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W. M. ENGLISH & A. H. TEN BROECK.

ANTISEPTIC ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

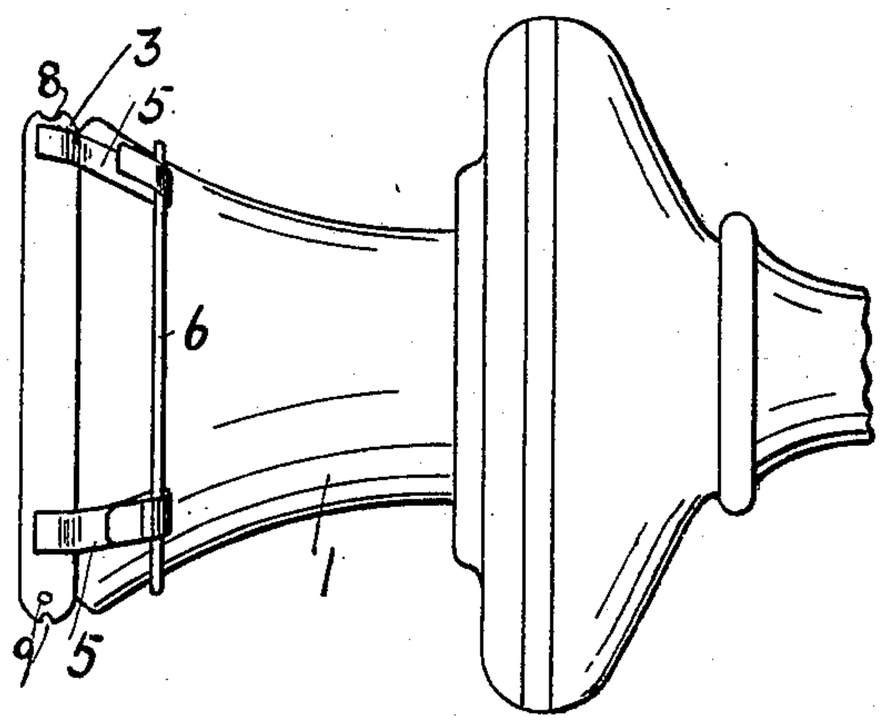


Fig. 2.

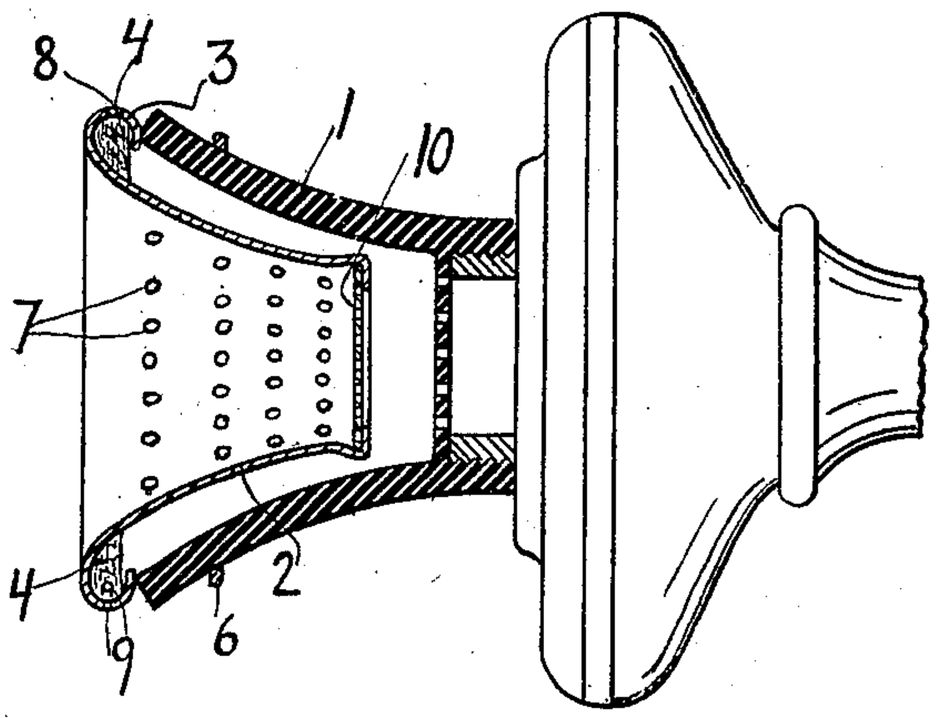


Fig. 3.

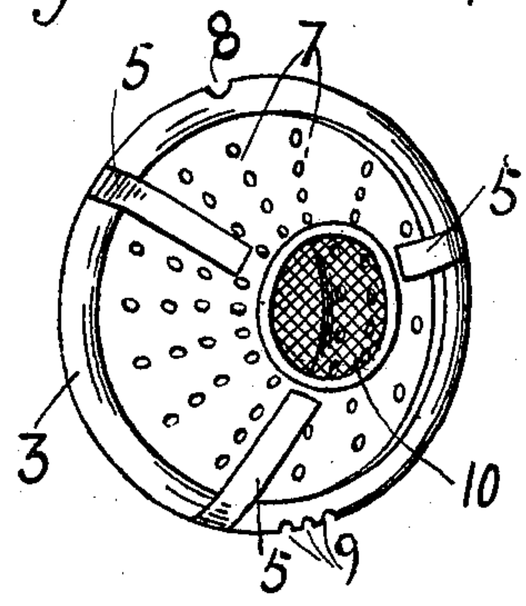
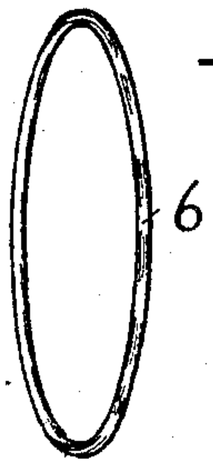


Fig. 4.



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No. 754,057. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. ENGLISH AND ARTHUR H. TEN BROECK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ANTISEPTIC ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONE-MOUTHPIECES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,057, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed April 27, 1903. Serial No. 154,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. ENGLISH and ARTHUR H. TEN BROECK, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antiseptic Attachments for Telephone-Mouthpieces, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in antiseptic attachments for telephone-mouthpieces, the object of our invention being to provide a device of this character which can be cheaply constructed and readily attached to any size of mouthpiece and which will effectively destroy bacteria and noxious germs in the mouthpiece.

Our invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the mouthpiece with the attachment secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shell detached. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the ring detached.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the mouthpiece proper, which is of the ordinary bell-shaped form. Within said mouthpiece is placed a conoidal or bell-shaped shell 2, of metal or other inflexible material, the rim of the outer or larger end of said shell being curled outward and backward through substantially half a revolution, as shown at 3, to form an annular external trough at said outer end. In this trough is placed a ring 4, of absorbent material, which is saturated with an antiseptic. The shell is then placed within the mouthpiece, so that the curled edge of the rim abuts against its outer end. It is secured thereto in any desired manner, the means for securing the same not being an essential feature of our invention. In the present instance we have shown tongues 5 secured upon the rim and extending inward, said tongues being bent over a ring 6, which is passed around the mouthpiece, thereby firmly clamping the shell in position.

The shell is perforated, as shown at 7, and the vapors of the disinfectant escape through said perforations into the interior of the shell, thus thoroughly disinfecting the mouthpiece. At the upper portion of the curled rim is provided an aperture 8, which can be used for the purpose of dropping the liquid antiseptic upon the absorbent material in the trough. At the bottom of said curled rim are provided a number of small apertures 9, which serve as drain-holes to drain excess of moisture which may be caused by condensation of the breath. These apertures 8 9 also serve the additional purpose of admitting air to pass through the absorbent material, thereby assisting in the volatilization of the antiseptic liquid. At the inner end of said shell is secured a screen 10, which excludes moisture from the diaphragm of the telephone.

The above attachment being of metal can be made at a very small cost and can be attached to any of the ordinary forms of mouthpieces.

We claim—

1. In combination with a bell-shaped telephone-mouthpiece, an inner bell-shaped shell of inflexible material within the mouthpiece, having its outer or larger rim curled outward and back through substantially half a revolution to form an annular external trough, the rear edge of the trough resting against the front of the mouthpiece and a ring of absorbent material saturated with an antiseptic in said trough, said shell being perforated within the mouthpiece, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a bell-shaped telephone-mouthpiece, an inner bell-shaped shell of inflexible material within the mouthpiece, having its outer or larger rim curled outward and back through substantially half a revolution to form an annular external trough, the rear edge of the trough resting against the front of the mouthpiece, and a ring of absorbent material saturated with an antiseptic in said trough, said shell being perforated within the mouthpiece, the upper portion of said

curled rim having an aperture for supplying the absorbent material with antiseptic liquid, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a telephone-mouthpiece, an inner perforated shell having its outer rim curled over to form a trough adapted to contain absorbent material and an antiseptic and means for securing said shell within said mouthpiece, said means comprising the ring around the mouthpiece and the tongues secured to the shell and bent around said ring, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. ENGLISH.
ARTHUR H. TEN BROECK.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
BESSIE GORFINKEL.