G. R. TAYLOR.

TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1909.

978,075.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

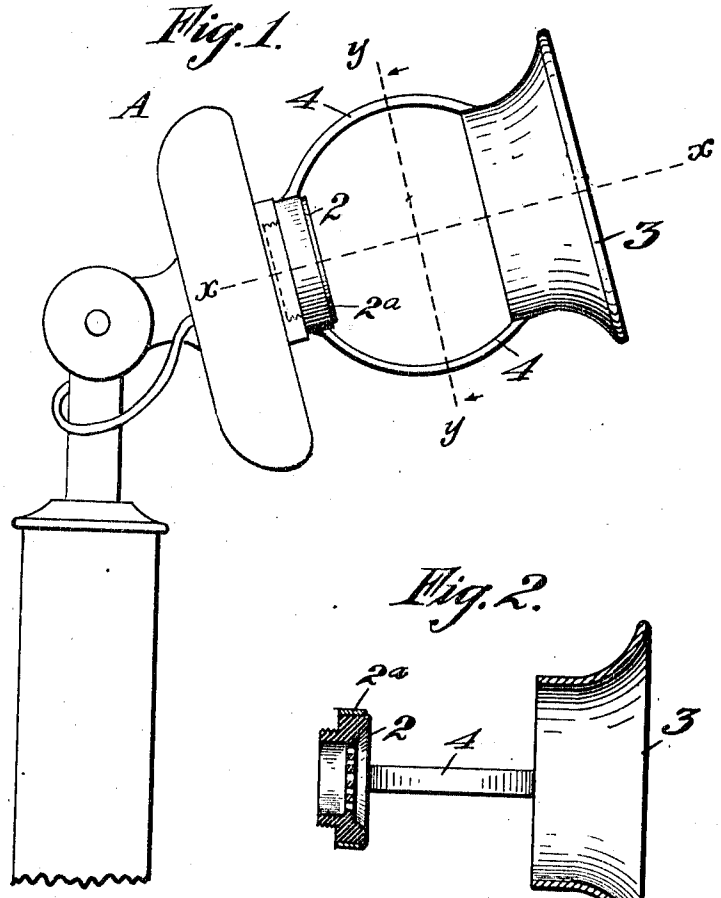
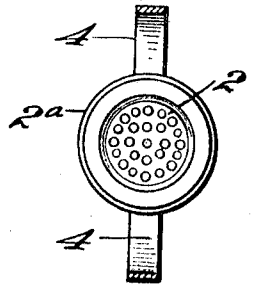


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. TAYLOR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TELEPHONE-MOUTHPIECE.

978,075. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed September 27, 1909. Serial No. 519,834.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Mouthpieces, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the mouth-pieces of telephones into which spoken words are delivered.

It consists of a mouth-piece mounted independently, and at a distance from the diaphragm-containing portion of the apparatus, with supports whereby an open unobstructed space is provided between the mouth-piece and the operative parts.

My invention also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior view showing the application of my device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view in line with the axis. Fig. 3 is a section showing the transmitter openings.

It is the object of my invention to provide, first, a superior sanitary mouth-piece for telephones; second, to insure a more direct delivery of speech to the transmitting mechanism, and to avoid the confusion often caused by the sound-waves striking the sides of a closed mouth-piece before entering the transmitter.

A is the portion containing the transmitter mechanism, and may be of the usual or any suitable construction.

2 is the perforated disk through which the sound waves enter the transmitter.

3 is the mouth-piece, the outer portion of which is divergent as shown, and the inner portion is here shown as being cylindrical for a short distance, but it will be manifest that the form of the mouth-piece may be varied to suit the conditions or taste. This mouth-piece is supported at a considerable distance from the part 2 by means of arms or standards 4, the inner ends of which may be fixed to a ring 2^a surrounding the part 2, or otherwise have a firm attachment to some portion of the transmitter. These arms or standards extend outward, and the outer ends are fixed to the mouth-piece 3 as shown. Any suitable or desired number of these arms or connections may be employed. I have here shown two which form a sufficient support, with a minimum of interfering surfaces between the mouth-piece and the transmitting portion of the device. The mouth-piece being open, speech or other sounds delivered into the mouth-piece, meet with no surfaces to deflect or change their character, and enter directly into the transmitting mechanism through the perforated plate 2, thus overcoming a very considerable difficulty which occurs when the person who is speaking does not talk directly into the axis of the mouth-piece, and under such conditions, the sides of a closed mouth-piece will deflect the vocal vibrations to such an extent that they are almost or quite unintelligible at the receiving end. This is overcome in my device, since there are no surfaces extending from the outer to the inner portion of the mouth-piece.

The most important part of the invention is its sanitary feature, as the moisture of the breath is dissipated in the open space between the mouth-piece and the transmitter, and the whole apparatus is very easily maintained in a clean and wholesome condition without other attachments.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination in a telephone transmitter, of a mouth-piece having its inner end supported at a distance from and substantially in axial line with the transmitter to thereby provide an intervening, substantially unobstructed, transverse space between the back of the mouth-piece and the front of the transmitter.

2. The combination with a transmitting mechanism of a telephone, of a mouth-piece, supports or standards extending from the mouth-piece to the transmitter, and forming open unobstructed spaces between said supports.

3. The combination with a transmitting

mechanism of a telephone, of an independently supported mouth-piece substantially in axial line with the transmitter, standards or supports having the outer ends attached to the mouth-piece, and a ring on the inner ends of the standards adapted to be fitted to the transmitter.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE R. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
CHARLES A. PENFIELD,
CHARLES EDELMAN.