J. E. WARD.

BAG HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1916.

1,376,660. **Patented May 3, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

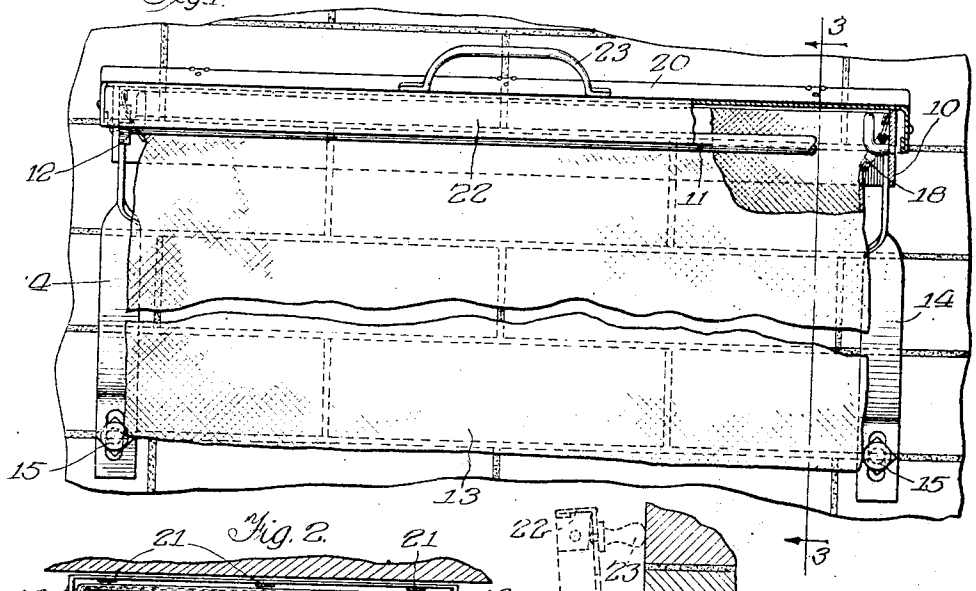


Fig. 2.

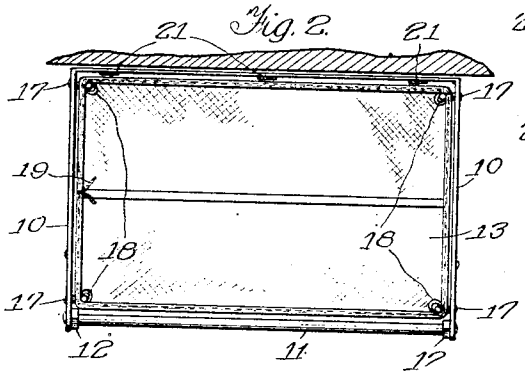


Fig. 4

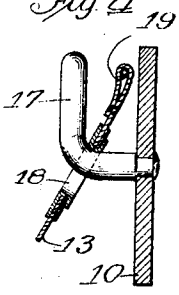
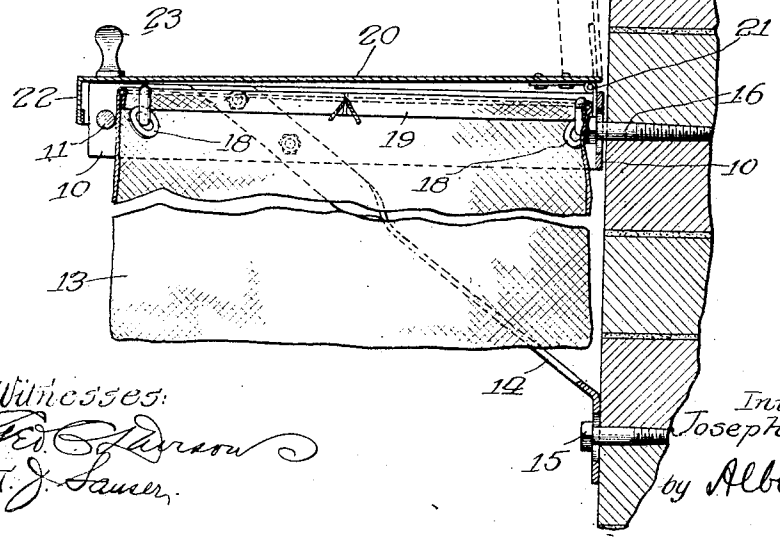


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG-HOLDER.

1,376,660. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 3, 1921.

Application filed March 20, 1916. Serial No. 85,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved form of receptacle for waste paper, rubbish, and in fact any refuse of a dry nature which it is desirable to collect and subsequently dispose of. My invention pertains particularly to a receptacle of the class referred to for use out of doors where it is desirable to protect the contents of the receptacle and prevent said contents from becoming scattered about.

My invention consists essentially of a supporting frame-work secured in proper supporting position on a building or other support, which frame-work is provided with devices for removably supporting a bag to receive the waste paper, etc. The frame work is preferably provided with a hinged cover so as to protect and inclose the upper end of the bag so as to prevent rain and snow from entering the bag and at the same time serving to prevent the wind scattering the contents of the bag. The cover is preferably arranged so that it cannot remain open, but on the other hand that it drops by gravity whenever released so as to close the upper end of the bag.

The several drawings illustrating my invention are as follows:

Figure 1 shows in front elevation partially in section the supporting frame-work and the upper end of a bag supported therefrom.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the supporting frame-work and bag with the cover removed.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 1 taken along the line 3—3, and

Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the supporting devices for the bag carried by the frame-work.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the supporting frame-work consists of a bent bar of metal 10 between the upstanding ends of which a tie-rod 11 is secured preferably by nuts 12 and riveting, although other means may be employed to hold said bar in place. The bent bar and rod together constitute a rectangular frame for supporting the upper end of a bag 13 and this frame-work, when in use, is held in horizontal position by braces 14 secured to the bent bar 10 by bolts or otherwise as desired and to the supporting wall or other support by bolts or screws 15. The inner side of the supporting frame-work is also secured to the support therefor by bolts or screws 16, as indicated in Fig. 3. The bolts or screws 15 and 16 pass through vertically extending slots in the braces 14 and the bar 10 so that, when it is necessary to support the frame-work from a brick wall, sufficient variation in the vertical spacing of the screws or bolts is premitted so that said screws or bolts may be inserted in the mortar between the brick.

The bent bar 10 is provided with four upwardly extending hooks or prongs 17 located near the inner corners of the rectangular supporting frame-work and each of these hooks is preferably secured to the bar 10 as indicated in Fig. 4. The bag 13, which is preferably of such dimensions as to substantially fill the inside of the supporting frame-work when opened at its upper end, is provided with apertures for receiving the hooks or prongs 17 and these apertures are preferably reinforced with grommets 18 as indicated in Fig. 4 to protect the material of the bag against undue wear. The upper edge of the bag is preferably provided with a hem as indicated through which a draw-string 19 is run so that when the bag is removed from the hooks the upper end may be closed by said draw-string to prevent the scattering of the contents of the bag.

The supporting frame-work is preferably provided with a cover 20 hinged to the rear portion of the bent bar 10 at 21 and this cover is provided on its ends and outer edge with a downwardly extending flange 22 inclosing the upper portion of the supporting frame-work and bag. As a result rain and snow have access to the bag only below the lower edge of the flange 22 which provides that neither rain nor snow can enter the top of the bag. A handle 23 is provided for opening the cover and this handle serves as a stop to prevent moving the cover into vertical position as clearly indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that the effect of gravity upon the cover is to move it to its closed position whenever it is released thus insuring that the upper end of the bag shall be closed at all times except when material is

being placed in the bag or the bag is being removed from or placed in position on the supporting frame-work.

My improved receptacle and support therefor are particularly adapted for use where it is required to have outside receptacles for waste paper and other articles of refuse, and its effectiveness for this purpose in connection with apartment buildings is particularly great. When so used, a single trip of the janitor is sufficient to collect all of the waste paper for a building since he can remove each bag as he comes to it, close it by means of its draw-string and throw it to the ground. He may, if desired, have an extra set of bags and place one in position in each supporting frame-work as he removes a filled bag and thus a single trip may entirely take care of the collection of waste paper from the apartment building at any one time. If but one set of bags is employed, it will, of course, necessitate a second trip to place them in position after they have been emptied. The saving in labor is thus a considerable item, for, with the usual waste paper basket or other rigid receptacle, many trips are required for any one collection of the refuse from the building.

The bags may be made of any desired fabric, although I find it preferable to employ canvas or cotton duck for this purpose.

While I have shown my frame-work and bag as constructed as above described, I do not, however, limit myself to these exact constructions, as I may employ equivalents thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bag holder comprising a frame of flat flexible material bent to form three sides of a rectangle, a rigid reinforcing rod extending between the ends of said bent bar and fastened thereto, devices for securing said holder to a vertical surface in horizontal position, and devices carried by the holder for supporting the upper end of a bag.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bag holder comprising a frame of flat flexible material bent to form three sides of a rectangle, a rigid reinforcing rod extending between the ends of said bent bar and fastened thereto, devices for securing said holder to a vertical surface in horizontal position, devices carried by the holder for supporting the upper end of a bag, braces extending downward from said frame, and devices for securing the lower ends of said braces to a vertical surface.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 28th day of February, A. D. 1916.

JOSEPH E. WARD.