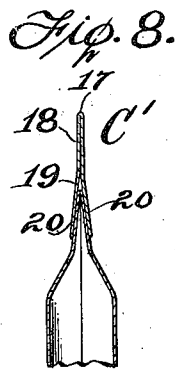
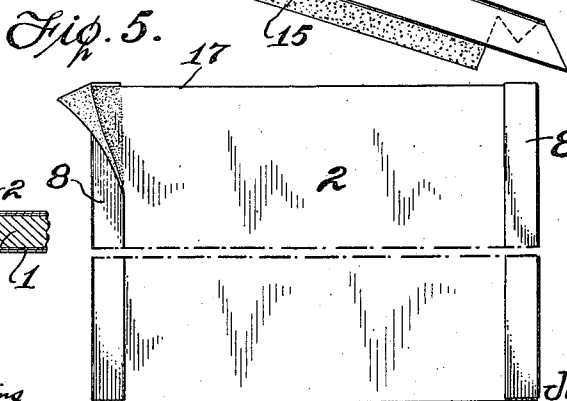
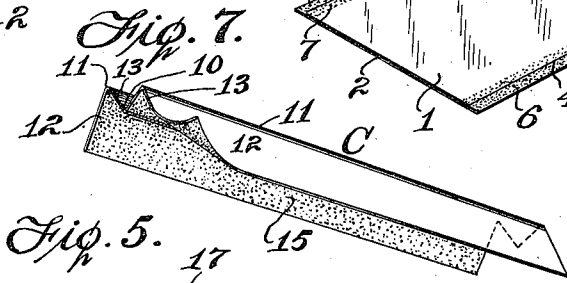
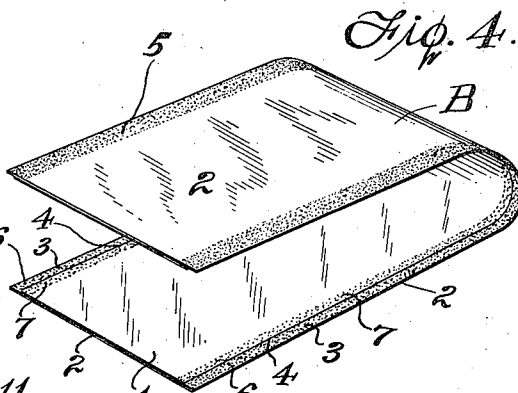
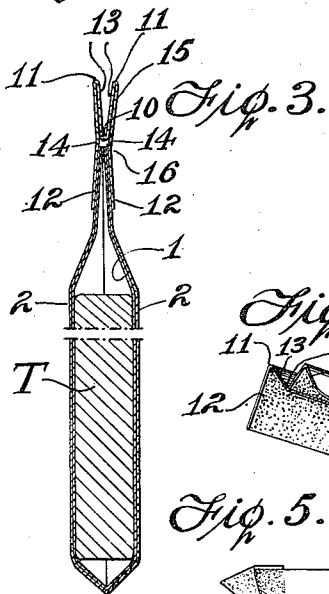
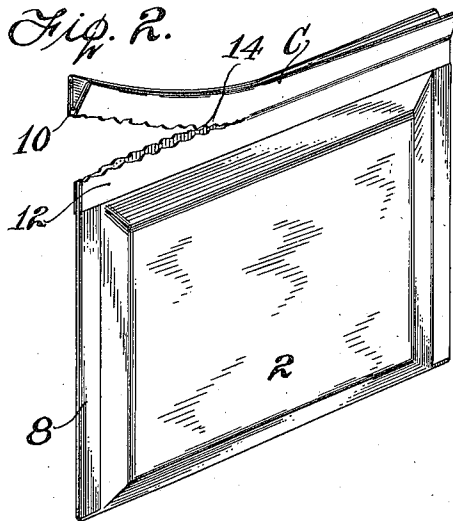
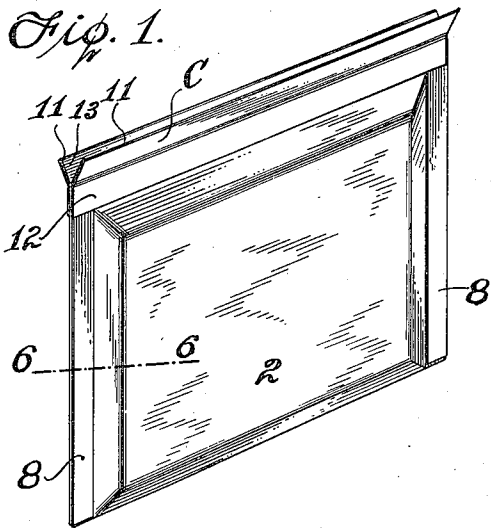


APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1916.

1,217,818.

Patented Feb. 27, 1917.



Witnesses:

Jimmie Hawkins
R. B. Cavanagh.

Inventor
an Peterson.

By his Attorneys

Meyers, Luis Juan R

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN PETERSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO COMBINATION
MACHINE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TOBACCO-POUCH.

1,217,818.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1917.

Application filed February 7, 1916. Serial No. 78,585.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pouches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bag, pouch package, or similar container adapted especially for use as a receptacle for goods of a perishable nature, particularly those liable to be affected by atmospheric changes or conditions, such as tobacco products, tea, coffee, spices and the like.

In the present instance I have shown my invention employed as a receptacle for the packaging of manufactured tobacco products, but I wish it to be understood that it is not limited in its useful application to this particular purpose, as it may be used for packaging other goods or merchandise as may be deemed advisable or found desirable.

In carrying out my invention I propose to provide a pouch or like receptacle which is so constructed as to be substantially airtight and moisture-proof when sealed or closed, thereby insuring that any goods contained within the package will be protected against deterioration, particularly such as might be due to atmospheric conditions. By the use of my package the goods will be preserved and maintained in substantially original condition as to aroma, flavor, moisture and other qualities as when first packed.

I also propose to provide a bag or package which is flexible and pliable in its nature so that when used as a tobacco receptacle, for instance, it may be caused to easily and readily conform to the shape of the pocket, thereby constituting a convenient and advantageous substitute for tins and other rigid receptacles which are commonly employed as tobacco containers.

Furthermore, I propose to provide a pouch or receptacle wherein all seams, joints or meeting edges are made airtight and moisture-proof in addition to being of unusual strength and toughness, such pouch being further equipped with a sealing section or closure for the mouth which, when desired, may be readily removed or opened to permit access to the contents of the pouch without injuring, marring or destroying the body portion of the latter.

I also aim to provide a receptacle of this

type which will embody the desired features of simplicity, efficiency, strength, convenience and durability, and which may be manufactured in great quantities at a relatively low cost.

With the above recited objects and others of a similar nature in view my invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pouch or receptacle embodying my invention, the latter being shown in closed or sealed condition, as when containing a plug of tobacco.

Fig. 2 is a similar view but showing the closed or sealing section or strip partially ripped from the package as when opening the latter.

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through a pouch such as is shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the blank, from which the pouch is to be made, in doubled or partially folded position.

Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of the pouch before the sealing or closing strip is applied thereto.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the closing or sealing strip.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view taken through the closed and sealed mouth of a package and showing a modified form of sealing strip.

Before entering into a detailed description of my invention I will briefly state that in the preferred form shown herein it embraces among other features a bag or package made from a composite blank, which is preferably substantially rectangular in form. This blank comprises an inner or lining sheet, preferably of tinfoil, which is superposed upon and united, as hereinafter described, with an outer or backing sheet, preferably of paper of great tensile strength, said backing sheet being of relatively greater width than the foil sheet. The longitudinal side edge portions of this composite blank at both sides of the latter are coated with a suitable binding medium or adhesive, as hereinafter described, so that by merely folding or doubling the blank

centrally and transversely, and uniting or pasting together the confronting longitudinal side edge portions, I provide a bag or pouch-like receptacle having an open mouth. The sealed or pasted meeting side edges of the folded blank, which constitute the sides of the bag or pouch, may be and preferably are further strengthened and stayed by the application of binding or reinforcing strips, while the open end or mouth of the pouch is intended to be closed and sealed in a novel manner by a strip, which constitutes a rip or tearing seam and which may be torn or removed to permit access to the contained goods without in any way injuring or destroying the body portion of the pouch.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, and particularly to Fig. 4 thereof, the letter B designates my improved composite blank as an entirety, and in the form illustrated herein is rectangular in shape, so that in the manufacture of these pouches a considerable saving of time, labor and expense may be attained as the individual rectangular sheets for the individual pouches may be made by simply severing a roll or long strip of the material transversely at predetermined points to make sheets of selected size. In other words, no complicated cutting and forming operation is required as is usually the case with blanks from which pouches of this general class are ordinarily made. This composite blank, from which the body portion of the bag or package is to be made, is preferably composed of an inner or lining sheet 1, of tinfoil and an outer or backing sheet 2 of paper, although it will be understood that other suitable material might be employed. However, in the construction of this composite blank I prefer to use a thin sheet of tinfoil and a tissue sheet of soft and flexible fibrous material of great tensile strength, such as long fiber rope paper, the surfaces of the paper being preferably unglazed or uncalendered. In making the composite blank, the foil sheet is superposed upon the backing sheet, and being of relatively less width than the latter, the longitudinal marginal edge portions 3 of the backing sheet project beyond the longitudinal side edges 4 of the foil sheet. The two sheets may be united face to face by means of a yielding, binding medium or adhesive, which is preferably in the nature of a thin film of rubber compound that is applied to either the backing sheet 2 or the foil sheet 1, or both, the said compound being lightly or thinly applied over the entire contacting surface or surfaces of the sheet or sheets, in a fluid or semi-fluid state, and when this adhesive compound has become sufficiently "tacky" or sticky, as it does when exposed to the atmosphere for a brief period of time, the confronting surfaces of the sheets are

brought together under sufficient pressure and heat to vulcanize the rubber compound and cause an intimate union of the two sheets throughout their contacting faces. When the two sheets are so united, the resulting blank, as shown in Fig. 4, will possess the attributes of thinness and softness, coupled with flexibility and great tensile strength. The longitudinal side edge portions of the outer face of the backing sheet are also coated with a stripe of this binding medium as shown at 5, while likewise a thin stripe of the binding medium or adhesive is applied along the inner face of the backing sheet at the longitudinal edge portions thereof as shown at 6. The longitudinal edge portions of the lining or foil sheet may if desired be also thinly coated with this binding material or adhesive as shown at 7, although this is not necessary. In making the pouch or receptacle the blank B is doubled or folded approximately centrally and transversely as shown in Fig. 4, and the confronting longitudinal side edge portions of such folded blank are brought together and sealed or united by the cohesive property of the normally dry adhesive substance or binding medium when suitable pressure is applied. It will be understood that in so uniting the meeting side edges of the doubled or folded blank to form the bag or package the confronting marginal edge portions 3 of the paper or backing sheet of the blank will be united together by the stripe of adhesive or binding medium 6. Likewise the confronting edge portions of the foil or lining sheet may also be united by the stripe of adhesive or binding medium shown at 7 when the latter is employed. As the backing sheet is made wider than the foil sheet the foil joints or seams at the sides of the pouch made by the union of the confronting and contacting side portions of the foil sheet will be covered, reinforced and protected by the side joints or seams of the tough paper or backing sheet made by the union of the confronting and united edge portions of such backing sheet. This is an important feature of the invention, for the foil sheet of itself is relatively thin and frail, and is liable to be easily torn and ruptured unless reinforced, strengthened and protected by other material. However, in making this package the relatively tough paper will entirely surround or overlie and envelop the lining of tinfoil, particularly at the marginal edges or side seams of the latter, and as the foil sheet is intimately united with the paper sheet by the rubber cement or binding medium, as before mentioned, the tearing and destruction of such lining or foil sheet is obviated and at the same time the longitudinal side edges or seams of the pouch are made strong and durable by the union of the lon-

gitudinal meeting edge portions of the paper or backing sheet.

To further strengthen the longitudinal side seams or joints of the bag or package, I apply the vertical binding or reinforced strips 8, which are preferably secured or sealed in position by means of the coating stripes of adhesive shown at 5, extending along the longitudinal edge portions of the outer face of the backing sheet. These reinforcing strips 8, may be made of any suitable material, preferably paper, the same as the backing sheet 2, and are bent and folded centrally and longitudinally and then applied over the meeting edges at the sides of the package as shown in the Figs. 5 and 6, suitable pressure being applied to cause these stripes to securely and firmly adhere to the body of the pouch or receptacle.

In order to close or seal the open top or mouth of the pouch or receptacle, I provide a sealing strip which is indicated as an entirety by the letter C. This strip is also preferably made of paper, such as is used for the backing sheet 2. In making the sealing strip I select a blank strip of the paper of proper size and fold it centrally and longitudinally as at 10, and then in turn reversely fold each of the two resulting sections longitudinally as at 11. The result will be a strip which is approximately M shape in cross section as shown in Fig. 7, and which will include the relatively deep side wings or plies 12 depending from the narrow wings or plies 13, the latter meeting at the central fold 10 of the strip. The inner face of the sealing strip is preferably completely covered with a coating of the adhesive or binding compound, as shown at 15, and each wing 12 is folded in against and caused to adhere to the adjacent narrow wing or ply 13, as shown in Fig. 3. As will be seen by referring to Fig. 3, in applying the sealing strip to close the mouth of the pouch, such mouth is inserted between the two deep wings 12 with the marginal rim or edge 16 of the mouth lying below the central fold 10 of the strip. The result will be that when the wings 12 are placed under pressure and caused to adhere to the outer or contacting faces of the body portion of the pouch adjacent to the mouth thereof, such mouth will be completely and securely sealed, air-tight and moisture-proof. Furthermore, as the outer section of the appended strip is of four-ply thickness and thus is very strong and durable, such closure or sealing strip cannot be easily torn or damaged, while such reinforced outer edge portions provide a strong, thick grasping section for enabling a person to grip and tear the strip, the ripping or tearing action occurring at 14, as at this point the strip is relatively weak, being composed of but two thicknesses or plies made up by the

lower portions of the wings 12. As this relatively weak section or portion of tearing strip is directly above the rim or marginal edge of the mouth of the bag the latter will form a guide, in a measure, to insure that the strip will tear along a straight longitudinal line, and at the same time the liability of tearing the body portion of the pouch at the mouth is obviated, because such mouth is reinforced by the lower portion of the wings 12 adhering to the pouch adjacent to the mouth.

If desired, however, instead of employing the particular sealing strip above described, I may close or seal the mouth of the pouch by means of the modified form of strip shown in Fig. 8. In this case the strip, which is indicated as an entirety by letter C', is simply folded once centrally and longitudinally as at 17, with the upper portion of the two plies or wings of the fold pasted together as at 18. The lower portions of the plies are separated as at 19 and the mouth of the pouch secured therebetween, the lower portions 20 of the plies or wings being sealed to the outer faces of the marginal portions of the mouth of the pouch.

With this strip, as with the preferred form, hereinbefore described, the pouch will also be adequately sealed so as to be both air-tight and moisture-proof and this strip may likewise be torn longitudinally to permit access to the contents of the pouch.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and manner of employing the invention is readily apparent. The body portion of the pouch receptacle is formed by folding the blank B transversely and uniting the meeting side edge portions of both the foil sheet and paper, or backing sheet, as hereinbefore described, and the reinforcing or strengthening side strips are applied to such side edges. The goods, such as a tobacco plug shown at T, may now be placed in the pouch and the sealing strip employed to seal the mouth of the bag air-tight and moisture-proof in the manner hereinbefore mentioned. The goods, now thoroughly sealed and protected in a sanitary manner, may be marketed in this original package, which may have suitable printed or other matter placed on its outer faces. When the purchaser or user desires to obtain access to the goods it is only necessary for him to grasp the thickened or reinforced outer section of the sealing strip and tear the latter longitudinally along a straight line at the relatively weak section of the strip as described.

This sanitary pouch being flexible and pliable, yet strong and durable, may be carried about in the pocket with ease, comfort and convenience, and may serve as a permanent container for the goods, as such pouch

will not be damaged or destroyed under the ordinary handling to which such articles are usually subjected.

While I have herein shown and described one particular embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to all the precise details of construction herein set forth by way of illustration, as modification and variation may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A pouch of the class described comprising a composite sheet of foil and a backing sheet therefor, the foil sheet being of less width than the backing sheet to provide exposed portions of the backing sheet at opposite longitudinal edges of the composite sheet throughout the length of the foil sheet, said exposed edges being treated with a normally dry, non-adhesive substance, having cohesive properties, the sheet being folded intermediate its ends to cause one part of the sheet to overlap the other and bring the treated edges into contact when united by pressure, binder strips folded upon and united to such edges, and a rip strip closing the mouth end of the pouch.

2. A pouch formed from a composite sheet consisting of a lining sheet and a relatively wide backing sheet on which the lining sheet is imposed and to which it is intimately united, the side marginal edge portions of the backing sheet extending beyond the side edges of the lining sheet, said blank being folded transversely and having the confronting side edge portions of the lining sheet united to form side joints, and also having the confronting marginal side edge portions of the backing sheet united to form side joints overlying and concealing the side joints of the lining sheet, the said side joints of the lining sheet and the backing sheet constituting the side edge portions of the pouch.

3. A pouch formed from a composite sheet consisting of a relatively narrow foil sheet and of a relatively wide paper sheet on which the foil sheet is imposed and to which it is intimately united by an intermediate film of rubber compound, the side marginal edge portions of the paper sheet extending beyond the side edges of the foil sheet, said blank being folded or doubled transversely and having the confronting side edge portions thereof pasted together to constitute the side edge portions of the pouch, the united side marginal edge portions of the paper sheet overlying the united side edge portions of the foil sheet.

4. A pouch of the character described comprising a flexible composite sheet, having air and moisture proof properties and

embodying a lining sheet and a backing sheet intimately united throughout the area of their opposed faces, said sheets each being of uniform width throughout its length, said backing sheet having the longitudinal edges of its exposed face treated with a normally-dry permanently-resilient non-adhesive substance having cohesive properties, the sheet being folded intermediate its ends to cause one part of the sheet to overlap another part with the treated edges extending in the same general direction as the body of the sheet, independent binder-strips similarly treated with such substance and folded upon and overlying said edges and united thereto by pressure, said binder-strips being out of surface contact with the lining sheet, whereby the sheet and seam connection will be unaffected by distortion of the pouch.

5. A pouch having a closed bottom and closed side edge portions and an open mouth portion extending between the side edge portions, and a tearable sealing strip for said mouth portion and adapted to render the pouch substantially air and moisture proof, said strip including an outer multiple-ply, grasping section, and an inner section of a less number of plies than the outer section, said inner section of the strip being united to the top of the pouch to close the mouth of the latter.

6. A pouch comprising a body portion having a closed bottom portion and sealed side edges and an open mouth, and a tearable sealing strip overlying and closing said mouth and adapted to render the pouch substantially air and moisture proof, said strip having a single ply of material overlying and united to each marginal edge portion of the mouth of the pouch and a grasping section of a plurality of plies of material formed integral with each single ply of material, and adapted to be grasped to tear the strip at and through the single plies of material.

7. A pouch formed from a composite sheet consisting of a relatively narrow, frail lining sheet and a relatively wide, tough backing sheet on which the lining sheet is imposed, said blank being doubled upon itself, and having its confronting side edge portions united by intermediate films of binding material, and reinforced side edge strips pasted over and covering the united side edge portions of the blank, and a tearable sealing strip for the mouth of the pouch and adapted to render the latter substantially air and moisture proof, said strip including a single blank of material folded to constitute two single plies of material between which the mouth of the bag is adapted to lie, and to which the marginal edge portion of the mouth of the bag is secured, and multiple plies of material

constituting a grasping section for tearing the strip longitudinally through the single plies of the material thereof.

8. A pouch comprising a body portion
5 having a closed bottom portion and closed side edge portions and an open mouth portion extending between the side portions, and means for temporarily sealing such open mouth, said means embodying a seal-
10 ing strip including an outer multiple-ply grasping section and an inner section, said inner section being adapted to receive such mouth and be secured thereto with the grasp-
15 ing section located beyond the secured portions of the inner section and connected to

said portions by strip portions of less resistance to tearing action than the grasping section, whereby said means will act to form a closure adapted to render the pouch substantially air and moisture proof 20 and readily destroyed to permit access to the pouch interior.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JONATHAN PETERSON.

Witnesses:

J. GRANVILLE MEYERS,
RICHARD B. CAVANAGH.