April 30, 1946. L. D. BROSE ET AL 2,399,320

NURSING BOTTLE SUPPORT

Filed Nov. 28, 1944

Fig. 1

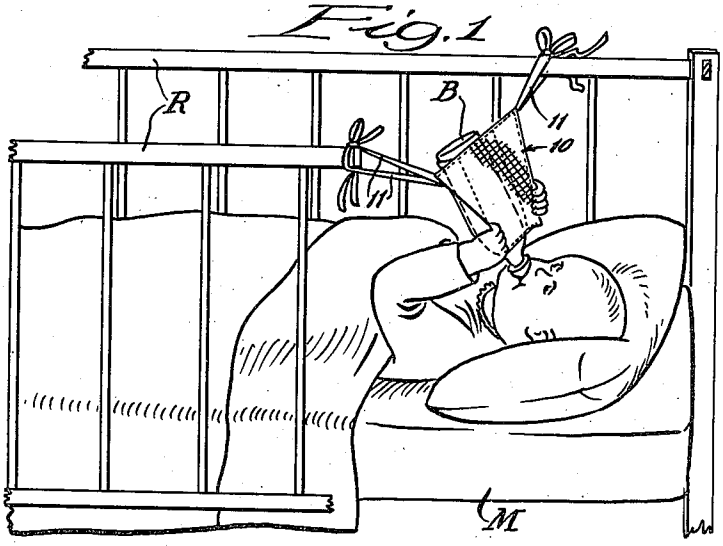


Fig. 2

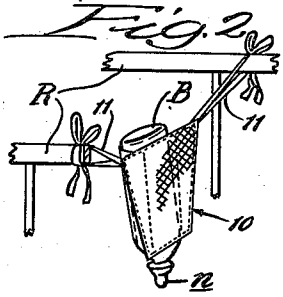


Fig. 3

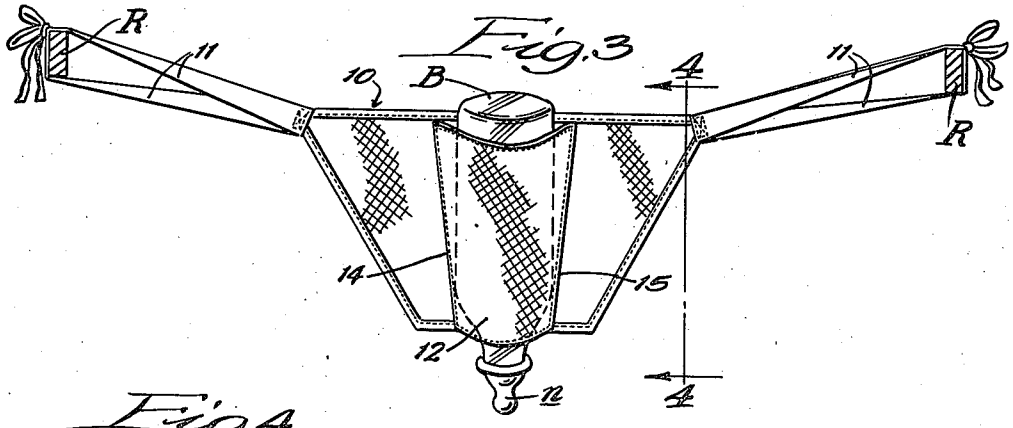


Fig. 4

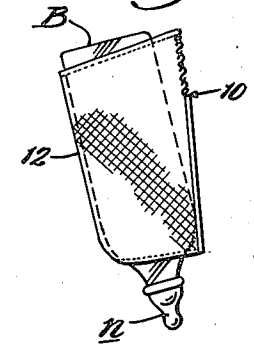
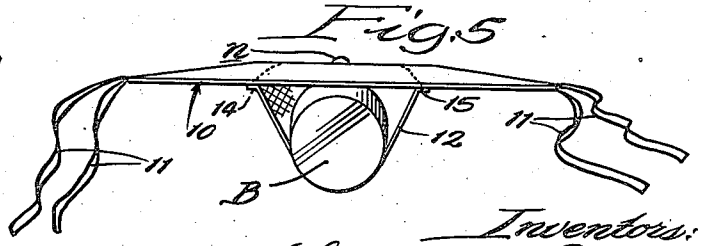


Fig. 5



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NURSING BOTTLE SUPPORT

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Chicago, Ill.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—104)

This invention relates to a suspension support whereby to suspend a nursing bottle, nipple end downward, in convenient feeding position for an infant. For its objects we aim to provide a device of the character noted which is inexpensive, facile in application, readily washable, and easily manipulatable for its intended purpose. These and other objects will further appear from the description to follow.

A suggestive embodiment of our invention is set forth in the accompanying drawing wherein

Figure 1 is a view in perspective (partly broken away) of a crib from two upper rails whereof the present bottle support is shown as suspended in operative position;

Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective showing the normal off-vertical depending position of the bottle;

Fig. 3, which is a transverse section through two of the crib side rails, shows in elevation the bottle support suspended therebetween;

Fig. 4 is a detail in section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the support as it appears when disconnected.

The present bottle support, when in use, is adapted to be suspended as from two of the top rails R of a crib having the usual mattress M whereon a babe may lie. The support comprises a hanger body 10 which may be in the form of a truncated triangle having its base uppermost, a suitable binding being applied around the hanger edges to furnish proper reinforcement. To each uppermost corner we affix a pair of ties 11 forming a suspension means which is adapted to be passed around one of the crib rails R for securement thereto. The ends of the ties may be fastened together in any appropriate manner. The hanger, when suspended, is maintained in a distended flat condition.

The hanger may obviously be suspended at different elevations depending upon the amount of slack in the suspension ties. To one side of the hanger may be affixed conveniently a tapered pocket, open at opposite ends, the bottom end being smallest. This pocket, as shown, is provided by a flap 12 sewed along its opposite edges 14 and 15 to one of the plane faces of the hanger. The size of the pocket thus provided is such as to accommodate a nursing bottle B, usually of cylindrical cross-section, the pocket being reduced sufficiently in size near its lower end to engage the shoulder of the bottle (when inverted) so as to sustain the bottle in place with its nipple *n* depending below the hanger.

The flap pocket is formed on one plane face of the hanger so that the contained bottle will lie off-vertical at an angle about as represented in Figs. 2 and 4. In use, the hanger will be so positioned that the pocket side is farthest removed from the head of the infant to be fed; when so suspended, and at a point which is about opposite the neck of the infant, the bottle will normally incline toward his mouth. It is desirable that the height and place of suspension be such that the bottle nipple may readily be brought to position within the mouth of the infant, particularly if the ends of the hanger, which constitute wings, be grasped to tilt the bottle further for this purpose. With little or no effort at all, the bottle may then be maintained in operative feeding position; later, when feeding is finished and the nipple is disengaged, the bottle will tend to swing away from the baby's face so as not to interfere with turning of his head or with going to sleep. It therefore follows that the bottle will automatically remove itself out of the way at the conclusion of each feeding operation.

The support of our invention, which in practice has performed most satisfactorily, may be produced at very small expense. When placing the bottle in the pocket, it may be found expedient to invert the hanger so that the bottle, nipple end up, may be inserted into the pocket from below; thereafter, if the hanger be turned over to its normal suspension position, there will be little or no likelihood of spilling of its contents out through the nipple end. The entire support may conveniently be formed of suitable fabric materials which are readily washable and which, being flexible, may be folded and placed away when not needed.

We claim:

1. A nursing bottle support including a flexible hanger, suspension means adapted to distend the hanger, and a bottle-retainer comprising a length of flexible material affixed at opposite sides thereof to the hanger along generally straight lines closer together than the width of said material between said lines to form a pocket, said pocket being open at its top and bottom to the extent of the total length of goods between said lines at the top and bottom respectively, the opening at the bottom being slightly too small for the passing of a conventional nursing bottle therethrough but large enough to facilitate avoiding contact of the nipple with the support during insertion of the bottle into the pocket.

2. A nursing bottle support including a flexible hanger body, and a bottle-retainer comprising a length of flexible material affixed at opposite sides thereof to the hanger body along generally straight lines closer together than the width of said material between said lines to form a pocket, and suspension ties secured to the hanger body only near the top thereof, said pocket cooperating with said tapes, when the ties are stretched out, to cause a bottle in the pocket to hang in a sloping position.

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