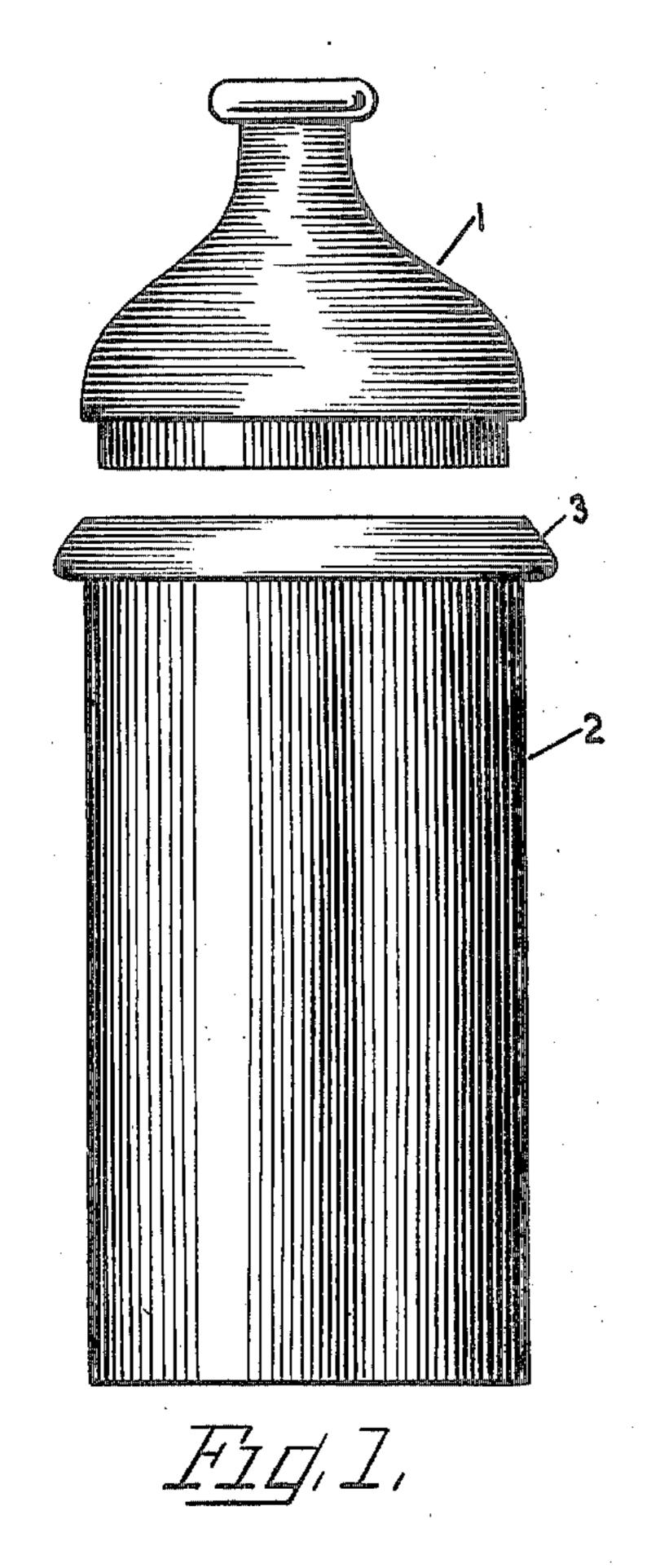
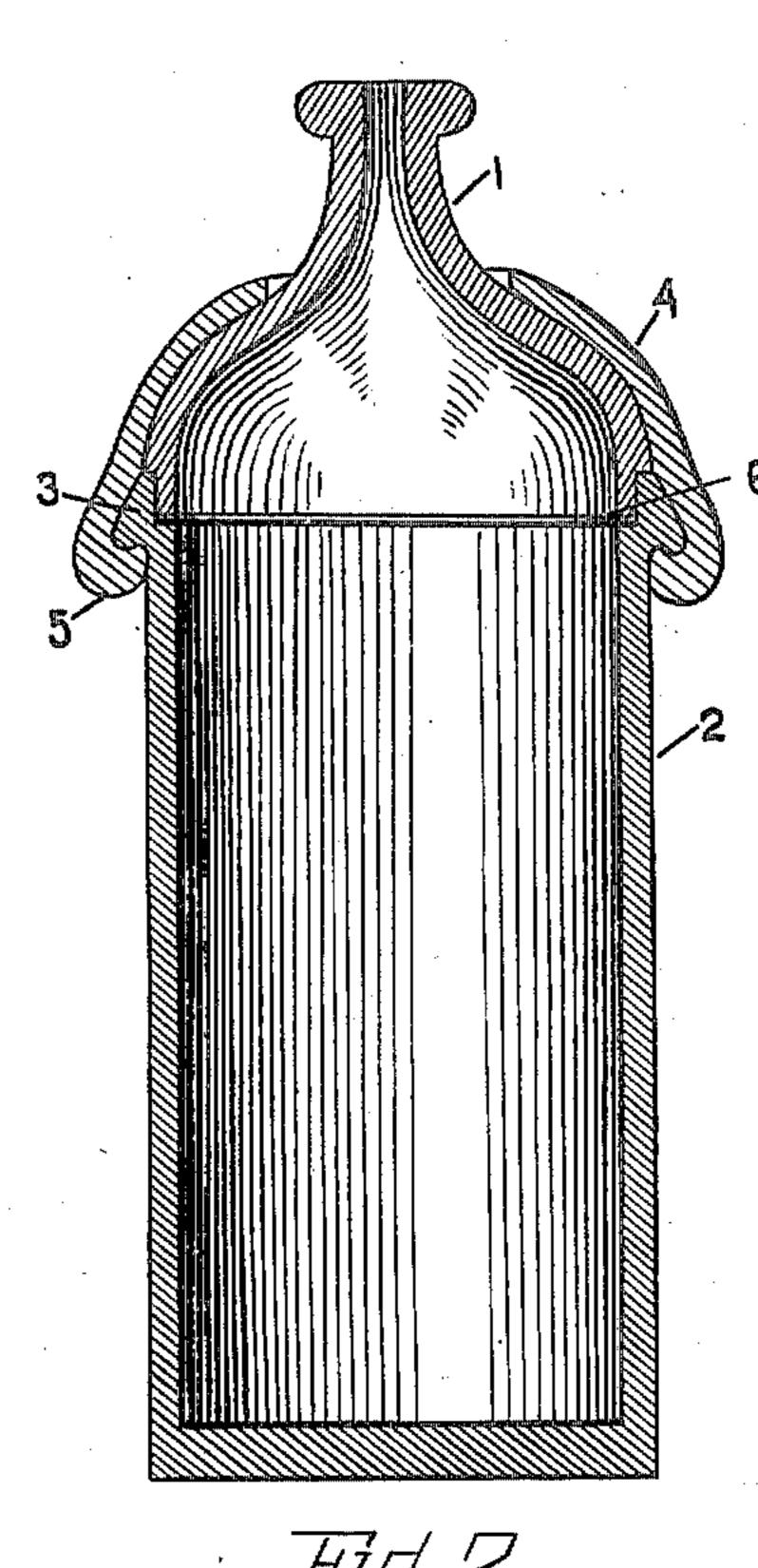
C. P. EBERLEY. NURSING BOTTLE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1909.

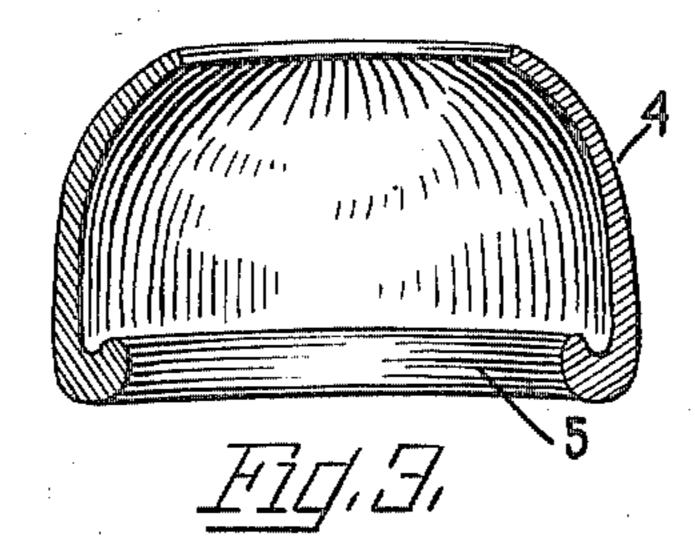
951,419.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.





HID, Z.



WITNESSES: John & Murray Herrie Mind

INVENTOR

Charles P. Eberley

BY John Mighellman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PHELLEP EBERLEY, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

NURSING-BOTTLE.

951,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 30, 1909. Serial No. 486,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. EBERLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of 5 Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursing-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in bottles, and more particu-

10 larly to nursing bottles.

The object of the invention is to provide a bottle so arranged that it may be separated into horizontal sections, thereby rendering it more readily cleansed and also more easily

15 filled with the milk or other food.

A still further feature lies in the provision of a rubber cap so arranged as to hold the sections firmly together, and acting also as a protection to the upper part of the bot-20 tle to prevent the same from being easily broken.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a bottle of the character described that will be of simple arrangement and con-25 struction, inexpensive to make, and one which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features, an example of which is 10 described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the upper and lower sections of the bottle, detached, 15 the rubber cap being omitted. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, with the two sections combined and the rubber cap in position, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the rubber

cap for holding the sections together. Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 designates the upper | section of the bottle. This section com-45 prises the neck and any desired portion of the body of the bottle, and is so shouldered at its lower portion as to closely fit upon the lower section 2, the upper portion of which is correspondingly shouldered. This

90 lower section, which primarily comprises the main body of the bottle, is provided near its top with a flange 3 encircling the

secure retention to the rubber cap 4, which it holds in place. This rubber cap carries 55 on its lower rim an inwardly projecting flange 5 of such shape as to slip easily over the sloping lateral surface of the corresponding flange 3 and fit snugly beneath its under surface. The flange 5 is to be of 60 a diameter slightly less than that of the body of the bottle so that the elasticity of the rubber will permit it to expand in slipping over the flange 3 and there contract sufficiently to hold the cap 4 securely in 65 place and thus hold sections 1 and 2 firmly together. It is to be noted that a rubber gasket, designated in the drawing by numeral 6, may be placed between the sections so as to prevent leakage and make a lighter 70 connection.

This bottle is a manifest improvement upon nursing bottles now in use, in that by detaching the cap, the neck of the bottle may readily be removed, and this portion, 75 as also the main body of the bottle may then easily and thoroughly be cleansed and sterilized.

Although there are previous patents upon two-part bottles, connected by screw threads, 80 or by means of a threaded cap, this bottle is believed to present a novel and improved form of connection, inasmuch as the rubber cap may be more quickly attached and removed, and it also overcomes the objection- 85 able feature of threaded bottles that their threads are apt to warp and become misshapen in molding. A still further advantage in the use of a rubber cap, rather than a threaded connection, lies in the protection 90 against breakage afforded to the upper bottle portion by the cap.

What I claim, is:

In a two part nursing bottle, the combination with a lower bottle section, pro- 95 vided with an overhanging flange on the upper portion of its outer surface, and having a circular recessed seat in the upper portion of its inner surface, of a shorter upper bottle section having a reduced neck 100 portion and having a recess encircling the lower edge of its outer surface whose top is adapted to rest upon said recessed seat of the lower portion, a resilient packing interposed between the upper and lower bottle 105 rim and slightly overhanging to afford a section and an apertured rubber cap adapted

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to be passed over the neck of the bottle and to rest upon the shoulders thereof forming a protection for the upper bottle section, an inwardly extending flange being provided to the lower edge of said cap adapted to engage beneath said overhanging flange of the lower bottle section.

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

CHAS. PHELLEP EBERLEY.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE M. SWIFT, ROY W. CURNUTT.