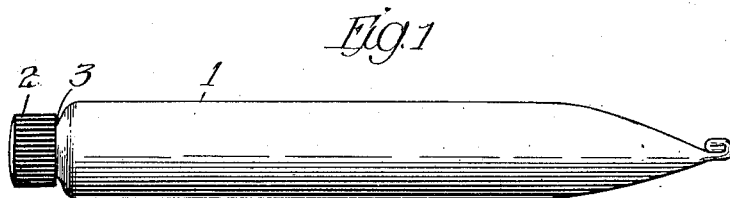
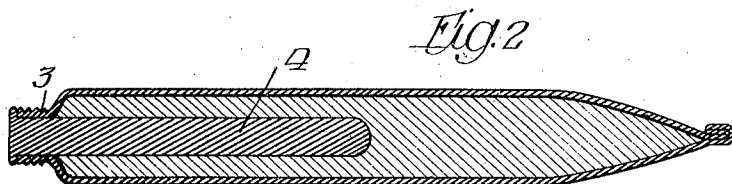
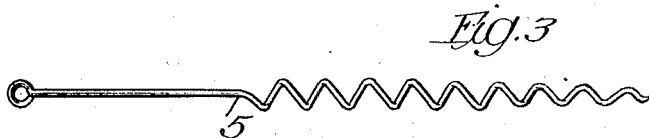
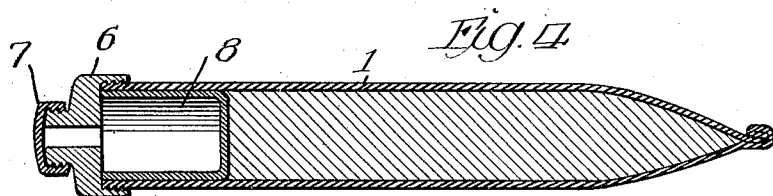
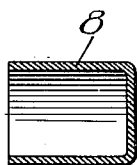
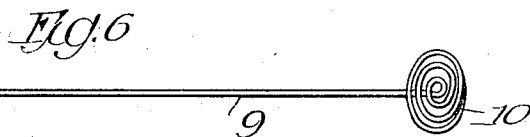


H. C. HITCH.
CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1917.

1,320,858.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witness:
H. C. Barnett

Inventor
Harold C. Hitch
By *Parker Carter* Atty's.

H. C. HITCH.
CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1917.

1,320,858.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7

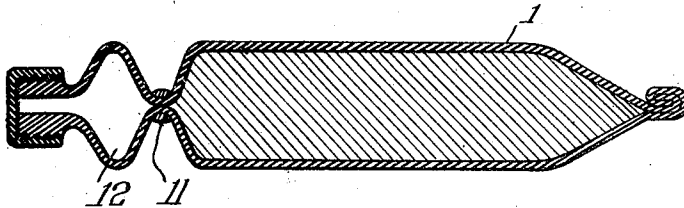
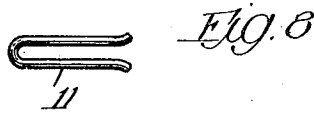
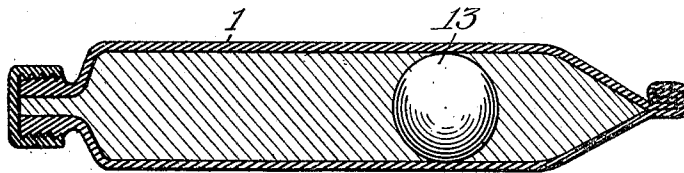


Fig. 9



Witness:-
H. Barrett

Inventor:
Harold C. Hitch
By *Parker & Carter* Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD C. HITCH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO RUFUS M. HITCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONTAINER.

1,320,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed October 8, 1917. Serial No. 195,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD C. HITCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a process and apparatus for handling viscous materials and is particularly adapted for handling materials such as dental cream, petroleum jelly, cold cream and other cosmetics, icing for cakes, and the like.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide means by which the user can easily and quickly add to the cosmetic or other viscous material any particular brand of perfume, flavor, coloring, medicine or the like, which such user may desire. The different users of cold cream, for example, or other viscous materials, may have their own special perfume or other substance which they desire incorporated in the viscous material, and it would be impractical for the user to put up the material with all these various substances originally included. By means of my invention the cosmetic or other viscous material may be put up unscented or unflavored, uncolored or unmedicated, and then the user can easily and quickly add the particular perfume or flavor, coloring medicine or the like, desired.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of a collapsible tube containing the viscous material;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view therethrough;

Fig. 3 is a view of one form of mixing device;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through a collapsible tube showing a modified construction;

Fig. 5 is a view of the device for maintaining a void or empty space in the collapsible tube;

Fig. 6 is a view of another form of mixer;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view through a collapsible tube showing another method of maintaining a void or empty space;

Fig. 8 is a view showing the clamp of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view through a collapsible tube showing another method of maintaining a void or empty space in the tube.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

Referring now to the drawings, I have shown a collapsible tube 1 containing the viscous material, said tube being provided with a cap 2 screwed to the neck 3.

On the interior of this tube is a displacing device 4 which may be made of any material, which will prevent a portion of the tube from being filled with the material. This displacing device may be a tube of any desired material or a solid piece of wood or other material or an inflated device of any kind. This displacing device is preferably placed in the tube before it is filled, and may remain in the tube until ready for use. The material inserted may be neutral as it were, that is, without scent or flavor, color or medicine and will thus go to the customer. The customer when desiring to use the material, takes off the cap and removes the displacing device, and inserts in the empty space or void formerly occupied by the displacing device the desired perfume or flavor coloring or medicine or other material which is usually in liquid or powder form. This added substance may then be thoroughly mixed with the viscous material by means of the mixing device 5 which may be of any form and which as shown in Fig. 3 consists of a wire having a coil end. In this construction of Figs. 1 and 2 there is a single cap, and the mouth is made large enough to permit the mixing device to enter. The mixing device is flexible and will bend sideways with pressure so that it will touch the sides of the tube and thus thoroughly mix the viscous material therein and the perfume, flavor or other material inserted.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a construction where the tube 1 is provided with a large cap 6, which in turn is provided with a smaller cap 7. The displacing device 8 may thus fill a portion of the entire cross section of the tube. This displacing device is shown in Fig. 5. The mixing device 9 may have a larger coil end 10 as shown in Fig. 6, so that after the displacing device is removed and the added substance placed in the empty space thus produced, the mixing can be easily secured by simply inserting the mixing device and moving it back and forth in the tube, the material being thus forced between the coils of the coiled end 10.

In Fig. 7 I have shown another way of securing the void or empty space. In this construction a clamp 11, preferably a spring clamp, is slipped over the end of the tube 1 near the mouth thereof, and the tube is then filled thus leaving an empty space 12. When it is desired to insert the added substance the clamp is removed and such perfume or flavor then inserted in the empty space, and the device thoroughly mixed with a suitable mixer.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a different method of securing an empty space which consists in inserting an inflated device 13 at any point in the tube. This may be an inflated rubber device or a device of any other material. When it is desired to insert the perfume or flavoring material with this construction the inflated device is removed or collapsed either by puncturing it or by pressure applied either to the material in the tube or to the outside of the tube. The void is then produced so that the perfume or flavoring material, coloring, medicine or the like may be readily inserted and the materials mixed with a suitable mixer.

It will be seen that by means of this invention the receptacle is filled with the viscous material at the opposite end from that at which it is removed, and that it may be filled with a neutral material, that is, a material unscented, unflavored, uncolored, and unmedicated, the material to be sent out from the manufacturer in this neutral condition, and that subsequently at some

predetermined time when it is known what kind of flavor, scent, coloring, medicine or other substance the user desires, such substance may be added and mixed with the viscous material.

I claim:

1. The process of handling viscous material which consists in inserting such material in a receptacle at the end opposite from that at which it is removed, and arranging a portion of the receptacle so that it will be free from such material and then inserting in the said portion of said receptacle free from such material a substance which is to become part of the product when used and then mixing said substance and said material.

2. The process of handling viscous material which consists in forcing the material into a receptacle containing a displacing device then maintaining the displacing device in position until a predetermined time then removing the displacing device so that there will be a space in the receptacle free of said viscous material then inserting in said receptacle a substance to be mixed with said material and then thoroughly mixing the substance and said material.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of a witness this 4th day of October 1917.

HAROLD C. HITCH.

Witness:

MINNIE M. LINDENAU.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."