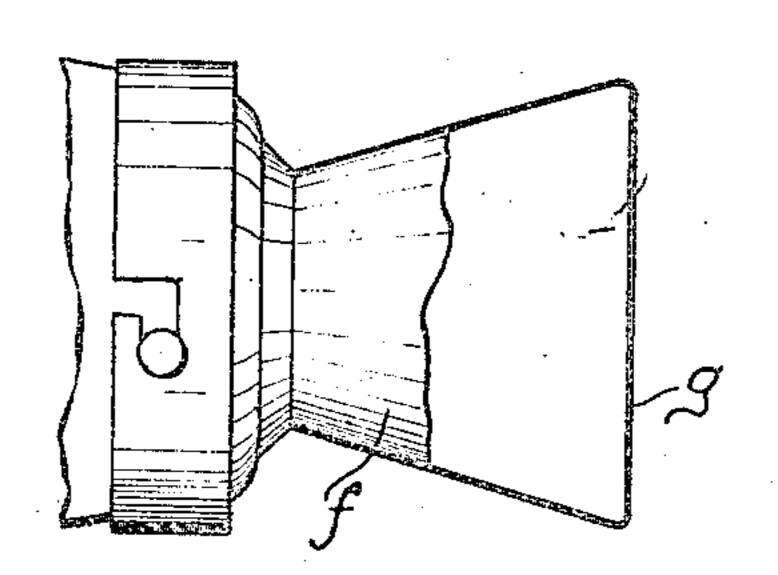
## F. SCHILLING..

ANTISEPTIC PROTECTOR FOR TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS OR RECEIVERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1908.

935,274.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



Witnesses: A. Heerlein Gg. Beckers

Friedrich Schilling
by J. Dinger

Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH SCHILLING, OF NUREMBERG, GERMANY.

ANTISEPTIC PROTECTOR FOR TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS OR RECEIVERS.

935,274.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed September 28, 1908. Serial No. 455,156.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Friedrich Schilling, | whose post-office address is No. 2 Sandstrasse, at Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Antiseptic Protectors for Telephone Transmitters or Receivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact descrip-10 tion of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it apper-

tains to make and use the same.

It has already been proposed to prevent the spreading of disease germs through the 15 use of telephonic transmitters (mouthpieces) and receivers (ear-pieces), by providing these devices with a removable insertion containing a disinfectant, the intention being that while the telephone is not being 20 used, the inside surface of the mouthpiece or ear piece is in contact with the disinfectant, while disinfecting insertion is removed when the telephone is in use. Arrangements of that kind however have the 25 disadvantage of being comparatively complicated and therefore expensive. Further the more or less unsatisfactory action of the disinfecting insertion was dependent in the long run on the periodical renewal of the 30 disinfectant, which renewal again entailed expense.

Now the present invention has for its object to remove those drawbacks, and consists in providing a means which in addition to 35 being of extremely simple construction, has the great advantage of affording a reliable protection against the transference of disease germs without necessitating the use of a disinfectant. This improved means consists 40 in applying a thin cover of some material which does not interfere with the propagation of sound waves, to the mouthpiece and also to the ear-piece of the telephone in such |

a manner as to constitute the external surface which is liable to come in contact with 45 the mouth or ear of the user.

A cover according to this invention allows of the mouthpiece and earpiece being efficiently cleaned each time immediately before use and it also enables each person to 50 have a protector which need only be used by himself.

The accompanying drawing illustrates by way of example one form of this invention, in which the figure is a side elevation partly 55 in section of a telephone transmitter mouthpiece embodying the form of this invention.

In the form of this invention shown in the figure, the cover is made in one piece with the mouthpiece, f, so that the smooth 60 outer surface of its end wall, g, constitutes the speaking face. The wall, g, shuts in the interior of the mouth piece, f, completely and thereby prevents the entrance of disease germs into the mouthpiece.

The speaking face, g, can be efficiently and simply protected against the transference of disease germs by being carefully wiped immediately before using the telephone.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An antiseptic protector for telephone instruments having the usual mouthpiece removed, comprising a hollow integral member 75 having a single wall of uniform thickness and having one end open and adapted for attachment to the instrument, said member being provided with a diaphragm closing its opposite end.

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

FRIEDRICH SCHILLING.

Witnesses:

TH. WOELFLE, B. REUTHER.