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DISCHARGE REGULATOR FOR TOBACCO BAGS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1912.

1,070,689. Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Fig. 1.

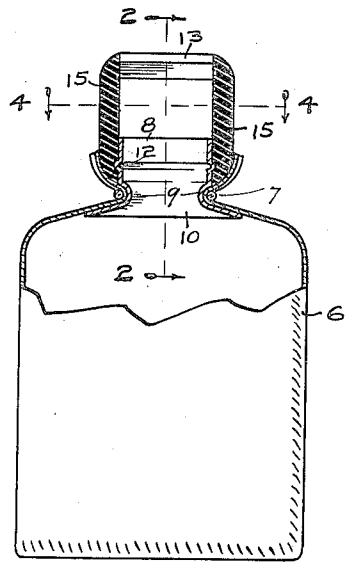


Fig. 2.

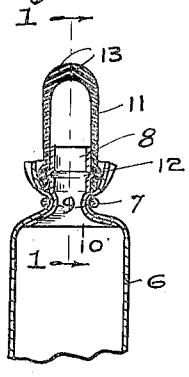


Fig. 3.

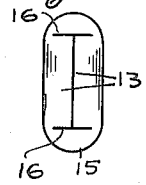


Fig. 4.

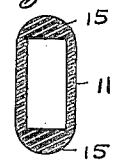
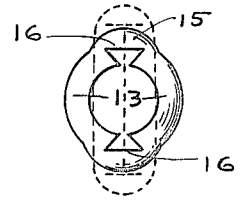


Fig. 5.



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DISCHARGE-REGULATOR FOR TOBACCO-BAGS.

1,070,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Application filed October 21, 1912. Serial No. 726,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO F. IRRGANG and RICHARD P. IRRGANG, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Discharge-Regulators for Tobacco-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for regulating the discharge from tobacco pouches, and the object is to provide a removable device which is applicable to any of the standard sizes of pouches for holding tobacco and is adapted to be changed from one to the other as the contents of one is used and a full one opened.

Another object is to provide a device which will be readily opened by compression between the thumb and finger making a convenient discharge conduit when open, and to provide a device for this purpose which will close automatically when the pressure is released.

We accomplish the above objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tobacco pouch with our invention applied thereto, and shown in vertical section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a like vertical section in a plane on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, at right angles to the section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the discharge in closed position. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top plan view similar to Fig. 3, showing the closed discharge in dotted lines, and showing the open discharge in full lines, this view being on a somewhat larger scale than the other views.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

The tobacco pouch 6 is of any usual and suitable size and material, the neck of which is adapted to be closed by means of a draw-string 7, in the usual way.

8 is a sheet metal sleeve, here shown as rectangular in cross section, and is placed in the mouth of a full open pouch, after which the bag is closed tightly against it by means of the draw-string 7. To retain the sleeve securely in position in the mouth of the bag, a channel is formed by an inwardly bent corrugation 9 to receive the draw-string 7 and bag portion restricted by it, and to additionally support the sleeve and to prevent its accidental withdrawal we provide a flaring enlargement 10 conforming to the normal shape of the top of the bag at its mouth.

A closure or nipple 11, preferably of rubber, is inserted upon the projecting end of the sleeve 8, and to prevent the accidental removal of the nipple we provide a bead 12 in the sleeve, formed by bending an outwardly projecting corrugation therein. The mouth of the nipple will have inwardly projecting lips 13 which meet on a medial longitudinal line of the nipple when the latter is in closed position, and when the nipple is pressed between the thumb and finger in a longitudinal direction these lips 13 bow outwardly into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5, thereby producing a substantially round discharge opening through which the tobacco contents of the pouch may be conveniently poured out. The lips 13 will merge into the thinner side walls of the nipple by a gradual downward curve in order to avoid the formation of an abrupt shoulder within the nipple to engage the tobacco and clog the outlet. The amount of projection of the nipple above the sleeve 8 will be sufficient to permit the former to assume the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5 when compressed endwise, and in order to additionally insure the outward bowing of the two lips and their contiguous side walls we prefer to reinforce and increase the thickness of the rubber at the narrow walls 15 of the nipple, as shown, and we also prefer to terminate the dividing line between the two lips in short transverse slits 16 which aid in causing the lips to assume the desired positions shown in full lines in Fig. 5.

While we have described our invention with more or less minuteness as regards details of construction and arrangement and as being embodied in certain precise forms we do not desire to be limited thereto unduly or any more than is pointed out in the claims. On the contrary, we contemplate all proper changes in form, construction and arrangement, the omission of immaterial elements and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or necessity render expedient.

We claim—

1. A closure for bags comprising an elastic tube, flexible rectangular lips beveled on

their inner faces at the mouth of said tube, transverse slits at the ends of the lips and reinforcements in the tube on the opposite sides of the slits from the lips.

2. A closure for tobacco bags comprising a flattened elastic tube, flexible rectangular lips beveled on their inner faces at the mouth of said tube, transverse slits at the ends of the lips and half-round reinforcements in the tube on the opposite sides of the slits from the lips.

3. As an attachment for tobacco pouches, a sleeve substantially rectangular in cross section having an end entering the mouth of the pouch, means for securing it in the mouth of the pouch, and a nipple of elastic material of substantially the same shape and size in cross section as the sleeve fitted on the outer end of said sleeve, the outer end of the nipple having inner inwardly beveled lips along its longitudinal edges which normally meet but bow out on compression of the nipple longitudinally, said nipple having transverse slits at the ends of the lips and reinforcements on the opposite sides of the slits from the lips.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 15 day of October, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

OTTO F. IRRGANG. [L. S.]
RICHARD P. IRRGANG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
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