

Aug. 25, 1942.

P. HALPERT

2,294,232

CONTAINER FOR PERFUMES, ETC

Filed March 20, 1940

Fig. 2

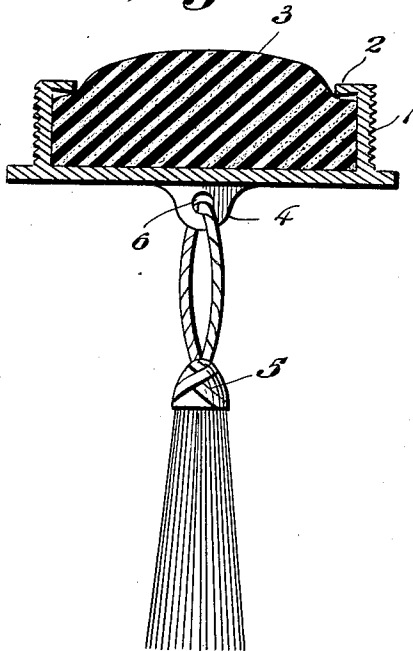


Fig. 1

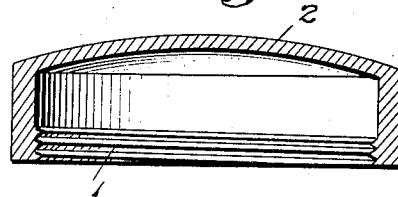


Fig. 3

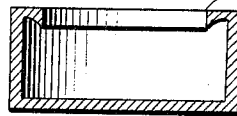


Fig. 5

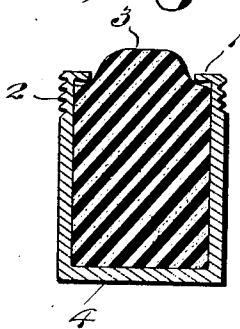
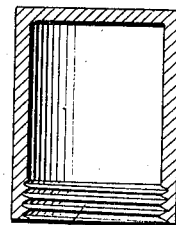


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,294,232

CONTAINER FOR PERFUMES, ETC.

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Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,087

2 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

The present invention refers to an improved container for carrying perfume or eau de Cologne in a handbag or pocket, thus avoiding leaking, breakable bottles or atomizers and enabling the users to use her own perfume.

There are at present many perfume packages on the market which dispense perfume in atomized or in drop form. Besides these, there are also so-called "sachets" i. e. small cushions, impregnated with dry perfume. These have the disadvantage that a lady is compelled to use the perfume which the manufacturer sells without taking in consideration the personal taste of the consumer. Now perfume is not a matter of taste only but also an individual note of every woman. Moreover, such sachets have always a faded after-taste, lacking the fresh odor of humid perfume. Owing to the technical impossibility to retain the perfume in these cushions, they will soon lose their fragrance.

To carry atomizers in a handbag is not practical, in spite of many mechanical changes. Glass bottles are bulky and breakable and leaking when carried in a horizontal way or if pressure is made on the rubber ball. Atomizers made of metal, owing to the fact that the metal and the greasy part of it come in contact with the perfume, this will become greasy and deteriorated.

There were finally no other ways to carry perfume than in small bottles from which one had to wet the handkerchief or a puff with which to dab the skin. This way is troublesome and in society cannot be done. Besides, the bottles are breakable and leak and the perfume is wasted.

My invention relates to a novel container for carrying and dispensing perfume. I suggest a handy, flat air-tight container with a sponge. This sponge has to be moistened with a few drops of perfume. When a lady wishes to use the perfume, she has only to open the top of the container and to dab slightly her skin with the sponge. The advantages of such a perfume container are the following:

Always ready for use, only evaporating when in use and therefore long lasting, no leaking or breaking, the possibility to use one's own favorite perfume, an ornamental and fanciful article for ladies.

To make my invention fit for use, it was necessary to solve several problems which I have overcome and are parts of my claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front sectional view of the cover of my novel container.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the entire container with the cover removed.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of another embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the cover of still another embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the body of the container adapted to be used with the cover illustrated in Fig. 4.

The container illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises a casing having a base 7 and vertically extending walls. Horizontal shoulders project inwardly from the top edges of said walls. A sponge 3 substantially fills the said casing and is maintained therein by the said horizontal shoulders. A cap is used to seal and close said casing. A tassel 5 is secured to base 7 by loop 4 passing through an opening 6 in said base.

The embodiments illustrated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 embody the principle of the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 and the former differ only in size and proportion from the latter.

My improved container must not be of metal for it would oxidate in contact with the perfume and subsequently deteriorate. I suggest therefore to use a container made of a plastic material or if metal containers are used, to coat them with a non-oxidizing paint or lacquer.

The container must be air-tight and I suggest a round box with a screwable top. The part of it containing the sponge 3 must have a handle. I suggest a bendable ring with a silk tassel, which will be a decoration at the same time.

The sponge 3 should be of a porous rubber material which retains the perfume and allows it to be dispensed when pressure is applied thereto. A natural sponge will have the same effect but not a cotton or felt sponge, since part of the perfume is absorbed by these materials, unlike a rubber or natural sponge, which will return all the soaked liquid.

The employment of a fixative is of great importance, since perfume, volatile solutions and the like evaporate relatively quickly, from the product impregnated with them. The sponge must therefore be impregnated with a fixing agent, either odorless or distinguished by a slight individual odor.

Having now described my invention and its advantages and its characteristics in comparison with all other perfume containers or perfume dispensers now known, what I claim is the following:

1. A device of the character described comprising a cylindrical casing, said casing compris-

ing a disc shaped base, a cylindrical wall projecting upwardly from said base, a horizontal shoulder extending inwardly from the top edge of said cylindrical wall, the inner lower edge of said horizontal shoulder depending downwardly to form a peripheral gripping edge, an absorbent material substantially filling said container and maintained in position by said gripping edge, and a cap adapted to seal said container.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1 in which a thread is formed in the outer face of the casing wall and in which an internal thread is formed in the cap, said cap thread being adapted to engage the container wall thread.

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