No. 754,314. PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

F. L. JOHNSON.

WHISTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

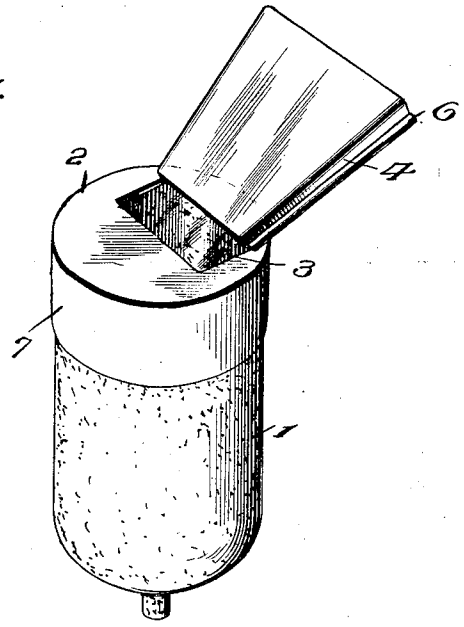


Fig. 2.

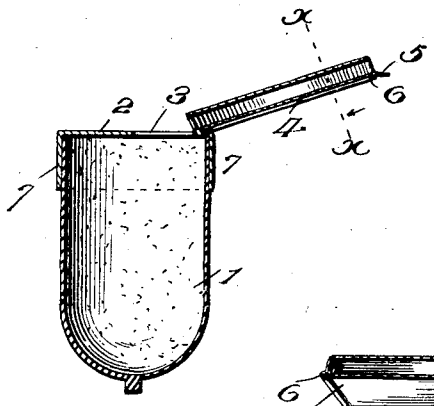


Fig. 3.

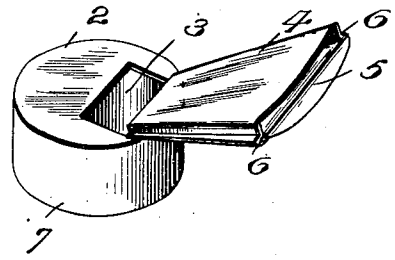
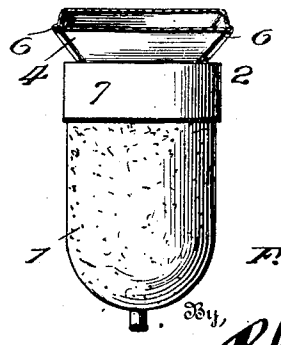


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Inventor

F. L. Johnson.

By,

Attorney's

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 754,314. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK L. JOHNSON, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

WHISTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,314, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK L. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whistles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to whistles designed for call, signal, amusement, and other purposes, and has for its object to provide a novel and unique construction compact in form, convenient to hold, light, effective in operation, and susceptible of manipulation to change the sound to admit of variously imitating the notes of birds and animals.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a whistle embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cap and mouthpiece detached from the body of the whistle. Fig. 4 is a cross section of the mouthpiece on the line X X of Fig. 3.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The body of the whistle is indicated at 1 and is closed at its upper end by the top 2, in which is formed opening 3. The mouthpiece 4 projects from the top 2 at such an inclination as to form an obtuse angle with the body 1, the precise angle being determined by trial, so as to obtain the best possible results with reference to sound-producing quality and expenditure of a minimum amount of force. The opening 3 is preferably of rectangular form and is located near one edge of the top, and the mouthpiece springs from said top about in line with the outer edge of the opening 3. The mouthpiece 4 is flat and outwardly flared, its lower side terminating in a downwardly-curved lip 5 to assist materially in holding the whistle in the mouth of the user when it is required to have the hands free. By having the mouthpiece outwardly flared the air blown therethrough is contracted and caused to enter the opening 3 with great force, thereby producing a loud and penetrating sound. The latter construction is preferred when forming the mouthpiece of sheet metal. In this construction the upper portion of the mouthpiece has its longitudinal edge portions bent downwardly, to form side members, and same are recurved to provide longitudinal grooves or channels, as shown at 6, so as to embrace and receive the longitudinal edge portions of the lower portion, the recurved portions 6 being clenched to secure the parts and soldered, if needs be, to form a substantial structure.

Within the purview of the invention the top 2 and body 1 may be of any construction. In the specific form illustrated the top 2 is separable from the body 1 and the latter is flexible, being constructed of rubber, so as to admit of varying the sound by compressing the sides of the body more or less to vary the capacity and the notes emitted. The top is of metal and is provided with a rim 7 and in form presents the appearance of a cap. The rubber or flexible body is cemented to the cap preferably by having its upper portion inserted into the rim 7 and secured thereto by rubber cement or other adhesive.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a whistle, the combination with a body having an opening in its top, and a flattened mouthpiece formed of upper and lower parts,

one of said parts having its side portions bent at approximately a right angle thereto to form side members, the longitudinal edge portions of the side members being recurved to provide longitudinal grooves or channels to receive and embrace the longitudinal edge portions of the other part, said other part being thereby spaced from the part having the side members aforesaid and having its outer end rounded and bent downwardly to form a lip.

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

FREDERICK L. JOHNSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CLIFTON D. ALLEN,
HENRY MARTIN.