

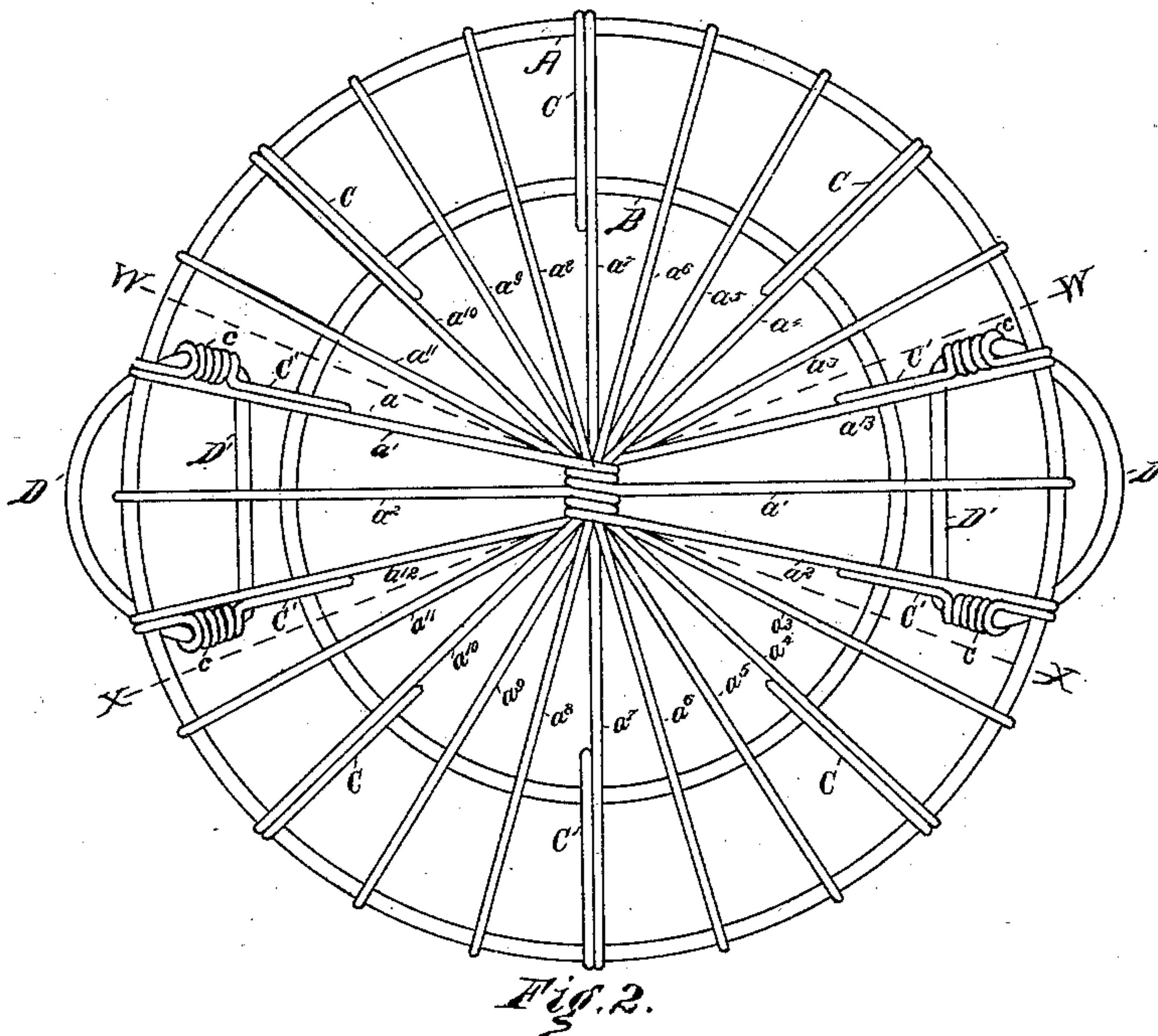
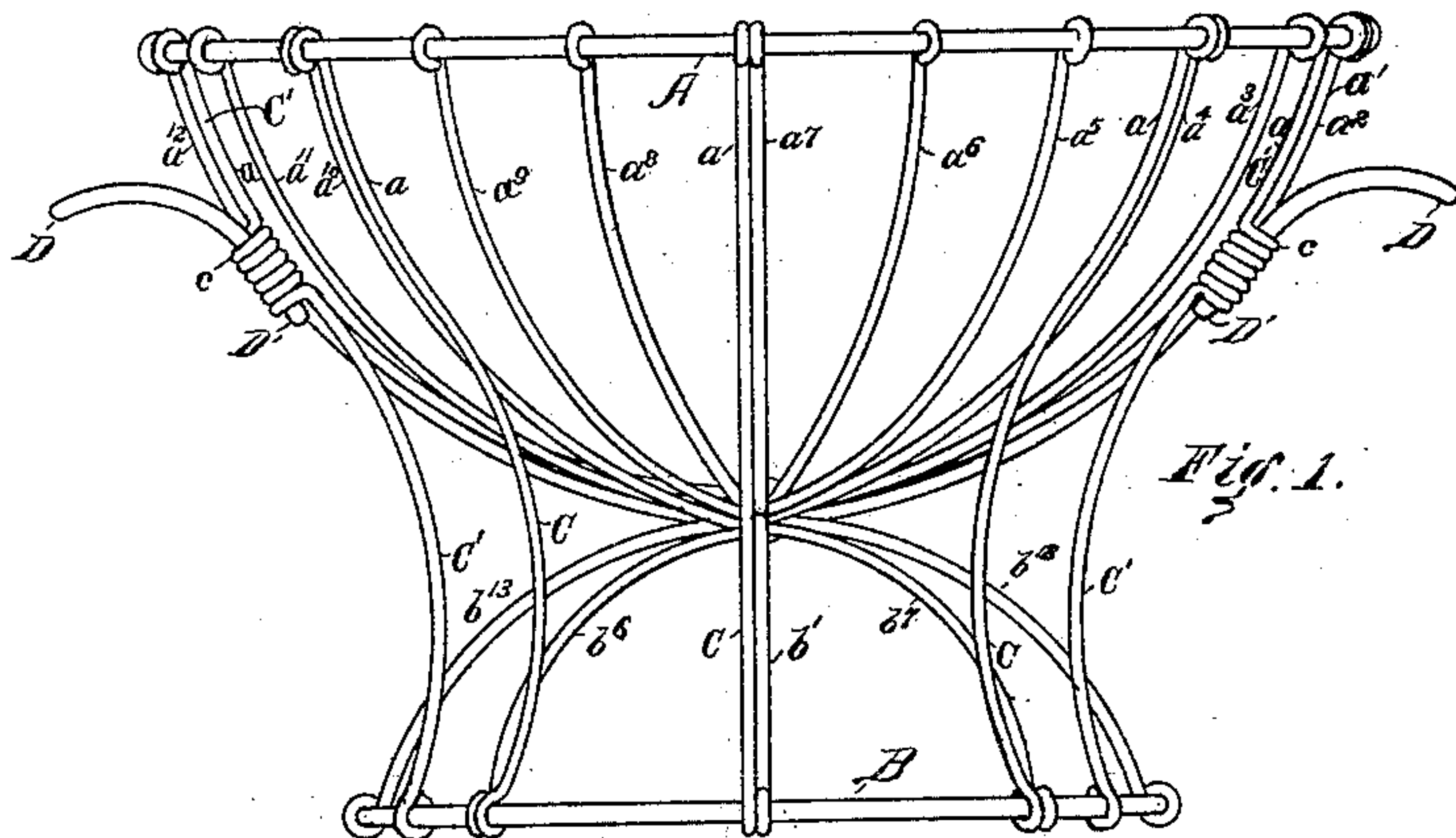
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. B. BISBEE.  
WIRE BASKET.

No. 318,081.

Patented May 19, 1885.



Witnesses—  
Edward H. Thompson.  
Kirkley H. Co.

Inventor—  
Wesley B. Bisbee,  
By Albert M. Moore,  
His Attorney.

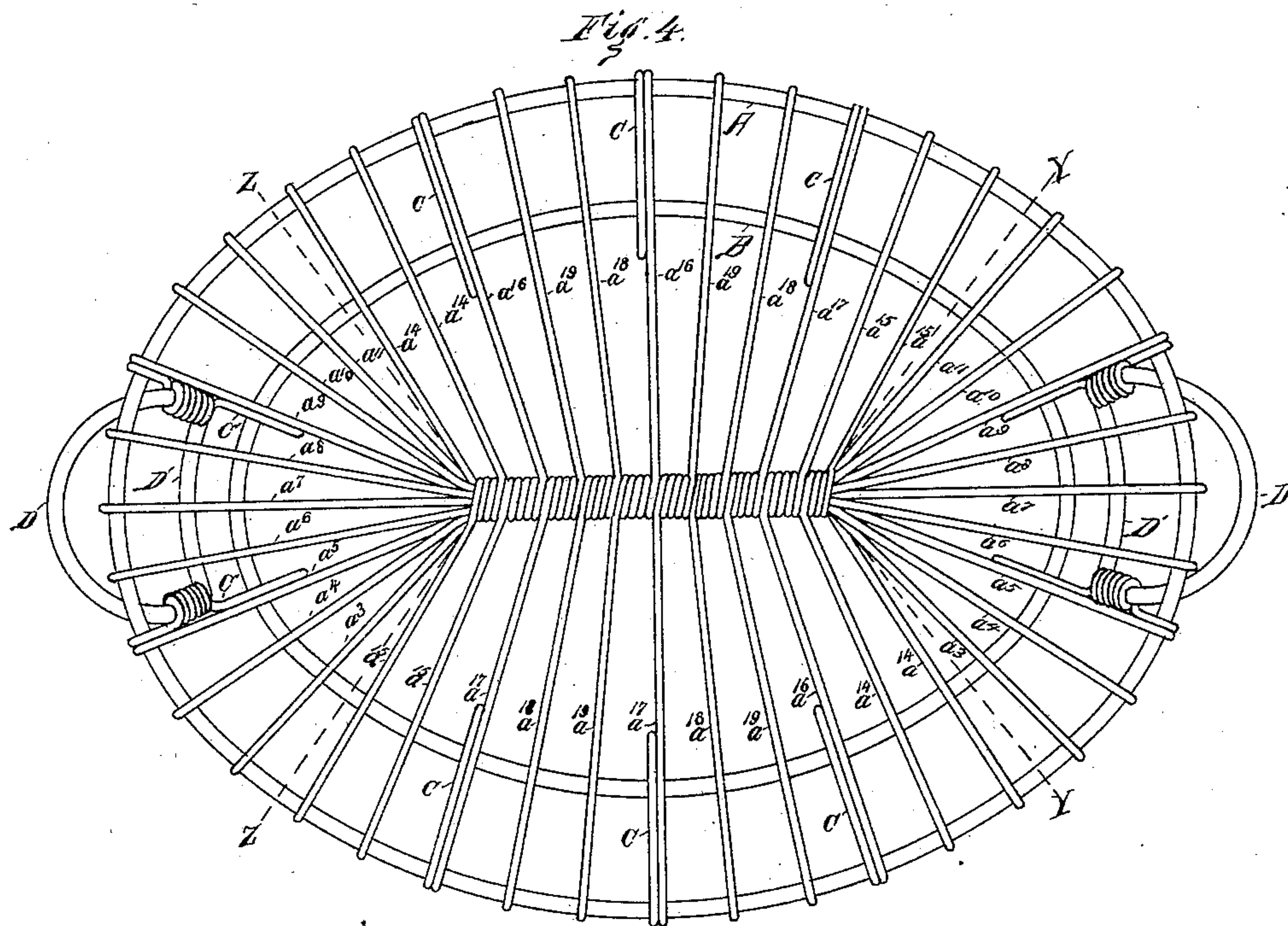
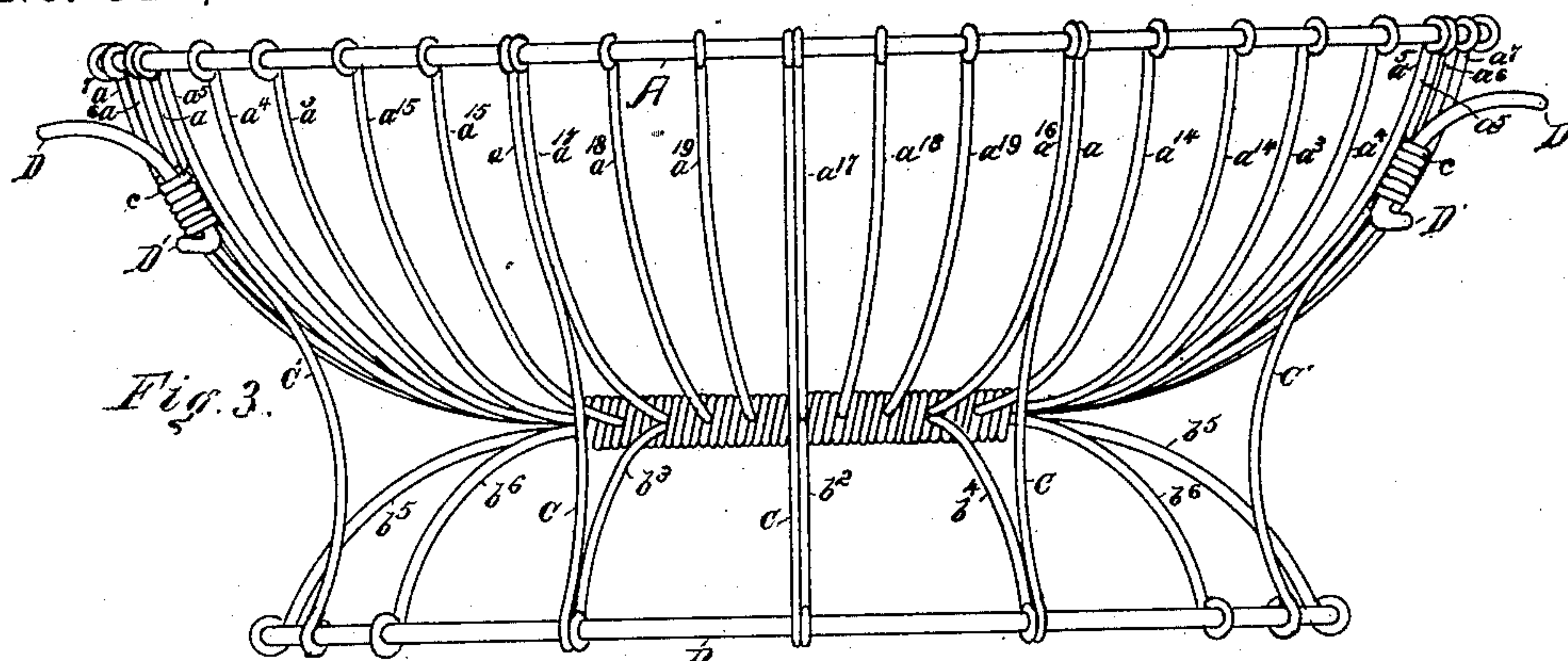
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. B. BISBEE.  
WIRE BASKET.

No. 318,081.

Patented May 19, 1885.



WITNESSES—  
Edward M. Thompson.  
Hirley Hodge.

INVENTOR—  
Wesley B. Bisbee,  
By Albert M. Moore,  
His Attorney.

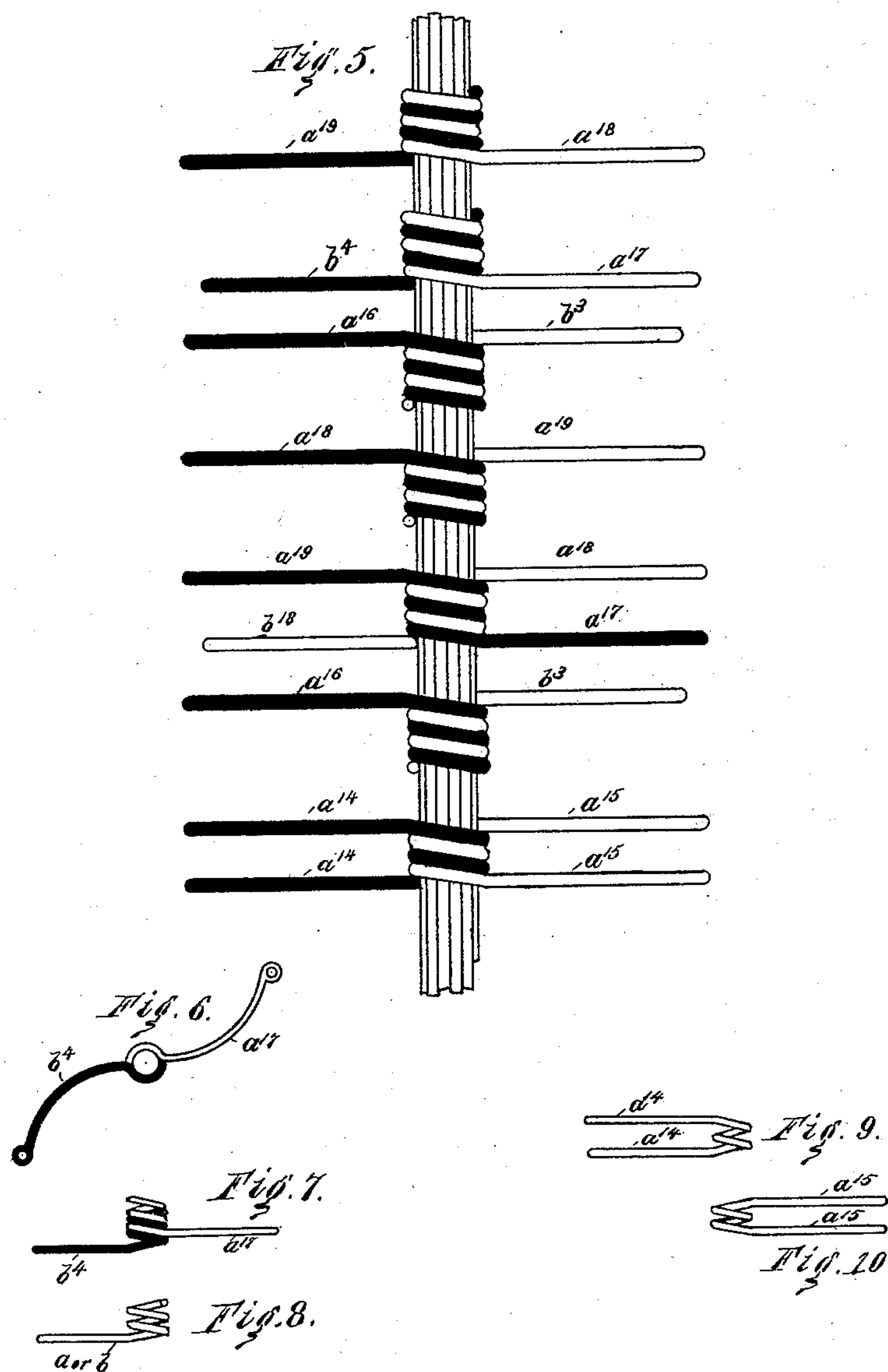
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. B. BISBEE.  
WIRE BASKET.

No. 318,081.

Patented May 19, 1885.



Witnesses —  
Edward M. Thompson.  
Kirkley Hyde.

Inventor —  
Wesley B. Bisbee,  
By Albert M. Moore,  
His Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WISNER B. BISBEE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

## WIRE BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,081, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WISNER B. BISBEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for uniting the side wires and the supporting-wires to each other, to means for securing handles to such baskets, and to a finger-rest.

In the accompanying drawings, on three sheets, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan, of a circular-topped basket constructed according to my invention; Fig. 3, a side elevation, and Fig. 4 a plan, of a similarly-constructed oval-topped basket; Fig. 5, a diagram illustrating how a part of the wires which form the sides and supports of the basket are bound together by the other wires, to avoid confusion the binding-wires being shown, every other one, in solid and the others in outline; Fig. 6, a side view of two of the binding-wires, one of which is a side wire and the other of which is a standard; Fig. 7, a top view of the wires shown in Fig. 6, one of said wires unscrewed from the other a single turn to show the construction; Fig. 8, a plan of either of the wires shown in Fig. 7. Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively detached views of the left and right double wires shown at the lower end of Fig. 5.

In the first four figures the top ring, A, the bottom ring, B, (these parts being commonly called "rings," whether circular, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or oval, as in Figs. 3 and 4,) are in common use. The side wires,  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$   $a^4$   $a^5$ , &c., and supporting-wires  $b'$   $b^2$   $b^3$   $b^4$   $b^5$ , &c., are not, as is usually the case, united to a small wire ring at the center or bottom of the basket proper; but instead of such construction a part of the side wires and supporting-wires are, before being bent into shape—that is, while straight—wound about by other wires, so that the central bundle of wires forms a core. The core-wires and the wires which bind them together are then at their ends bent into suitable shape to form side wires,  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$   $a^4$   $a^5$ , &c., and supporting-wires  $b'$   $b^2$   $b^3$   $b^4$   $b^5$ , &c., and to

grasp the top ring, A, or bottom ring, B, in the usual manner.

In Figs. 1 and 2 all the side wires, except  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ ,  $a^{12}$ , and  $a^{13}$ , form a part of the core, the wires  $a'$   $a^2$  each forming two side wires, as shown. One part of each of the wires  $a^{12}$   $a^{13}$  forms a side wire,  $a^{12}$   $a^{13}$ , and the other part of each forms a standard,  $b^{12}$   $b^{13}$ , as shown in Fig. 1. All the other side wires and standard wires in Figs. 1 and 2 form a part of the core. Every side wire, except  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^{12}$   $a^{13}$ , is connected at one end to the top ring, A, passes through the core and is connected to the top ring, A, at the other end, and every standard, except  $b^{12}$  and  $b^{13}$ , is connected at each end to the bottom ring, B, and forms a part of the core, these wires  $b^{12}$  and  $b^{13}$  being continuous with  $a^{12}$  and  $a^{13}$ , as above explained. The braces C are of the usual shape, except as hereinafter specified, and are attached in the usual manner to the bottom ring, B, and the top ring, A, and the general shape or curvature of the side wires and standards is also as commonly used. The spacing of the side wires,  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^{12}$   $a^{13}$ , at the center of the basket is equal to two diameters of the wire in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the principle of construction is substantially the same as in Figs. 1 and 2, the basket being made oblong by putting a greater number of side wires and standards between the ends of the oblong basket—that is, the side wires and standard wires above the dotted line W W in Fig. 2 are precisely like the wires below the line X X in the same figure, and precisely like the wires to the right of the line Y Y in Fig. 4, and precisely like the wires to the left of the line Z Z in said last-named figure. The standards and side wires between the lines Z Z and Y Y in Figs. 3 and 4 are substantially like the wires between the lines W W and X X in Figs. 1 and 2, except that some of the side wires in Figs. 3 and 4, after being wound around the core, are cut off, because to continue them would be to make more standards than are necessary to support the basket, except, also, that whereas the binding-wires  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^{12}$   $a^{13}$ , Figs. 1 and 2, are separated by two diameters of wire. In Figs. 3 and 4 the pair of binding-wires on each side of



and at each end of the core are separated from each other by three diameters of wire, while all the other intervals between said binding-wires in Figs. 3 and 4 are equal to four diameters of wire—meaning the spacing at the core or center of the basket—because, of course, all the side wires and standard-wires diverge from each other from the center to the circumference of the basket. Two braces C, at each side of the basket in Figs. 1 and 2 and at each end of the basket in Figs. 3 and 4, are wound into spirals *c* near their upper ends about the sides of a handle, D, of the shape shown, to secure the handle to the basket. The upper part of the handle is bent away from the basket to allow of the thumb being placed thereon, and the lower part, D', of the wire which forms the handle is parallel with the top ring, A, to form a rest for the fingers and prevent their being hurt by the side wires when a full basket is lifted by one hand. The finger-rest may be used without the handle, the basket being then lifted by placing the thumb on the top of the basket instead of on the top of the handle and the fingers being placed against the finger-rest, as before.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wire basket in which a part of the side wires are laid along the bottom of the basket to form a core, and the remainder of the side wires are wound about said core, as and for the purpose specified. 30

2. A wire basket provided with a top ring and a bottom ring, and wire braces connecting said rings, said braces being provided with spirals, in combination with handles the sides of which are surrounded and held in place by said spirals, as and for the purpose specified. 35

3. A wire basket provided with a top ring and a bottom ring, and wire braces connecting said rings, said braces being provided with spirals, in combination with handles the sides of which are surrounded and held in place by said spirals, the wire which forms said handles being bent below said spirals parallel with said top ring to form a finger-rest, as and for the purpose specified. 40 45

WISNER B. BISBEE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,  
E. W. THOMPSON.