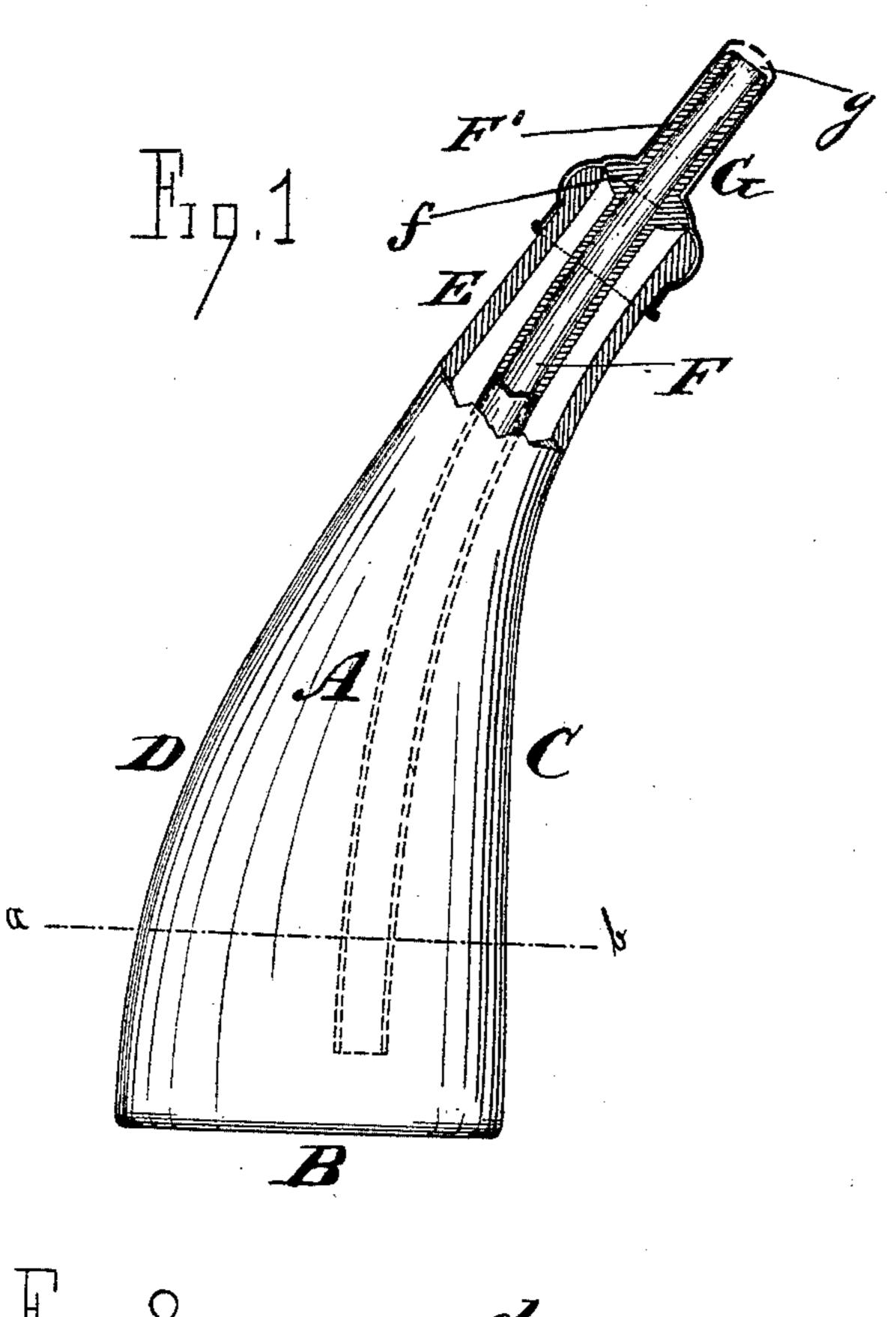
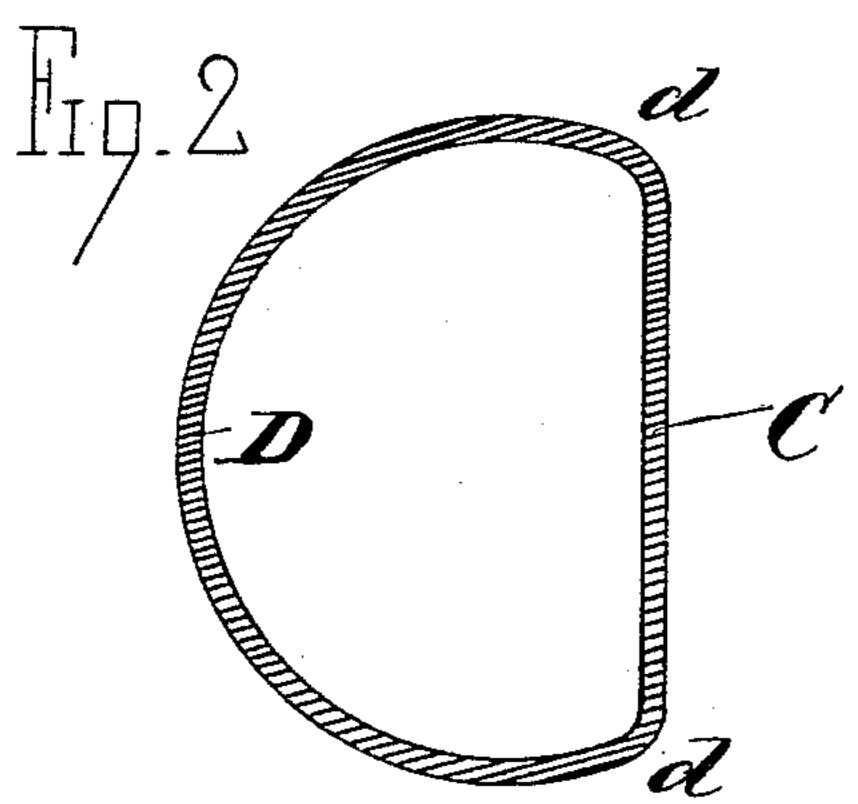
(No Model.)

H. O. FLODIN.
NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 460,857.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.





Witnesses: F.L. Ourand MMHAMMS Inventor; Selena O. Flodin, La Louis Boggers Co. Les Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

HELENA OTTONIA FLODIN, OF UPSALA, SWEDEN.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,857, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed May 15, 1891. Serial No. 392,858. (No model.) Patented in Sweden March 6, 1890, No. 2,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELENA OTTONIA FLODIN, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Upsala, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing Bottles, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of the Kingdom of Sweden, No. 2,243, dated March 6, 1890;) and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved nursing-bottle with a part broken away so as to show the neck and mouth-piece in longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on line a b in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference denote correspond-

ing parts in both figures.

This invention consists in an improved construction of glass nursing-bottles for infants, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the glass body or milk-vessel, which 30 is of the peculiar configuration clearly shown in the drawings—that is to say, having a flat bottom B, one flat side C, and another convex or rounded side D, forming rounded corners d/dwith the flat side C. The upper part of the body, 35 where this narrows to form the neck E, is bent in the direction of the flat side, so that when the bottle is placed upon a table or other suitable support the mouth-piece will be in a convenient position for the nursing infant. Into 40 the body A is inserted removably, through the neck, a curved glass tube F, having an annular offset or collar f, (which may be either solid or hollow,) which serves to close the mouth of

the bottle, and at the same time as a stop or

gage for the tube, preventing it from being 45 inserted too far into the bottle and maintaining it in its proper position. The flanged mouth of the bottle, as well as the projecting end F' of the tube, is covered with an elastic closely-fitting, but removable, hood or cap G, of chemically-pure rubber or other suitable material, having apertures g at its reduced upper end, where it covers the outer end of the glass tube for the escape of the contents of the bottle when it is in use.

To use this device the elastic hood or covering G is first removed, which permits of the withdrawal of the glass tube and its integral stopper f, so that the bottle may be filled with milk. It is then closed by inserting a plug of 6c chemically-purified cotton into the mouth and placed in a bath of boiling water till the milk has been heated sufficiently to destroy any bacteria contained therein. The bottle is then removed from the water bath, the plug of cot- 65 ton withdrawn, and the glass tube and elastic hood are replaced in their proper positions, as shown on the drawings, after which it is ready for use, the projecting part F' of the tube, in conjunction with the perforated hood 70 G, forming the mouth-piece of the bottle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the 75 herein-described nursing-bottle, comprising the body A, of the configuration shown, in combination with the curved tube F, having collar f and projection F', and elastic hood or cap G, having apertures g, substantially as 80 set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HELENA OTTONIA FLODIN.

Witnesses:

J. E. FRYLBERG, HERMAN STYEMER.