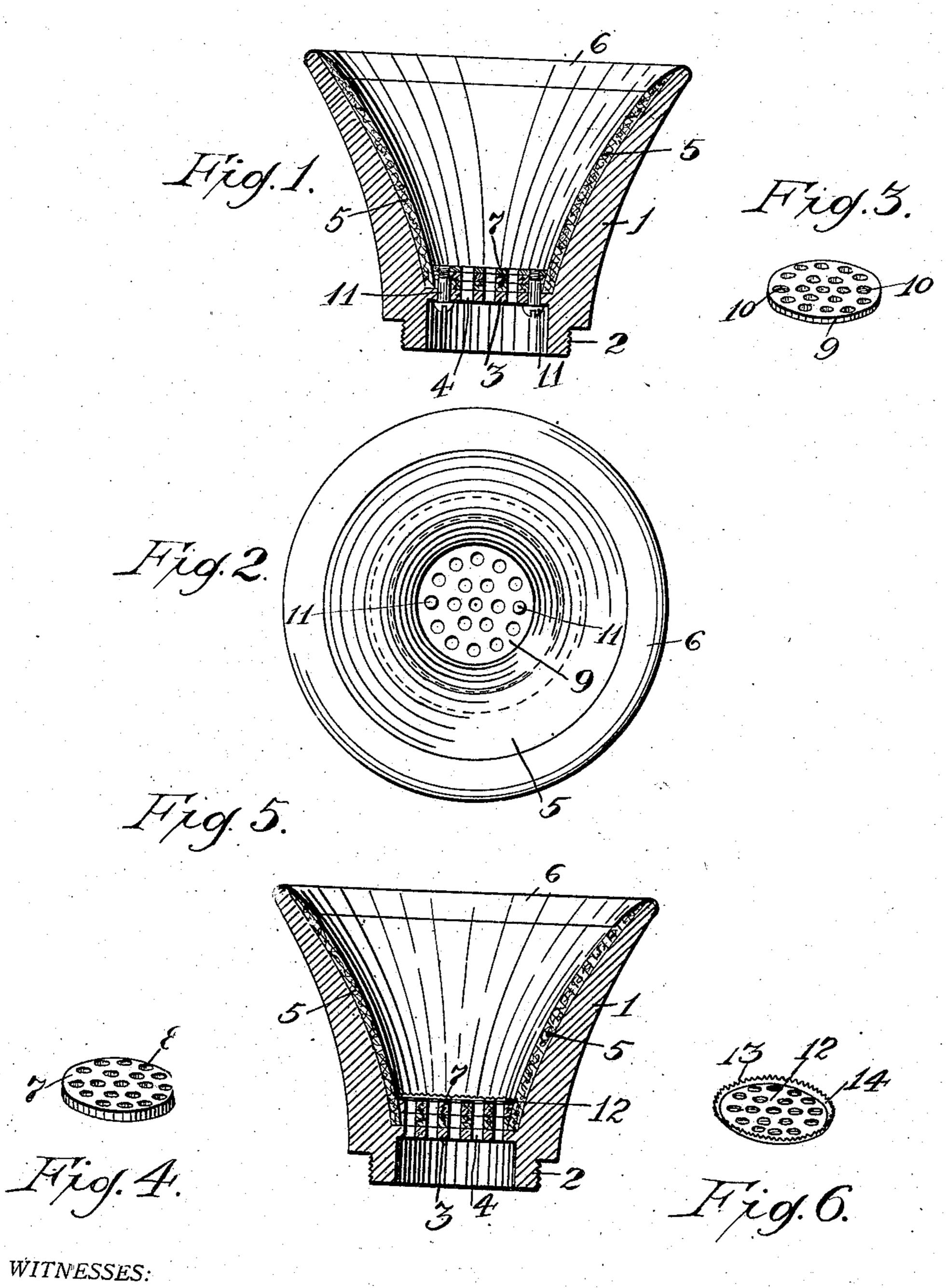
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ANTISEPTIC MOUTHPIECE FOR TELEPHONES, SPEAKING TUBES, &c.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

900,372.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



Meine Saisen

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ANTISEPTIC MOUTHPIECE FOR TELEPHONES, SPEAKING-TUBES, &c.

No. 900,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,566.

To all whom it may concern:

America, and a resident of the city and 5 county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented a new and useful Antiseptic Mouthpiece for Telephones, Speaking-Tubes, and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein 10 to the accompanying drawing.

As is well known, it is held by physicians generally that, on account of the frequent use of telephones and other voice instruments by different persons who speak and exhale 15 their breath into the mouthpieces thereof, the germs of disease are, or may be, transmitted

from one person to another.

It is therefore one of the objects of the present invention to provide an antiseptic 20 mouthpiece, simple in its construction, which will readily absorb any moisture from the breath and immediately destroy disease germs or any other micro-organisms which may lodge in the mouthpiece, as well as to 25 perfectly deodorize the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sanitary mouthpiece which can be used indefinitely by the application of an antiseptic solution from time to time.

30 Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined descrip-

tion and explanation.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a telephone mouth-35 piece embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a perforated metal disk comprised in this improved mouthpiece. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a perforated disk of felt used 40 in connection with the said metal disk. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the mouthpiece similar to Fig. 1, but comprising a metal disk of modified construction. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the latter named metal disk.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the different views.

1 represents an ordinary mouthpiece for telephone transmitters, which is formed with a screw thread 2 to engage with a correspond-50 ing screw thread in the transmitter of the usual construction. Near its inner end, the mouthpiece, which is preferably trumpet shaped, is provided with a transverse partition, 3, having a series of perforations 4, as 55 usual.

invention, is made of felt or other suitable Be it known that I, Milton S. Huf- absorbent material and is so placed and schmidt, a citizen of the United States of | fashioned as to fully cover the inside walls of the mouthpiece, extending from the outer 60 end thereof to the upper surface of the partition 3. The outer end of said lining is held in position by an annular retaining rim or flange 6, which fits snugly around and over

the edge of the mouthpiece.

At the bottom of the mouthpiece, and resting upon the partition, are two or more perforated washers or disks 7, preferably made of material similar to the lining 5. The perforations 8 in the disks are made to register 70 with the perforations in the partition so as to allow the sound to pass freely into the transmitter. A metal disk 9, also perforated in a similar manner, with the exception of two threaded screw holes 10, holds the disks 7 in 75 position by screws 11 passing through from the under side of the partition 3 as shown. The disk 9 is preferably made large enough to engage with the lining 5 and hold the same firm at the bottom.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the disks 7 are held in position by a perforated metal disk 12, formed with teeth 13 in its upturned outer periphery 14. The disk is made large enough to embed its teeth 85 in the lining 5 and prevent the washers 7 from changing their position when the disk has been forced down upon them. The mouthpiece thus lined at the sides and at the bottom is ready to receive an antiseptic or dis- 90 infectant solution, which is applied to the lining from time to time in any desired manner. The material of the lining being of a yielding or non-resonant nature will prevent the vibrations of the voice being taken up by 95 the material of the mouthpiece and transmitted to the diaphragm in interference with the regular vibrations transmitted to the diaphragm direct through the perforations in the partition and disks.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A mouth piece comprising a hollow body, a porous disk extending transversely across the interior of the same, and a perforated metallic plate located over said disk. 105

2. A mouth piece comprising a hollow body, a porous disk extending transversely across the interior of the same, and a perforated plate located over said disk and having an upturned engaging edge.

3. A mouth piece comprising a hollow The lining 5, which constitutes part of the | body, a porous disk extending transversely

across the interior of the same, and a perforated metal plate located over the disk and having a serrated engaging edge.

4. A mouth piece comprising a hollow body, a porous disk extending transversely across the interior of the same, and a metallic plate located over said disk and having an

upturned serrated engaging edge.

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5. In a mouthpiece of the character described, a hollow trumpet-shaped body adapted to be secured to a transmitter and provided with a perforated partition, a lining of felt extending from the partition to the rim of the body, perforated disks of felt upon the partition, a perforated disk secured upon the felt disks, and means for fastening the outer portion of the felt lining in position.

6. In a mouthpiece of the character described, a hollow trumpet-shaped body adapted to be secured to a transmitter and provided with a perforated partition, a lining of felt extending from the partition to the outer edge of the body, perforated disks of felt upon the partition, a perforated disk of metal upon the felt disks having its periphery 25 turned up and provided with teeth adapted to engage with the lining, and means for securing the outer end of the lining in position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

MILTON S. HUFSCHMIDT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. H. Ste. Marie, L. Meininger.