

(No Model.)

M. S. CADWELL.
BASKET.

No. 462,531.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

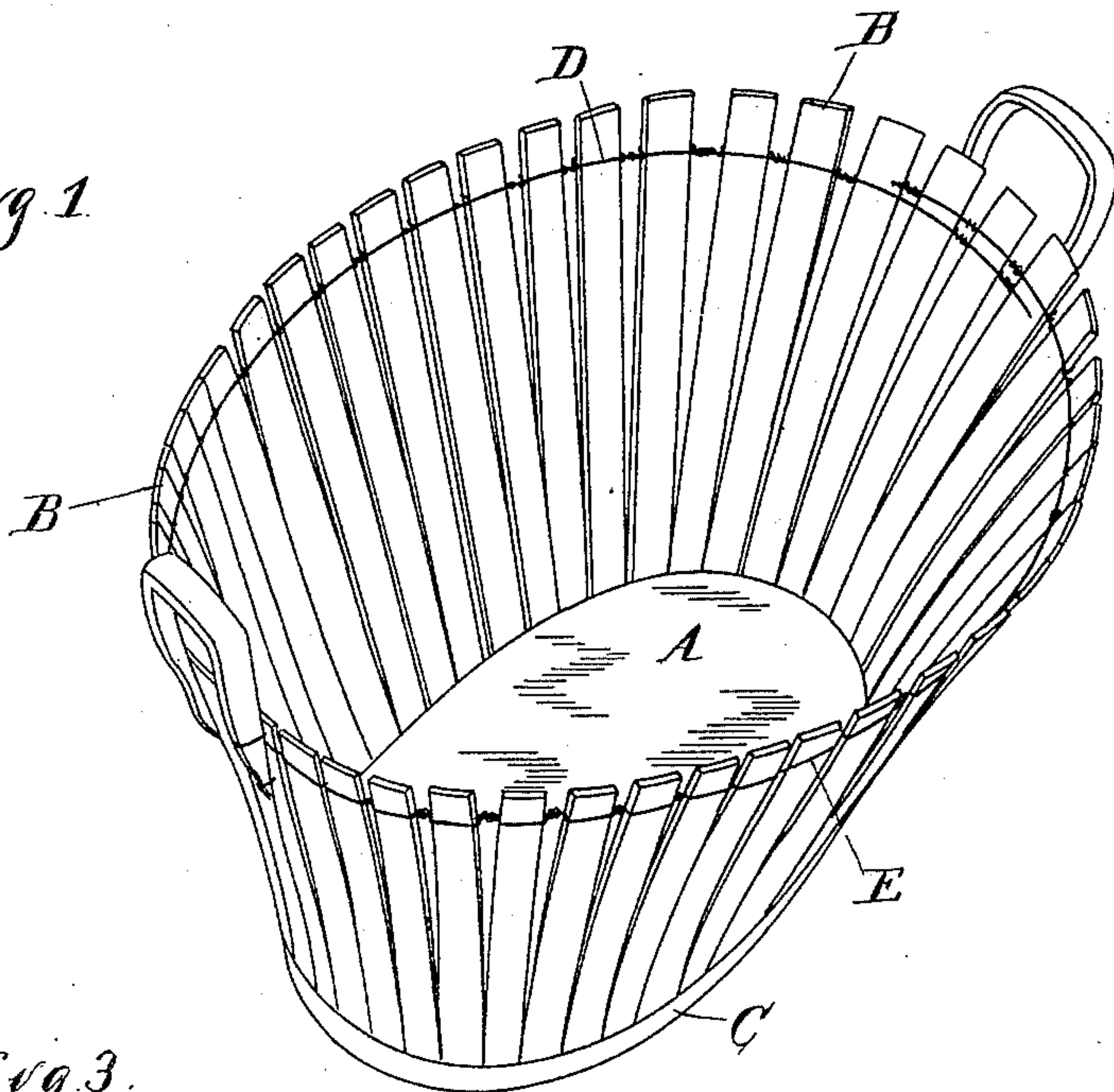


Fig. 3.

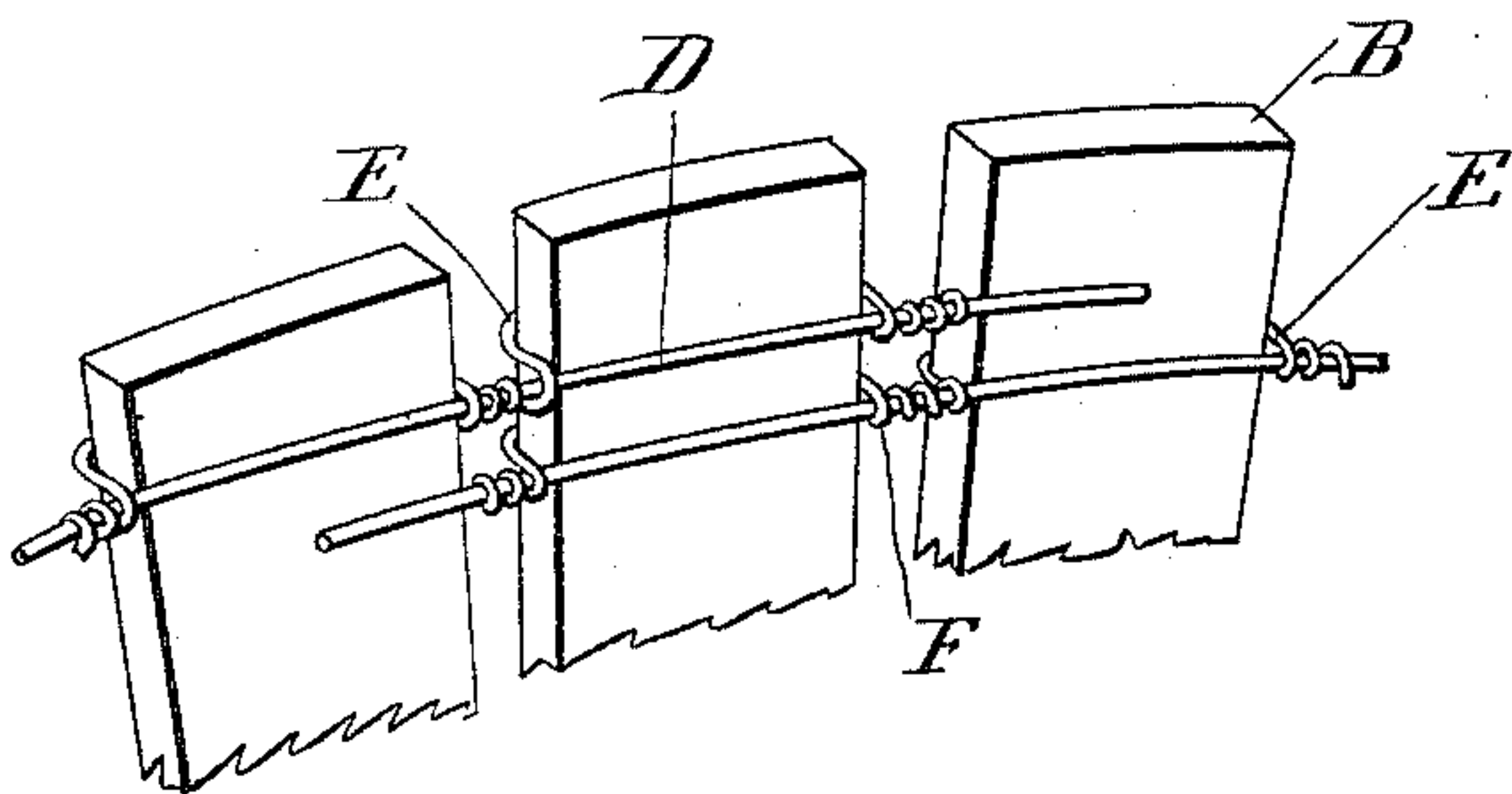
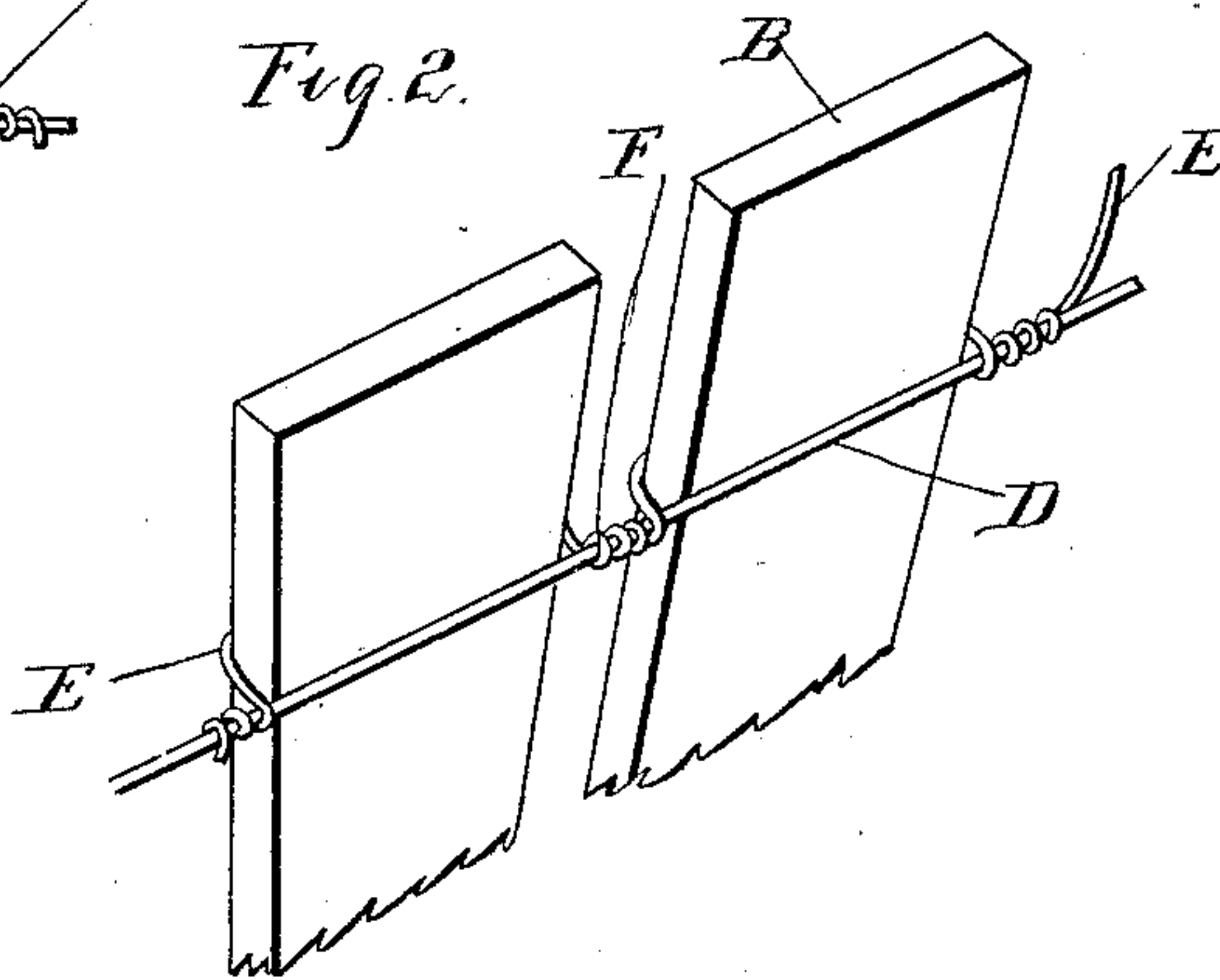


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
A. L. Spadick
M. B. O'Gherly.

Inventor
Marvin S. Cadwell
By Thos. Sprague For
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN S. CADWELL, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,531, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed March 11, 1891. Serial No. 384,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARVIN S. CADWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in packages, and is specially designed for the construction of baskets, such as fruit-baskets, clothes-baskets, &c.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the basket comprising a bottom and series of slats secured to the bottom and a spring-hoop secured at the top of the slats by means of binding-wire passing around the slats and being secured between them to the hoop, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my basket. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view enlarged, showing two of the slats with a wire hoop and binding-wire. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the connection for the overlapping ends of the wire hoop.

A represents a wooden bottom, to which slats B are secured in any suitable manner, preferably by means of the hoop C and suitable nails.

D is a spring-wire hoop or other elastic material, such as the flat steel band arranged at the top of the slats. This band I secure in position, at the same time securing the slats at predetermined distances apart, by means of a binding or securing wire E, which passes around the back of the slats and is coiled around the hoop D between the slats, as shown at F. I may make a single turn around the hoop D or I may make a series of coils, as desired. The coils around the wire hoop are

not intended to act in any way as a re-enforcement to strengthen the hoop, but simply as the means of securing the slats to the elastic hoop at the top. The ends of the hoop I overlap, as shown in Fig. 3, and for one or two slats I continue both ends of the binding-wire. I prevent the basket from separating at the point where the ends of the hoop overlap, by continuing the binding-wire, as plainly shown in Fig. 3.

The advantage of this construction is that in the use of the basket, if by pressing in at the sides or end in packing or handling or by pressing outward by an unusually-heavy load, as shown, when the pressure is released the spring-hoop will return to its normal position.

In constructions of this kind, in which flexible wires are used to bind the slats together, the moment the basket is thrown out of shape, either from an internal or external pressure, the wires are bent and the wire retains its misshapen form. Thus for any purpose in which the basket is to be used for a number of times or continuous use—such as market-baskets, clothes-baskets, &c.—any construction which does not embody a spring-hoop at the top is entirely impracticable.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a basket having slatted sides, the combination, with the sides of an interior spring-band forming a hoop having severed ends, of a binding-wire extending around the outer face and edges of the slats and coiled around the hoop between the slats, the ends of the hoop passing each other and bound to the same slat or slats by the binding-wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARVIN S. CADWELL.

Witnesses:

FRED. SHEEBEL, Jr.,
S. LEE COOK.