

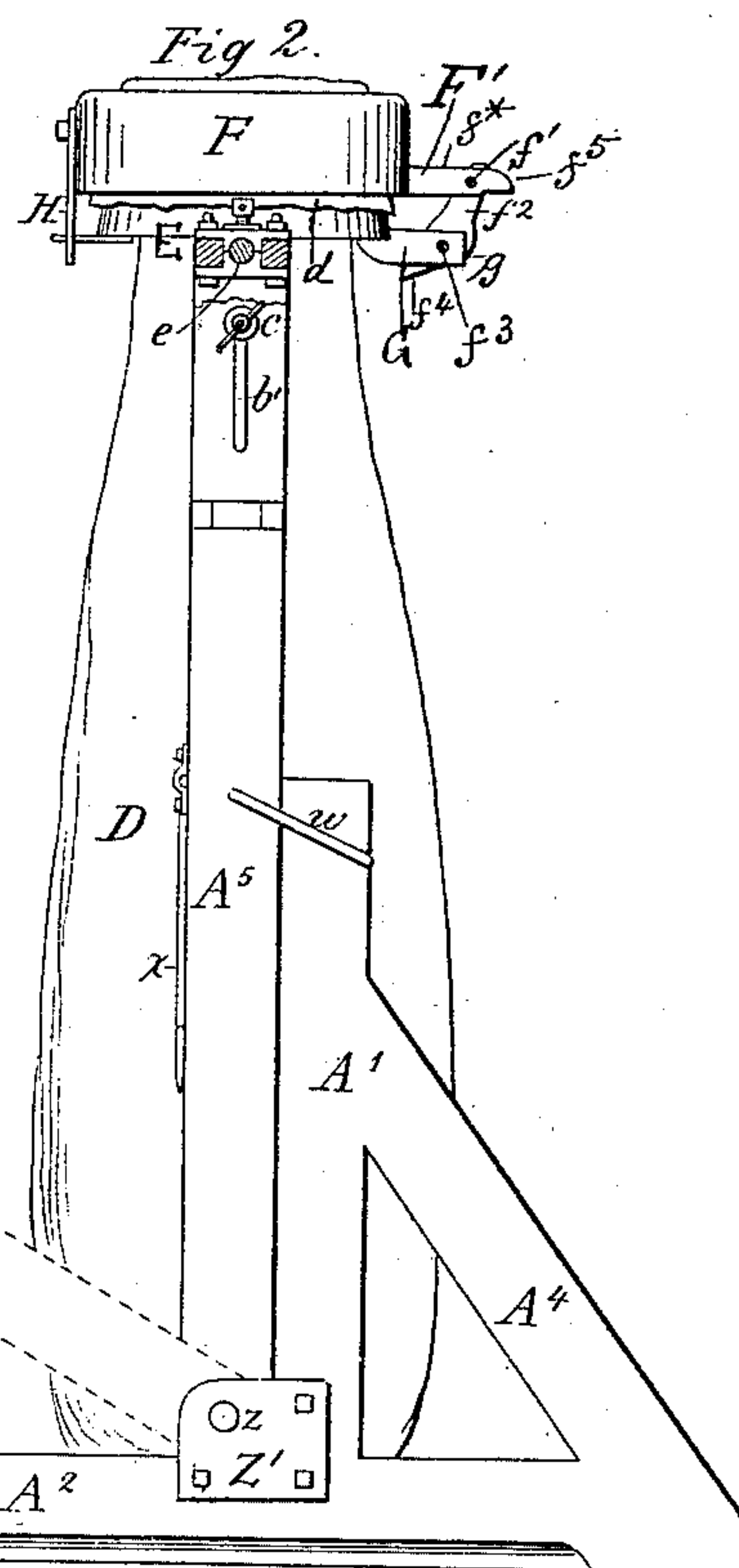
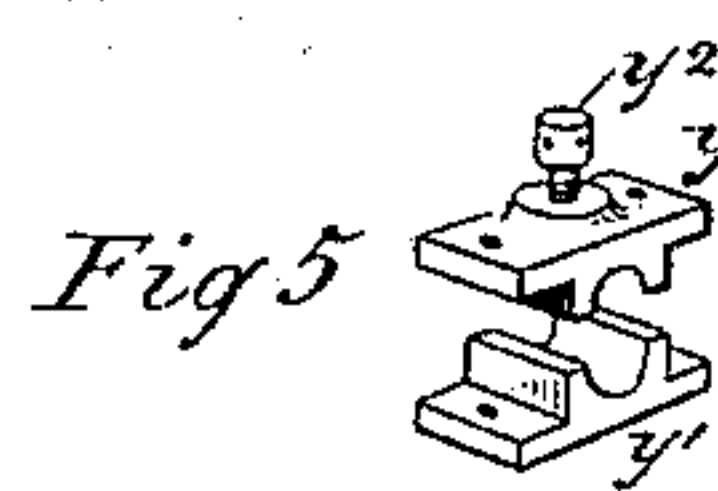
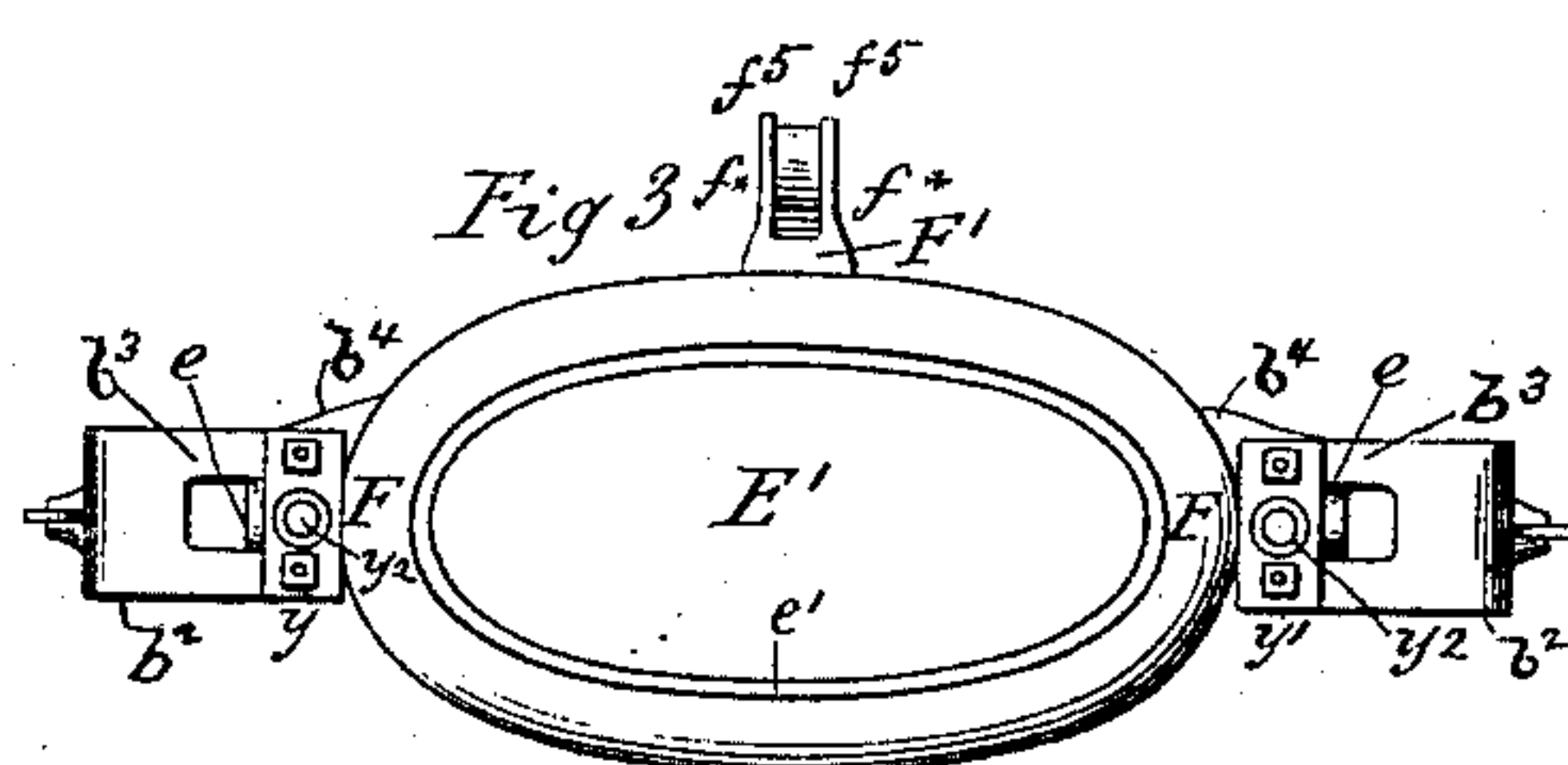
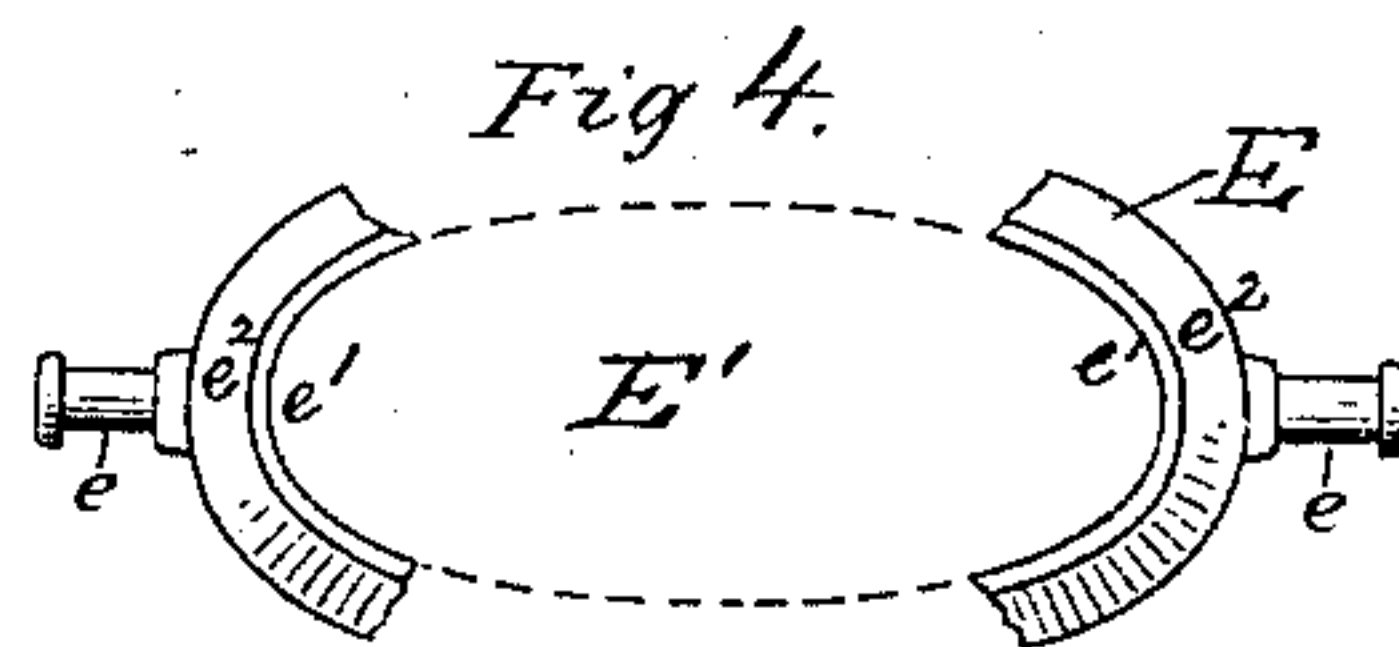
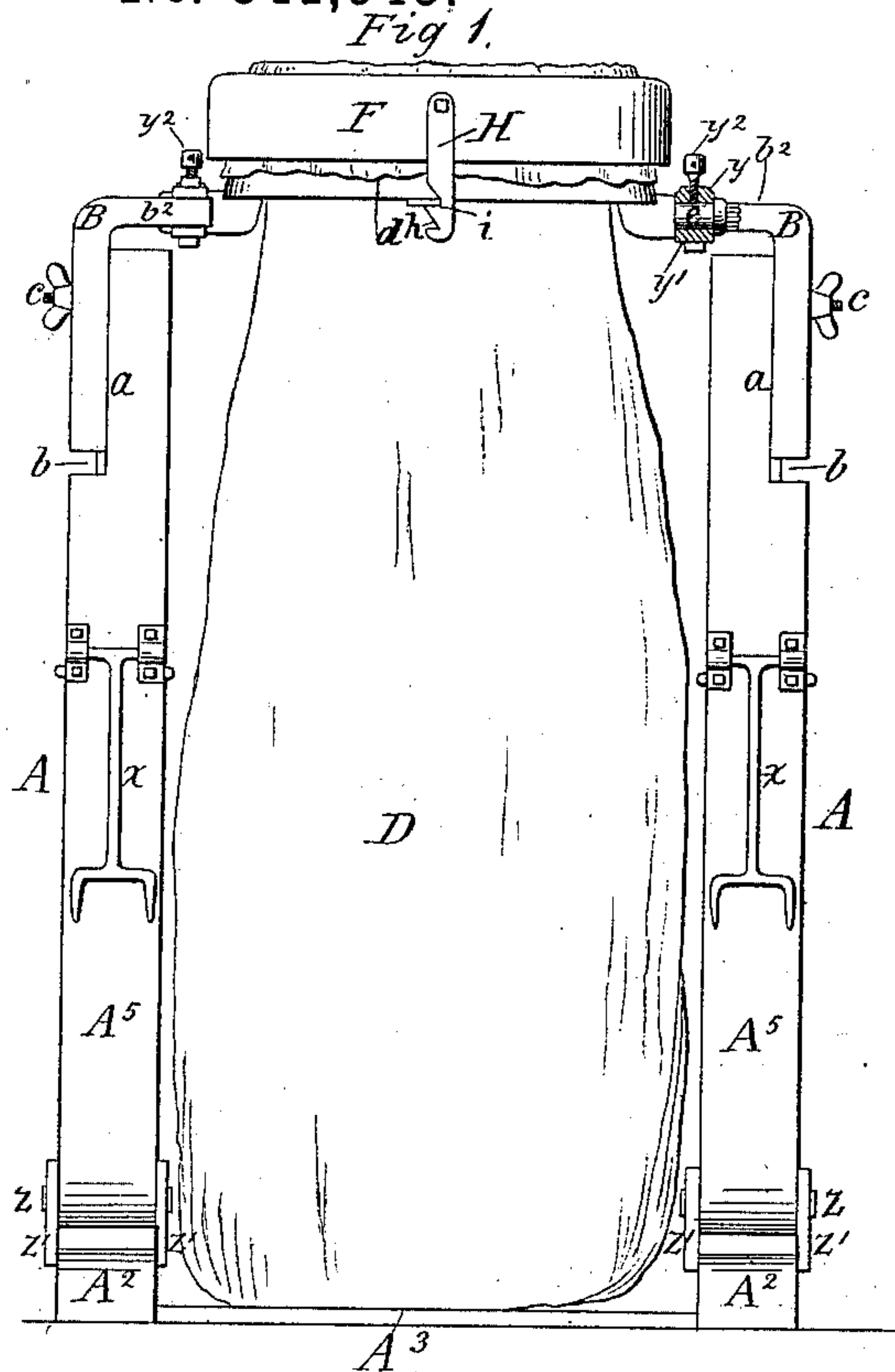
(No Model.)

A. N. BARNES & C. L. EDMONDS.

HOLDER FOR BAGS, &c.

No. 341,545.

Patented May 11, 1886.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW N. BARNES AND CHARLES L. EDMONDS, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

HOLDER FOR BAGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,545, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed January 20, 1886. Serial No. 189,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW N. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, and CHARLES L. EDMONDS, also a citizen of the United States, both 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.

Our 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, such as described in the specification of Letters Patent granted to Andrew N. Barnes, dated July 21, 1885, No. 322,408.

In carrying out our invention we 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 our present invention, is supported by brackets so formed that they may be adjusted vertically on standards forming part of the main framing of the device, and at the same time pivoted on or in the said standards.

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.

If desired, we can arrange our improved device in series over holes formed in a table or shelf, through which the bags are supported in a pendent position. This arrangement is particularly applicable for supporting bags employed for filtering purposes.

The device may be supported in a pendent

position from the ceiling, or from a bracket carried by a wall, partition, or other suitable support. When employing standards, the said standards are pivoted in front of stationary uprights, and the standards, when in a vertical position, are locked to the uprights by dropping loops carried by the standards and taking into catches or notches in the uprights.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification, and illustrate what we consider the best means of carrying out our invention.

Figure 1 is a front view, Fig. 2 a side view, and Fig. 3 a plan view, of our improved device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of part of the holder with its trunnions. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the bearings.

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 is composed of a pair of vertical uprights, 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 uprights A', to give greater rigidity and strength to said uprights.

A⁵ A⁵ are a pair of standards, which are pivoted in bracket-pieces z' z', formed on or affixed to the uprights A' A'. The standards A⁵ A⁵ at their upper ends are cut away at a a, and so formed as to be capable of being received within recesses b b in adjustable brackets B, which are formed with slotted grooves, through which pass set-screws c c, for the purpose of adjusting the position of the brackets B in relation to the uprights A', so as to accommodate bags of greater or less length.

The brackets B at their upper ends are formed with lateral extensions b², which are bifurcated. To the extensions b² of the brackets B are bolted bearings y y', adapted to receive trunnions e e, formed on or affixed to the under side of the bag-holder E.

The bag-holder E is formed hollow, by preference of an oval contour, and with an internal vertical surface, e', and an external angular or inclined surface, e².

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, c^2 , so that the body of the bag is pendent from the holder E. 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 corresponding with the inclined surface c^2 of the holder E, and having a similar oval contour. Upon the side of the arm b^3 of each of the extensions b^2 of the brackets B is formed or affixed an extension, b^4 , adapted to pass under the rear side of the holder E and prevent its being tilted backward.

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 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. 2.

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 Figs. 1 and 2. A bag is then inserted, its mouth d is lapped over the holder E, and it is then clamped by the grip F, as described in Patent No. 322,408, previously referred to. When the bag is full, or it is desired to remove the same, the grip F is unlocked and turned into a vertical position, when the same may be readily and easily removed.

To the front face of one or both of the standards A^5 is pivoted a rest, x , adapted, when the standards are tilted forward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to support them in an inclined position. The standards A^5 are also provided with holding-loops $w w$, adapted to be slipped over the uprights A' and hold the standards A^5 in a vertical position, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2.

In the centers of the upper halves of the bearings $y y'$ are formed bearings for the reception of binding-screws $y^2 y^2$, adapted to retain the bag-holders at any desired angle in relation to the axes of their trunnions.

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

The combination of the holder E, provided with the trunnions $e e$, with the brackets B B, having the stop-extensions $b^4 b^4$, the bearings $y y'$, and binding-screws $y^2 y^2$, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

ANDREW N. BARNES.
CHARLES L. EDMONDS.

Witnesses:

DANIEL B. STOW,
WILBUR L. HALE.