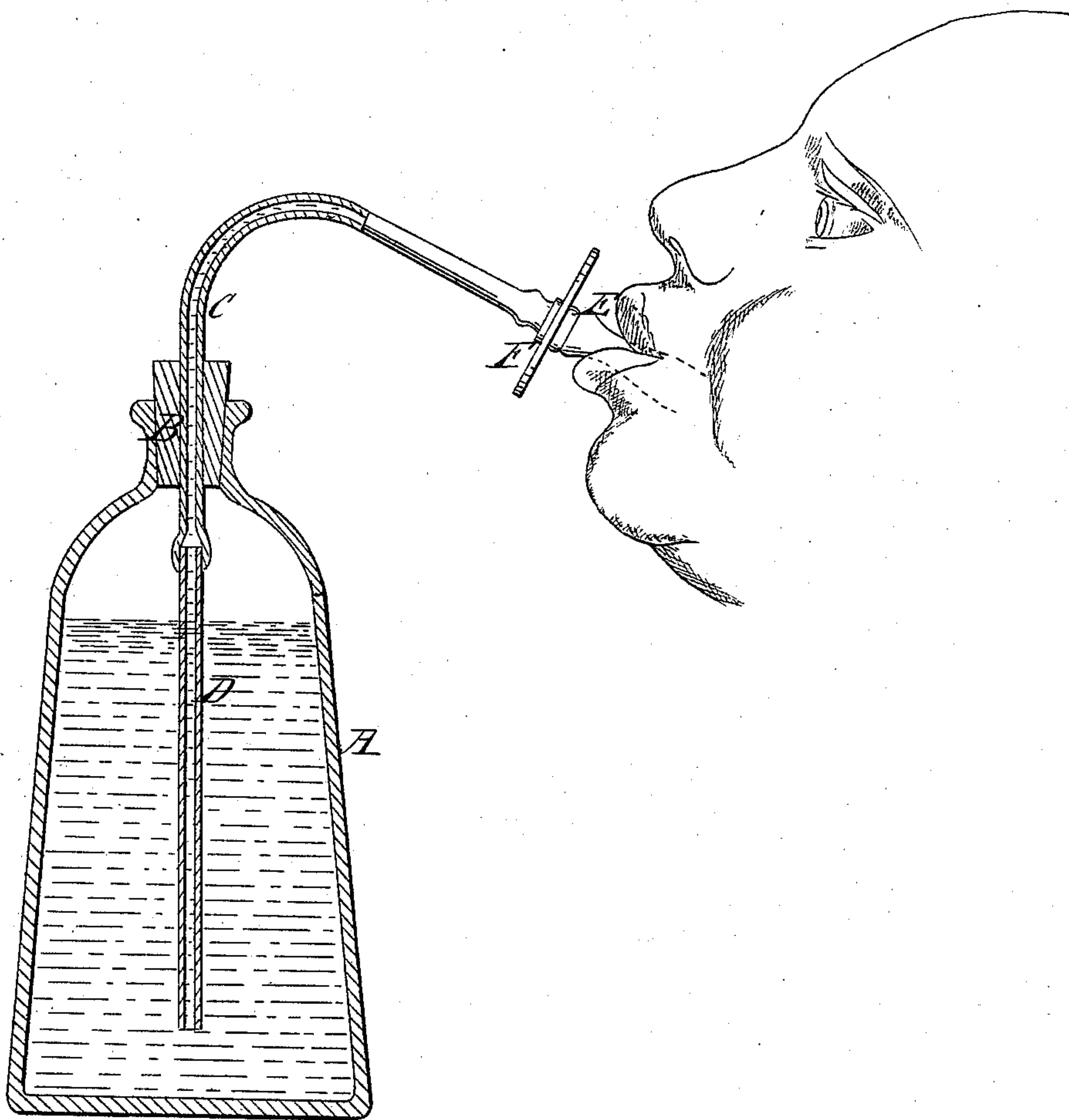


*S. Zeno,*  
*Nursing Bottle,*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 42,427. Patented Apr. 19, 1864.*



*Witnesses*  
*John Hall*  
*John Reed*

*Inventor*  
*Syrius Henry*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGISMUND ZENO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NURSING-BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,427, dated April 19, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIGISMUND ZENO, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Nursing-Bottle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The drawing represents a vertical section of my invention.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a flexible tube to form the connection between the spout and the body or reservoir of a nursing-bottle in such a manner that a baby nursing from said bottle can take the reservoir in its arms and the spout in the mouth and while suckling move its head in either direction without losing the spout, or change the position of the reservoir without pushing the spout up in its mouth or drawing it out therefrom.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a bottle, made of glass or any other suitable material, in the usual form and shape of nursing-bottles, or in any other convenient manner. Its mouth is closed by a stopper, B, of cork or other suitable material, which forms the stuffing-box for the connecting-tube C. If the stopper is made of cork it ought to be covered by a piece of hard wood or other durable material to prevent it from getting broken or worn out; but instead of cork, india-rubber or gutta-percha stoppers might be used.

The tube C is made of india rubber or other flexible material, and it connects in the interior of the bottle with a glass tube, D, which extends down nearly to the bottom of said bottle, and through which the liquid contained in the bottle rises if the air is sucked out by the spout.

The spout E is made of india rubber or

other suitable soft material, in the usual shape, and it connects with the flexible tube C by means of a coupling, F, of wood or other suitable material, which will not be influenced by the milk or other liquid with which it may come in contact.

The length of the flexible tube C below the stopper B and spout E may be varied according to pleasure or convenience, but it will generally be found to be long enough if it is taken about six inches.

If the bottle is filled and well stopped up, it may be left entirely in the hands of the nursing baby. The spout being inserted in its mouth, it can suck up the contents of the bottle, and any unintentional change in the relative position of the bottle and head of the baby will not influence or interrupt the suckling operation.

A nursing-bottle of the ordinary construction, if left in the hands of a baby, causes much trouble to the little creature. Any unintentional motion of the head may withdraw the spout of the bottle from the mouth of the baby or push it in too deep, and thereby cause interruptions in the suckling operation, which excite the baby and cause it to cry. My bottle, when once properly adjusted, may be left in the hands of the baby, and the spout is not liable to become dislodged, because the flexible connection between the same and the bottle allows each an independent motion of the other.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application of a flexible connecting-tube C between the spout and body of a nursing-bottle, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

SIGISMUND ZENO.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,  
GEO. W. REED.