

No. 704,251.

Patented July 8, 1902.

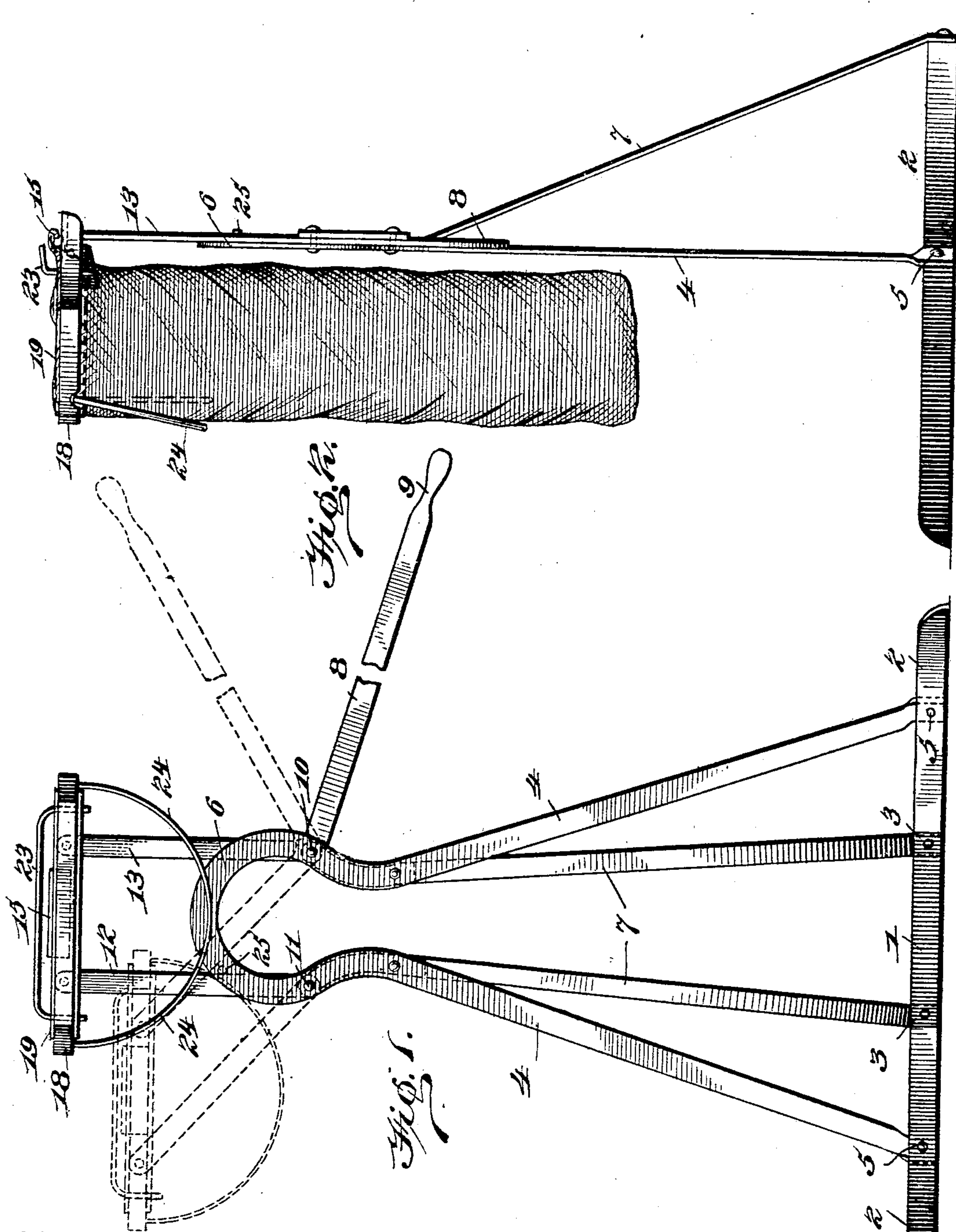
W. HAYWARD.

BAG HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
H. S. Dieterich
Harry A. Knight

Inventor
Walter Hayward
by Knight Bros

Attorneys

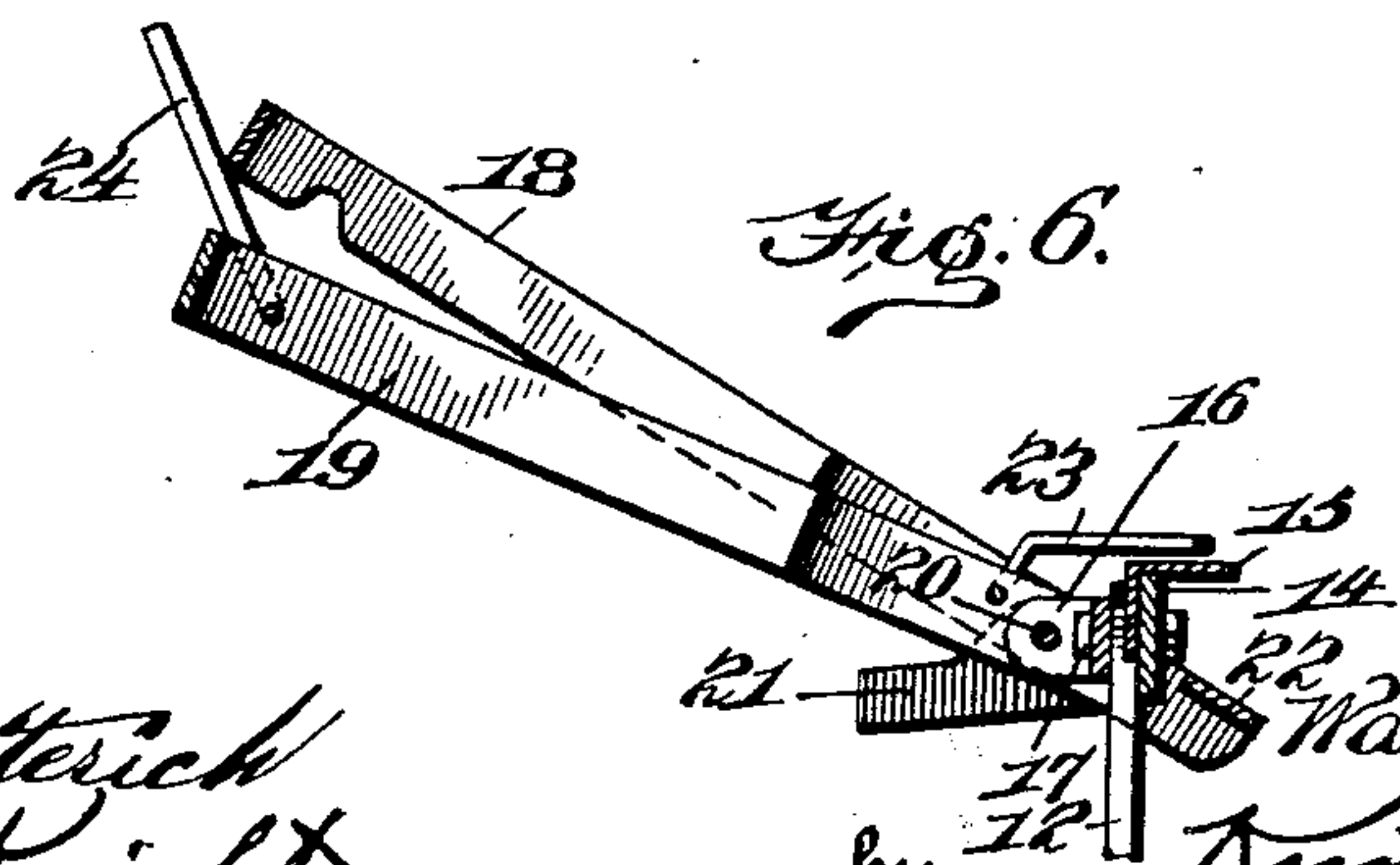
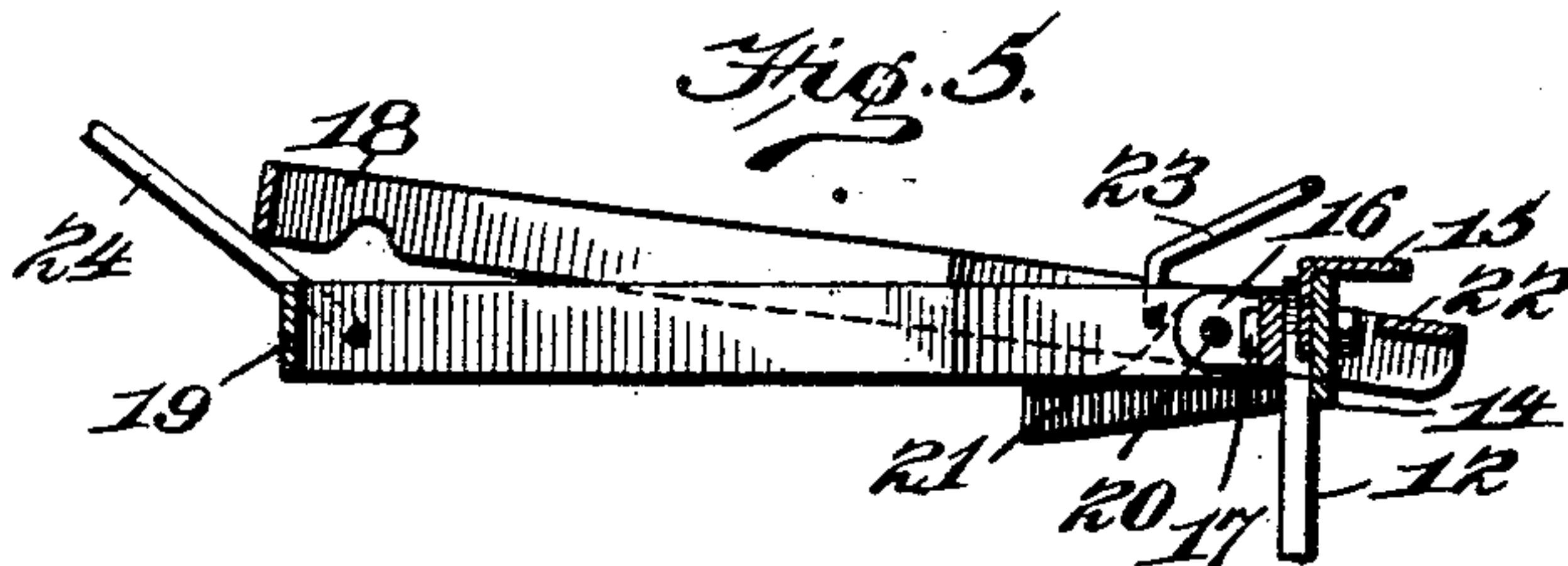
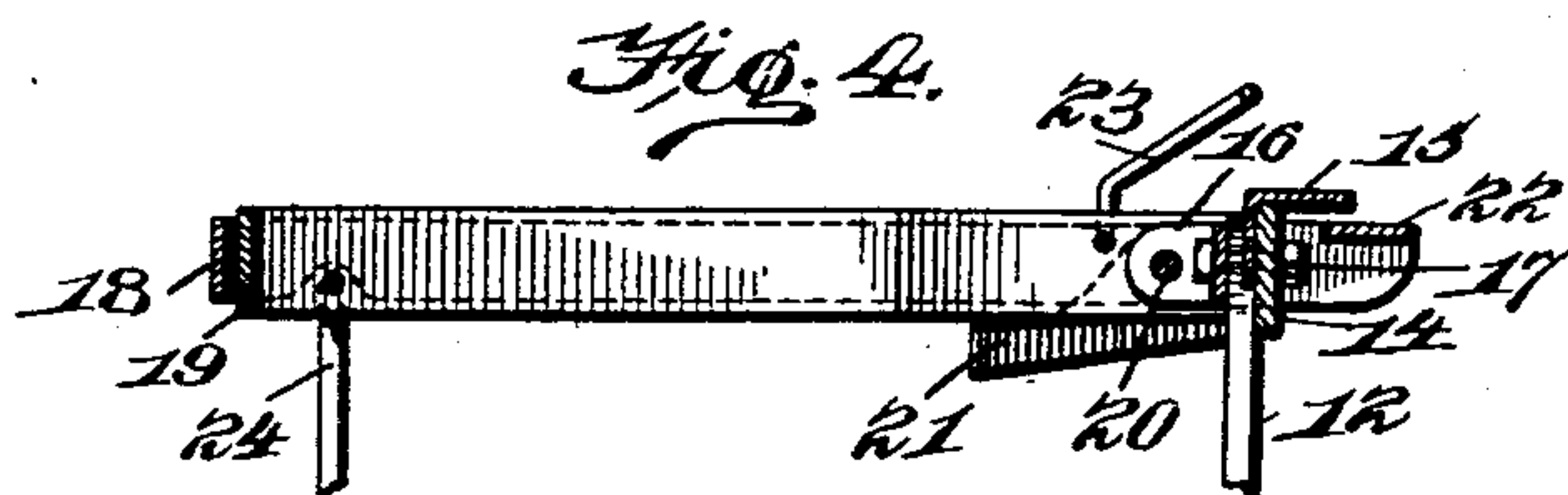
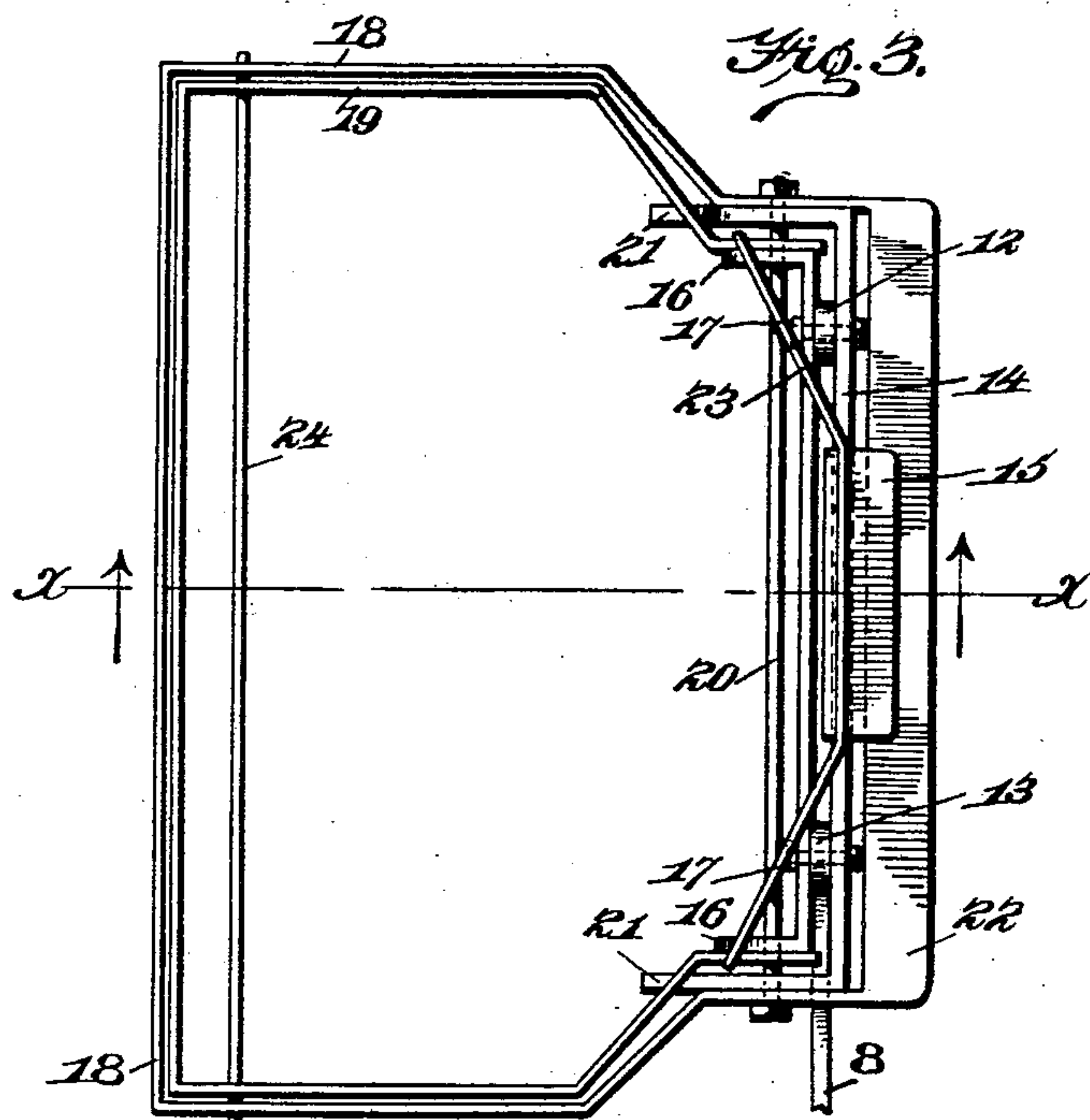
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Witnesses
H. S. Dieterich
Harry A. Knight.

Inventor
Walter Hayward
by Knight Bros
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER HAYWARD, OF PALMERSTON, CANADA.

BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,251, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed March 11, 1902. Serial No. 97,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER HAYWARD, a subject of the King of England, residing at Palmerston, in the county of Wellington, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to bag-holders for holding open the mouth of a bag while it is being filled and employs for this purpose a self-tightening clamp or clasp which is effective either while the bag is being filled when resting on the floor or ground or while it is suspended or lifted from the floor for the purpose of sagging or compacting the contents.

Further objects of my invention are to provide means for lifting and shaking the bag for the purpose of sagging or compacting the contents and means for maintaining the bag in such lifted or elevated position, to provide an improved device for releasing the bag from the holder, to provide means for lifting both of the clamping-frames correlatively, to provide means facilitating the insertion and removal of the bag in and from the holder, and to provide certain improvements in structure more fully hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bag-holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing a bag inserted therein. Fig. 3 is a top plan view omitting the stand for clearness of representation. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are sections on the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 4 shows the clamping-frames closed as when the bag is interveningly inserted. Fig. 5 shows the same when they are partly separated to release a bag. Fig. 6 shows the same when both of them are lifted, so that the push-bar of the inner frame pushes the caught portion of the bag off a stop or lip carried by a bearing secured to the supporting-stand or base-frame.

The base of my improved bag-holder may be of any suitable material, but preferably metal, and comprises a sill 1 at the rear thereof, and sills 2, secured to each end of the sill

1 at 3 and extending forwardly and outwardly at angles thereto.

4 is a pair of uprights which are secured at their lower ends to the sills 2 at a central point on the sills, as at 5. At their upper ends the uprights are joined together to form a circular head 6, to which is secured at their upper ends a pair of braces 7, said braces being secured at their lower ends to the sill 1 and adapted to brace the uprights 4.

8 is an elbow-lever having a handle 9 and fulcrumed at 10 to one of the uprights 4. To the opposite upright is pivoted at 11 a bar-link 12, which corresponds in length to the length of the arm 13 of the elbow-lever 8.

14 is a fixed bar rectangularly bent at its ends and having an angular lip or stop 15, secured to and projecting rearwardly therefrom.

16 is a guide-bar, also rectangularly bent at its ends and positioned parallel to the bar 14 and forming with the bar 14 the head of the clamping device.

The bars 14 and 16 are connected to the upper ends of the bar-link 12 and the arm 13 of the lever 8 by pivot-bolts 17 17, said ends being inserted between the bars 14 and 16, the ends being pivoted between the bars to permit an oscillating movement to raise the bag from the ground or floor and hold the same suspended when the link 12 and arm 13 of the lever 8 are at or past the perpendicular.

18 is an outer clamping-frame, and 19 an inner clamping-frame, both of which are correlatively shaped and opening one angularly from the other and closing one within the other by means of a pintle 20, passing through the bent ends of the bars 14 and 16 and through the sides of the frames 18 and 19, near the rear thereof. The bent ends of the bar 14 have extensions 21, which are suitably shaped to form a bearing to prevent the inner clamping-frame 19 from falling below the horizontal. The outer clamping-frame is maintained at the horizontal by a rearward extension 22 of the same rising and coming into contact with the stop or lip 15.

23 is a push-rod, the ends of which are suitably secured to the inner clamping-frame 19. The rod 23 is bent to slide upon the lip or stop 15 when the frames 18 and 19 are raised

to an inclined position by the bail or handle 24.

25 is a stop-pin projecting from the circular head 6 to arrest the lever when its elbow and the link-bar are at or past the perpendicular, as when the bag is suspended or raised from the floor. This stop-pin is also adapted to prevent the clamping device from dropping too far down while the bag is being filled.

The operation of the device is as follows: To insert the bag, the outer clamping-frame 18 is raised by hand to an inclined position, thereby separating it from the inner frame 19, remaining in the horizontal position. The mouth of the bag is then inserted upwardly through the inner frame 19 and the edges of the same are folded outwardly over the frame, while a portion of the bag is pulled back and lapped over the lip or stop 15. The outer frame 18 is then closed down over the outwardly-folded portion of the bag, thereby clamping it upon the inner frame 19 and thus holding the mouth of the bag open. While the bag is being filled the lever 8 may be operated when desired to impart an oscillating motion to the clamping device, as shown in Fig. 1 in dotted lines, for the purpose of shaking the bag by contact with the floor for the purpose of sagging or compacting the contents, or the bag may be raised entirely from the floor by the lever 8 and maintained in such raised position by the arm 12 resting against the pin 25. It has also been pointed out that the clamping device will be prevented from dropping too far below the perpendicular. This is brought about by contact of the pin 25 with the arm 13 of the lever 8, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, when the bag is in its lowered position. When the bag has been filled, the outer clamping-frame 18 is again raised by hand to release a portion of the bag. The remaining portion of the bag is released from the clamping device by raising the inner clamping-frame 19 by means of the bail 24, which is given an upward pull, whereupon the push-rod 23 will be forced to slide over the lip or stop 15, pushing the lapped or caught portions of the bag from the lip or stop 15 and at the same time releasing the remaining portion of the bag, which up to that moment has been clamped between the frames 18 and 19. The weight of the bag and contents causes the clamping-frames 18 and 19 to tighten together and to hold the bag firmly while it is being raised from the ground by the lever 8.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact details of structure herein shown; but, on the contrary, many features of my device may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention—such,

for instance, as the employment of a foot-lever instead of the lever 8.

Having thus described the invention, the following is what is claimed as new therein:

1. In a bag-holder, the combination with a supporting frame or stand, of an elbow-lever fulcrumed thereto, a link-bar pivoted to said frame or stand, a head connected to the upper ends of said lever and link, and an inner and an outer clamping-frame pintled to said head, said head having bearings to maintain both frames horizontally, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bag-holder, the combination with a supporting frame or stand, of an elbow-lever fulcrumed thereto, a link-bar pivoted to said frame or stand, a horizontal head connecting the upper ends of said lever and link and pivoted thereto to oscillate by the operation of the lever, said horizontal head having a projecting stop or lip, and inner and outer clamping-frames pintled to said horizontal head, the inner frame being provided with a push-bar to disengage a bag from said lip when the frame is lifted inclinedly, said horizontal head having bearings to support said frames horizontally, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a bag-holder, the combination with a supporting frame or stand, of an elbow-lever fulcrumed thereto, a link-bar pivoted to said stand, a horizontal head pivoted to the upper ends of said lever and link, said horizontal head having rectangularly-bent ends and at the middle a rearwardly-projecting stop or lip, and an inner and an outer clamping-frame pintled to said horizontal head and supported horizontally by said bent ends and lip, said inner frame having a push-rod to disengage a bag when lapped on said lip when the inner frame is raised to an inclined position, and the inner frame having a bail to lift both frames simultaneously to an inclined position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a bag-holder, the combination with a suitable bag-retaining device, of a frame or stand comprising a base, uprights secured at their lower ends to said base, and joined together at their upper ends to form a head, braces secured at their lower ends to said base and at their upper ends to said uprights, a link-bar pivoted to said head, and an elbow-lever fulcrumed to said head, said bar and lever pivotally supporting said retaining device.

The foregoing specification signed at Palmerston, county of Wellington, Province of Ontario, Canada.

WALTER HAYWARD.

In presence of—

D. ZURBRIGG,

E. ZURBRIGG.