Sept. 3, 1935. C. M. DAVENPORT 2,013,376

DISPENSING TUBE

Filed May 10, 1935

FIG. 1.

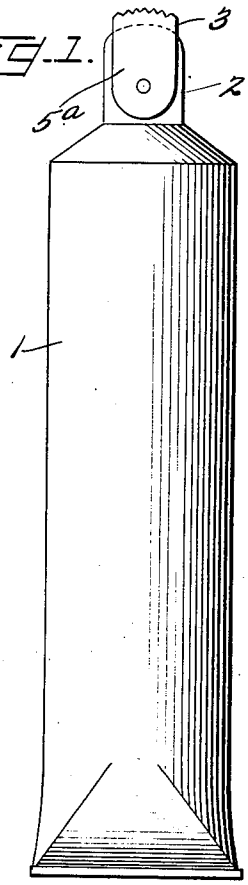


FIG. 2.

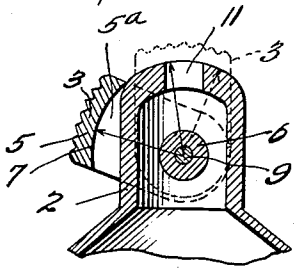


FIG. 3.

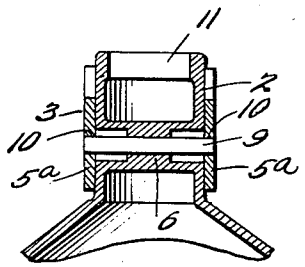
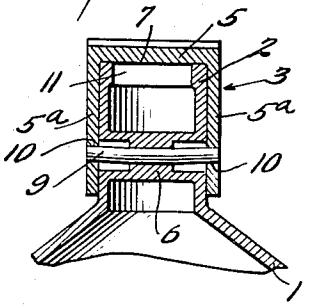


FIG. 4.



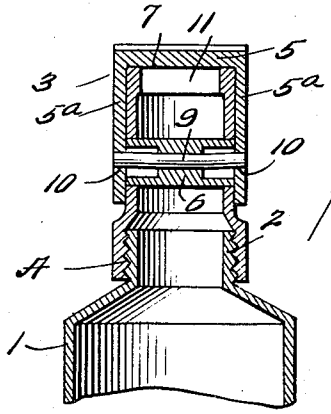


FIG. 5.

Inventor

Charles M. Davenport,

By Robertsonny

Attorney

Patented Sept. 3, 1935 2,013,376

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,013,376

DISPENSING TUBE

Charles M. Davenport, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application May 10, 1935, Serial No. 20,876

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—60)

My invention relates to dispensing tubes, and pertains more particularly to the type of collapsible tubes for dispensing paints, pastes, and the like, as shown in my Patent No. 1,701,949, granted February 12, 1929.

It is the object of my invention to reduce the number of parts comprised in the construction of the device, likewise reducing the cost thereof, and also increasing its efficiency by providing a tighter closure or seal for the mouth of the tube than has heretofore been accomplished.

To these ends, my invention includes the combination and arrangement of component parts to be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a collapsible tube or like receptacle with my improved closure attached to the neck portion thereof;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view in cross-section, showing the closure means in open position;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same;

Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3, showing the closure means in closed position, and

Fig. 5 is a modified form of Fig. 4 showing the cap or closure detachably applied to the neck of the tube.

My invention includes, generally, a collapsible tube capable of containing cosmetic compounds such as tooth paste, shaving cream and the like; a neck or spout at one end thereof having a passageway bored therethrough providing an outlet mouth, and a pivotal sealing member adapted to close the mouth of the neck eccentrically mounted on a resilient transverse spindle.

Having reference to the drawing, 1 indicates a collapsible tube or like container provided with the extended hollow neck 2 of a comparatively rigid structure or material which may be integral with or detachable from the body of the tube.

The neck 2 has a passageway passing longitudinally therethrough, and is surmounted by the pivotal sealing closure member 3.

Said closure member comprises the bifurcated shank or yoke 5 curved over the mouth 11 at 7, more fully described hereinafter.

As shown in the drawing, the neck 2 is bored transversely to provide a bearing 6 for the pivotal pin 9.

The arms 5a of the closure member are pierced transversely at 10 to receive the ends of the resilient pin 9, and it will be observed that the parts 10 occur and are positioned in the arms 5a at a distance slightly less than the distance between the face of the closure member 3 and the pivotal member 9, whereby when the parts are assembled a spring tension is applied to the sealing closure member 3 in its coverance of the mouth 11. This feature of my invention is more clearly disclosed in Figure 4 of the drawing, in which the parts are shown in closed position.

As illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawing, the neck 2 of the container may be screwthreaded at A and the cap structure hereinbefore described provided with similar threads so that it may be detachably employed on a container provided with less efficient closure means.

It will be appreciated that the drawing and description shown in the foregoing specification illustrate and present a device in which the sealing closure overcomes the deficiencies shown in my original patent.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

The combination with a dispensing tube having a neck portion with a discharge opening or mouth, a closure member for said opening positioned exteriorly of said neck, said closure member comprising a clip adapted to grip the discharge end of the neck in overlapping relation, pivotally mounted on a resilient pin transversely carried in the neck at such a distance from the mouth that spring pressure is applied to the contacting faces of the end of the neck and the clip.

CHARLES M. DAVENPORT.