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(54) Title: INDIVIDUALIZATION PARFUME PACKING

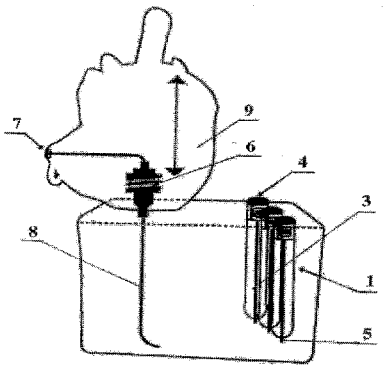

Fig. 2

(57) Abstract: The utility model refers to a device for mixing perfume compositions, which can be used in the cosmetics industry, a small-sized box in which are placed vials of various perfumed fragrances, that can be mixed, and thus the user has the opportunity to prepare a fragrance, corresponding to his own taste and mood. The vials can be replaced and combined according to the individual preferences of the respective user. The user himself determines the amount of perfume fluid, which comes from each vial in the packing by manual or digital dosing. The primary packing is used repeatedly, while the different vials with different fragrances are replaced with new ones. Package consist a numer of "x" small volume perfume vials(3) with a dispensing pump (4) at the upper end and a spraying tube (5), carried out at the bottom of the vial (3), as the bottom, supporting part of the dispensing pump (4) lies on the supporting element (2), and on the upper surface of the box (1) is arranged a main dispensing pump (6), provided with a dispencing nozzle (7) and a suction tube (8), as the dispencing pomp is wrapped by a cap (9).

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INDIVIDUALIZATION PARFUME PACKING

Technical field of the utility model

[0001] The utility model refers to a device for mixing perfume compositions, which can be used in the cosmetics industry, a small-sized box in which are placed vials of various perfumed fragrances, that can be mixed, and thus the user has the opportunity to prepare a fragrance, corresponding to his own taste and mood. The vials can be replaced and combined according to the individual preferences of the respective user. The user himself determines the amount of perfume fluid, which comes from each vial in the packing by manual or digital dosing. The primary packing is used repeatedly, while the different vials with different fragrances are replaced with new ones.

Background of the utility model

[0002] Obviously consumers use perfume oils and / or other fragrance materials that provide fragrance for a limited period of time. Perfumery manufacturers, as a rule, develop and offer their perfumes in packs of 30, 50 or 100ml, which binds the consumer with the use of a fragrance until the whole packing is empty, ie. for a relatively long period of time. Thereafter, the packing - perfume container is discarded, without the possibility of reuse or other use.

[0003] In the practice of perfume manufacturers, it has been necessary to manufacture and supply small packages of testers, which are offered to consumers in order to acquaint themselves with new perfumes and fragrances. As a rule, these are small cylindrical containers with a volume between 7.5 and 10.0 ml volume of liquid, provided with a dispensing pump for injecting a small amount of perfume.

[0004] A patent publication US6371334 is known, which discloses a miniature perfume bottle, which is a gift box, where an opening is formed with a small vial /tester/ containing a perfume. The vial is positioned so, that the dispensing nozzle of the vial is opened and can be easily used after the cap of the gift box has been removed. The device allows different bottle designs to be tested with different perfumes or same perfumes, as the perfume bottle can be replaced in each test bottle.

[0005] In practice, fluid systems are used to deliver a variety of different materials, such as soaps, cleaning agents, antibiotics, lotions, household and personal care products, including skin care dosage systems. Said fluid dispensing systems can be used to provide skin care products, including lotions and moisturizing creams.

Typically, fluid dispensers may be used, which can be designed with manual, mechanical or electrical actuation by generating a fluid flow from an individual liquid container or a mixture of two separate containers with different liquids.

[0006] Patent publication US20170065996 discloses a microcapsule dispenser, which is a double dispenser comprising two containers with pumps, filled with different liquids, and a common dispensing head with an outlet duct, through which the liquid products are discharged from the two separate containers. The two pumps have drive shafts running axially and having a different length. The common dispensing head has a rotating element, which forms two supporting elements for simultaneous displacement of the two drive shafts over an axial height, corresponding to the short trajectory of motion, as the supporting elements continue their movements by turning.

[0007] A device FR2654016 is known, for dispensing two different liquid products from separate containers through a common dispensing nozzle, as a rotating movable element is provided, arranged so to provide an option for a dose change, which is to be mixed with a dose from the other container with a pump. In contrast, the dosers here do not change the dose distributed by the pumps by acting on the motion of one of the drive shafts, by mixing the liquid products at the end of their movement, whereby only one liquid end product is discharged through the dispensing opening. Thus, the dispencing opening is in contact with both liquids during the dispencing phases and with one, already mixed liquid in the feed phase through the nozzle.

[0008] The standard volumes of perfume sales are 25, 30, 50, 75 and 100 ml glass containers. In practice, this means that for each volume increase, a perfume is required exclusively for it; Due to the different sizes of the flacons, different bottling systems or systems with precisely adjustable bottling volume are required.

[0009] Sometimes, depending on the target group, consumers want to change the perfume they use more often, while larger volumes predestine longer use times, and more costs to buy large perfume packs.

There are known small perfume vials, marketed under the name "Duftpen". They are in a form resembling a pen, and comprising a body and a sliding cap, where the body comprises a glass cylindrical perfume container, which has a dispencing pump at the one end, whose diameter corresponds approximately to that of the glass container. Above the dispencing pump and on the container is placed a cap that completely covers the dispencing pump. The known "fragrance pens" contain cylindrical glass containers with a useful volume of liquid between 7.5 and 10.0 ml volume of liquid. Preferred filling volumes are 7.5, 8.25 or 10 ml of perfume. Such a "fragranced pen" is used for short-term perfume delivery as long as the user always has it in his pocket or on his clothes. The perfume container can be recharged or replaced because the used dispencing pumps are provided with a screw sleeve, which can be screwed onto a threaded end of the glass container.

[0010] A patent publication US6016916 is known, which discloses a perfume packing unit, comprising a plurality of small volume cylindrical vials with a dispencing pump and a cap. The described packing is suitable for use by consumers at any time of the day, and the structure contains a number of perfume units that can be easily and quickly replaced and can be loaded with various perfume flavors. Thus, the user has the opportunity to use different flavors depending on their day and evening commitments.

[0011] The packing unit comprises at least two compartments, one for the perfume container and the other for the cap and dispencing pump. Since the part of the clamp, mounted on the cap is typically embellished with a company logo, it is suitable that the wrapping shell is executed as a box in which said parts are placed, as a cutout is provided, through which the dosing portion is led out. Thus, even when the packing is closed, it is visible from the outside of the packing. Suitably, the packing unit is made of paper, cardboard, plastic, metal or the like, and the cap is preferably foldable. The interior of the packing is divided by a partition into two compartments of different sizes, as the perfume vials being placed in the larger compartment, and a dispencing pump with a suction tube is arranged together with the cap in the smaller compartment.

[0012] The described herein shows, that there are known technical solutions in the prior art,

which provide mixing of two different by composition and purpose liquids, the mixing of which results in the production of a new product that can be used as a product for household purposes. We are not aware of a technical solution that allows the mixing of two fragrant perfume fluids to create a new combination of perfume flavor, individual and prepared according to the taste of the consumer.

[0013] Other challenges include the need to improve the providing of a new, specific, personalized perfume product, by creating conditions for reducing glass and plastic waste, as well as easy preparation and use of the product, combined with constant demand for increased reliability and prolonged service life, as well as the current trend towards individualization of the used products.

Summary of the Utility Model

[0014] In view of the above-described state of the art, the object of the utility model is to provide an individual perfume packing, which has a small size, allows multiple use and an option for the user to creatively prepare his own unique fragrance, corresponding to the daily mood, which can be repeatedly changed in the same carrier packing. The user is encouraged to enrich his / her skills in blending/mixing different fragrances by increasing his own product experience and communicating with other users, including the manufacturer.

[0015] The object of the utility model is solved with an individualization perfume packing, consisting of a box, containing a plurality of perfume bottles with a dispensing pump, as a dispencing spray nozzle with a cap is provided within the box.

[0016] According to the utility model, at the top of the box there is a supporting element, oriented parallel to the bottom of the box, wherein in the supporting element there are holes for positioning a"x" number of small perfume vials, each with a dispensing atomizing pump at the upper end, with a spraying tube, placed at the bottom of the bottle, wherein the lower supporting portion of the dispensing pump lies on the support element, and on the upper surface of the box is provided a main dispensing nozzle, connected to a suction tube, as the main nozzle, covered by a cap.

[0017] According to an embodiment of the perfume packing, the vials are at least two, and are loaded with different perfume flavors.

[0018] The vials are provided with a dosing pump with mechanical actuation.

[0019] The perfume vials are provided with an electronically dispensing pump, with a regulating element provided in the dispensing pump.

[0020] Preferably the box is shaped as a parallelepiped, rectangular, oval, round or in cylindrical shape.

[0021] According to an embodiment of the perfume packing, a part of the box is fulfilled with a transparent wall.

[0022] The individualization perfume packing, object of the utility model, is distinguished by a small packing size, which is convenient to carry in a small lady's bag or casual clothing. It is used repeatedly, easily and conveniently loaded and refilled with small vials, containing perfume fluid with different flavors. The placement of at least two vials of different flavors allows the user to create their own, unique, individual flavor, which is a combination of preferred flavors or suitably combining perfume essences. Combinations of fragrances can be prepared according to the taste, the mood, the place, the specific commitment of the user during the day or evening. Thus, the user will lose the need to cost a large amount of expensive perfume, and to use the same perfume until the packing is completely over.

[0023] At the same time, the user is able to prepare a small amount of a perfume combination by precise dosing, and thereby to optimize the costs of the perfume bottles he has purchased. Different flavor vials are offered with indications of recommended flavor combinations, as well as indications of the appropriate proportion of individual fragrances in order to apply a creative element in the personality flavor, including those of a provocative nature. Users can purchase their vials directly, or through a website / platform, where they can exchange opinions about combinations of different perfume fragrances, retain their successful recipes and receive instructions from the manufacturer / vendor.

Brief description of the drawings

[0024] The individualization perfume packing according to the utility model is presented more detailed in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig.1 - presents a general view type of a device, known from the prior art

Fig.2 - general view of a perfume packing, according to the utility model

Fig.3 – a view from the back of the perfume packing with a transparent wall of the box

Fig.4 - embodiments of a cap of the perfume packing

Preferred Embodiment of the Utility Model

[0025] Hereinafter, an embodiment of the individualization perfume packing is provided, which does not restrict the use of other structural elements or their specific shaping to achieve the purposes of the present utility model, namely - to enable the users to put creativity and to prepare a perfume in a small volume, according to their preferences and specific needs during the day or evening. The following example is for illustration purposes only and should not be considered as limiting the utility model, since it is possible to make many different variants.

[0026] The individualization perfume packing consists of a box 1 with small size and shape, suitable for carrying in a ladies' bag, clothing and / or other accessory. It is possible that one of the walls of the box 1 is made transparent, which will allow to observe the quantity of the perfume combination prepared by the user. In the upper part of the box 1 there is a supporting element, not shown in the figure, which is oriented parallel to the bottom of the box 1, as in the supporting element there are holes, which are corresponding to the number of vials 3, filled with a perfume with different flavors. According to an embodiment of the perfume packing, the vials are mounted directly on the top wall of the box 1.

The vials 3 are preferably in a cylindrical shape, with a dispencing pump 4 being mounted at the top. The first end of the spraying tube 5 is connected to the dispencing pump, the other end is brought out on the bottom of the vial 3.

[0027] The dispencing pump 4 may be mechanically or electronically actuated, the latter permitting a more precise dosing of the perfume quantity of a given flavor. A main dispencing pump 6 with nozzle 7 and a suction tube 8, connected to the pump 6, is provided on the upper part of the box 1, the length of which tube extends to the bottom of the box 1. The main dispensing pump 6 is covered by a cap 9, which encloses the outer surface of the main dispenser pump 6, and according to one embodiment, the cap 9 may be hingedly mounted to the box 1. The cap 9 is suitably shaped in accordance with the design of the box 1. The design of the cap 9 can also be performed as an image of a cartoon character, as the head of the animal, shown in Fig. 4.

Claims

1. An individualization perfume packing comprising a box, consisting a plurality of perfume vials with a dispensing pump, a dispensing pump with a nozzle and a cap being provided with the box, characterized in that a supporting element, oriented paralel to the bottom of the box, in which supporting element are formed holes for placing a numer of "x" small volume perfume vials(3) with a dispensing pump (4) at the upper end and a spraying tube (5), carried out at the bottom of the vial (3), as the bottom, supporting part of the dispensing pump (4) lies on the supporting element (2), and on the upper surface of the box (1) is arranged a main dispensing pump (6), provided with a dispencing nozzle (7) and a suction tube (8), as the dispencing pomp is wrapped by a cap (9).

2. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that the vials are mounted on the top wall of the box (1)

3. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that the vials are at least two and are loaded with different perfume flavors.

4. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that the vials are provided with a dispencing pump (4) with mechanical actuation and the tubes are led through the lower end of the vial.

5. A perfume packaging according to claim 1, characterized in that the perfume vials are provided with an electronic dosing dispensing pump (4) and a dose adjusting element is provided with the dosing pump.

6. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that the box (1) is preferably formed as a parallelepiped, or with rectangular, oval or round shape.

7. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that a part of the box (1) is made as a transparent wall.

8. A perfume packing according to claim 1, characterized in that the cap (9) is made in the shape of an animal head or a cartoon character.

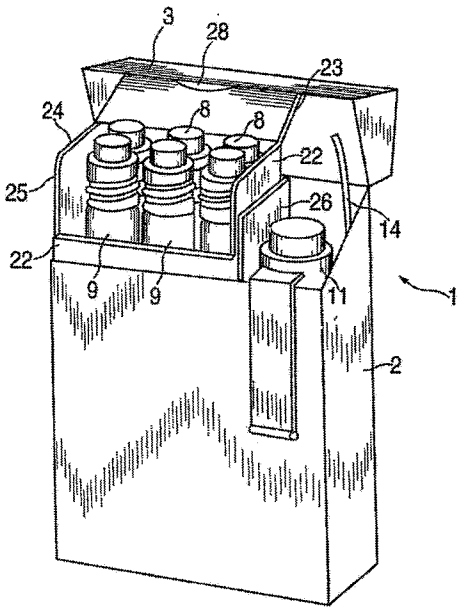

Fig. 1

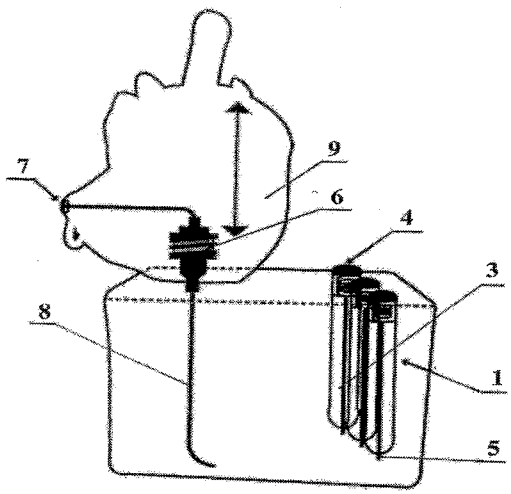

Fig. 2

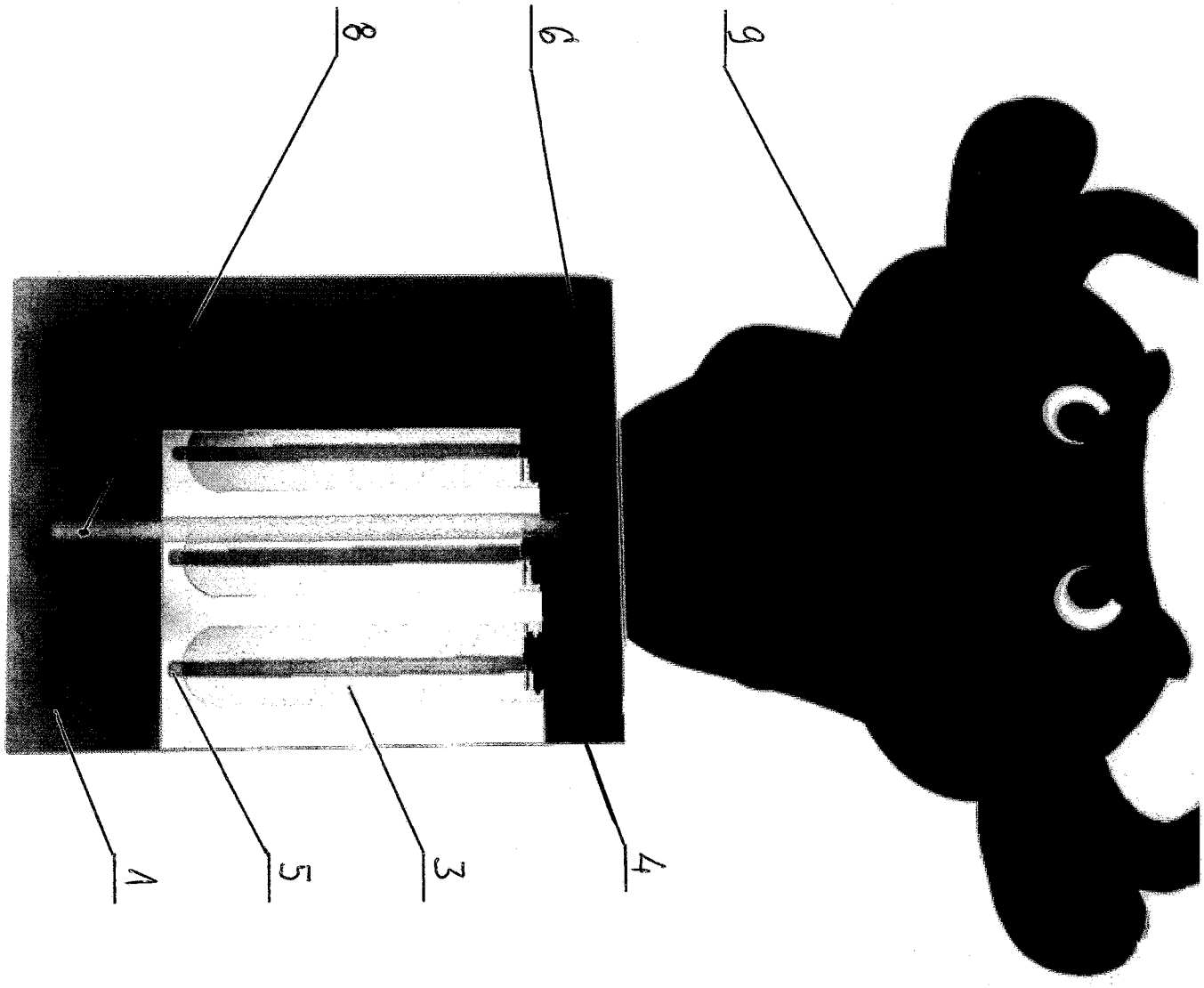

Fig. 3

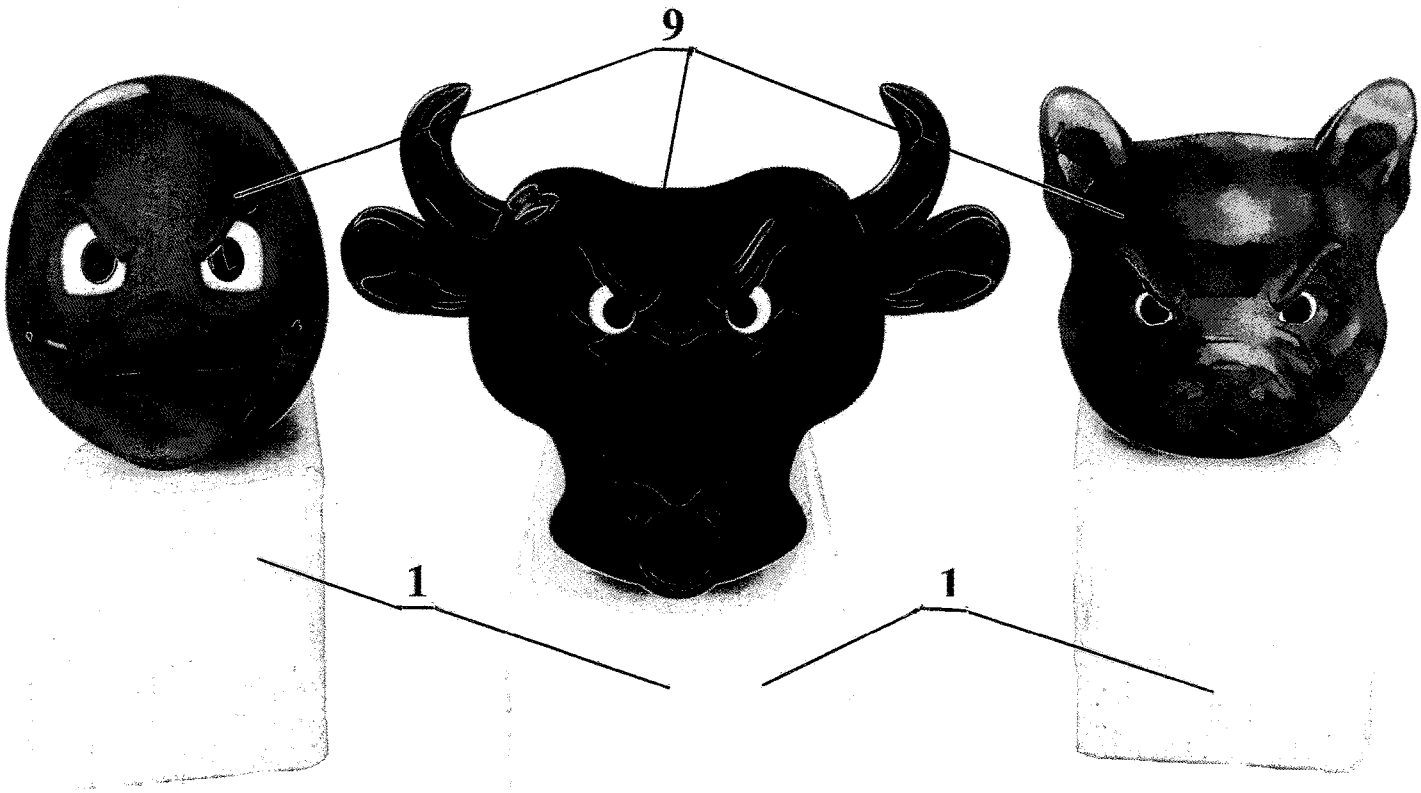

Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/BG2017/000023

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A45D34/02 A45D44/00 B05B11/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A45D B05B B01F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DE 20 2013 000482 U1 (AGELOUSSIS ALEXANDROS [DE]) 28 May 2013 (2013-05-28) page 1 figure 1	1-8
X	WO 2013/017802 A1 (APTAR FRANCE SAS [FR]; BERTIN ROMAIN [FR]; MOREAU FRANCIS [FR]; MULLER) 7 February 2013 (2013-02-07) page 2, line 30 - page 3, line 11 figures	1-8
A	US 2012/279990 A1 (WERNER MELANIE R [US] ET AL) 8 November 2012 (2012-11-08) the whole document	1-8
A	FR 3 040 271 A1 (MELLOUKI YOUSSEF [FR]) 3 March 2017 (2017-03-03) abstract figures	1-8

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No
PCT/BG2017/000023

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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