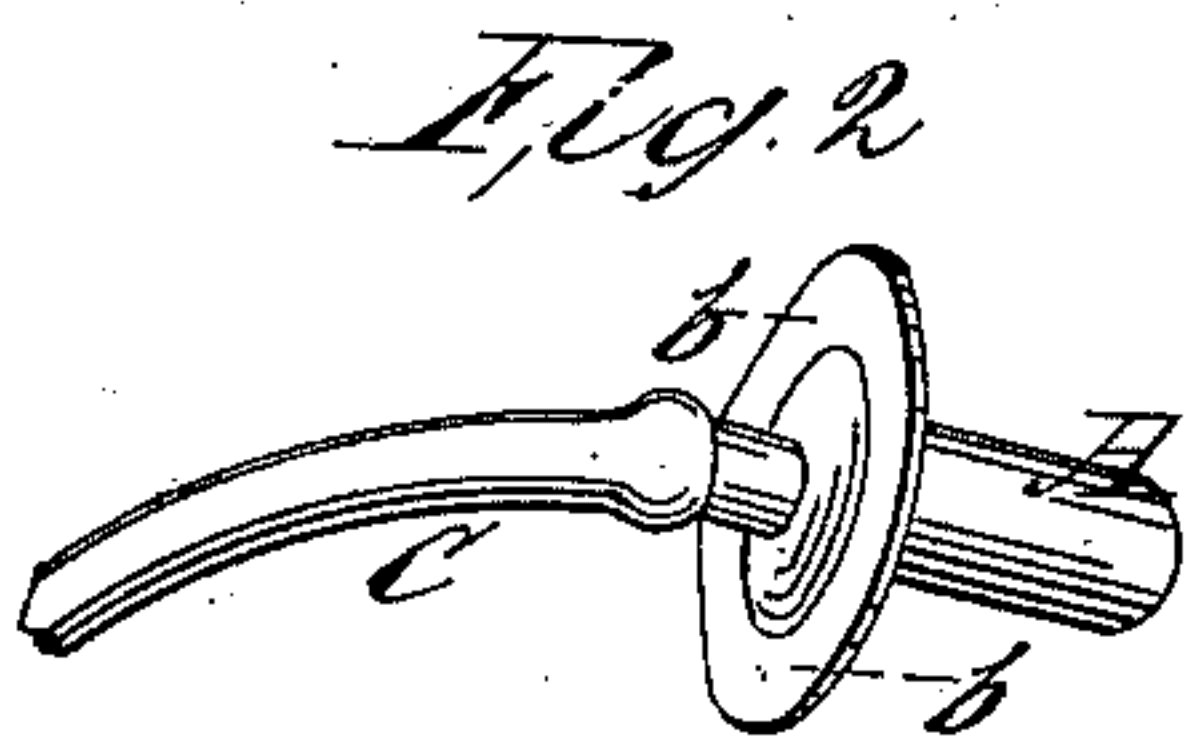
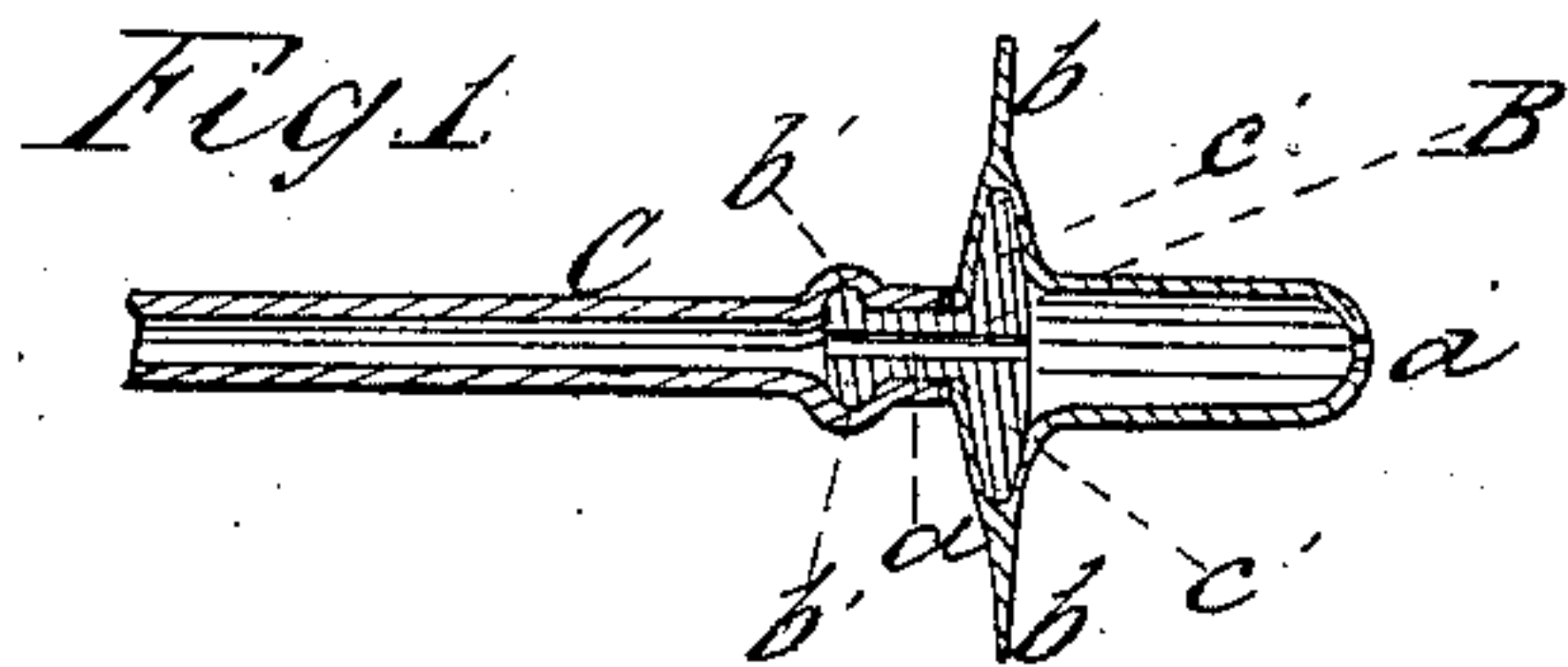


*F. H. Holton.*

*Nursing Nipple.*

*No 78,741.*

*Patented June 9, 1868.*



*Witnesses*

*McComby  
Apellier*

*Inventor*

*Francis H. Holton.*

United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS H. HOLTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 78,741, dated June 9, 1868.

IMPROVED NURSING-NIPPLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. HOLTON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Nipples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a nursing-nipple made according to my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention consists in an India-rubber nursing-nipple having an annular stop-flanch formed in one piece therewith, in such manner as to effectually prevent the nipple from passing too far into the mouth of the infant using the same.

The invention further consists in a novel means of attaching the nipple to a suitable tube, through which the milk or other liquid is passed to the nipple.

To enable others to understand the nature and construction of my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A represents a hollow or tubular nipple, of the usual or of any suitable form, and made of India rubber or equivalent material, the nipple being formed with an orifice, *a*, of any appropriate size, at its outer end, through which the milk or other liquid passing through the nipple may make it exist. At the inner end of the nipple, and in one piece therewith, is an annular or circumferential flanch, *b*, the innermost or central portion of which is made hollow, as shown in fig. 1; the cavity thus provided internally in the flanch communicating with the interior of the nipple.

Shown at B, is a tubular piece of wood, or other like material, the central portion, *a'*, of which is cylindrical in form, and of a size not less than the interior of the pipe or tube C, to which it is designed to attach the nipple, and has at one end a circumferential bead or enlargement, *b'*, and at the other a broad flange or disk, *c'*. In order to attach the nipple to the tube C, the opening at the flanch or inner end of the nipple is elongated by stretching apart the two opposite edges of the flanch, whereupon the flange or disk, *c'*, of the piece B is inserted or passed into the cavity, formed as hereinbefore set forth, in the interior of the flanch *b*, and being thus brought into the position represented in fig. 1, the piece B is securely attached to the nipple. The opposite end of the piece B is then inserted into the end of the tube C; and the annular bead *b'*, being embedded, as it were, in the inner surface of the tube, as shown in the figure last mentioned, the piece is firmly secured to the latter, and serves to connect the nipple therewith, at the same time that the nipple is capable of being detached with comparative ease, should circumstances so require.

It is intended that the tube C should communicate with a bottle or other suitable vessel containing the milk or other liquid with which the infant is to be fed, such liquid being drawn through the apparatus in the same manner as through an ordinary nipple, and the flanch *b* acting as a stop to prevent the nipple from passing too far into the mouth of the infant using the same.

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

1. The India-rubber nipple, having the annular or circumferential stop-flanch, constructed in one piece therewith, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. The hollow flanch *b*, for attaching the nipple to the tube, by means of the perforated button B, substantially as shown and described.

Witnesses:

J. W. COOMES,  
A. LE CLERC.

FRANCIS H. HOLTON.