Oct. 7, 1952 R. J. NICOLIN 2,612,723

WIND SOUNDING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 16, 1950

FIG. 1.

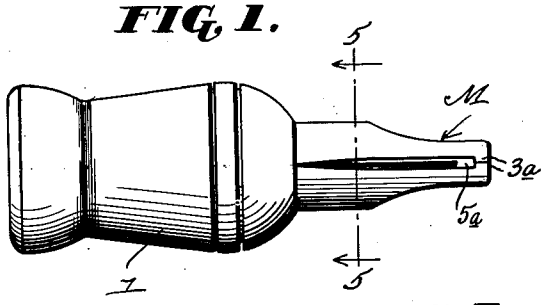



FIG. 2.

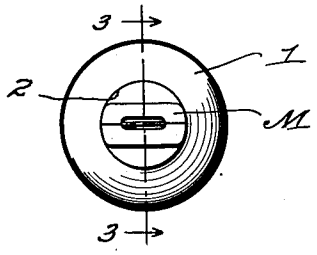



FIG. 3.

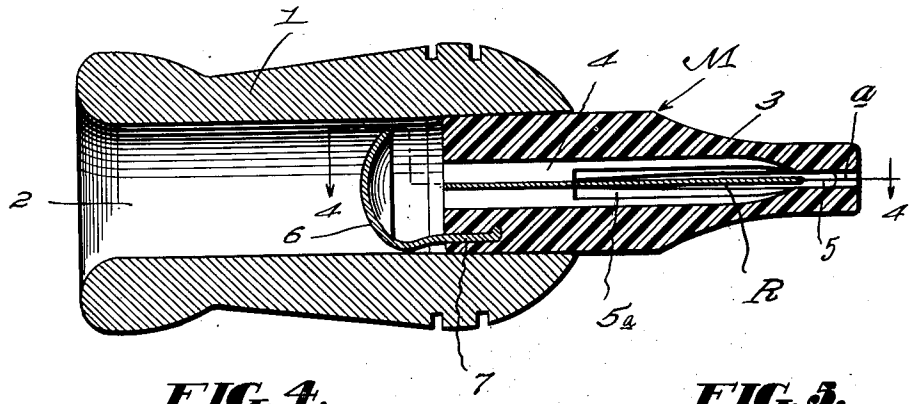



FIG. 4.

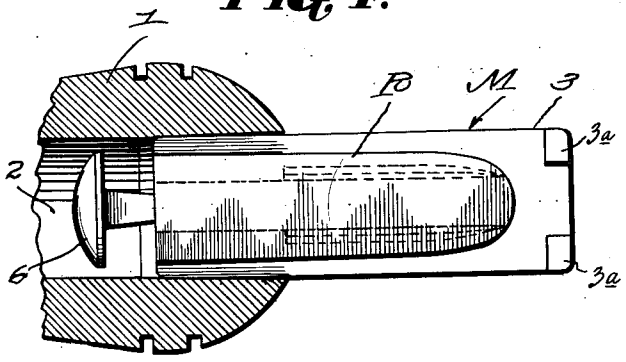



FIG. 5.

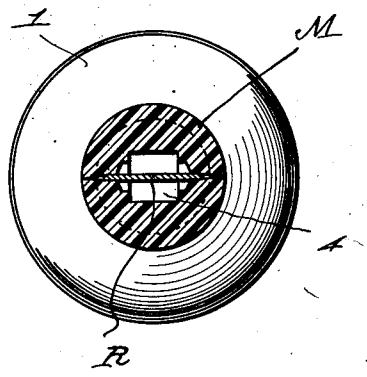
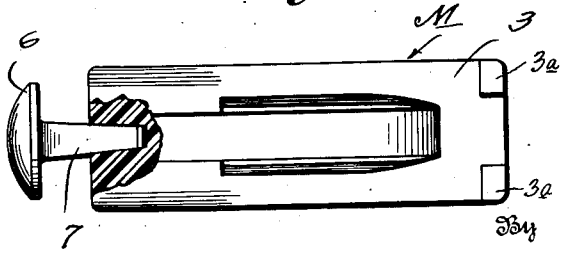



FIG. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,612,723

## WIND SOUNDING DEVICE

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Application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 138,804

4 Claims. (Cl. 46—180)

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This invention relates to a wind sounding device and has relation more particularly to a device of this kind known as a crow call.

It is primarily an object of the invention to provide a call of this kind to prevent sticking of the reed and more especially when the mouth piece is of plastic.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved wind sounding device, whereby certain advantages are attained, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that my invention may be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a wind sounding instrument embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a view in elevation of the mouth piece end of the device;

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6 is a view in top plan with a portion broken away of the mouth piece as herein comprised.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, 1 denotes a wooden barrel or tubular member of desired dimensions and design and which has its bore 2 open at opposite ends.

Snugly fitting within one portion of the bore 2 is an end portion of a mouth piece M herein disclosed as comprising two overlying and substantially duplicate members 3 preferably of plastic material. The opposed faces of the members 3 are provided therealong with the grooves 4 open at both ends.

The members 3 have their rear or inserted portions substantially semicircular in cross section so that the rear portion of the assembled mouth piece is of a cross sectional configuration to allow the same to be forced or wedged into inner portion of the bore 2 of the barrel or member 1. The outer portions of the members 3 are gradually reduced in thickness from their inner faces to provide sufficient space 5 to allow the desired vibration of the reed R. This reduction extends the full width of each member so that when the members are put together there will be provided at each side of the mouthpiece

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a longitudinally extending, lateral air outlet slot 5a, as shown in Figure 1. The forward, or outer, ends of the mouthpiece members are prevented from being forced together by the corner spacer lugs 3a. The rear or inner portion of which is clamped between the rear portion of the assembled members 3 when forced or wedged into the bore 2 of the barrel or member 1.

In a device such as hereinbefore referred to and particularly when the mouth piece M is of plastic material there is a tendency for moisture from the air passing through the device, to collect on the opposed surfaces of the members 3 of the mouth piece M, resulting in the sticking of the reed R to one of the surfaces and preventing the reed from vibrating when air is blown through the mouthpiece. To prevent this sticking of the reed, a disc 6, preferably of metal, is carried by the inner or inserted end of one of the members 3. As shown in the accompanying drawings this disc 6 is concavo-convex with its concave face opposed to the inserted or inner end of the assembled mouth piece M.

A marginal portion of the disc 6 has extending substantially at right angles from the disc 6, an elongated flat tang or arm having its outer portion embedded within the inner or inserted end portion of one of the members 3 of the mouth piece M as is clearly shown in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawings.

The arm or tang 7 holds the disc 6 spaced from but in relatively close proximity to the inner or inserted end of the member 3 to which it is anchored and the disc 6 is of a diameter to overlie the major portion of the inserted or inner end of the applied mouth piece M. The periphery of the disc 6, when the mouth piece M is applied, is spaced sufficiently to all the passage thereabout for discharge out through barrel or tubular member 1 of the air blown into the barrel or member 1 through the mouth piece M when the device is in use. The disc 6 obstructs the free passage of air through the barrel thus causing back pressure which results in some of the air being expelled laterally through the slots 5a, from above and below the reed. Thus the reed will be maintained in proper position between the opposing surfaces of the mouthpiece members and prevented from adhering to either of such surfaces by moisture which may have collected on the surfaces or on the surfaces of the reed.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a wind sounding device constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the

convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated.

I claim:

1. A wind sounding device comprising a barrel open at both ends, an elongate mouth piece having an end inserted in one end of the barrel, the mouthpiece having an air passage longitudinally therethrough, a reed positioned in said passage, and means for preventing the sticking of the reed due to moisture collected thereon comprising a body positioned within the barrel to obstruct the free passage of air therethrough and create a back pressure of air blown into the air passage, and air outlets through the mouthpiece at opposite side edges of the reed.

2. The invention as set forth in claim 1, wherein the said body positioned in the barrel comprises an imperforate circular member having a diameter slightly less than the inside diameter of the barrel and means connecting said circular member with the inserted end of the mouthpiece and maintaining the circular member spaced from the said inserted end of the mouthpiece and with its periphery free of contact with the encircling wall of the barrel.



3. The invention as set forth in claim 2, wherein said circular member has a concave side in opposed relation with the adjacent end of the mouthpiece.

4. The invention as set forth in claim 1, wherein the said air outlets are in the form of longitudinally extending slots opening through opposite sides of the mouthpiece, and the said reed being positioned in a plane passing through approximately the longitudinal centers of the slots.

ROBERT J. NICOLIN.


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