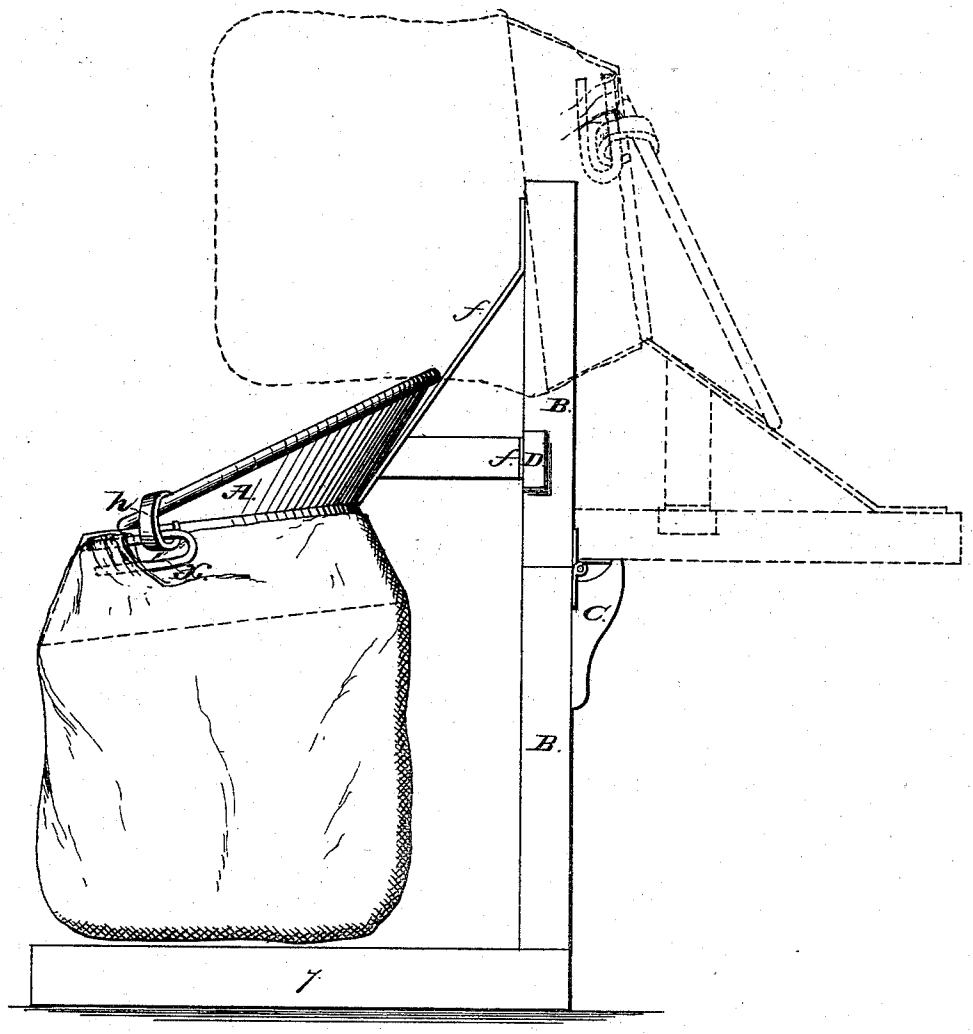
G. H. CORNELL.

SACK-HOLDER.

No. 172,299. Patented Jan. 18, 1876.



Witnesses:

Robt C. Ivanios

Cyrus Roberts.

Inventor:

George H. Cornell.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CORNELL, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM J. WILKINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SACK-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,299**, dated January 18, 1876; application filed May 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CORNELL, of Sterling, in the county of Whitesides and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Sack-Holders, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to providing a means of holding or fastening open the mouth of a grain-sack for convenience of shoveling or measuring into the same, and at the same time supporting the sack so that it may be entirely filled at one operation.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying my invention, and presents the side upon which are affixed the staple holder and stop *h*, and shows by dotted lines the position of the hopper when thrown back.

B is a standard, fastened to a movable platform, T, and having a hinged joint at or near midway of its length. D is a cross-piece, fastened to the standard B, and crossing the latter at right angles; and to the upper portion of the standard B and the cross-piece D the hopper A is attached by means of the braces *f f f*. The hopper A performs the double function of holding open the sack, and also supporting the latter, and is made flaring, both up and down, from a point about its center. The upper section of the hopper serves to direct the grain into the sack, and the lower section serves as an expander and supporter of the sack.

The mode of operation is as follows: The mouth of the sack is drawn over the lower section of the hopper A. The staple *x* is then passed down over the edge of the sack at a point slightly to the left of the stop *h*, one leg of the staple being inside of the sack and one outside. The staple is then revolved—the outside toward the left—until the top of the sack, by the twist of the staple, is drawn tightly around the hopper A at or near the smallest circumference of the latter, when the upper end of the staple is placed on or behind the stop *h* and the sack is secured. Care must be observed in placing the staple in the mouth of the sack, that it be not inserted too far, as the object is to tighten the sack at, as near as practicable, the upper extremity of the sack and the smallest diameter of the hopper. After the sack is filled the staple is detached, and, for convenience, hung in the fixed ring on the edge of A. The hopper is then raised or turned back in the direction of the dotted lines in the drawing, the hinge in the back part of B permitting this, and the stop C preventing the hopper from passing too far over. The sack is then removed, the hopper brought back to the horizontal, and the operation repeated. The sack, during the process of filling, rests in part upon the platform.

The standard B may be made of any desired height.

The sacks in general use are of a nearly uniform length, and should there be a slight variance it can be equalized by taking up a little more or less of the sack on the hopper.

I think there is not enough difference in the length of sacks now in use to require any change in the height of the hopper; but if such change be needed it can be readily obtained by placing a short post where the standard now is, and, ratcheting the inner face of such post, place the standard B, detached from the platform, inside and parallel with such post, the standard on its outer face being ratcheted to correspond with the ratchets on the post, the post and standard being joined or connected by two stirrups, pivoted upon the one and clasping the other below the horizontal. Less of the top of the sack is used in fastening than is necessarily left empty for the purpose of tying the sack.

The hopper A, with braces *f f f*, may be fastened permanently against a wall or partition, dispensing entirely with the standard B.

In my method of fastening the sack there are no nails or hooks to enter the texture of the sack, and the latter sustains not the slightest injury.

I claim as my invention—

1. The hopper A, provided with the stop *h*, in combination with the staple X, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The standard B, hopper A, provided with stop *h*, and staple X, in combination, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE H. CORNELL.

Witnesses:

ROBT. C. ANDREWS,

CYRUS ROBERTS.