I. C. Gleason,

Fruit Basket.

No. 55,851. Patented June 26, 1866.

Fig. 1.

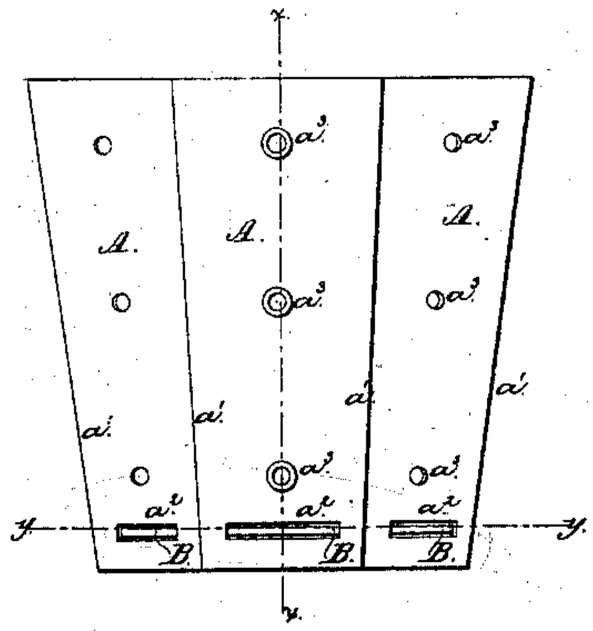


Fig. 2.

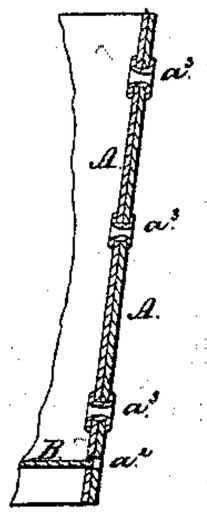


Fig. 3.

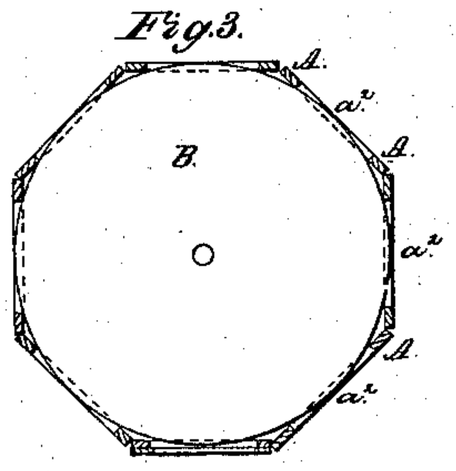
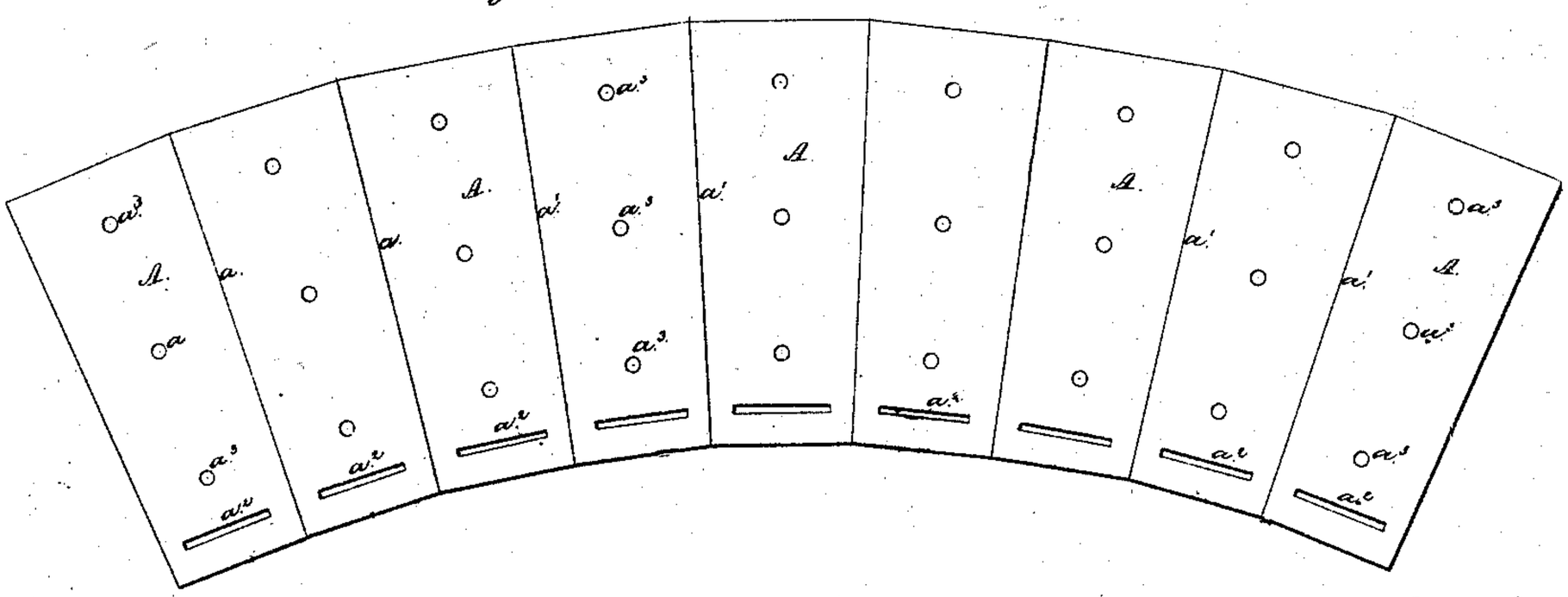


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

J. W. B. Covington

Das A. Service

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC C. GLEASON, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,851**, dated June 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC C. GLEASON, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-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 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved fruit-basket. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the piece which forms the sides of the basket before its ends are joined.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to form a neat, cheap, and serviceable fruit-basket; and it consists of a polygonal fruit-basket with a circular bottom, the tapering sides of which are formed of a single piece partially cut to form the angles of the sides, and its ends secured by eyelets, and the round bottom being held in place by its edge fitting into horizontal slits formed in the sides, near their lower edge, as hereinafter more fully described.

The sides A are formed in a single piece, cut out into the shape shown in Fig. 4. This piece is then divided by cuts a', cutting partially through it, into equal figures of the shape and size of the sides of the intended basket. These cuts should be equal in number to the number of the sides of the basket—that is to say, the figures into which the piece is divided by the partial cuts should be one more than the desired number of the sides of the basket. Across the middle part of the lower ends of each of these figures is made a slit, a^2, for the reception of the edge of the circular bottom B. Small circular holes a^3 are made through the figures or portions which form the sides A, care being taken that the holes made in the two end figures or portions shall be in the same relative positions with respect to the edges of said figures, so that when these end portions are overlapped to form the basket these holes may exactly correspond.

The basket is formed by bringing the ends of the strip of which the sides or body of the basket is made together, so that the end figures or portions of said strip may overlap, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The bottom B is then put into its place with its edge projecting into the slits a^2. Eyelets are then inserted through the holes in the overlapping parts and closed down in the ordinary manner.

Ventilation is obtained through the holes a^3 in the sides of the box, through holes *b*, which may be formed in the bottom B, and through the spaces left between the edge of the bottom and the sides A, at the angles of said sides, as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A polygonal fruit-basket having tapering sides, formed of a single piece cut partially through to form the angles of the sides, its ends being secured together by eyelets, and having a circular bottom, held in place by its edge fitting into slits formed in the said sides, near their lower edge, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ISAAC C. GLEASON.

Witnesses:

O. UTLEY,

WM. H. WILLARD.