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F. LINDENBERG

2,615,754

SACHET

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2

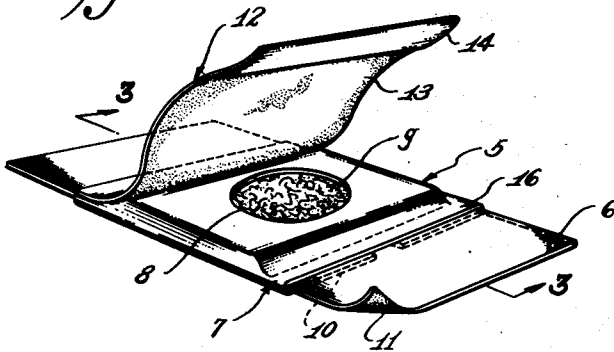


Fig. 3

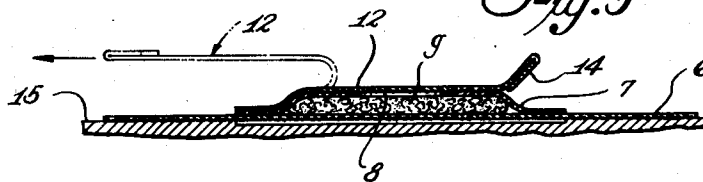
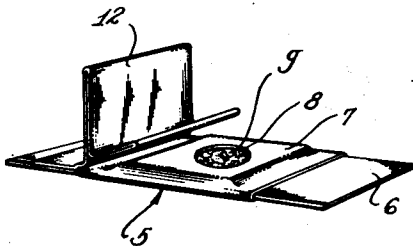


Fig. 4



INVENTOR.
FRED LINDENBERG
BY *Robert M. Fulwider*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SACHET

Fred Lindenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.

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8 Claims. (Cl. 299-24)

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My invention relates generally to sachets, and more particularly, to an article of this type which is adapted to be removably attached to clothing or, if desired, to the person of the user.

Among the difficulties which arise in the personal use of perfumes is the fact that if they are applied directly to the skin of the user, they gradually lose their effectiveness because of a lack of absorbent material to retain any substantial amount of perfume. Furthermore, once perfume is applied to the person, and such person decides to "change perfumes" soon thereafter, the first application is difficult to remove until it "wears off," or loses its effectiveness by evaporation. In such instances, it may be desired to change the type of perfume or to dispense with it entirely, in which case the user encounters the aforesaid difficulty of removing the applied perfume.

Sometimes it is desired to apply the perfume to the user's clothing rather than the person, but in such cases, damage occasionally results due to staining of the clothing or actual destruction of delicate fabrics due to the chemical constituents of liquid perfume. Again, in the case of application to clothing, it is difficult to remove the scent of perfume once applied without laundering or dry cleaning the garment.

Yet another difficulty inherent in the previous use of perfumes has been the waste thereof, due to the fact that considerably more of the liquid is usually applied than is actually required to produce the desired scent. Also, the application of perfume directly from the vial always presents the danger that the liquid will be inadvertently spilled, particularly when such application is made while traveling or in other places than in the boudoir.

Bearing in mind the foregoing difficulties, it is a major object of the present invention to provide a sachet which is readily attached to and detached from the user's clothing.

It is another object of the invention to provide a sachet of the class described which is adapted to retain a small supply of perfume in a hermetically sealed container which may be opened to expose the perfume when desired, and may be recovered if desired.

Still another object of the invention is to provide such a sachet which may be moistened with perfume by the user, and thereafter covered to prevent evaporation and dispersion of the scent until such time as the user desires to expose the same.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sachet of the class described which is relatively inexpensive, capable of quantity production, and readily disposable.

Among other advantages of devices embodying my invention is the fact that they may easily be attached to the clothing or, alternatively, to the

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person itself, and yet are so small and inconspicuous as not to be readily discernible.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description thereof, consideration being given likewise to the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a user attaching a sachet embodying the present invention to the back of a jacket lapel;

Figure 2 is a perspective view, greatly enlarged, of the sachet being applied in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an elevational section taken on the line 3-3 in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view similar to Figure 2, showing the condition of the sachet prior to the placement of perfume therein.

In the drawings, I have designated the sachet generally by the reference character 5, and it will be seen to comprise a base strip 6, having an overlying strip forming an envelope 7 secured thereto, the envelope having a perforation 8 therein. Contained within the envelope 7 is a small wad 9 of absorbent cotton or similar absorbent material. Removably secured to the top surface of the envelope 7 is a closure flap 12 having an end 14 thereof folded back whereby to form a tab which may be gripped between the fingers for removing the flap 12.

The envelope 7 may be formed as shown with two edge-adjacent areas 16 cemented and with portions thereof folded under the base strip 6 or, alternatively, may have all four of its edges cemented to the top surface of the base strip 6 in the same manner as the areas 16. It should be noted that the central position of the perforation or aperture 8 leaves a flat surface surrounding the same whereby the closure strip 12 forms a tight seal.

In order to removably secure the sachet 5 to the clothing, as for example 15 in Figure 3, or, alternatively, to the person, the under surface of the base strip 6 is coated with a pressure-type adhesive material 11. The adhesive 11 is of the permanently tacky type and the same adhesive material is used on the under surface of the flap 12, as indicated at 13. While the same type of adhesive material may be used to secure the envelope 7 to the base strip 6, it is preferred to secure these two parts by means of a permanent cement or, alternatively, by some means such as a heat seal which fuses the material of the envelope 7 and the base strip 6 together.

While various materials are suitable for the strips 6, 7 and 12, I have found that thin transparent cellulose acetate sheeting is a particularly suitable material. The sachet constructed of this substance is very flexible, almost invisible when applied to the clothing, and if desired, may be tinted in various colors to identify the con-

tents of the sachet and also to render it less conspicuous against clothing. The absorbent material 9 may likewise be tinted for the same purpose.

The sachet just described may be supplied with perfume already absorbed in the absorbent material 9, and the aperture 8 covered by the flap 12. Once so supplied, the device may be attached to the clothing and the flap 12 completely removed as shown by phantom line in Figure 3, whereby to expose the perfume and permit the same to evaporate.

When the user desires to fill the sachet with a perfume of her own choice, the article may be supplied in the condition illustrated in Figure 4, wherein it will be seen that the flap 12 is folded back against itself whereby to protect the adhesive surface 13, and leave the aperture 8 open for the insertion of perfume therein. The perfume may then be added by use of a medicine dropper or similar applicator, and the flap 12 thereafter stretched forward to expose the adhesive surface 13 which may then be pressed against the upper surface of the envelope 7 to close the aperture 8. After such filling, the device is thereafter used in the same manner as described above in connection with the pre-filled sachets.

The sachets 5, either pre-filled and sealed, or as shown in Figure 4, are supplied mounted to cards or sheets of wax paper or similar material, being secured thereto by the adhesive surfaces 11 and thus readily removable for use.

If desired, after opening, the sachet may be pressed against the skin of the user, thus supplying the perfume where-ever desired. Furthermore, different kinds of perfume can conveniently be supplied in a small carrier of booklet form, providing the user with a variety of specific types of perfume, suitable to various moods and preferences.

When a supply of perfume absorbed in the absorbent material 9 has been exhausted, the device may be refilled or disposed of, as desired. By reason of the relatively small amount of perfume required, the expense of keeping on hand a variety of different perfumes is relatively much less than it would be if such a variety were purchased in conventional vials.

While the device shown and described herein is fully capable of achieving the objects and providing the advantages hereinbefore stated, it will be realized that it is capable of considerable modification by those skilled in the art without departure from the spirit of the invention. For this reason, I do not mean to be limited to the form shown and described, but rather to the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a sachet of the class described: a flat, oblong base strip; an overlapping oblong strip positioned crosswise against an upper surface of said base strip and with its ends folded around and under said base strip, said strips being cemented together along edges thereof whereby to define an enclosure therebetween and said overlying strip having a central aperture therein; a body of absorbent material in said enclosure; a layer of tacky adhesive on the lower surface of said base strip; and a removable closure strip adhesively secured to the upper surface of said overlying strip whereby to close said aperture.

2. The construction of claim 1 further characterized in that said closure strip is formed with a layer of permanently tacky adhesive

thereon whereby to removably secure it as aforesaid.

3. The construction of claim 2 further characterized in that said closure strip has an extended end thereof folded back on itself to form a non-adhesive flap for removing said closure strip.

4. In a sachet of the class described: a flat base strip of material impervious to volatile fluids; an overlapping strip of said impervious material positioned against an upper surface of said base strip and having its edges cemented to edges of said base strip to define an envelope therewith, said overlapping strip having a central aperture to expose the interior of said envelope; a body of absorbent material in said envelope; a layer of permanently tacky adhesive on the lower surface of said base strip; and a removable closure strip of said impervious material secured to said overlapping strip by means of permanently tacky adhesive whereby to open said envelope and expose said absorbent material for inserting a volatile fluid in said absorbent material and to thereafter re-secure said closure strip to said overlapping strip to close said aperture.

5. The construction of claim 4 further characterized in that said closure strip has an extended end thereof folded back on itself to form a non-adhesive flap for removing said closure strip.

6. A sachet comprising: a flat envelope of flexible material impervious to volatile fluids, said envelope being sealed on all edges and having a central opening through one wall thereof and a layer of permanently tacky adhesive on the exterior surface of the opposite wall; a body of absorbent material in said envelope; and a flat closure strip of flexible material impervious to volatile fluids affixed by a permanently tacky adhesive to the exterior surface of the wall having said opening therein to seal said opening and to permit unsealing thereof to insert a fluid into said absorbent material and subsequent resealing of said opening.

7. The construction of claim 6 further characterized in that said flexible material is transparent.

8. A sachet comprising: a flat envelope of flexible material impervious to volatile fluids, said envelope being sealed on all edges and having an aperture through one wall thereof, a tab projecting from an end thereof, and a layer of permanently tacky adhesive on one surface of said tab; a body of absorbent material in said envelope; and a flat closure strip of flexible material impervious to volatile fluids adhesively secured to the exterior surface of the wall having said aperture therein to seal said aperture.

FRED LINDENBERG.

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