May 27, 1924. 1,495,670

F. BURRIDGE

BAG HOLDING CABINET

Filed March 4, 1922

Fig. 1.

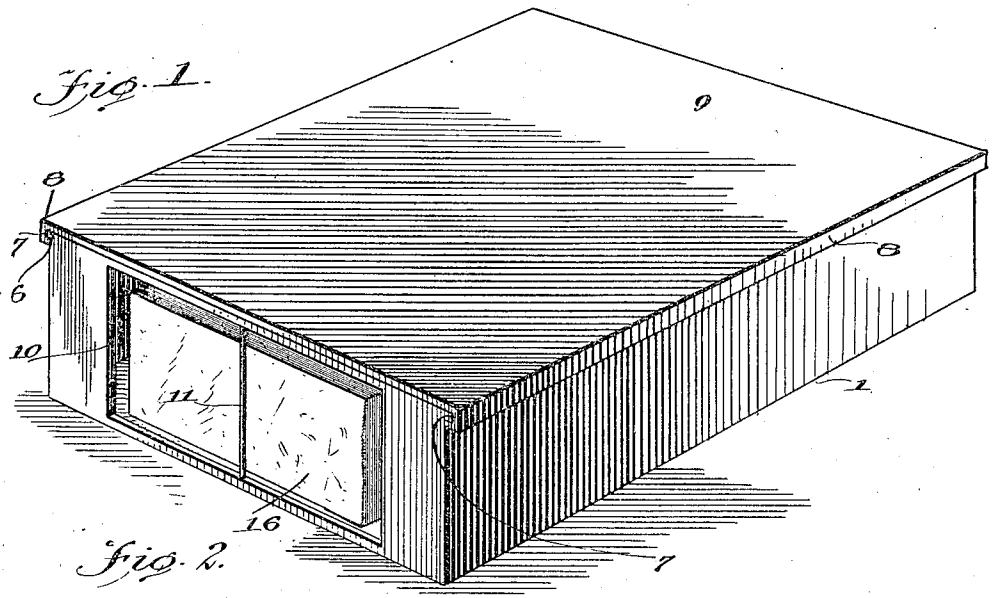


Fig. 2.

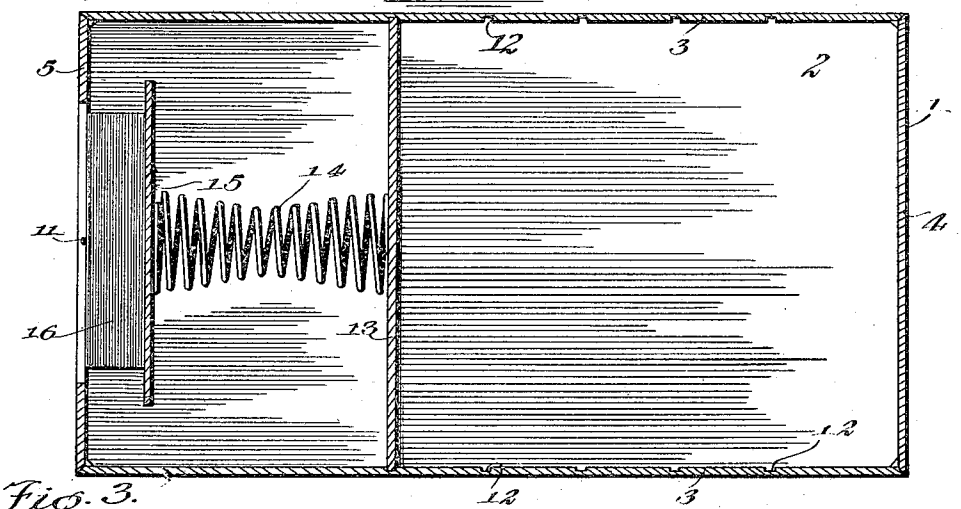
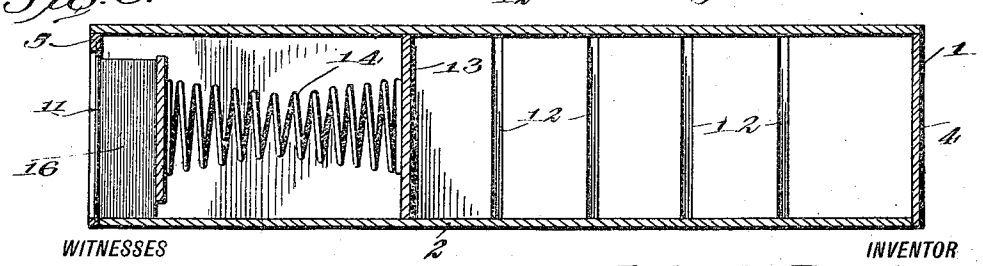


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK BURRIDGE, OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

BAG-HOLDING CABINET.

Application filed March 4, 1922. Serial No. 542,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BURRIDGE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Holding Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bag holding cabinets, and it consists in the combination, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of simplified construction which affords facilities for holding a supply of folded paper bags, envelopes or like articles so that the articles held are instantly accessible and may be withdrawn in sequence from the cabinet for use as desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of the character described which is adapted to hold varying quantities of folded paper bags or like articles of any one of a plurality of sizes of a relatively wide range so that the bags or articles held will be protected and kept in good condition until withdrawn from the cabinet for use.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying the invention and showing a supply of folded paper bags supported therein,

Figure 2 is a horizontal section through the structure shown in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through the structure shown in Figure 1.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a cabinet case which is designated generally at 1 and which comprises a flat bottom 2, a pair of vertically disposed side walls 3—3, a vertical rear end wall 4 and a vertical front wall 5.

The vertical walls and the bottom have their contiguous edge portions secured together in any suitable known manner. Opposite vertical walls, which in the case embodied in the invention shown are the side walls 3—3, are formed with outwardly extending ribs or tongues 6 at their upper ends which slidably engage grooves 7 in the inner sides of depending flanges 8 extending along opposite side edges of a top or cover 9.

The front wall 5 is formed with an aperture 10 of relatively great area, this aperture preferably being rectangular in configuration as shown and having the lower side thereof located in the plane of the upper side of the bottom 2. The upper side of the aperture 10 terminates short of the upper edge of the front wall.

A retaining element 11, which in the present instance is a rod which may be of circular or semi-circular configuration in cross sectional contour, is disposed in spanning relation to the aperture 10, the opposite end portions of the rod being secured to opposite walls of the aperture in any suitable known manner. In the present instance, the retaining rod 11 is vertically disposed.

Each of the vertical side walls 6—6 is provided with a series of spaced vertical grooves 12 in its inner face, the corresponding grooves in each wall being in transverse alinement. A removable partition 13 is slidable in opposite grooves 12 to divide the interior of the cabinet case transversely into two compartments which vary in size according to the positioning of the partition 13.

An expansion spring 14, which is shown as being double conical in form is attached at one end to the partition 13 at the approximate center of the latter and is attached at its other end to a follower or presser plate 15 which is of a size to move freely within the cabinet case longitudinally of the latter without contacting the side walls of the case or the inner wall of the cover 9. The expansion spring 14 acts to press the follower or presser plate 15 against a series of edge-wise disposed folded bags 16 or like article so that such bags will be held clamped against the retaining rod 11.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. When the bags 16 are held in the manner described, the foremost bag will be disposed substantially in the plane of the front wall 5 and may be instantly grasped and drawn laterally and forwardly to occasion its withdrawal from the cabinet without interfering with the arrangement of the remaining bags. When the foremost bag is withdrawn the next bag of the series will be forced against the retaining rod 11 and this operation will be repeated as the bags are withdrawn from the cabinet until the supply thereof is exhausted. Obviously, the bags may be withdrawn from the cabinet in lots of two or more at a time

since the foremost bags have the entire end portions thereof accessible.

The bags within the cabinet will be protected and will be kept flat because of the pressure of the spring thereagainst.

Bags of various sizes when in folded condition may be placed within the cabinet and withdrawn therefrom, the range of sizes being limited only by the area of the aperture 10. While the bags 11 are shown as having both of the ends thereof terminating short of the ends of the aperture and therefore in position to be grasped, it will be obvious that the bags may be withdrawn expeditiously from the cabinet when only one end portion thereof is in position to be grasped.

Various quantities of bags may be positioned within the cabinet since the position of the movable partition 13 in respect to the rear wall 4 and the front wall 5 may be adjusted within the range of adjustment provided by the grooves 12. It is to be observed that a space is provided at all times between the movable partition 13 and the rear wall 4 and various articles may be disposed within this space if desired.

The device is simple in form, can be manufactured cheaply and provides an efficient means for accomplishing the objects set out in the foregoing.

Obviously, my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that illustrated in the accompanying drawings and I therefore consider as my own all modifications and adaptations thereof which fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a cabinet case including a bottom, parallel side walls, a rear wall, and a front wall, said walls being secured to one another at their contiguous edges and said front wall having an aperture therein, a transverse vertical partition removably supported within the cabinet case, a vertical rod-like-retaining element spanning the aperture in the front wall, a presser plate adapted to move freely within the cabinet case when edge-wise disposed, and an expansion spring arranged between said vertical partition and said presser plate for forcing the latter toward the front wall of the case.

2. A device of the character described comprising a cabinet case including a bottom, vertical side walls, a rear wall, a front wall having an aperture therein and a cover, said side walls having series of spaced-apart vertical grooves in the inner sides thereof, the corresponding grooves of the two side walls being alined, a transverse partition adapted to span said case and to slidably engage at its ends with alined grooves of said series, a vertical rod-like retaining element spanning the aperture in the front wall, a follower freely movable longitudinally of said cabinet case, and an expansion spring disposed between said follower and said transverse partition for forcing the latter into clamping relation to a supply of folded bags interposed between said follower and said rod-like retaining element.

3. A device of the character described comprising a case adapted to receive a supply of edge-wise disposed folded paper bags or like substantially rectangular article, said case having a flat bottom on which the articles rest and also having a vertical wall formed with a rectangular aperture therein terminating at its lower side flush with the upper face of the bottom, a vertical rod-like retaining element spanning said aperture intermediate of the vertical end walls of the aperture, said rod-like retaining element being disposed in the plane of the vertical wall, and spring pressed means for urging said edgewise disposed folded articles toward the plane of the vertical wall and for holding the foremost article in contact with said rod-like retaining element along the vertical median line of the article, whereby the ends of the foremost article are free to be grasped to permit withdrawal of the article through the aperture.

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