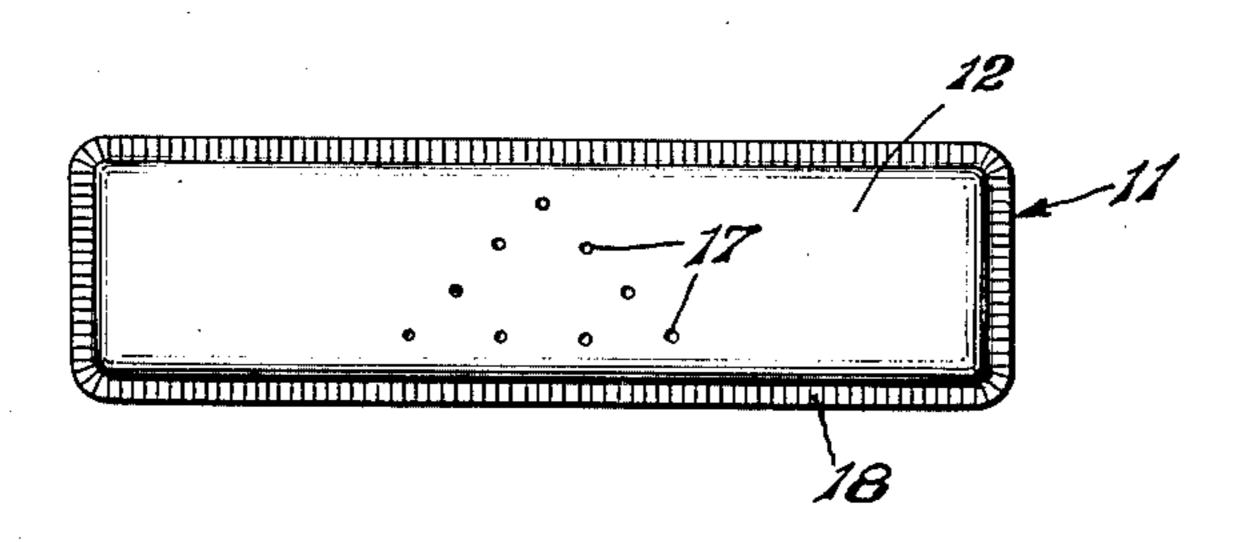
Jan. 27, 1953

J. E. VALENTINE

2,626,833

PACKAGE FOR PERFUME AND THE LIKE Filed Aug. 7, 1950

Fig. 1.



Hig. 2

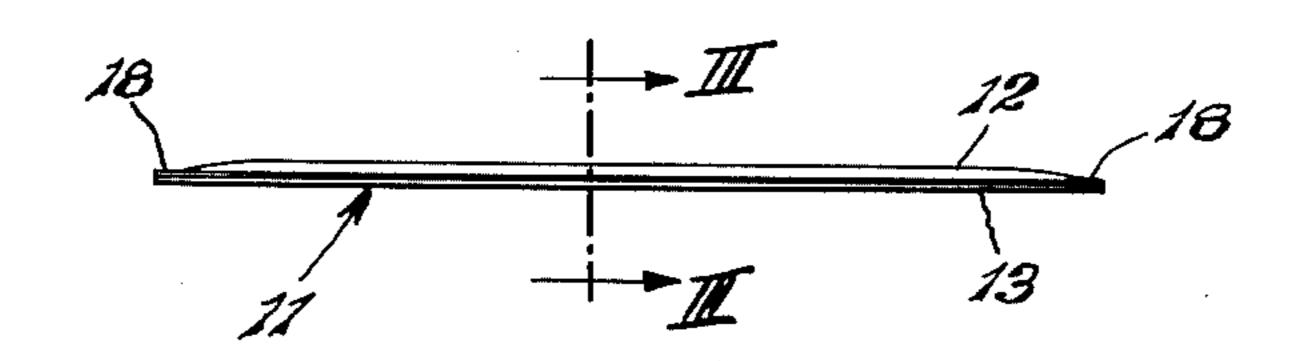
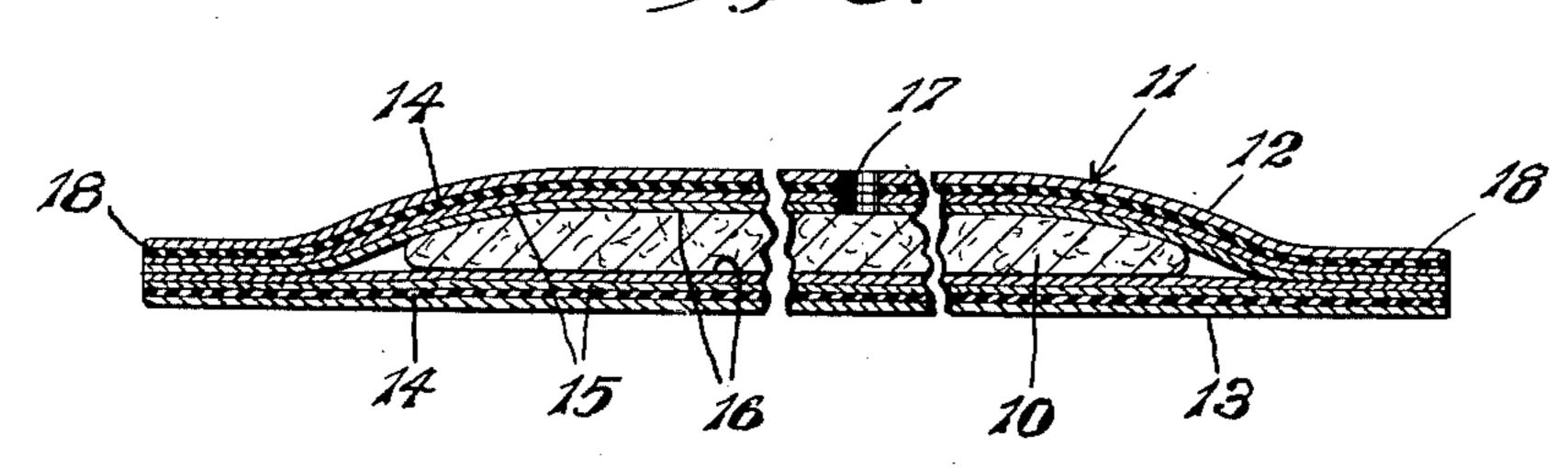


Fig. 3



INVENTOR JOSEPH E. VALENTINE.

Howard P. Kings
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,626,833

PACKAGE FOR PERFUME AND THE LIKE

Joseph E. Valentine, Caldwell, N. J.

Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,050

2 Claims. (Cl. 299-20)

1

•

This invention relates to packages, and more particularly to packages for liquid perfume and likewise for the method of manufacture of the said package.

Perfume, as ordinarily sold, is usually ten percent of perfume oil and ninety percent of alcohol, or thereabouts, and is commonly sold in bottles to the retail user. When applied to the person, the alcohol evaporates and the perfume oil remains to more or less gradually give up its 10 odor. When the mixture or the oil is applied directly to the skin, there is always the possibility of allergy in individual cases, and this mode of use has a further disadvantage in that a direct application to a person's body means that the 15 perfume may be affected, depending upon the body condition of the individual user. The oil, to some people, would act as an irritant, and furthermore the perfume applied directly to the person is modified by perspiration, body effluvia 20 and so forth.

According to the present invention, the abovenoted and other deficiencies and objections are overcome or avoided and use of perfume obtained with greatest advantage, convenience and ²⁵ economy.

A further object of the invention is to accomplish a novel packaging of perfume for use directly in the package, and to utilize a package of minimum bulk and unobtrusive in use and 30 susceptible to location upon the wearer in or on such part of the clothing as desired by the individual user.

Another object of the invention is to not only keep the oil from direct contact with the user's 35 body, but to also avoid contact with the clothing and eliminate any possibility of stain or other detrimental effects upon the delicate fabrics and colorings of wearing apparel.

At the same time, the invention contemplates 40 taking advantage of body motion and heat of the body of the person using the invention to accomplish the desired slow release of the aroma of the perfume continuously over a long period of time.

Of like nature to the foregoing object, the invention seeks to so confine the perfume oil that it is never exposed directly to the air and not subject to rapid vaporization or loss.

The invention involves provision of an attrac- 50 tive and an appealing package which will promote its merchandising possibilities and characterization.

Other objects of the invention will appear to those skilled in the art to which it appertains 55

as the description proceeds, both by direct reference thereto and by implication from the context.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, exemplary of one only of many possible embodiments, and arbitrarily selected for purposes of this disclosure for simplicity of illustration;

Figure 1 is a plan of the perfume package; Figure 2 is an edge view thereof, and

Figure 3 is a cross-section on line III—III of Fig. 2,

Describing the invention more in detail, the package structure shown comprises an appropriate absorbent pad 10 which may be a piece of fabric, such as flannel of appropriate size and shape. For simplicity of illustration, a rectangular shape has been arbitrarily selected. This fabric is impregnated with the perfume oil, preferably a full-strength or straight oil, unadulterated by any vaporizable carrier such as commonly used in the prior art with perfume in bottles sold for retail customer use. The pad 10 is included within an enclosure designated generally by numeral 11. In practice, the pad is quite thin, hardly exceeding the thickness of the enclosure.

The enclosure comprises pieces of material larger than the pad and constituting front and back members 12 and 13 respectively of the enclosure. Silk is an acceptable material for said front and back, but other materials, more especially fabrics, may be employed. The said enclosure material is protected, preferably on the inside face thereof, to stop the oil from contacting or going through the enclosure material. The protection is accomplished by use of a layer 14 of rubber or latex on a suitable backing 15, such as muslin, applied so that the rubber or latex is between the enclosure material and the muslin or backing 15 and is of adequate adhesive or tacky nature to unify the enclosure material, rubber and muslin, as a laminated sheet of adequate body so it can be die-cut with a cleancut edge and without ravelling.

To further prevent the oil from going through the fabric, the face of the backing 15 toward the inside of the package is provided with an inner coating 16 of suitable material such as a synthetic resin with heat-sealing properties. This coating 16 is applied over the entire inside surface of backing 15 to the peripheral edge thereof. The front and back members 12 and 13 can then be juxtaposed in registration, with the pad therebetween, and by applying heat and pressure on the peripheral margins 18 of said members the

same will be permanently sealed around the entire edge of the package and the pad will be permanently retained therein. Before juxtaposing the members, one is provided with perforations 17 therethrough, and these perforations 5 will suffice to permit the odor of the perfume to escape in limited amount, but will be inadequate to permit garments or skin to contact the perfume oil within the package. The limitation to escape of the perfume odor affords the desired 10 release of the odor to accomplish that delicate effect of fragrance sought in applying perfume to the person or clothing under prior practice.

Heretofore perfume has usually been retailed been about ten percent perfume oil and ninety percent alcohol. When applied to the person, the alcohol evaporates rather quickly and leaves the perfume oil to more gradually give up its aroma. In the present package, however, the oil is used 20 at one hundred percent strength and confined from contact with the person or clothing and yet body motion and heat is effective to obtain adequate dissipation to the exterior of the package and atmosphere.

An advantageous feature of the invention is the fact that the package is susceptible to use of decorative materials that have been so treated that they not only confine the oil but permit a positive closure by use of hot dies of a decorative 30 nature to apply the pressure and heat in effecting the above-described sealing by the thermo-plastic coating. Obviously this package may be made in various shapes and sizes, depending upon whether it is to be worn in the stocking or else- 35 where about the body of the user.

The method of manufacture contemplates the important accomplishment of uniform distribution of the perfume oil into whatever fabric carrier or pad is used, and furthermore involves the 40 efficient commercial manufacture in quantity and with uniformity of dosage. It may be here added, that the package may be made in any of a multitude of sizes and shapes, plain and ornamented, and the pad may also have a contour d corresponding to that of the exterior contour of the package except that it is smaller in size so as not to encroach within the sealed margin. However, it is within the scope of the invention to utilize a pad, if desired, having a different contour shape from that of the enclosure, though still of a smaller size to avoid encroachment within the sealed margin.

I claim:

1. A package for perfume, comprising an absorbent pad impregnated with perfume oil, and an enclosure for said pad having front and back walls of larger size than the pad thereby providing a margin of the enclosure beyond the said pad, a fabric backing within said enclosure coextensive therewith, a tacky layer of material interposed between said enclosure and backing securing the same together coextensive with the juxtaposed faces thereof, and a synthetic resin coating on and coextensive with said backing, said coating both providing a surface impervious to perfume oil and providing means by which the in bottles and the liquid contents have ordinarily 15 said margins of the front and back walls of the enclosure may be heat-sealed, said enclosure, backing, layer and coating having registering perforations for passing perfume aroma therethrough from the pad.

> 2. A package for perfume, comprising an absorbent pad impregnated with perfume oil, and an enclosure for said pad having front and back walls of larger size than the pad thereby providing a margin of the enclosure beyond the said 25 pad, a fabric backing within said enclosure coextensive therewith, a layer of latex interposed between said enclosure and backing securing the same together coextensive with the juxtaposed faces thereof, and a synthetic resin coating on and coextensive with said backing, said coating both providing a surface impervious to perfume oil and providing means by which the said margins of the front and back walls of the enclosure may be heat-sealed, said enclosure, backing, layer and coating having registering perforations for passing perfume aroma therethrough from the pad.

JOSEPH E. VALENTINE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

45	Number	Name	Date	
	274,425	Wells	Mar. 20, 188	3
	1,024,591	Michels	Apr. 30, 191	.2
	1,281,390	Kelling	Oct. 15, 191	8.
	1,991,938	Houghton	Feb. 19, 193	5
50	2,209,914	Gerber	July 30, 194	0
	2,232,783	Hausheer	Feb. 25, 194	1
	2,371,390	Graue	Mar. 13, 194	5
	2,500,896	Drake	Mar. 14, 195	O.

.

•