

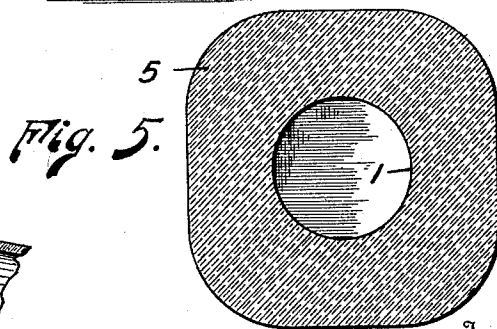
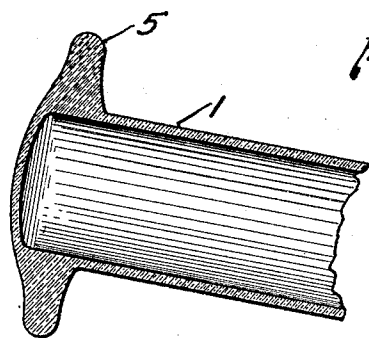
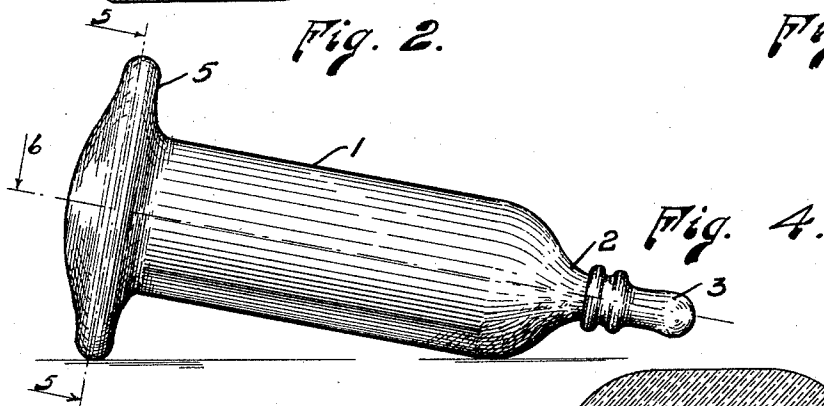
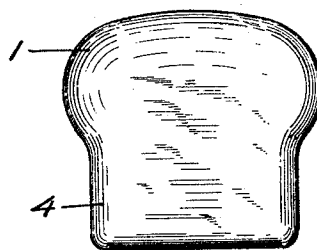
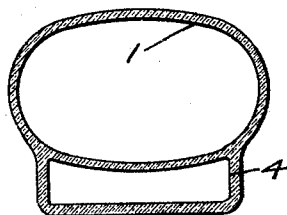
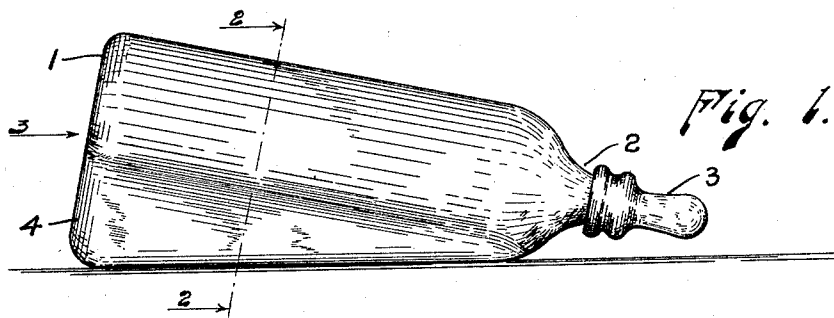
June 13, 1933.

M. H. BLOCK

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NURSING BOTTLE

Filed May 31, 1932



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NURSING BOTTLE

Application filed May 31, 1932. Serial No. 614,647.

It is the object of this invention to produce a nursing bottle that shall be so constructed that when it is laid on a substantially level surface the bottle portion thereof will be inclined at such an angle that the contents thereof will have a tendency to flow out of the bottle until the latter is substantially empty.

With the ordinary nursing bottle it is frequently the case that the baby can get only a portion of the milk contained therein, for the reason that the bottle lays substantially flat and when it is about half empty the milk no longer reaches the nipple. In order to overcome this objection, it is common practice to fold a cloth and place the same under the end of the bottle so as to raise the end and cause the milk to flow towards the nipple. I have observed that many people fail to raise the end of the bottle and that when they do, the bottle often rolls off from the support, with the result that the child is deprived of a substantial part of its food at each meal.

It is my object to produce a bottle which has means associated therewith for causing it to assume a proper incline when it is laid on the covers of the baby's crib. With my bottle the nurse cannot forget to give it the proper incline, as the bottle itself is so formed that it precludes such an error from being made by a person exercising reasonable intelligence.

In order to more clearly describe my invention, I shall have reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows a side elevation of my improved bottle;

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows an end elevation of the bottle;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the bottle shown in Fig. 4.

The same reference numbers will be used

to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, numeral 1 represents a nursing bottle of round or slightly oblong cross section which is provided with the usual neck 2 for the reception of nipple 3. Secured to the lower side of the bottom is a tapering portion 4 which may be formed integral with the bottle 1 and may be made solid or hollow. The portion 4 is tapered in such a manner that when the bottle is laid down on a flat surface, it will be forwardly inclined. Base 4 has a flat bottom which provides a substantial support and prevents the bottle from turning over, except when subjected to considerable force.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, I have shown a modified form of my invention, in which a flange 5 is provided near the bottom of the bottle; this flange projects beyond the sides of the bottle sufficiently to give it the desired incline when laid on a flat surface.

Instead of making flange 5 circular, I prefer to make it substantially square with slightly rounded corners as this will prevent rolling. When the bottle is made as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, it is impossible to place it in a position in which it will not be properly inclined, and if it is accidentally turned over it will still be on an incline.

I have shown the means employed to produce the proper inclination as being integral with the bottle, but it may be made separate therefrom and held in place thereon by suitable means. The flange shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 may be made of rubber properly mixed and vulcanized, and can be made to slip over any ordinary bottle. I prefer, however, to make them integral, as shown.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. In combination, a nursing bottle having a substantially cylindrical liquid containing chamber, and integral means projecting outwardly from the body of the bottle near its bottom, said means being distributed substantially throughout a circumference of the bottle for causing the inner surface of the bottle to incline downwardly

towards the neck when laid on a substantially level surface.

2. In combination, a nursing bottle having a liquid containing chamber whose inner sides are parallel with the central axis, and having a portion of the outer surface thereof near the bottom of the bottle substantially throughout a circumference thereof spaced a greater distance from the central axis than the outer surface near the top of the bottle, whereby the bottle will incline downwardly towards the top when laid on a substantially flat surface.

3. A nursing bottle having a liquid containing chamber closed at one end and provided with a neck at the other end, and means near the closed end associated with the bottle for causing the inner surface of the chamber to incline towards the neck when the bottle is laid on a flat surface, said means comprising an outwardly extending circumferential flange of greater transverse dimension than the remaining portions of the bottle.

4. A nursing bottle having an outwardly extending, substantially circular flange about its lower end, said flange being of greater diameter than the remaining parts of the bottle whereby the latter, when laid on a flat surface, will incline towards its neck.

5. A nursing bottle having a substantially cylindrical liquid containing chamber, and means near the closed end for causing the bottle to incline downwardly towards its neck when laid on a flat surface, said means comprising a part formed integral with the bottle and extending outwardly substantially throughout a circumference of the bottle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
MORRIS H. BLOCK.

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