To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. CLARKE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Perfume Preparations, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to perfume sacs, and its objects are to imprison and preserve the perfume, to release the odor of the perfume in small amounts when desired, and to protect the odoriferous bodies from physical contact with exterior substances.

My invention consists in combining perfume with binding ingredients to form one or more disks or lozenges which as a whole serve to imprison the odor, but which upon being subjected to friction will release a small portion of the odor.

My invention further consists in constructing an ornamental sac of friction material as a container of said disks, the said material being so disposed that it may readily be brought in contact manually with said disks.

My invention further consists in other improvements and novel constructions herein after more specifically pointed out and claimed.

Attention is hereby directed to the drawing in which similar numerals of designation refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved perfume sac, the position of the disks being indicated in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of one of the disks, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, the dots indicating the perfume particles.

Referring to the drawing, the disk 4 is formed of a mixture of perfume particles and substances which have the property of embedding said particles and of preventing the escape of the odors therefrom until the same are exposed by abrasion of the disk.

For the purpose of convenience, I designate the perfume particles as the "odoriferous ingredient" and the other substance or substances used by me in connection therewith as the "binding ingredient."

For the odoriferous ingredient may be used any of well-known perfumes such as ambergris, castor, civet, musk, attars, gum resins, etc., or the blends of the same in various proportions to form "bouquets" or "melanges." By perfume particles, I desire to be understood as referring to the molecules of the perfume whether the same be in the form of gases, liquids or solids or in physical association with any form of matter.

For the binding ingredient may be used wax, paste, mucilage, glue, adhesives, or any other substances having the property when mixed with the perfume of imprisoning its odors until the perfume particles are exposed by abrading the disk. I prefer to employ for the purpose paraffin wax, but I by no means desire to limit myself to such material, since any of the substances just referred to would serve the purpose of my invention.

In mixing the two ingredients care should be exercised to use proper proportions of perfume and wax, since with different perfumes different amounts of wax are required to give the disk form and rigidity. By actual experiment, I determine the quantities to be used, it being my general practice to use sufficient wax which when combined with the perfume will give body, tenacity and form to the disk. In mixing the ingredients, I find it desirable to employ sufficient heat to render the wax susceptible of receiving throughout its mass the perfume and of becoming duly associated therewith. After mixing the compound is rolled flat, and the disks are cut or stamped therfrom by any suitable means. While I prefer to use the form of a disk, it is obvious that such form is not essential, since any convenient form could be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention. In fact, any combination of the ingredients whereby the perfume particles are embedded in or coated by the binding ingredients, I regard as within the scope of my invention.

After the disks are formed, I prefer to introduce one or more of the same into a receptacle having integral therewith or connected in some manner thereto a friction surface arranged to come in contact with said disks. In Fig. 1, I have shown the disks inclosed in an ornamental sac of silk fabric tied with a ribbon, the fibers of which fabric are sufficiently abrasive when rubbed against the disks that there will be...
exposed particles of the perfume. Fabrics other than silk could be used for the purpose, provided that the frictional surface is supplied.

5. The important feature of my invention is the retention of the odor of the perfume far beyond the period of usefulness of the well known "perfume sachet", which usually consists of a powder composed of vanilla, musk, tonquin beans, etc., but the odor of which is lost after several years. With my invention, the perfume being imprisoned until released by abrasion and then only in small quantities, the life of the disk is indefinitely extended, it being necessary only, when the bag has lost its odor, to rub slightly the silk against the disks when the characteristic odor will be restored.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a perfume preparation, a disk composed of perfume particles incased in a compound having the property of being readily abraded, combined with means connected therewith for producing abrasions of said disk.

2. In a perfume preparation, a disk consisting of a mixture of perfume particles and an ingredient having the property when mixed with said particles of imprisoning the odor of said perfume until said particles are exposed by the abrasion of said disk, combined with an abrasive surface in close proximity to said disk.

3. In a perfume preparation, a sac consisting of a receptacle of textile fabric having an abrasive surface, combined with and inclosing disks composed of perfume particles incased in a compound having the property of being manually abraded by said textile fabric.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of June 1911.

GEORGE L. CLARKE.

Witnesses:
BEATON H. SQUIRES,
EDWARD W. FULLER.