

W. J. McLEA.  
Alarm Whistle.

No. 67,329.

Patented July 30, 1867.

FIG. 3.

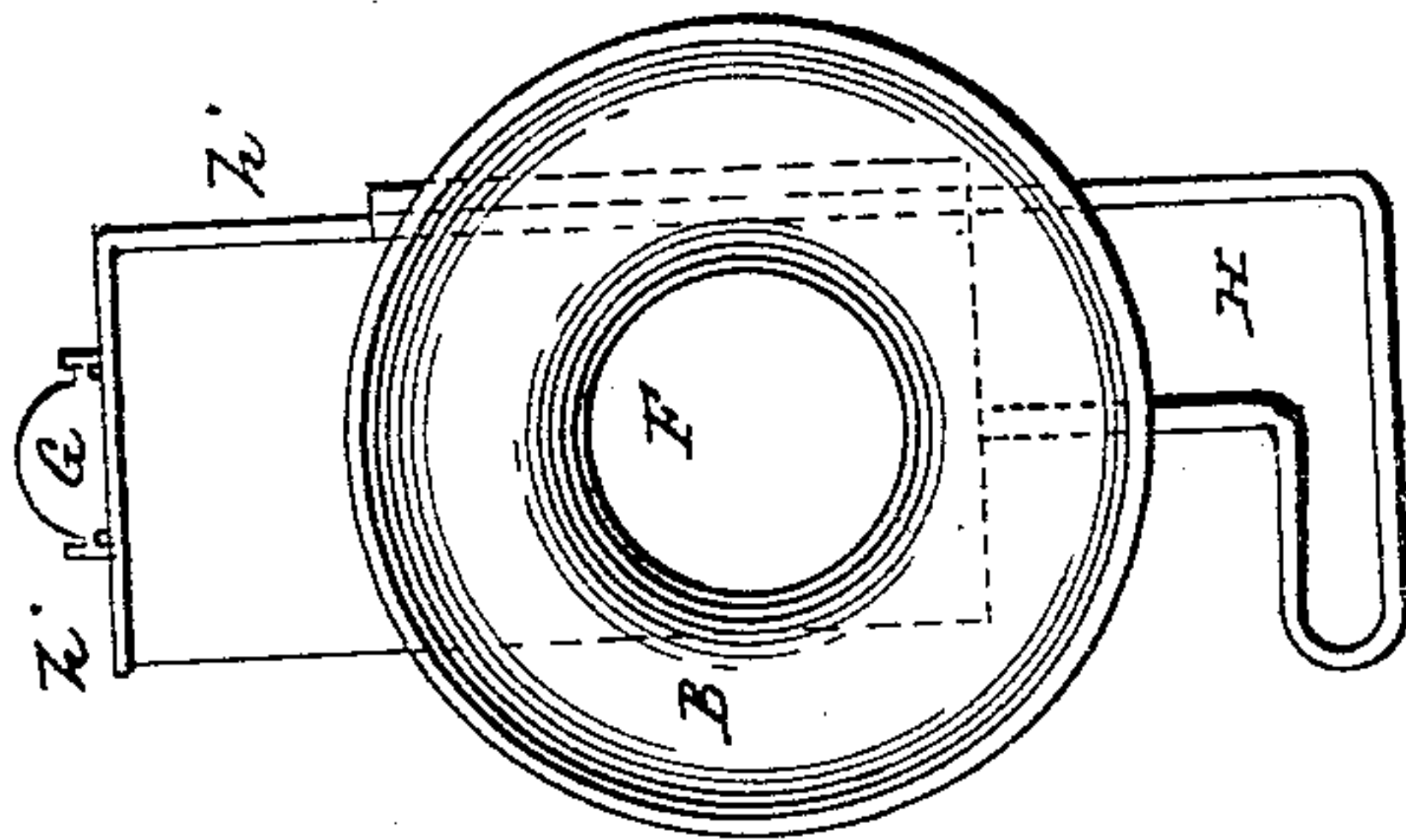


FIG. 2.

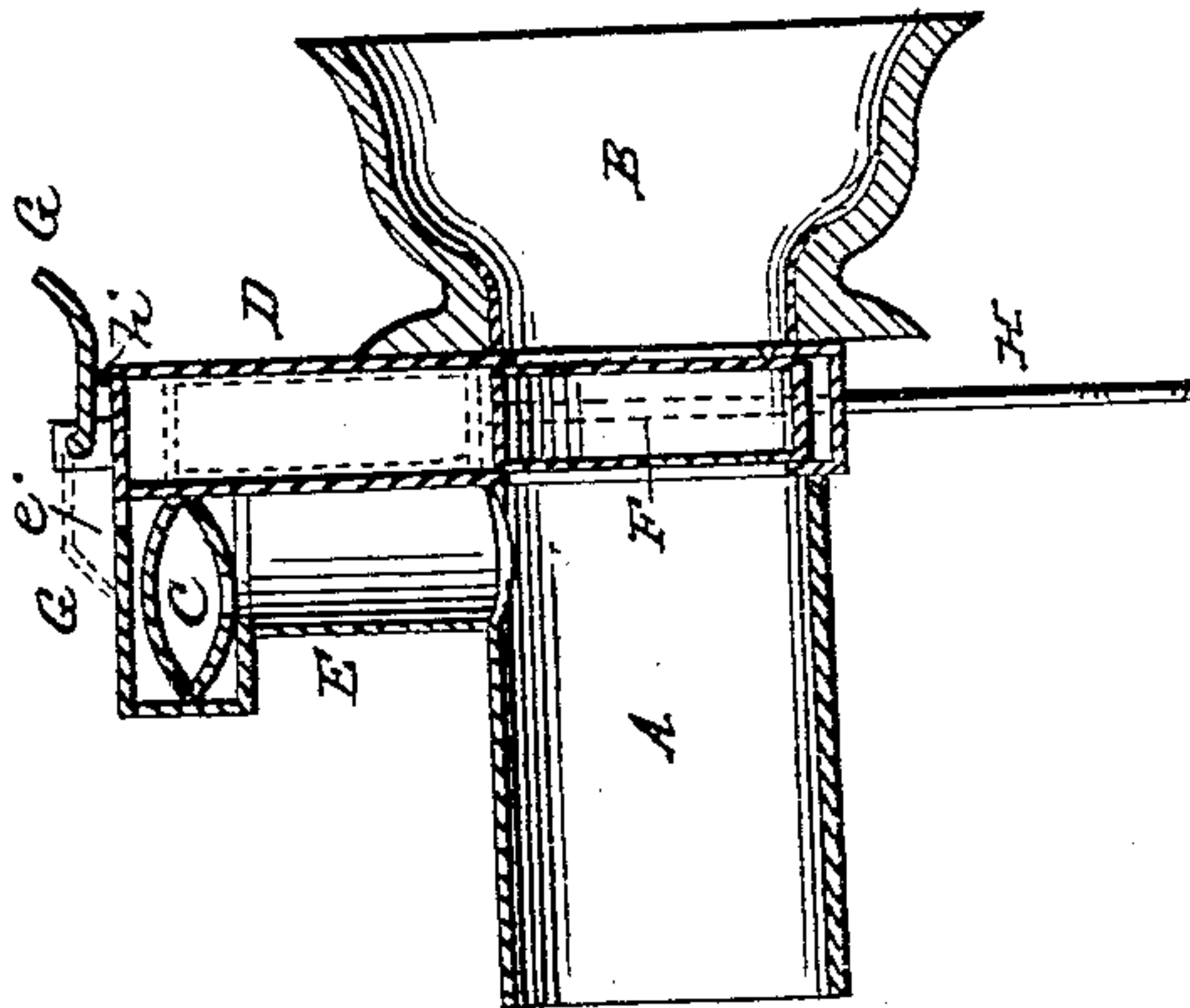
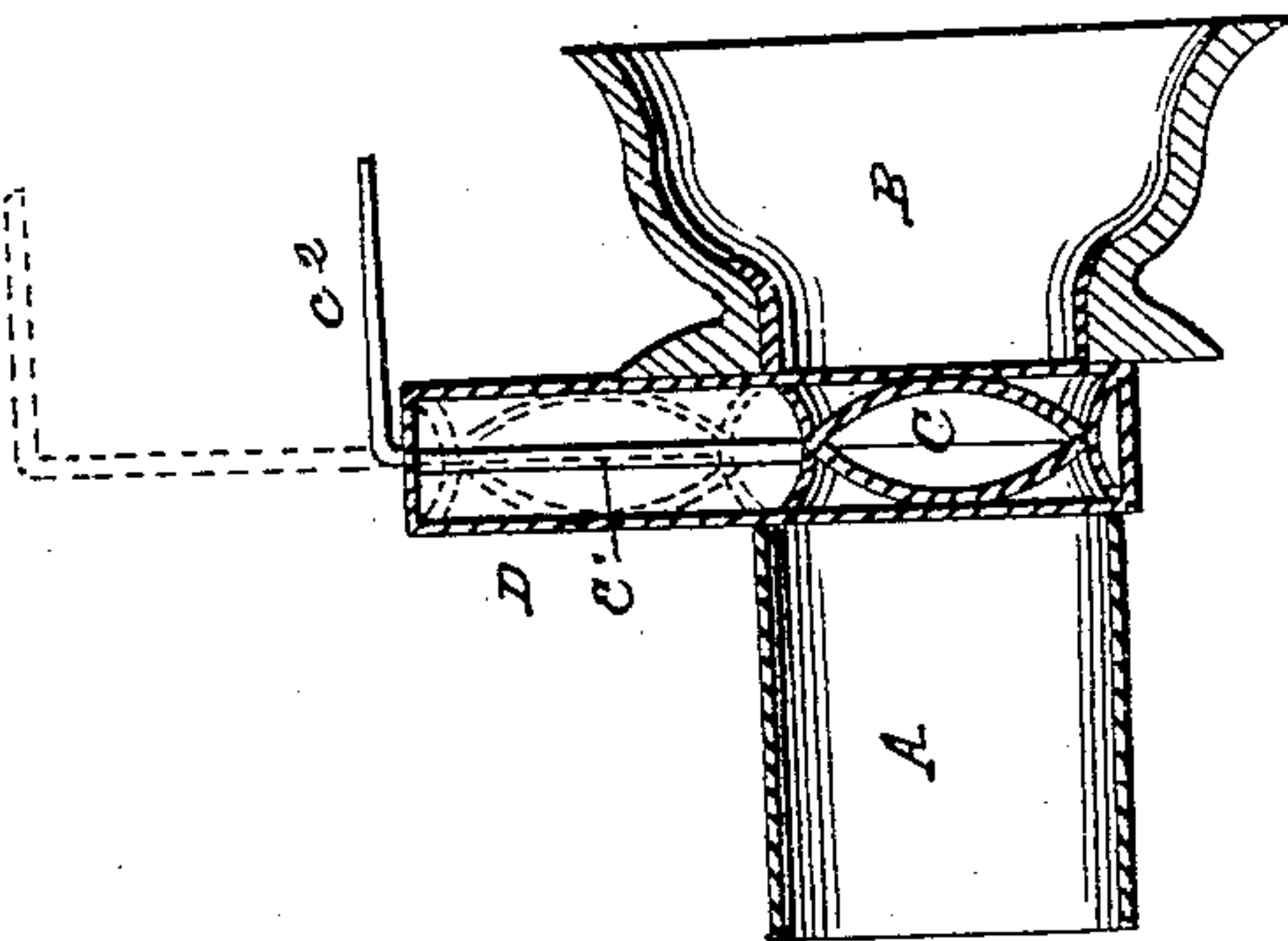


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

B. H. Muehler  
H. Clarke

INVENTOR.

William J. McLea  
E. B. & W. H. Forbush  
Atty

# United States Patent Office

WILLIAM J. McLEA, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND CHARLES F. YOUNG, OF THE SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 67,329, dated July 30, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN ALARM-WHISTLES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. McLEA, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, (assignor to myself and CHARLES F. YOUNG, of the same place,) have invented a certain new and improved Alarm-Whistle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a vertical section of my improved whistle.

Figure II is a vertical section of the same with an indicator attached thereto.

Figure III is a front view of the same.

The nature of this invention consists, first, in the combination of an alarm-whistle with a speaking-tube in such manner that when the whistle is lifted in order to speak through the tube it will return to and be held in its proper position for giving alarm, by its own gravity, without the intervention of a spring or other device; second, in the arrangement of an indicator-attachment with an alarm-whistle in such manner that the indicator will be closed in the act of raising the valve for speaking through the tube.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A, Fig. I, represents the end of a speaking-tube, to which is attached a mouth-piece, B, formed and connected to the tube in common manner. C represents an alarm-whistle, which may be of well-known construction, and is placed within an oblong case or chamber, D, formed at the end of the tube A, in such manner that when it is raised to the top of the chamber it will return to and rest upon the bottom of said case, and be retained there by its own gravity, and be in a position to give signals transmitted from the other end of the tube. A wire,  $c^1$ , is attached to the whistle C, which projects upwardly through an opening in the top of the case D, its projecting end being bent at right angles, as shown at  $c^2$ . When it is desired to speak through the tube it becomes necessary to raise the whistle from its position within the tube. This is accomplished by taking hold of the wire  $c^2$  and lifting the whistle up into the upper portion of the case D. The wire being released from the hold the whistle will drop into its former position by its own gravity to the bottom of the chamber D, and covering the bore of the tube A. In Figs. II and III is represented a modification of my improvement, showing an indicator-attachment in combination therewith. The whistle C is placed stationary within the upper part of a chamber, E, which is located in the rear of the case D, and a blank whistle is substituted within the latter, as shown at F. G represents the indicator; it consists of a small piece of sheet metal, which is hinged to the top of the chamber E, and lies thereon in a manner to cover a small opening,  $e'$ . H represents a wire frame, which is connected to the bottom of the blank whistle or valve F, and is located below the case D. A wire,  $h'$ , extends upon one side thereof to the top of the chamber E, and is bent horizontally across the same.

The operation of my improved alarm-whistle with indicator-attachment is as follows: The blank whistle, by its own gravity, and the weight of the frame H, is in a position to close the tube A, and the indicator G covers the small aperture  $e'$ . When a signal is given from the other end of the tube the blast of air is by the blank whistle or valve directed into the chamber E, and, blowing the whistle C, passes through the same and the aperture  $e'$  into the open air. As it issues from the chamber it comes in contact with the indicator G, and swings it upon its hinge until it lies upon the wire  $h'$ . When it is desired to answer the signal the valve F is pushed upward by taking hold of the wire frame H, thereby opening the tube, and at the same time closing the indicator G. In a room where more than one speaking-tube is used, this indicator-attachment is of great service, showing the attendant at a glance which of the whistles has given the signal.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The alarm-whistle C, constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner substantially as herein described.

2. So arranging the indicator, in reference to a blank whistle or valve, that when the latter is raised for speaking through the tube, the indicator will be closed in the act of raising the valve, substantially as set forth.

Witnesses:

B. H. MUEHLE,  
F. A. LANGWORTHY,

WILLIAM JAMES McLEA.