

A. STERN.
NIPPLE CAP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1911.

1,012,473.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Fig. 1.

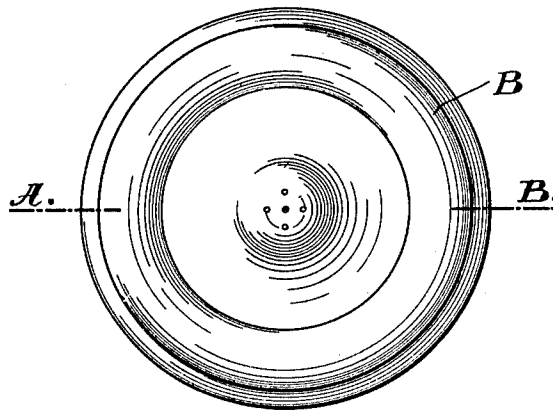
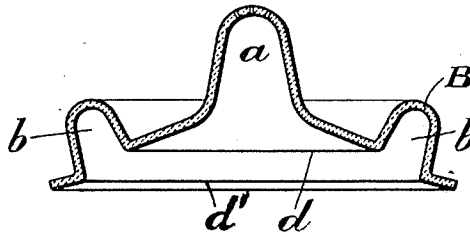


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT STERN, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO HENRI BROCKMANN AND EMIL RATH, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

NIPPLE-CAP.

1,012,473.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT STERN, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Frankfort-on-the-Main, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nipple-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to nipple-caps and has for its object to construct and arrange said nipple-caps in such a way as to avoid the sucking operation which hitherto was necessary to be effected either by the mother or by the infant in order to attach the nipple-cap firmly to the breast.

With this object in view the invention consists in providing a self-acting suction chamber of suitable shape in the cap and in making the walls of the chamber of elastic material as well as the nipple cap on the whole.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents a section through the nipple-cap according to the line A—B of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

The nipple-cap having the usual conical shape comprises two chambers, one of which, *a*, is adapted to receive the nipple and the other, *b*, is the suction chamber. The latter forms an annular groove or chamber B surrounding the inner nipple chamber in such a distance that the edges, *d*, *d'*, of its open side, with which it adheres to the breast, cannot influence the lactiferous ducts by clamping same together or by preventing the flow of the milk out of the same, when the cap is applied to the nipple, as the walls of the nipple chamber, *a*, do not touch the nipple and, therefore, do not obstruct the openings of the lactiferous ducts. The walls of the chamber B as well as the remaining

parts of the cap are made of elastic material as, for instance, rubber and the like. By collapsing the chamber B and firmly applying the cap to the breast and then releasing the chamber-walls a vacuum is formed in said chamber and adheres the cap to the breast. The attachment of the nipple-cap, therefore, is obtained only by the suction effect, arising by the mere compression of the chamber B, so that the use of any additional means hitherto necessary to attach the cap to the breast is avoided.

While I have herein shown one specific form of my invention it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited thereto except for such limitations as the claims import.

I claim:

1. A nipple-cap comprising a nipple chamber, a suction chamber open at the bottom, and walls forming said chambers and made of elastic material, substantially as described.

2. A nipple-cap comprising a nipple chamber, a suction chamber separated therefrom and surrounding said nipple chamber, and elastic walls forming said chambers and being adapted to be pressed together in order to obtain a sucking effect when applying the cap to the breast, substantially as described.

3. A nipple-cap comprising a nipple chamber, and a separated suction chamber, both made of elastic material, substantially as described.

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

ALBERT STERN.

Witnesses:

JEAN GRUND,
CARL GRUND.