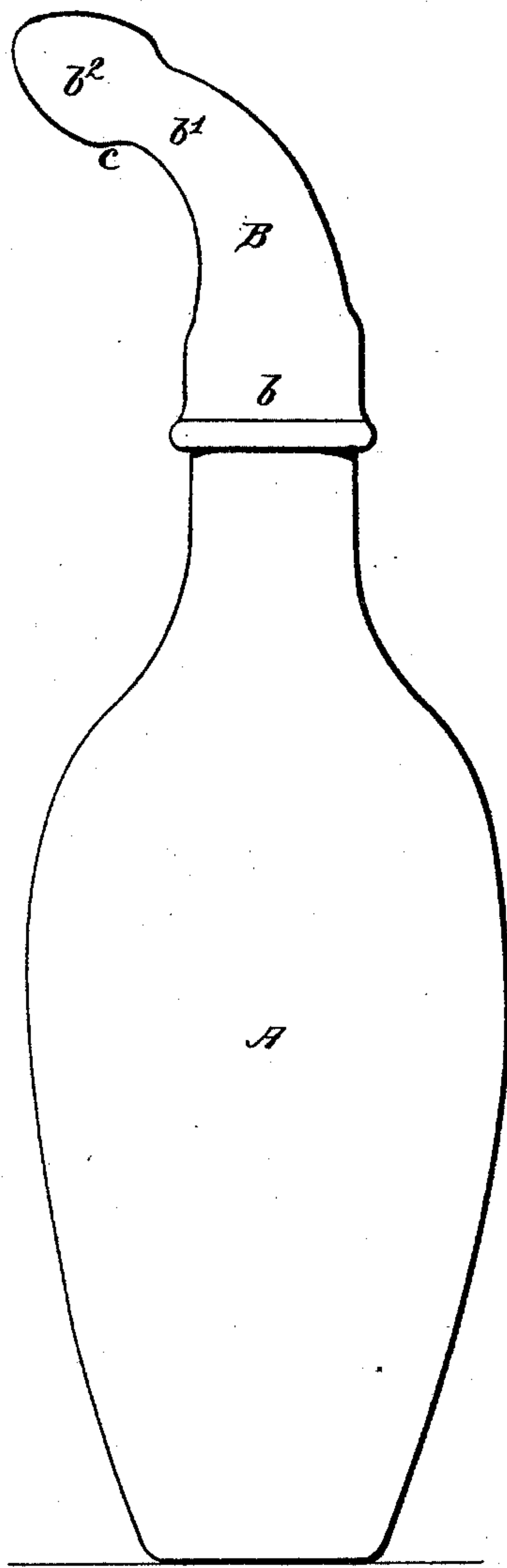


(No Model.)

L. B. TRUSLOW.
NURSING BOTTLE NIPPLE.

No. 497,994.

Patented May 23, 1893.



Witnesses
J. Greer.
Fred. Kimpel.

Inventor
Louis B. Truslow.
By his Attorneys *Gifford & Saw.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS B. TRUSLOW, OF MILBURN, NEW JERSEY.

NURSING-BOTTLE NIPPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,994, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed November 30, 1892. Serial No. 453,617. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. TRUSLOW, of Milburn, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Bottle Nipples, of which the following is a specification.

The accompanying drawing represents an ordinary nursing bottle lying on its flat side having a nipple applied, constructed according to my invention.

A is the bottle. B is the nipple made of soft vulcanized rubber and therefore pliable and compressible. It consists of a cap *b* adapted to fit over the mouth of the bottle, which cap is extended forward and thence on a downward inclination, as shown. The nipple decreases in diameter gradually as it extends beyond the mouth of the bottle forming the neck *b'*. *b²* is a head integral with the neck constructed of the form shown. That is to say, it enlarges abruptly from the neck at *c* and then contracts more gradually to the end where is the hole from which nourishment is supplied to the infant.

The following principal advantages may be mentioned: The downward curvature of the nipple brings its extremity in convenient position for use and at the same time provides a receptacle lower than the bottle into which liquid nourishment will always run of its own gravity so as to keep the outlet hole submerged and prevent air being swallowed. The acorn shaped head provides a gradual enlargement from the point that makes the head readily inserted into the mouth and also provides an abrupt shoulder at *c* that makes it more difficult of removal from the mouth.

I am aware that nipples have been constructed provided with a cap to fit over the head of the bottle and extending forward with

decreasing diameter, but without axial curvature. I am aware that bottle stoppers have also been provided with a tube extending through the stopper and containing outside, a curvature terminating in a nipple. I do not claim such contrivances, in all of which the construction is such that the milk fails to flow freely and without obstruction through the neck of the bottle and thence to a lower level in the nipple. In my invention whenever the bottle is in such position as to permit of milk flowing through the neck, it will inevitably fill the tip of the nipple and prevent the consumption of air. My nipple is made, as shown, to fit over the head of the bottle and thus avoid any obstruction within the neck of the bottle and to project forward from the neck of the bottle substantially at or below the lower level of the same and downward to the tip, whereby the milk will always run into the tip of the nipple and the air will accumulate in the back of the bottle instead of in the nipple as heretofore. My nipple is therefore applicable to any of the ordinary straight necked bottles in use.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a nursing bottle nipple of soft rubber comprising a cap adapted to fit outside the mouth of the bottle, a laterally curved neck and head all in one piece, having its lower level at or below the level of the bottle neck, whereby the milk may flow without obstruction through the neck of the bottle and thence downward to the tip of the nipple, substantially as described.

LOUIS B. TRUSLOW.

Witnesses:

J. E. GREER,
FRED S. KEMPER.