Aug. 31, 1937. C. E. McCARTY 2,091,605

NURSING BOTTLE

Filed March 15, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

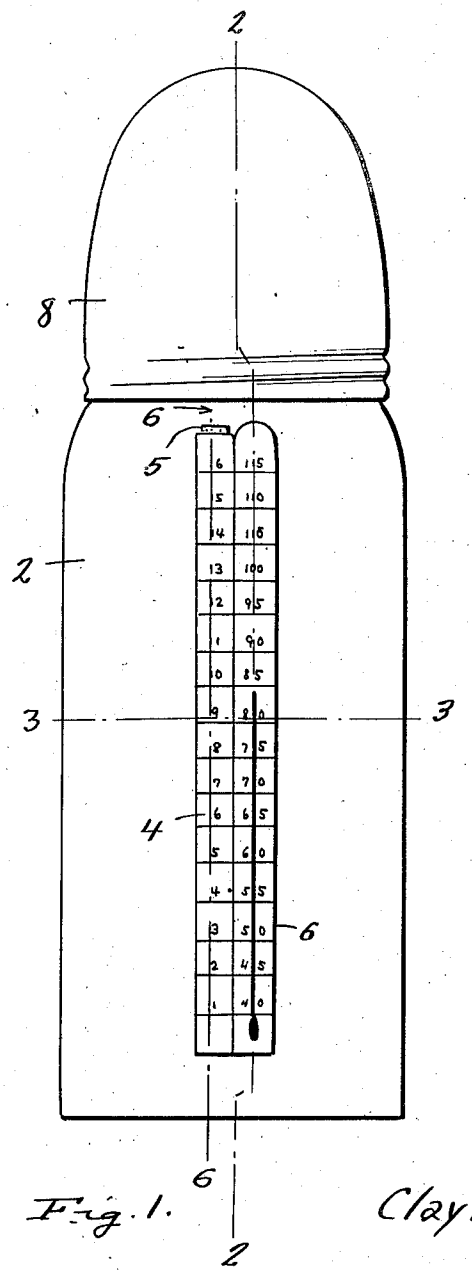


Fig. 1.

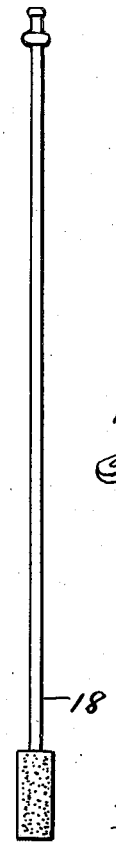


Fig. 10.

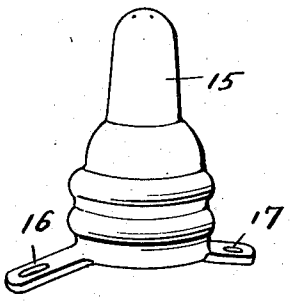


Fig. 9.

Inventor

Clayton Edmond McCarty

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Aug. 31, 1937. C. E. McCARTY 2,091,605

NURSING BOTTLE

Filed March 15, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

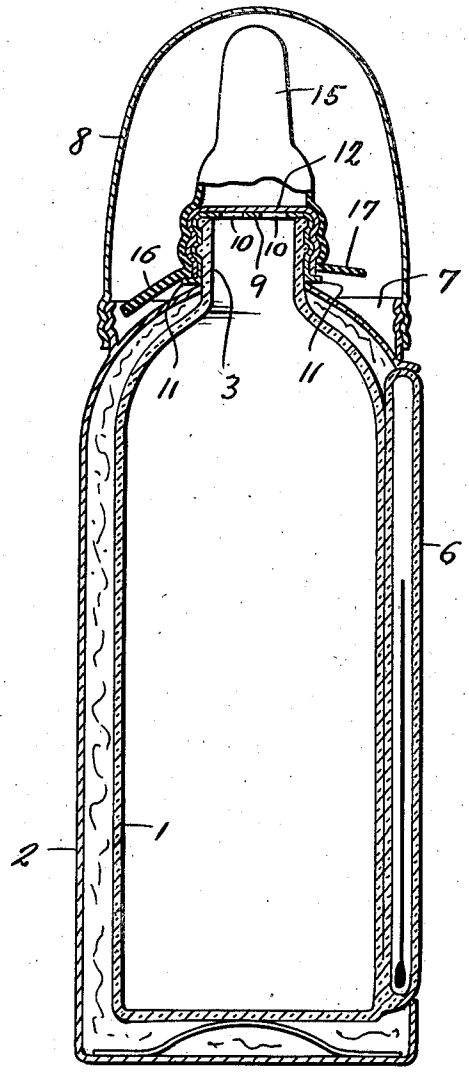


Fig. 2.

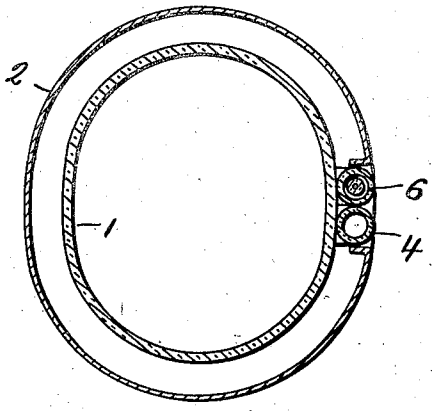


Fig. 3.

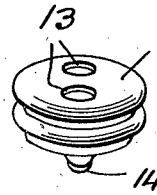


Fig. 4.

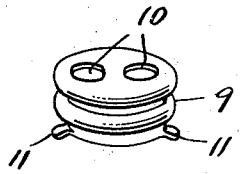


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Clayton Edmond McCarty

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Aug. 31, 1937. C. E. McCARTY 2,091,605

NURSING BOTTLE

Filed March 15, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

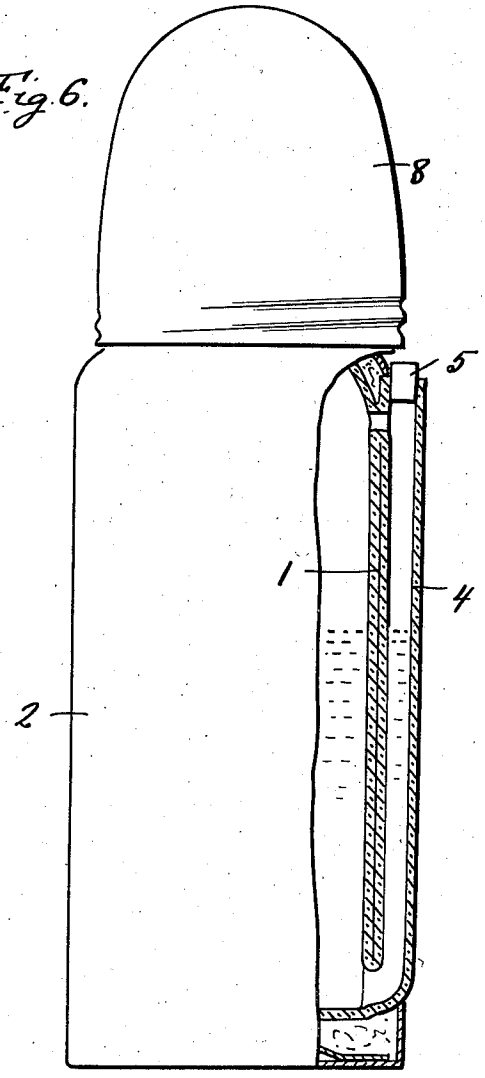
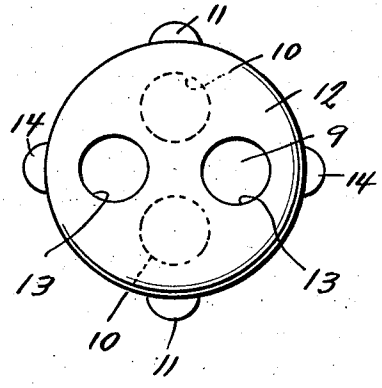


Fig. 7.



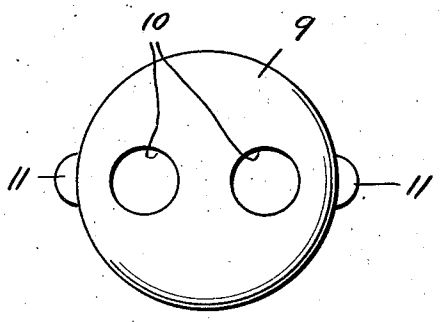


Fig. 8.

Inventor

Clayton Edmond McCarty

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Patented Aug. 31, 1937 2,091,605

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,091,605

NURSING BOTTLE

Clayton Edmond McCarty, Pecos, Tex., assignor of forty per cent to Mrs. Leola C. Brocat, Jr., Pecos, Tex.

Application March 15, 1937, Serial No. 131,063

1 Claim. (Cl. 215—11)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in nursing bottles and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character embodying a novel construction and arrangement whereby the milk may be kept at the desired temperature for feeding for a considerable length of time.

Another very important object of the invention is to provide a nursing bottle embodying novel means whereby the quantity and temperature of the milk may be readily ascertained.

Still another very important object of the invention is to provide a nursing bottle of the aforementioned character which is provided with novel means for controlling the discharge of the milk into the nipple.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a nursing bottle of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, sanitary, compact, light in weight, attractive in appearance and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a nursing bottle constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view in vertical section through the invention, taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a detail view in perspective of the rotatably adjustable cap.

Figure 5 is a detail view in perspective of the closure on which the cap shown in Fig. 4 is mounted.

Figure 6 is a view in side elevation with a portion broken away in vertical section substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Figure 7 is a detail view in top plan of the rotatably adjustable cap and closure.

Figure 8 is a detail view in top plan of the closure.

Figure 9 is a detail view in perspective of the nipple.

Figure 10 is a detail view in side elevation of the brush for cleaning the gauge.

Referring now to the drawings in detail it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated comprises a bottle 1 of suitable material, preferably "pyrex" which is enclosed in a spaced heat insulating casing 2. The bottle 1 includes a neck 3 projecting through an opening which is provided therefor in the top of the casing 2. On one side of the bottle 1 and communicating therewith for receiving milk therefrom is a graduated gauge tube 4 the upper end of which is closed by a removable plug 5. Immediately adjacent the gauge 4 on the bottle 1 is a thermometer 6. The casing 2 is provided with an elongated opening exposing the gauge 4 and the thermometer 6. On the upper portion of the casing 2 is a threaded ring 7 for receiving a removable cap 8. The casing 2 and the cap 8 may be of any desired color.

Removably mounted on the neck 3 of the bottle 1 is a stationary closure 9 having openings 10 therein. Projecting from the closure 9 are lugs or the like 11. Mounted for rotary adjustment on the closure 9 is a removable cap 12 having openings 13 therein which are adapted to be brought into communication with the openings 10. Lugs 14 or the like project from the cap 12.

The reference numeral 15 designates a nipple which is adapted to be removably mounted on the cap 12. Projecting from the open end of the nipple 15 are integral tabs 16 and 17. The tabs 16 and 17 are to facilitate mounting the nipple 15 on the cap 12. When mounted on the cap 12, the nipple 15 is adapted to be enclosed in the cap 8.

It will thus be seen that a nursing bottle has been provided whereby the milk, after being heated and placed therein, may be maintained in a warm condition for feeding for an indefinite length of time. It will also be seen that the quantity of milk in the bottle and the temperature thereof may be readily ascertained by simply observing the gauge 4 and the thermometer 6. The bottle 1 may be of any desired capacity. By turning the cap 12 to a position on the closure 9 wherein the openings 13 are out of communication with the openings 10, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the milk will be prevented from leaving the bottle 1 and entering the nipple 15, thus preventing the escape of said milk regardless of the position of the device. Of course, when it is desired to permit the milk to enter the nipple 15 the cap 12 is adjusted to bring the openings 13 into communication with the openings 10. This construction and arrangement also permits the flow of the milk to be regulated as

desired. By grasping the tab 16 with one hand and the tab 17 with the other the open end of the nipple 15 may be readily stretched and slipped over the cap 12. In Fig. 10 of the drawings the reference numeral 18 designates a brush with which the tubular gauge 4 may be readily cleaned by removing the plug 5.

It is believed that the many advantages of a nursing bottle constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although a preferred embodiment of the device is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described comprising a bottle for the reception of milk, said bottle including a neck, a stationary closure mounted on said neck and having openings therein, said closure further including a plurality of lugs projecting radially from its inner edge, a cap mounted for rotary adjustment on the closure and having openings therein adapted to be brought into communication with the first named openings, said cap including a plurality of lugs projecting radially from its inner edge adjacent the first-named lugs, and a nipple removably mounted on the cap.

CLAYTON EDMOND McCARTY.