

Feb. 6, 1951

L. WELLS

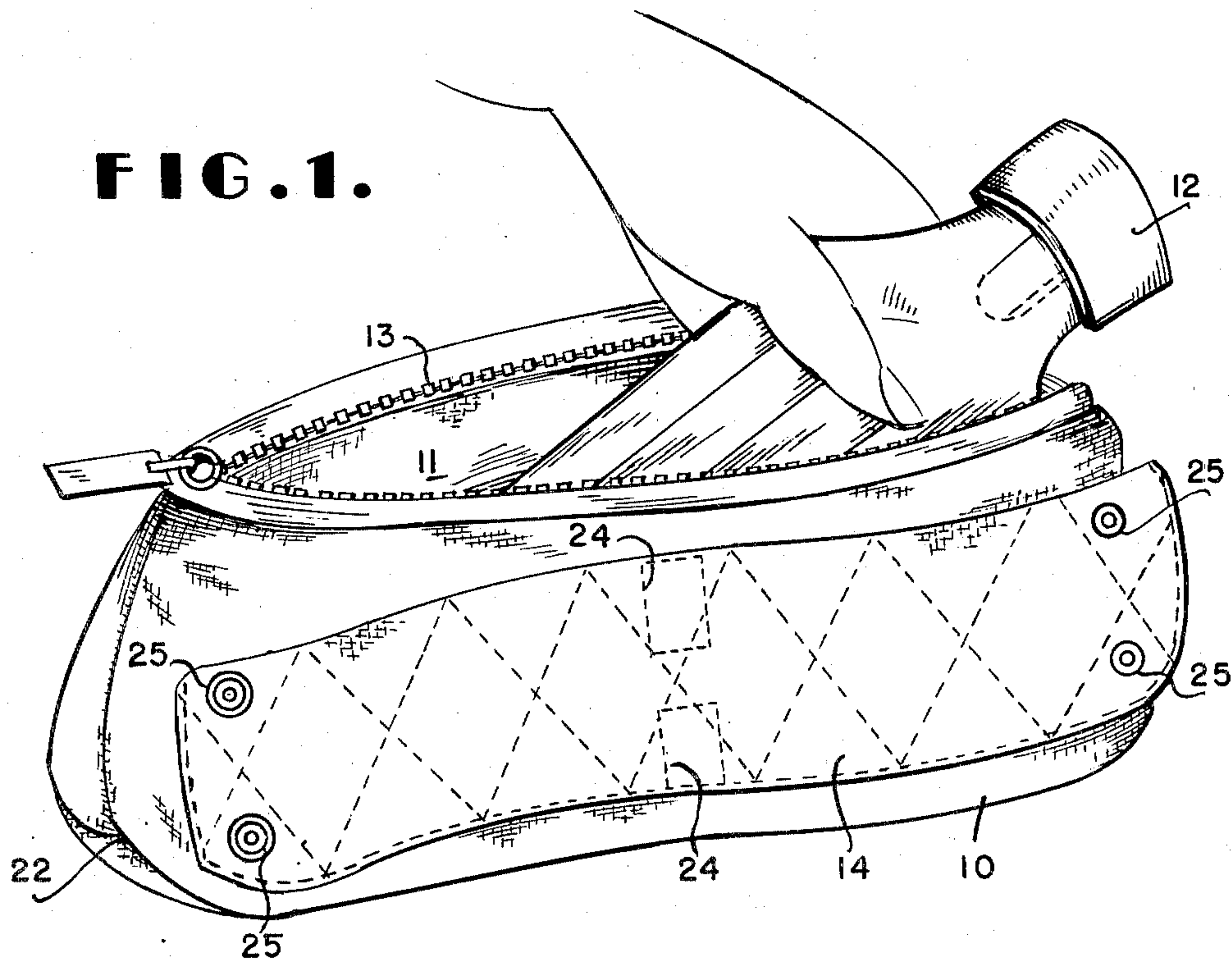
2,541,002

NURSING BOTTLE CONTAINER AND SUPPORT

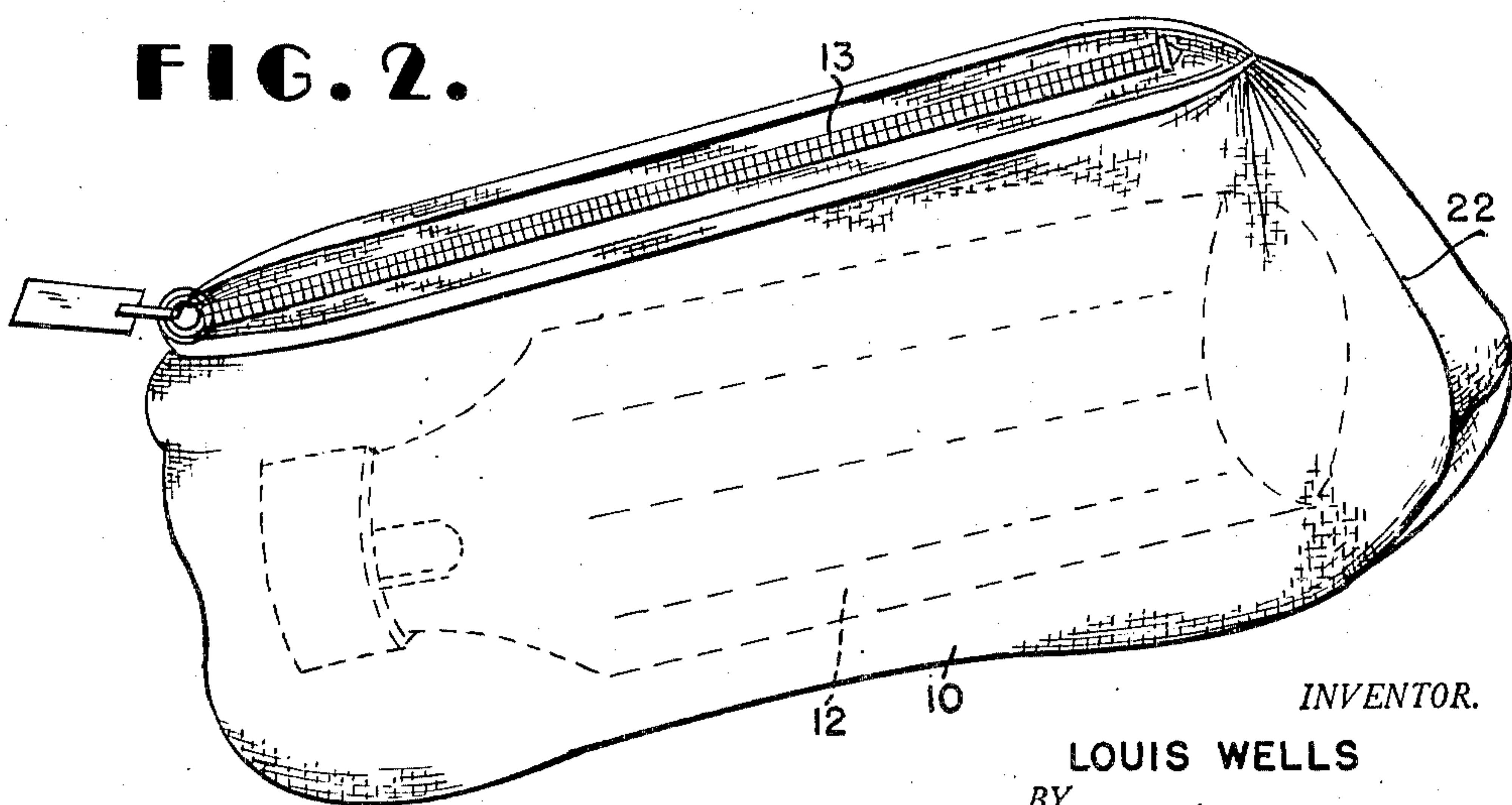
Filed June 9, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

**FIG. 1.**



**FIG. 2.**



INVENTOR.

LOUIS WELLS

BY

*Abraham Friedman*  
att'y.

Feb. 6, 1951

L. WELLS

2,541,002

NURSING BOTTLE CONTAINER AND SUPPORT

Filed June 9, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

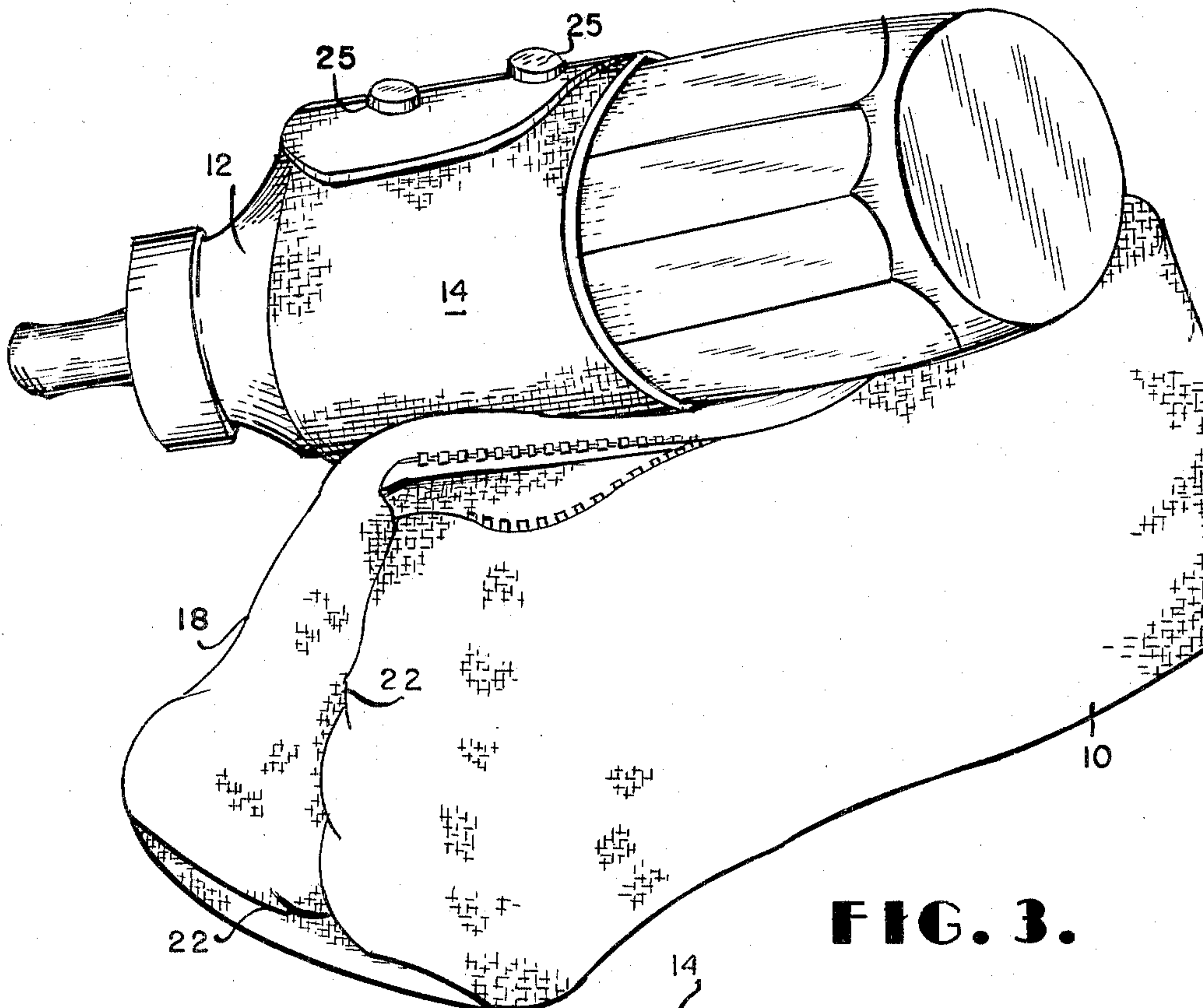
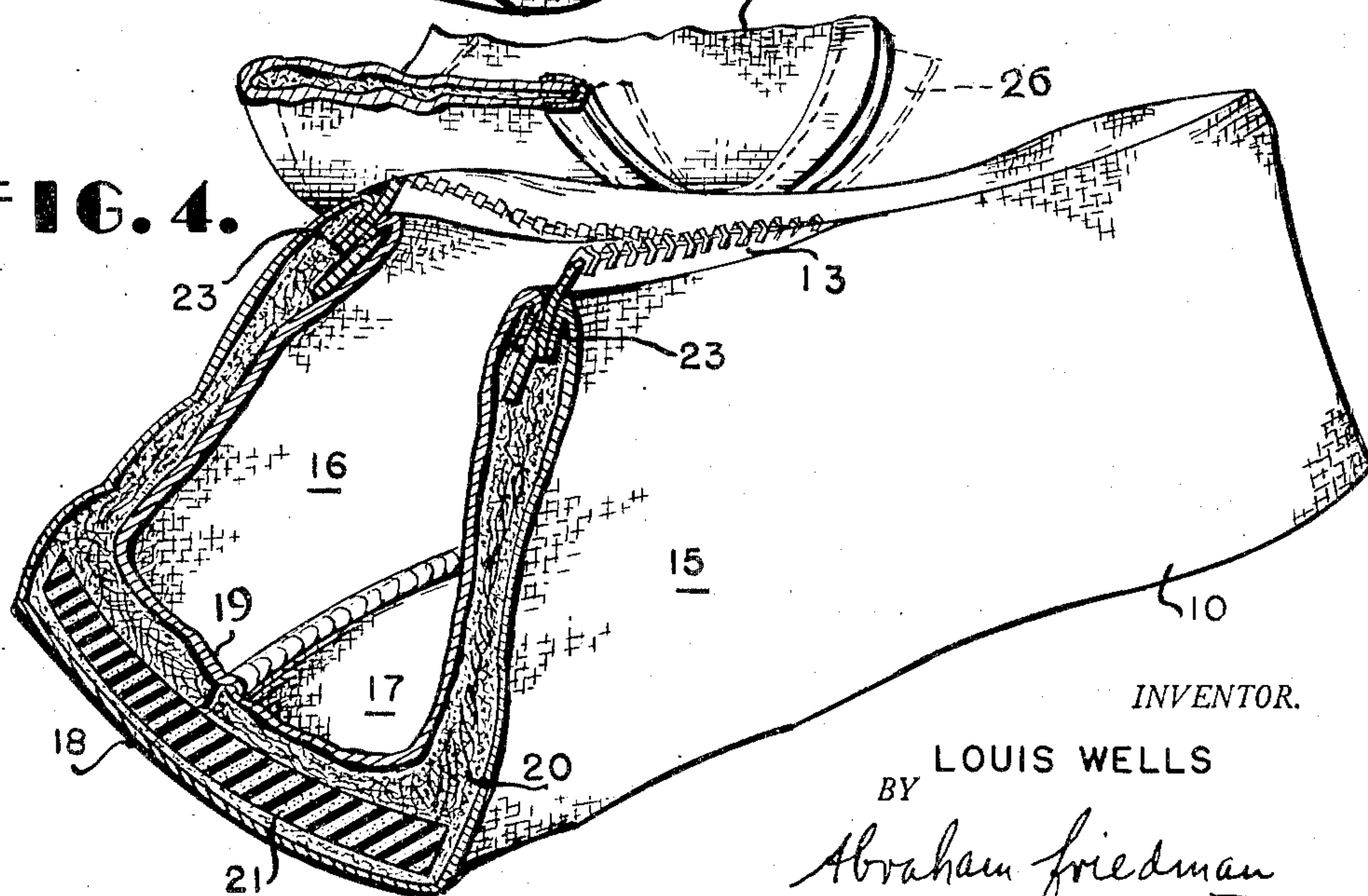


FIG. 4.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,541,002

NURSING BOTTLE CONTAINER AND  
SUPPORTLouis Wells, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Fashion-  
craft Products, Brooklyn, N. Y., a partnership

Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,227

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—102)

1

This invention relates to a container and support for baby nursing bottles.

It is an object of this invention to provide a simple and efficient container and support for a baby nursing bottle which may be readily and economically manufactured and which is simple to use.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a container for a nursing bottle which will protect said bottle from accidental breakage and will act to retain the bottle and its contents at a constant temperature.

An additional object of this invention is to provide a container for an infant's nursing bottle which is also capable of acting as a support for said bottle while the contents thereof are being consumed by the infant and wherein the position of the bottle may be readily adjusted and varied as desired.

Other and further objects of this invention will become apparent from the description thereof contained in the annexed specifications and claims or will otherwise become obvious. It will be understood that the invention herein disclosed may be employed for other purposes to which the structure and arrangement are adapted.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in open position, showing a conventional baby nursing bottle being inserted therein;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device in closed condition showing the other side thereof as well as a conventional nursing bottle positioned therein as indicated by the broken lines;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device showing a baby nursing bottle positioned in the bottle retaining band ready for use in feeding an infant, and

Figure 4 is a cross-section of the device showing a fragment of the bottle retaining band.

The device is illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings and is designated generally by the numeral 10. The device comprises a container or receptacle the interior of which forms a pocket 11 which is adapted to receive an infant's nursing bottle 12. The container may be opened or closed by means of the cooperating elements of a "zipper" closure 13 as may be seen from Figure 2 wherein the container is shown in closed condition with a baby nursing bottle located therein being shown by broken lines. A bottle retaining band 14 is secured to one of the exterior walls of container 10 medially of its length as will be more fully described hereafter.

2

The construction of the container is more clearly shown in Figure 4 and comprises two side walls 15 and 16 and a bottom wall 17 which form a container of substantially triangular cross-section. The walls of the container are defined by an outer or cover ply and an inner or lining ply of material 18 and 19 respectively. The material utilized for this purpose is preferably a pliable and flexible plastic film, although other suitable fabrics or material may be utilized for this purpose. It has been found advantageous to utilize a material which is impervious or resistant to the penetration of moisture. A layer of heat insulating padding material such as glass wool 20 is inserted between the layers of cover and lining material for the purpose of maintaining the bottle and its contents at an even temperature.

The bottom wall 17 of the container is additionally provided with a layer 21 of foam rubber or of a similar suitable soft resiliently yieldable material. The layer of foam rubber being more rigid than heat insulating padding 20 thus defines a bottom wall for the container and imparts a definite shape thereto. As a result of this construction the container is formed with a bottom wall 17 from which side walls 15 and 16 rise. It should be noted that the cover material is formed of a unitary sheet of material, the ends thereof being brought together and joined as shown at 22 preferably by stitching. As may be seen more clearly from Figures 1 and 3 closed ends are thus formed for the container. The ends of the lining material are similarly joined. The upper edges of the cover and lining material are joined to each other as by stitching and form a longitudinally disposed opening along substantially the entire length of the container through which a nursing bottle may be inserted or removed. Cooperating elements of a "zipper" closure 13 are secured between the upper edges of the lining and cover material as shown at 23.

It will be seen from the foregoing that by reason of the arrangement herein described an elongated container of substantially triangular cross-section is formed and provided with a longitudinally disposed opening giving access thereto. The interposition of a layer of heat insulating padding material between the wall of the container adapts said container to maintain its contents at a constant temperature. Adequate rigidity is imparted to the container without sacrificing the essentially soft character thereof by the interposition of an additional layer of foam rubber at the bottom.



The number of seams or joints required in forming the container is minimized by utilizing a unitary sheet of cover material joined at its ends only thereby tending to further minimize heat losses and reducing the possibility of leakage from the container should the contents of the nursing bottle be spilled therein.

Bottle retaining band 14 is secured to side walls 15 of the container by means of stitching 24. The band may advantageously be formed of a strip of material folded over upon itself and suitably secured along its meeting edges as more clearly appears from Figure 4. A thin strip of soft material such as cotton batting may also be interposed between the layers of surface material and the entire band quilted to prevent displacement thereof. The bottle retaining band is of substantially the same dimensions as side wall 14 and is adapted to lie flat against said wall when not in use. Separable fastening elements 25 are secured along the ends of the band thereby adapting said band to encircle and retain a feeding bottle when the ends are brought together and secured to each other by means of separable fasteners 25.

As more clearly appears from Figure 3, the "zipper" closure of the container is opened when a bottle is inserted in the retaining band and the container is positioned for use in feeding an infant. This arrangement permits the upper edge of side wall 16 to be brought in overlapping relation with respect to the upper edge of side wall 15 so that the bottle may be adjusted in a variety of positions and may be appropriately oriented with respect to the position of the base of the container to suit the convenience and position of the infant. The degree of overlap may be varied as desired and forms a good support for the feeding bottle in the position to which it is adjusted.

It should also be noted that stitching 24 securing the retaining band to the wall of the container extends along a very narrow portion of the length of the band. As a consequence of this arrangement only a very narrow centrally disposed transverse strip along the band is secured to the container and both the band and the bottle retained therein are free to swivel from side to side with very little effort being applied by the infant as shown by the broken lines 26 in Figure 4. Thus the bottle may be readily adjusted in its initial position and the child is readily able to accommodate the position thereof to its natural movements during feeding without dislodging the bottle from his mouth.

I have here shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention. It will be apparent, however, that this invention is not limited to this embodiment and that many changes, additions and modifications can be made in connection therewith without departing from the

spirit and scope of the invention as herein disclosed and hereinafter claimed.

#### I claim:

1. A container for a nursing bottle comprising an elongated container of substantially triangular cross-section adapted to receive a nursing bottle, pliable heat insulating material provided in the walls of said receptacle, a substantially rectangular layer of resilient material disposed in one of the walls of said container thereby defining one of the walls thereof, said resilient layer being adapted to restore the container to substantially its original shape after deformation.

2. A container for a nursing bottle comprising an elongated receptacle of substantially triangular cross-section said receptacle being formed of a cover and lining layer of pliable material, pliable heat insulating material interposed between said cover and lining material, a substantially rectangular layer of resilient material interposed between said layers of lining and cover material, thereby defining a wall for said receptacle and imparting a substantially triangular cross-section thereto, said resilient layer being adapted to restore the container to substantially its original shape after deformation, an elongated slot formed along one of the edges of said receptacle giving access to the interior of said receptacle for the purpose of depositing a nursing bottle therein.

3. A container and support for a nursing bottle comprising an elongated container, an elongated slot formed in the wall of said container, separable fastening elements secured along the edges of said slot, an elongated band secured to the wall of said container, adapted to surround and retain a nursing bottle, said band having a narrow transverse portion thereof secured to the wall of said container, the edges of said slot being adapted to be adjustably positioned in overlapping relation when said separably fastening elements are in open condition and said band being adapted to permit the movement of a bottle positioned therein from side to side, whereby the nursing bottle retained by said band and supported by said container may be adjustably positioned.

LOUIS WELLS.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,778,545	Allen	Oct. 14, 1930
2,111,724	Perner	Mar. 22, 1938
2,289,254	Eagles	July 7, 1942
2,481,565	Boretz	Sept. 13, 1949
2,482,322	Cortese	Sept. 20, 1949
2,519,290	Saltz	Aug. 15, 1950
2,522,647	Suich	Sept. 19, 1950