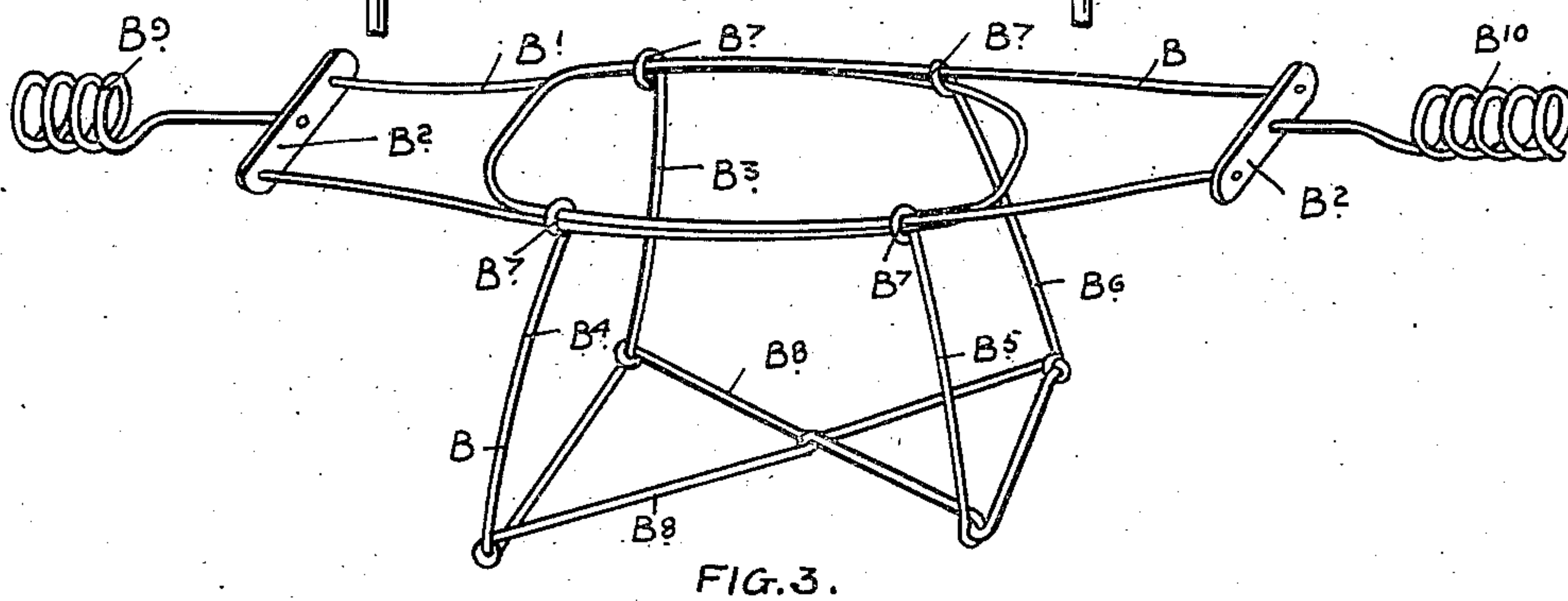
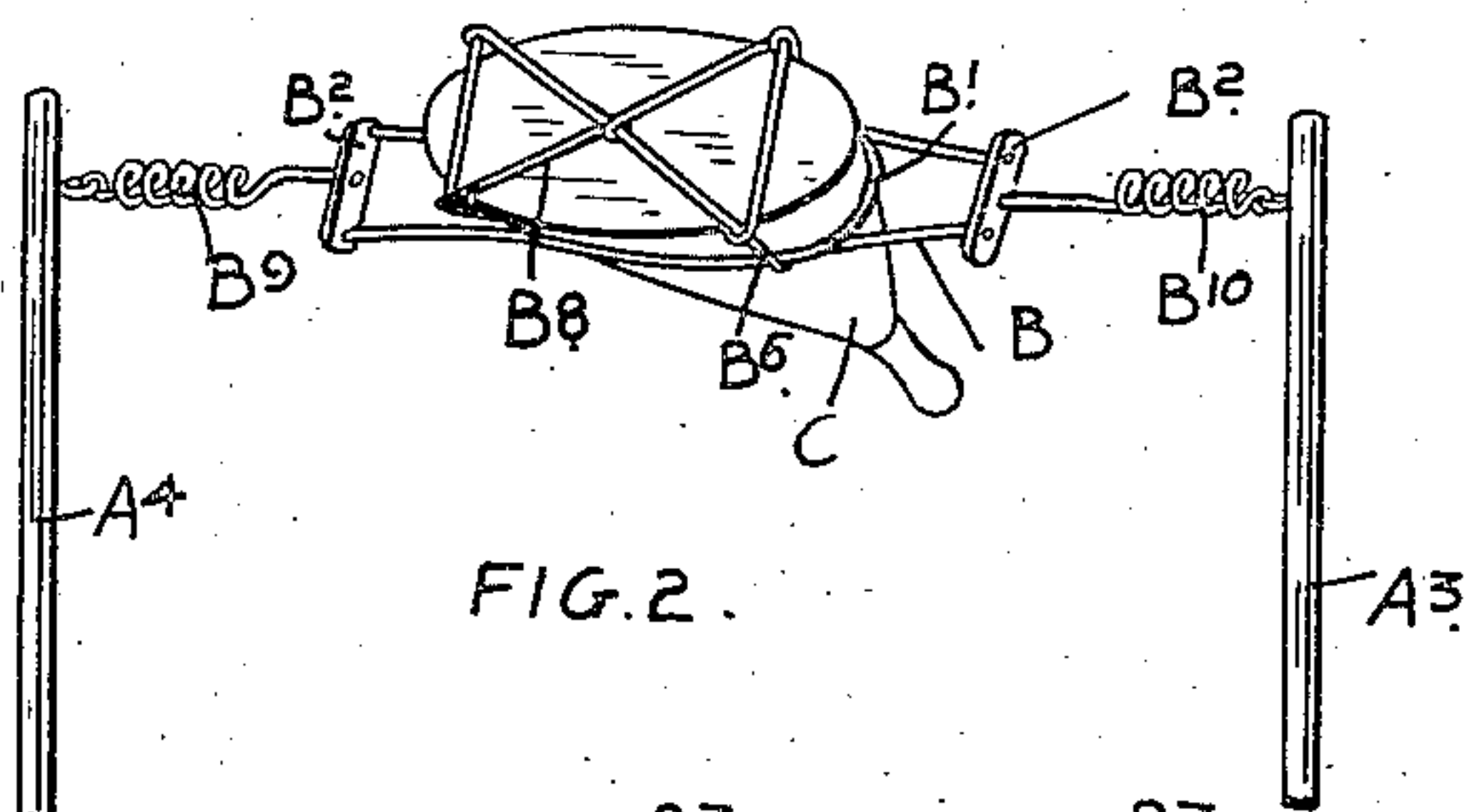
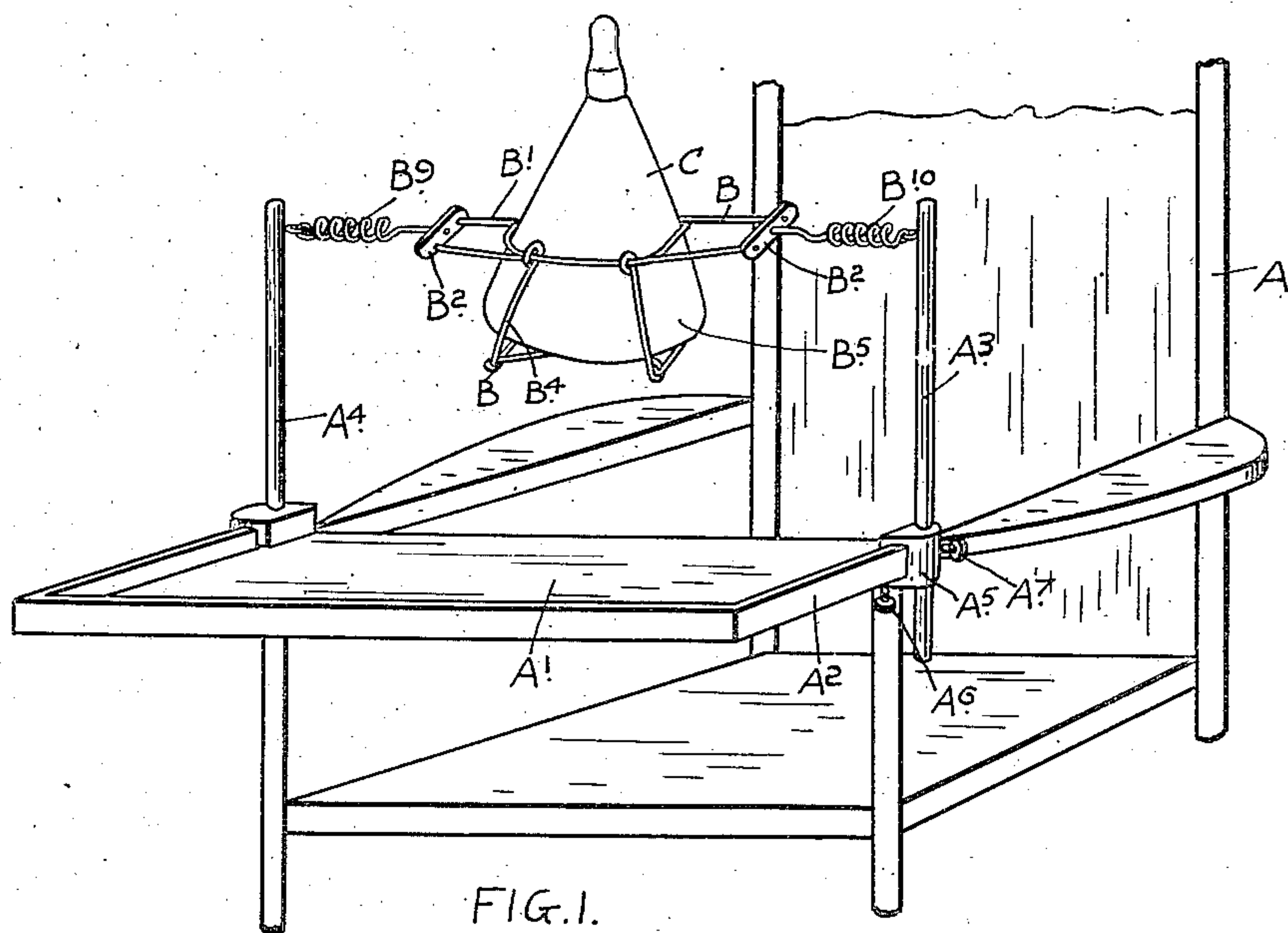


L. G. BLACK.  
 HOLDER FOR INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1909.

936,293.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



WITNESSES:

J. E. Boyce  
 H. Hurd

INVENTOR.

L. G. Black,  
 By Fred B. Githenstonbaugh.

Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE GARFIELD BLACK, OF ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HOLDER FOR INFANTS' FEEDING-BOTTLES.

936,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed May 3, 1909. Serial No. 493,600.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAURENCE GARFIELD BLACK, of the town of Orillia, in the county of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Infants' Feeding-Bottles, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in holders for infants' feeding bottles and the object of the invention is to devise a secure holder adapted to be supported on an infant's chair so as to hold the bottle in a convenient position and without danger of spilling and from which the bottle may be quickly and easily removed and it consists essentially of two overlapping looped members, springs connecting such members to suitable supports and a depending portion extending from the looped members to beneath the bottle to support the same between the overlapping portions of the looped members as hereinafter more particularly described by the following specification.

Figure 1, is a general perspective view showing a portion of the chair with my holder supported in position and the bottle contained within the holder. Fig. 2, is a perspective detail showing the bottle in the position it would assume when the infant is feeding therefrom. Fig. 3, is an enlarged perspective view of the holder.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the chair provided with the usual table A' preferably rectangular in shape and provided with side flanges A<sup>2</sup>.

A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> are end standards connected by suitable clamping brackets A<sup>5</sup> which extend over and are clamped on to the side flanges of the table A<sup>2</sup> by means of a set screw A<sup>6</sup>. The standards A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> are adjustably held within the brackets A<sup>5</sup> by set screws A<sup>7</sup>. Between the standards A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> is supported my holder B. The holder B is comprised by a pair of looped members which overlap each other at their looped ends. The opposite ends of the looped members B and B' being connected together by cross plates B<sup>2</sup>.

B<sup>3</sup> B<sup>4</sup> B<sup>5</sup> and B<sup>6</sup> are depending portions provided at their upper ends with eyes B<sup>7</sup> through which the looped members B and B' are designed to loosely extend so as to hold such members together and yet allow of the longitudinal movement of such members.

The lower ends of the depending portions B<sup>3</sup> B<sup>4</sup> B<sup>5</sup> and B<sup>6</sup> are provided with eyes suitably connected together by cross pieces B<sup>8</sup> thereby forming a depending sling designed to receive and support the bottom of the bottle when placed between the overlapping looped members B and B'.

B<sup>9</sup> and B<sup>10</sup> are tension springs suitably secured at one end centrally of the cross piece B<sup>2</sup> and at the opposite end to eyes or other suitable connecting means extending from the standards A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup>.

C is a feeding bottle.

Having described the principal parts involved in my invention I will briefly describe how the same is used.

All it is necessary to do when it is desired to place the bottle in position within the holder is to force the looped members B and B' longitudinally in opposite directions through the eyes B<sup>7</sup> against the tension of the springs B<sup>9</sup> and B<sup>10</sup> so as to enlarge the opening formed between the opposing looped portions of the looped members. The bottle is then inserted through such opening so as to rest on the bottom of the sling portion B<sup>8</sup>. The loop member is then released and is drawn together by means of the springs B<sup>9</sup> and B<sup>10</sup> so as to grip the sides of the bottle as shown particularly in Fig. 1, of the drawing. The infant in the chair when seeing the bottle placed in such a position would naturally put out its hand and grasp the nipple of the bottle and would draw it over into the feeding position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Immediately the infant releases such nipple the bottle would fly back into the original position shown in Fig. 1 by means of the springs B<sup>9</sup> and B<sup>10</sup>. It will therefore be seen from this description that I have devised a very simple means whereby an infant's feeding bottle may be securely held in position without any danger of the contents of the bottle becoming spilled and from which the bottle may be readily removed.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A holder for an infant's feeding bottle comprising a pair of looped members overlapping each other at their looped ends so as to extend around each side of the bottle, connecting means connecting such looped members together depending beneath the bottle so as to form a support for the same, and tension means adapted to connect the



opposite ends of the looped members to suitable supports as and for the purpose specified.

2. An infant's feeding bottle comprising a pair of looped members overlapping each other at their opposite ends connecting means between the looped members depending beneath the bottom of the bottle to form a support for the same, adjustable supporting means for the holder and tension members connecting the opposite ends of the looped members to such supporting means as and for the purpose specified.

3. A holder for an infant's feeding bottle comprising a pair of looped members overlapping each other at their looped ends depending portions having eyes at their upper ends, designed to extend around the looped members so as to hold them together such depending portion extending beneath the bottle and suitably connected together to support such bottle, tension springs adapted to connect the opposite ends of the loops to suitable supporting means.

4. In a holder for an infant's feeding bottle the combination with a support, of standards extending upwardly from each side of the support and adjustably connected thereto, a holding device comprising a pair of overlapping looped members slidably held together, supporting means depending and extending beneath the bottle contained in the holder, a tension spring connecting the opposite ends of the loops with the said standards as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a holder for an infant's feeding bottle, the combination of a support, brackets adjustably secured to each side of the support, standards adjustably secured within the brackets, and a frame adapted to carry the bottle secured to said standard.

6. A holding device for infants' feeding bottles comprising two members designed to grip each side of the bottle, a depending member designed to extend underneath the bottle from the aforesaid members, and tension means adapted to connect the gripping members with a support as and for the purpose specified.

7. A holder for an infant's feeding bottle comprising two members designed to resiliently grip each side of the bottle and to be swung from suitable supports and a depending member extending from the aforesaid gripping members beneath the bottle as and for the purpose specified.

8. In an infant's feeding bottle, the combination with a support, of standards adjustably secured to the support, a holder for the bottle resiliently held between the two standards and comprised by a pair of looped members extending to each side of the bottle and a depending member slidably connecting such looped members together and extending beneath the bottle as and for the purpose specified.

LAURENCE GARFIELD BLACK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM GRANT,  
F. G. EVANS.