F. W. ROUSH.

NURSING BOTTLE HOLDER.

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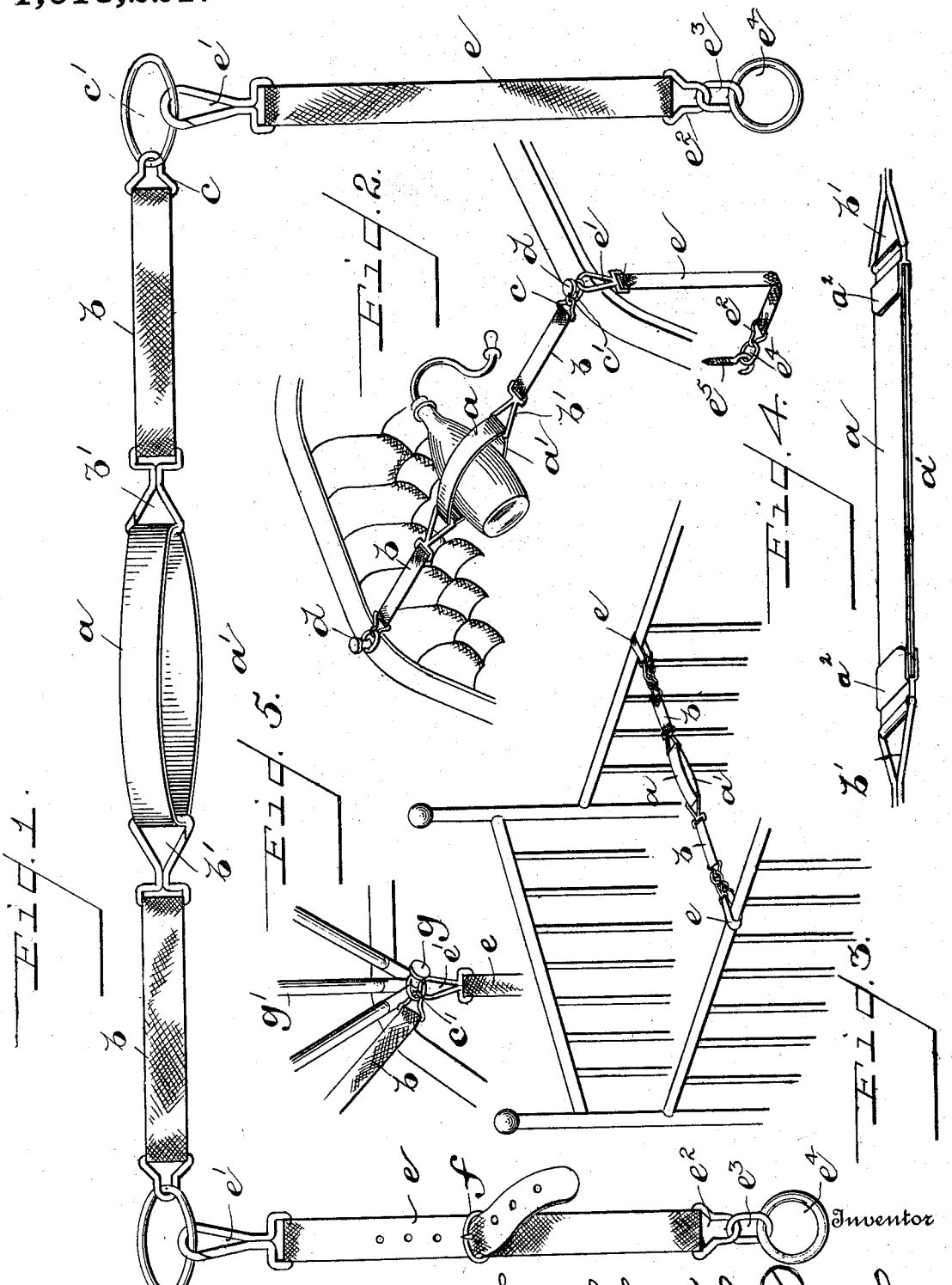

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NURSING-BOTTLE HOLDER.

1,013,221. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN W. ROUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Bottle Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottle holders, and particularly to a device adapted to securely support infants' nursing bottles in a convenient and accessible position.

The object of the invention is to simplify the structure as well as the means and mode of operation of such devices, whereby they will not only be cheapened in construction but will be more efficient in use, easily and readily adjusted and unlikely to get out of repair.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will readily and automatically accommodate itself to bottles of various sizes or shapes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a flexible holder or support, which while maintaining its engagement with the bottle will yield to permit the bottle to assume various positions of use.

With the above primary and other incidental objects in view as will more fully appear in the specification, the invention consists of the features of construction, the parts and combinations thereof, and the mode of operation of their equivalents as hereinafter described and set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail view of the assembled support, or holder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the application of the holder to baby carriage or perambulator. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the application of the bottle holder to a child's crib. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modification of the elastic holding members. Fig. 5 is a detailed view showing the attachment of the device to the pivotal stud of the top bows of the vehicle.

In constructing the device, there is employed a central bottle engaging member, comprising parallel elastic engagers a and a^1, adapted to extend on opposite sides of the bottle as shown in Fig. 2. The inner or bottle engaging surfaces of the engagers a and a^1 are of tenacious material whereby the bottle will not readily slip from between the bands. In Fig. 1 the bottle holding member is shown as comprising an endless rubber band of considerable width, such as are used for holding packets of papers. In Fig. 4 is shown a modification of the holding member comprising parallel independent elastic engagers united at each end by suitable tabs a^2. The elastic holding member may be of considerably greater size than the bottle to be engaged, but when placed under tension as hereinafter described, the tenacious parallel engagers a and a^1 will securely clasp and hold the bottle however small it may be in comparison with the holding members.

Extending in opposite directions from the parallel elastic tenacious engagers a and a^1 comprising the holding member are tape straps b preferably of nonelastic material connected with the engagers a and a^1 by links or hooks b^1. The links or connections b^1 are preferably in the form of snap hooks whereby the strap b may be detached from the engaging member permitting the elastic engagers a and a^1 to be replaced when worn or when it has lost its elasticity. The snap hooks b^1 are formed straight or square at their extremities whereby the elastic engagers a and a^1 will have an even bearing throughout their entire width, thereby causing the engagers to evenly grip the bottle throughout their entire width. The eye portion of the snap hook is also formed square thereby distributing the strain throughout the width of the strap b. At their outer extremities the straps or tapes b b carry eye members c of a substantially triangular form which engage loops or rings c^1. These rings or loops c^1 are adapted to engage over studs or projections d located on opposite sides of the child's baby carriage or crib as shown in Fig. 2. The normal length of the device between the rings or loops c^1 c^1 is less than the distance between the studs or projections b carried at opposite sides of the baby carriage, crib or chair, whereby the parallel elastic engagers a a^1 are placed under tension by the engagement of the loops c^1 over the studs d. While the elastic engagers a a^1 are placed under tension by the engagement of the device over the studs d at opposite sides of the buggy, crib or chair, the tension of the engager is further increased by the insertion of the bottle between the bands as shown in Fig. 2 where it is securely gripped by the tension of the engagers and held by the tenacity of the material. While the bottle is securely held by the tension and tenacity of the engagers a a^1 the elasticity of said band permits the bottle to yield either up-

ward or downward through pressure applied to the bottle or to the holding device, or to oscillate in a vertical plane about an axis coincident with the straps *b b*, or it may oscillate to a limited extent in a horizontal plane without being disengaged from the elastic engagers *a a*¹. Thus while the bottle is securely held the support is extremely elastic or yielding to permit various adjustments of the bottle.

Connected to each of the rings or loops *c*¹ by snap hooks *e*¹ are strap extensions *e* carrying at their opposite extremities eye members *e*² connected by links *e*³ with rings *e*⁴. It may sometimes be found that studs or projections *d* are not conveniently located upon the sides of the baby buggy, crib or chair, in which case the strap extensions *e* may be employed to secure the holder in place by passing such strap extensions *e* downward and attaching the ring *e*⁴ to stud or hook *e*⁵ located in the bottom of the buggy, crib or chair as shown in Fig. 2. Furthermore the strap extensions *e* will be found convenient for securing the bottle holder in its adjusted position whereby the child cannot accidentally or otherwise disengage the loops or rings *c*¹ from the studs or projections *d*. In the absence of stud or projections *d* the strap extensions *e* will be found useful for attaching the device to side rails of the crib as shown in Fig. 3 or to the bows of the baby carriage top by passing said strap extensions *e* around the side rail or around the top bow and engaging the terminal ring *e*⁴ in the snap hook *e*¹ as shown in Fig. 5. One or both of the strap extensions *e* may be provided with buckles *f* or other suitable take up devices whereby the holder will be adaptable to baby carriages or cribs of different width.

The engagers *a a*¹ may be formed entirely of rubber or of rubber fabric or other elastic material and provided with a tenacious inner surface. However it has been found in practice that a wide endless band of rubber of ordinary type is suitable for this purpose.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated the mode of attaching the device to baby carriages having tops or canopies. In applying the device to such carriages, the loops or rings *c*¹ are engaged over the trunnion studs *g* of the canopy bows *g*¹, as clearly shown in said figure.

From the above description it will be apparent that there is thus produced a bottle holder of the character described possessing the particular features of advantage before enumerated as desirable, but which obviously is susceptible of modification in its form, proportion, detail construction, and arrangement of parts without departing from the principle involved or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. In a holding device of the character described, two parallel elastic engagers adapted to simultaneously engage the opposite sides of the article to be supported, non-elastic lateral extensions extending from said elastic engagers, and separated attachment devices to be engaged by the lateral extensions spaced farther apart than the normal length of the engagers and extensions whereby the bands will be maintained under tension.

2. In a holding device of the character described, an elastic holding member of variable tension adapted to simultaneously engage opposite sides of the article to be supported, non-elastic flexible extensions extending in opposite directions from the elastic members, and means for attaching the extensions at such widely separated points as to maintain the elastic members under tension.

3. In a holding device of the character described, an elastic holding member, opposing tenacious engaging surfaces within said member between which the article to be held is inserted and oppositely extending attachment members adapted to maintain the holding member under tension thereby causing the tenacious surfaces to engage the article, substantially as specified.

4. In a holding device of the character described, a holding member of tenacious material, within which the article to be held is to be engaged, laterally extending non-elastic straps on opposite sides of the said holding member, detachable connections between the straps and holding member, eye members carried at the extremities of said straps and adapted to engage separated supporting devices.

5. In a holding device of the character described, a holding member of tenacious material, within which the article to be held is to be engaged, laterally extending non-elastic straps on opposite sides of said member, and detachable strap extensions attached to the extremities of the said lateral straps and adapted to engage widely separated supporting means whereby the holding member will be maintained under tension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of April A. D. 1911.

FRANKLIN W. ROUSH.

Witnesses:
C. A. CRAIGHEAD,
FRANK L. WALKER.