

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. N. BARNES.
HOLDER FOR BAGS, &c.

No. 322,408.

Patented July 21, 1885.

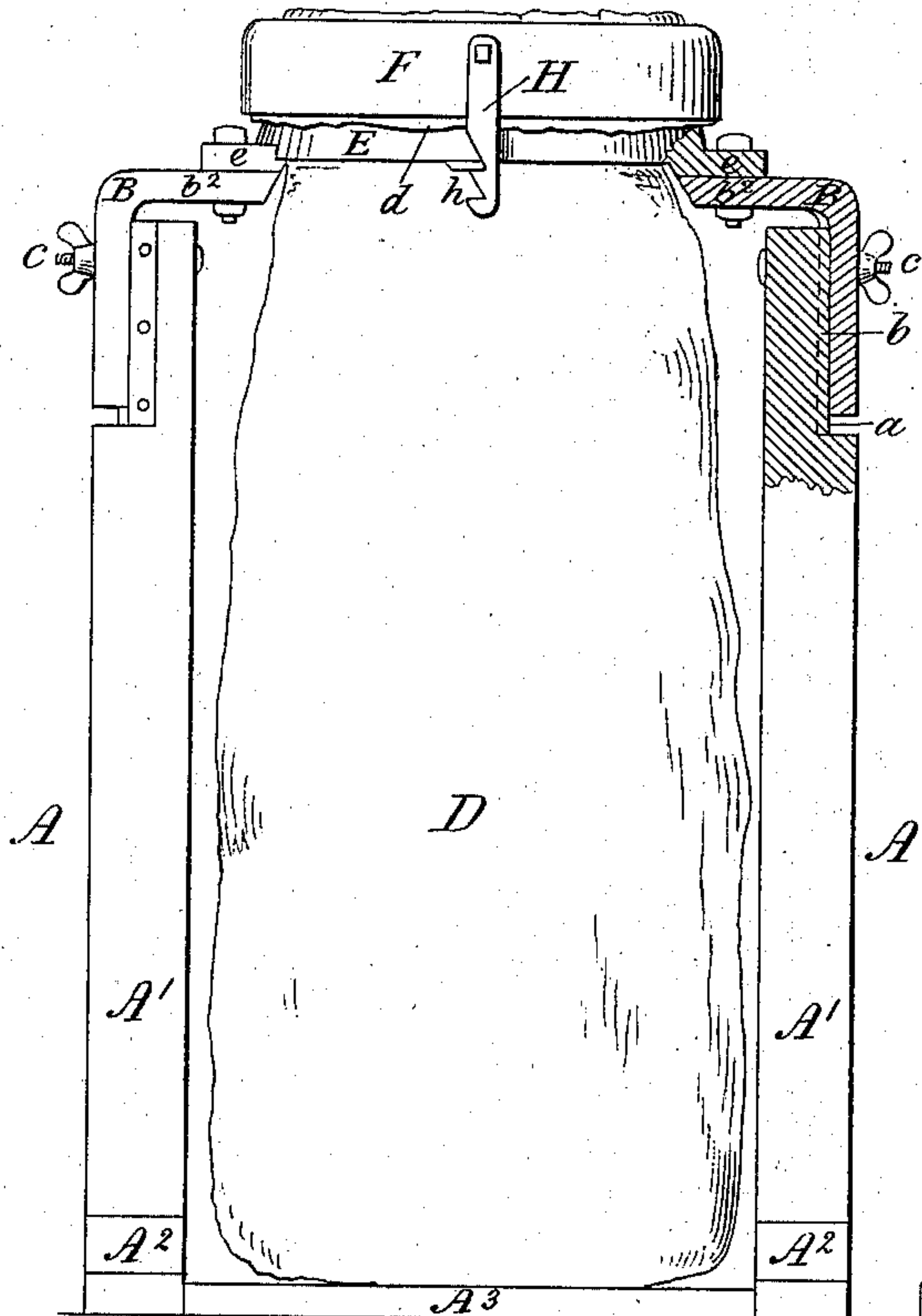


Fig. 1.

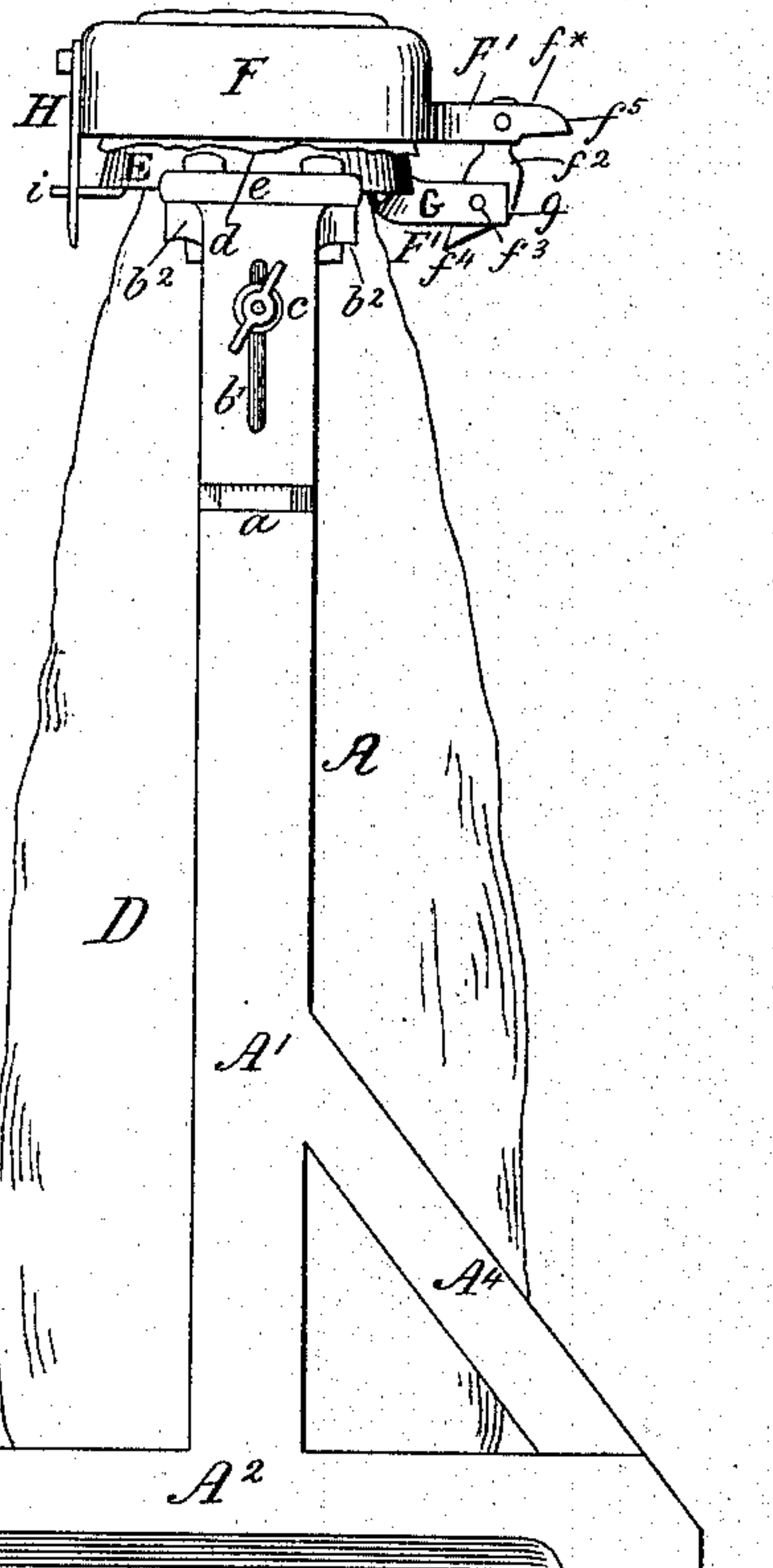


Fig. 2.

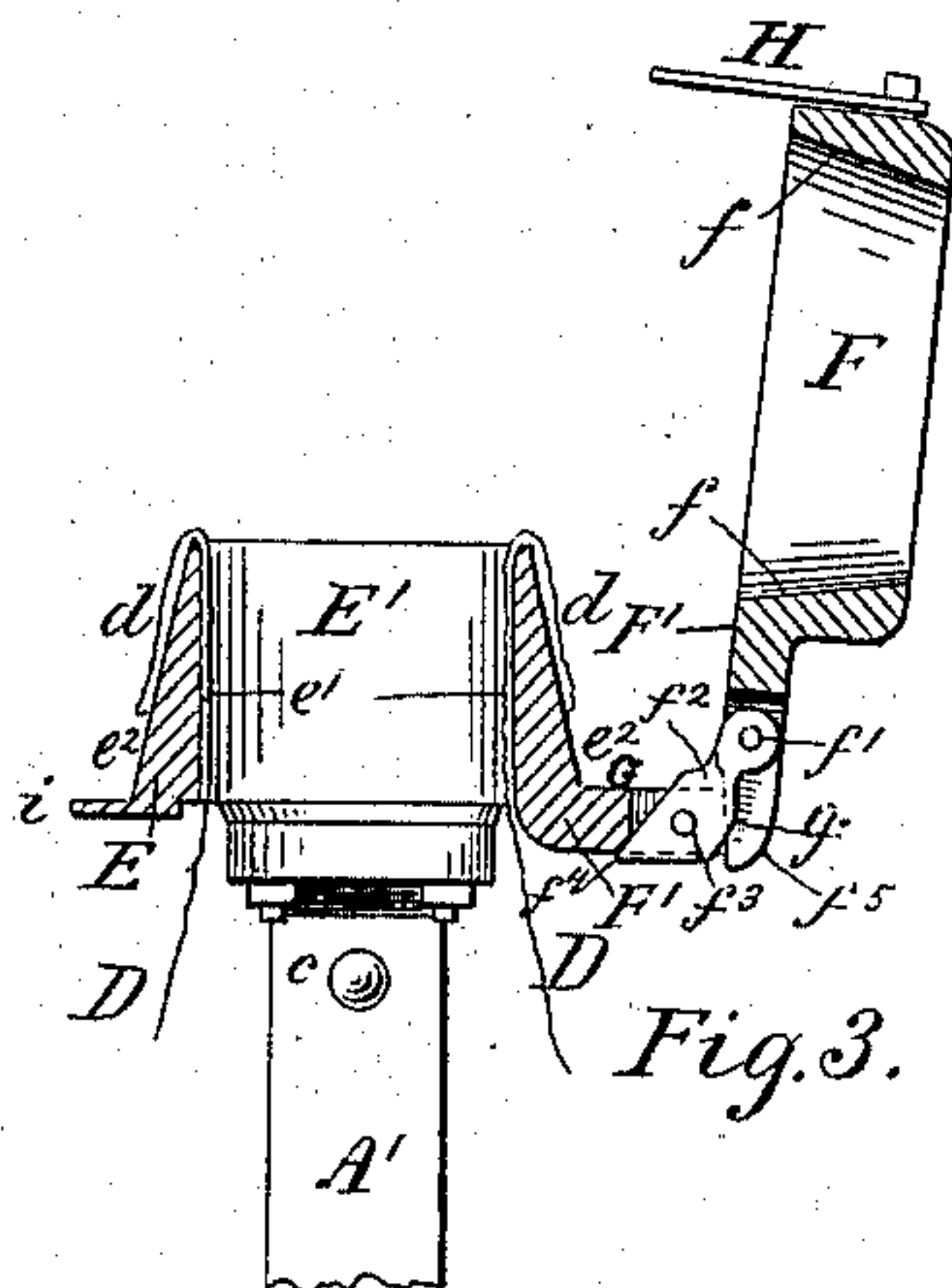


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

Edward Strauffer
Geo. W. Kittudge

Inventor.

Andrew N. Barnes
by his attorney
W. Colborne Brookes

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. N. BARNES.
HOLDER FOR BAGS, &c.

No. 322,408.

Patented July 21, 1885.

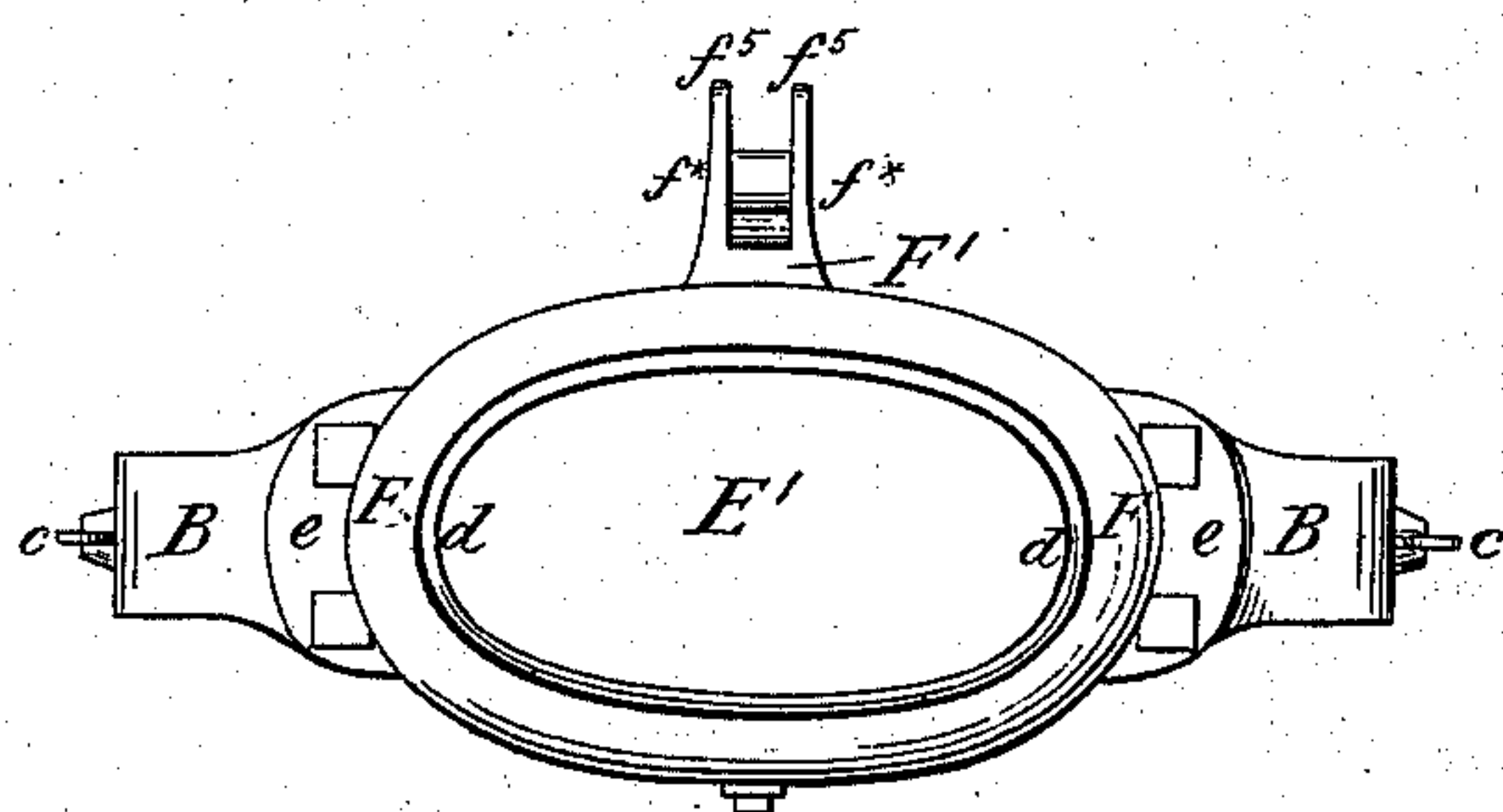


Fig. 4.

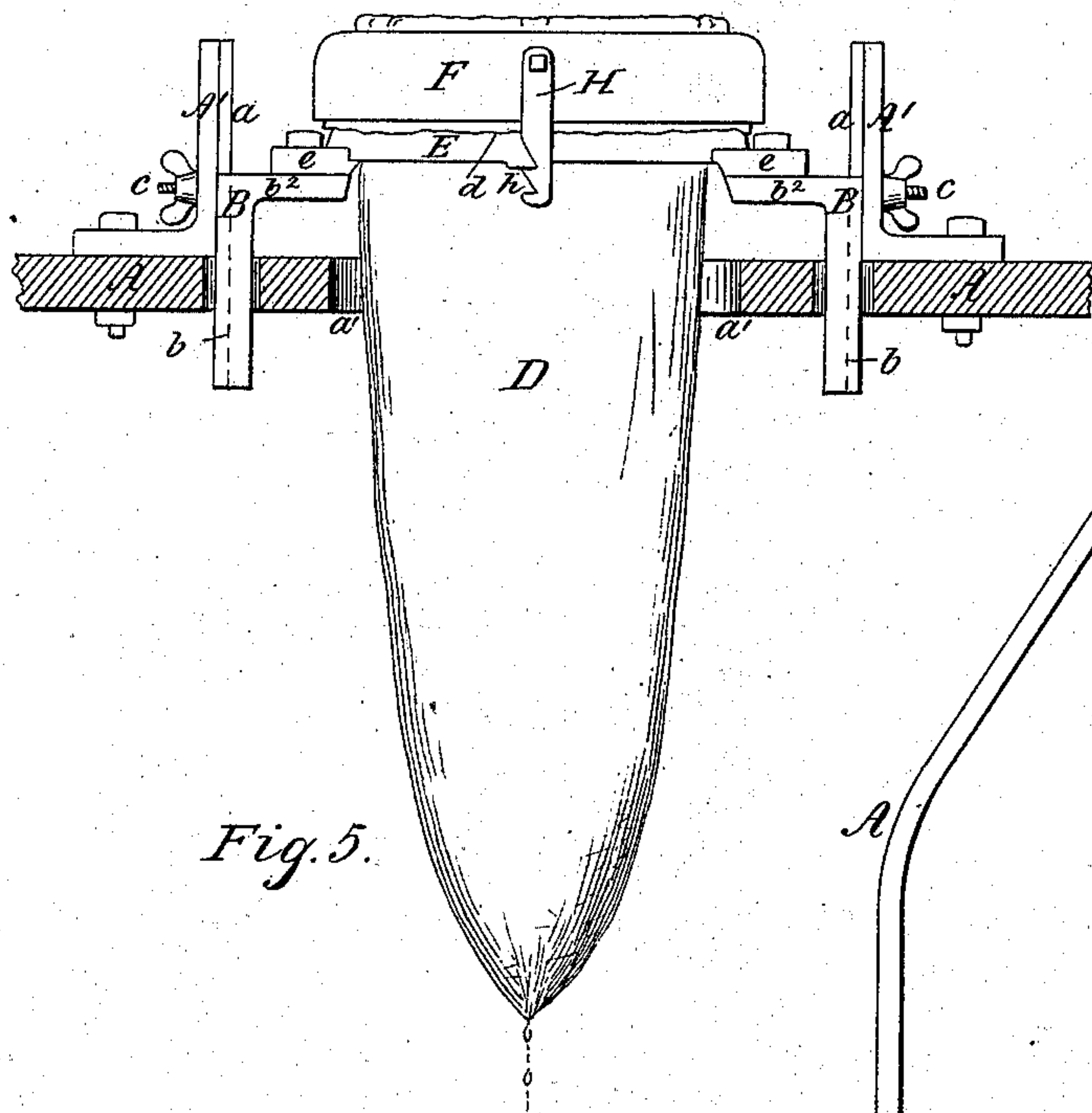
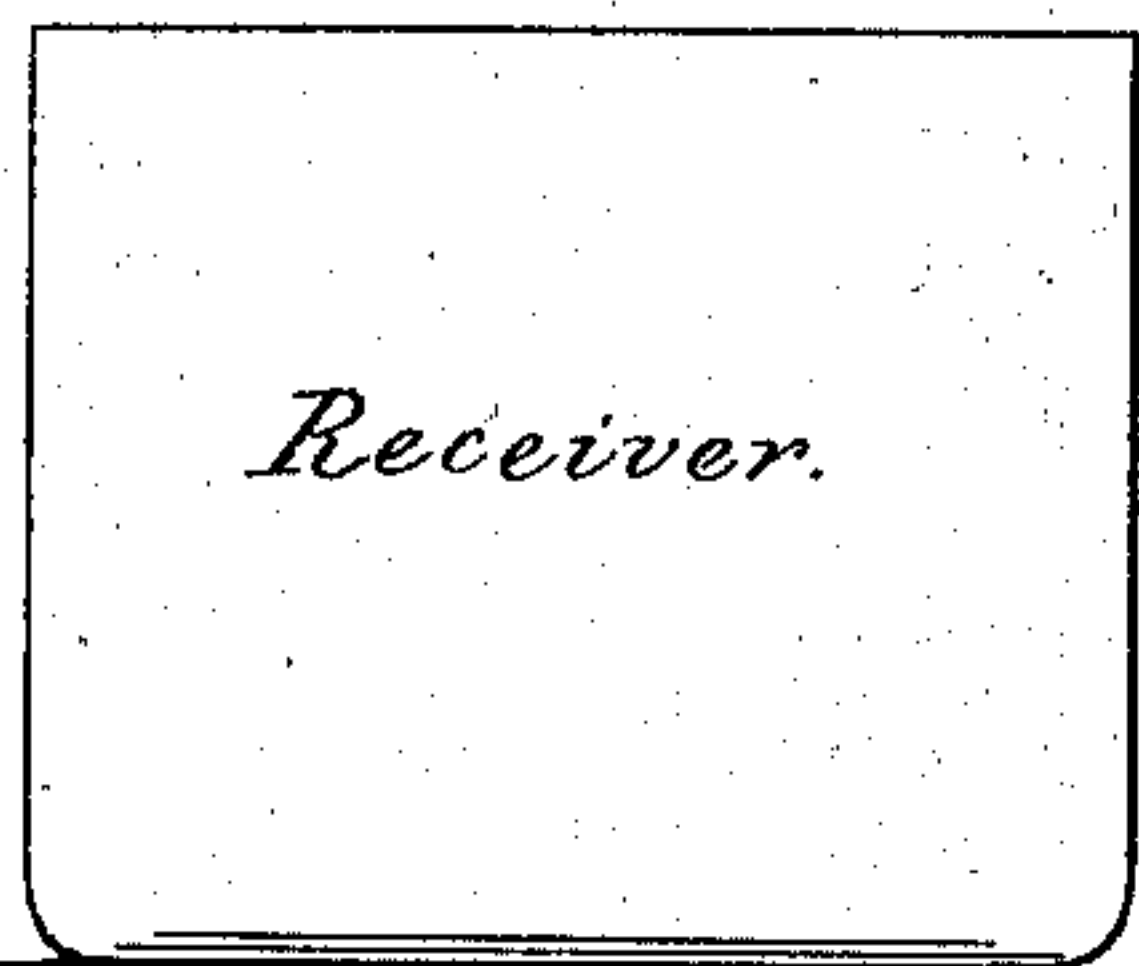


Fig. 5.



Receiver.

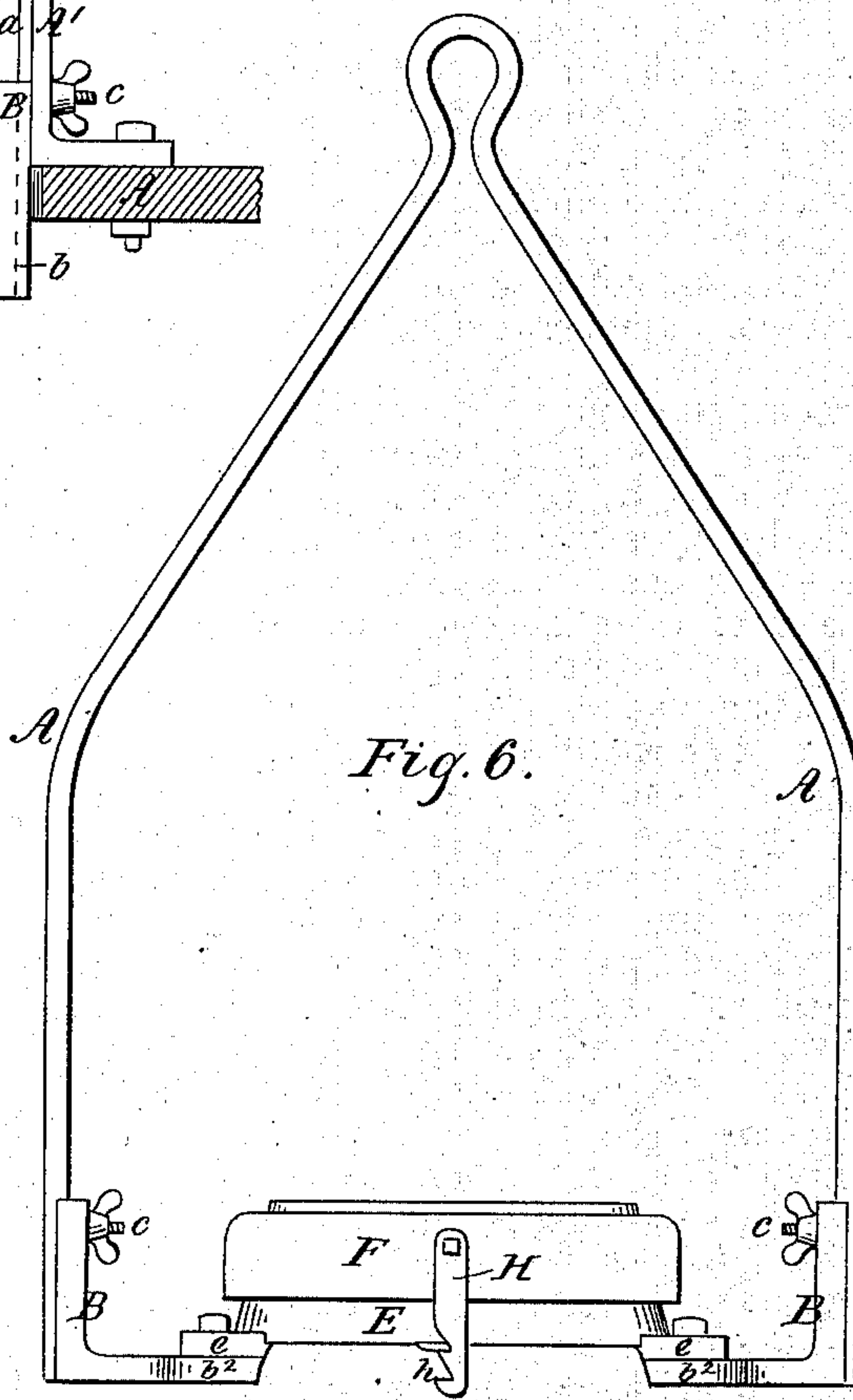


Fig. 6.

Witnesses.
Edward Strauffer.
Geo. W. Kittredge

Inventor.
Andrew N. Barnes
by his attorney
W. Colborne Brookes

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW N. BARNES, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHARLES L. EDMONDS, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER FOR BAGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,408, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed December 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW N. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Bags, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in holders applicable for supporting grain or other bags in position for filling, and also for holding bag-strainers employed by wholesale chemists and manufacturers for the purpose of straining or filtering sirups, decoctions, or solutions adapted to be employed in the manufacture of summer drinks, or for other purposes.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a hollow bag-holder, by preference of oval contour, formed, by preference, with an internal vertical surface and an external angular surface, so arranged in relation to the vertical internal surface that a section through the holder shall be semi-conical in form.

The bag-holder, according to one modification, is supported by brackets so formed that they may be adjusted vertically on standards forming part of the main framing of the device. The bag-holder is so formed as to allow of a bag being placed within its hollow interior and held pendent from its upper surface by means of the mouth of the bag being turned over the outer inclined surface of the holder, and there retained by means of a correspondingly-formed grip having an internal inclined surface. The grip is connected to the bag-holder by an adjustable hinge on one side, and is locked in position to hold the bag tightly by means of a hooked or notched clasp or other suitable locking means.

According to another modification, I arrange my improved device in series over holes formed in a table or shelf, through which the bags are supported in a pendent position. This modification is particularly applicable for supporting bags employed for filtering purposes.

According to another modification the device is supported by a frame adapted to be supported in a pendent position from the ceiling or from a bracket carried by a wall, partition, or other suitable support.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification and illustrate what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is a front view, partly in section, of my improved device with the parts shown in position holding a grain-bag ready for filling. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the upper part, &c. Fig. 4 is a plan of the device. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a plank or table with my improvements applied thereto, particularly adapted for supporting filter-bags for manufacturing purposes. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my device applied to a pendent supporting-frame.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A A represent the supporting-frame, which, in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is composed of a pair of vertical standards, A' A', supported on bearing-pieces A² A², which are connected together by a cross-piece, A³.

A⁴ A⁴ are struts or supports, arranged at the rear of the standards A' to give greater rigidity and strength to the said standards.

The standards A' A' at their upper ends are cut away at *a*, and so formed as to be capable of being received within recesses *b* in adjustable brackets B, which are formed with slotted grooves *b'*, through which pass set-screws *c*, for the purpose of adjusting the position of the brackets B in relation to the standards A', so as to accommodate bags D of greater or less length.

The brackets B at their upper ends are formed with lateral extensions *b*², to which are bolted extensions *e*, formed on or affixed to the under side of the bag-holder E.

The bag-holder E is formed hollow, and, by preference, of an oval contour, and with an internal vertical surface, *e'*, and an external angular or inclined surface, *e*².

The bag D is placed downward through the hollow interior E', and its mouth *d* is turned over the upper surface of the holder E and around the exterior inclined surfaces, *e*², as shown by Fig. 3, so that the body of the bag is pendent from the holder E, as shown by Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The bag having been placed in

position, the turned-over portion of the mouth d is clamped in position by a grip, F, which is formed with an internal inclined surface, f , corresponding with the inclined external surface, e^2 , of the holder E, and having a similar oval contour.

The grip F is formed with a forked extension, F' , the arms $f^* f^*$ of which are formed with bearings for the reception of a pin, f' , which forms the upper bearing for a link-piece, f^2 , which at f^3 is pivoted to the arms $g g$ of a forked bearing-piece, G, formed on or affixed to the rear of the holder E. The link-piece f^2 is formed with an extension, f^4 , adapted to serve as a stop to hold the grip F in a vertical position, as shown by Fig. 3, when it is desired to insert an empty or remove a full bag D. The arms $f^* f^*$ are also formed with extensions $f^5 f^5$, which, when the grip F is raised into the position for the application or removal of a bag D, come against the arms $g g$, and form rests for the grip F, as shown by Fig. 3.

When a bag D has been applied to the holder E, and the grip F shut down upon the overlapped portion of the mouth d , the grip F is held in position by a locking-piece, H, which, in the arrangement shown in the drawings, is pivoted to the grip F, and is formed with notches h , adapted to engage with a projection, i , formed on or affixed to the under side of the holder E.

When a bag is to be applied to the device, the parts are placed in the position shown by Fig. 3, and a bag is inserted, and its mouth d lapped over holder E, and then clamped by the grip F, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2, and locked in that position.

When the bag is full, or it is desired to remove the same, the grip F is unlocked and turned into the vertical position shown by Fig. 3, when the same may be readily and easily removed.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the supporting-frame A composed of a board or table, which may be carried by brackets or standards or othersuitable means. In this case the brackets B are by preference arranged to pass through holes a in the table or frame A, and they are held in position by set-screws c , which pass through and are held in slots in the standards A' , which in this case take the form of inverted brackets bolted to the upper surface of the table A.

Holes h' are formed in the table A, at, by preference, equal distances apart, through which the bags D, which in this case are supposed to be strainer-bags, are held pendent

by the holders E, which are constructed and arranged in exactly the same manner as that described in respect of Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and are provided with similarly formed and operating grips F. A further description of the same is therefore unnecessary.

Fig. 6 shows another slight modification of my invention. In this case the supporting-frame A is constructed in the form of a hanger, the lower extremities of which are connected to the brackets B, to which are bolted the extensions e , carrying the holder E. In all other respects the device is constructed and adapted to operate in exactly a similar manner to that described in the previous figures.

Although I have shown and described my holders and grips as of oval form, they may be constructed with equal facility of a circular or other suitable shape.

By my peculiar mode of pivoting the holders to the grips, all danger of cutting the surface of the bags is avoided, and I am enabled to obtain a firm and accurate hold upon the bags.

Although I have shown my invention as applied to grain and filter bags, it is equally applicable to holding and suspending bags of other descriptions and sizes, provided the parts are constructed of a proportionate size and strength.

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

1. The combination, with a hollow bag-holder formed with an external inclined periphery, of a correspondingly-formed hollow grip having an internally-inclined gripping-surface, and a pivoted hinged link, provided with a stop, and adapted to lock the gripping-surface upon the overlapped portion of the mouth of the bag or receiver, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the grip F, of the forked extension F' , link f^2 , bearing-piece G, having arms $g g$, and holder E, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the grip F, of the forked extension F' , link-piece f^2 , having extension f^4 , bearing-piece G, formed with arms $g g$, holder E, and the vertically-adjustable brackets B, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of December, 1884.

ANDREW N. BARNES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. SCHRYVER,
WILLIE A. FREY.