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TUBE HOLDER AND PASTE EJECTOR

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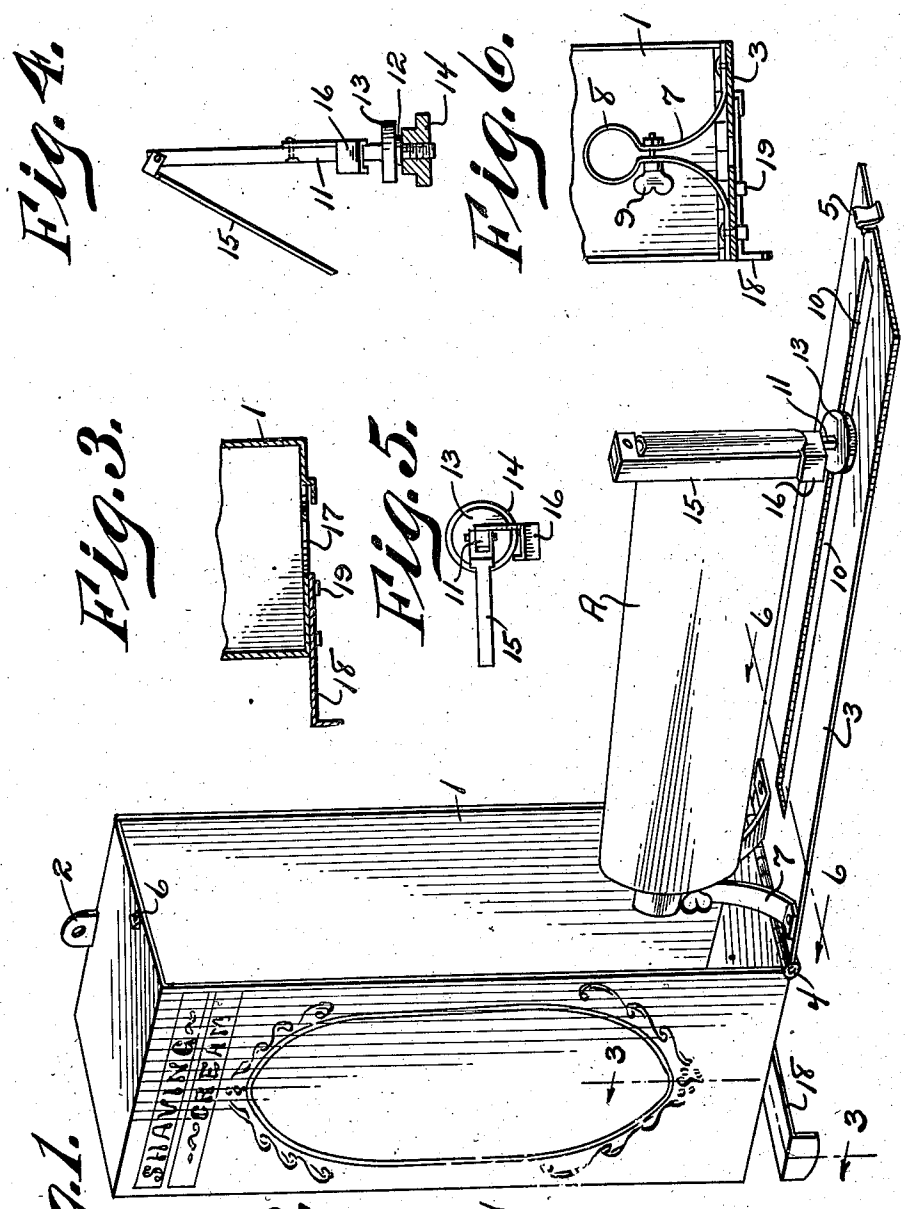


Fig. 1.

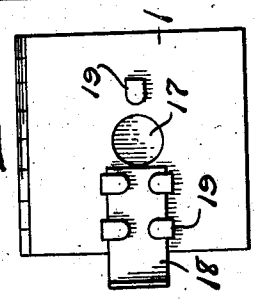


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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TUBE HOLDER AND PASTE EJECTOR.

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This invention relates to a cabinet for holding a tube of paste, the general object of the invention being to provide means carried by the cabinet for ejecting some of the paste from the tube through a hole in the cabinet whenever desired so that the tube can remain in the cabinet at all times and the pressing action will take place at the end of the tube.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for closing the outlet end of the tube by a slide on the cabinet when the device is not in use.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention with the hinged part swung down to expose the tube and its holding and ejector parts.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view of the ejector means.

Figure 5 is a plan view of such means.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 1.

In these views, 1 indicates a cabinet which is provided with a perforated ear 2 by which it may be fastened to the wall of a room. A side 3 of the cabinet is hinged at its lower end, as shown at 4, so that it can be swung to open position, as shown in Figure 1. It is held closed by a suitable latch 5 at its upper end engaging a keeper 6 at the top of the cabinet. A bracket 7 is fastened to the inner face of the side 3, adjacent its lower end, and said bracket is formed with a spring loop 8 which may be clamped around the mouth of a tube such as A, by means of the bolt 9. An elongated slot 10 is formed in the side 3 and a member 11 has a rounded part 12 which engages the wall of the slot, the member being supported therein by means of a disc 13 formed on the member to one side of the part 12 and a knurled disc 14 which is threaded to the member on the other side of the part 12. Thus the discs 13 and 14 engage opposite faces of the side 3 with the part 12 in the slot so that the part is slidably arranged in the slot. A movable member 15 is pivoted to the inner end of the member 11 and these members are adapted to hold the flat end of the tube A between them. The member 15 is clamped to the member 11 by the latch member 16 which is pivoted to the member 11. A hole 17 is formed in the bottom of the cabinet and when the side 3 is in closed position the mouth of the tube will register with said hole with its outer part flush, or substantially so, with the lower face of the cabinet. A slide 18 is held to the lower face of the cabinet by the tongues 19 and when the slot is in closed position it will close the mouth of the tube.

Thus when some of the contents of the tube is to be used the slide 18 is pulled outwardly to uncover the opening 17 and the mouth of the tube. Then the knurled disc 14, which is exposed, is turned to rotate the members 11 and 15 and thus wind on said members a portion of the tube which will act to eject some of the contents of the tube therefrom through the opening 17 upon the brush or other object placed under the cabinet. Then the slide 18 is closed. By this arrangement the ejecting action is always at the end of the tube and the tube is wound up by the device. The entire tube is held within the cabinet so that there is no danger of its contents being contaminated and there is no danger of misplacing the tube or its cap as the cap is taken off and the slide 18 used as a cover. The holding bracket 7 will hold different sizes of tubes. With this invention the tube is always at hand and some of its contents can be easily and quickly placed on a brush without handling the tube. After the tube has been emptied it can be removed from the device and a new one substituted.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

A device of the class described comprising a cabinet having a hinged side and an opening in its bottom, a slide closing the opening, a bracket on the hinged side having a spring loop portion for engaging the mouth of a tube, means for contracting the loop portion around said mouth of the tube, a member rotatably and slidably arranged in the slot with a handle part arranged on the outer face of the hinged side, a second member hinged to the first and arranged to clamp the flat end of a tube between itself and the first member, and a latch member for holding the members in clamping relation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANCIS PIERCE DROHAN.