Sept. 14, 1943. M. S. LOWER 2,329,279

BABY FEEDING DISH

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FIG. 1

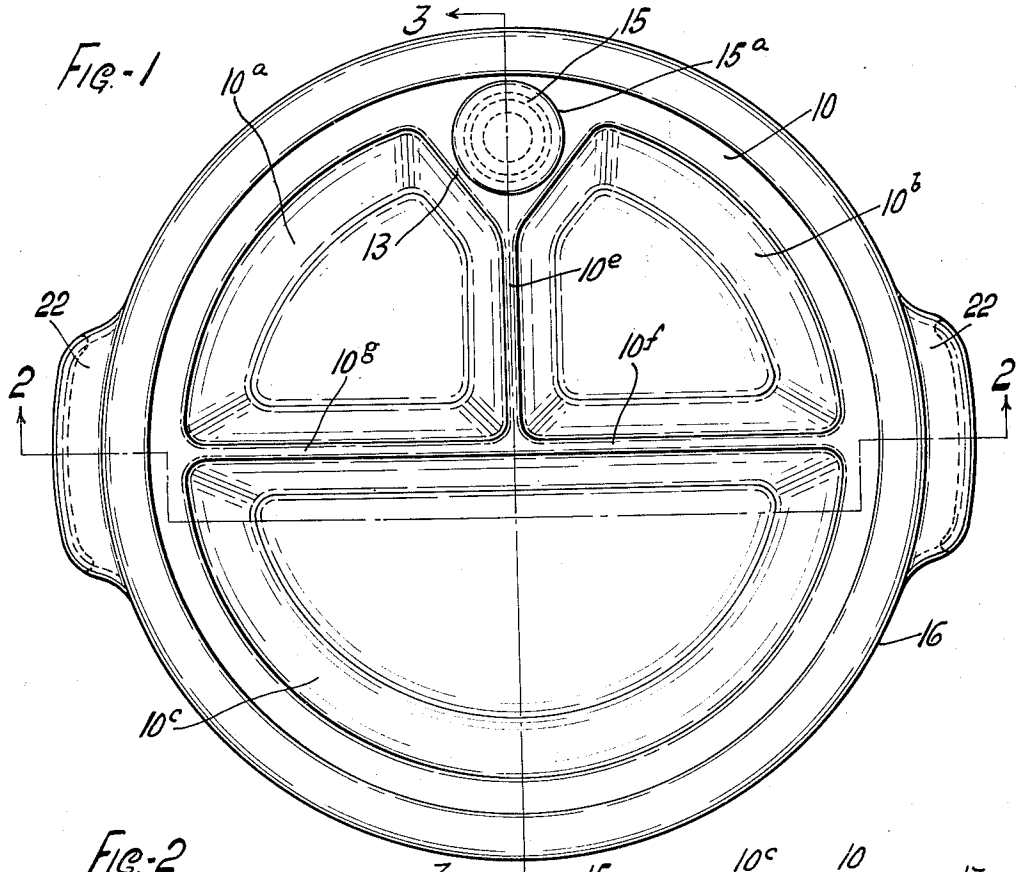
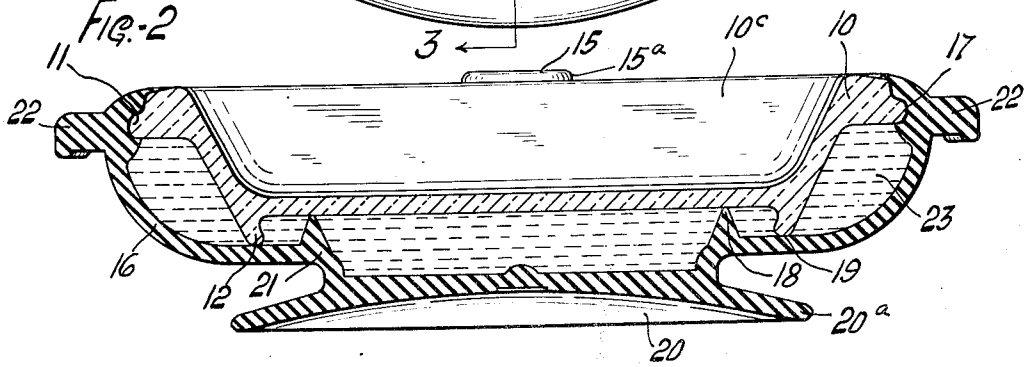



FIG. 2




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Fig.-3

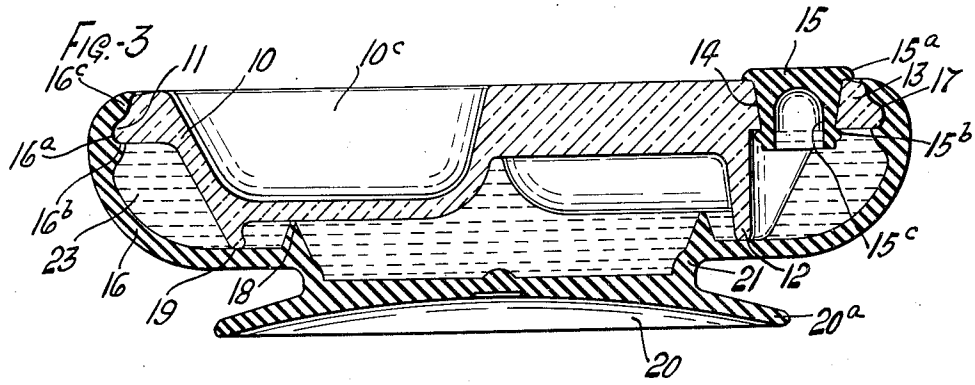
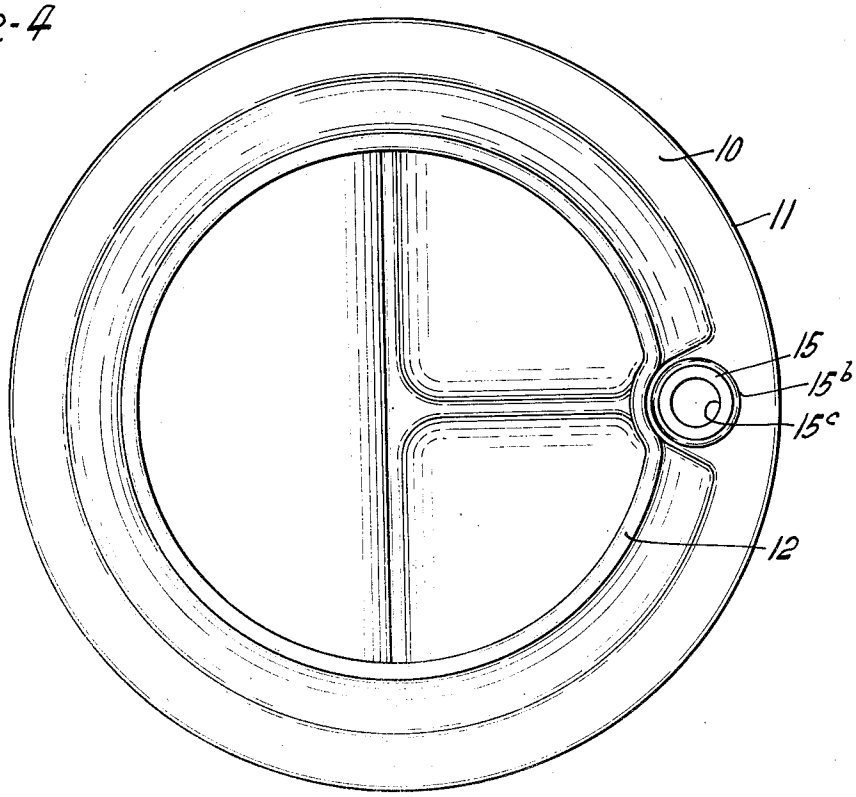



Fig.-4




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,329,279

## BABY FEEDING DISH

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Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,407

11 Claims. (Cl. 65—15)

This invention relates to baby feeding dishes and which may be of the hot water jacketed type.

One purpose of the invention is to provide an improved baby feeding dish having suction cup means thereon, whereby when the dish is pressed under slight pressure against a feeding tray, table or the like, it will be held against dislodgment by the baby.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a baby feeding dish of the water jacket type with a casing providing the outer wall of the jacket constructed of flexible, elastic material so formed as to receive and support effectively a dish of porcelain, china, or the like, the walls of which can be kept warm by hot water or the like in the casing.

A further object is a provision of a baby feeding dish of the type disclosed in the preceding paragraph, the porcelain, china, or like dish having an opening therein for communicating with the interior of the casing to permit supply of hot water to the casing, and also the provision of a suitable plug for closing said opening.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention are attained in the baby feeding dish illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described below. It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific form thereof, as shown and described.

Of the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan of a baby feeding dish embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a section along line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the porcelain or china dish used in the composite articles shown.

Referring to the drawings, the part 10 represents a dish which may be formed of porcelain, china, enameled metal, stainless steel, or other suitable materials, and may have formed therein compartments indicated at 10*a*, 10*b*, and 10*c*, which may be defined by partition walls indicated at 10*e*, 10*f*, and 10*g*. The outer upper edge of the dish 10 is preferably formed with a peripheral shoulder as indicated at 11. The outer peripheral upper edge of dish 10 including the shoulder portion is preferably unglazed so as to be rough or porous. At its lower peripheral edge the dish 10 is preferably formed with a downwardly extending rib or flange 12.

In the top of dish 10 adjacent to the edge thereof there may be an enlargement of partition 10*e* as indicated at 13, through which an aperture 14 is made, which aperture may be arranged to be closed by the provision of a plug of flexible, elastic material such as rubber indicated at 15, this plug having an upper flange 15*a* and a lower flange 15*b* and being sufficiently flexible and elastic that it may be engaged in the opening of aperture 14 by turning or twisting the plug while pressing it downwardly and may be removed by turning or twisting while pulling it upwardly. Opening 14 and plug 15 may be tapered as shown to facilitate insertion and removal of the plug. The interior of the plug may be hollow as indicated at 15*c* so that the wall of the plug thus provided may yield sufficiently to permit the insertion and removal of the plug in a manner described, the wall of the plug, however, being sufficiently stiff as to maintain an effective seal against the wall of the opening or aperture 14.

Associated with the dish 10 is a casing 16 of flexible, elastic material such as vulcanized rubber formed adjacent to its upper peripheral edge with an inner peripheral groove 16*a* providing a shoulder 16*b* and an overhanging lip 16*c*, the groove 16*a* being designed to receive the shoulder portion 11 of the dish 10, the shoulder 16*b* underlying and supporting dish 10 by engagement under the shoulder portion 11 and lip 16*c* overlying the shoulder portion 11 to secure the dish 10 against displacement from the casing 16. The casing 16 may be so formed that it may be snapped over the shoulder 11 and yieldingly held in place against the shouldered periphery of the dish by its inherent contractile quality. In addition a layer of vulcanizable rubber cement is preferably applied between the rough or porous unglazed peripheral edge of dish 10 and the contacting portions of the rubber casing 16. This cement layer being indicated at 17 serves permanently to bond the rubber casing to the dish.

The bottom of the casing 16 preferably has an upwardly extending annular supporting rib 18 upon which the bottom of dish 10 may lightly rest (see Figures 2 and 3), and casing 16 is also preferably so formed that flange 12 of dish 10 may rest lightly on the wall of casing 16 as indicated at 19. The casing 16 is formed with a supporting base in the form of a suction cup 20, the suction cup 20 having a flexible wall connection between it and the rib portion 18 of the casing as indicated at 21. The spaces between the dish 10 and casing 16 may be filled with hot water as indicated at 23. The rubber wall of the casing is a good heat insulator.

Casing 16 may be formed with integral handle portions 22—22 for use in handling the dish.

The rubber casing 16 serves as a cushioning

support for the dish 10 effectively to prevent breakage, and when lightly pressed downwardly against the surface of a table or tray, the suction cup portion 20 of the casing secures the dish against accidental displacement by the baby. The suction cup adherence may be easily broken by engaging the lip or edge of the flexible cup indicated at 20a which extends outwardly beyond the wall 21, and lifting it free of the surface of the tray or table to permit the access of air to the inside of the suction cup.

The casing 16 is inexpensive to manufacture. For instance, it may be molded or vulcanized in the shape shown as a single plant operation and is easily assembled with the dish 10 by merely snapping its upper edge portion over the shouldered periphery of the dish, preferably after having applied a layer of vulcanizable rubber cement either to the shouldered edge of the dish or to the grooved upper edge of the casing or both.

Modifications of the invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A baby feeding dish of comparatively stiff rigid material having a casing comprising flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material for containing a hot fluid about the dish, said dish and said casing having interengaging portions for supporting the edge of the former on the edge of the latter to define a fluid chamber and a formation on the latter extending upwardly from the bottom thereof to engage the bottom of the dish.

2. A baby feeding dish as set forth in claim 1, said casing having one or more integral handles, formed thereon adjacent the edge of the dish.

3. A baby feeding dish of comparatively stiff rigid material having a casing of flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material, said dish being supported on the edge of said casing and the latter being formed with an upwardly extending supporting rib in the bottom thereof for engaging the bottom of the dish, said casing providing a container for hot fluid about the dish.

4. A baby feeding dish having a casing of flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material formed with an upwardly extending supporting rib in the bottom thereof for engaging the under side of the dish, the base of said casing comprising a suction cup, said casing having a wall extending between the upper side of the suction cup and said supporting rib, said casing providing a container for hot fluid about the dish.

5. A baby feeding dish having a casing of flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material formed with an upwardly extending supporting rib in the bottom thereof for engaging the under side of the dish, the base of said casing comprising a suction cup, said casing having a wall extending between the upper side of the suction cup and said supporting rib, said dish having a downwardly projected peripheral flange at its lower edge for setting on the bottom of the casing, said casing providing a container for hot fluid about said dish.

6. A baby feeding dish of rigid material having a casing of flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material so formed as to define a chamber between the casing and the dish for containing a heated fluid, the dish being supported at its edge on the edge of the casing, said dish having an aperture therein inwardly of its edge for communicating with the top of the chamber, and a plug of flexible, elastic material for removably fitting said aperture, said plug having upper and lower peripheral flanges for embracing edges of the dish at the aperture.

7. A baby feeding dish of stiff material having a casing of flexible, elastic, heat-insulating material so formed as to define a chamber between the casing and the dish for containing a heated fluid, said dish being supported at its edge on the edge of said casing, said dish having an aperture therein inwardly of its edge for communicating with the top of the chamber, and a plug of flexible, elastic material for removably fitting said aperture, said plug having upper and lower peripheral flanges for embracing edges of the dish at the aperture, said plug being hollow, whereby it may be readily compressed when fitted into said aperture.

8. A dish of the character described comprising, in combination, a plate having a relatively wide flange, with an opening through the flange, a closure for said opening, and a cooperating casing or cover for said plate, said cover being made of soft flexible rubber and having an annular recess at its top to receive said flange, and means on the interior bottom to support said plate, whereby fluid may completely surround the plate.

9. A dish of the character described comprising, in combination, a plate having a relatively wide flange, a hollow partition dividing the plate into compartments, an opening through the flange, in line with said partition, a closure of soft rubber for said opening, and a cooperating cover of soft flexible rubber for said plate, and having an annular recess at its top to receive said flange, lifting means on said cover, spacing means on the interior bottom to support said plate, whereby fluid may completely surround the plate, and a supporting ring to hold the body of the cover out of contact with a supporting surface on the exterior bottom of said cover.

10. A cooperating liquid carrying member for a dish or plate of the character described having a relatively wide flange, said member being made of soft flexible rubber and having an annular recess at its top to receive said flange, and spacing means on the interior bottom of the carrying member to support the plate, whereby fluid may completely surround the plate.

11. A cooperating casing or cover for a plate, of the character described having a relatively wide flange, and a partition dividing the plate into compartments, said cover being made of soft flexible rubber having an annular recess at its top to receive said flange, lifting tabs on said cover, means on the interior bottom of said casing to support said plate, whereby fluid may completely surround the plate, and a flange on the exterior bottom of said cover.

MELVIN S. LOWER.