

W. CHUBBUCK.
POWDER PACKAGE.
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929,553.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Fig. 1.

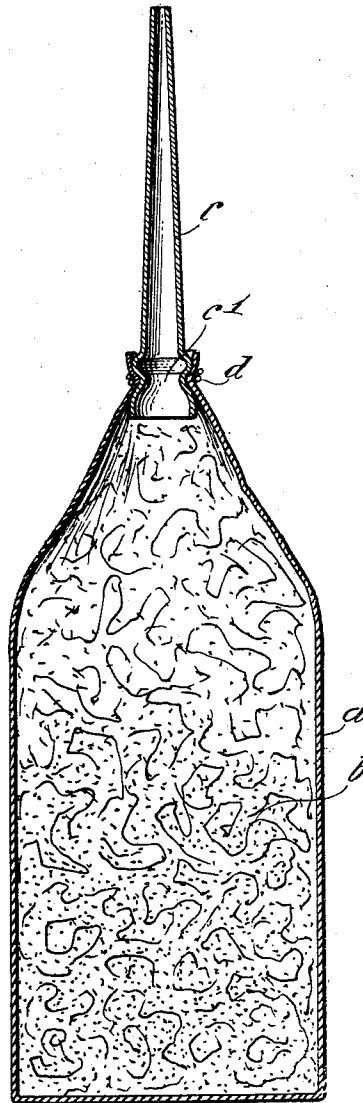


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHUBBUCK, OF ARVERNE, NEW YORK.

POWDER-PACKAGE.

No. 929,553.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed December 24, 1908. Serial No. 469,066.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHUBBUCK, of Arverne, Long Island, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Powder-Packages, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a convenient and serviceable manner of packing powder such as insect powder, toilet powders, and all other powdered or granular materials, in such a way that not only will

15 a package be provided to contain the powder, but this package may itself be used as a means for blowing the powder from the package. In this manner the goods may be packed at the factory and sold to the consumer in the same package and that pack-

20 age used as a means for applying the powder after which, owing to the extreme cheapness of the package, it may be thrown away without material waste. I attain this end

25 by employing a bag preferably, though by no means necessarily, of paper maintaining a resilient means for distending it of such nature that the powder may also be contained in the bag and the bag having a

30 nozzle or outlet means, so that upon compressing the bag in one's hand a sort of bellows will be created and a quantity of the powder blown out in a jet through the nozzle.

35 My invention involves other features of importance all of which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which illustrate as an example the preferred embodiment of the invention, in which drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the package ready for sale; and Fig. 2 is a section of the same

45 *a* indicates the bag which as I have said is preferably of paper though it may be of rubber, a woven fabric or indeed any flexible material impervious or substantially impervious to air. In practice, particularly

50 where a paper bag is employed, the bag may be printed with an advertisement of its contents, such for example as that shown in Fig. 1.

b in the drawing indicates the means for distending the bag and the powder both of which are contained in the bag and fill the same. The means for distending the bag may be various. I have found common wood shavings (termed excelsior) an excellent material since it is resilient, light and cheap. Other materials, however, may be employed such as horse hair, metallic "wool" or a metal or rubber spring. When excelsior is used as in the drawing, the interstices between the fibers are filled with the powder in such a way that the bag is completely filled with the excelsior and powder.

c indicates the nozzle or outlet means which is preferably ribbed as at *c'* to enable the mouth of the bag to be closed around it and fastened by a cord *d*. This nozzle or outlet means *c* is preferably in the form of a tin tube, but it may be of various other materials, for instance I have employed an ordinary quill with advantage.

In the use of the invention the bag is filled with the powder and distending means and then its mouth is closed around the nozzle *c*. The package is now finished and ready for sale. It is sold to the consumer in this form and by compressing the bag a bellows-like action results causing a quantity of the powder to be carried out through the nozzle with the out-rushing air, a jet or blast of powder being thus created which may be directed accurately to the place where it is to be applied. Upon releasing the pressure on the bag the resilient means distends the bag and a quantity of air is drawn back which may be again blown out with a further blast or jet of powder upon the next operation. These operations may be continued from time to time as the powder is to be used and the extreme cheapness of the package allows of its being thrown away when the powder is exhausted without any material waste.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, an impervious bag with an outlet and a resilient fibrous mass in the bag for distending it and goods contained therein in powdered or granular form and filling the interstices of the fibrous mass.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an
impervious bag with an outlet, a resilient
fibrous mass in the bag for distending it,
goods contained therein in powdered or
5 granular form and filling the interstices of
the resilient members and a nozzle around
which the outlet of the bag is closed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM CHUBBUCK.

Witnesses:

W. SCHROEDER,
F. C. WICKELUS.