

Sept. 8, 1953

B. R. SCHUTZ

2,651,485

BABY FEEDING BOTTLE HOLDER

Filed June 20, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

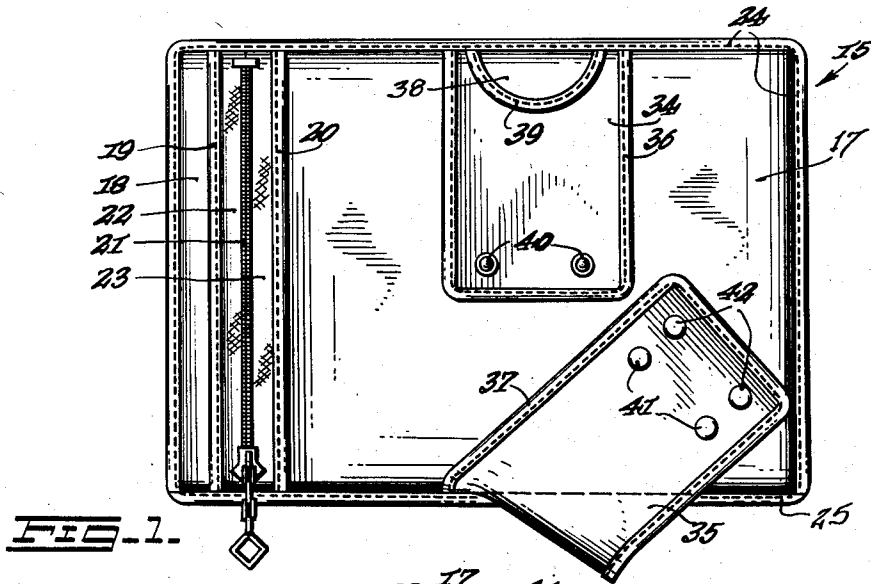
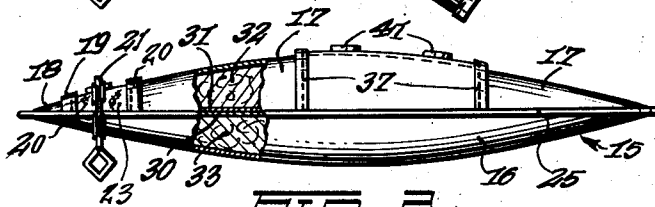
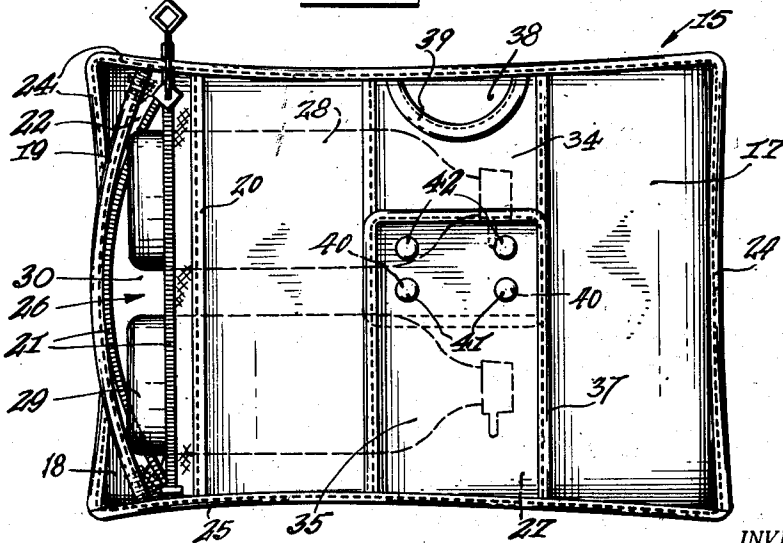


FIG. 3.

INVENTOR.
BERNARD R. SCHUTZ

BY *John H. Holcomb*
ATTORNEY.

Sept. 8, 1953

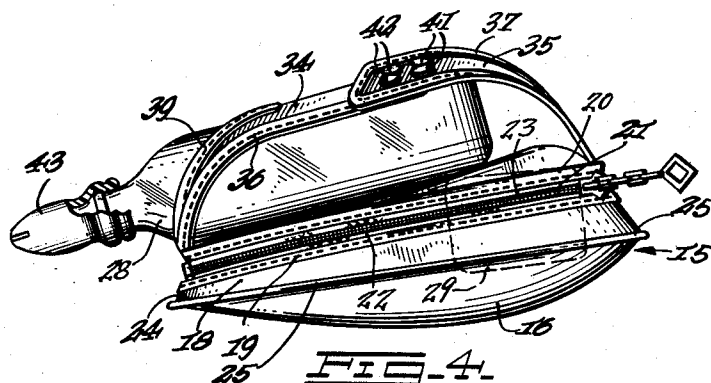
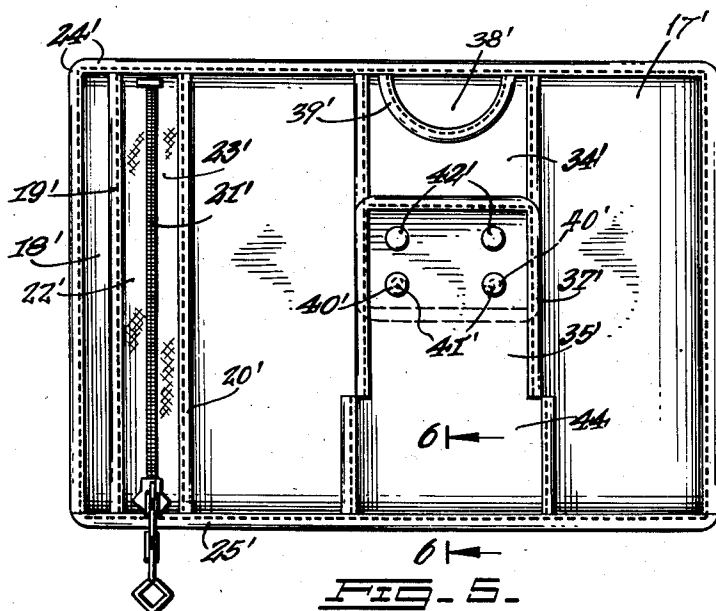
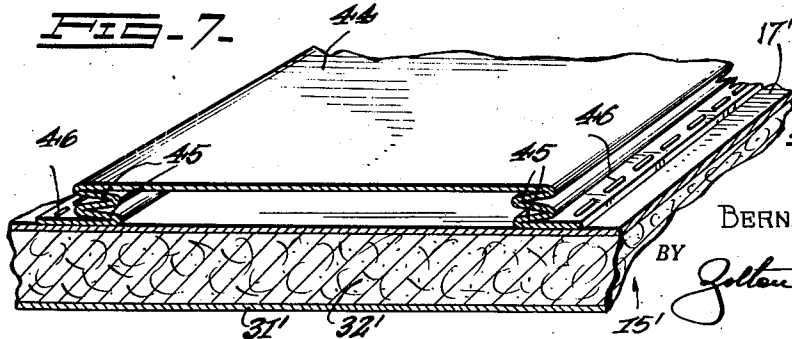
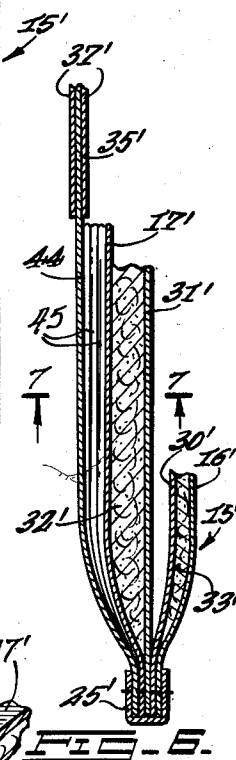
B. R. SCHUTZ

2,651,485

BABY FEEDING BOTTLE HOLDER

Filed June 20, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
BERNARD R. SCHUTZ

BY

Golden Holschlag

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,651,485

BABY FEEDING BOTTLE HOLDER

Bernard R. Schutz, New York, N. Y.

Application June 20, 1950, Serial No. 169,090

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—102)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in nursing bottle holders, and, more particularly, the aim is to provide a novel and valuable appliance so constructed that a normally closed but readily openable storage chamber for two nursing bottles is included, for containing the bottles heat-insulatingly to maintain them hot or cold as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a nursing bottle holder incorporating a container as just above indicated, and a holder which at the same time is of a construction such that, following removal of one of the bottles from its said container or chamber, the thus removed bottle, after being decapped and having a nipple affixed, may be secured to the holder at its top exterior and in a manner and at an inclination to direct the nipple for precisely correct entrance into the mouth of an infant lying on its side.

A feature of the invention is that the result last referred to is facilitated by coaction between parts of the appliance and the manner of retention in the container or chamber of the bottle other than the one being used for feeding the infant.

Another object of the invention is to provide a nursing bottle holder having all the advantages stated, yet one which includes cushioning means for protective action relative to the two bottles whether they are both in the storage chamber or whether with one in the storage chamber the infant is being fed from the other.

A further object is to provide a bottle holding and baby feeding appliance as above, yet one which, between uses thereof, is of very small bulk, then assuming the shape of a miniature pillow of rectangular outline and relatively small thickness.

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 a top plan view, illustrating a now favored embodiment of the new appliance, with one of two cooperant exterior flaps shown as swung obliquely to abnormal disposition thereby to give full exposure of the other flap.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partially broken away and partially in section, showing the parts as in Fig. 1 but with the two flaps aligned as in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is also a top plan view, but showing an

2

end of the storage chamber opened, and two bottles in course of being inserted into, and almost fully inserted into, the storage chamber.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation, showing one of the bottles, after being decapped and having a nipple affixed, supported at the top exterior of the appliance and secured in nursing position thereon by use of said flaps; the other nursing bottle being now disposed within the storage chamber as indicated.

Fig. 5 illustrates a modification; this view being one similar to Fig. 1, but with the flaps arranged as in Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary detail sectional view, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view partially in section and partially in perspective, with such section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring now to the drawings more in detail, and first to Figs. 1 through 4, the new nursing bottle appliance, as a whole designated 15, is normally, as seen from Figs. 1 and 2, in the shape of a miniature pillow of rectangular outline and relatively small thickness.

The bottom exterior wall of the pillow is provided by a single flexible sheet 16, as one of a plastic material. The top exterior wall of the pillow incorporates a main flexible sheet 17, a flexible strip 18, and a pair of piping members 19 and 20, with all these parts flexible and also preferably of a plastic material. Also included in the top structure of the pillow is a slide fastener 21, with the usual teeth-carrying cloth tapes 22 and 23 one secured to the piping member 19 and the other secured to the piping member 20, as by the stitchings indicated.

Around three sides of the pillow is extended a piping member 24, and along the fourth side of the pillow is extended a piping member 25; these piping members being flexible and also preferably of a plastic material. Lines of stitching as illustrated secure to and within the piping members 24 and 25 the corresponding edge portions of the sheet 16 and the sheet 17 and the strip 18, the ends of the piping members 19 and 20 and the ends of the cloth tapes 22 and 23 of the slide fastener. As will be understood from the reference to the members 19, 20, 24 and 25 as piping members, each of these is longitudinally folded on itself so as to be of substantially U-shaped cross-section.

The slide fastener 21 when opened as in Fig. 3, provides an entrance and exit passageway 26 from a storage chamber 27 for two nursing bottles 28 and 29. Since these bottles will ordinarily

be filled with liquid, they are shown as carrying the familiar rubber caps for closing the same.

The chamber 27 is established as soon as a top lining is forced into upward separation from a bottom lining consequent upon insertion of the two bottles. Said bottom lining, coextensive with the sheet 16, is marked 30 in Figs. 2 and 3, and said top lining is inclusive of a main sheet 31 coextensive with the sheet 17 and also inclusive of a minor sheet, not shown, coextensive with the strip 18. These lining sheets, all flexible, and also preferably of a plastic material, are secured to and within the piping members 19, 23, 24 and 25 at the appropriate edge portions of said sheets, by the same lines of stitching as those securing to and within said piping members all the exterior elements 16, 17, 18, 22 and 23.

Within each pillow half, one such half above the lining 30 and the other below the lining 31, is stuffed a suitable quantity of a heat insulating and cushioning material, preferably fiberglass. These additions are indicated at 32 and 33 in Fig. 2.

With the two bottles fully inserted into the chamber 27, and the slide fastener 21 closed, the typical pillow-like form of the device is nevertheless retained, except that the thickness of the pillow is somewhat increased. Such increase, however, is considerably less than the distance measured by the maximum dimension of a bottle in the direction of thickness of the pillow; due to the compressibility of the stuffings 32 and 33. Yet the latter, even when compressed, are of high heat-insulating efficiency, and a sufficient cushioning action is retained to afford real protection for the bottles against breakage.

At its top exterior the device is provided with a pair of flexible flaps 34 and 35, with these, too, preferably made of a plastic material, are piping members 36 and 37. To and within the piping member 36 are secured the two sides and the free end of the flap 34, and to and within the piping member 37 are secured the two sides and the free end of the flap 35; as by way of the stitchings illustrated.

The flaps 34 and 35 are for extension one partially overlappingly of the other across the width of the appliance 15, and said flaps at their ends adjacent to the sides of the pillow are suitably anchored in place. As herein shown, the flap 34, at its last referred to end, and the two ends of the piping member 36, are caught within the piping member 24 and secured by the same stitching applied to said member 24 for the purposes already explained; and the flap 35, at its last referred to end, and the two ends of the piping member 37, are caught within the piping member 25 and secured by the same stitching applied to said member 25 for the purposes already explained.

The flap 34 has a substantially semi-circular cut-out 38 at its end adjacent to the piping member 24, and said cut-out is finished off and reinforced by a flexible piping member 39, also desirably of a plastic material. The two ends of said member 39, together with the two ends of the piping member 36 as already explained, are caught within and secured to the piping member 24 by the stitching illustrated as applied to the latter.

As shown best in Fig. 1, the flap 34 is provided with a pair of post-type snap fastener elements 40, with the posts upwardly projecting. For coaction with these fastener elements 40 when the

device 15 contains the two bottles 28 and 29, and also when the device is empty as in Figs. 1 and 2, socket-type snap fastener elements 41 are provided on the flap 35; and for coaction with said fastener elements 40 when the device 15 is set up for use as shown in Fig. 4, socket-type snap fastener elements 42 are provided on the flap 35.

In Fig. 4, as will be noted, it is assumed that the bottle 28 is the one now being used for infant feeding. Therefore, this bottle, having been decapped, has had affixed thereto a nipple 43. It will further be noted, also from Fig. 4, that the other bottle, as the bottle 29, and left in the storage chamber, has been, preparatory to reclosing the slide fastener 21 after removal from said chamber of the bottle 28, thrust well toward the side of said chamber adjacent to the piping member 25. As a result of this, and of the securement of the bottle 28 in place, with its neck portion extended through the opening defined by the piping member 39, the appliance 15 becomes transformed to appear in end elevation as shown in Fig. 4. Now the bottom of the pillow is so shaped that, with the major part thereof arranged horizontal, as on a horizontal support, the bottle 28, held in place by the flaps 34 and 35 with said flaps now connected together by coaction of the snap fastener elements 42 with the snap fastener elements 40, is cushioningly supported at precisely the correct inclination to direct the nipple 43 squarely into the mouth of an infant lying on its side.

Referring to the modification illustrated in Figs. 5-7, the arrangement here shown is very similar to that already described, it being noted that the parts to which are applied reference numerals with primes added correspond, respectively, to the parts to which have been applied the same reference numerals but without primes. Here, however, the flap 35', at its free end portion where it carries the snap fastener elements 41' and 42', is a continuation of a pocketing structure 44 having plurally pleated side walls 45 with the bottoms of the latter suitably secured, as by the stitchings indicated and marked 46, 46 in Fig. 7, to the top of the appliance.

The just described arrangement has the uses and all the advantages of the embodiment of Figs. 1-4, plus the additional advantage that the end portion of a bottle remote from its nipple is housed snugly in the pocketing structure 44.

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 claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is:

1. Means for maintaining a nursing bottle in a nursing position on top of a pillow, comprising a pair of end aligned flaps adapted to be extended across the top of a bottle parallel to the length of the bottle, said flaps having their outer ends secured to the pillow at its opposite edges, said flaps having their inner ends overlapped over the top of the pillow, and means adjustably securing together the overlapped inner ends of said flaps, one of said flaps having a cut-out midway of its sides through which the nipple at the top end of the bottle may be exposed to be engaged into the baby's mouth, and a pocketing structure formed at the outer end of the other

5

of said flaps for receiving the bottom end of the bottle retaining it in position beneath said flaps.

2. Means for maintaining a nursing bottle in a nursing position on top of a pillow, comprising a pair of end aligned flaps adapted to be extended across the top of a bottle parallel to the length of the bottle, said flaps having their outer ends secured to the pillow at its opposite edges, said flaps having their inner ends overlapped over the top of the pillow, and means adjustably securing together the overlapped inner ends of said flaps, one of said flaps having a cut-out midway of its sides through which the nipple at the top end of the bottle may be exposed to be engaged into the baby's mouth, and plurally pleated side walls extending laterally from the sides of said other flap, said side walls being adjacent the outer end

5

10

15

6

of said other flap and secured along their outer edges to the pillow forming a pocket for enclosing the bottom end of the bottle retaining it in position beneath said flaps.

BERNARD R. SCHUTZ.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,859,123	Ballert -----	May 17, 1932
2,111,724	Perner -----	Mar. 22, 1938
2,354,568	Allen -----	July 25, 1944
2,428,725	Siegel -----	Oct. 7, 1947
2,482,322	Cortese -----	Sept. 20, 1949
2,522,381	Kramer -----	Sept. 12, 1950
2,522,647	Suich -----	Sept. 19, 1950