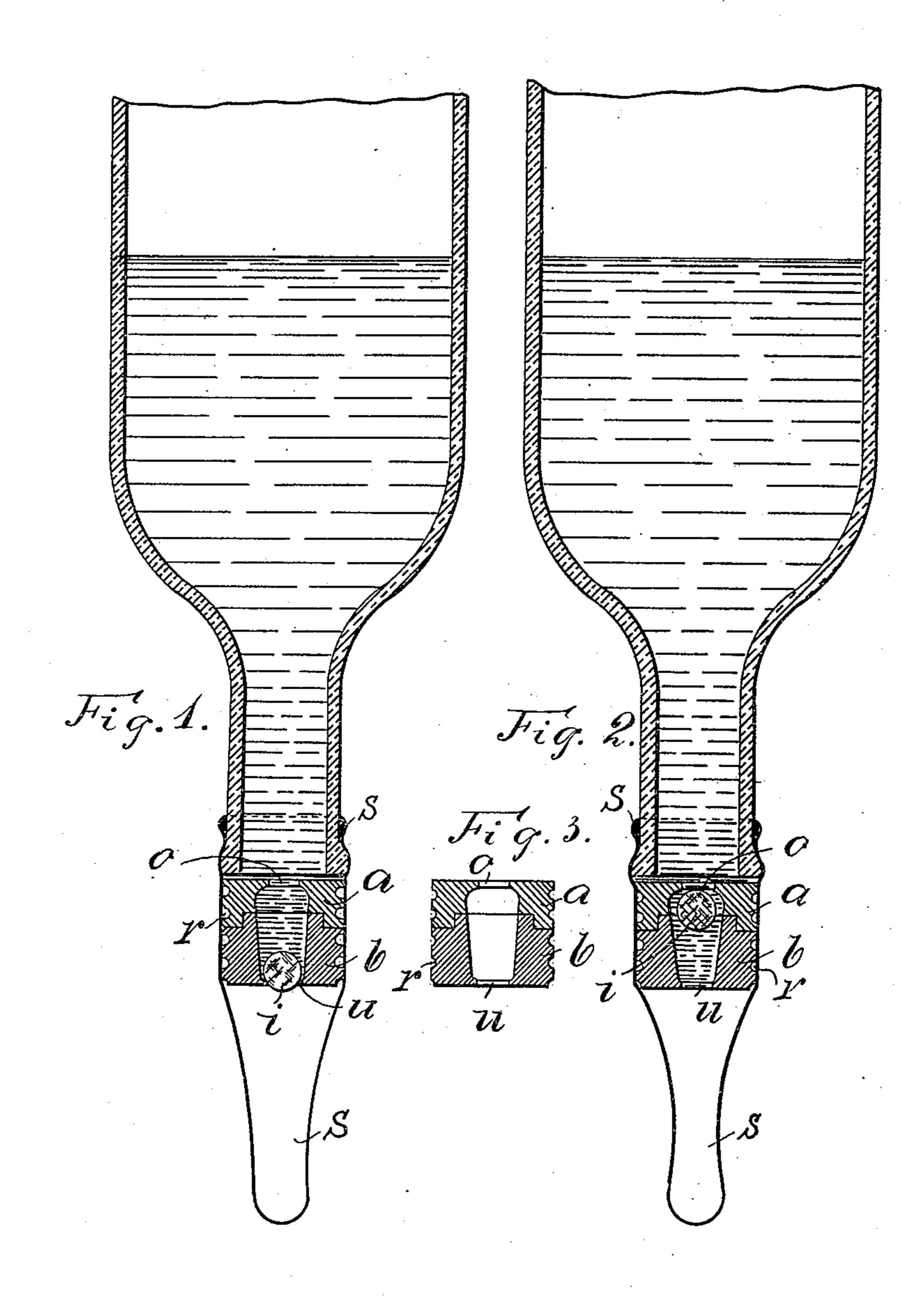
(No Model.)

## H. JENSEN. NURSING BOTTLE.

No. 467,176.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses:

H. Hull.

Inventor: Heinrich Jensen.

Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

HEINRICH JENSEN, OF FLENSBURG, GERMANY.

## NURSING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,176, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed April 23, 1891. Serial No. 390,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH JENSEN, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and residing at Flensburg, in the Province of Sleswig, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and useful Teat for Nursing-Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention.

for nursing-bottles, in which the nipple incloses and holds a two-part-valve box containing a spherical valve upon the neck of the bottle, whereby all parts can readily be removed and cleaned. In fact, all parts of the device are contained in the teat, and as this is made of an elastic material—for instance, india-rubber—it can fit over bottles of different size. Besides this great simplicity of construction, there being in all but four parts, the device has the great advantage that the child receives the nourishing-liquid as soon as it begins to suck, and needs not first draw air out of the bottle.

I will now proceed to describe a bottle fitted with my improved teat, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the bottle, the valve being closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, the valve being open. Fig. 3 is a section of the valve-box.

The valve-box consists of two halves a and b, fitting closely together by means of a rabbet and having an excavation of a somewhat conical shape, in which the spherical valve or ball i is placed. This ball is made of any suitable material heavier than the liquid, 40 preferably of ivory, thus tending always to sink to the bottom into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which the valve is closed. The valve a b is provided on the outside with grooves r, in order to insure an air-tight fit of the teat s. The excavation of the valve,

being wider on top, ends above and below the holes o and u, which form the seats of the valve i.

The parts are put together in the following manner: The ball i is first placed into the excavation of the valve-box a b. Subsequently the teat s is drawn over the valve so far that the open end of the same can be pushed over the mouth of the bottle.

The operation of the device is as follows: 55 The bottle is handed to the child in an inclined position, the teat s downward. The ball i, on account of its greater specific weight, sinks down on the seat u and closes the valve, thus preventing the liquid from flowing out. 60 As soon as the child begins to suck, the ball i will be raised from its seat u, as shown in Fig. 2, and allow the liquid to enter into the teat and from here into the child's mouth. When the sucking ceases, the ball i sinks 65 down again and closes the valve. The valve therefore allows liquid to pass only while the child is sucking, and in consequence of the conical shape of the excavation the quantity drawn out at one time is greater when the 70 sucking is more energetic.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

As a new article of manufacture, the teat 75 s, made of an elastic material and containing a valve-box consisting of two parts a and b, fitting together by means of a rabbet, provided with an axial conical excavation, in combination with the spherical valve i, in the 80 manner described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH JENSEN.

Witnesses:

Joshua Fr. Festersen, Hugo Christiansen.