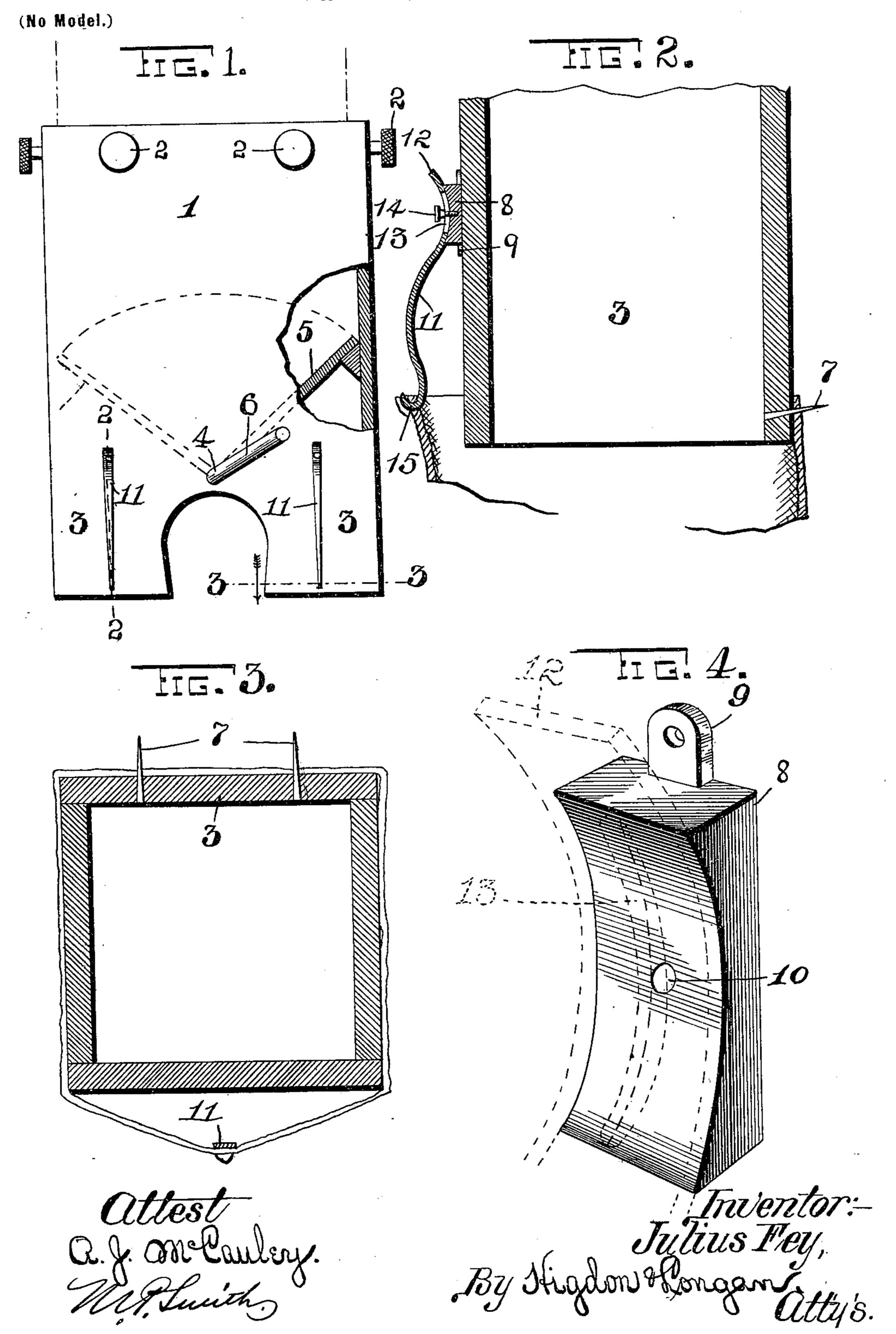
J. FEY. BAG HOLDER.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

JULIUS FEY, OF WELDON SPRING, MISSOURI.

BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,288, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed April 17, 1899. Serial No. 713,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Fey, of the city of Weldon Spring, St. Charles county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to bag-holders; and 10 it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter

described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple inexpensive device for holding the 15 bags that receive the grain from the spout of a threshing-machine, though said device may be applicable for use where any product is being put up in cloth bags.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved 20 bag-holder, a portion thereof being broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view, taken approximately on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. 25 Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a plate made

use of in carrying out my invention.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates a rectangular chute, which is preferably made of wood, which 30 chute is adapted to be attached to the spout of a threshing-machine by a plurality of setscrews 2, which pass through the upper portion of said chute and engage upon or in the spout of the threshing-machine, the same be-35 ing shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The lower end of the chute so constructed is provided with a pair of discharge-spouts 3, and transversely arranged in the lower portion of the chute just above the spouts is a shaft 4, 40 which carries a deflecting-plate 5, the same being arranged to swing so as to cause the grain passing through the chute 1 to discharge through either one of the spouts 3, and the outer end of the shaft 4 is formed into an op-45 erating-handle 6.

Projecting outwardly and upwardly from the rear side wall of the spout 3 is a plurality of pins 7. Seated upon the front face of the front wall of the chute and just above the 50 spouts 3 are the rectangular metallic blocks 8, the same being held in proper position by

lugs 9, formed integral with the ends of said blocks 8. The front faces of said blocks are concaved, and passing into the center of each 55 of the blocks is a screw-threaded aperture 10. A leaf-spring 11 has its upper end 12 curved to fit in the concaved surface of each of the blocks 8, and the curved upper end of said spring is provided with a vertical slot 13, 60 through which passes a set-screw 14, that enters the aperture 10. The lower portion of this spring curves outwardly, and its extreme lower end is formed into a hook 15.

In positioning a bag upon the holder the 65 bag is passed around the rear side of the lower. end of one of the spouts, and as said bag is tightly drawn against the rear side of said spout the pins 7 will pass through said bag, and thereby the rear portion of the bag will 70 be held and sustained. The remaining portion of the bag is brought around the front side of the spout, and while being held by one hand of the operator the other hand depresses or pushes inwardly upon the lower 75 portion of the leaf-spring 11, after which that portion of the bag in front of the spout is elevated until it surrounds the lower portion of the spout, and the leaf-spring is then freed and allowed to spring outwardly, and in so 80 doing the hook 15 will engage in the upper edge of the bag, and at the same time said bag will be drawn taut around the lower end of the spout. The plate 5 is now turned by means of the operating-handle 6, so that the 85 grain passing downwardly through the chute 1 will pass through the spout upon which the bag is held, and while this particular bag is being filled an empty bag may be located upon the remaining spout by following the 90 manipulations just described. When the first bag is filled, the operator reverses the position of the plate 5, and thus the grain will run into the newly-positioned bag, while the bag that is full can be removed by depress- 95 ing the leaf-spring 11 and disengaging the upper portion of the bag from the hook 15 thereof and disengaging the rear portion of the bag from the pins 7.

Should the leaf-spring 11 after much use 100 become so weakened as that it will not engage and hold the front portion of the bag properly, the operator can loosen the setscrews or bolts, which pass through perforated | screw 14, and as the upper portion of said

spring is moved downwardly it will cause the outer end thereof to move outwardly, and thus increase the tension of said spring.

My improved bag-holder is simple, inexpensive, is very easily manipulated, and can be positioned upon any ordinary spout and can be very advantageously used for holding all sizes of cloth bags.

I claim—

In a bag-holder, a chute, a pair of spouts integral with the lower end of said chute, a plate in the lower end of said chute arranged to swing so as to deflect the grain passing through said chute into either one of the spouts, pins projecting laterally from the lower end of the rear side of each of said

spouts, a block secured to the front face of the upper portion of each of said spouts, the front faces of which blocks are concave, and leaf-springs detachably and adjustably secured to said blocks, the upper portions of which leaf-springs are curved in conformity with the curvature of the faces of the blocks, and the lower ends of which springs are formed into hooks, substantially as specified. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS FEY.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH, ALBERT J. MCCAULEY.