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N. CORSI ET AL

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NURSING BOTTLE

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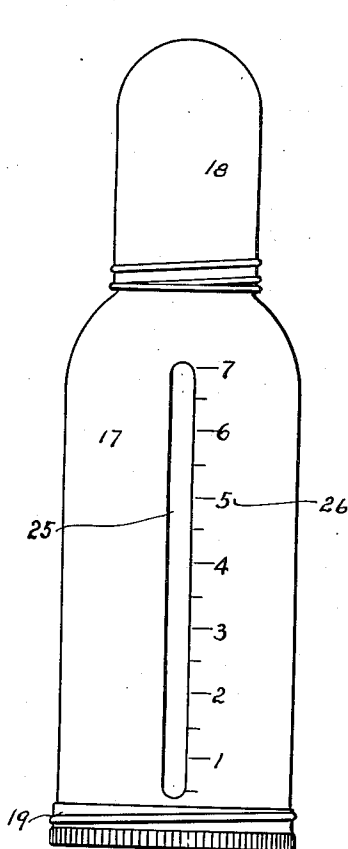


Fig 1

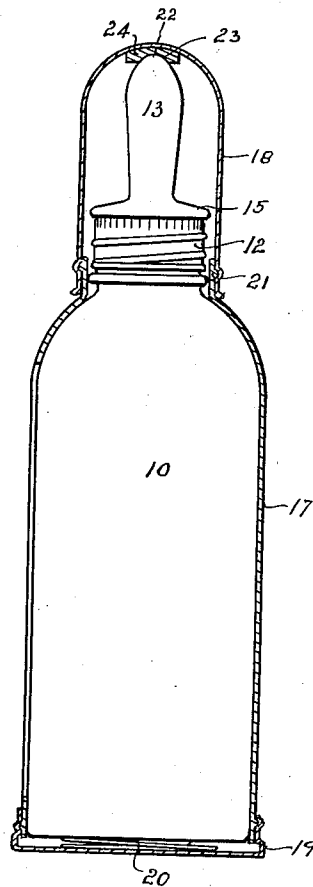


Fig 2

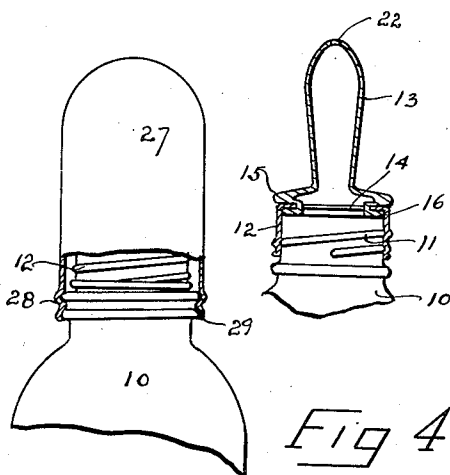


Fig 4

Fig 3

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NURSING BOTTLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 215-11)

The invention relates to nursing bottles and has for one of its objects to provide a nursing bottle which is thoroughly protected against accidental breakage. Another object is to provide a nursing bottle from which the child cannot remove the nipple. A further object is to provide means in such a bottle which will indicate the amount of milk or other substance contained in the bottle. Additional objects are to provide a nursing bottle of sanitary and safe construction which may be placed in any position without any danger of the contents being spilled, which will occupy but slightly larger space than the ordinary nursing bottle, and which can be manufactured and sold at a relatively low cost.

These and various other objects and advantages will be readily understood from the following description and from the accompanying drawing of preferred embodiments of the invention, in which, however, modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the appended claims. In the drawing

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the bottle;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional side elevation;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the nipple and the parts immediately associated therewith; and

Fig. 4 shows a modified embodiment.

Referring now to all the views, simultaneously, a nursing bottle of the ordinary shape is shown at 10. This bottle is threaded at its upper end 11 and provided with a cap 12, in which the nipple 13 is inserted. The cap, which may be made of metal or any suitable plastic material, is provided with a relatively large central aperture 14. The nipple, which is made of rubber or other suitable resilient material, is provided with a large annular flange 15 which fits on the top of the cap and with a lower annular flange 16 which fits under the top of the cap, so that, when the cap is screwed on the bottle neck, the flange 16 will form a gasket and at the same time effectively prevent the nipple from being withdrawn from the cap. When the cap is unscrewed from the bottle the flange, being of soft material may readily be withdrawn from and inserted in the opening 14, when the nipple is to be sterilized or otherwise cleaned. The flange 15 is made with a relatively heavy portion of rubber around the periphery so as to stiffen it.

To prevent breakage of the bottle and to prevent its contents from being spilled when the bottle is laid down in the horizontal position, a casing 17 and a cover 18 is employed. The casing, which may be made of metal or any other

suitable material not easily broken, is made of the same shape as the bottle and provided with a bottom cap 19, which is threaded on the casing. A relatively light spring 20 is secured to the cap to hold the bottle securely in the casing and to recompense for such difference in size between the casing and the bottle as may occur in the manufacture of the bottle. The upper end of the casing is provided with a threaded neck 21 on which the top cover 18 is secured. This neck may extend partly up around the closure cap 11, or may be brought right up to the nipple so as to completely cover the closure cap.

To prevent the contents of the bottle from being discharged through the aperture 22 in the nipple, a seat 23 is formed in a member 24 inserted in the top of the cover 18. When the cover is in place this seat fits over the aperture 22 and holds the nipple under a slight tension. A slot 25 is cut in the casing 17 so that the contents of the bottle may be viewed through this slot. Indices 26 may be imprinted along the slot to indicate the contents in the bottle. This scale may indicate, for example, fluid ounces.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the cap 27 is provided with a somewhat larger thread 28 at its lower end and the bottle 10 is provided with a relatively large thread below the regular thread on which the cap 12 is screwed. By thus securing the cap 27 to the bottle the casing 17 may be dispensed with.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this bottle has many advantages over the ordinary nursing bottle in that it is not liable to be broken, that the contents cannot be spilled, nor the nipple accidentally removed from the bottle while used by the child, and that the construction is such that all the parts may readily be cleaned and sterilized.

Having described the invention and its objects, what we claim as new and wish to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a nursing bottle having a threaded neck; an apertured closure cap, a resilient nipple having a flange, a circumferential groove formed in said flange, the top of the closure cap engaged in said groove, the bottom face of the flange forming a gasket between the bottle and the cap, the upper face covering the cap, a container for the bottle having a cover extending over the nipple, and a cup-shaped seat provided in said cover for closing the aperture in the nipple.

2. In combination with a nursing bottle having a threaded neck; an apertured closure cap, a

resilient nipple having a flange, a circumferential groove formed in said flange, the top of the closure cap engaged in said groove, the bottom face of the flange forming a gasket between the bottle and the cap, the upper face covering the cap, a container for the bottle having a cover extending over the nipple, a cup-shaped seat pro-

vided in said cover for closing the aperture in the nipple, and means provided in the container for ascertaining the contents of the nursing bottle.

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