Nov. 12, 1968 M. DEL VECCHIO ETAL 3,410,512

CRIB ATTACHMENT

Filed Oct. 20, 1966

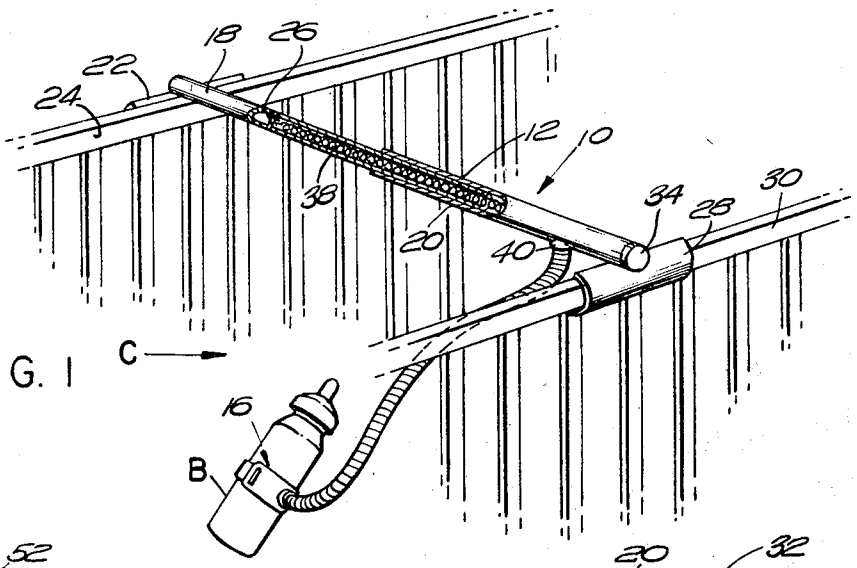


FIG. 1

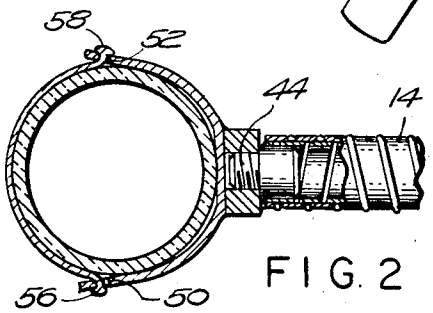


FIG. 2

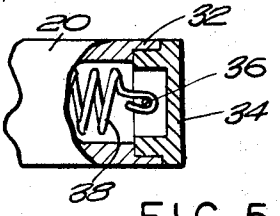


FIG. 5

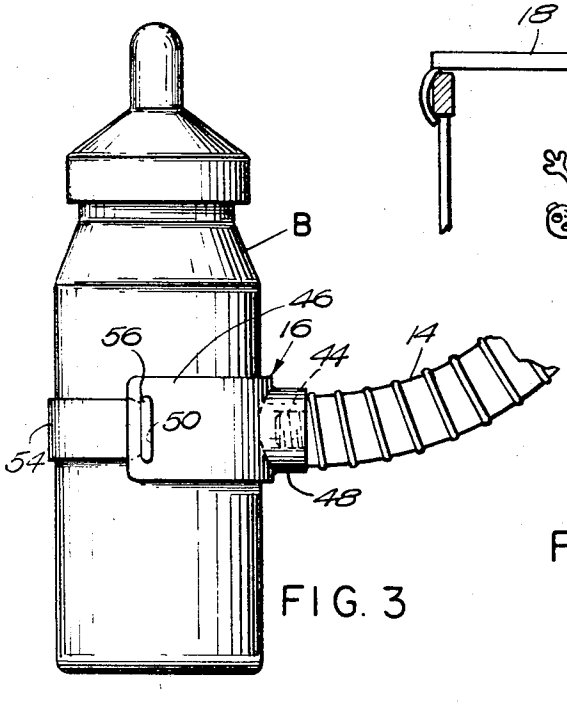


FIG. 3

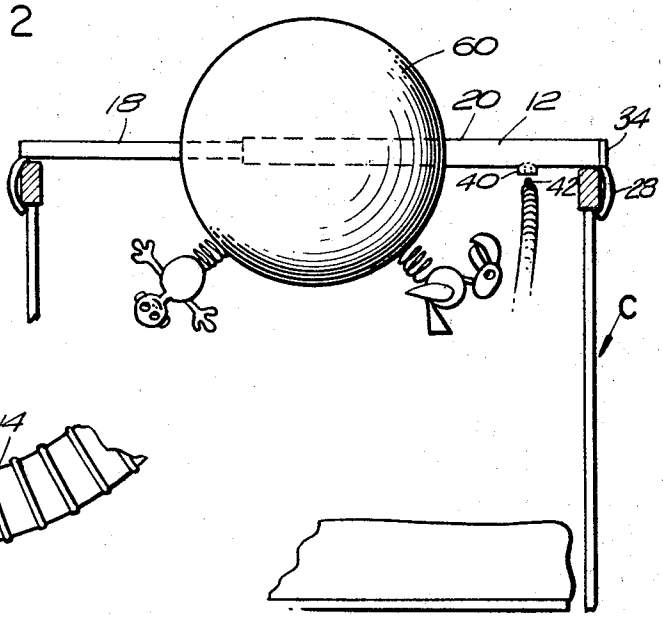


FIG. 4

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A crib attachment for connection to the side rails of a crib and including a cross bar defined by telescoping sections, a semi-flexible arm, one end of which is connectable to said cross bar and the other end of which has a bottle secured thereto, the semi-flexible arm being bendable to a selected position for locating said bottle in supported relation and in close proximity to a child lying in said crib.

The present invention relates to improvements in crib attachments and more particularly to an improved crib attachment that is joined to the sides of a crib and that includes a semi-flexible arm for holding a nursing bottle in a selected position in said crib.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved attachment for cribs wherein a nursing bottle can be held and supported thereby within the crib by a cross bar defined by telescoping sections to one of which a semi-flexible arm is joined, the bottle being secured to said arm for location in a selected position.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved crib attachment for holding and supporting a nursing bottle for feeding an infant wherein the means holding the bottle is defined by a flexible arm to the outer end of which a C-shaped member is secured, said C-shaped member being adapted to securely retain said bottle on said arm for location thereof in close proximity to the infant in said crib.

Various other objects and advantages will become apparent from the detailed description to follow.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view showing the crib attachment of the present invention installed in place;

FIGURE 2 is a transverse sectional view through the bottle and clamp means;

FIGURE 3 is an elevational view showing a bottle with a clamp and flexible arm support therefor;

FIGURE 4 is a cross-sectional view as taken through a crib showing the attachment in place;

FIGURE 5 is a detail sectional view showing the spring anchor means.

Referring more particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals apply to like parts throughout, and having reference first to FIGURE 1 it will be seen that we have provided an improved crib attachment **10** which includes a cross bar support **12**, a flexible arm **14**, and means **16** for holding a nursing bottle B in position for feeding an infant in a crib C.

The cross bar support **12** includes at least two tubular telescoping members **18**, **20** made of a relatively rigid lightweight material such as aluminum or plastic. One member **18** slidably telescopes into the other member **20** and has one end provided with means **22** for engaging a crib rail **24**. The means **22** includes a C-shaped element facing inwardly so as to engage the outside of the rail and be held from removal from the rail except by outward disengagement. The member **18** has a transverse pin at **26** for a purpose to be described.

The other member **20** has an inside diameter such as to snugly receive the member **18** therein. The free end

of the member **20** has a C-shaped element **28** similar to the member **22** and also facing inwardly so as to engage the outside of the rail **30**. The C-shaped elements **22** and **28** are integrally joined to the respective members **18**, **20**, or may be otherwise attached as desired.

The member **20** has an open end, as shown at **32** in FIGURE 5, provided with a closure cap **34**. The latter has a transverse pin **36** secured therein.

Resilient means for urging the members **18**, **20** to inwardly telescoped relationship is provided in the form of a long coil spring **38** which has its ends engaged over the two pins **26** and **36**.

The cross bar member **20** has an internally threaded boss **40** formed on the underside thereof, see FIGURES 1 and 4. The bottle supporting arm **14** has a threaded end **42** engageable in the threaded boss **40** for attachment thereto. The arm **14** is a commercially available member formed of metal and comprised of a hollow sheath made up of a spiral strip of flat stock and a spiral coil spring interlaced therewith. The arm has the physical characteristic of being easily bent to any shape and retentive of that shape. The free end of the arm **14** has an externally threaded projection **44**.

The means **16** for holding a nursing bottle is shown best in FIGURES 2 and 3. The means **16** includes a C-shaped member **46** with a boss **48** having an internally threaded hole. Thus, the threaded end **44** of the arm can be engaged in the boss **48**. The member **46** has a pair of slit-like openings **50**, **52** formed adjacent the free ends. A strap **54** is formed of rubber-like material and has enlarged beaded ends **56**, **58** which can be snapped through the openings **50**, **52** for retention thereby. The bottle B can be disengaged by first stretching the band **54** and then removing the bottle. A fresh bottle can be inserted in a similar fashion.

It will thus be seen that the nursing bottle can be held and supported by the arm **14** in any selected position in the crib for feeding an infant. Propping of bottles on pillows, which is unsuccessful, is thus obviated.

The cross bar **12** can have a large ball **60** rotatably or fixedly mounted thereon with toys attached thereto to amuse the infant.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that we have provided an improved crib attachment which fulfills the objects hereinabove enumerated.

As this invention may be embodied in several forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof, the present embodiment is therefore illustrative and not restrictive, since the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the description preceding them, and all changes that fall within the metes and bounds of the claims or that form their functional as well as conjointly cooperative equivalents, are therefore intended to be embraced by these claims.

We claim:

1. In a crib attachment for connection to the side rails of a crib, a cross bar extending transversely of said crib for connection to said side rails and being defined by telescoping sections, a C-shaped element being joined to the outermost end of each cross bar section and located such that the inside concave surface thereof engages the outside edge of the adjacent side rail, an elongated spring located interiorly of said telescoping sections and being engageable therewith for normally urging the sections inwardly so as to force said C-shaped elements into firm engaging relation with the outside edges of said side rails, a semi-flexible arm, one end of which is connected to one of said sections and the other end of which has a clamp joined thereto for receiving a bottle, said semi-flexible arm being bendable to a selected position for locating said bottle in supported relation and in close

proximity to a child lying in said crib, said clamp including an arcuate-shaped member that is extendable around a substantial portion of the circumference of said bottle and conforms to the configuration thereof, and a resilient band that is connectable to said arcuate-shaped member and envelops the remaining portion of the circumference of said bottle for locking said bottle to said clamp.

2. In a crib attachment as set forth in claim 1, the section of said cross bar to which said flexible arm is attached including a threaded boss, said one end of said flexible arm being threaded for engagement with said threaded boss.

3. In a crib attachment as set forth in claim 2, a cap secured to the end of one of said sections and having a pin extending therethrough to which an end of said spring is joined, the other end of said spring being connectable to a pin extending through the other of said sections.

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