L. ROGERS & F. L. HARKER.

SACK RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1916.

1,198,583.

Patented Sept. 19, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

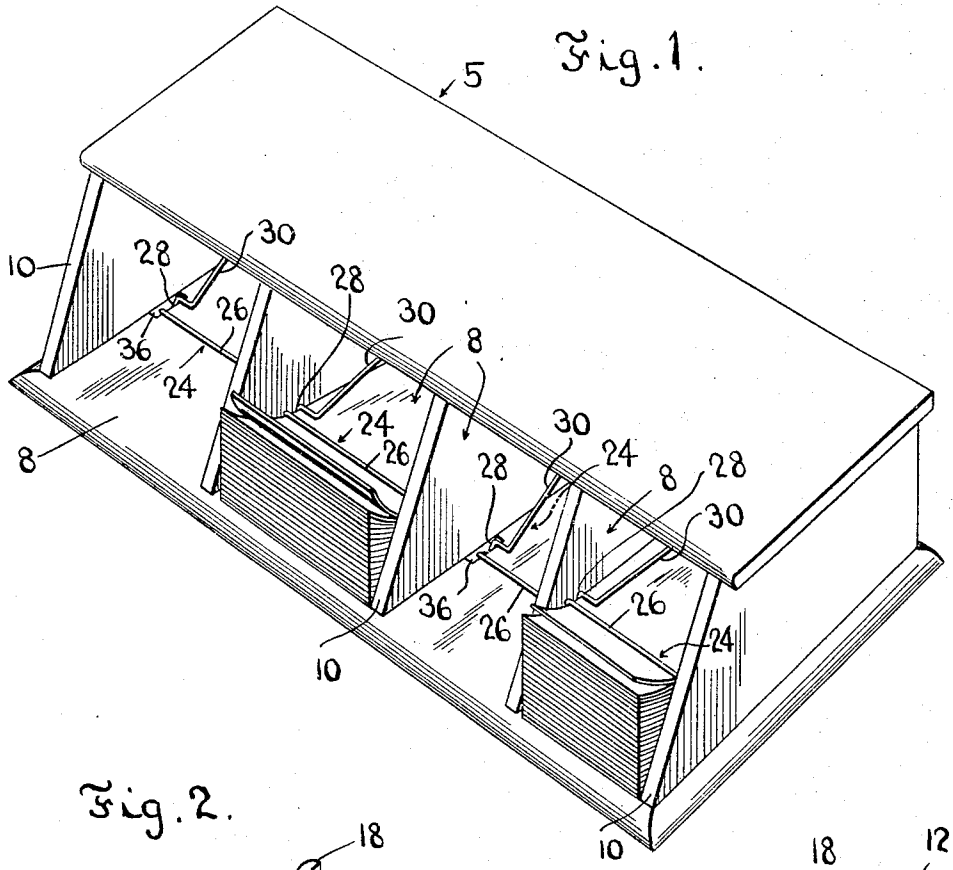


Fig. 2.

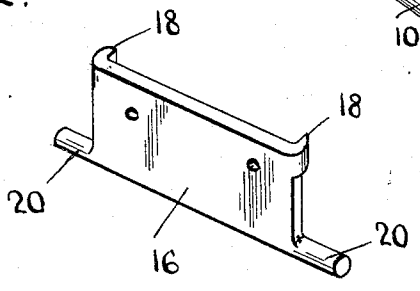
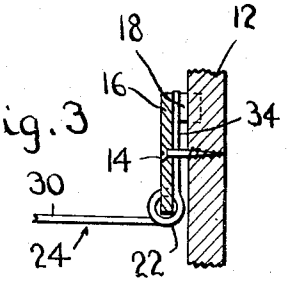


Fig. 3



Witness

L. B. James

Inventors

Lee Rogers

Fred L. Harker &

By Perry N. Pattison

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

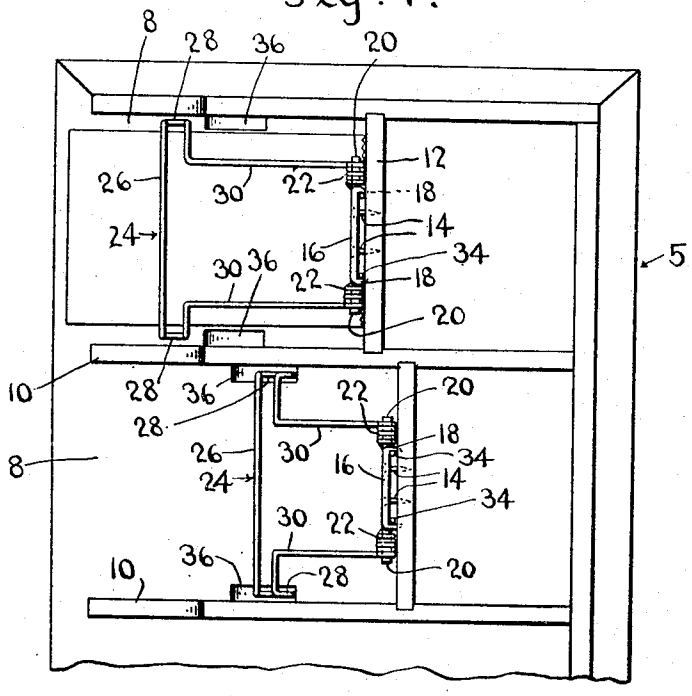
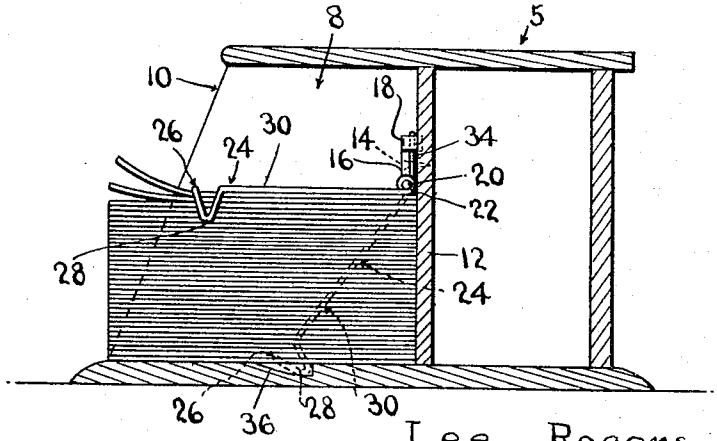


Fig. 5.



Witness
L. B. James

Inventors
Lee Rogers &
Fred L. Harker
By Percy N. Pattison
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE ROGERS AND FRED L. HARKER, OF GREENE, IOWA.

SACK-RACK.

1,198,583. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 19, 1916.

Application filed March 9, 1916. Serial No. 83,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEE ROGERS and FRED L. HARKER, citizens of the United States, residing at Greene, in the county of Butler and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sack racks.

The primary object of this invention resides in the provision of a sack rack provided with means whereby the packages of sacks placed therein will be retained in a relatively compact condition during the extraction of a single sack.

A further object of this invention resides in the provision of a sack rack provided with means for retaining a multiplicity of sacks in a compact condition, with each succeeding sack to be removed therefrom in a position for conveniently obtaining a grip thereon.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a sack provided with means for obtaining a multiplicity of sacks in a compact condition with each succeeding sack to be disposed for conveniently grasping the same regardless of the number of sacks removed from the pack.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sack rack. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the clip used to support the sack retaining members. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view through the rear wall of one compartment of the sack rack with one sack retaining member and clip secured thereto. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the sack rack with the top thereof removed and showing one sack retaining member as engaging a package of sacks and the other as released from engagement with the sacks. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of one compartment of the sack rack showing in full lines the sack retaining member thereof as engaging a package of sacks and in dotted lines as released from the engagement with the sacks.

Referring to the present embodiment of this invention the numeral 5 designates a sack rack, which is provided with a plurality of compartments 8, the front walls of the partitions of which being inclined rearwardly as at 10 to readily dispose the outer ends of the sacks in a position whereby they will lie beyond the edges of said partitions so as to enable them to be conveniently grasped.

Secured to the rear wall 12 of each compartment by fastening elements 14 is a metallic clip 16 on which is formed spurs 18 adapted to be embedded in the rear wall of the compartments to prevent a twisting action of said clip against its fastening elements. The aforesaid clip is further provided with oppositely directed trunnions 20 which are adapted to support the convolutions 22 of the sack retaining members 24. The aforesaid sack retaining members are each formed from a strand of resilient wire, the same being bent at its intermediate portion into an arm 26, which is adapted to bear on the uppermost sack in the package to be retained in the sack rack and having downwardly directed fingers 28 formed thereon a sufficient distance apart to enable the same to lie at the sides of the uppermost multiplicity of sacks to retain the same in an approximately compact condition. Forming continuations of the aforesaid fingers 28 are arms 30 adjacent the inner ends of which are formed the aforesaid convolutions 22 which terminate into arms 34 for maintaining the sack retaining members in contact with the sacks.

In order that the previously mentioned fingers of the sack retaining members will exert a continuous pressure on the sacks until the compartments have been completely emptied, slots 36 are provided in the base of the sack rack wherein said fingers are adapted to enter when the sacks have been exhausted, and thus allowing the intermediate portions of said sack retaining members to remain in contact with the sacks.

What is claimed is:

1. A sack rack comprising a multiplicity of compartments, resilient sack retaining members in each compartment, downwardly directed fingers carried at the outer ends of said sack retaining members and supports engaging the inner ends of said sack retaining members.

2. A sack rack comprising compartments, yielding sack retaining members therein, downwardly directed fingers formed thereon adjacent their free ends, convolutions formed thereon adjacent their inner ends and metallic clips supporting said sack re-

taining members and binding the free ends thereof against the rear walls of said compartments.

3. A sack rack comprising, compartments, metallic clips secured to the rear walls thereof, trunnions carried by said metallic clips, sack retaining members bearing at their free ends on the sacks, downwardly directed fingers formed on said sack retaining members, convolutions formed on said sack retaining members and engaging said trunnions, arms forming continuations of said convolutions bearing behind said metallic clip, and inwardly directed spurs formed on said metallic clip.

4. A sack rack comprising compartments, rearwardly inclined partitions between each compartment, sack retaining members in said compartments, means for pivotally supporting said sack retaining members, downwardly directed fingers formed on said sack retaining members, convolutions formed on said sack retaining members, arms continued from said convolutions and bearing behind the supporting means of said sack retaining members and fingers receiving slots formed in the base of said sack rack.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

LEE ROGERS.
FRED L. HARKER.

Witnesses:
O. C. PERRIN,
D. H. ELLIS.

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