(No Model.)

F. H. GILBERT.

SACK HOLDER.

No. 586,484. Patented July 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

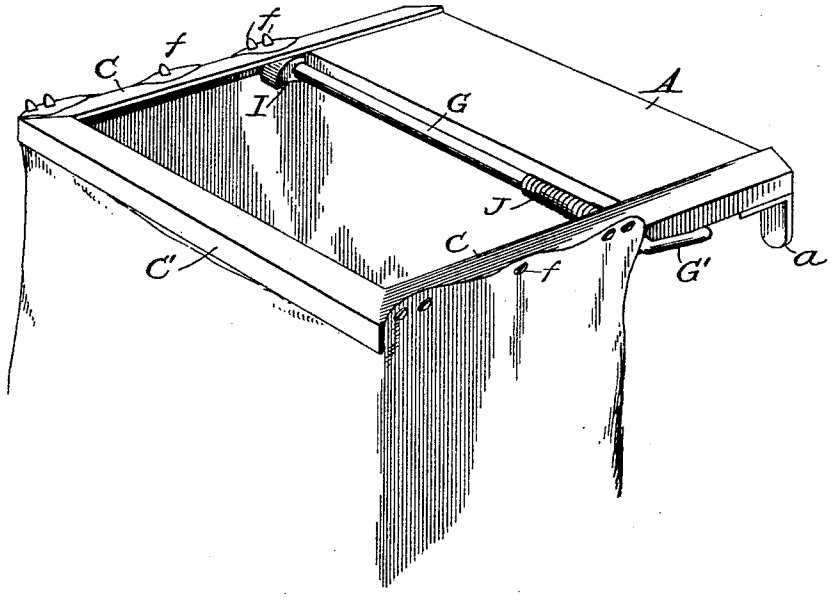


Fig. 2.

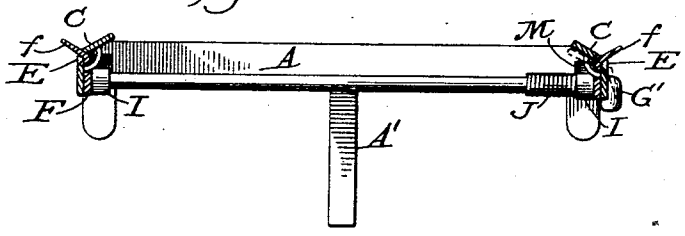
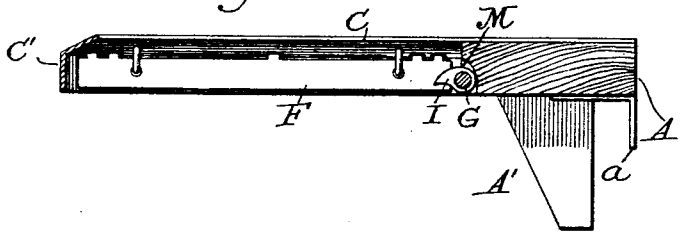


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. GILBERT, OF RIDGEFIELD, WASHINGTON.

SACK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,484, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed July 25, 1896. Serial No. 600,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, FRANK H. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgefield, in the county of Clarke and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Holders; and I 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 certain new and useful improvements in sack-holders; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple cheap holder that will be compact, light, strong, and easily carried about, and that can be readily placed in any desired position, simply being hooked over the edge of a board, fastened to the wall or to the bin of a granary, or over the edge of a box, and upon which the sack may be hung quickly, easily, and the mouth thereof held open and offering no obstruction to access to the interior of the sack. I provide a construction whereby when the catch is moved it will release itself from the sack and return automatically to its position to receive another.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the holder in operative position. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a bracket having the depending arms *a* extending downward from its rear edge and the brace A′ extending from its under side, and between these arms and the brace is adapted to be engaged a board or the front of a bin or other support to which the holder is applied and over the upper edge of which the said depending arms are engaged with bracket resting upon said top edge.

C are arms extending, preferably parallel with each other, from opposite ends of the bracket and connected in any suitable manner, as by cross-bar C′. These parallel arms are provided with openings E, through which project pins or projections *f*, which are mounted on the swinging plates F, which are mounted to swing upon the inner and under sides of the said side bars and normally held with their body portions parallel with and in line against the inner vertical faces of said side bars. The said swinging plates, however, are so mounted as to be easily tilted by the weight of a sack, as will be hereinafter described.

G is a shaft mounted in suitable bearings in the side bars and arranged transversely of the bracket at the front edge thereof. One end is extended, as seen at G′, and bent to form a handle and latch, which engages the under face of the bracket. Near each end it is provided with lugs I, which are located in proximity to the swinging plates.

J is a spring arranged around this shaft, secured at one end to the bracket and at the other end to said shaft or to one of the lugs thereof.

In practice the bracket is supported in position and the swinging plates held in their vertical position by the engagement of the lugs on the shaft against their inner faces. The sack is held with its mouth open by being engaged over the projecting pins of these swinging plates, and after it has been filled the handle and latch are turned so as to throw the lugs of the shaft up into the sockets or recesses M designed therefor in the front edge of the bracket, and in which position they are free of the vertical plates. As soon as this is done the weight of the sack causes the plates to swing so that the pins are forced downward and outward and the sack automatically slips therefrom. As soon as this is done the spring returns the parts to their normal position and the plates and pins are in position to receive and hold another sack.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A sack-holder comprising a bracket and arms extending from opposite ends of the bracket and a connection between said arms,

swinging plates mounted on said arms, and a transverse shaft adapted to engage said plates, substantially as specified.

2. A sack-holder comprising a bracket and arms extending from opposite ends of the bracket and a connection between said arms, swinging plates mounted on said arms, and a transverse shaft adapted to engage said plates, and a spring acting upon said shaft, substantially as specified.

3. A sack-holder comprising a bracket and arms, swinging plates mounted on said arms, and a transverse shaft adapted to engage said plates, and a spring arranged around and acting upon said shaft, said arms having openings, and the plates provided with pins working therethrough, substantially as specified.

4. A sack-holder comprising a bracket and arms, swinging plates mounted on said arms, and a transverse shaft adapted to engage said plates, and a spring acting upon said shaft, said arms having openings, and the plates provided with pins working therethrough, said shaft having lugs near each end adapted to engage the inner faces of the plates, substantially as specified.

5. A sack-holder comprising a bracket and arms, swinging plates mounted on said arms, and a transverse shaft adapted to engage said plates, and a spring acting upon said shaft, said arms having openings, and the plates provided with pins working therethrough, said shaft having lugs near each end adapted to engage the inner faces of the plates, the said bracket being formed at its front edge with sockets into which said lugs close, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK H. GILBERT.

Witnesses:
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