

S. ROBBINS.
Bag-Holder.

No. 206,137.

Patented July 16, 1878.

Fig. 1.

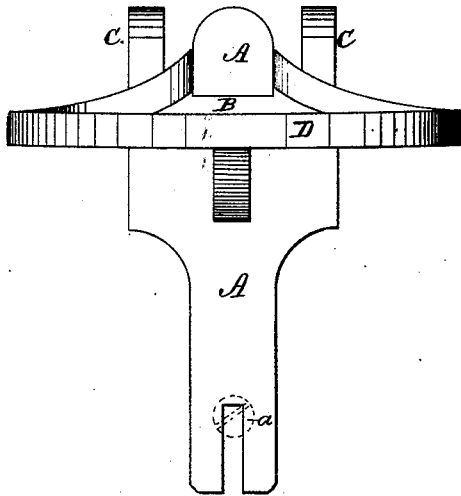


Fig. 2.

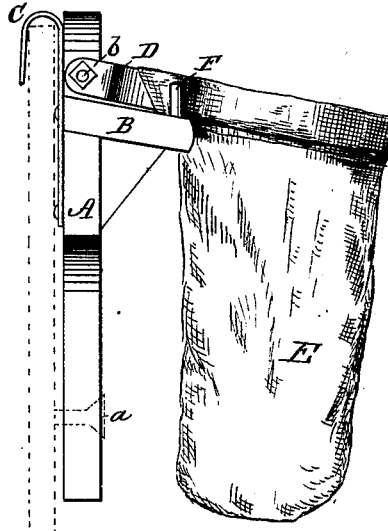
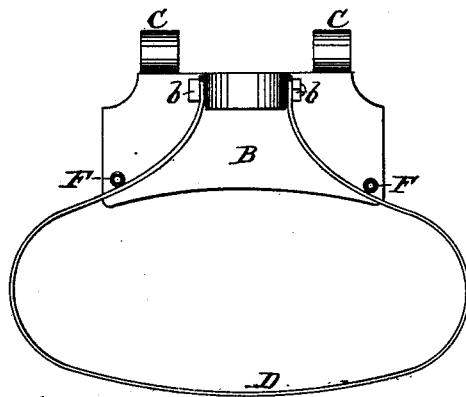


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
John Keman

INVENTOR:

Silas Robbins

BY

Wm. L. E.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS ROBBINS, OF MONROEVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,137**, dated July 16, 1878; application filed June 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS ROBBINS, of Monroeville, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bag-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of bag-holders in which the upper end of the bag is drawn over a ring or hoop and held thereon by friction devices which are separate and detachable from the ring or hoop.

The improvement relates to the combination of a pivoted hoop and a cross-shaped bracket, which latter is provided with pins fixed in its horizontal portion, as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side view with the bag attached. Fig. 3 is a top view. The bracket proper consists of the T-shaped vertical part A and narrow horizontal part B, which are rigidly connected in the relation of the two parts of the well-known "Latin cross." The hook C, attached to the upper portion of the bracket, serves as means for attaching it to a fixed cleat, or the top edge of a grain-bin, or any other convenient fixture or frame, by which it may be supported at the required distance above the floor.

The lower end of the part A is notched or slotted to receive a screw or nail, *a*, fixed in the support to which the bracket is attached, for the purpose of preventing the bracket turning when attached to a fanning-mill or other portable machine that is subjected to considerable jarring action when running.

A round or oval-shaped hoop, D, is pivoted to the head of part A of the bracket by means of a screw or screws, *b*, passing through the laterally-projecting ends of the hoop.

When the hoop is in the normal position it is supported horizontally upon the shelf B. The bag E is secured to this hoop partly by turning its upper edge down over the hoop, and in some cases tucking it under the lower edge of the latter and pinning it to the body of the bag, and in part by friction with pins F, which are fixed in shelf B near its front edge, and set at such distance apart that they are in frictional contact with the body of the hoop on both sides of the lateral arms *b* thereof. The function of the pins F is more particularly to hold the rear edge of the bag, since that portion cannot be rolled and tucked like the front edge.

When it is desired to detach the bag from the hoop the latter is slightly raised or turned on its pivots *b*, thus releasing the bag from the bite of the pins F, when the front edge thereof will detach itself by the weight of the contents of the bag.

I do not claim a bag-holder having one or more movable friction devices to secure a bag to its stationary part; but

What I claim is—

In a bag-holder, the combination, with the cross-shaped bracket, having the pins F fixed in its horizontal part B, of the hoop D, pivoted thereto, as shown and described, to operate as specified.

SILAS ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

H. M. ROBY,
A. S. SKILTON.