Nov. 22, 1938. J. A. MARTIN 2,137,676

BOTTLE HEATER

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Fig. 1.

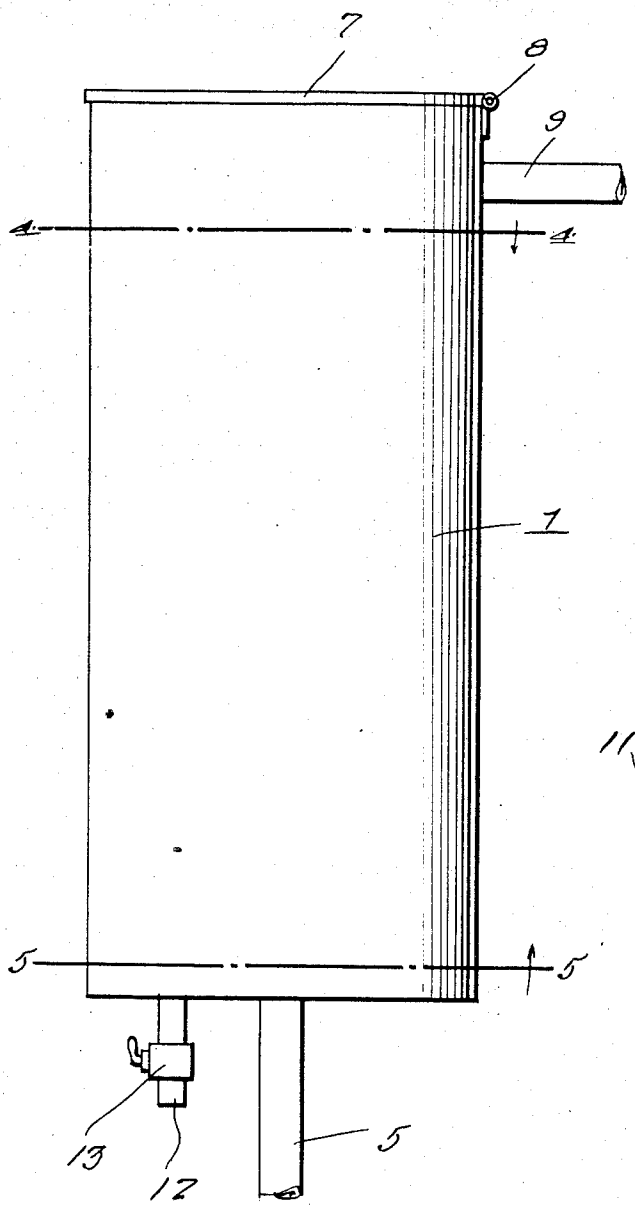


Fig. 4.

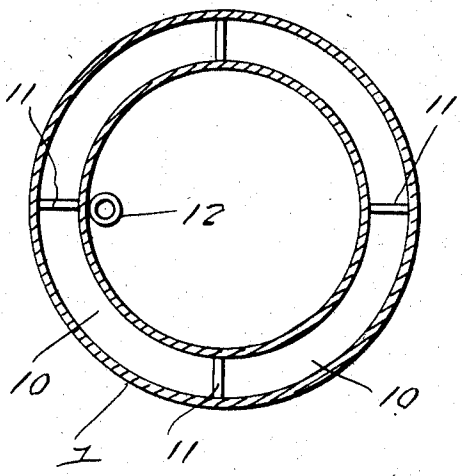
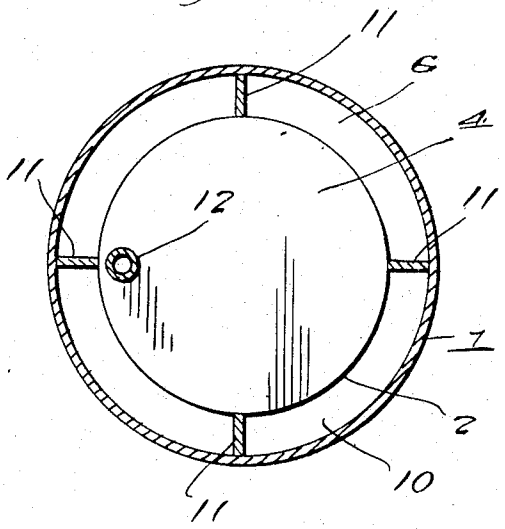


Fig. 5.



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BOTTLE HEATER

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Fig. 2.

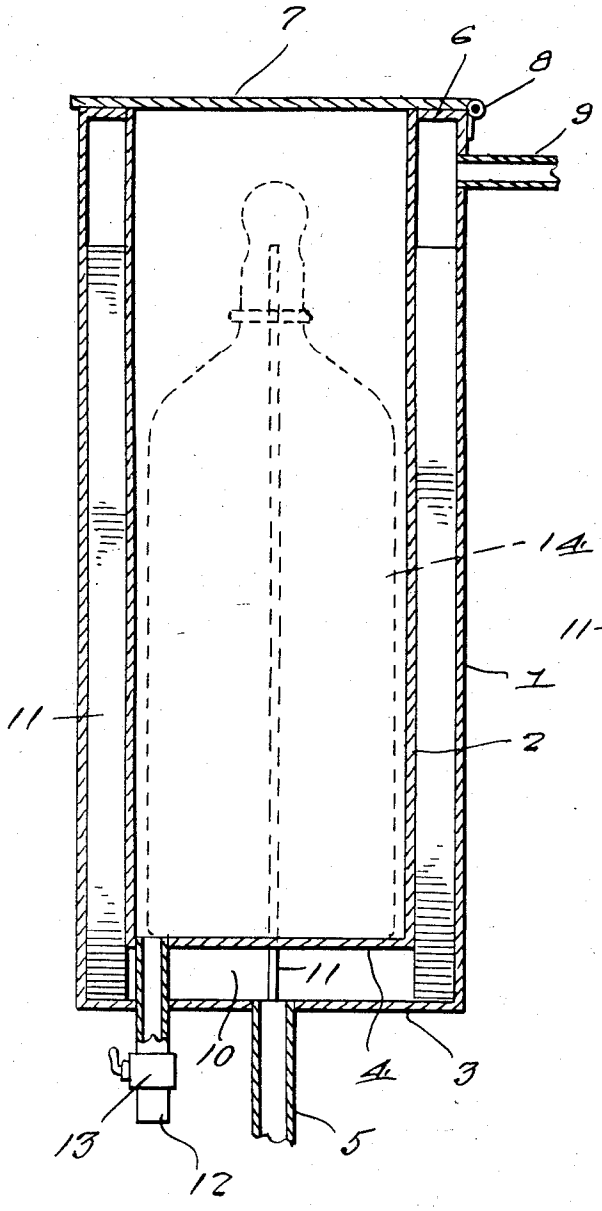
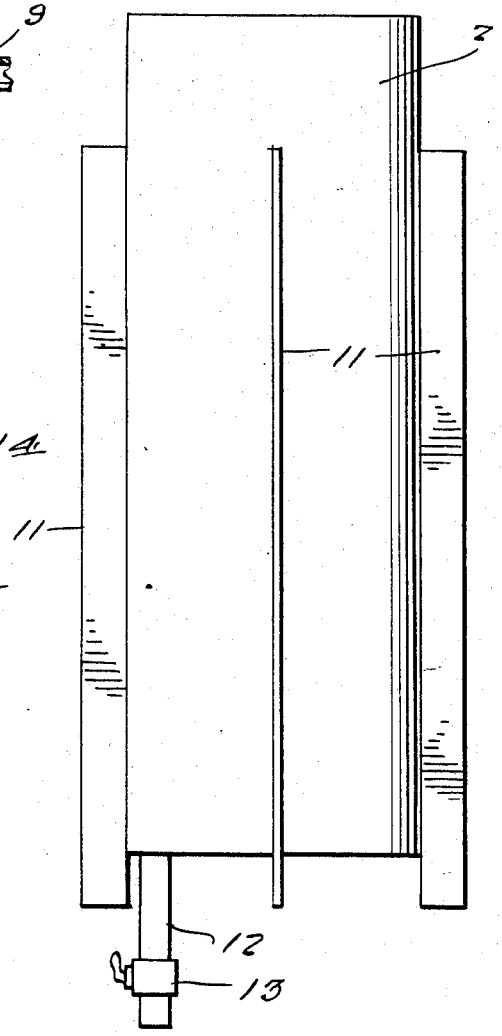


Fig. 3.



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Patented Nov. 22, 1938

2,137,676

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,137,676

BOTTLE HEATER

James Arnold Martin, Laurel, Miss., assignor of one-half to Eloise Flowers, Laurel, Miss.

Application December 30, 1937, Serial No. 182,607

1 Claim. (Cl. 257—250)

My invention relates to improvements in bottle heaters for use in warming nursing bottles or the like.

The invention is directed primarily toward providing a simply constructed, efficient and inexpensive device of this character for containing a nursing bottle and connection to the cooling system of an automobile engine so as to utilize hot water from such a source to quickly and easily warm a nursing bottle on the road or in other situations in which another source of hot water supply is not available.

To the accomplishment of the above and subordinate objects presently appearing, a preferred embodiment of my invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, set forth in detail in the succeeding description and defined in the claim appended hereto.

In said drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a bottle heater constructed in accordance with my invention,

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section,

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of the inner section,

Figure 4 is a view in transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking downwardly, and

Figure 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1 looking upwardly.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the heater of my invention comprises, as its basic elements, a pair of outer and inner cylindrical container sections 1 and 2 of light metal adapted for use in upright position and each closed at its bottom, as at 3 in the case of the outer section, and as at 4 in the case of the inner section.

The outer section has depending from the bottom thereof a centrally disposed water inlet nipple 5 designed for attachment in any suitable manner as by tubing, not shown, in the water cooling system of an automobile engine so that water from said system may be caused to flow into and fill the outer container section 1. At the top thereof said outer container is provided with an inturned concentric edge flange 6 for a particular purpose, presently seen, and seating a flap-like lid 7 for said section hinged to the latter as at 8. A water outlet nipple 9 extends laterally from the container section 1 closely adjacent the top thereof.

The inner container section 2 is smaller in diameter than the outer section 1 and fits concentrically in the latter and at its upper end in the opening formed by the flange 6 with its bottom 4 spaced from the bottom 3 of said outer section 1, whereby a water circulating chamber 10 is formed by said casing sections 1 and 2 entirely around the inner casing section 2 and under the bottom 4 thereof. The inner container section 2 is provided with radial exterior baffles 11 equally spaced therein preferably four in number and extending below the bottom 4 of said section 2 into engagement with the bottom 3 of said outer section 1, the baffles 11 supporting said inner section 2 in spaced relation to the bottom 4 of said outer section 1. The baffles 11 form vertical partitions in the chamber 5 terminating below the level of the outlet nipple 9 for a purpose presently seen. A drain nipple 12 extends from the bottom 4 of the inner casing section 2 through the bottom 3 of the outer casing section 1 and is provided below the latter with a drain cock 13.

The inner casing section 2, as will be understood, is of the proper size to loosely contain the ordinary nursing bottle which, in the use of the invention, is set therein as illustrated at 14 by dotted lines preferably in a small quantity of water, not shown, in said inner section and for a purpose which will be understood. The hot water flowing through the chamber 10 fills the latter, to the level of the overflow nipple 9, and discharges out of the latter. The baffles 11 prevent the water from swirling in the chamber 10 and insure a more uniform distribution of the water around the inner casing section 2 in case the device is tilted from the vertical than would otherwise occur. When the device is not in use the inner casing section 2 may be drained by means of the drain cock 13.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of the construction, use and advantages of the invention without further explanation.

Manifestly the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification without departing from the inventive concept and right is herein reserved to all such modifications falling within the scope of the subjoined claim.

What I claim is:

A heater of the class described comprising a pair of inner and outer cylindrical sections closed at the bottoms thereof, the outer section having an internal lateral top edge flange and the inner section extending from said flange and terminating short of the bottom of the outer section and being of smaller diameter than the outer section to form together with said flange

and outer section a closed water circulating chamber extending around the inner section and under the bottom thereof, a lid closing over the tops of said sections, a water inlet nipple depending from the bottom of the outer section, a water discharge nipple extending from the side of the outer section adjacent the top thereof, and a plurality of baffles extending radially from the inner section in equi-distantly spaced relation, said baffles seating on the bottom of the outer section and thereby supporting the inner section and terminating short of the level of the discharge nipple to provide for free flow of the water to the discharge nipple.

JAMES ARNOLD MARTIN.