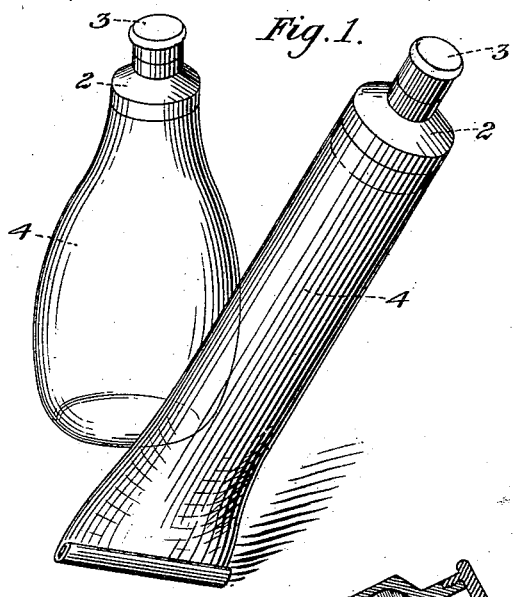
(No Model.)

D. W. CLARK.

TUBE FOR VISCOUS SUBSTANCES.

No. 493,616. Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

Fig. 1.



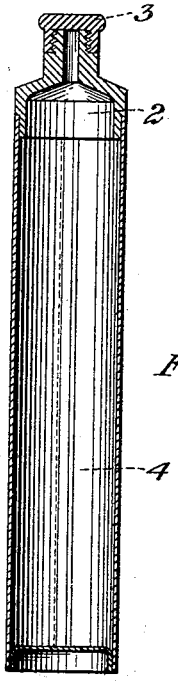


Fig. 3.

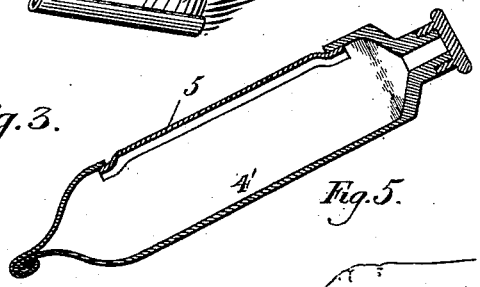


Fig. 5.

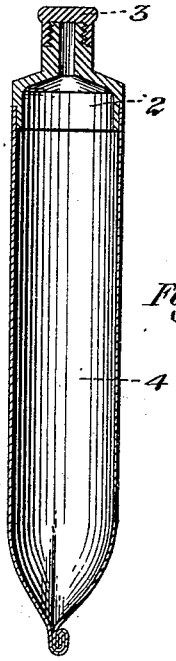
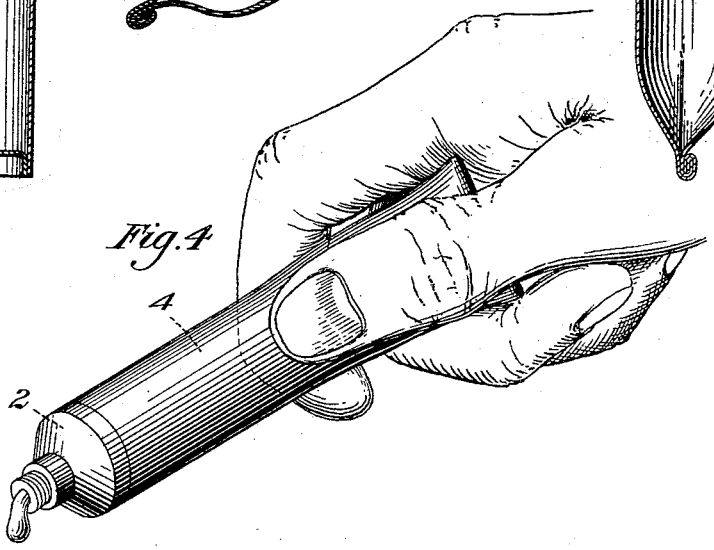


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4



WITNESSES.

C. Byrnes.

A. M. Conroy

INVENTOR.

David W. Clark

by W. Bakewell & Sons

his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. CLARK, OF WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES M. CLARKE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TUBE FOR VISCOUS SUBSTANCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,616, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. CLARK, of Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubes for Viscous Substances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two paint tubes of different shapes made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section on the line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar cross-section of a modification. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the method of ejecting the inclosed material. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view, showing a modification.

My invention relates to tubes used for molding paints and similar viscous materials, these tubes being made of yielding materials, so that the contained substances may be gradually forced out by pressing the sides of the tube together; and it consists in a tube for such purpose which is made of transparent resilient or elastic material so that the article can be seen through the sides of the tube and the amount of the same ascertained, it being forced out in the usual manner.

In making my tube I employ an apertured head 2 provided with the usual screw-cap 3. The thin elastic body 4 of the tube is composed of some transparent resilient pliable or flexible material and I commonly use celluloid therefor, the sides being flattened and curled together at the bottom in the usual manner. In the modification of Fig. 3, an ordinary circular bottom of a material similar to that of the sides is shown, and as this is flexible the material may be forced out as before. When the tube is filled with any plastic material such as paint, vaseline, or toilet substances, they show plainly through the sides of the tube, and if colorless material is used for the tube their color also appears. I may, however, tint the tube in various colors, it still remaining transparent and showing the material therethrough. I may also use a strip of a similar material inserted in the side of a resilient opaque tube, thereby producing a similar result. This is shown in Fig. 5, in which 4′ represents the elastic body of the tube, and 5 represents the strip of transparent material inserted in the side thereof.

The advantages of my device are apparent. The amount and if desired the color of the materials contained in the tube show through their transparent sides and produce very attractive effects, as well as being extremely useful where differently colored substances are employed. Moreover, as a resilient material, such as celluloid, is employed, the surplus amount of the contained substance is drawn back as soon as the pressure upon the sides of the tube is relieved, the celluloid or other material returning to its normal shape. By the word resilient, therefore, in the claims, I mean that quality of the transparent material, by which, when released by the fingers, it will return to its normal shape and suck the surplus material back into the tube.

I do not wish to restrict myself to any shape, material or size of tube, as many variations may be made therein without departing from my invention, which I consider as lying broadly in the tube for holding paint, toilet preparations or other substances having the characteristics set forth in the claims.

I claim—

1. A tube for plastic materials, having its body or a portion thereof composed of easily compressible transparent resilient material, substantially as described.

2. A tube for plastic materials, having its body composed of a tinted easily compressible transparent resilient material, substantially as described.

3. A tube for plastic or viscous materials, having a head provided with a screw-cap, and a body composed of easily compressible transparent resilient material secured thereto, substantially as described.

4. A tube for plastic materials having its body composed of an easily compressible resilient material.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of April, A. D. 1892.

DAVID W. CLARK.

Witnesses:
W. B. CORWIN,
H. M. CORWIN.