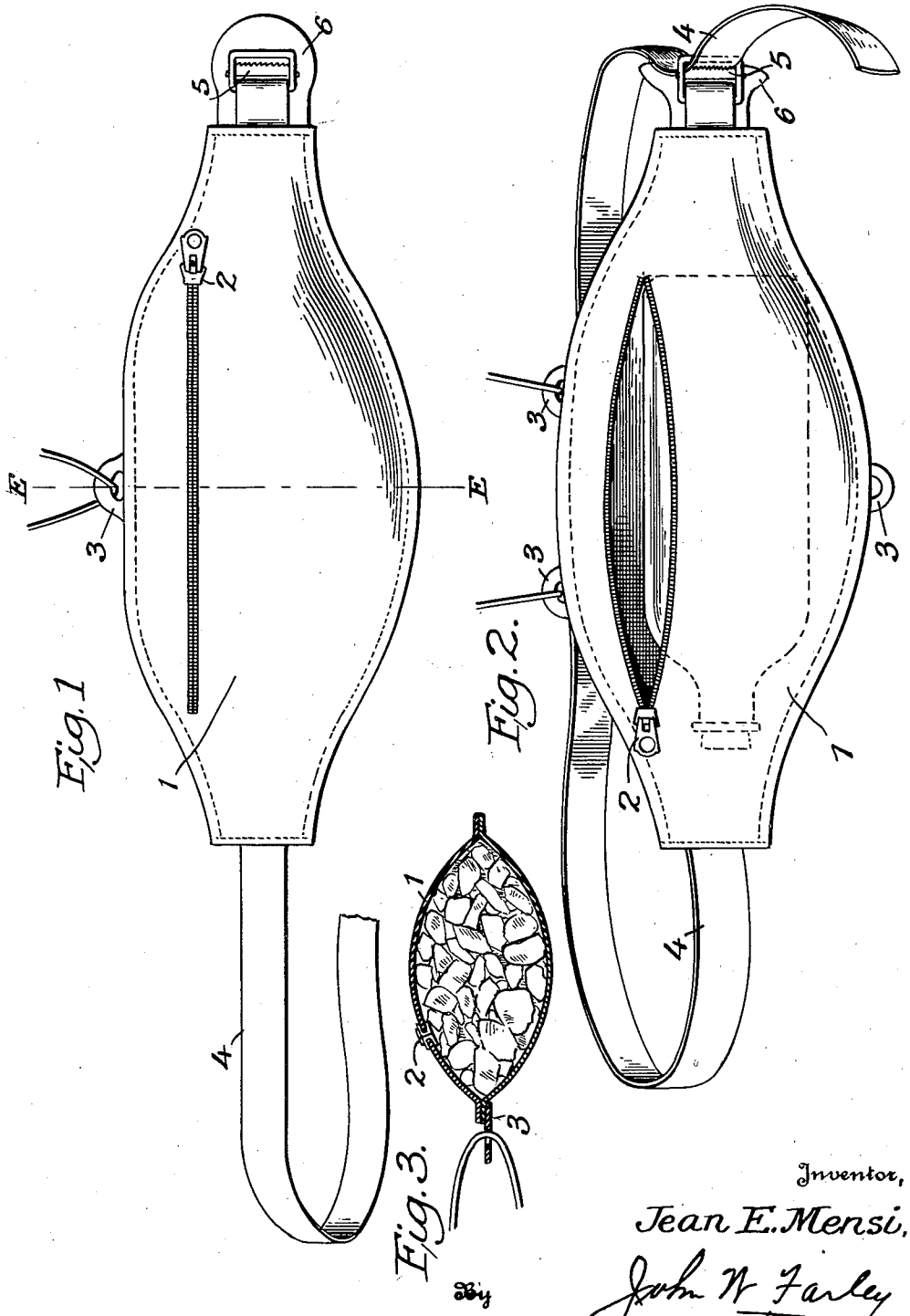
Sept. 19, 1933. J. E. MENSI 1,927,751

COVER FOR HOT WATER BAGS AND THE LIKE

Filed July 2, 1932



Inventor,
Jean E. Mensi,
By John W Farley
Attorney

Patented Sept. 19, 1933 1,927,751

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,927,751

COVER FOR HOT-WATER BAGS AND THE LIKE

Jean E. Mensi, Memphis, Tenn.

Application July 2, 1932. Serial No. 620,611

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—258)

This invention relates to a cover for heat or cold producing elements and which may be used in applying either hot or cold applications to various portions of the body. Experience has shown that the use of localized heat or cold is very beneficial in the treatment of inflammation, fever conditions, neuralgia, and the like.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cover of universal application so designed that it may be securely fastened to any afflicted area of the body. This result is accomplished by webs and tie members so disposed as to furnish a secure anchorage of the heat or cold producing means on the desired locality.

Another object is to provide a container to be used in thermal treatments, which allows the patient freedom of movement during its application.

A further object is to provide such a thermal container which is capable of a wide latitude of application instead of a special pack being required for each afflicted region.

Still another object is the provision of a container adapted to receive and hold such devices as ice bags and hot water bottles in position on the body, which device is also suitable to contain solidified carbon dioxide or so called "dry ice". For this purpose the device is provided with a closure of the zipper type extending over a substantial portion of the length of the container, which is long and narrow. Ice bags must very often be wrapped carefully to prevent the condensation of moisture on the outside of the bag from wetting the patient and hot water bottles must often be carefully wiped to remove moisture therefrom. With a device of the character herein described there is an air chamber between the ice bag and the container wall that will prevent any condensed moisture from reaching the patient. Even a minor amount of leakage from the ice bag or hot water bottle will be taken care of. By these means the application of heat or cold as therapeutic agents is much facilitated, all without the expense involved in certain highly specialized hot water bottles and ice bags known to the trade.

The invention is described in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the container, showing the closure means and supporting webs.

Fig. 2 is a front view showing the use of one particular type of heating element, and additional suspension means for the container.

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken along line E—E of Fig. 1 and shows the container filled with a cold producing substance which may be either ice or CO_2.

Referring to the drawing in detail wherein the corresponding parts are indicated by like characters of reference, the container bag is indicated by the numeral 1. This bag is made of rubber in its preferred form, although any suitable waterproof material may be employed. The closure 2 is of the "zipper" type which affords an adequate seal and eliminates the cumbersome screw cap commonly used. A suspension eye 3 is placed in the top portion of the bag as shown in Fig. 1, although the preferred form is indicated in Fig. 2, where two suspension eyes are placed at the top of the bag, and one at the bottom. This form insures the bag staying in its intended location in close relationship with the area under treatment. Web 4 and the cooperating buckle 5 are thus assisted in maintaining the bag from displacement which might arise from any activity of the person using it.

The container portion has the lower edge curved so as to lower the centre of weight below the median line when the bag is filled. This maintains the bag in an upright position when suspended and checks any tendency to roll away from the point of treatment, as is frequently the case when an elongated bag is employed.

A tab 6 prevents the metal of the buckle 5 from coming in contact with the wearer of the device, this tab extending beyond the buckle and meeting the web 4 when the bag is in use.

While the invention has been shown and described in its preferred form, many modifications and alternative forms may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claim and it is not my intention to be limited in details of construction to the forms as disclosed.

What I claim is:

A container for hot water bottles, ice bags and the like comprising a flat oblong bag closed at its ends and having a relatively long slot extending lengthwise of the bag near the upper margin of its front side, means whereby said slot may be readily opened or closed, a buckle at one end of the bag, and a strap secured to the other end for cooperation with said buckle to hold the bag with its rear side flat against a patient, whereby the contents of the bag may readily be changed without disturbing the position of the bag.

JEAN E. MENSI.