A. KOHOUT.

TOBACCO POUCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1909.

954,034. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Fig. 1.

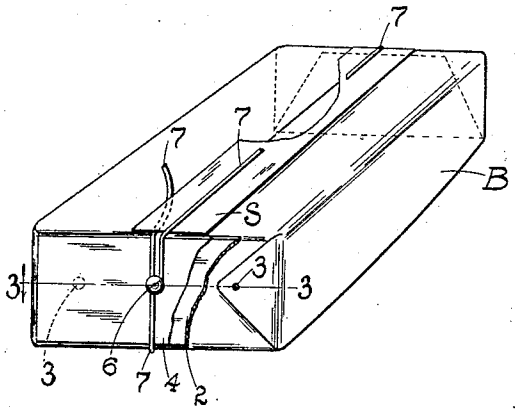


Fig. 2.

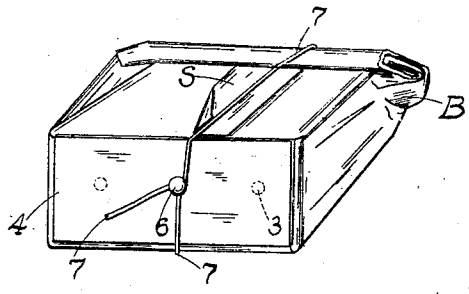


Fig. 3.

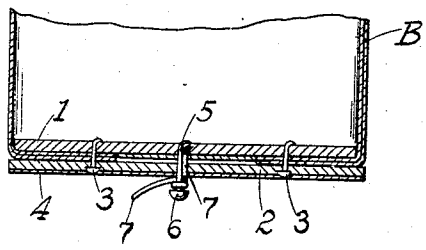


Fig. 4.

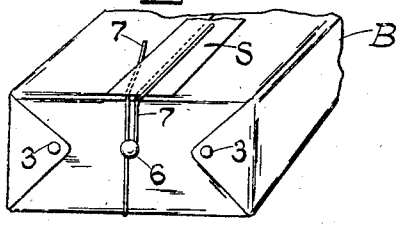
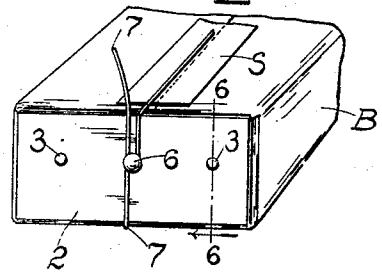


Fig. 5.



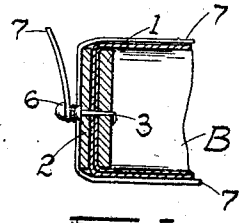


Fig. 6.

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TOBACCO-POUCH.

954,034. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 5, 1910.**

Application filed May 8, 1909. Serial No. 494,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALOIS KOHOUT, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pouches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in tobacco pouches; and it consists in the novel construction of pouch more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of one form of pouch showing an original package, parts being broken; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the same pouch with portion of contents removed; Fig. 3 is a sectional longitudinal detail of the reinforced bottom, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective of the bottom end of a modified form of pouch; Fig. 5 is a similar view of a still further modification; and Fig. 6 is a cross sectional detail on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The object of my invention is to construct a pouch which after once opened to gain access to the contents, may be subsequently closed so as to prevent any portion of such contents from dripping out into the pocket of the garment in which the pouch is carried. This is an objection with the majority of tobacco pouches which allow the tobacco, especially if fine-cut, to drop from the pouch when the latter is placed in the pocket of the coat of the smoker. My invention effectively seals the open end of the package so that this particular annoyance is effectively overcome.

The invention is susceptible of a variety of modifications, only a few of them being herein illustrated.

The advantages of the invention will at once become apparent from a detailed description thereof which is as follows:—

Referring to the drawings, and for the present to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, B represents a bag formed preferably of one or more thicknesses of paper folded so as to overlap along their longitudinal edges, the ends of the sheets being folded over a stiff piece of cardboard or wood 1 which thus forms the inner member of a reinforced bottom, after which there is laid an outer member 2 over the terminal folds of the bag, said members 1, 2 forming a rigid bottom for the bag or resulting pouch. The two layers are united by tacks 3, 3, and finally the heads of the tacks are covered over with a thin paper sheet 4 so as to present a neat appearance. At the center there is driven a tack or stud 5 provided with a terminal exposed head 6, the length of the stud 5 being sufficient to allow for the wrapping of the loose end of a securing cord 7 one end of which is permanently secured to the stud 5. In the original package, after the mouth of the bag has been properly folded and sealed (as any bag or pouch would be, there being nothing novel about this particular feature) the Government stamp or seal S may be pasted over the longitudinal seam of the pouch, one corner of the seal being brought over the free end of the cord 7 after the latter has been passed around the pouch and over the seal, and wrapped around the stud 5 once or twice (Fig. 1). To open the pouch the free end of the cord is pulled from under the corner of the seal, the mouth of the pouch is opened up and the contents poured out. As the contents is gradually used the emptied portion of the pouch may be folded as shown in Fig. 2, the cord passed around the partially collapsed pouch, then the free end of the cord is wrapped a few times about the stud 5, and there is absolutely no danger of any portion of the remaining contents leaking out of the bag.

The outer stiffening or reinforcing bottom member 2 may be omitted as shown in Fig. 4, in which case the folded ends of the bag are tacked on to the inner member 1; otherwise the construction is the same as in Figs. 1, 2, 3. Again, the outer protecting layer or sheet 4 may be omitted from the member 2 as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 in which case the heads of the securing tacks or brads 3 will be left exposed.

Other modifications, not necessary to illustrate are obviously possible.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the stiff bottom serves as a means not only to preserve the shape of the pouch, but serves as a means for mounting the stud 5, which in turn serves as an anchor to which the ends of the cord are attached. The cord may be of any length and may be wound around

the full or partially full pouch any number of times, before its free end is wrapped about the anchor stud 5.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

A pouch comprising a bag, a bottom composed of an inner and an outer stiffening member, said members being spaced apart and receiving the ends of the bag folded between them, means for securing said folded ends between the aforesaid stiffening members, a central stud passed through said bottom and terminating in an outer head, and a cord fastened at one end to the stud, the cord being adapted to be wound about the bag and its free end secured to the stud, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALOIS KOHOUT.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
JOS. A. MICHEL.