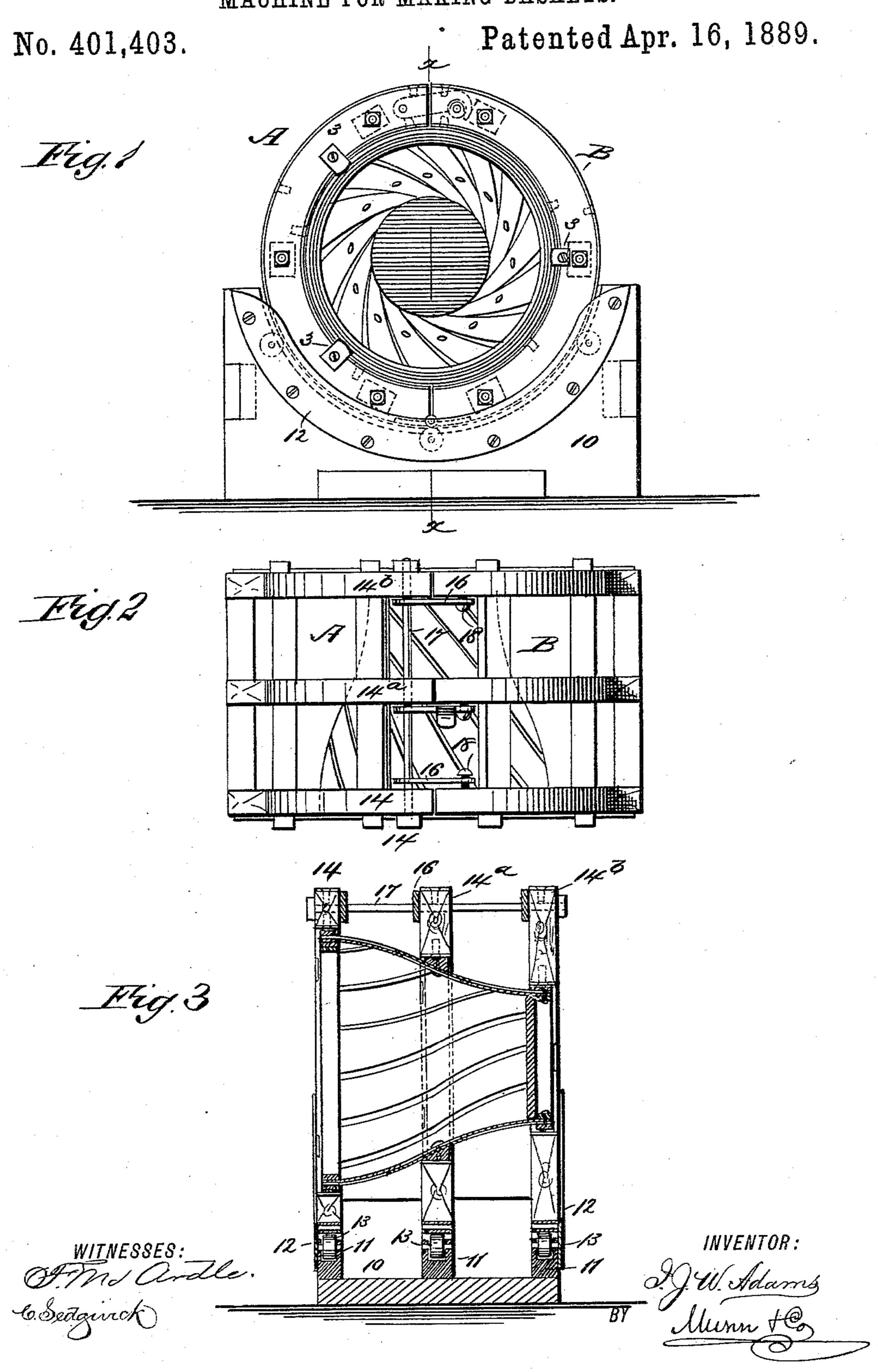
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I. J. W. ADAMS.

MACHINE FOR MAKING BASKETS.

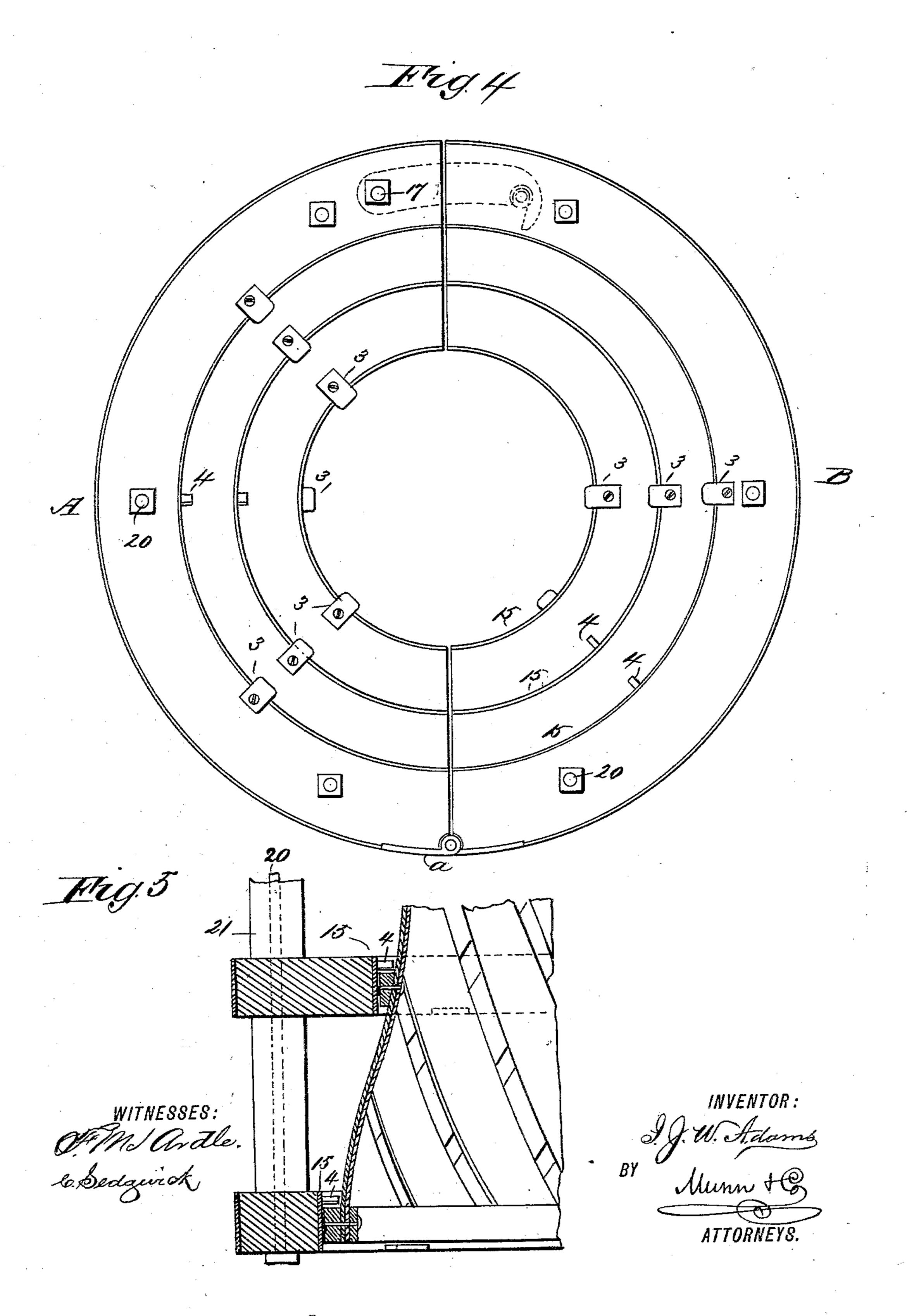


## I. J. W. ADAMS.

MACHINE FOR MAKING BASKETS.

No. 401,403.

Patented Apr. 16, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

ISAAC J. W. ADAMS, OF LAUREL, DELAWARE.

## MACHINE FOR MAKING BASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,403, dated April 16, 1889.

Application filed November 2, 1888. Serial No. 289, 799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC JOHN WOOTTEN ADAMS, of Laurel, in the county of Sussex and State of Delaware, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Making Baskets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact

description.

This invention relates to basket-making machines, the object of the invention being to provide for the construction of a basket or carrier wherein the slats are secured to the hoops by fastening devices, preferably nails, which are passed through the slats and into the hoops, the hoops being held in place by properly-located supports, which form parts of the machine, to be hereinafter described; and the invention consists in a basket form, as will be hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

views.

basket-making machine, the completed basket being shown in position within the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line x x of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged front view of the revoluble form, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view representing a portion of the machine and a portion of a basket.

In the drawings, 10 represents a frame, which is provided with a number of ribs, 11, the upper faces of said ribs being circular and of a contour which corresponds with that of the form used in connection with the frame 10. To the outer faces of the front and rear ribs, 11, I connect guiding-plates 12, and in connection with each of the ribs 11, I arrange

a number of anti-friction rolls, 13.

The form in which the basket or carrier is to be shaped consists of two similar sections, A and B, the two sections being hinged together at a, and each section being provided with as many supporting-ribs, as 14, 14<sup>a</sup>, and 14<sup>b</sup>, as there are to be hoops upon the completed basket or carrier, the supporting-ribs being connected by bolts 20, which run through spacing-blocks 21; or any other proper means

of connecting the ribs could be employed. When the ribs 14, 14<sup>a</sup>, and 14<sup>b</sup> of the two formsections A and B are brought together, circular ribs are formed, the internal peripheral 55 faces of said ribs being of a size to fit closely against one of the basket or carrier hoops, said hoops being held to place by stops 3, secured to the outer faces of the ribs, and by other stops or projections, 4, that are arranged 60 as shown in the drawings, the inner peripheral faces of the ribs being protected by metallic plates 15.

When the two form-sections A and B are moved to the position in which they are shown 65 in the drawings, they are held to place by hooks 16, that are rigidly connected to a shaft, 17, carried by the section A, said hooks being arranged to engage projections 18, that are

carried by the section B.

In operation the outer hoops of the basket or carrier are placed one within each of the form-ribs. The splints or slats are then placed in position and are secured to the hoops by nails or fastening devices, which are driven 75 through the splints and into the hoops, the points of the fastening devices being turned over or clinched as they strike against the metallic plates 15. As the work of making a basket progresses, the form may be turned 80 upon its supporting-base 10, as will be readily understood, and, although the base 10 is an exceedingly valuable feature of the machine, it will of course be understood that it might be dispensed with and the form used upon a 85 plain horizontal surface, and it will also be understood that the internal diameters of the ribs of the form would vary in accordance with the shape of the basket or carrier to be made upon the form.

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

1. A sectional form for making baskets or carriers, comprising semicircular metallic plates registering to form rings of varying 95 diameter, provided on their inner faces with hoop-receiving spaces, semicircular spaced hinged ribs, to the inner faces of which said plates are secured, and connecting bars or bolts securing the semicircular ribs of each roc section together, substantially as set forth.

2. A form for making baskets or carriers,

comprising the two hinged sections each composed of semicircular metallic plates having inward-projecting hoop-retaining projections or lugs and registering at their ends to form 5 rings of varying internal diameter, the semicircular spaced ribs, on the inner faces of which are the said metallic plates, the bolts or bars securing the ribs of each section together, and a fastening to secure the two hinged sections together, said fastenings and the hinges lying within the peripheries of the ribs to present an unbroken surface and allow of the rotation of the form, substantially as set forth.

3. A basket-machine comprising a station-

ary frame having a series of ribs provided with semicircular recesses in their upper edges, anti-friction rollers journaled therein, and the curved guiding-plates, and a rotary two-part hinged form having semicircular 20 spaced connected ribs resting on said rollers, the internal diameters of the ribs varying according to the shape of the basket or carrier, and provided with semicircular hoop-retaining metallic plates, substantially as set forth. 25

ISAAC J. W. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

ISAAC E. HEARN, WILLIAM S. VAUGHAN.