Feb. 27, 1945. R. R. FISHER 2,370,238

BOTTLE HEATER

Filed June 12, 1943

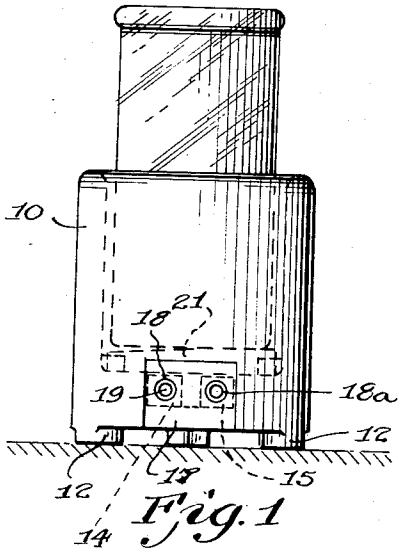


Fig. 1

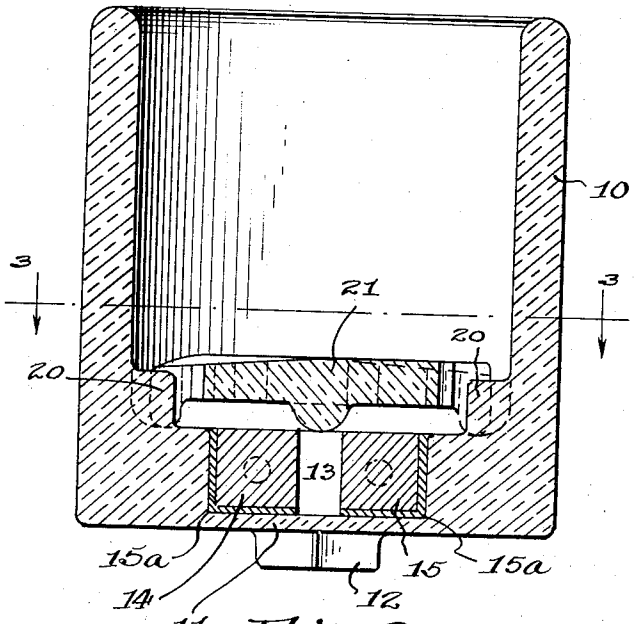


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

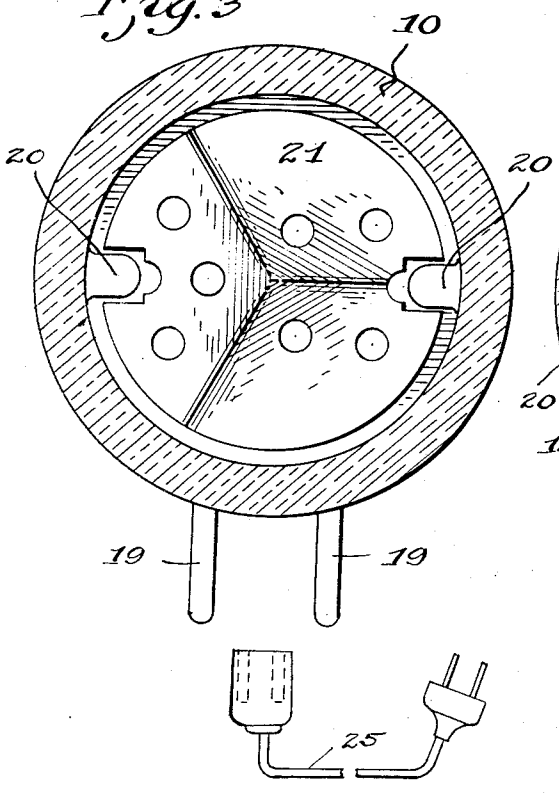
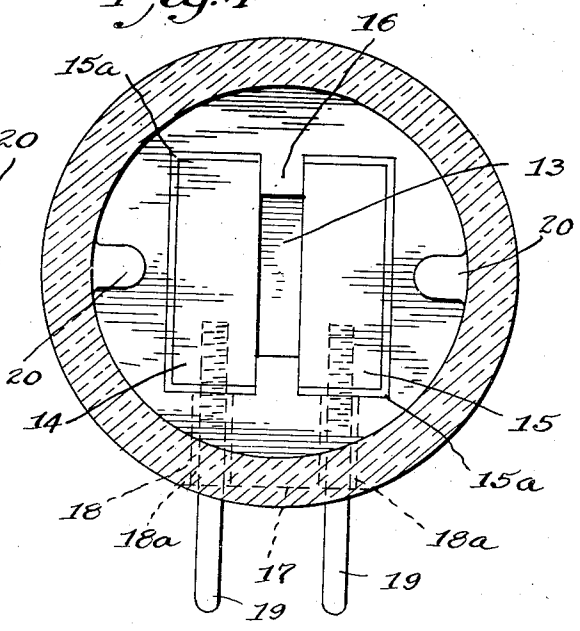


Fig. 4



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BOTTLE HEATER

Roy R. Fisher, Detroit, Mich.

Application June 12, 1943, Serial No. 490,575

3 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)

This application relates to a bottle heater.

In the present war economy, material which has generally been used for bottle warmers is not available. The present invention contemplates a bottle warmer for nursery use which is composed almost entirely of non-critical materials.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an electrically heated bottle warmer which is designed to fit any standard appliance cord normally found in the home. Thus the device can be sold without a cord.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a simply constructed warming device which is shock proof from an electrical point of view, and which is also composed of non-destructible units which are not destroyed in use and which do not cause discoloration or scum formation in use, as have previous devices.

Other objects and features of the invention having to do with the details of construction will be brought out in the following description and claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing a bottle in place.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section further illustrating the details of construction showing also the separator or bottle supporting plate.

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing particularly the separator plate.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the unit showing the heating elements and the manner of installation.

Referring to the drawing, a cup shaped container 10 is provided preferably as a ceramic die casting. This container has a bottom 11 with three supporting feet 12. The bottom 11 is made relatively thick and is recessed as at 13 to receive two parallel carbon elements 14 and 15. These elements are positioned and spaced by two projections 16 in conjunction with the other walls of the recesses. One wall of the cup is flattened at 17 and is provided with spaced apertures 18 each alined with the carbon elements 14 and 15.

The carbon elements 14 and 15 are first sealed in their respective recesses with a water proof composition 15a which holds them firmly in place. The carbons are then drilled and tapped through the holes 18, and contact studs 19 are screwed into the holes. These studs are left projecting from the surface 17 in parallel relation. Sealing composition 18a is then placed in the holes 18 around the projections 19.

Above the wall of the cup are two inwardly extending studs 20 which cooperate with opposed notches in a cookie-shaped resting plate 21 or separator. This plate is preferably secured and positioned by any convenient means such as a locking clip or water proof composition. Holes are provided for the passage of steam upwardly from the heating units to the bottle and also to permit condensation to flow back to the units.

In operation the device may be connected to a source of electricity by any convenient household cord 25 as is now commonly in use on toasters, waffle irons or ordinary household irons. A tablespoon of water is then placed in the cup to form a contact between the elements 14 and 15. This water will pass through holes in the plate 21 and is retained in the space 13 between the carbons 14 and 15. The resistance set up will cause heating to take place and water to be evaporated into steam which will further heat the bottle. When the water is entirely evaporated, the heat will, of course, be automatically turned off. The quantity of water is sufficient to heat a nursery bottle to the temperature desired for feeding.

I claim:

1. An electrically heated nursery bottle warmer to be used with an outlet cord comprising a supporting cup formed of a material having thermal and electrical insulating characteristics and provided within the bottom with a rectangular opening, elongated carbon electrode pieces located within said opening adjacent the bottom of said opening in substantially parallel relation each aligned with an opening in the side wall of the cup, and short straight cored prongs extending from said blocks to a spaced parallel position outside said cup wherein the cored prongs extended are the only conducting means between the electrodes and an electrical outlet cord.

2. An electrically heated nursery bottle warmer to be used with an outlet cord comprising a supporting cup formed of a material having thermal and electrical insulating characteristics, elongated carbon electrode pieces located within an opening adjacent the bottom of said opening in substantially parallel relation each aligned with an opening in the side wall of the cup, and short straight cored prongs extending from said blocks to a spaced parallel position outside said cup, wherein the cored prongs extended are the only conducting means between the electrodes and an electrical outlet cord.

3. An electrically heated nursery bottle warmer to be used with an outlet cord comprising a supporting cup formed of a material having thermal

and electrical insulating characteristics, elongated electrode pieces located within an opening in the bottom of said cup in substantially parallel relation each aligned with an opening in the side wall of said cup and spaced to form a water retaining recess therebetween, and short cored prongs extending from an embedded position in said electrode pieces through said side wall openings to a spaced parallel position outside said cup, wherein the cored prongs extended are the only conducting means between the electrodes and an electrical outlet cord.

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