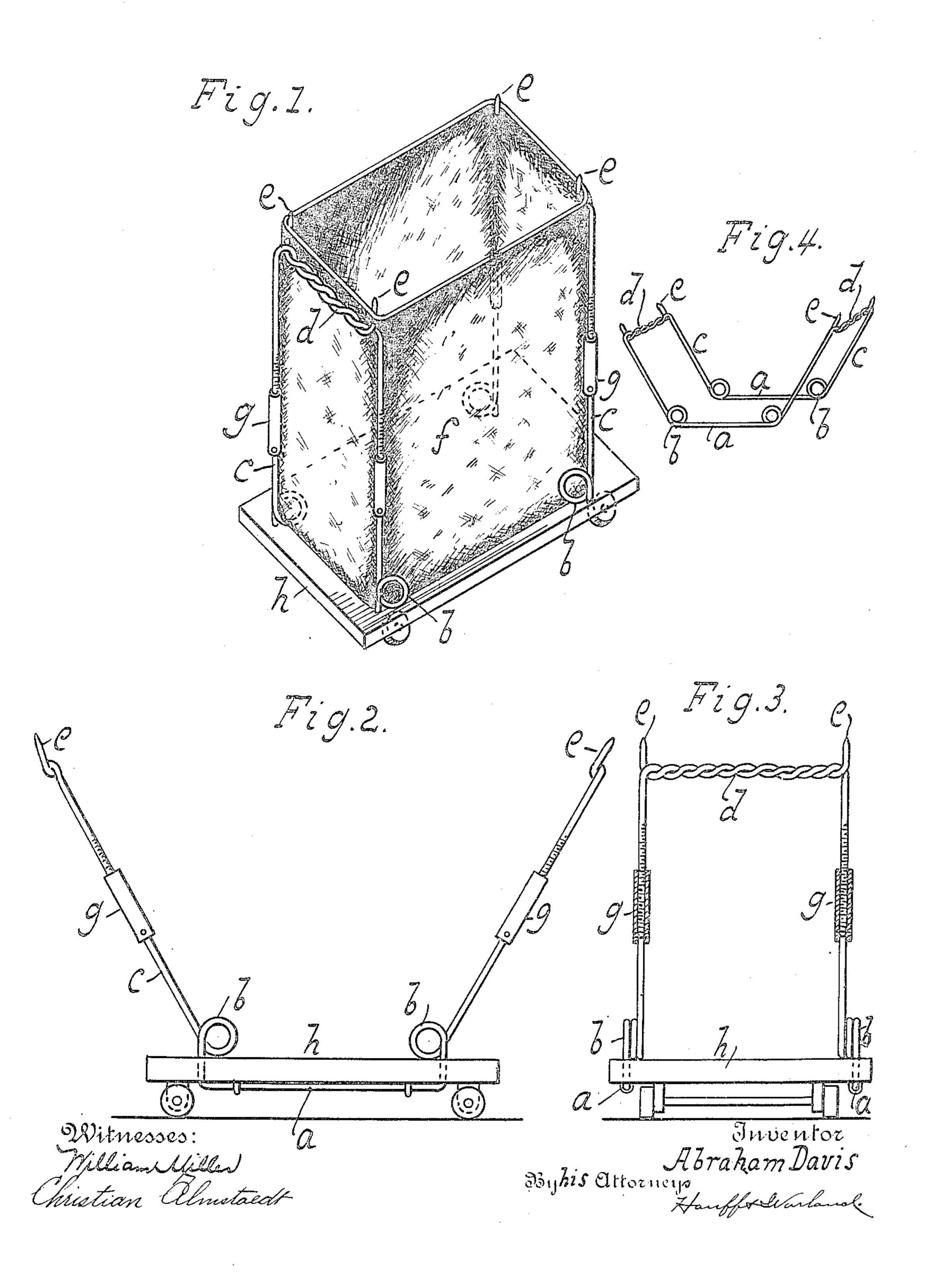
A. DAVIS.

BAG HOLDER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAN DAVIS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BAG-HOLDER.

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specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 30, 1911.

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.To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for holding open a bag while being filled and it con-10 sists of two spaced longitudinal wire parallel base bars which are provided with coiled springs formed by convoluting the wire and a series of upwardly extending arms forming an integral part of the springs and the 15 base bars. The upper portions of the arms are bent inwardly at right angles to the arms and twisted together to constitute two transverse bars. These bars have projecting ends formed by bending the ends of each of the 20 twisted bars upwardly and these prongs are adapted to pierce the mouth of the bag and thereby hold the bag in position. The springs tend to swing the upwardly extending arms outwardly and when the bag is 25 hung on to the prongs the upper portion of the arms spread and consequently hold the mouth of the bag open to its fullest extent.

The holder can be fastened to a rolling platform or truck to enable the device, when 30 in operation, to be wheeled to any locality.

The novel features of the invention are more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of a bag holding device embodying this invention. Fig. 2, is a side elevation showing the device without the bag. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a perspective view

40 of a modification.

In this drawing the letter a designates two wire longitudinal, parallel base bars the end portions of which are convoluted at b to form a series of coiled springs. These 45 springs have upwardly extending arms c formed integral with the springs and the base bars. The upper portions of these arms are bent at right angles and these portions are twisted about each other to form trans-50 verse bars d, while the ends thereof are bent upwardly to form the prongs e. These prongs have pointed ends to pierce the mouth of the bag f and thus hold the bag suspended on the prongs. The arms can be 55 provided with adjusting devices such as a nut g (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3) which engages 1

the threaded portion of the arm and when the nut is rotated it shortens or lengthens the height of the arms to fit bags of more or less depth.

In the foregoing construction the lower portions of the nuts are connected to the lower sections of the arms by means of pins, each pin engages an annular groove formed on the arm, while the interior of the nut is 65 provided with a screw thread adapted to engage a thread formed on the upper portion of the arm. It will thus be seen that when the nuts are rotated they revolve about the grooves and the upper section of the arms 70 move downward or upward thus shortening or lengthening the arms to fit different sizes

of bags. The base bars of the device can be fastened to a rolling platform or truck h (see Figs. 1, 75 2 and 3) on which the lower portion of the bag is adapted to rest when in place on the

prongs.

The bag when in position is engaged by inserting the prongs into the exterior of the 80 bag, the transverse bars being in position along the outer end portion of the bag, the mouth of the bag then spreads open by the coaction of the springs with the arms.

It will be seen that the holder is appliable 85 to different widths of bags within the limit

of the spring or swing of the arms.

When the device is used without the truck (see Fig. 4) the parallel base bars form a support for the holder and when the bag is 90 placed on the prongs the bottom portion of the bag will rest on the floor.

Modifications of the invention may be made, for instance the rolling platform and adjusting device for the arms may be omit- 95

ted. (See Fig. 4.)

I claim:

1. A wire bag holder, comprising two spaced longitudinal parallel base bars, the end portions of which are convoluted to con- 100 stitute coiled springs, and having upwardly extending arms forming a continuation of the springs, the upper portion of each arm being bent inwardly at right angles and joined to the opposite arm to form trans- 105 verse bars.

2. A wire bag holder, comprising two spaced longitudinal parallel base bars, the end portions of which are convoluted to constitute coiled springs, and having upwardly 110 extending adjustable arms forming a continuation of the springs, the upper portion of

each arm being bent inwardly at right angles and joined to the opposite arm to form transverse bars.

3. A wire bag holder, comprising two 5 spaced longitudinal parallel base bars, the end portions of which are convoluted to constitute coiled springs, and having upwardly extending arms forming a continuation of the springs, the upper portion of each arm 10 being bent inwardly at right angles and

twisted together to form transverse bars, and having projecting prongs for attaching a bag.

4. A wire bag holder, comprising two 15 spaced longitudinal parallel base bars, said

bars having convoluted end portions to constitute coiled springs, and having upwardly extending arms integral with the springs, the upper portion of each arm being bent inwardly and connected to the opposite arm 20 to form transverse bars, and having projecting prongs for attaching a bag.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

ABRAHAM DAVIS.

Witnesses:

HENRY HERZ. CHRISTIAN H. OLMSTAEDT.