

L. H. WEBSTER.
TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECE GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1909.

935,618.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

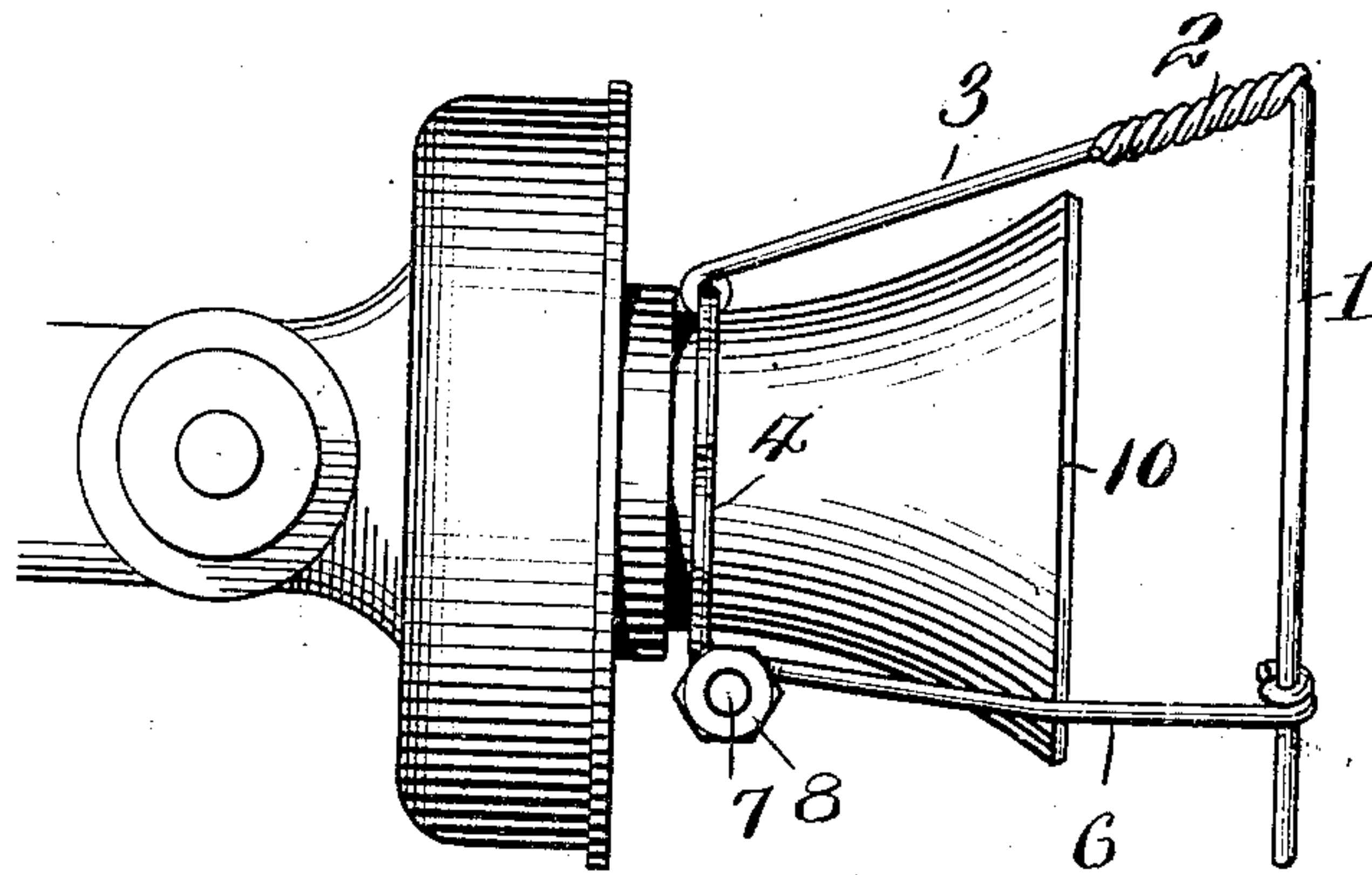


Fig. 1.

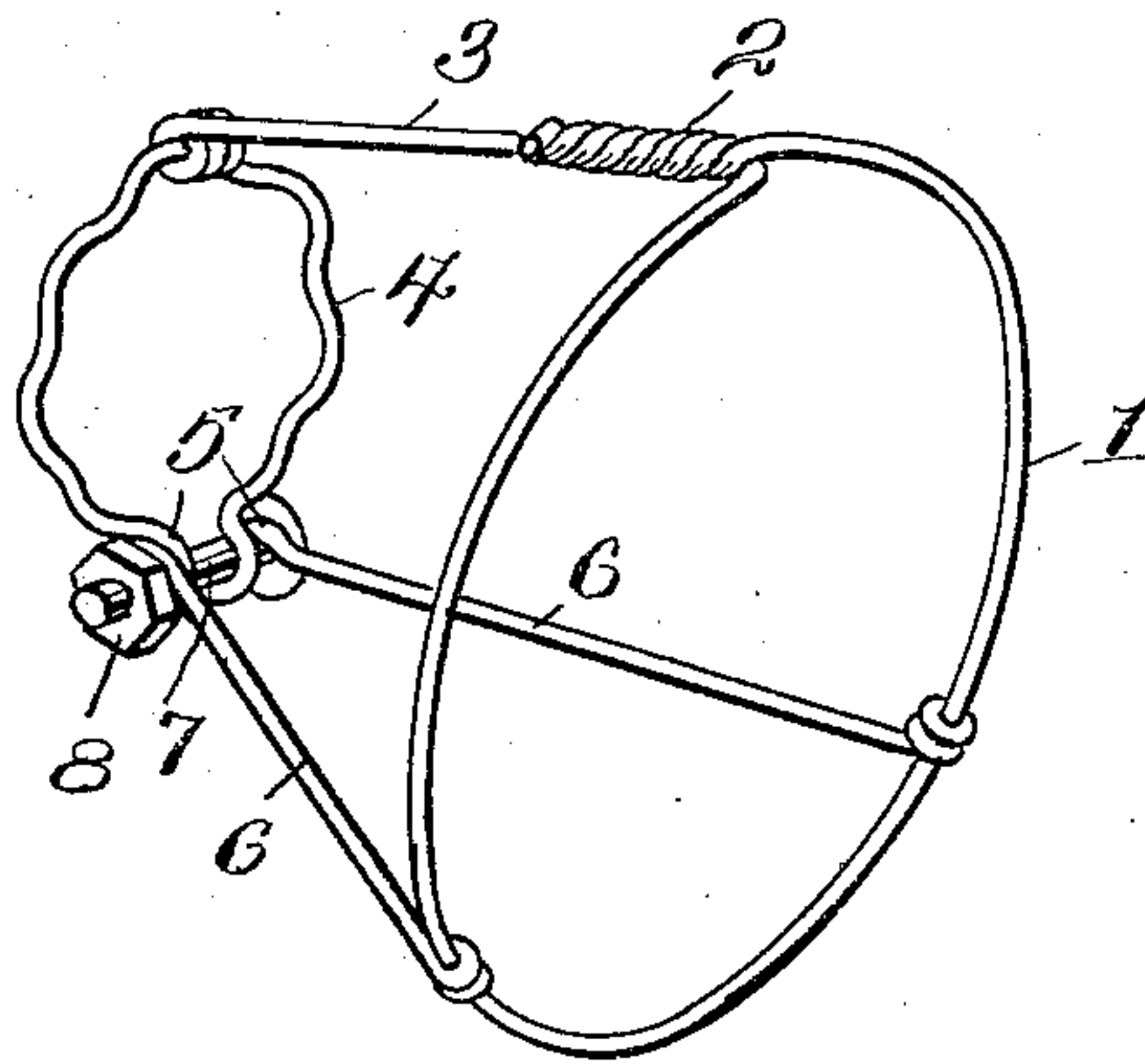


Fig. 2.

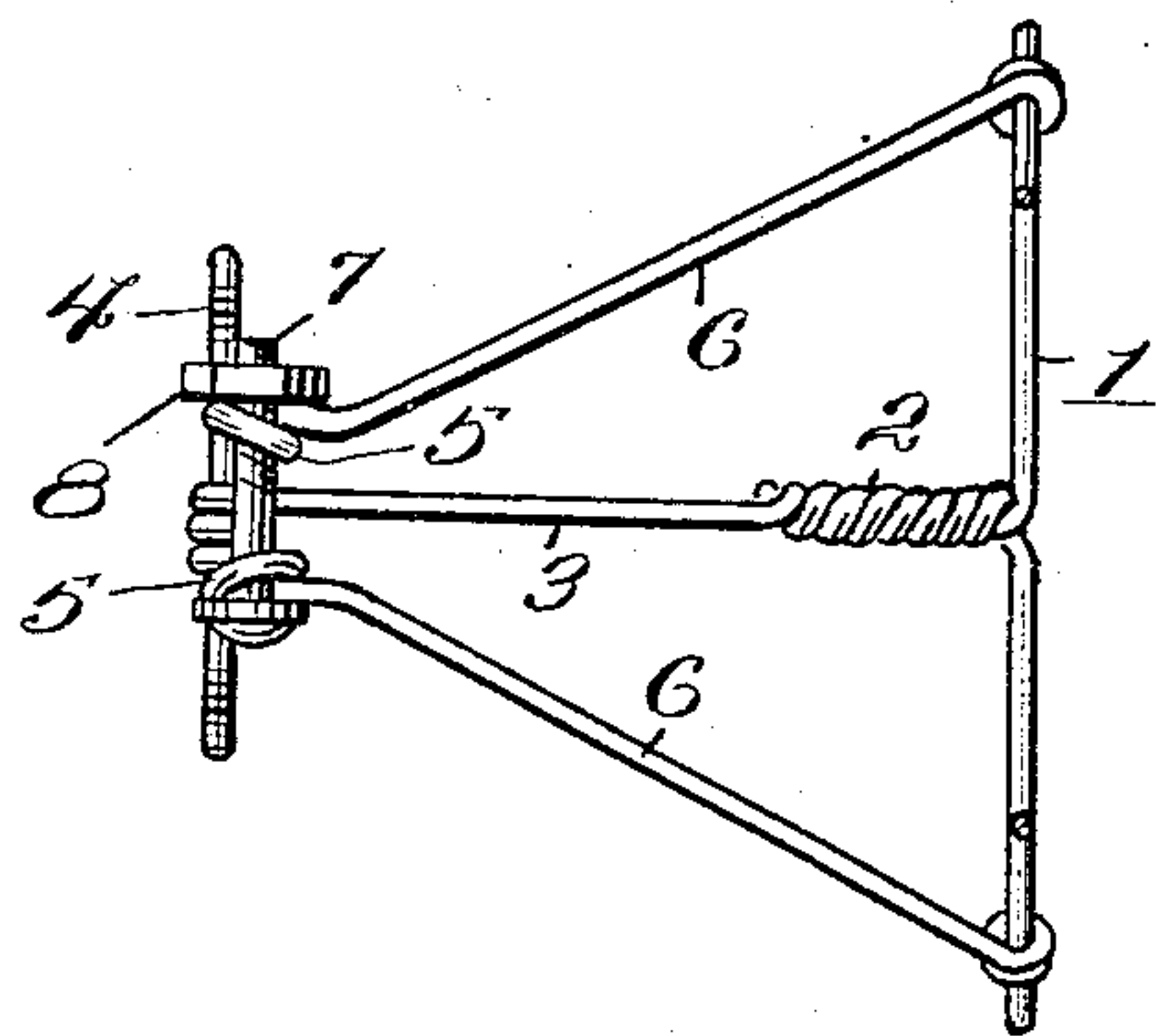


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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TELEPHONE-MOUTHPIECE GUARD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINDEN H. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belvidere, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented new and useful improvements in Telephone-Mouthpiece Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in guards for the mouthpiece of a telephone transmitter, and is particularly directed to a structure designed for removable coöperation with the mouthpiece and serving in use to prevent contact between the lips of the user and the mouthpiece and to also position the mouth of the user a proper distance from the mouthpiece of the instrument for the most effective use.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a guard constructed in skeleton form and embodying a mouth ring and a clamping ring with means for securing the latter about the mouthpiece of the instrument, the clamping ring and mouthpiece being connected so as to space the former the proper distance from the free edge of the mouthpiece.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, illustrating the application of the improved guard. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the guard. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, the improved guard in its preferable form is constructed of lengths of wire, one of which is bent adjacent one end to form a mouthpiece 1 of an appropriate diameter, the terminals of the wire length being intertwined at 2 to maintain the ring formation, one of said terminals being projected beyond the intertwined portion and at right angles to the plane of the ring to provide a supporting arm 3. The other wire section is bent about centrally of its length to provide what is termed a clamping ring 4, said material at an appropriate point in the ring surface being bent to provide spaced eyes 5, which are arranged in horizontal alignment tangentially of the clamping ring. From the eyes the material is projected to provide divergent supporting arms

6. The supporting arms 3 and 5 are of approximately the same length and the free terminal of the former is designed to be coiled about or otherwise engaged with the clamping ring 4 at a point diametrically opposite the eyes 5, while the latter at their free ends are coiled or otherwise connected at spaced points to the mouth ring 1. By this construction the mouth ring and clamping ring are maintained in spaced parallel relation, connected at their relatively upper portions by a supporting arm and at their lower portions by a pair of non-parallel supporting arms. A headed bolt 7 is designed to engage the aligned eyes 5 and the clamping ring, said bolt being threaded for the reception of a nut 8, whereby the eyes 5 may be adjusted with relation to each other to practically increase or decrease the diameter of the clamping ring.

By preference the material forming the clamping ring 4 is of sinuous outline in order to permit the coöperation of the ring with mouthpieces of different sizes, it being obvious that by virtue of such formation the clamping action of the nut will in the event of reuse of the clamping ring with a mouthpiece of unusual size permit the material forming said ring to straighten to a greater or less degree to accommodate such mouthpiece.

In use the clamping ring is applied about the mouthpiece 10 of a telephone transmitter, being arranged adjacent the connection of said mouthpiece with the instrument. The arms 3 and 6 are of such length as to space the mouth ring 1 in advance of the forward edge of the mouthpiece 10, the distance being regulated so that the mouth of the user will be so spaced from the mouthpiece of the instrument as to insure a proper talking effect without the usual jarring and harshness incident to a close application of the mouth of the user to the mouthpiece of the instrument.

It is obvious that the mouth ring will prevent contact of the lips of the user with the mouthpiece of the instrument, and thereby avoid transmission of disease or the like possibly incident to such contact.

While preferring that the guard be constructed of wire as described, it is obvious that it would be equally effective when constructed of any well known material.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A guard for telephone transmitters including a mouth ring, clamping ring, and supporting arms connecting said rings, and means for insuring a clamping action of the clamping ring, said clamping ring being formed to permit its diametric increase under pressure from the clamping means.

2. A guard for telephone transmitters including a mouth ring, clamping ring, and supporting arms connecting said rings, and means for insuring a clamping action of the clamping ring, said ring being of sinuous formation.

3. A guard for telephone transmitters including a single piece of material bent to form a mouth ring and projected beyond the same to provide a supporting arm, and a second piece of material bent to form a clamping ring having peripherally arranged eyes and projected from said eyes to form supporting arms, the supporting arms of the

mouth ring being connected to the clamping ring and the supporting arms of the clamping ring being connected to the mouth ring.

4. A guard for telephone transmitters including a single piece of material bent to form a mouth ring and projected beyond the same to provide a supporting arm, a second piece of material bent to form a clamping ring having peripherally arranged eyes and projected from said eyes to form supporting arms, the supporting arms of the mouth ring being connected to the clamping ring and the supporting arms of the clamping ring being connected to the mouth ring, and means cooperating with the eyes for causing a clamping action of the clamping ring.

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

LINDEN H. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

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