March 23, 1926. 1,577,641

W. H. HUNT

PAPER BAG DISPENSER

Filed March 28, 1923

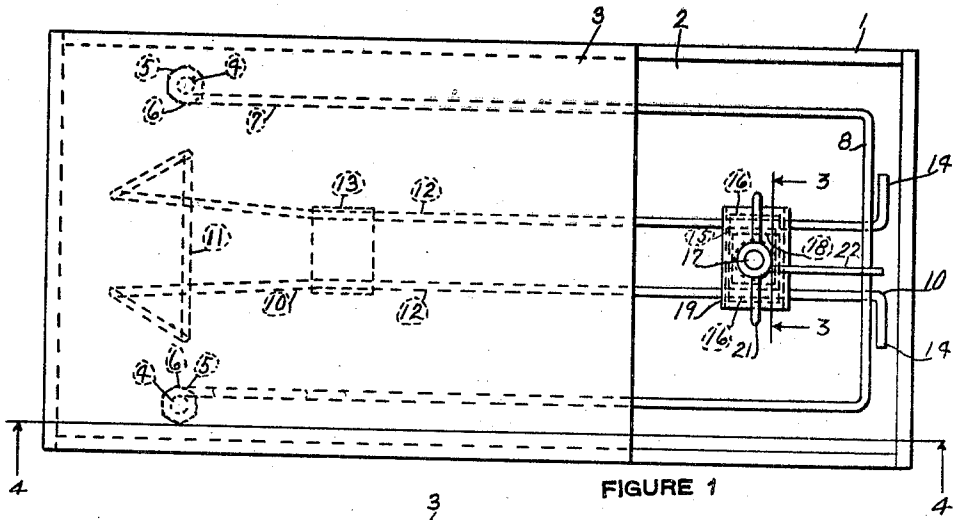


FIGURE 1

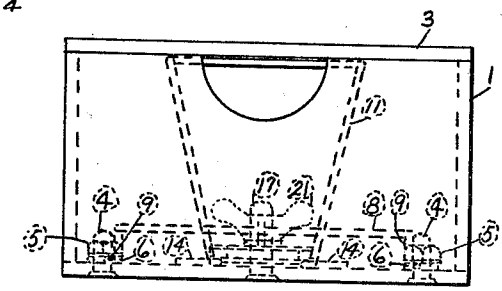


FIGURE 2

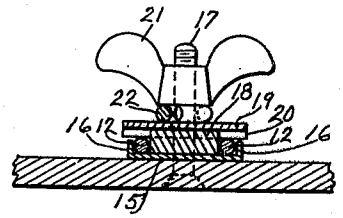
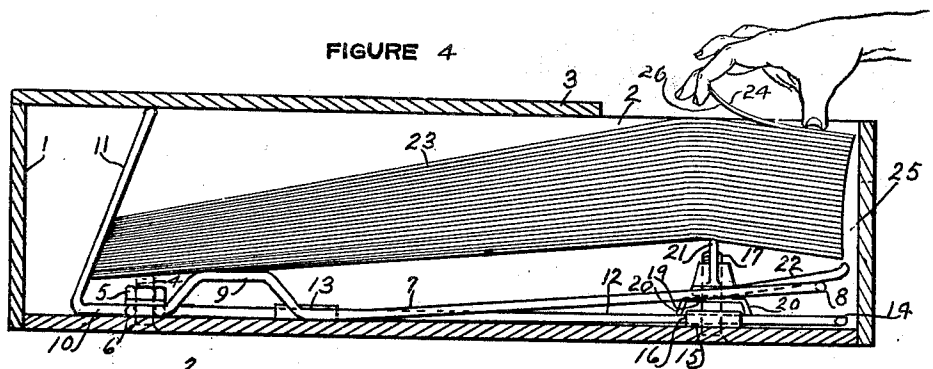


FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4



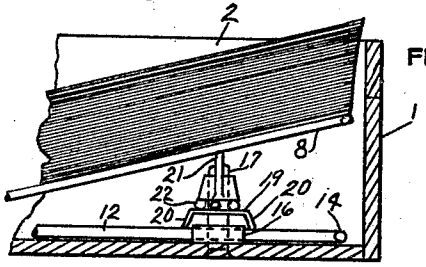


FIGURE 5

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Patented Mar. 23, 1926. 1,577,641

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HUNT, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

PAPER-BAG DISPENSER.

Application filed March 28, 1923. Serial No. 628,362.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Bag Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

It is one object of my invention to provide a dispenser for paper bags that may be readily adjusted to accommodate any type of bag of any desired size within certain predetermined maximum dimensions.

It is another object of my invention to provide a dispenser of the character indicated that will automatically arrange the paper bags placed therein so that they may be readily and quickly grasped by one hand and removed therefrom one at a time.

It is still another object of my invention to provide a device of the character indicated that may be so arranged on a store shelf or counter as to be easily accessible and yet not reduce the useful storage capacity of the shelf or counter and that may therefore be disposed in suitable units throughout the length of the store.

It is still a further object to provide a paper bag dispenser that will be simple in form and construction, economical to manufacture, and highly efficient in its practical application.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my paper bag dispenser.

Figure 2 is a front end of the same.

Figure 3 is an enlarged section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a detail section illustrating one mode of operation of the device, part broken away.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates an oblong case having an opening 2 in the forward portion of its top as shown, the remaining portion of the top forming a receptacle or shelf 3 for merchandise.

At 4 are a pair of bolts inserted through the bottom of the case and provided with nuts 5 engaging loops 6 in the ends of a feeder spring wire 7 whereby to hold the said ends in a fixed position in the case. The feeder spring 7 extends forwardly of the case and across the forward end thereof as at 8 and, due to its resiliency, normally assumes a raised position at said forward end. Adjacent to the loops 6 the feeder spring is bent upwardly as at 9 so that when bags are slipped into position the ends of the same will ride up over said bends 9 and not engage bolts 4.

At 10 is shown a wire gauge bent upwardly and forwardly at its center as shown at 11 to form a stop for the bags, the two side portions 12 being spaced by a clip 13 and passing forwardly of the case as shown and bent outwardly at both ends as at 14.

The gauge 10 is held in position by a clamp comprising a member 15 having upwardly extending side portions 16 and held in a fixed position in the bottom of the case by a bolt 17 and nut 18, and a member 19 having downwardly extending front and rear portions 20. The member 19 straddles member 15 and engages the side portions 12 of gauge 10 as shown, and is held in place by a wing nut 21 on bolt 17. Between member 19 and nut 21 is inserted a wire button 22 extending forwardly of the case and engaging the upper surface of the front portion 8 of feeder spring 7.

The type of bag 23 most commonly used with this dispenser is known as the self opening or satchel bottom bag, the bottom being square and folded over upon one side of the bag constituting a flap as at 24.

Assuming now that the gauge 10 has been adjusted to receive a stack of bags of a given size, and the wing nut 21 tightened up to securely clamp it in position, the wings of said nut extending transversely of the case. The bags are slipped into the case until they engage the stop 11 and then dropped down. Since the bags rest on wing nut 21 at a point some distance from their butt ends the said nut acts as a breaking device, the butt ends of the bags bending downwardly as at 25 causing the folded flap of the top bag to spring up as indicated at 26. This raising of the flap permits the hand to grasp and remove the top bag instantly. This action is positive. The removal of the top bag automatically releases the flap of the next lower bag and permits its removal and successive removal of others in like manner. When the self opening type of bag above referred to is used the feeder spring wire 7 is held down close to the bottom of the case by wire button 22.

The other style of bag frequently used in

this dispenser is known as the square or flat type bag, shown in Figure 5. This square type of bag is removed from the case by grasping the extreme end therefore wire button 22 is disengaged from the feeder spring 7 thereby permitting it to press up on the under side of the stack and automatically keep the stack moving upwardly as fast as bags are removed from the top of the stack. The forward inclination of stop 11 automatically forms the bags in a top protruding stack, the top bag in the lead.

From the foregoing it may be readily seen that I have provided a device that permits of the instant removal with one hand of one bag at a time.

The case may be readily positioned in the most convenient place on a store counter or shelf without taking up valuable space because its top portion constitutes a shelf or receptacle that will accommodate all of the merchandise that the device has displaced. This great economy of space permits of installation in suitable combinations of units arranged in numerical order to accommodate all desired sizes of bags, and permits of convenient distribution throughout the length of the store thereby effecting the greatest efficiency in service and saving in time.

It is to be understood, of course, that while I have herein shown and described one specific embodiment of my invention, changes in form, construction, and method of operation may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A case having an opening arranged in the forward end of its top, a stop arranged in said case to limit the rearward movement of bags placed therein, resilient means arranged in said case for elevating the ends of the bags below said opening, and means for securing said resilient means in an inoperative position when desired.

2. A case having an opening arranged in the forward end of its top, a plate having upturned ends arranged on the bottom of said case beneath said opening and transversely thereof, an element arranged on said plate and extending rearwardly of said case and upturned to form a stop for bags placed thereon, a second plate having downwardly turned front and rear edges arranged over said first plate to engage said element, and means for clamping said element between said plates.

3. A case having an opening arranged in the forward end of its top, a stop arranged in said case to limit the rearward movement of bags placed therein, resilient means arranged in said case for elevating the forward ends of the bags below said opening, and means for securing said resilient means to the bottom of said case adjacent to said stop, said resilient means having portions thereof adjacent to and forwardly of said securing means raised a distance whereby to permit bags placed therein to pass over said securing means into engagement with said stop.

WILLIAM H. HUNT.