Aug. 28, 1956 D. M. ALGER 2,760,742

BABY BOTTLE HOLDER

Filed May 6, 1953

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

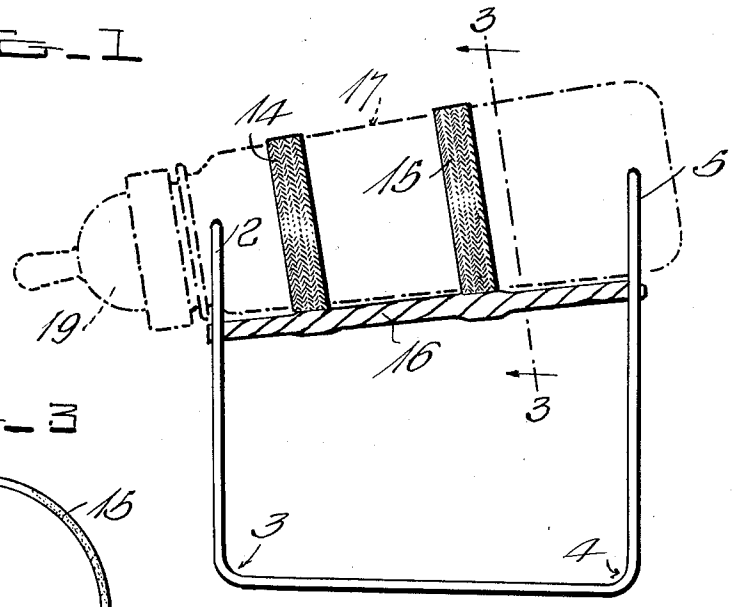


FIG. 3

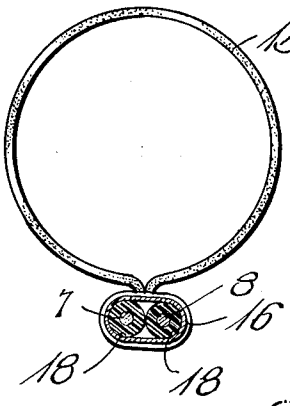
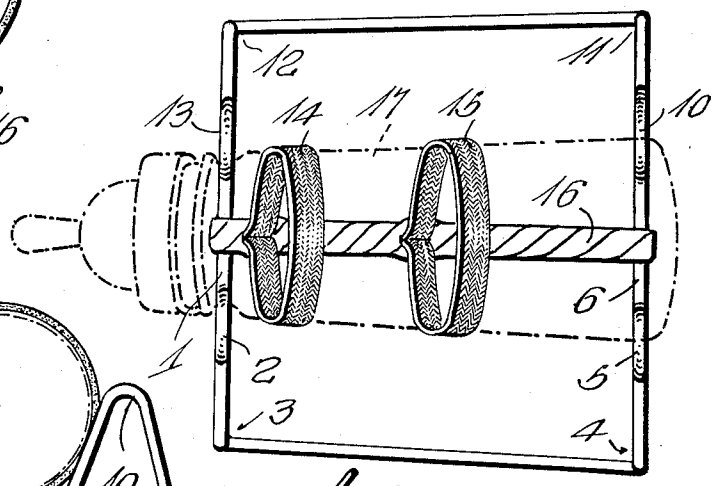


FIG. 2



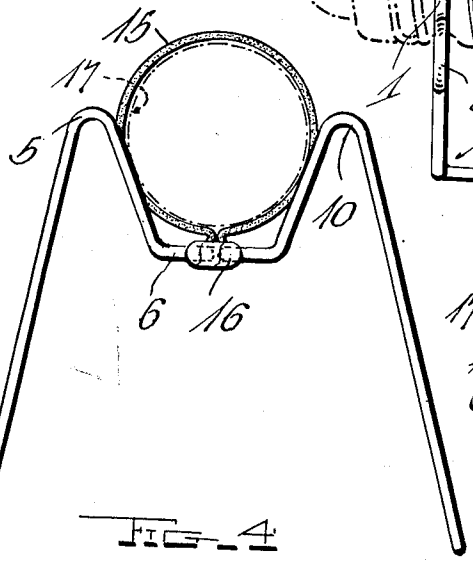


FIG. 4

FIG. 6

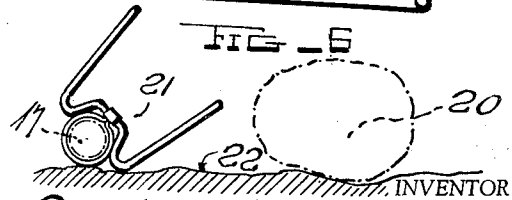


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FIG. 6

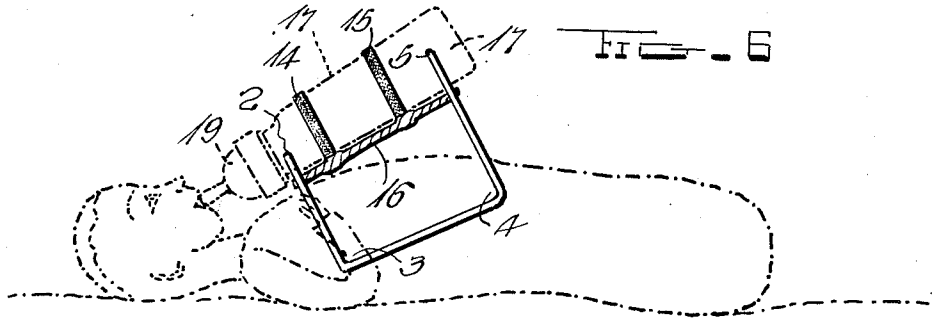

FIG. 7

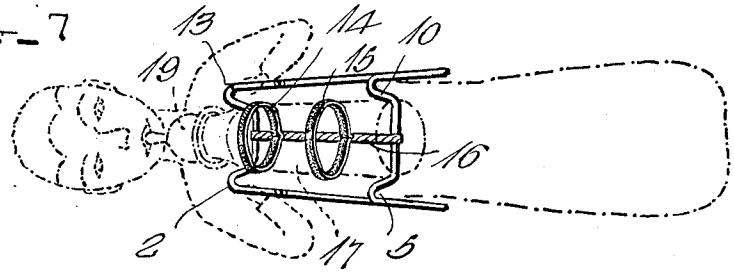

FIG. 8

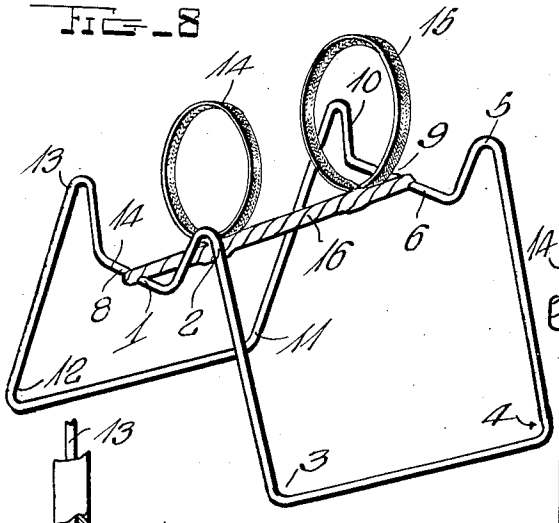

FIG. 9

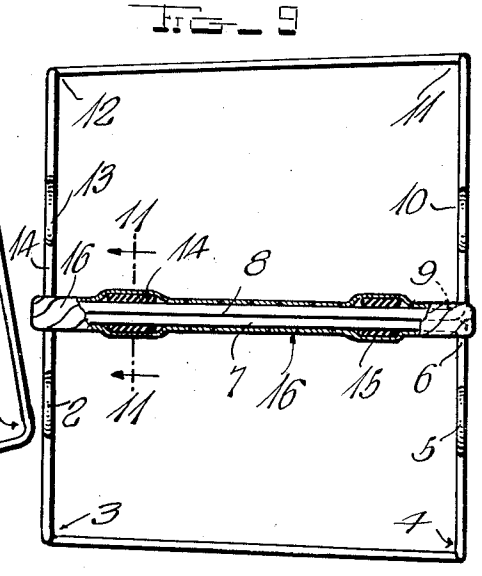

FIG. 10

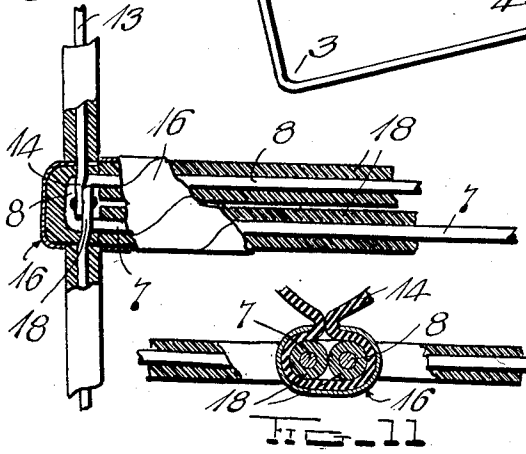

FIG. 11

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United States Patent Office 2,760,742 Patented Aug. 28, 1956

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BABY BOTTLE HOLDER

David Madison Alger, Falls Church, Va.

Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,294

4 Claims. (Cl. 248—107)

My invention relates broadly to baby bottle holders and more particularly to a construction of baby bottle holder which may be fabricated from wire forming a frame carrier for supporting a bottle in feeding position with respect to a baby and which is capable of being readily pushed away by the baby whenever there is no further feeding inclination.

One of the objects of my invention to to provide a baby bottle holder for infants which is formed from a single length of wire bent upon itself and connected end-to-end to form a support for a baby bottle which is so angularly inclined as will facilitate the gravitational feeding of milk or formula from the bottle and wherein the frame is sufficiently resilient to enable the frame to be retained in position over the chest of the baby, the frame being so pliable and deformable that it may be formed to meet various requirements respecting size, shape and position for facilitating feeding of the baby.

A further object of my invention is to provide a construction of wire frame support for a baby bottle having a longitudinally extending bridge interconnecting end portions of the frame and wherein the bridge carries spaced elastic bands expansible and contractible for readily inserting and removing a baby bottle with respect to the frame.

Another object of my invention is to provide a construction of wire frame forming a baby bottle holder in which a single length of wire bent upon itself constitutes the frame with a looped section of the wire forming a longitudinal bridge interconnecting end portions of the frame and wherein the terminus of the looped section forms a junction with the opposite ends of the wire constituting the frame for completing the bottle support.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a baby bottle support constituted by a single wire element including a central longitudinally extending bridge and spaced elastic bands for embracing and holding a baby bottle wherein a single binding tape is provided for covering the wire element binding the elastic bands in spaced bottle-holding positions and also binding the wire ends of the frame and the longitudinal bridge in a single assembly.

Other and further objects of my invention reside in a fabricated frame for holding a baby bottle in feeding position as set forth more fully in the specification hereinafter following by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the baby bottle holder of my invention showing the bottle in position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and illustrating particularly the dual structure of the longitudinally extending wire bridge constituting part of the frame of the device of my invention;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the bottle holder showing the the bottle in position, the bottle being viewed in transverse section;

Fig. 5 is a schematic view illustrating the manner in

which the frame with the bottle in position thereon when mounted to straddle the chest of the baby may be readily pushed away without discomfort to the baby;

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view showing the baby bottle holder in position for feeding;

Fig. 7 is a plan view illustrating the baby bottle holder in feeding position;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the baby bottle holder of my invention and showing particularly the elastic bands in position for receiving a feeding bottle;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the baby bottle holder illustrating particularly the central longitudinally extending bridge and the manner of mounting the elastic bands in spaced positions thereon for supporting the baby bottle;

Fig. 10 is an enlarged fragmentary view partially in section, illustrating the juncture of the longitudinally extending bridge and the opposite end of the wire element forming the frame of the baby bottle holder; and

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view on line 11—11 of Fig. 9 and illustrating particularly the mounting of one of the elastic bands on the longitudinal bridge of the frame of the baby bottle holder.

My invention is directed to a construction of baby bottle holder which may be inexpensively fabricated from a single length of wire which is formed into a frame which is pliable and deformable so that it may be readily set into a position comfortably conforming with the shape and size of the baby for meeting various conditions encountered in facilitating the feeding of infants. The pliable wire frame is provided with end portions interconnected by side portions which form pliable body engaging means for the baby for maintaining the bottle holder in convenient feeding position. The end portions of the frame are interconnected by a central longitudinally extending wire bridge. This wire bridge is formed by two sections of the wire arranged laterally side by side for forming a support for the bottle. The two sections of the wire form a looped terminus aligned with one of the end portions of the wire frame. The terminus of the loop and the opposite end of the wire constituting the frame are bonded in a junction which insures a structurally stable support for the baby bottle. The central longitudinally extending bridge carries a pair of spaced elastic bands which are expansible and contractible to permit the ready insertion or removal of a baby bottle. A wrapping in the form of a tape is applied spirally around the two sections of wire forming the longitudinally extending bridge and serves to mount the elastic bands thereon and substantially cover the bridge and the junction of the looped terminus of the bridge with the opposite ends of the wire frame.

I have observed that babies often reach for the sides of the frame of the device and pull the frame forward to feed from the baby bottle. The frame while resiliently engaging the body of the baby, during normal feeding positions, is readily disengaged and pushed away by the baby at the end of the desired feeding period and without any apparent discomfort to the baby.

Referring to the drawings in more detail the wire from which the frame is formed is shaped as illustrated more clearly in Figs. 8 and 9, following a path designated by free end 1 and extending vertically to an upper extremity designated at 2 and then depending to form a side support by bends at positions 3 and 4 returning to an extreme upper position at 5 where the wire is bent downwardly and extended transversely to a position 6. As shown more clearly in Fig. 9, the wire at position 6 is extended longitudinally as represented at 7 to an end terminus in alignment with the plane of the opposite end portion of the frame. At the end terminus, wire 7 is looped forming a looped terminus and is returned as

represented at 8 in a position disposed laterally with respect to the section of wire 7 as shown more particularly in Figs. 3 and 11. The return section of the wire 8 is bent at 9 and extended upwardly as represented at 10 in alignment with the upper extension 5 forming an end portion for supporting the end of the baby bottle 17. The wire frame is continued from the position 10 downwardly to provide a supporting side represented at 11 and 12. The wire frame extends upwardly in position 12 to the upper extremity 13 where it forms a support for the forward end of the bottle in coaction with the upper extremity 2 of the frame. The terminating end 13 of the wire is aligned with the commencement end of the wire at 1 and bonded to the looped terminus of the wire sections 7 and 8. The upper extensions 5 and 10 are coplanar. Similarly, the upper extensions 2 and 13 are coplanar and respectively serve as supports for the rear and front ends of the bottle.

The longitudinally extending bridge formed by wire sections 7 and 8 serves as a mounting means for the spaced elastic bands 14 and 15 which are taped into position on the longitudinally extending bridge by means of tape 16 which is spirally wrapped around the wire sections 7 and 8 and serves as a covering for the free ends of the wire at 1 and 14 and the looped terminus of the sections of wire 7 and 8. The junction between the free ends 1 and 14 and the looped terminus is formed by welding or soldering the wires. It will be observed that the wire used is plastic covered as represented by the covering 18 and that the junction is established by cutting off the plastic covering at the free ends of the wire at the positions 1 and 14 and at the looped terminus of the wire sections 7 and 8. The space left by the removed plastic, however, is amply padded and equalized by the tape 16 thereby rendering the entire frame sanitary and washable from time to time.

The bottle 17 is shown supported in an inclined position by reason of the fact that the end frame constituted by upwardly extending projections 5 and 10 has a greater height than the end frame constituted by upwardly extending sections 2 and 13. The projections shown at 5 and 10 are spaced more widely than the projections 2 and 13 to accommodate the bottle holder to bottles of tapered wall style. The elastic bands 14 and 15 are expansible and contractible to readily accommodate bottles of various styles. In the arrangement shown it will be noted that band 15 is expanded to a diameter larger than the expanded diameter of band 14.

The feeding nipple on the bottle 17 is shown at 19. Figs. 6 and 7 show the manner in which the baby soon becomes accustomed to gripping the side portions of the wire frame and drawing the feeding nipple to a position for the most effective feeding. After a feeding period has been completed the baby, as indicated in Fig. 5 by dotted lines 20, may readily push the frame of the bottle holder which I have represented generally at 21, with the bottle 17 in position therein, away on the surface of the crib designated at 22. There are no confining attachments between the frame 21 and the baby designated at 20.

While the wire frame is resilient and is capable of straddling and gripping the chest of the baby as represented in Figs. 6 and 7 there is no apparent discomfort from such slight gripping action and this may always be adjusted by reason of the pliable and deformable properties of the wire which enable the frame to be set to any desired shape and position.

I have found the baby bottle holder of my invention very effective and successful in operation and although I have described my invention in certain preferred embodiments I realize that modifications may be made and I desire that it be understood that no limitations upon my invention are intended other than may be imposed by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A bottle holder comprising a wire frame constituted by pliable and deformable wire settable in positions to which it is formed about the body of a baby, said wire frame having end portions interconnected by integral side portions forming pliable body-engaging side portions, a central longitudinally extending wire bridge interconnecting the end portions of said frame in a position above the lower limits of the side portions of the frame, a pair of spaced flat elastic bands constituting bottle supports mounted on said longitudinally extending bridge for confining a bottle in position thereon, and a binding tape spirally wrapped over said longitudinally extending wire bridge and through said flat elastic bands, said tape constituting both a securing means for mounting said elastic bands in spaced positions and a binding for covering said bridge.

2. A bottle holder comprising a wire frame constituted by pliable and deformable wire settable in positions to which it is formed on opposite sides of the body of a baby, said wire frame having end portions of different heights interconnected by side portions forming pliable body-engaging side portions, a central longitudinally extending wire bridge interconnecting the centers of the end portions of said frame above the lower limits of said side portions and a pair of spaced flat elastic bands constituting bottle supports mounted on said longitudinally extending bridge for confining a bottle in position thereon, said longitudinally extending bridge being disposed on an incline for supporting the bottle in a gravitational draining position immediately above said longitudinally extending bridge.

3. A bottle holder comprising a wire frame constituted by a single strand of pliable and deformable wire bent upon itself and connected end-to-end and settable in positions to which it is formed on opposite sides of the body of a baby, said wire frame having end portions interconnected by side portions forming pliable body-engaging side portions, a central longitudinally extending wire bridge interconnecting the centers of the end portions of said frame in a position above the lower limits of the side portions of the frame and being looped upon itself, the terminus of the loop of said longitudinally extending wire bridge being connected with the terminating ends of the wire constituting said frame, and spaced flat elastic bands constituting bottle supports mounted on said longitudinally extending bridge for confining a bottle in position thereon.

4. A bottle holder comprising a wire frame constituted by pliable and deformable wire bent upon itself and connected end-to-end and settable in positions to which it is formed on opposite sides of the body of a baby, said wire frame having end portions interconnected by side portions forming pliable body-engaging side portions, a central longitudinally extending wire bridge interconnecting the centers of the end portions of said frame in a position above the lower limits of said side portions, said bridge being looped upon itself, the terminus of the loop of said longitudinally extending bridge being connected with the end-to-end connection of the wire constituting said frame, a pair of spaced flat elastic bands constituting bottle supports and a single tape spirally wrapped around said longitudinally extending bridge and through said elastic bands and forming a binding means for securing said elastic bands in spaced positions along said bridge and covering said longitudinally extending bridge, the terminus of the loop therein, and the end-to-end connection of said frame.

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