

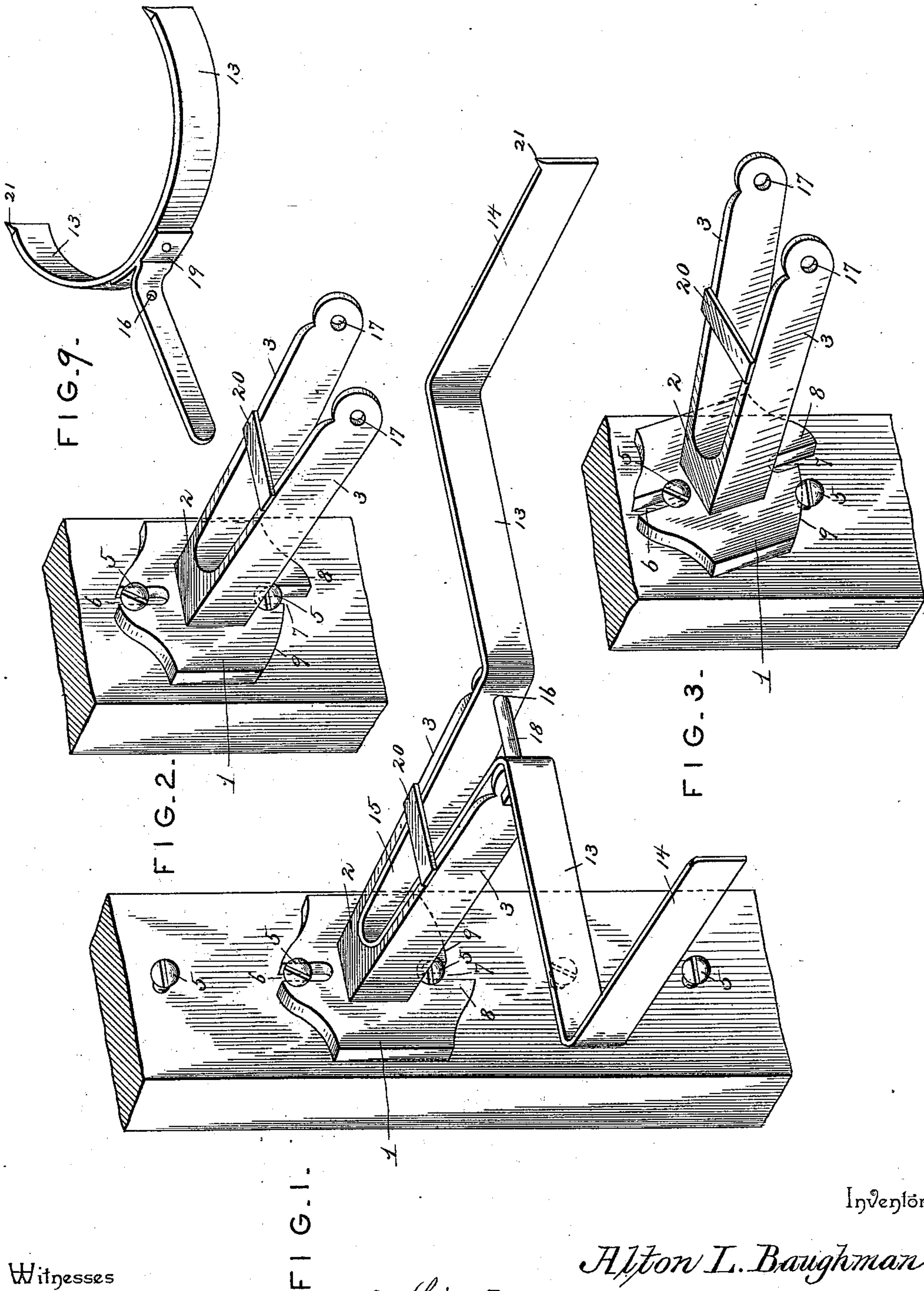
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. L. BAUGHMAN.
SACK HOLDER.

No. 561,082.

Patented June 2, 1896.



Witnesses
Harry L. Ames.
V. B. Hillyard.

By *his* Attorneys.

Inventor
Alton L. Baughman.
Chas. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. L. BAUGHMAN.
SACK HOLDER.

No. 561,082.

Patented June 2, 1896.

FIG. 5.

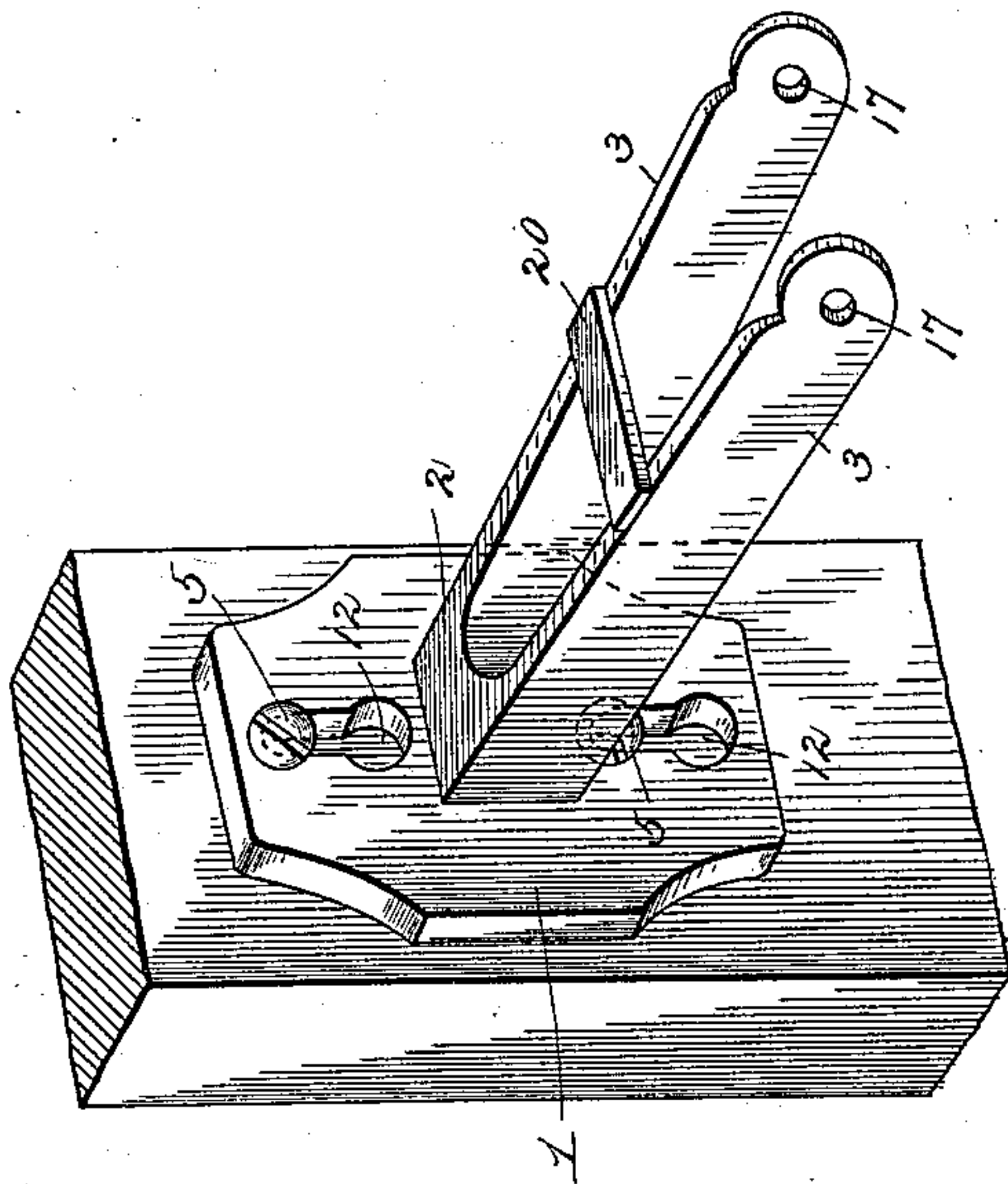


FIG. 8.

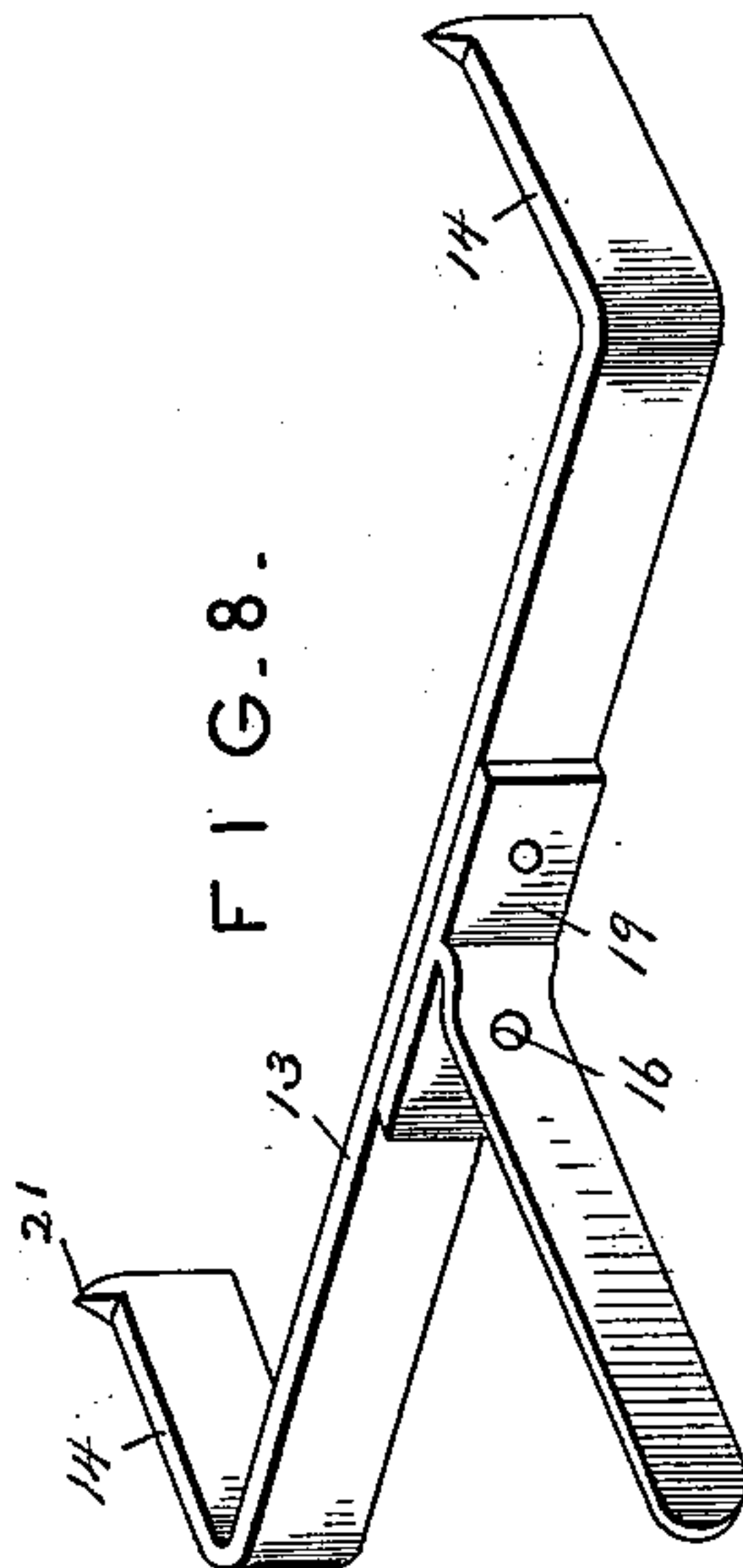


FIG. 10.

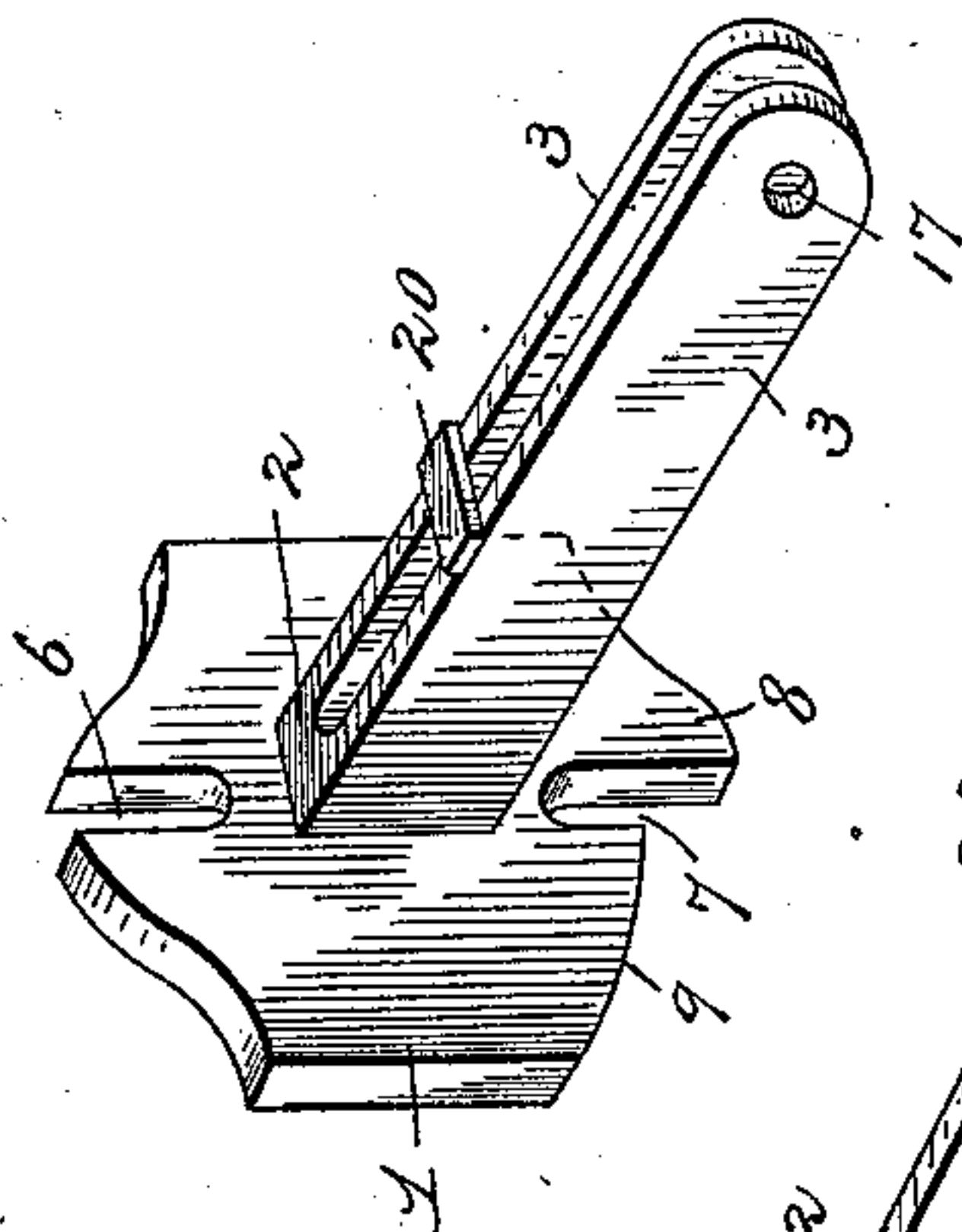


FIG. 4.

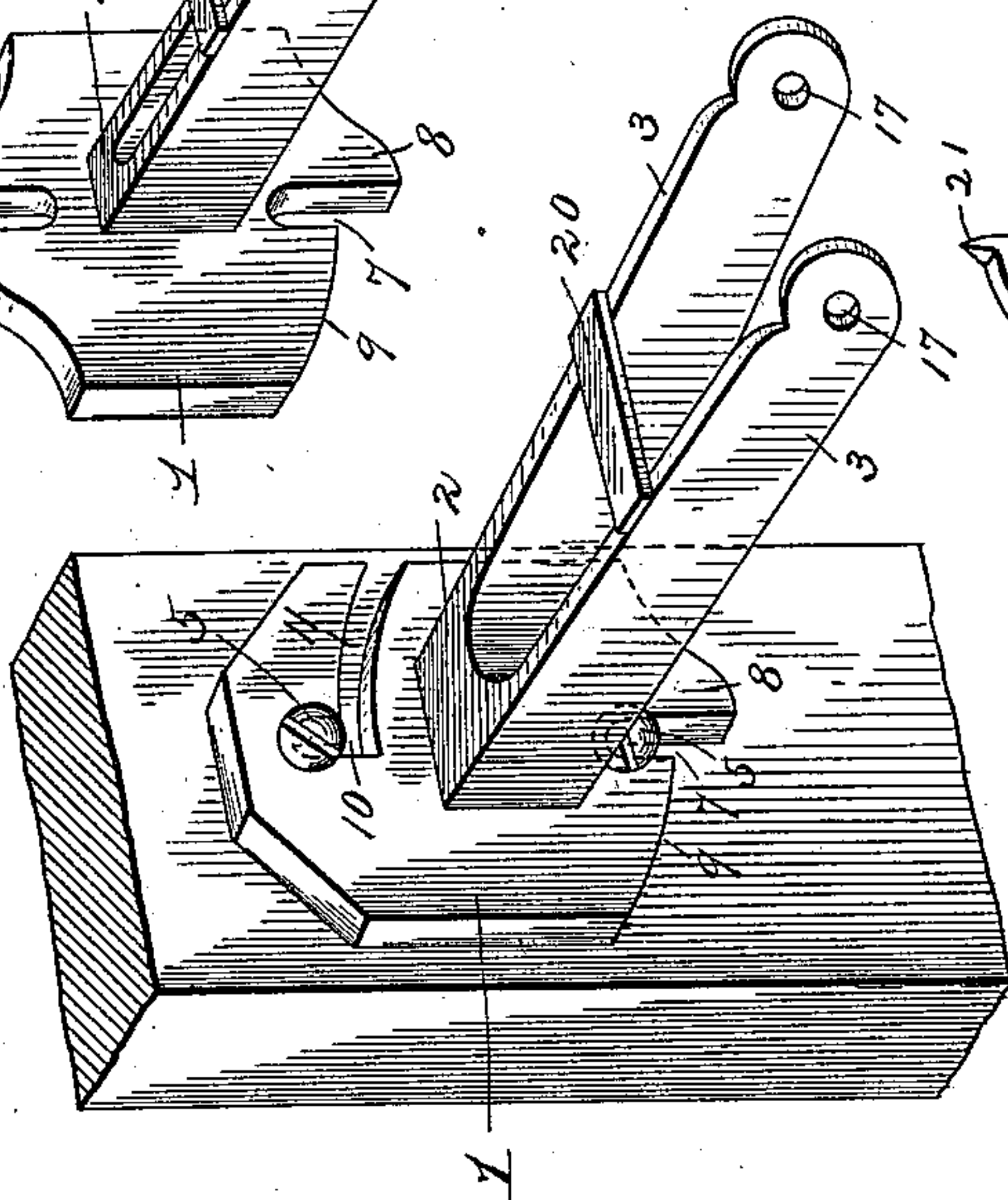


FIG. 7.

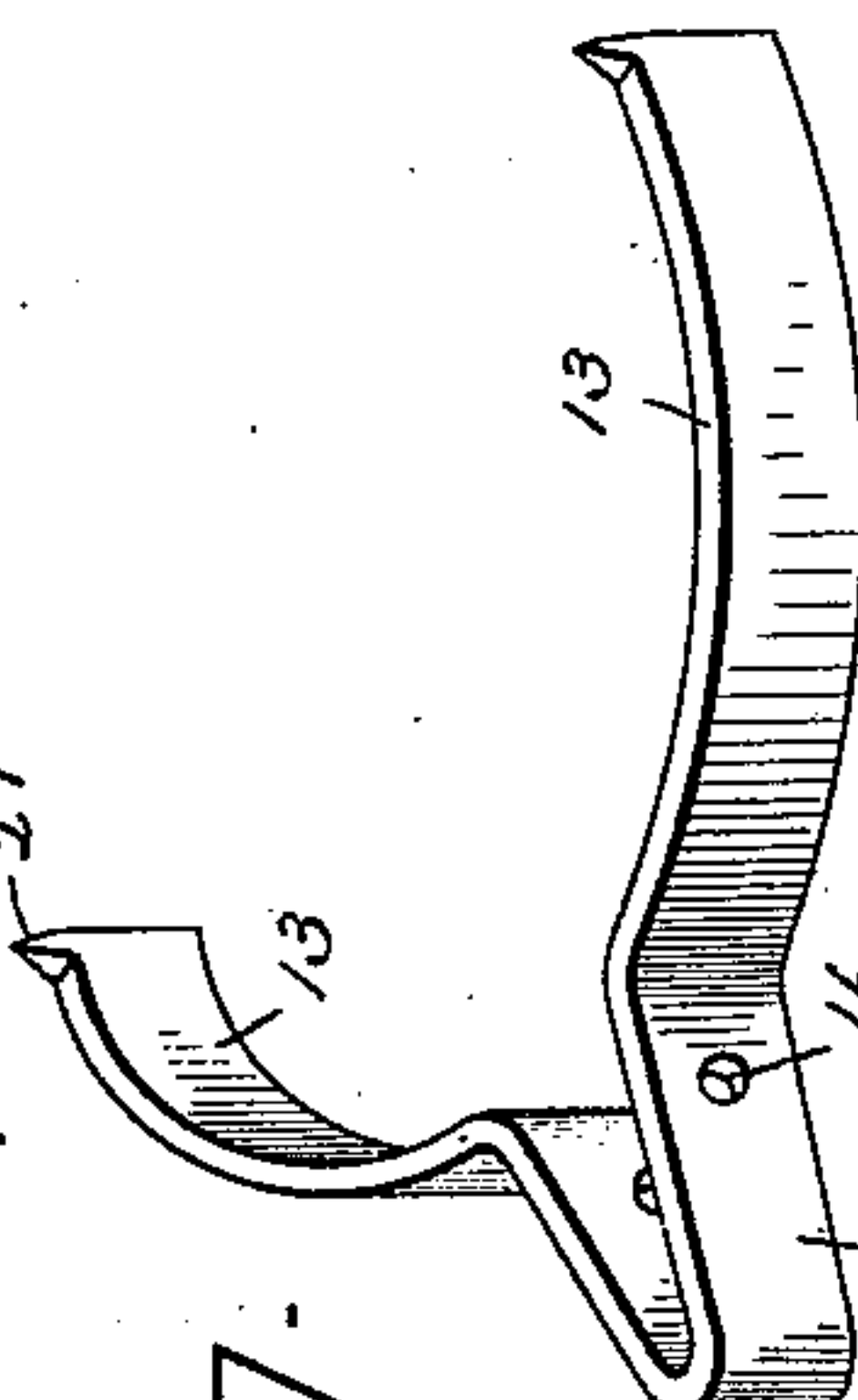
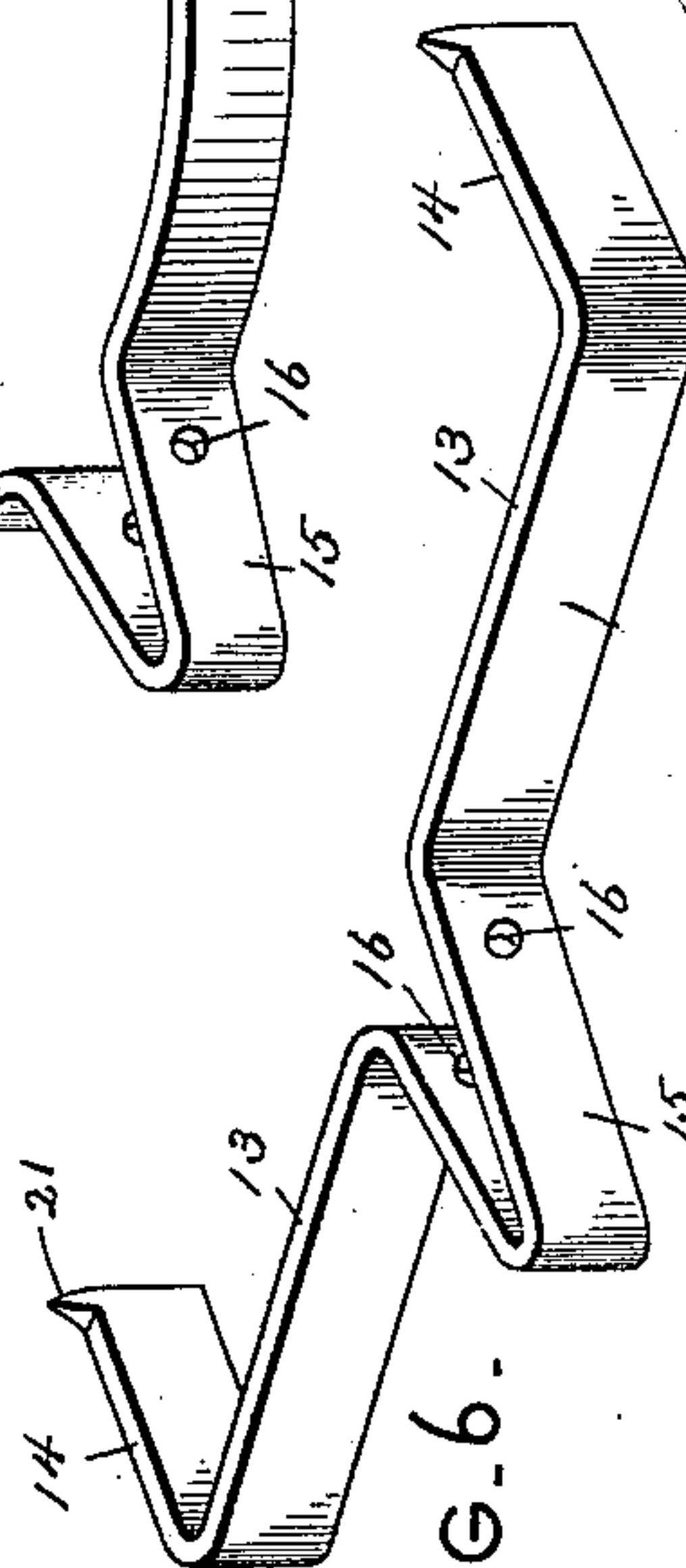


FIG. 6.



Inventor

Alton L. Baughman.

Witnesses
Harry L. Amer.
U. B. Hillyard.

By *His* Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALTON L. BAUGHMAN, OF ALBION, INDIANA.

SACK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,082, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALTON L. BAUGHMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Noble and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sack-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sack or bag holders, and has for its object the provision of a simple and compact contrivance which will hold the mouth of the bag or sack distended during the filling operation and which can be readily adjusted vertically and when not required for use can be turned up out of the way, all as will appear more fully hereinafter.

The improvement consists of the novel features and peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which hereinafter will be more fully set forth and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the bracket with the bag-support detached. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the bracket illustrated in Fig. 2, showing the manner of attaching it to a support. Fig. 4 is a modified form of bracket, showing a curved slot extending laterally from the upper engaging slot. Fig. 5 is a further modification of bracket, showing keyhole engaging slots. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the preferred form of bag-support. Fig. 7 shows a modification in which the arms of the bag-support curve in opposite directions. Fig. 8 shows a form of bag-support approximating that illustrated in Fig. 6, the shank being separate and fastened thereto. Fig. 9 shows a form of bag-support closely resembling the make illustrated in Fig. 7, the shank being an independent part and secured to the supporting-arms in any convenient manner. Fig. 10 shows a modified form of bracket especially designed to be used in connection with the bag-supports illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The bracket to which the bag-support is pivotally attached comprises a base 1 and an

outwardly-extending projection 2, which latter is preferably cleft or bifurcated in its outer portion to form members or arms 3, which extend on divergent lines and between which the shank of the bag-support operates when turning the latter from and to an operative position. Slots are formed, respectively, in the upper and lower end portions of the base to engage with fastenings 5, secured to a partition, wall, post, or other supporting structure. These fastenings 5 are headed and are disposed in vertical relation at equal distances apart, so that the bracket may be raised or lowered, as required, to adapt its position to the length of the bag or sack to be filled.

The engaging slots of the brackets may be variously formed and are elongated and extend in opposite directions. As shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, the engaging slots extend through the top and bottom edges of the base-plate, the upper slot 6 being longer than the lower slot 7 to admit of a vertical movement of the bracket when adjusting or removing the latter from its supporting-fastenings. One wall of the lower slot 7 is extended to form a stop 8 to limit the swinging movement of the bracket when engaging the latter with the fastenings, and the lower edge 9 opposite the stop 8 is curved on the arc of a circle whose center corresponds approximately with the lower portion of the slot 6, thereby admitting of the ready engagement and disengagement of the bracket from its fastenings, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 4 the lower portion of the bracket is constructed precisely the same as the bracket shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the upper portion being different in the following respects: The slot 10 is closed at its upper end, and a curved slot 11 projects laterally from one side of the slot 10 and communicates with the latter at its bottom portion. This slot 11 extends in an opposite direction to the lower curved edge 9 and opens through the edge of the base-plate, and is curved on the arc of a circle whose center about coincides with the lower portion of the slot 7. In applying this form of bracket to the fastenings the relative lower fastening is caused to come opposite the lower end of the slot 7 and the next higher fasten-

ing opposite the open end of the curved slot 11, and by giving the bracket a turn to the right the upper fastening will be brought in register with the slot 10, after which a downward movement will engage the bracket with the said fastenings, as will be readily appreciated.

In Fig. 5 the base-plate 1 will have similarly-formed keyhole-slots 12 provided in its upper and lower portions, the enlarged parts of the said slots receiving the heads of the fastenings 5 and the contracted parts of the said slots receiving the shank portions of the said fastenings, the heads of the latter projecting beyond the parallel walls of the said slots and retaining the bracket in the located position in a manner well understood.

The bag-support comprises a shank portion, by means of which attachment is had with the bracket, and oppositely-extending arms to be engaged with the mouth of the bag or sack. In the preferred form of construction the bag-support is constructed from a strip or light bar of metal of proper length bent to form oppositely-extending arms 13, whose extremities 14 are bent outwardly, and having the middle portion folded to provide the shank 15, the members of which extend on divergent lines to correspond to the divergent arms 3 of the bracket between which they operate. Openings 16 are formed in the divergent members of the shank 15 to correspond with similar openings 17 formed in the outer ends of the arms 3 to receive a pivot or bolt 18, by means of which the bag-support has pivotal connection with the bracket.

In some instances the oppositely-disposed arms of the bag-support may be curved, as shown in Fig. 7, the shank portion being of similar construction to that illustrated most clearly in Fig. 6. It may be found advisable to construct the shank and arm portions of the bag-support in separate parts, which may be attached and secured together in any convenient manner. This style of bag-support is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, which illustrate the shank as being a solid flattened tang having a cross-head 19, which is secured to the body portion of the support in any desired manner, preferably by rivets. The arms of the support are shown curved in Fig. 9 and straight in Fig. 8, the extremities being bent substantially in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6.

To accommodate bag-supports having flattened shanks, it will be necessary to have the arms 3 of the bracket projection extend in parallel relation, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 10. In order to sustain the bag-support in an approximately horizontal position, a cross-bar or stop 20 will project over the space formed between the arms 3. This cross-bar will also serve as a means to strengthen and brace the arms 3, as will be readily comprehended. The base-plate, with its lateral projection and stop 20, may be cast in one part, and in practice will be the preferred manner of constructing the bracket. However, the

projection 2 may be formed in any desired manner and attached to the base-plate as may be found most convenient.

The fastenings 5 are headed and are preferably wood-screws and placed in a wall, post, or other structure to which it may be desired to attach the bag-support in such a manner that any two adjacent fastenings may be employed for the purpose of attaching the bracket to the support to adapt its height to the length of the bag or sack to be filled.

From what has been said it is obvious that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

The upper edges of the bag-support will have spurs 21 to engage with and retain the bag in place, the spurs being located at the outer ends, where they will perform the greatest service.

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

1. The means herein set forth for supporting and holding a bag or sack, consisting of a support, a series of individual headed fastenings arranged in vertical relation and spaced at regular intervals apart, and removably and adjustably attached to the said support, a bracket comprising a base-plate formed with engaging slots in its upper and lower portions to receive and form attachment with any two adjacent headed fastenings, and provided with an outwardly-extending cleft or bifurcated projection, the members of which are connected by means of a cross-bar, and a bag-support having a shank pivoted between the cleft portions of the bifurcated projection and engaging with the said cross-bar to hold the bag-support in proper relation, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bag-holder, the combination with a vertically-disposed series of fastenings, of a supporting-bracket having oppositely-disposed engaging slots, one edge having a portion extending from a wall of the contiguous slot in a curved line whose center about corresponds with the open end of the remote slot, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a bag-holder, the combination with a vertically-disposed series of fastenings, of a supporting-bracket having oppositely-disposed engaging slots, one slot having a wall extended to form a stop and having the edge portion of the bracket extending from the opposite wall in a curved line, substantially in the manner described for the purpose specified.

4. In a bag-holder, the combination with a series of fastenings, of a supporting-bracket having oppositely-disposed slots and having a curved slot extending laterally from one of the said opposing slots, substantially as set forth for the purpose described.

5. In a bag-holder, the combination with a

plate having an outwardly-extending projection which is cleft or bifurcated, of a bag-support having a shank located between the cleft portions of the said projection, and a pivot passing through registering openings in the outer extremities of the said cleft portions and the base end of the bag-support shank, substantially as described.

6. In a bag-holder, the combination with a plate having an outwardly-extending projection which is cleft or bifurcated, and a cross-bar connecting the bifurcated portions of the said projection at their upper edges and about midway of their ends, of a bag-support having a shank which is located between and has pivotal connection near its base end with the outer extremities of the aforementioned bifurcated portions, said shank engaging with the cross-bar and limited in its upward movement thereby, substantially as set forth for the purpose described.

7. In a bag-holder, the combination with a plate having an upwardly-extending projection which is cleft or bifurcated, of a bag-support formed from a single strip, or light bar, of metal bent substantially in the form shown and comprising oppositely-disposed arms and a shank, the latter having its members separated and arranged to operate be-

tween the cleft portions of the said projection, and a pivot connecting the separated members of the said shank and the cleft portions of the projection, substantially in the manner set forth.

8. The herein-specified means for supporting a bag, the same consisting of a vertically-disposed series of fastenings, a plate having oppositely-disposed engaging slots to be detachably connected with any two fastenings of the series, and having one wall of a slot extended to form a stop and the contiguous edge portion curving outwardly from the opposite wall of the said slot, and having an outwardly-extending bifurcated projection, and a bag-support having a shank which is pivoted near its base end to the outer extremities of the bifurcated portions of the said projection, said shank having a limited vertical movement, substantially in the manner set forth for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALTON L. BAUGHMAN.

Witnesses:

ELMER E. HANEY,
THOMAS M. EELLS.