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A

SubRip text file for the user Publication example

1
00:00:32,020 -> 00:00:41,439
Inspira ... now loose. Inspired again ... desencana, we're not here to
make a medical examination.

2
00:00:41,439 -> 00:00:45,810
But pro subject today, have the sense of smell can help a lot.

3
00:00:45,810 -> 00:00:50,780
If you already took a deep breath, then realized the amount of odor

4
00:00:50,780 -> 00:00:52,869
and smells that are around us.

5
00:00:52,869 -> 00:00:55,000
The smell of flowers, freshly cut grass,

6
00:00:55,000 -> 00:00:59,649
cake in the oven, the rain coming, fresh coffee ...

7
00:00:59,649 -> 00:01:03,780
But not everything smells so good as what we said.

8
00:01:03,780 -> 00:01:08,239
Sometimes our own odor is less pleasant than we would like.

9
00:01:08,239 -> 00:01:12,739
That's where the perfume, the theme of our program today!

10
00:01:12,739 -> 00:01:16,829
The practice of creating fragrances to change the smell of things is
quite old.

11
00:01:16,829 -> 00:01:23,750
The very origin of the word - per fumum - refers to the burning of herbs,
spices and incense

12
00:01:23,750 -> 00:01:28,120
as did the ancient Egyptians in their sacred rituals.

14
00:01:31,780 -> 00:01:34,620
perfume has always been present in the lives of men.

15
00:01:34,620 -> 00:01:39,120
Its use and production have been spreading and sophisticated.

16
00:01:39,120 -> 00:01:43,439
Today, the perfume industry billions of dollars

17
00:01:43,439 -> 00:01:46,739
and employs thousands of people around the world.

18
00:01:46,739 -> 00:02:17,759
But after all, how to make perfume?

19
00:02:17,759 -> 00:02:21,610
Perfume fixatives is a mixture of solvents and compounds

20
00:02:21,610 -> 00:02:24,169
that are well matched pleasant odors.

21
00:02:24,169 -> 00:02:27,840
Its manufacturing takes place in three very different times.

22
00:02:27,840 -> 00:02:31,090
The first is to obtain the fragrance

23
00:02:31,090 -> 00:02:36,099
which generally takes the form of essential oils.

24
00:02:36,099 -> 00:02:39,080
There are several ways of extracting the essential oil

25
00:02:39,080 -> 00:05:22,639
depending on the feedstock and of the essential oil being obtained.

26
00:05:22,639 -> 00:05:26,720
Currently, all components can be identified an oil

27
00:05:26,720 -> 00:05:43,120
at the molecular level through modern analysis techniques such as gas chromatography.

28
00:05:43,120 -> 00:05:45,810
When components are identified,

29
00:05:45,810 -> 00:05:49,480
chemists can reproduce them synthetically to make them more

30
00:05:57,100 -> 00:06:06,430
It is likely that perfume you're wearing, have been created in the laboratory.

31
00:06:06,430 -> 00:06:10,420
Obtaining the essential oil is the first step in making perfume.

32
00:06:10,420 -> 00:06:14,459
The second step consists of a mixture of tens of different aromas

33
00:06:14,459 -> 00:06:18,639
to create the so-called bouquet, or essence of the perfume.

34
00:06:18,639 -> 00:06:21,149
No perfume smell is made of only one.

35
00:06:21,149 -> 00:06:25,750
To give you an idea, Chanel 5, French perfume world's most famous,

36
00:06:25,750 -> 00:06:29,279
has among its ingredients essential oil of Rosewood,

37
00:06:29,279 -> 00:06:36,939
an Amazonian plant widely used in the manufacture of perfumes.

38
00:06:36,939 -> 00:06:40,839
The professional responsible for choosing which flavors to be used

39
00:06:40,839 -> 00:07:04,939
in preparing the bouquet is called perfumer.

40
00:07:04,939 -> 00:07:10,009
The smell of perfume is a result of evaporation of its various raw materials.

41
00:07:10,009 -> 00:07:14,189
Each has a different volatility and can last for minutes,

42
00:07:14,189 -> 00:07:21,939
hours or until more than one day. This means that the smell of perfume varies over time.

43
00:07:21,939 -> 00:07:27,240
Thus, a perfume is divided into three parts: The first part of that smell

44
00:07:36,519 -> 00:07:39,730
Then comes the note of middle or "body of the perfume"

45
00:07:39,730 -> 00:07:42,470
that represents your main identity.

46
00:07:42,470 -> 00:07:48,600
In it are the kind floral fragrances like rose, jasmine and lavender.

47
00:07:48,600 -> 00:07:53,329
The call note of background or "base" is the less volatile perfume,

48
00:07:53,329 -> 00:07:57,889
being composed, among others, woody aromas.

49
00:07:57,889 -> 00:08:00,439
The time it takes for the smell evaporates depends

50
00:08:00,439 -> 00:08:05,870
also external factors such as the degree of acidity and skin oils.

51
00:08:05,870 -> 00:08:10,519
The temperature also has a direct relationship with the volatility.

52
00:08:10,519 -> 00:08:14,139
The hotter, the faster the perfume evaporates.

53
00:08:14,139 -> 00:08:20,689
All this is important for the development of the bouquet, but even the
perfume is not ready yet.

54
00:08:20,689 -> 00:08:23,850
After obtaining the essential oil and the composition of the bouquet,

55
00:08:23,850 -> 00:08:29,930
comes the turn of the third and final stage of the process of making
perfume.

56
00:08:29,930 -> 00:08:33,409
The substance prepared by the perfumer, tested in laboratory and

57
00:08:33,409 -> 00:08:39,730
produced on an industrial scale is sold to factories like this.

58

00:08:48,460 -> 00:08:56,960

Is then added to this mixture a fastener in order to maintain the fragrance in the skin longer.

59

00:08:56,960 -> 00:09:04,059

And preservatives are also added products to reduce the aggressiveness of the solvent.

60

00:09:04,059 -> 00:09:09,080

After a rest period, the perfume is filtered off,

61

00:09:09,080 -> 00:09:18,039

placed in a bottle and is ready to be distributed commercially.

62

00:09:18,039 -> 00:09:23,610

You saw how long is the way to make the scent found here come

63

00:09:23,610 -> 00:09:27,279

get here? So now that you know how it does,

64

00:09:27,279 -> 00:09:37,279

just choose your favorite flavor and use. Now do not go overdoing it, huh?!