

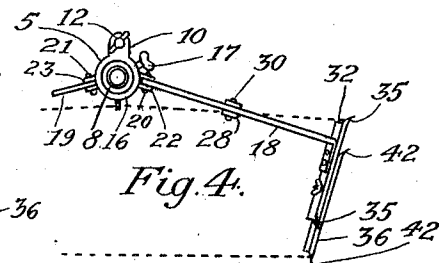
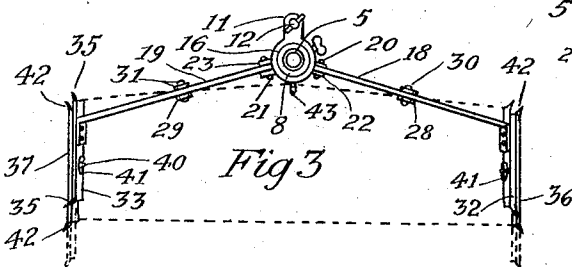
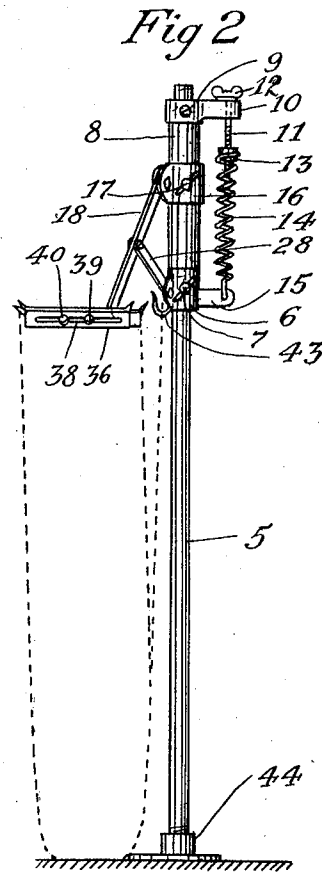
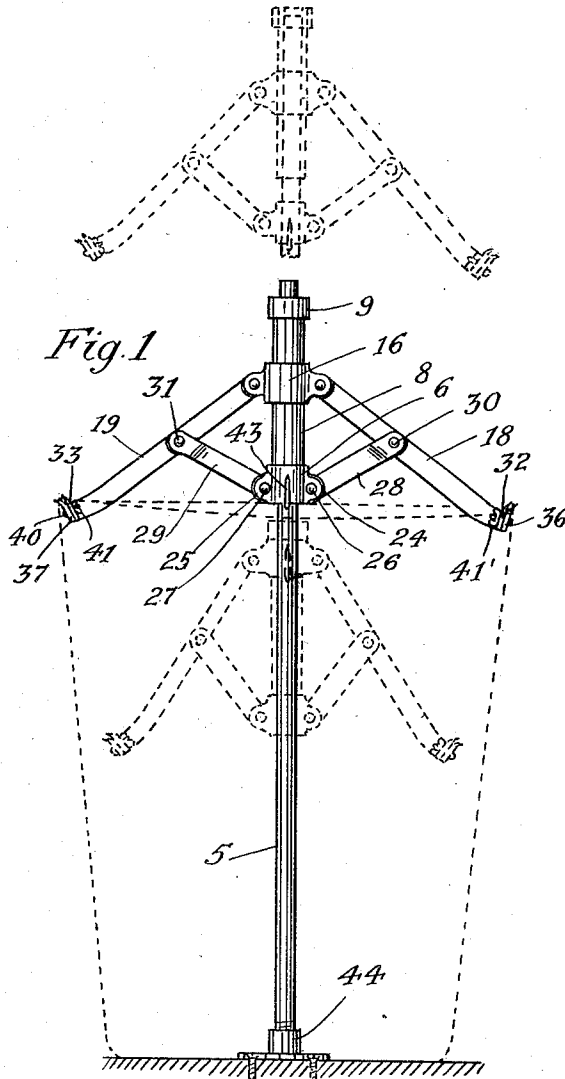
C. O'NEIL.

SACK HOLDER.

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1,005,289.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O'NEIL, OF ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

SACK-HOLDER.

1,005,289.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES O'NEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Croix Falls, in the county of Polk and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for holding sacks or bags in open condition while the same are being filled, and more especially to such a holder having means adapting it to be used for sacks of varying sizes.

It is an object of my invention to provide a device of the above character which shall be simple of construction and shall have thereon means for spreading said sacks upon which the same may be readily placed, and which will hold the sacks spread by resiliently acting means.

It is also an object of my device to provide holders which shall be adjustable with respect to the maximum spread of the sack between said holders and also with respect to the length of the holding members themselves.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description thereof and are particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings illustrating the application of my invention in one form—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the same with parts indicated in different operative positions in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Figs. 3 and 4 are plans viewed from above.

The main supporting member for my sack holder will preferably consist of a standard of iron pipe or other tubular material, although I do not limit myself to a tubular standard or any particular shape or kind of material, as my invention is adapted to be applied to any kind of a supporting member which will hold the same at the proper distance from the ground. A sleeve 6 is adapted to be secured to the standard 5 in any desired position thereon by means of a thumb screw 7, and above said sleeve 6 and adapted to rest thereon is mounted to slide freely on the standard 5 a long sleeve 8. Secured to the top of the sleeve 8 is a collar 9 provided with an outwardly extended lug 10 within which is threaded the shank 11 of a thumb screw 12. To the lower end of said shank 11 is swiveled a block 13 to which one end of a spiral spring 14 is secured, the other end of said spring being attached to a lug 15

extending from the sleeve 6 in parallel relation with the lug 10. This arrangement serves resiliently to hold the sleeve 8 in contact with the sleeve or collar 6, and by means of the thumb screw 12 the force exerted by the spring 14 to this end may be adjusted as desired. Another sleeve 16 is slidably mounted on the sleeve 8 and adapted to be secured in adjusted position thereon by means of a thumb screw 17. Sack holding arms 18 and 19, respectively, are connected by means of pivot bolts 20 and 21 to lugs 22 and 23 on the sleeve 16. These lugs will preferably be double with the arms 18 and 19 pivoted between the same, as shown, and in practice it will be found desirable to have these lugs positioned on the sleeve 16 so that the arms will extend angularly with respect to each other from said standard, although it is within the scope of my invention to place the arms in a straight line if desired. However, certain results can be achieved by the angular disposition of the arms which are impossible with the arms in a straight line, so that said angular disposition is the preferred form. But two sack holding arms are shown in the drawings and this number will ordinarily be found sufficient, but where it is desirable to open the sack in a comparatively circular form, especially where the sack is of small circumference, it may be desirable to use a greater number of sack holding arms.

The sleeve 6 is provided with lugs 24 and 25 to which are pivoted by means of pivot bolts 26 and 27 links 28, 29, which in turn are pivoted at 30 and 31 to the arms 18 and 19, respectively, the links 28 and 29 forming fulcrum attachment to the standard 5 for the sack holding arms.

The sack holding arms 18 and 19 are each provided with bars 32 and 33, respectively, extending at an angle to the arms 18 and 19, which angle may be a right angle, as shown in Fig. 4, or may be at such an angle that the bars 32 and 33 will be held parallel, as shown in Fig. 3. These bars may be provided with hook members 35 at each end thereof. Although these bars will be made of such length as to provide means for holding the sides of the sack spaced apart about the proper distance, with different sized sacks or under different conditions of filling sacks, it may be desirable to extend the bars so as to increase the opening between the sides of the sacks. I provide for thus extending

the bars by mounting thereon additional bars 36, 37, the bars 36, 37 being each provided with a longitudinal slot 38 and being adjustably held to the bars 32 and 33 by means of a fixed rivet 39 and a threaded rivet 40 extending loosely through the bars 32 and 33 and secured by means of a thumb nut 41, both of said rivets 39 and 40 being extended through the slots 38 so that the rivet heads overlie the walls of said slots. By loosening the thumb nut 41 the bars 36 and 37 may be slid upon the rivets 39 and 40 so as to extend beyond the bars 32 and 33 at either side thereof as desired, hooks 42 being provided on the bars 36 and 37 corresponding to the hooks 35 on the bars 32 and 33.

A hook 43 is secured to the front side of the sleeve 6, upon which a number of sacks to be filled may be hung by passing the hook through one side thereof and in this manner held in convenient position to be taken care of by the operator.

As the sleeve 16 is adapted to be secured upon the sleeve 8 by means of the thumb screw 17 in different positions thereon, and since the position of the sleeve 6 relatively to the sleeve 8 is normally fixed, by moving said sleeve 16 upward on the sleeve 8 the bars 32 and 33 will be caused to approach one another so that the maximum spread of the arms 18 and 19 will be diminished and the sack holder adjusted for use on smaller sacks, as clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The sleeve 6 is also readily adjustable up and down on the standard 5 by means of the thumb screw 7, such adjustment carrying with it the sleeve 8, to adapt the sack holder to operate upon sacks of different lengths.

In operation one or more of the sacks to be filled will be suspended from the hook 43. The collar 9 is secured at the proper height on the rod 5 according to the length of the bag to be filled. By pressing inwardly upon the bars 32 and 33 the sleeve 8 will be lifted against the force of the spring 14 and the bars 32 and 33 caused to approach, as shown in dotted lines in the upper part of Fig. 1, so that said bars may readily be inserted within the sack. Then when the bars are released the spring 14 will draw the sleeve 8 down and cause the bars 32 and 33 to spread apart so that the bars (or the hooks 35 and 42 thereon when such hooks are used) will be caused firmly to grip the sack near the top thereof and hold the same properly opened, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The particular degree of angularity between the bars 18 and 19 is not to be understood to be limited to that shown in the drawings, since in certain cases it will be desirable to have said arms mounted so as to extend from one another either at a smaller or greater angle. The standard 5

will be secured in a suitable pedestal 44 which may in turn be bolted to any floor or frame where it is desired to use the implement.

My sack holder can be cheaply constructed, holds the sack effectively, may be used with any form or size of sack and is very convenient and efficient.

It is noted that the links 28 and 29 are preferably exactly half as long as the arms 18 and 19, the distance between the pivots 30 and 20 and 31 and 21 being equal to the distances between pivots 30 and 26 and pivots 31 and 27, respectively, each of these distances also being equal to the length of arms 18 and 19 from pivot points 30 and 31 to the ends of the arms. This arrangement is such that when the arms 18 and 19 are caused to approach one another the ends thereof, or the bars 32 and 33, will travel horizontally toward one another in a common plane. The sack is thus released readily while at the same time the holding bars are not caused to dip down into the contents of the sack.

I claim:

1. A sack holder comprising a support, a member freely movable on said support, arms pivotally connected with said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a member fast on said support, links pivotally connecting said arms with said last named member, and resilient means to hold said movable member normally in contact with the fixed member and thereby hold the arms distended.

2. A sack holder comprising a cylindrical support, a sleeve freely movable on said support, arms pivotally connected with said sleeve, means on the arms for holding a sack, a member fast on said support, links pivotally connecting said arms with said last named member, and a spring operating to hold said movable member normally in contact with the fixed member and thereby hold the arms distended.

3. A sack holder comprising a support, a member freely movable on said support, arms pivotally connected with said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a member fast on said support, links pivotally connecting said arms with said last named member, and means for adjusting the point of connection of said arms with said movable member on said member.

4. A sack holder comprising a cylindrical support, a sleeve freely movable on said support, a member adjustable on said sleeve, arms pivoted to said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a second sleeve adjustably connected to said support upon which the first sleeve rests, and links pivotally connecting said arms with said second sleeve.

5. A sack holder comprising a cylindrical

support, a sleeve freely movable on said support, a member adjustable on said sleeve, arms pivoted to said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a second sleeve adjustably connected to said support upon which the first sleeve rests, links pivotally connecting said arms with said second sleeve whereby said arms may be caused to approach by moving said first named sleeve on the support, and means for automatically returning the parts to original position after they have been so moved.

6. A sack holder comprising a cylindrical support, a sleeve freely movable on said support, a member adjustable on said sleeve, arms pivoted to said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a second sleeve adjustably connected to said support upon which the first sleeve rests, links pivotally connecting said arms with said second sleeve whereby said arms may be caused to approach by moving said first named sleeve on the support, and a spring connecting said sleeves to return the parts to original position after they have been so moved.

7. A sack holder comprising a cylindrical support, a sleeve freely movable on said support, a member adjustable on said sleeve, arms pivoted to said member, means on the arms for holding a sack, a second sleeve adjustably connected to said support upon

which the first sleeve rests, links pivotally connecting said arms with said second sleeve, correspondingly positioned lugs on said sleeves, a thumb screw threaded in one of said lugs, and a spring connecting the end of said screw and the other lug.

8. A sack holder comprising a support and arms movable thereon to engage a sack, bars for holding said sack, one of said bars being secured between the ends thereof to each of said arms, and an additional holding bar mounted on the first named bar so as to be adjustable thereon in either direction to vary the distance between the holding ends of said bars.

9. In a sack holder, a standard having a collar slidable thereon, holding arms pivoted to said slidable collar, a fixed collar, links pivotally connected with said fixed collar and also pivotally connected with said arms midway of the length thereof, said links being equal to one-half the length of said arms, whereby said arms may be caused to approach one another in a common plane, and means on said arms for holding a sack.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES O'NEIL.

Witnesses:

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H. A. BOWMAN.