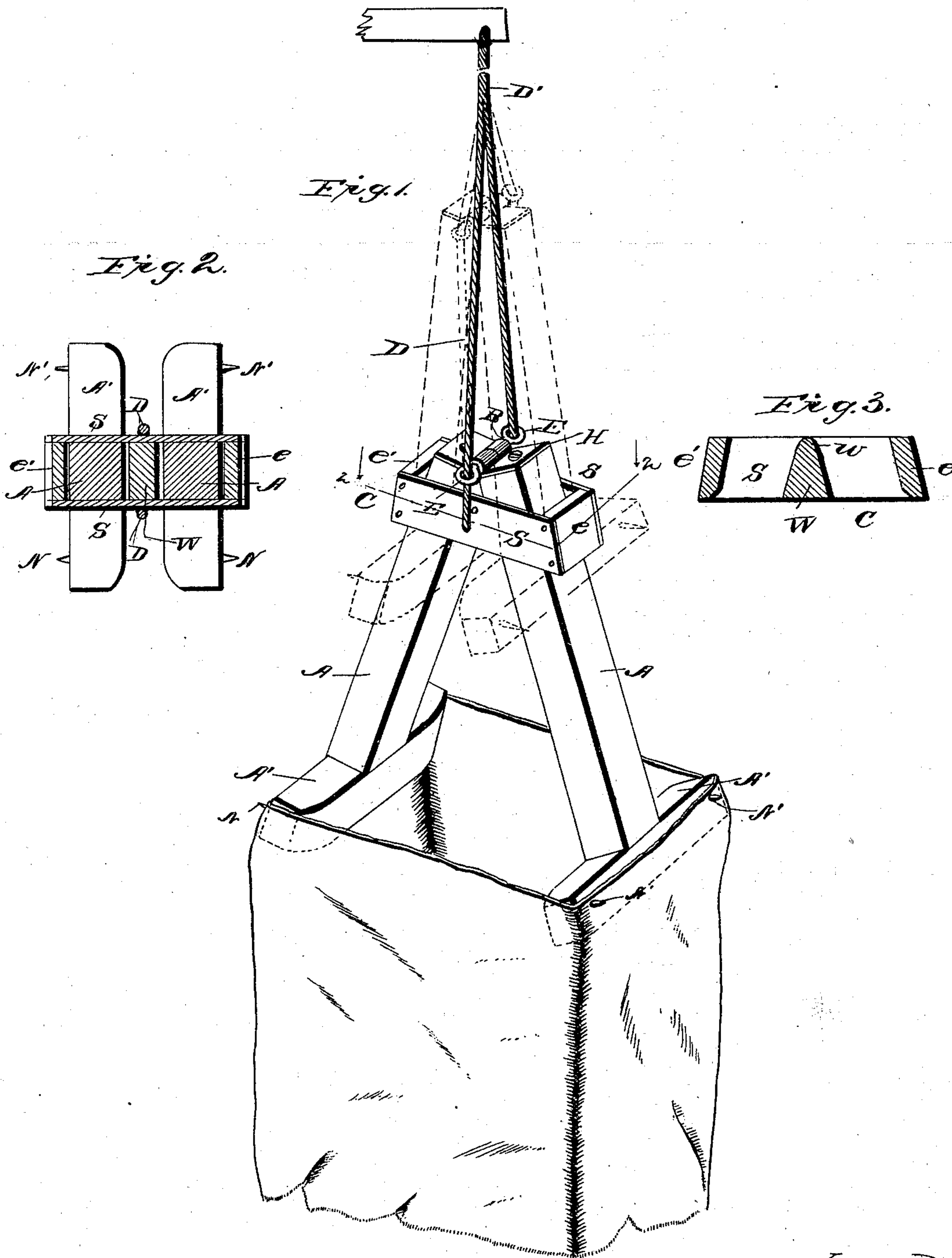


(No Model.)

J. TRAVIS, Jr.
BAG HOLDER.

No. 503,627.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TRAVIS, JR., OF CASCADE, MONTANA.

BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,627, dated August 22, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TRAVIS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cascade, Cascade county, State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to bagging grain, and more especially to that class known as bag-holders; and the object of the same is to produce a device, simple in construction and cheap to manufacture, to be used in granaries, mines, cotton picking, and all other places where it is necessary to have a bag or sack held open.

To this end the invention consists in a device constructed substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this device showing a bag resting at its lower end on the floor and with its upper end held in suspended position. This view also shows in dotted outline how the holder can be raised. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the collar.

In the said drawings, the letters A A represent arms at whose lower ends are secured in any suitable manner cross bars A' A' having in their outer faces two or more nails, hooks, or spikes N N N' N' to which the bag is adapted to be fastened. Said arms A A are perpendicular to cross bars A' A' and connected at their upper ends by a hinge H, the bar B which acts as the pintle in the hinge being long enough to extend beyond the eyes of the hinge-leaves and terminating in eyes E E which serve a purpose hereinafter more fully described. The hinge H is secured in any desired manner to the upper ends of the arms A A, but set so that its sides and ends will be flush with those of the arms A A. Sliding on these arms is a collar C in the shape of a rectangle having ends e e' and sides S S, said ends having their inner faces beveled and converging upward so that the collar will not stick in its movements. Across the center, and of the same height as the collar C, is

secured by nails or screws a wedge-shaped partition W whose upper edge is rounded as at w so that as the collar rises the inner faces of the arms A A will bear strongly against rounded corners instead of angular ones, and sticking is also here avoided. This partition serves to force the said arms apart as the collar C is drawn up or as the arms descend. A rope or chain D is secured to, or passes through the sides S of the collar C and the wedge-shaped partition W, thence upward on the outside of the collar through the eyes E E formed at the ends of the pintle B, and is then fastened or spliced (for convenience' sake) so as to form a single rope or chain D'.

The parts above described are of any suitable size and materials best adapted for the uses to which the device is to be put, and considerable change in the exact details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

With the above construction of parts the operation of my device is as follows: The upper end of the rope or chain D' is fastened to any overhead beam or support and this rope is of such length that the bag holder may be then suspended at a suitable height above the floor. To attach a bag to the holder, the operator first grasps the cross bars A' and raises them which motion will slide the arms A upward through the collar and the eyes E upward on the ropes D. As the arms A are thus pushed upward their weight and that of the cross bars causes them to bear against the partition, and obviously by the time that the cross bars have been raised against the collar they will have fallen quite close to each other. If the parts should stick as by stiffness in the hinge, the ends e e' will cause these cross bars to be positively forced toward each other. The mouth of the bag is now opened and hooked over the nails—the lower end of the bag at this time just resting on or touching the floor. The device is now released when it falls to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and the mouth of the bag is thereby automatically stretched wide open ready to be filled. After the bag has been filled up flush with its mouth while its lower end thus rests on the floor, the operator again grasps the cross bars A' and raises the entire device. This motion lifts the bag un-

til the slack at the lower end thereof is taken up, that is until the bag slips upward around the load therein, so as to leave a certain looseness at the mouth of the bag which is available for tying purposes. The bag can be then tied if it is a long one, or it can be detached from the hooks and tied afterward, the bagholder being swung to one side.

What I claim as new is—

10 1. A bag holder consisting of two arms having cross bars at their lower ends carrying outwardly projecting spikes, a hinge connecting their upper ends, the ends of the hinge-pintle being extended into eyes, a partition adapted to slide vertically between said
15 arms, and cords connected with the partition, leading upwardly through said eyes, and secured to an overhead support, all as and for the purpose set forth.

20 2. A bag holder consisting of two arms carrying outwardly projecting spikes at their lower ends, a hinge connecting their upper ends, the ends of the hinge-pintle being extended into eyes, a collar embracing said arms
25 and adapted to slide vertically thereon, a partition across said collar between the arms,

and cords leading from the sides of said collar upward through said eyes, and secured to an overhead support, all as and for the purpose set forth.

30 3. A bag holder consisting of two arms carrying outwardly projecting spikes at their lower ends, a hinge connecting their upper ends, the ends of the hinge-pintle being extended into eyes, a rectangular collar embracing said arms and having its ends converging upwardly and adapted to slide vertically thereon, a partition across said collar
35 between the arms and having its upper edge rounded, and cords leading from the sides of said collar upward through said eyes, and
40 united above the hinge in a single cord which is secured to an overhead support, all as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 14th day of
45 February, A. D. 1893.

JAMES TRAVIS, JR.

Witnesses:

B. F. PERKINS,
JOS. BICKETT.