

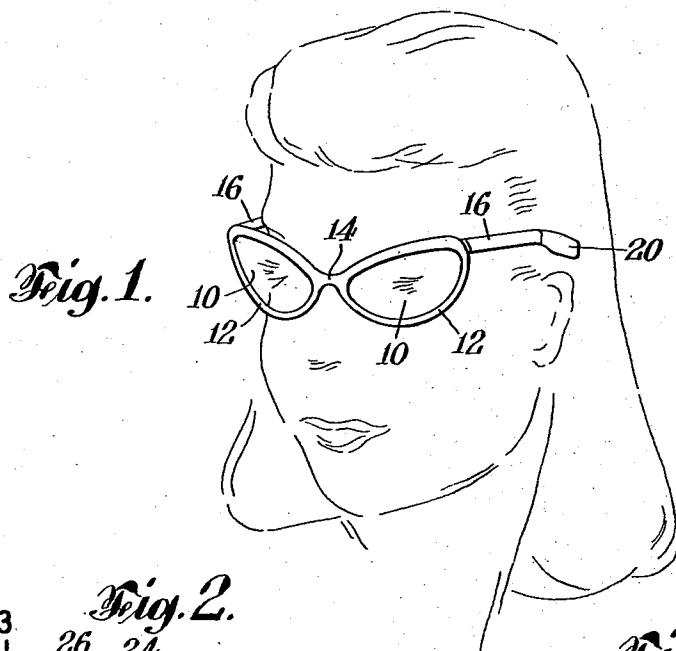
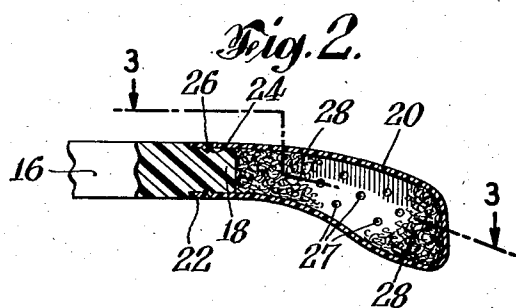
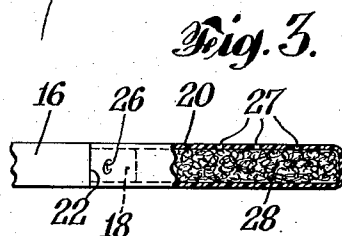
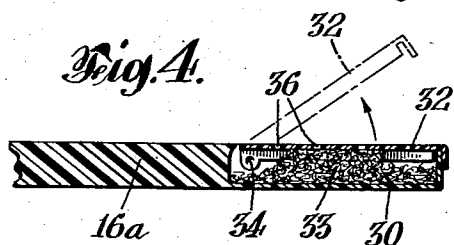
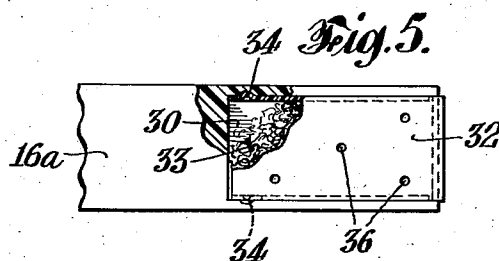
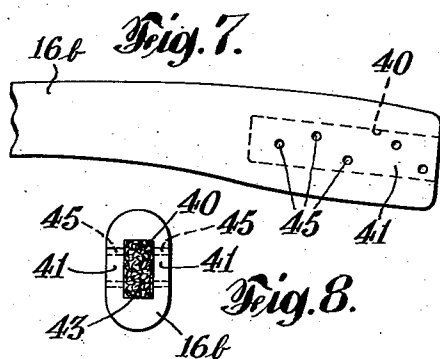
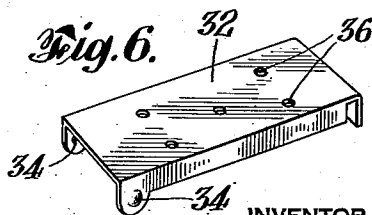
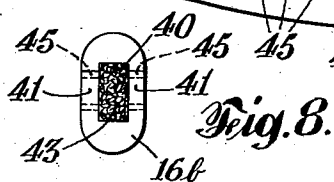
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2,568,919

SPECTACLES WITH PERFUME DISPENSER

Filed June 22, 1949



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SPECTACLES WITH PERFUME DISPENSER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 38—52)

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The present invention relates to a new and useful improvement in spectacles.

Objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part hereinafter and in part will be obvious herefrom, or may be learned by practice with the invention, the same being realized and attained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, constructions, arrangements, combinations and improvements herein shown and described.

The accompanying drawings, referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrate three embodiments of the invention, and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Of the drawings:

Figure 1 is a general perspective view showing the spectacles of the present invention as worn;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal section taken along the end of one of the temples;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of a modified embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the parts shown in Figures 4 and 5;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary side elevation of a further modified embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 8 is an end elevation of the embodiment shown in Figure 7.

The present invention has for an object the provision of novel and improved spectacles which are adapted to carry and diffuse perfume. A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel and improved perfume dispenser which can be easily refilled and forms an almost unnoticeable part of the spectacles on which it is worn. Still another object is the provision of a perfume dispenser which does not add to the weight or bulk of the spectacles and which efficiently releases the perfume over a long period of time.

Referring now in detail to the accompanying drawings, the spectacles of the present invention comprise the conventional lenses 10, the bows 12, bridge 14 and are provided, as usual, with hinged temples or side pieces 16. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 3, the rear end of each of the temples 16 is of reduced cross-section for a short portion of its length to provide a seat 18

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to receive and fit into the open end of the perfume holder and dispenser 20. The perfume holder and dispenser 20, as shown, comprises a hollow member, preferably enlarged rearwardly, and having its open end shaped and of such a size that it will snugly fit on the seat 18 and abut against the shoulder 22. Seat 18 is formed with depressions 24 into which fit the bosses 26 formed on the dispenser 20, thereby preventing accidental displacement of the dispenser, while permitting its easy removal and replacement.

On its side adjacent the scalp of the wearer, the dispenser 20 is formed with a plurality of small apertures 27 through which the perfume may diffuse, thereby bringing the perfume vapor directly in contact with the bearer's body before it is dissipated. Within the holder 20 is a mass of absorbent 28, such as cotton-wool, which serves to hold the perfume against leakage.

The dispenser 20 may be formed of metal, suitably plated to be decorative, or may be formed of plastic material to match the material of which the temples 16 are made, thus rendering it virtually indistinguishable from the temples.

Figures 4 to 6 show a modified embodiment of the invention in which the perfume container is formed integrally with the temples 16a. As embodied, the end of each temple 16a is recessed to provide a small cavity 30, open on one side only and preferably formed with thin parallel walls and one side. Covering the open side of the cavity is a pivotally mounted cover 32 (Figure 6) which is formed with turned over edges which are provided with bosses 34 to fit in corresponding depressions in the side walls of the cavity, thereby hinging the cover plate 32. One end of the cover plate 32 is bent to overlap the end of the temple 16a and provide a portion by which the cover can be easily lifted to expose the absorbent 33 within the cavity. The cover is apertured, at 36, to allow the perfume to escape towards the wearer's head, and when in closed position, the cover substantially closes the cavity, except for the apertures 36.

Figures 7 and 8 show a further modification of the present invention, and as there shown, the temple 16b, preferably formed of suitable plastic material, is provided with a relatively deep internal recess 40 extending from the rear end of the temple for a considerable distance along its length and being of a size so as to provide substantial wall portions 41 surrounding the internal recess 40. Within the recess 40 is positioned a length of felt or other absorbent fibrous material 43 snugly fitting into the recess 40 so that

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it is not easily displaced from the recess. The external face of the temple 16b is formed with apertures 45 which are relatively small, and extend from the recess to the exterior of the temple, preferably on the side away from the head of the user so that the absorbent filling 43, holding the perfume, communicates with the outside both through the open end of the temple and through the apertures 45, thereby allowing the perfume to diffuse as it is warmed by the body-heat of the wearer. The other temple at the opposite side of the spectacles may be formed similarly with the apertures 45 on the outer face of the temple.

The invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific mechanisms shown and described but departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the accompanying claims without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing its chief advantages.

What is claimed is:

1. In a temple for a pair of spectacle frames including a portion positioned adjacent the eye of the wearer and a portion adapted to lie behind the ear of the wearer, a part of the temple positioned at the ear and thereof being hollowed, an absorbent material positioned within the hollow at the said end of the temple, said absorbent material being adapted to be moistened with perfume, said hollowed temple end being apertured on the side adjacent the head of the wearer whereby the perfume may escape towards the head of the wearer, said hollowed temple end being positioned with its apertured side against the head of the wearer in normal use whereby the warmth of the wearer's head serves to volatilize and dispense the perfume and the perfume contacts the skin of the wearer to completely develop the full aroma thereof.

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2. A spectacle temple as claimed in claim 1 in which the hollow portion is a separate extension member and has an open end snugly fitted over a reduced end portion of a shortened temple.

3. A spectacle temple as claimed in claim 2 in which the shortened temple and the extension have cooperating projections and recesses preventing accidental displacement of the extension.

4. A spectacle temple as claimed in claim 1 in which the temple is formed with a cavity in its end having one side open and a hinged cover plate closing said cavity.

5. A spectacle temple as claimed in claim 4 in which the cover plate is apertured and positioned to lie against the wearer's head.

6. A spectacle temple as claimed in claim 1 in which the temple is formed with a longitudinal interior recess extending inwardly from the rear end thereof and the temple is apertured in communication with the recess.

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