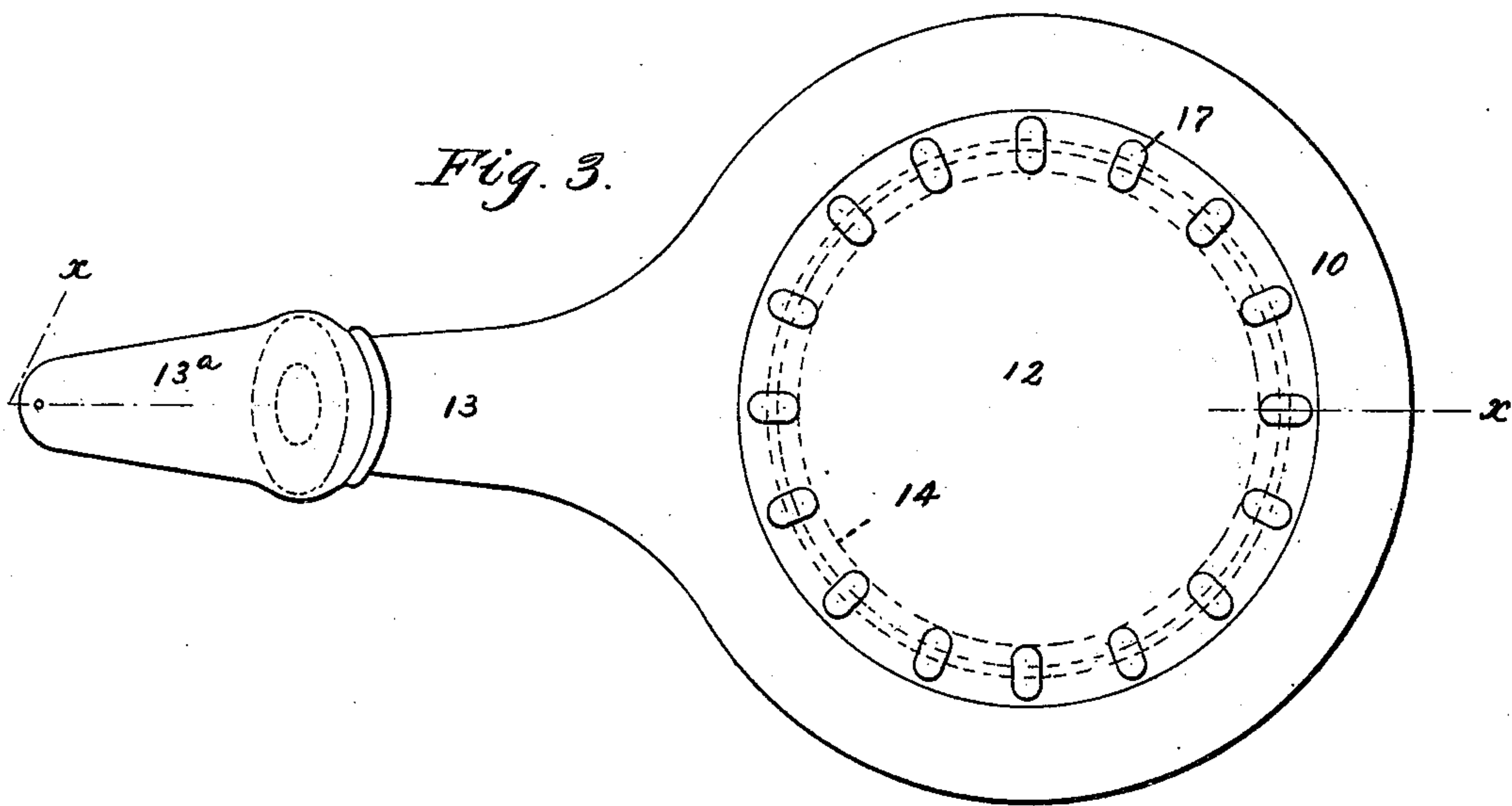
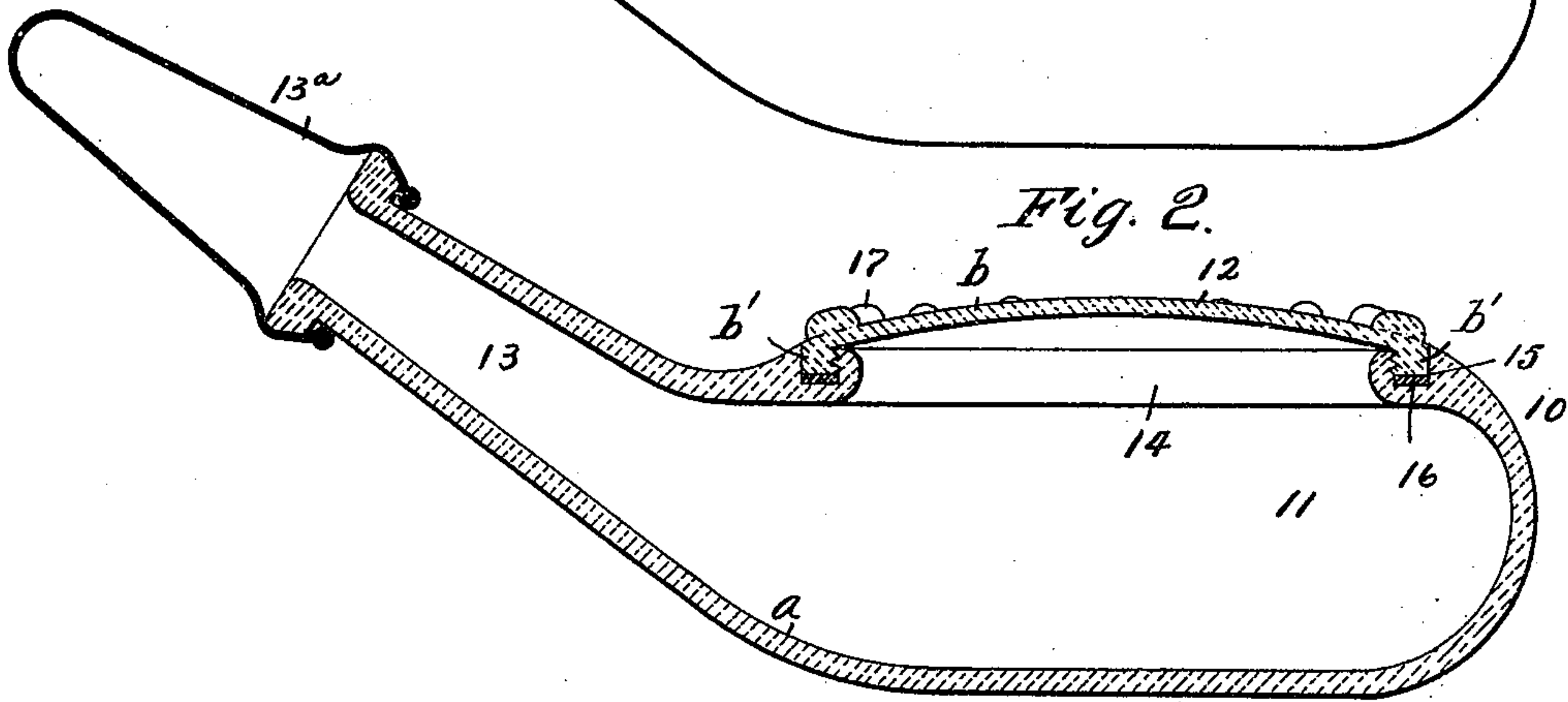
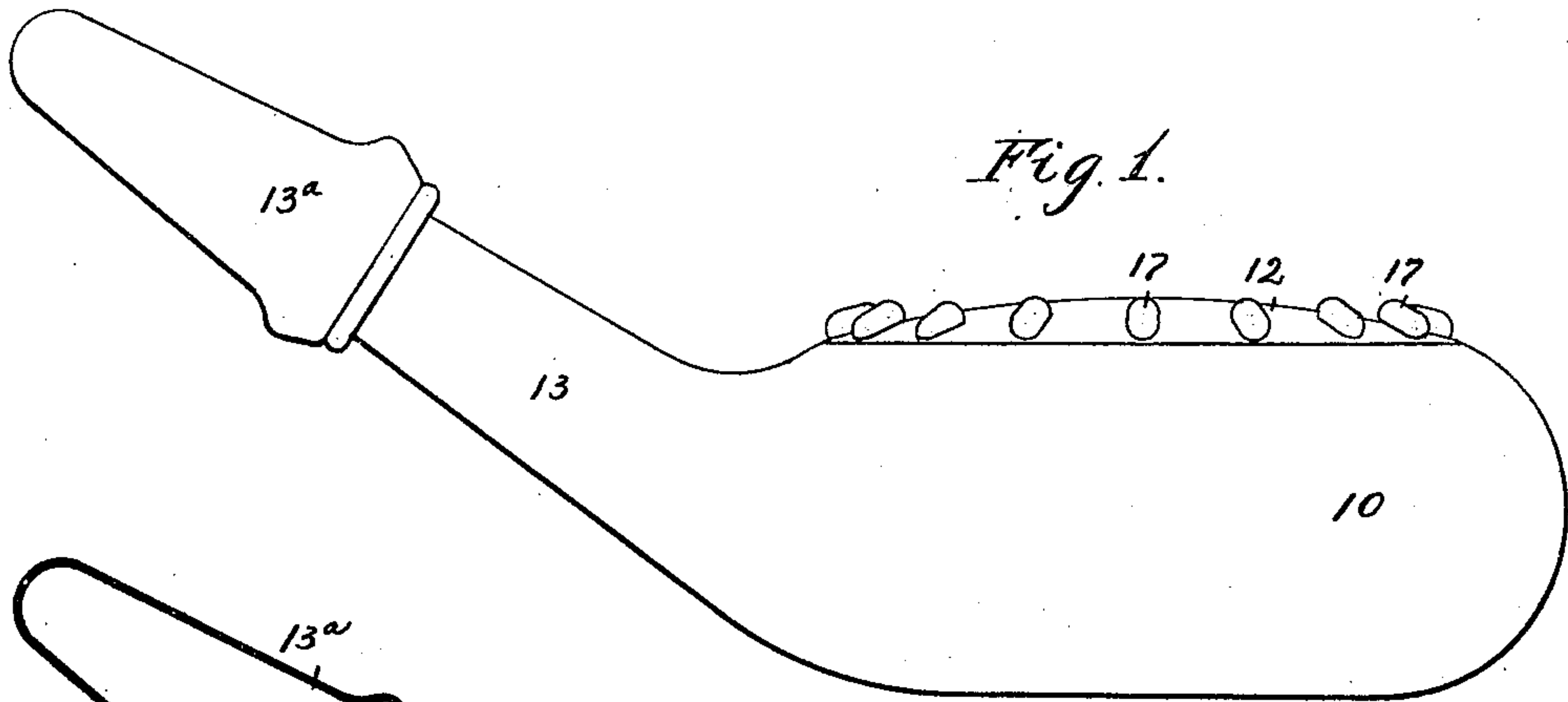


(No Model.)

J. W. McKINNON.
NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 438,937.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



WITNESSES:

J. Henry Thirath
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. W. McKinnon
BY *Munz & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES W. MCKINNON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ANN M. DOWNS, OF SAME PLACE.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,937, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed August 7, 1890. Serial No. 361,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILSON MCKINNON, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nursing-Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved nursing-bottle for infants, and has for its object to so construct the vessel that the interior thereof may be expeditiously, thoroughly, and conveniently cleansed with a minimum of labor, and to provide for a free circulation of air through the vessel after it has been washed, or while not in use.

Another object of the invention is to impart to the inside of the body of the vessel an approximately oval or circular contour, and thereby avoid angular surfaces—such as corners, depressions, or cavities—liable to receive milk and to retain the same in a soured or stale condition.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the bottle, taken practically on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottle.

The bottle may be made of any suitable material—annealed glass, for instance—and comprises, primarily, a body 10, containing a single chamber 11, a cap or cover 12 for the body-chamber, and a neck 13, which latter may be placed at an angle to the body, or may be practically in the same plane with the horizontal axis of the body. The neck is shaped at its outer end in any suitable or approved manner for the reception of a nipple 13^a. The body of the bottle is preferably given an approximately oval or circular exterior contour, and if in practice it is found advisable the under side may be flattened, as illustrated.

The walls of the body-chamber partake, essentially, of the same contour as the exterior

of the body, and are gradually curved to meet the neck, as illustrated at a , in Fig. 2. Thus the walls of the chamber 11 are rendered free from corners, or angular recesses or depressions liable to gather and retain particles of milk to the detriment of the bulk of the article and rendering difficult any thorough cleansing operation.

The principal feature of the invention consists in providing the body with a cap or cover above mentioned, which cap or cover is intended to close an opening 14 in one side of the body, preferably at the top, when the bottle is in use, and which is also intended to be removed when the bottle is to be cleansed, or to admit air into the interior. The opening 14 is ordinarily circular, having a smooth, somewhat cylindrical inner wall, as shown in Fig. 2, and the diameter of the opening is preferably as great as the surface in which it is produced will admit of. That portion of the body surrounding the opening 14 is made sufficiently thick to admit of the formation of an annular groove or channel 15, one wall whereof is threaded, the thread being produced upon the inner wall, as shown in the drawings. The cap or cover is of corresponding diameter to the channel 15, and preferably consists of a dome-shaped body section b and a marginal flange b' , produced upon or attached to its under face, the flange being of proper dimensions to enter the channel 15 and engage with a gasket or washer 16, located therein, and is also provided with a threaded surface to engage with the threaded wall of the channel.

In order that the cap or cover may be readily removed from the body, a series of studs or protuberances 17 is formed upon the outer face of the dome-like section, the said studs being preferably located near the margin, as shown; but the entire outer surface of the said dome-like section may be roughened, or provided with studs located at intervals, if so desired.

The removal of the cover is conveniently and expeditiously effected by engaging the palm of the hand with the outer surface of the cover, and as the hand is turned the studs offer sufficient resistance to compel the cap to turn also.

It is obvious that when the cap or cover 12

is removed from the body, each and every part of the chamber 11 is rendered easy of access and may be quickly and conveniently cleaned, the cleaning process being greatly
5 facilitated by reason of the smooth circular shape of the chamber. It is also evident that when both the nipple 13^a and the cap or cover are removed, the air will freely circulate through the chamber and neck of the bottle,
10 thereby purifying and airing the vessel. The bottle is also constructed in such manner that it may be readily made of glass or of any appropriate cast material and at little expense.

Having thus described my invention, I
15 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improved article of manufacture, the

herein-described nursing-bottle, consisting of a round flattened body 10, having a nipple-receiving neck 13, a large circular opening 14 20 in its upper side, an annular groove or channel in the upper side of the body beyond and concentric with the said opening and having one vertical wall screw-threaded, a gasket in the bottom of said groove or channel, and the 25 slightly-curved cover 12, having a circular screw-threaded flange *b'* closely fitting the said groove or channel, and a circular series of projections or corrugations 17 on its outer face, substantially as set forth.

JAMES W. MCKINNON.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER,

E. M. CLARK.