

M. MACHLES.
MUCILAGE TUBE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1920.

1,362,431.

Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

Fig. 1.

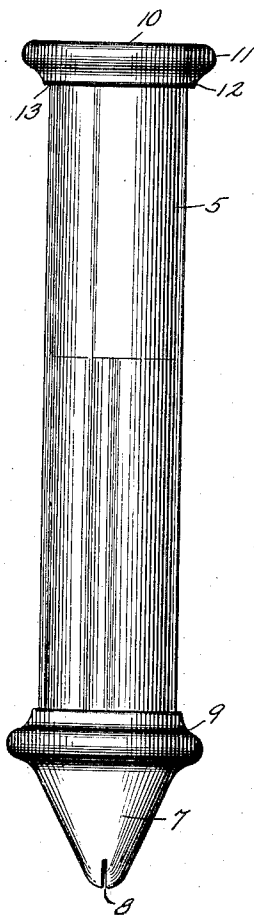
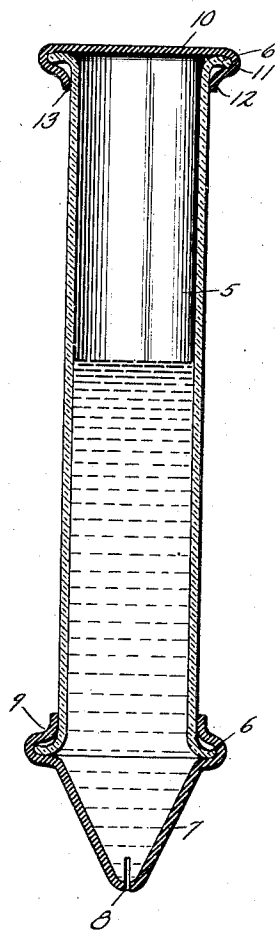


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
H. C. Hebig
P. H. Patterson

INVENTOR
M. MACHLES
BY *Mum Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX MACHLES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MUCILAGE-TUBE.

1,362,431.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

Application filed April 7, 1920. Serial No. 372,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX MACHLES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, county of Bronx, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mucilage-Tube, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers for mucilage, and it pertains more particularly to a device constructed to contain the mucilage and facilitate its application.

It is one of the objects of the invention to provide means for containing the mucilage, and at the same time which will permit of its discharge therefrom.

It is a further object of the invention to so construct a device of this character that the discharge of the mucilage may be regulated by the operator.

It is a still further object of the invention to so construct a device of this character that it will readily stand upon one of its ends when not in use without effecting the discharge of the contents therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the invention comprises a cylindrical tube 5, preferably formed of glass, but it is to be understood that any suitable material may be employed. This cylindrical tube 5 has each of its ends open, and each of said open ends is defined by an outwardly-turned flange 6.

Secured to one end of the tube 5, is a discharge nozzle 7, said discharge nozzle 7 being preferably cone-shaped in section, and at its apex said discharge nozzle is provided with a slot or opening 8. The discharge nozzle is preferably formed of soft rubber, and is provided at its base with a body portion 9 adapted to be spread over the outwardly flared flange 6 in such a manner as to retain the discharge nozzle 7 in position on the end of the tube.

To provide for closing the opposite end of the tube 5, a flat disk-like member 10

is employed, and said member 10 is formed on its marginal edge with a flange 11 terminating in a contracted neck portion 12. This flange 11 is adapted to engage over the outwardly flared flange of the other end of the tube 5, with the contracted portion 12 lying in contact with the body of the tube, as indicated by the reference character 13. By removal of the flat member 10, it will be seen that the tube may be filled with mucilage or other liquid adhesive.

In addition to the member 10 forming the means for closing the tube, due to its flexible nature, it being formed of similar material to the discharge nozzle 7, it serves as the means for discharging the mucilage through the discharge nozzle in the following manner:

The tube is grasped between the first and second fingers of the hand, with the thumb in engagement with the thumb portion of the member 10. If now pressure be applied to the member 10 by the thumb of the operator, the air in the tube 5 will be placed under compression and said compression will serve to force the mucilage from the tube. Immediately upon the release of pressure by the thumb, the mucilage ceases to flow since the pressure in the tube is relieved.

When it is desired to discontinue the use of the tube, the same is inverted with respect to the position shown, and is placed upon the desk or other suitable support with the member 10 serving as its base. In this position the material forced from the tube is displaced by air entering the discharge opening 8, and then the device is filled with both mucilage and air to the extent that upon a subsequent compression of the member 10, mucilage will be forced from the tube.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A mucilage tube comprising a cylinder having each of its ends open, an outwardly projecting flared flange defining each of the open ends of said cylinder, one of said flanges providing means for securing a closing disk to one end of the cylinder and the other of said flanges providing means for attaching a discharge nozzle to the opposite end of said cylinder.

MAX MACHLES.