

(No Model.)

J. P. NESSLE.
WHISTLE HARP.

No. 471,015.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.

Fig. 2.

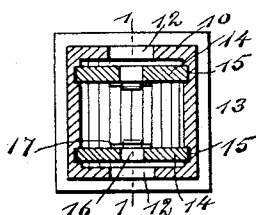


Fig. 1.

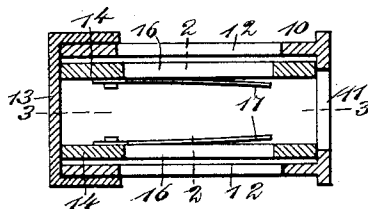


Fig. 3.

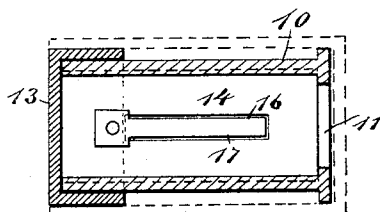


Fig. 5.

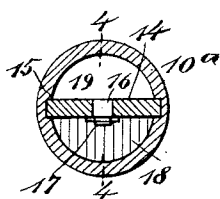
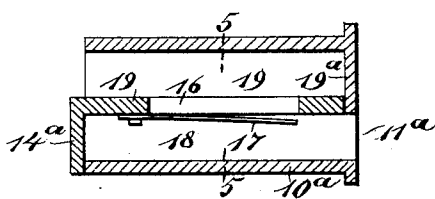


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN P. NESSLE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WHISTLE-HARP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,015, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed September 26, 1891. Serial No. 406,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. NESSLE, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Musical Instrument, which I have named a "Whistle-Harp," of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in musical instruments; and the object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple device which may be played by blowing into it and which with a little practice may be made to play any desired tune.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the whistle-harp on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a modified form of whistle-harp on the line 4 4 in Fig. 5, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

The instrument is provided with a hollow body 10, which is preferably of a rectangular shape, but which may be made of any shape, and the body is preferably made of metal, so that it will be resonant. The body has an opening 11 at one end, which is applied to the mouth when the instrument is to be played, and the body has also longitudinal slots 12 on opposite sides to permit the escape of air. One end of the body is closed by a cap 13, so that when the body is blown into the air must escape from the sides. The body is provided on two sides with longitudinal grooves 15, the grooves being made in the inner wall of the body, and the grooves are produced adjacent to the corners of the body and are adapted to receive the plates 14, which fit closely in the grooves and which are provided with central slots or openings

16, which align with the openings 12 in the body. These plates are provided with vibrating metallic tongues 17, which are secured to them near one end and which extend longitudinally over the slots or openings 16, the plates and tongues being similar to the ordinary tongued plates which are used in harmonicas.

To play upon the instrument, the operator blows into the opening 11, and the air in passing outward through the openings 16 and 12 will cause the tongues 17 to vibrate, so as to emit musical sounds, and the tone is varied so as to produce a tune by working the tongue in the same manner as if whistling without the use of an instrument. It is essential that the body have an inside length exactly corresponding with the length of the plates 16, as otherwise no tune can be produced.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modified form of the device in which a single plate is used, and in this form the body 10^a is preferably made of cylindrical form; but it may be of any desired shape. The grooves 15 are produced centrally in the body, so as to receive the plate 14, and one end of the plate is bent at a right angle, as shown at 14^a in Fig. 4, so as to close one portion of the body. This plate divides the body into two compartments 18 and 19, the compartment 18 having an opening 11^a at one end, into which the operator blows, and the compartment 19 having its top end adjacent to the opening 11^a closed, as shown at 19^a.

This device is operated in the manner already described, and, as in the other case, the length of the body and of the resonant plate must exactly correspond.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A whistle-harp comprising a tubular body having opposite parallel longitudinal grooves 15 in its inner side, inlet and outlet openings, and a slotted slide 14 of the same length as the inside length of the body mounted at its longitudinal edges in said

grooves and having a reed or tongue, substantially as set forth.

2. A whistle-harp comprising a tubular
body having an opening 11 in one end, a cap
5 13 closing its opposite end, longitudinal slots
12 12 through its opposite sides, two pairs of
internal longitudinal grooves 15 in the other
two sides, and a pair of slides 14, mounted in

said grooves and having longitudinal slots
provided with reeds or tongues, substantially
as set forth.

JOHN P. NESSLE.

Witnesses:

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JAMES VAN HORN.