

(No Model.)

W. M. COWARD.
NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 460,360.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

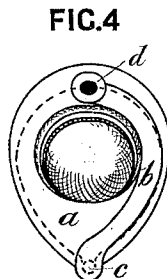
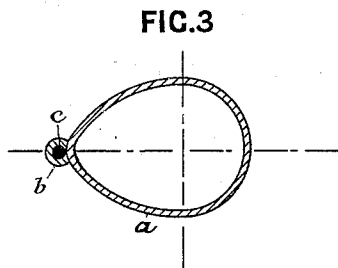
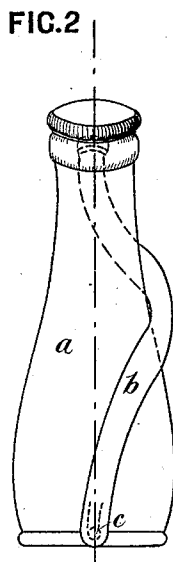
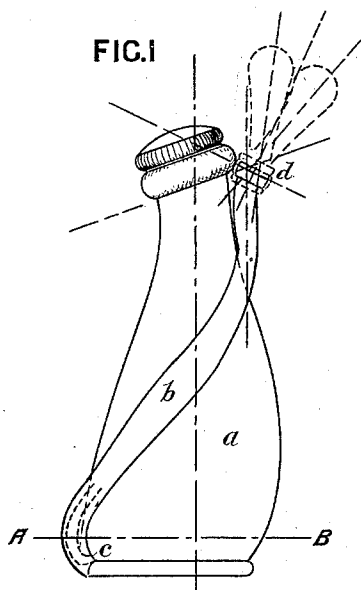


FIG. 5

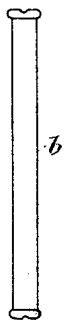
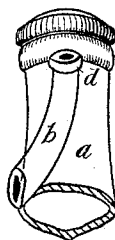


FIG. 7



FIG. 6



Inventor

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By

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Witnesses:
E. B. Bolton
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MONTAGU COWARD, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,360, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed October 19, 1889. Serial No. 327,492. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MONTAGU COWARD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, have invented certain Improvements in Infants' Feeding-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

It is with a view to remedy disadvantages which have hitherto existed that I have invented my improved feeding-bottle. To this end at the lowest part of the bottle near the base an aperture is pierced of sufficient size to permit of a free flow of the milk or food from within the bottle. To this aperture is adjusted (while the bottle is in process of manufacture) the end of a glass tube, which while being fitted is heated to redness throughout its length and in this plastic condition is bent round the external contour of the bottle until its upper extremity is brought to the same level as the mouth of the bottle, but on the diametrically-opposite side of the bottle to that on which it is adjusted to the aperture near the base. The bottle itself is pear-shaped in section and of such form as to permit of it being wedged between the pillows on which the infant is reclining. Its peculiar shape, furthermore, lowers the center of gravity of the bottle while full and tends to keep the aperture at the base near the lowest point. The proper position of the bottle while the infant is sucking is with the small side downward, so that the fluid may gravitate toward the aperture pierced in its lowest part. While in this position the teat is raised above the level of the food in the bottle. Consequently the food cannot leak out through the teat. Should the bottle be accidentally reversed in its position, the food within the bottle will be removed from the aperture near the base and unable, therefore, to enter the tube.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bottle, showing the tube fitted on its external contour. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, also showing the external tube. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan. Fig. 5 is a glass lengthening-tube. Fig. 6 shows the neck of the bottle in the opposite position to that shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 7 is a side view of

the teat, which, as may be seen, is inclined at an angle to the axis of the tube, so as to be more readily available for the infant in any position in which it may be lying.

a is the bottle; *b*, the tube; *c*, the aperture near the base; *d*, the neck of the tube, to which the teat connection is to be made. Figs. 1, 2, and 4 show the tube following the external contour of the bottle.

By referring to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the neck of the bottle and the end of the tube to which the teat is connected are inclined to the vertical axis of the bottle at the same angle, but in opposite directions. When it is desired to remove the bottle to a greater distance from the child's mouth, glass lengthening-pieces, Fig. 5, may be used, secured to the tube and teat by ordinary india-rubber collar attachments. I prefer to make the teat (see Fig. 7) of such a shape that it shall be slightly inclined to the axis of the tube or connection to which it is attached, so that it may be turned in different directions without moving the bottle, and therefore be more readily accessible, as may be seen by referring to Fig. 1. By molding the tube onto the bottle itself both the bottle and tube are materially strengthened and form a more convenient whole than when separate, as in ordinary bottles.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In a feeding-bottle, the combination, with the body of a bottle provided with an aperture near the base, of a glass tube molded thereon and extending from said aperture partly around the external contour of the bottle, its upper extremity being on a level with the mouth of the bottle, the end of said tube and the neck of the bottle being inclined to the vertical axis of the bottle in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MONTAGU COWARD.

Witnesses:

MANFIELD NEWTON,
G. W. GRIFFIN,
U. S. Consul.