

(No Model.)

J. A. GRIFFIN.
WICKER STRUCTURE.

No. 598,305.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.

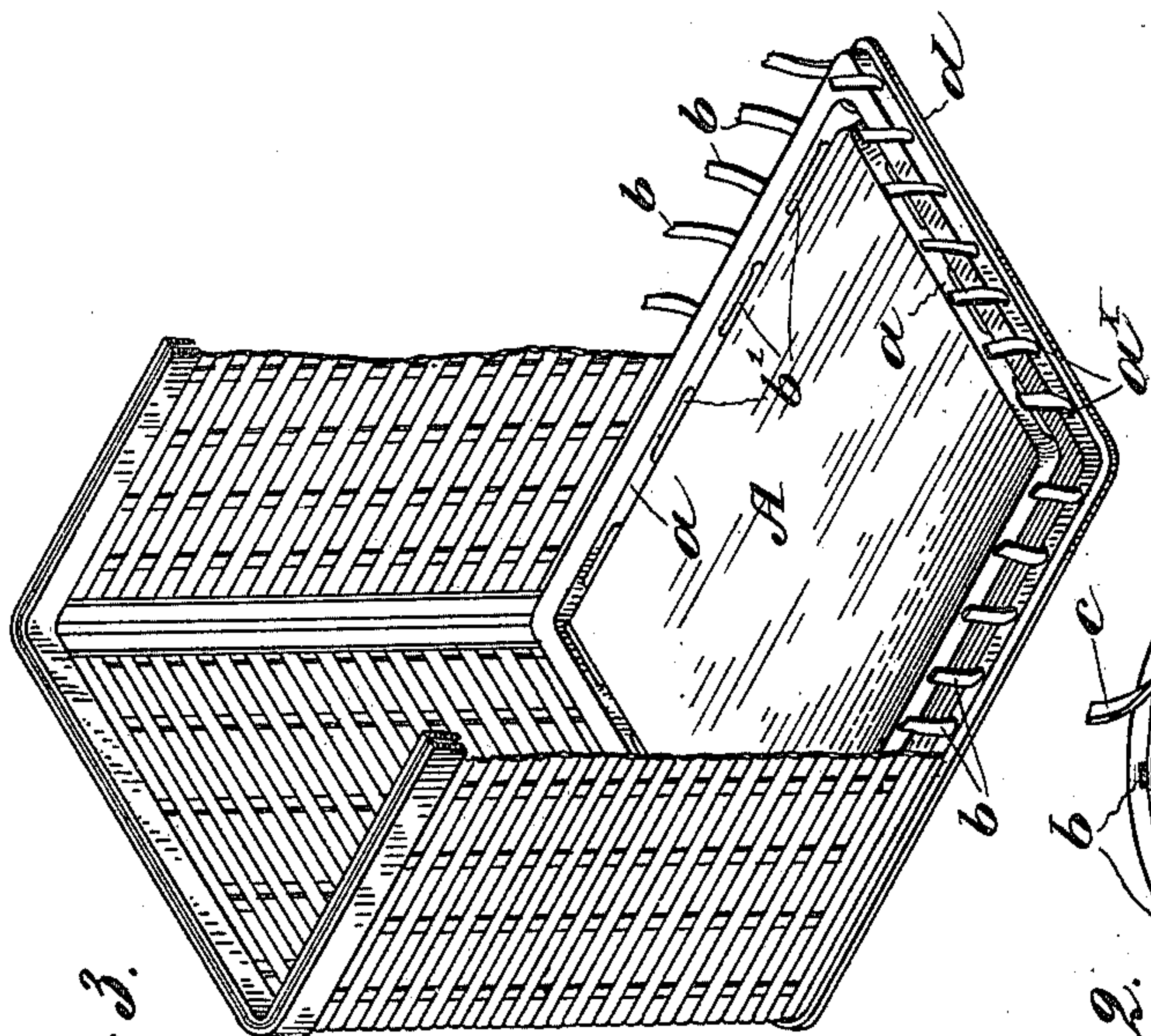


Fig. 3.

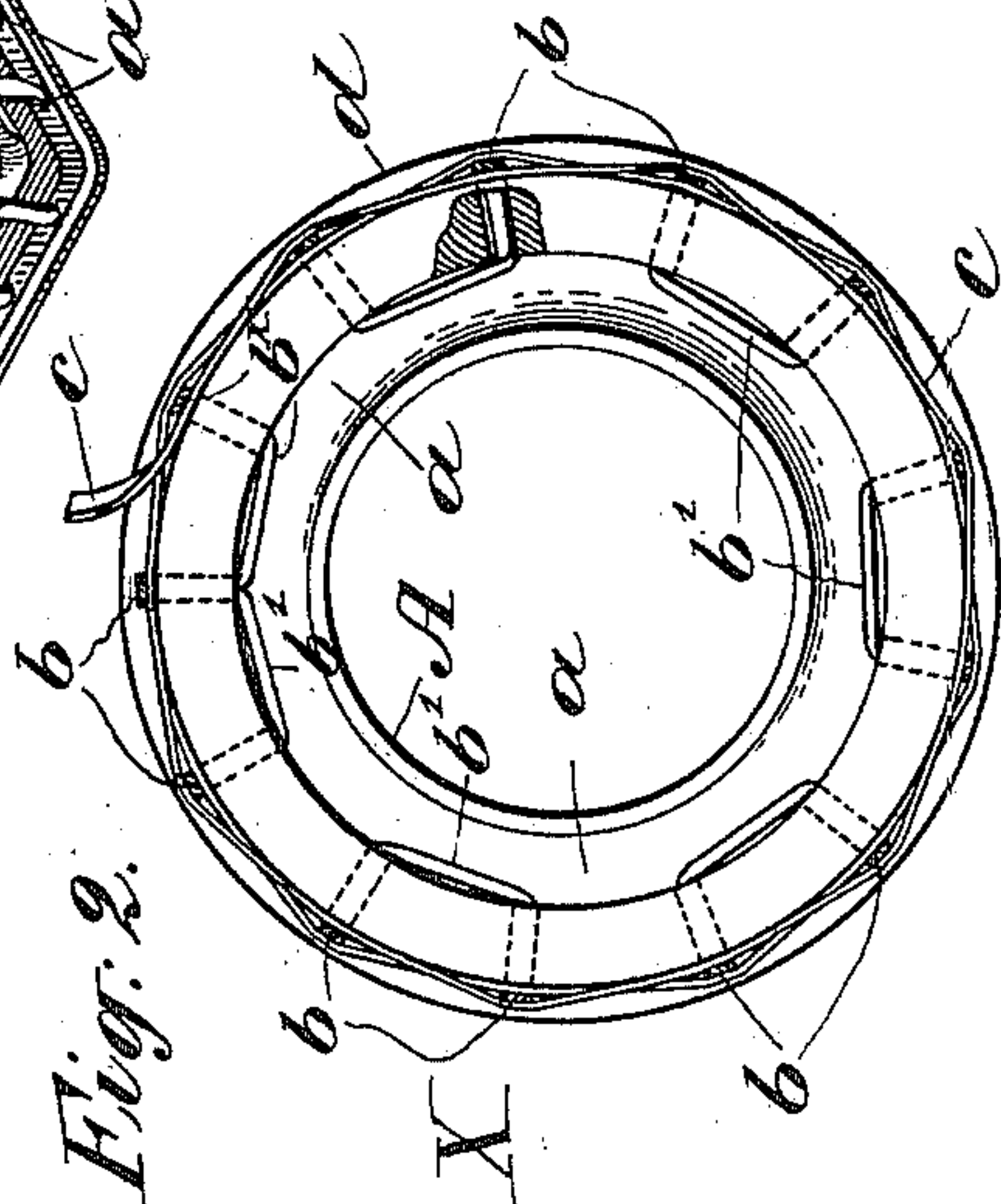


Fig. 2.

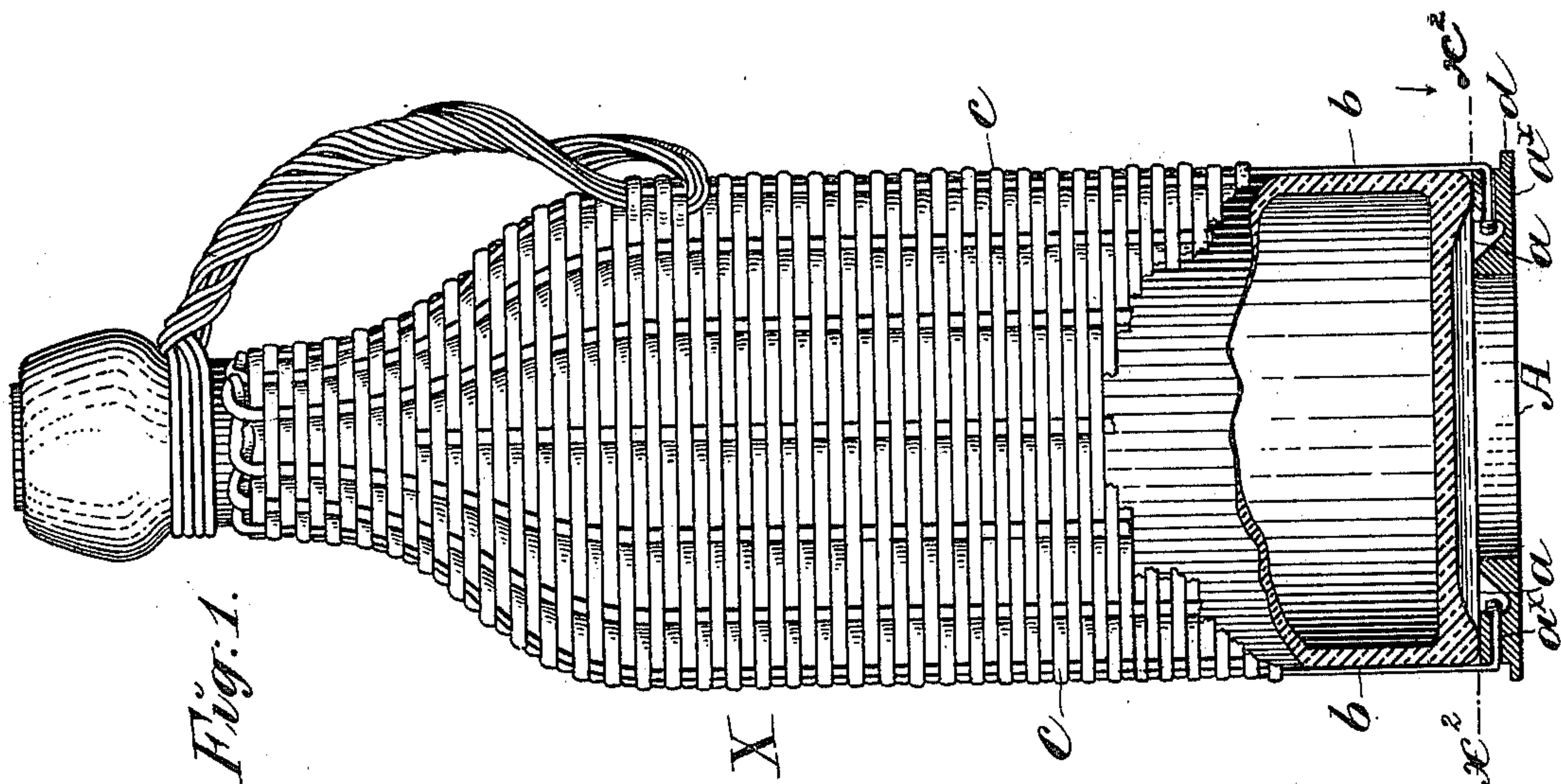


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. GRIFFIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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WICKER STRUCTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,305, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed November 10, 1897. Serial No. 658,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wicker Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wicker structures with solid or wooden bottoms, and particularly to such when used as coverings for demijohns and the like; and it consists in a structure having the upright splints of the wicker-work secured to the bottom in a peculiar manner, to be hereinafter described, so that said splints cannot be detached from the bottom except by cutting or breaking them off.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a demijohn having a wicker covering embodying my invention, the lower part of the same being in section the better to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the wicker covering in the plane indicated by line x^2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention to a rectangular receptacle of wicker or basket work with a wooden bottom.

Referring primarily to Figs. 1 and 2, X represents a demijohn of the ordinary kind, the glass receptacle being inclosed in wicker-work, the latter being secured to a wooden bottom or bottom piece.

It is not new to provide the wicker covering of a demijohn with a circular bottom piece of wood nor to provide a circular aperture in said bottom piece, and these features are not claimed. This invention relates to the means employed for securing the upright splints of the woven wicker-work to the solid bottom piece, which is usually of wood, but which may be of some other solid material as well.

The bottom piece A has formed in it a channel a at a suitable distance from the outer edge or periphery of the bottom piece, and holes a^x are bored at suitable distances apart in the periphery of the piece A, so as to extend into said channel a .

The upright splints b of the wicker-work are made by doubling a long splint and passing its branches outwardly through two of the

adjacent radial holes in the bottom piece A and drawing the bight b' of the bent splint down snugly into the channel a , the branches being then bent upward, as required, for weaving in the woof-splint c .

The purpose of the channel a is to sink the bight of the splint b below the general level of the bottom piece A and also to bring the radial holes level or parallel with the face of the bottom piece. When sunk in the channel, the bights of the splints will be below the surface of the wood and will not be subjected to chafing or wear.

It will be noted that the number of splints b must be odd, and hence one of these (seen at b^x in Fig. 2) will be single, while all of the others will be doubled; but this single splint will have a retaining-bight like the others.

Fig. 3 shows the adaptation of the invention to a structure other than a demijohn, but this structure is the same as that described, and the same letters of reference are used in both.

To form a finish at the base of the wicker-work, Fig. 1, the periphery of the bottom piece A is rabbeted, so as to leave a marginal ledge or lip d ; but no novelty is claimed for this feature.

It will be noted that the characteristic novel feature of my device is the channel a , the radial holes a^x , and the doubling of the long splint, so as to form two adjacent splints b , integrally connected through the medium of the bight b' .

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A wicker receptacle having a bottom piece of solid material with a channel a in one of its faces and a series of suitably-spaced holes extending from said channel outwardly to the peripheral edge of the bottom piece, and having two adjacent upright splints of the wicker-work formed of a single splint bent double, its branches occupying two adjacent holes and the bight b' of the bent splint occupying the said channel a , substantially as set forth.

2. A wicker covering for a demijohn having a circular bottom piece A, provided with a channel a in its upper face and equally-

spaced radial holes for the splints, extending from said channel to the peripheral edge of the bottom piece, and having two adjacent upright splints *b* formed in one piece, the
5 branches of which occupy adjacent holes in the bottom piece and the bight *b'* of the splint occupying the said channel therein, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES A. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
PETER A. ROSS.