

Dec. 19, 1944.

D. G. PAXMAN

2,365,585

NURSING BOTTLE

Filed May 3, 1943

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

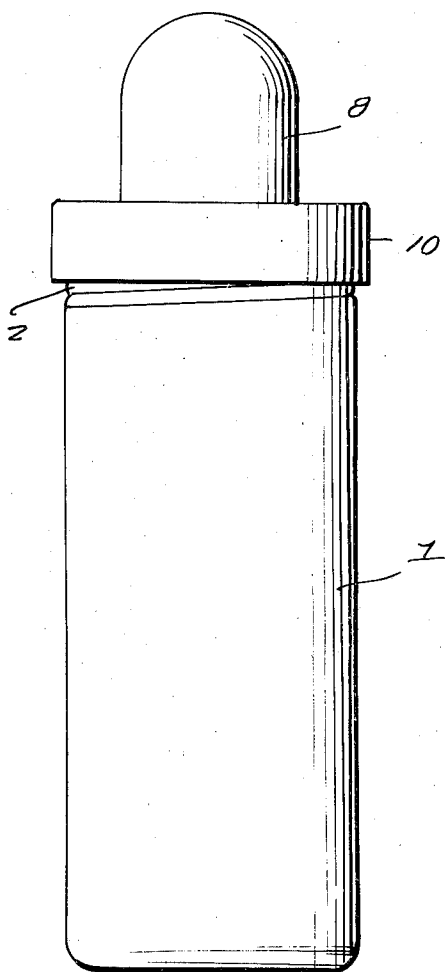
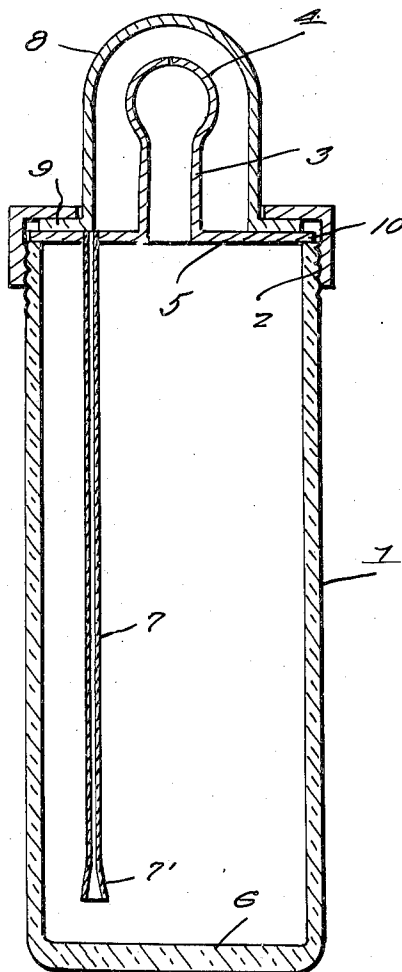
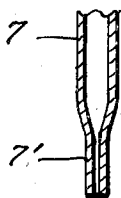


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.



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Fig. 3.

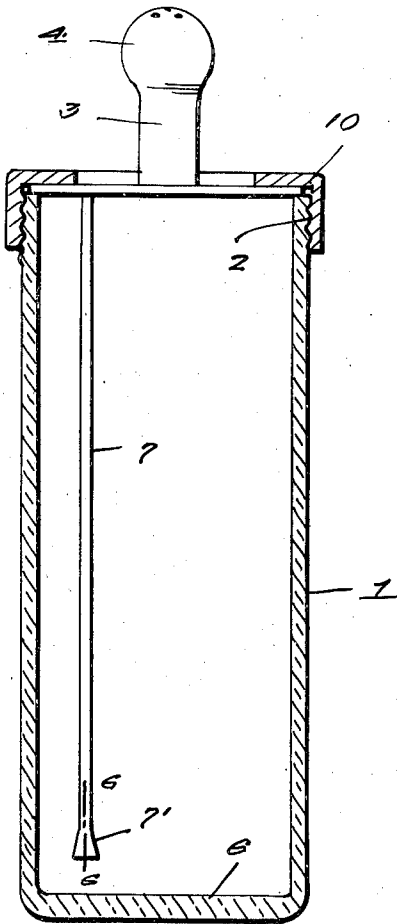


Fig. 4.

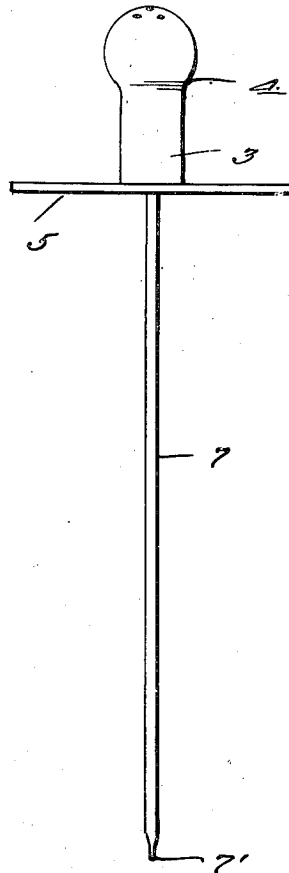
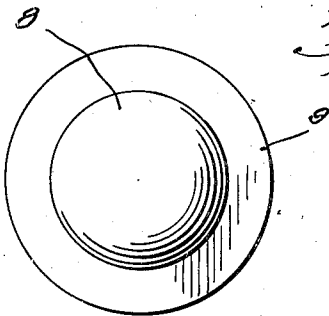


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,365,585

NURSING BOTTLE

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Application May 3, 1943, Serial No. 485,507

1 Claim. (Cl. 215—11)

My invention relates to improvements in nursing bottles for infants, the principal object in view being to provide an inexpensive, safe nursing bottle equipped for the admission of air into same as liquid is drawn therefrom, thereby obviating the formation of a vacuum in the bottle preventing free discharge of the liquid therefrom.

Another object is to provide a nursing bottle having the advantages above set forth and which is equipped with a non-collapsible nipple so that a free flow of liquid is always assured throughout and an infant is prevented from sucking air from around the nipple which is a frequent cause of colic in bottle-fed infants.

Other and subordinate objects are also comprehended by my invention, all of which, together with the precise nature of my improvements will be readily understood when the succeeding description and claims are read with reference to the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my improved nursing bottle in its preferred embodiment,

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section,

Figure 3 is a similar view with the top removed,

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of the nipple and air admission tube,

Figure 5 is a view in top plan of the cap, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view in longitudinal section of the air admission tube drawn to an enlarged scale, and taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, as illustrated therein, the bottle proper, designated 1, is of cylindrical form, preferably of glass, and is provided, as at 2, with an externally threaded open end.

The nipple comprises a tubular neck 3, the usual bulbous, perforated, mouth end 4 and an annular disk-like base 5 of web form adapted to seat on the end 2 of the bottle 1 and close said end. The described nipple is formed of a suitable elastic adapting the neck 3 and end 4 to resist compression into collapsed condition.

Depending from the base 5 into the bottle 1 in radially offset position relative to the axis of the nipple and terminating close to the bottom 6 of the bottle 1 is an air admission tube 7 of small internal diameter. The air admission tube 7 has an outer end suitably anchored in the base 5 and opening onto the outer side of said base, and a flattened opposite end 8 restricting said end

so as to prevent liquid from entering the same freely.

A dome-type cap 8 of transparent plastic is provided for covering the nipple when the latter is not in use and which includes an annular right angled base flange 9 adapted to seat on the base 5 of said nipple, the inner edge of the flange 9 closing the inlet end of the air admission tube 7. An internally threaded keeper ring 10 of right angle form in cross section is provided for turning on to the end 2 of the bottle 1 against the base flange 9 of the cap 8 to clamp said base flange 9 against the base 5 of the nipple and the latter against the end 2 of said bottle.

When it is desired to use the bottle, the keeper ring 10 is detached so that the cap 8 may be removed. After the bottle 1 is filled, the keeper ring is turned on to the end 2 of the bottle 1 against the base 5 of the nipple to clamp said base in place.

Obviously, as liquid is drawn from the bottle 1, air will enter the air admission tube 7 in quantity sufficient to prevent a vacuum from being formed in the bottle. As previously explained, the flattened end 8 of the air admission tube 7 will prevent liquid from escaping out of said tube when the bottle is tilted.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of my invention without further explanation.

Manifestly the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification without departing from the inventive concept, and right is herein reserved to such modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

A nursing bottle having an externally threaded open end, a nipple including a disk-like base seating on the open end of the bottle, an air admission tube depending from said base into the bottle and having an air inlet end fixed in said base flush with the top face thereof, a cap for said nipple enclosing the same and closing said inlet end of the tube, and having a lateral flange seating on said base, and a keeper ring threaded onto said end of the bottle and clamping said flange against said base thereby seating said base on the open end of the bottle, said ring being removable to permit removal of said cap and thereby expose the nipple for use and open the inlet end of said tube, and adapted for turning down on said open end of the bottle to engage and seat said base on said end of the bottle.

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