Improved deodorant and/or perfumed footwear.

In order to avoid the deterioration inside a shoe because of sweat, an improved deodorant and/or perfumed footwear is characterized by the fact that it is formed by a posterior body (6), incorporated inside the heel (2), consisting of a lower chamber (3) holding the perfuming liquid, with holes (4) at the back running along the top of the chamber, conveying the liquid to a further, upper chamber (5) containing an absorbent element impregnated with the aforementioned liquid.
The subject of the present application for a Patent concerns "IMPROVED DEODORANT AND/OR PERFUMED FOOTWEAR" that contributes to the development of the shoe industry with a number of extremely important advantages.

Everyone is aware of the problem that exists for both males and females in wearing shoes in which, through the continued use of these, the first signs of sweat start to appear, eventually causing the shoe to deteriorate inside, resulting in the unpleasant aspect of bad odour.

This being so, the aim of the present invention has been to solve each and every one of these defects by incorporating a piece of plastic material nailed to the inside of the shoe, between the insole and the sole and heel.

This element has a container or chamber holding the perfumed liquid, which passes through the top holes located at the back, saturating the material above this, which is made of a highly absorbent element fixed to the top of the container holding the perfumed liquid.

This absorbent material is contained in a chamber which is sealed at the top, with the air flowing out through an air chamber which is extended to the front end of the shoe, with a number of holes penetrating inside the shoe.

The material works as follows: when the wearer starts to move, the pressure exerted by the heel compresses the absorbent material and this releases the perfumed liquid, which evaporates throughout the front chamber, with the perfumed air flowing out through the holes at the top to refresh and perfume the foot.

When the foot is lifted off the ground, the absorbent material goes back to its original position, absorbing part of the liquid from its lower chamber, thus achieving a pumping effect from the chamber containing the liquid to the evaporating chamber and outlet to the inside of the shoe.

The evaporating chamber is likewise made up of elastic features, which operate like bellows, to ventilate and distribute the perfume to the whole foot, thereby preventing sweat from decomposing and contaminating the shoe itself.

It should also be pointed out that it is impossible to spill the perfumed liquid, since the plastic element expands when it absorbs liquid, plugging the holes to stop the liquid from flowing out, and thereby preventing this from being discharged outside by the tube leading from the evaporating chamber. This saturator also regulates consumption, adjusting it to the needs required, with the effects of the perfumed liquid lasting throughout the life of the shoe.

For a more detailed description of the invention, we shall refer to the accompanying diagrams, which illustrate the procedure we consider to be the most suitable, such procedure being intended as an example and not restrictive in any way.

Figure 1 shows a section of the object of the invention fitted on to a shoe incorporating such element.

Figure 2 shows a perspective of the aforementioned device separate from the shoe.

Figure 1 illustrates how the shoe (1) incorporates the perfuming device inside the heel (2). This device consists of a lower chamber (3) containing the perfuming liquid with a single outlet at the back arranged in the form of holes at the top (4) through which the liquid flows out to the upper chamber (5). This is fitted with an absorbent material (6), which is impregnated with the aforementioned perfumed liquid.

This chamber (5) is extended to the front end of the shoe into another chamber (6) which is hollow inside and fitted with a set of suitably spaced holes (7) at the top, through which the aromatized air can flow out and be distributed inside the shoe.

Figure 2 shows a perspective of the aforementioned device separate from the shoe, in which can be seen the lower chamber (3), located inside the heel, and designed to contain the perfumed liquid. Situated above this is chamber 5 containing the absorbent material which should be fixed to body (6), which is a prolongation of this and has a hollow inside operating like a bellows to pump the aromatized air from the evaporation of the aforementioned liquid out through the top holes (7), which are evenly spaced along the top of such chamber.

Claims

1. Improved deodorant and/or perfumed footwear characterized by the fact that it is formed by a posterior body, incorporated inside the heel, consisting of a lower chamber holding the perfuming liquid, with holes at the back running along the top of the chamber, conveying the liquid to a further, upper chamber containing an absorbent element impregnated with the aforementioned liquid.

2. Footwear according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that, forming a continuation of this upper chamber, there is an elongated, hollow chamber, at the top of which are arranged a number of holes to facilitate the exit of the perfumed air.
3. - Footwear according to claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the movement made by the wearer when he starts walking produces a pumping effect of the perfumed liquid through the top holes while the absorbent body similarly draws in perfumed liquid from the lower chamber for evaporation and expulsion to the front end of the shoe.

4. - Footwear, according to claims 1 to 3, characterized by the fact that the aforementioned device is concealed between the insole, the sole and the heel of the shoe.

5. - Footwear, according to claims 1 to 4, characterized by the fact that the element absorbing the perfumed liquid expands on being saturated, preventing such liquid from being discharged outside through the air chamber, with the consumption of the liquid being regulated in similar fashion.