(No Model.)

J. W. DAVIDSON.

BAG FILLER.

No. 571,513. Patented Nov. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1

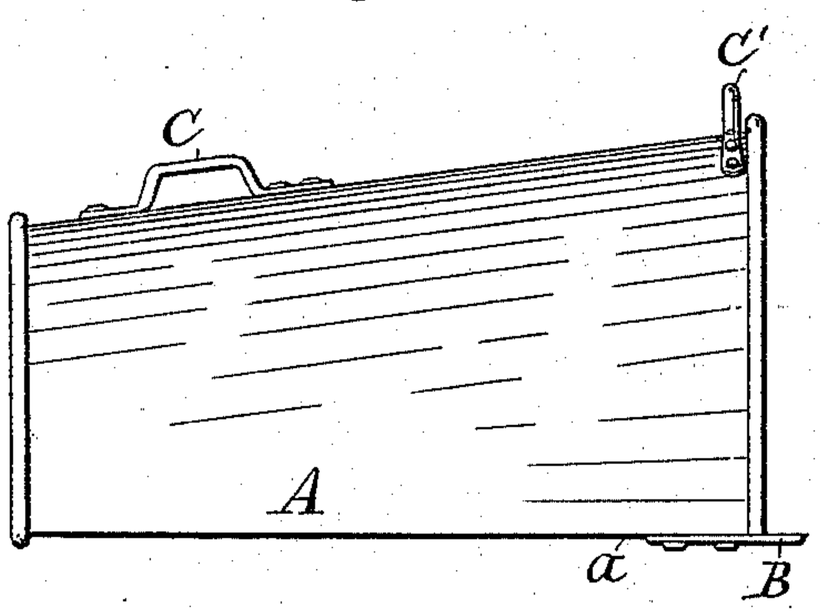


Fig. 2

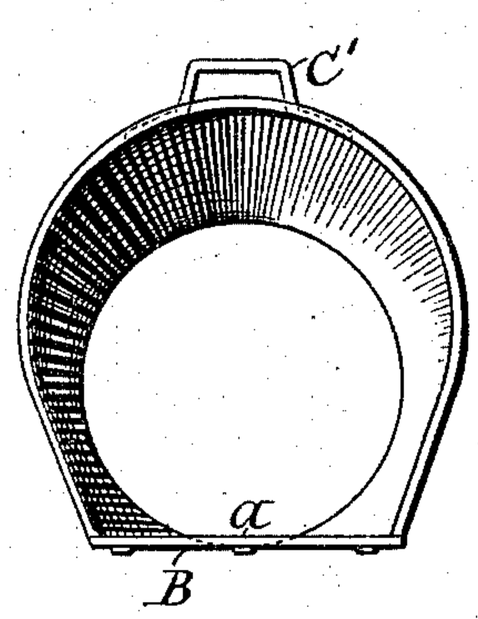
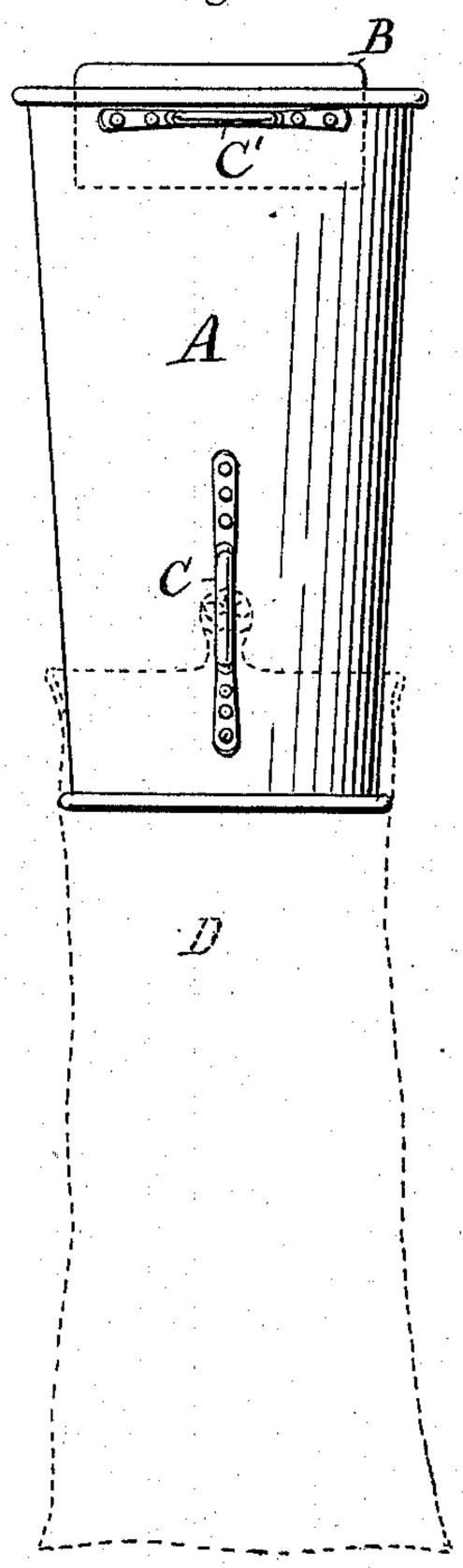


Fig. 3



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. DAVIDSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BAG-FILLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,513, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. DAVIDSON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bag-Fillers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to bag-fillers, and the object is to provide means whereby a large bag or grain-sack may be filled more quickly and easily by a single person.

Heretofore bag-fillers have been made similar to ordinary scoops, that is, cut away at the mouth and on the upper side, so that the upper side was much shorter than the lower side or bottom side. For this reason such bag-fillers were incapable of holding a sufficient quantity of grain at one time to fill a grain sack or bag, and it was necessary to operate the filler or scoop several times in order to fill a single bag. A bag-filler of this class is forced into the pile of grain when in a horizontal position until it is full, and then raised to an upright position. When raised to an upright position, a large quantity would be spilled out on the side cut away, leaving an insufficient quantity in the filler to fill the bag. This is avoided in my filler by making the filler of equal length on all sides, or the same length on the upper side as on the lower side, and sufficient grain is retained in the filler to completely fill the bag without operating the filler the second time.

To this end my invention consists in the combination of a cylindrical tapering body having a flattened side at the large end, said body being of substantially the same length on the upper side as on the lower side, a blade secured to the flattened side and projecting slightly beyond the edge of the body, and handles at opposite ends of the body; and my invention consists in certain other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the large end of the device; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device together with the bag applied thereto, shown in broken lines.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A is the cylindrical slightly-tapering body. *a* is the flattened side thereof; B, the blade; C and C′, the handles for manipulating the device, and D is the bag or grain-sack shown in broken lines.

The body A is preferably made of sheet metal with its end edges turned over hoops of wire to strengthen it. The ends of the body are parallel, or, in other words, the sides of the body are of substantially equal length, and not cut away as scoops are. The upper portion of the large end or mouth being left intact, allows the operator to grasp the hoop or the handle C′ near it with one hand, while the other hand grasps the bag D and the handle C at the other or small end of the body and swing the same deeply into the pile of grain and then lift the large end easily to discharge the contents of the body into the bag to fill it at one operation.

The body is about two feet long or nearly as long as the sack, so that if the filler is driven into the grain its full length it will contain a sufficient quantity of grain to fill the bag when raised to an upright position above the same.

Heretofore grain-bag fillers were made much shorter than the bag and could not contain a quantity sufficient to fill the bag. Besides this, the old forms of fillers, even if increased in length, could not be handled easily or the mouth raised when filled, as the upper portion was cut away, so that there was no means by which to raise the mouth. The handles were located back of the center, and when the scoop was raised by them the weight of the grain at the mouth of the scoop caused the latter to drop and discharge a considerable quantity of grain back upon the pile, so that it was necessary to perform at least two operations in order to fill the bag.

After the filler has been introduced into the mouth of the bag or sack, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, it is drawn tightly around the same and held to the handle C by

one hand of the operator, the other grasping the handle C′ or the edge of the filler if the handle is dispensed with. The filler is thus held in a natural easy position (horizontal position) by the operator, ready to be swung into the pile of grain its full length, as before explained.

The rolled edges not only strengthen the body, but allow it to be grasped firmly and help retain the mouth of the sack in place. In order to facilitate its working close to the floor, the side is flattened, as shown, and a blade B, which projects slightly beyond the edge, is riveted to the lower side of the flattened portion.

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

The combination of a cylindrical tapering body having a flattened side at the large end, said body being of substantially the same length on the upper side as on the lower side, a blade secured to the flattened side and projecting slightly beyond the edge of the body, and handles at opposite ends of the body, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JAMES W. DAVIDSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,

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