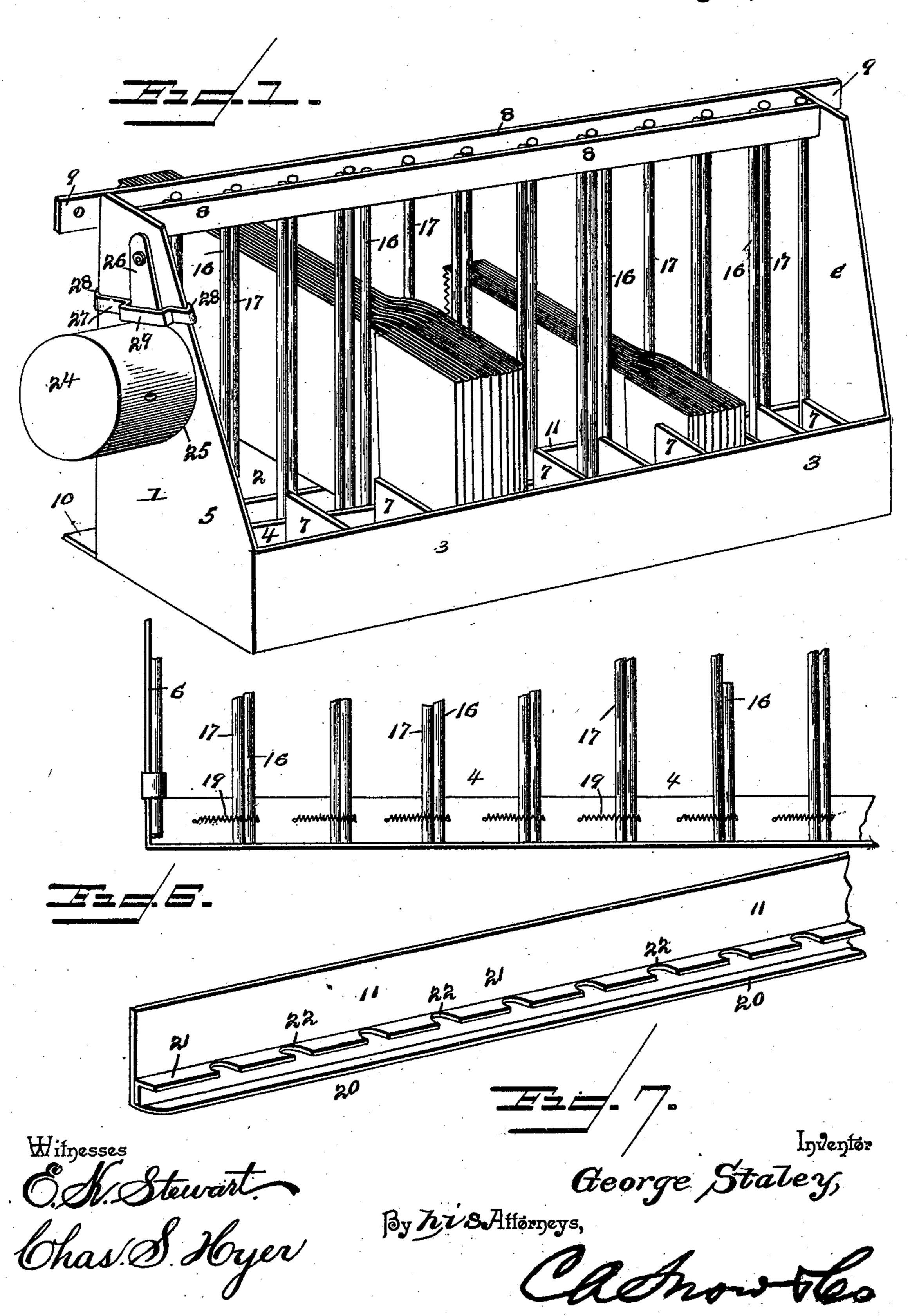
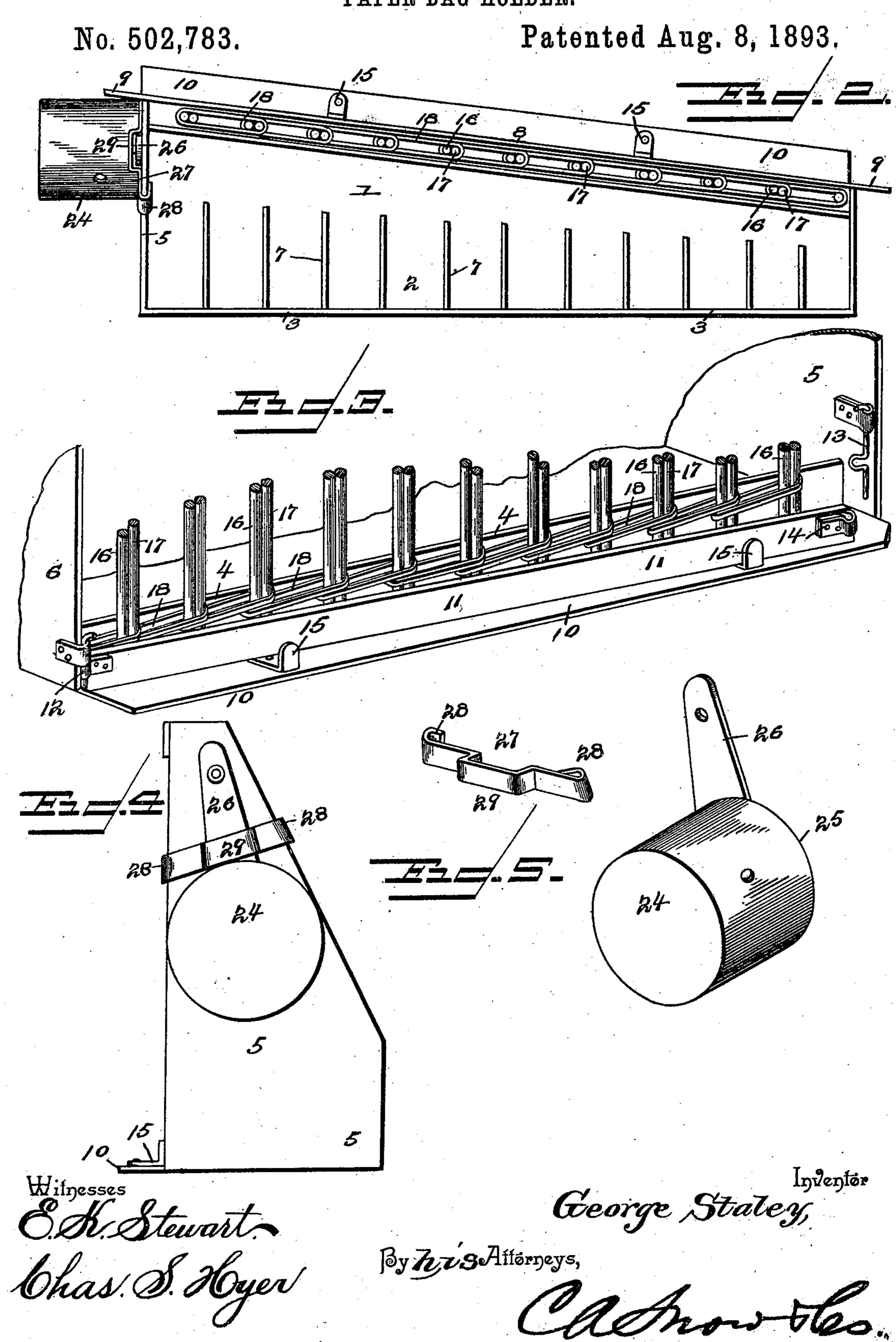
G. STALEY. PAPER BAG HOLDER.

No. 502,783.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE STALEY, OF VERSAILLES, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES H. MASON, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-BAG HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,783, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed March 3, 1893. Serial No. 464,483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Versailles, in the county of Morgan and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Paper-Bag Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper bag holders, and has for its object to provide means to for holding assorted sizes of bags by a construction that possesses superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency.

With these ends in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be more fully here-

inafter described and claimed. In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag holder embodying the inven-20 tion and showing bags in proper position therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rear bottom part of the device, broken away or detached from the main structure, the pivoted 25 angle plates being swung around for releasing the keeper. Fig. 4 is an end elevation, showing the attachment of the cord-holder. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the cordholder and the retaining clasp disconnected. 30 Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the lower part of the frame and the rods, showing springs applied to said rods to produce the necessary tension thereon. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the keeper, looking

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

35 toward the inner side thereof.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the main body or frame, that is tapered toward one end to thereby provide a greater width at one end of the device than at the other for the purpose of gradually increasing the support of the bags proportionately to the increase of their dimensions, and having at the bottom a box or trough 2, with a front straight wall or strip 3 and a rear wall or strip 4, that is arranged at an angle to the front wall or strip 3 and that is of less height vertically than the strip 3, and with the two

ends 5 and 6 that rise vertically to some distance above the said box or trough a partial inclosure is formed for presenting the ends of the bags to view and convenient engagement. Secured to the front wall 3, and disposed vertically, are a series of partitions 7, that vary in length and project partially across the box or trough, the length of the said partitions gradually increasing toward the wider end of said box or trough and forming means for 60 holding the various sized bags apart from each other and at the same time producing a support for the same proportionate to their size.

At the inner opposing upper parts of the ends 5 and 6 are secured the opposite ends of 65 a pair of parallel strips or rails 8, that are spaced apart, and to the rearmost of which is attached a securing bar or strip 9, for the purpose of connecting the device to a suitable support, it being seen that the opposite 70 ends of the said bar 9 project beyond the said ends 5 and 6.

The rear wall 4 of the box or trough heretofore referred to has a lower angular flange 10, that is secured to a rearward extension of 75 said box or trough, and in rear of the said wall 4 is located a keeper 11, that is hinged, as at 12, adjacent to the termination of the wall 4 where the latter connects with the end 6, whereby the said keeper may be moved 80 outward away from and toward the said wall 4, and when moved inward toward the said wall 4, in substantially parallel position therewith, it is locked in said position by a vertically-sliding catch 13, secured to the end 5, 85 and arranged to engage a loop 14 on the free end of the keeper. This serves as one means for holding the keeper in its removable adjusted position, but to insure against its movement through accidental disengagement 90 of the catch, a pair of angle-plates 15 are pivoted to the extension of the box or trough, at the rear, and when said plates are turned to bear against the keeper the latter cannot move though it may become accidentally re- 95 leased by the catch.

Between the rails 8, at their upper ends, and the rear wall 4 of the box or trough and the said keeper 11, at their lower ends are mounted vertical rods 16 and 17, that are ar- 100

ranged in pairs closely to each other, and each rod 17 is secured at its upper end and is immovable; but the rods 16 are freely movable to and from the rods 17 and extend above the 5 rails 8 at their upper ends in order that they may be engaged for the purpose of spreading them apart from the stationary rods 17. The bags are held between these pairs of rods with sufficient friction or tension to prevent a 10 loose arrangement of the same, but the rods 16 yield sufficiently to permit a single bag to be drawn from any one of the bundles held by the holder without loosening the remaining bags of the bundle or offering any great 15 resistance to its withdrawal. The upper and lower ends of the rods 16 and 17 are surrounded by elastic bands 18, extending from one pair to the other successively and forming a spring-tension that will tend to retract 20 each of the rods 16 to its normal position against the adjacent rod 17. In Fig. 6 this construction is slightly modified and coiled springs are shown attached to the wall 4, as at 19, and surrounding the rods at the lower ends, 25 it being understood that the construction at the upper end will be similar, and by means of this modified form of construction, together with the elastic bands set forth, it will be seen that a variety of ways of producing this ten-30 sion on the rods 16 could be devised without departing from the spirit of the invention. The lower end of the keeper 11 has an inturned flange 20, that passes under the lower ends of the rods 16 and 17 when it is closed, 35 and above the said flange 20 is a second flange 21 having slots or notches 22 therein that are adapted to hold the lower ends of said rods against too free movement, and thereby making the greatest yield or spread 40 of the rod 16 away from its rod 17 at the upper part of the same and tending to hold the bags down in place against a too free vertical movement.

The cord-holder or receptacle consists of a 45 cylindrical body 24, having a feed-opening 25 in one side thereof, the one end of said body being closed and the opposite end open, and secured to the rim of said open end is an arm 26, that is pivotally connected to the upper 50 part of the end 5, thereby bringing said open end of the cord-holder against the said end 5 and closing the same when the device is arranged as shown in Fig. 1. To replenish the holder with cord or twine it is swung to one 55 side, when said operation can be readily accomplished, the arm 26 being sufficiently long to permit the open end of the holder to entirely clear itself of the end 5 of the bag holder. To hold the cord-holder in station-60 ary position against the end 5, a clasp 27 is provided whose ends are bent, as at 28, to form hooks and to fit over the opposite edges of the said end 5, and intermediate of the ends of said clasp is an offset bridge or arch 65 29, that is positioned over the arm 26 of the

and pushing it downwardly on the tapering wedge-shaped end 5 in the direction of the cord-holder, the latter is prevented from moving.

The bag-holder is intended to be fastened to and hang from the lower edge of the inside part of the counter, thus avoiding taking up counter-room and being to a great extent out of the way of flies, and in its construction it 75 may be made either of wood or metal as found best adapted for the purpose and in accordance with the facility of manufacturing the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the 80 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is 85 claimed as new is—

1. In a bag holder, the combination of a main body or frame, provided with a series of partitions to form bag compartments a series of vertically-disposed rods at the entrances 90 of the compartments, one of each of said rods being yieldingly mounted, and means for securing the rods substantially as described.

2. In a bag holder, the combination of a main body or frame having a trough or box 95 at the lower part thereof with a series of partitions therein, and vertically-disposed rods at the back of said body or frame, one of said rods of each pair being yieldingly mounted, substantially as described.

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3. In a bag holder, the combination of a main body or frame, upper strips or rails arranged parallel, a lower vertical wall, a keeper in rear of said wall hinged at one end, and pairs of vertically-disposed rods adjacently 105 arranged in pairs and having their ends between the said strips or rails and the said wall and keeper, one of each pair of said rods being yieldingly mounted, substantially as described.

4. In a bag holder, the combination of a main body or frame having a box or trough wider at one end than at the other, and a front wall higher than the rear wall, a series of partitions in said box or trough gradually 115 increasing in length toward the wider end of the latter, a series of vertically-disposed rods arranged in pairs, one of each pair of said rods being yieldingly mounted, and means for holding said rods in position, substantially as 120 described.

5. In a bag holder, the combination of a main body or frame having a box or trough formed in the bottom thereof with a rear wall of less height than the front wall, said box or 125 trough being wider at one end than at the other, ends projecting above the said box or trough, strips or rails connected to the inner opposing parts of the said ends, a series of vertically-disposed rods arranged in pairs, 130 one of each pair being yieldingly mounted, a cord-holder. By properly applying this clasp I keeper to close against the lower ends of said

rods, and pivotally-mounted angle plates in rear of said keeper to hold the latter in position when closed, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a bag holder hav-5 ing a tapering wedge shaped end, of a cord receptacle provided with an arm extended upward from the receptacle and pivoted to the tapering end, said receptacle having its side or end adjacent to the end of the bag holder ro open and adapted to be closed by the bag holder when in position, and a clasp provided at its ends with hooks to engage the tapering

wedge shaped end of the bag holder and provided intermediate of its ends with an offset portion receiving and confining the arm of the 15 cord receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE STALEY.

Witnesses:

R. M. Ross, J. S. McNair.