W. M. DECKER.

NURSING BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1915.

1,207,377. Patented Dec. 5, 1916.

Fig. 1.

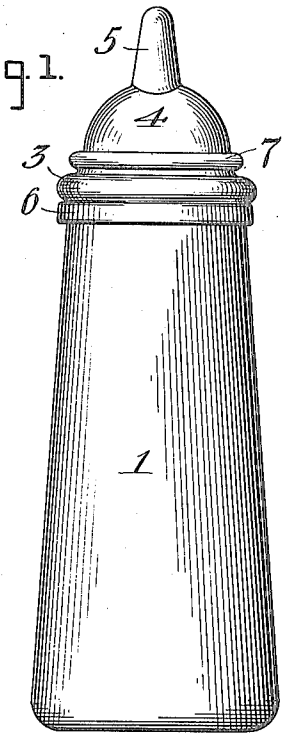


Fig. 2.

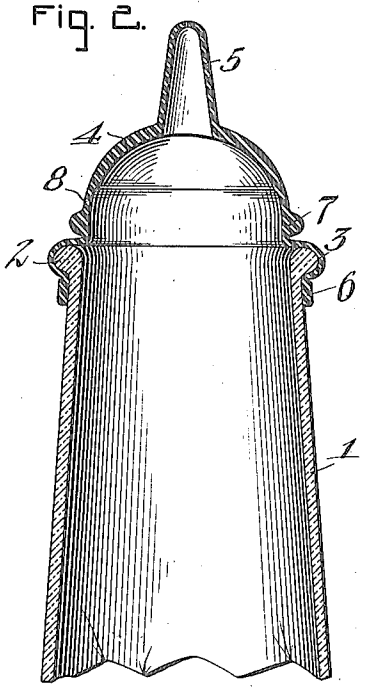


Fig. 3.

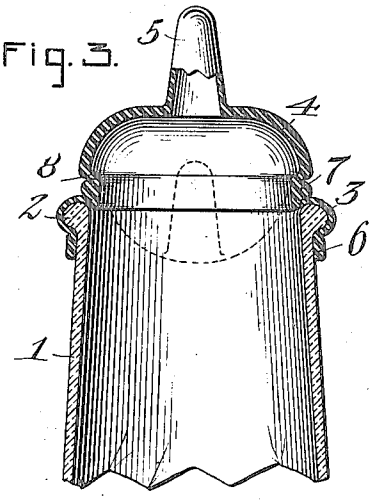
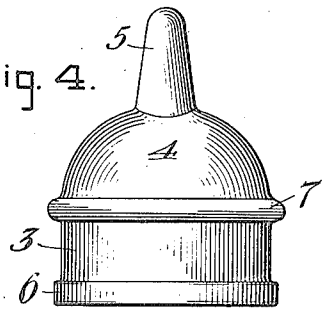


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

William M. Decker.

BY Geyer & Popp

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

1,207,377. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1916.

Application filed December 28, 1915. Serial No. 68,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORE DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has more particular reference to the class of nursing bottles having a wide, uncontracted mouth, to facilitate thorough cleaning, and an elastic cover stretched over said mouth and having a dome-shaped portion terminating in a nipple and simulating a mother's breast.

A nursing bottle of this type is shown and described in Letters Patent No. 587,939, issued to me August 10, 1897.

One of the objects of my present invention is the improvement of the elastic cover or so-called breast-nipple with a view of effectually preventing its collapse or inversion into the mouth of the bottle by the pressure of the infant.

A further object is to so construct the cover that while the desired stiffness of the breast is preserved, its base-portion is more yieldable to permit the breast to roll freely in all directions similar to the natural breast.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the nursing bottle embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the upper portion thereof, on an enlarged scale, showing the cover or breast-nipple in its normal position. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the upper portion of the bottle, showing the breast-nipple partly compressed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the breast-nipple removed from the bottle.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

1 indicates the bottle or receptacle which is shown of upwardly tapering form, but which may be straight, cylindrical or of any other suitable shape. At its upper end or mouth, the receptacle is provided with the customary annular lip or flange 2 over which the base-portion 3 of the elastic cover is adapted to be stretched, in a manner common to this type of nursing bottles. The dome-shaped breast 4 and its nipple 5 are molded integral of soft rubber in the usual manner, and the cover is provided at its base or lower edge with the customary rib or enlargement 6 to reinforce it and increase its grip on the bottle. At the base of the dome or breast 4, the cover is provided with a bead or stop 7 which is adapted to seat against the portion of the cover stretched over the flanged mouth of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby preventing the breast from being pressed into the bottle by the infant. For this purpose, this stop-bead preferably extends entirely around the breast and its external diameter is somewhat greater than the internal diameter of the bottle-mouth.

As shown, the breast is comparatively thick to give it the desired firmness, while the base-portion 3 of the cover and the portion 8 immediately above the stop-bead are reduced in thickness to render those portions more pliable than the breast. This construction allows the breast to roll upon the base-portion of the cover in imitation of a mother's breast. The thinned portion 8 immediately above the bead yields to pressure more readily than the thicker breast-portion 4 and will fold or double before the breast begins to collapse, as shown in Fig. 3, thus preventing objectionable depression of the breast.

By reducing the thickness of the cover below the stop-bead 7, it can be easily stretched over the mouth of the bottle without disturbing or stretching the breast-portion out of shape, thus keeping it firm and intact.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the wall of the nipple is preferably thinner than that of the breast to render it soft and agreeable to the infant.

The stop or bead 7 effectively prevents the breast from being forced down into the mouth of the bottle. Even if the breast should be subjected to sufficient pressure to reverse its central portion to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, it will be expanded and restored to its normal position by the entrance of the atmosphere through the hole of the nipple; the stop-bead rendering it practically impossible to press the breast so far into the mouth of the bottle that it will not automatically return to its normal position when the pressure is removed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A cover for a nursing bottle, comprising a base-portion, an elastic dome-shaped breast surmounted by a nipple and a stop

located on the outer side of the cover between said base-portion and the breast and arranged to seat against the base-portion when the breast is depressed.

2. A cover for a nursing bottle, comprising a base-portion, an elastic dome-shaped breast surmounted by a nipple, and an annular stop-bead located on the outer side of the cover between said base-portion and the breast and arranged to seat against the base-portion when the breast is depressed.

3. A cover for a nursing-bottle, comprising a base-portion, an elastic dome-shaped breast surmounted by a nipple and a stop located between said base-portion and the breast, the portion of the breast adjacent to said stop being more pliable than the remainder of the breast.

4. A cover for a nursing bottle, comprising a base-portion, an elastic dome-shaped breast having a nipple, and a stop-bead located on the outer side of the cover between said base-portion and the breast, said base-portion and the portion of the breast immediately above said stop-bead being thinner than the remaining portion of the breast.

5. In a nursing device, the combination of a receptacle having substantially an uncontracted mouth, and an elastic cover having its base-portion stretched over said mouth, the cover being provided with a dome-shaped breast surmounted by a nipple and between its base-portion and said breast with an external stop arranged to seat against said base-portion to resist depression of the breast into the receptacle.

6. In a nursing device, the combination of a receptacle having substantially an uncontracted mouth, and an elastic cover having its base-portion stretched over said mouth, the cover being provided with a dome-shaped breast surmounted by a nipple and at the base of the breast with an external stop-bead of greater diameter than the mouth of the receptacle, adapted to seat against said base portion when the breast is depressed.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER.