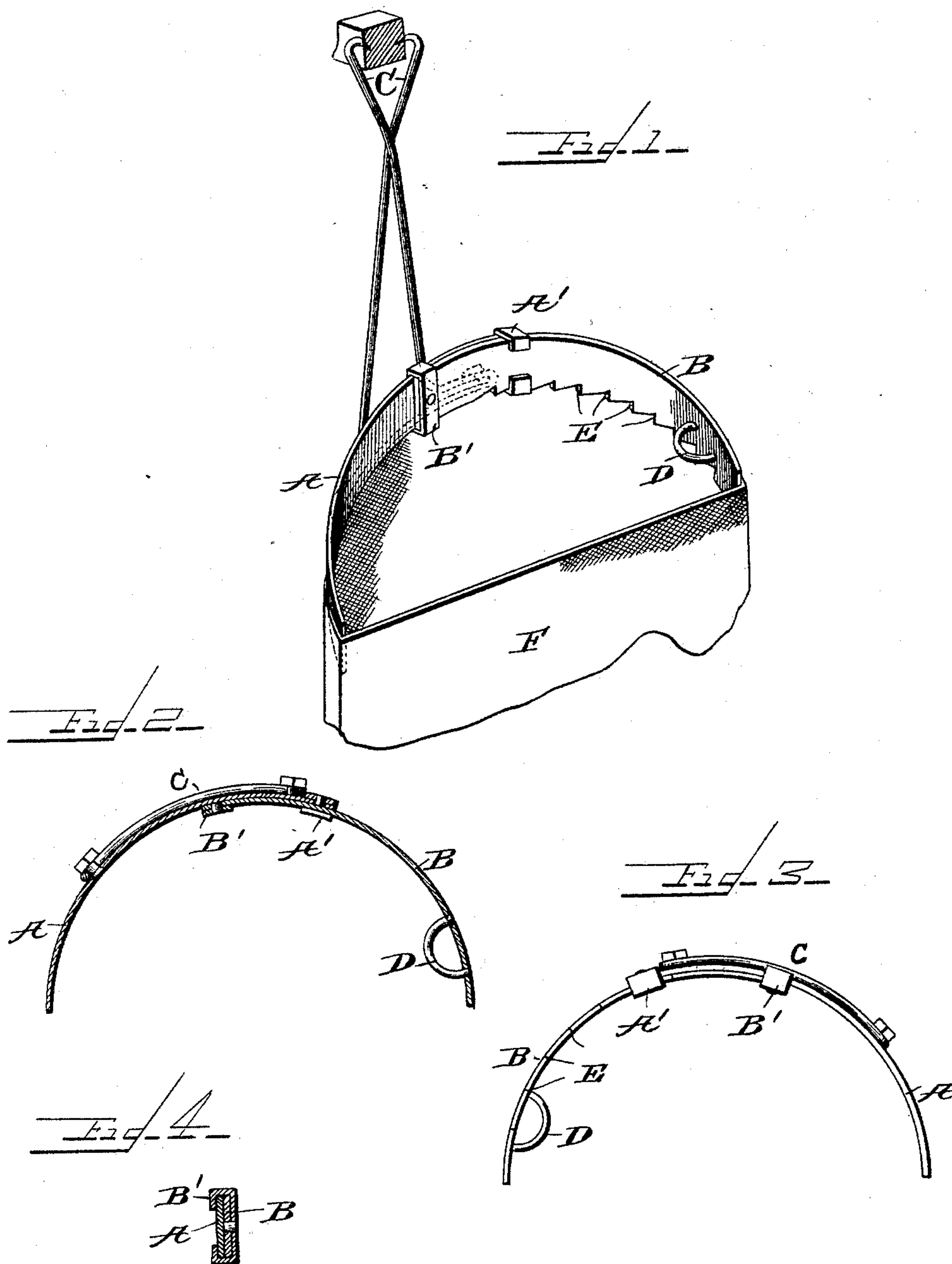


(No Model.)

P. P. FJELLMAN.
SACK HOLDER.

No. 497,870.

Patented May 23, 1893.



Witnesses
J. A. Tankerschiedt.
W. R. Bury.

Inventor
Peter P. Fjellman
By Edward J. Underwood
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER P. FJELLMAN, OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA.

SACK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,870, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed February 21, 1893. Serial No. 463,198. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER P. FJELLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willmar, in the county of Kandiyohi and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Holders, (Bag-Holders;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sack-holders, and consists in certain details of construction which are hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The object of my said invention is to provide a sack-holder which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, and adjustable to sacks of different sizes.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of my holder; Fig. 2, a sectional top view of the same, and Fig. 3, is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4, is a vertical section of one of the keepers.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

I construct my sack-holder in two curved sections A, and B, which are connected by keepers A', and B', placed upon opposite sides of the sections, and, as each passes through the keeper secured to the opposite section, they have longitudinal freedom of movement, and are at the same time closely held together; thus it will be seen that when elongated to the greatest extent the sections form a semi-circle, and by means of the rack formed on the section B, to be hereinafter described, the said section B, can be locked by the keeper A', at any desired position, and by freeing the section B, and moving it in the reverse direction the two sections are reduced to an arc of about a quadrant.

Attached to the section A, is a crossed spring wire so arranged that the extremities form a double spring hook C, by which the holder may be suspended.

Upon the under edge of the section B, is formed a rack, or series of teeth, E, adapted to engage with the keeper A',—when the holder is elongated—and lock the holder at

any desired position. These teeth admit of a free outward movement of the section B, but lock it against inward movement,—as for instance, the pressure of the sack mouth,—at any desired point.

Upon the inside of section B, is a hand-hold D, by which the sections are moved backward or forward upon each other.

The hooks C, are attached to any convenient support, as an upright post, a horizontal joist or beam, by connecting the points therewith, then the sections are inserted in the mouth of a sack F, and pulled out sufficiently to fully extend the sack, and the rack E, is engaged with the keeper A', when the outward pressure retains the sack upon the holder, until the former is filled, then by raising the outer section B, the rack is released from the keeper, and the sections sliding inwardly upon each other, detach the filled sack.

It will be observed that by the arrangement of the spring hooks C, the device can be attached to a vertical post or a horizontal joist or beam, or hung upon a nail, as the weight of the dependent sack will embed the hook points into the wood of the post or beam, or cause them to securely grasp a nail driven therein.

Operation: The device being suspended by means of the hooks, the sections are inserted in the mouth of a sack, and section B, is drawn out by means of the hand-hold until the sack mouth is fully distended when the rack on this latter section engaging with keeper A', retains the sack in position until it is desired to release it, then by raising the section B, it slides inwardly and releases the sack.

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

1. In a sack-holder, the curved sections A, and B, having a sliding movement upon each other, and connected by the keepers A', and B', one of said sections having its lower edge provided with a rack or series of teeth arranged to lock with the keeper on the other, in combination with a double crossed spring hook secured to the first of said sections, substantially as described.

2. The sack holder comprising the two sections A, and B, connected by the keepers A',

- and B', and having a sliding motion upon each other, the section B, having its lower edge provided with a rack or series of teeth E, arranged to lock with the keeper A', on the section A, when pressed inwardly, and having a hand-hold D, on the inner side of the section B to move the sections in relation with each other, all combined and operating substantially as described.
3. The combination of the section A, having the double crossed spring hook C, with the section B, each connected by the keepers A', and B', the rack or series of teeth E, formed on the section B, the keeper A', operating as a pawl to lock the outer section against inward movement, and the hand-hold D, constructed, arranged and operating as described.
4. The combination of the section A, having the crossed spring hooks C, with the section B, the oppositely-arranged keepers A', and B', the former operating as a pawl to the rack on section B, the said rack E, and the hand-hold D, all arranged and operating substantially as described.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.
- PETER P. FJELLMAN.
- Witnesses:
ERIK. P. SUNDFORS,
G. E. OVALE.