

S. L. CHAPMAN.
Paper Bag Holder.

No. 202,230.

Patented April 9, 1878.

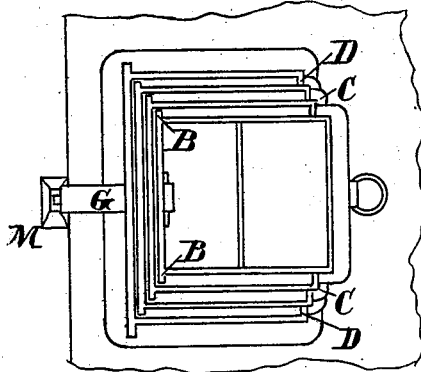
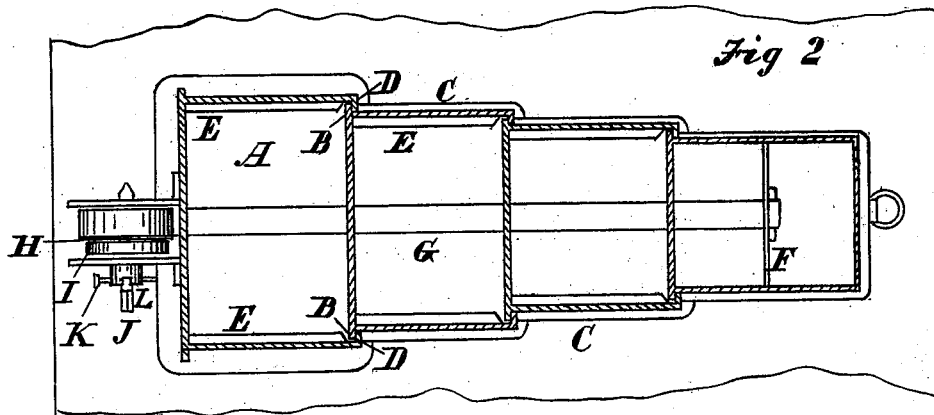
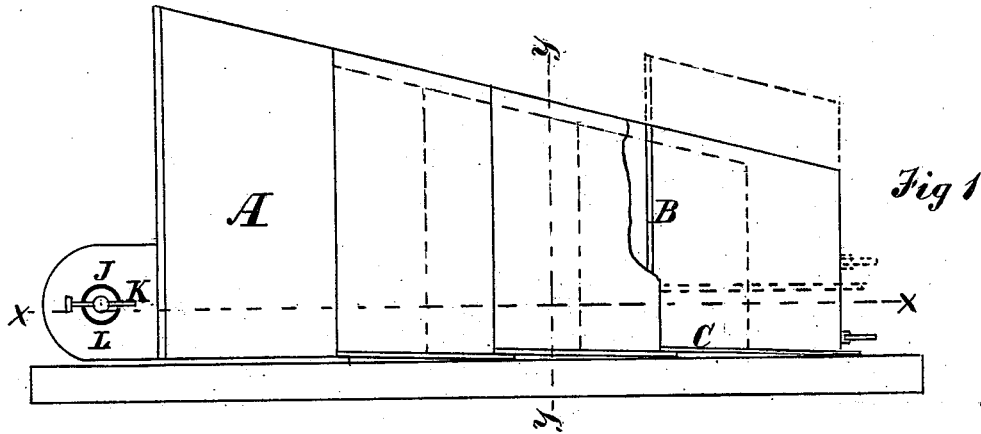


Fig 3

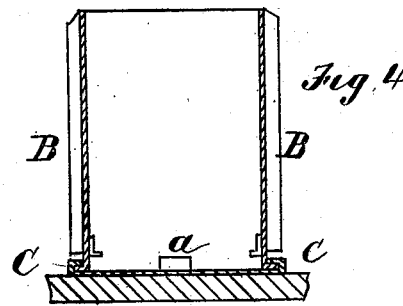


Fig 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY L. CHAPMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO ROSCOE A. PERRY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-BAG HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,230**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed
February 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY L. CHAPMAN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Cases for Paper Bags and other articles, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention, with the several compartments drawn out; Fig. 2, a plan section of the same, taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of the same, with compartments drawn back within each other; and Fig. 4, a detached view of one of the sections, showing its special construction.

My invention relates to a device consisting of a series of pockets or cases of different sizes, for the reception of different sized paper bags and other articles, connected together and arranged in telescope manner, so that they may be drawn out one after the other to receive and hold paper bags, or retracted one within another when not in use.

The invention consists in a series of pockets or cases for paper bags and other articles, connected together so as to be drawn out and returned in telescope fashion.

It also consists in the combination of a series of cases thus constructed with a device for retracting the cases automatically, whereby the contents are always held under some pressure.

It also consists in the peculiar construction of the cases whereby they are adapted to the above-mentioned operation.

In the drawings, A represents a single case or pocket, of form and size adapted to receive paper bags or other like articles. These cases are made of different sizes, as shown in the drawings, so as to adapt them to receive paper bags of different sizes. All except the front one, which is the smallest of the series, are made with the front side open, being closed on all other sides and at the bottom. All are open at the top.

At the back of each box or case are narrow flanges B, projecting outward on each side of the case, and extending nearly to the bottom

thereof. Similar flanges C are also provided at the bottom of the cases, also projecting outward on each side, and extending nearly to the back thereof. All the cases except the front one have the front edges of the side pieces bent inward at right angles, so as to form inwardly projecting lips or flanges D; and these same cases also have upon each side piece, arranged on the inside thereof, and near the bottom, lips or flanges E, which are made conveniently in separate pieces, and afterward attached in any suitable manner to the inside of the cases.

The cases are of such relative size that each successive one will fit inside the preceding one. They are connected together by slipping the perpendicular side flanges B of each case down within the inwardly-projecting flanges D of the next larger case immediately preceding. As soon as the former has reached to bottom of the latter, it is evident that the horizontal side flanges C may be slipped under the inside lips E, thereby securely attaching each case to the preceding one of the next larger size, but in such a way that it may be detached therefrom at pleasure by simply drawing out the smaller box, and pulling it out in this position by the side of the outer flanges D. The extreme outer case will of course have its front closed, and, if desired, may be provided with a partition, F, to make two compartments.

It is evident that the cases may be slipped into each other or telescoped, so as to form a nest, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, when they are empty; but when they are to be filled they are drawn out one after the other, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. If it is not desired to fill all the cases, those remaining empty may of course still be retained within their holders.

The series of cases thus connected may be arranged in either a horizontal position or hung in a perpendicular position against the wall or other suitable support, and, as fast as the contents are used, the cases may be closed up so that the remainder will be suitably held in place.

It is desirable to hold the contents under some pressure in order to securely retain

them. To effect this I provide a strap or cord, G, one end of which is attached to the extreme front case, close to the bottom thereof, and extends back through holes *a* in the backs of each of the other cases. The other end of this strap will therefore project from the back side of the last case, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. This outer portion of the strap is wound upon a pulley, H, which, in this instance, is mounted loosely on its shaft. A coiled spring, I, is attached, one end to the fixed shaft and the other to the pulley, and arranged so that when the band is unwound from the pulley the spring is coiled up. It is evident, therefore, that when the cases are pulled out, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the tendency of the spring is to draw them back again, and consequently this force will be continually exerted upon the contents of the cases to hold them securely within the same, the back of each case pressing upon the contents within the immediate predecessor. Any construction of spring-pulley will of course answer for this purpose, the spring being arranged either within or outside of the pulley.

I have shown a device for adjusting the tension of the spring by turning the pulley-shaft J, which is first drawn out slightly to release the pin K from its notched holder L, by means of which the shaft is held in any position desired. Instead of the spring, a

weight, M, may be attached to the outer end of the band or cord, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, or any other device which will operate in a similar way upon the cases may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An adjustable holder for paper bags and other articles, composed of a series of cases of different sizes, connected together and adapted to slide one within another, substantially as described.

2. The cases A, provided with the outside flanges B and C, and the inside lips or flanges D and E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A series of cases, A, connected together so as to slide within each other, in combination with the strap or cord G, substantially as described.

4. The cases A, arranged in a series, and adapted to slide within each other, in combination with the strap G and a device attached to the outer end thereof, whereby the strap is always held under tension, substantially as described.

STANLEY L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

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