G. W. BULLEY.

SANITARY MOUTHPIECE COVER FOR TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1916.

1,275,124. Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Fig. 1.

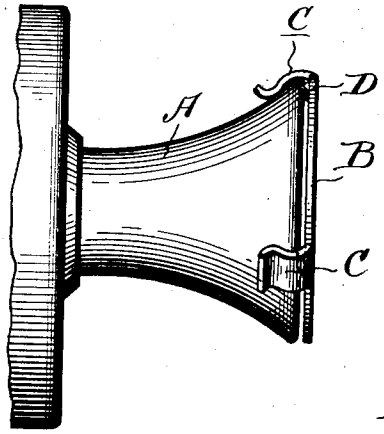


Fig. 2.

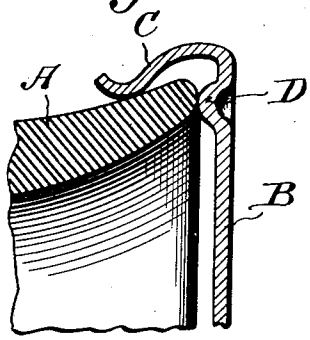


Fig. 3.

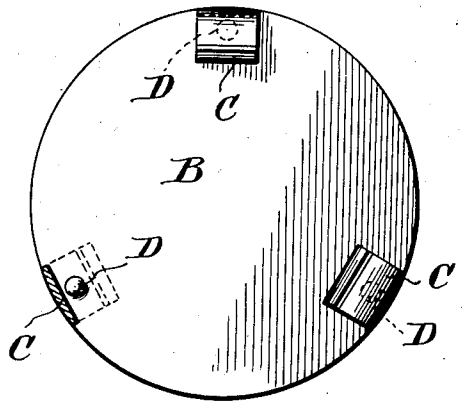


Fig. 4.

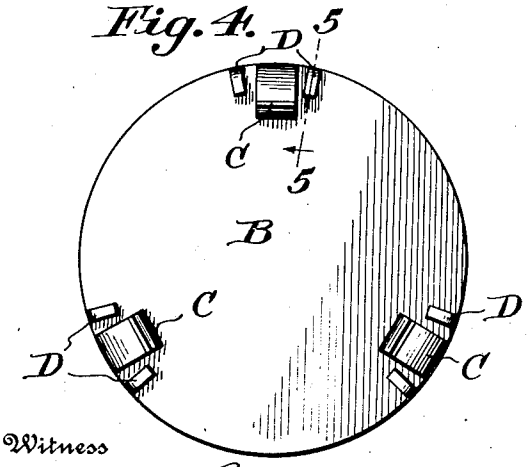
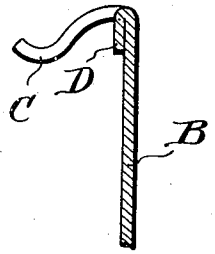


Fig. 5.



Witness

Chas. L. Griesbauer.

Inventor

George W. Bulley,

By Edgar Francis Beaubien

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BULLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SANITARY MOUTHPIECE-COVER FOR TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTERS.

1,275,124. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Application filed September 9, 1916. Serial No. 119,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BULLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sanitary Mouthpiece-Covers for Telephone-Transmitters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sanitary mouthpiece covers for telephone transmitters, and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which will be simple, durable and reliable in construction and effective and efficient in operation, and cheap to manufacture.

Other objects of my invention will appear hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a section through a transmitter mouthpiece and a sanitary cover embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail section showing the clip and spacer construction.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cover disk.

Fig. 4 is a rear face view of a slightly modified mouthpiece cover device, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The device which I have shown in the drawings is designed for the purpose of protecting the transmitter mouthpiece from the entrance of dust and germs and at the same time not interfere in any sense with the operation of the transmitter.

Telephone transmitter mouthpieces are usually of a flared or bell-shape, such as illustrated at A in the drawing. Their forward end is open and thereby they are subjected to germs from the person speaking into them, and to dust and dirt because they are exposed. My improved device is intended to fit over the end of this mouthpiece and thereby effectually close the end against dust and germs. This device consists of a substantially flat disk B of thin metal preferably circular in shape and slightly larger in diameter than the opening in the transmitter mouthpiece. In fact I preferably make it of such diameter that its edge is substantially flush with or slightly beyond the outer rim or edge of the mouthpiece whereby it substantially covers the area. I also provide several small clips or holding fingers C, preferably three, distributed around the edge of the disk and bent or formed to engage the outer surface of the transmitter mouthpiece.

These clips are preferably integral with the disk, and formed or bent to snap a spring over the rim of the mouthpiece when the disk is removed or replaced, and to thus yieldingly grip the mouthpiece and hold the device firmly in place. I space the disk slightly from the transmitter mouthpiece so as not to interfere with the voice currents, and in the present construction I provide small spacers D which are preferably formed integrally with the disk. These spacers may be formed in any suitable manner, for instance, they may be in the form of beads or upsets struck up from the body of the disk, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or they may be small tongues, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, bent back upon the face of the disk. They are preferably located beneath or close to the holding clips. They bear against the rim of the mouthpiece. The disk is made of sheet metal thin enough so that it will act as a diaphragm when spoken against, thus setting up vibrations of the air within the mouthpiece which effect the transmitter in the usual manner. The spacing of the disk from the mouthpiece provides an opening which equalizes the air pressure within the mouthpiece and prevents differential pressure on opposite sides of the disk.

One advantage of my improved device is that it can be made entirely in one piece by punching or blanking it from sheet metal and forming it in one operation. The device can be given a neat appearing and sanitary finish such as white enamel or nickel plate and the face thereof can be provided with a suitable advertisement.

I claim:—

The combination of a telephone transmitter mouthpiece open at its end and having an annular rim, a flat thin metallic diaphragm disk of substantially the diameter of the opening positioned in front thereof and parallel with the plane of the mouthpiece opening, integral spring clips formed at the

edge of the disk engaging the mouthpiece for holding the disk in place, and integral spacers holding the disk slightly separate from the mouthpiece to leave a thin annular opening between the mouthpiece rim and the diaphragm disk.

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 23rd day of August, 1916.

GEORGE W. BULLEY.

Witnesses:
AMY JEHLE,
E. H. CLEGG.