A. LEHMANN.

COLLAPSIBLE FLOATING BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1908.

911,661.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

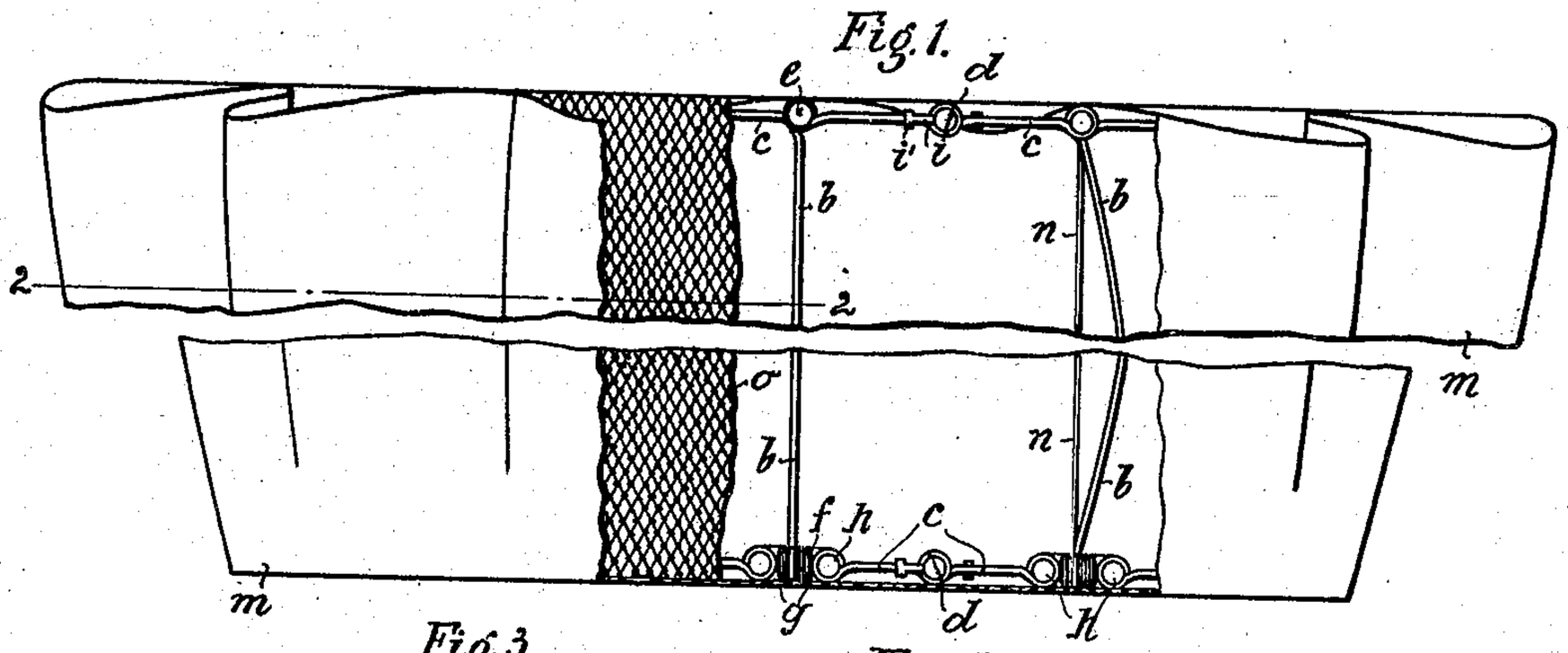


Fig. 3.

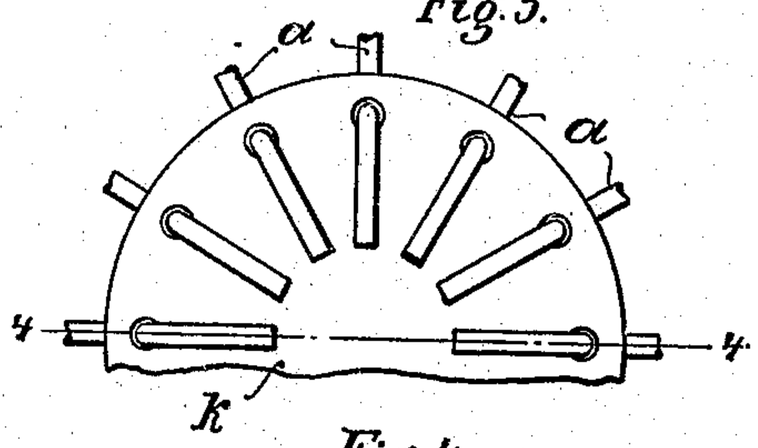


Fig. 4.

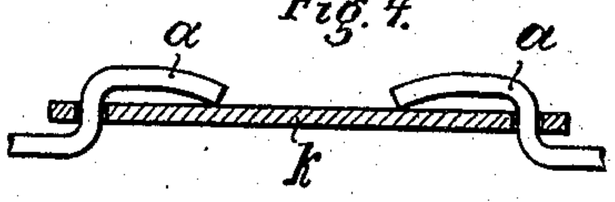


Fig. 5.

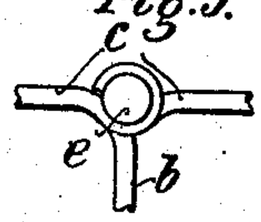


Fig. 6.

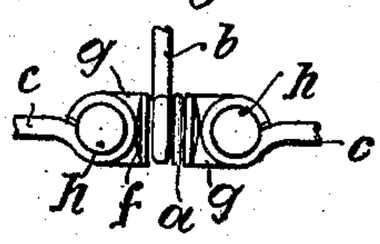


Fig. 7.

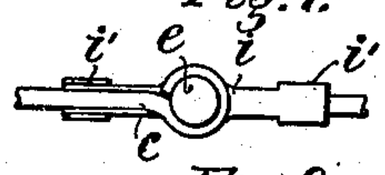


Fig. 8.

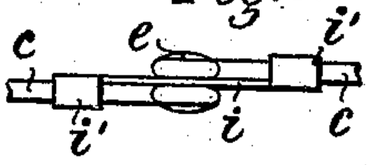
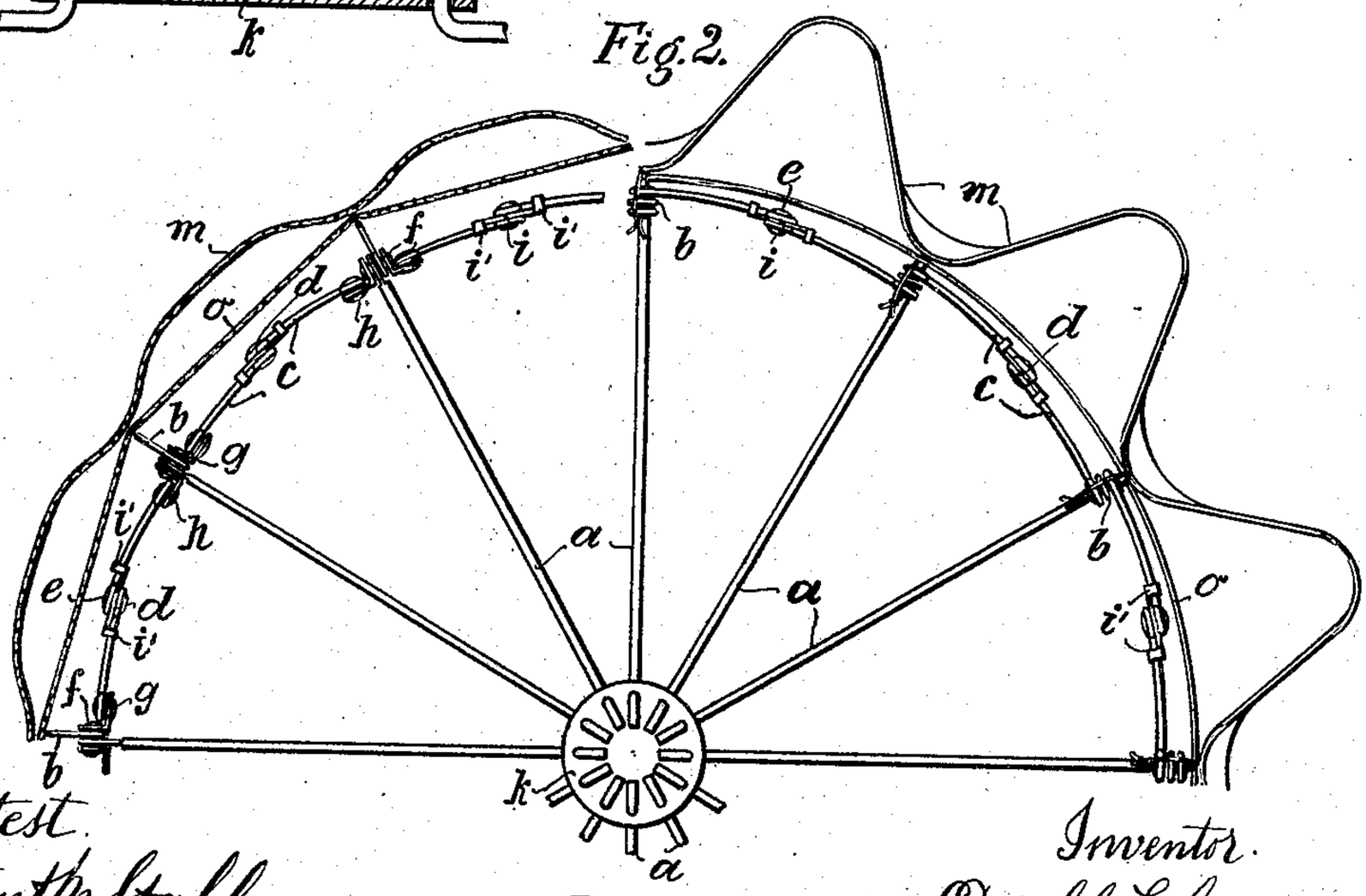


Fig. 2.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF LEHMANN, OF GUBEN, GERMANY.

COLLAPSIBLE FLOATING BASKET.

No. 911,661. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 18, 1908. Serial No. 444,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF LEHMANN, technician, subject of Germany, and resident of Guben, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Floating Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

Floating baskets consisting of a collapsible metal frame work and a watertight covering to be fixed thereon are already known. In order that such floating baskets may be useful in practice, they must comply with the following conditions. In the first place the space into which the frame work is collapsed for the transport must be as small as possible. Further the different parts must not become detached, even if the frame work is collapsed. Finally, in its position for use the frame work must offer a considerable resistance against the pressure of the water. The floating vessels hitherto known do not however comply with these exigencies or only to an insufficient degree. It was not possible to collapse them into a very small space. The different parts of the frame work were further rigidly connected and in order to increase their stability were constructed as tubes. The latter arrangement has however the drawback, that a tube needs more space than a rod of the same resistibility. According to my present invention all these drawbacks are completely avoided. The frame work can be collapsed in the form of a cylinder with very small diameter. It is further not necessary to detach the different parts. In its position for use the frame work offers on the contrary a great resistance against the pressure of the water.

In order to make my invention better understood, I have shown one constructional form of my new floating basket in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view with the middle part broken away; Fig. 2 is partly a section on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 and partly a plan view; Figs. 3 to 8 are details, Fig. 4 being a section on line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

The metal frame work has the form of a hollow body open at its top. Its bottom is formed by radial spokes *a* and its surface by axial upright rods *b*. The latter are connected at the bottom with the spokes *a* and at the top and bottom to each other by means of collapsible members *c*. Each member *c* consists again of two parts joined in their middle at *d*. The members *c* are secured to the upper ends of the rods *b* by means of bolts *e* (Fig. 5) and to the lower ends of the rods *b* and to the spokes *a* by means of bolts *f* (Fig. 6) angle-pieces *g* and further bolts *h*.

In order that the members *c* may not fold together by accident, the joints *d* are provided with clasps *i*, the lugs *i'* of which embrace the two parts *c*. If a member *c* is to be folded together, the ends of the respective clasps *i* are withdrawn to such an extent, that the two parts of the member *c* become free from the lugs *i'*.

Preferably the inner ends of the spokes *a* are bent and inserted into the holes of a middle plate *k* (Figs. 3, 4). By this arrangement I obtain the advantages, that the points of attachment of the spokes *a* may lie very closely together and that the bottom of the basket is sufficiently reinforced in order to resist the pressure exerted by the user.

If the frame work is to be collapsed from its position for use shown in Figs. 1 and 2, first the upper members *c* are downwardly bent and the bottom members *c* upwardly. Then the middle plate *k* is lifted which takes the inner ends of the spokes *a* upwardly with it. The latter come by this way also into an axial position, while the rods *b* become nearer and nearer, so that finally the whole frame work forms only a thin bundle.

The watertight covering *m* has the form of a circle, when lying flat. It is fixed on the upper ends of the rods *b* by means of strips, hooks or the like.

In order to obtain a very great resistibility against the pressure of the water acting upon the outer surface and further in order to avoid thick rods *b* the latter are bent into the form of arcs by means of strips *n* or the like, so that the frame work offers a form similar to that of a barrel.

The covering, when fixed to the frame work, forms the folds shown in Figs. 1 and 2 which the water would press into the interior of the floating basket. In order to obviate that, a net *o* is interposed between the frame work and the covering, which is held under a certain tension between the rods *b* and against which the covering *m* rests. Due to this net the covering may be made from a very thin fabric as no tension is exerted on it.

It is sufficient if the net surrounds only the lateral surfaces of the floating basket. But a further net may of course also be arranged under the bottom of the frame work.

The frame work may be carried out in

many other forms without departing from the nature of my invention; for instance the rods *b* can be so arranged, that they cross each other etc.

I claim:

1. In a floating basket the combination of spokes, upright rods, collapsible members connecting the upper ends of said rods together and other collapsible members connecting the lower ends of said rods together as well as with said spokes, and a watertight covering fixed on the frame work formed by said spokes, rods and members, substantially as described.

2. In a floating basket the combination of spokes, upright rods, collapsible members connecting the upper ends of said rods together and other collapsible members connecting the lower ends of said rods together as well as with said spokes, a middle plate the inner ends of said spokes being bent and inserted into the middle plate, and a watertight covering fixed on the frame work formed by said spokes, rods and members, substantially as described.

3. In a floating basket the combination of spokes, upright rods, collapsible members connecting the upper ends of said rods together and other collapsible members connecting the lower ends of said rods together as well as with said spokes, the rods being bent into the form of arcs, and a watertight covering fixed on the frame work formed by said spokes, rods and members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature this 7th day of July 1908, in the presence of two witnesses.

ADOLF LEHMANN.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,

WOLDEMAR HAUPT.