PERFUME TRANSFER DEVICE

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to perfume bottles. More particularly, the present invention relates to a device designed to aid the transfer of perfume from bottle to bottle.

Background

Perfumes bottles are heavy due to the content (usually 100ml and above) and the type of material (usually glass) used to manufacture them. These bottles are bulky and occasionally odd-shaped. For travelers, the maximum carry-on for liquids on flights is 100ml. Users with bottles of contents above 100ml do not have the option of hand-carrying their luggage. For the above mentioned reasons, users tend not to carry the original perfume bottles with them, often resorting to ways to forsake the perfume bottle and carrying lesser amounts, for convenience.

Fragrance shops sell travel sized bottles (usually 30ml) which retail at a steep price because of its packaging. As such, transferring perfume to a conventional spray atomizer with an adaptable cap is a more cost-effective way to carry small quantities of it. Existing perfume transfer methods are ineffective; they cause perfume wastage during transfer, are laborious, and may damage the perfume bottle or even cause physical harm to the user. Perfume is an expensive commodity and wastage should be minimized. Spray bottles with a one-way valve refilling system cost considerably more than a basic spray atomizer without a refilling system. Flaws of this product include occasional leakage and malfunction, and the inability to change the loaded fragrance as the bottle is sealed. Basic spray atomizers are cost efficient and can be disassembled and washed for the purpose of fragrance change but lack an effective method of perfume transfer.

There is no existing product that circumvents all the above-mentioned problems. Therefore, there is a need for a device that eliminates or significantly reduces perfume wastage during transfer, is convenient and easy to use, does not damage the structure of the original perfume bottle, and provides cost savings for the user.

Summary of the Invention

The invention relates to a device for transferring perfume from the sealed, original perfume bottle to another bottle, while minimizing spillage. The device leverages on the existing spraying mechanism by replacing the atomizing nozzle with a stream nozzle for transferring.

Brief Description of the Drawing

Figure 1 shows a cross-sectional view of one embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention is described herein with reference to particular embodiments. The invention is not, however, limited to such embodiments.

In some embodiments of the present invention as illustrated in Figure 1, there is disclosed a device **101** that has an interchangeable function with the spray cap of a perfume bottle. Similar to a spray cap, the device **101** fits onto the plug of a perfume bottle. The design of the device **101** allows the continued use of the original cover of the perfume bottle.

The device **101** comprises a top section **102** with an opening **103** from which perfume can exit, a bottom section **104** with an opening **105** from which perfume can enter, and a conduit with two ends **106** configured within the top section **102** and bottom section **104**, wherein the first end of the conduit **106** is connected to the opening **103** of the top section **102**, and the second end of the conduit **106** is connected to the opening **105** of the bottom section **104**. The bottom section **104** of the device is made of deformable material (such as rubber) for fitting over the plug of a perfume bottle.

To use the device **101**, the user first removes the original spray cap of the perfume bottle. The device **101** is then fitted over the plug of the perfume bottle. When the perfume bottle pump mechanism is activated by the user (by repeatedly decompressing the device **101** which has now replaced the original spray cap), the perfume liquid is drawn up the plug of the perfume bottle and enters the opening **105** of the bottom section **104** of the device **101**. Subsequently, the perfume liquid flows along the conduit **106** and exits the opening **103** of the top section **102** in a stream.

A container which is intended to receive the perfume liquid shall be placed close to the opening **103** of the top section **102**. Continuous decompressions of the device **101** will ensure that the container can be filled up to the desired level of perfume liquid.

In some embodiments of the invention, the device **101** may be fitted with an elongated nozzle to better direct the perfume liquid when exiting the opening **103** of the top section **102**. In other embodiments of the invention, the body of the conduit **106** may be angled at 90 degrees (or some other angle), such that the perfume liquid will enter the opening **105** of the bottom section **104** at one angle and exit the opening **103** of the top section **102** at a different angle.

There are several modifications or variations which may be made to one or more of the above-described embodiments without departing from the scope of the invention. Although these modifications or variations have not been described, a person skilled in the art will be able to recognize and/or make such modifications or variations.

The Claims

1. A removable device for transferring perfume from one container to another container, comprising:

   a top section with an opening from which perfume can exit;

   a bottom section with an opening from which perfume can enter, wherein the bottom section is made of deformable material for fitting over a plug of a perfume bottle; and

   a conduit with two ends, wherein the conduit is configured within the top section and bottom section, the first end of the conduit is connected to the opening of the top section, and the second end of the conduit is connected to the opening of the bottom section.

2. The removable device according to Claim 1, wherein the body of the conduit is angled such that the perfume will enter the opening of the bottom section at one angle and exit the opening of the top section at a different angle.