

No. 874,118.

PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

C. J. PRINTZ.
TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1906.

Fig. 1.

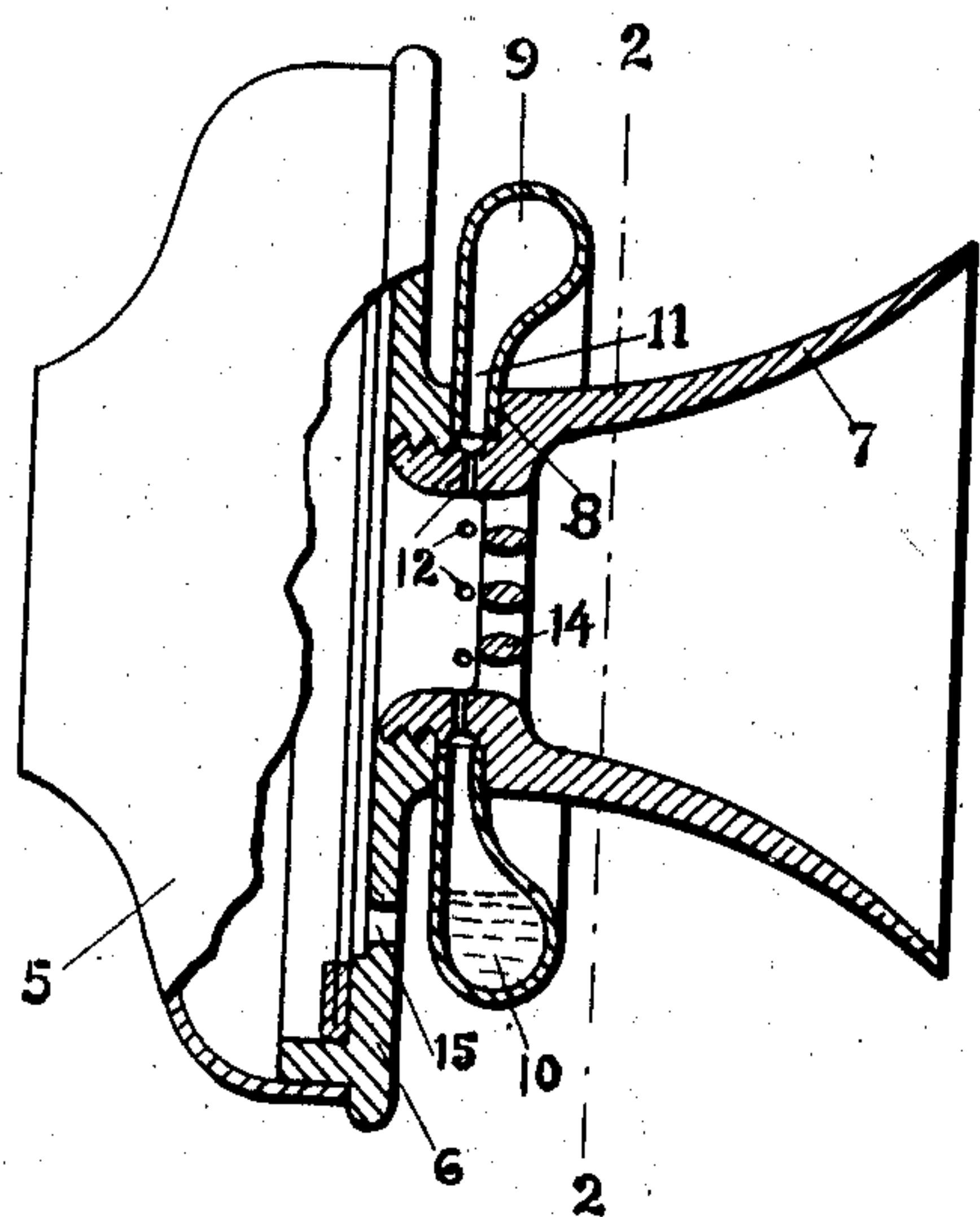
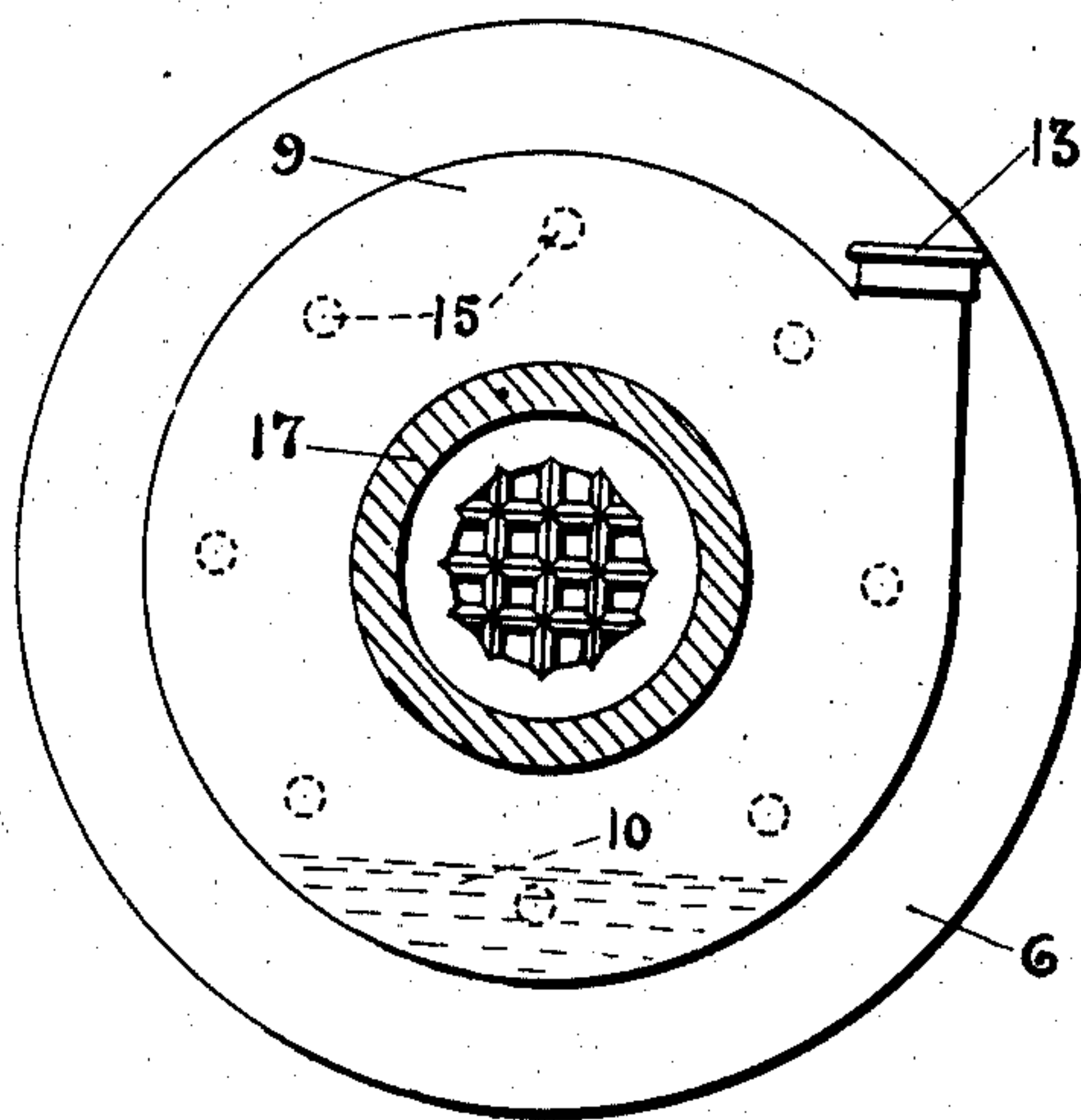


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

No. 874,118.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed December 31, 1906; Serial No: 350,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL J. PRINTZ, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Transmitters, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

10 This invention has for its object to provide a telephone transmitter with a means for supplying disinfectant thereto to render the device aseptic and free from the objectionable odors of ordinary telephone transmitters.
15

Another object of the invention is to produce a disinfectant device for telephone transmitters which will be simple in its construction and easily applied to transmitters
20 of the ordinary type.

Another object of this invention is to so construct a telephone transmitter that it will oppose less resistance to the passage of sound waves than is done by the transmitters of
25 ordinary construction.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the telephone transmitter, its parts and combinations of parts herein claimed, and all equivalents.

30 Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like characters of reference indicate the same parts in the different views: Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a telephone transmitter constructed in accordance with
35 this invention; and, Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof with the mouth piece sectioned on the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In these drawings 5 represents the ordinary diaphragm box of a telephone transmitter and 6 is the front plate thereof into
40 which is threaded a flaring mouth piece 7 in the usual manner. The mouth piece is provided with the annular shoulder 8 which usually bears against the corresponding
45 shoulder of the front plate of the diaphragm box, but in this construction said shoulder 8 serves to bind the contracted inner edge of an annular receptacle 9 between it and the
50 shoulder of the front plate 6. The receptacle 9 is larger at its periphery and contracts at the edges of the central opening therethrough and forms a container for a disinfectant 10, which may be in a liquid or
55 a dry form. The gases or fumes from the disinfectant pass through passages 11 in the contracted inner edge of the receptacle to a

groove around the neck of the mouth piece and then through radial perforations 12 into the interior or the throat of the mouth piece.

In order that the disinfectant may be
60 easily placed into the receptacle 9 said receptacle is provided with a capped opening 13 at the edge thereof.

The bridge 14 which extends across the throat of the mouth piece, instead of having
65 the openings drilled therethrough and left with sharp rough edges as usual, has its openings flaring inwardly and outwardly by beveling or rounding the edges thereof, thus reducing the interference with the passage of
70 sound waves.

The front plate 6 of the diaphragm box is provided with a series of openings 15 around the edges of the diaphragm so that the breath and disinfectant gases or fumes may
75 pass outwardly therethrough and thereby prevent the accumulation of dust and moisture in the passages and in front of the diaphragm, as is done when such openings are not provided.
80

With this invention, the transmitter is kept disinfected by the admission of disinfecting gases or fumes from the disinfectant contained in the receptacle 9, which gases or fumes are admitted around all sides of the
85 throat way of the mouth piece, and whenever the disinfectant has become exhausted the receptacle may be recharged through the capped opening 13. The receptacle 9 is desirably of glass that the quantity of disinfectant may be readily seen at all times, but
90 it may be of any other desirable material, such as hard rubber, or the like.

It is obvious that the disinfectant receptacle is not necessarily of an annular shape,
95 but it may be of any shape and it need not be separate from the mouth piece, but may be made integral therewith. Such variations and modifications are included within the scope of the invention and are intended to be
100 covered by the claims.

What I claim as my invention is;

1. A telephone transmitter, comprising a mouth piece, a member with which the mouth piece is connected, and an annular
105 disinfectant receptacle having a contracted inner edge fitting between the mouth piece and the said member and communicating with the interior of the mouth piece.

2. A telephone transmitter, comprising a
110 mouth piece, and an annular disinfectant receptacle having a contracted inner edge with

openings therethrough leading from the interior, said disinfectant receptacle surrounding the mouth piece and having its openings communicating with the interior of the mouth piece through openings in the mouth piece.

3. A telephone transmitter, comprising a mouth piece, a diaphragm box to which the mouth piece is connected a shoulder on the mouth piece, and an annular disinfectant receptacle surrounding the mouth piece with its contracted inner edge secured between the shoulder and the diaphragm box, there being a groove on the neck of the mouth piece and openings in the disinfectant receptacle and in the neck of the mouth piece connecting with the groove, whereby communi-

cation is made from the interior of the disinfectant receptacle to the interior of the mouth piece.

4. A telephone transmitter, comprising a diaphragm box, a mouth piece connected therewith, a disinfectant receptacle communicating with the interior of the mouth piece, there being openings in the front plate of the diaphragm box around the edge of the diaphragm to permit the disinfectant gas or vapor to pass out therethrough.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CARL J. PRINTZ.

Witnesses:

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