

No. 784,594.

PATENTED MAR. 14, 1905.

J. RILEY.
BAG HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1904.

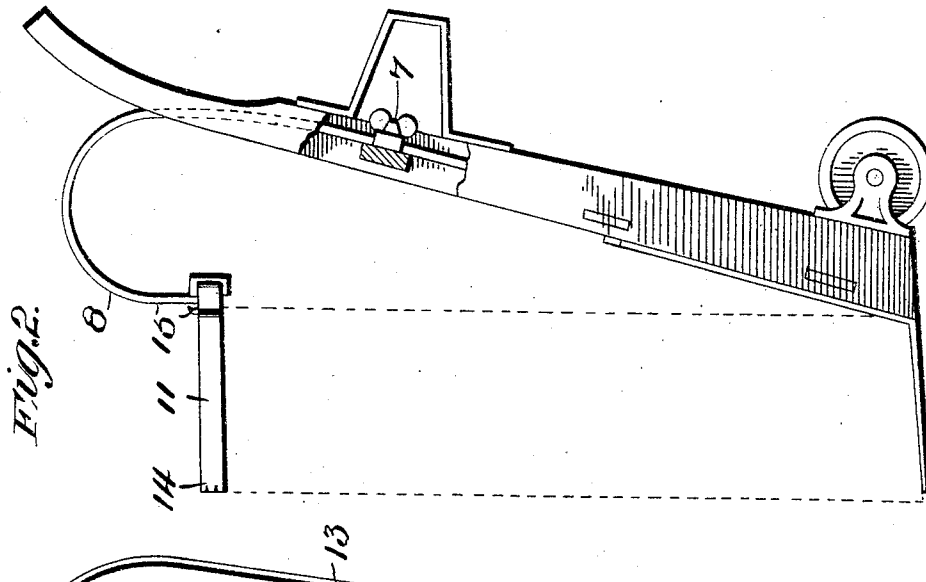


Fig. 2.

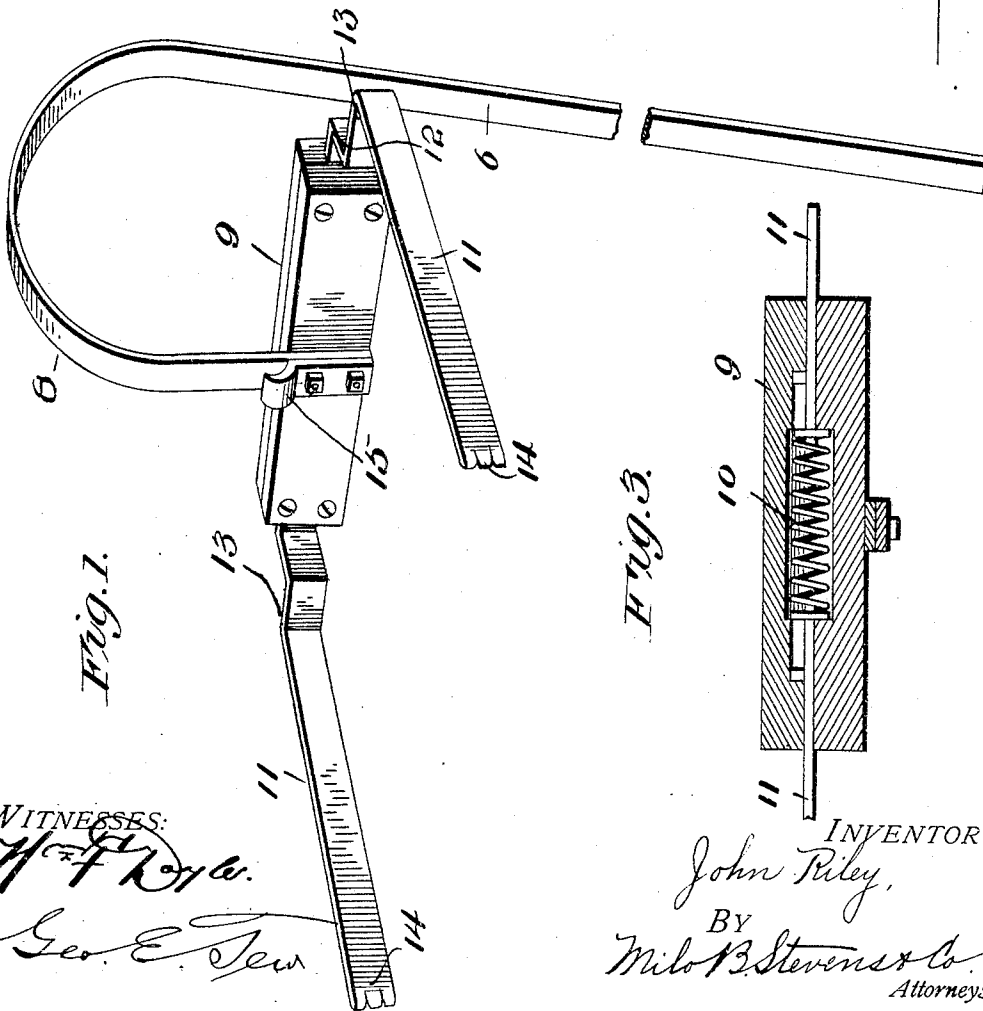
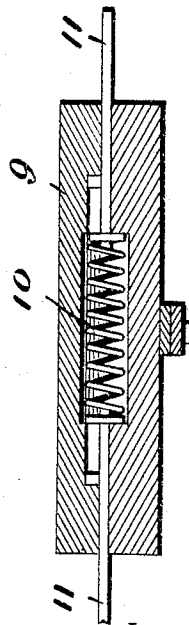


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,594, dated March 14, 1905.

Application filed September 29, 1904. Serial No. 226,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scio, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a device designed to hold a sack or bag while it is being filled; and it has for its object the provision of simple and durable devices of the kind which will hold bags or sacks of different sizes with the mouths thereof distended, as during the filling operation.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the device attached to a truck. Fig. 3 is a detail in section.

The device is capable of attachment or application to a truck, a post, or any other suitable supporting structure.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a standard or supporting-rod, which may be attached to a truck, post, or wall by any suitable clamp, such as the thumb-screws indicated at 7. The particular means to do this are, however, quite immaterial. The standard is curved out and down at the top, as at 8, to hold the bag out far enough from the wall or other support to permit facility in handling. At the ends of this standard is secured a casing 9, through openings in the ends of which the bag-holding arms work.

The casing contains a spring 10, located between the inner ends of the arms, which spring presses against said ends and tends to force the arms outwardly. The arms are indicated at 11 and are bent to form two right angles or elbows 12 and 13, from the latter of which they project forwardly in parallelism. The purpose of the bends or angles is to bring or hold the bag forwardly in front of the casing, so that it will not interfere with the free working or slide of the arms in the casing. When the bag is hung on the arms, it is held by drawing the rim under or behind the elbows 13 and also over the front ends of the arms. These ends have teeth or points 14 for the purpose of holding the bag in position

at the ends of the arms, and the teeth being horizontally presented do not necessarily penetrate the fabric of the bag and are consequently much less injurious thereto than if the bag were hung upon spurs or hooks. Preferably the top of the standard is bent so that the arms incline downwardly and forwardly. This brings the main weight and strain on the back of the bag where it hangs over the elbows 13, where there is least liability to tear the bag, and it also brings the front of the bag lower than the back, thus making it easier to shovel into. A hook (indicated at 15) may, if necessary, be used to engage the back edge of the bag to hold it in place on the arms.

In use to attach a bag to the holder its rim is engaged with one hand against the teeth at the end of one of the arms. Then the edge is placed or folded along over the arm and around the angle 13 thereof, so that the rim of the sack will draw tightly under the corner. Then the rim is drawn across and under the corner 13 of the opposite arm, said opposite arm having first been forced in against the spring. The bag is then drawn over the teeth at the end of said arm and the arm released. The pressure of the spring will then force the arm out until the edge of the bag is stretched tightly across between the two arms, drawing the same under the corners and against the teeth with sufficient force to hold the bag in place while it is being filled. To release the bag, one or both of the arms is pressed in and the rim of the bag is disengaged by the hands from the elbows 13, allowing the bag to be slipped off the holder.

The described operation may be very quickly performed after a little practice. The spring construction holds the bag much better than rigid or unyielding arms and also avoids the necessity for hooks or spurs, which are injurious to the bag and apt to be dangerous to the operator.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bag-holder comprising a standard, a hollow casing secured to the upper end thereof, arms the inner ends of which extend into opposite ends of the casing and in which they

are slidable in alinement with each other,
each of said arms being bent to produce two
elbows from which the arms project forward
in parallelism, and a spring in the casing in
5 compression between the said ends of the
arms.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN RILEY.

Witnesses:

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S. B. TUTTLE.