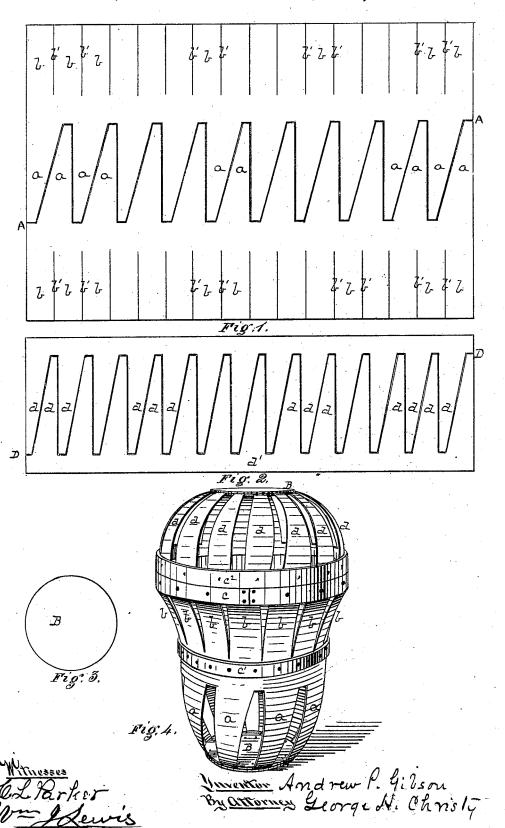
A. P. GIBSON. Fruit-Baskets.

No. 204,023.

Patented May 21, 1878.



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Fruit-Baskets. No. 204,023. Patented May 21, 1878. Fig. 5. Fig. 6.

O.L. Rerker

Inventor Andrew P. Gibson
By attorney Leorge W. Christy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW P. GIBSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF SIX-EIGHTHS HIS RIGHT TO L. G. FISHER, JR., AND FRANCIS T. WHEELER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,023, dated May 21, 1878; application filed April 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW P. GIBSON, of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Baskets; and I do hereby declare the following to be full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—like letters

indicating like parts-

Figure 1 shows a blank with lines of cutting or separation for dividing the same into two blanks, each of which constitutes, when properly bent and secured, the body part of my improved basket. Fig. 2 is a like view of a blank, showing the lines of cutting or separation by which it is divided into two blanks, each of which, when properly bent and secured, forms the body part of the basket-cover. Fig. 3 is an outline view of the disk employed in securing the bent or lapped ends, and in forming the bottom of the basket or the top of the cover. Fig. 4 shows the basket and cover complete.

In the transportation and sale of peaches and other fruits of a like character, baskets are ordinarily required, and as for most purposes the cost of the basket is a material item in the expenditure, it is exceedingly desirable that the same should be made of as little cost

as possible.

My purpose has been to produce a basket at minimum cost. To this end I make use of paper, thin wood, veneering, or other like substance having sufficient rigidity for the purpose, but at the same time pliable and easily worked. A blank of such material is represented in Fig. 1. This blank I cut by means of irregular lines A, so that the parts a, which in the blank lap past one another, and are somewhat of the shape of saw-teeth, may be bent in, as represented in Fig. 4, to form the bottom part of the basket-body, and the ends of the parts a, being brought together, or nearly together, and lapped or not, at pleasure, may be secured by means of one or more disks, B, preferably two, one on top of the inwardly-bent ends and the other on the bottom. Tacks or cleats or rivets of any kind reference to Sheet 1. The other forms may be

may be employed, which, passing through the disks and through the inwardly-bent ends of the parts a, hold the body securely in place. The edges of the blank of Fig. 1 are also slitted, as represented by the lines b', so that the intermediate part b may be flared outwardly somewhat, as also represented in Fig. 4, and the upper ends, which constitute the mouth of the basket, are then to be secured in any desired relationship by means of hoops c, preferably one outside and one inside, as represented. These hoops may be of any suitable material. The basket body or frame may be further braced or stiffened, if so desired, by a hoop, e^1 , passed around about midway between the upper and lower ends of the basket.

For the basket-cover I use the blank shown in Fig. 2, dividing the same by the irregular lines D, so as to give the saw-teeth parts d, as before, the uncut part d' will then constitute the rim of the basket-cover, and the saw-teeth parts a are bent inwardly, and their ends are united by means of a disk or disks, B, as before. The rim may also be strengthened by a hoop, c^2 , as already described. In this way I make a basket-body out of a single piece of paper, board, or other sheet material without waste, and the cover in like manner, with the addition of disks or hoops to secure the de-

sired strength.

The same elements of invention, in a slightly modified form, are shown in Sheet 2 of the drawing, wherein Fig. 5 shows the blank, Fig. 6 the top view of the basket-body, and Fig. 7 a perspective view. In this modification the saw-tooth parts a are made much less lengthy than is represented in the basket of Sheet 1, and by preference are simply made long enough so as to be bent in and lapped on each other, and thereby, when secured to-gether, form the bottom, as represented in Fig. The other disks may be added, as before, if so preferred. The edges of the blank are also slitted to a greater depth, but otherwise are bent out and secured by hoops in the manner already described.

The cover may be made for this form of

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made, without any substantial departure from the scope and principles of the invention, by varying the length of the saw-teeth parts a as well as the length of the slitted parts b, and also by varying the manner of bending them to close in the bottom or to form the basketmouth, and all such modifications are included within the scope and principles of this invention.

I claim herein—

1. A basket-body made of a single sheet of paper, wood, or other like substance by slitting and bending in the parts a, which form

the bottom, with or without disks, and bending outwardly and securing the slitted part b, which forms the mouth, substantially as described.

scribed.

2. A basket-blank slitted on one edge and notched or serrated on the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ANDREW P. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. ADAMS, WALTER PAGE.