

(No Model.)

C. S. CARTER.
NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 580,768.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

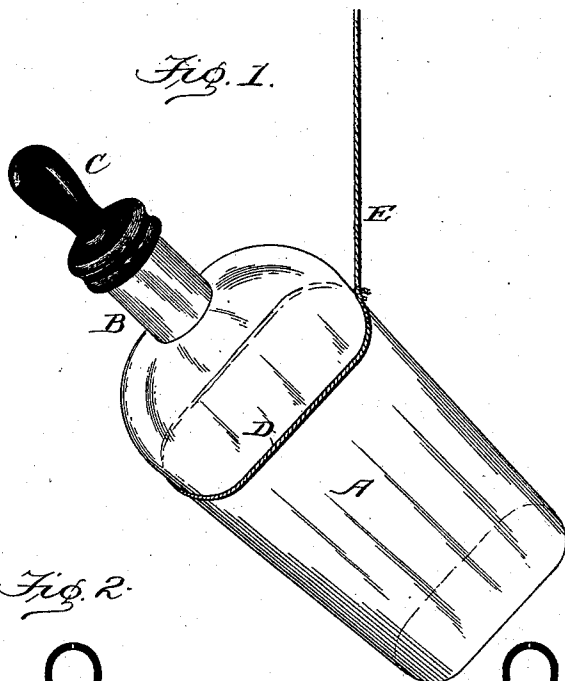


Fig. 2.

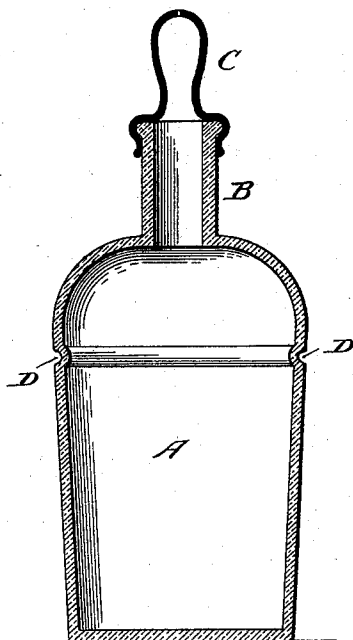
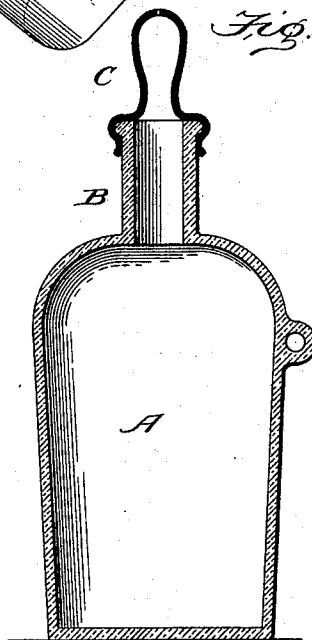


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,768, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed January 2, 1897. Serial No. 617,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SHIRLEY CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warrenton, in the county of Fauquier and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in nursing-bottles for babies.

It has for its object to provide a bottle which with its contents may be so arranged within easy reach of an infant that the infant when desiring food may secure the same without the intervention of a nurse or other attendant, and so that there shall be no liability of waste or accidental flow of the contents of the bottle or feed-reservoir.

In the raising of infants who are sustained by the bottle it becomes a source of great inconvenience and labor to provide food at varying intervals, especially at night, when rest and recuperation are necessary, and so far as I am aware no nursing device has up to the present time been devised which can be filled and mechanically held in such manner as to be readily accessible to the infant and at the same time protected from waste and overflow of the contents when not in use by the infant.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make my improved nursing device and how to use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and the manner of its use, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, showing the manner in which it is held in position within reach of an infant. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal section, on enlarged scale, of the food-reservoir; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modification in the construction of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is a bottle or reservoir provided with a neck B, adapted to receive an ordinary nursing-nipple C, and formed with a channel or

groove D at a predetermined locality to receive a suspending-cord E, so that under the law of gravity the bottle and its contents will be held normally in the position shown at Fig. 1 in order that an infant on awakening and desiring food can readily and naturally grasp the bottle and in placing the nipple in its mouth tilt the bottle upon the encircling suspending-cord, and so that when the hold upon the bottle is released it will resume its normal position and at the same time be capable of such movement as not to interfere with any restless movement of the infant and yet protect it from overflow.

In lieu of the circumferential groove to receive the suspending-cord the bottle may be formed with a handle or ring F, as shown at Fig. 3, but in both cases the location of the groove or handle should be such as that the bottle will be held in substantially the position shown at Fig. 1.

The groove D or ring F must be so located that when the suspending-cord E is secured thereto it will serve as a fulcrum upon which the bottle may be tilted to permit its contents to flow by gravity when the nipple is grasped by the lips of the infant and immediately return when released from the lips to a position which will prevent the accidental escape of its contents.

In the drawings I have omitted showing any device over which the cord is passed to sustain the bottle in proper position, but it will be understood that any suitable device may be employed for that purpose, such, for instance, as a hook or pulley in the ceiling of the room or upon a frame or cross-piece of any kind above the crib or bed in which the infant sleeps.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a nursing-bottle with a side nipple and with a groove at the top to receive a cord or ribbon by which the bottle may be suspended from the neck of a child, but in this construction the bottle is of necessity liable to get under the body of the child, and there is no protection against the accidental flow of its contents when not in use. I am also aware that it has been proposed to provide an ordinary bottle with ribbon or cord by which it may be secured to the body of a child or to a crib or perambulator to protect it against being

thrown or dropped upon the floor or ground,
but in such construction the bottle is of ne-
cessity provided with a specially-constructed
sucking tube and nipple and no provision is
5 made for tilting the bottle in the manner and
for the purposes designed by my invention.
I am aware also that it is not new, broadly,
to provide a holding device by means of which
the bottle may be sustained in a given fixed
10 relation to a nursing infant, and I wish it un-
derstood that I do not claim any of these de-
vices; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
by Letters Patent, is—
15 A nursing-bottle provided with a breast and

neck, and having an ordinary nipple secured
to the neck, and formed with a groove or ring
at a predetermined locality between the bot-
tom and breast and above the center adapted
to receive a suspension-cord which shall act 20
as a fulcrum or pivot upon which the bottle
may be tilted and restored to its normal po-
sition, substantially as and for the purposes
set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25
in presence of two witnesses.

C. SHIRLEY CARTER.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. FRANK,
MARKHAM B. PAYNE.