Dec. 26, 1922. 1,439,878.

R. W. ERHARDT ET AL.

BAG OR SACK HOLDER.

FILED APR. 10, 1922.

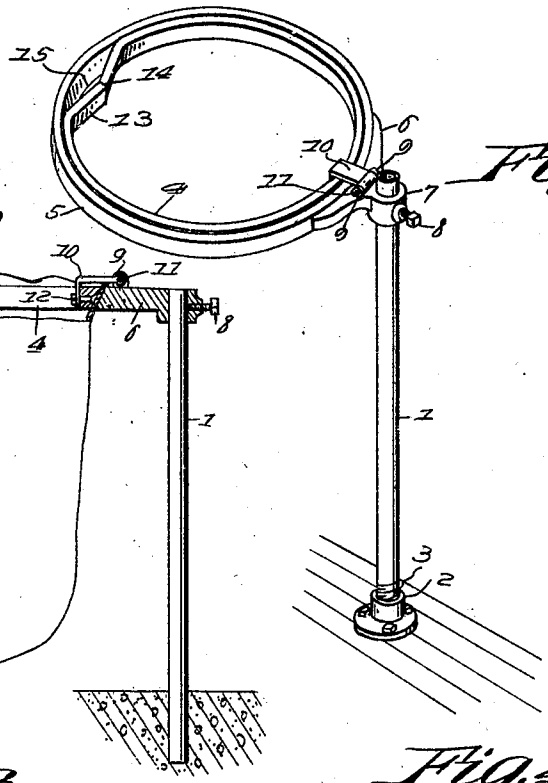



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.

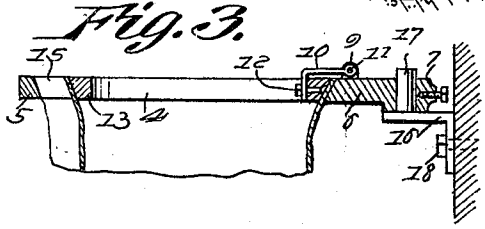



Fig. 4.

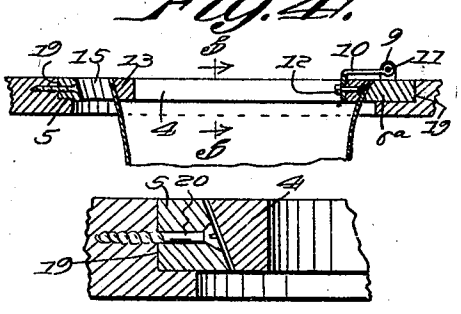



Fig. 5.

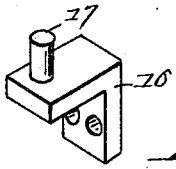



Fig. 6.

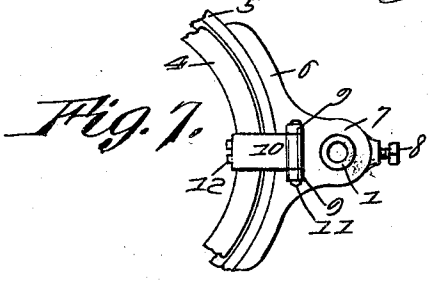



Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. ERHARDT AND JOSEPH SCHRODER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## BAG OR SACK HOLDER.

Application filed April 10, 1922. Serial No. 551,352.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ROBERT W. ERHARDT and JOSEPH SCHRODER, citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag or Sack Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a holder of this character especially adapted for easily holding bags or sacks when being filled with produce, grain or the like. Furthermore it is the aim to provide a holder, which is practical, durable and has considerable strength and rigidity, and will support a substantial load or weight, and furthermore is very easy to operate, in order to rapidly attach and detach the bag in position.

It is another purpose to provide a holder of this kind especially adapted for supporting bags of different diameters and length, it being the purpose to construct the holder according to bags of substantially minimum diameter, so as to permit bags of larger diameter to be supported, due to the fact that means is afforded upon the holder to take care of the surplus material of bags of larger diameter.

A further purpose is to provide a holder for bags which is adjustable at any height upon a stand or the like, so as to support bags of different lengths, it being possible to mount the stand on a concrete base, or screw it to the floor, or to the bottom of a wagon, sled, truck or thrasher, or upon any other suitable support.

A still further purpose is the provision of a holder of the present kind, wherein there is no wear or tear upon the bags, and also to provide a holder which can be rapidly manipulated for attaching and detaching the bags. Also the holder is very simple and practical in construction, since it does not involve any wearing parts. Furthermore the connection between the clamping parts of the holder has substantial play, in order that the clamping parts of the holder may clamp material of different thicknesses between them, without in any way obviating the gripping action of the parts, and also without causing any wear thereon.

It is to be understood that the particulars herein given are in no way limitative and that while still keeping within the scope of the invention, any desired modifications of detal and desired proportions may be made in the apparatus according to circumstances.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing the improved bag holder mounted upon a standard which rises from a floor plate, showing the holder constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the bag holder, showing the bag applied, and showing the standard rising from the concrete base;

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing the holder mounted upon an angle plate or bracket, which is fastened to a wall or any suitable perpendicular stationary support, any height thereon, in order to accommodate the required size of bag, it depending entirely upon the dimensions;

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing the holder as fitting a circular opening in a table, shelf or the like, it being obvious that the standard is eliminated;

Figure 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the bracket 16;

Figure 7 is a plan view of the mounting of the rings 4 and 5.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the standard, which may be any suitable height and diameter, and any suitable shape in cross section preferably cylindrical. This standard may be mounted in a floor plate 2, as in Figure 1, and which may in turn be fastened to any suitable base, such as the floor or the floor of a wagon, truck, sled or the like. The standard 1 may be threaded or otherwise fastened in the floor plate as at 3.

Also the standard 1 may be mounted in a concrete base as shown in Figure 2 in any suitable manner.

The bag holder proper comprises inner and outer rings 4 and 5, the former adapted to telescope the latter. Each ring is formed from any suitable metal, preferably bar iron rolled or turned in circular form. The adjacent ends of the outer ring 5 are fastened by rivets or bolts or other fastening means to a segment or arcuate plate 6. This

plate may be in the form of a casting, and though it is curved on one face to conform to the outer ring, the remaining portion of the casting may be any other suitable shape, preferably as shown. Also constructed integral with the casting 6 is a cylindrical eye, ring or sleeve 7, which telescopes the standard 1, or any other suitable similar support. If applied to the standard 1, it is obvious that it may be adjusted vertically thereon. A set screw 8 is threaded in the ring or sleeve 7 and bears frictionally upon the cylindrical rod or standard 1, for the purpose of holding the ring 5 in different adjusted positions on the standard. It is obvious that the holder may be adjusted laterally, as well as vertically, by turning the sleeve on the standard, and again tightening the set screw.

Rising from the casting 6 is a pair of ears 9, between which a hinge member 10 is pivotally mounted upon a headed pin 11. This hinge member overlies the upper edge of the inner ring 4 and turned downwardly against the inner face of the ring 4, where it is secured by any suitable means preferably rivets 12. The rivets 12 have their heads which are adjacent the outer face of the ring 4 countersunk, so as not to injure or interfere with the clamping of the bag between the two rings. Furthermore the hinge or pivot pin which passes through the hinge member 10 loosely fits the bearing of the hinged member, in order to permit play of the inner ring 4, so that it can accommodate itself to the varying thicknesses of material, from which bags or sacks are constructed.

It will be noted that the inner and outer rings 4 and 5 are rolled so that they are of tapered contour, so that the tighter the bag or sack is pulled, when clamped between the two rings, the tighter the ring 4 will wedge within the ring 5, and thereby securely clamp the bag in position.

The end portions 13 of the inner ring are bent inwardly at an obtuse angle, and have their extremities brazed, welded, spot welded or otherwise connected as at 14. By disposing the portions 13 in this manner, in fact offsetting them inwardly and connecting them, a space 15 is afforded between the inner and outer rings 4 and 5, at a point diametrically opposite the hinge connection of the inner ring. It is the purpose of this space 15 to receive the surplus material of larger bags, hence it is obvious that the holder may be constructed of a size to hold bags of substantially minimum diameter, and though so constructed, the holder is capable of holding bags of larger or maximum diameters, due to the provision of the space 15.

An angle plate or bracket 16 is provided, and projecting from the horizontal flange thereof is an upstanding cylindrical stud 17, which may enter the bore of the sleeve or ring 7, in place of the standard 1, and by means of tightening the set screw 8, the holder may be supported upon the bracket. The bracket in turn is adapted particularly for being screwed by screws, bolts or the like 18 to some suitable stationary support, such as a wall, the projecting part of a truck, wagon, thrashing machine or the like. It is obvious that the bracket or plate 16 may be disposed at any suitable location on such stationary support, in order to properly support the bag or sack, it depending entirely upon the character of sack being supported.

The outer ring 5, may, as shown in Figure 4 of the drawings be countersunk in an opening 19 of a board, shelf, table or other similar support, and secured in said opening by suitable screws 20. These screws pass through the ring 5 and into the wood of the shelf or table top. In order to afford a hinge mounting of the inner ring, a casting $6^a$ similar to the casting 6 with the exception of the elimination of the sleeve or ring 7 is secured to the ring 5, and is countersunk into the wood. This casting $6^a$ also carries the upstanding lugs or ears 9, to which the inner ring 4 is hingedly mounted, as in the other forms of the holder.

It is obvious that the holder in Figure 1 may be moved vertically upon the standard 1 and may be disposed at any height, according to the length of bag to be supported. Furthermore the standard may, if desired, be mounted upon a wagon, sled or truck, or a thrasher.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:—

1. In a bag or sack holder, a support, inner and outer sack clamping rings, the latter being mounted on the support, the former being hingedly mounted on the latter adjacent where the latter connects with said support, the inner ring having an inwardly bent portion diametrically opposite the hinge mounting, thereby causing to be formed a space for the reception of surplus material of a bag to be supported.

2. In a bag or sack holder, a support, inner and outer sack clamping rings, the latter being mounted on the support, the former being hingedly mounted on the latter adjacent where the latter connects with said support, the inner ring having yieldable separable ends diametrically opposite said hinge mounting, said ends extending inwardly from the outer ring, thereby causing a space to be formed for the reception of surplus material of a bag to be supported.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

ROBERT W. ERHARDT.
JOSEPH SCHRODER.