

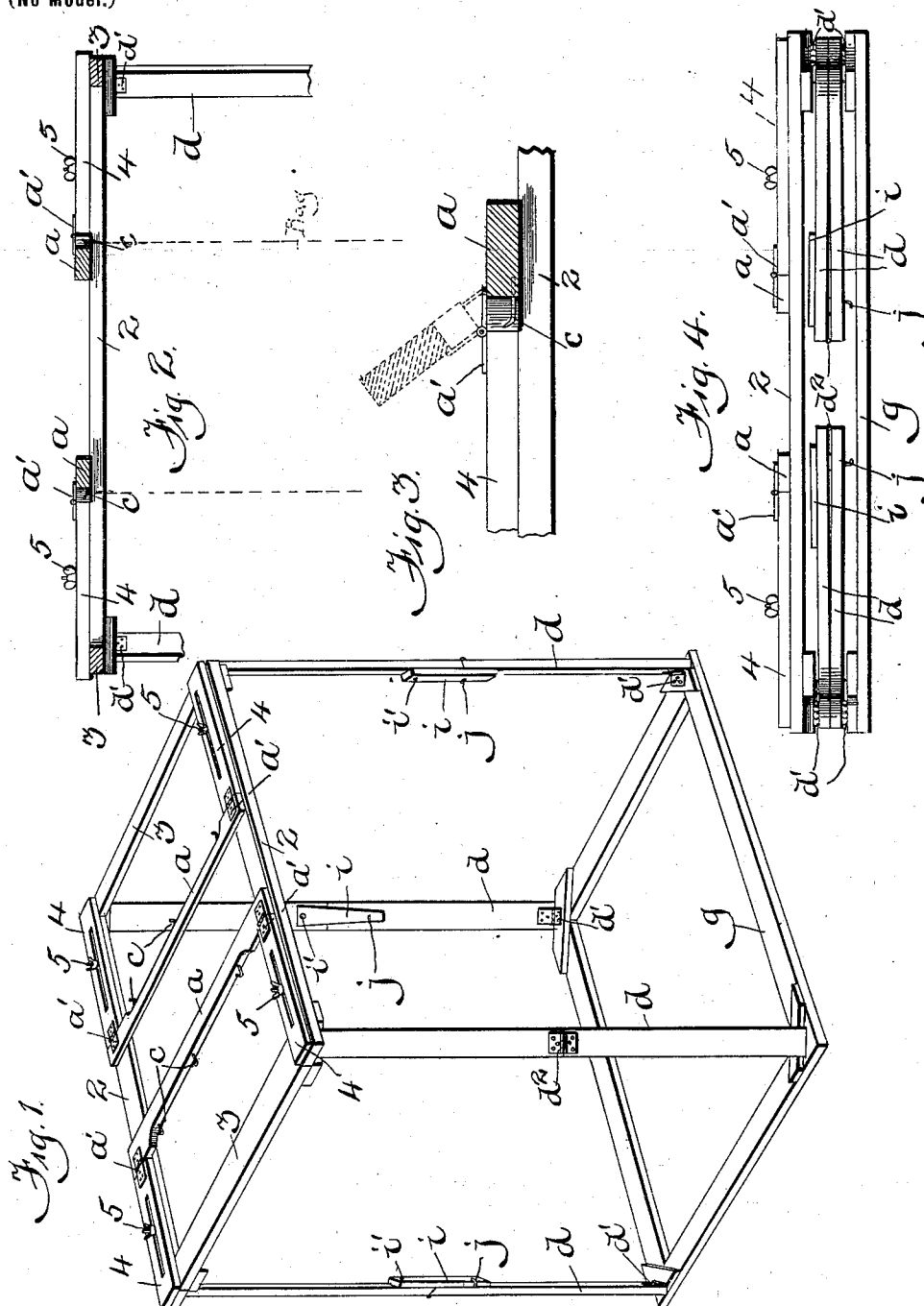
No. 651,773.

Patented June 12, 1900.

B. C. SMITH.
BAG HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-
 Horace G. Deitz
 W. Harrison

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEAMAN C. SMITH, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

BAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,773, dated June 12, 1900.

Application filed September 27, 1899. Serial No. 731,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEAMAN C. SMITH, of Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient device adapted to hold a bag opened and in position to be conveniently filled and to readily release the bag when it has been filled.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bag-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 represents an enlargement of a portion of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side view showing the device folded.

The same letters and numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

My improved bag-holder comprises a supporting-frame having two horizontal top members 2 2, separated by an open space. Said top members are preferably connected by cross-pieces 3 3, the whole constituting a rectangular frame.

a a represent substantially-parallel cross-bars, which extend across the space between the members 2 2. Each bar *a* is connected at one edge by hinges *a'* with suitable parts of the supporting-frame, said parts being here shown as slotted slides 4 4, movable on the members 2 2 to vary the distance between the bars *a a*, the said slides being held by thumb-nuts 5 5. The hinges are arranged so that one edge of each bar *a* can swing upwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the axial lines of the hinges being at the upper corners of the bars.

c c represent hooks attached to the inner or hinged edges of the bars *a a*, said hooks being upturned and located below and in close proximity to the axial lines of the hinges, so that when a bag is suspended from the hooks the weight of the bag has no tendency to swing the hooks downwardly. Owing, however, to the close proximity of the hooks to the axial lines of the hinges, the bars can be

very easily swung upwardly, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, thus swinging the hooks downwardly and outwardly and withdrawing them from the bag. The bag can therefore be hung upon the hooks when the bars are in the position shown in Fig. 2, its mouth being held open, and when the bag has been filled the hooks can be withdrawn without strain on the bag by swinging the bars, as above indicated.

The adjustability of the bars *a a* by means of the slides 4 4 enables the hooks to be adjusted to any size of bag.

The top members 2 2 and their connecting-pieces 3 3 may be supported by any suitable means at a convenient distance above the floor. I have here shown as the supporting means a bottom frame or base *g* and four jointed uprights *d*, each connected at its upper and lower ends to the top and bottom frames by hinges *d' d'*, the sections of the uprights being connected at their meeting ends by hinges *d''*. The hinges *d' d' d''* are arranged so that the uprights can be folded inwardly between the top and bottom frames, as shown in Fig. 4, the device being thus compactly folded. When the uprights are in their operative position, their joints are locked by means of tongues *i*, pivoted at *i'* to the upper sections of the uprights, and keepers *j* on the lower sections formed to receive said tongues, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

My invention is not limited to means for adjusting the bars *a a* nor to a folding support for said bars.

I prefer to recess the hinged edges of the bars *a a*, as shown, so that the upwardly-turned points of the hooks will be substantially on the axial lines of the hinges. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) This arrangement causes the weight of the bag to bear on the hooks slightly within the axial lines of the bars, or, in other words, between the axial lines of the hinges and the swinging edges of the bars *a*.

I claim—

1. A bag-holder comprising a supporting-frame having top members separated by an open space, two substantially-parallel bars extending across said space and each hinged at one edge, the hinges being arranged so that the opposite edge of the bar is adapted to swing upwardly, and hooks projecting from

the hinged edges of the bars, the hooks of each bar being located in close proximity to the axial line of the hinges, whereby the hooks are caused to support the weight of a bag suspended from them, and the disengagement of the hooks from the bag by an upward-swinging movement of the bar is permitted.

2. A bag-holder comprising a supporting-frame having top members separated by an open space, slides adjustably mounted on said top members, and bars hinged to said slides and extending across said space, each bar having hooks on its hinged edge.

3. A bag-holder comprising a top frame and a bottom frame or base, jointed uprights connecting said top frame and base and each

hinged at its upper and lower ends and at its middle portion, the hinges being arranged so that each upright can fold inwardly between the frames, means for locking the joints of the uprights to hold them in their operative position, and two substantially-parallel bars extending across the space surrounded by the top frame, each bar being hinged at one edge and provided with hooks projecting from its hinged edge.

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

BEAMAN C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

E. BATCHELDER.