

(No Model.)

W. J. CUSSEN.  
TOBACCO POUCH.

No. 463,597.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

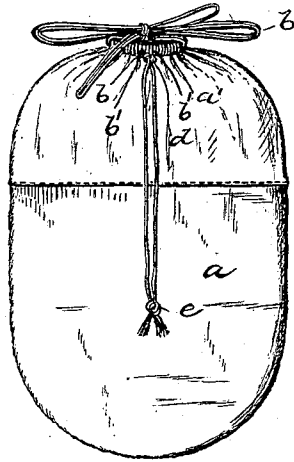


Fig. 2.

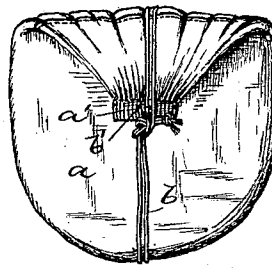


Fig. 3.

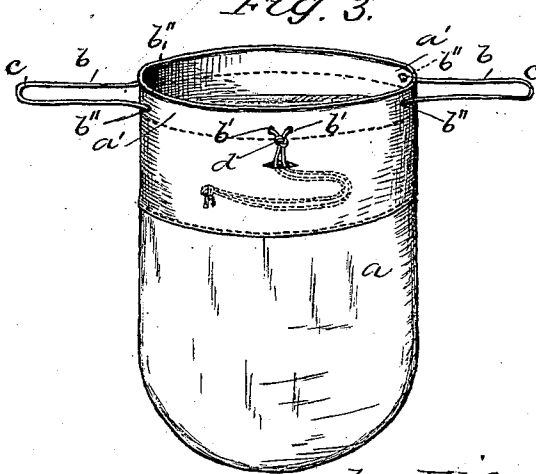


Fig. 4.

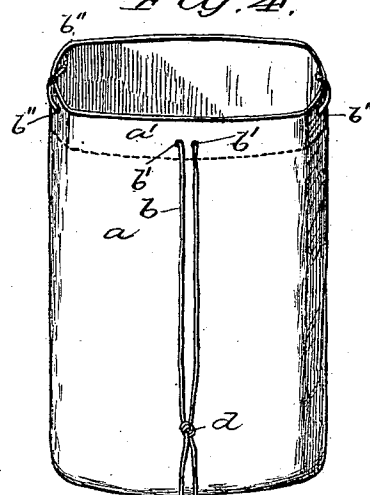
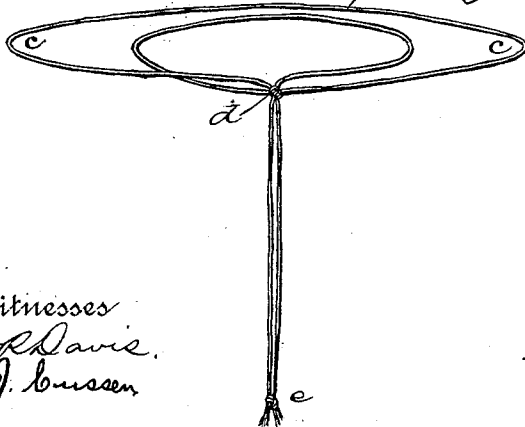


Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
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By Alexander Davis  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TOBACCO-POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,597, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed October 10, 1891. Serial No. 408,286. (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 view of a pouch closed; Fig. 2, a view showing the pouch as it appears when closed after a portion of its contents has been removed; Figs. 3 and 4, perspective views of the pouches empty, and Fig. 5 a diagrammatical view showing the arrangement of the draw-string.

This invention has relation to that class of tobacco-pouches provided with means for closing and folding the upper part of the bag tightly over the tobacco remaining in it after a portion of its contents has been used; and it has for its object to provide the pouch with an improved draw-string attachment, whereby the draw-string may not only serve to originally close and tie the mouth of the pouch, but will also serve as means to bind the upper portion of the pouch down over the remaining tobacco when a portion of it has been removed, whereby the tobacco remaining in the pouch is kept firm and solid and in prime condition until entirely used, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, *a* designates an ordinary bag or pouch of any suitable shape and size. The mouth of the pouch is provided around its edge with a suitable hem or tube *a'*, through which the draw-string *b* passes. The exterior of the hem is provided about midway along one of its sides with two holes *b' b'*, which are separated by a short space, and which may be provided with eyelets, if desired. Similar pairs of holes *b'' b''*, preferably provided with eyelets, are formed in the hem at each end of the mouth of the pouch.

The draw-string *b* consists, preferably, of a single string. In placing the string in the hem one of its ends is inserted in one of the holes *b'*, passed through the hem and out through one of the end holes *b''* and back again into the hem through the adjacent end

hole *b''*, thereby forming one of the end loops *c*. The string is passed along within the hem, out through one of the holes *b''* at the other end of the hem, and returned to the hem through the adjacent hole *b''* thereby forming the loop *c* at the other end of the hem. The string is then passed entirely around the bag within the hem and brought out through the unused hole *b'* on the side of the bag. The two portions of the string are then secured together, preferably by knotting them, as at *d*, outside the hem, between the holes *b' b'*, and the free ends of the string, which extend somewhat beyond the knot *d*, are also tied or otherwise secured together, as at *e*.

In closing the pouch originally upon the tobacco packed therein the loops are drawn outwardly in the usual manner, thereby drawing in and tightly closing the mouth of the pouch, and then tied in a bow-knot across the closed end of the pouch in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1. In drawing the mouth closed the extra portion of the string beyond the knot *d* is prevented from being drawn into the hem by the knot. The tied ends of the string may be permitted to remain free outside of the pouch, or they may be placed within the mouth of the pouch and secured therein by the closing of the same, or they may be inserted in a slit in the front or back of the pouch and concealed within the bag or between it and its lining, as shown in Fig. 3, as the exigencies may make it desirable. After a portion of the tobacco is removed from the pouch the end loops *c c* are drawn into the seam by pulling upon the part of the string outside the side holes *b' b'*, and by continuing to draw upon the ends of the string the mouth will be tightly closed in the same manner as when drawn by the end loops. The upper loose part of the pouch is then folded down closely over the remaining tobacco and the doubled string passed around the pouch from end to end, the ends of the string being secured by being twisted around the main portion thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, or in any other suitable manner.

Instead of consisting of a single string, as shown and described, the draw-string may be made of two or more strings, if desired. It

will thus be observed that the same string employed to originally close the pouch may be used after a portion of the tobacco is removed to tie around the pouch from end to end to retain the remaining tobacco in its original prime condition. In this way the tobacco may be kept in prime condition until entirely consumed. This attachment will not appreciably increase the cost of the pouch or bag, as all flaps, hooks, and other devices usually resorted to to keep the remaining tobacco solid are avoided. The length of string provided beyond the stop-knot *d* will be determined by the size of the pouch, as is evident. Both sides of the pouch are the same length—that is, neither is extended to form a flap.

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

1. The combination of a pouch having a hem formed around its mouth, this hem being provided with a pair of holes at each end and another about midway one of its sides, and a draw-string passed around through this hem, loops *c c* being formed in the string outside the holes at the end, and the ends of the

string extending out through the side holes, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a pouch provided with a hem around its mouth, and a draw-string passed around the mouth of the pouch through said hem, a portion of the string lying outside the hem at each end to form loops and the two free parts of the string extending out through the seam about midway the length of one of its sides, and provided with means for preventing it being drawn back into the seam when the end loops are drawn taut, substantially as described.

3. A tobacco-pouch provided with a hem around its mouth and a draw-string passed twice around through said hem and formed into loops *c c*, lying outside the pouch at the ends of the hem, the two free ends of said string being extended out of the hem at the side of the pouch and there tied together, 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.