J. F. DE CAMPS.

TUBE FOR PASTE, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1917.

1,279,290. Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

Fig. 1.

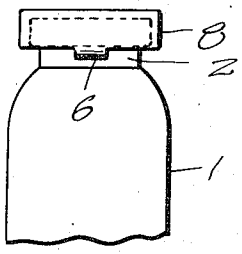


Fig. 2.

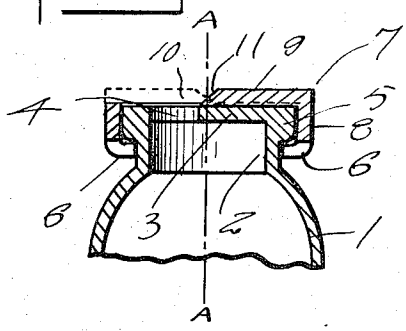


Fig. 3.

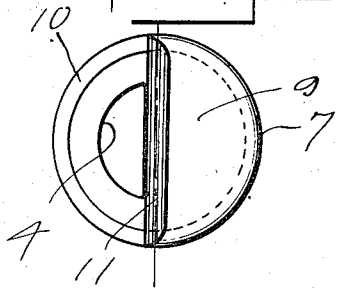


Fig. 4.

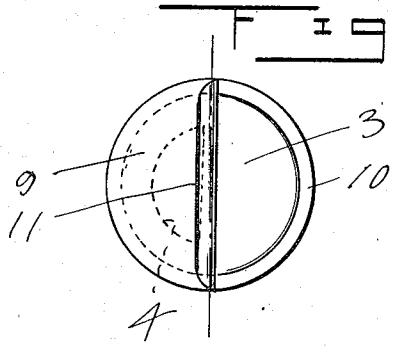
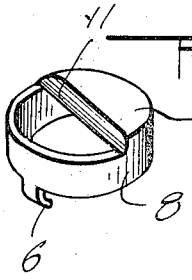


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TUBE FOR PASTE, &c.

1,279,290. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 17, 1918.**

Application filed November 28, 1917. Serial No. 204,419.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. DE CAMPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tubes for Paste, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in tubes for tooth paste, adhesive paste and analogous material.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of paste holding tubes and to provide a simple, practical and inexpensive tube adapted to be constructed of less material than the tube ordinarily employed for such purposes and capable of enabling the material to be readily discharged from the tube without removing the cap of the tube and adapted to effect a saving of the material in the handling of the tube.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tube of this character equipped with a cap having an opening adapted to be arranged in register with an opening of the tube by rotary movement of the cap and to be carried out of such registering relation by a similar movement, said cap being provided at the opening with a cutting edge for enabling the strip or ribbon of the material to be cut off clean.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a tube constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a plan view, the tube being open.

Fig. 4 is a similar view, the tube being closed.

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the cap of the tube.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, 1 designates a tube provided with a neck 2 having a top wall 3 which has a segmental opening 4 located entirely at one side of the center of the top wall as clearly indicated by the line A. The neck is provided with an exterior annular flange 5 which is engaged at the lower edge by opposite lugs 6 of a cap 7 composed of an annular wall 8 and a top wall 9 having an opening 10 preferably of segmental form and of a size less than one-half of the cap so as to lie entirely at one side of the center of the same. The cap is adapted to be rotated to arrange the segmental opening 10 in register with the segmental opening 4 of the top of the tube for opening the tube to permit the contents to be discharged therefrom and the said top wall 8 is provided with a cutting edge 11 to enable the strip or ribbon of the material to be cut off clean. While a segmental opening is shown and is preferable, any other desired form of opening may of course be employed.

By mounting the cap for rotary movement on the tube and permanently retaining the cap thereon by means of the lugs and the flange, the loss of material incident to the removal of the cap and the handling of the tube in replacing the cap thereon where a threaded cap is used is eliminated and there is no liability of accidentally dropping and losing the cap or exposing the material to the atmosphere by leaving the tube open or uncovered. The cutting edge 11 is preferably formed by beveling the straight transverse edge of the cap at the opening exteriorly of the cap, as shown.

What is claimed is:

1. A tube for paste and analogous material including a top wall having an opening, and a rotary cover or cap mounted on the tube and provided with an opening adapted to be carried into and out of register with the opening of the tube for opening and closing the latter, said cap being provided at the opening with a cutting edge for cutting the ribbon or strip of material.

2. A tube for holding paste and similar material provided with a neck having an exterior annular flange, said tube being also provided with a top wall having an opening,

a cap fitted on the neck and having lugs for engaging under the flange, said cap being provided with an opening adapted to be carried into and out of register with the opening of the top wall of the tube and having a cutting edge for cutting a strip or ribbon of the material discharged from the tube.

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

JOHN F. DE CAMPS.

Witnesses:
S. C. KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN HOWARD.