

F. W. JONES.
ESSENCE BOTTLE.

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982,966.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

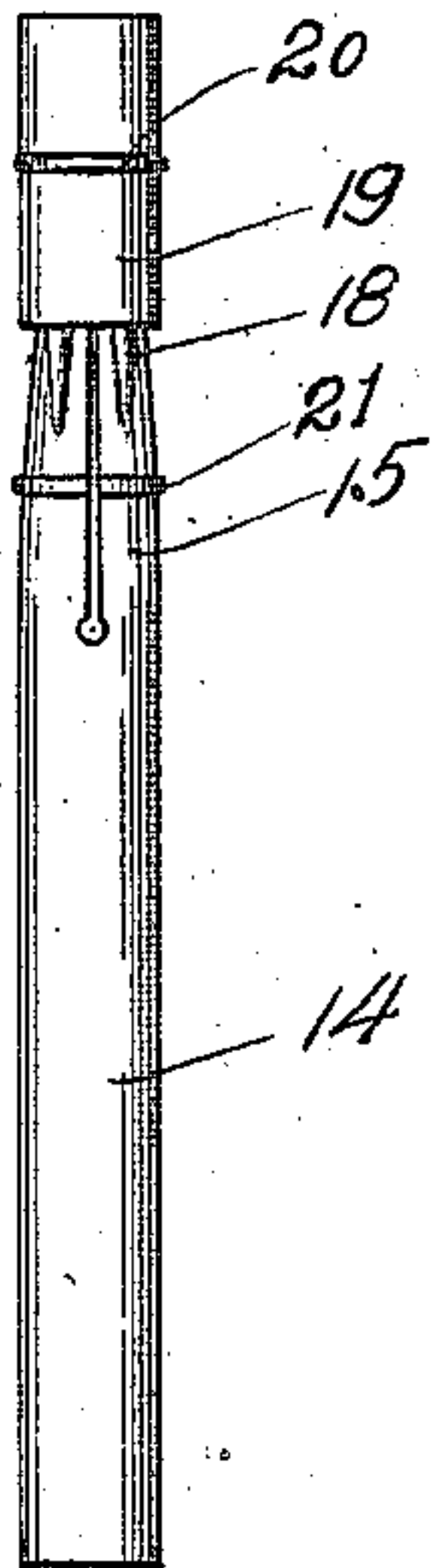


Fig. 1.

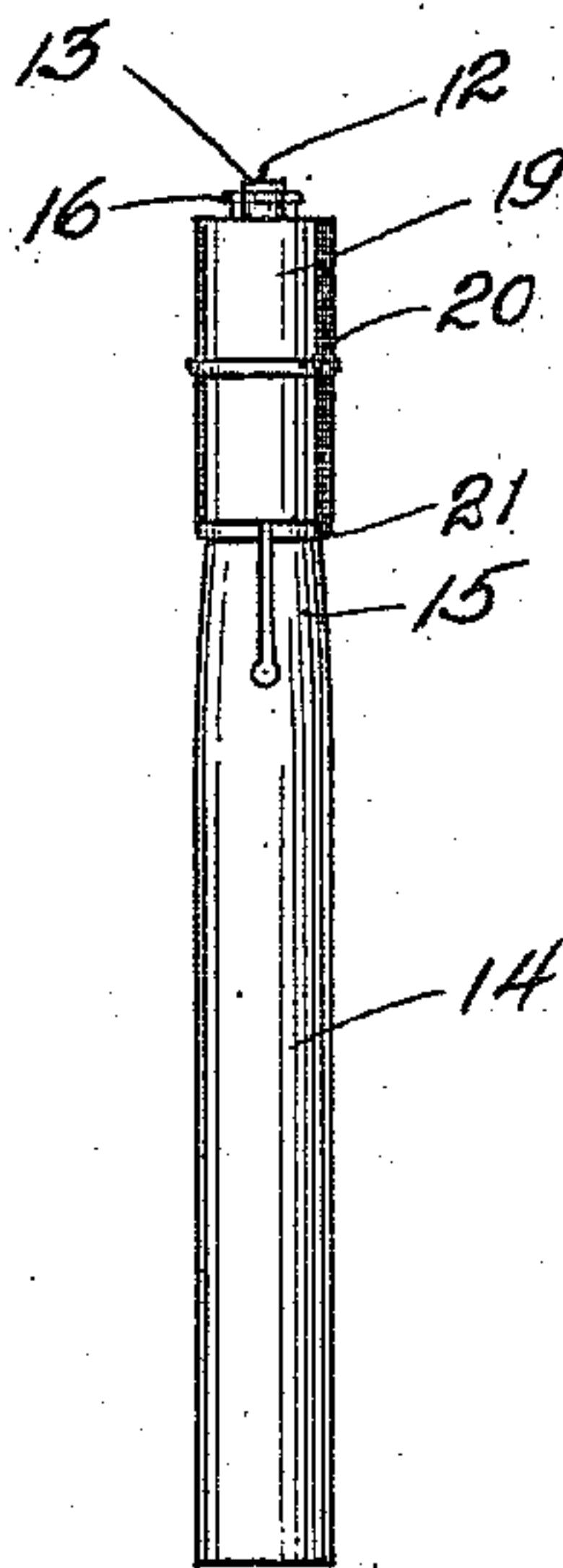


Fig. 2.

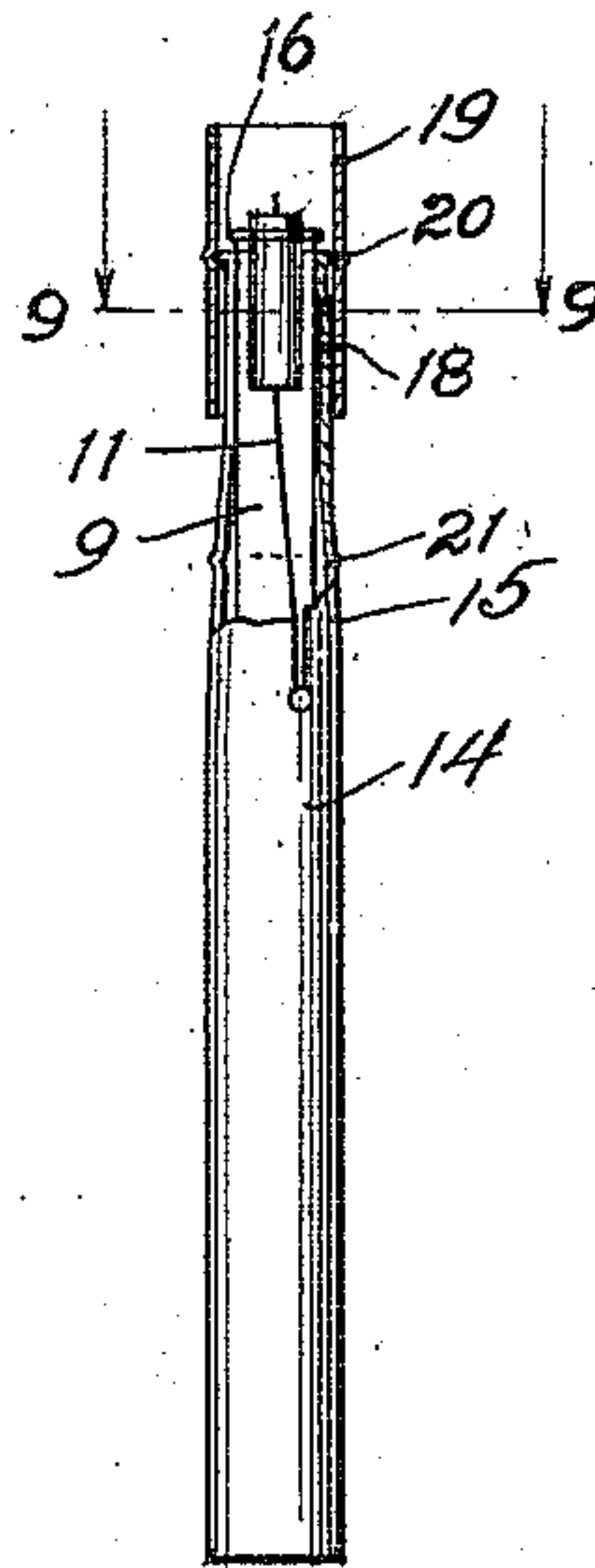


Fig. 3.

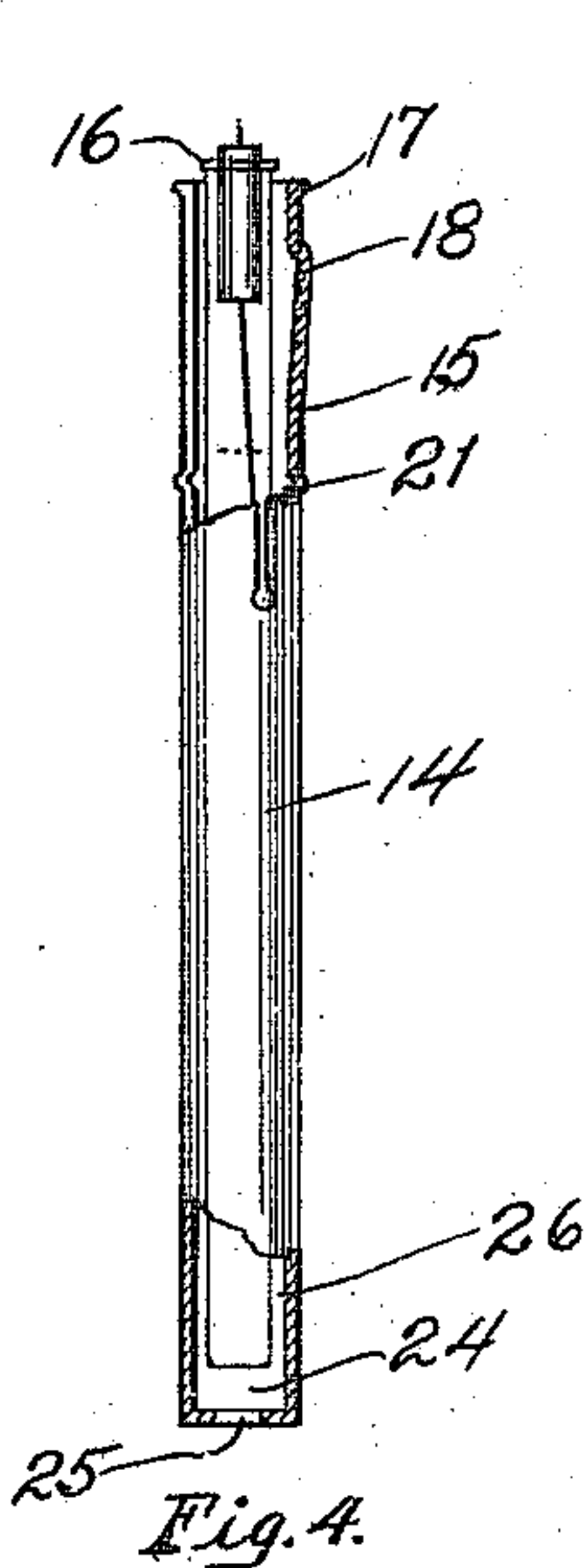


Fig. 4.

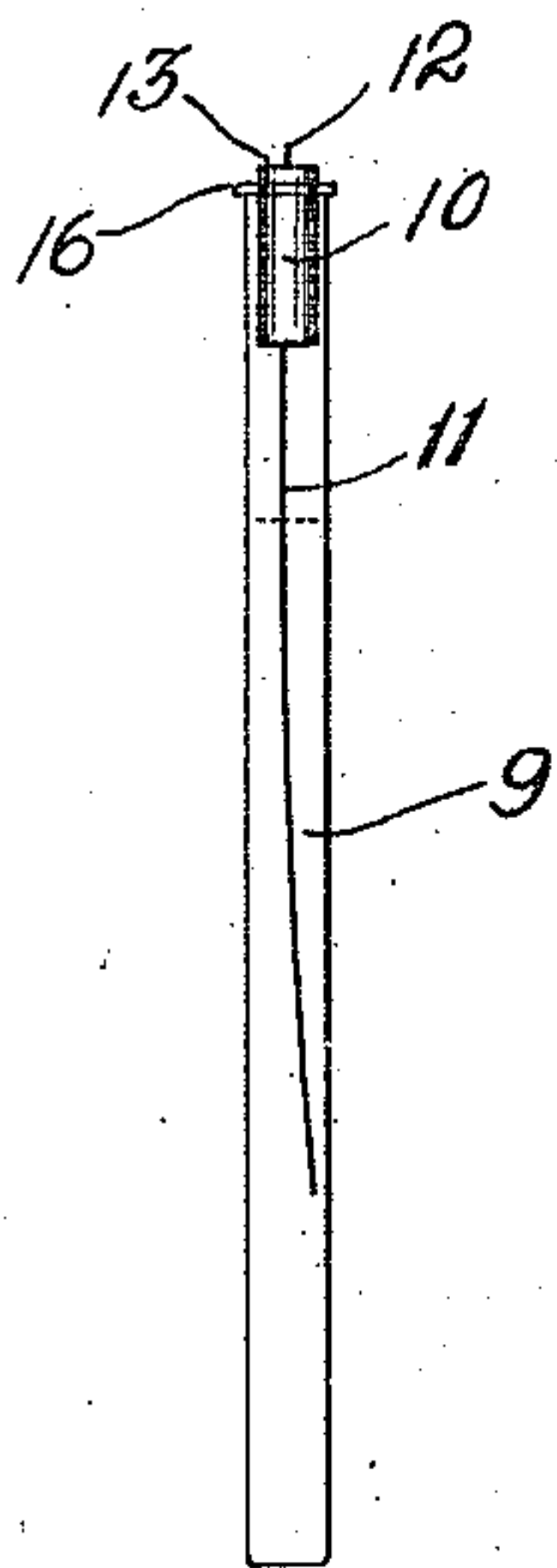


Fig. 5.

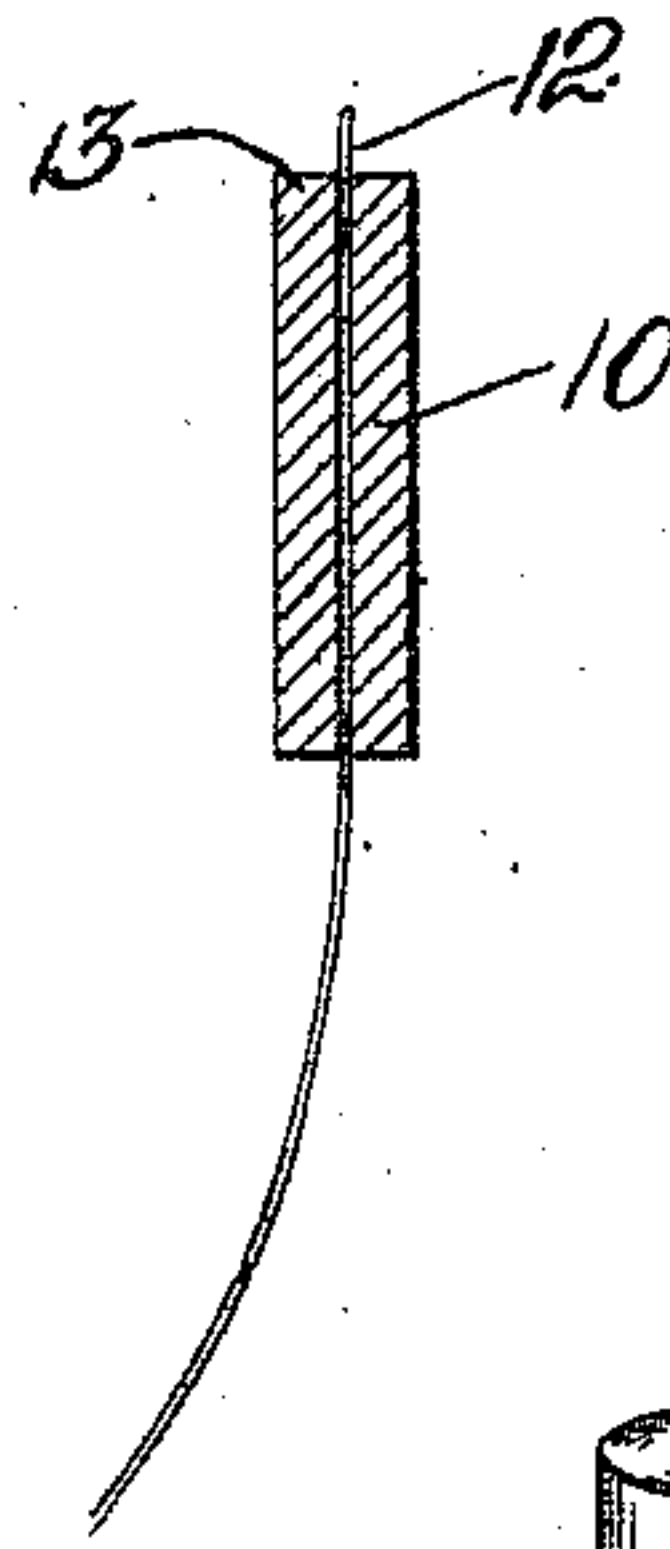


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

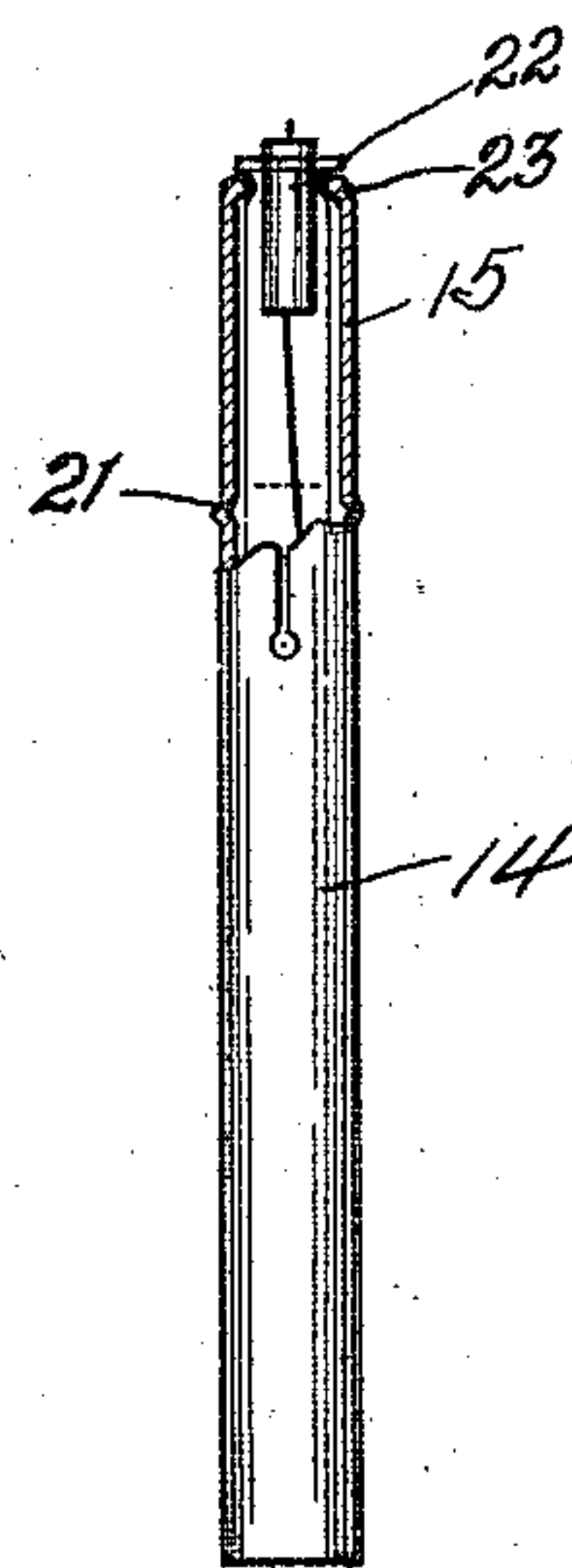


Fig. 8.

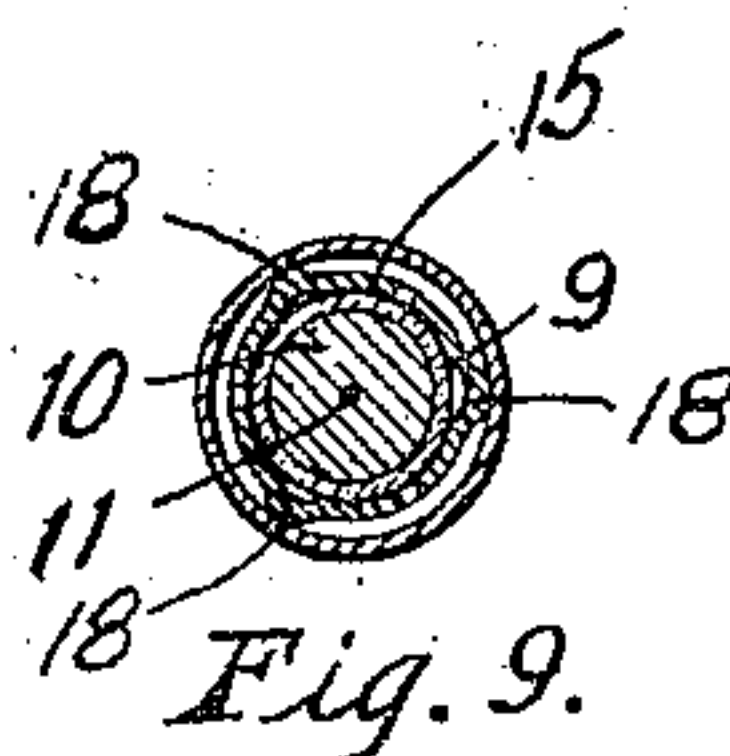


Fig. 9.

Witnesses:

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FRANCIS W. JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ESSENCE-BOTTLE.

982,966.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Essence-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

Essences of flowers and similar essence perfumes are known whose fragrance and keeping qualities are of the best, but of which the odors are of such strength that heretofore it has been impracticable to use them. This was because of the fact that it was not possible to easily apply them to handkerchiefs or other articles in such small quantities that the odors would not be offensive. Ordinary perfumes usually consist of essences properly diluted so as to weaken them sufficiently for use in the ordinary way. Such perfumes do not possess the desired keeping qualities, and, as a rule, do not possess the extremely fragrant and sweet odors of the essences from which they are made.

It has been my aim in this invention to provide a bottle or similar retainer of proper design and construction to enable the use of essences even of the strongest and most concentrated form; to enable such essences to be applied in minute quantities, to provide a form of retainer which shall be simple in design and construction and which may be cheaply made, which shall be of pleasing appearance, which may be suitably closed when not in use, which will not become easily broken or disarranged, to provide a form of retainer to which the bottle may be easily replaced or refilled from time to time as desired; to provide a retainer which will effectually prevent even a slow evaporation of the essence which would otherwise become unduly concentrated and thus damaged or wasted and in other ways and manners to provide a retainer of suitable form, but above all, to provide a retainer which shall make feasible and desirable the use of these essence perfumes directly on the garments, thus making feasible the use of the best and most desirable perfume available.

Other objects and uses will appear from a detailed description of the invention, which consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the preferred form of my retainer, the cap or protector being in raised position, such as it would occupy when the device was not in use; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the protector being pushed down so as to expose the seal and wick; Fig. 3 is an elevation partly in section, showing the protector in raised position; Fig. 4 is an elevation partly in section, the protector being entirely removed, thereby completely releasing the flanges of the upper portion of the shell; Fig. 5 is a detailed elevation of the bottle provided with a closure and wick; Fig. 6 is a detailed cross section of the closure and wick; Fig. 7 is a detail in perspective of a modified form of protector or cap; Fig. 8 is an elevation partly in section showing a modified form of bottle and shell, and Fig. 9 is a detailed cross section of Fig. 3 taken on the line 9—9 looking in the direction of the arrows.

My invention consists in the provision of an essence retainer of such form that the essence may be easily applied in minute quantities to the apparel. To this end, I find the most desirable construction to be one in which use is made of a fine wick. The exact size of this wick is determined largely by the viscosity of the liquid and the frequency with which the device is to be used. I find that it is also desirable to keep the liquid in a glass bottle tightly sealed, with the exception of the wick which serves as a carrier to bring up the essence, largely by capillary attraction.

The preferred form of construction is shown in Figs. 1 to 6, wherein a bottle 9 is provided with a tight closure, such as a seal, 10. Through this seal passes a fine wick 11 which should preferably project down below the surface of the liquid so as to remain moistened. It will be found that an extremely fine wick will suffice to carry up sufficient of the essence to properly perfume the article but the size of the wick can be chosen to suit exact requirements, it being understood that the wick will convey the essence from the interior of the bottle. By merely rubbing the end of the wick 12 on the object a sufficient amount of essence will be delivered to give the object the proper aroma or scent.

In order to effectually protect the bottle

from breakage and also to prevent the seal and wick from coming into contact with objects at random, I provide a shell or casing of suitable construction and also a protector for the upper portion of the bottle. The shell may take the form of a cylindrical tube 14 of a diameter slightly greater than that of the bottle 9. This shell is preferably split in its upper portion into a number of sections 15, which may be bent or forced together so as to properly clamp the upper portion of the bottle. In the construction illustrated, 3 such sections are shown. The upper portion of the bottle is preferably provided with a bead 16 so that when the sections 15 are brought together, they will clasp the bottle and by contact with the bead 16 will prevent the bottle from dropping to the bottom of the shell. Each of the sections 15 is likewise preferably provided in its upper portion with a bead 17 and with a rib 18. The function of these parts will now be explained.

A protector 19 is of a diameter such that when applied over the sections 15 it will impinge against the ribs 18, thereby forcing the sections together and clamping the upper portion of the bottle between them. It will also impinge against the bead 17. This protector is further provided with a bead 20 whose inner face may engage the bead 17 as shown in Fig. 3 so as to hold the protector in a fixed raised position, such that the wick and exposed portion of the seal will be properly protected. The sections 15 are provided on their lower portions with beads 21, against which the protector may be lowered, as shown in Fig. 2, sufficiently to expose the wick and seal when the device is to be used.

In a modified construction the cap may be closed at one end as shown in Fig. 7. In this case, when the device is to be used, the cap will be removed instead of being pressed down as in Fig. 2. When such a modified form of cap is placed on the shell, it will clamp the bottle as in the previous construction. However, in order to more effectually grip the bottle and in order to insure that the bottle will remain securely held even when the protector has been removed, the shell and bottle may be of the form shown in Fig. 8. In this case the upper portion of the bottle is provided with a groove 22, and the bead 23 on the upper portion of the sections 15 may be intumed so as to seat within the groove 22; evidently, when using this construction, the bottle may neither drop into the shell nor drop outwardly therefrom when inverted. As shown in Fig. 4, the bottle should preferably be of a length slightly less than that of the shell so as to provide a space 24 below it. This will allow for certain small movements of the bot-

tle without danger of striking the bottom of the shell, and being possibly cracked or broken thereby. The bottom of the shell may also be provided with a hole 25 so that in case the bottle should drop all the way down, it may be pushed out, by the insertion of a pin or other object, through the hole. The shell should preferably be of a diameter so as to provide a space 26 all around the bottle, thereby protecting it from injury by striking the side of the shell.

This invention provides a device which has been found to be in all respects satisfactory for the use of very concentrated essence perfumes. In use, it is only necessary to rub the extending end of the wick against a handkerchief or other object once or twice, when it will be found that sufficient of the essence has been applied to give it the requisite scent. By adjusting the amount of wick which is exposed, that is, the length of the extended portion of wick, the device can be made to operate satisfactorily with essences of different kinds and degrees of concentration. Also the diameter of the wick may be chosen to suit requirements. In general, however, a very fine wick is found to be the best.

It is proposed in the use of the shell and protector to provide means for effectually incasing the bottle so as to protect it from breakage, and so as to effectually prevent the evaporation of the essence from the wick. The exact substance to be used for the seal will depend largely upon the nature of the essence, but in general cork is found to be satisfactory for this purpose.

Evidently, a small amount of essence will evaporate from the wick when the latter is uncovered. Therefore, by keeping one of my essence bottles in the drawer with articles of apparel, this small amount of evaporation will keep them delicately perfumed without the necessity of touching the wick directly to them. Also my essence bottles being of small size and well protected may easily be carried in the pocket, thus giving to the clothes a delicate perfume odor.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a bottle and a protector for the bottle, said protector comprising a shell, the upper portion of the shell being in the form of a plurality of sections, there being a cap for the protector, said cap adapted to inclose the upper portion of the protector and adapted to engage the plurality of sections thereof, and adapted to clamp said sections against the bottle, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, a bottle, a seal for the bottle and a wick passed through the seal and extending from the interior to the exterior of the bottle, and a pro-

tector for the bottle, said protector comprising a shell, the upper portion of the shell being in the form of a plurality of sections, and a cap for the shell adapted to engage the
5 sections and adapted to press the same against the upper portion of the bottle, said cap adapted to inclose the wick and seal

when in closed position, and adapted to expose the wick and seal when in open position, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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