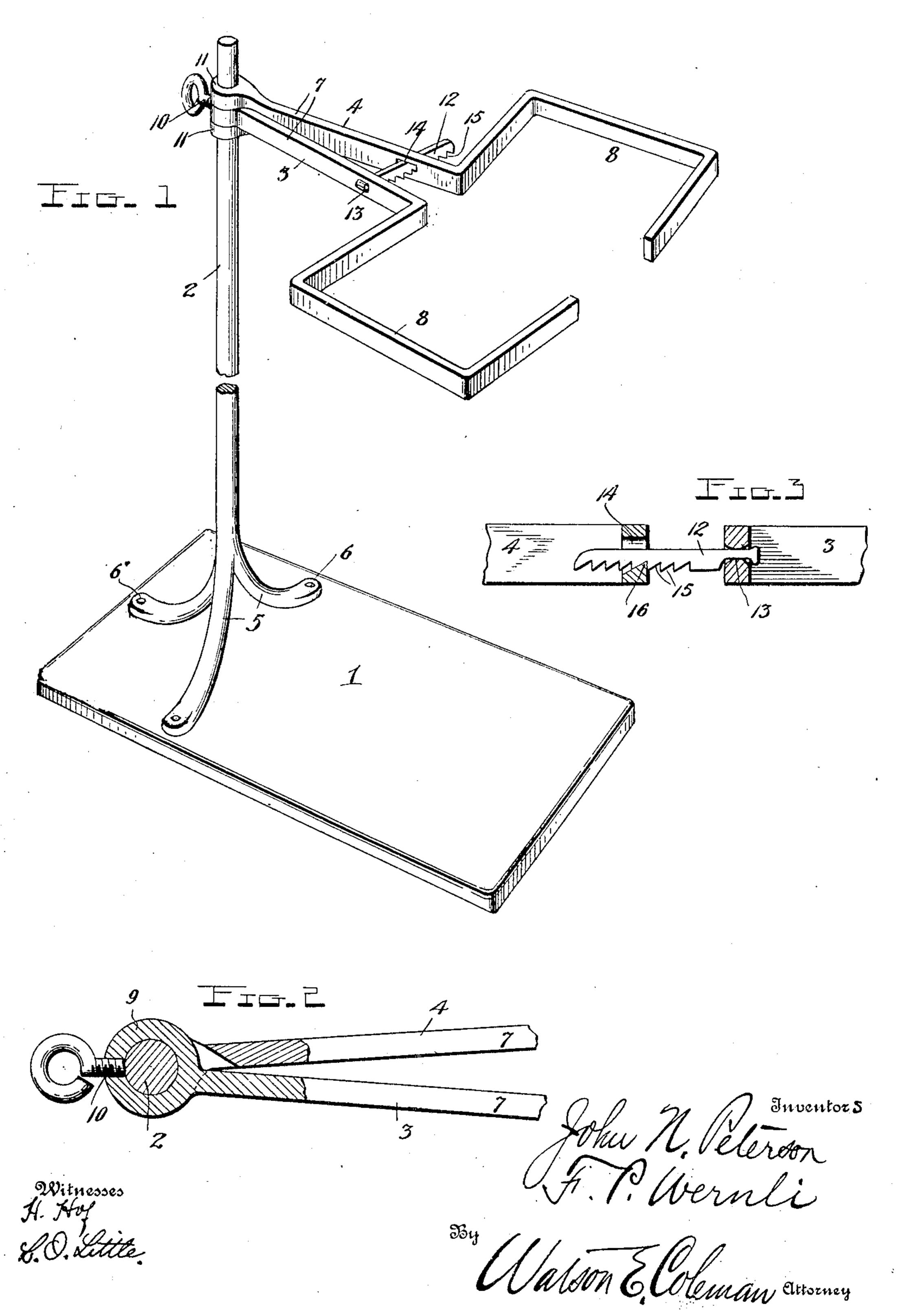
No. 875,847.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

## J. N. PETERSON & F. P. WERNLI.

BAG HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. PETERSON AND FRANK P. WERNLI, OF HAZELTON, NORTH DAKOTA.

## BAG-HOLDER.

No. 875,847.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed March 9, 1907. Serial No. 361,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John N. Peterson and Frank P. Wernli, citizens of the United States, residing at Hazelton, in the county of Emmons and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

Our invention relates to improvements in bag or sack holders and consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and practical device of this character with which the bag or sack may be readily engaged.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be adjusted for holding bags or sacks of any size.

The above and other objects are accomplished by the improved construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved bag or sack holder; Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section through the standard and the inner ends of the bag supporting arms; and Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse section through the bag supporting arms showing the pivoted dog or latch which connects them.

The holder comprises a base 1 from which 35 rises an upright or standard 2 carrying horizontally disposed supporting arms 3, 4. The base 1 is here shown of rectangular form and the standard 2 which is cylindrical has its lower end formed with a plurality of out-40 wardly curved feet 5 which are bolted or otherwise secured as at 6 upon the top of the base 1 adjacent to one of its ends. The bag or sack supporting arms 3, 4 are similar in shape and each is formed of a metal rod or 45 bar having a straight body portion 7 with its outer end bent to form a jaw 8 which may be engaged with the interior of the open end of a bag, sack, or the like. The jaws 8 on the two arms oppose each other and while they may 50 be of any suitable shape, they are preferably of rectangular form, as shown. The inner end of the arm 3 is formed with a loop or eye 9 adapted to receive the standard 2 and to be adjustably secured thereon at any desired 55 height by a set screw or the like 10. The inner end of the arm 4 is bifurcated or forked to

form two spaced eyes 11 which receive the eye 9 between them and through which the standard 2 also passes. It will be seen that this construction permits the arm 4 to swing 60 toward and from the arm 3 which is held stationary by the set screw 10, but at the same time, the latter permits said arm 3 and hence the other arm to be adjusted vertically toward and from the base to accommodate 65 sacks of different lengths and also angularly in a horizontal plane so that the jaws 8 may be disposed over the front end of the base 1 or to either side of the same.

In applying a sack or bag to the jaws 8, 70 the arms 3, 4 are swung together so that the upper end or mouth of the bag may be readily slipped over the outer surfaces of the jaws which latter are then moved apart by swinging the arms 3, 4 away from each other. By 75 moving the jaws apart they will be caused to stretch the mouth of the sack and retain it upon them. In order to hold the jaws in their adjusted positions, I preferably provide a pivoted dog or latch 12 in the form of a 80 ratchet bar. This ratchet bar has its reduced end 13 loosely mounted or pivoted in a transverse opening in the arm 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and its other end projects through a transverse opening 14 in the other arm 4. 85 Upon the bottom edge of the ratchet or latch 12, are formed ratchet teeth 15 which engage the beveled edge 16 of the bottom wall of the slot 14. The ratchet teeth 15 are so disposed that as the arms 3, 4, are forced apart in slid-90 ing the jaws 8, the said teeth will slide successively over the stationary pawl formed by the beveled wall 16 and drop into engagement with it so as to lock the arms and hence the jaws apart. When it is desired to release 95 the bag from the jaws, it is only necessary to lift the free end of the ratchet 12 and swing the arms together.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this construction permits bags of any length and 100 any diameter to be held by the device and that such bags may be quickly and easily engaged with and disengaged from the jaws.

Having thus described our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 105 ent is:

1. A bag holder comprising a base, a standard having attaching feet secured to the base and a cylindrical upper end, a pair of arms having angular bag engaging jaws at their 110 outer ends, one of said arms having a slot with a beveled bottom wall to provide a sta-

tionary pawl and also having a bifurcated end apertured to provide spaced eyes to receive and rotate upon the cylindrical portion of the standard, the other arm having an 5 apertured end or eye to enter between the spaced eyes on the other arm and to receive the cylindrical portion of the standard, a set screw arranged in the apertured end or eye of the second mentioned arm and adapted to 10 impinge against said standard, whereby the second mentioned arm may be adjusted angularly in a horizontal plane and also vertically and the first mentioned arm is permitted to swing toward and from the other and 15 is prevented by moving vertically upon the standard, and a ratchet bar pivoted upon the second mentioned arm and adapted to project through the opening in the first mentioned one and have its teeth engage said sta-20 tionary pawl, substantially as described.

2. In a bag holder, the combination of two

arms having bag engaging jaws, one of said arms being movable toward and from the other and having a transverse opening formed with a beveled wall to provide a pawl, the 25 other arm being formed with a transverse opening having flared ends, a ratchet bar having at one end a reduced portion to enter the last mentioned aperture, said end of the bar being upset to retain it in said aperture, 30 the opposite end of said bar being formed upon its bottom edge with ratchet teeth and being adapted to project through and slide in the aperture in the opposing arm and to engage said pawl, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. PETERSON. FRANK P. WERNLI.

Witnesses:

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THOS. KELLY, W. L. YEATER.