S. F. KOHN.

TOY WHISTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1917.

1,259,875.

Patented Mar. 19, 1918.

Fig. 1.

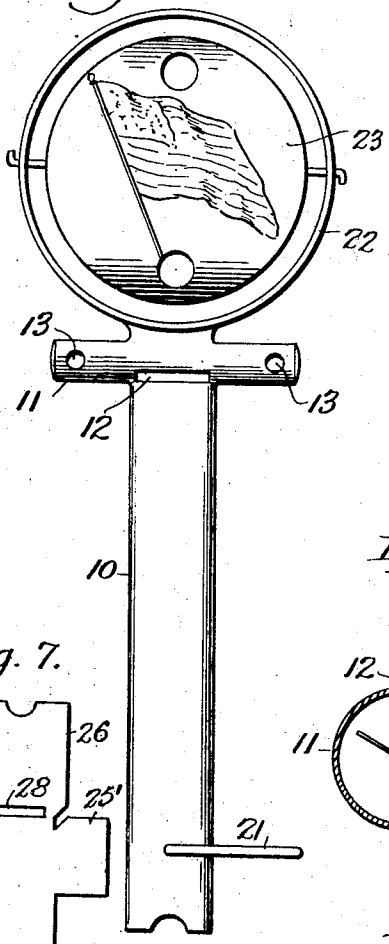


Fig. 2.

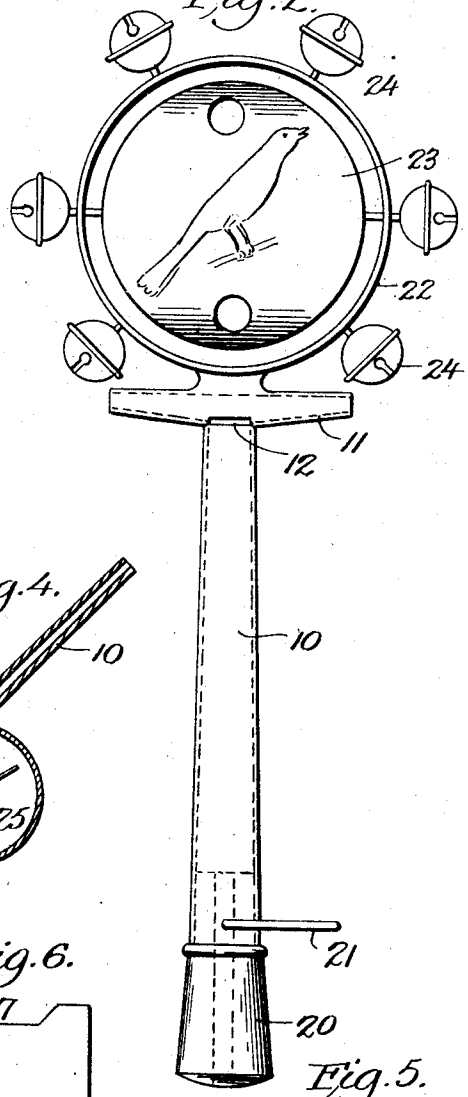


Fig. 4.

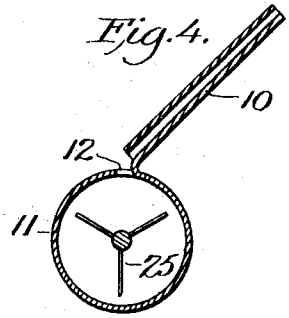


Fig. 7.

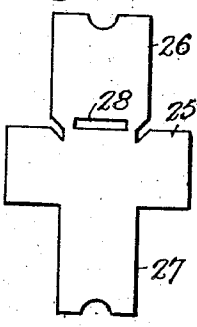


Fig. 6.

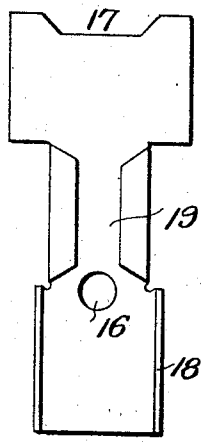


Fig. 3.

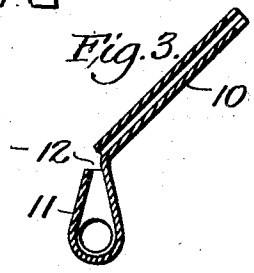
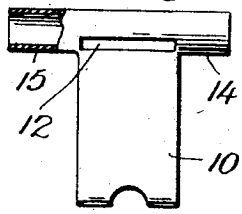


Fig. 5.



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TOY WHISTLE.

1,259,875. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 19, 1918.

Application filed July 5, 1917. Serial No. 178,648.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to toys and especially to whistles and the object of the same is to provide a whistle of one piece of metal and having means for producing several notes by certain novel methods and at the same time to operate moving parts which will excite the interest of the child using the same.

These and other details and objects will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the whistle.

Fig. 2 is a modified form having a mouth piece.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through a short form of the whistle.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through another modified form.

Fig. 5 is a modified form of the whistle shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a blank of metal used for a short whistle.

Fig. 7 is a blank of a modified form of short whistle.

The whistle comprises a tube 10 and a barrel 11 at the end of the same as shown in the various views of the drawing; the outer end of the tube 10 terminates contiguous with a slot 12 in the barrel so that when a blast is blown down the tube and over the slot the sound is produced.

In the whistle shown in Fig. 1 the ends of the barrel are closed but perforations 13 are provided and by closing one or both of these holes variations of the whistling sounds are produced. These holes are closed by the fingers of the operator as he holds the whistle and he is thus readily able to produce a warbling effect.

At the mouth end of the tube 10 a notch is cut on each side thereof to enable the operator to close the tube or partly close it, with his tongue and further vary the sound of the instrument.

In the form of the barrel shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 each end of the same is open and the operator may close or open the apertures at will as he blows down the tube and produces the variations or warbling as above described. In Fig. 5 to effect further variations the end 14 of the barrel is shorter than the other end 15 so that the volume of air confined in the barrel when the whistle is blown is different at each end and different sounds are consequently produced.

The whistle thus described is produced from a blank of sheet metal such as shown in Fig. 6 and the notches at the mouth end are produced from the hole 16 while the slot results from the indentation 17. The tube is made from the folding of the part 18 upon 19 and clenching the sides.

In Fig. 2 the ends of the barrel 11 are reduced and shriller notes result from the ends thereof, and the tube 10 is rounded at its outer end and a wooden mouth piece 20 inserted. A ring 21 may also be attached to hang the device by.

In both Figs. 1 and 2 the end of the whistle is provided with a ring 22 in which is pivoted a disk 23 slightly turned at its upper and lower sides to feel the effect of the blast and revolve when the whistle is blown. These disks may be ornamented with flags or pictures as is desired or pictures may be arranged on reverse sides to result in optical illusions when the disk is rotated. These rings may also carry bells 24 so that the whistle as a whole may prove an attractive toy for a child.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form in which a series of blades 25 are pivoted to rotate as the whistle is blown and a variation of the sound will result according to the speed of the wheel and which depends upon the force of the blast through the tube 10.

In the modified blank shown in Fig. 7 the barrel part 25′ is located between the tube sections 26 and 27, the former being wide enough to overlap the latter and the slot 28 is appropriately located.

It is obvious that the whistle may be further modified or the parts otherwise arranged without departing from the essential features above described or from the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a whistle, the combination with a tube, of a barrel at the end of the tube and having a slot thereat and outlets at each end, and a rotating member adapted to be actuated by the blast from the tube.

2. In a whistle, the combination with a single piece of metal comprising a tube and a barrel having a slot and openings at its ends, and a rotating member adapted to be put in motion when the whistle is blown.

3. In a whistle, the combination with a single piece of sheet metal having a slot and notches and adapted to comprise an air tube and an open ended barrel, and a rotating member in line with the air tube.

4. In a whistle, the combination with a tube having means for closing its inner end by the tongue of the operator and a slot, a barrel at the end of the tube and having openings at its ends, a ring on the barrel and a rotating member in the ring and adapted to operate when the whistle is blown.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1917.

SIGMUND F. KOHN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."