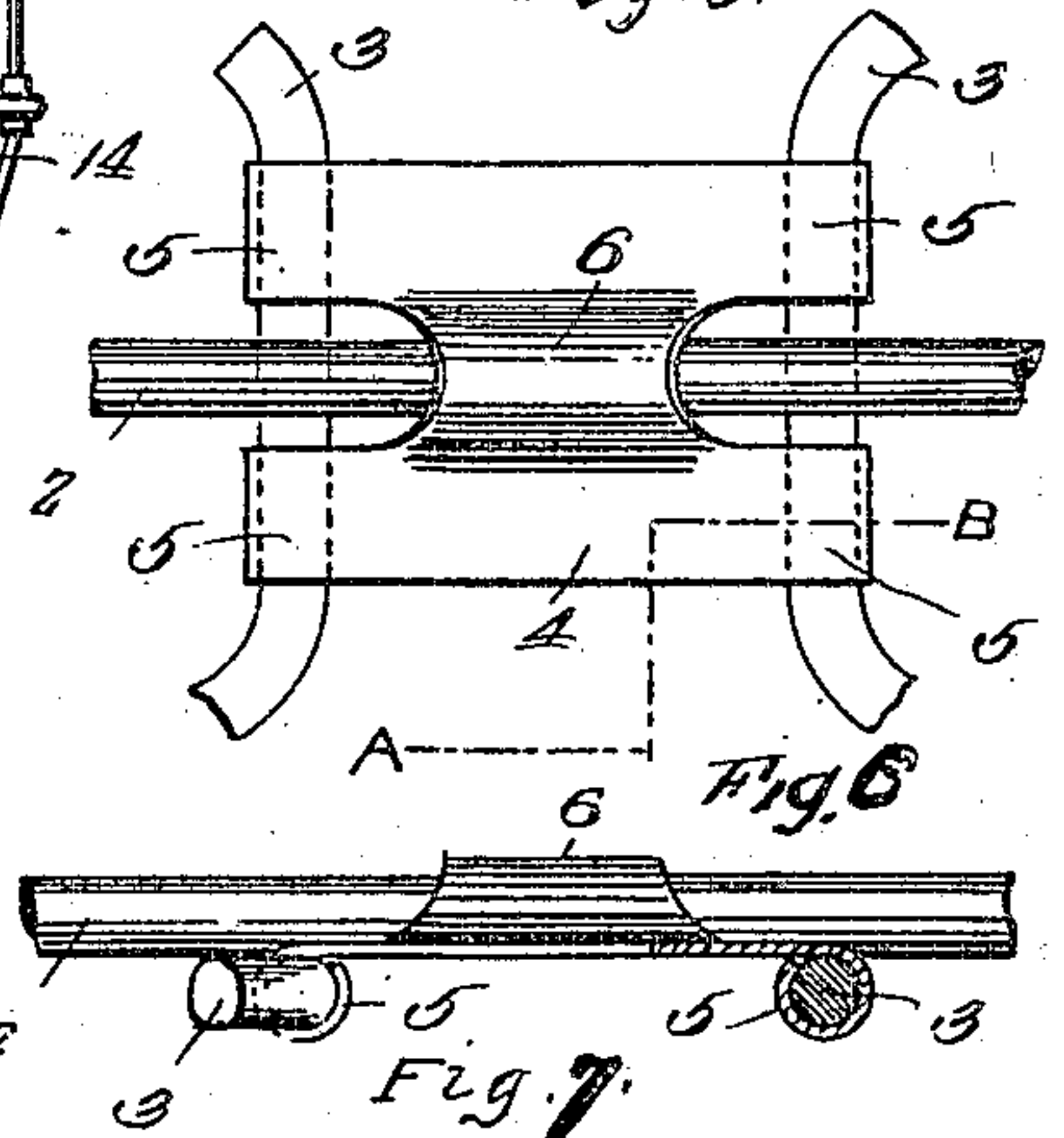
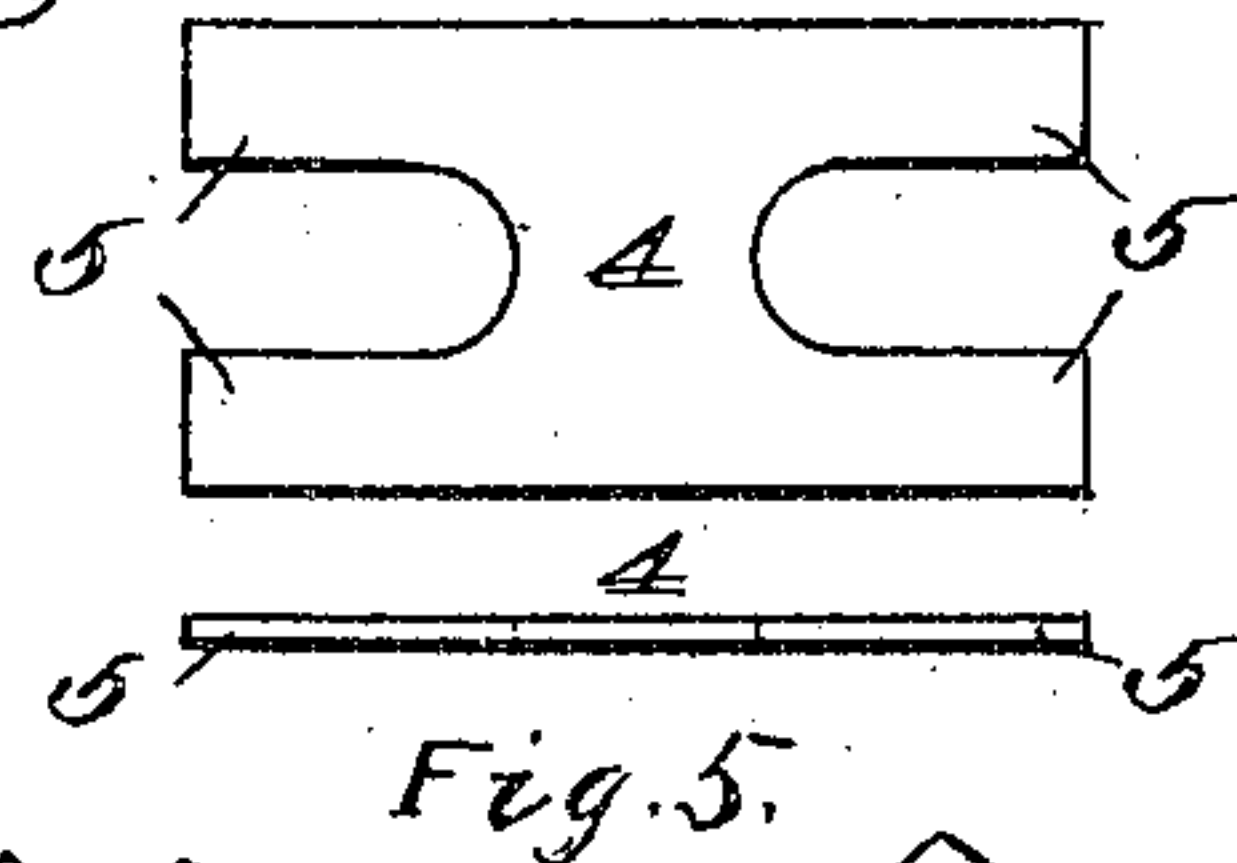
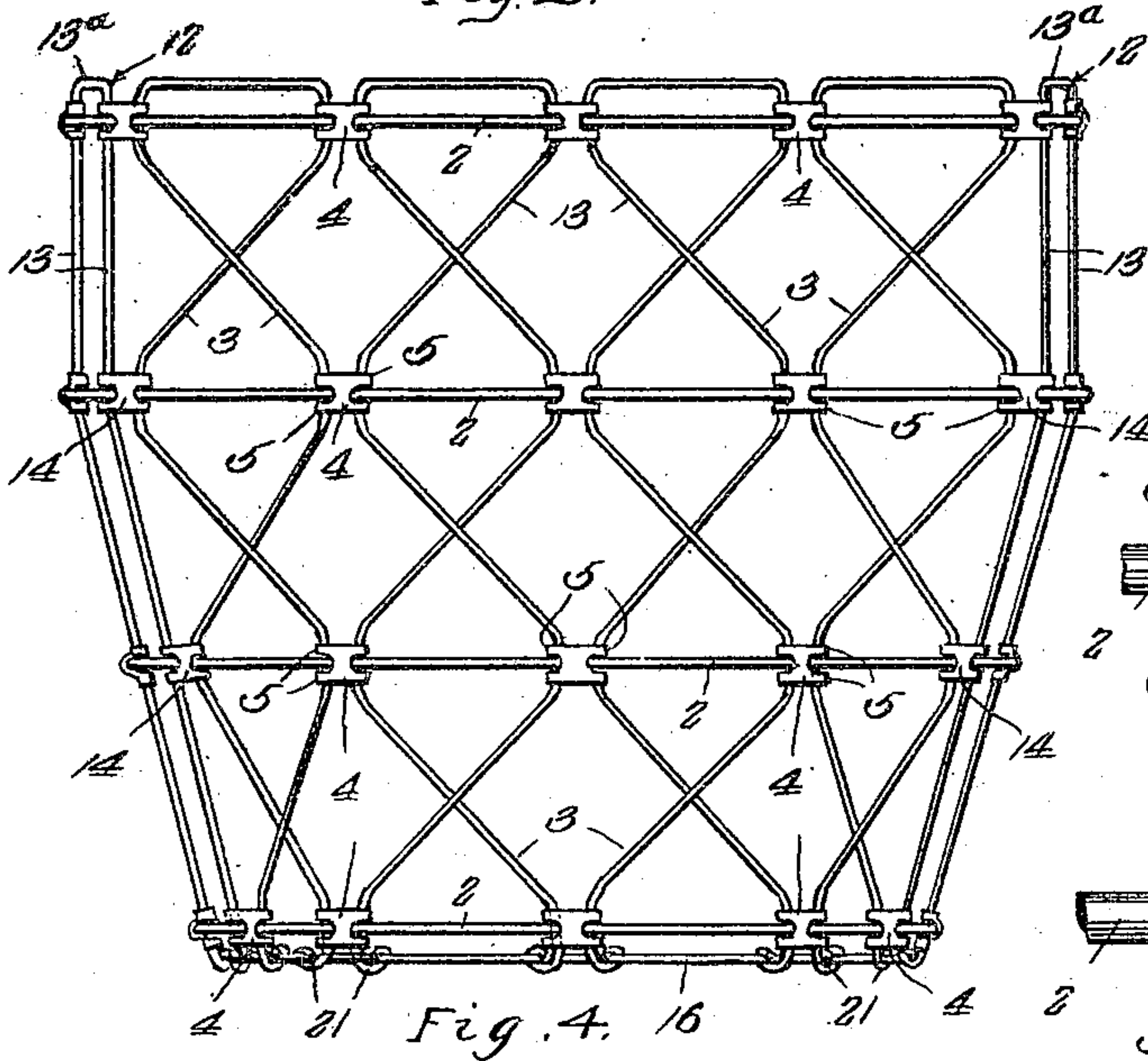
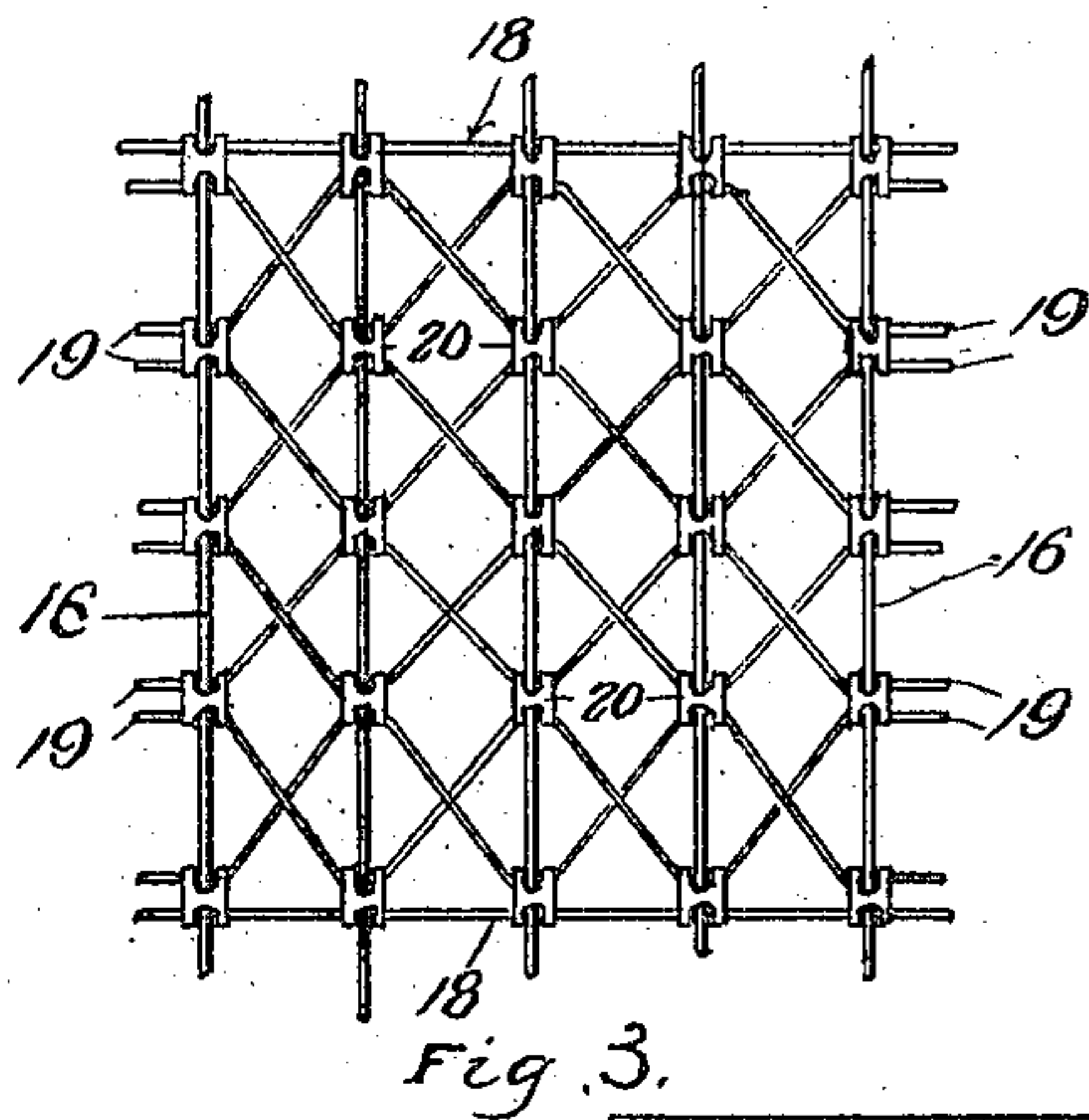
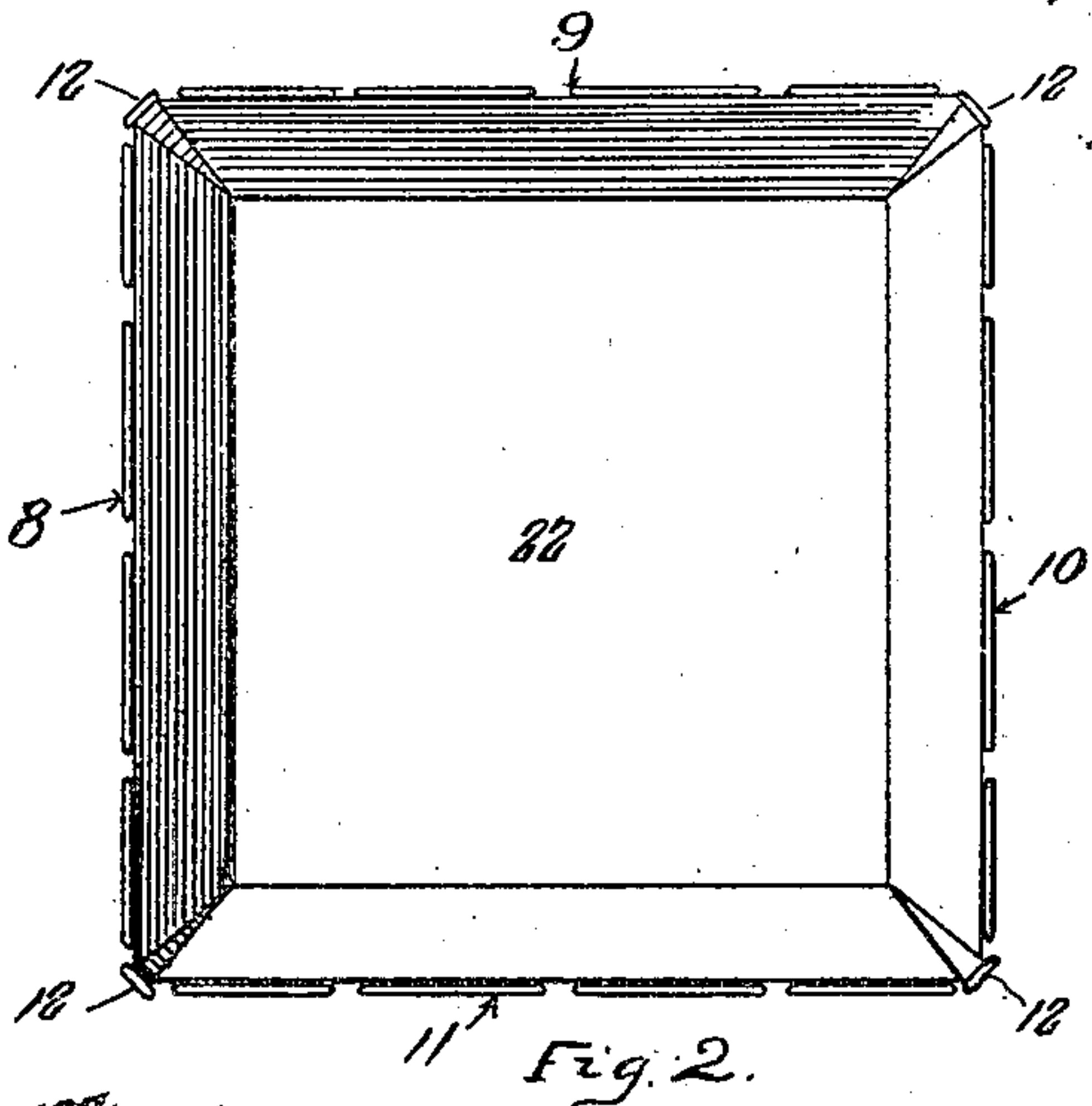
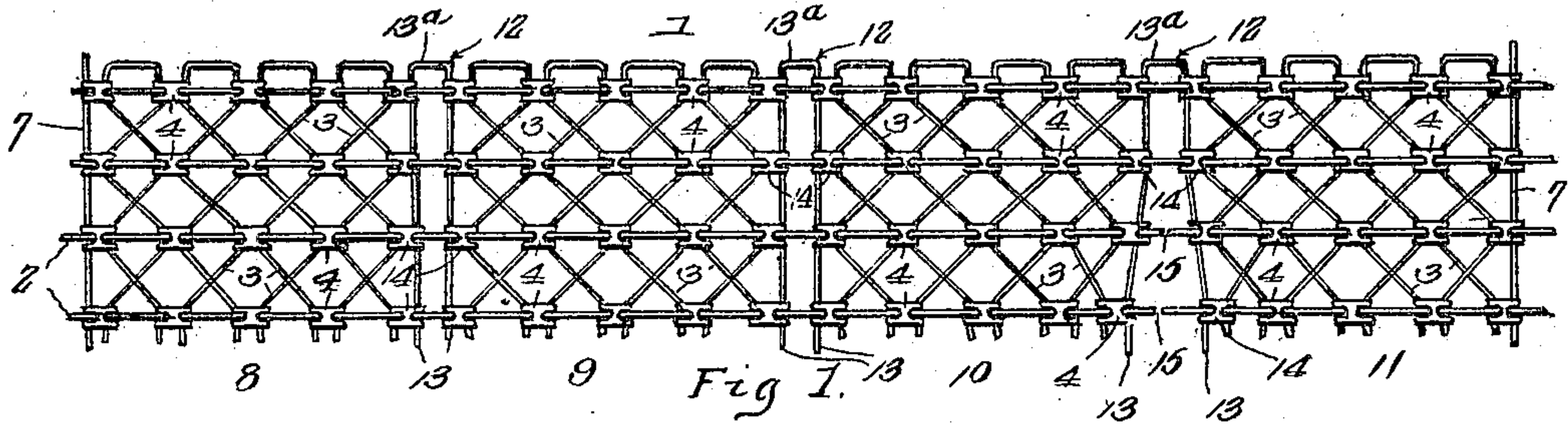


No. 837,383.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

A. J. CARLTON.
BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1905.



Andrew J. Carlton
Inventor

Witnesses
Esther M. Stokes
J. Lawrence Myers

N. L. Davis
By Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CARLTON, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MRS. AMSELLE L. COFFEE, OF ROCKYCREEK, GEORGIA.

BASKET.

No. 837,383.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed September 7, 1905. Serial No. 277,371.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CARLTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation, broadly and generally, to new and useful improvements in receptacles of the type generally designated "baskets;" and the primary object is to provide a receptacle of the character mentioned which will be well adapted for all uses to which such receptacles are put, but which will be especially adapted for the use of cotton-pickers to receive the picked cotton.

Further objects are to provide a basket which will be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong and durable in use, and light in weight.

The invention consists in the improved basket, which will be fully described hereinafter and the novelty of which will be particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the drawings, to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a series of panels of wire fabric, from which the basket is to be made. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the completed basket. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the bottom of the basket. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the completed basket. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the clamps for securing adjacent strands of the fabric together. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the clamp in position on the strands to secure the latter together, and Fig. 7 is a section on the line A-B of Fig. 6.

In the drawings the reference numeral 1 indicates a strip of wire fabric, consisting of horizontal spaced runners 2, shown in the present instance as four in number, to which are secured vertical stays, each of which comprises two strands 3, which are zigzagged oppositely to each other so as to cross each other at points in the spaces between their angles and between the runners, so that the angles of the zigzags will be adjacent to and in close engagement with the said runners. These stays are arranged vertically and in substantial parallel relation to each other, with the angles of each strand of a stay closely adjacent the corresponding angles of the

strand of the next adjacent stay, and at these points the runners and the angle portions of the two adjacent strands are secured together by a clamp 4. This clamp is struck up from a blank of sheet metal and is formed at each of its opposite ends with spaced parallel arms 5 to engage and be bent around the adjacent strands of the vertical stays, said clamp being also formed with a central recessed portion 6 to receive the runner at which the angles of the strands meet, which runner, when the clamp is in position, extends through the space between the arms 5. The lower ends of the zigzag strands are extended for a short distance beyond the lower runner, as shown in Fig. 1.

At its end portions the wire fabric is terminated by a vertical strand 7, to which the runners and the strands comprising the stays are secured at the angle portions of said strands just described. The arms 5 at one end of the clamp are bent around the zigzag strand, while the opposite pair of arms are bent about said vertical strand 7. From their point of engagement with the vertical strand 7 the horizontal runners are carried a short distance beyond the vertical end strands 7, for a purpose to presently appear.

The wire-fabric strip above described and as clearly shown in Fig. 1 is divided into four panels 8, 9, 10, and 11, each intended to form one of the four walls of a rectangular basket, by means of vertical U-shaped stays 12, comprising straight parallel members 13, joined at their upper ends, as at 13^a, which members are secured to the horizontal runners 2 and the adjacent zigzagged stays by clamps 4, as shown in Fig. 1, and of the form heretofore described, the runners connecting the end members 13 to each other at points below the upper portions thereof.

The fabric constructed as above described is employed to form the side walls of the basket, and each panel is designed to form one of said walls, and before the fabric is shaped to form the basket I cut the two lowest horizontal runners at a point between each of the vertical members 13, as at 15, and spread said members 13 away from each other from a point above the vertical center thereof, as shown at the left of Fig. 1. The panels are then bent at an angle to each other at their end portions to form four sides of the basket, and the vertical members 13 are bent so that

the lower diverging ends thereof may be brought into approximate parallelism, as shown in Fig. 4, the severed ends of the runners being bent or coiled around the said members 13 to close the space between the panels and secure the latter together. The ends of the runners which extend beyond the strands 7 at the opposite ends of the fabric are wrapped around said strands to hold the walls of the basket in proper position.

By spreading the members 13 apart at their lower ends before the fabric is bent to form the basket-walls and after said walls are formed bending said members, so as to bring the diverging members together, serves to give the basket the general form shown in Fig. 4—that is, flaring from the bottom upward.

A bottom provided for the basket is made of any suitable wire fabric—such as shown, for instance, in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In this figure the bottom fabric consists of parallel stays 16, adjacent the opposite ends of which are cross-pieces 18, which, together with the outer stays 16, form a rectangular frame. The frame is closed by transversely-arranged zigzag strands 19, which cross each other, as shown, and which are secured at their angle portions to the stays 16 by means of sheet-metal clamps 20 of the same form as those heretofore described and arranged and engaging the strands and stays in substantially the same manner.

The bottom is secured in position by wrapping the lower projecting ends of the vertical zigzag strands and the end member 13 about the parallel stays 16 and the cross-pieces 18, as at 21, which provides a very simple but at the same time effective means for uniting the bottom to the side walls of the basket. The projecting ends of the strands comprising the bottom of the basket are adapted to be turned inwardly in any suitable manner to conceal said ends from view. The side walls of the basket and the bottom thereof are lined by a textile-fabric lining 22 to prevent the contents of the basket from sifting through the openings in the basket; but this lining may, if desired, be omitted.

While I have shown and described a basket having four walls, so as to be substantially rectangular in horizontal cross-section, I desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact form of the invention as

shown, as it is obvious that by varying the number of panels the number of walls to the basket may be likewise varied, so as to alter the form thereof.

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

1. A basket comprising a wall of sections disposed at an angle to each other and having their lower portions turned inwardly, said sections made from panels of wire fabric comprising horizontal runners and vertically-disposed stays, said stays each consisting of zigzagged and overlapping strands, corner-stays of vertical parallel strands to secure the sections to each other at their end portions.

2. A basket comprising a bottom, and a wall in sections, said sections disposed at an angle to each other and inwardly toward said bottom, each section made from a panel of wire fabric comprising horizontal runners and vertical stays, said runners connecting the sections, said stays consisting of oppositely zigzagged and overlapping strands, the angle portions of the strands of one stay being located adjacent the angle portions of a strand of another stay, said angle portions being located adjacent the runners, means for securing the angle portions and the runners together, and inverted corner-stays of parallel strands to secure the panels to each other at their end portions.

3. A basket comprising a bottom and a wall, said wall comprising sections disposed at an angle to each other and having their lower portions turned inwardly toward said bottom, said sections and bottom made from panels of wire fabric comprising horizontal runners and vertical stays, each consisting of oppositely-zigzagged strands which cross each other at points between their angles, the angles of the strands being in alinement and located at the runners, inverted-U-shaped stays to secure the sections together and means for securing the strands and runners together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW J. CARLTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. KING,
E. R. INGRAM.