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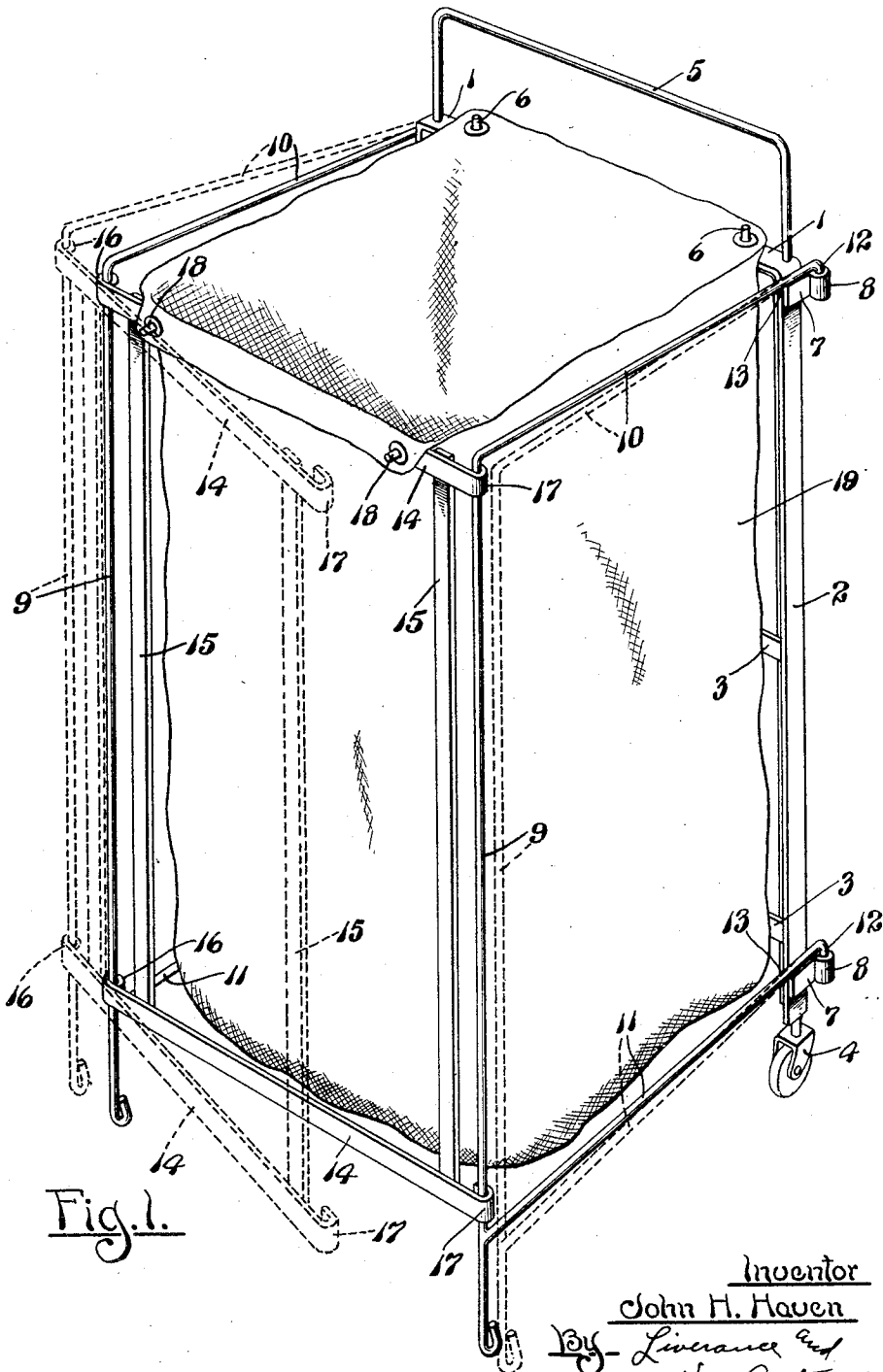
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PORTABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE BAG HOLDER

Filed April 30, 1928.

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

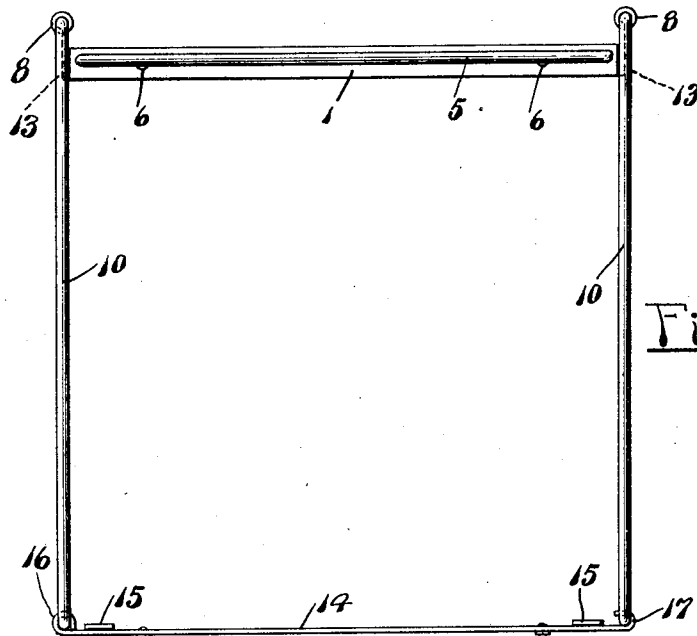


Fig. 2.

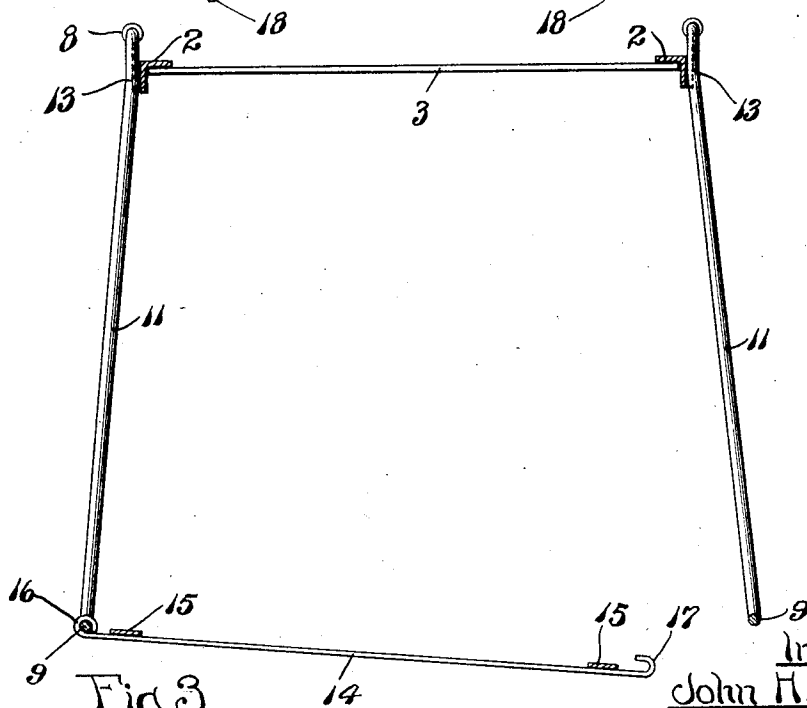


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE BAG HOLDER.

Application filed April 30, 1928. Serial No 273,821.

This invention relates to a portable and collapsible bag holder, being designed for holding a bag with the upper end thereof fully open that waste paper and other refuse may be readily placed therein.

It is a primary object and purpose of the invention to provide a device of this character within which the bag may be properly held and from which the bag may be released when it is full or partly full, the holder being separable so that it may be opened to readily remove the bag. A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be folded into very small compass when not in use, or for purposes of shipment so that transportation charges are reduced. And a still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the type described which, while readily separable for the removal of the bag, cannot be accidentally separated but must be manually unlatched, means being provided in the construction for holding the parts in operative position against accidental disconnecting through spring tension set up in the device when it is in its operative bag holding position.

Many other objects and purposes than those specifically stated, relating to economy of manufacture, lightness in weight, and durability and efficiency in service will be apparent as understanding of the invention is had from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the bag holder illustrating the same in full lines as holding the bag, and showing in dotted lines the manner in which it can be separated to remove the bag.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bag holder, and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on a plane between the upper and lower ends thereof, showing the same released for separation.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the construction of the device a back vertical frame is used, made from angle iron in inverted U-shape, having an upper rail 1 and depending vertical legs 2, the latter being connected at spaced apart points below their upper ends by cross bars 3 of flat metal. Suitable castors 4 are connected to the lower ends of the legs 2. A bail 5

formed from a rod of metal is connected to and extends above the upper rail 1, as best shown in Fig. 1. A pair of spaced apart pins 6 are secured to the upper rail 1 and extend vertically therefrom. At the upper and lower ends of both legs 2 flat metal clips 7 are secured by welding, riveting or otherwise, and the same extend horizontally back of said legs, and at their rear ends are formed into loops or eyes 8.

To each of the pairs of loops 8 at the opposite sides of the rear frame, side frames are pivotally connected. The side frames are made of rods there being provided a vertical front rod 9, the upper end portion on which is bent to the rear at right angles to make the horizontal section 10, while a short distance above the lower end of each front rod 9 a second horizontal rod 11 is connected by welding, it also extending to the rear. The rear ends of both the rods 10 and 11 are turned down to make vertical pintles 12 which are received in the eyes 8 thereby pivotally mounting the side frames on the legs of the rear frame so that the same may turn about vertical axes. Near their rear ends both the rods 10 and 11 are bent so as to make the two portions of each rod lie at a slight angle to each other, the angle of the bend being indicated at 13 so as to come directly against the outer flanges of the vertical legs 2 of the rear frame. This is best indicated in Fig. 3, where the angle of the bend is shown in somewhat exaggerated form but clearly illustrates that for the rods 10 and 11 at opposite sides of the device to be brought toward each other it is necessary to exert some force and cause the same to spring, developing a tension which when released will move the side frames outwardly to substantially the position shown in Fig. 3.

To the vertical rod 9 of one of the side frames a front frame is pivotally connected. It comprises upper and lower horizontal bars 14 of flat metal connected by vertical bars 15, as shown. One end of each of the bars 14 is formed into a loop or eye 16 to pass around the rod 9 on which it is mounted, the lower eye 16 being above the rod 11 of the side frame on which the front frame is mounted. The free ends of the bars 14 are bent back and formed into U-shaped bends or hooks 17 adapted to hook around the vertical rod 9 of the opposite side member; and in order for said hooks to engage with such rod 9 it is necessary to

spring the two side frames toward each other and when the hooks are engaged the tendency of the side frames to separate at their fronts causes the hooks and the rod 9 with which they are engaged to be securely connected eliminating any danger of accidental disengagement.

The upper bar 14 at its front side carries two spaced apart forwardly projecting pins 18. The pins 6 and 18 are adapted to enter suitable eyes in the upper ends of a bag 19 which may be located within the device, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the upper end of the bag is held open and may receive waste material thrown thereinto.

It is evident from the foregoing that the bag holding device normally occupies a vertical position resting upon the castors 4 and the lower ends of the rods 9, as shown in Fig. 1. The bail 5, however, may be grasped to tilt the device to the rear for moving the same with the connected bag to different positions on the castors. When the bag is to be removed the side frames are sprung toward each other to disengage the hooks 17 from the associated rod 9, whereupon both the side frames can be swung outwardly and the front frame may also be swung about the axis of the rod 9 on which it is mounted, permitting ready removal of the bag without lifting it to the upper end of the bag holding device. It is also evident that both side frames may be swung around to the rear of the rear frame to lie flat thereagainst and that the front frame may be brought flat against the side frame on which it is mounted. This reduces the space occupied by the construction very materially and permits shipment or easy carrying, while when the apparatus is not in use it can be collapsed to occupy very little space.

The construction is strong and durable, yet is very light. It has proved very satisfactory in service. The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure which may come within the scope of said claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising, a rear vertical frame, side frames pivotally connected one at each side of the rear frame to swing about vertical axes, interengaging stop means for limiting the swing of said side frames in one direction to positions substantially at right angles to the rear frame and at the front thereof, a front frame pivotally connected at one edge at the front of one of said side frames to swing about a vertical axis, and means at the opposite edge of said frame for detachably connecting it with the other side frame at the front thereof, for the purposes described.

2. A construction containing the elements

in combination defined in claim 1, combined with vertical pins extending upwardly from the upper end of the rear frame and horizontal pins connected to and extending forwardly from the front frame adjacent the upper end thereof.

3. In a device of the class described, a rear vertical frame having spaced apart legs at its sides, castors attached to the lower ends of said legs, a side frame pivotally connected to each leg to swing about a vertical axis, interengaging means on said side frames and legs for limiting the swing of the side frames in one direction to positions substantially at right angles to the rear frame and at the front thereof, the rear outer parts of said side frames being adapted to bear upon the same support as said castors, a front frame pivotally connected at one vertical edge at the front of one of said side frames to swing about a vertical axis, hooks at the opposite vertical edge of the front frame to engage with the other side frame and detachably connect therewith, pins extending upward from the upper end of the rear frame, other pins extending forward from the front frame near the upper edge thereof, and means connected to the upper end of the rear frame adapted to be manually grasped to tilt the device to the rear upon said castors whereby it may be moved thereon.

4. A construction of the class described comprising, a rear frame of angle iron formed in inverted U-shape with an upper rail and depending vertical legs at the ends of said rail, spaced apart horizontal clips secured near the lower and upper ends of said legs and extending rearwardly therefrom and having vertical eyes at their rear ends, two side frames each comprising a front vertical rod, an upper horizontal rod and a lower horizontal rod connected with the front rod, each of said horizontal rods at its rear end being turned downwardly at right angles to provide pintles received in said eyes, a front frame comprising upper and lower bars connected by vertical bars, one end of each of the horizontal bars being formed into an eye passing around the vertical front rod of one of said side frames and at its opposite end being formed into a rebent hook to detachably connect with the front vertical rod of the other side frame.

5. A construction containing the elements in combination defined in claim 4, said horizontal rods of the side frames at points where they engage against the sides of said vertical legs of the rear frame being bent whereby said side frames normally lie at a slight angle to a plane perpendicular to the rear frame and separate the front rods of said side frame a distance greater than the width of the front frame.

6. In a construction of the class described,

a vertical rear frame, a side frame pivotally connected at each vertical edge of the rear frame to swing about a vertical axis, cooperating stop means on the rear and side frames for limiting the swing of said side frames in one direction to positions where the same extend in front of the rear frame and substantially at right angles thereto, a front frame pivotally connected at one vertical edge to the front of one of said side frames to swing about a vertical axis, and means at the other vertical edge of said front frame to detachably connect with the other side frame near its front vertical edge, the width of said front frame being less than the normal distance between the front edges of said side frames whereby said side frames are sprung toward each other to permit the connection of the front frame with said other side frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN H. HAVEN.