Aug. 4, 1936. E. POMERANZ 2,049,723

RUBBER ICE SKULL

Filed Oct. 3, 1935

Fig. 1.

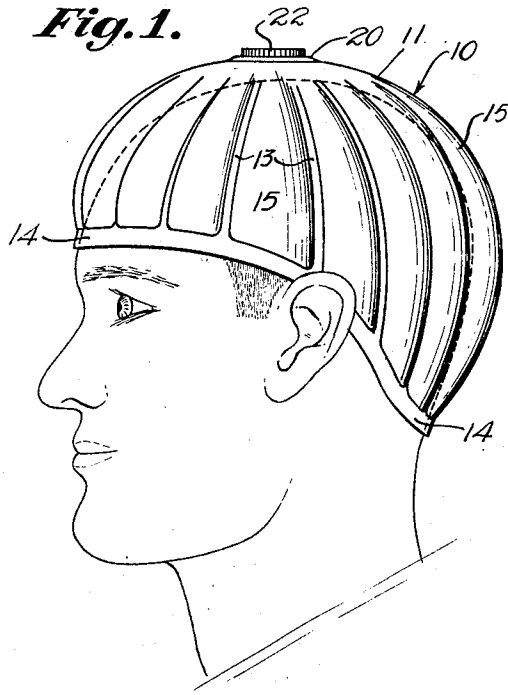


Fig. 4

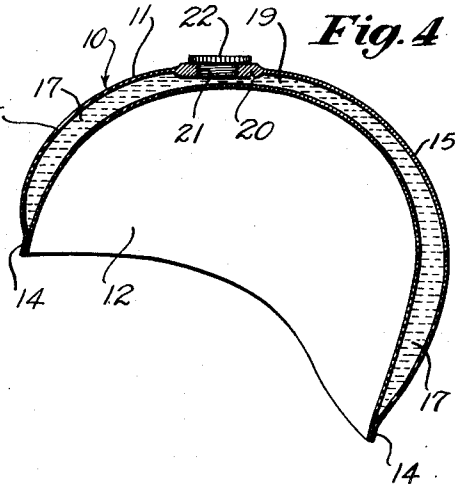


Fig. 3

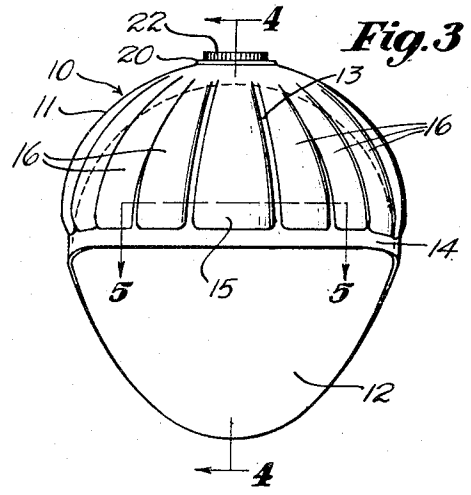
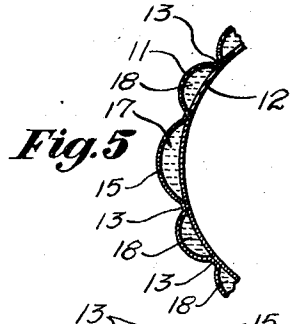


Fig. 5



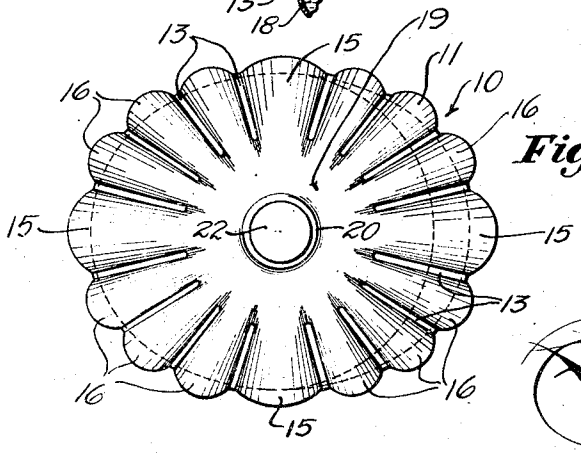


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.

Edward Pomeranz.

Patented Aug. 4, 1936 2,049,723

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,049,723

RUBBER ICE-SKULL

Edward Pomeranz, San Clemente, Calif.

Application October 3, 1935, Serial No. 43,334

3 Claims. (Cl. 150—2.3)

This invention relates to a rubber ice-skull.

The object of the invention is the construction of a simple and efficient device to aid the comfort of the patient.

Another object is the production of an efficient and scientific device for applying ice to the patient's head, without filling or re-filling the device with ice.

A further object of the invention is the construction of a novel device which receives liquid to be frozen, and then permits the device to be placed in an apparatus, such as an electric refrigerator, whereby the liquid is frozen in a uniform mass or sheet for permitting the entire head of the person to be efficiently affected by the ice mass.

A still further object of the invention is the production of an ice-skull that will stay in place, without attention, and permit the patient to lie in any position in comfort without feeling any annoyance.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the same as it appears in position on a person's head.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 3 is a view in front elevation.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 4—4 Fig. 3, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view, taken on line 5—5 Fig. 3, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, the rubber ice-skull 10 is preferably made of rubber or rubberized fabric, and comprises an outer unit 11 and an inner unit 12. The outer head-engaging face of the inner unit 12 is absolutely smooth and uninterrupted throughout its entire area, as clearly seen in Figure 4. This produces an easy and satisfactory effect on the wearer as no uneven or hollows or other objectional features are involved. The outer unit 11 is attached partly across the inner unit 12 at 13; the attaching lines 13 terminate short of the top central portion of the device, leaving the central inter-portion 19 open, so to speak, thereby allowing all of the envelopes 15 and 16 to be in communication at their upper or inner ends as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. Therefore, when the liquid is frozen, a sheet-like mass is uniformly formed, to evenly distribute the cooling action on the patient's head. The device 10 is provided with a band-like edge 14 that is of an irregular shape, whereby my device fits snugly over the forehead and above the ears and around the nape of the neck, when applied. The large envelopes 15 are at the center of the sides and front and back, while a set of three small envelopes 16 is formed between each two contiguous large envelopes 15, (Fig. 2) thereby producing large chambers 17 and small chambers 18, which chambers all communicate freely at their inner ends with the inter portion or common chamber 19, (Fig. 4).

The outer unit 11 is thickened at 20, and this thickened portion is threaded at 21 for receiving the screw threaded cap 22. This allows the ice-skull 10 to be filled, prior to freezing, and then the device is placed in the apparatus for freezing the liquid, and this single filling of my novel device is sufficient for an indefinite number of occasions or applications.

In placing the device in the refrigerator, for freezing the liquid, it is usual to rest same on the top, whereby the ice-skull is frozen in a perfect shape, for applying to the patient's head. This device is chiefly for hospitals and institutions for the sick.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a smooth uninterrupted head inclosing inner unit, an outer unit spaced from said inner unit, the two units being connected at their edges, said outer unit provided with means for securing the same at intervals to said inner unit, whereby communicating side and central chambers are formed, and means for permitting filling of said chambers.

2. In a rubber ice-skull, the combination of an inner and an outer unit secured together and provided with partitioning means to form a plurality of large envelopes and a plurality of small envelopes between said units, said large envelopes being formed at diametrically opposite points on the outer unit, and some of the small envelopes being also formed at diametrically opposite points on said outer unit.

3. In a rubber ice-skull, the combination of an inner and an outer unit secured together and provided with partitioning means to form large envelopes at the center of the sides, a large envelope at the center of the front and a large envelope at the center of the back, and a set of small envelopes between each two contiguous large envelopes, said large envelopes and sets of small envelopes being formed diametrically across said outer unit from each other, substantially as shown and described.

EDWARD POMERANZ.