

June 9, 1925.

1,541,330

W. M. DECKER

NURSING BOTTLE

Filed May 14, 1923

Fig. 1.

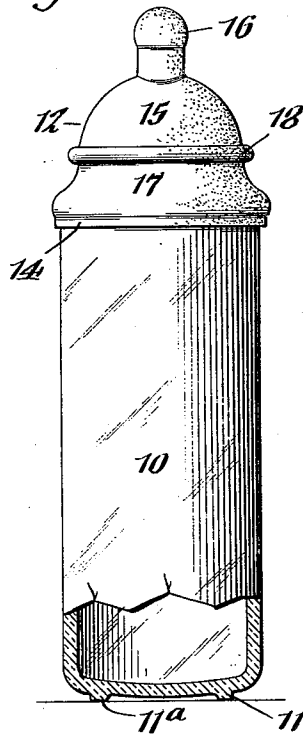


Fig. 2.

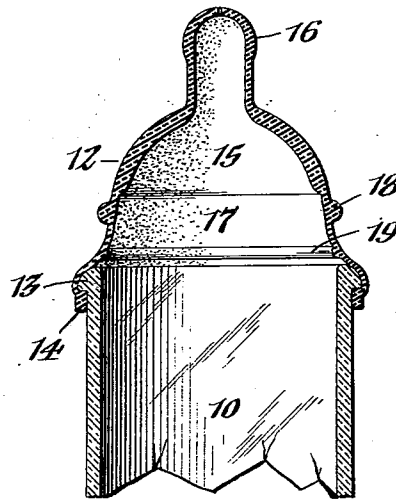


Fig. 3.

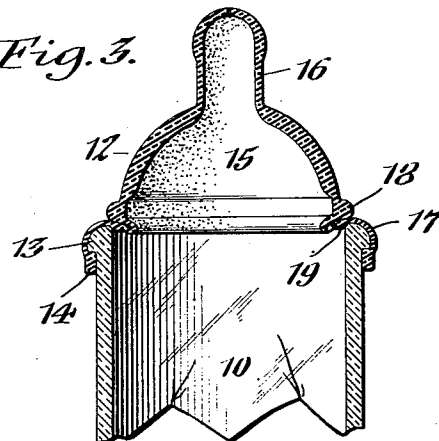


Fig. 4.

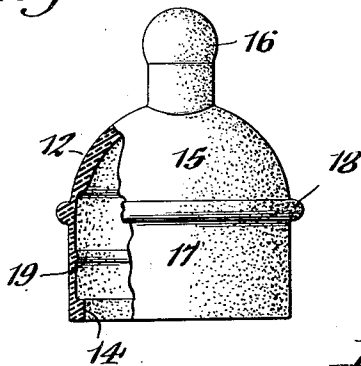
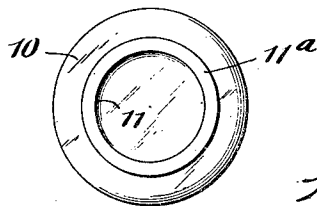


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

NURSING BOTTLE.

Application filed May 14, 1923. Serial No. 638,797.

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 relates more particularly to the type of nursing bottles comprising a wide-mouthed food-cell or receptacle and an elastic cover or so-called breast-nipple having a dome-shaped body stretched over the mouth of the cell and terminating in a nipple.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide the breast-nipple with simple means for reliably preventing its collapse or inversion into the mouth of the food-cell by the pressure of the infant or from nursing, and yet preserve the desired mobility of the breast-portion to permit it to roll freely in all directions, similar to the natural breast.

The invention has the further object to improve the construction of the food-cell with a view of rendering it more stable and facilitating the application of the breast-nipple thereto.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a nursing bottle embodying the invention. Figure 2 is a vertical section of the upper portion thereof, on an enlarged scale, showing the breast-nipple in its normal position. Figure 3 is a similar section showing the breast-nipple partly collapsed. Figure 4 is a sectional elevation of the breast-nipple removed from the cell. Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the food-cell.

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

The wide-mouthed food-cell 10 shown in the drawings, has the customary straight or cylindrical body, but the same may be tapered upwardly, or of any other suitable form.

On the underside of its bottom, the cell is preferably provided with a stabilizing ring or base-rim 11 projecting a short distance below its body. This ring has a flat bearing face 11^a and is nearly the fully diameter of the cell, thus materially increasing the stability of the cell and resisting rocking or tipping thereof in stretching the cover or breast-nipple 12 over its mouth.

At its mouth, the cell is encircled by the

usual lip or projecting flange 13 under which engages the customary reinforcing rib or enlargement 14, at the base of the cover. The latter, including the breast 15 and the nipple 16 is molded of soft rubber in the usual manner. As shown, the breast is comparatively thick to give it the desired firmness, while the portion 17 of the cover between its reinforcement 13 and the base of the breast is preferably reduced in thickness to render it more pliable than the breast and permit the latter to roll in imitation of the natural breast.

Surrounding the base of the breast-portion is an external bead or stop 18 adapted to seat upon the portion of the cover stretched over the mouth of the food-cell, when the cover is partly collapsed, as shown in Fig. 3. For this purpose, this stop-bead is of the proper diameter relative to the inside diameter of the cell-mouth.

To guard against collapse or inversion of the breast-nipple into the mouth of the cell, especially when the breast is tilted to one side by the infant, the thinned lower portion 17 is provided below the external bead 18 with an internal projection or bead 19, preferably extending entirely around the inside of the cover. The location of this internal bead is such that when the cover is in place on the food-cell, said bead lies adjacent to but spaced from the upper inner edge of the cell-mouth, as shown in Fig. 2. When the breast is depressed by the infant, the thinned lower portion 17 doubles on itself, and the internal bead is brought against the wall of the cell-mouth, as shown in Fig. 3, temporarily obstructing or reducing the diameter of the cell-mouth sufficiently to effectually resist depression of the breast into the mouth. The internal bead is of sufficient thickness to effect this result and yet not so large in diameter as materially to interfere with the mobility of the breast. This bead may be of any appropriate diameter and cross section, and I do not therefore wish to be limited to the particular construction or dimensions herein shown and described.

The internal bead also serves as a circumferential stay or reinforcement for the thinned base-portion of the cover which resists undue enlargement thereof by repeatedly stretching it over the cell, thus lengthening the life of the cover.

As this internal bead is an integral part

of the cover or breast-nipple, these desirable features are obtained without increasing the cost of the cover.

I claim as my invention:

- 5 1. A breast-nipple for a food-cell, having internal means arranged to enter and contract the mouth of the cell when the breast is partly collapsed, said contracting means being spaced from the upper end of
10 the cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of the breast-nipple.
2. A breast-nipple for a food-cell, provided with an internal bead arranged to rest against the inner wall of the cell-mouth to
15 reduce its diameter when the breast is partly collapsed, and spaced from the upper end of the cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of the breast nipple.
3. A breast-nipple for a food-cell, pro-
20 vided on its outer side with a stop arranged to seat against the base portion of the breast, when the latter is partly collapsed, and on its inner side with means arranged to enter and contract the mouth of the food-cell in
25 a partly collapsed condition of the breast, said inner contracting means being spaced from the upper end of the cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of the breast nipple.
4. A breast-nipple for a food-cell, pro-
vided with an external stop-bead arranged 30 to seat against the base portion of the breast, when the latter is partly collapsed, and with an internal bead arranged to rest against the inner wall of the cell-mouth to reduce its di-
35 ameter, when the breast is partly collapsed, said internal bead being spaced from the upper end of the cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of the breast nipple.
5. In a nursing bottle, the combination with a food-cell, of a breast-nipple provided 40 internally with means arranged to contract the mouth of the cell when the breast is partly collapsed, said contracting means being spaced from the upper end of the food cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of
45 the breast nipple.
6. In a nursing-bottle, the combination with a wide-mouth food-cell, of a breast-
nipple provided internally with a bead ex- 50 tending around the breast, said bead being arranged to rest against the inner wall of the cell-mouth when the breast is partly collapsed, and spaced from the upper end of the cell in the normal, uncollapsed condition of the breast nipple.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER.