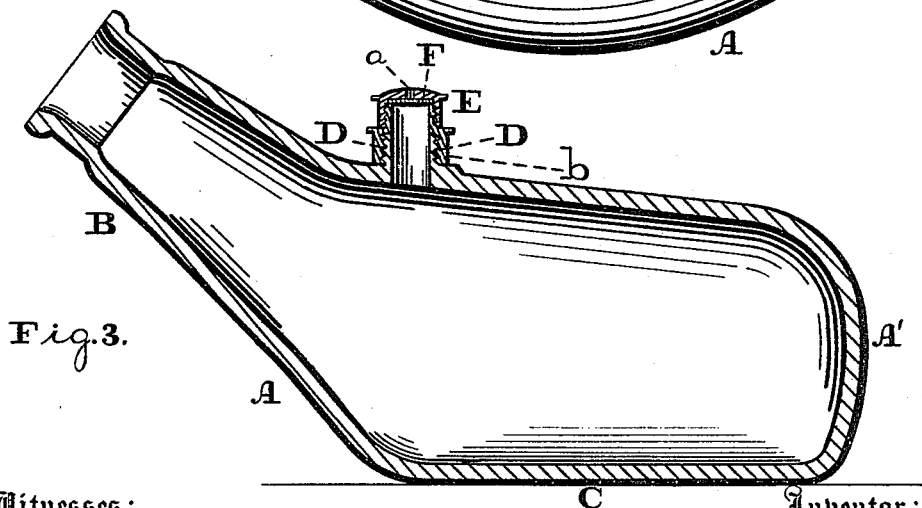
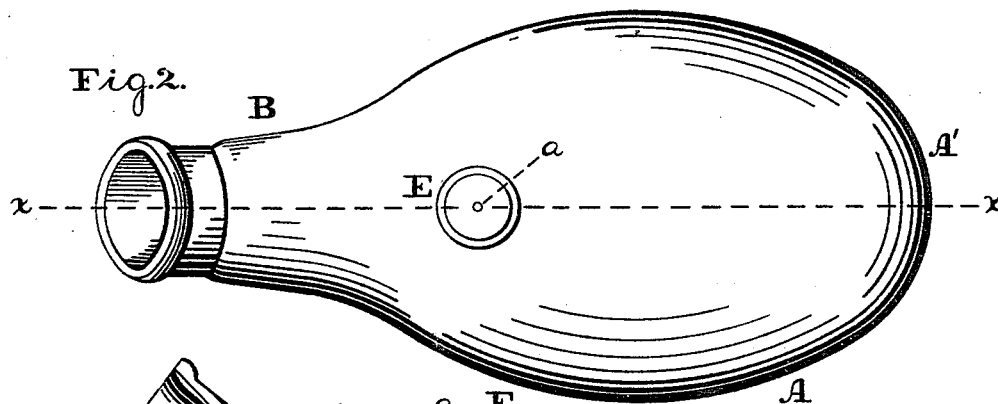
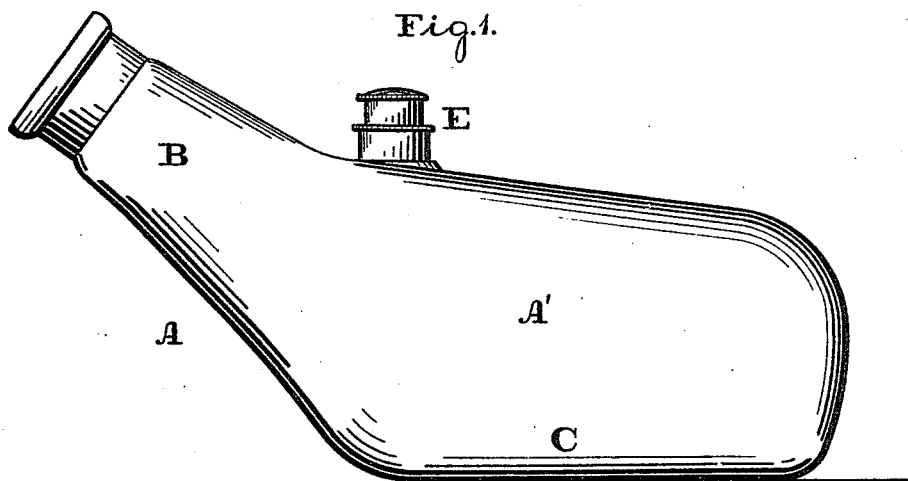


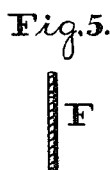
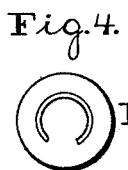
J. J. CHRISTIE.
Nursing-Bottles.

No. 166,747.

Patented Aug. 17, 1875.



Witnesses:
L. F. Brown
A. P. Grant.



Inventor:
James J. Christie.
by *J. H. D. Spierstein*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. CHRISTIE, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JAMES A. ARMSTRONG, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN NURSING-BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,747, dated August 17, 1875; application filed June 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. CHRISTIE, of the city and county of Camden, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nursing-Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are face and side views of a valve employed in the invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in a nurse-bottle, which is constructed of a body, having at one end a neck for attachment of the nursing-nipple, or stopper carrying the same, and a nipple integral with the body, upon the surface of the body proper of the bottle, for securing a vent-cap, the latter permitting the entrance of air, and thereby causing easy suction to the child, and ready flow of the liquid food, the location of the vent being such that the ordinary nipple, perforated stopper, or cap may be applied to the mouth of the bottle, and the cap may be readily attached to the bottle, and possess a convenient and tight joint.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a nursing-bottle, consisting of the glass body A' and neck B. One side C of the body is flat, and constitutes what may be termed the bottom of the bottle, and on which the bottle stands or is rested. The neck B extends upwardly or at an angle to the body A, and the end thereof may have fitted directly to it a nipple, or it may receive a stopper for attachment of a nipple attached to a long flexible tube, and also the conveying-tube which projects into the bottle.

It will be seen that when the bottle stands

on its side C, it occupies a horizontal position, in contradistinction to the vertical position heretofore assumed by a bottle of the same class, and thus it is convenient for filling, and is not liable to overturn. Furthermore, the bottle is always in position to be presented to the child, and does not require, therefore, to be turned sidewise. Moreover, if the child is left to itself, the bottle may be placed on a table or chair, and by means of the flexible tube the child can feed itself without danger of overturning the bottle.

On the upper side of the body A', or side opposite to the bottom C, there is formed a nipple, D, which is integral with the body, and projects therefrom, and the surface thereof is threaded for the attachment of a screw-cap, E, in which is a vent or opening, *a*, which cap may be fitted directly on the nipple D, or on a supplemental cap or collar, *b*, screwed on the nipple. The vent may, however, consist of notches or perforations formed in the cap and collar *b*, which will be uncovered and opened by unscrewing the cap. Within the cap there may be fitted a valve, F, which opens inwardly, in order to form a communication between the atmosphere and body A' through the vent *a*, and closes against the vent in order to close said communication.

It will be seen that when the child draws on the mouth-piece or nipple, the air enters the bottle through the vent *a*, whereby suction is easily performed by the child, and the muscles of the face are greatly relieved, and the liquid food flows freely. When the bottle is turned sidewise, the contents thereof cannot escape through the vent-opening, owing to the diminutive size thereof; but if there is any liability of the escape of the contents through said opening, the valve within the cap will prevent the same; or, if there are openings or notches in the cap and collar or nipple, the proper rotation of the cap will close said openings or notches.

Since the nipple projects from the body, and the cap is screwed over said nipple, the joint between the parts is rendered tight and reliable, and leakage thereat is prevented.

I am aware that the stoppers or caps of nursing-bottles have been provided with vents and valves; therefore, I disclaim such features.

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

The nurse-bottle constructed of a body with a neck at one end, and a nipple integral with

the body, upon the surface of the body proper of the bottle, for securing a vent-cap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES J. CHRISTIE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

A. P. GRANT.