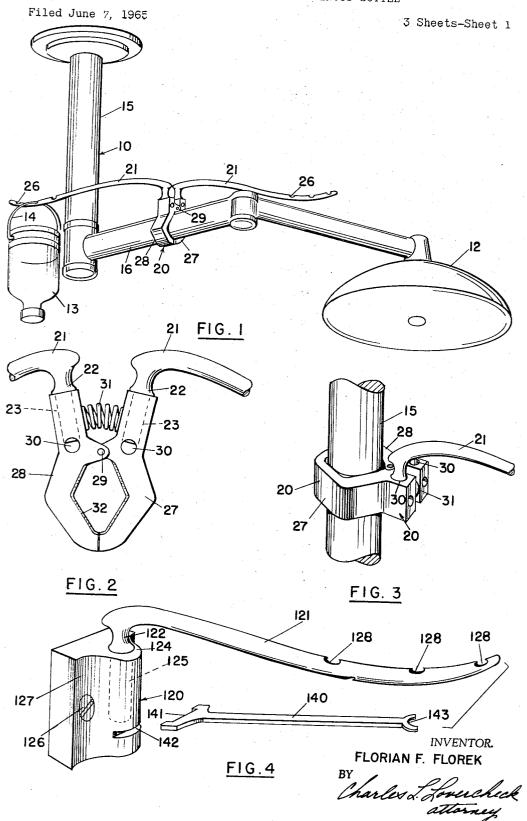
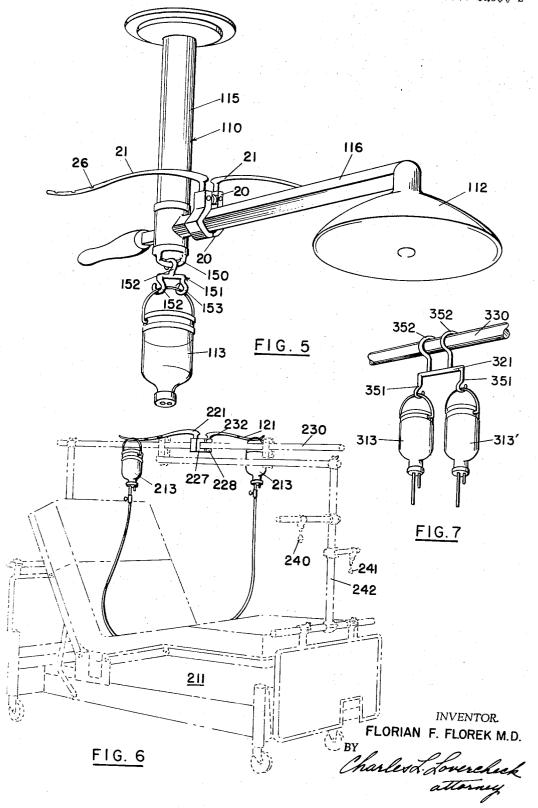
SUPPORT FOR AN INTRAVENOUS BOTTLE



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Filed June 7, 1965

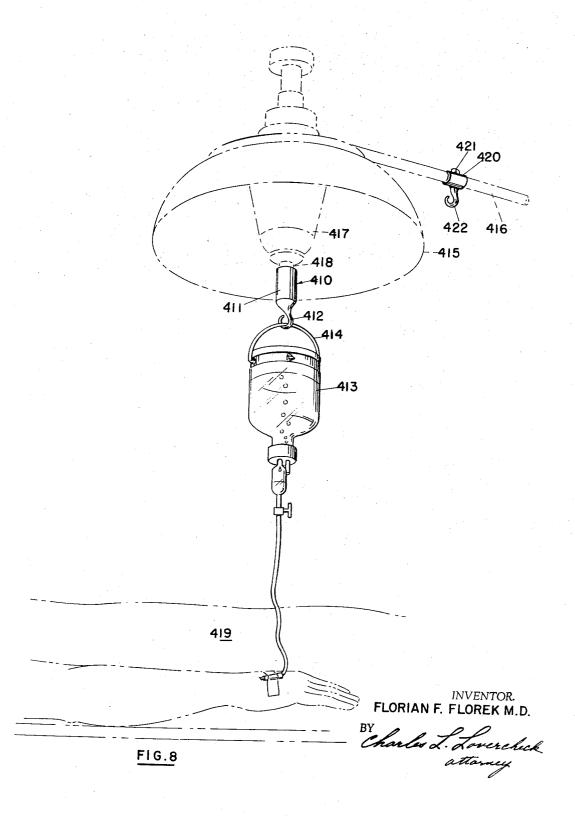
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3,337,880 SUPPORT FOR AN INTRAVENOUS BOTTLE Florian F. Florek, 27 Market, Edinboro, Pa. 1641 Filed June 7, 1965, Ser. No. 461,715 1 Claim. (Cl. 5—92)

This invention relates to supports, and, more particularly, to a combination light and intravenous solution bottle support wherein an intravenous solution bottle may be supported on a support above a surgical table or the

During surgical procedures, it is frequently desirable to support an intravenous solution bottle. It is common practice to provide a separate support for this bottle. It has been discovered that this bottle could be supported on 15 the surgical light above the table.

It is, accordingly, an object of the present invention to provide an improved support for a bottle.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved combination surgical light and solution bottle support.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved combination surgical light and solution bottle which is simple in construction, economical to manufacture, and simple and efficient in operation.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportions, and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 shows an improved support for an intravenous 35 bottle in combination with a surgical light;

FIG. 2 is an enlarged partial view of the support shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 shows another embodiment of the support in combination with a part of the light support;

FIG. 4 shows yet another embodiment of the support; FIG. 5 is a view similar to FIG. 1 of another embodiment of the invention; and

FIGS. 6, 7, and 8 show other embodiments of the invention.

Now with more particular reference to the drawings, the combination light and support 10 is shown wherein a light 12 is supported on an arm 16 which may be connected through a vertical support 15 to a ceiling or other suitable support. The bracket 20 has the jaws 27 and 28 which are pivoted together by pivot pin 29 and urged together by spring 31. Bottle support arms 21 have notches 26 which receive the bale 14 of bottle 13. The arms 21 have a downwardly extending journal part 22 which is received in holes 23 in jaws 27 and 28. The journal part 22 of the arms 21 may also be put into the holes 30 when it is necessary to use the bracket 20 vertically, as shown

The ends of arms 21 remote from pivot 29 are urged apart by the spring 31 so that the ends of jaws 27 and 28 adjacent thereto grip the arm 16. The jaws 27 and 28 may have a lining material 32 bonded thereto to give them a better frictional grip on the arm 16.

FIG. 3 shown the bracket 20 supported on a vertical support 15. The spring 31 urges the distal ends of jaws 27 and 29 apart so that the jaws grip the vertical support

The arms 21 in this embodiment are shown disposed in the holes 30 so that they swing about an axis parallel to the member which is, in this case, the support 15 which has the bracket 20 attached.

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In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 4, the bottle support arm 121 is supported in a bracket 120 which has the laterally extending flange 124. The bracket 120 may receive a screw 126 to fasten the bracket to a bed, wall, or other suitable supporting surface. The bracket has a hole in the boss portion 127 which may receive a journal portion 125 of the arm and the arm may rotate around it. The arm 121 has notches 128 which may receive the bale of an intravenous bottle. The additional support 140 has the end 141 which may be received in a notch 142 in the bracket 120. The support 140 also has a notch 143 in the opposite end which may hold it against swinging.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 5, a bracket 20 such as shown in FIG. 1 is shown supported on the square cross section arm 116 having the light 112 attached thereto and supported on a vertical support 115. The lower part of the support 115 has the eye 150 thereon and this eye receives the hook 152 which is supported on the support member 151. The support member 151 has a horizontal leg disposed perpendicular to the hook 152 and the spaced hooks 153 are attached to the support member 151 and, to these hooks, an intravenous bottle 113 may be attached.

The embodiment of the invention of FIG. 6 shows intravenous bottles 213 supported on arms 221 which are similar to those shown in the other embodiments of the invention; however, the bracket 227 has a lateral notch 228 therein and this notch receives the overhead frame 230 of the bed. A suitable set screw at 232 may be inserted in the bracket 227 to lock it in place. Thus, the intravenous bottle may be supported above the bed 211. Other hooks 240 and 241 are shown attached to a vertical member 242 on the bed from which the bottle could be supported.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 7, two bottles 313 and 313' are supported by means of a bracket in the form of an evener bar 321, which is in turn carried on the support bar 330. The support bar 330 is similar to the bar 230 shown in FIG. 6 and may be a part of a support on a hospital bed like in FIG. 6. Hooks 351 are disposed on and integral with either end of the evener bar 321, and the evener bar 321 itself is supported on support bar 330 by means of hooks 352. The hooks 351 engage the bales of the bottles.

The arrangement of two bottles on the single evener bar has the advantage that one of the bottles can be used to contain glucose and the other can be used to contain blood to be dispensed from the hoses shown to the body

In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 8, the combination light and support 410 are shown. The light 415 is supported on a bracket 416 and the bracket 416 may be attached to a ceiling or other suitable support. The bracket 416 has a split sleeve 420 having a hook 422 on it. The sleeve 420 is attached to the bracket 416 and clamped thereto by the locking screw 421.

A light source 417 has the externally threaded member 418 extending downwardly therefrom and a threaded handle 411 is screwed onto the threaded member 418. A hook 412 is integrally attached to the handle 411 and an intravenous bottle 413 having a bale 414 is supported by means of the hook 412. The light and intravenous bottle are supported above a table 419 in a conventional manner. Therefore, the hooks 422 and 412 form convenient means in combination with the light for supporting the intravenous bottle 413.

The foregoing specification sets forth the invention in its preferred practical forms but the structure shown is capable of modification within a range of equivalents without departing from the invention which is to be under3

stood is broadly novel as is commensurate with the appended claim.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

In combination, a hospital bed, two spaced vertical support members extending upwardly from the opposite ends of said bed, and an intravenous bottle having a bale, an overhead frame member attached to said vertical

support members, bracket means on said overhead frame member,

said bracket means being adjustable along said overhead frame member toward or away from either of said vertical support members,

two rigid arms supported on said bracket and swingable 15 thereon about a vertical axis,

one said arm extending from one side of said bracket, the other said arm extending from the opposite side of said bracket at the opposite side of said overhead frame member, spaced notches in the top of each said arm adapted to receive said bale,

the bale of said bottle being received in one said notch.

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