This invention relates to baby-bottle ice boxes and has for its principal object the provision of a receptacle which will keep a two day supply of a baby's formula at a proper refrigerating temperature especially when travelling.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle cooling cabinet of minimum size and weight and in which the ice container locks the bottles and their supporting trays in place in the cooler. In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation with one side removed.

Figure 2 is a side elevation with one end removed; and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail illustrating the method of supporting the bottle trays and illustrating a modified form of shelf for container.

As far as I know all devices for keeping a set of baby's bottles are large and cumbersome and a bit too heavy to lend to convenient travelling. By making use of all of the space and providing for the locking of the various elements by other of the elements I have produced an exceptionally compact and light carrying case sufficient to hold ten bottles of the usual size which is sufficient for two days' feeding.

The form in which the device is illustrated in Figure 2 is that which up to the present has proven the most suitable for manufacture on a somewhat limited scale but I have shown in Figure 2 a receptacle of metal having a fiber glass insulation as I would probably prefer this form in case the device is made in sufficiently large numbers as to warrant the initial outlay. The outside is generally a box or a cabinet of elongated form and in the present preferred type it consists of a shell which I make of 1/4" plywood. The shell has a bottom 10, ends 11 and 12, and a cover 13, preferably with an appreciable down turned margin 14. This box or shell is lined with Masonite sheets 16 for the bottom, 17 for the top, 18 for the sides and 19 for the ends. As will be noted, the Masonite press wood lining 18 and 19 extend upwardly beyond the ends 11 and 12 and approach very closely the lining material 17 of the cover 13. The adjoining edges of these perpendicular lining pieces are preferably sealed with a weather strip cement to make it thoroughly leakproof thereby insuring better insulation.

The cover is secured to the lower portion of the receptacle as by a hinge 20 and I preferably add a sponge insulation 21 completely around the joint between the lower portion of the receptacle and its cover, preferably by securing the sponge rubber 21 to the entire upper edge of the bottom section. A handle 23 forms a convenient carrying means and the cover may be secured by one or more suit-case type fasteners 24.

At each end of the receptacle I secure a pair of L-shaped angle irons 25 and 27, the shorter webs 28 and 29 of which are parallel and spaced apart a distance to snugly receive a tray 30 having openings 31 therein to receive fairly snugly a bottle such as 32. Fairly near the neck thereof, I find it quite unnecessary to add any other means for locating the bottles and therefore prefer to omit any lower tray although I have shown such a tray at 33 and the same may be used if desired. The tray 33 need not be secured in place and can simply rest on the bottom 15. As illustrated there are two of the trays 30 and each in turn may freely be slid to the center of the receptacle when that space is vacant. In normal use the trays are held in position by an ice bucket 36 having a cover 37 and a pair of bails 38, the latter having interlocked ends 39 just below the bottom edge of the cover 37 and having its transverse central portion 40 resting very close to the end of the bucket 36. The pivot portions 41, formed by the interlocked ends 39, are located quite close together as best seen in Figure 1. This with the elongated side arms 42 of the bails 38 makes it very convenient to lift out the bucket with one hand.

While the ice bucket 38 might rest on the floor of the container, the device is more efficient when I provide an end support 45 at each end of the receptacle. In its preferred form this support is a right-angular piece of wood having a thin sheet metal side 44. The two end supports position the ice bucket so as to leave a space all around thus providing for free circulation of air and thus better cooling the bottles 32. Figure 3 shows the method of arranging the angle supports 26 and 27 and also illustrates a modified form of receptacle consisting in this case of metal sheets 50 and 51 having between them fiber glass insulation 52. In this modification it might be more convenient to spot-weld the two angle pieces or rails to the sheet 51 as at 54 rather than use screws as illustrated at 53 in the preferred form.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, an elongated insulating receptacle, a cover, side and end walls, a horizontal, channel-shaped support positioned on the inner surfaces of the end walls, at each of the four corners of the recepta-
cle, leaving a space between the two supports at each end at least as great as the length of either support, two perforated trays sliding horizontally in the supports from the proximate side toward the center, said trays being of less width than the space between the supports to provide easy removal of the trays, and an ice-bucket removably positioned between the trays whereby to lock both trays in place on their supports when the ice-bucket is in position.

2. The device of claim 1 in which the four supports each consist of a pair of L-shaped angle strips with their shorter webs parallel and spaced apart to receive between them the trays.

3. The device of claim 1 with supporting means for positioning the ice-bucket so as to leave a space completely around the bucket and to hold the bucket in place, in which the ice-bucket substantially fits the space between the two trays, has a pair of balls each pivoted nearer the center than the end, a cover for the ice-bucket, each of the balls having its handle portion short of and proximate one end of the ice-bucket cover, whereby to prevent either ball from passing over either end of the ice-bucket when the cover is in place.

4. A light, portable baby bottle refrigerating unit comprising an elongated rectangular plywood shell having a waterproofed presswood liner covering the entire inner surface of the shell, a plurality of horizontally spaced bottle tray supports secured to each end of the shell, trays having perforations therein to receive baby bottles and sliding freely on the supports toward the center of the receptacle in a horizontal direction, an ice-bucket extending substantially the full length of the receptacle and leaving space at top, bottom, and the four sides, end supports in the shell for the bucket to hold it spaced from the floor of the receptacle, a cover for the ice-bucket, a pair of balls pivoted to the bucket below the lowest margin of the cover each with a central handle portion, said ice-bucket extending to close proximity to each of the two trays so as to prevent removal of either tray when the bucket is in place, and the distance between each ball pivot and its handle portion being less than the distance from the pivot to either end of the ice-bucket, whereby the two ball handles are always readily accessible because they can not fall over the sides of the ice-bucket.

EDMUND H. LUTZ.

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