

(Model.)

A. HOURDEAUX.
Basket Handle Attachment.

No. 230,482.

Patented July 27, 1880.

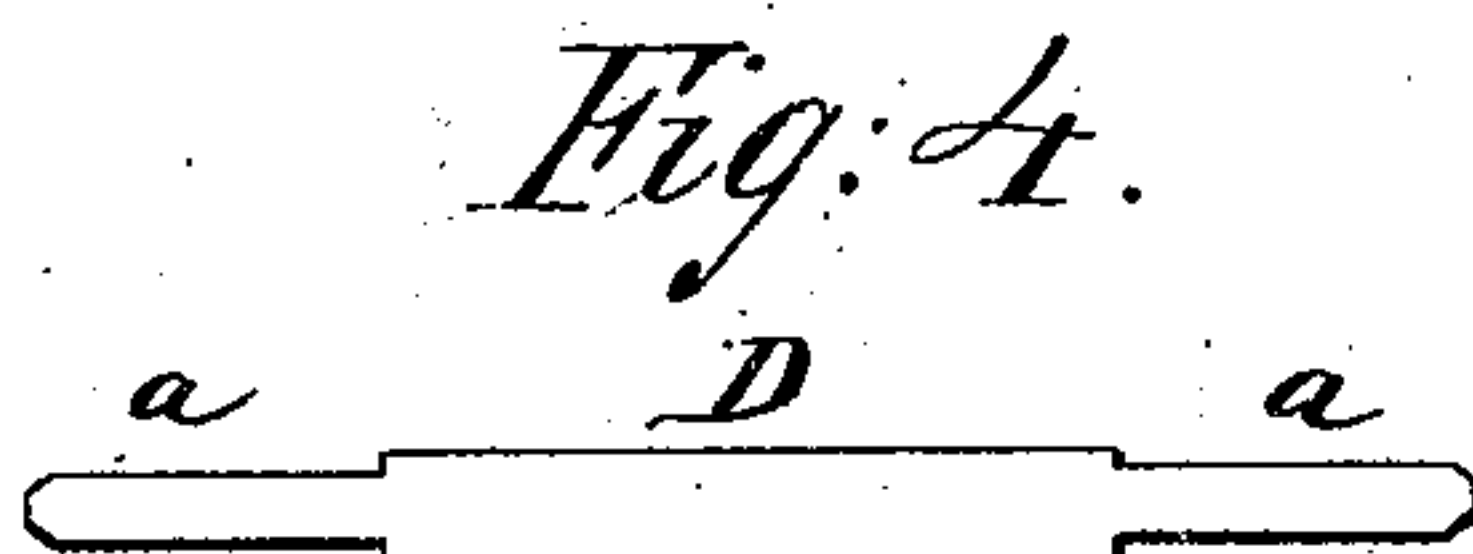
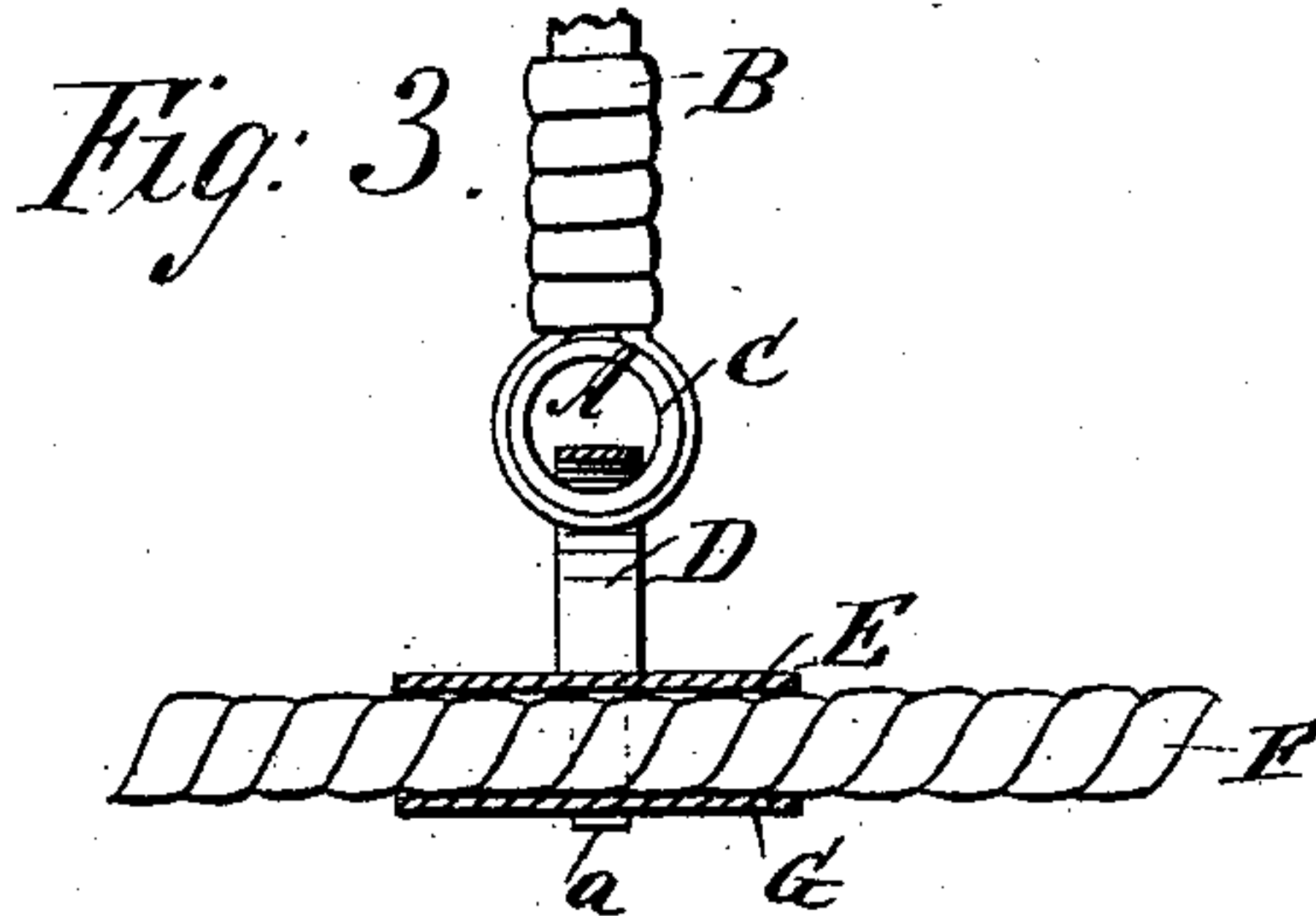
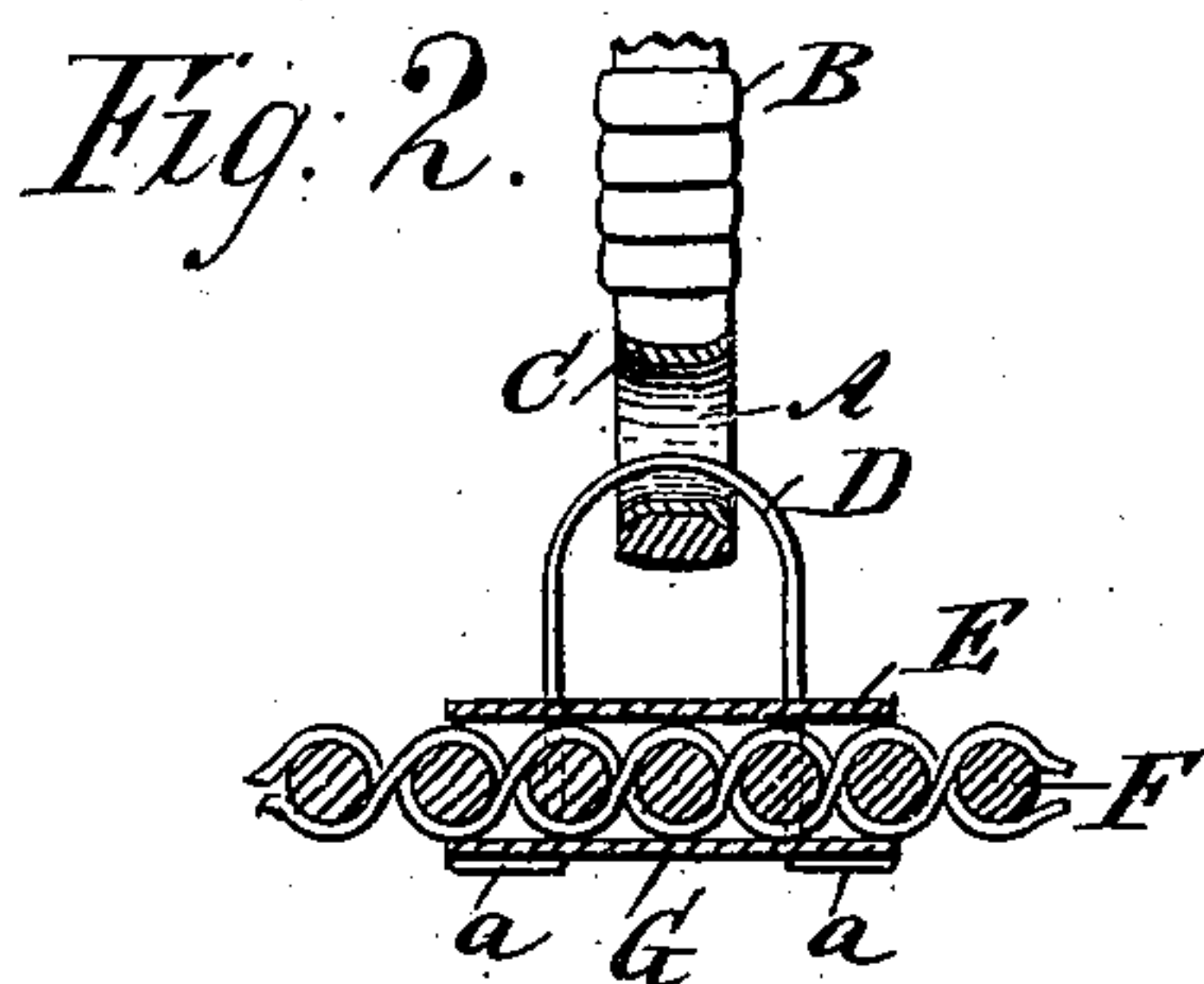
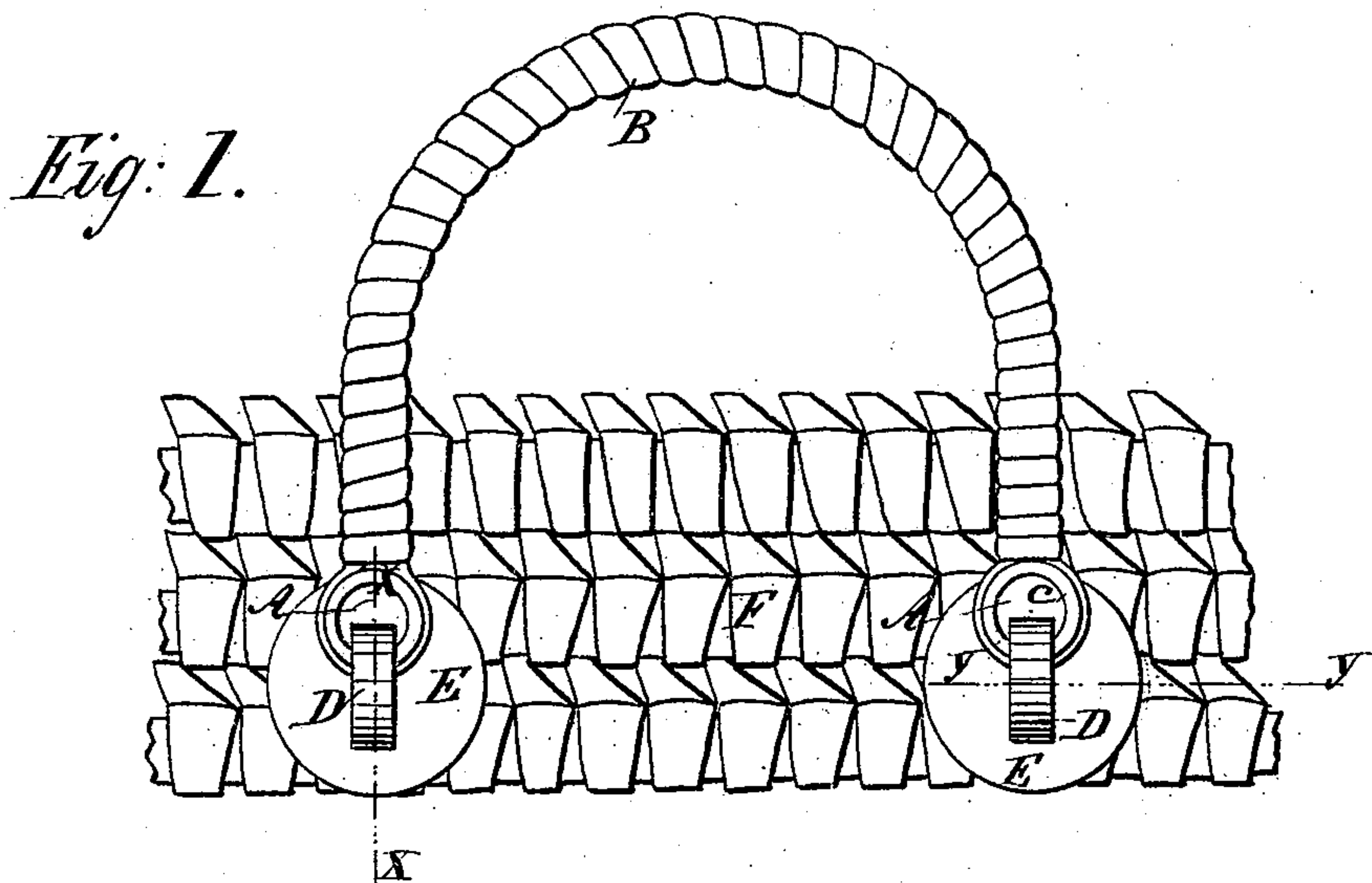
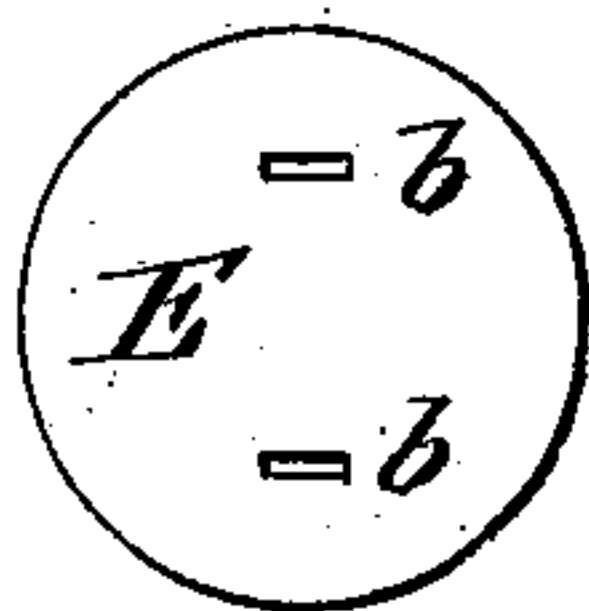


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

A. Seckel.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMÉDÉE HOURDEAUX, OF LITCHTENFELS, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

BASKET-HANDLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,482, dated July 27, 1880.

Application filed April 27, 1880. (Model.) Patented in Germany July 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMÉDÉE HOURDEAUX, of Lichtenfels, Bavaria, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Basket-Handle Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved attachment for basket-handles, which is simple in construction and produces a very durable handle.

The invention consists of a staple passing through an eyelet at the end of the handle and through two slotted disks on the outer and the inner sides of the wicker-work of the basket, the ends of which staple are then lapped down on the surface of the inner disk to prevent the staple from being drawn out by the handle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a handle and part of a basket provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the metal strip forming the staple, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the disks or plates for fastening the staple.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

An eye is formed at each end of the handle B of a basket by means of a metal ring, C, which has one of its edges slightly bent over, and is then passed into an eye formed of split cane at the ends of the handle in the ordinary manner, upon which the other edge of the ring C is also pressed or bent outward, so as to prevent the ring from falling out of the ends of the handle B.

A flat strip, D, of metal is provided with narrow ends *a a* and a wider middle part, whereby shoulders are formed a short distance from each end of the said strip, which is then

bent into the shape of a U and one shank passed through the eye A. Both shanks are then passed through the slots *b b* of a metal disk or plate, E, on the outer side of the wicker-work F until the shoulders of the strip D rest against the disk E. The projecting ends of the strip are then passed through the wicker-work F of the basket and through the slots in a plate or disk, G, on the inner side of the wicker-work, and are then bent over so as to lie up against the surface of the disk or plate G. Each end of the handle is attached to a staple formed by a strip, D.

The disks or plates E G may be of any desired size or shape and of any suitable material.

A handle or other device can thus be fastened to any kind of wicker-work or like articles in a simple and durable manner. The strain of the handle will not only bear on one or two rods or strands, as heretofore, but will be distributed among several of them, and the bearings are so broad that the rods or strands will not be cut or chafed by the same. Not only handles, but also bearing straps and cords or other carrying devices can be attached to the staples formed by the strips D D.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a wicker-basket, F, of the handle B, having at each end an eye formed of a bent and wrapped strip and an eyelet, the flat strip D, wide at the middle and narrow at the ends, the plate E, having slots *b b*, and the slotted plate G, as and for the purpose specified.

AMÉDÉE HOURDEAUX.

Witnesses:

G. FRANZ SCHELL,
BOHLEIN.