

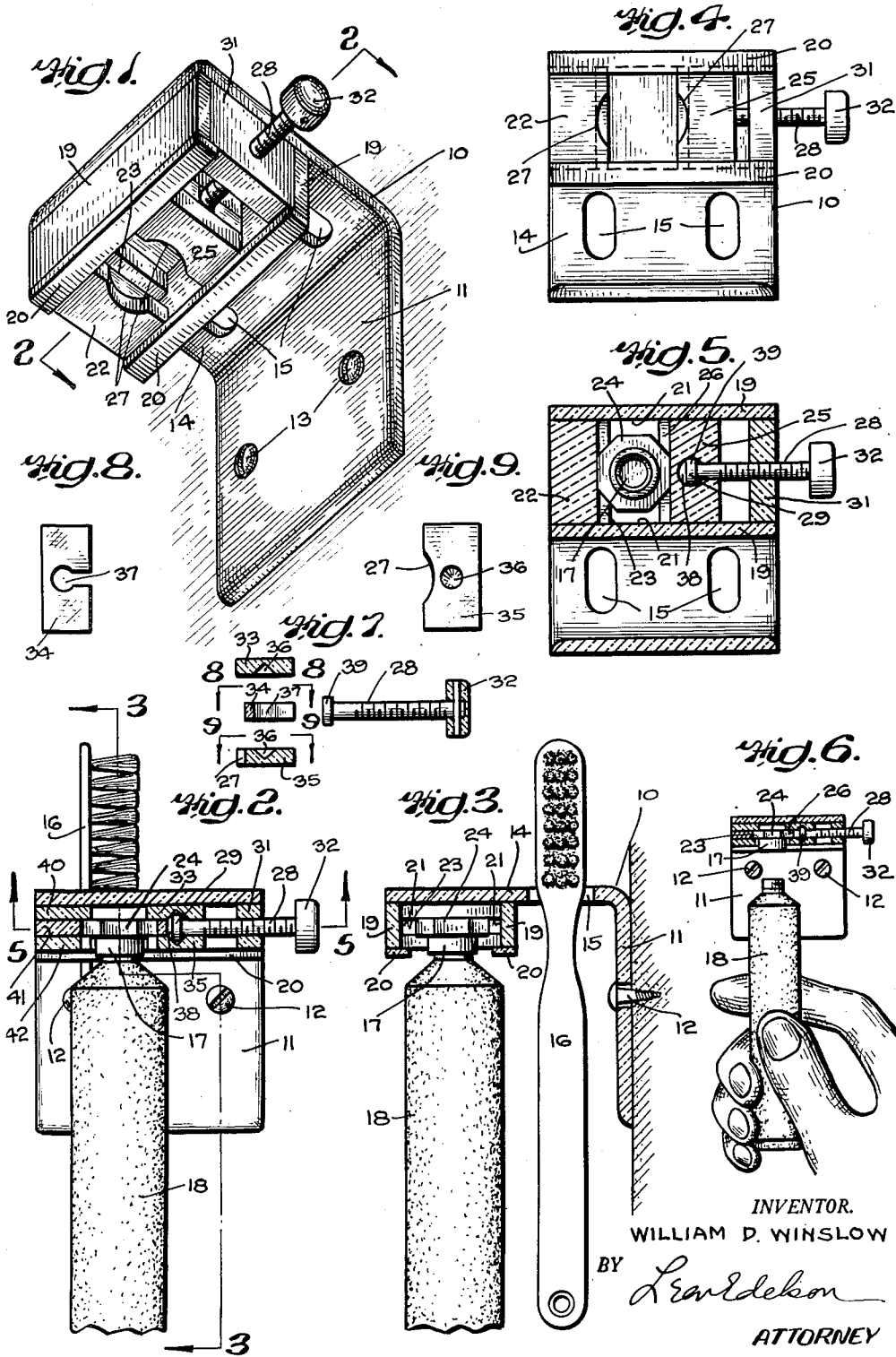
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HOLDER FOR COLLAPSIBLE TOOTH PASTE TUBE AND THE LIKE

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HOLDER FOR COLLAPSIBLE TOOTH PASTE
TUBE AND THE LIKE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—108)

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This invention relates to devices for supporting collapsible tubes of tooth paste and the like to render the same conveniently accessible for use and to insure against loss of the tube closure cap, it being among the principal objects of the present invention to provide a bracket which is adapted to be mounted upon a wall and which includes means for clampingly engaging the tube closure cap with the tube suspended therefrom in such manner as to facilitate ready removal of the tube from the cap when it is desired to dispense a portion of the tube content.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a supporting bracket for a collapsible tube of tooth-paste or the like which is attractive in appearance, simple and inexpensive in design and construction, durable and efficient in use and adaptable to removably secure the closure cap of a collapsible tube in such fixed position as to detachably support the tube therefrom, the bracket being readily adjustable to accommodate and fixedly support tube closure caps of various sizes and shapes.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear more fully hereinafter, it being understood that the said invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of parts, all as described in detail hereinafter, as shown in the accompanying drawings and as finally pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket constructed in accordance with and embodying the principles of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof as taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1 and showing a tube suspended therefrom;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view thereof as taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the bracket;

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view as taken along the line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 2 but on a smaller scale showing the collapsible tube detached from its supporting cap fixed in the bracket;

Figure 7 is an exploded view of the several elements constituting the movable clamping jaw of the bracket;

Figure 8 is a plan view of the intermediate element of said movable clamping jaw as viewed from the line 8—8 of Figure 7; and

Figure 9 is a plan view of the lowermost element of the movable clamping jaw as viewed from the line 9—9 of Figure 7.

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Referring now more particularly to the drawings, it will be observed that the collapsible tube mounting bracket of the present invention generally comprises a main body member 10 of right angular form the branch 11 of which is adapted to be secured flatwise against a wall by means of screws 12 projected through suitable openings 13 provided in said branch 11. The remaining branch 14 of the body member 10 extends outwardly of the wall to which the bracket is secured in the form of a shelf-like element, the latter being preferably provided with one or more elongated openings 15 for the accommodation of tooth brushes 16 as shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Secured to the under surface of the forwardly extending shelf-like branch 14 of the bracket and extending preferably across the full width thereof is a box-like arrangement having a pair of relatively movable jaws between which is adapted to be fixedly clamped in position the closure cap 17 of a collapsible tube 18 of tooth paste or other material to be dispensed in paste form, the general arrangement being such that once the closure cap 17 of the tube is secured in position it serves as a fixed support for the tube, the latter being then readily detached from and attached to the cap without disturbing the cap mounting. Thus, the cap is always in position to seal the tube by the simple expedient of threading the latter into the bracket-supported cap and conversely the tube may be conveniently removed from its supported position merely by unthreading it from its closure cap.

The box-like supporting structure for tube closure cap 17 comprises a pair of parallel side members 19—19 which are suitably secured in laterally spaced relation to the under side of the shelf-like branch 14 of the bracket 10, each of these members 19—19 being provided on its longitudinally extending lower edge with an inwardly extending flange member 20 to provide an opposed pair of inwardly opening channels 21—21 extending across the full width of the bracket member 14.

Extending laterally across the space between the side walls 19—19 of the opposed channels 21—21 at one end of the bracket is a fixed clamping jaw 22 which is transversely grooved, as at 23, to provide a seat for reception of a side portion of the closure cap flange 24, while slidably disposed between the opposed channels 21—21 is a cooperating clamping jaw 25 also transversely grooved, as at 26, to provide a seat for reception of the diametrically opposite side portion of the

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closure cap flange. To facilitate positionment of the closure cap flange 24 within the opposed seats 23 and 26 of the relatively movable clamping jaws, the latter may each be arcuately notched, as at 27—27, to permit axial projection of the closure cap 17 into the space between the clamping jaws when the latter are separated as shown in Figures 1 and 4, the cap being then clamped securely between the jaws when the slidable jaw 25 is shifted toward the fixed jaw 22.

To effect this shifting movement of the slidable jaw 25, the latter is provided with an operating screw 28 the inner end of which is secured, as at 29, to the jaw 25 for free rotation of the screw relatively to said jaw, the threaded shank of the screw being in threaded engagement with a fixed plate 31 extending laterally across the space between the side wall members 19—19 of the opposed guide channels 21—21 for the movable jaw 25. A knob 32 is fitted upon the outwardly projecting extremity of the operating screw 28 for facilitating rotation of the latter in one direction or another to shift the slidable jaw 25 toward or away from the fixed jaw 22.

As appears most clearly in Figures 7 to 9, the slidable jaw 25 is preferably formed of a plurality of flat superimposed elements 33, 34 and 35, the outer members 33 and 35 being each recessed, as at 36, and the inner member being notched, as at 37, to provide in the assembled jaw an internal socket 38 (see Figures 2 and 5) within which is rotatably received the enlarged inner end 39 of the operating screw 28.

The fixed jaw 22 similarly may be formed of a plurality of flat superimposed elements 40, 41 and 42 (see Figure 2), such construction being preferable when the device is formed of plastic material which lends itself to ready and easy cementing together of the several component parts of the device. It will be understood, of course, that the device of the present invention may be formed of any suitable material, and that instead of forming the same of a plurality of parts designed to be cemented or otherwise secured together, component parts thereof may be molded or otherwise formed to reduce the total number of separate parts embodied in the bracket of the present invention.

In use of the device the flange 24 of the tube closure cap 17 is clampingly secured between the opposed seating grooves 23 and 26 of the clamping jaws 22 and 25, this being effected upon shifting the slidable jaw 25 toward the fixed jaw by simple rotation of the operating screw 28. With the closure cap so secured in position, the tube itself is conveniently suspended for instant removal from and replacement upon the closure cap as desired.

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It will be understood, of course, that the present invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications which may be made from time to time without involving any departure from the general principles or real spirit thereof, and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated in the appended claim.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

10 A holder for a collapsible tube of the character described comprising a bracket adapted for securement to a supporting wall and having a horizontally disposed, freely projecting shelf-like member, a pair of laterally-spaced, parallel elements depending from said shelf-like member to form therewith a downwardly opening channel extending transversely across the width of said member, said elements being provided respectively along their bottom edges with opposed inwardly projecting flanges to form a pair of opposed guideways in the opposite walls respectively of said channel, a clamping jaw fixedly secured in position between said guideways at one end of said channel, a bearing member for a screw fixedly secured in position between said guideways at the opposite end of said channel, a co-acting clamping jaw slidably disposed between said guideways intermediate said fixed clamping jaw and said fixed screw-bearing member, and an operating screw threaded through said bearing member and revolvably connected to said slidable clamping jaw for shifting the latter toward said fixed clamping jaw to clampingly secure between said jaws the conventional closure cap of a collapsible tube, said coacting clamping jaws being respectively grooved in their facing edges to provide a pair of opposed seats for accommodating diametrically opposed portions of the flange of the conventional sealing cap of a collapsible tube whereby when said cap is clamped between said jaws the cap is securely gripped against rotation relatively to and axial and lateral displacement from said holder.

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