

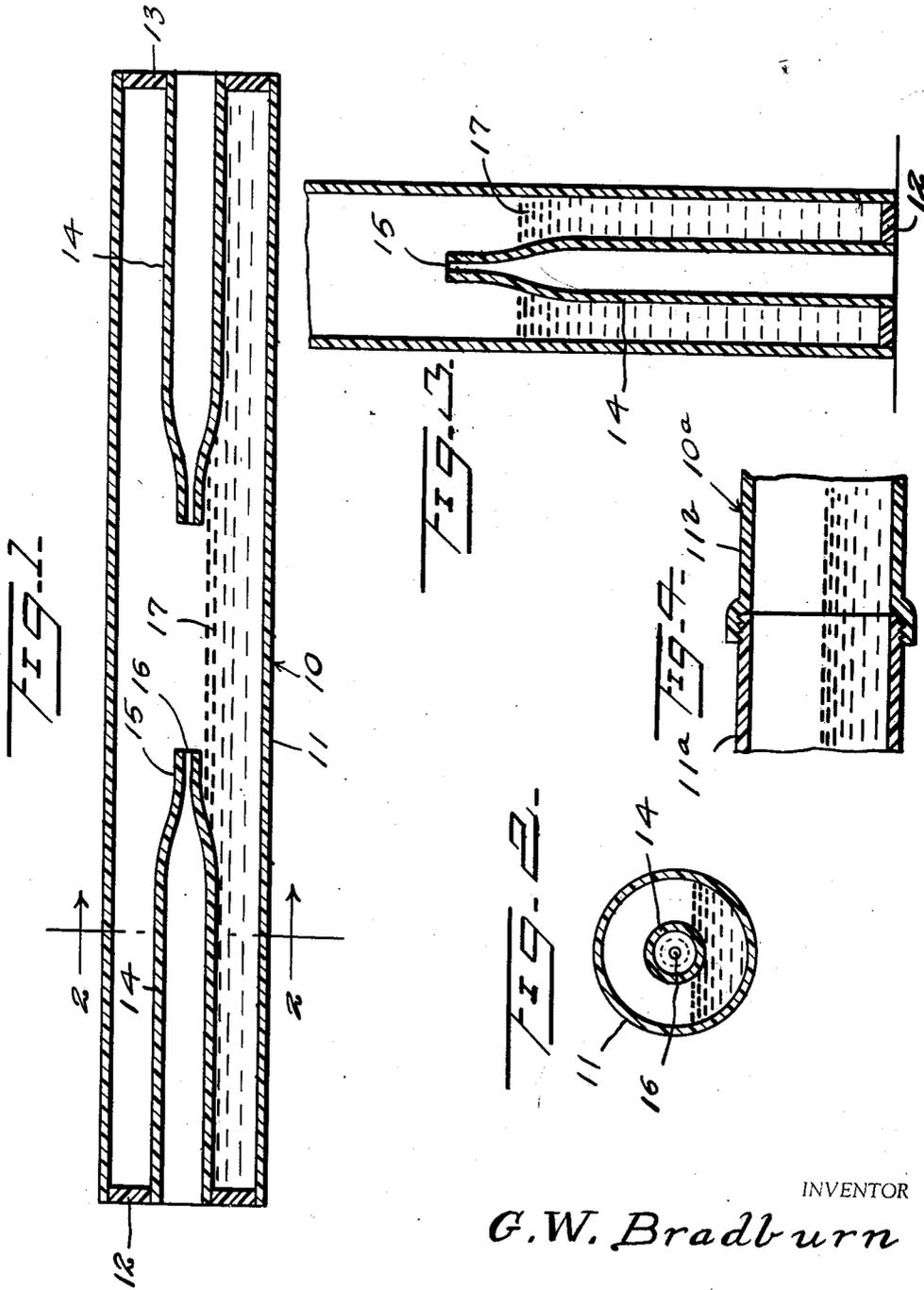
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EFFUSING DEVICE

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EFFUSING DEVICE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 299-24)

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This invention relates to an effuser, more particularly a device of this kind for use in disseminating a perfume or like desired odor.

According to my invention the device takes the form of a small container or receptacle, although it may be of any desired size, wherein the liquid such as perfume is contained, the container being provided with preferably two oppositely disposed inwardly extending hollow tubular members, each having at their innermost ends a very fine opening whereby the gases or vapors may exude, but the liquid itself will not flow from the container.

The device may suitably be made of any desired material, such as glass, plastic, metal, or combinations of these materials, and the tubes may be inserted and held in any suitable manner, one such means being shown herein by way of illustration.

When made of a suitable small size it may be carried in a ladies' handbag and will effuse to the contents thereof a desired agreeable odor, or it may be so made as to be of a suitable size to be used in a drawer or other clothes container to effuse an agreeable odor somewhat on the order of use of sachet or the like.

The device may be suitably decorated, engraved, colored and otherwise constructed to be of a very attractive appearance and the contents will last a considerable period of time. The perfume thus contained will not stain any adjacent articles and yet the articles will fully partake of the perfume odors.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawing and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section taken through an effusing device, constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal section showing the device in vertical position,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section of a modified form of this invention.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a container or receptacle which in the present instance is formed of a cylindrical body 11 having opposite end walls 12 and 13 fixed thereto. The body 11 may be formed of any suitable material such as glass, plastic, metal or the

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like, and each end wall has fixed therein an inwardly projecting tube 14.

The outer ends of the tubes 14 are open to the atmosphere and the inner ends of the tubes 14 are disposed in confronting position and are formed with constricted tips 15 having a very small opening 16. The opening 16 is of such size as to prevent the outward flow or leakage of an odorous or perfumed liquid 17 which is adapted to be normally positioned within the receptacle or container 10.

The amount of liquid such as perfume or the like which is disposed within the container 10 is preferably less than one-half the capacity of the container 10, as shown in Figure 1, so that in the horizontal position of the container the liquid will not encompass or submerge the tips 15. Furthermore, when the container is disposed on end or in a vertical position, as shown in Figure 3, the liquid 17 will not encompass the lower one of the tubes 14 as shown in Figure 3.

In Figure 4 there is disclosed a modified form of this invention wherein the tubular container 10a is formed of separable sections 11a and 11b which are threadably connected together. In other respects the structure shown in Figure 4 will be the same as that shown in Figures 1 to 3.

It will be understood that the structure shown in Figures 1 to 3 may be made as a unitary or integral structure, with the several parts thereof formed integral with each other.

In the use of this device, the perfume 17 is inserted into the container 10 through one of the tubes 14, being preferably inserted under pressure and the amount of the liquid is slightly less than one-half the capacity of the container 10. The container may then be disposed in a desired location, such as in a clothes closet, a chest, or in any other place amongst clothes, whereby the perfume emanating from the liquid 17 and passing through the tips 15 will come into contact with the clothes.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. An effusing device comprising an elongated cylindrical receptacle for a volatile liquid substance to be effused, said receptacle closed at each end thereof by a centrally apertured end wall portion, a pair of substantially cylindrical members extending inwardly of said receptacle one from each end thereof, said members each seated at one end in one of said end wall apertures, and

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said members each of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of said receptacle, and said members each of a length substantially less than half the length of said receptacle, said members each being formed with constricted tips at their free ends of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of their body portions, and having minute apertures in said tips whereby when filled with fluid to less than half of the capacity thereof regardless of the position of said device, said liquid will effusively gradually escape but cannot flowingly escape from said receptacle.

2. An effusing device comprising an elongated cylindrical receptacle for a volatile liquid substance to be effused, said receptacle closed at each end thereof by a centrally apertured end wall portion, a pair of substantially cylindrical members extending inwardly of said receptacle one from each end thereof, said members each seated at one end in one of said wall apertures, and said members each of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of said receptacle, said members each being formed with constricted tips at their free ends of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of their body portions, and having minute apertures in said tips whereby when filled with fluid to less than half of the capacity thereof regardless of the position of said device, said liquid will effusively gradually escape but cannot flowingly escape from said receptacle, the said receptacle, tubular members, and end wall portions being integrally related.

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3. An effusing device comprising an elongated cylindrical receptacle for a volatile liquid substance to be effused, said receptacle closed at each end thereof by a centrally apertured end wall portion, a pair of substantially cylindrical members extending inwardly of said receptacle one from each end thereof, said members each seated at one end in one of said end wall apertures, and said members each of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of said receptacle, and said members each of a length substantially less than half the length of said receptacle, said members each being formed with constricted tips at their free ends of a diameter substantially less than the diameter of their body portions, and having minute apertures in said tips whereby when filled with fluid to less than half of the capacity thereof regardless of the position of said device, said liquid will effusively gradually escape but cannot flowingly escape from said receptacle, said receptacle being comprised of two separable halves having a sealed connection therebetween.

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