Feb. 12, 1929. 1,701,566

J. L. HAVINS

NURSING BOTTLE AND NIPPLE CONSTRUCTION

Filed May 11, 1928

Fig. 1.

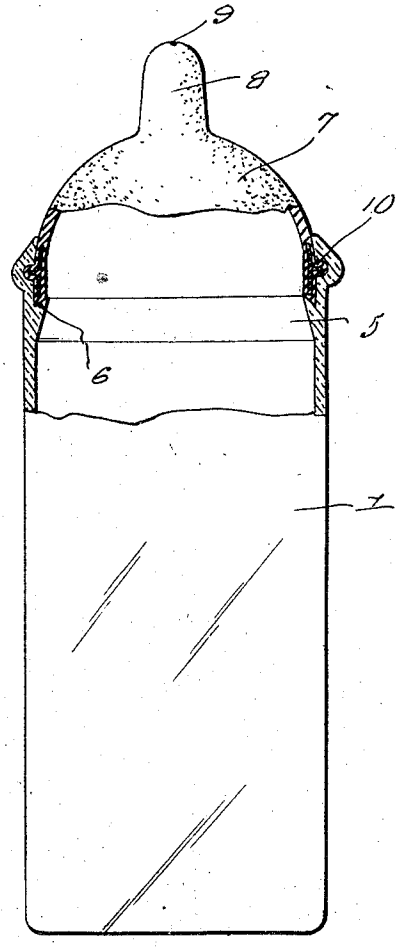


Fig. 3.

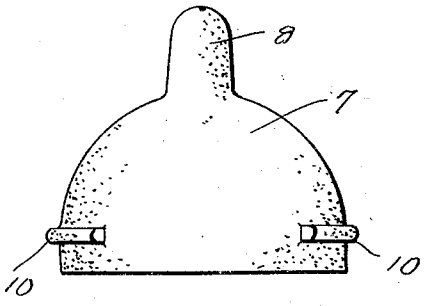


Fig. 4.

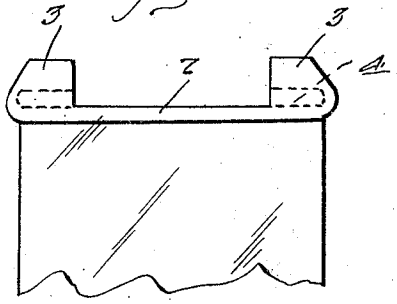


Fig. 2.

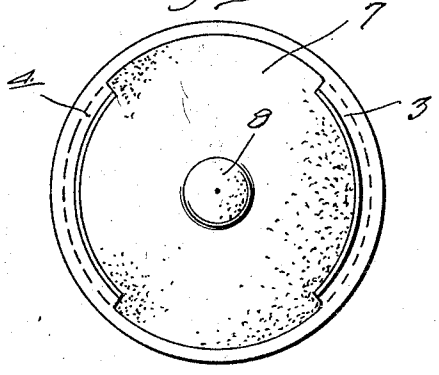
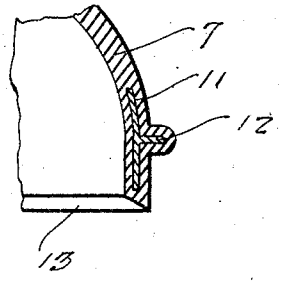


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NURSING BOTTLE AND NIPPLE CONSTRUCTION.

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The present invention relates to improvements in the construction of nursing bottles and nipples and the same relates more particularly to a nursing bottle and a nipple, each provided with a complementary means, whereby the same may be connected together with but a minimum degree of effort, and which will be, when properly connected together, completely leak proof and far more tempting to the infant than the usual nipples and bottles that are now sold on the market.

An important object of this invention resides in the provision of a nursing bottle and nipple which can be manufactured at a reasonable cost and which will be far more practical in use than structures of this character now being used.

Still another object resides in the provision of the above characterized construction, whereby the bottle as well as the nipple may be thoroughly cleansed and more easily handled than the customary types of these structures.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the invention is better understood from the following specification and claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the nursing bottle and nipple shown in connected position and further showing a portion of the bottle and nipple structures in section to illustrate the particular means for connecting the two together.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the nipple and bottle constructions showing the same associated together.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the nipple construction alone.

Figure 4 is a side view of the upper portion of the bottle construction, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary portion of the nipple in section and disclosing the reinforced means for connecting the same to the bottle top.

Now, for a more specific description of the invention, reference is made to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts. The bottle construction of this invention includes a cylindrical container 1, preferably of transparent material, such as glass, and which is provided at its upper open end with an external beading tube. At diametrically opposite portions on this beading, a circumferentially extending rib 2 is formed. These ribs extend for substantially 90° of the beaded upper edge of the container and are disposed diametrically opposite, so as to permit a space of substantially 90°, between the opposed ends thereof.

The respective ribs 3 are formed with longitudinal channels 4, opening at the respective ends of the ribs.

A circumferentially extending shoulder 5 is formed at the inner side of the container 1, and immediately below the rib portions 3. The top surface of this shoulder is inclined downwardly toward the wall of the container, in a manner to provide a substantially V-shaped channel 6.

The nipple construction of this invention includes a hemispherical shaped rubber member 7, provided at its central portion with an outstanding nipple 8, having a suitable opening 9. Adjacent the edge of the hemispherical member is a pair of ribs 10—10, likewise constructed from rubber and preferably formed from the body of the member 7. These ribs 10—10 are disposed in circumferential alignment and at diametrically opposite points on the member. These ribs each extend for substantially a distance of 90° about the member 7 and are so spaced as to provide a distance of about 90° between their opposed ends. The plate 11, preferably of metal, is embedded within the edge portion of the member 7, inwardly from the ribs 10—10 thereon. This plate is provided with an outstanding flange 12, which is adapted for embedded disposition within the ribs 10—10 in the manner clearly shown in Figure 5.

In securing the nipple to the bottle, the nipple is disposed upon the container 1, so that the ribs 10—10 will be disposed between the ribs 3 of the container. By rotating the nipple, the ribs 10—10 will engage within the longitudinal channels 4 of the container ribs 3, while the bevelled edge portion 13 of the nipple member 7 will bear in the channel 6, of the shoulder 5 of the container, to thoroughly pack the possible crack or crevice against the leakage of milk from the bottle.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a nursing bottle and nipple construction comprising, a container open at its top, a pair of diametrically opposed and spaced ribs at the top of the container, said ribs being formed with longitudinal channels, and a nipple member constructed of resilient material and provided with a pair of laterally disposed tongues of like material, said

tongues being adapted for disposition between the spaced ends of the ribs, so that by rotating the said nipple members, the tongues will become engaged within the channels of the ribs.

2. In a nursing bottle and nipple construction comprising, a container open at its top, a pair of diametrically opposed and spaced ribs at the top of the container, said ribs being formed with longitudinal channels, and a nipple member constructed of resilient material and provided with a pair of laterally disposed tongues of like material, said tongues being adapted for disposition between the spaced ends of the ribs, so that by rotating the said nipple members the tongues will become engaged within the channels of the ribs, and reinforcing means for said tongues.

3. In a nursing bottle and nipple construction comprising, a container open at its top, a pair of diametrically opposed and spaced ribs at the top of the container, said ribs being formed with longitudinal channels, and a nipple member constructed of resilient material and provided with a pair of laterally disposed tongues of like material, said tongues being adapted for disposition between the spaced ends of the ribs, so that by rotating the said nipple members the tongues will become engaged within the channels of the ribs, and reinforcing means for said tongues, said reinforcing means consisting of metallic plates embedded in the nipple member and provided with flanges projecting into said tongues for strengthening the same.

4. In a nursing bottle and nipple construction comprising, a container open at its top, a pair of diametrically opposed and spaced ribs at the top of the container, said ribs being formed with longitudinal channels, and a nipple member constructed of resilient material and provided with a pair of laterally disposed tongues of like material, said tongues being adapted for disposition between the spaced ends of the ribs, so that by rotating the said nipple members, the tongues will become engaged within the channels of the ribs, and a shoulder formed within the container and adapted to be firmly engaged by the edge of said resilient nipple member for preventing leakage of liquid from the container.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN L. HAVINS.