July 1, 1930. M. D. JUDKINS 1,768,986

CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES

Filed April 24, 1928

Fig. 1.

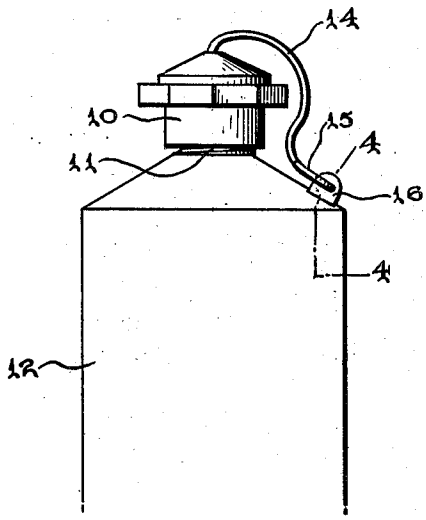


Fig. 2.

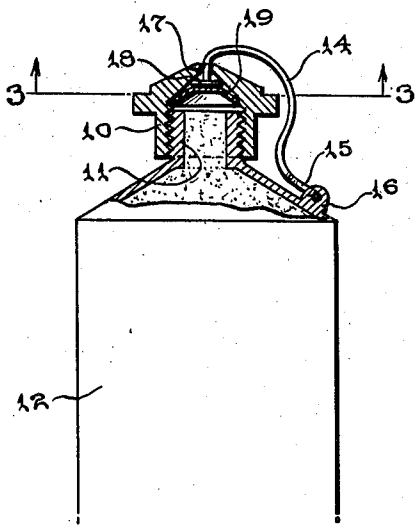


Fig. 3.

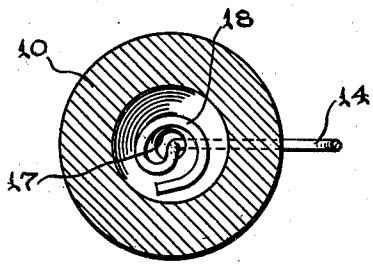


Fig. 4.

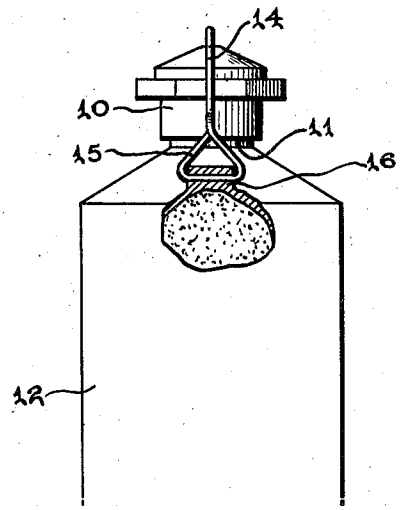


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES

Application filed April 24, 1928. Serial No. 272,364.

The object of the invention is to provide a cap for collapsible tubes equipped with a simple and yet effective anchoring means securing it to the tube and preventing its loss when displaced from the discharge mouth.

With this object in view, the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a collapsible tube showing the invention applied in operative position thereon.

Figure 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the filler.

Designed as a means to prevent the loss of the cap 10, when detached from the discharge nipple 11 of the collapsible tube 12, the invention comprises a single strand of spring steel wire constituting an anchor 14, the strand at one end being formed with an eye 15 engaged in a hole of a lug 16 secured to the top portion of the tube, as indicated. The remote terminal of the anchor is extended through a central hole 17 in the cap 10 and is terminally formed with a spiral 18 lying against the under face of the cap, a filler 19 being inserted in the cap from the inside to act as a stop against which the spiral may engage and thus preclude the cap, when detached from the tube, from sliding longitudinally of the anchor. The filler also serves as means to present an air tight joint between the cap and the nipple of the tube when the cap is attached.

The filler is made of a ductile metal, preferably lead, molded in a conical form, as shown in Figure 5. At the base portion, it is of a diameter to pass readily into the cap and is placed with the apex outwardly. When seated against the upper wall of the cap, pressure applied to the apex spreads the filler so that the periphery engages the peripheral wall of the cap, so that the filler is thus effectively retained in place.

This construction provides for swivel connection between the anchor and the cap and, when the latter is attached, the anchor forms a loop by which the connected tube may be hung on a hook or other hanger.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

In combination with a collapsible tube and cap therefor, an anchor having a swinging connection with the tube and a swivel connection with the cap at a central point on the top of the latter, the cap being conical interiorly and terminating at its apex in an opening, the anchor at the point remote from the point of connection with the tube extending through said opening and being formed with a spiral abutting the under face of the cap, and a ductile filler inserted in the cap below said spiral, the filler being in the form of a cone snugly fitting the cap interiorly with its apex extending upwardly into the apex of the cap.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

MARION D. JUDKINS.