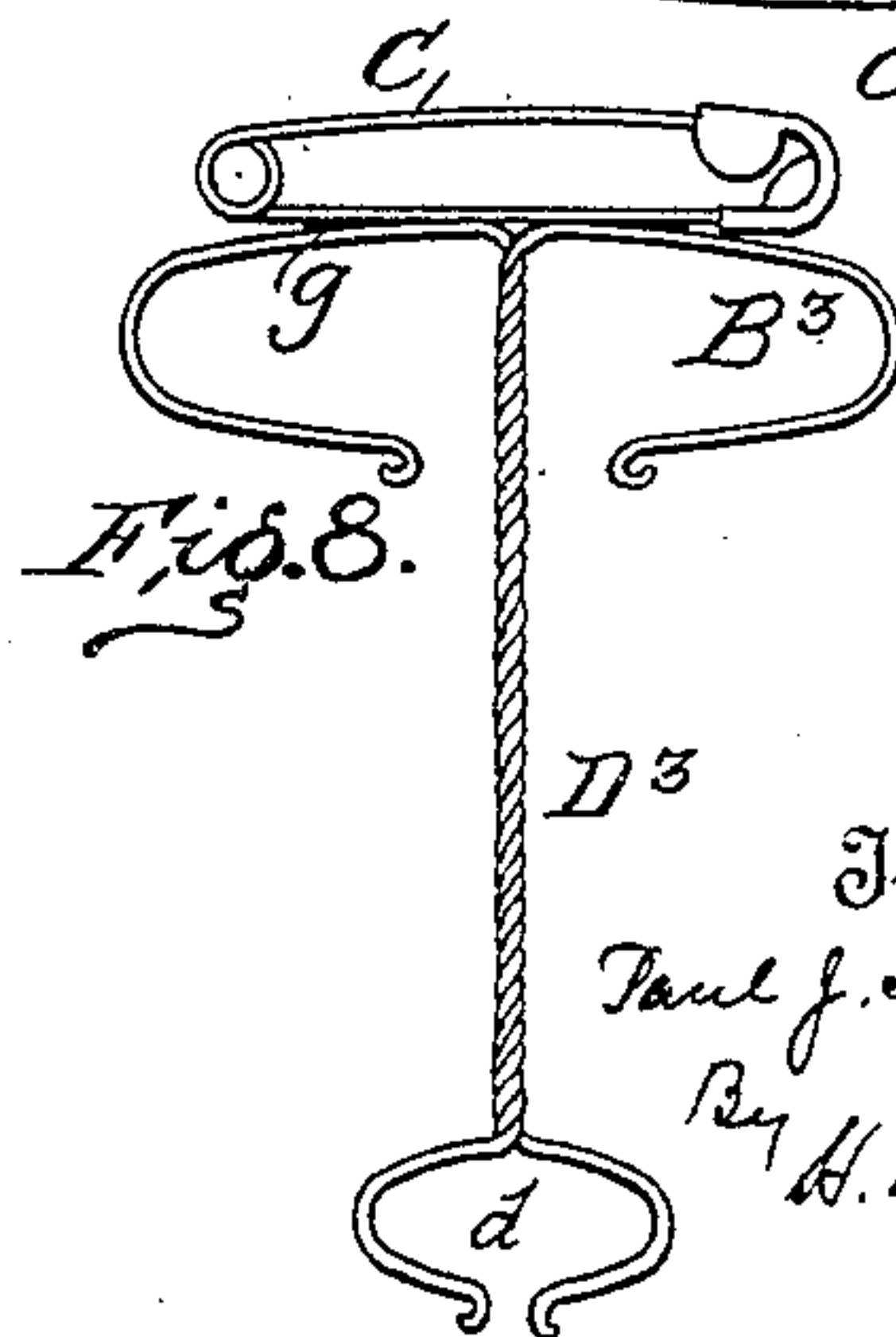
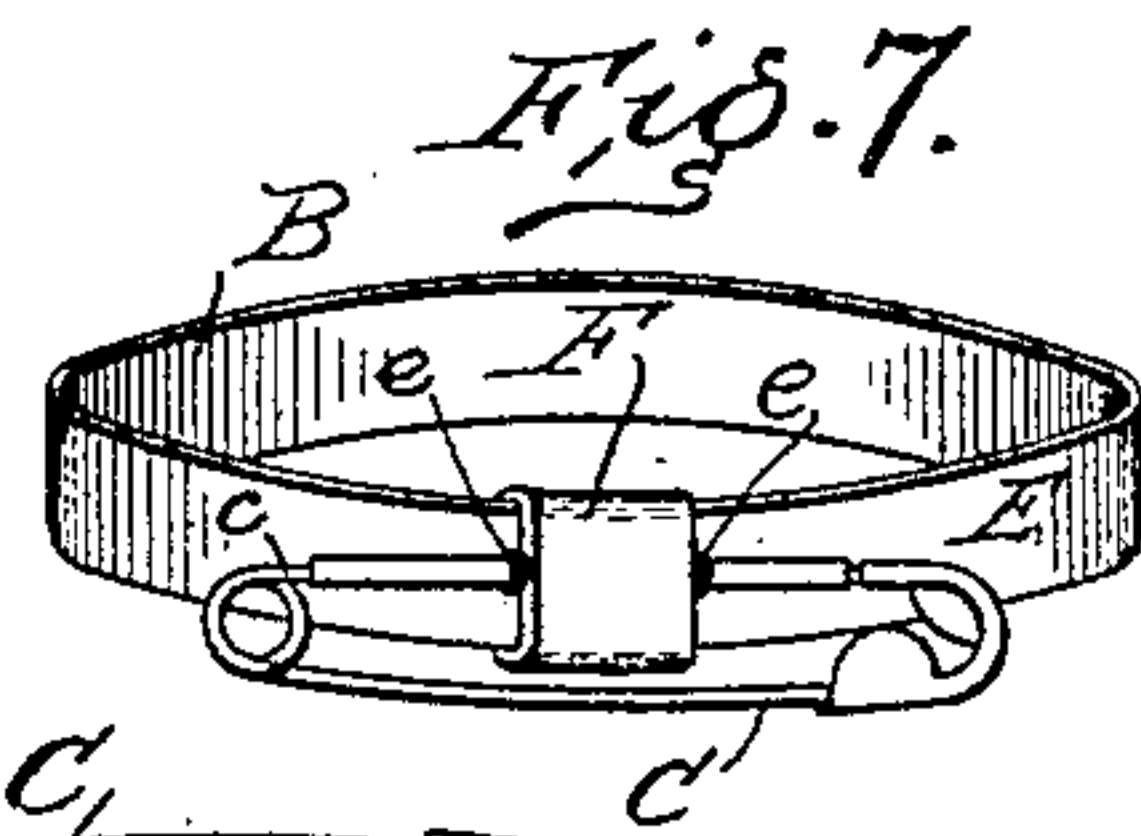
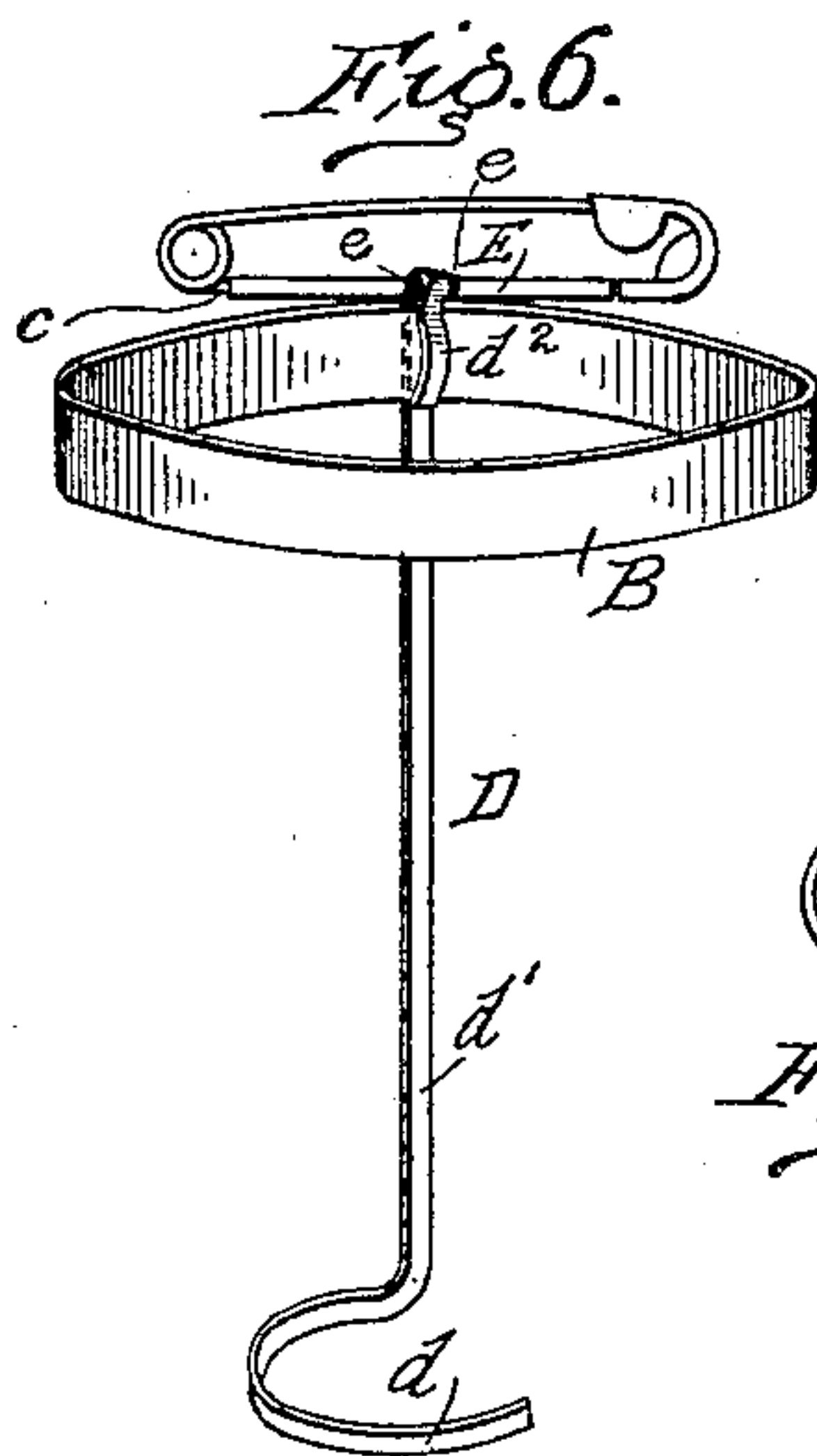
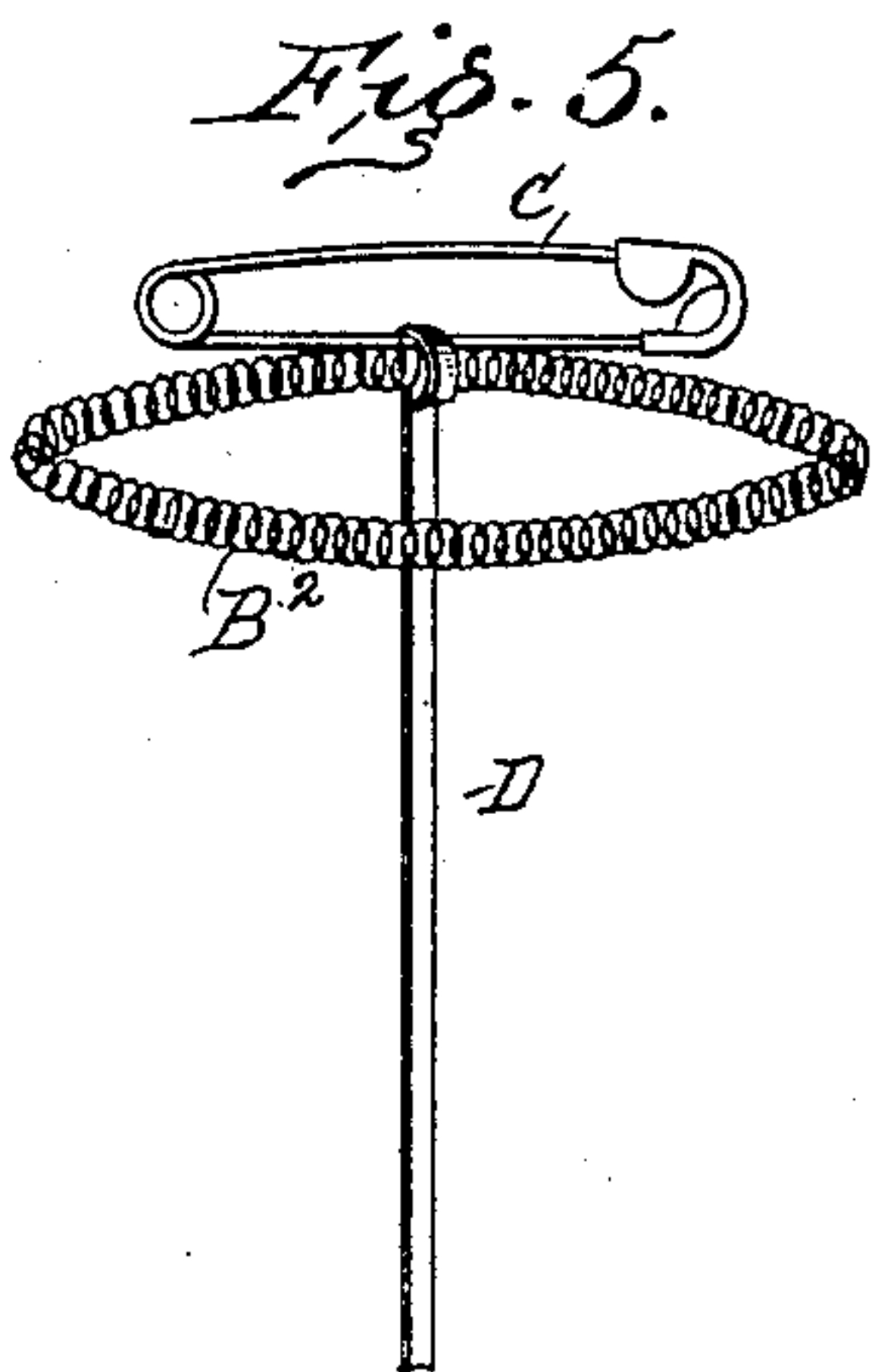
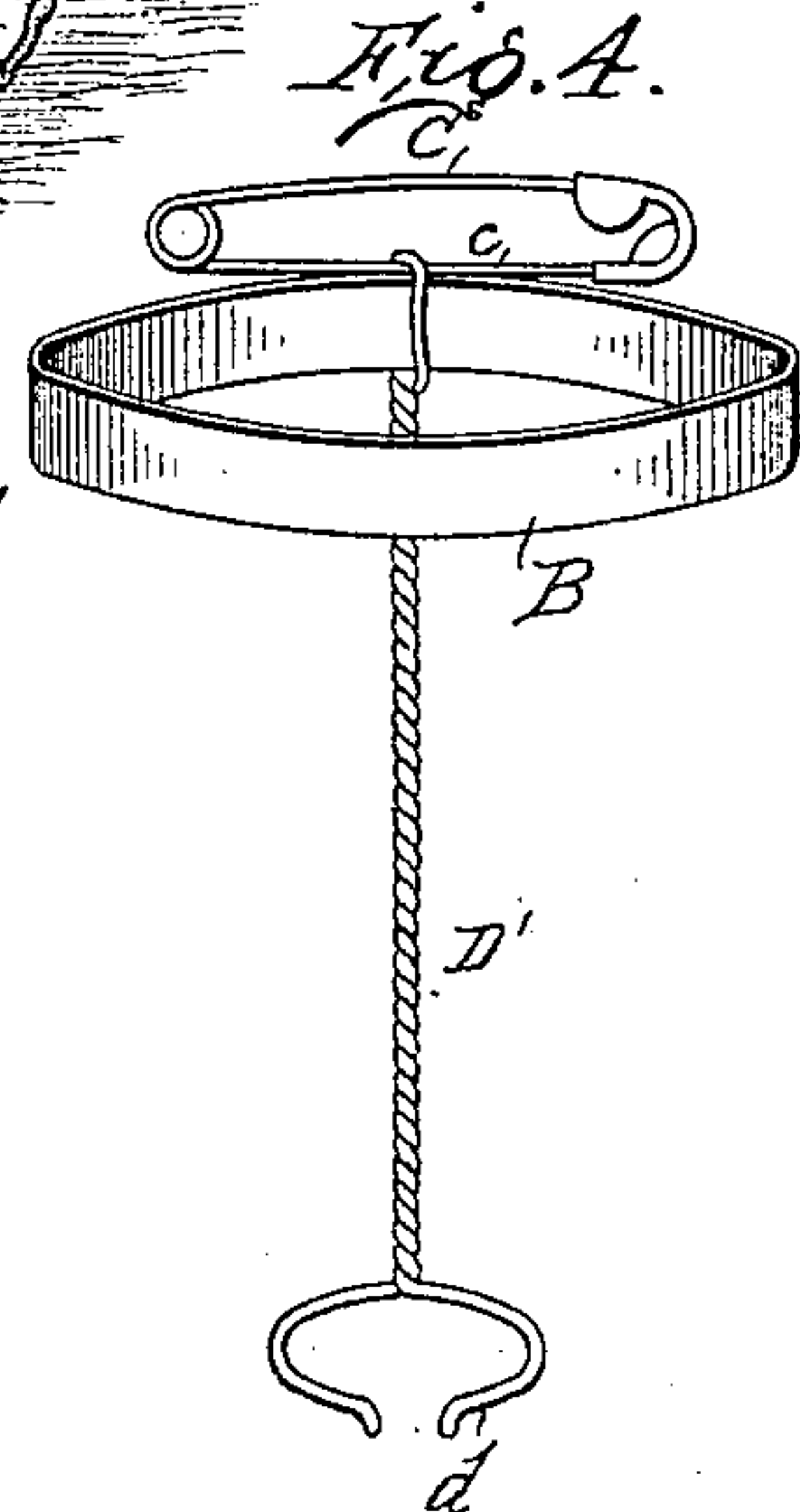
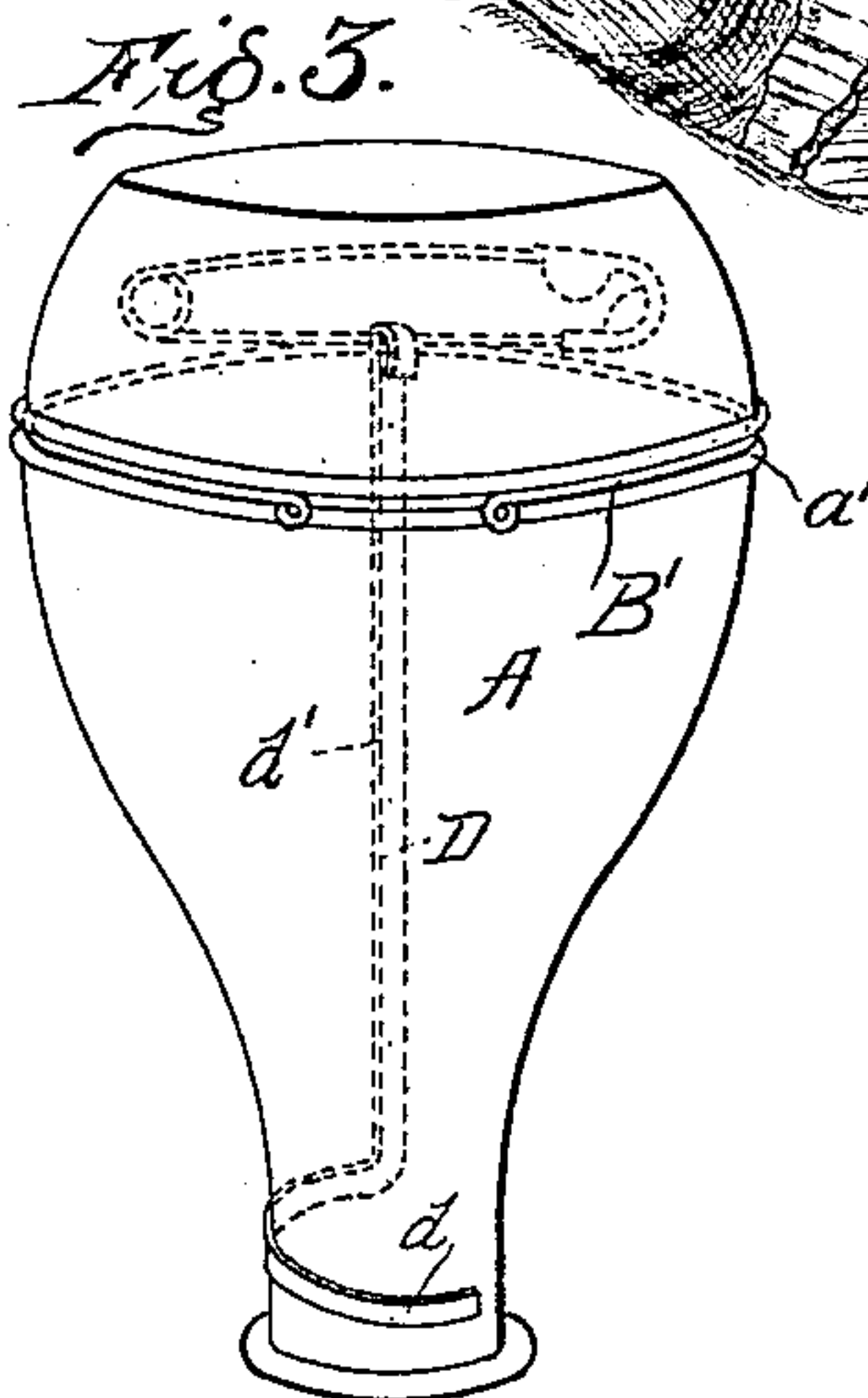
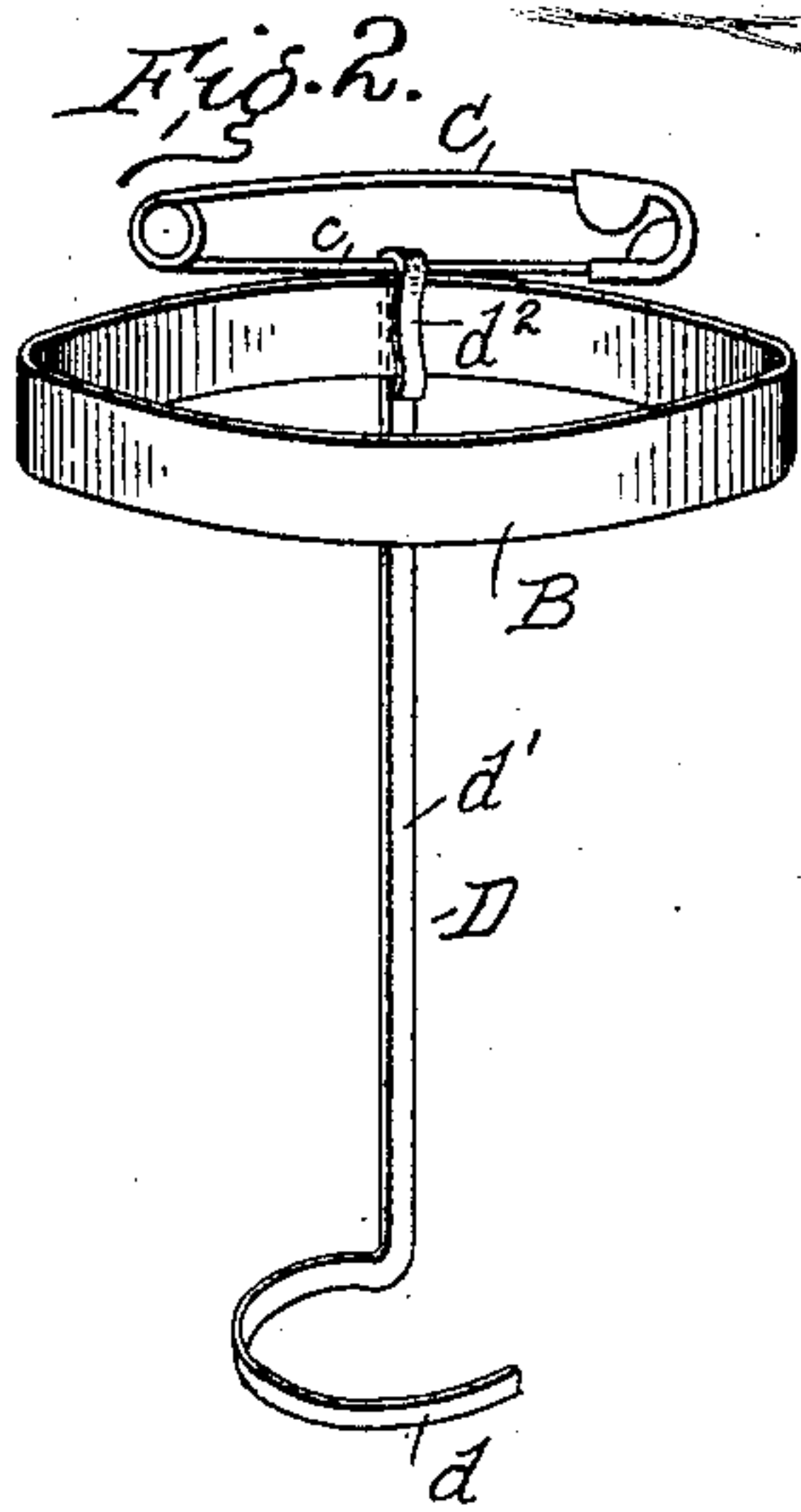
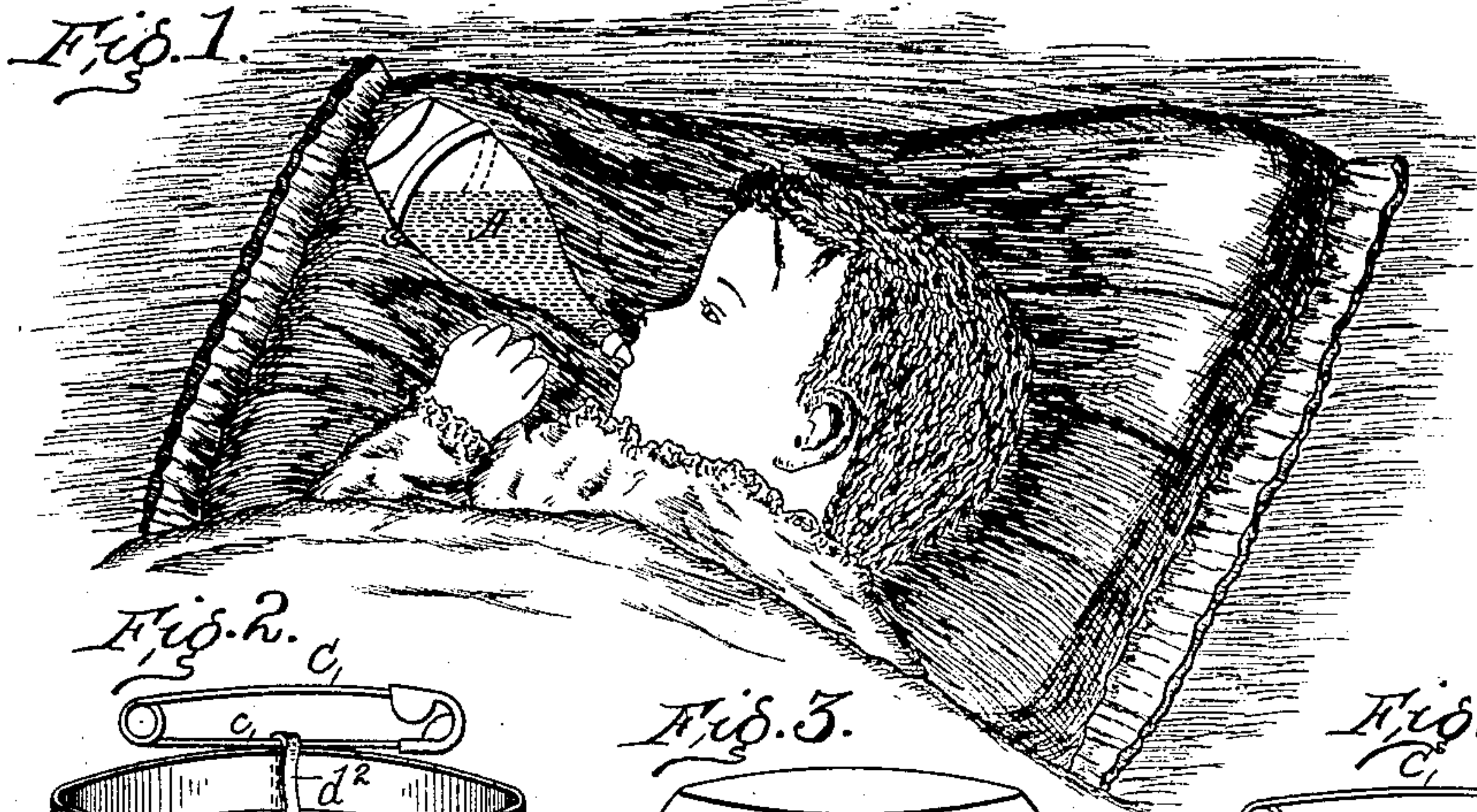


No. 814,574.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

P. J. TIMBERLAKE.  
HOLDER FOR NURSING BOTTLES.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1905.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL J. TIMBERLAKE, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

## HOLDER FOR NURSING-BOTTLES.

No. 814,574.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed November 11, 1905. Serial No. 286,896.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL J. TIMBERLAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Nursing-Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is a holder for nursing-bottles that is adapted to hold the bottle securely in a desired position upon a pillow or similar support and at the same time allow the bottle a limited amount of free movement to accommodate the movements and position of the infant using the bottle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my invention as applied to a bottle, showing it in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder detached from the bottle. Fig. 3 is an elevation of another form of my invention applied to a bottle especially formed to receive the holder. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views, detached, of still other forms of my invention. Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating one means for holding the securing-pin in a centered position relative to the surrounding band. Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of still other forms of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the nursing-bottle, which may be of any usual construction, as my invention is adapted to be applied to bottles of widely different sizes and shapes. It is well known that the bottle when being used by the infant should be held or supported with its bottom end lifted in order that air shall not be drawn through the nipple, and I have constructed and arranged my holder for the purpose of thus maintaining the bottle, without, however, preventing that freedom of movement, particularly of the nipple end of the bottle, which it is desirable the bottle should have in order to accommodate itself to the movements of the infant.

The holder consists of an encircling elastic band adapted to be passed around or partly around the body portion of the bottle near the base thereof. This part I designate in its different forms throughout the drawings by the letter B. Another part of the holder is a pin or similar means for securing the holder to the pillow or other support upon which the bottle rests and which is itself con-

nected directly with the band B. This part of the holding device is designated by the letter C. A third element of the holder is a clip adapted to engage with the neck of the bottle and to be connected with the band B. This element I have designated in its different forms throughout the drawings by the letter D. It is formed at one end with an open hook or loop portion *d*, that is adapted to be slipped over the neck of the bottle. The main stem portion *d'* of the clip is adapted to lie close alongside the body of the bottle and is at that end opposite the loop *d* connected with the band B, preferably by being doubled upon itself, as indicated at *d*<sup>2</sup>, to form a loop. The clip may be formed of a narrow piece of sheet metal properly shaped, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be formed of a single piece of twisted wire, as represented in Fig. 4, where the clip is designated as a whole by D'. In this form of my invention the two ends of the wire form the loop that embraces the neck of the bottle. The stem of the clip is formed by twisting the wires together, and the loop through which the encircling band passes is formed by the untwisted open middle portion of the wire of which the clip is formed, or, again, the clip and encircling band may be formed integral, as represented in Fig. 8, where these parts are formed from two pieces of wire. The ends of the two pieces of wire are bent to form the neck-encircling loop of the clip. The middle portions of the wires are twisted together to form the stem of the clip, and the ends of the wire opposite the ends forming the neck-encircling loop are bent laterally to constitute the band that passes around the enlarged body portion of the bottle. In this view the clip is designated as a whole by D<sup>3</sup> and the encircling band as B<sup>3</sup>. The encircling band is elastic in order that it may be freely applied to or removed from the bottle. In Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 6 the band is represented as being formed of an endless piece of india-rubber, and this is the preferred form of this part of my device.

In Fig. 3 the band designated by B' is formed of elastic or spring wire bent into shape to embrace the body portion of the bottle and to be held thereupon by the resiliency of the wire. When this form of encircling band or ring is employed, it is sometimes found desirable to provide the bottle with confining ribs and a groove between them, as indicated at *a'* in Fig. 3.



Another form of the encircling band is indicated in Fig. 5 at B<sup>2</sup>, where it is represented as being formed of coiled wire.

The means for securing the holder to the pillow or other support is represented as being an ordinary safety-pin. This pin is connected directly with the clip and the band. This is easily attained by causing the loop  $d^2$  of the clip to encircle one leg  $c$  of the safety-pin as well as the band B. In some instances it is desirable to center the pin relative to the band and clip in order to more securely hold it in the desired position. This I can accomplish by surrounding the leg  $c$  of the safety-pin with the sleeve or ferrule E, to the middle portion of which are applied stop lugs or projections  $e$ , between which the loop  $d^2$  of the clip is held. In Fig. 8 the pin  $c$  is represented at  $g$  as being soldered directly to the encircling band B<sup>3</sup>, which holds the pin in fixed relations to the band and clip.

Some of the advantages of my invention are obtained by the use of the band B and the securing-pin C without the clip, and such a form of the invention is represented in Fig. 7. Here the means for uniting the pin to the band is shown as consisting of a ring or clip F. It will be observed in each form of the invention the safety-pin or attaching means of the holder is secured directly to the band and that the adjacent parts of these two elements—the pin and the band—are in immediate proximity to each other and directly connected. In this respect my invention differs from other forms of bottle-holders, in which the bottle was held in a sort of sling, that in turn was suspended by a flexible connection with a pin or attaching device. My invention possesses this advantage that it holds the base or enlarged end of the bottle securely in the desired position, which cannot be obtained when the bottle is suspended from a pin or attaching means by a flexible and comparatively long connection.

Each form of my invention represented is easily applied to or removed from the bottle and adapts itself to bottles of widely-varying sizes and shapes, thus making it adaptable to practically every form of nursing-bottle now in use and without having any permanently-attached parts that would interfere with a proper cleansing of the bottle after use. Further, in each form of my invention the bottle is securely held near its base or enlarged end,

while the neck or nipple end of the bottle is allowed a limited amount of freedom, the advantages of which are apparent.

What I claim is—

1. In a nursing-bottle holder, the combination of an elastic band adapted to encircle and fit the enlarged portion of a nursing-bottle near its base, and means connected directly with and held immediately adjacent to said band for securing it to a bottle-support, substantially as set forth.

2. In a holder for nursing-bottles, the combination of an elastic band adapted to encircle and closely fit the enlarged portion of a nursing-bottle, a clip arranged to engage the neck of the bottle and connected with the said band, and a means for securing the holder to a support for the bottle connected to both the clip and the band, substantially as set forth.

3. In a holder for nursing-bottles, the combination of a clip adapted to encircle the neck of the bottle and provided with a stem extending alongside the body of the bottle, an elastic band for encircling the bottle near its base, a pin for securing the holder to a support for the bottle, and means for connecting together the stem of the clip, the encircling band and the pin, substantially as set forth.

4. In a holder for nursing-bottles, the combination of a metal clip having one end bent to form a loop  $d$  adapted to encircle the neck of the bottle and its other end bent to form the loop  $d^2$ , the two loops being connected by the stem portion  $d'$  of the shank, an elastic band adapted to encircle the bottle near its base passing through the loop  $d^2$  of the clip, and a safety-pin, one leg of which passes through the loop  $d^2$  of the clip, substantially as set forth.

5. In a holder for nursing-bottles, the combination of an elastic band adapted to encircle the bottle near its base, a pin for securing the bottle to its support, means for uniting the pin directly to the band, and means for centering the pin relative to the band, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL J. TIMBERLAKE.

Witnesses:

VERNE W. BADGLEY,  
GRACE A. LAVERTY.