Sept. 12, 1950 W. KRAMER 2,522,381

TEMPERATURE RETAINING COVER FOR BABY BOTTLES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES

Filed Jan. 24, 1948

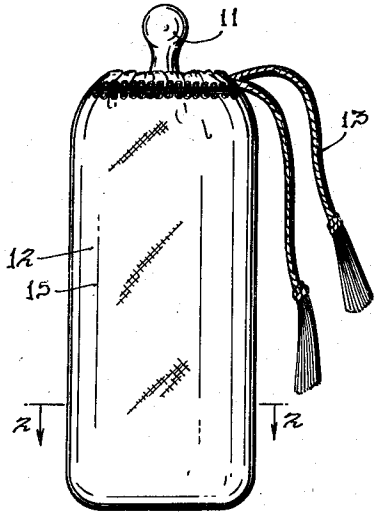


FIG. 1.

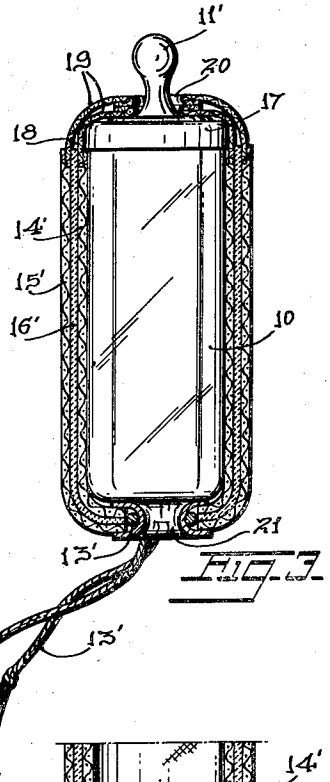


FIG. 3.

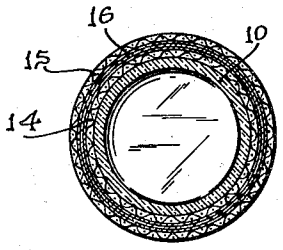


FIG. 2.

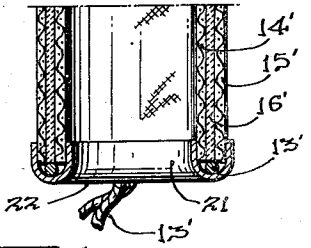


FIG. 4.

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Patented Sept. 12, 1950 2,522,381

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,522,381

TEMPERATURE RETAINING COVER FOR BABY BOTTLES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES

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Application January 24, 1948, Serial No. 4,118

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—52)

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This invention relates to a hood for a bottle, and more particularly to an insulating hood for holding the heat in a baby nursing bottle or other receptacles.

An object of the present invention is to provide a hood or cover for a bottle or other receptacle which will protect it from breakage and which will insulate it to keep it warm or cold, as the case may be.

Another object is to provide a hood as aforesaid which is easily applied to and removed from a bottle and which can be held tightly to the bottle by a draw string.

Another object is to provide a hood as aforesaid having an opening for the nipple of a baby bottle.

Still another object is to provide a hood as aforesaid in which the draw string is at the end of the bottle remote from the nipple, so that the baby can nurse without danger of drawing the draw string into its mouth.

Another object is to provide a hood as aforesaid which may be made of inner and outer layers of fabric or plastic, enclosing a layer or layers of fibreglass or other insulating material.

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 an elevation of a hood and bottle constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an axial vertical section of a hood constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention, the baby bottle being shown in full.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to the bottom of Fig. 3 with the opening enlarged and the bottle removed.

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

The baby bottle 10 may be of any type of conventional baby bottle, having a nipple 11. The hood 12 has a draw string 13 at its top so that when the bottle is inserted in it, the nipple may be left protruding and the draw string tightened to hold the hood to the bottle so that the bottle will be kept warm while the baby is nursing, and will protect the bottle from breakage if it is inadvertently dropped and thereby protects the baby from injury.

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The hood 12 is formed of an inner envelope 14, an outer envelope 15 and an intermediate envelope 16. The inner and outer envelopes may be of any soft material such as fabric of cotton or wool, or of plastic, and the intermediate envelope may be of one or more layers of insulating material or cloth such as fibreglass, thermocite, or the like, depending upon the degree of insulation desired. The envelopes are formed and sewn together to the shape shown in Fig. 1.

It is contemplated that enough layers of fibreglass will be employed to maintain the bottle warm for a period of four or five hours. If it is desired to increase this period, the quantity of fibreglass can be increased.

The hood also protects the bottle from vermin and maintains it in a sanitary condition. The hood can be washed, when necessary. It provides for the very slow cooling of the milk over a long period so that if the milk is heated sufficiently, it may cool, without curdling, to the proper temperature for nursing at the time desired.

Some of the modern types of baby bottles, such as those known as Evenflo and Vitaflow bottles, have the nipples projecting directly from a relatively flat surface, which makes it necessary to employ a hood which will not surround the nipple and prevent nursing. Such a bottle 10' is shown in Fig. 3. Its nipple 11' projects through a plastic cap 17. If the draw string arrangement of Fig. 1 were employed around the nipple 11', it would interfere with the baby's nursing, since the baby's lips take in the full length of the nipple. It is obvious, therefore, that any covering must leave the nipple fully exposed or otherwise the baby will be sucking on parts of the hood or draw string.

The hood of Figs. 3 and 4 has the draw string 13' at the bottom. The hood has a member 18 at its top formed of two discs of cloth 19 sewn together at their edges around a circular hole 20. The nipple 11' sticks through this hole 20 which is of considerably larger diameter than the nipple but smaller diameter than the cap 17. Thus the only projection of the hood above the cap 17 is the two layers of cloth, which are of negligible thickness. The outer edges of the discs 19 lie close to the sides of the bottle. The layer or layers of fibreglass or the like 16' fit between the discs 19, and the layers 14' and 15' are at the inner side and outer side respectively of the inner disc 19 and outer disc 19.

The bottom of the hood has a draw string opening 21 wide enough to admit the bottle. It may be contracted by pulling the draw string

to completely or substantially completely cover the bottom of the bottle. It is formed by binding the bottom edges of the layers 14', 15' and 16' loosely with a strip of tape 22, leaving a channel 23 for the draw string 13'.

If desired, the discs 19, which are of negligible insulating value, may be made of waterproof fabric so that they will not absorb milk and saliva during nursing.

It is to be understood that this heat insulating protective covering may be used on receptacles of all shapes and sizes.

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 hood for use with a baby bottle having a nipple, comprising an insulated tubular casing having open top and bottom ends for enclosing the bottle from a point slightly below the top thereof to the bottom thereof, a draw string at the open bottom of said tubular casing for closing the open bottom of said tubular casing about the bottom of the bottle, superimposed discs of waterproof material formed with concentric aligned openings extended across the top of the bottle with the nipple extending through said aligned openings, said discs having their peripheral edges bent downward along the sides of the top portion of the bottle and stitched to the material of said tubular casing about the open top end thereof, said discs having the edge portions thereof surrounding the concentric openings bent inward and outward between the adjacent faces of said discs, and a line of stitches passed through said discs and said edge portions securing said edge portions in position between the adjacent faces of said discs.

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