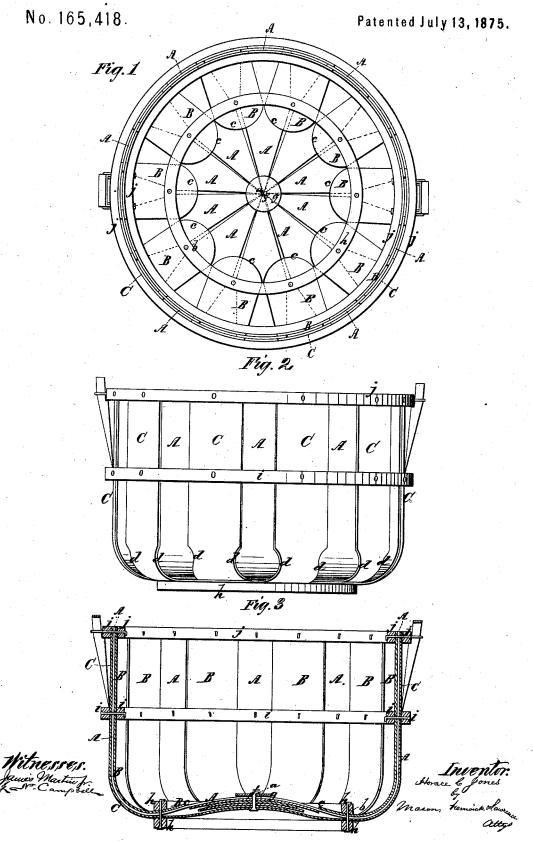
H. C. JONES. Stave-Baskets.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE C. JONES, OF DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAVE BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,418, dated July 13, 1875; application filed May 3, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE C. JONES, of Dowagiac, county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stave Baskets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved basket; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical central section, of the basket.

The nature of my invention consists in a certain construction and combination, in a stave basket, of three series or circles of spaced staves, bound together by inner and outer hoops, and a washer and rivet, as hereinafter described and specifically claimed, whereby an improved stave basket of great strength and lightness is produced with greater facility, and with less expense for the material used in the construction of baskets, than has heretofore been the case.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

To make the basket, take short staves A A, which are to constitute the intermediate series of the body of the basket, and taper their lower ends from a to b. Place these tapered ends against one another, and form a complete circular bottom for the basket. Next take a series of shorter staves, BB, and round their lower ends, as at c, and lay these staves B B opposite the spaces existing between the staves A A, beyond the tapered ends, which form the bottom of the basket. Next take staves UC, which are long enough to extend entirely across the bottom and up to the top of the basket on both sides. These latter staves are notched at d, so as to be readily bent upward, and are made to extend around the basket from side to side to the top thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. The three series of staves A, B, and C are properly bent and | united together by a rivet, f, and washer g, and by bottom hoops h h, middle hoops i i, and top hoops j j, as shown in the drawings.

From the above description it will be seen that the basket I produce is an improvement upon the basket patented by me August 11, 1868. My present basket, although formed of three series of staves, has practically only the thickness of two series, the outside series extending from side to side. The staves of this series are of full width across the bottom, and reduced in width just between or outside of the bottom hoops by notching and turning of the edges. Half of the staves which form the inside lining extend from the center of the bottom of the basket to the top or rim, having their lower ends, which form the closed bottom, mitered or tapered from the said center to the bottom hoop. The remaining half of said inner or lining staves extend from just within the bottom hoop to the top of the basket, and are placed over the first-mentioned half lining-staves, which extend to the center, and are laid alternately with said staves in the construction of the basket. The advantage lies in having only half of the liningstaves extend to the center of the basket, and thus making short pieces of staves available for the construction of the other half of the lining, and in notching the outer staves, so that they may be readily bent, and their edges caused to stand at the same distance from the center of a given circle at the top of the basket. This saves cost for material and makes the basket lighter, and facilitates the manufacture thereof.

I claim—

A basket formed of short intermediate tapered staves A, inner staves B, and outer staves C, arranged and united together substantially as described.

HORACE C. JONES.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. ANDREW,
F. W. JONES.