(No Model.)

W. E. SHELLENBERGER.

BAG HOLDER.

No. 271,930. Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

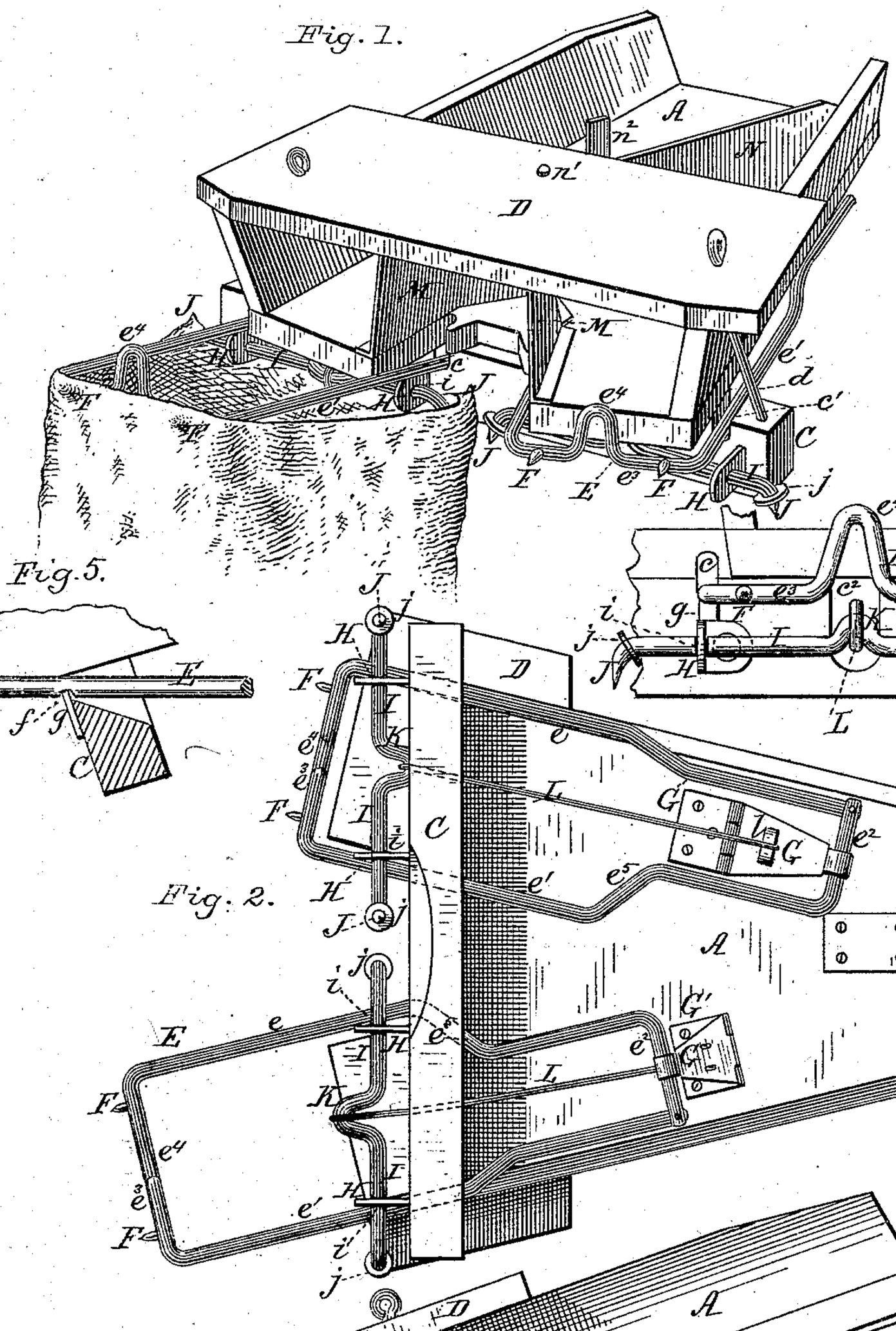

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,930, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed October 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDMOND SHELLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodland, county of Yolo, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bag-holders, the object being to provide a device of this character which may be readily connected to a thrasher or other similar machine, and adapted to hold open the mouth of a bag while it is being filled.

The invention consists in the combination, with a grain-receiving chute or trough, of a holding-frame adapted to be slid under the chute out of the way when not required for use and a rock-shaft provided with pins or hooks for engaging one side of the open bag, and means for automatically releasing the bag from said pins or hooks.

The invention further consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a double chute or receiving-trough provided with two sets of my improved bag-holding devices, the holding-frame of one of the latter being slid under the chute and the other extended to hold the bag. Fig. 2 represents a reverse plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation with one of the sliding frames in position to receive a bag; Fig. 4, a front view, and Fig. 5 a detail showing the holding device for the sliding frame E.

Although two sets of the bag-holding devices are illustrated in the drawings, it will be apparent that one may be used alone or as many may be employed as desired, the construction of each set being the same.

The following description refers only to one set of the bag-holding devices.

A represents a chute or receiving-trough, which may be of any desired construction, to be attached at one end to the discharge-chute of a thrasher or similar machine.

B represents a perforated bracket, secured to the under side of the receiving end of the chute, by means of which the connection with the thrasher may be effected; but any other suitable devices may be used for that purpose.

To the under side of and near the discharge end of the chute A is secured a transverse bar, C, provided with slots *c c'*—one on either side of said discharge end—and with a third slot, c^2, at a point equidistant between the slots *c c'*.

D represents a transverse bar or strip secured to the upper edge of the sides of the chute at the discharge end thereof to serve as a partial cover for the chute. The bar C may be braced to the strip D by rods *d*, passing through said strip and through the side of the chute into the bar C.

E represents a sliding bag-holding frame, preferably consisting of a metal rod or wire, bent to form the sides *e e'*, the cross-piece e^2, and the outer end, e^3, the latter being upwardly bent to form a finger piece or loop, e^4, and provided with pins or hooks F, one on either side of the loop e^4. The inner end, e^2, of the frame is secured to a pendent leaf, G, of a hinge, the other leaf, G', of which is secured by screws or otherwise, to the under side of the chute A. The sides *e e'* of the frame respectively extend through the slots *c c'* of the cross-bar C, and the side *e'* is bent to form a diagonal stop, e^5, adapted to abut against the bar C to limit the outward movement of the frame E. The under side of the side *e* of the frame is provided with a notch, *f*, near its outer end, said notch being adapted to engage with a catch, *g*, secured to the outer side of the cross-bar C, adjacent to the slot *c'*, whereby the frame E is locked against outward movement, and must, when desired for use, be raised to disengege its notch from the catch *g*.

Projecting from the outer side of the bar C are two perforated lugs or brackets, H, one on either side of the slot c^2. Within these brackets is arranged a shaft, I, the latter being annularly grooved, as shown at *i*, to adapt it to the bearings of the brackets. The ends of the shaft I are pointed and bent to form pins J J, each of which is provided with a collar, *j*, to prevent the slipping of the bag beyond the hooked end of the shaft. The central portion of the shaft is bent to form a loop or crank, K. The latter is so arranged relative to the slot c^2 of the cross-bar that when thrown inward it will project slightly into the said slot.

L represents a pitman-rod connected at one end with the crank K, while its opposite end

is secured to an eye or loop, *l*, on the hinge-leaf G.

M represents a partition for dividing the end of the chute A into two separate discharge-passages, and N is a swinging door, pivoted centrally between the sides of the chute A by a pivot, *n'*, and provided with a finger-piece, n^2, whereby the door may be swung to rest against either side of the chute, and thus close one of the discharge-passages.

The operation of the device as thus constructed is as follows: The inner end of the chute being connected with the discharge-chute of a thrasher or similar machine, the frame E is raised slightly by means of the finger-loop e^4 to disengage the notch *f* from the catch *g*, and is then drawn out until the diagonal stop e^5 abuts against the bar C. This operation will cause the shaft I to be rocked by means of the pitman L, which is secured to the leaf G of the hinge to which the inner end of the frame E is secured. The pins J J will thus be turned up, when the bag may be attached—one side to the pins or hooks F of the frame E, and the other side to the pins J J of the rock-shaft I—by passing the bag under the shaft. After filling, the frame is pushed in under the chute, which causes the pitman L to rock the shaft I, thus turning downward its pins J J and releasing them from their engagement with the bag, which may then be easily disengaged from the pins or hooks F of the frame.

It will be apparent that many slight alterations and modifications of the above described construction might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction shown and described, but reserve to myself the right to make such alterations in form and construction as may properly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. In a bag-holder, the combination, with a receiving-chute, of a sliding frame arranged below and hinged at its inner end to the chute, its outer end having pins or hooks to receive and hold one side of the bag, and a rock-shaft provided with pins to receive and hold the opposite side of the bag, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bag-holder, the combination, with the receiving-chute, adapted to be connected with a thrashing-machine, of a sliding frame supported at its inner end by a hinge-connection with the chute, and provided at its outer end with hooks or pins to receive one side of the bag, and a rock-shaft provided with pins to receive the opposite side of the bag, and devices for rocking said shaft and automatically releasing the bag from the pins of the shaft, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the receiving-chute, a slotted cross-bar secured thereto, and a rock-shaft provided with pins supported in front of said bar, of a sliding frame hinged at its inner end to said chute and provided at its outer end with pins or hooks, and a stop on its under side, and a fixed catch on said cross-bar adapted to engage the stop of said frame to hold it in position when not in use, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the chute and cross-bar, of the sliding frame hinged to the under side of the chute and provided with pins or hooks for engaging one side of an open bag, a cranked shaft supported pivotally upon said cross-bar, provided at its ends with pins and collars, and a pitman connected to said shaft and to the hinge of the frame, whereby, when the latter is slid backward or forward, the shaft will be rocked, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the chute and its slotted cross-bar, of a sliding frame hinged to and beneath said chute, provided with a stop, e^5, pins or hooks F F, and a front finger-piece, e^4, and a rock-shaft having pins or hooks arranged in relation to said sliding frame, substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM EDMOND SHELLENBERGER.

Witnesses:
GEO. B. WONNACOTT
J. T. RANKIN.