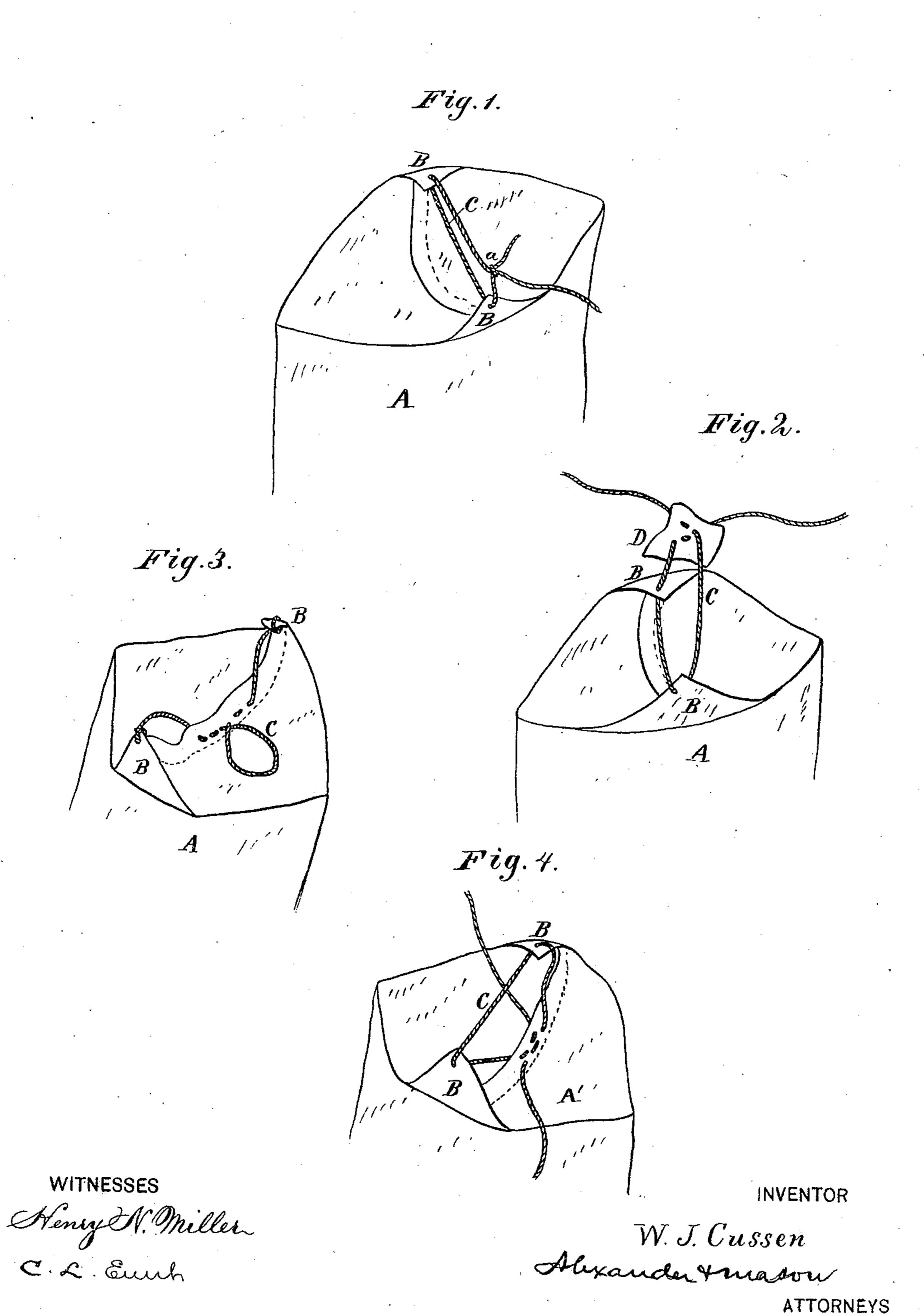
## W. J. CUSSEN.

TOBACCO-BAGS.

No. 184,595.

Patented Nov. 21, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. CUSSEN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO M. MILLHISER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,595, dated November 21, 1876; application filed October 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. J. Cussen, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, and in the State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Bags; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to tobacco-bags; and it consists in connecting the corners of the bottom of the bag by a sliding or self-adjusting string, to allow the bag to conform to any shape of tins used in filling the bags, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which the various figures show different modes of applying my invention.

A represents a cloth tobacco-bag, made of one piece, folded and sewed together along the side and bottom. The bottom of the bag is then folded, forming two triangular pieces, B B, the points of which are connected by a string, C, so arranged that the string will slide and adjust itself to the shape of the tin over which the bag is placed for being filled with tobacco; and when filled the pressure of the tobacco prevents the string from sliding any more and spreading or changing the shape of the bottom of the bag. To accomplish this object the string may be arranged in various ways. For instance, in Fig. 1, I have shown the string C drawn through the points of the flaps BB, and a slip-knot, a, formed at one end of the string, and the other end passed through said knot; or both ends of the string may be drawn through a separate piece of cloth, D, as represented in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 the string is drawn through the cloth of the bag and both ends tied to the points of the flaps BB; or the ends of the string may be simply passed through the flappoints, the same as in Figs. 1 and 2, and both ends then drawn through the cloth of the bag, as represented in Fig. 4.

It will readily be seen that the points of the two flaps B B may, in either case, be drawn close together, and then, when the bag is placed over the tin, the string will slide and adjust itself, so that the bottom of the bag will fit the tin. The pressure of the tobacco afterward holds the string and bottom of bag in place.

When a certain form of tin is used, only the points of the flaps B B may be connected by a string tied at both ends without being sliding or yielding.

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

1. A cloth tobacco-bag, having its bottom folded to form the triangular flaps B B, and the points thereof connected by a sliding or self-adjusting string, held by the tension of a knot or cloth through which the string is passed, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. A cloth tobacco-bag, having its bottom folded to form the triangular flaps B B, and the points thereof connected by a non-elastic string, as herein described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of October, 1876.

WILLIAM J. CUSSEN.

Witnesses:
C. L. Evert,
Frank Galt.