

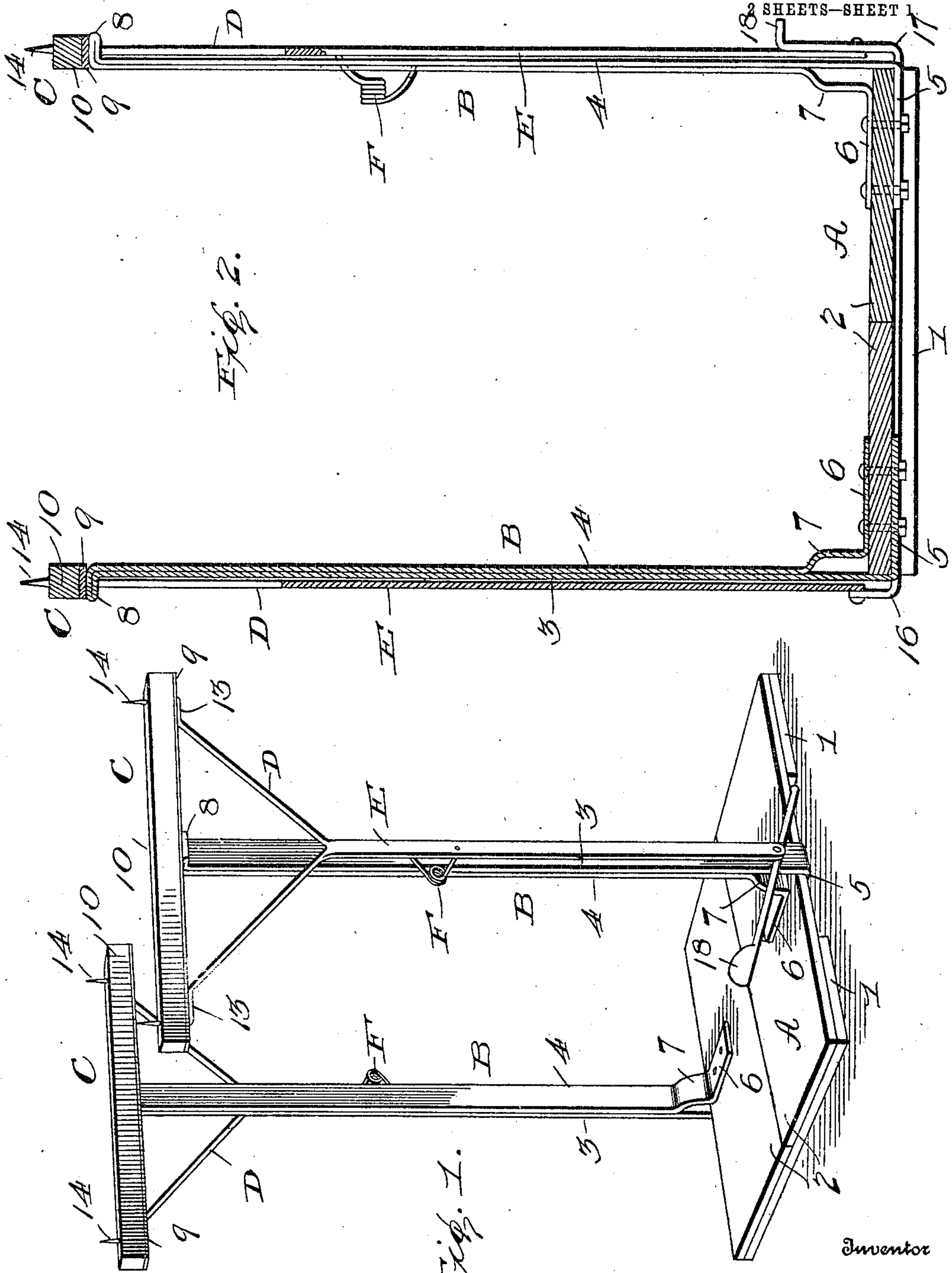
No. 837,148.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. THOMPSON. .

BAG HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1905.



Witnesses
J. L. Mochman
P. W. Faunce

By James Thompson,
William W. Deane,
his Attorney.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

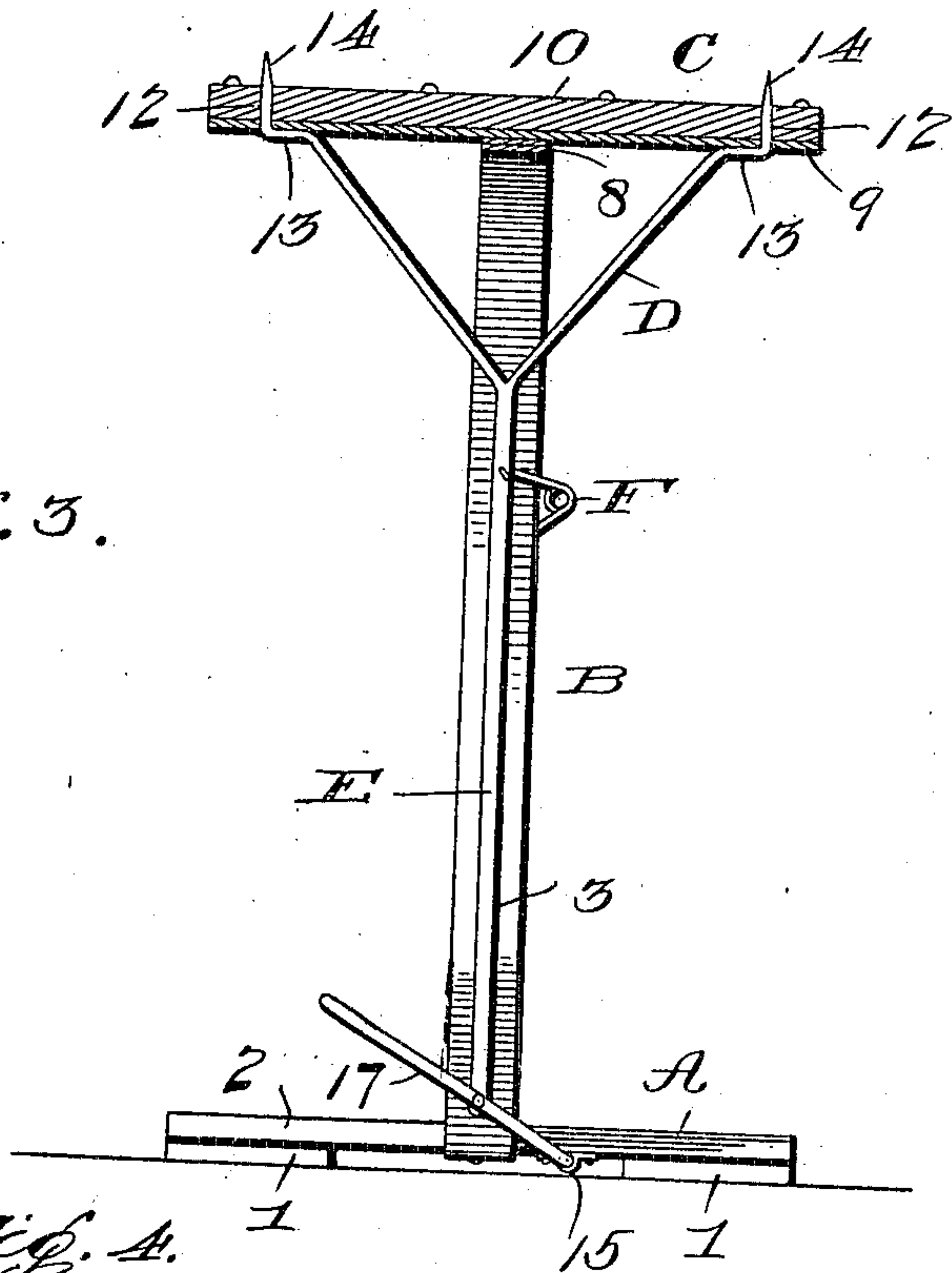


Fig. 4.

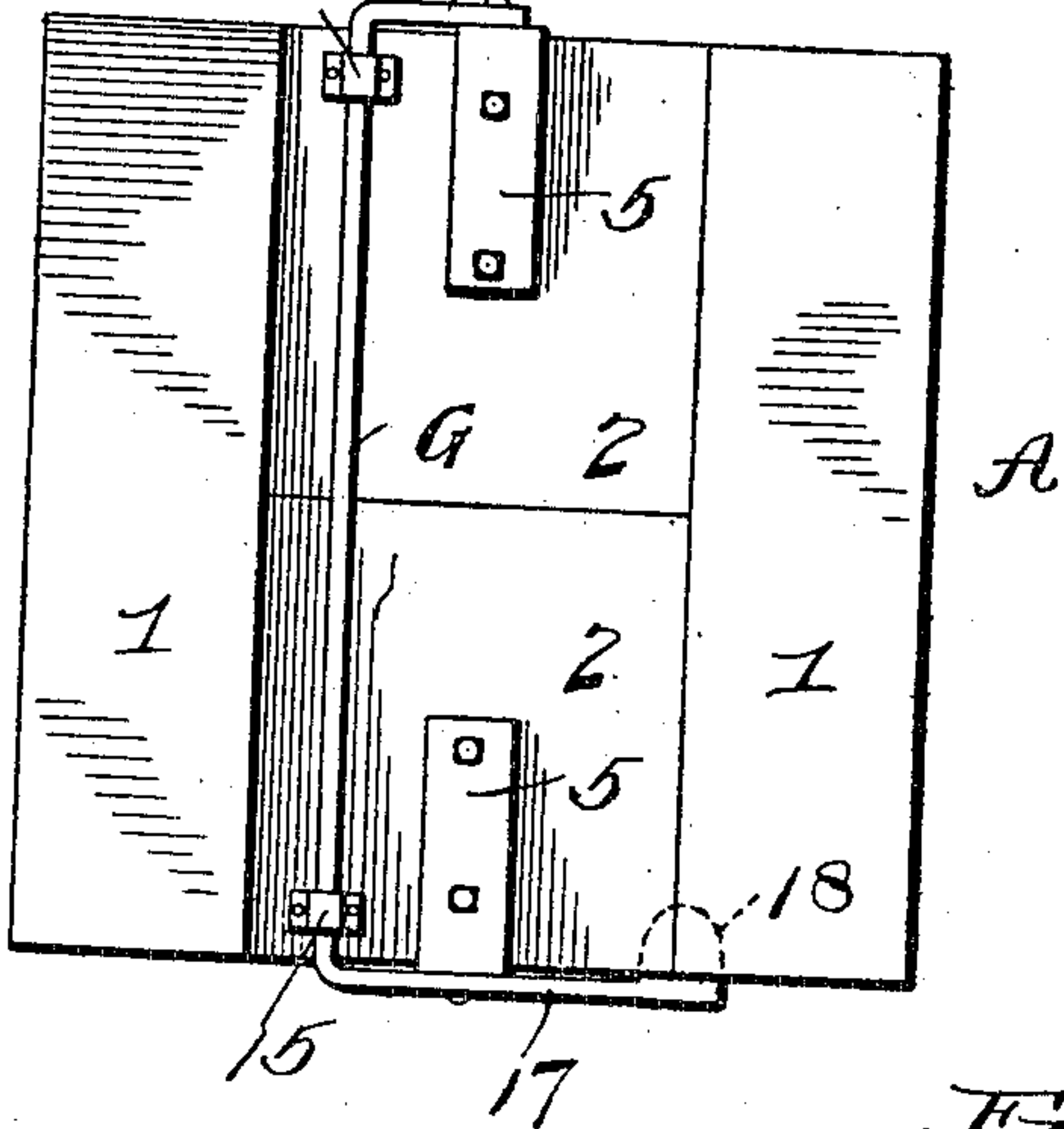


Fig. 6.

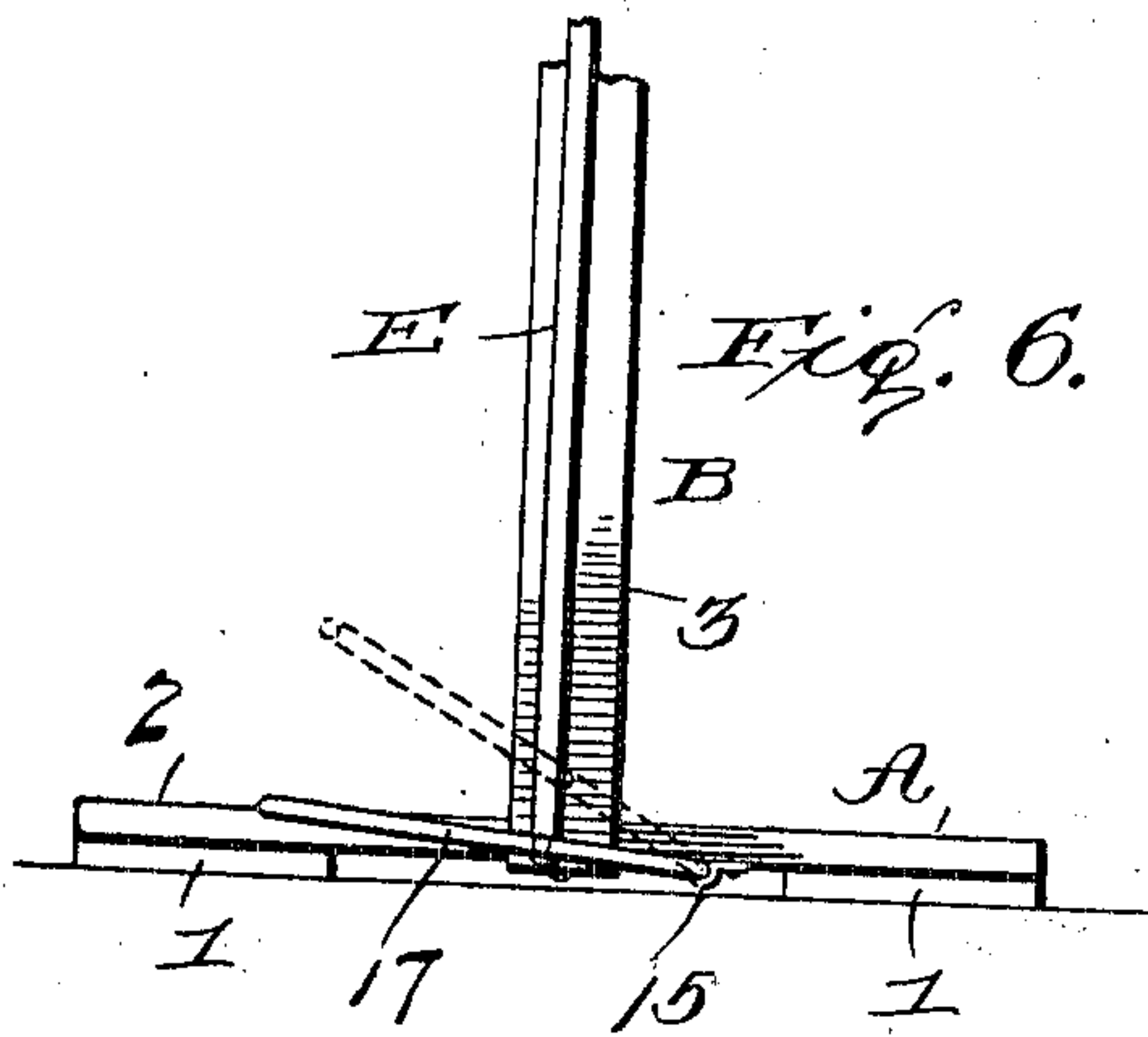
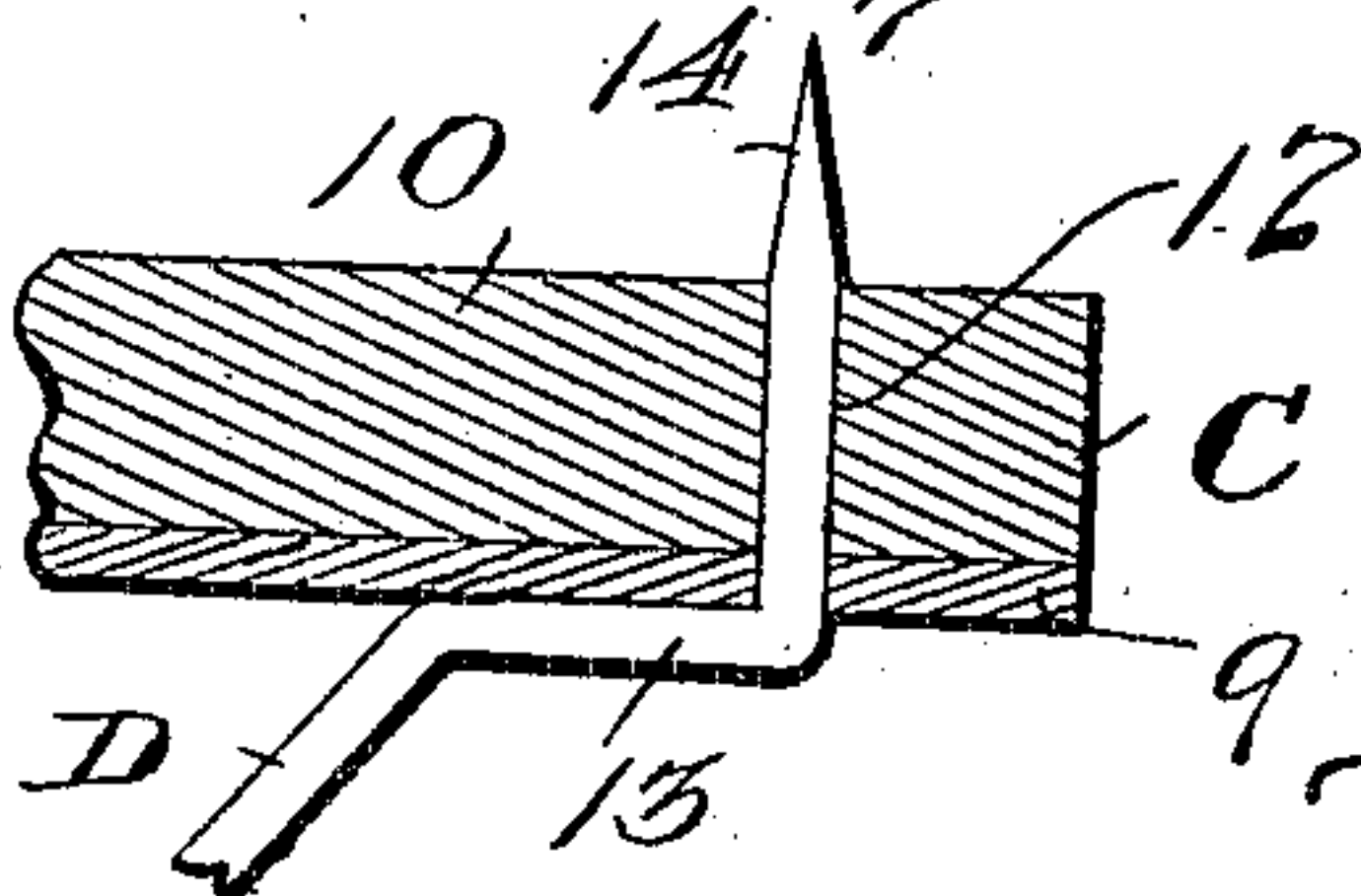


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES THOMPSON, OF GREELEY, COLORADO.

BAG-HOLDER.

No. 837,148.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 10, 1905. Serial No. 245,069.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greeley, in the county of Weld and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to bag-holders, and it contemplates the provision of an easily-operated bag-holder so constructed that the hands of the operator are left entirely free for the manipulation of bags and one which is simple, light, and inexpensive, and yet is well adapted to withstand the usage to which bag-holders are ordinarily subjected.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag-holder constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an inverted plan view of the holder; Fig. 5, a detail section, on an enlarged scale, taken through one of the crown-bars of the holder and one of the bag-engaging prongs; and Fig. 6, an enlarged detail section illustrating the relative arrangement of the treadle and the base when the former is depressed.

Similar letters and numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the base of the novel bag-holder. The said base is preferably of wood, and comprises bottom cleats 1 and boards 2 nailed, screwed, or otherwise fixedly connected to the bottom cleats.

B B are uprights rising from opposite edges of the base A. These uprights respectively comprise two strips 3 and 4 of band-iron, the outer strip 3 having its lower end 5 bent at a right angle and disposed under and bolted to one of the boards of the base A, Fig. 4, and the inner strip 4 being provided with a foot 6, disposed on the base and connected therewith by the same bolts as the end 5, and being also provided with an offset 7, which is arranged between the foot and its straight portion, and is designed to serve as a brace, and thereby preclude breaking of the upright at the corner where it is joined to the base. The strips 3 and 4 are riveted or otherwise connected together at one or

more intermediate points in the height of the uprights, and their upper ends are bent outwardly at a right angle, as indicated by 8.

C C are the crown-bars of the holder. These bars comprise strips 9 of band iron, riveted on the ends 8 of the uprights B, and blocks 10 of wood, bolted on said strips 9, and they are each provided with two (more or less) vertically-disposed apertures 12 for a purpose presently set forth.

D D are forks, preferably of iron, round in cross-section, arranged at the inner sides of the uprights B and having shoulders or abutments 13 disposed below the crown-bars C, and also having prongs 14, extending upwardly through the apertures 12 in said crown-bars. E E are bars of band-steel, welded or otherwise connected to the said forks and extending downwardly therefrom.

F F are coiled springs, having arms connected to the bars E and the uprights B, whereby they are enabled to return the prongs 14 to and normally hold the same in the position illustrated relative to the crown-bars C, and G a rock-shaft journaled in suitable bearings 15 on the under side of the base A and having an arm 16 connected to one bar E and an arm 17 connected to the other bar E and terminating in a treadle 18, which extends laterally inward, and is therefore adapted when depressed to bring up against the upper side of the base A, this with a view of preventing undue stretching of the springs F when the bag-engaging means is moved downwardly. In this connection it will be noticed that when pressure is removed from the treadle 18 and the bag-holding means is moved upwardly by the springs F the shoulders or abutments 13 will bring up against the crown-bars, and thereby preclude undue upward movement of said means.

As will be readily observed by reference to Fig. 4 of the drawings, the rock-shaft G is disposed between the cleats 1 of the base A, as are also the nuts on the bolts connecting the uprights B to said base. From this it follows that the base is adapted to rest firmly on the ground, and at the same time the upper side of the base is left free from projections and affords a smooth rest for the bags.

In the practical use of my novel bag-holder the operator grasps the bag to be held at opposite sides of the mouth thereof and after disposing the bag between the uprights B catches the upper portion thereof on the prongs 14 farthest from where he stands.

He then, through the medium of the bag, draws the said upright B toward the other upright and presses the latter upright inwardly with his knee and places the bag on the prongs 14, carried thereby. With this done the uprights B will tend to spring outwardly toward their normal positions, and hence will securely hold the bag until it is filled, and this in such manner that the operator's hands are left entirely free for use in filling the bag. To release the bag from the holder, the operator has but to depress the treadle 18, since when this is done the prongs 14 will be drawn down and out of engagement with the bag and will be entirely sheathed in the crown-bars C, so as to leave the upper sides of said bars smooth, while the uprights B in springing outwardly to their normal positions will carry the said crown-bars C away from the bag. After the disengagement of the prongs 14 from the bag pressure is removed from the treadle 18, so as to permit the return of the bag-engaging means to its normal position ready to hold another bag.

It will be noted in conclusion that both in putting a bag on and removing the same from my novel holder the operator is enabled to freely use both of his hands; also, that the holder is not only simple, inexpensive, and durable, but is compact and adapted to be readily moved from place to place as well.

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

1. In a bag-holder, the combination of a base, uprights fixed to and rising from the base; said uprights being formed of resilient material, whereby they are adapted to spring laterally for the purpose set forth; spring-pressed bag-engaging prongs carried by and movable with respect to the uprights, and means for moving said prongs against the actions of the springs.

2. In a bag-holder, the combination of a base, uprights rising from the base and bearing crown-bars having apertures; said uprights being resilient, whereby they are adapted to spring laterally, bag-engaging prongs movable in said apertures, a rock-shaft journaled on the base and having arms and also having a treadle on one arm, prong-operating connections coöperating with the prongs and said treadle, and springs connected to the said connections and the uprights.

3. In a bag-holder, the combination of a base, uprights rising from the base and respectively comprising an outer metal strip having its lower end bent at a right angle and disposed below the base, and an inner metal strip connected to the outer strip and having a foot disposed above the base and also hav-

ing an offset intermediate its foot and its upright portion, and means connecting the angular ends of the outer strips and the feet of the inner strips to the base.

4. In a bag-holder, the combination with a base comprising cleats and one or more boards arranged on and connected to the cleats; of uprights rising from the base and respectively comprising an outer metal strip having its lower end bent at a right angle and disposed below the board portion of the base, between the cleats, and an inner metal strip connected to the outer strip and having a foot disposed above the base and also having an offset intermediate its foot and its upright portion, bolts extending through the angular ends of the outer strips, the board portion of the base and the feet of the inner strips, bag-engaging prongs movable in the upper portions of the uprights, a rock-shaft journaled in bearings on the under side of the base, between the cleats, and having arms one of which terminates in a treadle, and connections between said arms of the rock-shaft and the prongs.

5. In a bag-holder, the combination of a base, uprights rising from the base and bearing crown-bars having vertical apertures, forks having prongs movable in said apertures and also having abutments arranged to bring up against the under sides of the crown-bars, a rock-shaft journaled on the base and having arms and also having a treadle on one arm arranged to bring up against the upper side of the base, and bars connecting said arms and the forks.

6. In a bag-holder, the combination of a base, uprights rising from the base and respectively comprising an outer metal strip having its upper end bent outwardly at a right angle and its lower end bent inwardly at a right angle and disposed below the base, and an inner metal strip connected to the outer strip and having an outwardly-bent upper end, a foot disposed above the base and an offset intermediate its foot and its upright portion, crown-bars secured on the bent upper ends of the uprights and having vertical apertures, forks having prongs movable in said apertures and also having abutments arranged to bring up against the under sides of the crown-bars, a rock-shaft journaled on the base and having arms and also having a treadle on one arm, bars connecting the forks and the arms of the rock-shaft, and springs connecting said bars and the uprights.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

HY. CANDLIN,
G. M. HOUSTON.