

March 30, 1937.

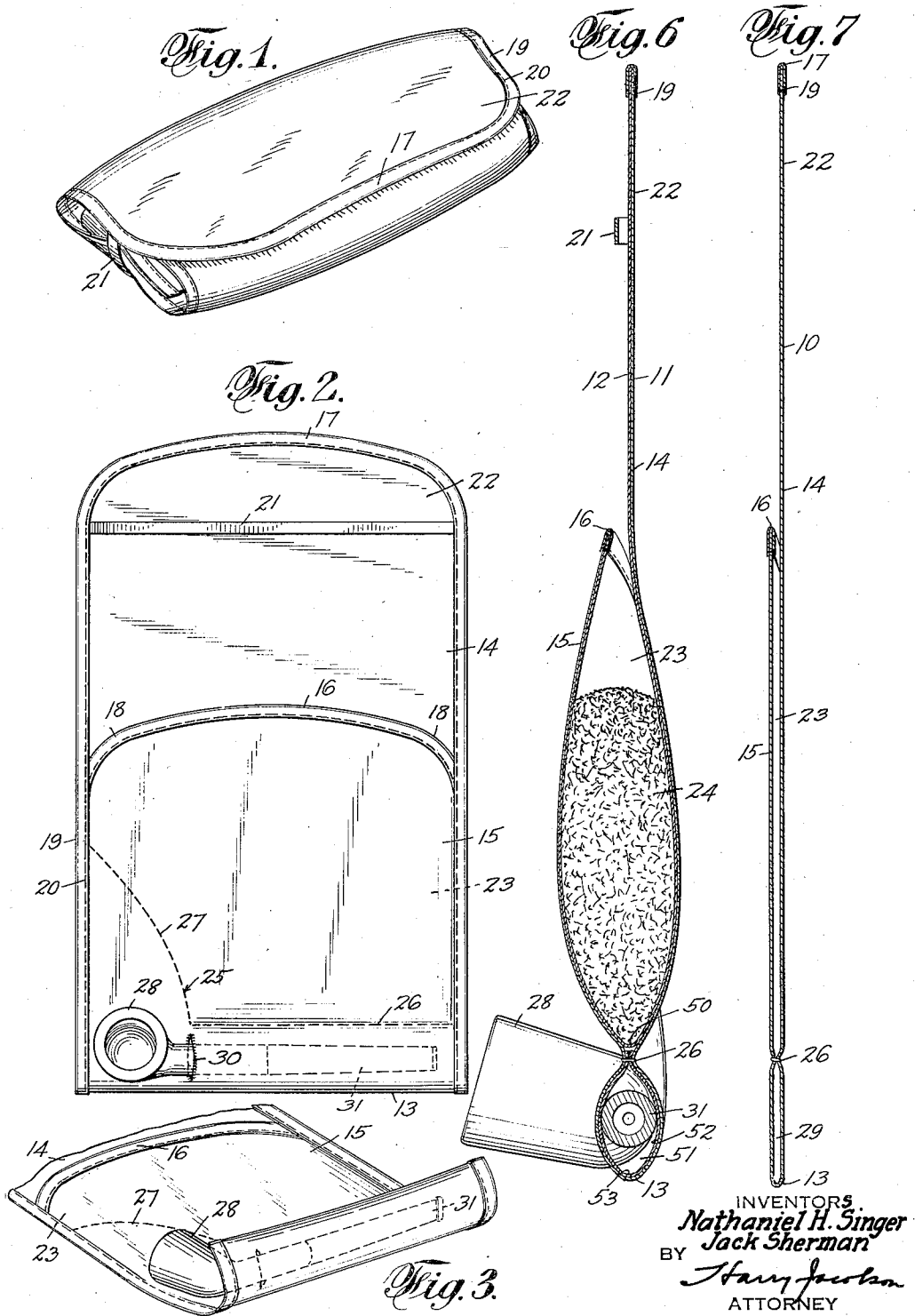
N. H. SINGER ET AL

2,075,629

COMBINED TOBACCO POUCH AND PIPE HOLDER

Filed Dec. 18, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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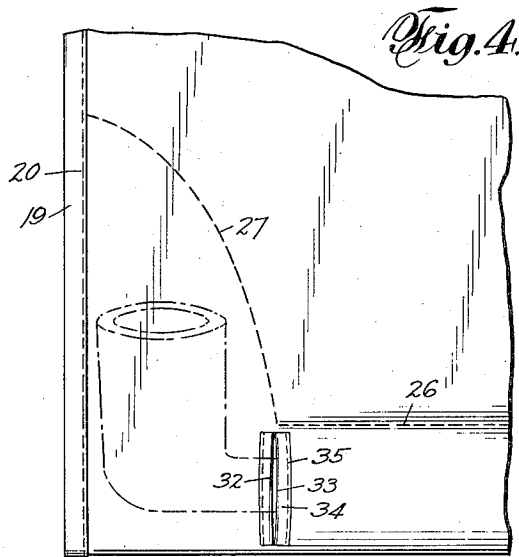
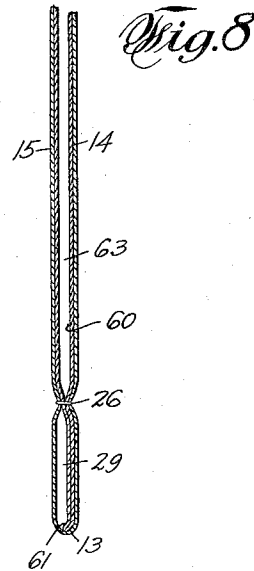
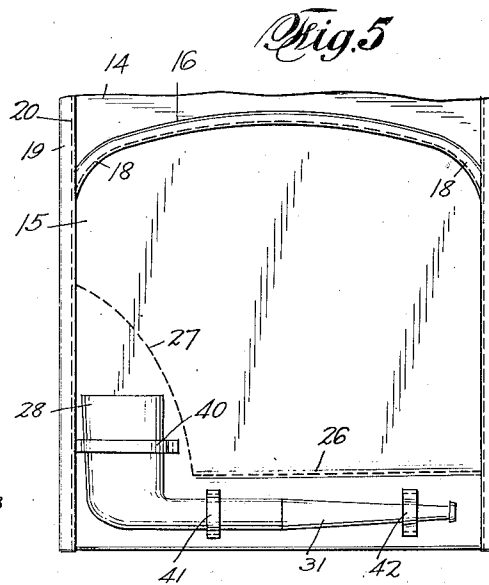
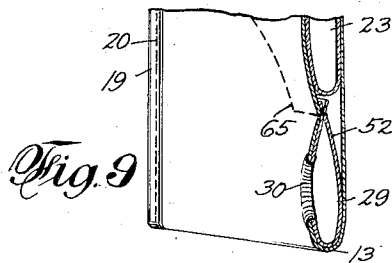
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,075,629

COMBINED TOBACCO POUCH AND PIPE
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14 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)

This invention relates to tobacco pouches and particularly, to such pouches as are designed to hold a pipe as well as tobacco.

Our invention contemplates the provision of a folding pouch or a pouch of the "roll-up" type, which is provided with means for holding a pipe in such a manner as to occupy a minimum of space when the pouch with the pipe held therein, is folded into the form in which it is carried about.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of a tobacco and pipe pouch of the folding type wherein the pipe may be so arranged that it occupies a lateral space substantially equal to the lateral space occupied by the tobacco whereby both the thickness and the width of the pouch when in its folded state, with the pipe contained therein, are reduced to a minimum.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of a separate pipe pocket or compartment in a folding tobacco pouch, the pocket being so constructed as to prevent the odor of the pipe from reaching the tobacco or the clothes of the user, and being arranged below the tobacco pocket which extends into the space between the pipe bowl and the pipe stem.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of a folding tobacco and pipe pouch wherein the tobacco compartment is so constructed by means of a curved end on the flap thereof, that the hand of the user carrying a pipe may be readily inserted into the compartment to distend it laterally while the width of the pouch is maintained at a minimum.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of an elastic tape secured to the pouch flap for holding the pouch in its folded state with the pipe adequately held therein, which tape may be readily released to provide access to the pipe and to the tobacco.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of a combined tobacco pouch and pipe holder so constructed as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of filtration of tobacco grains, dust or particles from the tobacco compartment to the pipe compartment and the possibility of the entrance of such grains or dust into the bit of the pipe.

Our invention further contemplates the provision of a tobacco and pipe pouch which is readily foldable first about the pipe bit or stem, and then along a second transverse line above the pipe bowl or at the tobacco level in the tobacco compartment if such level is above the pipe bowl.

The various objects of our invention will be clear from the description which follows and from the drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of our new pouch as it appears folded up and secured by the holding tape in its folded state for carrying about by the user.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of our new pouch showing particularly, the stitching separating the tobacco compartment from the pipe compartment, and also showing a button hole through which the pipe stem may be inserted into its compartment.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of our new pouch showing how the pipe bit is inserted into the pipe compartment and showing further how the lower end of the pouch is wrapped about the pipe bit to make the first fold in the pouch.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary rear elevation similar to Fig. 2 of a modified form of the end of the pocket for the pipe stem.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary rear elevation of another modified form of our new pouch showing the pipe held at its stem and bowl by means of elastic bands or loops secured to the rear wall of the pouch, it being understood that some of the loops may be omitted if desired.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section of one form of our new pouch showing the outer layer of material and the inner layer or lining.

Fig. 7 is a similar view of our new pouch as it appears constructed of a single thickness of material.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical section of a modified form of our new pouch showing the pouch made of two thicknesses of material, the lining, however, extending into the pipe compartment.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary perspective view and section of the lower part of a modified form of the pouch, showing the transverse stitching passing through the rear wall and the lining and therefore being invisible at the front of the pouch.

In what follows, it will be understood that the elevational and perspective views are each readable in connection with any and all of the sectional views, and that said sectional views are each also readably in connection with any and all of the elevational and perspective views.

In the practical embodiment of our invention which we have shown by way of example, our new pouch may be made of a single thickness of suitable material as shown in Fig. 7, or it may be made of two thicknesses of material (Figs. 6, 8

and 9) such as the outer layer 11 and the lining 12, if desired. In any case, the material employed may be that customarily used in the manufacture of tobacco pouches, such as various fabrics, oiled silk, rubber, leather, imitation leather or rubberized fabric, the inner layer 12 or the single thickness 10 being preferably made of any suitable type of water-proof and air-proof material such as for example, oiled silk.

In that form of our invention shown in Fig. 7, the single sheet of material 10, of substantially rectangular outline but preferably having curved ends 16 and 17 (Fig. 2) is folded on itself along a transverse line to provide the integral bend or fold 13, the outer or front wall 14 and the inner or rear wall 15, which is shorter than the front wall. By reason of the curved end 16 thereon, the rear wall 15 is preferably longest at its middle, the length decreasing along the curve of the end edge 16, said end terminating in rounded corners 18 extending to the side edges of said front wall 15.

The side edges of the walls 14 and 15 are bound by a suitable binding such as the binding tape 19 extending about the entire periphery of the pouch except at the bend 13, said binding being stitched in place by suitable stitching as 20, which stitching not only serves to secure the adjacent edges of the front and rear walls 14 and 15 together, but also serves to secure the side edges of the lining in place, where such lining is used.

Below the rounded end 17 of the front wall 14 and on the rear face of said wall, and arranged with its ends between the binding 19 and the part 14 is the transverse preferably elastic tape or strip 21, the ends of which are stitched in place by the stitching 20. It will be noted that in the folded position of the pouch shown in Fig. 1, the tape 21 serves to secure in place the flap 22, forming the upper projecting portion of the front wall 14. The flap when folded covers the rounded end 16 and also closes the tobacco compartment 23, as well as the pipe held within the pouch. The tape 21 holds the parts together in their folded positions against separation and the consequent loss of tobacco or of the pipe out of the pouch.

It will further be noted that the rounded end 16 of the front wall 15 is not secured to the wall 14, whereby the space thus provided between said walls serves as an entrance opening to the tobacco compartment 23. Through said entrance, the hand of the user carrying a pipe may be readily inserted to fill the pipe with the tobacco 24 in said compartment. By reason of the rounded corners 18 and because of the shape of the rounded end 16, said end may be moved away from the rear wall 14 a considerably greater distance than the distance which it could be moved were the end 16 straight, whereby the entrance to the compartment is sufficiently distended without increase of its width, and access to the interior of the compartment is rendered easy without danger of cramping the hand or putting undue stress upon the stitching 20.

To form a pipe compartment separate from the tobacco compartment 23, a line of suitable stitching as 25 is used. As shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, said stitching is passed completely through the front wall 14 and through the rear wall 15 of the pouch, and as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5, comprises the preferably straight portion 26 extending partway across the pouch and preferably though not necessarily parallel to the edge of the bend 13 and of approximately the length of a

pipe stem, the remainder of the stitching comprising the preferably curved part 27 extending from the left end of the stitching 26 to the nearer side edge of the pouch, and defining a space at which the pipe bowl 28 may be arranged.

It will be understood that while the stitching 25 is shown as composed of a straight line 26 and a curved line 27, the shape of the stitching is immaterial and may consist of one or more lines of any desired shape provided, however, that the stitching pass through at least two thicknesses of material, one of which is the rear wall, and the other of which may be the lining or the front wall, said stitching securing the rear wall to the lining or front wall or both, and thereby defining at least part of the lower end of the tobacco compartment 23, and the upper edge of the pipe compartment, and serving to separate said compartments.

The tobacco compartment or pocket may take various forms, but in any case, the stitching 25 forms the terminal part of the tobacco compartment, preventing any tobacco from reaching the pipe compartment beyond such stitching, and thereby forming a space at all times clear of tobacco in which an L-shaped pipe may be arranged.

Preferably, the stitching is shaped to properly provide for and accommodate pipes of various shapes. It will be seen that the bowl 28 of a pipe arranged in the pipe compartment, extends substantially the same distance rearwardly of the front wall 14, that the tobacco in the compartment 23 normally extends, when there is an average amount of tobacco in said compartment. In other words, since the tobacco tends to settle to the bottom of the tobacco compartment, when said compartment is full or nearly full, the pocket extends laterally to about the same thickness as that of the pipe bowl. After the pipe is arranged on or in that lower part of the pouch which contains no tobacco, it will be seen that the entire pouch may be rolled up or folded up on two or more fold lines, and that the thickness of the folded pouch is not increased by the pipe.

As shown in Fig. 2, a suitable upright slit in the form of a button hole 30 is made in the rear wall 15 of the pouch below the line of stitching 26. The bit 31 of the pipe may thereby be inserted through the button hole 30 into the compartment or pocket 29 between the pouch walls 15 and 14, so that the pipe is sufficiently held in the pouch to permit the rolling up or folding of the pouch into the form shown in Fig. 1 with the pipe therein.

The pipe bit or stem 31 being usually wider, as measured from front to back, than its height, said bit is passed through the button hole 30 into the pipe compartment, with the bowl 28 outstanding rearwardly from and at about right angles to the wall 15 (Figs. 2 and 6).

Thereafter, that portion of the pouch below the stitching 26 is bent or partly wrapped around the pipe bit, as shown in Fig. 3, said portion folding along a transverse line of the pouch below the tobacco compartment and near the stitching, to carry the pipe bowl against the wall 15. The line of the next fold is determined by either the level of the tobacco in the tobacco compartment, it being understood that the pouch cannot be folded across the mass of tobacco, or said next fold is determined by the position of the top of the pipe bowl. If the bowl top is higher than the tobacco level, the next fold will be just beyond the bowl top. If the tobacco level is higher,

the next fold will be just above said level. In any case, at least two folds are made, and as many more as may be necessary to fold up the remainder of the pouch into the desired compact form.

After the pouch has been folded, the elastic strip 21 is brought to the outside of the pouch to hold the flap 22 down and to prevent loss of tobacco or of the pipe from the pouch, said tape pulling the edges of the pouch together and obstructing any tendency of the pipe to slide out of the pouch, and aiding to compress the folded parts to close the entrance and discharge opening of the tobacco compartment.

As shown in Fig. 4, the edges 32 and 33 of the slit at the left end of the pocket for the pipe stem may be reinforced by suitable binding material 34 folded around each edge of the slit and stitched in place as by means of the stitching 35.

As shown in Fig. 5, the button hole 30 or the slit of Fig. 4, may be entirely omitted and the pipe may be arranged to lie rearwardly of the rear wall 15 of the pouch. To hold the pipe in place, an elastic loop as 40 may be used to hold the bowl only, or elastic loops as 41 and 42 secured to the wall 15 may be used to hold the stem only. As shown in Fig. 5, however, elastic loops may be used to hold both the bowl and the stem, though it will be understood that either the loops 41, 42 or the loop 40 may be used, as preferred.

It will be understood that, as has been hereinbefore indicated, the pouch may be lined in whole or in part with suitable lining material 12.

As shown in Fig. 6, said lining material 12 extends from the uppermost end edge of the outer layer 11 to a point just above the stitching 26, at which point the lining material is integrally folded and extends upwardly to cover the front face of the rear wall 15.

Said lining material is secured in place at its side edges by the binding 19 and the stitching 20. It is also secured by the part 27 of the stitching. Since the fold or bend 50 of said lining material is imperforate, being arranged above the stitching 26, it is clear that no tobacco can reach the pipe compartment or pocket 51. Said pocket 51 is preferably lined with a lining sheet 52 of lining material separate from the lining 12 and separately arranged in place. Said lining material is provided with a bend 53 fitted into the bend 13, and two adjacent top edges of said lining 52 are secured together and to the walls 14 and 15 by means of the stitching 26. It will be understood that the lining sheet 52 for the pipe compartment may be arranged in its proper place on the sheet 11 before the sheet is folded and that the button hole finishing threads may be used to secure the sheet 52 to the sheet 11 before said sheets are folded. Where no button hole or slit is used, the stitching 20 secures the lining sheets in their proper places when the sheets are folded to form the pouch.

In that form of the lining shown in Fig. 8, the lining sheet 60 is substantially coextensive with the sheet 11, and is folded as at 61 at the bend 13 between the pouch walls 14 and 15, thereby extending into the pipe compartment 29 as well as lining the tobacco compartment 63. The stitching 26 passes completely through both the outer material and the lining material of the pouch. In this form of our invention, the same piece of lining material which lines the tobacco pocket may also be used to line the pipe pocket. The stitching 26, however, prevents tobacco from the tobacco pocket from entering any part of the pipe pocket.

It will be understood that the forms of stitching and pockets shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 may be used in connection with any of the forms of lined or unlined pouches shown in Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9. It will also be understood that one or more of the tapes 40, 41 and 42 may be used in connection with the lined or unlined pouches of Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9. In said Fig. 9, the lining sheet 52 is secured to the rear wall 15 by the stitching 65 corresponding to the stitching 26, 27 before the sheet 11 is folded to form the bend 13. Said stitching 65 therefore passes through the uppermost edges of the sheet 52 and the rear wall 15 only and does not pass through the front wall 14, being therefore invisible from the front of the pouch.

In all the forms of our invention, however, we prefer to use stitching passing completely through the rear wall whether the pouch is lined or unlined, as well as either through the front wall or the lining for the pipe compartment or both. The stitching 26, 27 or 65 defines the bottom edge of the tobacco compartment and separates said compartment from a lower portion of the pouch serving as a pipe compartment and on which a pipe may be rested and which cannot be reached by tobacco. While the tobacco pocket may be distended by the tobacco therein, it would usually be distended laterally to about the thickness of the pipe so that the entire pouch may be folded readily without causing the pipe to increase the final thickness or width of the folded pouch.

It will be seen that we have provided a tobacco pouch designed to be folded with a pipe held thereby and separated by stitching into a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment defined by the stitching, and that we have provided a foldable tobacco and pipe pouch well designed to meet the severe requirements of practical use.

While we have shown and described certain specific embodiments of our invention, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves thereto, but intend to claim our invention as broadly as may be permitted by the state of the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A tobacco pouch and pipe holder including a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment, comprising a sheet of foldable material folded to form a front wall having a foldable flap thereon, a rear wall terminating below the flap and a bend integrally joining said walls and forming one of the ends of the pouch, the pipe compartment being arranged in part below the tobacco compartment and having the remainder thereof arranged at one side of the lower part of the tobacco compartment, a single line of stitching extending transversely across the pouch and separating said compartments, and means for retaining the stem of a pipe in place below said stitching and for positioning the bowl of the pipe rearwardly of the tobacco compartment and against the rear surface of said rear wall, said pouch being foldable with the pipe therein along a transverse line adjacent the stitching and being again foldable along another transverse line above the stitching and above the level of the tobacco in the tobacco compartment when said level is above the top of the pipe bowl in the pipe compartment, said pipe compartment and all parts of the pouch in front of and behind the pipe compartment being inaccessible to the tobacco in the tobacco compartment.

2. A tobacco pouch and pipe holder of foldable material including a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment, means for separating said

compartments including a line of stitching extending transversely of the pouch and intermediate the ends thereof, said stitching having a horizontal part and an inclined part, said means
 5 preventing tobacco from the tobacco compartment from entering the pipe compartment and defining a space below the stitching, at the bottom of the pouch and of sufficient size to be occupied by a pipe, said space being inaccessible
 10 to tobacco in the tobacco compartment, and the pipe bowl occupying that part of said space outside of the pouch and beyond the rear thereof and below the inclined part of the stitching.

3. A foldable combined tobacco pouch and pipe
 15 holder comprising a sheet of material folded transversely upon itself to form a front wall, a rear wall shorter than the front wall, and a bend integrally joining said walls, means for securing the side edges of said walls together to define the
 20 side edges of a tobacco compartment, and a line of stitching adjacent the bottom of said compartment, said stitching extending transversely of the pouch between said side edges and being spaced sufficiently from said bend to define a
 25 pipe compartment, part of said line of stitching being substantially parallel to the bend, the remainder of the line of stitching being inclined upwardly and outwardly, that part of the pouch between the said part of said stitching and said
 30 bend being foldable onto the tobacco compartment with the stem of a pipe arranged at said pipe compartment, and means at said pouch part for holding the pipe stem with the bowl below said stitching and rearwardly beyond the
 35 rear surface of the rear wall.

4. In a tobacco pouch, a flexible and foldable sheet folded on itself to form a front wall and a rear wall, means for securing the side edges of said walls together to form a pocket comprising
 40 a tobacco compartment and a pipe stem compartment, a single line of stitching extending between the side edges of said walls and separating said compartments, and means at the pipe stem compartment for holding in place the stem
 45 of a pipe and for positioning the bowl of the pipe rearwardly of the pouch and adjacent the rear wall.

5. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, a flexible sheet folded on itself to form a front wall
 50 and a rear wall, means for securing the adjacent edges of said walls together, and stitching passing through and joining said walls together, said stitching being spaced from the folded end of the sheet sufficiently to permit a pipe to be arranged between said stitching and said end with
 55 the pipe bowl positioned rearwardly of the rear wall and outside of the pouch.

6. In a tobacco pouch having a front wall and a rear wall, a transverse line of stitching passing
 60 through said walls and joining said walls together, said stitching having a part thereof parallel to one end of the pouch and extending from a side edge of the pouch toward the other side edge, said stitching having the remainder thereof
 65 extending toward the other end of the pouch and toward the other side edge thereof whereby that portion of the pouch between the stitching and said end may be wrapped around a pipe stem arranged at said portion, the remainder of the
 70 pouch being foldable around the bowl of the pipe.

7. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, an outer sheet of material folded on itself and bound at its edges, and having an integral bend
 75 at the fold thereof, a line of stitching between

said bend and the ends of the folded sheet, a lining held at its ends by said stitching and lining that portion of the sheet below said stitching, and a second lining for the remainder of the sheet, said second lining being folded on itself
 5 at a point above said stitching and being secured at its side edges to the side edges of said sheet.

8. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, a sheet of flexible material folded on itself, a line of stitching extending transversely across and
 10 through the folded sheet and defining an upper tobacco compartment and a lower pipe compartment in the folded sheet, a lining for the pipe compartment held in place by said stitching, a lining for the tobacco compartment, and means
 15 for securing the edges of said linings and the edges of said sheet together, said pipe compartment having an opening therein for the insertion therinto of a pipe.

9. In a tobacco pouch, a flexible and foldable sheet folded on itself to form a front wall and a rear wall, means for securing the side edges of said walls together, a line of stitching passing
 20 through said walls and defining a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment, a lining for the pipe compartment secured to said walls by said stitching, and a lining for the tobacco compartment, comprising a sheet having an integral imperforate bend above and free of said line of stitching and having its side edges secured to
 25 said walls by said means.

10. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, a sheet folded on itself to form an integral fold at one end of the folded sheet, a line of transverse stitching passing through the folded sheet intermediate
 35 its ends and spaced from the fold and defining a tobacco compartment and an adjacent pipe compartment, said tobacco compartment being accessible at one end of the sheet, and said pipe compartment having an opening therein for the insertion of a pipe stem therinto, said opening being of insufficient size to receive the pipe bowl.

11. A tobacco pouch and pipe holder comprising an outer sheet folded on itself to provide an integral bend therein, a lining sheet folded on itself to provide an integral bend therein and arranged on the outer sheet, and a line of stitching,
 45 at least part of the stitching passing through said sheets and defining a tobacco compartment and a pipe compartment.

12. A tobacco pouch and pipe holder comprising a pair of coextensive sheets folded to provide an integral bend, means for securing the side edges of said sheets together to form a pocket, and a transverse line of stitching passing through said
 55 sheets in spaced relation to the bend and defining a tobacco compartment thereabove and a pipe compartment therebelow, said stitching preventing tobacco from the tobacco compartment from reaching the pipe compartment.

13. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, a first sheet of material folded on itself to provide an integral fold therein and a rear wall, a shorter first lining sheet of material folded on itself and arranged with the fold thereof above the fold of the first-mentioned sheet, a second lining sheet folded on itself and arranged with the fold thereof adjacent the fold of the first sheet and with the free edges thereof adjacent the fold of said first lining sheet, and a line of stitching passing
 70 through said second lining sheet and through the rear wall of said first sheet, part of said line of stitching passing through said first lining sheet.

14. In a tobacco pouch and pipe holder, a flexible foldable sheet folded on itself and bound at
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its edges to form a foldable tobacco pocket, means including a single transverse line of stitching across the sheet for completely confining any tobacco in the pocket to the space above said stitching, and means below and at one side of the stitching for holding the stem only of a pipe, the bowl of the pipe resting outside of and against

the rearmost surface of said pocket and below and at the other side of said stitching when the stem thereof is held by said stem-holding means whereby the pouch may be wrapped about the pipe on the folding of the pouch.

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