May 19, 1936. P. E. YOUNG 2,041,670

NIPPLE FOR NURSING BOTTLES

Filed March 3, 1933

Fig. 1.

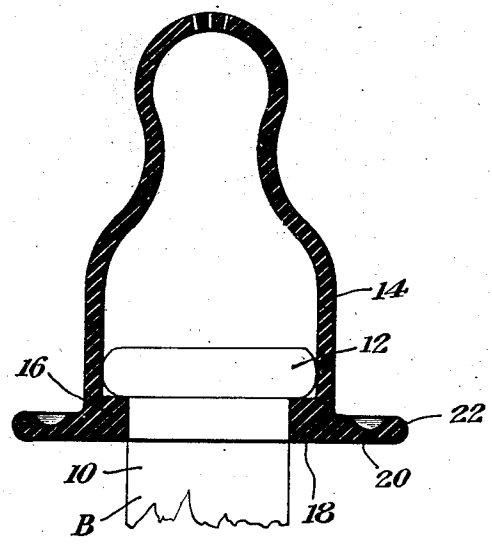
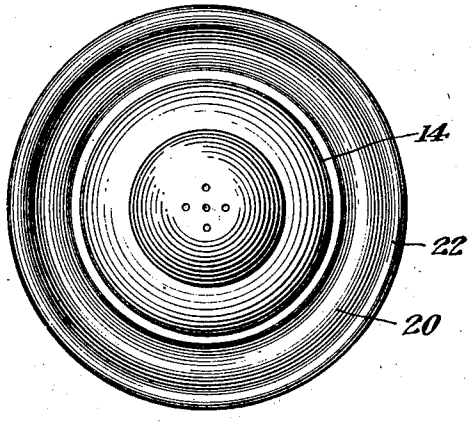


Fig. 2.



Philip E Young INVENTOR-

BY

Prindle, Dean & Mann

ATTORNEYS.

Patented May 19, 1936

2,041,670

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,041,670

NIPPLE FOR NURSING BOTTLES

Philip E. Young, Fairhaven, Mass., assignor to Acushnet Process Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 3, 1933, Serial No. 659,456

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—252)

This application relates to nipples for babies' nursing bottles and is aimed particularly at the production of a nipple which will hold firmly on the bottle, but at the same time can be attached and removed more readily than the nipples heretofore in general use.

The firm attachment of the nipple to the bottle is accomplished by having an especially thick ring of rubber around the lower part of the nipple which goes over the bottle neck, which results in extra tension being exerted around the bottle neck so that the danger of accidental removal is greatly reduced. In and of itself this enlargement and thickening of the lower part of the nipple ordinarily would make the nipple more difficult to remove and particularly more difficult to put onto the bottle top, but this difficulty is overcome by making the enlargement around the bottom of the nipple in the form of a continuous flange, so that the bottom portion of the nipple can readily be held with both hands and pulled down over the bottle top. Ordinarily the operation will be begun by catching the nipple over one side of the bottle and then pulling the other side down and the fact that the flange is continuous and circular makes this readily possible, for the side which has been first put in place can be held while the other side is being stretched down over the bottle and the flange may be gripped at a circumferential point. Preferably the flange is made with an enlarged rim to give a better grip on it.

My invention can readily be understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a nipple embodying my invention shown in place on the neck of a nursing bottle, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

In the drawing, a bottle B is shown with the usual neck 10 having a peripheral rim 12 about its mouth. The nipple 14 has its upper part of the usual shape and is provided with a thickened portion 16 of which a part 18 extends inwardly to grasp the bottle neck below the rim 12, while the part 20 extends outwardly beyond the normal limits of the nipple base to form a continuous flange around the periphery. It will be noted that this flange has an enlarged portion 22 which will provide a good grip on it so that the nipple can readily be put in place on the bottle. A further advantage of this enlarged peripheral flange 22 is that if the mother desires to let the child have a loose nipple to suck on, there is much less danger of the nipple being swallowed, or getting inside of the child's throat and choking it.

What I claim is:

A nipple for nursing bottles having a substantial thickening of the walls at the bottom thereof, a part of said thickening extending inwardly to constrict the opening and a part extending outwardly to form a continuous circular flange projecting around the normal base of the nipple and adapted both to tension the bottom of the nipple against the bottle neck and to serve as a transverse gripping means at any circumferential point to position the nipple, said flange being of extended radial area but of restricted thickness.

PHILIP E. YOUNG.