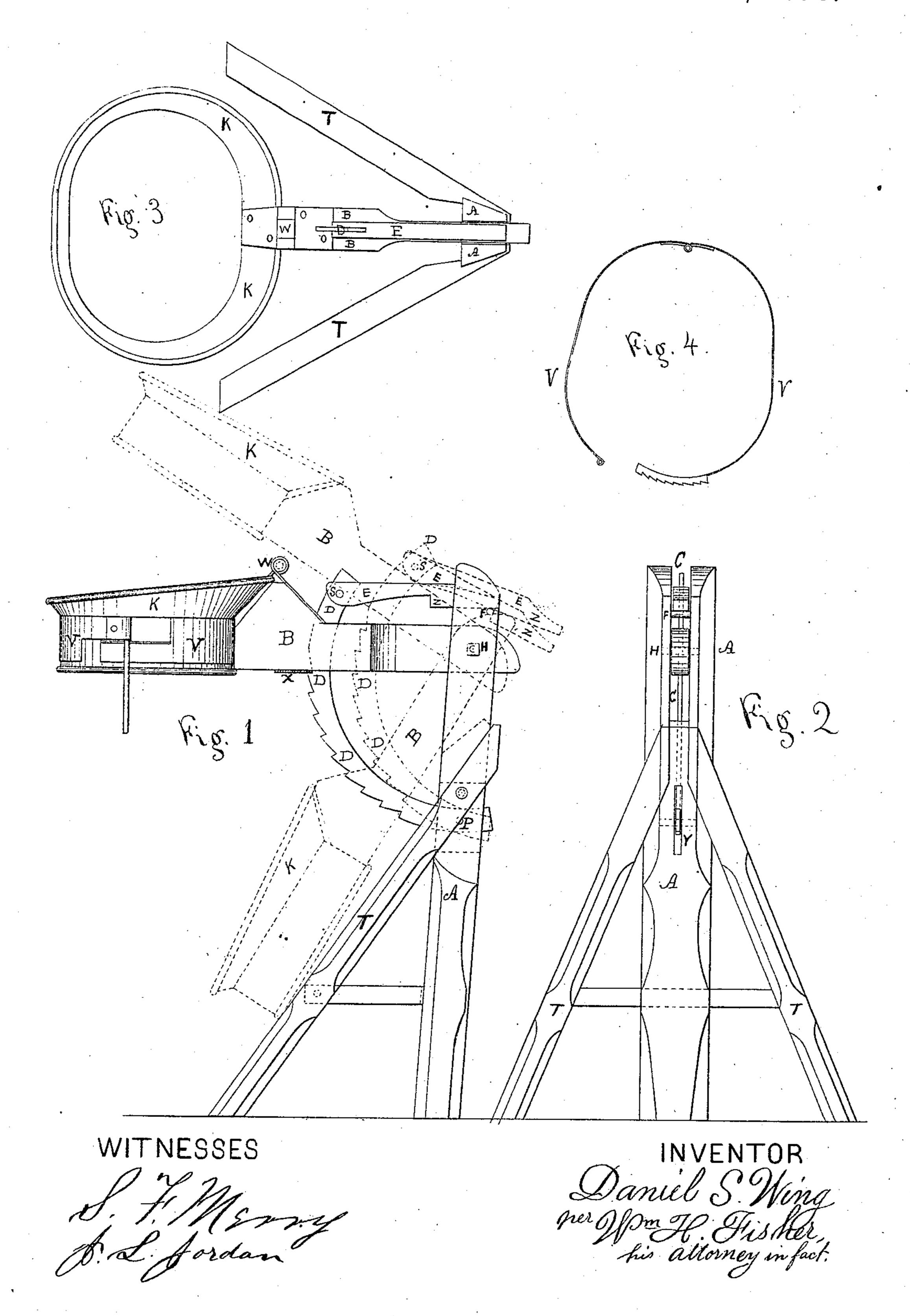
D. S. WING.
Bag Holder.

No. 109,788.

Patented Nov. 29, 1870.



Anited States Patent Office.

DANIEL S. WING, OF ROME, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 109,788, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL S. WING, of the city of Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented an Improved Bag-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of my Invention.

In general my invention relates to devices for holding bags in the proper position for filling with grain or vegetable productions; and the object thereof is to provide for the use of farmers, millers, and graindealers a bag-holder that shall be more perfect in construction and operation than any similar device heretofore invented.

The Nature of these Devices.

In particular my improvements consist in extending the length of the arm to which the funnel is attached, placing the said arm within a vertical slot in the main standard, and pivoting said arm upon a crosspin.

Also, in introducing a latch of peculiar construction within the same slot in the standard, and in combining said latch with other parts of the bag-holder in such a manner that the raising or depressing of the arm will fasten or loosen the latch, and thus advance or withdraw the ratchet from the arm, and thus permit the funnel or hopper to be raised or lowered, or held at any desired position at will.

Description of Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bag-holder, embodying my invention, showing the different positions assumed by the various parts of the holder during the operation of filling a bag.

Figure 2 is a view of that end of the bag-holder

which is at the right hand in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a plan of the bag-holder:

Figure 4 is a plan of the clasp.

General Description.

A is a central upright post or standard, to which are attached two legs or braces T T, adjusted in such a manner that the feet or bottoms of the three shall form a triangle, of which the upright standard forms the vertical side.

I cut a mortise, Y, in the standard A, below or between the junction of the legs T T with the standard | latch E settles back over the pin F, (see fig. 1.) Or

A, (see fig. 2.)

I also cut a vertical slot, C, in the standard A from its top down nearly to where the legs T T join the

standard, (see fig. 2.)

D is a ratchet, constructed in the form of a segment of a circle, its lower end being pivoted into said mortise Y by a pin, P.

This ratchet passes up through a slot in the arm B large enough to permit the arm to slide up and down upon said ratchet.

The upper end of this ratchet is pivoted within a slot upon the end of latch E.

B is the arm, working with the said slot C, in A, upon a pivot, H.

The rear or short end of this arm projects beyond the back side of standard A sufficiently to form a lever for the lifting of the latch E.

X is a lip, on under side of arm B.

To the upper part of the front or long end of this arm, by a hinge, W, is adjusted a hopper or funnel, K. The upper and lower ends of this hopper are bellshaped, as shown.

V is a clasp, attached to the lower part of the front or long end of the arm, below hinge W, and is so adjusted that the clasp will hold the bag to be filled very tightly upon the fall of the hopper.

This clasp is in two pieces, hinged together near the center upon the left side of arm B, thus allowing the operator to fasten the bag upon or set it away from the funnel without interference of the clasp.

E is a latch, of a peculiar shape, as shown.

One end of E is attached to and works upon the ratchet at S.

The other end Z, of the latch E, slides and works within the upper part of the vertical slot C in A.

E is not fastened, but loose within the slot.

Z is the catch of latch E.

F is a pin running through standard A and across the slot C, and supports latch E.

Mode of Operation.

When the lower side of catch Z of latch E rests upon pin F, the ratchet will then fall outward and forward an inch or so, (see fig. 1.)

If, then, the funnel or hopper K be raised, the ratchet, pressing out, will throw one of its teeth, k, under a metal lip, X, fastened under the end of the arm B, and hold said arm at any height along up the ratchet desired to accommodate any length of bag to be filled.

When it is desired to lower the funnel, this can be done by taking hold of the funnel K with one hand, and with the other hand at the same time pressing up and back the ratchet D, so that the catch Z of this can be accomplished by raising the funnel until the arm B strikes the outer end S of latch E, and, pushing it back, causes catch Z to settle over pin F.

The pin F, by means of latch E, will then hold back the ratchet D so that its teeth will not catch upon the lip under the descending arm B, and thus the arm B can be lowered till it strikes the legs T T, when it will remain at rest and at a proper position for most | Claim. easily shoveling in the grain or other substance.

In its descent, when arm B has nearly reached the legs T T, its upper and rear projecting end will raise the catch Z up and off from pin F, (see fig. 1,) and loosen latch E. Latch E and ratchet D will fall forward in such a position that the ratchet will catch and hold the arm whenever it is again raised.

The objects of making slot S, and placing arm B and latch E within said slot, is to secure their operation in the simplest and best mechanical manner, and also to protect them from injury by lateral pressure

I claim—

The combination, in a bag-holder, of the slotted standard A, lever-holder B, ratchet-bar D, latch E, and catch-pin F, when said parts are constructed and arranged for opération substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

DANIEL S. WING.

Witnesses:

E. B. HASTINGS, THEO. P. COOK.