

No. 697,825.

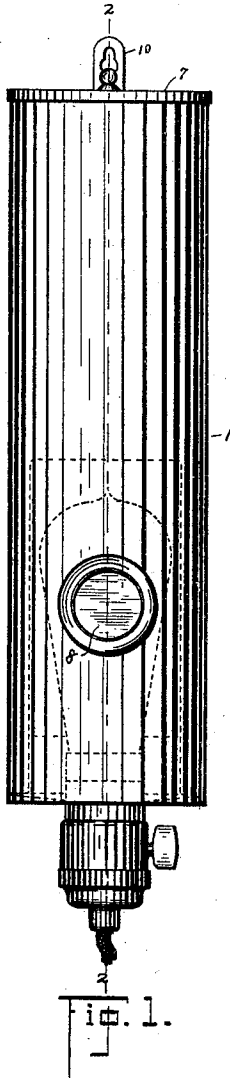
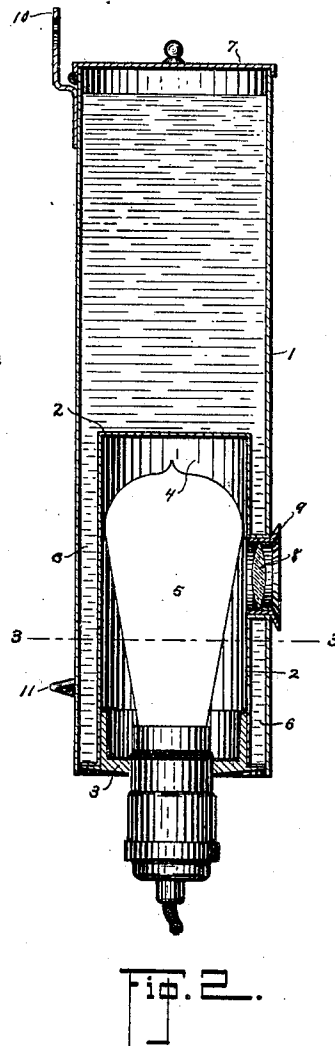
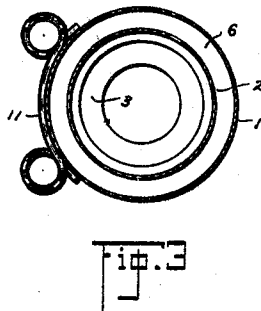
Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

J. M. FISK.

NURSERY MILK WARMER AND NIGHT LAMP.

[Application filed July 27, 1901.]

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. T. Wronk,
H. W. Browning.

John M. Fisk Inventor
By his Attorney N. E. Foulis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. FISK, OF MALONE, NEW YORK.

NURSERY MILK-WARMER AND NIGHT-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,825, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed July 27, 1901. Serial No. 69,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. FISK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malone, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Nursery Milk-Warmer and Night-Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined nursery milk-warmer and night-lamp, and has for its objects the production of a device of this character which is safe, sanitary, and convenient in use, economical in operation, and ornamental in appearance. These objects I attain in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 with the lamp removed.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings, in which—

1 represents an outer vessel intended to contain water, as shown in Fig. 2. Within this vessel and forming a bottom therefor is an inverted inner vessel 2, which, with the bottom plug 3, affords a chamber at 4, in which is placed an incandescent lamp 5. Between the sides of the inner and outer vessels at 6 there is a space for the water, which becomes heated when the lamp is burning, and, rising, displaces the cooler water in the outer vessel, thus keeping up a circulation until all the water is hot. In order that the vessels in contact with the water will not rust or corrode, they are preferably made of copper or some other suitable material. The lamp is held in the chamber 4 by the bottom plug 3, which is fitted within the lower end of vessel 2 and through the center of which the lamp-socket passes. As it is desirable that all the heat that is radiated from the lamp pass into the water surrounding the inner vessel, I line the bottom plug with asbestos or some other suitable non-conductor of heat. The outer vessel is preferably closed by a hinged cover 7, so that the water will heat more quickly and will not evaporate so freely as it would if left uncovered.

In order that the device may also serve as a night-lamp, I make an opening through the

adjacent walls of the outer and inner vessel, through which the light from the lamp may pass, and as it is desirable that the light be diffused and softened I place in said opening a suitable casing 9, in which is mounted double-convex ground-glass window 8.

While the device may be mounted in any desired manner, I prefer to hang the same by means of the eyepiece 10, which is attached to the outer vessel near its top and is bent outwardly, so as to place the vessel some distance from the wall while it is hanging. In order to keep the bottom out from the wall an equal distance and at the same time prevent the device from rocking, I solder or otherwise attach to the outer vessel near its bottom a double loop of wire 11.

From the above description it will be understood that as long as the lamp is burning in the inner chamber the water will be heated. When, therefore, it is desired to warm the baby's milk, the same is put in its bottle, which is then placed in the heated water, which quickly raises the milk to the desired temperature.

While I have termed the device a "nursery milk-warmer," it is evident that it is adapted to heat any liquid or anything else that can be put in a vessel and placed in the water. I do not desire, therefore, to be limited to the use of my invention as a device merely for warming milk.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nursery milk-warmer and night-lamp, an outer vessel for liquid, an inverted inner vessel constituting a bottom for said outer vessel and forming therewith a space for the liquid, the adjacent walls of said vessels being cut away on each side of the said space to form an opening, a substantially horizontal tube or casing connecting said walls at the cut-away portions, a ground-glass window in said tube or casing, an electric lamp within the inner vessel having its main light-giving portion opposite the window, and a bottom plug fitted closely and supported frictionally within the lower end of the inner vessel for holding the lamp in position, said plug being lined with a non-conductor of heat.

2. In a nursery milk-warmer and night-

lamp, an outer vessel for liquid, an inverted inner vessel constituting a bottom for the outer vessel and forming therewith a heating-space for the liquid, the adjacent walls of said vessels being cut away on each side of the said space to form an opening, a substantially horizontal tube or casing connecting said walls at the cut-away portions, a bottom plug fitted closely within the lower end of the inner vessel, said lamp being supported by the bottom plug and having its main light-giving portion opposite the tube or casing.

3. In a device of the character described, an outer vessel for liquid, an inverted inner vessel constituting a bottom for the outer vessel and forming therewith a heating-space for the liquid, the adjacent walls of said vessels being cut away on each side of the said space to form an opening, a substantially horizontal tube or casing connecting said walls at the cut-away portions, double-convex ground-glass window in said tube or casing, an electric lamp within said inner vessel for heating the liquid and emitting a light through said window, the main light-giving portion of the lamp being opposite the window, and a bottom plug fitting the mouth of the inner vessel and holding the lamp in position.

4. In a device of the character described, an outer vessel for liquid, a cover for said vessel, an inverted inner vessel constituting a bottom for the outer vessel and forming therewith a heating-space for the liquid, the adjacent walls of said vessel being cut away on each side of the said space to form an opening, a substantially horizontal tube or casing connecting said walls at the cut-away portions, a double-convex ground-glass window in said tube or casing, an electric lamp within said inner vessel for heating the liquid and emitting a light through said window, the main light-giving portion of the lamp being opposite the window, a bottom plug fitting the mouth of the inner vessel and holding the lamp in position, said plug being substantially a non-conductor of heat, means connected with the outer vessel near its top for hanging up the device, and means connected with said outer vessel near its bottom for preventing the same from rocking.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. FISK.

Witnesses:

F. F. FISK,
WILLARD H. AMES.