March 16, 1937. O. COBIA 2,073,922

BIRD AND SONG WHISTLE

Filed Oct. 19, 1936

FIG. 1.

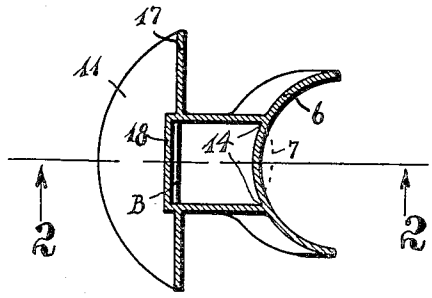


FIG. 3.

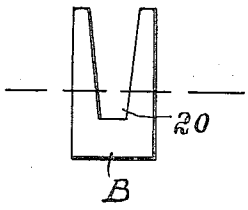


FIG. 2.

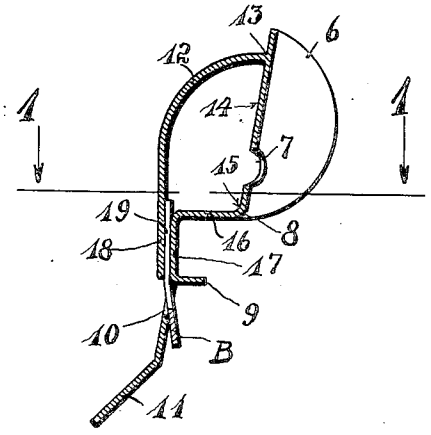


FIG. 4

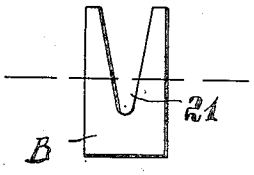
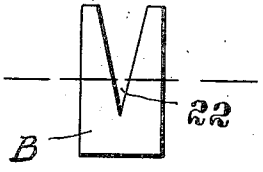


FIG. 5.



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BIRD AND SONG-WHISTLE

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Application October 19, 1936, Serial No. 106,349

2 Claims. (Cl. 46—179)

This invention relates to devices used in simulating sounds made by birds, and otherwise making a rendition of songs and tunes easier.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a whistle that can be tuned, to harmonize more closely with the true voices of birds, or animals.

Another object is to provide a whistle so constructed that different tuning appliances can be inserted exchangeably.

Another object is to provide different tuning inserts, for differently facilitating different tunes.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claims as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a section on line 1—1 of Fig. 2, showing a whistle of a simple form by which to practice this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of the whistle of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a tuning insert as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly modified form of tuning insert.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a furthermore slightly modified form of tuning insert.

The device, as illustrated, is provided with a cap 6, formed to receive the nose of a user in such a manner that the nostrils of the user or operator will align with the aperture 7; while the upper lip of the operator is inserted between the lower edge 8 of the cap 6 and the projection 9; the mouth of the operator aligning with the second aperture 10, with the lower lip of the operator against, or in about the level of the lower flap 11.

Back of the cap 6 is a chamber 12, securely sealed to the back-side of the cap along the top-edge 13, side-edges 14, and bottom edge 15, as indicated in Fig. 2.

In connection with the bottom wall 16 of the chamber, a plate 17 extends downwardly, terminating in the flap 11, the plate 17 being provided with the second aperture 10, previously referred to.

The rear wall 18 of the chamber extends downwardly back of the plate 17 and spaced therefrom, forming a narrow passage 19, the rear wall 18 terminating at about the level of the upper edge of aperture 10.

Whistling and other notes may be produced by the operator on allowing his breath to act on this instrument, higher or lower notes sounding by a changing of the lips, or the curving of the whole mouth in suitable relation to the aperture 10.

Inasmuch as different animals sound higher or deeper notes, or certain birds, songsters, have even a great variety of notes, a tuner is preferably used in the passage 19 of the instrument, and, to adapt the instrument to particular tunes, different tuners are provided, such as illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, the broader cut-out 20 being more suited for low notes or sounds, while the narrower and rounded cut-out 21 may be used for higher notes, and the pointed cut-out 22 may serve real high-pitched notes, though different operators may be able to draw and create different notes than here stated, but the tuners will easily produce differences as stated.

Any of the tuners is inserted in the manner indicated in Fig. 2 at B, and any of the tuners may be inserted more or less, to create lower or higher notes thereby.

With a device as described here, and, particularly, by means of the tuners, an operator is able to whistle, warble, chirp, and create a great many different sounds, simulating different birds, such as canaries, and mocking birds, and also simulate whistling and singing of different people, and, by inserting a finger between mouth and plate, create different variations, as by shaking and vibrating the inserted finger.

I claim:—

1. A device of the class described having a nose-cap with an aperture to align with the nostrils of an operator, a mouth-plate extending downwardly from the nose-cap and having an aperture to align with the mouth of the operator, a chamber securely mounted over the back of the nose-cap and having a portion extending back of the mouth-plate so as to form a narrow channel closely related to the mouth-aperture, and a tuning member having a cut-out and being shiftably inserted into the channel so that a portion of the cut-out aligns with the mouth-aperture.

2. A device of the class described having a nose-cap with an aperture to align with the nostrils of an operator, a mouth-plate extending downwardly from the nose-cap and having an aperture to align with the mouth of the operator, a chamber securely mounted over the back of the nose-cap and having a portion extending back of the mouth-plate so as to form a narrow channel closely related to the mouth-aperture, and tuning members with differently shaped means for providing different sound escape openings in the channel when the members are disposed therein.

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