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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wrappers for glass bottles and, more particularly, to a sanitary protective wrapper for a baby nursing bottle. In sterilizing bottles such as baby nursing bottles, the bottles are usually placed in the sterilizing apparatus in upside down condition and then sterilized with very hot water, and after sterilization are removed by hand from the apparatus. Therefore such removal by hand has been difficult as the bottles are usually wet and slippery and too hot to grasp by the hand, and if permitted to cool off valuable time is lost. Furthermore, such handling is unsanitary and uneconomical as the bottles often fall and break.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a wrap-around protector for baby nursing bottles which can readily be applied to any exposed cylindrical portion of the bottle when it is in a vertical position on a support and which can just as readily be removed from the bottle so that it is especially adapted for temporary use.

It is another object of the invention to provide a wrap-around protector for a baby nursing bottle which permits ready inspection of the bottle when held in the hand.

It is a specific object of the invention to provide a wrap-around protector for a baby nursing bottle which may be made of outer layers of plastic material enclosing a layer of cork or other insulating material.

Still another object is to provide a flexible protector for a baby nursing bottle which may be readily shaped to conform to the outer circumference of the bottle for slidingly fitting the bottle.

It is further proposed to construct a protective wrapper for a baby nursing bottle which is simple and durable in construction, sanitary, practical, efficient and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a baby nursing bottle with a protective wrapper embodying one form of the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the wrapper in flat spread out condition.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of a baby nursing bottle with a protective wrapper embodying a modified form of the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 5 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the wrapper of Fig. 4 in flat spread out condition.

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a similar view to Fig. 1 but showing a further modified form of the invention.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a baby nursing bottle turned up-side down with the slip-over protector of Fig. 8 applied thereto.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a still further modified form of the invention.

The invention is shown in the form of a protective wrapper for a baby nursing bottle and it will be so described for simplicity and illustration it being understood that it may be used for other types of bottles if desired.

The baby nursing bottle may be of any type of conventional baby bottle having a cylindrical hollow body 10 and neck 11. The protector is of the wrap-around and slip-over type and comprises a rectangular-shaped flexible body 12 having outer layers 13 and 14 and an intermediate layer 15. The outer layers 13 and 14 may be of any soft material such as a suitable plastic material and the intermediate layer 15 may be a layer of heat insulating material such as cork or the like. The layers may be cemented or stitched together as shown at 129 or otherwise suitably fastened. An integral tab 16 forms a prolongation of one end of the body at its center, said tab supporting a socket snap fastener element 17 adapted to engage a stud snap fastener element 18 adjacent the other end of the body for fastening the protective wrapper on the bottle. Of course other forms of fastening devices may be used.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive opposed side tabs 19 with finger holes 20 therein are formed on one end of the body 12 and similar opposed tabs 21 with finger holes 22 therein are formed medial the length of the body. A socket snap fastener element 17 at one end of the body is adapted to engage a stud snap fastener element 18 at the other end of the body for fastening the wrapper on the bottle.

In this form of the invention, whether the bottle is in either an upright or a reverse condition, a tab is convenient and handy for gripping by the finger of the user for readily lifting the bottle off of the sterilizer or other support, without the necessity of touching the bottle with the remaining fingers or hand, and the bottle may be held aloft for ready inspection.

In all other respects, the form of the invention shown in Figs. 4 to 7 is similar to that shown in Fig. 1, and similar reference numerals are used to indicate similar parts.

Bottles, such as the bottles 10, when placed in a sterilizer are usually placed upside down with the major portion of the body of the bottle exposed. It will be seen that the body of the improved wrapper can readily be slipped over the exposed cylindrical or other shaped portion of the body of the bottle and fastened thereto by the snap fastener elements. When so positioned on the bottle, the wrapper can be readily grasped by the hand by encircling the hand around it, or a finger can be inserted in a hole in one of the tabs and the bottle lifted off of the sterilizer or other support and placed down on any desired supporting surface. The wrapper can be readily removed from the bottle and wrapped around and used over again on another bottle supported in the sterilizer.

The wrapper can readily be washed and maintained in a sanitary condition.

In Figs. 8 and 9 the slip-over protector 129 is shown without any tabs and fastening means, with edges 24 and 25 permanently stitched together at 26, so that the insulated protector may be slipped over the baby nursing bottle for holding the same and to be able to remove the bottle from the sterilizing water.

In Fig. 10 the protective slip-over 129 is shown to be made of a single piece of heat insulating pliable and resilient plastic tube adapted to slidably and yieldingly fit over a baby nursing bottle.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred
embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A protective wrapper for a baby nursing bottle or the like for facilitating removal of the same from a sterilizer or the like comprising an elongated straight-ended pliable body including outer layers of plastic material and an inner layer of heat insulating material, fastening means at the ends of the body whereby when the body is looped the said ends may be secured together to form a girdle which may be wrapped about the bottle, the body being of narrow width so that only a minor portion of the bottle is covered by the girdle, and finger engaging means whereby the bottle can be removed from the sterilizer without contacting the bottle, said finger engaging means comprising a pair of perforated integral tabs extending from opposed edges of the body at the center thereof in the same plane as the body and longitudinally of the bottle and another pair extending from opposed edges at one end of the body in the same direction, the pairs of tabs being diametrically opposed when the girdle is on the bottle.

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