

Sept. 24, 1935.

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2,015,152

PASTE TUBE CLOSURE

Filed Feb. 9, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

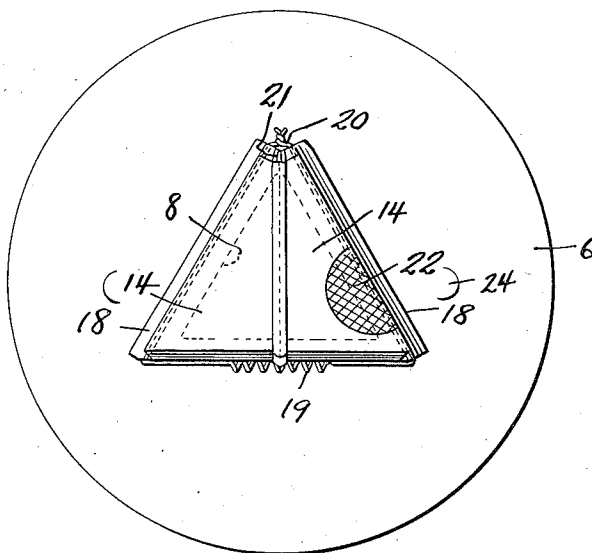
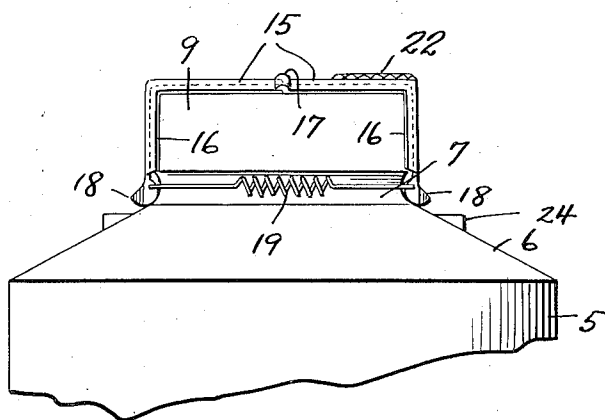


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

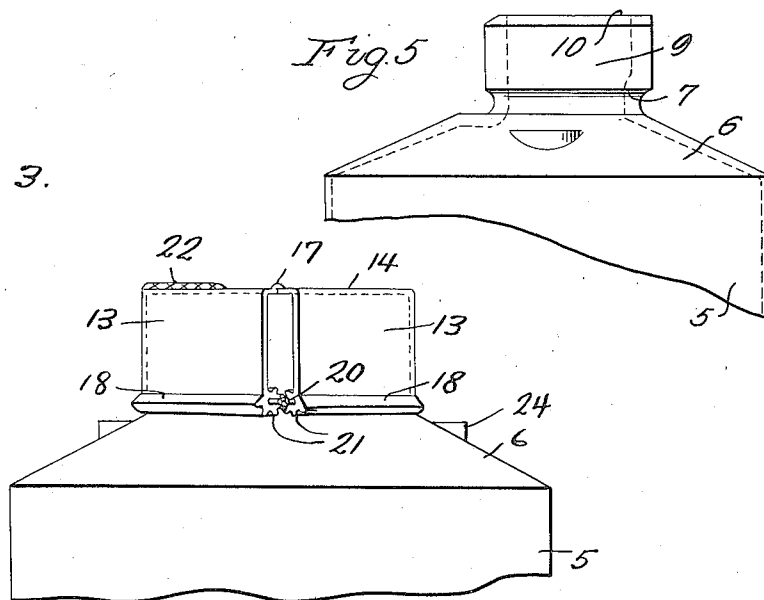


Fig. 5

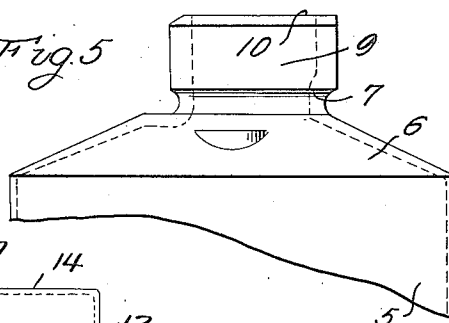
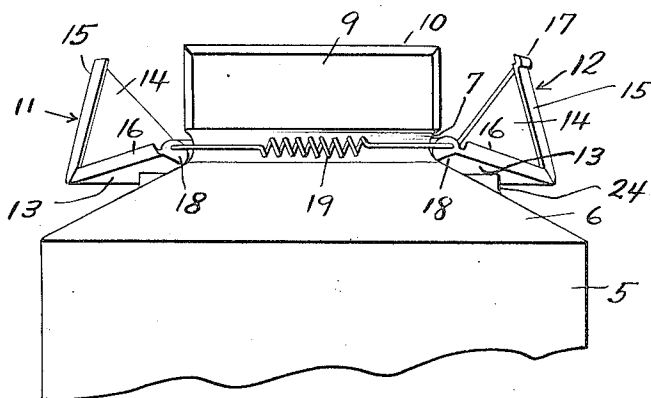


Fig. 4.

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PASTE TUBE CLOSURE

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Application February 9, 1935, Serial No. 5,807

3 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in closures for paste tubes, the principal object being to provide a closure which when opened will cause the expelled paste to assume a polygonal shape in cross section so that it will lie steadily on a tooth brush.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a closure for paste tubes of the collapsible type wherein the closure can be opened in a more quick manner than the tube closures on the market now.

These and various other important objects of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the tube showing the closure in closed position.

Figure 2 represents a fragmentary rear elevational view of the tube and closure.

Figure 3 represents a fragmentary front elevational view of the tube and closure.

Figure 4 represents a rear elevational view of the tube and closure showing the closure in opened position.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the upper portion of the container with the closure removed and showing the neck from a position approximately ninety degrees removed from the point the neck is observed from in Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents the collapsible tube proper having the shoulder portion 6 and the neck portion 7 of triangular shape in cross section. The neck portion has the triangular shaped discharge opening 8 therein, while at one side thereof is provided an upstanding wall 9 having beveled edge portions 10.

This wall 9 forms one side of the triangular shaped closure which further includes a movable closure element generally referred to by numerals 11—12.

Each of these movable elements 11—12 consists of the vertical wall 13 which is substantially of rectangular shape and a laterally extending top wall 14 of angular construction and disposed on a plane perpendicular to a plane drawn through the wall 13, each of these top walls 14 being provided with a flange 15 which overlaps the wall 9 in the manner substantially shown in Figure 2 when the closure is in closed position. The vertical walls 13 are also provided with inwardly disposed flanges 16 which overlap the ends of the vertical wall 9 as shown in Figure 2.

The longitudinal edge portion of the top wall

section 14 of the movable element 12 is provided with an offset lip 17 which engages over the longitudinal edge portion of the top wall section 14 of the movable element 11.

The lower edge portion of each of these walls 13 is provided with a rib 18 which is transversely curved at the inner side of the wall to serve as a rocker in the concaved neck 7 of the tube.

A coiled extensible spring 19 serves to connect the ends of the rib-like formations 18 at the wall 9 the wire of which this spring is constructed extending longitudinally through the ribs 20 and being twisted together at their ends and at the converging ends of the ribs 18. At this point the ribs are provided with teeth 21, which mesh, so that when one of the movable sections 11—12 is moved the other will move concurrently. It is preferable that one or the other of the sections at its top wall 12 be provided with a milled finger engaging form retent 22 to facilitate operation of the particular movable sections. Rests 24 are provided on the shoulders 6 for the sections 11—12.

Obviously, wherein one of these sections is moved to an open position, the other will immediately respond and expose the triangular shaped opening 8, after which paste can be forced from the tube 5 and passing through the opening will assume a form triangular in cross section.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size, and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a collapsible tube, a neck, an upstanding wall on the neck, a pair of closures rockably connected to the neck arranged in converging relation from the ends of the upstanding wall, each of said movable sections being provided with a top portion the edges of which abut together to form a closure for the neck, the neck being provided with a triangular shaped opening therein, and a gear connection between the said movable sections.

2. In a collapsible tube, a neck, an upstanding wall on the neck, a pair of closures rockably connected to the neck arranged in converging relation from the ends of the upstanding wall, each of said movable sections being provided with a top portion the edges of which abut together to form a closure for the neck, the neck being

provided with a triangular shaped opening therein, said movable elements and top portions being provided with overlapping flanges.

5 3. In a collapsible tube, a neck, an upstanding wall on the neck, a pair of closures rockably connected to the neck arranged in converging relation from the ends of the upstanding wall, each of said movable sections being provided with a

top portion the edges of which abut together to form a closure for the neck, the neck being provided with a triangular shaped opening therein, and a spring connection between a pair of the ends of the movable elements to normally retain the same in closed position with respect to the neck. 6

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