(No Model.)

J. E. MONROE.

NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 446,116. Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

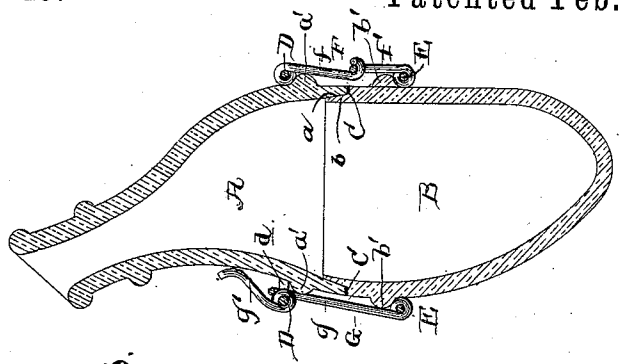


Fig. 3.

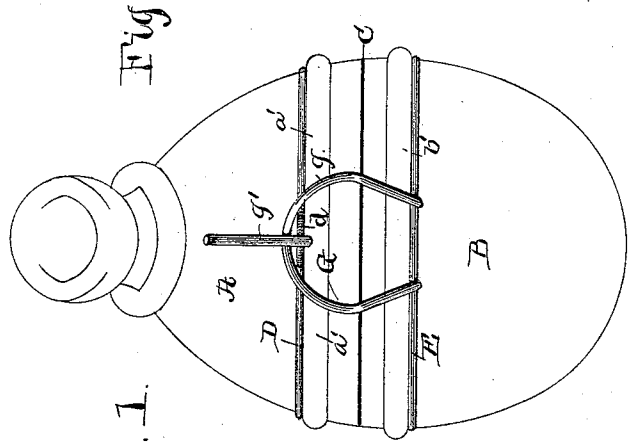


Fig. 1.

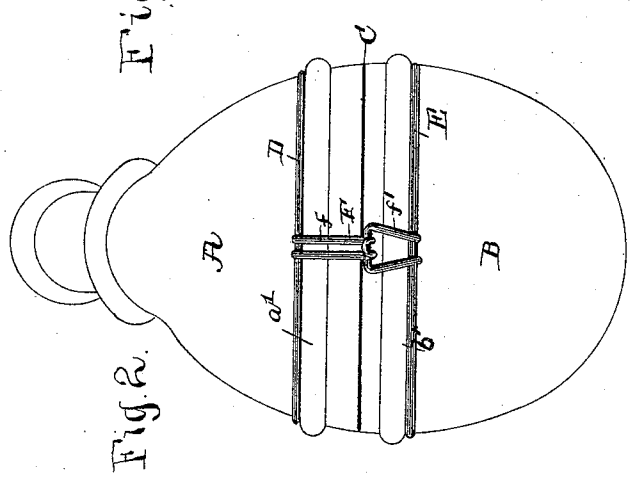


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
H. G. Seitz
J. Edgar Smith

Inventor
John E. Monroe,
By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EUGENE MONROE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,116, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed May 22, 1890. Serial No. 352,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EUGENE MONROE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Nursing-Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in nursing-bottles, and has for its object to provide a nursing-bottle which may readily be separated for the purpose of cleaning.

With this object in view the invention resides in the various novel details of construction and in the combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved nursing-bottle. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and partly in side elevation.

Referring to the drawings, letter A designates the upper part of my separable nursing-bottle, and B the lower part of the same. The outer side of the meeting edge of the lower part B is recessed at *b* in order to form a seat for the reduced or beveled meeting edge *a* of the upper part A. An annular washer C, of rubber or the like, is usually inserted between the meeting edges *a* and *b*.

Upon the upper part of my separable bottle is a ridge or bead *a'*, and there is a similar bead *b'* on the lower part. These beads serve to retain the wires D and E, which encircle the bottle. The wire D is formed into a loop or bend *d*, for a purpose to be described.

The bottle is provided with a hinge on one side and a fastening device on the other, and both of these parts are separable.

The hinge I have designated F, and will be seen on the back side of the bottle in Figs. 2 and 3. This hinge F is composed of two parts *f* and *f'*. The part *f* is simply a spring-wire doubled upon itself to a narrow U shape, the ends bent around the wire D and the bottom of the U bent upward to form a hook. The lower part of the hinge (marked *f'*) is a spring-wire bent in two acute angles in the same direction and plane, space being left between the angles for the reception of the hook on the upper part *f*, and the ends bent around the wire E.

The fastening device I have designated G, and will be seen on the front side of the bottle in Figs. 1 and 3. This fastening device G is composed of two parts—a looped wire *g* and a clasp *g'*, having an interior cam-face. The clasp *g'* is attached to the wire D by bending its inner end around it at the loop *d*, and this loop *d* is engaged by and affords a bearing for the looped wire *g*, which is attached to the lower section of the bottle by having both its ends bent around the wire E.

From the foregoing description it will readily be seen that the parts A and B of the bottle may be securely fastened together. For instance, the parts having been thoroughly cleaned, the washer C is fitted in the circular recess *b* and the part A seated thereon. The hinge F is connected by springing the hook *f* into the upper straight portion of the catch *f'*. The end of the clasp *g'* is put through the loop of wire *g*, and by throwing the said clasp *g'* upward its cam-shaped inner face will draw the looped wire toward it and thus fasten the parts A and B of the bottle together. The shape of the clasp *g'* and the resiliency of the parts will keep the fastening device G in position until the clasp *g'* is intentionally depressed.

It is obvious that my separable nursing-bottle possesses many advantages. It may readily be taken apart, the interior thoroughly cleaned and put together again, and by its use the nurse and the child may both be helped, as the nurse will have less trouble than with the use of the ordinary bottle, and the child will not be so liable to be fed with sour milk.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nursing-bottle, the combination of the parts A and B, having in their meeting edges a close joint, with the encircling wires D, retained in place by the bead *a'*, the encircling wire E, retained in place by the bead *b'*, and the hinge F, and fastening G, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A nursing-bottle composed of two parts

A B, having beads a' b^2, the encircling wires D E, retained in place by the beads, the hinge F, composed of parts f f', connected to the wires, respectively, and the fastening G, composed of the looped wire g, connected to wire E, and the clasp g', attached to wire D and engaging looped wire g, as set forth.

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

JOHN EUGENE MONROE.

Witnesses:

FREDK. J. BARNARD,

EDW. J. MELANEFY.