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PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

1.091.972



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in Disinfecting Attachments for Telephone Instruments

I, SEOW HONG THUAN, of Jing Wen School, Jalan Chepedak, Off Sembawang Hill Estate, Singapore, 20, a Singapore Citizen, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to improvements in a disinfecting attachment for the mouthpiece of telephone instruments, the attachment being of the type in which an annular chamber, containing a disinfectant or similar chemical compound, is detachably secured to the instrument.

A protective cap has been proposed formed of paper or fabric such as gauze, linen, silk or partly or wholly of elastic material, the cap being treated with antiseptic and unprovided with a perforation or perforations, the skirt being crimped or folded and thus adapted to be collapsed so as to lie flat in a case provided to receive a number of such caps.

The invention comprises a disinfecting attachment of the type referred to in which an external outer casing surrounds the mouthpiece of the instrument to enclose an annular chamber for the reception of a disinfectant and anti-infection chemical compound, communicating through an aperture with a tubular slotted chamber from which vapour is emitted around the mouthpiece when the instrument is in use, the aperture being closed by a ball to prevent the passage of vapour when the instrument is returned to a stand.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 depicts a vertical section through one form of telephone mouthpiece attachment

showing part of the receiver in the position occupied when on a stand and not in use,

Fig. 2 depicts a front elevation of the mouthpiece when in use,

Fig. 3 depicts a side elevation of a further telephone mouthpiece, and

Fig. 4 depicts a detail section enlarged of part of Fig. 1.

A mouthpiece A for a telephone instrument B is of known construction and screws onto the instrument in known manner.

The mouthpiece A is provided with an external protective attachment having an outer casing D surrounding the circular portion of the mouthpiece into which the user speaks to provide an annular chamber *d* to receive a disinfectant and anti-infection chemical compound which also has a stimulating and refreshing effect on the user.

The compound may comprise the following substances by weight:

Lavender	20%
Camphor	15%
Menthol	37%
Menthol Salicylate	11%
Oil of pine	3%
Oil of Sassafras	4%
Oil of Turpentine	7%
Ambergris	3%

The chamber *d* serves both to house the chemical disinfectant as well as to trap all vapours during quiescence. It is only when the receiver is lifted for use that a ball *d*⁵ will roll back due to gravity to close an aperture *d*⁴ from the chamber *d*. Trapped vapours are released through the valve opening *d*⁴ to atmosphere by speech vibrations, by way of the plurality of slots *d*³ when the ball *d*⁵ is off its seat. Projections *d*⁶ are provided on the walls of the chamber *d* to restrict the movement of the ball away from its seat.

[Price 4s. 6d.]

SPECIFICATION AMENDED - SEE ATTACHED SLIP

The casing D is formed with an aperture d^1 on the inner face thereof for the introduction of the chemical compound preferably in granular or other solid form into the annular chamber d . The aperture d^1 is plugged after filling.

- 5 The casing D is provided with a chamber d^2 provided with a plurality of slots d^3 around the periphery through which the vapour or gas from the chemical compound is emitted to render innocuous any germs introduced into the mouthpiece when the instrument is in use. The chemical vapour passes from the chamber d through the aperture d^4 into the tubular chamber d^5 . When the instrument is not in use and returned to a stand the ball d^5 in the chamber d moves to close the aperture d^4 and thus prevent the escape of vapour into the slotted chamber d^3 .
- 10 A band C may be provided around the outside of the casing D. It is believed that the vibrations set up by speech in the mouthpiece cause the chemical compounds to react to emit vapour or gas which will kill any germs such as tuberculosis introduced thereinto.
- 15 The outer casing D may be formed from rubber, synthetic rubber, textile material, paper, wood pulp, leather, coir, wax or hair,

secured to the outer periphery of and to fit over the telephone mouthpiece.

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WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A disinfecting attachment of the type referred to for the mouthpiece of telephone instruments in which an external outer casing surrounds the mouthpiece of the instrument to enclose an annular chamber for the reception of a disinfectant and anti-infection chemical compound, communicating through an aperture with a tubular slotted chamber from which vapour is emitted around the mouthpiece when the instrument is in use, the aperture being closed by a ball to prevent the passage of vapour when the instrument is returned to a stand.

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2. A disinfecting attachment as in Claim 1 in which the casing is formed with an aperture for the introduction of the chemical compounds.

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3. A telephone instrument having a mouthpiece attachment substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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The casing D is formed with an aperture d^1 on the inner face thereof for the introduction of the chemical compound preferably in granular or other solid form into the annular chamber d . The aperture d^1 is plugged after filling.

The casing D is provided with a chamber d^3 provided with a plurality of slots d^2 around the periphery through which the vapour or gas from the chemical compound is emitted to render innocuous any germs introduced into the mouthpiece when the instrument is in use. The chemical vapour passes from the chamber d through the aperture d^4 into the tubular chamber d^3 . When the instrument is not in use and returned to a stand the ball d^5 in the chamber d moves to close the aperture d^4 and thus prevent the escape of vapour into the slotted chamber d^3 .

A band C may be provided around the outside of the casing D. It is believed that the vibrations set up by speech in the mouthpiece cause the chemical compounds to react to emit vapour or gas which will kill any germs such as tuberculosis introduced thereto.

The outer casing D may be formed from rubber, synthetic rubber, textile material, paper, wood pulp, leather, coir, wax or hair,

secured to the outer periphery of and to fit over the telephone mouthpiece.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A disinfecting attachment of the type referred to for the mouthpiece of telephone instruments in which an external outer casing surrounds the mouthpiece of the instrument to enclose an annular chamber for the reception of a disinfectant and anti-infection chemical compound, communicating through an aperture with a tubular slotted chamber from which vapour is emitted around the mouthpiece when the instrument is in use, the aperture being closed by a ball to prevent the passage of vapour when the instrument is returned to a stand.
2. A disinfecting attachment as in Claim 1 in which the casing is formed with an aperture for the introduction of the chemical compounds.
3. A telephone instrument having a mouthpiece attachment substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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