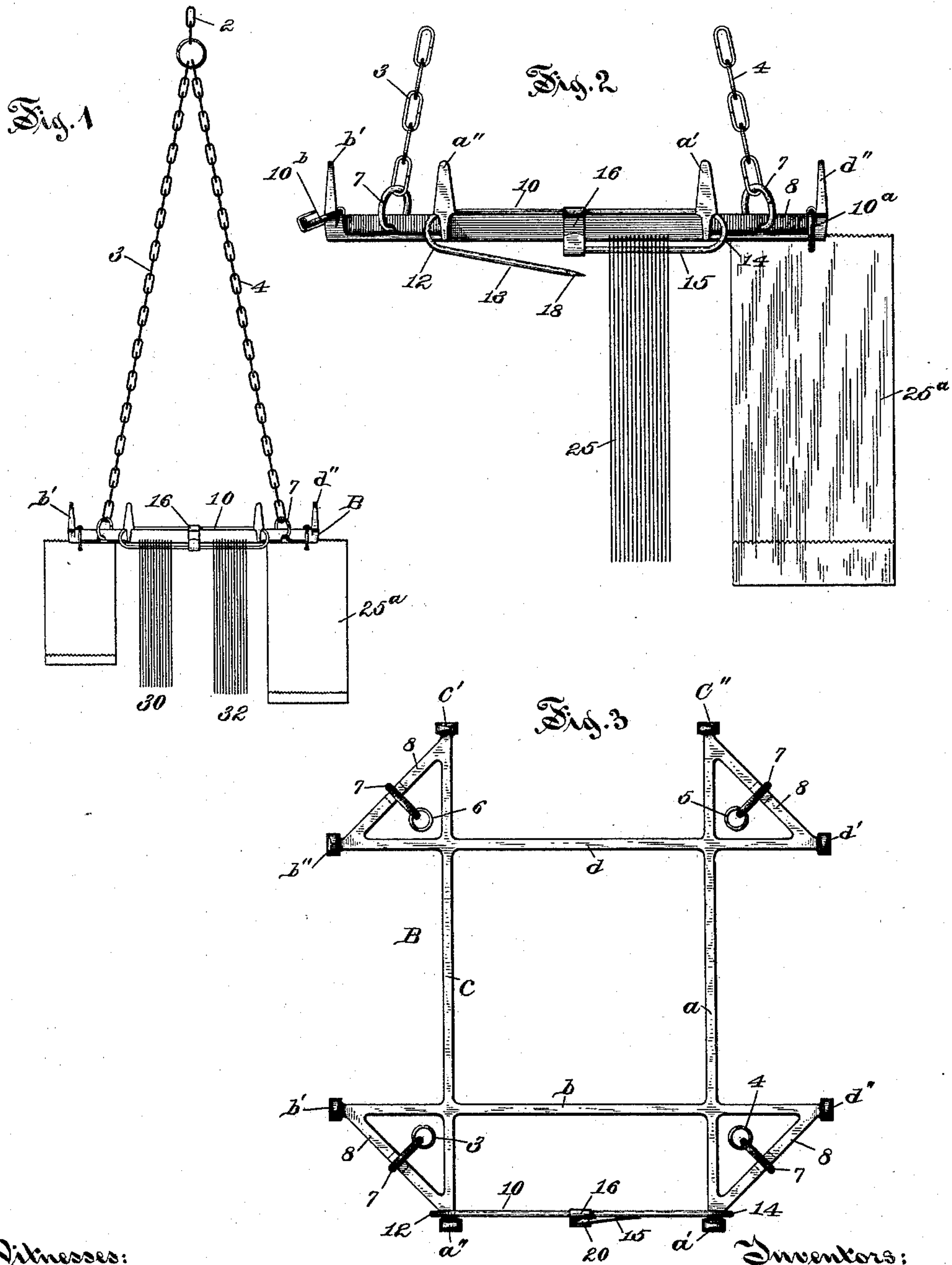


(No Model.)

J. A. TRAUT & C. E. RIECKER.  
BAG HOLDING APPARATUS.

No. 448,791.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT AND CHARLES E. RIECKER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT; SAID RIECKER ASSIGNOR TO SAID TRAUT.

## BAG-HOLDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,791, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed September 29, 1890. Serial No. 366,526. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JUSTUS A. TRAUT and CHARLES E. RIECKER, citizens of the United States, both residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holding Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bag-holding apparatus or carriers for use by grocers and others who require an assortment of paper bags to be supported in convenient position for instant use.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, on a reduced scale, of a suspended bag-holding apparatus embodying my present improvements. Fig. 2 is a relatively enlarged view, similar to Fig. 1, of the carrier-frame with bag-holders thereon, and illustrates the mode of using the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the carrier-frame in its preferred form shown in the drawings and having certain details thereon.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures.

The apparatus shown in the drawings is intended more especially for use in retail stores where an assortment of paper bags of various sizes is required to be arranged ready for instant use at different points along the counters within easy reach of the salesman, but so arranged as to be practically out of the way and to occupy no space required for handling goods. Accordingly, the apparatus in practice is suspended from the ceiling by a cord or chain 2, to which a series of diagonal cords or chains, as 3, 4, 5, and 6, are connected for supporting the carrier-frame B, said diagonal chains (or cords) being connected, as by rings 7 or otherwise, to some convenient part of said frame, as, for instance, the bars 8.

It will be understood that chains are usually employed, as shown, for the reason that suitable chains are to be had in market at a low cost and without the necessity of having the same especially prepared; but suitably-connected wires or even stout cords may be employed and similarly arranged, should either of these means be preferred.

At several points along the periphery of the frame bag-holder-retaining hooks are provided, there being in the frame shown in the drawings four pairs of said hooks, designated as  $a' a''$ ,  $b' b''$ ,  $c' c''$ , and  $d' d''$ , respectively. Said retaining-hooks are formed, as will be observed, at the outer ends of the several cross-bars  $a b c d$  of the frame B and project upwardly therefrom a distance greater than the depth of said bars—as shown, for instance, in Figs. 1 and 2—for the purpose of more securely retaining in place the several bag-holders.

The bag-holder consists of a device usually and preferably made of wire and of a loop shape adapted to engage and be carried by the aforesaid hook-provided arms. In a general way said holder is of the nature of the well-known safety-pin, one side being adapted for insertion through the material of the bags near the edges thereof.

The improved bag-holder shown in the drawings comprises a bar 10, bent at the ends to form spring-loops, as 12 and 14, the inwardly-bent ends 13 and 15 constituting pointed needles adapted to puncture the bags. On the middle of the bar 10 a guard or clasp 16 is firmly fixed thereto and forms a pocket for inclosing the pointed ends 18 and 20 of said bag-holder.

In using this apparatus one of the bag-holders is first removed from the frame or carrier B and one of the needles—as, for instance, the needle 13—is unhooked from the guard 16, as shown in Fig. 2. A suitable number of paper bags is then put on said needle by forcing the needle through them in a well-known manner, when the needle is again replaced in the guard. This position is shown at the right hand, Fig. 2, where the needle 15 has thereon a series of bags, indicated by the lines 25, which are supposed to represent the bags as seen in edge view. At the extreme right hand, Fig. 2, one of the holders 10<sup>a</sup> is shown in end view, the bag 25<sup>a</sup> on said holder being shown in side view. At the extreme left hand, Fig. 2, one of the holders 10<sup>b</sup> is shown hooked over the hooks  $b' b''$ , as when being put in place.

It is customary, as indicated at 30 32, Fig. 1, to place two sizes of bags on the same bag-



holder, so that with an apparatus having four holders, as herein shown, eight sizes of bags may be properly supported and arranged ready for use. The apparatus, being supported  
5 by cords or chains, as hereinbefore described, is free to be revolved, so that the salesman may readily select any of the bags required. Having ascertained which size is wanted, the salesman, seizing the bag, forcibly pulls the  
10 same, thus tearing it from the needle, the short tear in the edge of the bag being in practice not considered objectionable. The frame B being upheld by the several diagonal suspension cords or ties, the strain of separating a bag from the apparatus comes substantially in line with some one or two of those  
15 ties, so that the apparatus as a whole is not materially dislocated or swung out of place.

Having thus described our invention, we  
20 claim—

1. In bag-holding apparatus, the combination, with the frame consisting of bars having at the ends thereof upwardly-projecting hooks, of the bag-holder 10, consisting of a  
25 wire bent to engage a pair of said hook-pro-

vided bars and having puncturing-needles and means for locking closed the needles.

2. In bag-holding apparatus, the combination, with the frame consisting of bars having at the ends thereof hooks, substantially  
30 as described, of the bag-holder consisting of a wire bent to engage a pair of said hook-provided bars and having puncturing-needles and a guard for locking closed the needles and guarding the points thereof.  
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3. In bag-holding apparatus, the combination, with means, substantially as described, for supporting the bag-holder, of a bag-holder consisting of a bar 10, continued and bent to form the spring-loops 12 and 14 and  
40 having the oppositely-disposed puncturing-needles 13 and 15, and a guard, substantially as described, fixed on said bar and arranged for holding closed said needles and guarding the points thereof.

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