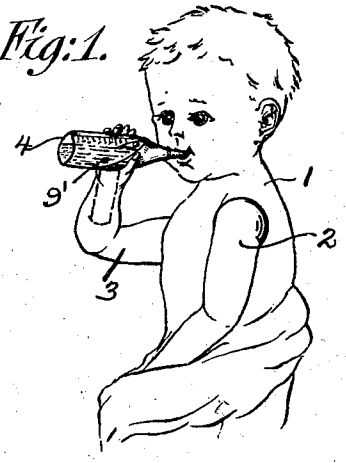
Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,845

O. E. DENIVELLE

COMBINATION DOLL AND TOY NURSING BOTTLE

Filed June 11, 1926

Fig:1.



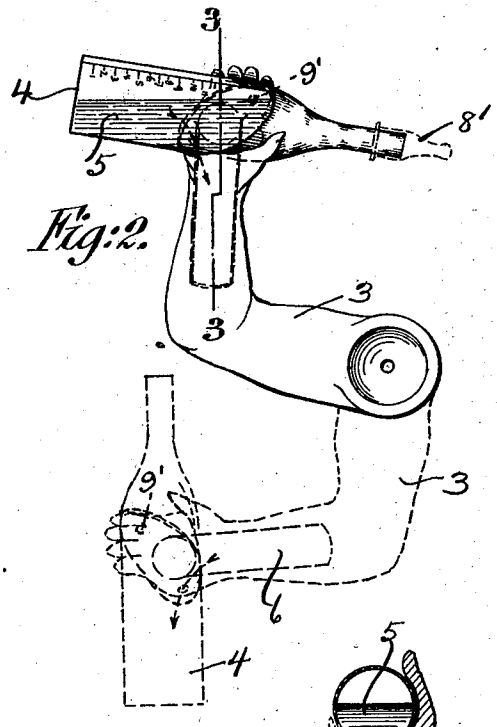


Fig:2.

Fig:4.

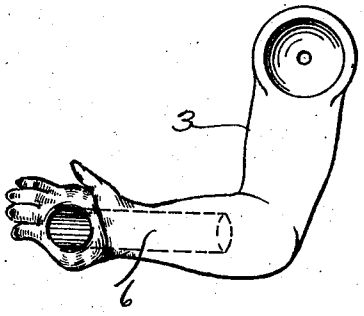
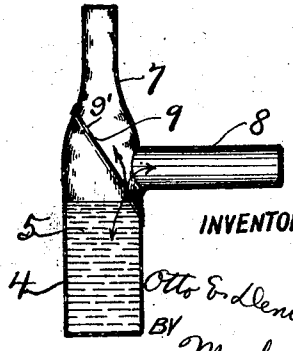


Fig:5.



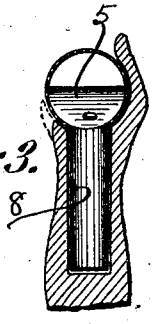


Fig:3.

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Patented Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,845

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO E. DENIVELLE, OF PLEASANTVILLE, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION DOLL AND TOY NURSING BOTTLE.

Application filed June 11, 1926. Serial No. 115,182.

My invention relates to a new and improved doll.

One of the objects of my invention relates to the combination of a doll and an imitation milk bottle adapted to contain a liquid in simulation of milk.

Another object of my invention is to devise a doll of this character which shall create the illusion of the doll drinking milk when the arm of the doll is suitably raised.

Another object of my invention is to provide a doll of this type which shall be of simple and economical construction, and in which the bottle part can be made separately from the body or arm of the doll.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of my invention is intended merely to generally explain the same and not to limit it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the arm of the doll in the upper and lower positions.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the arm of the doll with the bottle detached.

Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the bottle detached.

The doll 1 is of any suitable type and is provided with arms 2 and 3. The arm 2 is of any suitable type, but the arm 3 is specially constructed so that it can be combined with a bottle 4 containing a liquid 5. As shown in Fig. 4, the arm 3 is provided with a recess 6 which opens into the palm of the hand of the doll.

The bottle 4 is provided with a neck 7 which may be closed by means of any suitable stopper and a nipple 8′ can be mounted on the neck 7 of the bottle. The bottle 4 is also provided with a hollow extension 8 which is adapted to fit into the recess 6 of the arm of the doll. The neck 7 and the side extension 8 of the bottle are separated from the body thereof by means of a partition 9 which can be provided with a plurality of openings.

As shown in Fig. 5, the partition 9 is inclined to the axis of the bottle and it may be provided with a plurality of openings. I prefer to have only two openings 9′, one of them being adjacent the top of the bottle, and the other one being adjacent the bottom of the bottle.

The bottle is preferably made of celluloid and comprises two overlapping parts, namely, the body of the bottle and the partition 9 which can be made in one piece, and the upper part of the bottle, comprising the neck portion and the side or lateral extension, which can overlap the body portion of the bottle as shown in Fig. 5. The two portions of the bottle can be connected in any suitable manner, as, for example, by a celluloid cement.

It is obvious that when the bottle is in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 that the liquid 5 is wholly within the bottle portion of the bottle and it is visible. When the arm 3 is raised into the position shown in Fig. 1, and also shown in full lines in Fig. 2, the liquid passes slowly into the side extension 8 and into the neck 7 of the bottle, through the small opening in the partition 9 which is then the lowest, while air passes from the neck 7 and from the extension 8 back into the body of the bottle, through that opening in the partition 9 which is then highest. The openings in the partition 9 are made small enough to cause the liquid to pass slowly from one part of the bottle to the other, so as to create the illusion that the milk-colored fluid 5 is being slowly taken into the mouth of the infant.

When the arm 3 is placed into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the liquid flows back into the body portion of the bottle.

I have described a preferred embodiment of my invention, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions could be made without departing from its spirit.

It will be noted that the partition 9 has the end thereof which is nearest the bottom of the bottle, below the extension 8. Likewise, the end of the partition 9 which is furthest away from the bottom of the bottle is above the extension 8, if it is assumed that the bottle is in the position shown in Fig. 5.

I claim:

1. In combination, a doll having a movable arm, the forearm portion of the said arm having a recess extending to the palm of the hand thereof, and a toy bottle having a lateral hollow extension fitting into the said recess, the said bottle being provided with a perforated partition which is inclined to the longitudinal axis of the said

bottle, one end of the said partition being nearer the bottom of the bottle than the said extension and the other end of the said partition being further away from the bottom of the bottle than the said extension, the end of said partition which is nearest the bottom of the bottle being adjacent the extension thereof, said partition having a plurality of perforations located at different distances from the bottom of the bottle.

2. A toy milk bottle comprising a body portion and a separate top portion connected thereto, the said body portion having a partition integral therewith and inclined to the longitudinal axis of said body portion, the said top portion having a lateral extension integral therewith, the said partition having a plurality of perforations therein, the said perforations being respectively at different distances from the bottom of the bottle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OTTO E. DENIVELLE.