

F. F. JAMIESON.
 APPARATUS FOR MAKING TOBACCO POUCHES.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1919.

1,353,477.

Patented Sept. 21, 1920.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

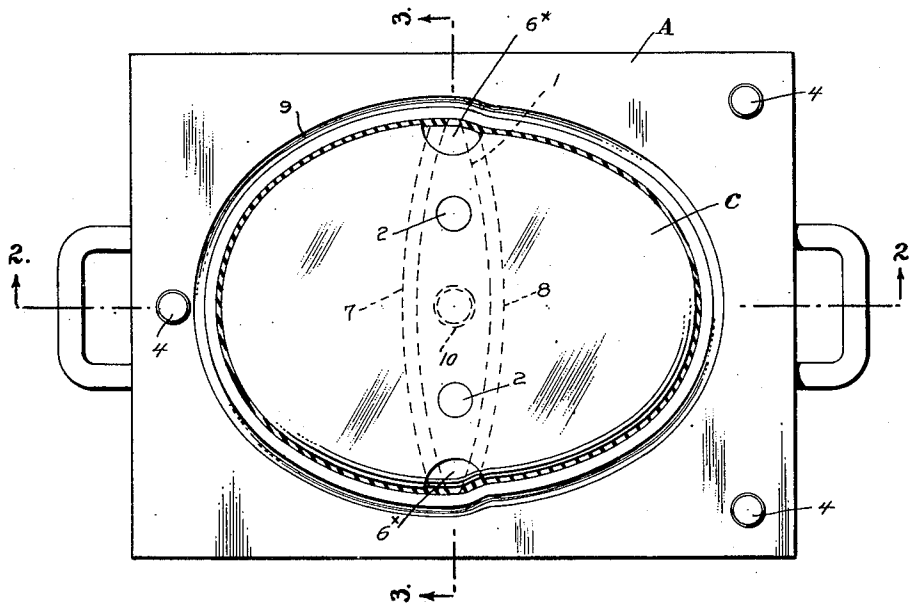


Fig. 1.

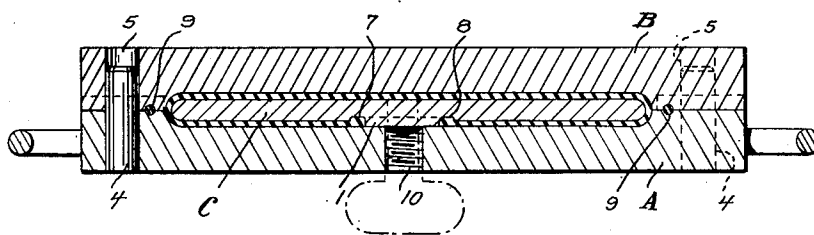


Fig. 2.

Inventor,
 Frank F. Jamieson,

By his Attorney.

Ernest Hopkinson

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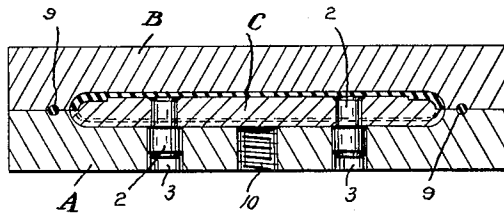


Fig. 3.

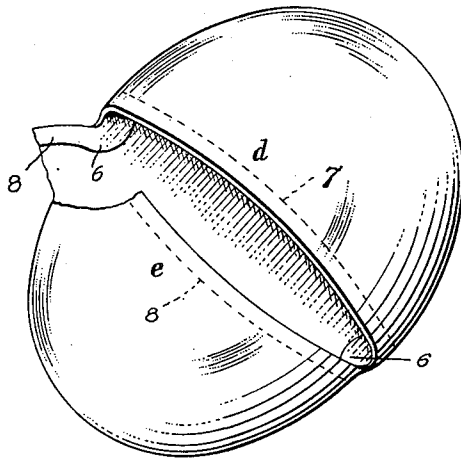


Fig. 4.

Inventor,
Frank F. Jamieson,

By his Attorney.

Ernest Thompson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK FRASER JAMIESON, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING TOBACCO-POUCHES.

1,353,477.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1920.

Application filed January 9, 1919. Serial No. 270,299.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK FRASER JAMIESON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, a resident of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Making Tobacco-Pouches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to the making of that type of tobacco pouches in which one section of the pouch is of less area than the second section and is adapted to be folded within the latter to close the pouch. Heretofore pouches of this type have been made from sheet rubber by hand. That is to say, the sections of the pouch have been cut out from sheets of rubber, the edges covered with cement and the cemented edges pressed into contact by the operator, the operator also applying certain reinforcing strips to the sections at points receiving the greatest strain. Such operations require a high-grade rubber stock to permit satisfactory cementing at the joints, and production is slow and costly.

The object of my invention is to provide means by which the pouch may be made rapidly and of cheaper stock than that required in the hand made pouches, and yet of equal or greater strength and superior appearance, a further object being to avoid the use of the applied reinforcing strips above mentioned.

My apparatus will be understood from the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a lower mold member and the core, the pouch being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 1 with the upper mold member in position.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 1, also with the upper mold member in position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective partly broken away, of the completed pouch.

The apparatus consists of a mold, comprising the lower mold member A, the upper mold member B and the core C. Each mold member is provided with an extensive face in a single plane and is formed with a cavity having one section of larger area than the second section; and the cavity sections of the lower mold member are separated by a trans-

versely extending wall or bridge piece 1 which in the present embodiment of the invention is formed on the core, and extends along the middle transverse portion thereof. The function of the bridge piece is to support the core so that its upper and lower surfaces will be spaced equidistant from the inner walls of the mold when the latter is assembled, and also to provide a spacing member in the formation of the two pocket flaps *d, e*, (Fig. 4).

The core C consists of a plate having the general contour of the mold cavity. I have provided the bridge piece 1 with projecting dowel pins 2 which act as centering members for the core, the lower mold member, for this purpose, being formed with the apertures 3 to receive the said dowel pins.

Any suitable means may be provided for centering the one mold member with respect to the second member, as for example, dowel pins 4 on the member A which are received within the apertures 5 in the member B (Fig. 2).

The apparatus above described is utilized in the following manner:

A piece of unvulcanized rubber stock of the required contour is placed in the cavity of mold member B; and two pieces of stock suitably shaped are placed in the cavity of mold member A, and on opposite sides of the seat or bridge piece 1. The core is then placed in position over the dowel pins 2 and the mold members are assembled and locked together. The mold is then subjected to heat in the vulcanizing press. The softening of the rubber by the heat will cause the pieces of stock to interflow into a unitary structure, part of the stock passing into channels 6* in the core on that side thereof facing the mold section B, to form reinforcements 6 at the edges of the pouch in the line of fold. Part of the stock will also pass into channels 7, 8, at the margins of the bridge piece 1 to reinforce the inner marginal edges of flaps *d, e* of the pouch, while the surplus will pass into the groove 9.

In disassembling the mold, a forcing screw may be threaded in an aperture 10 in that part of the mold member A underlying bridge piece 1 of the core, and preferably medially of the dowel pins 2 to force the core and surrounding vulcanized pouch out of the mold cavity.

Having thus described my invention,

what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A mold for making pouches, comprising two separable mold members and an intermediate core member, there being a seating surface between the core member and one of the mold members for forming the opening in the pouch and forming a support for the core member, guiding means on, said last mentioned members for guiding them in their movement toward each other to prevent displacement of the rubber when seating the core, and other means for centering one mold member with relation to the other mold member.
2. A mold for making pouches, comprising two separable mold members and an intermediate core member, there being a seating surface between the core member and one of the mold members forming a support for the core member, a plurality of dowel pins connected to one of said last mentioned members and arranged to extend into openings in the other of said last mentioned members for guiding them in their movement toward each other to prevent displacement of the rubber when seating the core, and dowel pins for centering one mold member with relation to the other mold member.
3. A mold for making pouches, comprising two separable mold members and an intermediate core member, there being a seating surface between the core member and one of the mold members for forming the opening in the pouch and forming a support

for the core member, guiding means on said last mentioned members for guiding them in their movement toward each other to prevent displacement of the rubber when placing the core member in the mold member, other means for centering one mold member with relation to the other mold member, there being a threaded opening in the first mold member, and an ejecting screw in said opening for engaging the seating surface of the core member to eject the same from the mold.

4. A mold for making pouches, comprising two separable mold members and an intermediate core member, there being a seating surface between the core member and one of the mold members forming a support for the core member, a plurality of dowel pins connected to one of said last mentioned members and arranged to extend into openings in the other of said last mentioned members for guiding them in their movement toward each other to prevent displacement of the rubber when placing the core member in the mold member, dowel pins for centering one mold member with relation to the other mold member, there being a threaded opening in the first mold member, and an ejecting screw in said opening for engaging the seating surface of the core member to eject the same from the mold.

Signed at Montreal, Canada, this 20th day of December 1918.

FRANK FRASER JAMIESON.