April 17, 1956 A. TELLIER 2,741,812

PERFUME DISPENSER

Filed Feb. 15, 1954

Fig. 1.

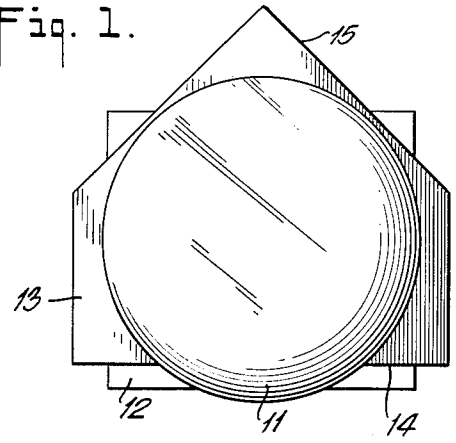


Fig. 4.

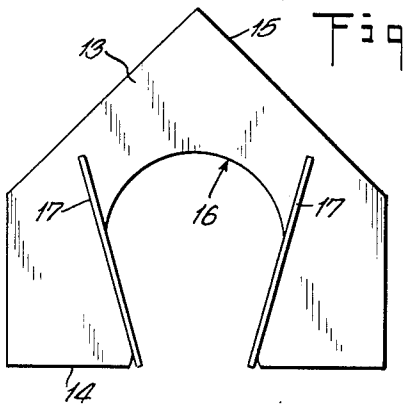


Fig. 2.

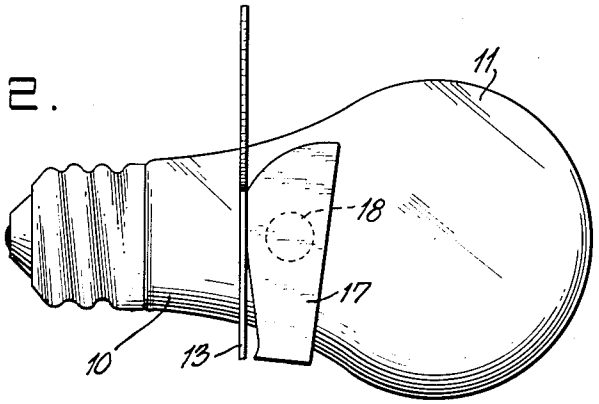


Fig. 5.

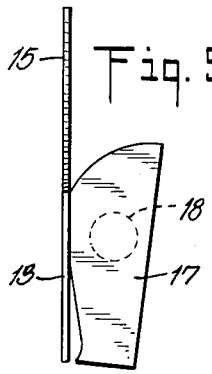


Fig. 3.

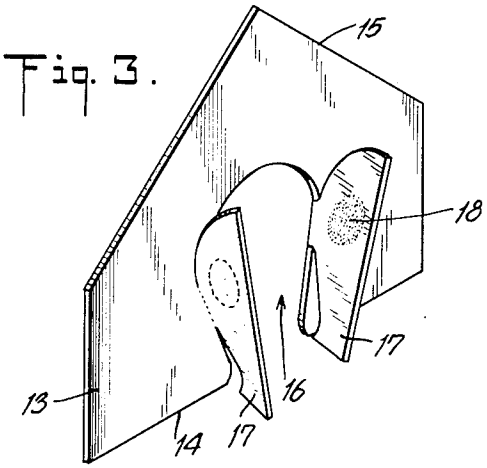
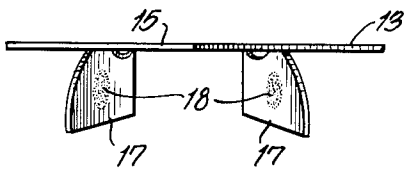


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.
ANDRE TELLIER
BY
Edw. S. Higgins
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

2,741,812

Patented Apr. 17, 1956

2,741,812

PERFUME DISPENSER

Andre Tellier, New York, N. Y.

Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 410,322

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—120)

This invention relates to perfume dispensers and has for its principal object to provide a perfume dispenser which can readily be applied to an electric lighting device in a room such as an incandescent bulb for utilizing the heat from the bulb for dispensing perfume odors around the room.

Another object of the invention is to provide a perfume dispenser with resilient absorbent wings which are adapted to embrace the neck of an incandescent bulb.

A further object of the invention is to provide a perfume dispenser which is simple in construction, highly efficient in operation, and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the description thereof to follow taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of an electric incandescent bulb supported on a wall with a perfume dispenser embodying my invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the bulb and dispenser removed from the wall.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the dispenser.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view thereof.

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view thereof.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view thereof.

In Fig. 1, the improved perfume dispenser is shown applied to the neck **10** of an incandescent electric light bulb **11** which is mounted in a socket **12** on the wall of a room. The dispenser consists of a flat body **13** of absorbent material such as blotting paper, asbestos and the like. The body is substantially rectangular in shape having a straight bottom end edge **14** and a triangular-shaped top end edge **15**. At its center, the material of the body is outstruck thereby providing a key-hole-shaped opening **16** and hinged wings **17** radiating from and being integral with the side edge walls of the opening. The inherent

resiliency of the body and the opening **16** permit the sides of the body, on opposite sides of the opening, to be twisted to planes offset from each other thereby enlarging the neck of the opening to permit the body to be slipped over the necks of various sized bulbs.

In using the dispenser, a quantity of liquid perfume, for example, a globule or globules of perfume, such as indicated at **18** is dropped on each wing **17**, preferably at its center. The dispenser is then applied to the bulb by slipping the neck of the opening **16** over the neck **10** of the bulb **11** until the side edge walls of the opening **16** and the wings **17** embrace the neck and bulbous body of the bulb. When in this position, the flat surfaces of the wings engage the bulbous body of the bulb in a flatwise condition. As will be understood, the heat from the bulb will diffuse the odor of the perfume throughout the room whereupon the room becomes laden with the pleasing odor of the perfume, thus superimposing or otherwise overcoming any objectionable or unpleasant odor that may be present in the room. There is nothing to impede the free flow of the perfume. The supply of perfume on the wings may be readily replenished by a dropper while the dispenser is on the bulb or it can readily be removed for this purpose.

Changes in details of construction may be made without departing from the principle of the invention.

I claim:

A perfume dispenser comprising a resilient flat substantially rectangular-shaped polygonal body of blotting paper having a key-hole shaped opening centrally thereof and extending through one long end edge thereof, and integral wings cut out of the materials of the body and extending radially from the side edge walls of the opening for retaining a supply of liquid perfume, said wings being adapted to engage the bulbous body of an incandescent electric bulb in flatwise condition for holding this dispenser against displacement, said body on opposite sides of said opening being adapted to be twisted to move said sides into planes offset from each other to widen the opening at its neck portion to accommodate the body to various sized bulbs, said opening having a restricted portion with curved edge walls at its intersection with the long edge of the body.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,864,980	Curran	June 28, 1932
1,920,599	Schuh	Aug. 1, 1933
2,468,164	Brewster	Apr. 26, 1949
2,539,696	Morrison	Jan. 30, 1951