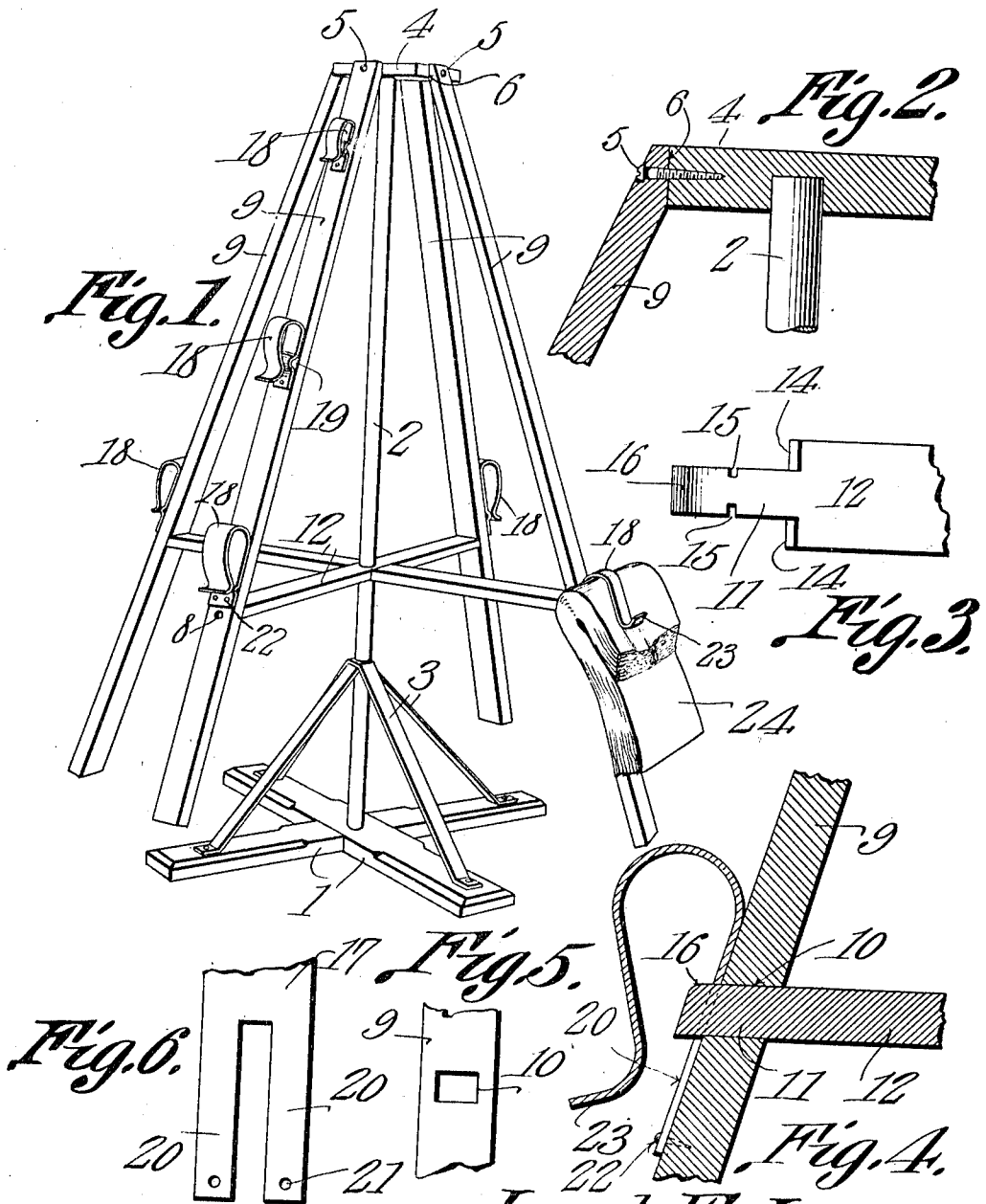


J. E. JAMES.
BAG RACK.

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1,018,619.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.



Witnesses
[Signature]
Mason B. Lawton

Joseph E. James,
Inventor.
by *[Signature]*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. JAMES, OF WOLFE CITY, TEXAS.

BAG-RACK.

1,018,619.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed April 8, 1910. Serial No. 554,169.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wolfe City, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Bag-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a rack, adapted to be rotatably mounted for the convenient holding of paper bags or the like, in which merchandise is commonly dispensed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack, and an article holding clip, co-operating with the parts of the rack to hold the said parts together.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective showing the completed device; Fig. 2 is a fragmental vertical section, designed to show the manner in which the legs are secured to certain other portions of the frame; Fig. 3 is a top plan showing a modified form of one of the transverse braces which enter into the construction of the frame; Fig. 4 is a fragmental vertical section showing the manner in which the element shown in Fig. 3, enters into the construction; Fig. 5 is a fragmental elevation of one of the legs of the frame, showing the same as modified for use in the constructions delineated in Figs. 3 and 4; and, Fig. 6 is a fragmental rear elevation of one of the clips, shown mounted in place in Fig. 4.

The base upon which the remaining portions of the device are supported, consists of rectangularly disposed strips 1, mortised together to form a cross. Rising from the strips 1 at their place of intersection, is a standard 2. Intersecting braces 3 are provided, having their ends secured to the strips 1, the intermediate portions of the braces 3 being elevated at some distance above the strips 1, and apertured to sustain the standard 2.

Rotatably mounted upon the upper end of the standard 2 is a block 4. Legs 9 are provided, the upper ends of the legs being beveled as denoted by the numeral 6, to fit against the edges of the block 4. The beveled portions 6 of the legs 9 are secured upon the block 4 by means of screws 5, disposed as seen most clearly in Fig. 2.

Braces 12 are mortised together in rectangularly disposed relation with respect to each other, and apertured, at their place of intersection, for the reception of the

standard 2. The outer end faces of the braces 12 abut against the inner faces of the legs 9, the legs 9 diverging as they extend downwardly. Screws 8, or like retaining elements, are extended through the legs 9, and into the ends of the braces 12, thus holding the braces and the legs together. A plurality of U-shaped clips, denoted generally by the numeral 18, are provided. The free ends of the clips 18 are bent outwardly, as shown at 23. There are shoulders 19 in the clips 18, outstanding toward the free ends 23 of the clips. By means of screws 22 or the like, the clips 18 are secured at spaced intervals, to the legs 9. The plurality of bags 24 or the like, may be inserted into the clips 18, the shoulders 19 in the clips, co-operating with the free, resilient ends 23 of the clips, serving to retain the bags 24 in position. The braces 12 and the block 4 rotate freely upon the standard 2, and thus the frame may be turned about, on its supporting base, to bring the bags 24 beneath the hand of the operator.

Sometimes, the device may be modified to the extent indicated at Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6. In such instance, as seen most clearly in Fig. 5, openings 10 are made in the legs 9, and the ends of the braces 12 are reduced, as denoted by the numeral 11, to register in the openings 10. There are inclined shoulders 14 upon the braces, adjacent the reduced ends 11 thereof, these inclined shoulders being adapted to fit against the rear faces of the legs 9. In the reduced ends of the modified braces, are oppositely disposed notches 15, and the end of the brace may be rounded, as denoted by the numeral 16.

As seen most clearly in Fig. 6, the body 17 of the clip may be slotted, to form spaced legs 20. When the reduced end 11 of the brace 12 is thrust through the opening 10 in the leg 9, the spaced legs 20 of the slip may be slid in the notches 15, thus holding the brace 12 assembled with the leg 9, the rounded end 16 of the member 12 serving to replace the shoulder 19 in holding the bags in place. As in the form shown in Fig. 1, the clips may be retained by means of screws 22 or the like.

By referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that a simple inexpensive structure is provided, well adapted to hold a plurality of bags, and so constructed that, by a simple rotation of the structure, the bags may be successively brought to the hand of the operator.

The legs 9 serve to form an approximately conoidal supporting member, journaled for rotation upon its axis, and having its diminished end uppermost. Relatively large bundles of bags may be mounted in those clips 18 which are adjacent the upper ends of the legs 9, smaller bundles of bags being mounted in those of the clips 18 which are disposed adjacent the lower ends of the legs 9. Thus, the larger bunches of bags may be positioned within the contour of the supporting member, the floor space occupied by the supporting member and the bags being correspondingly diminished. These larger bundles of bags, being disposed adjacent the diminished end of the conoidal supporting member, will obviously move in arcs of relatively small radius, when the supporting member is rotated. Thus, the inertia of these larger bunches of bags, will have less tendency to throw them out of the clips, under centrifugal action, when the supporting member is rotated.

What is claimed is.

- 25 1. A device of the class described comprising coöperating frame members, one of which extends through the other; and an article holding clip interlocked with the first

named member constituting a means for holding the members together.

2. A device of the class described comprising a block having a recess in its lower face; intersecting braces of greater length than the diameter of the block; legs applied to the block and having their inner faces beveled to fit against the periphery of the block, the upper ends of the legs terminating flush with the upper surface of the block; securing elements uniting the upper ends of the legs with the block, the legs resting against the outer ends of the braces; a base; a standard fixed to and rising from the base, the standard passing rotatably through the braces at their point of intersection, the upper end of the standard being received within the recess in the lower face of the block; and article-holding clips applied to the legs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH E. JAMES.

Witnesses:

L. O. DAVIS,
J. W. WILLIAMS.