Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,619

J. MEDLOCK

BAG RACK

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Fig. 1.

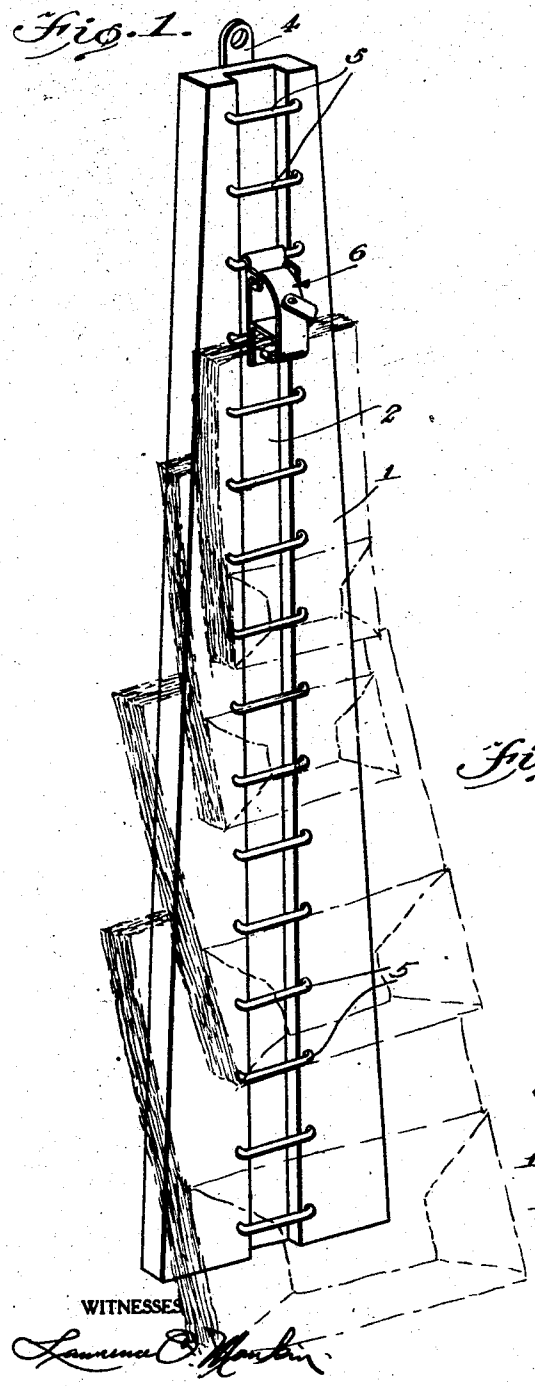


Fig. 2.

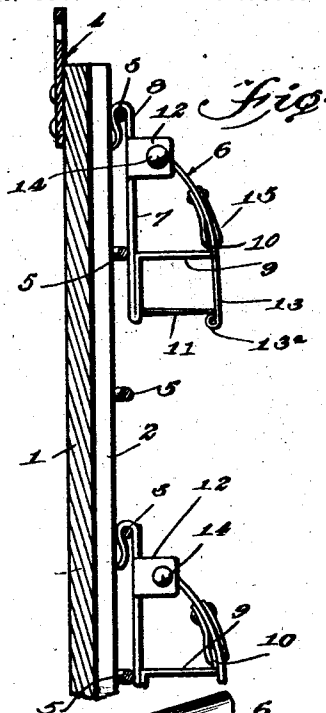


Fig. 3.

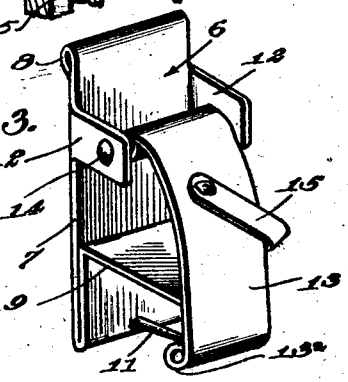
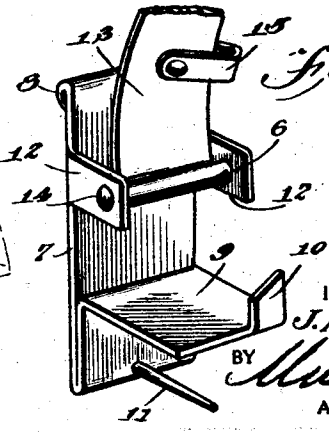


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 6.

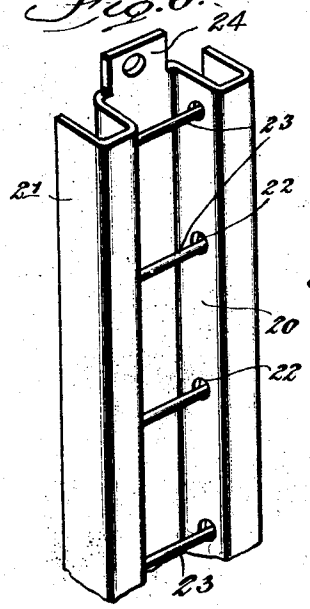
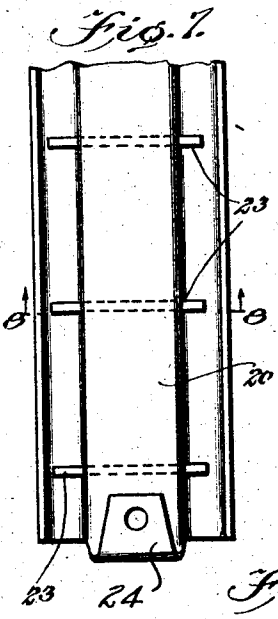


Fig. 7.



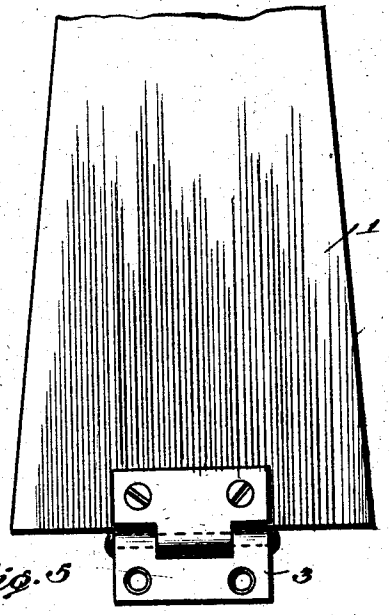


Fig. 5

Fig. 9.

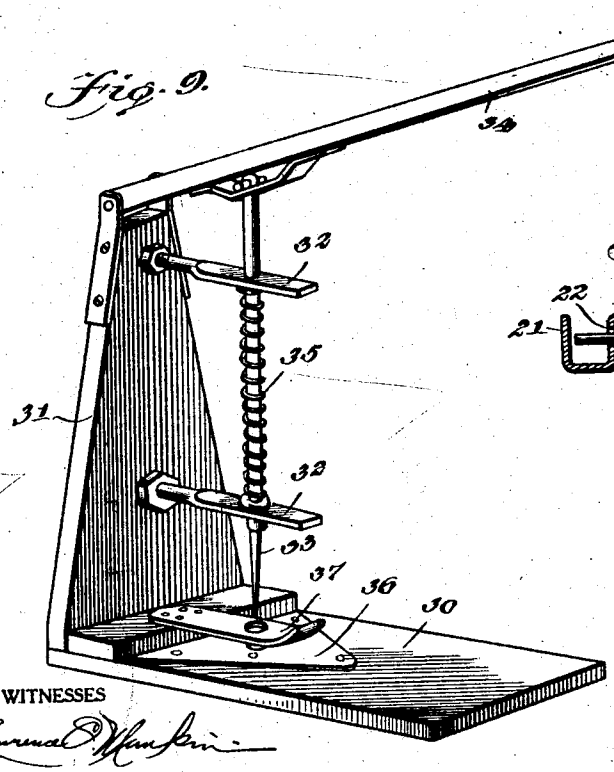
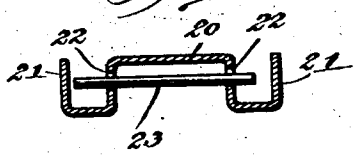


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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Patented Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,619

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACK MEDLOCK, OF GRANDFIELD, OKLAHOMA.

BAG RACK.

Application filed August 29, 1925. Serial No. 53,383.

This invention relates to an improved bag rack especially designed to facilitate the handling of paper bags.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is of simple and durable construction, which has the capacity to handle bags of various sizes in any desired or convenient arrangement, which will not issue any more than the desired number of bags, which may be readily and easily filled or supplied with bags, which may be conveniently positioned, which is attractive in appearance and which may be manufactured at a comparatively slight cost from materials and by means of facilities ordinarily available.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one embodiment of the invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion thereof, parts being shown in central vertical section and parts being shown in side elevation,

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the bag hangers showing the same in closed or bag holding position,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail perspective view showing the hanger in open position,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view in rear elevation showing the attaching means employed at the lower end of the standard of the rack,

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of standard,

Figure 7 is a view thereof in rear elevation,

Figure 8 is a view in horizontal section on line 8—8 of Figure 7, and

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the perforator employed to perforate the bags to adapt them for use with the rack.

Referring to the drawings and more especially to Figures 1–5 inclusive, the numeral 1 designates a standard tapering toward its upper end and having a longitudinal channel 2 in its front face. The standard may be supported in any convenient manner but when mounted on shelves it is preferably attached to the wide base shelf by means of an attaching hinge 3 provided at its lower end and an attaching lug 4 at its upper end, the standard thus being rearwardly inclined since the lug 4 is secured to the narrower upper shelving while the hinge 3 is fastened to the outer edge of the wider end or base shelf.

A plurality of supporting brackets 5 in the form of staples are provided and are driven into the standard or otherwise suitably fixed thereto, the body portions of the brackets spanning the channel 2 and extending parallel to each other.

Hangers designated generally at 6 are provided and preferably are constructed of resilient sheet metal. Each hanger comprises a body portion 7 having a rearwardly and downwardly bent hook 8 at its upper end and also having its lower end folded up flat against its front face and then extending laterally to form a shelf 9 intermediate its ends, the shelf having an upstanding lug 10 at one corner of its outer end. Below the shelf a laterally extending pointed prong 11 is fixed to the body of the hanger. Adjacent its upper end, the bracket has a pair of forwardly projecting integral apertured ears 12 to which a curved holding plate 13 is pivoted by means of a pivot pin 14. A U-shaped latch member 15 straddles and is pivoted to the holding plate and is engageable with the lug 10 to releasably secure the holding plate in closed position.

In assembly the bags which are apertured adjacent their tops are hung on the prongs 11, the prongs extending through the apertures of the bag, and accidental displacement of the bags is prevented by means of the holding plate 13 which has its rolled lower edge 13^a engaged with the bags to hold them on the prong. The plate 13 is held in engagement with the prong and with the shelf by means of the latch 15.

In Figures 6, 7 and 8, a modified form of standard is shown and may be stamped from sheet metal. As in the other form of standard there is a channel designated in this embodiment at 20. The side portions of the channel 20 have flanges 21. In this form of standard transversely alined openings 22 are provided in the side portions of the channel and the brackets take the form of cross pins 23 mounted in the openings 22.

The hangers 6 are used with this form of standard as with the other. Apertured attaching lugs 24 are integrally formed with the body portion of the channel.

In Figure 9 a perforator is shown and is provided with the racks to facilitate the formation of the openings in the bags which receive the prongs 10. The perforator comprises a base 30 having a frame 31 upstanding therefrom and carrying guide brackets 32 in which a perforating needle 33 is slidably fitted. An operating lever 34 is fulcrumed on the frame 31 and is operatively connected to the needle 33 so that the needle may be readily forced through a pack of bags. A coil spring 35 is engaged with the lower bracket 32 and is connected with the needle to urge the needle and lever upwardly. Below the needle a perforated anvil plate 36 is fixed on the base and above the plate 36 a perforated presser piece 37 is provided.

The bags are first perforated and by means of the perforator the conventional pack or group of fifty bags may be perforated in one operation. The bags are then placed on the hangers and the hangers are hung on the standard employed. All the various sizes of bags may be accommodated in the rack and yet any particular bag is instantly available. An important advantage resides in the fact that the rack never displaces more bags than are desired.

I claim:

1. A hanger for bag racks comprising a body portion having a prong to engage the bags, a holding plate to maintain the bags on the prong, a shelf carried by the body portion and having a lug at its outer corner, and a U-shaped latch pivoted to the holding plate and engageable with said lug.

2. A hanger for bag racks comprising a body portion having a laterally extending prong to receive the bags, a holding plate pivoted to said body and adapted to engage the outer end of the prong to hold the bags thereon, a shelf extending laterally from the body portion under the holding plate and having an upstanding lug, and a U-shaped latch pivoted to the holding plate and engageable with said lug.

3. A hanger for bag racks comprising a sheet metal body having a downturned hook at its upper end on its rear face and its lower end folded up against the front face thereof and then extended laterally to form a shelf, a prong extending from said folded portion below said shelf, lugs extending laterally from opposite edges of said body above said shelf, a holder plate pivoted between said lugs and extending down over said shelf and prong, and co-operating means carried by the shelf and plate for locking the plate in lower position.

4. In a bag rack, a hanger comprising a body portion having a prong adapted to engage the bags, a holding plate pivoted to the body portion adapted to engage the outer end of the prong to hold the bags thereon, a shelf connected to the body portion and projecting out through the holding plate, said shelf having a lug, and a U-shaped latch pivoted to the holding plate and engageable with the lug.

JACK MEDLOCK.