

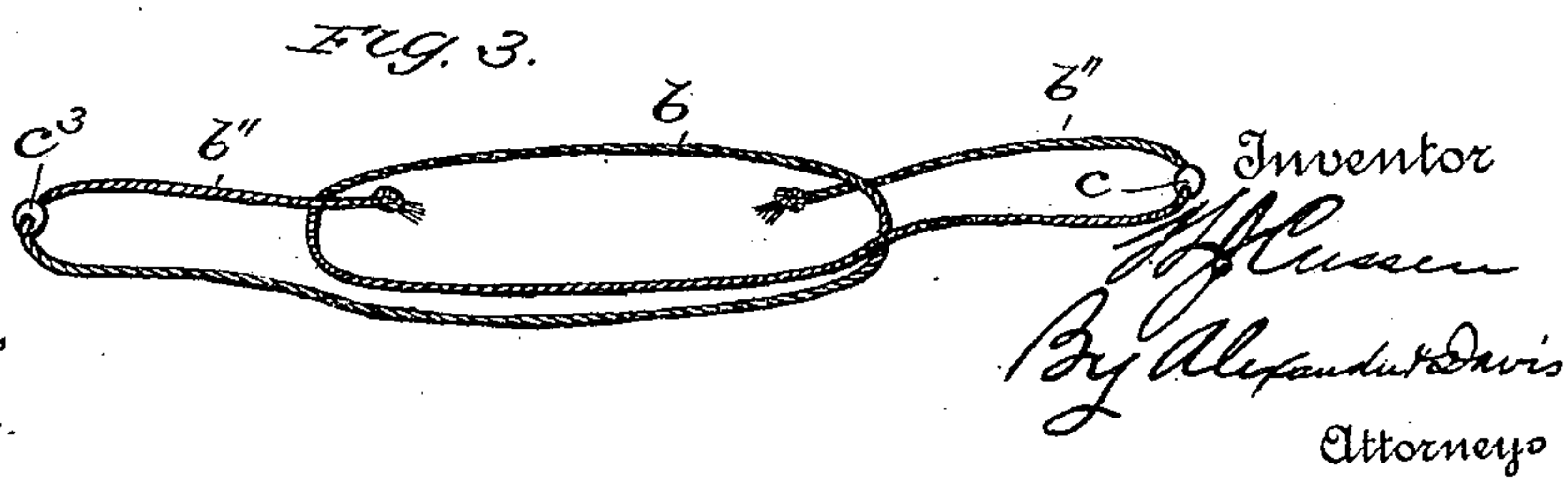
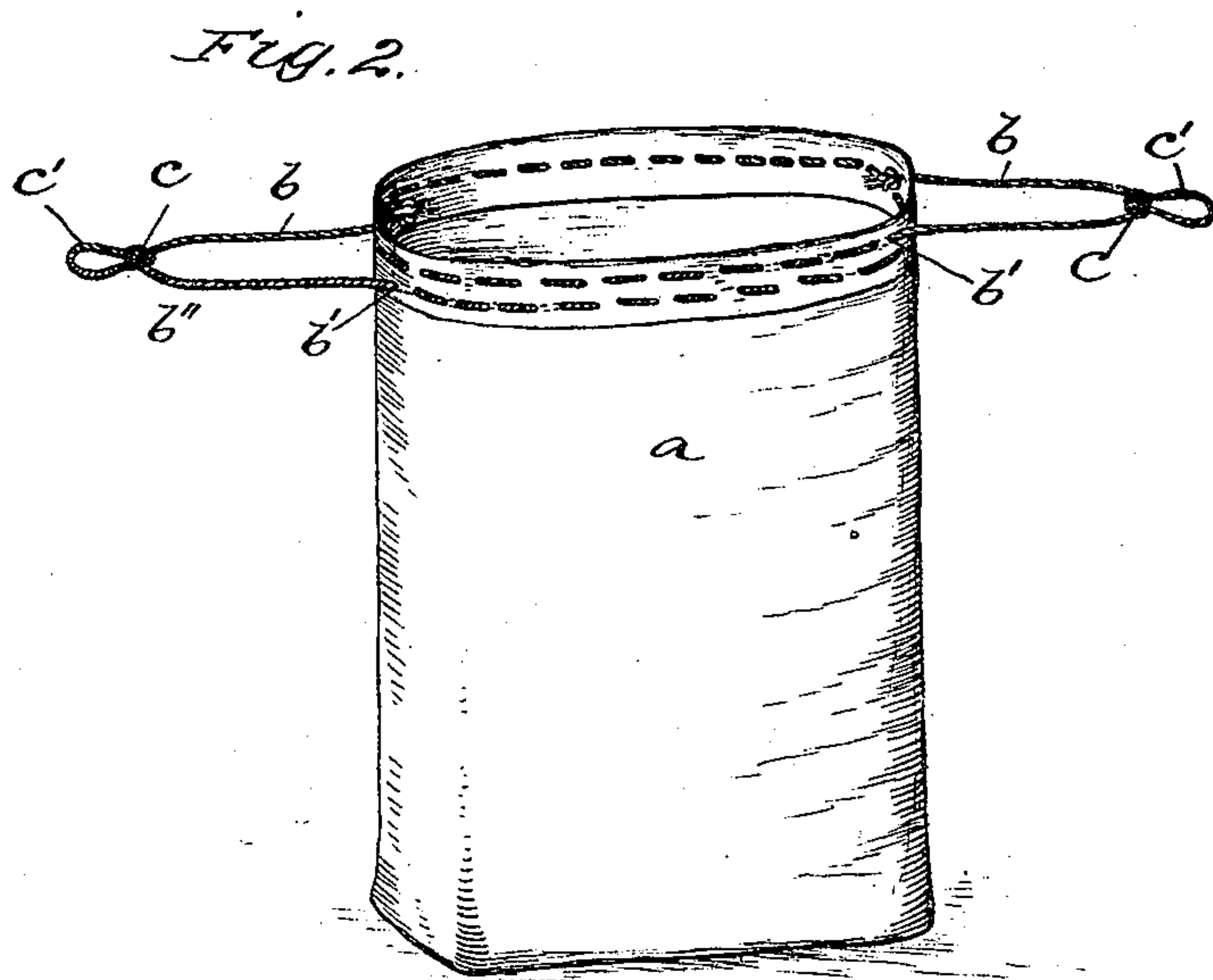
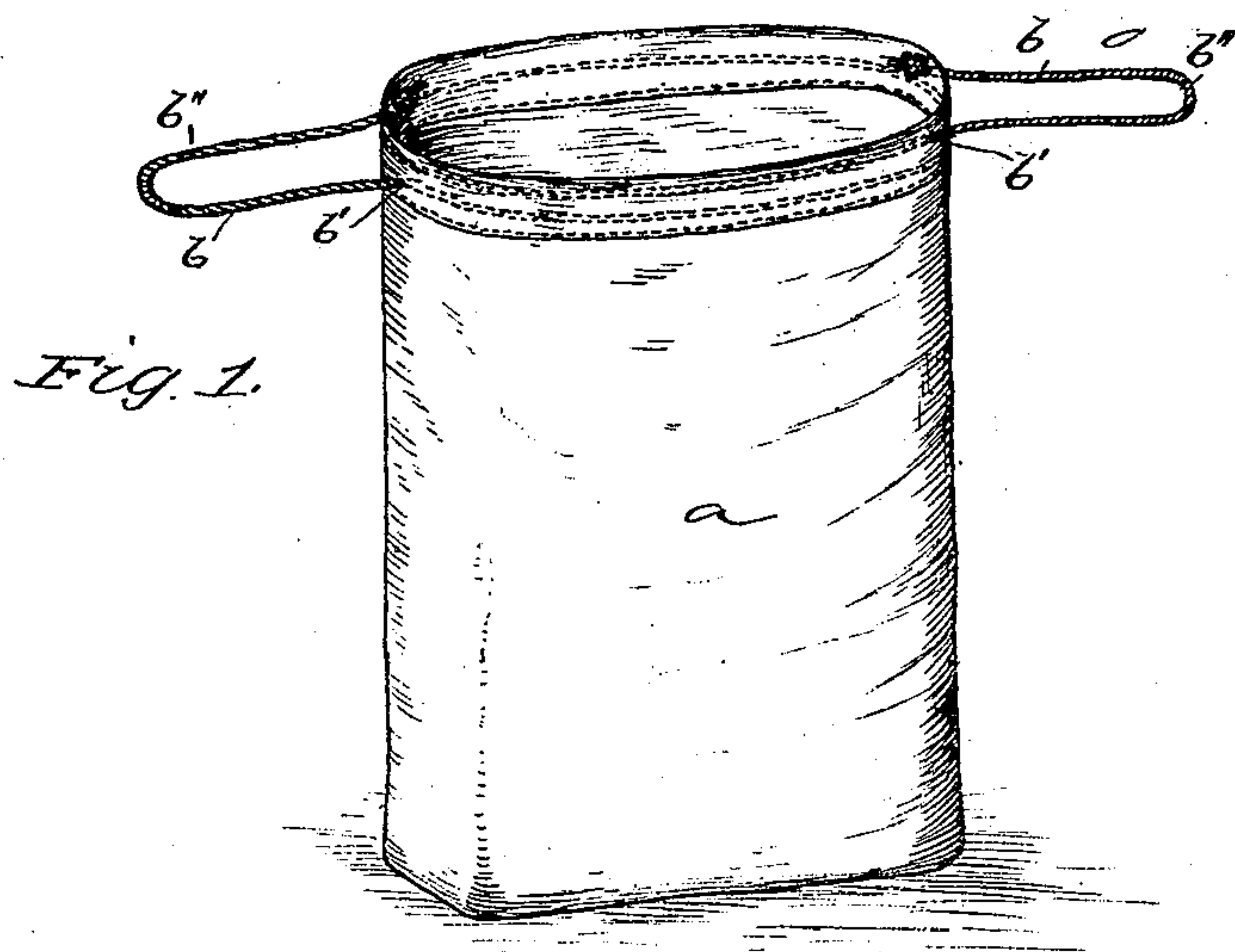
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. CUSSEN.
TOBACCO BAG.

No. 467,108.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



Witnesses
Wm. R. Davis
E. J. Cussen.

Inventor
W. J. Cussen
By *Alexander Davis*
Attorneys

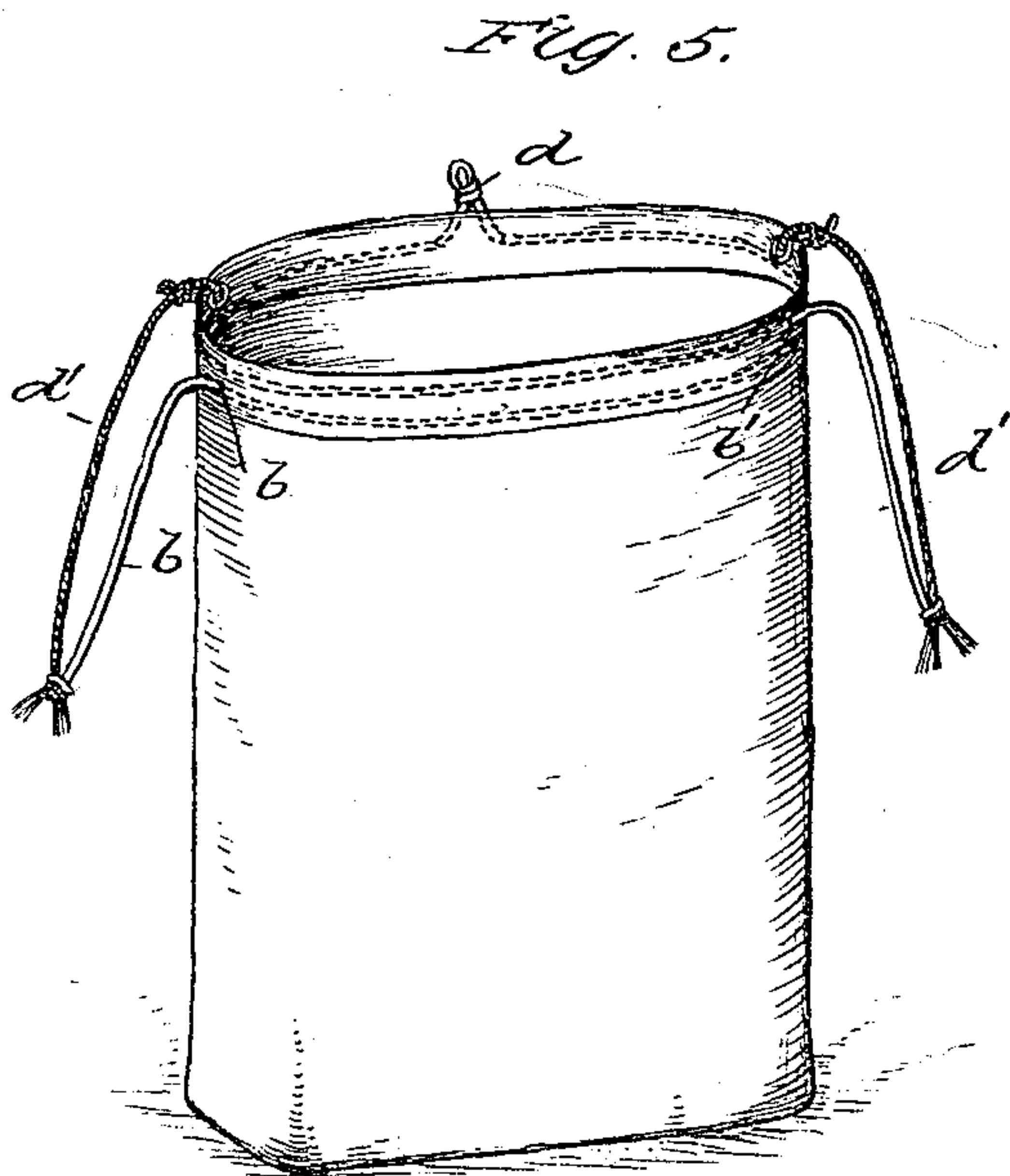
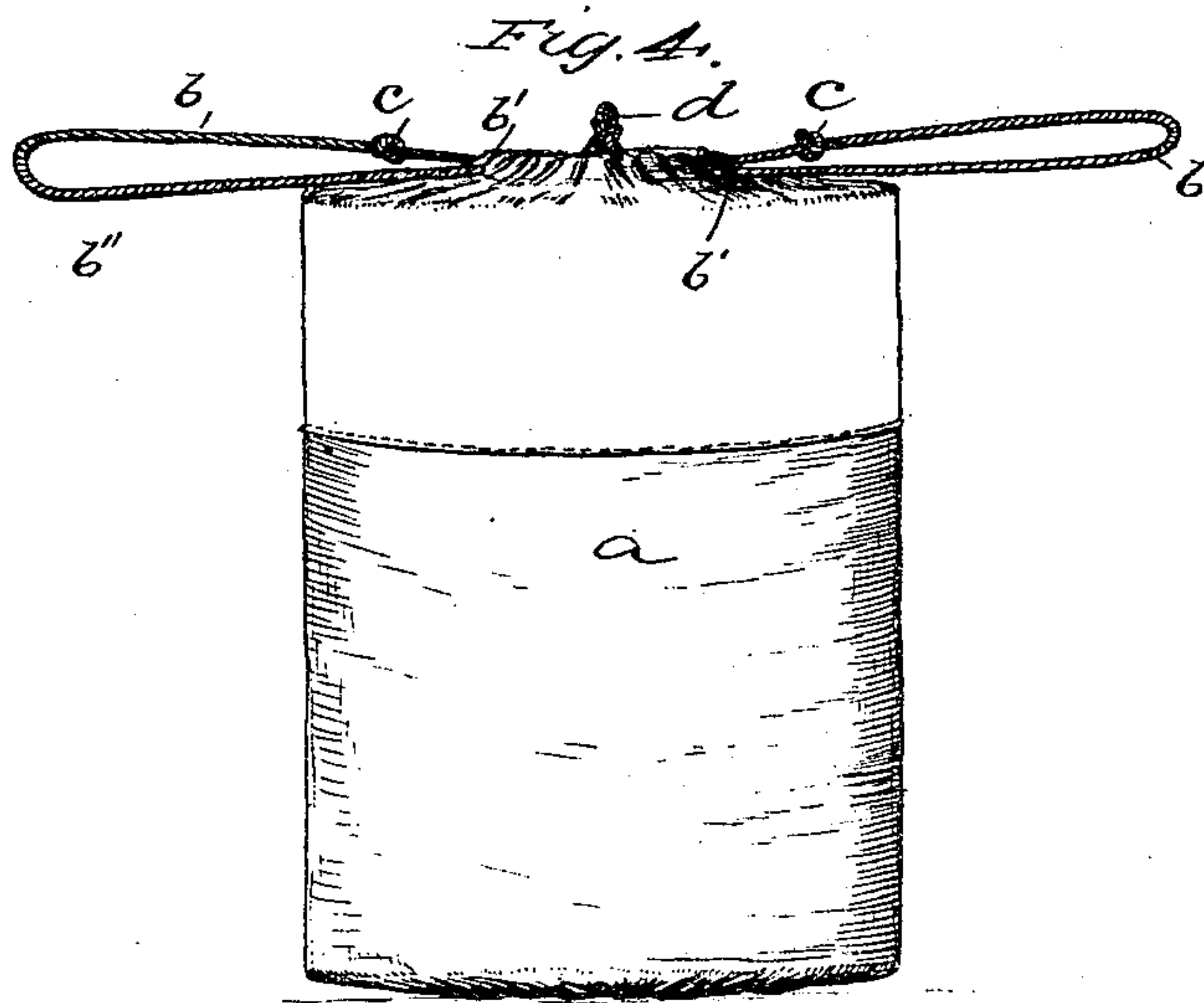
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. CUSSEN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FIFTHS
TO M. MILHISER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,108, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed November 24 1891. Serial No. 412,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. CUSSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Bags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the pouch open; Fig. 2, a view showing another way of securing the string to the mouth of the pouch; Fig. 3, a detail view of the draw-string; Figs. 4 and 5, perspective
15 views of pouches embodying my invention.

The present invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in draw-string attachments for tobacco bags and pouches; and it has for its object to provide
20 the pouch with a single string which will not only serve to close the pouch, but which will also serve as a ready means of opening it, thereby avoiding the necessity of having to pry the pouch open with the fingers every
25 time it is desired to gain access to its contents, as more fully appears hereinafter.

In the drawings, *a* designates the bag, which is provided around its mouth with a hem of the usual construction. The draw-string *b*
30 passes through this hem and is carried one and a half times around the bag, its ends leaving the hem at the side edges of the bag at *b'* *b''*. In this manner it will be observed the two parts of the string intersect or pass each
35 other within the hem along one (preferably the front) side of the bag. The free parts or ends of the string are formed into loops *b''* *b'''* upon opposite sides of the bag, by having their extremities turned back and secured to
40 the hem at a point adjacent to the exit-point *b'*. The ends of the string are preferably secured by being passed through the hem and provided with knots on the interior of the bag to prevent withdrawal; but they may be se-
45 cured in any other convenient manner without departing from the invention in the least.

As shown in Fig. 2, the string need not be inclosed in the hem, but may with equal advantage be stitched or interlaced around the
50 upper edge of the bag without departing from the invention, as I regard this manner of securing the string the equivalent of passing it

through the hem or tube. This construction is preferred in making the cheaper grade of bags, as the string is easier to insert and a
55 saving of material is effected.

Pouches and bags provided with any of the old-style draw-strings after having been closed tightly can only be opened by inserting the fingers in the mouth and spreading the same,
60 which is often a task of some difficulty, as is well known. The present invention does away with this difficulty, the construction and arrangement of the string being such that it may serve both as a means of closing
65 and as a means of opening the pouch. To close the pouch it is simply necessary to draw outwardly upon those portions of the strings which lie side by side along one side of the bag, whereupon the mouth will be gathered
70 and closed tightly. The long loops thus formed may be tied in a bow-knot on top of the pouch, if desired. In opening the pouch the other sides of the loops (the parts having the knots on their ends) are drawn upon, whereupon
75 the mouth is readily and quickly opened, no matter how tight it may have been closed. Thus a single string is made to do duty both as a closing and an opening medium. It is
80 evident that this closing and opening device may be employed for other purposes than tobacco pouches and bags without departing from the invention.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the side loops may be provided with knots *c*, which will as-
85 sist and guide the operator in opening the pouch—that is, will indicate to the touch which string to pull in opening. These knots may be so located as to be at the ends of the loops when the bag is opened, as shown in
90 Fig. 2, or they may be so located as to be near the pouch when the same is closed, (see Fig. 4,) as the exigencies of the case may require. As shown in Fig. 2, small finger-loops *c'* *c''* may be formed beyond the knots to assist the
95 operator in pulling the pouch open, these loops being particularly advantageous in opening a tightly-closed pouch. In lieu of knots, small metallic balls or clamps *c³* may be attached to the loops, as shown in Fig. 3. 100

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, a knot *d* may be formed in the main string at one side (preferably the back) of the pouch outside the hem, to form a stop to prevent the string

pulling more in one direction than in the other, thus keeping the loops always the same length. As shown in Fig. 5, instead of securing the ends of the main string directly to the bag short pieces of string may connect the strings to the bag, these short strings being preferably a different color from the main string in order to indicate to the operator which one to pull in opening.

I claim nothing in this specification covered by an application filed by me November 23, 1891, and serially numbered 412,836.

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

1. The combination of the pouch or bag and the draw-string passed around and secured to the mouth thereof, the string passing around the mouth approximately one and a half times and having its ends turned back and secured to the pouch, forming loops, whereby the same string may be used to open and close the pouch, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a pouch provided with a hem around its mouth, and a draw-string passed around through said hem and having its ends leave the hem at opposite sides of the pouch, said ends being turned back and secured to the pouch at or near the points of exit from the hem, substantially as described.

3. The pouch or bag provided with a draw-

string looped around its mouth, the ends of the string being formed into loops on opposite sides of the mouth by having their ends turned back and attached to the pouch, whereby a single string may be employed to both open and close the pouch, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a pouch, a draw-string passed loosely around and secured to the mouth of the pouch, this string being formed into loops on opposite sides of the mouth by having its ends turned back and secured to the pouch, a stop *d* being formed in the main string at one side of the pouch to prevent the string being pulled more in one direction than in the other, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a pouch provided with a hem, and a draw-string passed around through the hem and having its ends formed into loops *b''* on opposite sides of the pouch by being turned back and secured to the pouch, said loops *b''* being provided with finger-loops *c' c'* and with knots *c c*, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. CUSSEN.

Witnesses:

C. D. DAVIS,
E. J. CUSSEN.