M. ELZAS.

MOUTHPIECE FOR TELEPHONES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1909.

946,725. Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Fig.2.

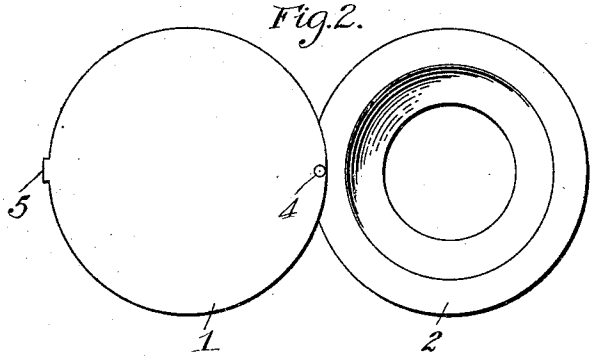


Fig.3.

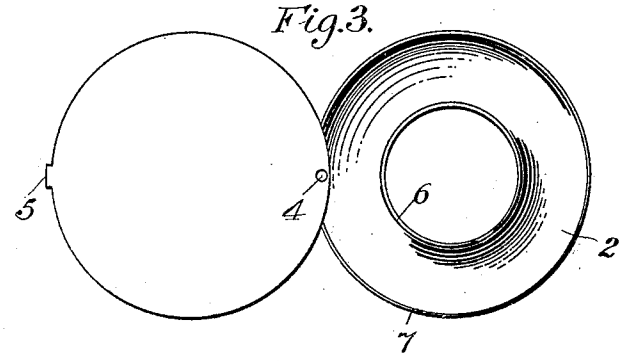


Fig.1.

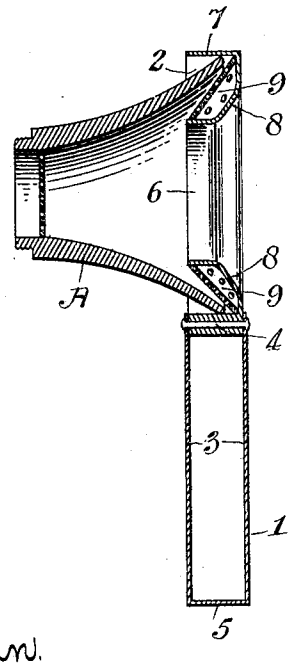


Fig.4.

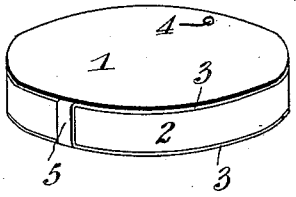
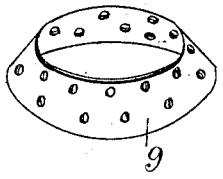


Fig.5.



Witnesses

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MOUTHPIECE FOR TELEPHONES.

946,725. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed April 15, 1909. Serial No. 490,099.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN ELZAS, citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mouthpieces for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of telephone mouth pieces in which the sanitary features are preëminent, and the object thereof is to provide a telephone mouth piece of such size, shape and general structure, as to permit of the insertion thereof upon, and the removal from, a telephone transmitter, and to permit the same to be carried upon the person of the user, from place to place, and in such form as to preserve and protect its sanitary features.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, and forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals are used to designate like parts, throughout the several figures, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view through my improved device in the open position, illustrating the same in its operative connection upon a transmitter mouth piece, shown also in section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one side of my improved device in the open position. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite side thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved device in the closed position, and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the frusto-conical antiseptic retaining plate.

In the practical embodiment of my invention, I provide a pair of circular relatively flat members, 1 and 2, the member 1 of which comprises spaced plates 3, which slightly overlap a portion of the member 2, and are pivotally connected thereto by a pivot pin 4 in such manner as to permit of the swinging movement of members 1 and 2 with relation to one another, whereby to enable the member 2 to be swung within and between, or outwardly from, the spaced plates 3 of the member 1. The peripheral edges of the spaced plates 3 of the member 1, are connected by a strip 5, at a point diametrically opposite the pivot pin 4, whereby to hold said plates together, and forming a limit for the closing movement of the member 2, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 4.

The member 2 is stamped out from a circular section of sheet metal, to form inner and outer concentric tubular portions 6 and 7 respectively, connected at one side thereof by an integral wall 8, and adapted to receive the outer circular edge of a transmitter mouth piece A, as shown in Fig. 1. The tubular portions 6 and 7 are also, as shown, adapted for the reception therein, of a frusto-conical perforated plate 9, shown in Fig. 5, and arranged therein in opposing relation to the integral wall 8 connecting said tubular portions, whereby to form, between said perforated plate and said integral wall casing, a compartment extending entirely about the tubular portion 7, for the reception of an antiseptic paste, or for absorbent cotton, or the like, adapted to receive an antiseptic liquid.

From the foregoing, it will be readily seen that after removal of the device from a transmitter mouth piece A, shown in Fig. 1, the member 2 may be rotated within and with respect to the member 1, until it engages against the connecting strip 5 of the spaced plates 3 of said member 1, when the device will be in its closed position, as shown in Fig. 4, and in such form that the same may be readily carried from place to place in the user's pocket.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of circular members connected by a transverse pivot pin adjacent their peripheral edge, to swing one within the other, the inner of said members carrying an antiseptic and being adapted for engagement with the mouth piece of a telephone transmitter, and the outer of said members comprising parallel plates forming a cover for said first named member, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of circular members, connected to swing one within the other, the inner one of said members embodying spaced concentric tubular portions, adapted to receive the edge of the transmitter mouth piece therebetween, and means to maintain an antiseptic between said tubular portions, and the outer one of said members, embodying parallel plates forming covers for the inner member and a member connecting said parallel plates, forming the limit of the closing movement of said inner member, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described,

comprising a pair of circular members, connected to swing one within the other, the inner one of said members being formed to receive therein the circular edge of a transmitter mouth piece, and the outer one of said members embodying parallel plates forming a cover for said inner member, and a member connecting the edges of said plates, at a point diametrically opposite to the connection of said members, adapted to limit the closing movement of said inner member, substantially as described.

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

MARTIN ELZAS.

Witnesses:

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KING WEYANT.