

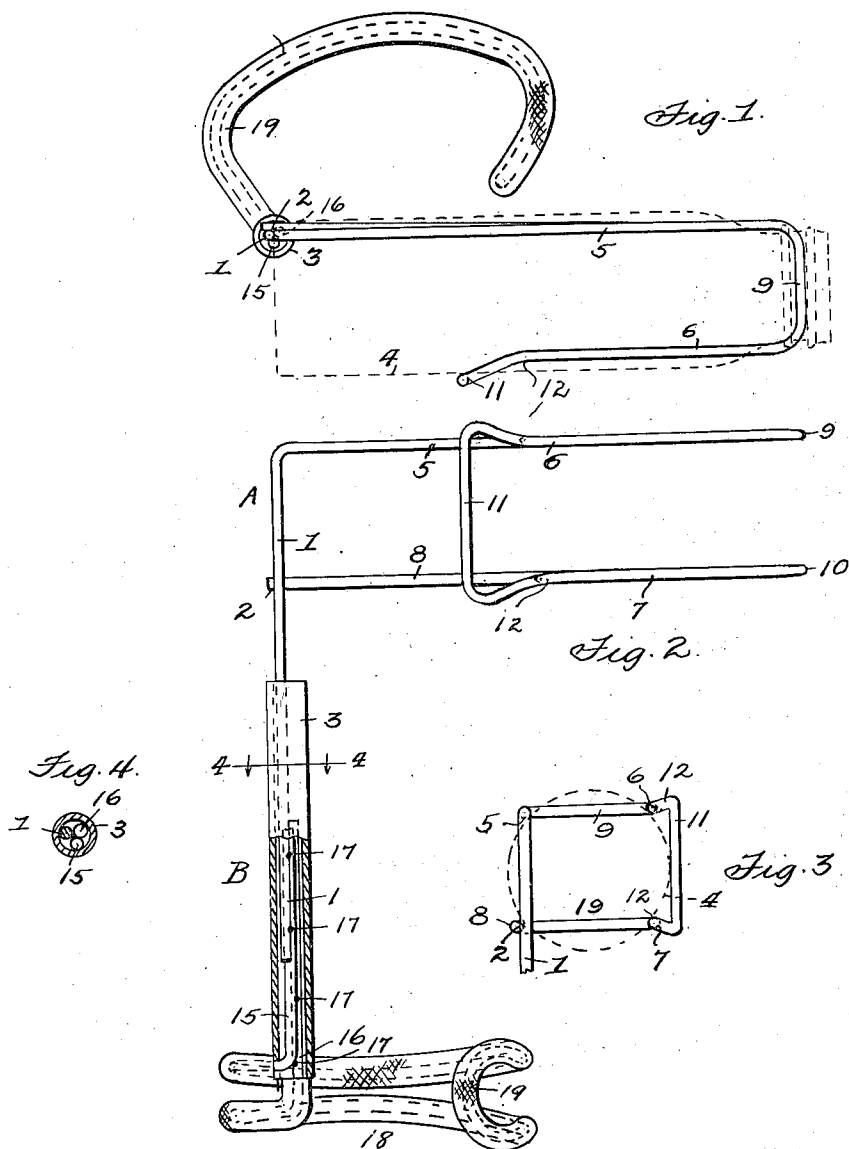
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NURSING BOTTLE HOLDER

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NURSING BOTTLE HOLDER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248-103)

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The primary object of the present invention is to provide a holder for nursing bottles into which bottles of many varying shapes in cross section may be easily and quickly slipped and which holder will thereafter securely hold the bottle in varying positions of adjustment with respect to a crib or like structure. As this description proceeds it will be seen that the foregoing objects are accomplished by means of a very simple wire structure adapted for manufacture at a very small cost. The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the nursing bottle holder with a bottle illustrated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a side view.

Fig. 3 is a partial rear view, and

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

The invention comprises, in the main, two principal parts, to wit; a bottle gripping and holding part A, and a supporting base B, from which the part A is, preferably, slidably supported. The part A is deemed to be of especial importance for reasons hereinafter set forth. The base portion B may be varied within wide ranges without departure from the advantages inherent in the structure of part A.

This part A is preferably made of a single piece of resilient wire and comprises a leg 1. The nursing bottle, indicated at 4 is supported between four longitudinal runs 5, 6, 7 and 8, of the wire, the run 5 constituting a, substantially, perpendicular extension from the top of leg 1; the forward end of run 5 is connected by a lateral run 9 with the run 6. The end of run 8 is welded or soldered at 2 to leg 1 and at its forward end said run 8 is connected by a lateral run 10 with run 7. The right portion of this single wire structure A is formed by a run 11 which connects the runs 6 and 7 and holds said runs in substantial parallelism with each other. The wire of the runs 6 and 7 is bent outwardly at their point of juncture with run 11 as indicated at 12 so that while this run 11 may bear against the outside of the point of largest diameter of the bottle, the runs 6 and 7 will lie inwardly of said point and will extend alongside the bottle in contact therewith. The distance between runs 5 and 8 and between 6 and 7 and between 5 and 6 and between 8 and 7 are all such with respect to the size of the bottle that when a bottle is slipped into the holder from the left in figure 2 it will be firmly engaged between

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the four runs 5, 6, 7 and 8. Further the parts are so arranged that the bottle will snap into place in the holder and be securely held against reverse movement out of the holder. This is accomplished as follows:

It will be noted that the length of the runs 6 and 7, while materially less than the length of runs 5 and 8, is still such that the run 11 bears against the bottle at a point rearwardly of the longitudinal center of the bottle. It will also be seen that when the bottle is fully in place the upper part of leg 1 (see Fig. 3) lies behind the bottom of the bottle and thus prevents reverse movement of the bottle out of the holder. However, up to the time that the rear or bottom of the bottle clears leg 1 as it is being thrust into the holder the bottle lies slightly oblique to all of the runs 5, 6, 7 and 8, its enlarged portion back of the neck being at this time engaged by the lateral runs 9 and 10. This oblique disposition of the bottle results in springing runs 6 and 7 laterally away from 5 and 8 through the engagement of the side of the bottle with run 11. Thus the parts are placed under spring tension which tends to thrust the rear of the bottle against leg 1 and which causes the bottle to snap into place in front of leg 1 as soon as its rear portion clears said leg. It will be observed that the described structure is capable of functioning with respect to round bottles, or with respect to many varying shapes of bottles.

As before stated this holder A may be supported by base structures of many different forms. One such structure is shown at B and comprises a tube 3 within which are received the wire ends 15 and 16 which are welded to each other and to leg 1 at 17 and the intermediate portions of which are bent to form the open C-shaped loop 18 covered with a rubber protective covering 19 and shaped to adapt it to be engaged with crib members such as the rungs, rails or the like. The term crib is generic and is intended to cover equivalent structures such as bassinets, baby buggies etc. The sleeve 3 merely houses the end portions of the wires said wires being in effect rigidly united by soldering or welding. Material other than wire may be employed if desired. The use of plastics is contemplated.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth but that it includes within its purview whatever changes fairly come within either the terms or the spirit of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

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1. A bottle holder comprising a pair of bottle engaging members resiliently connected together in spaced relation at their forward ends and spaced apart a distance less than the diameter of the bottle to be held, supporting means extending from the rear end of one of said members, and a lateral bearing run constituting the rear end of the other of said members, the last named member being materially shorter than the other member but long enough to dispose said bearing run at a point rearwardly of the center of the bottle to be held.

2. A bottle holder made from a single piece of resilient wire shaped to form a leg, a pair of perpendicular runs extending from said leg and lying in parallelism with but in materially spaced relation to each other, a second pair of runs materially shorter than the first named pair, lying in substantial parallelism with but in laterally spaced relation to said first pair and extending more than half the length of the bottle to be held, transverse connecting runs at the forward end of the holder uniting the two pairs of runs and a connecting run uniting the rear ends of the last named pair, as and for the purpose stated, said connecting run extended across a held bottle and lying outwardly of the plane of the runs which it unites.

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3. A structure as recited in claim 2 wherein said last named connecting run is offset outwardly a sufficient distance to permit the runs which it unites to closely engage the bottle walls in the direction of the length of the bottle.

4. A structure as recited in claim 2 in combination with a supporting means for the holder comprising a rubber covered piece of wire, means for securing the ends of said wire in substantial parallelism to and along said leg the bight portions of the wire being bent to form a pair of dished C-shaped members and a connecting run therebetween, the convex sides of said members being disposed toward each other and said C-shaped members lying as a whole perpendicularly to the said leg.

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