

No. 680,113.

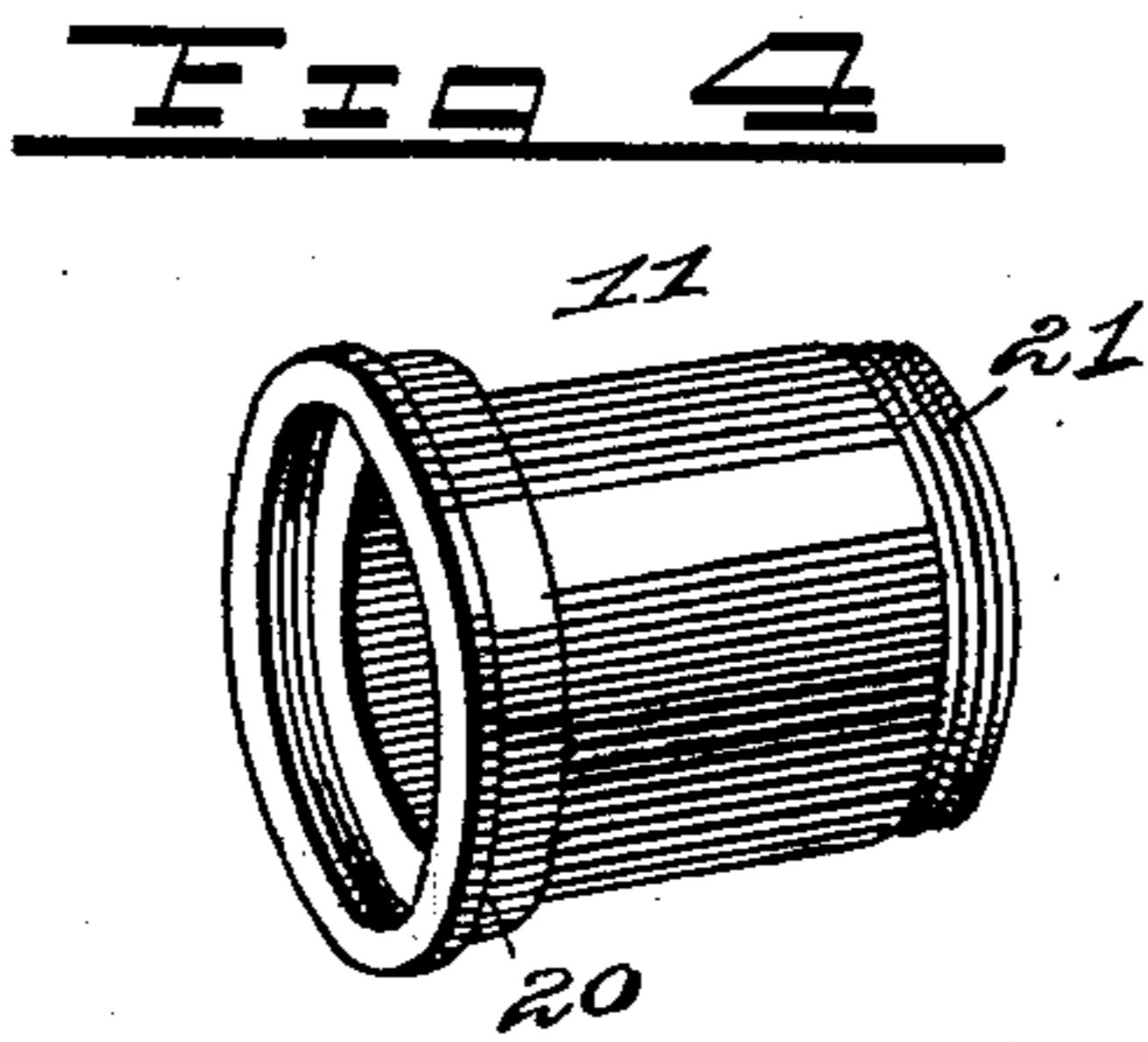
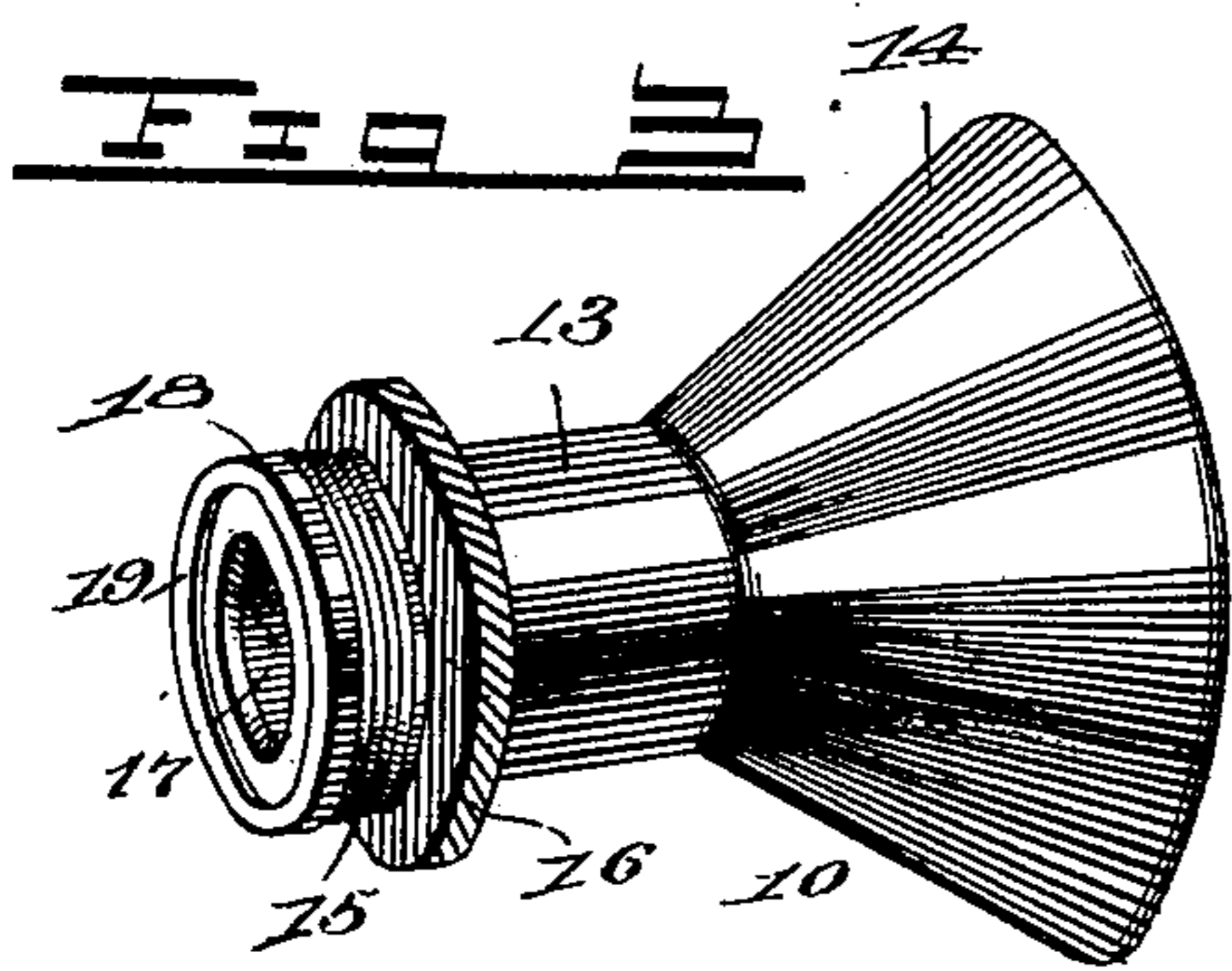
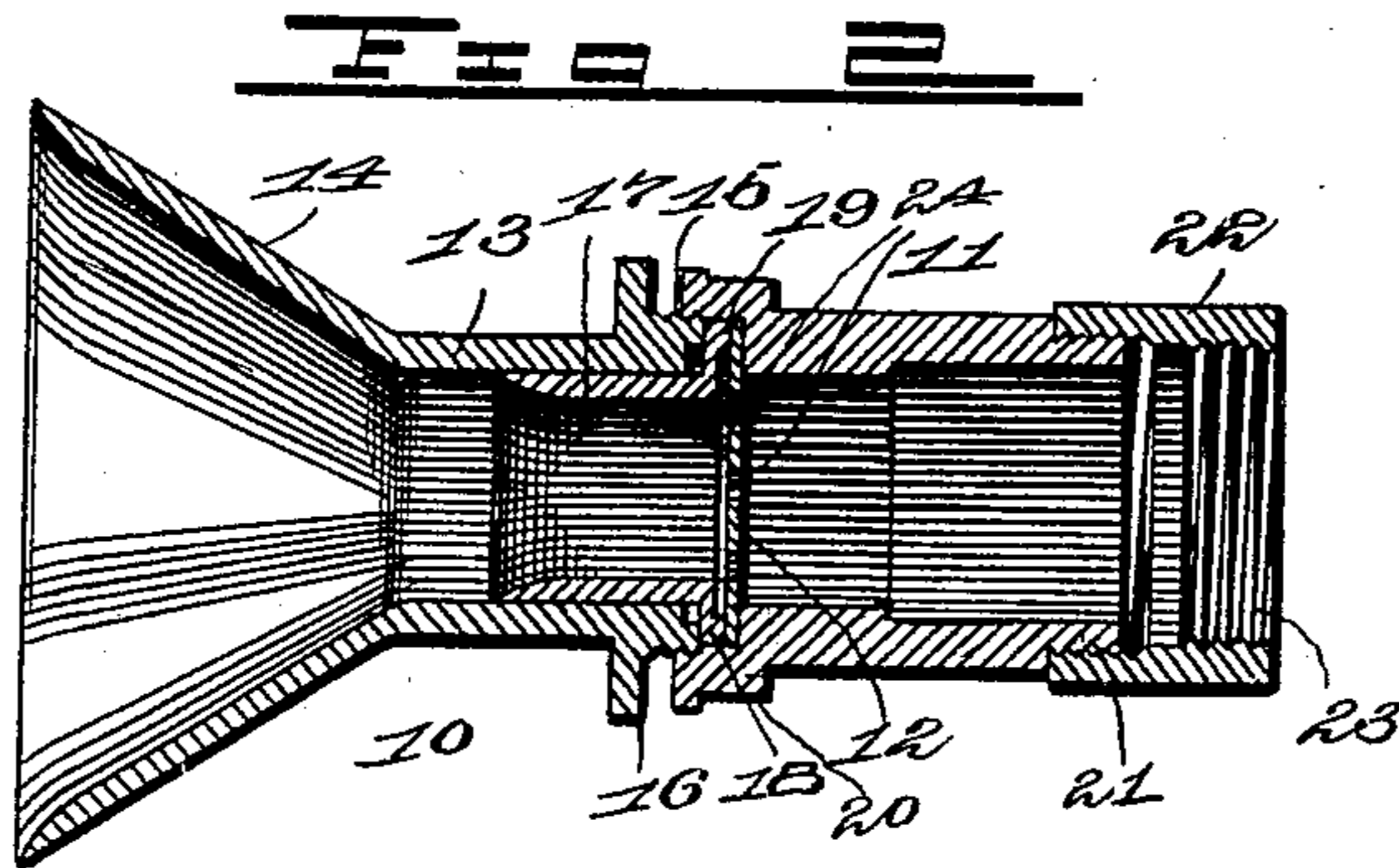
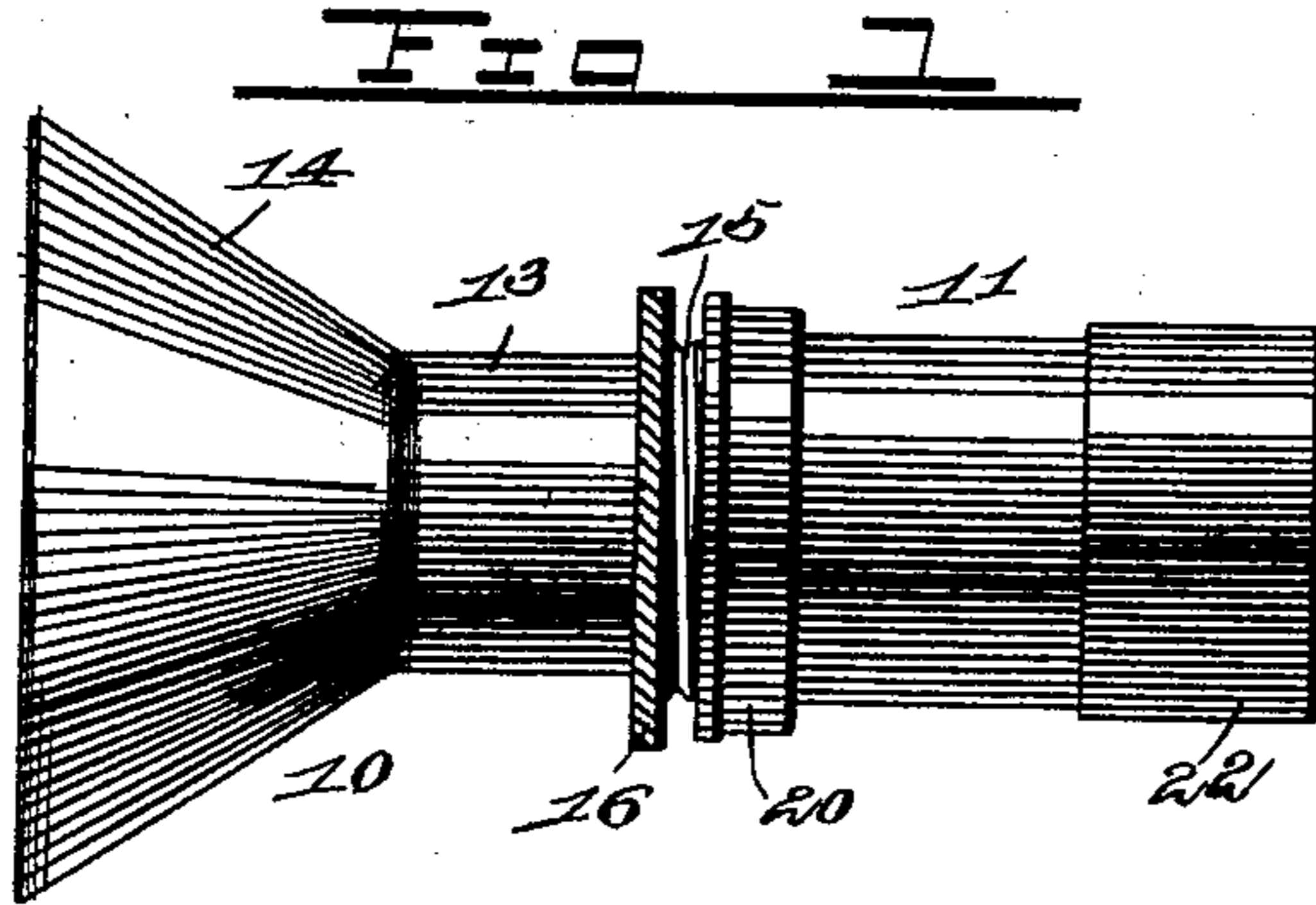
Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

A. BERGMAN.

MOUTHPIECE.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM BERGMAN, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

MOUTHPIECE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,113, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM BERGMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Mouthpiece, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in mouthpieces for telephones and analogous instruments; and the object thereof is to provide an article of this kind that will hold an antiseptic which will destroy any disease germs that may be exhaled by a person using the same.

More specifically, the object is to provide a telephone-mouthpiece of simple and comparatively inexpensive construction which will hold a pad that is impregnated with a germicide and the parts of which may be readily disassociated for the purpose of removing the pad and replacing the same by another when the solution contained therein has become weakened.

A further object is to provide means whereby the mouthpiece may be applied to any of the existing instruments and may be readily fitted to tubes of different sizes.

To the accomplishment of these several objects the construction set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings is preferred, although it will be evident that such slight changes may be made as are within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the improved mouthpiece. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the mouth-section. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the tube-section. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the antiseptic pad employed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The mouthpiece, as shown, comprises, broadly, two elements—a mouth-section 10 and a tube-section 11—detachably secured together and holding between them an antiseptic pad, (designated 12.) The mouth-section 10 comprises a hollow neck 13, having one end flared outwardly, as at 14, and provided with

screw-threads 15 on the exterior face of its other end. A knurled annular flange 16 is also located on the neck 13 to form suitable means for rotating the section. Fitting snugly within the neck is a sleeve 17, the inner end of which is tapered, while the outer end has an annular flange 18, that bears against the screw-threaded end of the neck 13. The edge of the outer face of the flange 18 has an annular bearing-rib 19. The tube-section 11 comprises a short tubular shank having an internally-screw-threaded enlarged end 20, the opposite end being provided with a contracted screw-threaded portion, as 21. This contracted end 21 is of the right size to screw into several well-known telephone instruments; but in others an exteriorly-screw-threaded shank is provided, in which case the union 22 is employed. This union is in the form of a collar having screw-threads in one end that coact with those of the end 21 of the tube-section and provided with screw-threads 23 in the other end which correspond to and fit the threads of the shank to which the mouthpiece is to be applied. The enlarged portion 20 of the mouth-section is arranged to fit over and thread upon the screw-threaded end of the neck, whereby the two sections are detachably fastened together and the pad or diaphragm 12 is placed between the two and held rigidly clamped in place between the bead or rib 19 of the sleeve and the adjacent end wall or shoulder of the enlarged end 20. This pad is a disk of absorbent material, preferably composed of sulfate and rags and thoroughly impregnated or saturated with formaldehyde. It is furthermore provided with a plurality of perforations, as 24.

In assembling the elements the pad or diaphragm is placed between the two sections, which are then screwed tightly together. The tube-section is then applied to the ordinary instrument, as above explained. It will thus be understood that the fumes from the pad permeate the mouthpiece and will destroy any germs that may be exhaled by a person who uses the same, thus keeping the interior of said mouthpiece in a thoroughly sterilized condition. When the solution contained in the pad has been weakened through long ex-

posure or use, the mouth-section need only be removed, whereupon said pad may be removed and replaced by a fresh one.

By this construction it will be seen that a very simple mouthpiece is provided, which is entirely sanitary and will hold an antiseptic that is in operative relation while the telephone is in use and is so arranged that said antiseptic may be readily renewed or replenished. Furthermore, the antiseptic is put up in a simple and inexpensive form, so that there is comparatively slight expense involved in keeping the mouthpiece in proper condition.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. A mouthpiece comprising sections detachably secured together and having a communicating passage-way therethrough, and an antiseptic pad arranged in the passage-way and held in place by adjoining portions of the sections.

2. A mouthpiece comprising sections detachably secured together and having a communicating passage-way therethrough, and an antiseptic pad arranged across the passage-way, said pad being located between the sections and held in place thereby.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mouth-section having an interior passage-way, of a tube-section detachably connected to one end of the mouth-

section and having a passage-way communicating with the passage-way of the same, and an antiseptic pad detachably arranged across the passage-way at the point of connection of the sections.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mouth-section provided with an interior passage-way, said section having one end flared and the other end screw-threaded, of a tube-section screwed to the threaded end of the mouth-section, and an antiseptic disk disposed between the adjoining ends of the two sections.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mouth-section provided with an interior passage-way, said mouth-section having one end flared and the other end screw-threaded, of a sleeve fitting in the screw-threaded end of the mouth-section and provided with an outstanding annular flange, a tubular section having an enlarged end fitting over and screw-threaded to the threaded end of the mouth-section, and a perforated antiseptic disk interposed between the ends of the two sections.

6. A mouthpiece comprising a tubular casing having a passage-way therethrough, and an antiseptic pad detachably secured across the passage-way intermediate the ends of the casing.

7. A mouthpiece comprising a tubular casing having a passage-way therethrough, and a perforated antiseptic pad detachably secured across the passage-way intermediate the ends of the casing.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADAM BERGMAN.

Witnesses:

W. A. GETT,
WM. S. HOWE.