

F. HERB.
NURSING BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1909.

967,913.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Fig. 1.

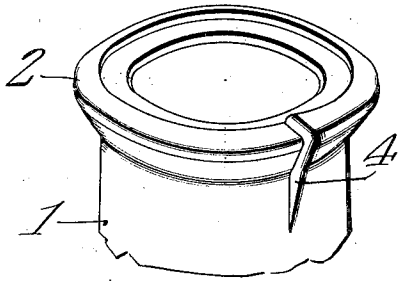


Fig. 2.

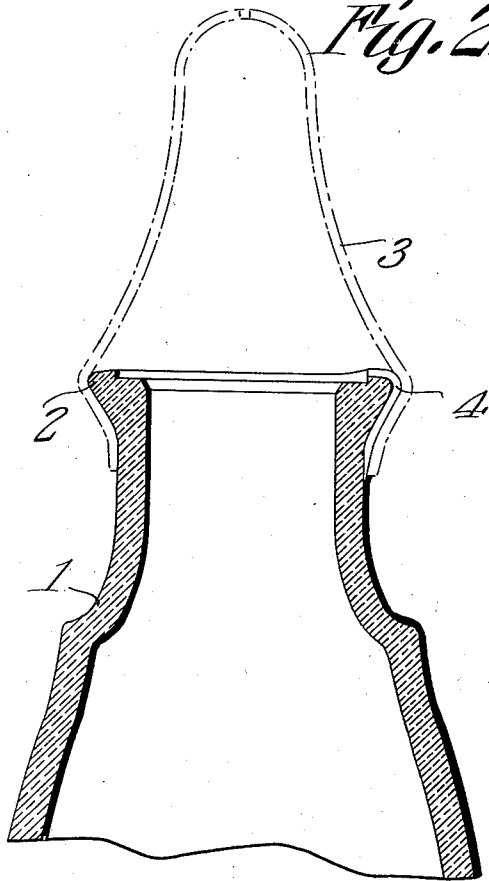
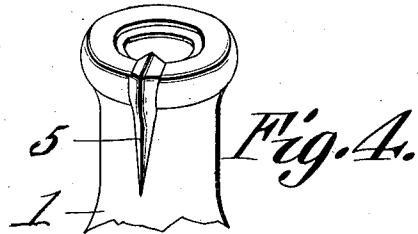
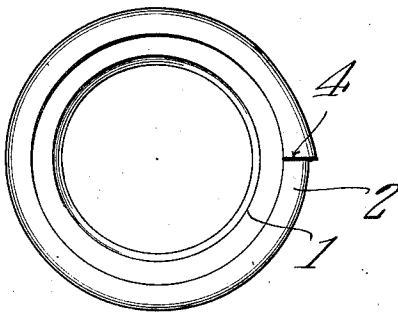


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Ferdinand Herb.

Witnesses

Albert D. Hanson

By

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND HERB, OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

967,913.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed September 17, 1909. Serial No. 518,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND HERB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Nursing-Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nursing bottles and is more particularly designed as an improvement upon the structure described and claimed in Patent #803590 issued to me on November 7, 1905.

In order to permit air to enter the bottle otherwise than through the opening in the nipple, and thus prevent the nipple from collapsing, it has heretofore been necessary to form a longitudinal incision within the end of the bottle neck. This incision however is hard to clean properly and moreover weakens the bottle.

The object of the present invention is to provide a bottle which dispenses with such an incision without however interfering with the admission of air into the nipple.

A further object is to provide such a means which does not weaken the bottle, but, on the contrary, tends to reinforce it.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings;—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a nursing bottle having the present improvement thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the upper portion of the bottle and showing, by dotted lines, a nipple in engagement therewith. Fig. 3 is an end view of the neck of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a view of a construction slightly different from that shown in the other figures.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a bottle neck having an annular extension or flange 2 designed to be engaged by the large end of an ordinary rubber nipple such as has been indicated by dotted lines at 3. As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 a portion of the wall of the neck 1 may, if desired, be gradually increased in thickness and terminate in a projection or shoulder 4 which extends longitudinally of the upper portion of the neck and upon the outer side and the free end of

the flange or enlargement 2. A substantially L shaped groove or recess is thus formed between the shoulder and the adjoining faces of the enlargement 2, this recess gradually diminishing in depth toward the lower end thereof.

By providing a shoulder such as described it will be apparent that when the large end of a rubber nipple is placed on the neck, the rib or shoulder 4 will hold a portion of the inner surface of the nipple out of contact with the neck, thus forming an air vent or passage through which air is free to pass into the nipple. Inasmuch as the groove or recess is produced by extending a shoulder radially from the neck of the bottle it will be obvious that the same can be very readily cleaned by means of a brush or the like and in no wise weakens the construction of the bottle but, on the contrary, reinforces that portion of the bottle on which the shoulder is located.

If preferred, and as shown in Fig. 4, the projection may be in the form of a well defined rib 5 forming a substantially L or V-shaped groove or recess at each side so that when a nipple is fitted on the bottle an air passage will be provided at both sides of the rib. These grooves or recesses gradually diminish in depth toward their lower ends.

It will be understood, of course, that by shifting the nipple so as to extend below the rib or shoulder, air will not enter the nipple by way of the recesses formed along the rib or shoulder. However, by shifting the nipple along the rib or shoulder so as to expose the lower extremity of said rib or shoulder a minute quantity of air will be permitted to thus enter the nipple and bottle. By further adjusting the nipple toward the ends of the bottle neck the quantity of air admitted in this manner can be increased.

By providing a device such as herein described the nipple is prevented from collapsing and the force necessary to withdraw the food therefrom can be controlled to suit the child. Moreover, by extending the outstanding portion partly across the end of the bottle neck, the nipple is prevented from collapsing against the end of the bottle neck to such an extent as to prevent the passage of air from the vent to the interior of the nipple and bottle neck.

It is of course to be understood that ribs and shoulders of different forms and pro-

portions may be used and that various changes may be made in the construction and the arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is;—

1. A nursing bottle having its neck provided with an outstanding portion extending longitudinally of the outer surface of the neck, said outstanding portion being of variable height and merging at one end, into an outstanding portion upon the end of the bottle neck, said last mentioned outstanding portion extending inwardly to the mouth of the bottle.

2. A nursing bottle having a portion of

its neck of gradually increasing thickness and terminating in a radially extending shoulder of variable height.

3. A nursing bottle having a portion of its neck gradually increasing in thickness to form a radially disposed shoulder extending longitudinally of the neck and partly across the end thereof, said shoulder being of variable height.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND HERB.

Witnesses:

PEAR BENSON,
WM. G. BUSHWA.