



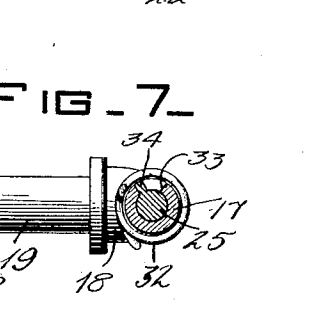
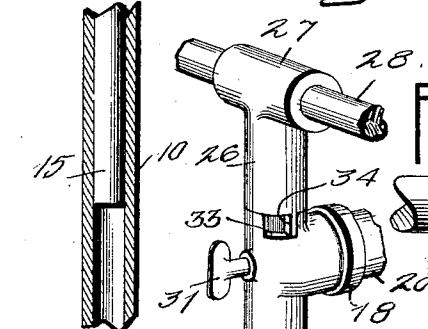
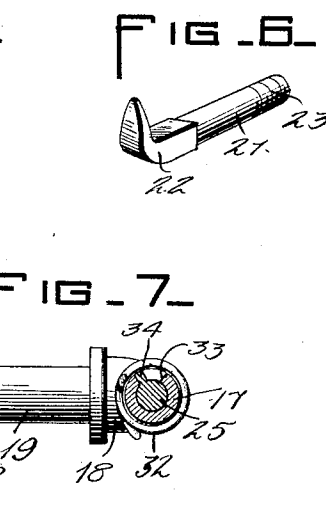
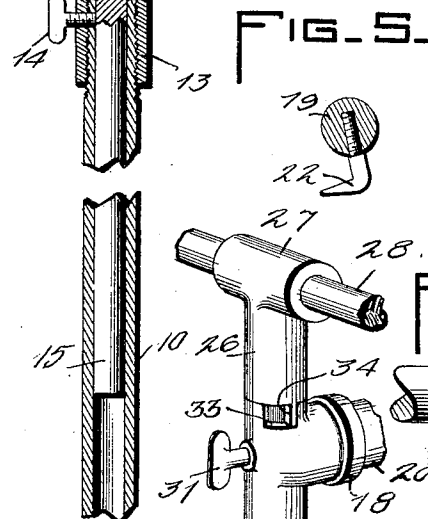
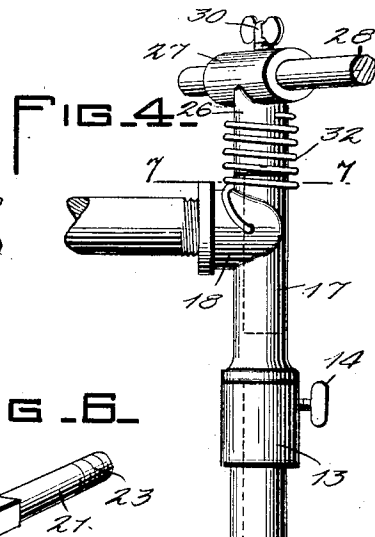
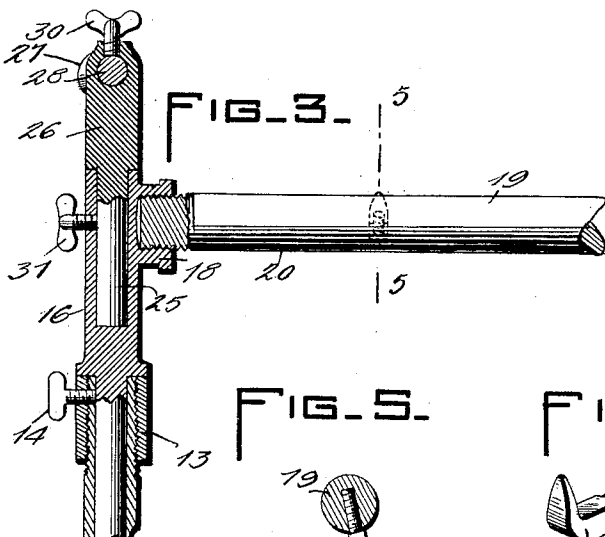
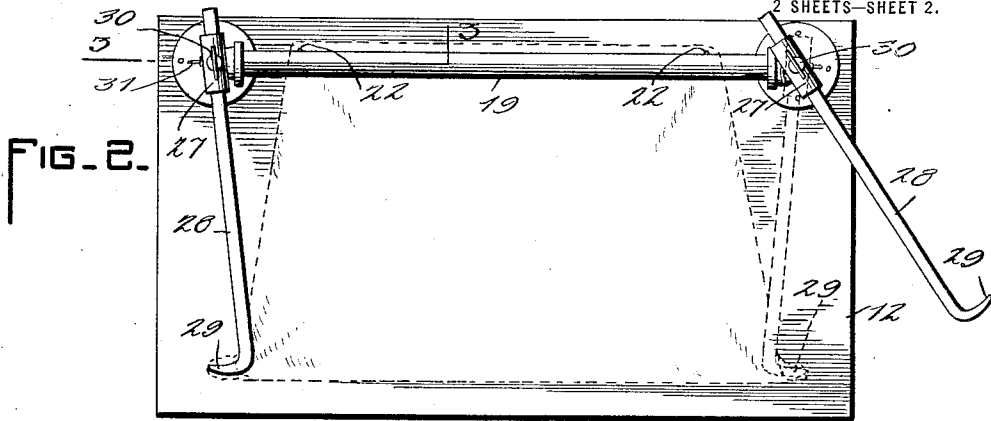
A. EDSTROM.  
BAG HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1916. RENEWED JUNE 30, 1919.

1,350,443.

Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES  
*John Phillips*  
*Myron Glass*

INVENTOR  
ALBERT EDSTROM,  
BY *Marion Dea*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT EDSTROM, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

BAG-HOLDER.

1,350,443.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

Application filed December 13, 1916, Serial No. 136,603. Renewed June 30, 1919. Serial No. 307,781.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT EDSTROM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to bag holders, the uses and functions of which are well known, and more particularly to adjustable devices of this nature which will effectively engage the bag and hold the same firmly open at the top preparatory to being filled, and from which the bag may be readily, quickly, and easily disengaged when desired, and also to make provision for certain adjustments which will accommodate bags of various size, both as to length and cross section.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation of my invention will be hereinafter described and made plain.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the practical application of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section, illustrating the upper portion of my improved holder at one side;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the upper portion at the opposite side;

Fig. 5 is a detail cross section through the cross bar taken substantially on line 5-5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the adjustable bag engaging teeth of the cross bar;

Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal section taken substantially on line 7-7 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the upper portion of one of the uprights.

Referring now to these figures, my improvements are mounted upon a pair of spaced parallel uprights 10, of tubular construction, secured at their lower ends in sockets 11 in which they are threaded, and which sockets are in turn fastened by screws or other suitable fastening means to a platform or other support 12.

At their upper ends the uprights 10 are threaded to receive reinforcing collars 13 and are provided with openings extending therethrough and registering with similar openings of the collar 13, to receive thumb screws 14, for engagement with the lower

stems 15 of the upper heads 16 and 17, which stems depend into the upper open ends of the uprights 10.

The heads 16 and 17, thus adapted for vertical adjustment with respect to the uprights 10, and capable of adjustable fastening by the thumb screws 14, have laterally extending threaded sockets 18 intermediate their ends and turned toward one another for the reception of the threaded extremities of the connecting cross bar 19 provided in its length with a plurality of transverse openings extended partly therethrough and threaded, each of these openings being adapted for the reception of the rounded reduced stem 21 of an angular spur or tooth 22, the other end of which stem is threaded as at 23, in Figure 6, to be screwed into the respective bar opening. The pair of spurs or teeth 22 utilized in practice being thus extended downward and backward. The particular means of fastening the spurs in position enables the bags to be uniformly and rigidly held in a downwardly and rearwardly inclined position, so that their engagement with, and disengagement from, the respective portion of a bag, as seen in Fig. 1, may be readily and quickly effected.

The upper portions of the heads 16 and 17 are tubular for the reception of the depending steps 25 of T-shaped brackets 26, the upper portions 27 of which are tubular to receive the bag engaging arms 28 in the form of rods having their forward ends bent angularly and outwardly thereupon to form bag-engaging spurs or teeth 29, the upper tubular portion 27 of each bracket 26 having a thumb screw 30 whereby the respective arm 28 may be adjusted to vary its effective length in connection with bags of different sizes and the head 16 having a laterally extending thumb screw 31 whereby the respective bag engaging arm 28 may be locked in desired angular position by virtue of the engagement of the thumb screw 31 with the depending stem 25 of the respective bracket 26.

The opposite bag engaging arm 28 is swingable in and out under tension of a spring 32 coiled about the upper portion of the head 17, and the lower portion of the respective bracket 26, when under tension of the spring being anchored to the head 17, and the opposite end being anchored to the respective bracket 26, the normal tension of the spring tending to force swinging move-

ment of the respective arm 28 in a horizontal direction away from the arm first mentioned. This swinging movement of the arm 28 last mentioned is limited by virtue of the horizontal slotted opening 33 of its head 17 and the rib 34 working in said slot and projecting from the stem 25 of its respective bracket 26.

Thus it is obvious that the connected heads 16 and 17 may be simultaneously adjusted vertically in order to accommodate bags of different height or length, and that the spurs or teeth 22 of the cross bar 19 may be adjusted to engage one side of bags of different width or diameter, and that the effective lengths of the arms 28 may be adjusted to accord with the adjustment of the spurs or teeth 22. It is further obvious that the angular position of the arm 28 at the left side may be changed so that the distance between the two arms 28 will vary to accord with the diameter or width of the particular bag in connection with the holder.

It is observed furthermore that, not only may these various adjustments be made as above described, but they may be made quickly and easily, without materially impairing the normal strength of the several parts of the holder, and without prohibitively increasing its cost or detracting from its effectiveness otherwise.

It will also be observed that there is but one arm and one spring which is movable and which is necessary to be moved in order to engage the bag to the bagholder or to disengage the bag. This assures speed in the operation of engaging or disengaging

the bag to the holder and the operation is so simple as to be readily and quickly accomplished, and the construction of the invention is such as to hold the sack firmly when on.

It will also be observed that the cross bar 19 acts as a resting spot for the shovel, bag, or basket from which the bag is being filled.

From the foregoing it is evident that the device is so arranged as to hold one side of the bag higher than the other, and that the filling of the bag is to be accomplished over the bar 19. The elevation of the opposite edge of the bag away from the bar may be increased if desired, by bending upwardly of the rods 28, or the tubular portions 27 made on an upwardly inclined angle to suit such desired elevation.

I claim:—

The combination with a bag holder comprising a pair of upright supports, a pair of heads carried by and adjustable vertically with respect to the upper portion of the supports, a cross bar connecting the said heads, a pair of horizontal swinging arms supported on said heads, bag engaging teeth carried by the cross bar and a spring controlling movement of one of said arms, of means for locking the other arm in a predetermined angular position in respect to the cross bar, and against swinging movement in either direction, and means for adjusting the effective length of each arm separately.

ALBERT EDSTROM.

Witnesses:

S. GEO. STEVENS,  
A. C. DUNN.