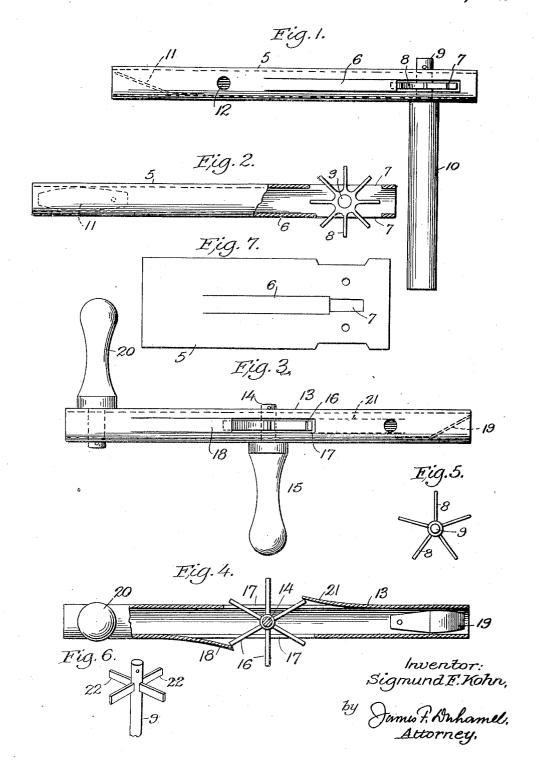
S. F. KOHN.
TOY WHISTLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1919.

1,363,325.

Patented Dec. 28, 1920.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND F. KOHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY WHISTLE.

1,363,325.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1920.

Application filed August 23, 1919. Serial No. 319,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND F. KOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, Bronx county, New York State, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Whistles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys and more especially to whistles consisting of a tube 10 pivoted on a handle and adapted to revolve about the same to enable arms carried by the end of the handle to engage a reed at the side of the whistle and produce a rattling effect. These and other details and 15 objects of the invention are more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein: Figure 1 is a side view of the toy.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a side view of a modified form of tov.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal horizontal sec-25 tional view of the latter.

Fig. 5 is a modified detail. Fig. 6 is another modification.

Fig. 7 shows the blank from which the

whistle is made.

The tube 5 in the drawings is a whistle or flute of flexible material such as bamboo or sheet metal so that a tongue or reed 6 may be cut from the side and which is adapted to vibrate. In the form of whistle shown 35 in Figs. 1 and 2 there is one tongue terminating at a slot 7 near the front end of the whistle and on the other side of the tube is a similar slot. The tube 5 contains at this point a wheel 8 and the slots permit the play 40 thereof through the sides of the tube and the said wheel is mounted on the spindle 9 of the handle 10, or any arrangement of arms or pegs radiating from the spindle will serve the purpose of the wheel.

The other end of the tube 5 is provided with the usual reed 11 and a perforation 12 to perform the work of a whistle and the whole is of such length and weight as to be readily swung around the spindle 9 when 50 left free and rotated by the gyratory move-

ment of the handle 10.

As will be seen in Fig. 2 the arms 8 as the tube is turned on the spindle are successively brought in contact with the tongue 55 6, forcing it outward but soon releasing it and allowing it to resume its normal posi-

tion with a snapping noise and this is repeated as each arm acts on the tongue, a rattling noise being produced as long as the tube is rotated.

In Fig. 3 the tube 13 is journaled at about a central point on a spindle 14 of the handle 15 and the spindle carries arms 16, but the tube in this instance has the usual slots 17 at each side thereof and a flexible tongue 65 18 is provided at each side of the tube and adjacent the slot. The whistle reed 19 is at one end of the tube and the handle 20 is secured at the other end and may be of sufficient weight to give the tube sufficient im- 70 petus to rotate it when the handle 15 is gyrated or while one of the operator's hands holds the latter handle the other hand may grasp the handle 20 and turn the tube rapidly around handle 15. When this rotation 75 occurs the tongues 18 are sprung outward as shown in Fig. 4 and released and produce the rattling sound. It is evident that when a spindle is provided with an odd number of arms as shown in Fig. 5 their action 80 on the tongues will not be simultaneous but at different and regular intervals on the reeds at each side of the tube and cause the noise to be apparently continuous instead of intermittent.

When used the device may be alternately employed as a whistle and a rattle so as to form a novel and attractive means for giving vent to exuberance and joy during pe-

riods of excitement.

It is obvious that other variations and modifications of the device may be resorted to without departing from the essential features above described or form the scope of the appended claims.

The modification shown in Fig. 6 provides for the use of pegs 22 which are inserted in appropriate holes in the end of the spindle 9 and take the place of the star wheel but if found desirable a metal spindle with the 100 arms cast integral therewith might also be

used.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a toy, the combination of a tube open at one end and having slots, springs 105 cut from the slots and partly closing the same, a handle journaled in the tube, and a toothed wheel carried by the handle and adapted to rotate with the same and impinge the springs.

2. In a toy, the combination of a tube having slots in opposite sides, a flat spring at

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the end of each slot, a handle having its upper end journaled in the tube and adjacent the slots, and a toothed wheel carried by the handle within the tube and adapted to impinge the springs as it rotates.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 9 day of August 1919.

SIGMUND F. KOHN.

Witnesses:

James F. Duhamel,
William F. Doll.