

E. Beecher,

Grain Basket,

No 44,039,

Patented Aug. 30, 1864.

Fig. 2

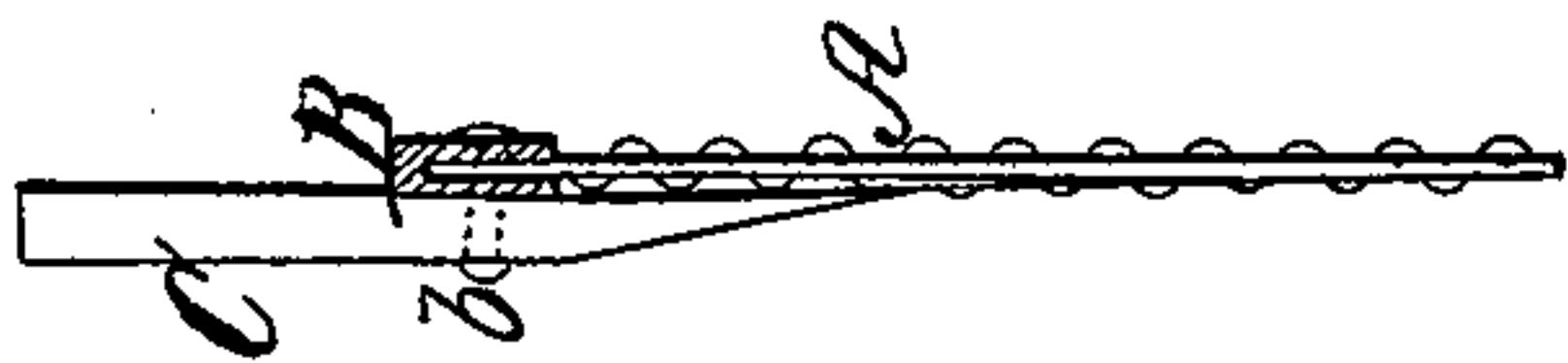


Fig. 1.

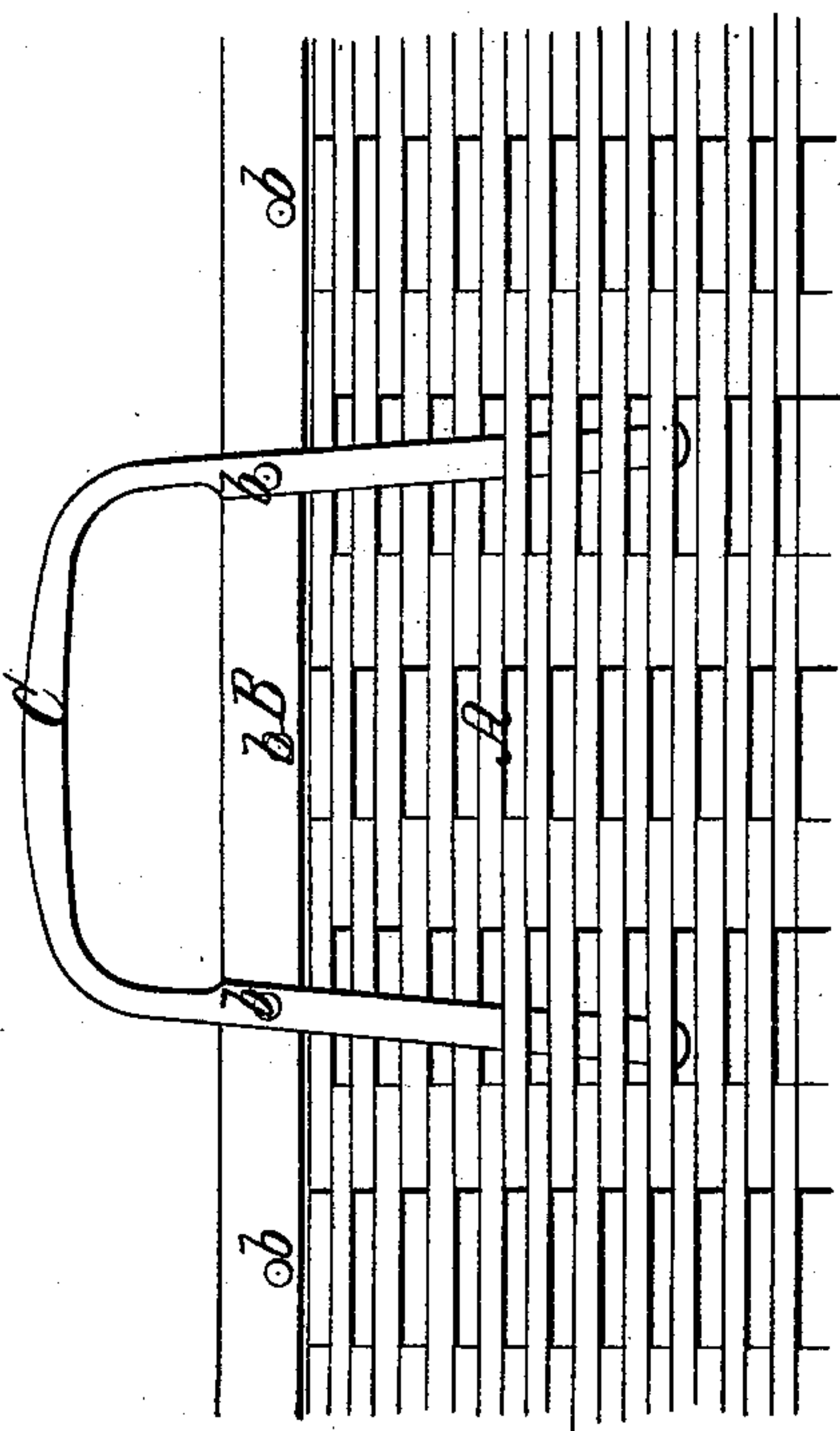
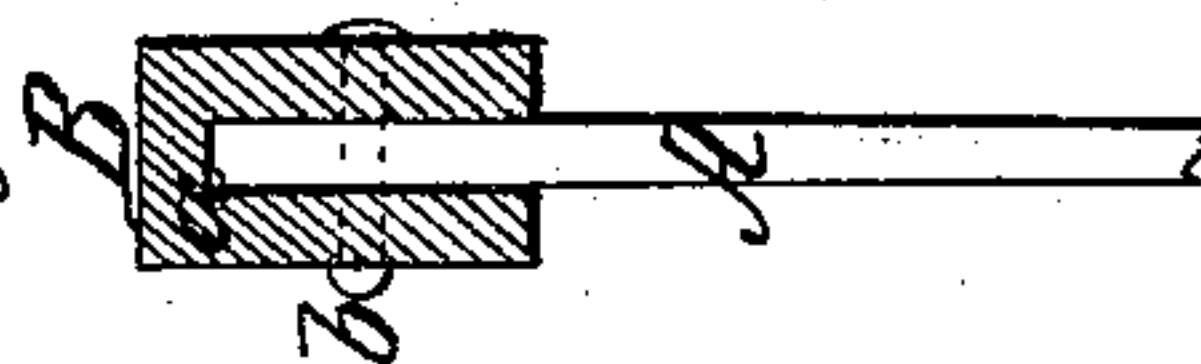


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVELYN BEECHER, OF PLYMOUTH, ASSIGNOR TO HOADLEY, BEECHER & CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

BASKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,039, dated August 30, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVELYN BEECHER, of Plymouth, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baskets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a basket; Fig. 2, a cross-sectional elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view of the same enlarged; Fig. 4, a cross-section of an ordinary double-rimmed basket.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My improvement relates to the construction and attachment of the rim of the basket to the body thereof.

A represents a portion of the body of an ordinary wooden bushel-basket, which is woven or constructed in the common manner of the usual materials; B, my improved rim; and C, one of the handles. The latter are constructed in the usual manner.

A common method of finishing or rimming baskets is to provide two separate hoops or rims and secure them to the upper edge of the body of the basket by rivets, one hoop upon the inside of the basket, the other upon the outside, as shown in red in Fig. 4. This mode is defective and comparatively expensive. The employment of two rims renders the basket heavy; the upper edges of the warp of the basket have no protection or cover, and any weight which falls upon the rim must be wholly supported by the rivets. By the wrenching and common uses to which baskets

are subjected the rivets soon become loosened; the edges of the basket, through which the rivets pass, become split; the fastening between the rim and basket is thus impaired; the rim falls down; the edges of the basket project above the rim, making a rough edge, and the basket soon becomes wholly worthless. The space between the rims also presents a lodging-place for filth and dirt. In my improvement I use a single rim, B, in the under side of which I make a longitudinal groove, *a*, of considerable depth and of a width to snugly receive the upper edge of the basket-body, B, and after the said upper edge has been inserted into the groove and pressed well down, I secure the said rim and basket together by longitudinal rivets *b*, in the manner shown. Baskets thus rimmed are stronger and better than the common baskets before described. Any weight which falls upon the rim of my improved basket is supported by the upper edge of the basket itself, and not by the rivets. The upper ends of the warp of the basket are firmly kept together in the groove of the rim and cannot spring out of place nor become torn or weakened, while the top of the rim always presents a smooth unbroken surface, having a neat appearance, without any place for the lodgment of dirt.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improved article of manufacture—

A wood-woven basket finished with a grooved wooden rim, in the manner herein shown and described.

EVELYN BEECHER.

Witnesses:

AMMI GIDDINGS,
LEWIS F. BEERS.