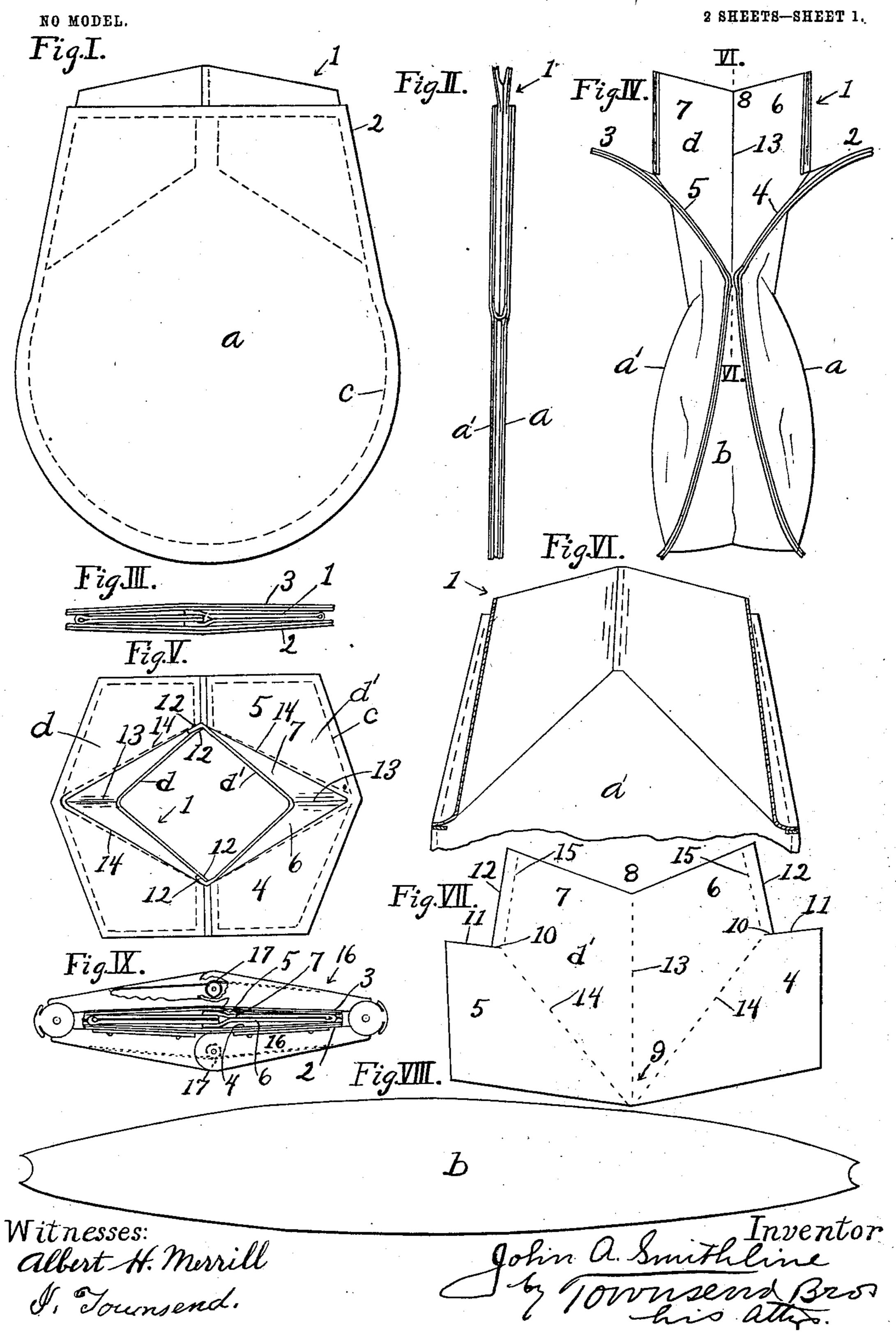
## J. A. SMITHLINE. POUCH.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1901.



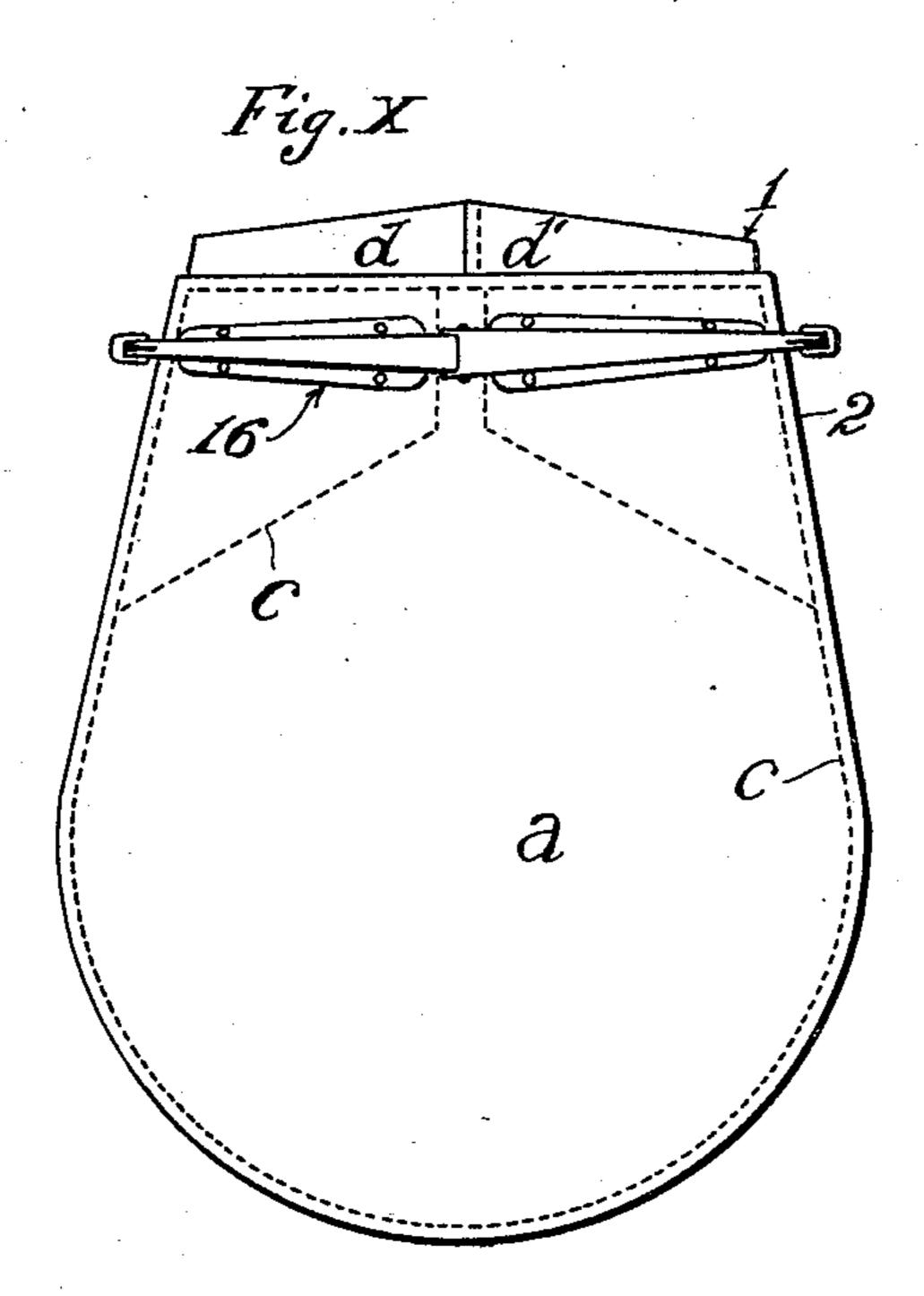
## J. A. SMITHLINE.

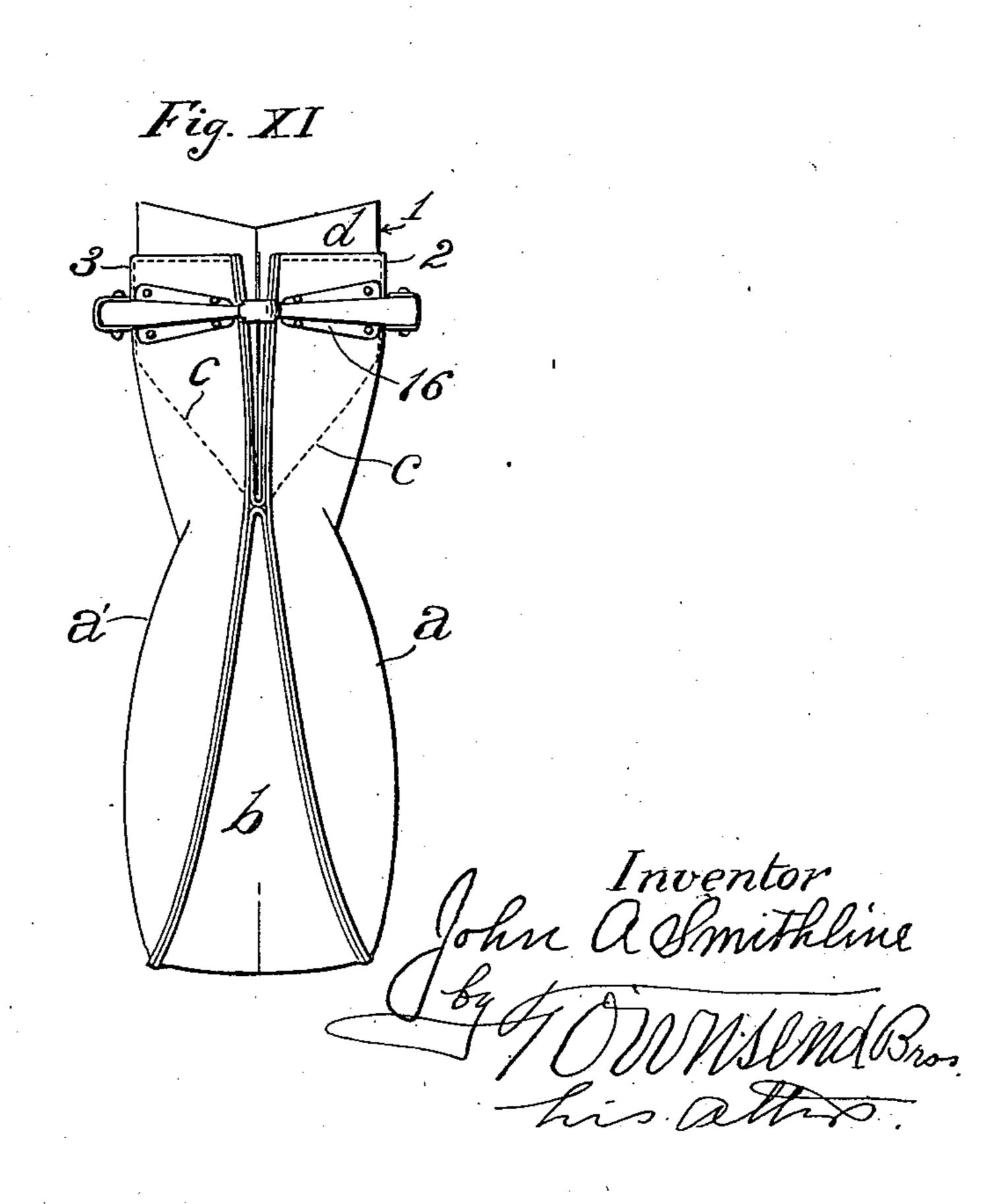
POUCH.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





Witnesses
6. C. Heolly.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. SMITHLINE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,889, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed October 14, 1901. Serial No. 78,649. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SMITHLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Pouch, of which the following is a specification.

This pouch is specially designed for a tobacco-pouch, but may be used for other pur-

10 poses.

An object of this invention is to provide a tobacco-pouch which when open will form a spout projecting from the body of the pouch, through which to pour the contents of the 15 pouch, whereby one desiring to make a cigarette or to fill a pipe may pour the tobacco as needed.

Another object is to provide the pouch with means for carrying a fastening to close the

zo throat of the pouch.

In carrying out this invention I furnish the pouch with a collapsible tubular portion, which I term a "neck," from the fact that it projects from the body of the pouch and 25 forms the tube through which the tobacco will be poured, and I provide a clasp which pinches or throttles the neck between the end thereof and the pouch-body, thereby closing the neck as tightly as the mouth of a 30 bag may be closed by a string tied around it. By this arrangement the security afforded by the use of a string for closing a tobaccopouch is provided for, together with the convenience of a clasp which may be opened and 35 closed by the fingers of one hand.

The accompanying drawings illustrate this

invention.

Figure I is a side view of a pouch embodymy invention as the same appears when the 40 pouch is collapsed and flattened. Fig. II is an edge view of the pouch flattened. Fig. III is a top view of the pouch flattened. Fig. IV is an edge view of the pouch open. Fig. | V is a top view of the pouch open. Fig. VI 45 is a fragmental view in section on line VI | outbent angle 9 to the inner ends, respec-VI, Fig. IV. Fig. VII is a detached view of one of the top pieces which in part forms the throat or neck of the pouch. Fig. VIII is a view of the bottom piece detached. Fig. IX 50 is a view of a pouch furnished with a clasp shown in closed position. Fig. X is a side elevation of the finished pouch closed. Fig.

XI is an edge elevation of the finished pouch

as it appears when held open.

1 designates the collapsible neck; 2 and 3, 55 devices connected with the main body of the pouch independently of the neck and arranged at the sides of the neck, respectively, to carry means for closing the neck. By these means it is possible to keep the neck 60 smooth while closed by the clasp, thus forming a tight closure.

a a' designate the side pieces of the pouch, united by any suitable means to form the main body of the ponch. Said side pieces 65 are preferably connected by a bottom piece b, which preferably tapers toward the ends and is fastened at its edges to the edges of the side pieces extending around the lower portion of the pouch and terminating between 70 the upper and lower edges of the side pieces. The collapsible neck is fastened to the side pieces between the same above the end piece to complete the pouch.

c indicates stitches by which the several 75 members of the pouch are preferably secured

together.

The neck of the pouch is preferably composed of two complementary pieces d and d'. Referring to Fig. VII, the piece d' is formed in 80 two pouch-top-forming wings 4 and 5 and in two neck-forming wings 6 and 7. The upper edges of the neck-forming wings are inwardly bent at an obtuse angle, as shown at 8, and the lower edges of the neck-forming wings 85 are outwardly bent at an obtuse angle, as shown at 9. The wings 4 and 5 project laterally beyond the wings 6 and 7.

10 indicates short slits to form inward extensions of the upper edges 11 of the wings 90 4 and 5 beyond the ends 12 of the wings 6

and 7.

13 designates a crease or bend in the piece d, extending from the inbent angle 8 to the outbent angle 9.

14 designates creases extending from the tively, of the edges 11 of the wings 4 and 5.

In constructing the pouch the wings 4 and 5 of one of the top and neck pieces will be 100 fastened, respectively, to the opposite side pieces a a' of the pouch and will extend across the top of the pouch and around one edge thereof, as shown in Fig. V, and the

wings 4 and 5 of the other top and throat piece will be likewise fastened to the side pieces a a', and the edges 12 of the wings 6 and 7 of the one neck-forming member d' will be fastened to the like edges of the other neckforming member d to form the neck, as shown in Fig. V. Preferably one of the top members is not provided with the slits 10; but the wings 6 and 7 of such member terminates on a line extending upward from the ends of the creases 14, as indicated by the dotted lines 15 in Fig. VII. The purpose of the portion which projects beyond the dotted lines 15 is to provide a lapping portion, as shown at 12 in Fig. V.

In Fig. IX, 16 designates an automatic clasping device fastened to the devices 2 and 3 and constructed to automatically clasp and close the neck of the pouch. This particular form of clasp is not solely my invention and for that reason is not claimed herein. I do not limit my invention to any specific form of clasping device. 17 designates springs to normally hold the clasp closed.

The top members d and d' are respectively folded in four folds 4, 5, 6, and 7, as indicated by the creases in Figs. V and VII and as clearly shown in Fig. IX, and freely fold and unfold as the pouch is closed and opened.

The outer edge of the side pieces a a' are free from each other to stand on opposite sides of the neck to form the devices 2 3 for carrying the means for closing the neck, and the lower edges and bodies of the side pieces are united by the bottom piece b, the collap-

sible neck 1, and stitches c to complete the pouch ready for the clasp 16.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A pouch comprising a body; a collapsible neck projecting from the body; and an automatic spring - actuated clasping device connected with the body independently of the neck and constructed to clasp and close the neck intermediate the ends of the neck.

2. A pouch comprising a body; a collapsi-

ble neck extending from the body; side members extending from the body; and an automatic spring-actuated clasp carried by said members and constructed to normally compress and close the neck intermediate the ends of the neck.

3. A pouch constructed with a collapsible neck and with flaps arranged to normally extend upward at the sides of and outside the 55 neck to carry means for closing the neck.

4. A pouch formed of side pieces the outer edges of which are free from each other and the lower edges are united by suitable means; and a collapsible neck fastened between the 60 side pieces and extending therebetween independently of said side pieces to complete the pouch.

5. A pouch composed of two side pieces connected together by suitable means and ar- 65 ranged to spread apart at their upper ends; a top member between said spreading ends and fastened thereto and formed in its upper portion to constitute a neck for the pouch.

6. A pouch composed of two side pieces; a 70 bottom piece tapering from the middle toward the ends and secured at its edges to the edges of the side pieces and terminating between the ends of the side pieces; a flexible top member bent upon and fastened to the side 75 pieces and extending above the end piece in four folds; another flexible top member complementary to the first-named flexible top member secured in like manner to the side pieces and secured at its edges to the first-80 named top member to form therewith the top and neck for the pouch between the upper edges of the side members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 85 two subscribing witnesses, at Los Angeles, California, this 8th day of October, 1901.

JOHN A. SMITHLINE.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,

JULIA TOWNSEND.