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2,507,375

CREPE TISSUE PROTECTIVE PAD FOR TELEPHONES

Filed July 11, 1947

Fig. 1.

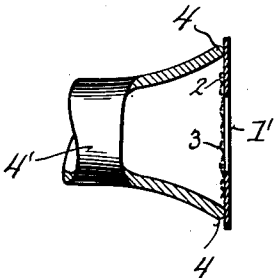


Fig. 2.

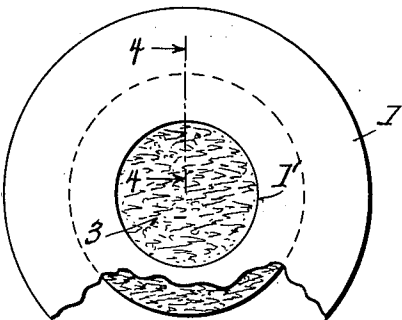


Fig. 3.

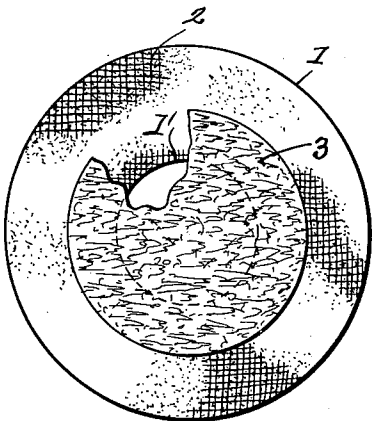


Fig. 5.

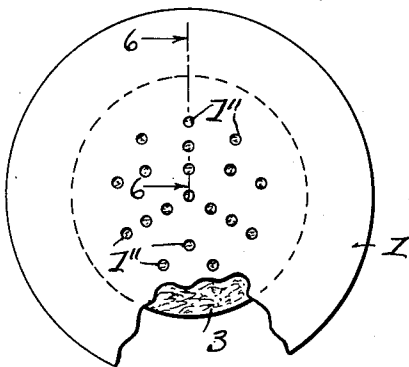


Fig. 4.

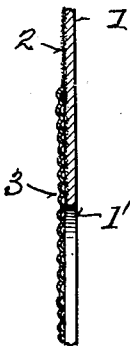
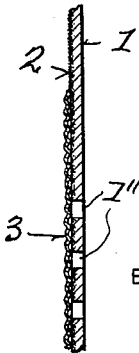


Fig. 6.



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CREPE TISSUE PROTECTIVE PAD FOR
TELEPHONESSidney J. Hartwell and William J. Kusch,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Application July 11, 1947, Serial No. 760,224

1 Claim. (Cl. 179—185)

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Our invention refers to a telephone mouthpiece protecting pad. The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective sanitary fiber protector disc adopted to be adhesively fitted to the lips of a transmitter mouthpiece.

The invention essentially comprises a centrally apertured fiber disc, having a coating of adhesive, non-drying substance which will affix the disc to the mouthpiece, whereby it can readily be removed for replacement without leaving any residue coating upon the lip.

The aperture or apertures of the disc are sealed by a crepe tissue sheet, whereby sound when closely directed in the mouthpiece will be transmitted clearly over the phone, but all extraneous room sounds or noises will be deflected or deadened due to the irregular crinkled crepe paper surfaces, which surfaces serve to deflect room sound waves directed towards the same at an angle. Hence, conversation may be carried on through the phone without interruptions by room noises.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by the appended claim, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of the present invention constructed according to the best mode so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a telephone mouthpiece equipped with a sounding disc embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged front face view of the disc with parts broken away.

Figure 3 is a rear view of said disc.

Figure 4 is a magnified cross sectional view through a portion of the disc.

Figure 5 is a magnified form of the disc, showing a plurality of perforations.

Figure 6 is a magnified cross sectional view

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through the disc, the section being indicated by line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Referring by characters to the drawings, 1 indicates a fiber disc having a central enlarged aperture 1' formed therein.

Figure 3 of the drawings illustrates the inner face of the disc, which face is coated with an adhesive substance 2 of standard make. The adhesive substance is of such consistency that while it will positively adhere to a contacting surface when the disc carrying such surface is removed from the lips 4 of a telephone mouthpiece 4', the said lips will be free from adhesion particles, whereby the mouthpiece is maintained clean and sanitary.

The sound induction aperture 1' of the disc has adhesively fitted about the inner surface of the disc, a porous crepe tissue sheet 3, whereby the aperture opening 1' is, in effect, closed.

However, owing to the crinkly upstanding surfaces or minute walls developed in the crepe paper, indirect sound striking the crinkled surface of the paper at an angle will be deadened, by deflection but sounds directed from the lips of an operator towards the opening 1' will be clearly transmitted through the telephone due to the porous nature of the sheet.

Hence, a party using the telephone or listening in will not be subjected to musical sound waves or noises in the room beyond the telephone mouth, which indirect sound waves under ordinary conditions frequently confuse conversation through the phone.

Referring to Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings, a sanitary disc is shown provided with a series of small apertures 1'' therein through which the sounds are transmitted, it being understood that otherwise the disc is constructed similar to that previously mentioned.

From the foregoing description, it is apparent that a sanitary disc is provided to protect operators from coming in contact with various microbes usually deposited upon the mouth of the phone which is used indiscriminately, and due to the cheapness and simplicity of this disc, they could be readily replaced from time to time to insure sanitation, it being also understood that the discs may contain various advertising matter.

While I have stated that the disc 1 can be made of fiber, it is to be understood that the same can

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be made from paper or the like, and the term fiber is used to comprehend paper. If desired, the disc 1 can be made from thin metal, and in this instance the tissue sheets 3 can be renewed from time to time.

Other changes in details can be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of our invention, but what we claim as new is:

A sanitary protector and room sound deflector attachment for the mouthpiece of a telephone, 10 comprising a centrally apertured fiber disc, having its inner face coated with an adhesive material, the outer edge of the adhesive face of the disc being adapted to engage the rim of a telephone mouthpiece, a second disc of coarse 15 crinkled crepe tissue having its edge adhesively engaging the inner face of the first mentioned disc for closing the aperture in said first mentioned disc, the irregular crinkled unbroken surface of the crepe tissue forming a series of mi- 20

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nute circular pockets, whereby voices directed into the telephone will penetrate the crepe tissue, while room sound waves striking the surface of the circular pockets at various angles will be deflected so that they will not penetrate through the phone with the voice of the direct user thereof.

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