

N. DAVIS.  
Wire-Basket.

No. 205,060.

Patented June 18, 1878.

Fig. 1

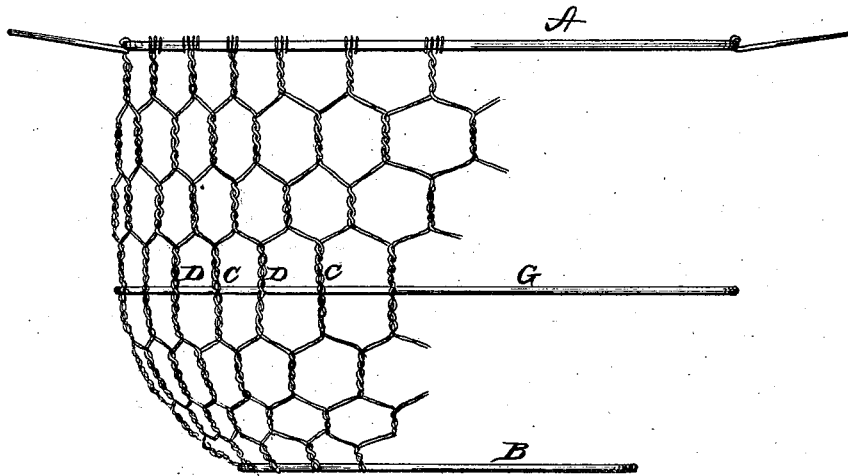
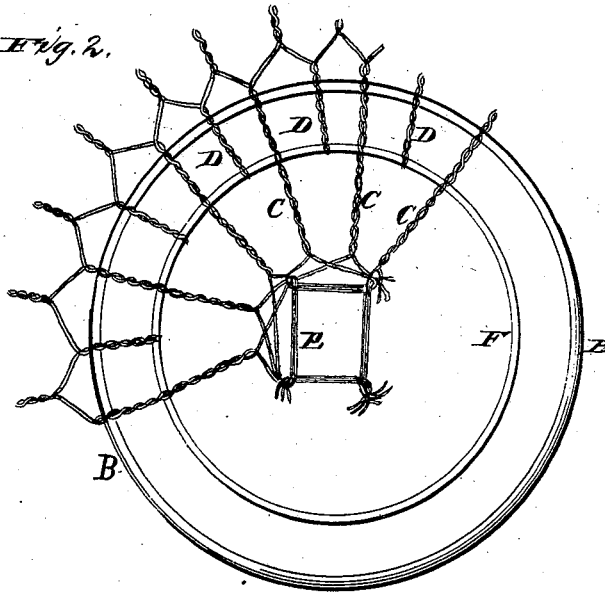


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3

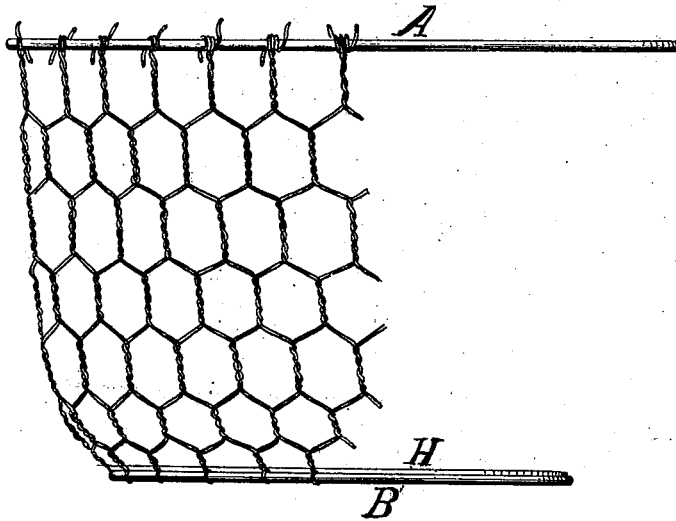
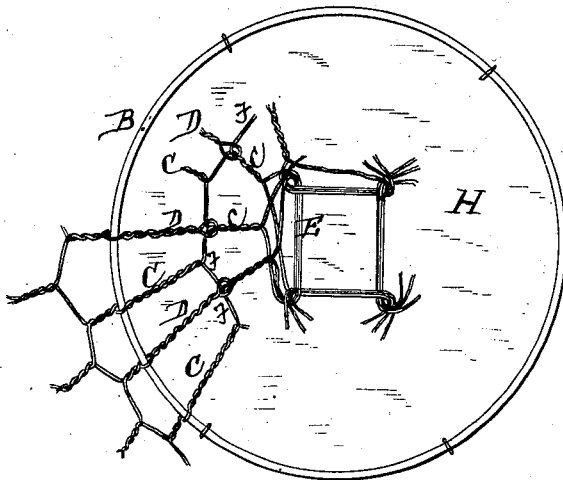


Fig. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON DAVIS, OF IDA, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,060**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed March 27, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELSON DAVIS, of Ida, in the county of Monroe and in the State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Baskets; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wire baskets; and it consists in the construction of the bottom with one or more strengthening-rings inside of and smaller than the bottom hoop, and in the arrangement of the wires, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a wire basket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view, and Fig. 4 is a bottom view of a basket, showing a modification of my invention.

A represents the top rim, and B the bottom hoop, of the basket. The bottom and body of the basket are formed of two or more sets or series of wires, C and D, of different length, two sets or series only being shown in the drawing.

A suitable number of wires, C, as required in the making of the basket, are divided in four groups, and these groups are bent and interlocked in the center, forming the square figure, as shown at E, in Fig. 2, and which is common in wire baskets.

The two parts of each wire are then brought together and twisted to form a strand, and the strands are arranged as near as possible at equal distances from each other, as if they were radiating from a common center, to the bottom hoop B.

Before reaching this hoop B, however, a smaller inside hoop or ring, F, is inserted in the strands by parting the wires forming the

strands, inserting the hoop between them, and the twisting of the strands then continued; and thus the strands are twisted around the hoop.

In like manner the wires forming the strands C are parted, passed around the bottom hoop B, and the twisting then continued.

The second set or series of wires D commences on the hoop F, one wire D being passed around said hoop in the center of each space between the wires C, and then twisted together, as shown, and passed around the bottom hoop B in the same manner as described for the wires C—that is to say, by parting the wires forming each strand, passing one wire on each side of said hoop, and then continuing the twisting as above described.

It is evident that, if desired, more than one smaller ring or hoop may be used in the bottom of the basket, in which case each ring will have its own set or series of wires starting from it, the same as described for the ring F.

From the bottom hoop B all the wires are carried to the top rim A, they being twisted and interlaced, in the usual manner, with each other to form open figures or meshes at the points of intersection.

In the body of the basket, between the bottom hoop B and top rim A, one or more rings or hoops, G, may be interposed and fastened by the wires in the same manner as above described, to impart additional strength to the body of the basket.

Instead of the ring F in the bottom of the basket I may interlace the wires in the manner shown in Fig. 4.

In this case the wires of each strand C are parted or separated at a point before they reach the bottom hoop B, and passed through a loop formed by the wires D. This wire being then twisted forms a continuation of the inner end of the strand C. One wire of each two adjacent strands C are then twisted together between the strands D, and all the strands carried to and beyond the bottom hoop B in the same manner as above described.

By this means a strengthening-ring is formed by the wires of the strands C without the interposition of any additional ring.

A sheet-metal bottom, H, may also be used, if desired.

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

In a wire basket, the combination of the wires C, connected together in the center as

shown, the bottom hoop B, and the wires D with an inside strengthening-ring, F, formed of the wires themselves or added thereto, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

NELSON DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. M. MASON,

SIMEON VANAKIN, Jr.