

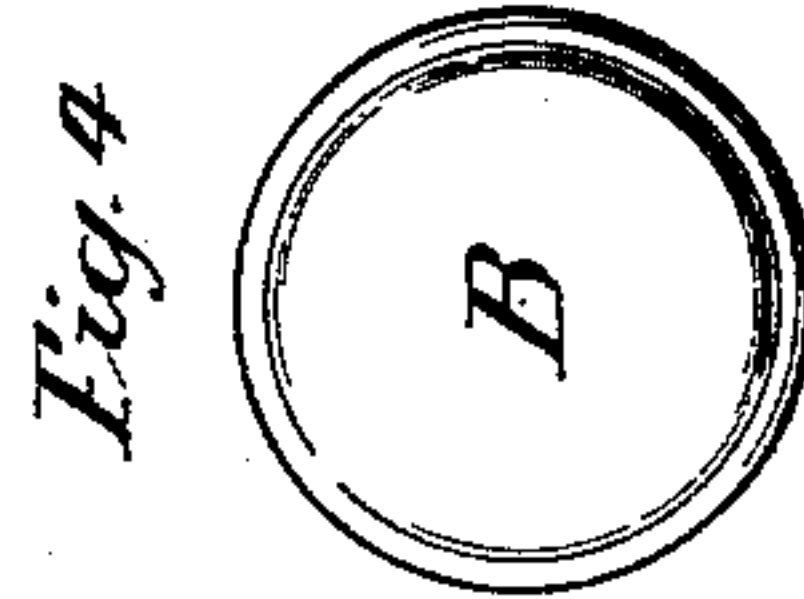
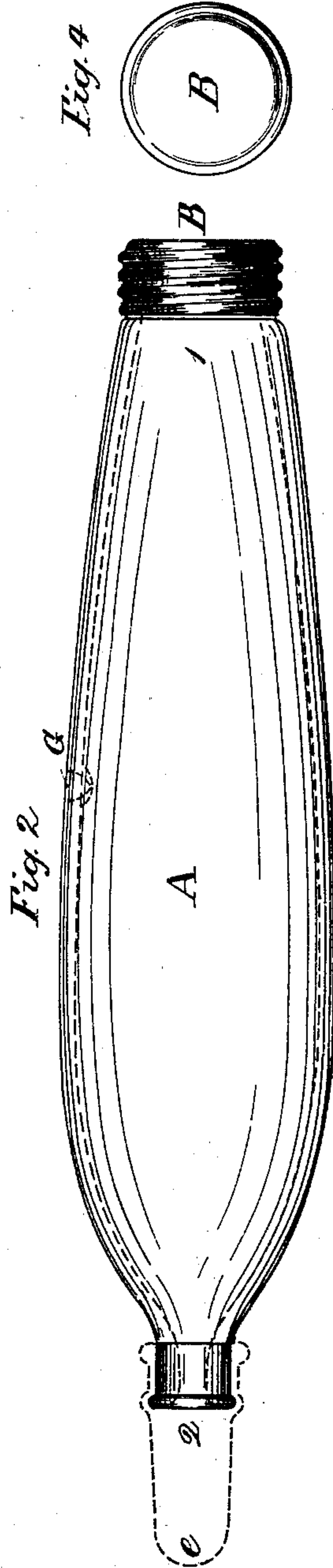
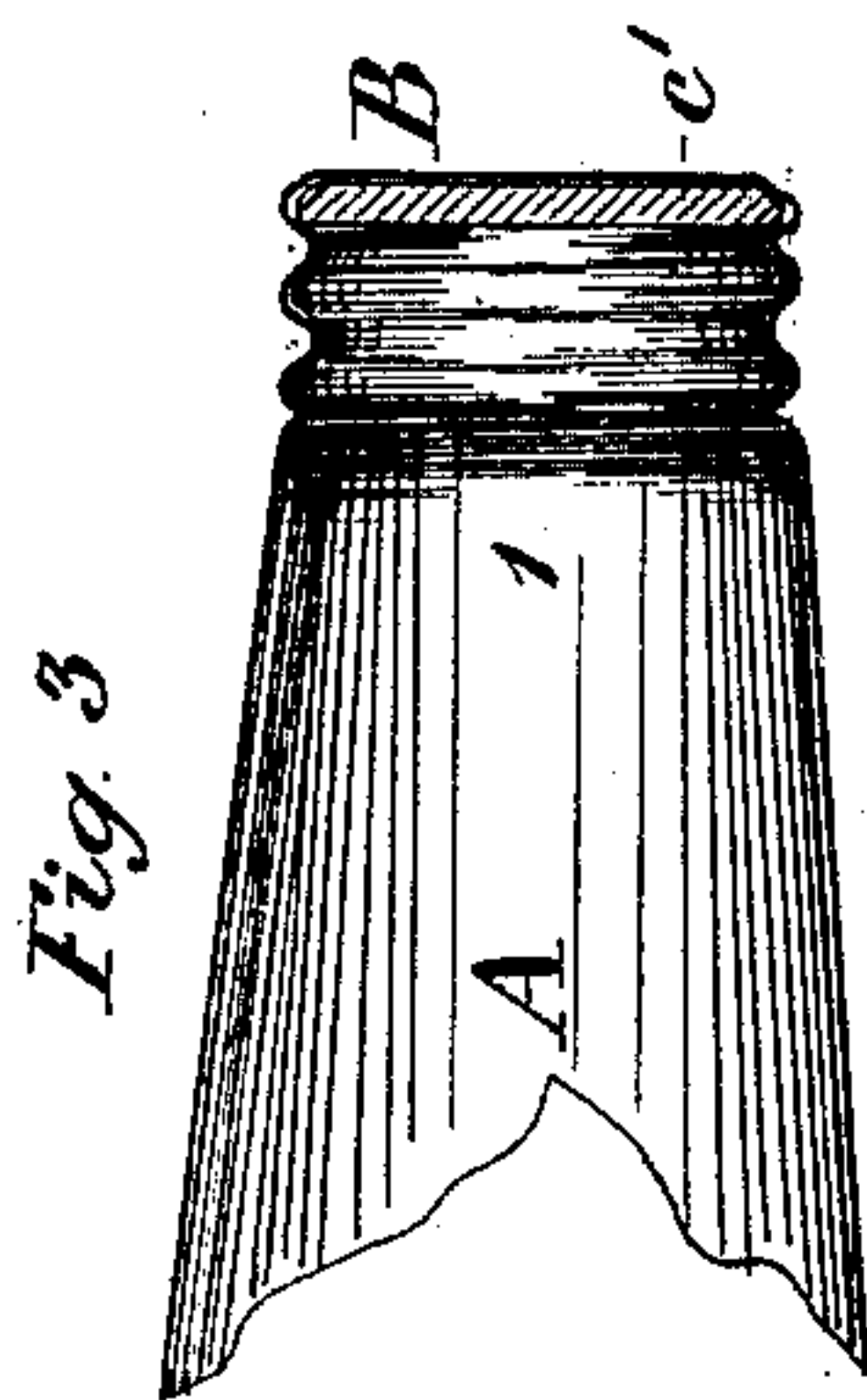
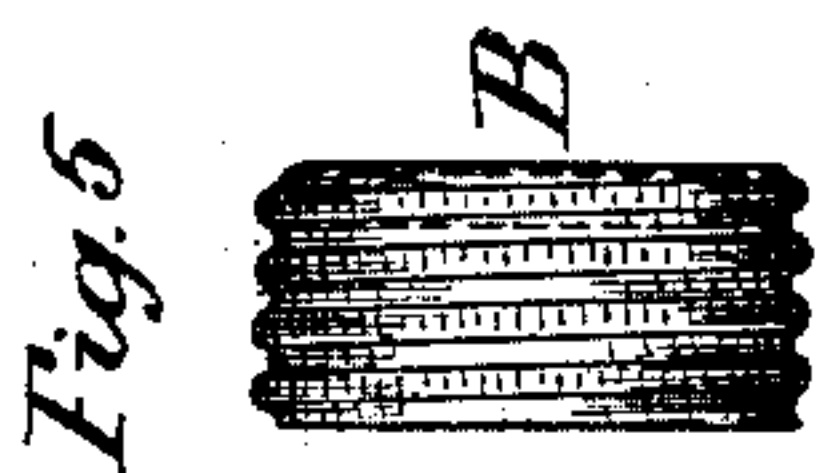
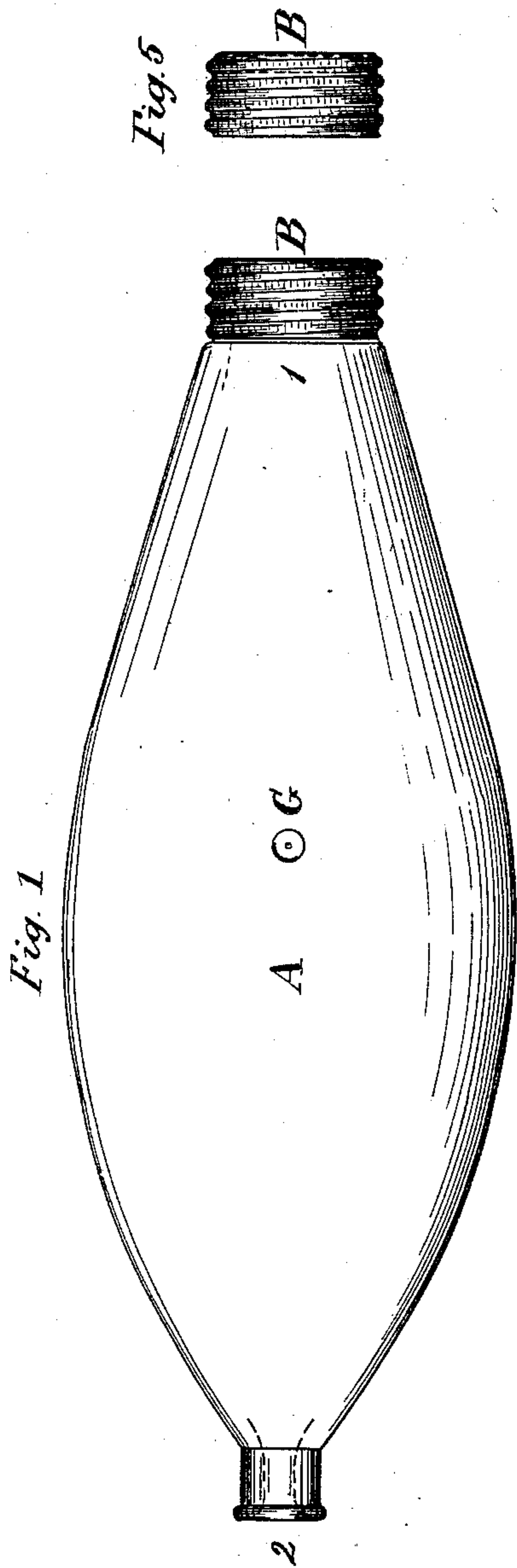
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. C. BAKER.
NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 358,008.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



Attest.
Will T. Norton.
Wm F. Huntemann

Inventor.
Richard C. Baker.
by John J. Haested for
his Atty.

(No Model.)

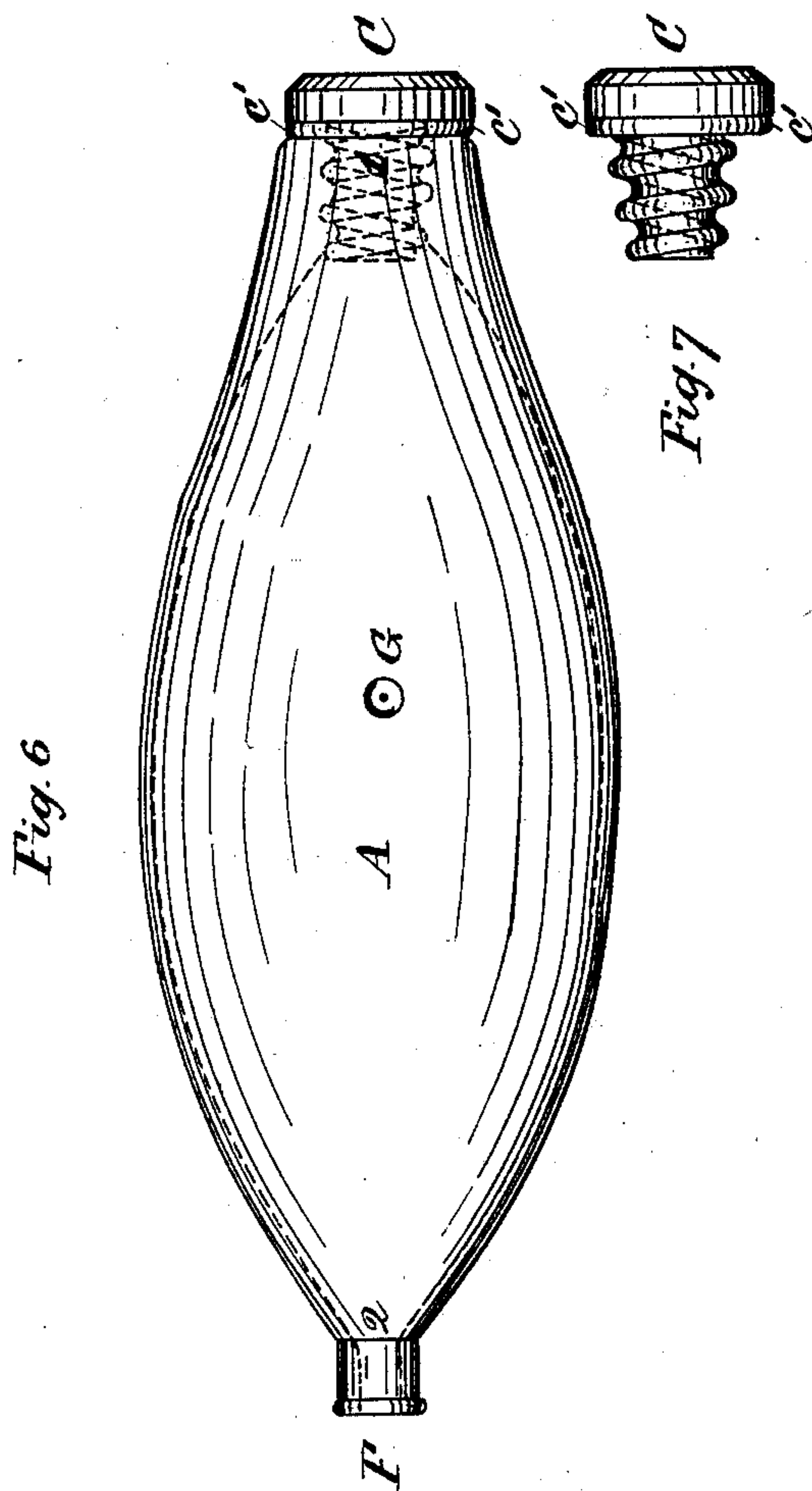
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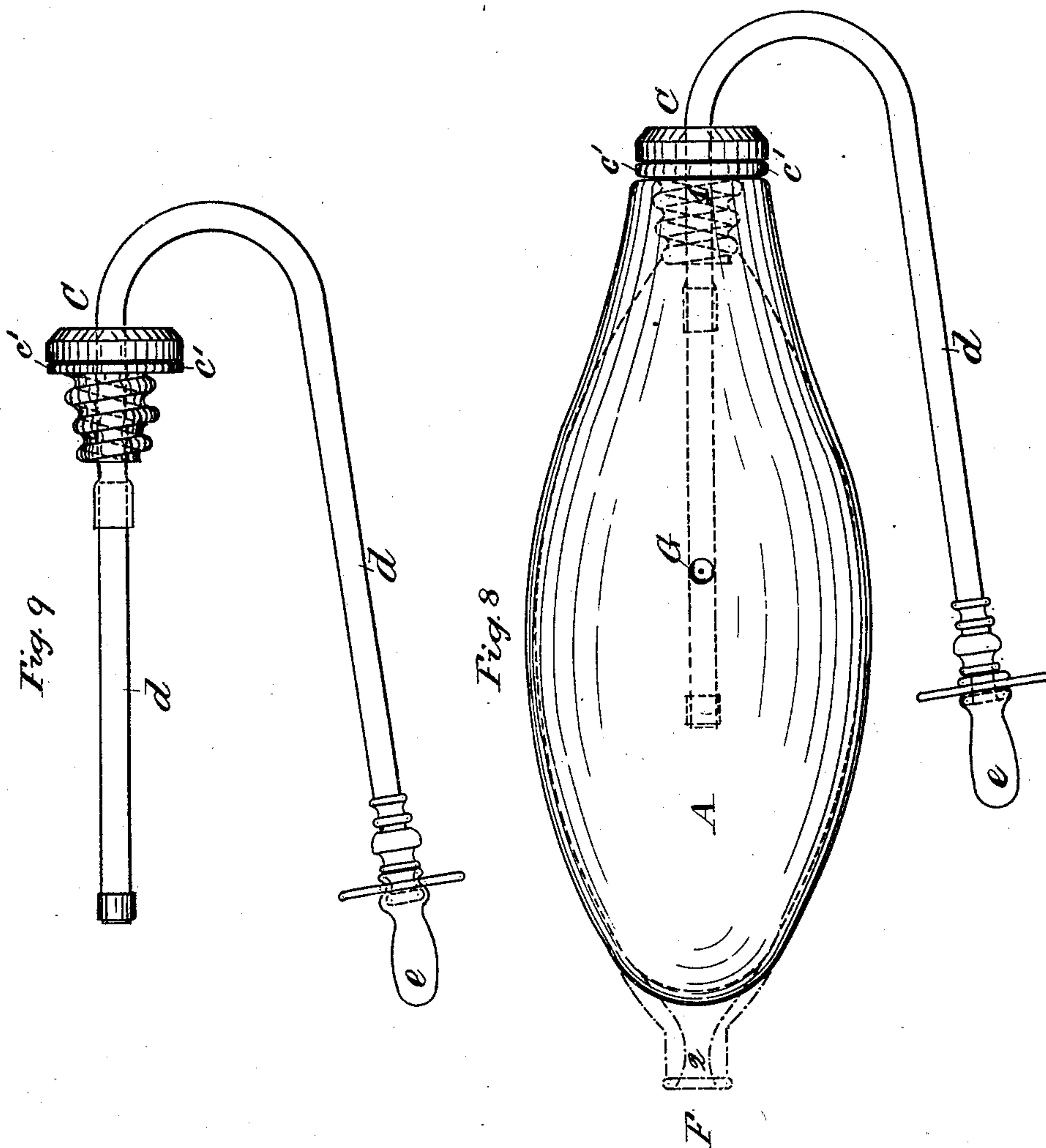
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD CHARLES BAKER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,008, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed October 18, 1886. Serial No. 216,556. (No model.) Patented in England January 1, 1885, No. 38.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD CHARLES BAKER, manager of Thompson, Millard and Company, (Limited,) of Curtain Road, Great Eastern Street, in the city of London, England, druggists' sundriesman, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Feeding-Bottles, (for which I have received Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 38, dated January 1, 1885,) of which the following is a specification.

This improvement has reference to feeding-bottles of the description known from their shape as the "boat" kind; and one particular object of the invention is to obtain a bottle of a simple highly-efficient character adapted for use in hot climates, where it is advisable to employ as little india-rubber, small tubular passages, recesses, or secretive places for food to effect lodgment in as possible, and thereby to avoid any undesirable deposits of the food to escape removal in cleansing with even a moderate amount of care, and also to dispense with the employment of parts rapidly deteriorated by tropical climatic influences. For this object I form my improved feeding-bottles of glass, having at one end a throat or contracted outlet or hollow neck on which to apply a suitable teat, and communicating with the bottle, which becomes larger in diameter from that neck toward or to the other end, substantially without side opening for escape of food, or by the cover of such side opening to interfere with the even contour of the interior of the bottle, and the bottle gradually enlarges from both ends toward its middle, so that there are none but easy curved lines or surface on the inside; and the bottle has a comparatively large opening at one of its ends, adapted to give ready and direct access to the entire bottle for cleansing, by brushing or otherwise, without danger of any part escaping contact with the cleansing implement. This cleansing-opening is formed with a neck or throat having, internally or externally, a thread, or inclined lugs, or such like means of attachment, for securing thereto a metal cap lined or padded with cork, india-rubber, or other suitable material; or, in place of an external cap of metal or a plug of glass with rubber washer, a closing-piece of any other suitable readily-

cleansable material may be employed. By these means I am enabled to furnish a glass nursing-bottle of the simplest and most durable character, and whose interior is readily accessible in every part by a brush or rubber, and not having perishable parts difficult of renewal—a great boon in a hot climate and other places where, from the conditions of the climate and other reasons, peculiar difficulties attend the use of perishable material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 indicates one of the broader sides of a boat feeder-bottle, A, constructed according to my invention, with an external screw-cap, B, to close one end, 1. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a like view of the end 1 of the bottle A, with the cap B closing the cleansing end, (as here arranged,) in section. Fig. 4 shows an end and Fig. 5 a side view of the cap B separately. Fig. 6 shows a modification of the closing means by the substitution of an internal screw-stopper, C, for the cap B. Fig. 7 shows the screw-stopper C separately. Fig. 8 shows another type of modifications of the means of carrying out my invention by making one opening, 1, serve in place of the two ends 1 and 2 of the previous figures, by the employment of an internal stopper, C, carrying a tube, *d*, and teat *e*, with their ordinary adjuncts, passed through an opening provided in the stopper C, instead of that stopper being solid. *c'* throughout the figures indicates the washer or pad, as the case may be, for making a tight joint.

The arrangement of tube and parts for feeding shown by Fig. 8 is adaptable to the bottle shown in Fig. 6 by closing the then disused end F, as shown by broken lines, by the ordinary teat or other closer. G is an air-inlet.

Other modifications in detail will readily suggest themselves to adapt my improved bottle to various forms of stopper or cap—such as a screwed hollow stopper, as *c*, Fig. 9, connected to or formed as one with the teat-holders, dispensing with the intermediate tube, *d*, or a metal or other cap lined on its inner side walls with cork or other material, or an internal stopper with or constructed of cork—without departing from my invention, which is constituted by a boat feeder-bottle with a substantially large end opening directly ac-

cessible to the cleansing means, and with very limited extent of packing or perishable parts exposed to act on or be acted on by the food.

5 The advantages of the boat shape are not only that there are not in the glass any abrupt points or angles and no small tubular passages in the glass for receiving a tube, and in each or any of which matter could deposit itself and remain, but that all the curves are easy
10 and gradual throughout, so that cleansing is greatly facilitated, especially in connection with the large end opening; and the facility of cleansing is still further enhanced by having the openings at both ends, the smaller one being
15 adapted for any removable teat. With both ends open a forced current of water may be driven through the bottle from end to end, thus rapidly cleansing the interior.

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— 20

The glass nursing-bottle described as made open at both ends, broader at its central part and gradually narrowed both ways toward the ends, and provided with a closing device for one end and adapted for a nipple or tube at its other end, all as and for the purposes set forth. 25

In testimony whereof I, the said RICHARD CHARLES BAKER, have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of October, 1886. 30

RICHARD CHARLES BAKER.

In presence of—

H. NOTTINGHAM,

T. H. HAMMERSLEY.