Oct. 19, 1948. R. L. HIGHTOWER 2,451,829

SACK HOLDING FRAME

Filed July 18, 1946

Fig. 1

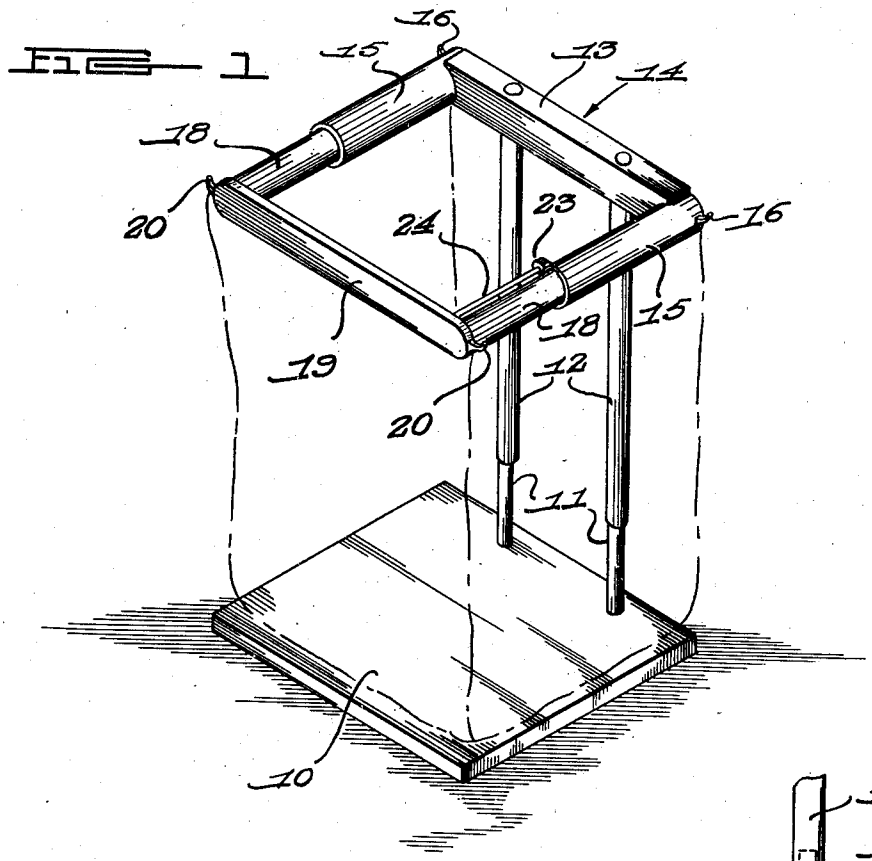


Fig. 3

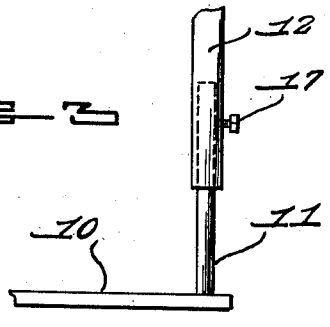
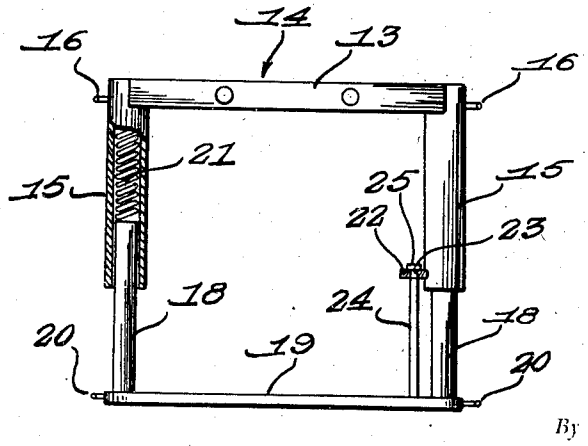


Fig. 2



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SACK HOLDING FRAME

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—100)

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This invention relates to a sack holding frame of the type disclosed in Patent No. 2,162,113 issued June 13, 1939 to Fred P. Noffsinger.

The primary object of the invention is to support the mouth of a sack in expanded position for filling.

Another object is to present a smooth exterior, and to protect the sack and user from injury, and at the same time provide for proper lubrication of the working parts, and protection thereof against the accumulation of dust and dirt.

The above and other objects may be attained by employing this invention which embodies among its features a main supporting bar, a tubular arm at each end of the main supporting bar, a supporting rod telescopically associated with each tubular arm, a tie bar connecting the supporting rods at their outer ends, compression coil springs housed within the tubular arms for yieldingly urging the supporting rods outwardly, a sack supporting hook on each arm adjacent the main supporting bar and a sack supporting hook at each end of the tie bar.

Other features include means wholly within the confines of the frame formed by the supporting bar, arms, telescoping rods and tie bar to limit the outward movement of the supporting rods under the influence of the springs.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sack holder embodying the features of this invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view partially in section of the sack holder illustrated in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side view of the base and supporting columns of the sack holder.

Referring to the drawings in detail, a base 10 is provided with a pair of spaced parallel upwardly extending rods 11, adapted to be telescopically received in tubular standards 12 supporting at their upper ends the main supporting rod 13 of my improved sack holding frame designated generally 14.

Attached to opposite ends of the main supporting bar 13 are forwardly extending tubular arms 15, and carried by the arms 15 adjacent the ends which are attached to the supporting bar 13 are sack engaging hooks 16 which extend outwardly therefrom as will be readily understood upon reference to the drawings.

The sleeves 12 are held in adjusted position on the standards 11 by means of suitable set screws 17 so that the height of the frame 14 may be governed to suit the requirements.

The elements thus far described constitute the

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stationary portion of the device. Slidably fitted in each tubular arm 15 is a supporting rod 18, and the outer ends of these rods are joined by a tie bar 19 to form a substantially U-shaped frame which is telescopically associated with the rigid portion of the device. Carried at opposite ends of the tie bar 19 are sack supporting hooks 20 which cooperate with the hooks 16 in supporting the mouth of a sack in expanded position.

Housed within each tubular arm 15 is a compression coil spring 21, the outer end of which bears against the innermost end of its respective supporting rod 18 in order yieldingly to urge the rods 18 and the tie bar 19 outwardly with respect to the rigid portion of the device. Extending inwardly from one of the tubular arms 15 near its outer end is an ear 22 which is pierced as at 23 to receive the shank 24 of a movement limiting rod carried by the tie bar 19. The end of the shank 24 which extends through the opening 23 is provided with a head 25 for engagement against the inner face of the ear 22 so as to limit the outward movement of the tie bar 19 and the arms 18 with respect to the tubular arms 15.

In use, it will be understood that a sack to be filled is slipped under the frame 14 and stretched transversely so as to engage the hooks 16. Pressure is then applied to the tie bar 19 to urge the supporting rods 18 to telescope into the tubular arms 15 against the compression of the springs 21, and the sack is hooked to the hooks 20 in a relaxed position. Upon relieving the pressure on the tie bar 19 the sides of the sack will be expanded as suggested by the broken lines in Figure 1. The filling of the sack may then progress in the ordinary manner. Due to the fact that the springs 21 are wholly housed within the tubular arms 15 it is obvious that the arms may be filled with lubricant so as to assure smooth operation of the device, and since there are no projections, it is obvious that injury to the user, or to the sack will be avoided.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

A sack holding frame for supporting the mouth of a sack in expanded position for filling which includes a main supporting bar, a tubular arm at each end of the supporting bar, a supporting rod telescopically associated with each tubular

arm, a tie bar connecting the supporting rods, compression coil springs wholly enclosed within the tubular arms for yieldingly urging the supporting rods outwardly, a sack supporting hook on each arm adjacent the main supporting bar, a sack supporting hook at each end of the tie bar, and means supported wholly within the confines of the frame to limit the outward movement of the supporting rods under the influence of the springs.

RANSOM L. HIGHTOWER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,781,164	Constable	Nov. 11, 1930
2,162,113	Noffsinger	June 13, 1939
2,275,335	Achatz	Mar. 3, 1942