

1,297,207.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Fig. 1.

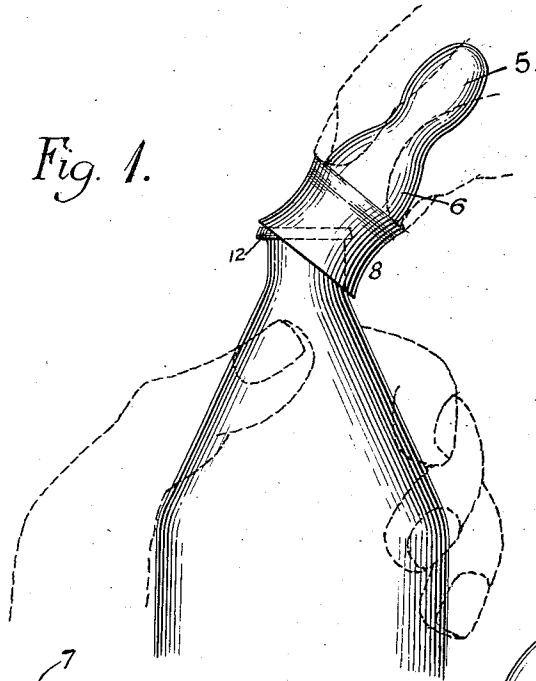


Fig. 2.

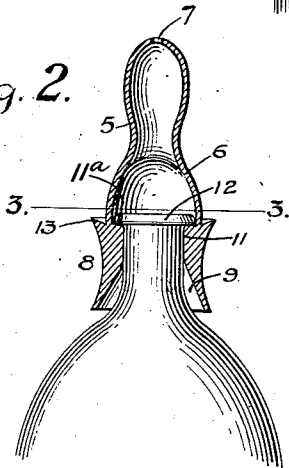


Fig. 3.

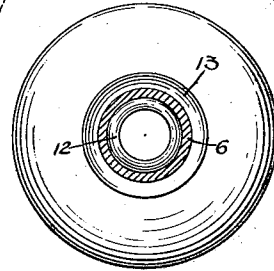


Fig. 4.

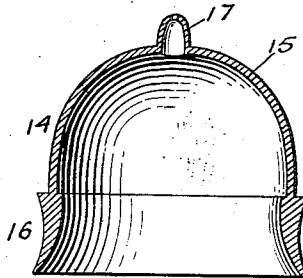


Fig. 5.

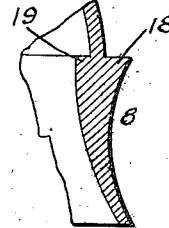
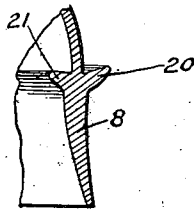


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

B. J. [Signature]

Inventor
Margaret H. McMann

By *Victor J. Evans*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET H. McMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NIPPLE.

1,297,207.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Application filed January 2, 1918. Serial No. 209,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET H. McMANN, a citizen of United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nipples, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nipples for nursing bottles and particularly to an improvement in the form of the invention described in my Patent No. 1,147,740, of July 27, 1915.

The principal object of the invention resides in the provision of means for greatly facilitating the application of the nipple to the neck of a bottle and the removal, other than accidental or casual of said nipple from the bottle; the formation of a skirt at the base of the nipple; the thickening in the width of the walls of the skirt in the direction of the breast of the nipple; varying the internal diameters of the skirt so that one portion will remain in perfect contact with the bottle and another portion spaced from the walls of said bottle, and the formation as an integral portion of the skirt whose internal diameter is less than the internal diameter of any other portion of the skirt whereby said portion will be made to effectually embrace the neck of the bottle and securely underlie the bead of the neck thereof and thereby positively prevent accidental displacement of the nipple while the bottle is in use.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a nipple having a skirt portion whose walls increase in thickness in the direction of the breast of the nipple and which terminate at either side of the walls of the breast in internal and external portions respectively, one of which is designed to engage with the bead at the mouth of the bottle and the other with the fingers of the hand when applying the nipple to the bottle.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1, is a side view of the nipple illustrating the manner of adjusting the same to a nursing bottle.

Fig. 2, is a vertical section therethrough.

Fig. 3, is a horizontal section on the line 3-3, of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4, is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly modified form of nipple.

Fig. 5, is a section on an enlarged scale through a portion of the nipple showing a further modification thereof.

Fig. 6, is a similar view showing a still further modification thereof.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1, to 3, inclusive, the nipple 5, is provided with a breast portion 6, and an outlet opening 7. Extending from the breast is a skirt 8, whose walls increase in thickness in the direction of said breast as clearly shown in Fig. 2, of the drawing.

The said skirt is provided, incident to such formation described above with an inner flared wall 9. On the inside of the nipple the skirt terminates in an annular thickened internally projecting portion 11, whose internal diameter is preferably materially less than the maximum internal diameter of said skirt portion of the nipple whereby it will securely and snugly embrace the mouth of the bottle and arrange to underlie the bead 12, of the mouth as also shown in Fig. 2. The said portion 11, is arranged at an angle conforming with that of the bead 12, so that it will snugly underlie said bead to insure a perfect connection of the nipple and positively prevent the same from being pulled entirely off of the bottle while the latter is in use.

Approximately arranged on the same horizontal line with the upper edge of said portion 11, and formed as an integral continuation of the skirt 8, is an external bead or annular rib 13, which extends upward and outward beyond the walls of the breast 6. This bead is arranged at approximately an obtuse angle to the angle of the shoulder 11^a, on said portion 11, and due to its peculiar formation is adapted to spread slightly in a horizontal direction when pressure of the hand is applied thereto when pushing the nipple over the mouth of a bottle. In functioning in this manner a broad gripping surface is afforded upon which the fingers of the hand can rest when applying the nipple and as a consequence thereof the nipple slips into applied position over the mouth of the bottle with comparative ease. The maximum internal diameter of the skirt is normally greater than the external diameter of the mouth of the bottle so that no difficulty will be experienced upon initially associating the nipple with the bottle. After the skirt portion of the nipple is positioned above the mouth of the bottle pressure in a downward direction is applied to the bead 13, whereupon the skirt will readily glide into position and the portion

11, interiorly of the skirt, arranged beneath the bead 12, of said bottle. The base of the skirt has an internal diameter slightly greater than the adjacent external diameter of the bottle in order that the latter is thus spaced slightly from the former at a point below said portion 11^a. This permits the fingers of the hand to be inserted beneath the said base of the skirt and by pulling in an upward direction, the nipple will be quickly removed.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 4, the nipple 14, is of the character used upon, what are known as straight walled bottles. The breast 15, of the nipple in this instance merges directly into the skirt 16, at one end and into the teat 17, at the opposite end. Otherwise the construction is identical with that previously described.

In the form shown in Fig. 5, the skirt 8, is provided with an external bead 18, which is identical in construction with an internal portion 19, of the nipple. From this construction, it is evident that the nipple is reversible in order that all parts thereof may be exposed when desired when subjecting it to the action of a cleansing or sterilizing agent.

In the form shown in Fig. 6, the parts are likewise reversible but in this instance the skirt 8, is provided with an external bead 20, and an internal portion 21, each arranged at substantially an obtuse angle to a line drawn vertically through the nipple.

In either of the forms, it is evident that the bottle may be held in one hand and the

nipple in the other and the fingers positioned about the nipple and also about the bottle so as to prevent the fingers from coming in contact with any of the interior walls of the nipple or the immediate walls at the mouth of the bottle, thus minimizing contamination of the contents of the bottle by infectious matter that might otherwise be accidentally carried thereto.

What I claim is:—

1. A nipple provided with a continuous annular skirt, a breast portion merging into the skirt, the said skirt having walls which increase in thickness from its base toward the breast and which are provided with substantially aligned lateral portions arranged interiorly and exteriorly respectively of the nipple at the juncture of the skirt with the breast.

2. A nipple provided with an internal portion adapted to engage beneath the mouth of a nursing bottle, an external bead arranged approximately in the same line with said internal portion and extending at an outward and upward angle to the vertical axis of the nipple, and a continuous annular flared skirt lying below said internal portion and merging directly thereinto.

3. A nipple provided with a flared skirt having walls which increase in thickness in an upward direction so as to provide an external projection at the juncture of the skirt with the upper portion of the nipple and an internal gripping portion adapted to embrace the mouth of a nursing bottle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARGARET H. McMANN.