

W. YERDON.
Bag-Holder.

No. 224,318.

Patented Feb. 10, 1880.

Fig. 1

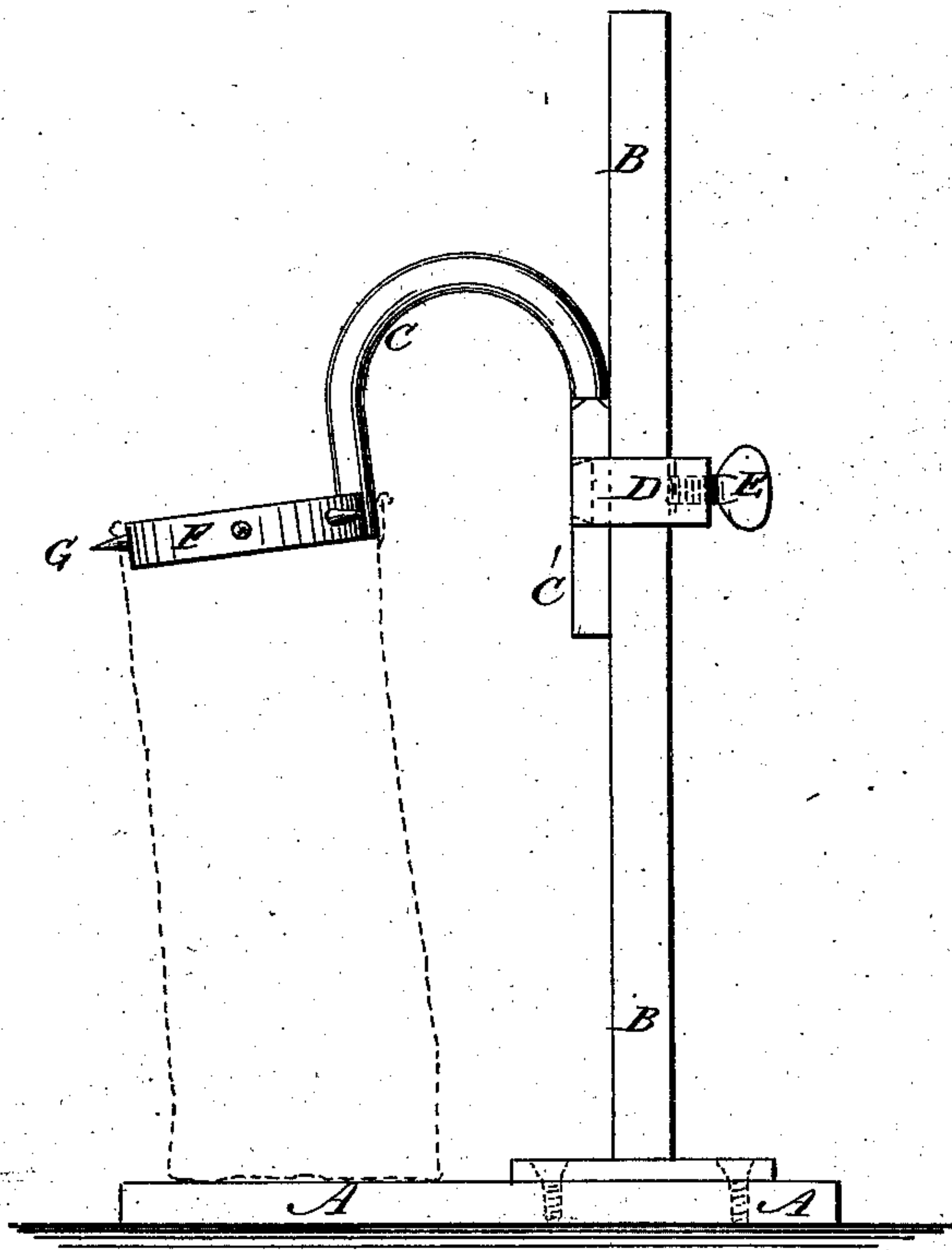
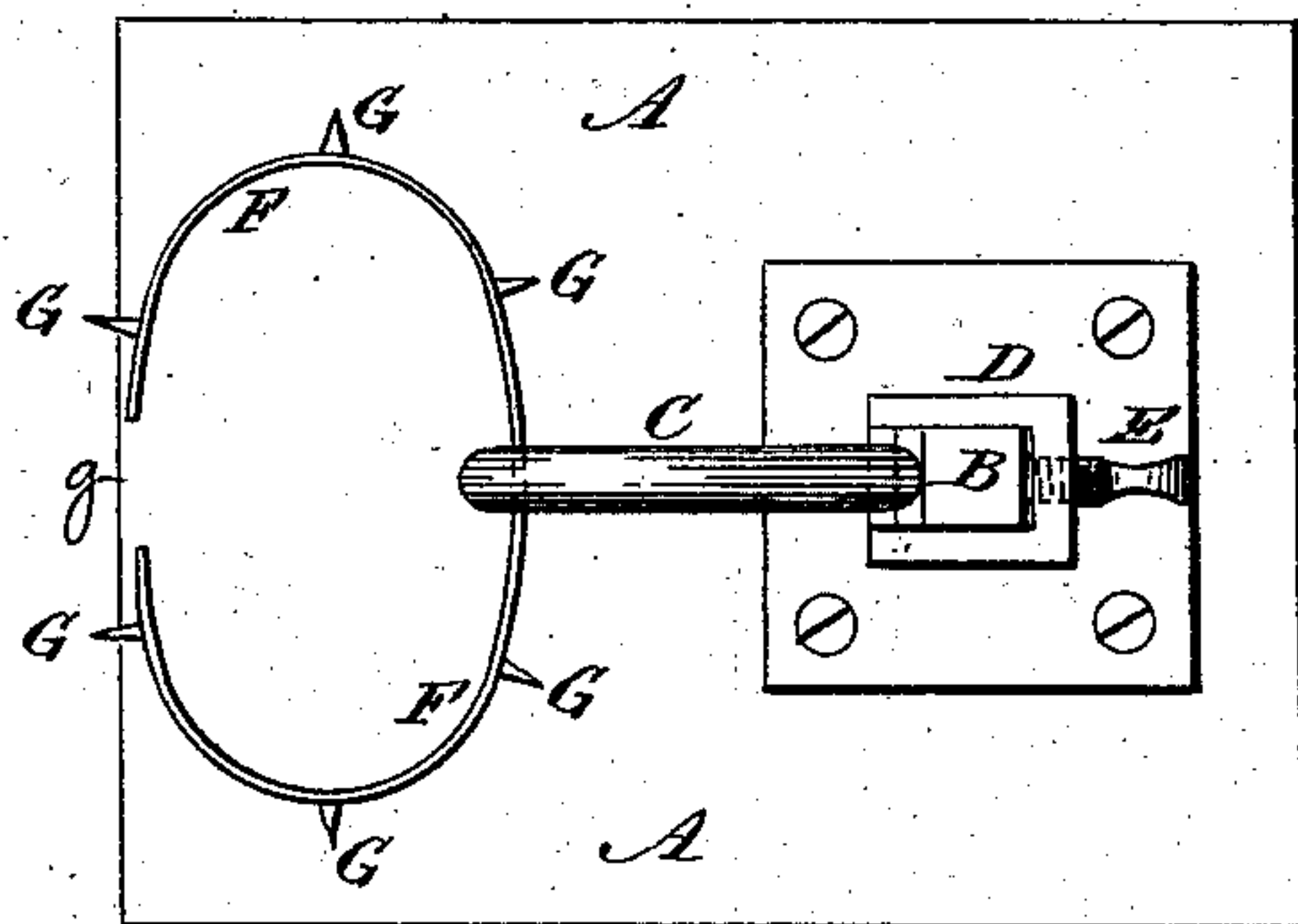


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux
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INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM YERDON, OF FORT PLAIN, NEW YORK.

BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,318, dated February 10, 1880.

Application filed January 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM YERDON, of Fort Plain, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved bag-holder, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to devices for suspending bags and holding them open while grain is poured into them, and more especially to that class of such holders in which an elliptical suspending-band adjustable to bags of different widths is provided with clamping devices, whereby said band is held in horizontal position and adjusted vertically to suit bags of different lengths.

The said invention consists in the combination of a spurred elliptical bag-suspending band, open in front and elastic at all points, with a bar or arm permanently attached thereto and arching upwardly from the rear thereof, and a clamping-block attached to said arm and provided with a screw, whereby it may be adjusted on any post or standard of suitable size.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a platform, on which straight standard B is fastened. F designates a band of flexible elastic metal, bent into the shape of an ellipse, having a space, *g*, between its two ends, and supported at the rear by a permanently attached arm, C. The exterior of band F is provided with spurs G, whereby the bag is suspended on the outside of said band, and without the need of any additional suspending or fastening devices. If the bag is of a smaller diameter than the band F, the latter (by reason of its flexibility and the opening *g*) will yield with very little resistance. There is no friction of the ends against each other, and no need for guides and fastenings for such ends. The elasticity of the spring-band F holds all parts of the mouth of the bag very firmly.

To remove the bag it is only necessary to slightly compress the band F and move the mouth of the bag outward all around from the spurs G. No lifting of the bag is necessary, as when the mouth of the bag extends up through

its suspending-band and over said band to the attaching-spurs or other devices.

The arm C is permanently attached to spring-band F, so as to avoid the wear and insecurity attendant on temporary fastenings—such as clamp-screws, &c. It does not extend over the space within band F, and therefore cannot impede the filling of any bag suspended therefrom. It is neither straight nor downwardly bent, either of which shapes would more or less impede the attachment and removal of bags; but it is upwardly arched, so as to be quite out of the way of any such operation and to be more conveniently grasped for raising and lowering than it would be in either of the other positions stated. It thus unites all the advantages of an upwardly-arched bar extending over the space within band F and a straight or downwardly-arched bar attached to the rear of the band, and has none of their defects.

The rear end of bar C is permanently attached to a block, D, which slides up and down on standard B, and is provided with a clamping-screw, E, that works through said block against said standard. As the parts F, C, and D are all thus practically in one piece, a single movement suffices to raise or lower the entire suspending apparatus to any desired point. The screw E is then turned home and the adjustment is complete.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a bag-holder with an elliptic supporting band or ring having its outer ends interlocked, (though capable of sliding past each other,) and consisting of two inelastic bows having their rear ends connected by an elastic plate or spring formed in one piece with them, the said band being provided with no spurs, and an additional independent spurred plate being therefore required to aid in suspending the bag. This construction is shown in the patent of R. Ramsey, February 21, 1865, No. 46,498.

I am also aware that it is not new to provide an inelastic band like that shown in the patent of Boydston, July 9, 1867, No. 66,554, with spurs, this form not being adjustable to bags of different sizes, nor adapted for the attachment of bags outside of the band or bar.

I am also aware that it is not new to construct bag-supporting bands in two hinged inelastic

sections, nor to attach them to the bottoms
of rigid hoppers, leaving only the extremities
flexible, nor to construct them in a curved form
less than a semicircle without points, and un-
5 fitted for supporting more than the rear part
of any bag without requiring undue pressure
and effort.

I do not claim any one of such constructions.

What I do claim is—

10 The spurred elliptical band F, open in front
at *g* and elastic at all points, in combination

with the permanently-attached arm or bar C,
arching upwardly from the rear of said band,
and the block D, permanently attached to said
arm C and provided with clamping-screw E, 15
whereby it may be adjusted on any post or
standard of suitable size.

WILLIAM YERDON.

Witnesses:

WM. CLARK, Jr.,

RICHARD SELWOOD.