

R. B. & L. ADAMS.
DISINFECTING ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1909.

944,066.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

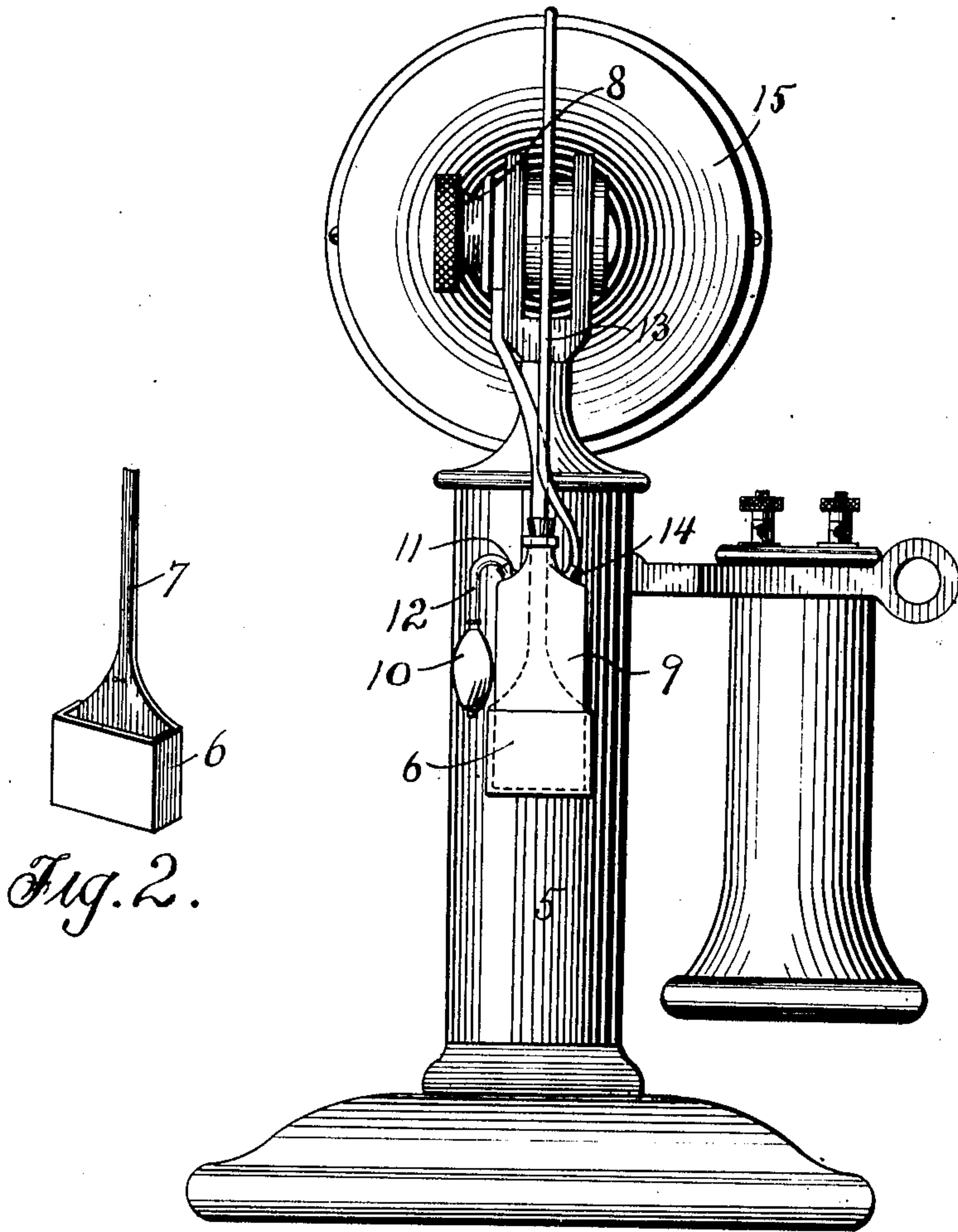


Fig. 2.

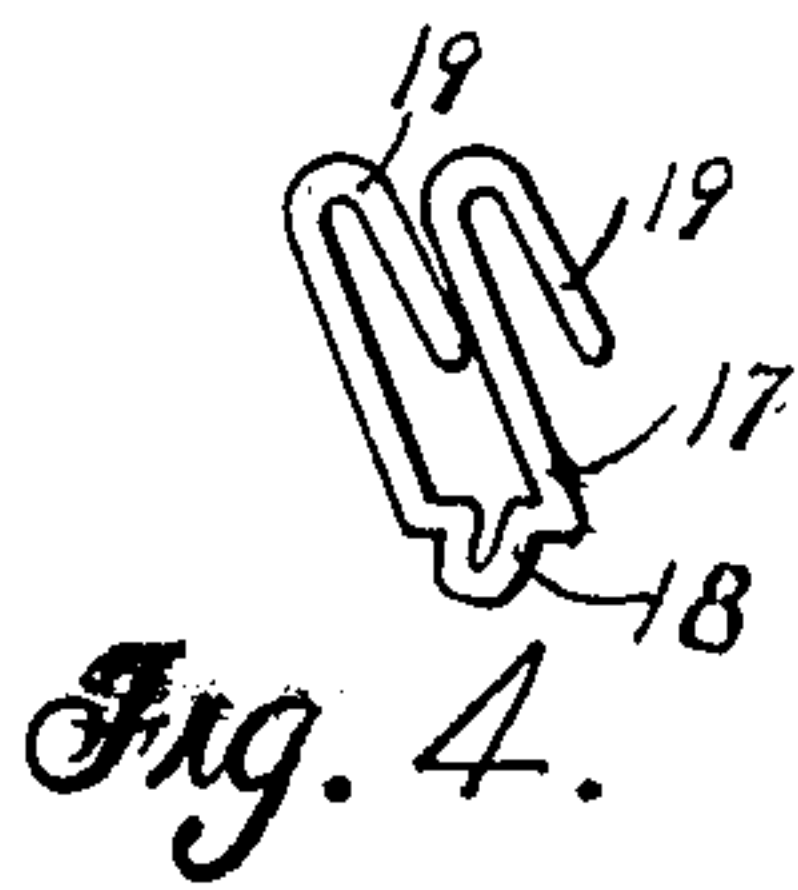


Fig. 4.

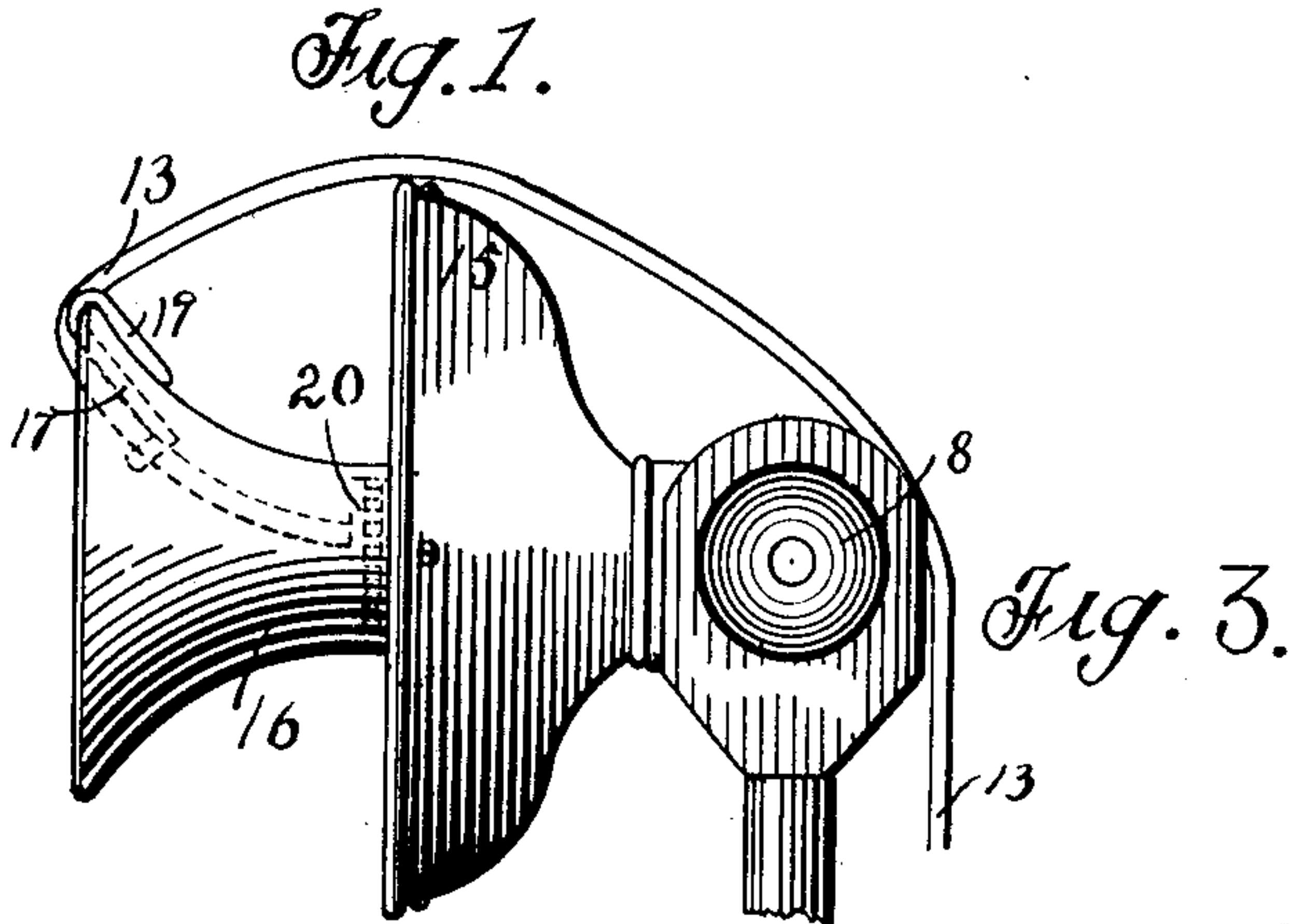


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISINFECTING ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

944,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUSSELL B. ADAMS and LLEWELLYN ADAMS, citizens of the United States, residing at Westerville, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Attachments for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to disinfecting apparatus for telephone mouth pieces, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character adapted to maintain a liquid disinfectant in position upon the telephone, together with means for spraying said liquid disinfectant into the mouth piece of the telephone when desired.

15 Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

20 In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a telephone having the disinfecting apparatus applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a receptacle supporting casing hereinafter described, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the telephone transmitter, and, Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a clip employed in holding the spraying tube in position.

30 Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates a telephone of the usual and well known construction. The apparatus forming the subject matter of the present invention is shown applied to a desk telephone, though it is to be understood that it may be applied to a wall telephone if desired. In carrying out the invention, a receptacle holding cup or bracket 6 is provided. This holding device has an upwardly extending arm 7 that is clamped into position by the usual knurled adjusting screw 8 of the telephone. A bottle or other receptacle 9 adapted to contain a liquid disinfectant is supported in the holder 6. A compressible rubber bulb 10 is connected to a nipple 11 of this bottle by a tube 12. A spraying tube 13 leads from the nipple 14 of the bottle over the top of the telephone transmitter 15

and is directed into the telephone mouth piece 16. A clip 17 (see Figs. 3 and 4) holds this cup in position, said clip comprising a U shaped portion 18 adapted to receive the tube and legs 19 adapted to hook over the edge of the mouth piece. The receptacle 9 and the tubes 12 and 13 form what is substantially an atomizer, it being apparent that when the bulb is squeezed, a spray of disinfecting material or medicated air is discharged from the end of the tube 13 into the mouth piece and particularly upon the perforated disk 20 usually employed in said mouth pieces.

65 It is a well known fact that the mouth pieces of public telephones are often infected with disease germs of various kinds, and in order to prevent the transmission of diseases from one person to another by the use of such telephones, it is of importance that some means be provided for readily and effectually disinfecting said mouth pieces. The present invention provides a particularly simple and efficient method of accomplishing this object, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

80 It will be understood that the operation of the bulb will result in discharging from the receptacle, air which is laden or charged to a greater or less extent with the disinfectant contained in the receptacle and that the medicated air thus supplied may be in the nature of an invisible spray. It will also be obvious that in addition to discharging the medicated air or spray into the transmitter mouth piece, the mouth of the telephone receiver may be held in such relation to the transmitter as to receive the benefit of the medicated air or spray.

95 What we claim is:

The combination with a telephone, of a receptacle holding device clamped in position by the adjusting screw of said telephone, a receptacle seated therein, a spraying tube 100

leading from said receptacle into the mouth
piece of the telephone, means for spraying
liquid disinfectant from said receptacle
through said tube, and a wire clip, one por-
5 tion of which engages and supports said
tube and the other portion of which engages
the mouth piece of the telephone.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

RUSSELL B. ADAMS.
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Witnesses:

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