

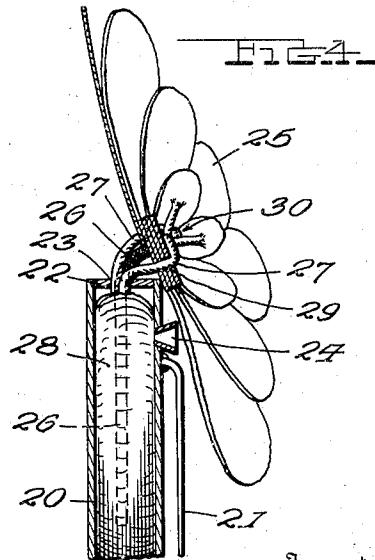
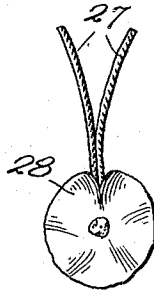
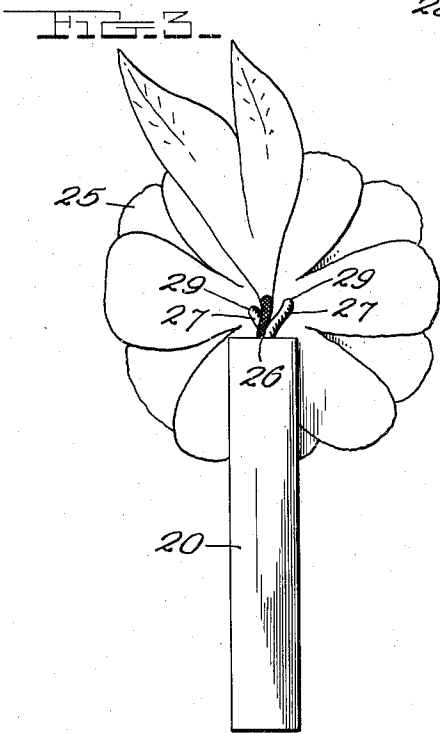
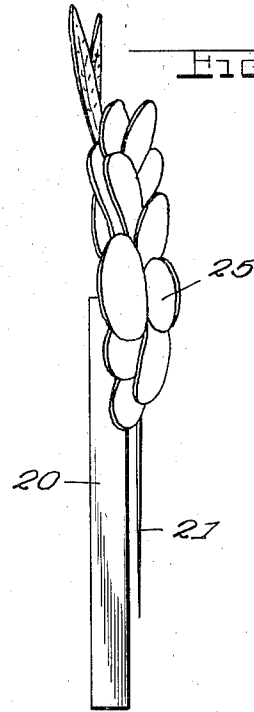
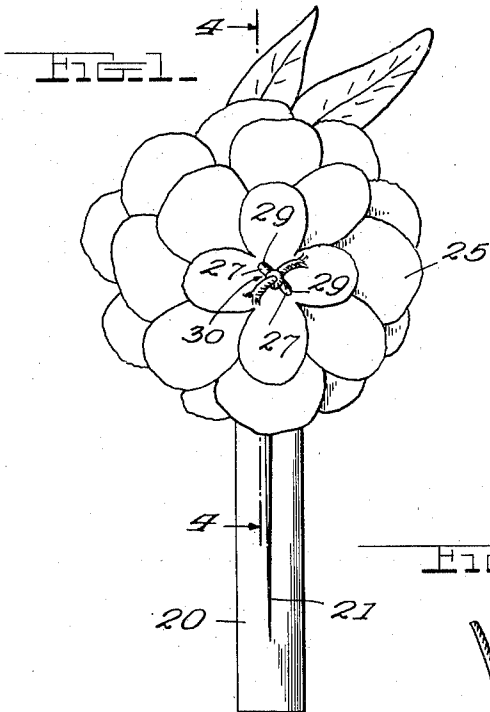
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3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 12

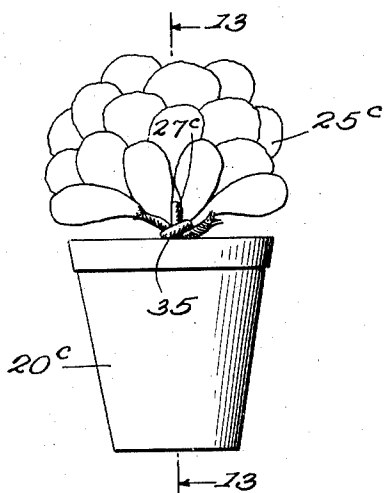


FIG. 14

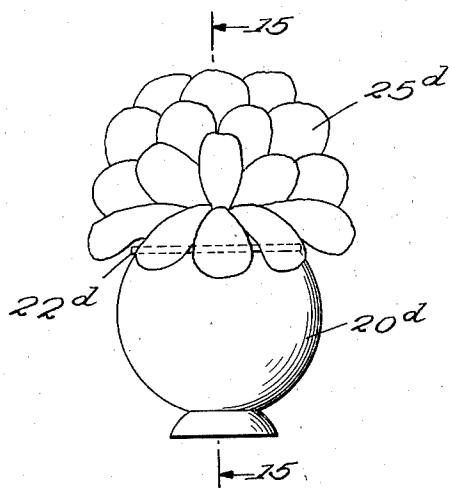


FIG. 13

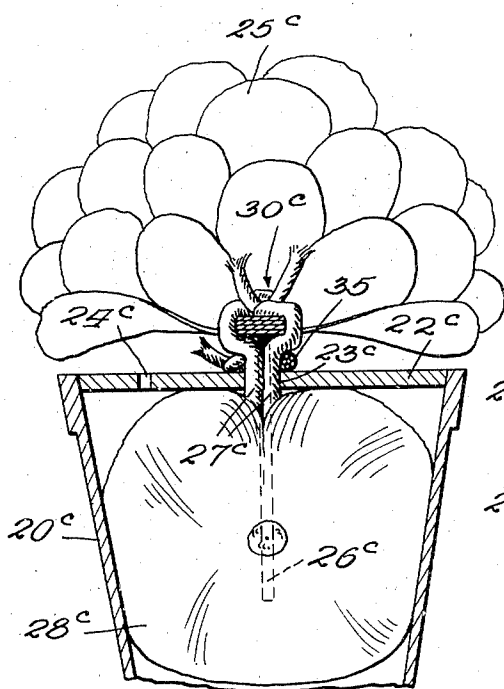
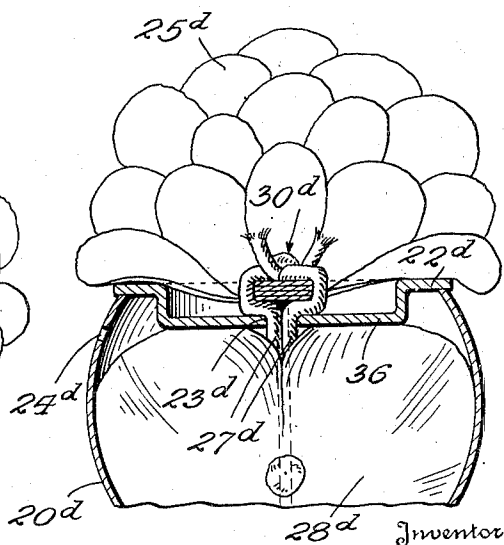


FIG. 15



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2 Claims. (Cl. 41-14)

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The invention relates to ornaments, including one or more artificial flowers, and used primarily for feminine personal adornment, although not necessarily restricted to this field of use.

The principal object of the invention is to provide such an ornament embodying one or more artificial flowers, a perfumery container, and novel means for attaching the flower or flowers to the container and for conducting perfumery from said container to said flower or flowers.

Another object is to provide a construction which may be expeditiously manufactured and profitably sold at a reasonable price.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are respectively, a front, rear and edge view showing one form of the invention.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section on line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the wick-forming and flower-attaching cords and their abutment means.

Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively, a front elevation and an edge view showing another form of the invention.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on line 8-8 of Fig. 7.

Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively, a front elevation and an edge view showing a third form of construction.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged detail sectional view on line 11-11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a side elevation showing yet another form of the invention.

Fig. 13 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on line 13-13 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is a side elevation showing a still further form of the invention.

Fig. 15 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on line 15-15 of Fig. 14.

Fig. 11a is a diagram hereinafter described.

In the drawings above briefly described, preferences have been illustrated, and while they will be rather specifically described, it is to be understood that variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In Figs. 1 to 5, I have illustrated my invention embodied in an ornament to be worn on the person. It includes a perfumery container 20 of any desired shape which may be made of metal, plastic or other suitable material, and an attaching means 21 which may be a pin, clasp or the like. As shown, the container 20 is of elongated rectangular shape and has a top 22 formed with an opening 23. The top plate 22 may be soldered, cemented, pressed in or otherwise secured to the

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body during the manufacture of the device. I have shown one of the walls of the container provided with a small funnel 24, soldered or otherwise attached thereto for the purpose of charging the container with perfumery.

An artificial flower 25 is disposed at the exterior of one end of the container 20 and is provided with a stem 26 extending through the openings 23. Two wick-forming cords 27 extend through the opening 23 and are provided at their lower ends with an absorbent body 28 which not only conducts perfumery from the container to the wick-forming cords, but constitutes an abutment preventing withdrawal of said cords from the opening 23. The upper ends of the cords 27 are passed through openings 29 formed in the central portion of the artificial flower 25, and are tied together at 30, thereby securely attaching the flower to the container 20 and also forming an ornamental center for said flower.

Obviously, when the container 20 is partly filled with perfumery, the absorbent body 28 and the cords 27 will conduct perfumery from said container to the artificial flower 25, imparting a pleasing aroma to the latter. This flower may well be formed from several layers of textile fabric centrally secured together and cut out to form petals.

Common twisted-strand knitting yarn, formed from wool or other absorbent material, is preferably used for the cords 27, and the absorbent body 28 may well be formed from substantially radial loops of the same material, suitably assembled and connected with the lower ends of said cords 27. Assemblages of this kind may be now purchased upon the market, intended for ornamentation of apparel, bed clothing, etc.

In Figs. 6, 7 and 8, a perfumery container 20a is shown, having parallel front and rear sides and downwardly converging edge walls, said container being provided with attaching ears 21a. This container has a top plate 22a spaced downwardly from the upper edges of its vertical walls, and said top plate is provided with a filling neck 31 and with another neck 32. Two artificial flowers 25a and 25' are disposed over the container 20a and are provided with stems 25a and 26' respectively. The stem 25a extends through the filling neck 31 and constitutes a closing plug therefor, but by upwardly withdrawing this stem, the neck may be used for partially filling the container 20a with perfumery. The stem 26' extends through the neck 32. Also extending through this neck, are two cords 27a corresponding to the cords 27, the inner ends of said cords being at-

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tached to a body 28a corresponding to the body 28. The upper ends of the cords 27a are tied together around the central portion of the artificial flower 25', thereby securing this flower to the container 28a and serving to conduct perfumery from said container to said flower.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, a container 20b is shown very similar to the container 20a, but of somewhat different shape. The top plate 22b of this container is formed with an opening 23b and with an upwardly projecting filling neck 32b near said opening, said neck being normally closed by a suitable removable plug 26b. An artificial flower 25b is provided over the container 20b and has a stem 26e extending through the opening 23b. Also extending through this opening, there are two cords 27b corresponding to the cords 27 above described, the lower ends of said cords being attached to a body 28b corresponding to the body 28. One or both of the cords 27b are wrapped partly around the neck 32b and the stem 26e as shown at 33 in Figs. 11 and 11a, and the two cords are then tied together as indicated at 34. Then, the two cords embrace the central portion of the artificial flower 25b and are tied together around the same as indicated at 30b in Figs. 11 and 11a. Thus, the cords firmly attach the artificial flower to the container 20b and serve to conduct perfumery from said container to said flower.

In Figs. 12 and 13, the container 20c is in the form of a miniature flower pot, and the top 22c of this container is formed with a small filling opening 24c and with another opening 23c. The stem 26c of an artificial flower 25c extends through this opening, and two cords 27c also extend through this opening 23c. These cords correspond to the cords 27 and they are attached at their inner ends to a body 28c corresponding to the body 28. The upper ends of the cords 27c embrace the central portion of the flower 25c and are tied together around said central portion as indicated at 30c, thus securely attaching the flower to the container 20c and serving to conduct perfumery thereto from said container. A short piece of yarn or the like 35 is preferably tied around the cords 27c and the stem 26c between the flower 25c and the container top 22c, to hold this flower upright more advantageously than it would otherwise be held.

In Figs. 14 and 15, the container 20d is in the form of a vase or the like, the top 22d of which is formed with a depressed central portion 36 having an opening 23d. An artificial flower 25d extends over this depressed portion and somewhat into same, and is secured to the container by means of cords 27d attached at their lower ends to a body 28d and knotted at their upper ends at 30d, said cords 27d and body 28d corresponding to the cords and body 27 and 28 above described. At any suitable location, the container 20d is formed with a filling opening 24d. For injecting perfumery into this filling opening or through the filling opening or neck of any of the other forms of the invention, an ordinary medicine dropper may well be used.

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From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that novel and advantageous provision has been made for carrying out the objects of the invention. However, attention is again invited to the possibility of making variations within the scope of the invention as claimed. For example in the form shown in Fig. 8, the flower 25a may be secured in the same manner as the flower 25' by providing the abutment 28a with four cords 27a, two passing through the neck 32 as shown and the other two passing through the neck 31 for suitable attachment to the flower 25a.

I claim:

1. An aromatic ornament comprising a perfumery container having a top plate with an opening therein, an absorbent body substantially filling the interior of said container, a plurality of absorbent cords extending through said opening and having their inner ends secured to said absorbent body to prevent withdrawal of said cords, an artificial flower exterior of the top plate of said container, the outer portions of said cords being tied to said flower and to each other to secure said flower upon said container, said cords acting as wicks for conducting perfumery from said absorbent body to said flower and the tied portions of said cords forming an ornamental center for the flower.

2. An aromatic ornament comprising a container having a top plate carrying an upwardly projecting filling neck and formed with an opening near the neck, an artificial flower having a stem extending through said opening, an absorbent body substantially filling said container and adapted to be saturated with perfume introduced into the container through the filling neck, and at least two absorbent cords passing through said opening and having inner ends attached to the absorbent body and outer portions projecting from the container, the outer portion of one cord being wrapped about the neck and the stem and tied to a portion of the second cord between the flower and the top plate, and outer ends of the cords being then carried upwardly about the central portion of the flower and tied together against the upper surface thereof to secure the flower between the tied portions of the cords and also form an ornamental center for the flower.

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