

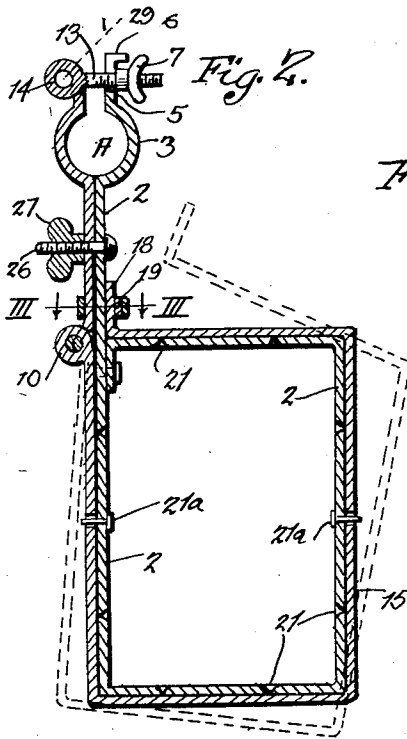
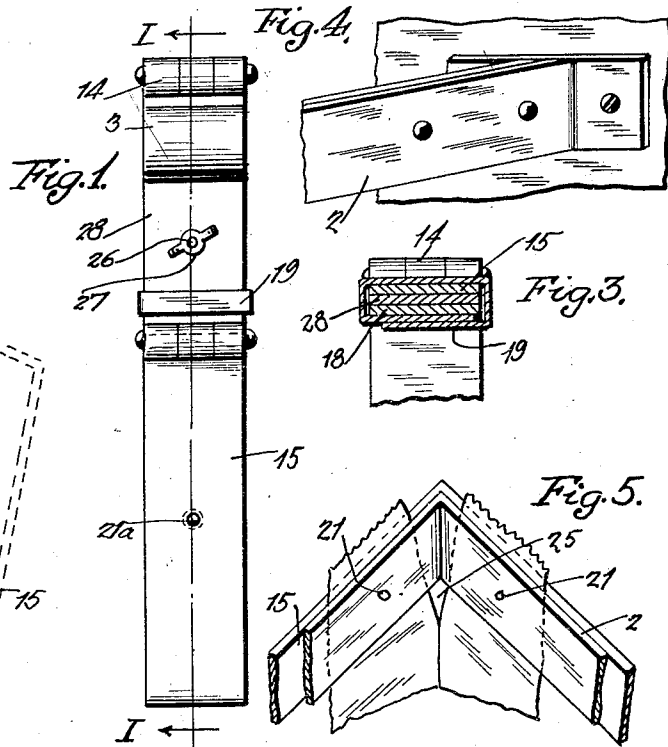
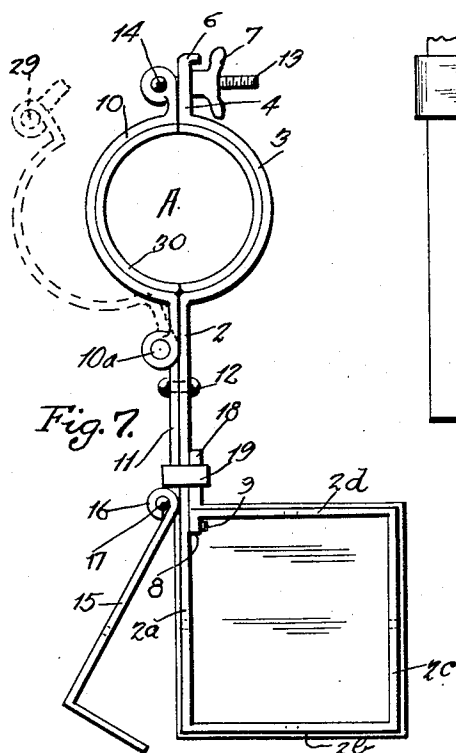
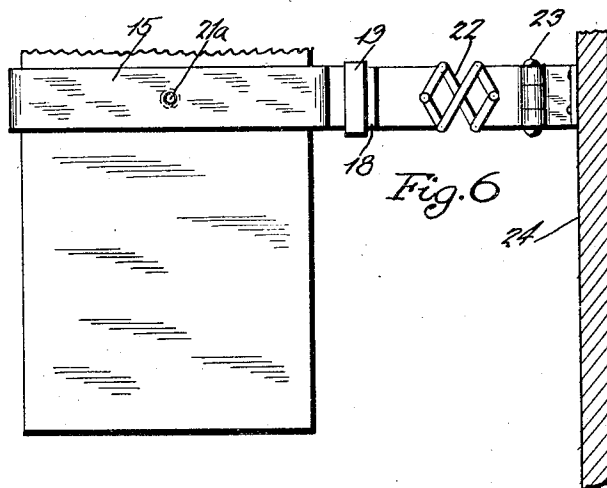
July 19, 1932.

F. R. HART

1,867,971

CLINICAL WASTE BAG SUPPORT

Filed March 7, 1930



INVENTOR.
Frank R. Hart
BY
Francis H. Davis
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK E. HART, OF PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA

CLINICAL WASTE-BAG SUPPORT

Application filed March 7, 1930. Serial No. 434,045.

The present invention relates to clinical waste-bag supports, and more specifically to a metal frame adapted to clamp and support in open position such containers as the usual paper bags used in hospitals, sanitariums, doctors' offices and such places for waste dressings, etc.

In my practice I have found that there is a great need of some device of a light, inexpensive and handy nature that will hold paper bags open in readiness to receive such old dressings or other desirable matter. A device that can be either attached to a wall, clamped to a chair or bedpost, and having means for the ready and simple insertion or removal of bags.

In cases of bed-fast patients it is a general custom to pin such a bag to the bedding, which is inconvenient; whereas, my support may be clamped to the bedstead and swung to and from the patient as required to be used, thus removing the receptacle from the immediate proximity of the patient when not required.

The chief object of my invention is to provide a frame of the same outline, though slightly smaller than the mouth of the standard bag to be used therewith, and an outer member adapted to surround said bag and clamp it to the frame.

A further object is to provide a hinged clamp projecting from said frame member and adapted for attachment to different supporting fixtures.

Another important object is to provide a lazy-tongs element for the axial extension or contraction of the device in relation to a supporting structure.

Another object is to provide pivotal means to swing the device in a horizontal plane when affixed to an upright support.

Still another object is to line the supporting clamp with some yieldable material such as felt or rubber to take a better grip upon a support, and in case it should be polished to prevent marring it as might occur if the bare metal were contacting therewith.

A further object is to provide means projecting from the frame to hold the bag in place while being affixed, and counterpart

means carried by a co-operative binding-clamp element.

An additional object is to provide certain prick-punched perforations in one member of the device which are adapted to prevent the bag slipping when filled.

Another object is to provide a device of this kind that can be inexpensively constructed from suitable strip-material such as steel or hard-rolled brass that will retain its shape and lend itself to an attractive finish such as enameling, electro-plating or oxidizing; and other objects which I attain by the form, material and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevational view.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line I—I of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line III—III of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a projectional view of the supporting end of the device as attached to a wall.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view showing the bag slit in one corner and clamped in the device.

Fig. 6 is an elevational view of the device showing an extensible element.

Fig. 7 is a top view showing a hinged clamp.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, 2 is the supporting frame. The inner end 3 of said frame forms one half of the clamp A, having the projecting end 4 slotted at 5 (see Fig. 2) and provided with the lip 6 adapted to retain the wing-nut 7 in position. From the clamp A the frame extends outwardly for a suitable distance to form the four sides 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d which form the inner walls of the bag-clamp, the end 8 being turned in and secured to the side 2a either by spot-welding or a rivet at 9.

The complementary half 10 of the clamp A, in the preferred construction shown in Fig. 7, is pivoted by the pin 10a to the hinge member 11, riveted to the frame 2 at 12, thus constituting the clamp A a hinged element. The free end of the member 10 carries the latch bolt 13 in pivotal relation thereto by the pin 14. Said bolt being adapted to engage

the slot 5 of the frame 2 when swung into position behind the lip 6 and tighten the clamp by manipulation of the nut 7; whereas, the member 10 of the clamp A may be

opened to fit over a large support-object as indicated in dotted outlines in said figure. The clamp A is preferably lined with the bushing 30 of comparatively yieldable material such as rubber, hard felt, leather or other suitable substance cemented in place.

The outer end of the member 11 carries a hinge element complementary to companion parts on the bag-clamp 15 so as to form the hinge 16 pivoted on the pin 17 thus providing hinged relation between said clamp and the co-relative parts of said inner wall.

By reference to Fig. 2, the free end 18 of the clamp 15 is turned parallel with the frame 2 for a sufficient length to co-act with the sliding keeper 19 adapted for limited axial movement on the members 2 and 11.

Fig. 6 well illustrates a bag clamped in place wherein it is doubly secured not only by the binding action of the clamp 15 but by the burrs projecting from the prick-punched holes 21, well shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and the pins 21a.

It should be noted in said figure that a lazy-tongs element 22 and a vertically pivoted hinge member 23 are respectively disposed intermediate said keeper and supporting wall 24, the former providing for axial displacement of the said bag with relation to said wall, the latter providing means whereby the device may be swung through an arc so as to lie flat against said wall.

It should be observed that when a bag is to be inserted the corner 25 to be disposed adjacent the keeper should be torn open vertically for a little distance so as to fork the adjacent portion of the frame 2 as is well shown in Fig. 5.

In a second construction, well shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the through-bolt 26 and its wing-nut 27 take the place of the rivet 12 and the member 11 is extended to form the half clamp 28, constituting means whereby the clamp A may be opened to a relatively large capacity when said latch-bolt is undone and thrown round as indicated by the dotted lines 29.

The foregoing is a description of an embodiment of my invention but I am aware that changes could be made in it without departing from the spirit thereof. I do not therefore wish to be limited in the scope of my invention beyond such limitations as the scope of the claim imports.

I claim:—

A bag holder comprising a loop-shaped frame adapted to receive the mouth of a bag, and having flat walls, one of which is provided with a horizontal extension carrying a clamping member for attachment to a support, a bag securing member, consisting of

a loop-shaped band adapted to embrace the said frame and the mouth portion of a bag and having a laterally projecting lug, adapted to abut against the said horizontal extension, said band being formed in two sections hinged together and one of said sections formed with a clamping member complementary to the first named clamping member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature this 26th day of February, 1930.

FRANK R. HART.