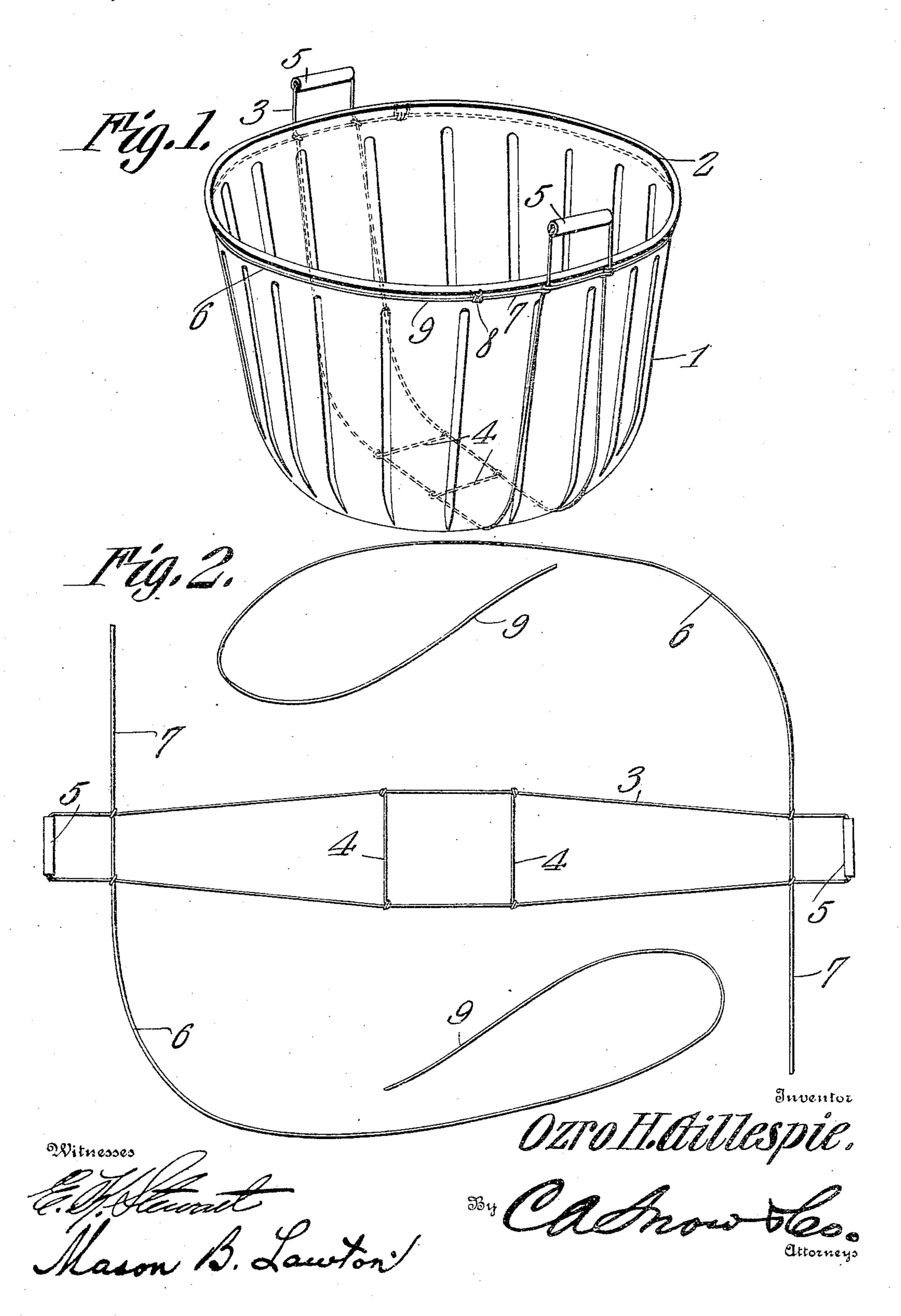
O. H. GILLESPIE.

BASKET HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1909.

935,364.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZRO H. GILLESPIE, OF MADISON, NEBRASKA.

BASKET-HANDLE.

935,364.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 3, 1909. Serial No. 487,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ozro H. Gillespie, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Basket-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision in a merchantable form of a device of the class above specified which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated

parts.

With these and other objects in view as 15 will hereinafter more fully appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in 20 that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that within the scope of what hereinafter is thus claimed, divers 25 changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my invention in perspective applied to a basket; and, Fig. 2 is a top plan.

In carrying out my invention, I provide primarily a bail member 3 which is fashioned from an endless loop of wire, or like material adapted to the end sought. Inclosing this loop which constitutes the bail member 3, at the ends thereof, are handles 5, which, if desired, may be fashioned from sections of metal piping. The members 6 are disposed transversely of the bail member 3, adjacent the ends of the bail member. These tie members 6 may be rigidly assembled with the bail member in any suitable manner; in the present instance they are wound about the sides of the loop which constitutes the bail member, relatively near to the handles 5. In mounting the tie members 6 upon the bail member 3, the point of union between these members is placed relatively near to one end of the tie member 6 so that the said tie members are divided

into a long end 9 and a short end 7 disposed upon opposite sides of the bail member 3. Mid-way between its ends, the sides of the bail member 3 are distended, retaining members 4 being disposed transversely of the bail member 3 adjacent its point of greatest width and terminally assembled with the sides of the loop which constitutes the bail member.

In practical operation, the ends of the bail member 3 are upturned to extend above the rim 2 of the basket 1, as shown in Fig. 1. The end 9 of one of the tie members is then twisted about the end 7 of the other tie mem- 70 ber, the extremities of the twisted portions being tucked up between the rim 2 of the basket and the body thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, in order that no projecting prongs may be left outstanding to engage and to 75 rend the garments of the person carrying the basket. I regard it as of importance, that the end 7 of the tie member is made relatively short. The end 7 of the tie member being shorter than the end 9 thereof, the 80 twist 8 is located relatively near to the handle 5. In carrying a basket of the character shown in Fig. 1, the periphery of the basket, about mid-way between the handle 5, normally rests against the body of the operator, 85 and by positioning the twist 8 relatively near to the handle there is no opportunity for the twisted portion of the tie members to fray the clothing of the person carrying the basket. At the same time, the twist 8 is 90 disposed sufficiently remote from the handle 5, so that the said twist cannot fray or catch the sleeve of the person carrying the basket or injure his hand. By spacing the sides of the loop apart mid-way between the ends of the 95 loop, the device is given a broad base adapted to receive the curved bottom of the basket. The retaining members 4 are made somewhat rigid in order to properly space the sides of the loop from each other and to maintain 100 them in proper relation.

In its preferred form, the bail member, the tie members and the retaining members are all fashioned from wire and the joints between them are effected by twisting one of 105 the members about the other. The joints thus effected may be reinforced by means of solder, or the several parts may be brazed or fused together.

The device is adapted to be used with han- 110 dled baskets, the handles of which have been pulled out through long usage; or, if de-

sired, it may be applied to new baskets and in such instance the basket is provided with a handle which, ordinarily will outlast the

body of the basket itself.

The material from which the bail member is fashioned, is preferably circular in cross section, in order that the handles 5 may rotate freely thereon. The material of the bail member, moreover, should be sufficiently 10 stiff to enable that portion of the bail member which carries the handle to stand normally above the rim of the basket, that the said handle may at all times be in a position for convenient prehension. The tie mem-15 bers may be made somewhat smaller in diameter than the bail member, and if desired may be fashioned from a more flexible material than that of which the bail member is composed, in order that the ends of said tie 20 members may readily be twisted together and inserted beneath the rim of the basket.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Let-

ters Patent is.

1. The combination with a basket having a rim, of a bail to inclose said basket transversely; a pair of separate tie members rigidly assembled intermediate their ends, with the bail member adjacent the ends thereof, the tie members being divided into unequal parts by the bail member, the ends of one of said tie members being twisted about the ends of the other tie member, to form a continuous band to encircle the basket beneath the rim thereof, the extremities of the twisted portions of the tie members, being

inserted between the rim of the basket and

the body thereof.

2. The combination with a basket having a rim, of a bail member composed of an 40 endless loop and arranged to inclose the basket transversely, and to upstand, terminally, above the rim of the basket; and tubular handles carried by the extremities of the bail member in the upstanding portions 45 thereof; spaced, retaining members terminally assembled with the sides of the loop constituting the bail member, and symmetrically disposed with respect to the ends of the bail member, the said retaining mem- 50 bers being arranged to space apart the sides of the loop constituting the bail member at a greater distance in their central portions than at their extremities; a pair of separate tie members rigidly assembled intermediate 55 their ends with the bail member adjacent the ends thereof, the tie members being divided into unequal parts by the bail member, the ends of one of said tie members being twisted about the ends of the other tie member, to 60 form a continuous band to encircle the basket beneath the rim thereof, the extremities of the twisted portions of the tie members being inserted between the rim of the basket and the body thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-

ture in the presence of two witnesses.

OZRO H. GILLESPIE.
Witnesses:
JOHN TULLY.

JOHN TULLY, MARK O'SHEA.