

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. CUSSEN.
TOBACCO POUCH.

No. 467,129.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1

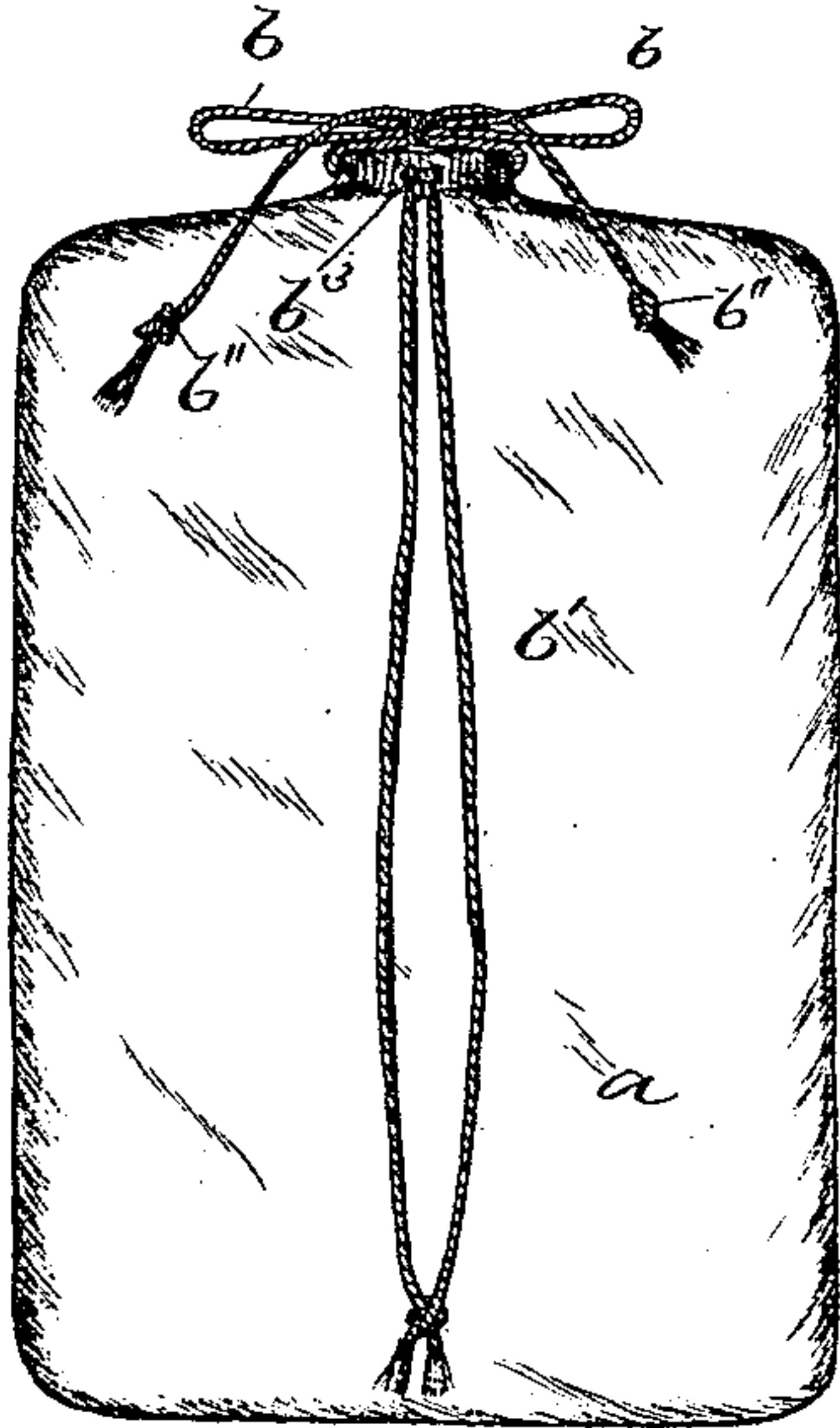


Fig. 2

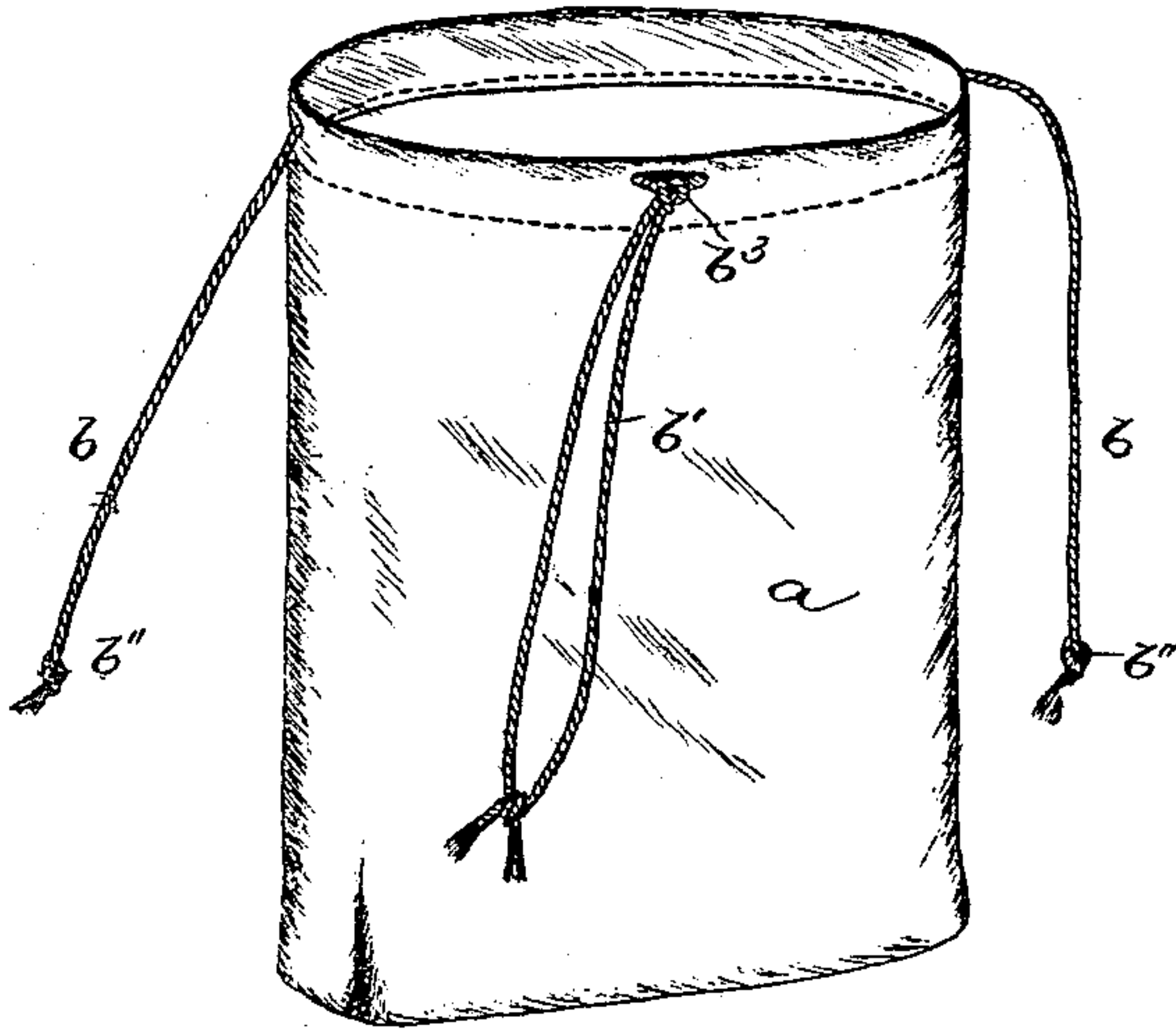


Fig. 3

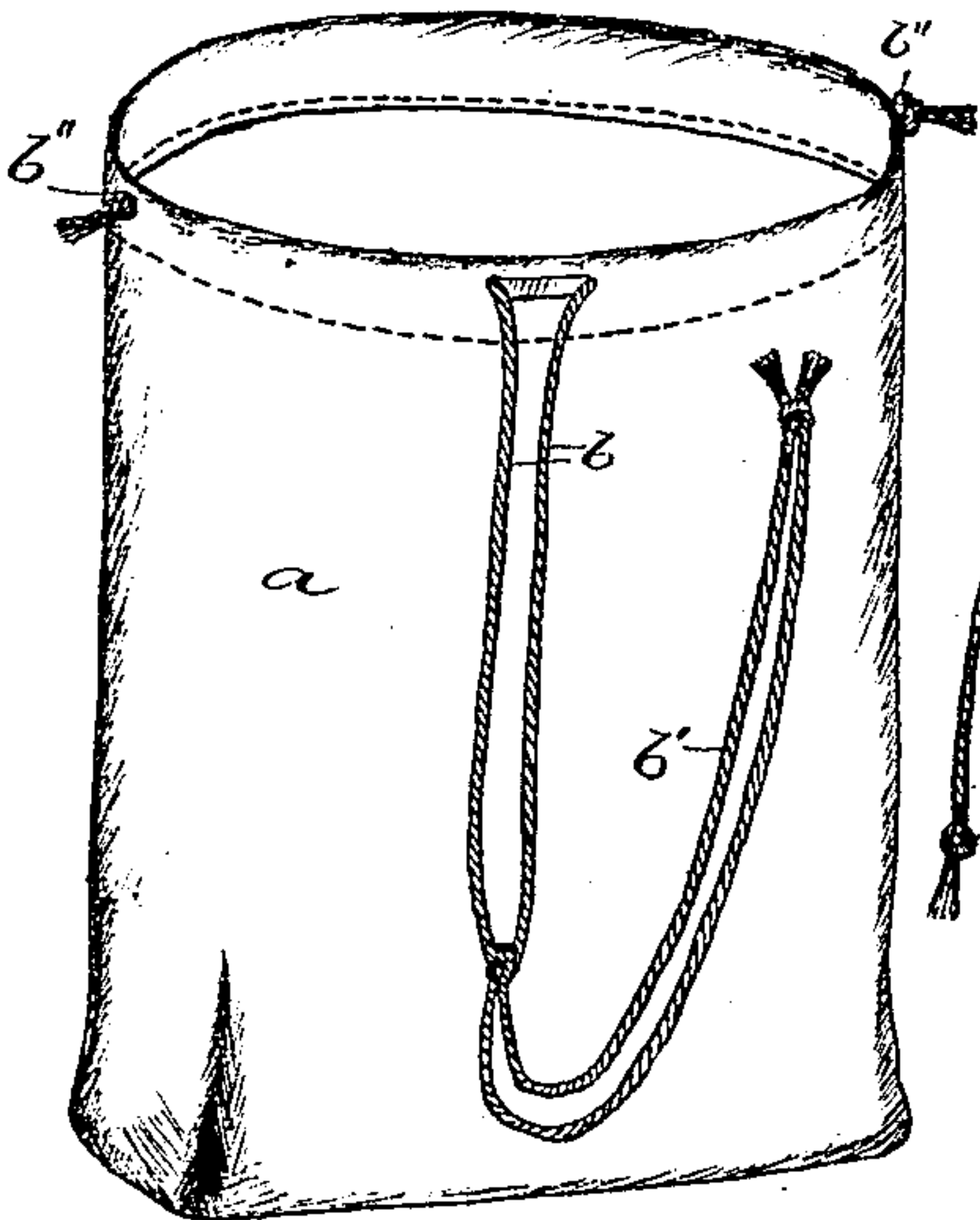


Fig. 4

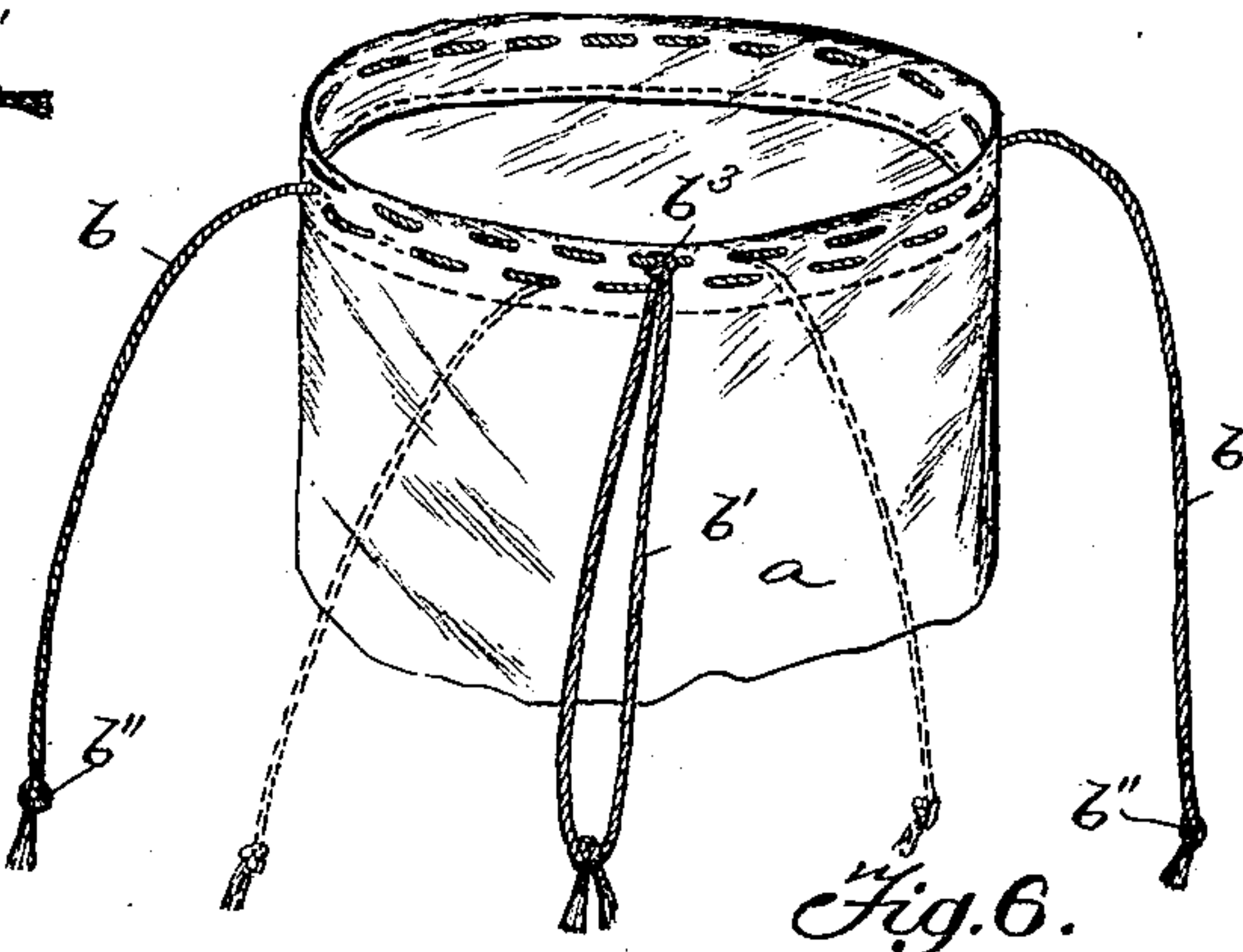
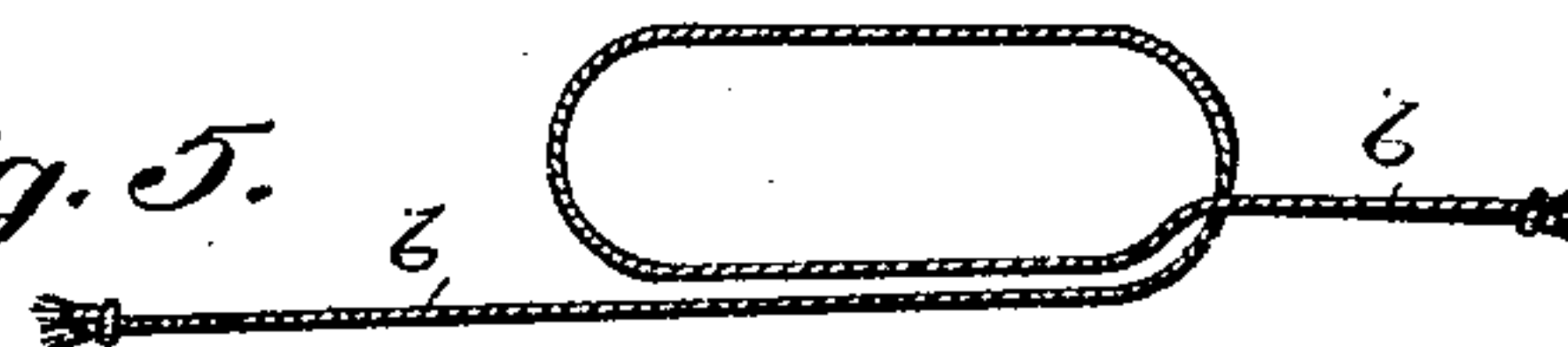
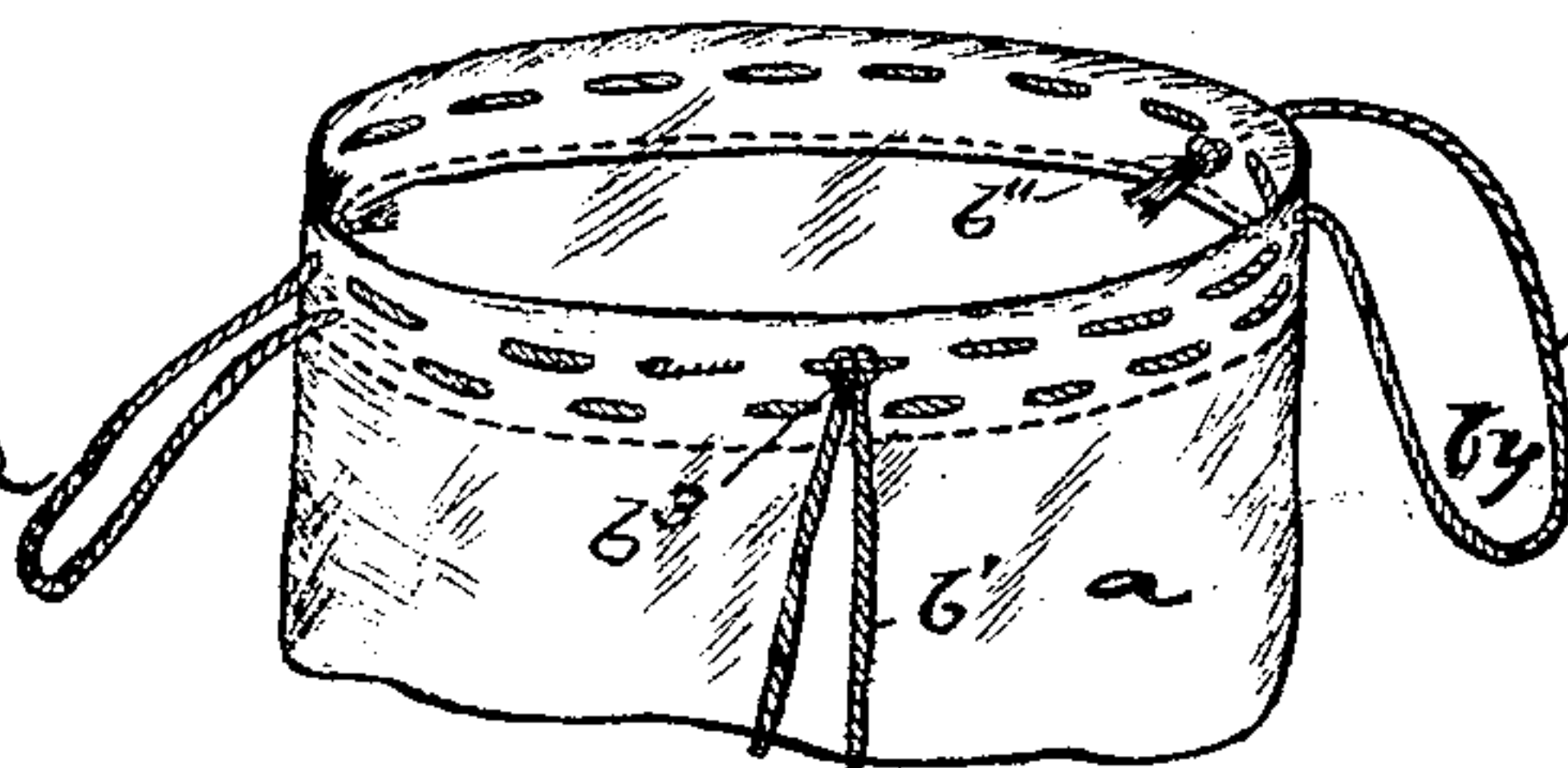


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses
John D. Mirie
W. R. Davis



Inventor.

W. J. Cussen
by Alexander Davis
his Attorneys

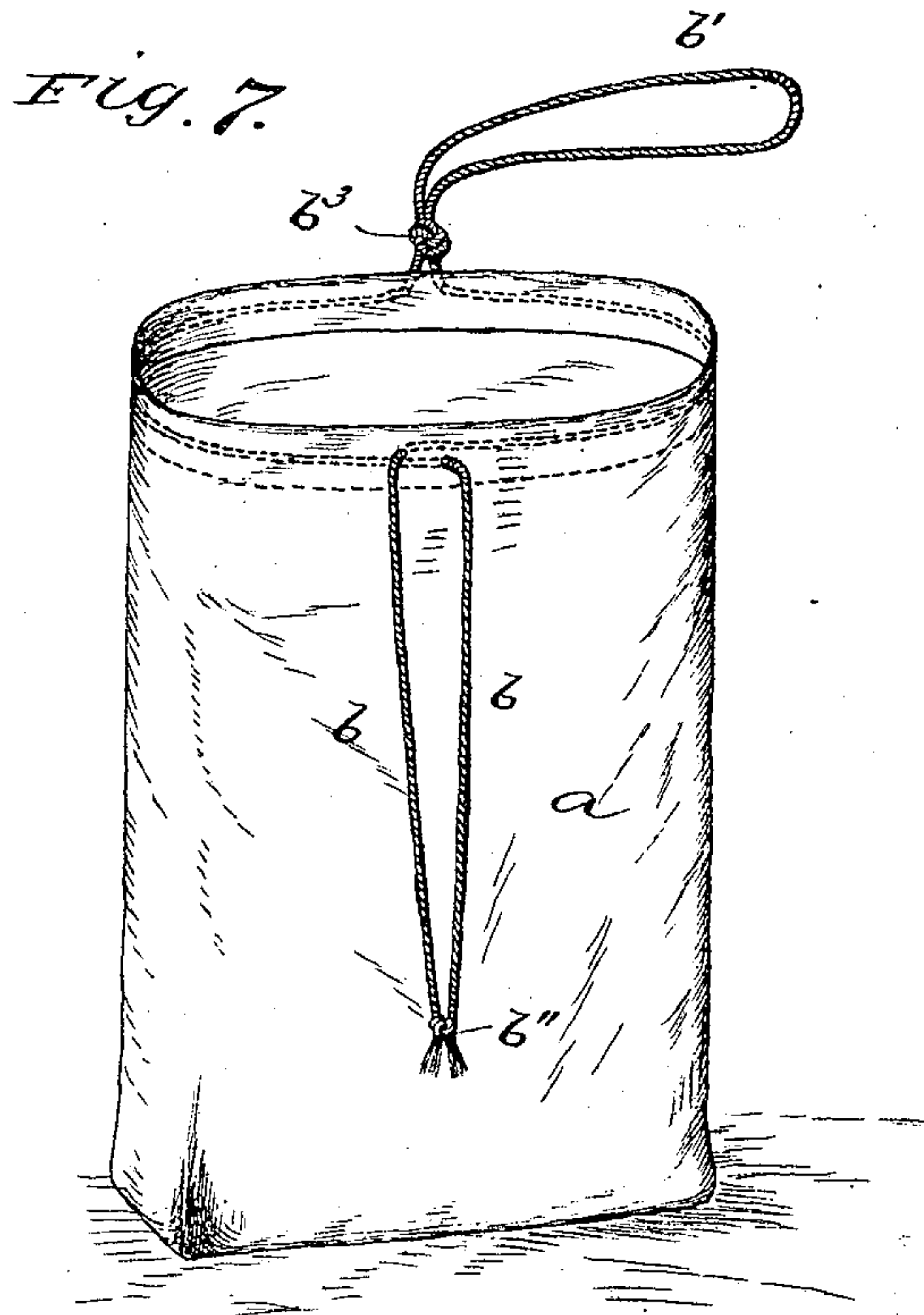
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. J. CUSSEN.
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No. 467,129.

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Witnesses
W. R. Davis,
W. J. Cussen.

Inventor
W. J. Cussen
By Alexander Davis
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

TOBACCO-POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,129, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed November 23, 1891. Serial No. 412,836. (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-Pouches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved pouch filled and closed ready for the market; Fig. 2, a similar view of the pouch open; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the fastening-string drawn out at the side of the pouch; Figs. 4 and 5, similar views of portions of empty pouches, the draw-strings being secured around the mouth thereof in a slightly-different manner from the other views, as will presently appear; Fig. 6, a diagrammatical view showing the arrangement of the draw-string, and Fig. 7 a perspective view showing a slight modification of the arrangement of the draw-string.

This invention has relation generally to that class of tobacco-pouches provided with means for closing and folding the upper part of the pouch tightly over the tobacco remaining in it after a portion of its contents has been removed by the user, and it has special relation to that particular class of pouches covered by Letters Patent No. 463,597, granted to me November 17, 1891, wherein the draw-string is not only employed to close and tie the mouth of the pouch when it is originally packed and put on the market, but is also used to secure the upper portion of the pouch down over the remaining tobacco when a portion of its contents has been removed by the consumer, whereby the tobacco remaining in the bottom of the pouch is kept firm and solid and in prime condition until entirely used, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

The object of the present invention is to improve the pouch mentioned by economizing in the length of string employed, as well as rendering it easier of insertion in the hem and facilitating its movements therein, as will presently appear.

In the drawings, *a* designates an ordinary pouch, of suitable size, provided with a hem around its mouth, through which the draw-string is passed. The draw-string passes

around the mouth of the pouch about one and a half times and its free ends *b b* extend out through holes at the ends of the mouth and are provided with knots *b'' b''* or other stops on their ends to prevent them being drawn entirely into the hem. An extra string or extension *b'* is secured to or formed integral with a portion of the string exposed on the rear side of the pouch, this extension hanging loosely down the rear side of the pouch when not in use and serving to furnish the necessary length of string required to pass around the pouch from end to end, as will presently appear.

In originally closing the pouch the ends *b* of the string are pulled out in opposite directions, which gathers in the mouth and closes it tight upon the contents, after which the ends of the string are tied in a bow-knot, as usual. In originally closing the pouch the extension *b'* may be folded in the pouch or it may remain free outside, as may be desired. In opening the pouch the bow is untied and the mouth spread in the usual manner. After a portion of the tobacco is used from the pouch and it is desired to keep the remaining tobacco firm and prime the ends *b* are drawn into the hem as far as their stop-knots will permit by drawing the string out at the rear side of the pouch, as shown in Fig. 3. The mouth may then be closed by continuing to draw upon the string at the side. The upper part of the pouch is then folded down close upon the contents and the draw-string and its extension are passed around the pouch lengthwise and secured in any suitable manner—for instance, as shown in my former patent. In this way the string is made to do duty as a draw-string to originally close the pouch and serve also as a binding-cord to pass around it lengthwise to keep the unused tobacco in prime condition.

The advantages of the present arrangement over my former device are obvious. The string in the present arrangement is made shorter by doing away with the end loops and only passing it around the hem one and a half times or less. The friction of the string in the hem is necessarily reduced, thereby materially facilitating the opening and closing of the pouch, and its insertion in the hem during the manufacture of the pouch is rendered

easier and less troublesome. The extension or extra string b' is preferably formed of a separate string and connected by knotting to the main string, as at b^3 ; but it may be formed from the same string, if desired, without difficulty, it being simply necessary to provide a knot or other stop outside the hem to prevent it being drawn into the same when the ends b are drawn upon.

10 In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the draw-string is not passed through a hem, but is simply stitched or interlaced around the same. This construction I regard as equivalent to the hem, inasmuch as it is common to insert draw-strings by stitching in this manner. It is especially used on cheap pouches, where the expense of forming a hem and passing the string through it is to be avoided.

20 The end of the string b need not be carried entirely to the ends of the mouth before leaving the hem, as it is simply necessary to carry them beyond the point where they intersect each other, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and in full lines in Fig. 7. I therefore do not wish to be confined in this respect, although I prefer that the strings leave the hem at the ends, as in Figs. 2 and 3. If desired, the ends b of the string may be turned back and secured or inserted in the bag, as shown in Fig. 5, thereby forming loops at the opposite sides of the bag, which loops facilitate the opening and closing of the bag. This manner of turning back and securing the ends of the string is not claimed in this application, as it is covered by another application filed by me on the 24th day of November, 1891.

35 The arrangement shown in Fig. 7 may be employed without departing from the invention in the least. In this view the ends of the main string leave the hem at one side of the bag just beyond the point of their intersection within the hem, and, if desired, their

ends (instead of being knotted separately) may be tied together, as shown. The extension b' in this construction is connected to the main string on the opposite side of the bag, as shown. This arrangement is advantageous, in that the extension and the connected ends of the draw-string may be readily tied in a bow-knot across the top of the pouch when originally closed, thereby avoiding the necessity of having to inclose the extension within the pouch during the original packing and tying of the pouch.

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

1. The combination of a pouch, a draw-string looped around its mouth and having its ends free and provided with stops to prevent withdrawal, and an extension b' , connected to the loop in the draw-string at one side of the pouch, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a pouch, a draw-string looped around the mouth thereof within the hem and having its ends extending from the hem at suitable points beyond their intersection and provided with stops to prevent withdrawal, and an extra string b' , connected to the draw-string at a point between its ends, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a pouch and a draw-string passed loosely around and secured to the mouth of the same, the ends of this string intersecting each other on one side of the pouch and remaining free and provided with stops on their ends, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM J. CUSSEN.

Witnesses:

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