H. I. MOORE.

SACK HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1913.

1,103,370.

Patented July 14, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

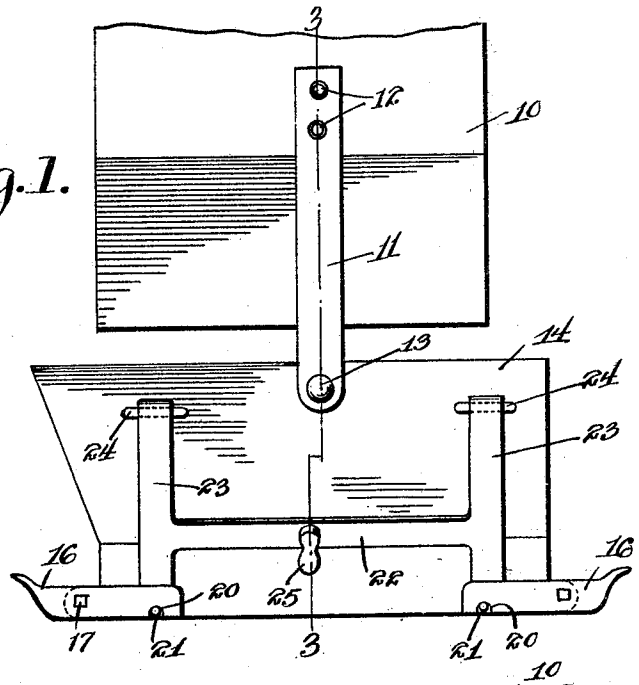
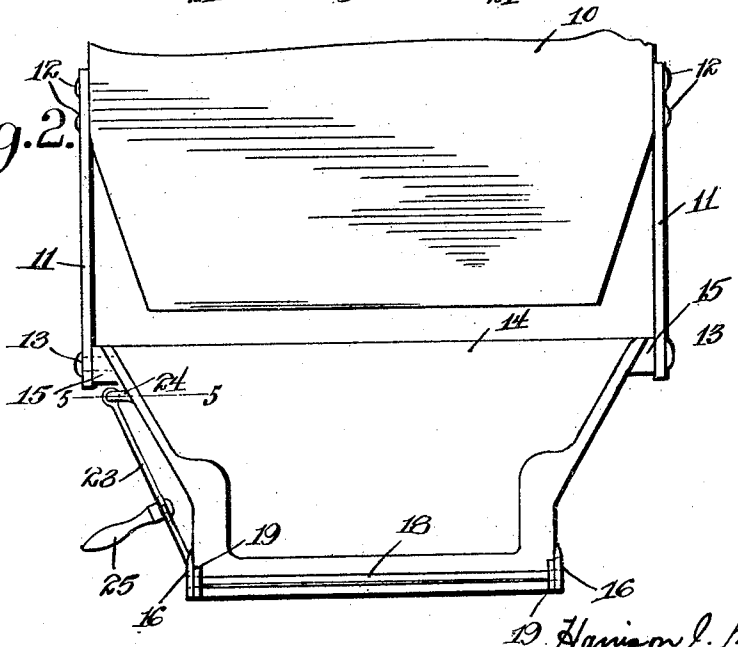


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

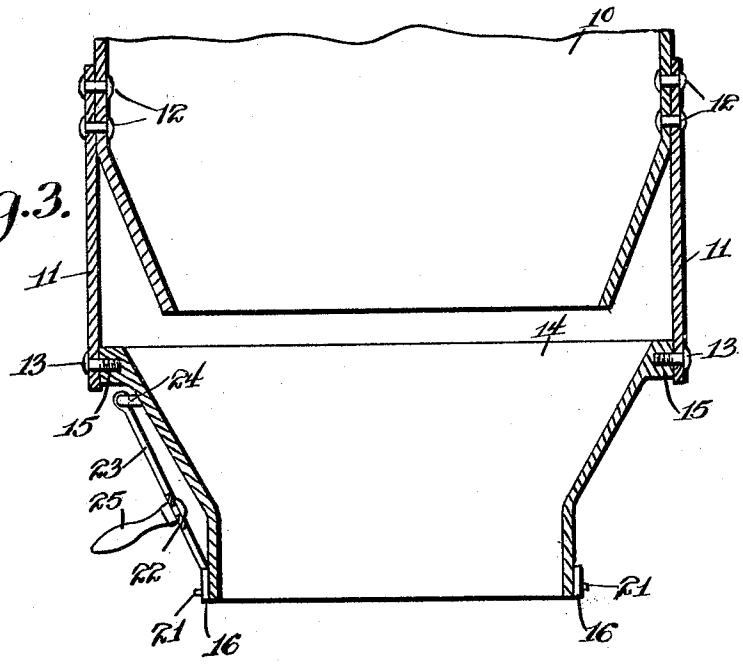


Fig. 4.

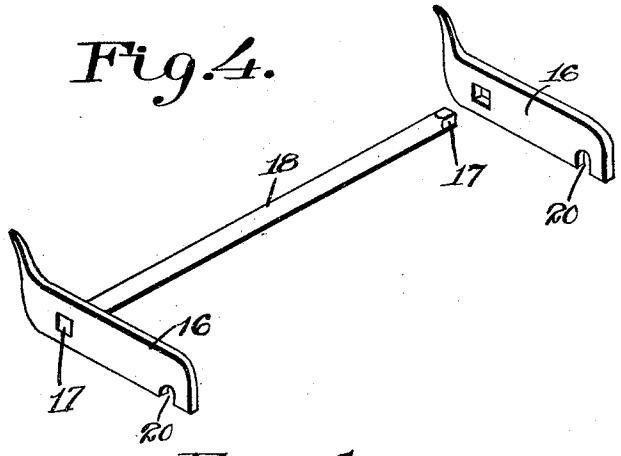
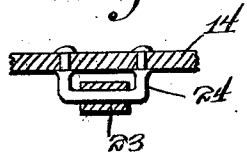


Fig. 5



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SACK-HOLDER.

1,103,370. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 14, 1914.

Application filed November 29, 1913. Serial No. 803,340.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON I. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved sack holder, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a sack holder which is so constructed that a sack may be very easily connected with the holder which is positioned beneath the outlet spout of a supply hopper and easily released from the holder after being filled.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the sack holder that it will be operated by one person.

Another object of the invention is to provide the sack holder with improved engaging means which normally remain in the desired position and return to the normal position by their own weight after the sack has been removed from them.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for releasably holding the sack-engaging members in position to support the sack while being filled.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved sack holder; Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the improved sack holder; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of said sack engaging members; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the outlet spout which leads from a hopper or storage bin which is not shown. The sack holder is supported beneath the spout 10 by means of the links 11, which links are connected with the spout by means of the rivets 12 and with the sack holder by means of the machine screws 13.

The sack holder comprises a frame 14 which is provided with shoulders 15 to receive the screws 13 and has one side broken away as shown in Fig. 2 to permit the material flowing through the spout 10 to be examined and part of the material removed from the sack in case the sack is filled beyond a desired amount.

The sack-engaging hooks 16 are rigidly mounted upon the square-end portions 17 of the rocker shafts 18, which shafts 18 are rotatably supported by ears 19 extending from the end of the frame 14. These hooks 16 are mounted as shown in Fig. 1 so that the inner-end portions of the hooks will be heavier than the outer-end portions and will thus cause the hooks to be normally positioned as shown in the figure with the notches 20 engaging the stop pins 21. It will thus be seen that when the latch is raised to permit the sack to be removed, the hooks will automatically return to the normal position. A latch 22 has its arms 23 connected with the brackets 24 and is provided with a handle 25 so that the latch may be swung out of engagement with the inner-end portions of the hooks and permit the filled sack to be released. The hooks are rigidly connected with the shafts 18 and therefore the hooks upon one side of the frame 14 could not turn if the hooks upon the other side were engaged by the latch.

The operation of this machine is as follows: When it is desired to fill a sack, the sack is put in place beneath the frame with the hooks 16 engaging the sack adjacent the mouth of the sack. The material in the hopper is then fed through the spout 10 and passes through the frame 14 into the sack. When the sack is filled the desired amount, the latch is raised to release the hooks and permit the hooks to swing downwardly so that the sack will drop to the floor. The operator then removes the sack and after obtaining a new sack puts it in place as already described. When the filled sack drops, the hooks will be returned to the position shown in Fig. 1 since their inner ends are heavier than their outer ends and the latch will of its own weight swing to the position to engage the inner ends of the hooks and hold the hooks in the set position.

A sack holder has thus been provided which is very simple in construction and very efficient in operation. By having the frame provided with the opening in the side as shown in Fig. 2, a portion of the material can be removed from the sack releasing the sack in case too great a quantity of material passes out of the spout 10. This prevents the material from being wasted when removing the sack.

What is claimed is:

1. A sack holder comprising a frame, plates pivotally connected with said frame

and having their outer-end portions tapered to form upwardly-extending hooks, brackets carried by said frame, and a latch comprising side bars pivotally connected with said brackets and engaging the inner-end portions of said plates, and a cross bar connecting said side bars for permitting said side bars to be moved together to simultaneously release said plates.

2. A sack holder comprising a frame, shafts rotatably connected with said frame, sack engaging means rigidly connected with said shaft and having their inner ends outweighing their outer ends to normally hold said sack engaging means in a normal position, and a latch pivotally connected with said frame, said latch comprising side bars having their upper end portions pivotally connected with said frame, a cross bar connecting the free end portions of said side bars, and an operating handle carried by said cross bar and constituting a weight for normally swinging said latch to a normal position to bring said side bars in engagement with the inner end portions of said sack engaging means and releasably hold the sack engaging means in a set position.

3. A sack holder comprising a frame having converging side walls terminating in parallel lower end portions, shafts rotatably carried by the lower end portions of said side walls, sack engaging means rigidly carried by said shafts and having their inner end portions extended to form weights normally holding said sack engaging means in a set position, a latch pivotally connected with the upper end portions of said side walls and including side bars for engaging the inner end portions of said sack engaging means, and a cross bar connecting the free end portions of said side bars, and a handle carried by said cross bar intermediate its length and extended to form a weight normally holding the side bars substantially parallel to the converging portions of the side walls of said frame and in a position to engage the inner portions of said sack engaging means to releasably hold the sack engaging means in a set position.

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

HARRISON I. MOORE.

Witnesses:
HARRY TRACEY,
WILLIAM W. BROWN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."