Sept. 16, 1952 C. C. GOETZ 2,610,769

DISPENSING CONTAINER HAVING AN ABSORBING LAYER FOR DISPENSING BY CAPILLARY ACTION

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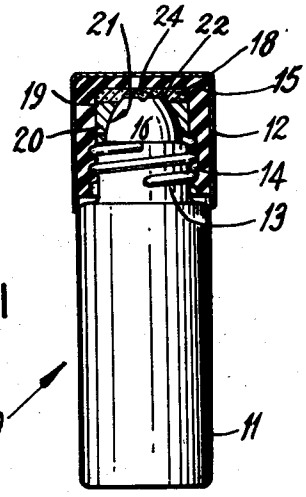


FIG.1

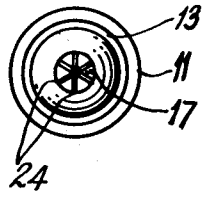


FIG.2

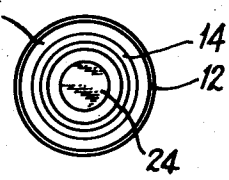


FIG.3

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DISPENSING CONTAINER HAVING AN ABSORBING LAYER FOR DISPENSING BY CAPILLARY ACTION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 222—187)

1

This invention relates to containers comprising a vial and a cap, the container being adapted to dispense liquid perfume placed therein.

An object of this invention is to provide a vial having a stock-containing cavity terminating in an outlet head having an aperture of reduced diameter through which free flow of the perfume is prevented, the surface around the outlet aperture having grooves radiating all around the said aperture, whereby the perfume is dispensed at a plurality of localities distributed about the outer surface of said outlet head.

Another object of this invention is to provide a perfume dispensing-container having complementary distributing channels around a central outlet and constructed to make available both the perfume in the stock-containing reservoir and in the dispensing ducts upon the application of a finger, etc., to the outlet head.

Another object of this invention is to make the radiating grooves of shallow depth so that the dispensation of perfume through the dispensing channels is pre-determined and reservedly controlled.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cap for the vial, the cap having a perfume absorbing layer such as blotting material, and a suitable insert having a tapering cavity to receive the tapering outlet head of the vial.

Another object of this invention is to provide a dispensing container comprising a vial for perfume, which will make it possible to obtain a premeasured and reservedly controlled supply of perfume while the vial is in upright position.

In the dispensing of perfume in liquid form, it has been necessary heretofore to tilt the perfume container so as to bring the discharge outlet in contact with the article to which the perfume is applied. This necessitated that the full supply of the liquid be available at the point of discharge and resulted in excess delivery of the expensive fluid. This invention obviates the delivery of excess perfume.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims which form part of this specification.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the assembled perfume dispenser with the cover shown in cross-section.

2

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the vial.

Figure 3 is a plan view, looking inside the cover.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 indicates a reservedly controlled perfume dispenser comprising a vial 11, preferably made of glass and a cover 12 preferably made of metal.

The upper or neck portion of the vial 11 has external threads 13 which receive internal screw threads 14 formed in the cover 12.

The threads in the cover 12 are formed in a plastic lining member 15 which is fixed to the interior of the cover 12.

The vial 11 decreases in diameter above the thread 13 and terminates in a tapering outlet head 16 having a small opening 17 therein leading to the interior of the vial.

The cover 12 comprises a disk-shaped layer of absorbent material 18 with which the upper face of the outlet head 16 comes in pressure contacting relation when the vial and cover are brought in threaded relation. Blotting paper serves well as the body of absorbent material.

The cover 12 also contains a suitable insert 19 formed to provide a circular enclosure 20 having a tapering cavity 21. The cavity 21 is in central alignment with the tapered outlet head 16. The enclosure 20 has an opening 22 which is concentric with the opening 17 in the vial 11. The enclosure 20 forms an air seal around the outlet head 16.

As shown in Figure 2, the upper surface portion of the outlet head 16 has shallow channels 24 extending radially from the opening 17.

It is to be noted that the opening 17 in the outlet head 16 provides the main dispenser for the perfume from the vial, the perfume being secured by tilting the vial and allowing a full drop of the perfume to be dispensed onto an article directly from the stock-containing reservoir in the vial.

It is also to be noted that channels 24 in the upper surface of the perfume dispensing vial function as a secondary dispenser for a miserly dispensation of highly potent perfume.

In operation, the layer of absorbent material when wetted with fluid by the tilting or inverting of the vial will absorb the fluid. The liquid will saturate the absorbent material. The surplus fluid in the saturated absorbent material passes by capillary action into the channels 24 and when the user removes the cover 12 and places a finger or any article on the channels 24, there will be delivered a pre-determined miserly supply of the perfume on the article, etc.

The form of my invention herein disclosed is not intended to be re-filled, but will be discarded

when the stock of perfume initially introduced into the stock-containing cavity becomes exhausted.

The miserly dispensation of highly potent perfume is important for reasons of economy and the prevention of excess supply.

The drawing shows the device greatly enlarged for purpose of clarity, but in actual practice the device is made small enough to be carried in a woman's pocket book.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described and illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention, but it will be understood that various changes and modifications can be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A perfume dispenser comprising a rigid vial provided with a threaded and tapered outlet head having a small opening therein, a cover threadably secured to said vial thread and having a tapering cavity registering with said vial head and having an absorbent disc at the base of said cavity and the side walls of said cavity forming an air seal chamber around said outlet head, the upper surface of said outlet head having shallow channels radiating from said opening therein, whereby to premeasure the supply of said perfume by inverting the bottle, saturating the absorbent disc and transferring the perfume from the absorbent disc to the said shallow channels.

2. A perfume dispenser comprising a vial provided with a threaded and tapered outlet head having a small opening therein, a cover threadably secured to said vial thread and having a layer of blotting material at the base thereof, an insert in the cover having a tapering cavity registering with said outlet head and forming an air seal chamber around said outlet head, the upper surface of said outlet head having shallow channels radiating from said opening therein, whereby to store a predetermined quantity of perfume in the channels by inverting the covered dispenser and then setting said dispenser upright so that the perfume absorbed by the blotting material is transferred to the shallow channels which become available upon removal of the cover.

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