

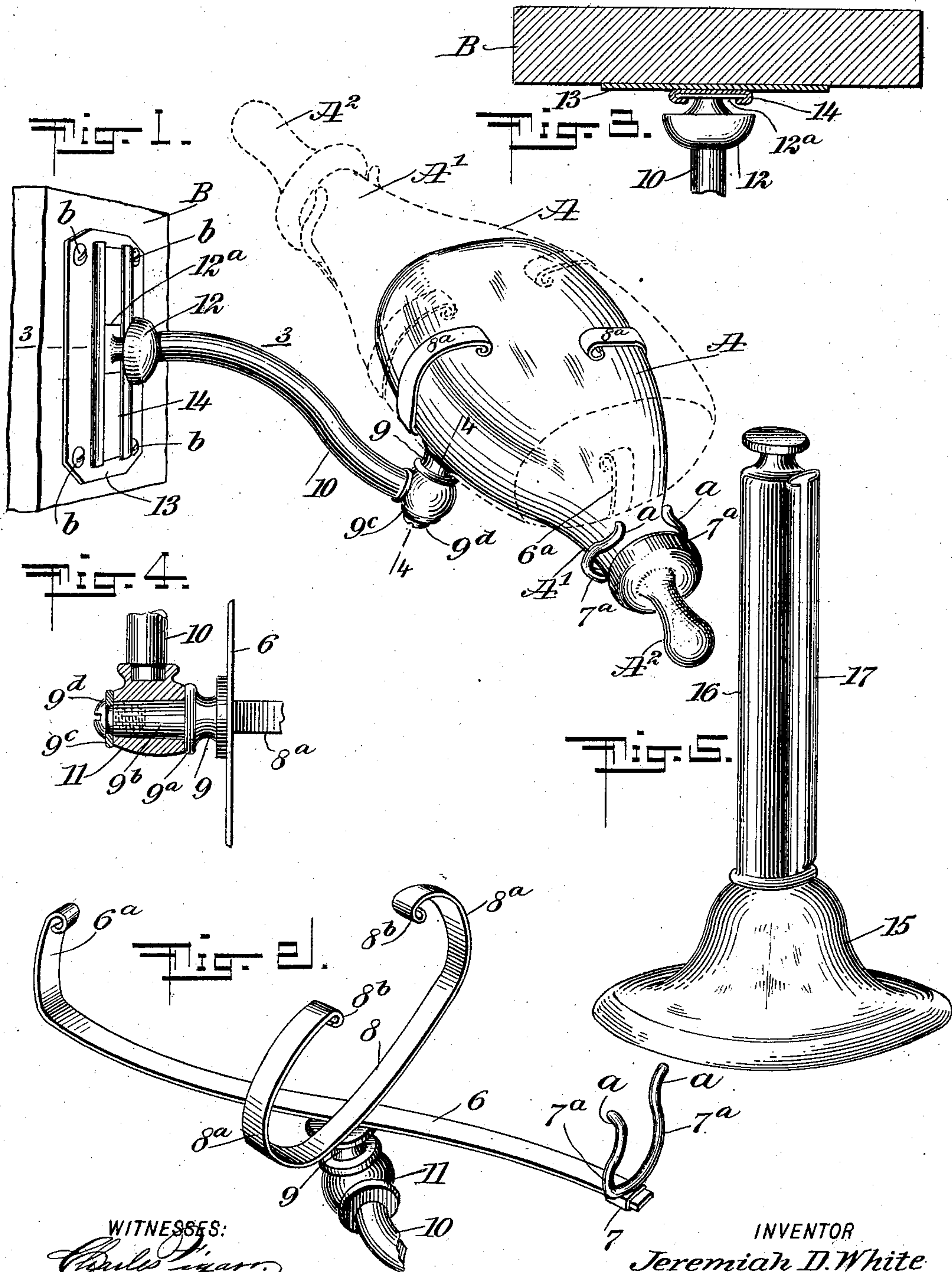
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J. D. WHITE.  
SUPPORT OR HOLDER FOR NURSING BOTTLES.

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NO MODEL.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SUPPORT OR HOLDER FOR NURSING-BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,233, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed September 15, 1903. Serial No. 173,262. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH D. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Support or Holder for Nursing-Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to means for adjustably supporting a nursing-bottle, so that an infant may freely have access to and drink the contents of the bottle, and has for its object to provide novel details of construction for a device of the character indicated which will afford a simple, convenient, and reliable support or holder for a nursing-bottle that may be connected with the body of a baby-coach or other stable support or be engaged with a movable pedestal that is of sufficient weight to maintain the holder and bottle at any desired point for feeding an infant.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved bottle-holder arranged for service and supported from a fixed point. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the holder-clasp and a portion of the supporting-arm therefor. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional plan view of details substantially on the line 3-3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a partly-sectional detail view substantially on the line 4-4 in Fig. 1, showing a rocking connection between the bottle-clasp and a bracket-arm therefor; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a weighty pedestal-block and post thereon that is a detail of the improvement.

The improved bottle-support consists in part of a clasp which is attachable and removable to and from a nursing-bottle, such as A, or of any other preferred shape, said clasp having a longitudinal bar 6, formed of a resilient strip of metal that is preferably flat-sided and has parallel edges, said bar forming the back piece of the clasp. Upon one end of the bar

6 a foot member 6<sup>a</sup> is formed by bending the material laterally, so as to project an end portion thereof away from the main portion nearly at a right angle, and thus adapt the foot for an engagement with the bottom wall of the bottle A, as is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The material forming the back piece 6 may be slightly undulated to adapt it to conform with the exterior side surface of the bottle A, and at the end which is opposite from that whereon the foot 6<sup>a</sup> is formed a yoke is mounted, said yoke, that is designed to embrace the neck A' of the bottle A, consisting of a slide-box 7 and arms 7<sup>a</sup>, mounted thereon.

The slide-box is preferably formed of sheet metal bent sidewise, so as to form an open-ended box that is loosely fitted upon the end portion of the back piece 6, so that it may be longitudinally slid thereon to give it a proper position.

The arms 7<sup>a</sup> are preferably formed of a single piece of resilient wire-rod material that is bent so as to curve it outwardly and upwardly from a central point, thus producing two similarly-curved arms that are at their ends bent away from each other, as shown at *a* in Figs. 1 and 2. The arms 7<sup>a</sup> are affixed upon the slide-box 7, so as to project therefrom at a right angle to the back piece 6 and at the said side thereof, as the foot 6<sup>a</sup> so that when the latter is engaged with the bottom wall of the bottle A the slide 7 may be readily adjusted opposite the neck A' of the bottle and the arms 7<sup>a</sup> of the yoke be caused to embrace the neck by pressing their curved ends thereupon in an obvious manner.

Upon the back piece 6 near its longitudinal center and at the same side from which the foot-piece 6<sup>a</sup> and neck-yoke arms 7<sup>a</sup> project a holder-clasp is secured transversely, said clasp being formed of a strip of resilient plate metal bent sidewise, so as to form two similar clasping members 8<sup>a</sup> upon end portions of an intermediate portion 8, that is centrally affixed upon the back piece, so that the clasping members 8<sup>a</sup> project their free ends 8<sup>b</sup> toward each other. The ends 8<sup>b</sup> are preferably bent to form a scroll or tubulation on each, and they are suitably spaced apart, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.



Upon the back piece 6, directly opposite the point of connection of the clasp member 8 therewith, a stud 9 is secured, which is formed with a collar 9<sup>a</sup>, from which centrally projects the journal 9<sup>b</sup>, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

A bracket-arm 10 is provided for the support of the clasp device that has been described, and it essentially consists of a metal rod having secured upon one of its ends the journal-box 11, the case of said box that is disposed at a right angle to the axis of the end portion of the bracket-arm receiving the journal 9<sup>b</sup>, which is held to rock therein by a washer 9<sup>c</sup> and a screw 9<sup>d</sup>. At the opposite end of the bracket 10 a slide-block 12 is formed or secured, said slide-block having a rectangularly-edged flat flange 12<sup>a</sup> formed or secured upon the free end thereof, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3.

A bracket-plate 13, having a guideway 14 thereon, is provided for an engagement with and support of the slide-block 12 and arm 10, the bracket-plate having perforations for the reception of screws 6, that may be inserted into the side wall of a crib, baby-coach, or other stable wall, that is indicated at B in Figs 1 and 3. For effective service the bracket-plate 13 is necessarily placed near the bed whereon the infant sits or reclines and is so disposed that the guideway 14 will be upright.

As the edge of the flange 12 is preferably rectangular in contour, it will be evident that when said flange is introduced within the guideway 14 the arm 10 may be raised or lowered, but will not rock or turn around in the guideway.

In arranging the device for use, assuming that the bottle A has been engaged with the clasp member 8, the introduction of the flange 12<sup>a</sup> into the guideway 14 will on account of the bends given to the bracket-arm 10 incline said arm and the journal-box 11 thereon so as to pitch the nipple A<sup>2</sup>, that is mounted upon the neck A' of the bottle, and properly incline it and the body of the bottle for the free delivery of liquid food from the latter when the baby takes the nipple in its mouth. Furthermore, it will be seen that the bottle may not only be inclined longitudinally, but also may be rocked sidewise to enable the infant to take the nipple without moving its head, and to accommodate a high or low position of the latter the entire holder device may be raised or lowered on the bracket-plate 13.

When a child has been fed a sufficient amount of liquid food from the bottle A, the clasp member 8 that holds the bottle may be turned half a revolution, so as to elevate the nipple

A<sup>2</sup> and remove it from the infant, and this will also prevent any escape of the liquid from the bottle, this adjustment of the clasp member 8 and bottle held thereon being clearly shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In some cases it may become necessary to place an infant on an ordinary bed, and to enable the improvement to afford a support for a nursing-bottle to feed the child when laid on a bed or on the floor of an apartment a movable support for the bracket-arm 10 is provided, which is shown in Fig. 5.

The movable support consists of a heavy pedestal 15, formed of any suitable material and having the post 16 projected upward from it. On the post 16 a guideway 17 is formed or secured that may extend the full height of said post, and the guideway is of suitable formation for the free insertion of the slidable flange 12<sup>a</sup> therein and its adjustment at any height on the post.

It will be evident that as the heavy pedestal-block 15 may be located at any desired point near an infant that may be lying on a couch, bed, or on the floor the nursing-bottle A may by an obvious adjustment of the improvement be properly held near the child for its nourishment.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a supported guideway, a bracket-arm, a slide-block on one end of the bracket-arm and having slidable engagement with the guideway, and a journal-box on the opposite end of the bracket-arm, of a clasp member having a journal-stud thereon that is held to rock in the box, said frame being adapted to clasp the neck and body of a nursing-bottle, and also bear upon the lower end of the bottle.

2. The combination with a supported guideway, and a bracket-arm slidably supported in the guideway, of a clasp member, comprising a back piece that is a resilient strip of plate metal, having a foot projected laterally at one end thereof, a resilient yoke comprising two curved and spaced arms that are held to slide on the opposite end of the back piece, a resilient clasp formed of a strip of plate metal having two spaced and curved members that are adapted to clasp the body of a nursing-bottle near its center, and a journal-stud projected from the back piece oppositely from the body-clasp thereon.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEREMIAH D. WHITE.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. GORMAN.