

A. FULLER.
Toys.

No. 155,575.

Patented Oct. 6, 1874.

Fig. 1.

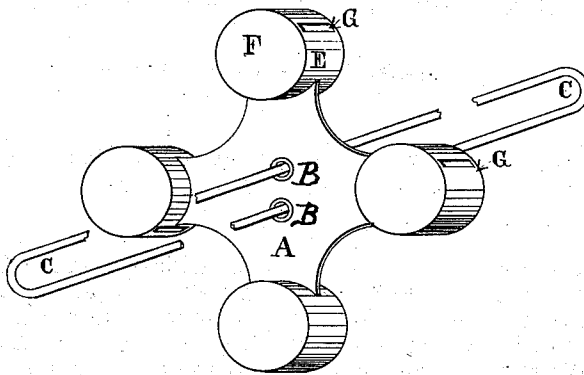
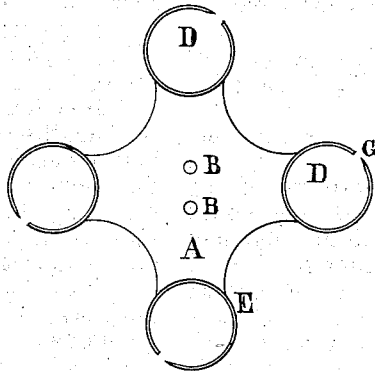


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

John B. Edmunds
Thomas Edmunds

INVENTOR:

Andrew Fuller
per Michael J. Stark,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW FULLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO CHARLES F. HAGER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,575**, dated October 6, 1874; application filed
May 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW FULLER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Revolving Whistles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in whistling-wheels, the nature of which will be hereinafter fully described by reference to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a perspective view of my revolving wheel. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate like parts.

A is a disk or wheel, constructed of any suitable material and shape. It is provided near its center, and at a suitable distance apart, with two holes, B B, through which is passed an endless cord, C. D D are a series of whistles arranged around the circumference of wheel A. They consist of the hollow cylinder E, and are closed by means of caps F. The cylinder E is provided with a slit, G, running longitudinally or parallel with the cylinder E. Said slit G, constituting the mouth of the whistle, is arranged at or about at an angle of forty-five degrees with the center line of the cylinder, and faces the direction of revolution of the wheel A. The cylinders E are connected to the wheel A in the center in order that the wheel A and whistles E, when revolving, may be fully balanced.

The device, as described, is revolved by means of an endless string, C, passing through the holes B B, by taking hold of the string C with both hands and giving a slight turn to the wheel, which should be placed in about

the middle of string C. This will partly twist the string C, and, by a slight pull on the same, cause it to untwist again, and also to revolve the wheel A. The centrifugal force thus imparted to the wheel A will twist the string C again in the opposite direction; and, if this alternate pulling and slacking up of string C is continued, the wheel A will soon be so swiftly rotated as to cause the whistles to sound, and thus produce a peculiar piercing sound or noise.

It will be observed that the wheel A, when rotated in the manner described, revolves in two directions alternately, and that therefore the mouths of the whistles should face one half in one, and the other half in the opposite, direction; and also that, if the wheel is constructed on a large scale and the whistles constructed in proportion, and revolved by a suitable motor, this invention can be successfully used as a fog-whistle for navigation or other purposes, as the sound produced by the swift revolutions of the whistles is a piercing one, and can be heard at a great distance.

Having thus fully described my invention, I desire to secure to myself by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a whistling-wheel constructed with a series of cylindrical whistles, E, mounted centrally on a wheel, A, such cylindrical whistles E being provided with caps F and longitudinal slots G, constructed and arranged to operate as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses: ANDREW FULLER.

MICHAEL J. STARK,

LAWRENCE McDONALD.