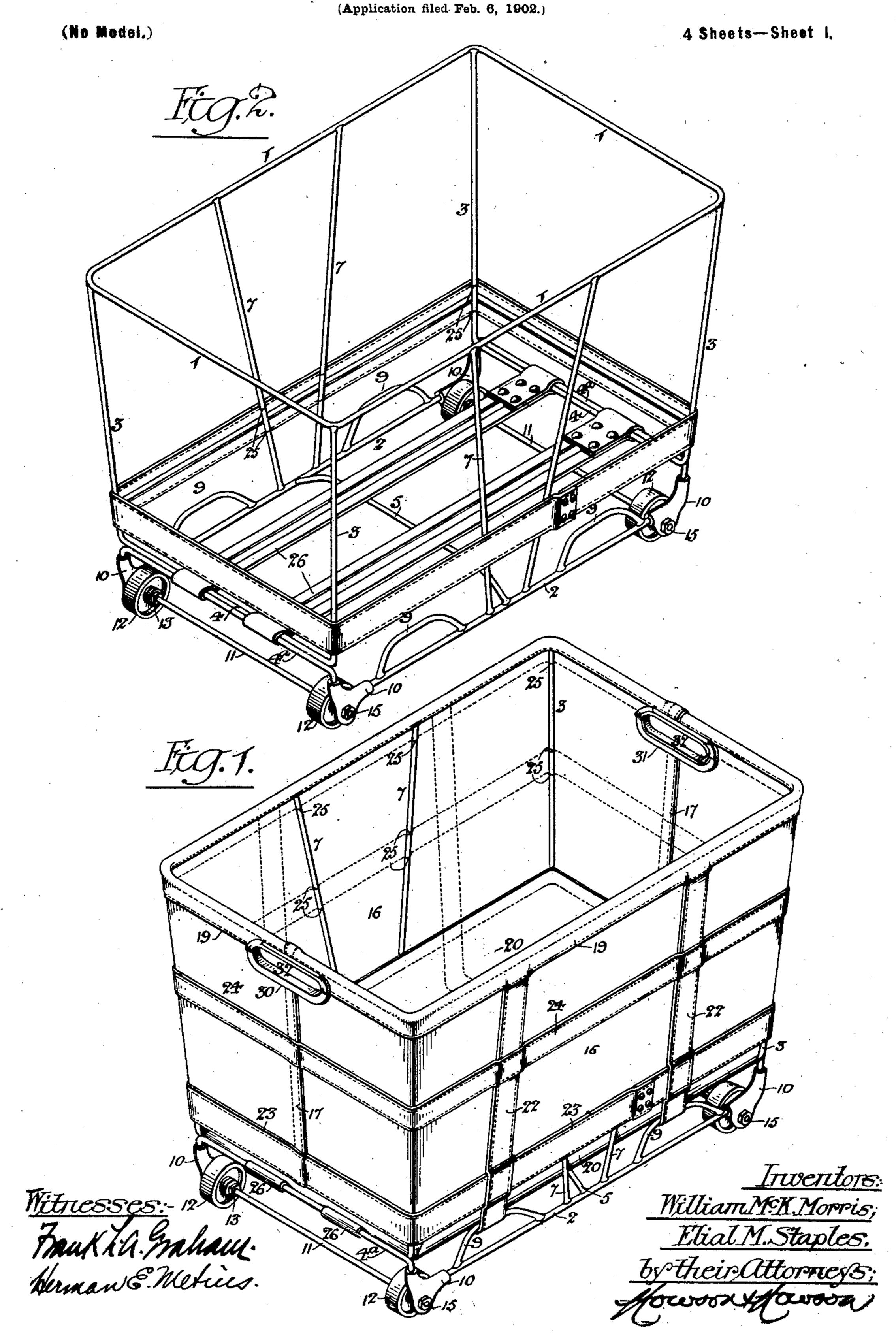
W. McK. MORRIS & E. M. STAPLES. CANVAS BASKET.

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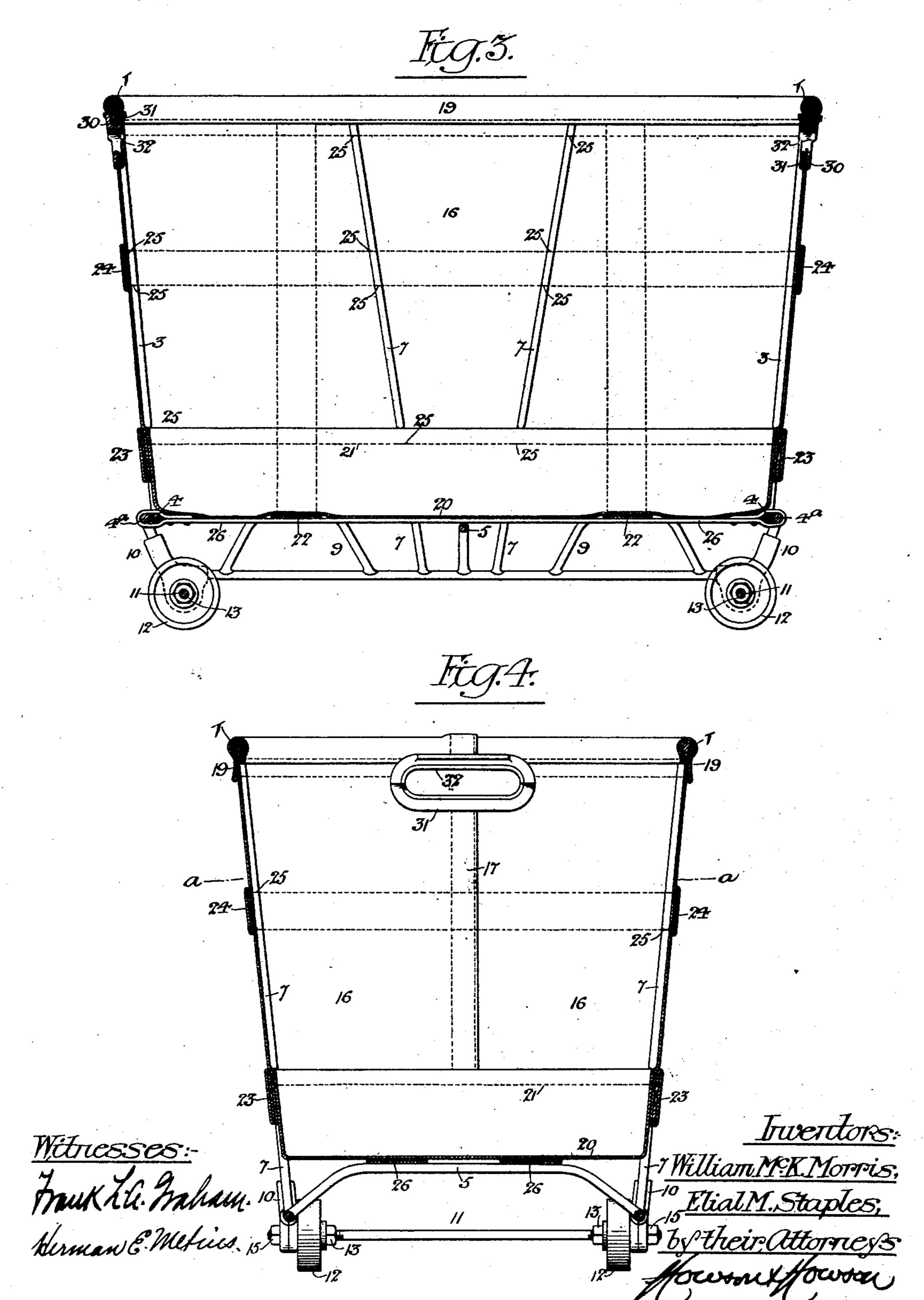
W. McK. MORRIS & E. M. STAPLES.

CANVAS BASKET.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)

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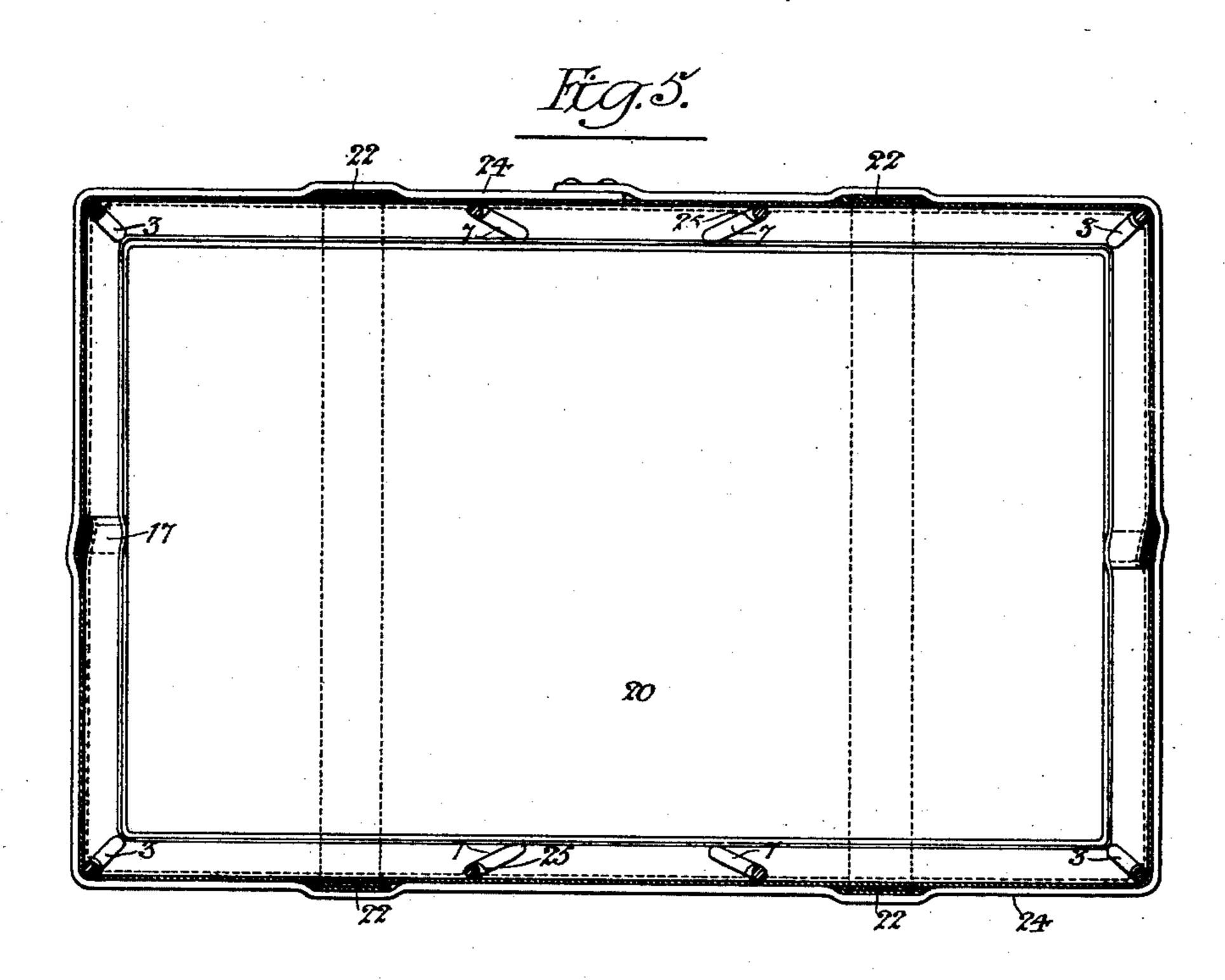
W. McK. MORRIS & E. M. STAPLES.

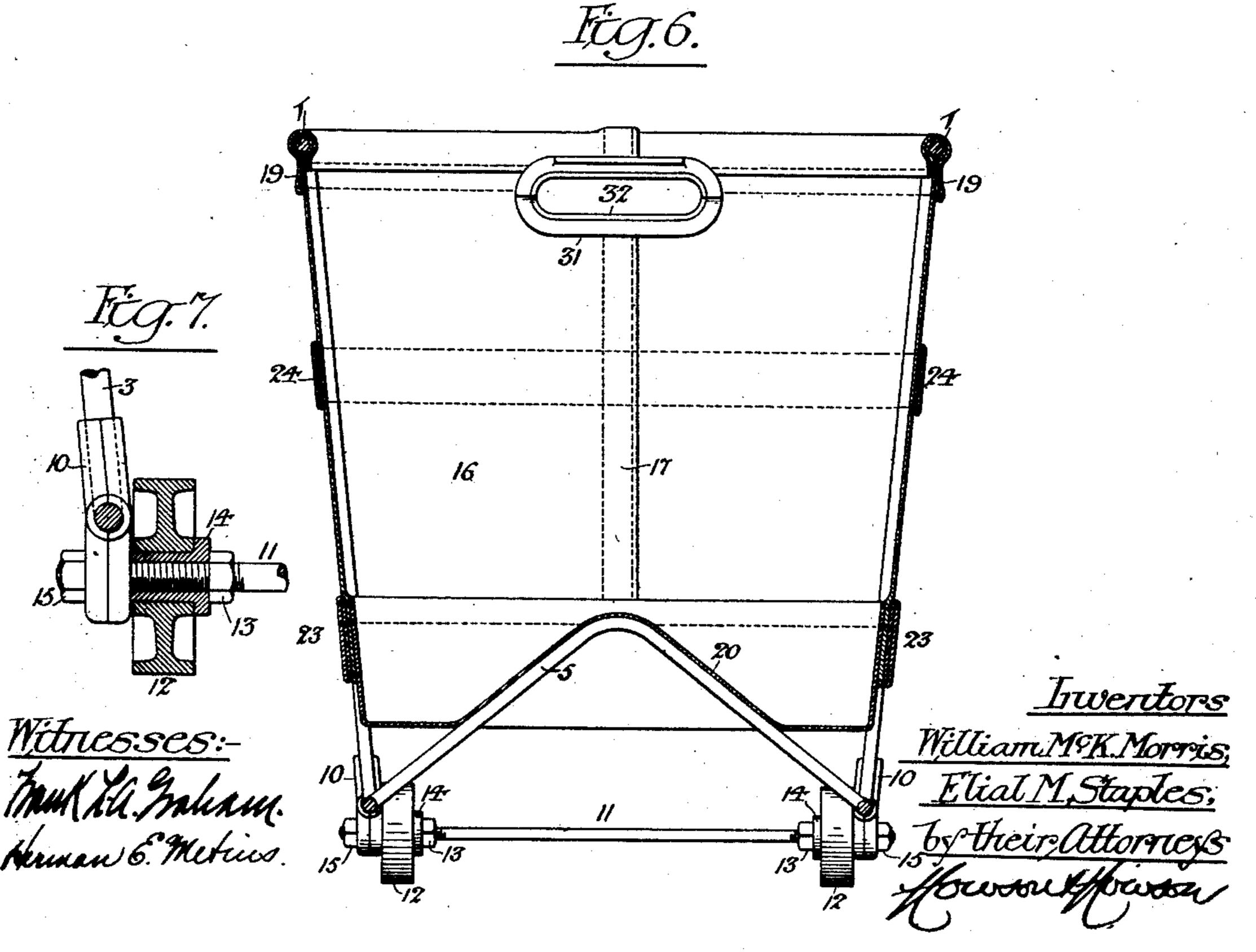
CANVAS BASKET.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)

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No. 715,116.

Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

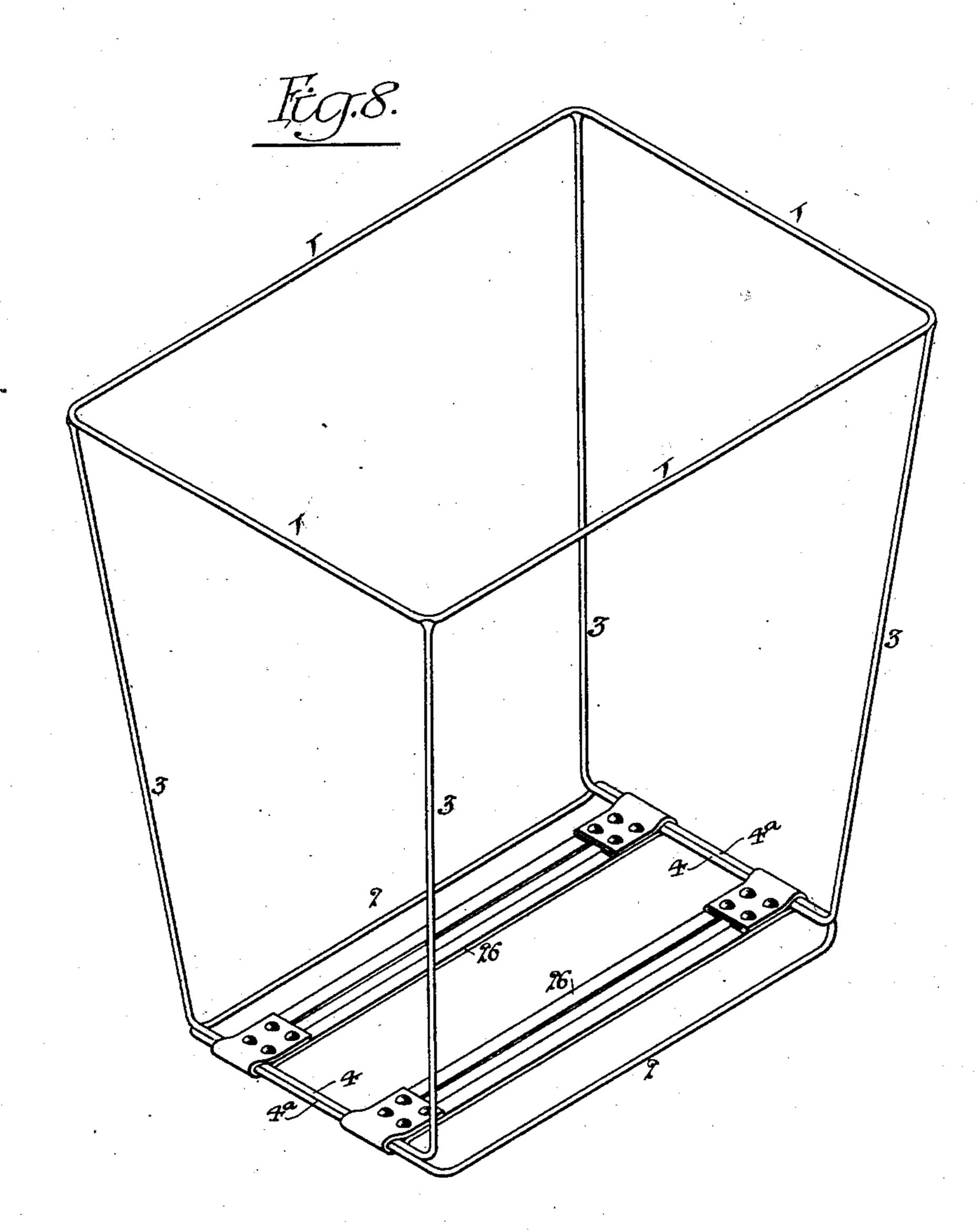
W. McK. MORRIS & E. M. STAPLES.

CANVAS BASKET.

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM McK. MORRIS AND ELIAL M. STAPLES, OF YARDVILLE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO SAID WILLIAM McK. MORRIS AND EDWIN J. MORRIS, TRADING AS THE FIRM OF MORRIS & COMPANY, OF YARDVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

CANVAS BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,116, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed February 6, 1902. Serial No. 92,819. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM MCK. MOR-RIS and ELIAL M. STAPLES, citizens of the United States, and residents of Yardville, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Canvas Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of certain improvements in the basketshown in our application 10 for patent filed on the 20th day of June, 1901, Serial No. 65,010, one of the objects of our present invention being to strengthen the metal frame of the basket and lessen the wear upon the textile cover of the same at 15 the points where the bars of the frame join each other, a further object being to reinforce the textile covering and render it elastic at sides, ends, and bottom, thereby adapting it to withstand the rough usuge to which it is 20 subjected, and still further objects being to provide for the convenient application of supporting-rollers to the metal frame and of metal handles to the textile portion of the basket.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a basket made in accordance with our present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the metal frame of the basket with the textile covering removed 30 therefrom, but with certain strengtheningbands applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the basket. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view on the line a a, Fig. 4. Fig. 35 6 is a transverse section showing a special form of basket made in accordance with our present invention. Fig. 7 is a transverse section, on an enlarged scale, showing the means adopted for mounting the wheels of the bas-40 ket; and Fig. 8 is a view of a basket-frame of a simpler character than that shown in Fig. 2, but embodying certain features of our invention.

The metal frame of the basket comprises a top frame 1, end frames comprising upright bars 3 and a transverse bottom bar 4, a bot-

tom frame comprising side bars 2 and transverse end bars 4^a, a central transverse bracebar 5, and upright side bars 7.

The top frame of the basket is in the pres- 50 ent instance rectangular; but it may be of circular or other form, depending upon the desired shape of the basket. The transverse bars 4 and 4^a lie side by side in a plane above that of the bottom bars 2, the latter being 55 bent upwardly at each end before being bent to form the transverse bars 4^a. The central intermediate transverse bar 5 connects the bottom bars 2 and is raised at its central portion, so as to approach the level of the trans- 60 verse end bars 4 and 4^a. There may be more than one of these transverse bars 5, if desired. The side bars of the top and bottom frames are connected to each other by means of the upright bars 7, which are located ad- 65 jacent to the longitudinal center of the frame, and between each of these upright bars 7 and the adjacent end frame each bottom bar is provided with a loop 9, as shown in Fig. 2.

The various bars of the metal frame are se- 70 cured to each other at their meeting-points by butt-weld, preferably an electric weld, so that said joints are smooth and do not present protuberances, such as are formed when one of the bars of the frame is bent around 75 the other. By reason of this construction bars of any desired diameter can be employed, whereas when the bars are lapped around one another at the joints wire of small size only can be used for the frame. In order to per- 80 mit such lapping, moreover, the bars of our improved frame can be disposed at any desired angle, whereas lapped bars cannot be properly secured to each other if disposed at other than a right angle.

Our improved metal frame is consequently much stronger than one made with lapping bars, as usual, and it prevents that wear of the canvas or other textile covering which in the case of a frame with protuberant joints 90 occurs at each of said joints because of the greater wear to which such textile covering is

subjected where it projects beyond the nor-mal level or surface of the basket.

At each of its corners the bars of the bottom frame are embraced by a two-part clamp 10, these clamps carrying transverse axles 11, upon which turn the wheels 12, upon which the basket is mounted, each wheel running freely upon a sleeve 14, which is confined between the inner plate of the clamp 10 and an inner nut 13 on the axle, the plates of the clamp being firmly held together and secured to the bars of the frame by being confined between the outer end of the sleeve 14 and an outer nut 15 on the axle, as shown in Fig. 7.

The textile body of the basket is composed of one or more pieces, two pieces 16 being shown in the drawings, each of these pieces forming one side and half of one end of the body, the pieces being secured together by central seams 17 at each end and the top of the body having a top hem which is folded around the rim 1 of the frame and stitched together below said rim, as shown at 19. The bottom of the basket consists of a piece 20, having its edges upturned, so as to overlap the lower portions of the pieces 16, to which said upturned edges are secured by one or more rows of stitches 21.

A strengthening-band 23 of textile material 30 is applied to the metal frame of the basket, as shown in Fig. 2, before the textile covering is drawn over said frame, the lower portions of the piece 16 of the textile body being preferably slitted at each of the upright bars 35 of the frame, so as to pass to the inside of the frame where the band 23 occurs and before the bottom is secured in place. The metal frame of the basket is therefore mainly on the inside of the textile body of the same, the 40 upright bars passing through the textile covering some distance above the bottom of the same, so as to provide for the necessary projection of the frame below the textile body for the reception of the supporting-rollers 12 45 or for the support of the basket with its bottom above the floor when such rollers are not employed.

The covering 16 of the basket may be on the outside of the band 23, if desired, in which case the bottom may be secured to the body before the application of the textile covering to the metal frame.

Vertical strengthening-bands 22 pass under the bottom of the basket and up along each 55 side of the same from bottom to top, one of these bands being located some distance from each end of the basket and each band being composed of a strip of canvas or other textile material having folded edges which are second to by rows of stitches to the material composing the sides and bottom of the basket, these stitches thus serving the double purpose of securing the folded edges of the band and uniting the same to the basket. The bands engage the loops 9 of the metal frame of the basket, and thus keep the basket

stretched vertically and prevent it from rising on the metal frame.

Horizontal strengthening-bands 24 of a character similar to the bands 22 and 23 are 70 secured to the outside of the basket about half-way between the bottom and top of the same, each of these bands being secured by a double row of stitches, one near each edge of the band.

If desired, both the upper and lower bands 23 and 24 can be applied to the frame before the application of the body 16 of the basket, the latter in such case being on the outside of both bands.

All of the bands 22, 23, and 24 are applied while under tension, and thus form bracing members which impart elasticity to the sides, ends, and bottom of the basket and cause these parts to resume their normal position 85 when deflected therefrom.

8a

The continuity of the lines of stitches whereby the bands 22, 23, and 24 are secured in place is not interrupted at the points where the bars of the metal frame occur, the securgo ing-threads at their points forming stitches 25, which receive said bars, as shown in Fig. 1. Hence the strengthening-bands are continuously connected to the body of the basket.

Sagging of the bottom of the basket is pre- 95 vented by means of longitudinal strips 26, of textile material, which are under considerable tension and extend from end to end of the basket, these bands being supported upon the central transverse bar or bars 5 of the 100 metal frame and being lapped around and secured to the transverse end bars 4 and 4ª of said frame, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to form an elastic support for the bottom of the basket. The lapped ends of the bands 26 also 105 serve to secure together the bars 44a, and thus retain the end and bottom frames in proper relation to each other and produce a strong and elastic frame, which may, if desired, be of the simple character shown in 110 Fig. 8 when the basket is not such as to require so elaborate a bracing as that shown in Fig. 2.

Each end of the basket is provided at the top with a metal grip or handle composed of inner and outer plates 30 and 31, each having an opening therein for the reception of the fingers of the hand, the opening of the outer plate 30 having an inwardly-projecting flange 32, which constitutes the grip of the handle 120 and is bent down or riveted onto the inner plate, so as to securely confine the two plates together and clamp the textile material between them. The plates may, however, be secured together by rivets or other means than 125 the projecting flange.

Both the metal frame and the textile portion of our improved basket are extremely strong and well braced, and hence are well calculated to resist the hard usage which they 130 are likely to receive in use.

In making baskets for use in potteries and

715,116

chinaware establishments a conical bottom is advisable in order to provide for the proper packing of dishes therein, and for such use we make the central transverse bar 5 of the 5 frame in inverted-V form, as shown in Fig. 6, so as to properly raise the bottom portion of the basket at the center, the bottom sloping away from the point toward each side and

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

each end of the basket.

1. A metal frame for a canvas basket, said frame comprising top and bottom bars, upright connecting-bars, and end and interme-15 diate transverse bars located some distance above the bottom bars, substantially as specified.

2. A metal frame for a canvas basket, said frame comprising a top frame, end frames 20 each comprising a transverse bottom bar and upright end bar, a bottom frame comprising side bars and transverse end bars lying laterally alongside and in contact with the bottom bars of the end frames, and upright bars 25 connecting the top frame and the side bars of the bottom frame, between the ends of the latter frame, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the metal frame of a canvas basket, with one or more bracing or 30 stiffening bands of textile material secured directly to the metal frame, independently of the textile body of the basket, substantially

as specified.

4. The combination of the textile body of 35 a canvas basket with a metal frame comprising top and bottom members and vertical connecting members, the greater portion of the vertical connecting members being on the inside of the textile body of the basket, but the 40 bottom member of the frame and the lower portions of said vertical connecting members being on the outside of the same, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the metal frame of 45 a canvas basket with the textile body having external strengthening-bands passing across the bottom and up the sides of said textile body of the basket and secured both to the bottom and sides of the said textile body, sub-

50 stantially as specified.

6. The combination of the metal frame of a canvas basket having loops on the bottom member of the same with the textile body having strengthening-bands extending across the 55 bottom and up the sides thereof and secured thereto, said bands engaging with the loops on the bottom member of the metal frame, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the metal frame of 60 a canvas basket with one or more strengthening-bands secured thereto by continuous rows of stitches which also receive the bars of the metal frame, substantially as specified.

8. The combination of the metal frame of 65 a canvas basket with the textile body having

one or more strengthening-bands secured thereto by continuous rows of stitches which also receive the bars of the metal frame, substantially as specified.

9. The combination of the textile body of 70 a canvas basket having an external strengthening-band secured thereto by rows of stitches, and a metal frame for said basket having internal bars which are contained within some of the stitches whereby the external strength- 75 ening-bands are secured to the textile body of the basket, substantially as described.

10. The combination of the metal frame of a basket having transverse end bars some distance above the bottom of the same, the tex- 80 tile body of the basket, and one or more strips stretched from one of the transverse end bars of the frame to the other and serving to support the bottom of the basket, sub-

stantially as specified.

11. The combination of the metal frame of a basket having transverse end bars and one or more interposed transverse bars some distance above the bottom of the frame, with one or more strips stretched between the opposite 90 end bars and resting upon and supported by the central transverse bar or bars so as to provide a support for the bottom of the basket, substantially as specified.

12. The combination of the end and bottom 95 frames of the metal structure of the basket, said frames having transverse bars lying side by side and one or more strips extending from one pair of said transverse bars to the other and lapped around each pair of bars so 100 as to hold the same in place, substantially as

specified.

13. The combination of the textile body of the basket with a metal frame therefor having a central transverse bottom bar in the 105 form of an inverted V, so disposed in respect to the textile body of the basket as to impart a cone shape to the bottom of the same, substantially as specified.

14. The combination of the textile body of 110 the basket, and the metal frame therefor with two-part clamps secured to said metal frame and carrying an axle on which are mounted supporting-wheels for the basket,

substantially as specified.

15. The combination of the textile body of the basket, a metal frame therefor, two-part clamps embracing bars of said frame, and an axle having nuts whereby it is secured to said clamps and the two parts of each clamp are 120 secured together and to the bars of the metal frame, substantially as specified.

16. The combination of the textile body of the basket, with inner and outer plates secured thereto and each having a hand-hole 125 therein, the hand-hole of one plate being provided with a projecting flange which constitutes the grip of the handle, substantially as

specified.

17. The combination of the textile body of 130

the basket, with inner and outer plates each having a hand-hole therein, the hand-hole of one plate being provided with a projecting flange which is bent over or riveted upon the other plate so as to secure the two plates together and to the textile material of the basket, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM McK. MORRIS. ELIAL M. STAPLES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. DUBELL, WILLIAM H. DUBELL.