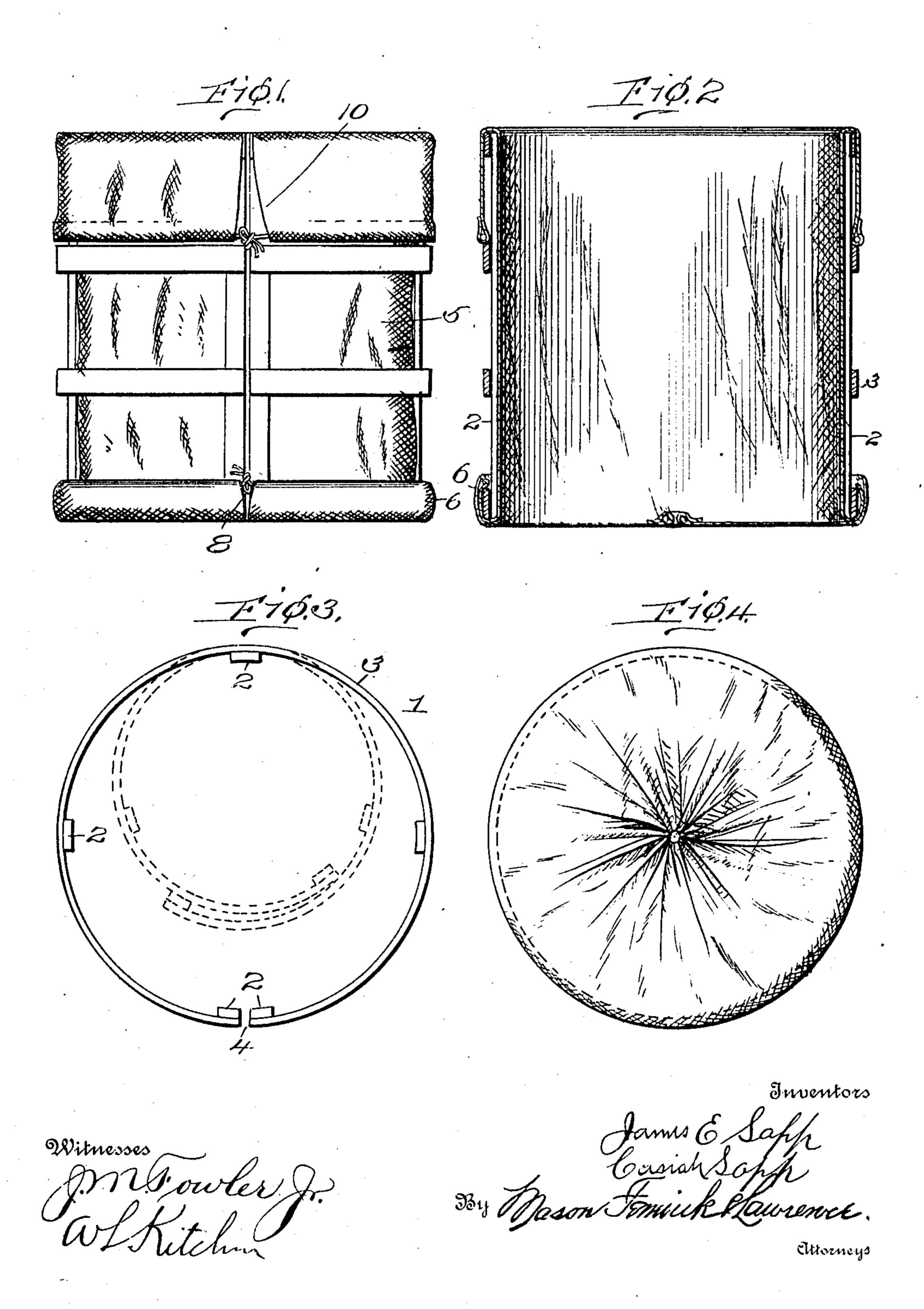
J. E. & C. SAPP. BAG HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1910.

970,398.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. SAPP AND CASIAH SAPP, OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA.

BAG-HOLDER.

970,398.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James E. Sapp and Casiah Sapp, citizens of the United States, residing at Bainbridge, in the county of Decatur and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bags and bag holders, and particularly to what is known as cotton baskets, and has for an object the arrangement of a bag structure and a yielding framework for holding ex-

panded the bag structure.

Another object in view is the arrangement of a framework open at one point and formed so as to provide a resilient structure into which is fitted a bag of flexible material formed with retaining means designed to engage the support or framework whereby the bag is held in open or expanded position ready for receiving its contents.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter more fully de-

30 scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the frame. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown

in Fig. 1.

In constructing a device embodying the invention, a framework is provided ar-40 ranged open along one side so that the framework may be varied in size by springing in order to accommodate easily the insertion and especially the removal of a sack or bag from the interior thereof. The sack or bag fitting into the frame is provided with a hem extending entirely around the same, which fits over the bottom part of the frame and is secured thereto by a suitable draw string. The top of the bag is brought up over the frame and then slid or telescoped down over the outside of the frame after which it is clamped or secured in position by the draw string passing therethrough. In this way both the top and bot-tom are firmly held in place and the bag is held open for receiving any desired article.

After the bag has been filled the draw strings are untied and the bag may be easily withdrawn either from the top or bottom of the frame. The frame by being open will 60 give sufficient for permitting the easy withdrawal of the bag.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood, an embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying draw- 65

ings.

1 indicates the frame as a whole which is formed of a plurality of uprights 2 and a plurality of hoops 3. At a point 4 all the hoops 3 are divided or cut and the uprights 70 2 secured to the ends thereof. This holds the hoops properly in place but permits the same to be sprung open and closed for causing it to fit the bag when in position, and for permitting the free withdrawal of the bag 75 by providing an expansion. Any desired number of hoops may be used and of any desired size according to the size of the device desired. Arranged to fit within frame 1 is a bag 5 of flexible material formed with 80 a hem 6 at the lower end thereof which receives a draw string 7. The hem 6 is split or divided at 8 for permitting the hem to be folded over the lower hoop 3 and also for permitting the draw string 7 to draw the 85 upper edge of the hem tightly over the hoop after which the string is tied. The hem 6 is doubled or folded back against the bag, and in being folded back against the bag incloses hoop 3 so that the upper edge of the hem 90 will be above the hoop. By properly pulling the draw string 7 the upper edge of hem 6 may be pulled over the upper edge of hoop 3 for preventing any accidental removal of the hem from off the hoop, and thus cause 95 the bottom of the bag to be firmly held in position. This will hold the bottom part of the bag in position and stretch tightly the bottom of the bag across the bottom of the frame as shown more clearly in Fig. 2. A 100 draw string 11' is provided for the bottom of the bag, so as to draw the opening therein closed, as more clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The draw string 11' is preferably drawn so as to close the opening before hem 6 is 105 folded over hoop 3. Bag 5 is made of sufficient length to extend upward to the top of frame 1 and to permit a portion thereof to be bent downward any desired distance, after which it is tightened around the frame by a 110 suitable draw string 9. The draw strings 7 and 9 not only hold the bag properly in position, but hold the frame 1 against expanding during the filling of the bag. The divisions of the hoops at point 4 will permit a proper expansion of the frame when the draw strings are untied so as to permit an easy removal of the filled bag. The upper part of the bag is split at 10 for the full length of the overlapping portion so as to permit the overlapping portion to be easily arranged.

The hoops of the frame 1 are made of flexible material, either wood or metal, and are designed to be sprung apart or together as shown in Fig. 3 for accommodating either 15 small or large bags or receptacles. The draw strings and the overlapping portions of the bag will hold the frame firmly in position. This expansion and contraction of the frame is of importance in that it permits the use of different size boxes or receptacles with only one standard size frame.

What we claim is:

1. A bag frame formed of uprights, and a plurality of collapsible hoops secured there25 to, each of said hoops being divided at one point for making the frame resilient.

2. A bag frame formed of uprights, a plurality of expansible hoops secured thereto, each of said hoops being divided at one point for making the frame resilient, and means

for holding a bag upon said frame.

3. A bag supporting frame formed of uprights, a plurality of expansible hoops secured thereto, each of said hoops being divided at one point for making the frame resilient, and means for retaining said frame against expansion.

4. A bag frame consisting of a flexible skeleton body of substantially cylindrical form divided longitudinally through its wall

to render said frame expansible and contractible, the openings through the walls of said skeleton body permitting said bag to

project therethrough.

5. A new article of manufacture, compris- 45 ing a portable bag supporting frame formed of a plurality of resilient hoops divided at one point, the point of division on each of said hoops being in longitudinal alinement, and a plurality of supporting uprights connecting said hoops and holding the same spaced a predetermined distance apart, all of said uprights being secured to said hoops at the point of division of the hoops.

6. A new article of manufacture comprising a portable bag supporting frame formed of a plurality of resilient hoops divided at one point, and a plurality of supporting uprights connecting said hoops for forming a framework, the division of said hoops performing said frame to contract and expand, and means for both collapsing said frame

and holding a bag thereon.

7. A new article of manufacture comprising a portable bag supporting frame formed 65 of a plurality of hoops divided at one point, the point of division of each of said hoops being in alinement, a plurality of supporting uprights connecting said hoops, the dividing of said hoops permitting an expansion and contraction of said frame, and a draw string for both contracting said frame and holding a bag thereon.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. SAPP. CASIAH SAPP.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. HOLLOWELL, H. A. OLISSENT.