

A. T. JOLMA.
 STEAM WHISTLE.
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1,000,012.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

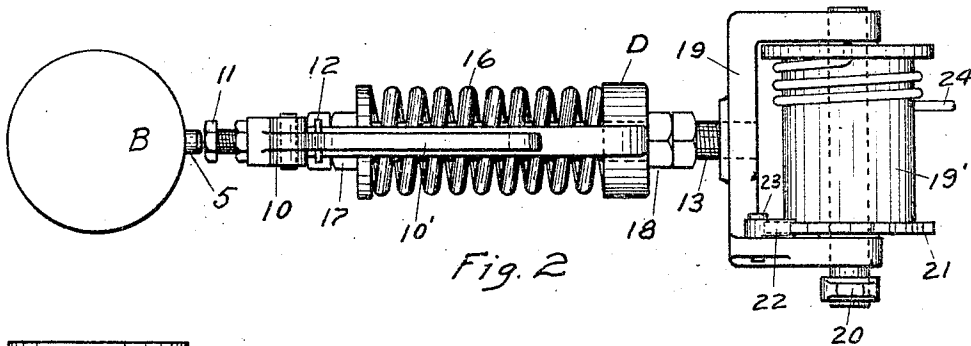


Fig. 2

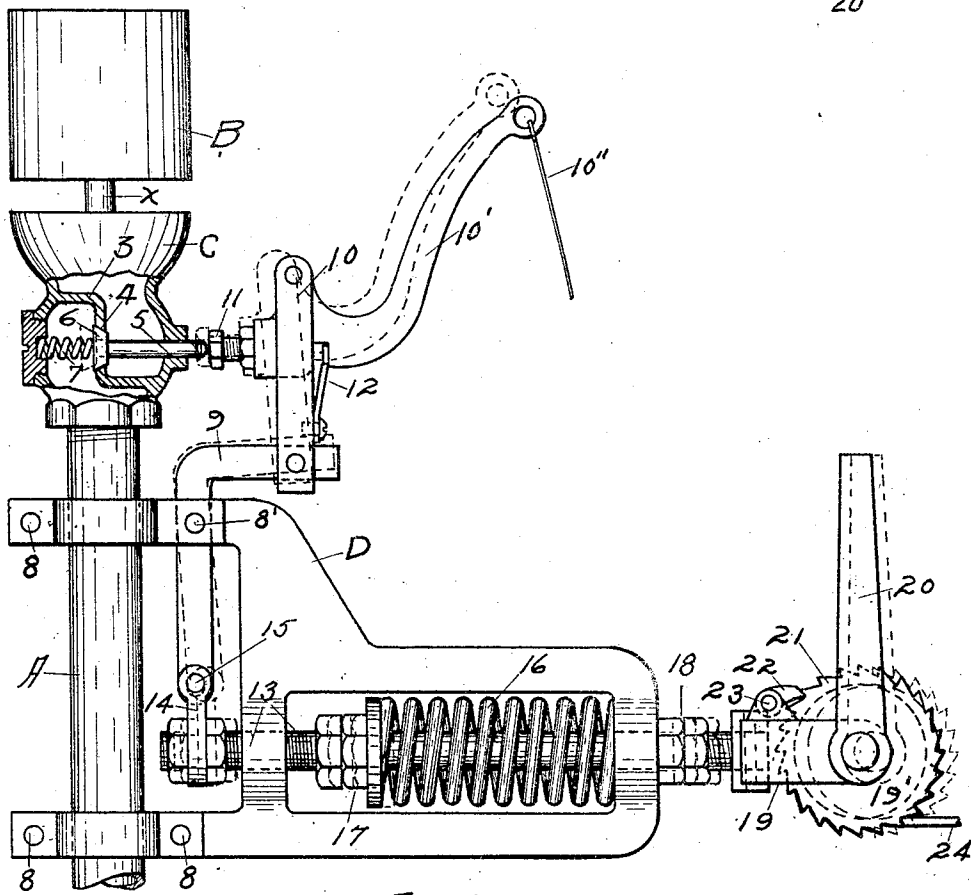


Fig. 1

Witnesses.
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STEAM-WHISTLE.

1,000,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNET T. JOLMA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clatskanie, in the county of Columbia and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam-Whistles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a class of devices appertaining to engines and boilers, more particularly those used in logging camps and especially portable engines and boilers.

The object of my invention is to provide a device whereby a whistle may be effectually sounded and signals thereby given from a point distant from the whistle. I attain these objects as well as other advantages, by the construction, combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a whistle partly in section with steam pipe connection and my device added thereon. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the visible portions of my device.

Like numerals and letters refer to like parts in both views.

A is a vertical pipe leading from a suitable connection with a steam boiler.

B is a whistle barrel secured on a rod X.

C is a whistle cup secured on the rod X below the barrel B and also upon the upper end of the pipe A. Within the cup C is formed a valve wall 3 with valve opening 4 therein. A horizontal valve stem 5 extends from without the cup C into its lower portion through the opening 4 and has on its inner part a valve cap 6. The valve stem 5 is also provided with a coil spring 7 on its inner end which engages the inner surface of the opposite wall of the cup C. A horizontal frame D is fixedly secured to the pipe A by means of the bolts 8, 8'. A right angled lever 9 is pivoted by its vertical arm on the bolt 8'. Near the upper end of the lever 9 an arm 10 is rigidly secured and has a whistle lever 10' pivoted therein. There is also a whistle cord 10'' secured to the upper end of the lever 10'. The lever 10' is provided with an integral valve operating pin 11 in position to engage the end of the valve stem 5. There is also a recoil spring 12 provided for the lever 10'. A horizontal rod 13 extends through the lower

part of the frame D. Its inner end carries a vertical yoke 14 which is pivoted on the lower end of the lever 9 by pin 15. Within the frame D a recoil spring 16 is placed around the rod 13, one end of the spring engaging the side of the frame D. The inner end of the rod 13 is threaded and has thereon adjusting nuts 17 which retain the spring 16 outwardly. The outer part of the rod 13 is also threaded and has thereon adjusting nuts 18 which engage the side of the frame D. On the outer end of the rod 13 is a fork 19 carrying a rotatably mounted drum 19' therein. The drum 19' is provided with a handle 20 and on one end also has a ratchet 21. A pawl 22 is pivoted on a pivot 23 in the fork 19 in position to engage the ratchet 21. A cable 24 is secured to the drum and extends about it in reverse direction to that of the ratchet teeth and away from the drum a suitable distance.

It will now be seen that when an engine and boiler carrying my device is placed in position for operation, for example in a timbered country, the cable 24 is drawn away to a point from which it is desired to transmit signals. The slack of the cable is taken up as desired by turning the drum 19'. In the same manner the cable may be lengthened or shortened and the whistle sounded from any distance. Upon pulling the cable the lever 9 moves to its dotted position and the other parts likewise, as shown in Fig. 1. This causes the pin 11 of the lever 10' moving as a unit with the arm 10 to engage the valve stem 5 and sound the whistle. It will also be seen that if the engineer desires to sound the whistle while near it he may do so by pulling upon the cord 10'' which moves the lever 10' and causes the pin 11 to engage the valve stem 5 thus sounding the whistle without any movement of the remaining parts of my device.

My whistle is intended for use upon any boiler employed in work which requires signaling from a distance and is particularly useful on boilers for donkey engines used in hauling logs and timbers through rough lands by means of cables and where the crew must work at considerable distance from the engine and engineer. The devices heretofore used to sound the whistle on such boilers have proved unsatisfactory and either fail entirely to sound the whistle or else cause it to remain in a position to sound continuously. I contend that I have overcome

the difficulties in this respect previously encountered and that my device will effectively sound the whistle for the intended signals and does not permit it to sound continuously.

5 Having thus particularly described my invention I claim:

A steam-whistle of the kind described, provided with a whistle pipe and a whistle having a valve stem extending without the same, whistle operating means comprising 10 a horizontal frame D secured to the whistle pipe, a right angled lever 9 having its vertical arm pivoted within the frame, a vertical arm 10 fixedly secured to the upper end 15 of the lever 9 and provided with a pin 11 and means to secure the same therein in position to engage the whistle valve stem, a

slidable horizontal rod 13 mounted in bearings within the frame D, the inner end of the rod 13 being pivoted in the lower end of 20 the lever 9, the outer end being forked, a drum rotatably mounted in said fork, a ratchet upon the drum, a pawl pivoted on the fork in position to engage the ratchet, a cable secured to the drum and extending 25 about it in a direction opposite that of the ratchet teeth, also means upon the rod to retain the lower arm of the lever 9 in vertical position, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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