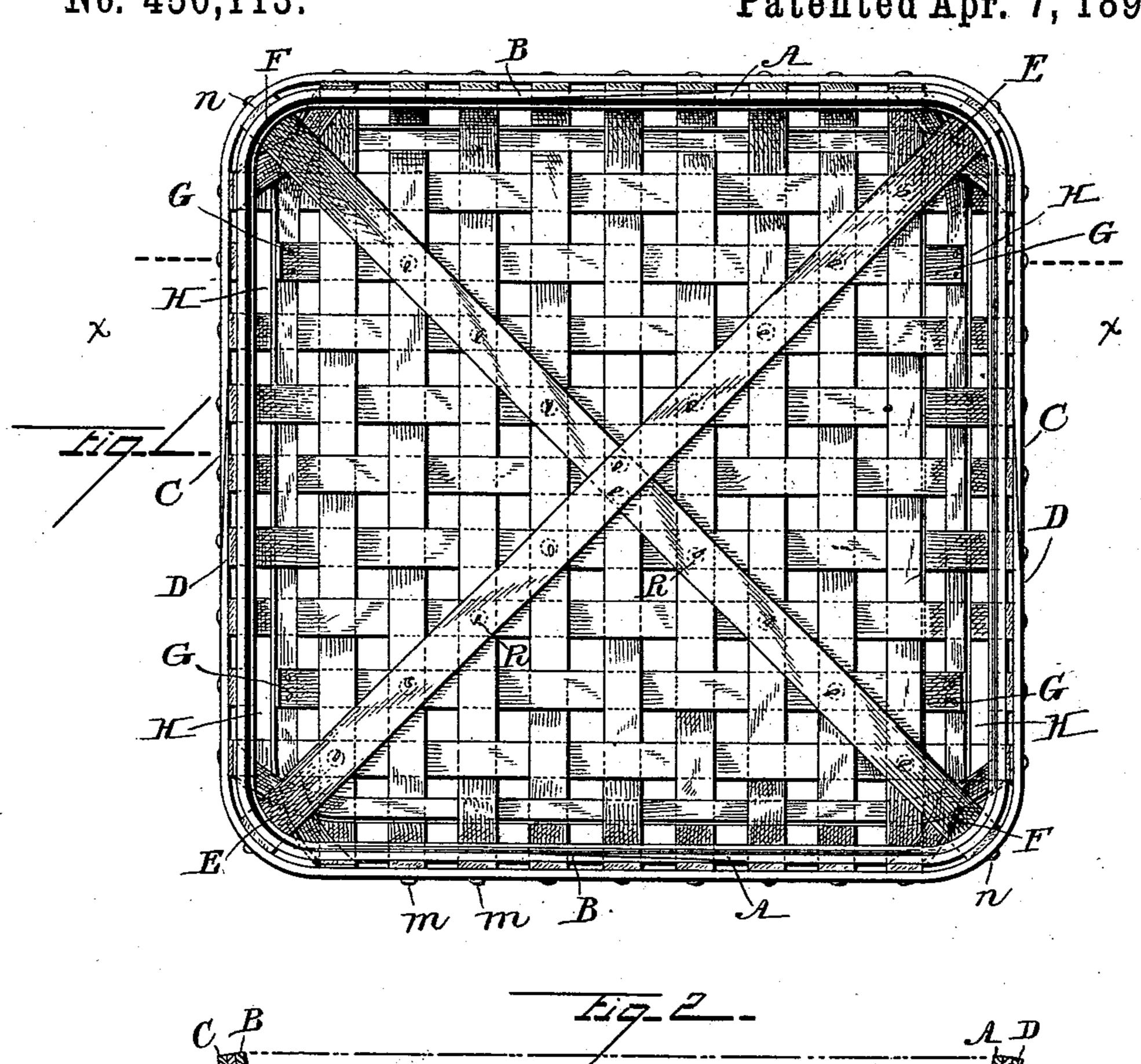
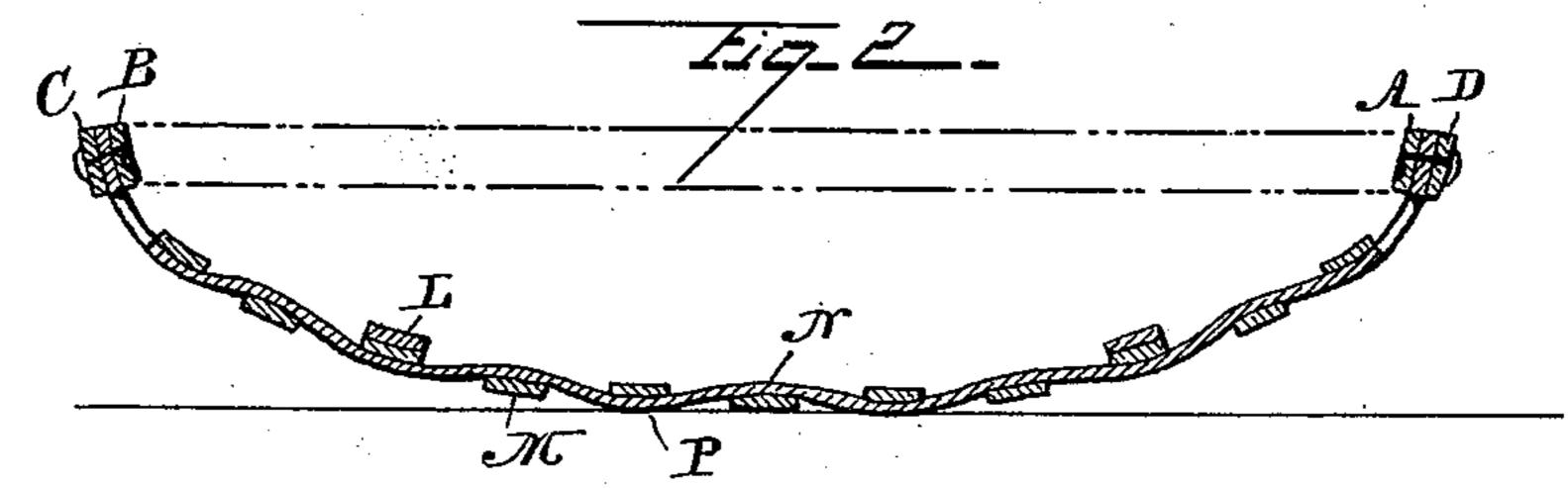
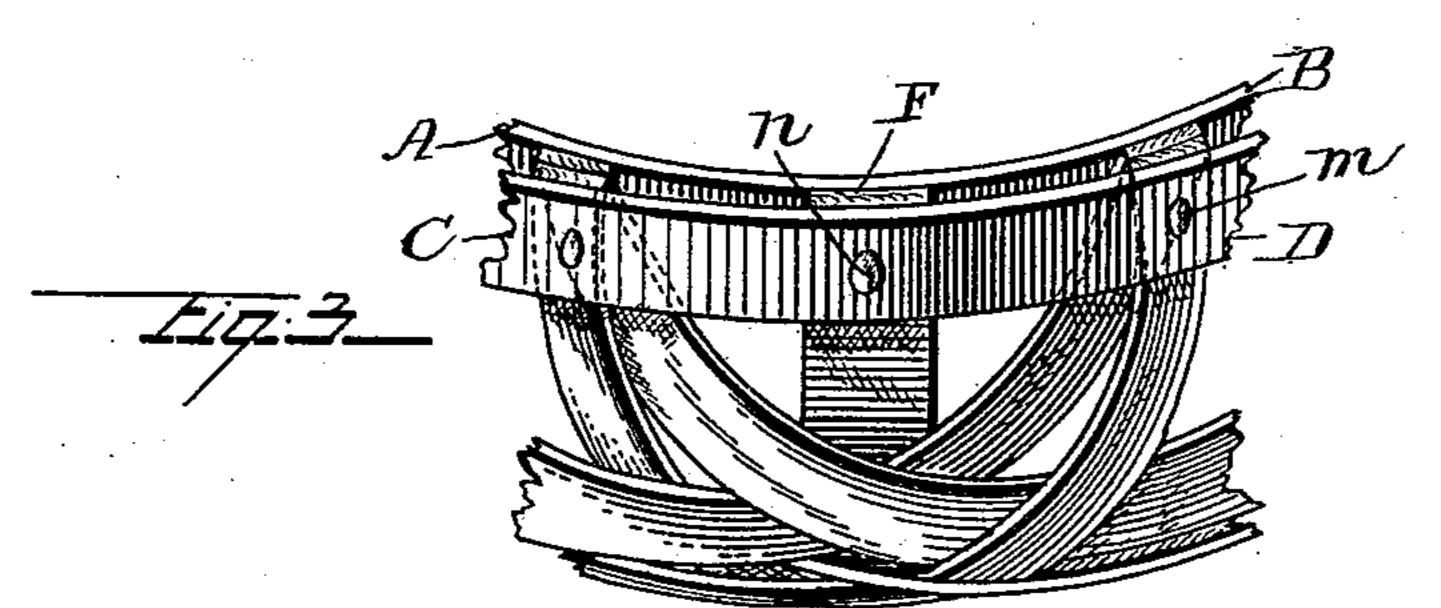
W. H. SNOW. BASKET.

No. 450,113.

Patented Apr. 7, 1891.







INVENTOR ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. SNOW, OF HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO THE MODERN TOBACCO BARN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,113, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed August 28, 1890. Serial No. 363,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SNOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at High Point, in the State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baskets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to baskets; and it consists of a basket without a handle and of shallow depth, technically known as a "warehouse" basket, constructed in the manner and consisting of the several parts herein-

15 after fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the same, Figure 1 is a plan view from the inside of the basket. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof through the line x x; and Fig. 3 is a view of the corner, looking at the same from the outside.

For use in warehouses, and particularly in tobacco-warehouses, baskets of large diameter and of shallow depth and without handles are found desirable and useful. Subjected to such usage, they need to be light, cheaply

made, and well braced.

To this end the object of my invention is to construct such a basket which can be 3° grasped at the sides through apertures left for the purpose by the hands of two or more men, and which, owing to the size of the basket, shall be so constructed that the strain shall be equal all around it and be supported 35 by braces on the inside connecting its opposite corners and separately secured to each and every platted strip. Baskets for such purposes are usually made of narrow flat strips of split oak wood, which are steamed or soaked to 4° make them pliable and easily worked into the form of a basket.

In the construction of my improved basket two half-hoops of wood strips A and B are brought together at two opposite sides of the basket to form the inner rim, while two other half-hoops C and D are brought together at the two other opposite sides of the basket to form the outer rim, while cross-pieces E E and F F, extending from diagonally-opposite corners, have their ends brought up between the inner

and outer rims aforesaid. Over the frame thus formed other strips L M and P N are then platted alternately (see Fig. 2) and as usual, but at right angles to each other to form the bottom and sides of the basket upon 55 the exterior of the skeleton frame, consisting of the inner and outer rims and cross-pieces above described. The platted strips L M P N have their ends brought up between the inner and outer rims A B and C D, and the said 60 rims are then nailed together by nails m m, passing through the same and separately through the ends of each of the platted strips. Thus each of the platted strips is separately secured upon an interior brace and to the 65 rim-strips. Other fastenings R are driven through the cross-pieces E and F and the platted strips, while fastenings n are secured at the corners of the basket through the rims and the ends of the cross-pieces.

At intervals on two of the opposite sides of the basket spaces H H H H are left to form a substitute for handles, this being accomplished by cutting off at each end two of the platted strips (marked G G G G) and securing 75 the same by fastening the ends thereof to the last strip at right angles therewith near

the rim of the basket.

The result of this construction is a basket light in weight, cheaply and easily made, and 80 durable, in that its sides are securely braced from each of its four corners, which braces also sustain the bottom of the basket.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 85

ters Patent, is -

1. A rectangular basket composed of an inner top rim A B, two interior supporting and bracing strips E and F, passing diagonally from opposite corners of and secured to said 90 rim, and other strips L M and P N, platted at right angles to each other over said supporting-strips and each separately secured thereto and to the rim-strip, substantially as described.

two other opposite sides of the basket to form the outer rim, while cross-pieces E E and F F, extending from diagonally-opposite corners, have their ends brought up between the inner.

2. A rectangular basket constructed with inner and outer top rims A B and C D, each composed of two half-hoops joined on opposite sides, two supporting and bracing strips E and F, crossing each other diagonally and 100

secured at their ends between said rims at the opposite corners thereof, and other strips L M and P N, platted at right angles to each other over said supporting and bracing strips and having their ends secured between said rims and each separately secured to said bracing-strips, respectively, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 21st day of July, A. D. 10 1890.

WILLIAM H. SNOW.

Witnesses:
O. C. Wysong,
E. A. Hasten.