C. A. FEELY & A. F. HENNELLY.

NURSING BOTTLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1910.

1,020,136. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

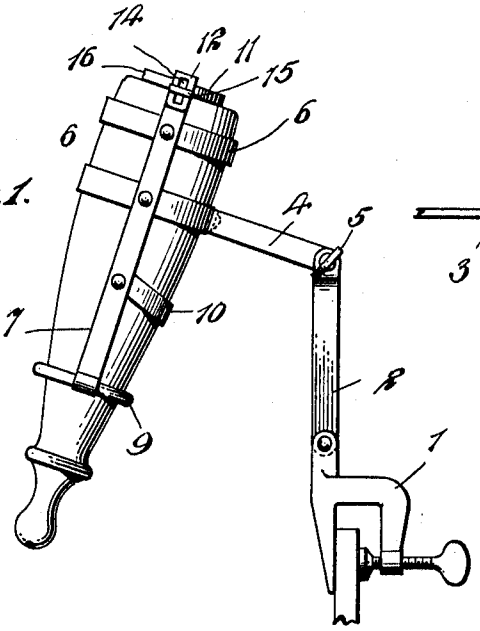


Fig. 3.

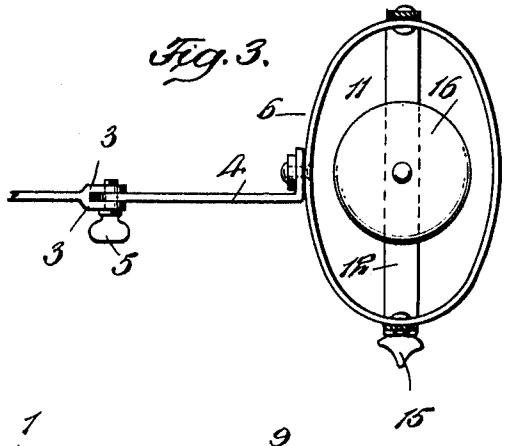


Fig. 2.

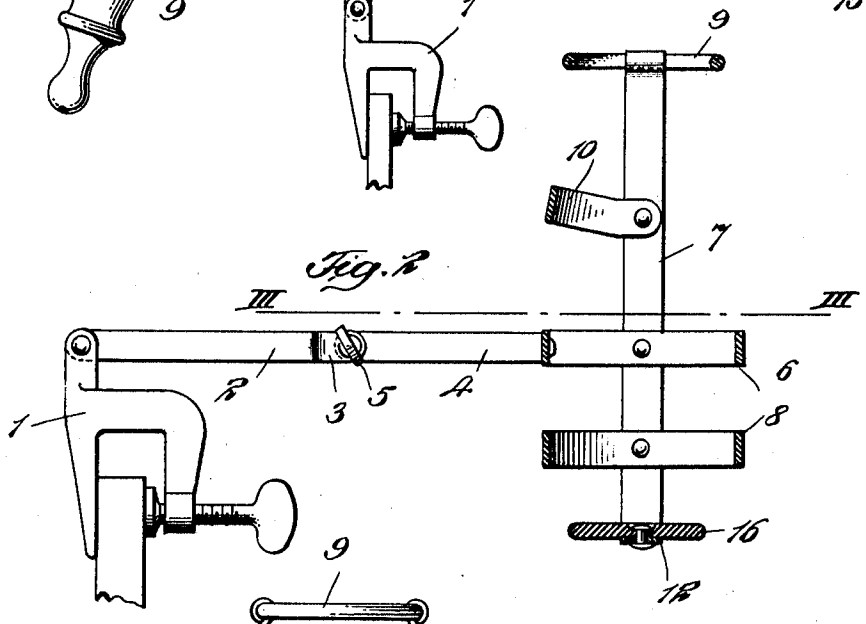
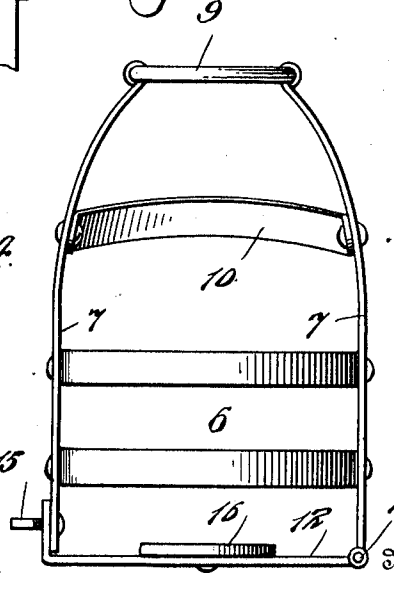


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
L. L. Mayer.

Charles A. Feely
Andrew F. Hennelly
Inventors

By their Attorneys
Criswell & Criswell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FEELY AND ANDREW F. HENNELLY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NURSING-BOTTLE HOLDER.

1,020,136. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed May 3, 1910. Serial No. 559,120.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. FEELY and ANDREW F. HENNELLY, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Bottle Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The main object of this invention is to provide simple means which may be readily attached to a baby carriage, crib, or chair, and designed to hold a nursing bottle in a convenient position within the baby's reach.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a device which will be adapted to receive and hold the ordinary nursing bottle, said device being universally jointed to permit the bottle to be placed in any desired angle and in any desired position in order to place it within convenient reach of the baby, whether the baby be reclining or in a sitting position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle holding device in which the bottle may be readily inserted and from which it may be readily removed for the purposes of cleaning and refilling.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claim at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device showing a bottle in the bottle holder; Fig. 2 a similar view showing the bottle holder in an upright position and in sectional view, the bottle being removed; Fig. 3 a transverse sectional view of the bottle holder on the line III—III of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 a plan view of the holder.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates a clamp which is adapted to be connected to the side of a baby carriage, crib, or the like, and said clamp may be of any suitable construction. Pivotally connected to the clamp is a swinging link 2 which is provided at its outer end with a pair of jaws 3. Between these jaws is secured the end of an extension bar 4, a clamping nut 5 connecting said two bars together and holding the extension bar at any desired angle with respect to the link 2. To the end of the extension bar 4 is swiveled a bottle holder 6. This holder is formed of the side bars 7 which are curved to conform to the sides of the bottle. Between these side bars are arranged parallel substantially elliptical loops 8. To one of these loops is connected the end of the extension bar 4. By this means the bottle holder may be swung around the end of said bar. The forward ends of the bars 7 are connected together by means of a ring or bridle member 9 through which the neck of the bottle is adapted to extend. This ring is of sufficient size to permit the bottle neck and the nursing nipple to pass through it, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. Between the ring and the forward loop 8 is arranged a strap 10 which is adapted to conform to the side of the bottle. It will, therefore, be seen that the bottle is held in a cage and is inserted therein through the rear larger end thereof.

To retain the bottle securely in the holder, we provide a closure device 11, said device consisting of a bar 12 hinged to the rear end of one of the side bars, as at 13, its other end being bent forwardly and slotted, as at 14. To the end of the side bar opposite the hinge 13 is swiveled a locking button 15. This button is adapted to be turned so that its head will lie parallel with the longitudinal edges of the side bars to adapt it to be passed through the slot 14 in the end of the retaining bar. Said head may then be turned to a position transverse of the slot 14 to lock the retaining bar in position. This bar carries a cushion 16 which is adapted to be brought to bear against the bottom of the bottle. It is manifest that when the retaining bar is locked in position, the bottle will be yieldingly held in the frame and may be readily removed therefrom by releasing the retaining bar.

The advantage of this device is manifest. The bottle may be readily removed from the holder for the purposes of cleaning and refilling, there being no devices or parts to be permanently attached to the bottle. This is important.

It will, of course, be understood that we do not wish to be limited to the precise construction and arrangement of the parts shown in the drawings, as many changes may be made without departing from the scope of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

A bottle holder of the character described,

comprising longitudinal members with their outer portions converging toward each other and fixed to a ring of a diameter adapted to conform to the cross section of the tapered neck portion of the bottle, said longitudinal members having fixed thereto near their opposite ends substantially elliptical rings adapted to encompass the bottle near its bottom, one of said rings having fixed thereto an outstanding arm in alinement throughout its length with the axis of said ring, a supporting link pivoted to said arm, one of said longitudinal members having a pivoted transverse bottom member carrying a yielding disk for the support of the bottle at its bottom, said transverse pivoted member having means for its retention upon the opposite longitudinal member, a bridle member of curved outline fixed to said longitudinal members at a point to enable it to engage the bottle near the base of the tapering portion of the bottle, said bridle member also standing at an inclination to the axis of said longitudinal members to aid in frictionally engaging the bottle when the same is inverted as in pouring from the latter, to serve as a stop against outward endwise movement of the bottle, and means connected to the link for clamping and holding the device to a support.

This specification signed and witnessed this 28th day of April, A. D. 1910.

CHARLES A. FEELY.
ANDREW F. HENNELLY.

Witnesses:
W. A. TOWNER, Jr.,
L. I. MAYER.