

April 15, 1958

H. G. COTTLE
PERFUME WHIFFER

2,830,845

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

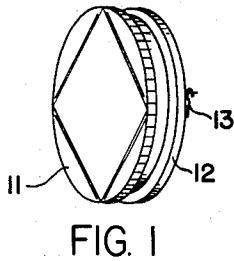


FIG. 1

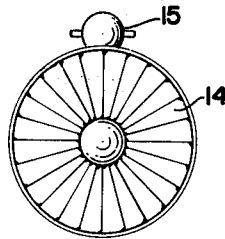


FIG. 2

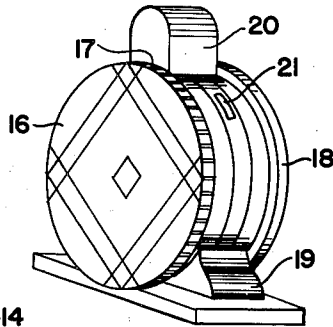


FIG. 3

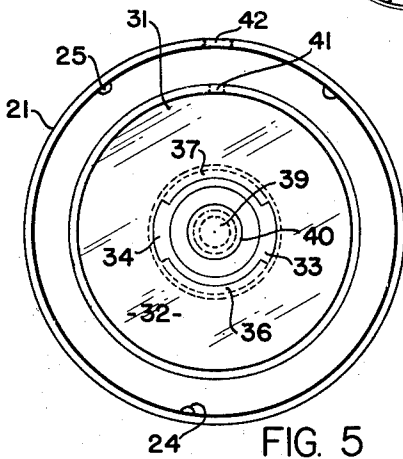


FIG. 5

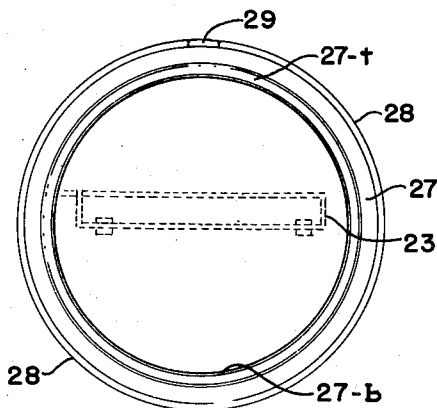


FIG. 6

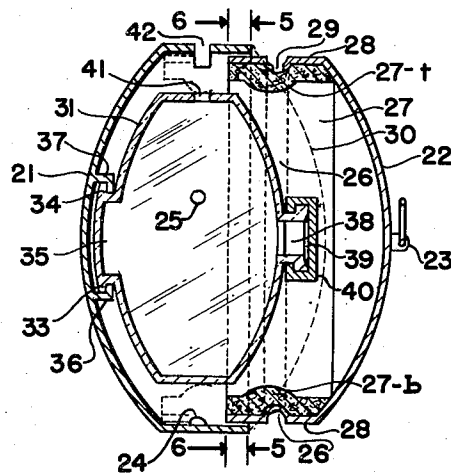


FIG. 4

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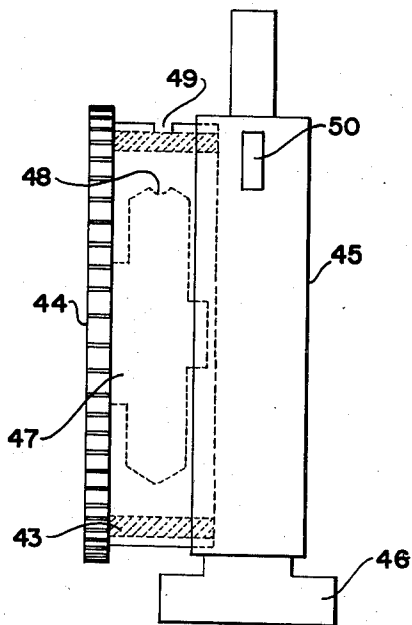


FIG. 7

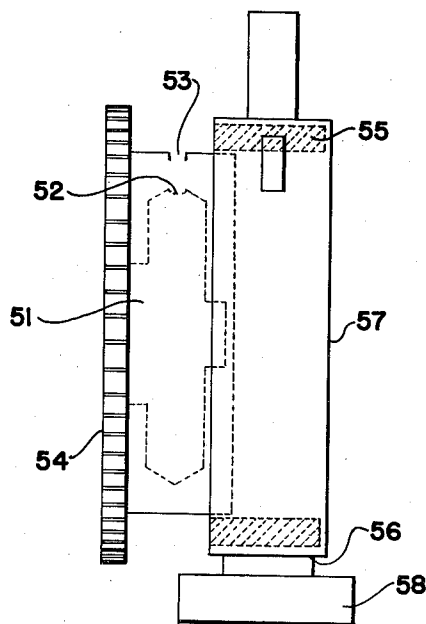


FIG. 8

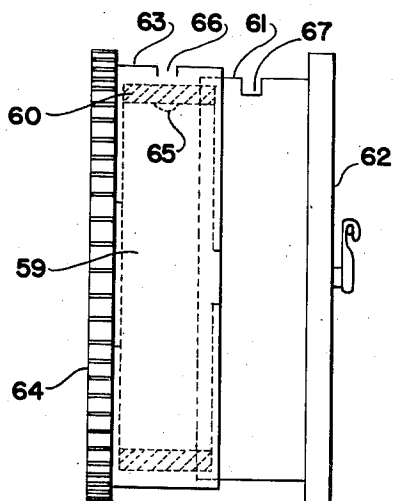


FIG. 9

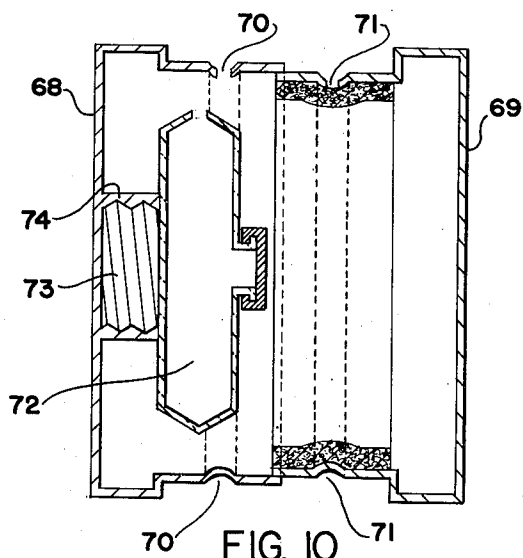


FIG. 10

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1

2,830,845

PERFUME WHIFFER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

This invention relates to devices for carrying and dispensing perfume, and more particularly to a small decorative device of this type which can be worn on or in a person's clothing and which is adapted to release a controlled amount of perfume from a cartridge type of container onto a wick from which it escapes into the air.

Heretofore the only containers and dispensers of perfume available on the market have been bottles and other vessels of that type which either sprayed or dispensed drops of the perfume upon the skin or garments of the wearer. Generally speaking, the containers were difficult or impossible to carry and had to be used in the home or beauty salon. Furthermore, the presently available containers equipped with dispensing or spraying means, dispense an uncontrolled amount of perfume upon the skin or garments which is rapidly dissipated into the atmosphere and consequently does not serve to provide a lasting fragrance for any substantial period of time.

The present invention has been made with the foregoing considerations in mind, and can be said to have a number of important objectives.

One important object of this invention is the provision of a device for conveniently carrying perfume on one's person so that its fragrance is present at all times.

A further important object of my invention is the provision of a device of the character described which is adapted to release a controlled amount of perfume according to the requirements of the user.

A still further object of the present invention is the provision of a device of the character described which is further adapted with means by which the perfume dispensed is retained within the device and aerated slowly therefrom during an extended period of time.

An additional important object of the present invention is the provision of a device of the character described which is adapted with means for securing it to the garments of the wearer.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a perfume container and dispensing device which is light in weight and attractive in appearance so that it may be worn on the outer surface of the garments and a decorative brooch or interesting costume accessory.

In brief, my invention includes a pair of interfitting cup-like shells which are held together by projections from one sliding in grooves in the other so that the two shells are relatively rotatable. The shells are intended to be positioned normally upright in space relative to a horizontally disposed common axis, and one is adapted with fastening means by which it may be pinned to the user's clothing. Thus the outwardly disposed shell is rotatable relative to the one pinned to the clothing.

Openings are provided in the circumferential sidewalls of each of the shells which can be aligned one above the other to provide an opening inwardly of the shell

2

enclosure. Inside the outwardly disposed rotatable shell, a replaceable cartridge type of container is positioned so that a small aperture in the circumferential periphery thereof is disposed adjacent the upwardly disposed opening in the double shell previously mentioned. A wick member, in the form of a band, is secured within the interfitting edge of the stationary shell. Thus, when the outwardly disposed rotatable shell is turned so that its sidewall opening is downwardly disposed, a drop from the contents of the cartridge is deposited upon the bottom portion of the generally circular wick band in the stationary shell member, and when the rotatable shell is turned again to the normally upright position the two sidewall apertures overlap and the fragrance from the perfume which is conducted upwardly around the wick is enabled to escape through the double aperture in the top of the dispenser.

Although it is believed that the invention encompasses a number of suitable embodiments, a preferred form will be described in some considerable detail in the following specification and will be accompanied by a plurality of drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of one form of my invention showing a device which is intended to be pinned to the garments of the user;

Figure 2 is similar to Figure 1, and shows the adaptability of the device to any decorative motif;

Figure 3 is a perspective diagrammatic view of another form of my invention which is intended to stand upright on a table or flat surface;

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic vertical section taken along the axis of a generally circular device constructed according to my invention and similar to that shown in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an interior view of the overlapping shell section of Figure 4 as seen from the direction of the arrows;

Figure 6 is a view similar to that of Figure 5 showing the interior of the inner shell section as seen from the direction of the arrows 6 in Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a schematic diagram showing one arrangement of a device constructed according to my invention;

Figure 8 is similar to Figure 7 showing another arrangement of the elements of a perfume dispenser constructed according to my invention;

Figure 9 is similar to Figures 7 and 8 and shows a further variation of the arrangement of the elements of my invention;

Figure 10 is a diagrammatic sectional view taken vertically along the line of the central axis of one form of my invention showing the two halves of the device and one of several ways in which the shell members may be secured in interfitting positioning.

Reference is again made to Figure 1 which shows a typical perfume dispensing container constructed according to my invention in which the two half shells forming the main body portion of the device are designated by the numerals 11 and 12, and a pin by which it is attached to the garments of the user by the numeral 13.

Figure 2 shows a device of the same general conformation but in which the frontal shell member 14 has been conformed with a decorative motif and a pin for attachment 15 is disposed at the top of the device. Another variation of the device constructed according to my invention is shown in Figure 3 in which a pedestal has been provided with which the device may be maintained in an upright position on any level surface. In this version the frontal shell 16 is knurled as seen at 17 to facilitate turning it relative to the half shell 18 which is secured to the pedestal member 19, and a handle portion 20 is

3

extended upwardly from the top for the purpose of steadying the device when the frontal member is rotated to dispense some perfume inwardly of the device.

An opening is seen at 21 through which the scent of the perfume escapes into the atmosphere.

Details of the interior arrangement of the dispenser are shown in the axial sectional view in Figure 4 in which the frontal shell member 21 is adapted to overlap the inner half section 22 which becomes stationary and immobile when attached by the pin 23 to the garment of the user. It will be noticed that semi-spherical beads are provided at 24 and 25 which interfit into the groove 26 in the inner shell member 22, holding the two half shells together but permitting relative rotation thereof. A wick member 27 which is formed in the shape of a band, is disposed around the inner periphery of the sidewall 28 of the inner section 22, and an aperture 29 is provided in the uppermost point of the groove 26, the aperture 29 being extended through the sidewall but not through the wick member 27.

For the sake of clarity the two halves are shown slightly separated, but when they are pressed together the inner half 22 moves inwardly of the outer half 21 to the point indicated by the dash line 30 at which the beads 24 and 25 snap into the groove 26 as previously explained.

A container 31 conformed of glass or suitable plastic material and filled with a generally volatile and fragrant fluid such as perfume, toilet water, cologne, is disposed within the shell member 21 by means of circumferential flanges 33 and 34 extending outwardly from an axial offset 35 of the container which interfit with bosses such as 36 and 37 integrally formed with the shell member 21.

Axially aligned and opposite from the extension 35 is a second extension or neck portion 38 having an aperture 39 which is covered by a flexible cap member 40, and the container is filled with liquid through the opening 39. A second opening in the top of the container is seen at 41 which is disposed in generally radial alignment with an aperture 42 in the outer sidewall of the shell member 21.

Thus it will be readily understood that when the two shell members are pressed together and the beads 24 and 25 engage the groove 26 of the inner shell member 22, the apertures 42 and 29 of the outer and inner half members fall in overlapping alignment and the aperture 41 in the container member 31 becomes aligned with the wick 27 at its top 27-t as seen in Figure 4.

Operation of the device will be clearly understandable by reference to Figures 4, 5 and 6. When the outer shell 21 is rotated a half turn on the inner shell 22, the aperture 42 of the outer shell leaves the aperture 29 in the inner shell and passes over the solid portion of the groove until the aperture 41 becomes disposed adjacent the bottom of the wick member indicated as 27-b in Figures 4 and 6. At this point, since the container is upside down, a drop of the liquid 32 contained within the vessel 31 is released through the aperture 41 onto the wick at 27-b, and additional drops may be similarly deposited by returning the container 31 to the upright position to admit air into the container through the aperture 41 and then returning the aperture 41 to the downward position as previously explained.

The liquid thus introduced into the wick 27 through the aperture 41 is carried upwardly around the sides of the inner periphery of the shell 22 through the wick 27 and is released into the air through the aperture 29 of the inner shell 22 when the aperture 42 of the shell 21 is turned to overlapping alignment with the aperture 29. If the user desires more rapid release of the fragrance of the liquid the device may be unpinned or freed of the garment and turned completely upside down, thereby permitting the liquid to enter the wick at the top 27-t thereof immediately below the release aperture 29 of the shell 22 and the aperture 42 of the shell 21.

4

The embodiment of my invention just described includes substantially all of the working elements required and shows them in their relative positioning, but several variations in the placement of the different units are possible without affecting the functional results of the device as can be seen in the schematic diagrams in Figures 7, 8 and 9.

In Figure 7 the wick member 43 is positioned against the inner wall of the shell member 44 which, in turn fits inside the stationary shell member 45 disposed on the pedestal 46 and maintained thereby in an upright position. Thus when the fluid container 47 is rotated so that its aperture 48 is disposed downwardly, a drop of the fluid is consequently deposited on the wick 43 inwardly of the aperture 49 in the sidewall of the shell 44, and when the shell 44 is rotated upwardly relative to the shell 45 the fragrance of the fluid is emitted through the opening 50 in the sidewall of the outer shell 45.

In Figure 8, the container 51 is positioned with its opening 52 immediately adjacent the opening 53 of the rotatable shell member 54 which rotates inwardly of the wick member 55 which, in turn, is disposed against the inner periphery of the sidewall 56 of the outer shell member 57 which is supported in an upright position by the pedestal 58.

In Figure 9 a still further variation is seen in which the fluid container 59 is relatively larger than in the previous figures and the wick 60 is disposed around the outer circumference of the container itself. The sidewall 61 of the stationary member 62 is adapted to slide between the wick member 60 around the bottle 59 and the outer wall 63 of the rotatable member 64. Thus when the rotatable member 64 is rotated, fluid flows through the aperture 65 in the container 59 into the wick immediately adjacent the opening 66 and when the rotatable member 64 is returned to an upright position the aroma of the fluid is permitted to escape through the aperture 67 in the sidewall 61 of the stationary member 62.

In the sectional diagram of Figure 10, an arrangement of parts similar to that of Figure 4 is shown and the diagram is meant to disclose the manner in which interfitting grooves of the outer and inner parts permit the two shell members 68 and 69 to be interlocked by means of the grooves 70 and 71 respectively. Also, the fluid container 72 is shown in this figure to be threaded at its extended base portion as seen at 73 to engage with the threaded stud portion 74 of the half shell member 68.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention will occur to those skilled in the art after a careful study hereof. All such, properly within the basic spirit and scope of the present invention are intended to be included and comprehended herein as fully as if specifically described, illustrated and claimed herein.

The exact compositions, configurations, constructions, relative positionings, and cooperative relationships of the various component parts of the present invention are not critical, and can be modified substantially within the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

1. A device for carrying and dispensing perfume comprising: a pair of interfitting cup-shaped shell members having generally tubular sidewall sections, one of said sidewall sections being smaller circumferentially than the other and adapted to telescope snugly therein to provide a substantially airtight enclosure; a fluid container removably attached interiorly of the larger of said shell members; a circular wick member fixedly attached to the inner surface of the sidewall section of the smaller of said shell members; an aperture in said fluid container adapted to emit a controlled amount of fluid onto said wick when said container is inverted; an opening in each of said shell members through the interfitting sidewalls thereof, and means for rotating said shell

5

members relative to each other to bring said openings therein into overlapping alignment.

2. A device for carrying and dispensing perfume comprising: a pair of interfitting cup-shaped shell members having generally tubular sidewall sections of different diameters, the smaller thereof being adapted to telescope snugly into the larger to provide a substantially airtight enclosure; a fluid container removably attached interiorly of the larger of said shell members; a circular wick member fixedly attached to the inner surface of the sidewall section of the smaller of said shell members; an aperture in said fluid container adapted to emit a controlled amount of fluid onto said wick when said container is inverted; fastening means depending outwardly from the smaller of said shell sections by which the device is attachable to the garments of a user; an opening in each of said shell members through the interfitting sidewall sections thereof, and means for rotating the larger of said shell members relative to the smaller to bring said openings therein into overlapping alignment.

6

3. The invention in accordance with claim 2 in which said aperture in said fluid container and said opening in said sidewall section of the larger of said shell members are disposed substantially in radial alignment relative to the axial center of said sidewall section.

4. The invention in accordance with claim 2 in which said fluid container is extended laterally in a manner defining a neck portion through which the supply of fluid may be replenished, said neck portion being sealable with a removable cap member.

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