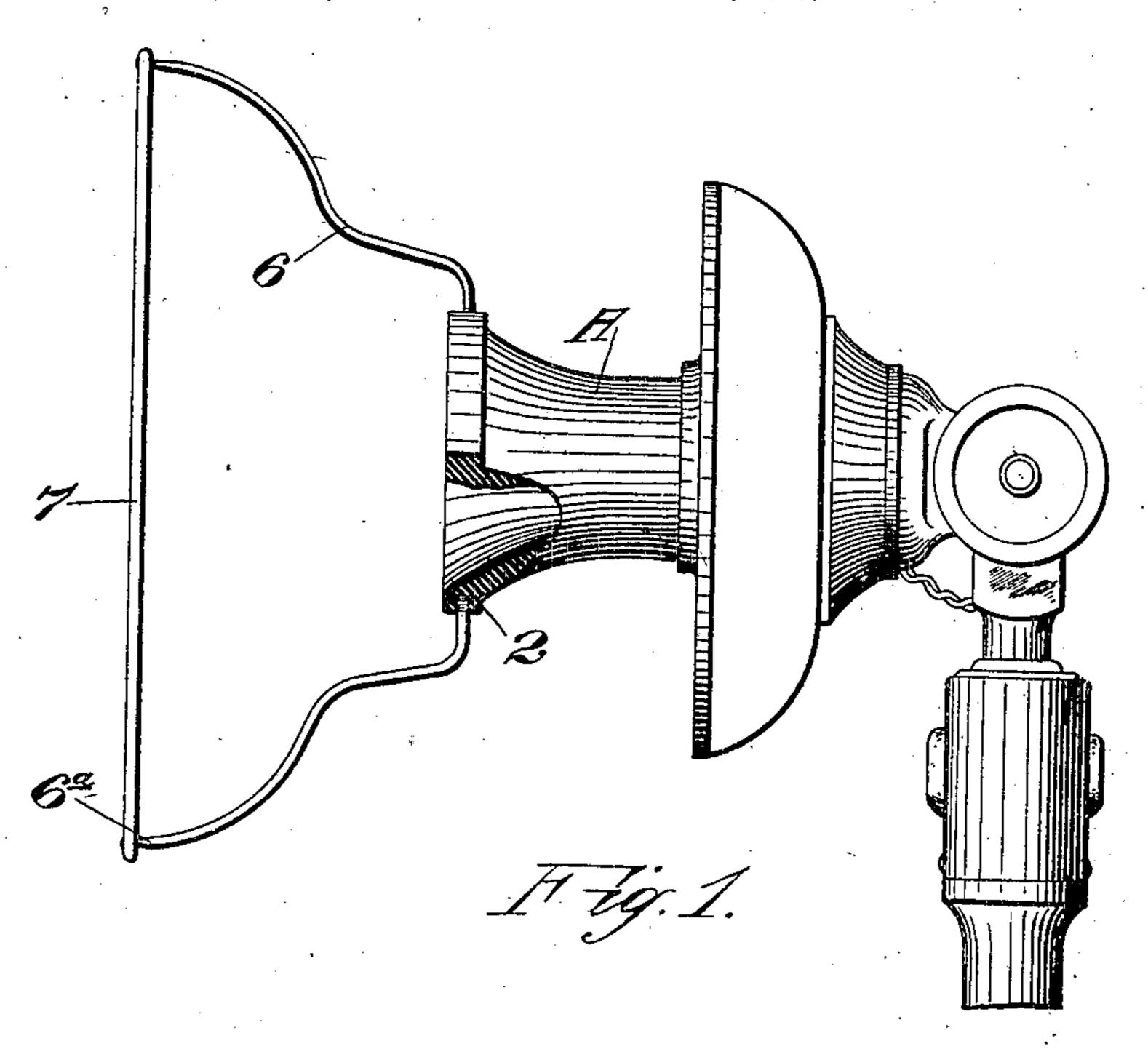
No. 837,594.

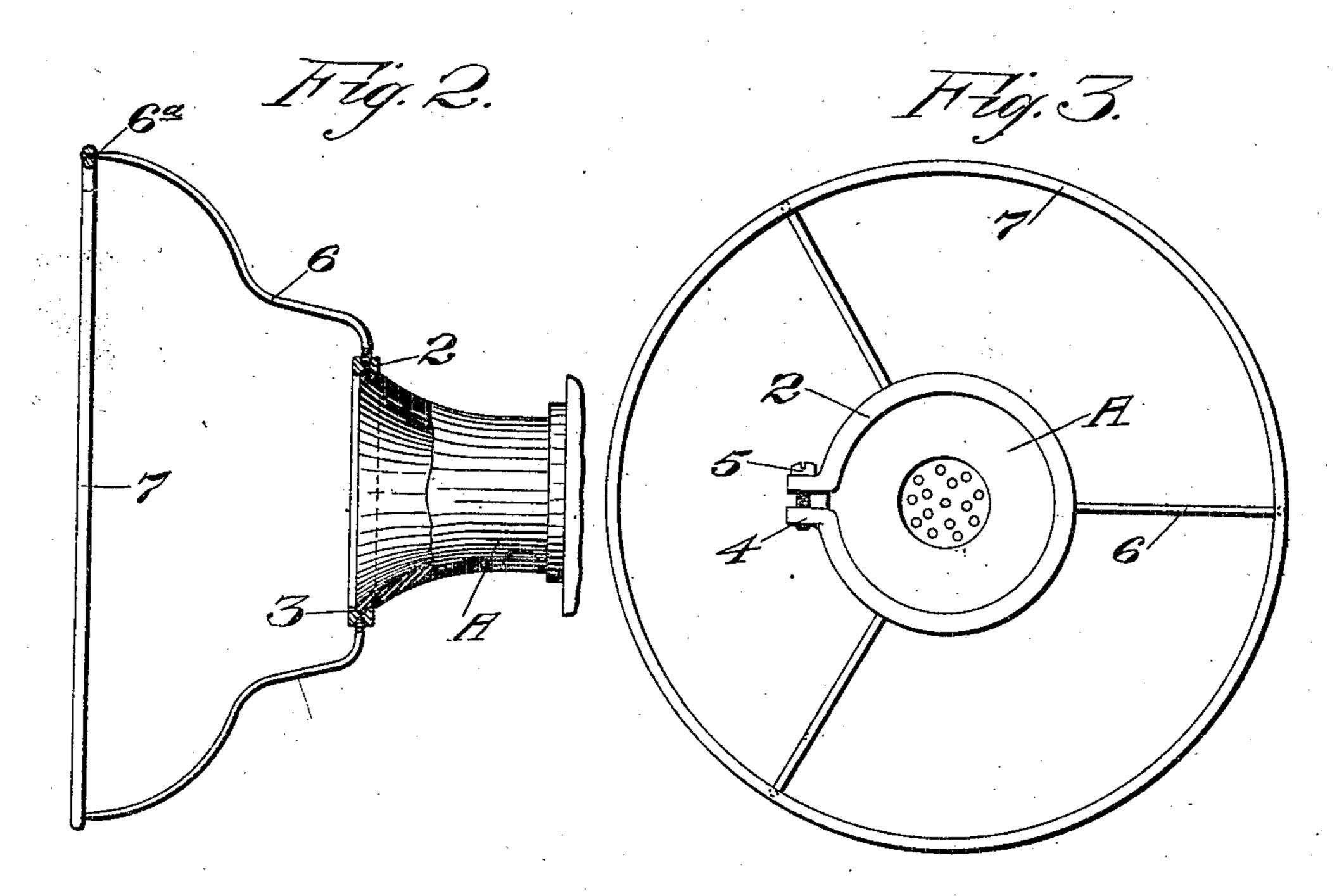
PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

E. STEMPEL.

TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECE SAFETY GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED 00T.20, 1905.





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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD STEMPEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## TELEPHONE-MOUTHPIECE SAFETY-GUARD.

No. 837,594.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed October 20, 1905. Serial No. 283,575.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD STEMPEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone - Mouthpiece Safety-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a safety-guard at-

10 tachment for telephone-mouthpieces.

It consists in the combination of parts and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation and partial section showing my device. Fig. 2 is a modified form of attachment. Fig. 3 is a front view.

It is the object of my invention to provide an attachment for telephone-mouthpieces. It is useful, first, for preventing the speaker from getting so close to the mouthpiece as to foul it with emanations from the mouth, and, secondly, it serves to maintain the mouth of the speaker at the proper distance from the orifice to give the best results from talking.

The mouthpiece A may be of any of the usual or well-known forms. Surrounding this mouthpiece is a ring or collar 2 either integral or secured in any suitable manner to 30 the periphery of the mouthpiece. Fig. 1 shows it integral. In Fig. 2 I have shown this ring as having a groove or channel made in it, as at 3, this groove or channel being of such shape as to just fit over the outwardly-35 turned and rounded edge of the mouthpiece as usually made. The ends of the ring 2 are turned outwardly, as shown at 4, and perforated to receive a locking-screw 5, so that when the ring has been sprung onto the edge 40 of the mouthpiece by turning the screw 5 it will be securely clamped in place. From this ring arms 6 diverge outwardly and have connected with their outer ends a ring 7 of sufficiently large diameter. This ring is sup-45 ported at such a distance from the mouthpiece that when the face of the person speaking is in contact with the ring the mouth will be at the proper distance from the opening and diaphragm of the phone, and the latter 50 will be protected from absolute contact and the emanations from the mouth of the speaker.

In order to secure the parts 6 and 7 to the

ring 2, I have found a convenient construction is to make holes in the outer periphery of the ring and cut screw-threads in these 55 holes. The inner ends of the arms 6 are then screwed into the ring 2, and the outer ends of the arms are slightly tapered, as shown at 6<sup>a</sup>. Holes are bored through the ring 7 corresponding with the ends of the arms 6, and the 60 ring is slipped over these ends, which are afterward headed down upon the outside of the ring, thus locking the whole together.

The inner ring 2 may be rolled or otherwise formed in straight lengths, having the 65 groove 3 upon the inner side, and the holes for the arm 6 and for the bolt 5 may all be drilled and tapped while the piece is still straight. After these holes are completed it may be bent into form. The arms 6, properly curved or shaped, are screwed into the ring 2 until the outer ends project in position to receive the outer ring 7, which is secured as previously described.

The device is thus easily and cheaply made 75 and after being finished may be nickel-plated

or otherwise completed.

Other means for supporting the guard in position will readily suggest themselves, the object being to provide a protective device in 80 front of the transmitter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A telephone attachment consisting of a 85 ring having a groove on its inner periphery adapted to fit the peripheral edge of the transmitter, said ring having outwardlyturned lugs at the meeting ends and a screw passing through said lugs to detachably 90 clamp it to the transmitter, screw-threaded holes made around the periphery of the ring, screw-threaded arms fitting said holes, said arms being bent and diverging outwardly having their outer ends tapered or reduced, a 95 ring having perforations fitting over said outer ends which are headed upon the ring, said outer ring being of larger diameter than the inner one and in a plane parallel with the plane of the inner ring.

2. A telephone attachment comprising an annular member rigid with the transmitter, bent arms diverging outwardly, having threaded inner ends and having their outer

ends tapered or reduced, a ring having perforations fitting over said outer ends which are headed upon the ring, said outer ring being of larger diameter than the inner one and arranged in a plane parallel with the plane of the inner ring.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD STEMPEL.

Witnesses:

S. H. Nourse,

D. B. RICHARDS.