July 18, 1944. L. A. LOCKWOOD 2,353,678

BABY'S BOTTLE INSULATOR AND REGULATOR

Filed Aug. 16, 1943

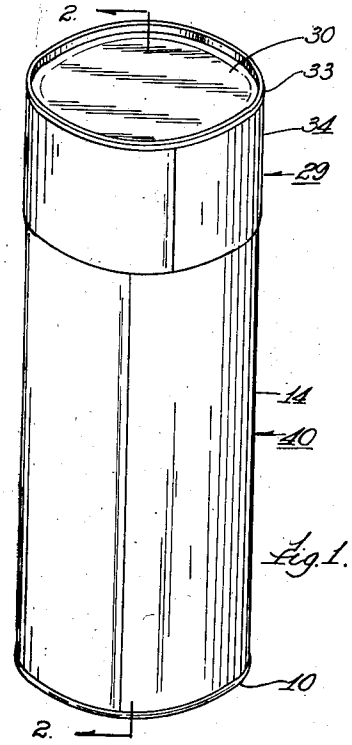


Fig. 1.

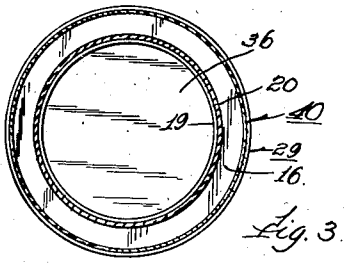


Fig. 3.

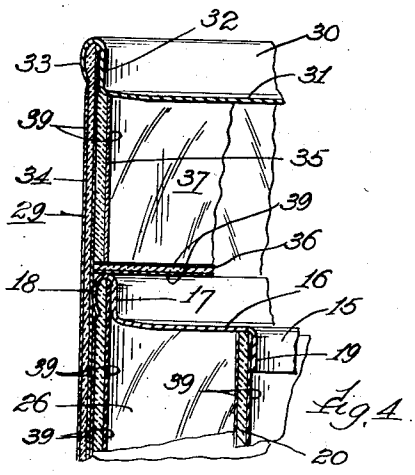


Fig. 4.

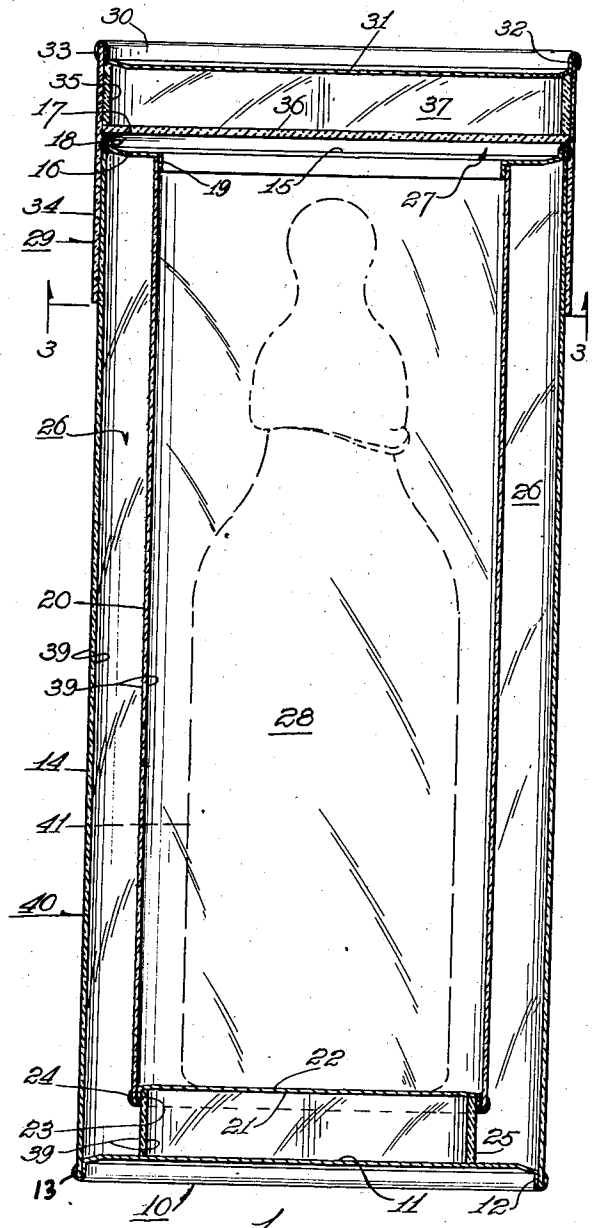


Fig 2.

Inventor:
Lawrence A Lockwood
by James R. McKnight
Attorney

Patented July 18, 1944 2,353,678

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,353,678

BABY'S BOTTLE INSULATOR AND REGULATOR

Lawrence A. Lockwood, Chicago, Ill.

Application August 16, 1943, Serial No. 498,789

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)

The 2 a. m. feeding has long been a problem of mothers who feed their babies on the usual four hour schedule. The mother, after getting out of bed, would have to heat the baby's milk and regulate its temperature. This took time and effort. This same procedure also took place when mother and baby were visiting friends or while traveling on trips.

It is among the objects of my invention to solve this problem. With the use of my container, a mother may now heat milk to the boiling point, let it stand a few seconds, skim it and pour into a sterilized nursing bottle, cap with a nursing bottle cover and place in my container. The mother may do this at 10 p. m., before retiring, and four hours later my container is so constructed that the milk will have dropped to the right temperature for the 2 a. m. feeding.

My container will also retain a bottle containing a prepared formula cold for a reasonable time.

My container also contemplates such other objects, advantages and capabilities which are inherently possessed by my invention.

While I have shown in the accompanying drawing a preferred form of my invention, yet it is susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Referring to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my device; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed sectional view showing the relation of the closure to the container.

The embodiment selected to illustrate my invention comprises a round metal base 10 having a flat bottom portion 11 with a downwardly extending circumferential flange 12, the metal bent back inwardly and upwardly to form a circumferential edge portion 13. A tube 14 made of cardboard or other similar fibre has its lower edge extending between opposite faces of flange 12 and edge portion 13. Edge portion 13 is rolled into contact with the lower edge of tube 14 so that the tube is held in fixed position between edge portion 13 and flange 12.

A round metal rim 15 has a body portion 16 with an upwardly extending circumferential flange 17, the metal bent back outwardly and downwardly to form an edge portion 18. The upper edge of tube 14 extends between opposite faces of flange 17 and edge portion 18. Edge portion 18 is rolled into contact with the upper edge of tube 14, so that the tube is held in fixed position between edge portion 18 and flange 17.

The inner portion of body portion 16 of rim 15 is bent downwardly to form an inner circumferential flange 19.

An inner tube 20, smaller in cross section than tube 14 is also made of cardboard or other suitable fibre. A round metal base 21 has a flat bottom portion 22, with a downwardly extending circumferential flange 23, the metal bent back inwardly and upwardly to form a circumferential edge portion 24. The lower edge of inner tube 20 extends between opposite faces of flange 23 and edge portion 24. Edge portion 24 is rolled into contact with the lower edge of tube 20 so that the tube is held in fixed position between edge portion 24 and flange 23.

A ring 25 made of cardboard or other suitable fibre is positioned on the inner face of flat bottom portion 11 of base 10. The ring 25 is of sufficient circumference so that flat bottom portion 22 of the base 21 of tube 20 rests on the upper edges of ring 25, with the outer surface of circumferential flange portion 23 contacting the upper portion of the outer side walls of said ring 25.

Said ring 25 is of sufficient height so that the upper edge of tube 20 lies tight against the bottom of body portion 16 of rim 15, with the outer surface of circumferential flange 19 contacting the uppermost inner portions of the side walls of tube 20.

Inner tube 20 is smaller in circumference and diameter than outer tube 14, and is spaced therefrom to form a dead air space 26 between them.

The aforesaid construction provides a container 40 with an opening 27 in the top portion leading to a hollow interior 28. A closure 29 is provided for the container. The closure comprises a metal top 30 having a flat top portion 31 with an upwardly extending circumferential flange 32, the metal bent back outwardly and downwardly to form an edge portion 33. An abbreviated tube 34 is provided, with the upper edge of said tube extending between opposite faces of said flange 32 and edge portion 33. Edge portion 33 is rolled into contact with the upper edge of said tube, so that the tube is held in fixed position between edge portion 33 and flange 32.

A ring 35 of cardboard or other suitable fibre is positioned with its upper edge against the inner surface of the flat top portion 31 of top 30, and is attached to the uppermost portion of the inner walls of abbreviated tube 34. A disc 36 of cardboard or other suitable material is attached to the lower edges of said ring 35 and is spaced from top portion 31 with a dead air space 37 therebetween.

I provide a lining **39** of metal foil, or aluminum or other metallic paper for the inner and outer surfaces of inner tube **20**, outer tube **14**, abbreviated tube **34** and disc **36**, to act as reflectors for insulation. While the surfaces of inner tube **20**, the disc **36** and the inner surfaces of the outer tube **14** and abbreviated tube **34** are usually silver in color, I prefer that the metal foil covering for the outside of tube **14** be in the pastel shade of pink or blue as more appropriate for baby's use.

In the use of my container **40**, a bottle **41** filled with milk just boiled is placed through opening **27** into the hollow interior **28**. The cap **29** is fitted snugly over the top of container **40**. The construction of my container with its cardboard and metal portions, its metal foil coverings and its spaced parts is such that it permits a gradual reduction of temperature from the boiling point to the proper feeding temperature at the feeding time. The milk is properly boiled at a time when the mother is awake, and the milk is at the proper feeding temperature when it is needed without delay or further work.

The metal foil lining also permits ease of entering and withdrawal of the bottle, resists accidental moisture, and can be easily wiped and cleaned.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A baby's bottle insulator and regulator comprising an outer cardboard tube, a metal base attached to and closing the bottom of said outer tube, a cardboard ring positioned on said base, a smaller inner cardboard tube, a metal base attached to and closing the bottom of said inner tube, the base of said inner tube positioned on said ring, said inner tube spaced from said outer tube so as to form a dead air space therebetween, a metal rim attached to the top of said outer tube, extending across the dead air space, and attached to said inner tube, a closure having an abbreviated cardboard tube, a metal top attached to and closing the top of said abbreviated tube, a cardboard ring attached to and within said tube, and a cardboard disc attached to said last mentioned ring, said inner tube adapted to receive a baby's bottle containing milk just boiled, said closure adapted to be removably positioned over said outer and inner tubes, said cardboard and metal portions adapted to permit a gradual reduction of temperature of said milk.

2. A baby's bottle insulator and regulator comprising an outer tube, a base attached to and closing the bottom of said outer tube, a ring positioned on said base, a smaller inner tube, a base attached to and closing the bottom of said inner tube, the base of said inner tube positioned on said ring, said inner tube spaced from said outer tube so as to form a dead air space therebetween, a rim attached to the top of said outer tube, extending across the dead air space, and attached to said inner tube, a closure having an abbreviated tube, a top attached to and closing the top of said abbreviated tube, a ring attached to and within said tube, and a disc attached to said last mentioned ring, said inner tube adapted to receive a bottle, said closure adapted to be removably positioned over said outer and inner tubes.

LAWRENCE A. LOCKWOOD.