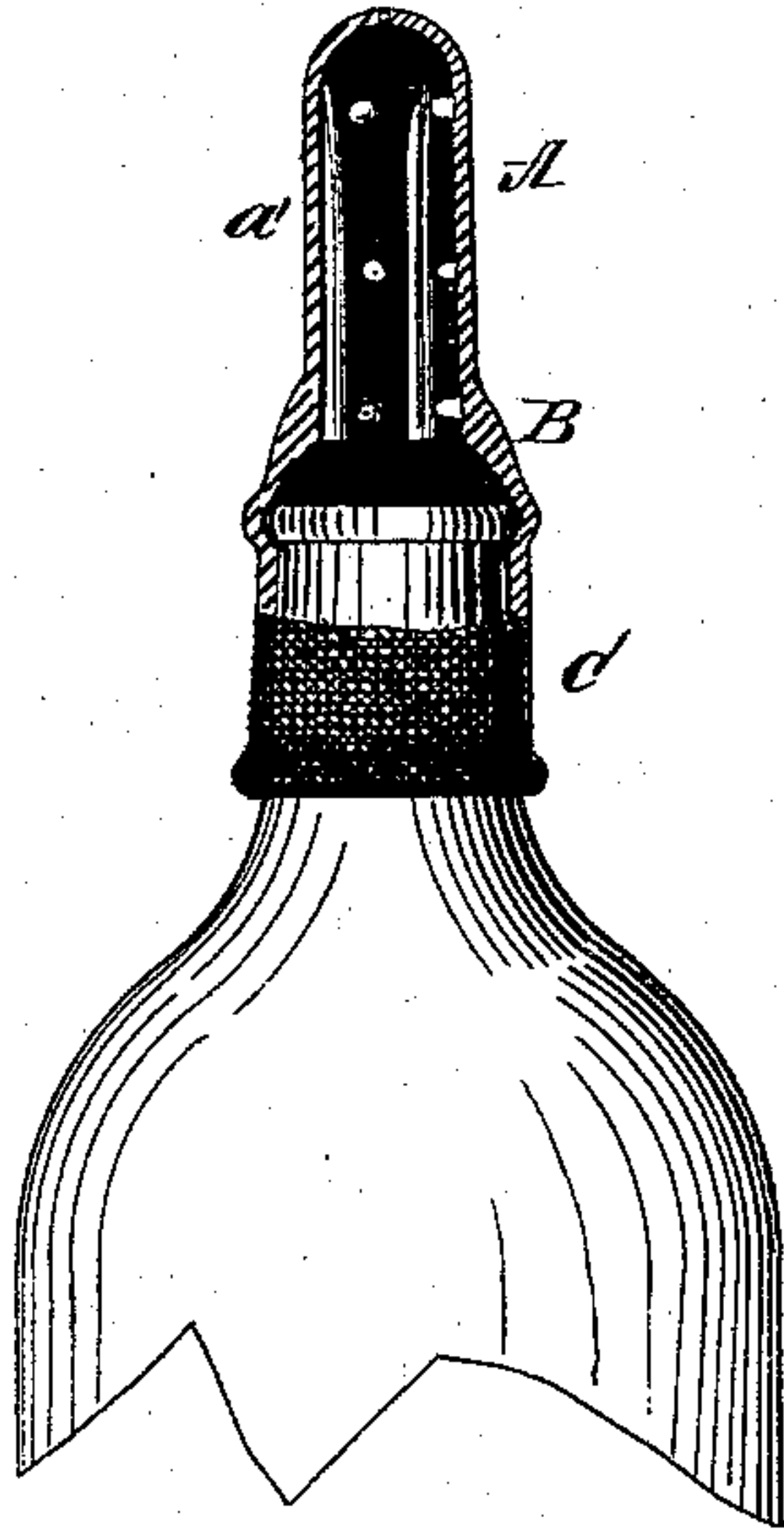


**C. B. DICKINSON.**  
**Seamless Rubber Nipples.**

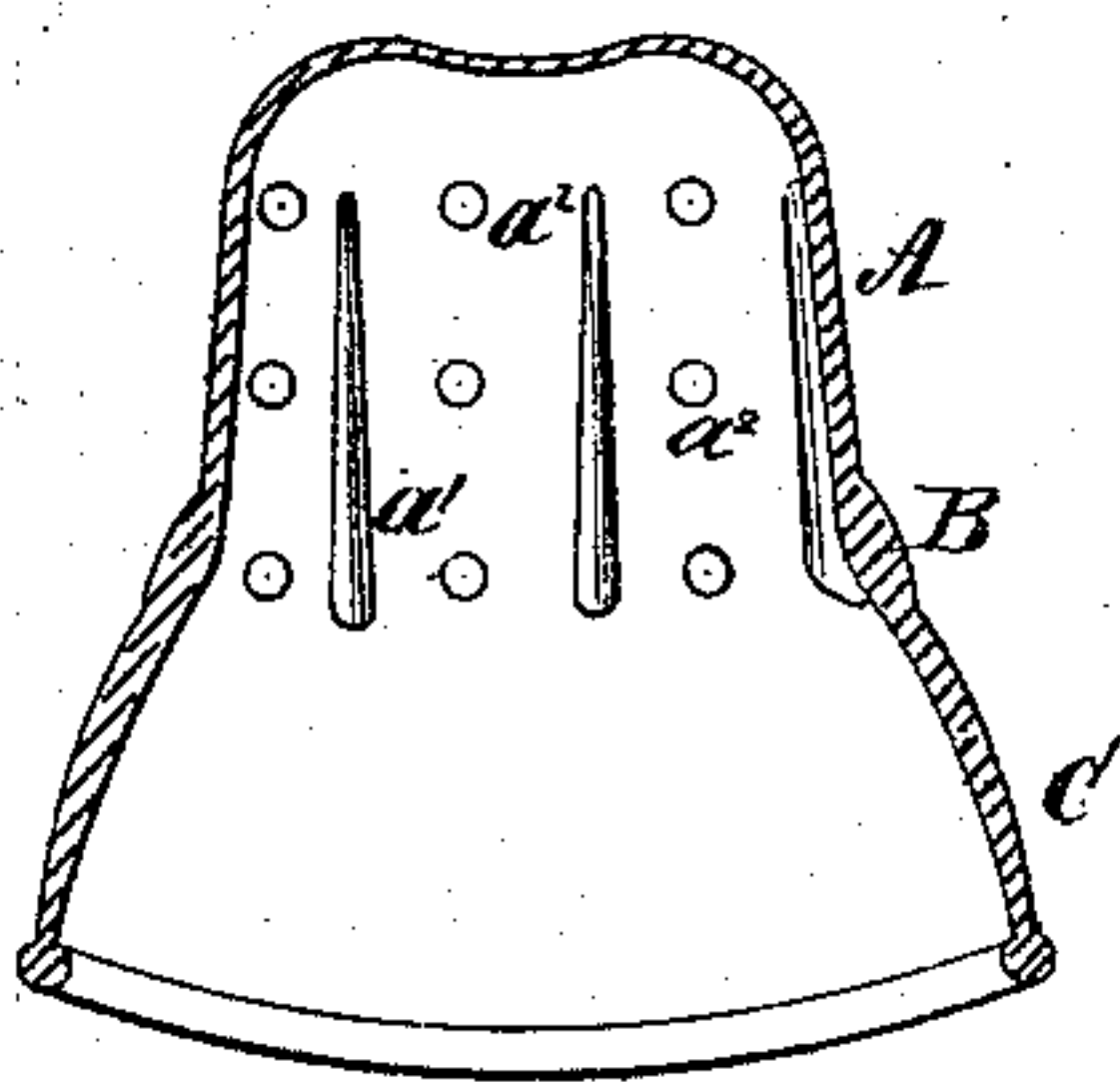
No. 156,549.

Patented Nov. 3, 1874.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



**WITNESSES:**

*G. Matthews*  
*John C. Kemmer*

**INVENTOR:**

*C. B. Dickinson*

**BY**

*Wm. T. B.*

**ATTORNEYS.**

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. DICKINSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEAMLESS RUBBER NIPPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,549, dated November 3, 1874; application filed October 14, 1874.

### CASE B.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. DICKINSON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Seamless Rubber Nipple; 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, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, the nipple being partly in section; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional elevation.

The invention relates to the seamless rubber nipples employed upon the mouth and neck of bottles from which infants are expected to suck some liquid nourishment; and consists in an improved construction, whereby they may be more conveniently cleaned out by a swab, may be more quickly taken from the mold, and be unable to shut out or exclude all passage-way for the air when the child bites or closes its gums upon it.

A represents the part of nipple which is taken in the mouth of the infant, and which is made necessarily flexible; and C, the enlarged end that fits over the mouth and neck of bottle. To enable this to preserve a free channel-way for the milk to flow into the child's mouth under the ordinary suction and incidental pressure of the lips, cross-strips are now used by the public; but, as they prevent the central insertion and action of the swab, the nipple cannot be kept in the sweet and clean state that is desirable, nor can it be drawn from the molds with the same facility.

I overcome this objection by longitudinal inside ribs  $a^1$ , that extend from a position near the end of nipple, to rest upon, and are connected with, an annular thickening or reinforcement, B. They, however, do not extend across, but only a short distance toward, the center.

This construction gives the proper resistance to a too-ready collapse, and, at the same time, does not at all interfere with the frequent and thorough cleaning of the nipple from soured milk or other impurities.

In order still further to provide against all the contingencies which occur, I obviate the entire closing of the nipple, and the consequent exclusion of air, which is often produced through a bite or compression from the gums of the infant, by little dots or projections  $a^2$ , around which there is necessarily and always left sufficient space for the passage of air.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The nipple A C, having the intermediate thickened annular ring B and longitudinal ribs  $a^1$ , extending toward the end of nipple, and but a short distance toward the center, as and for the purpose described.

2. The little dots or projections  $a^2$ , arranged on the inside of nipple end A, as and for the purpose specified.

C. B. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
T. B. MOSHER.