H. J. WADE.

Toy-Whistles.

No. 147,203. Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

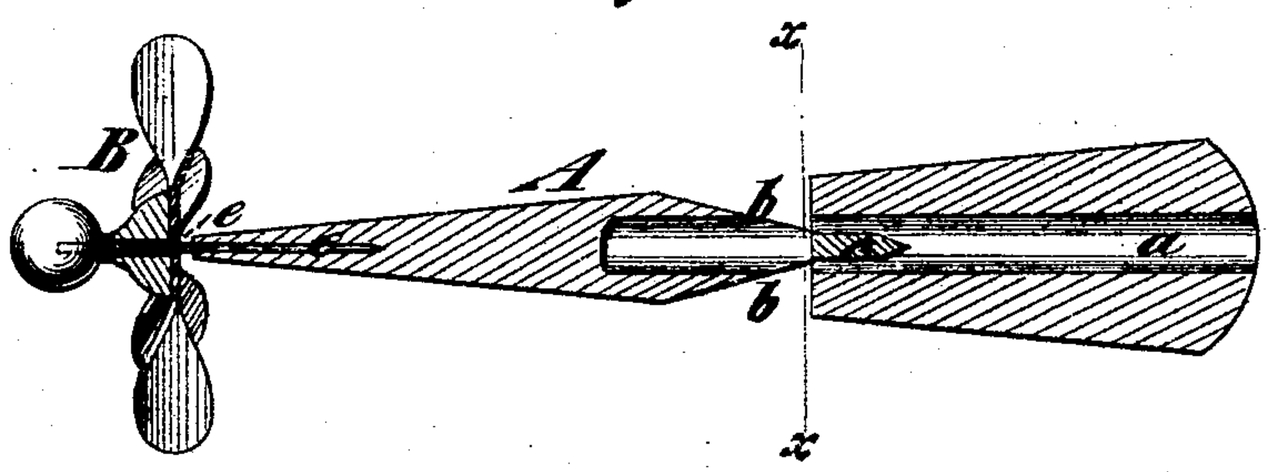
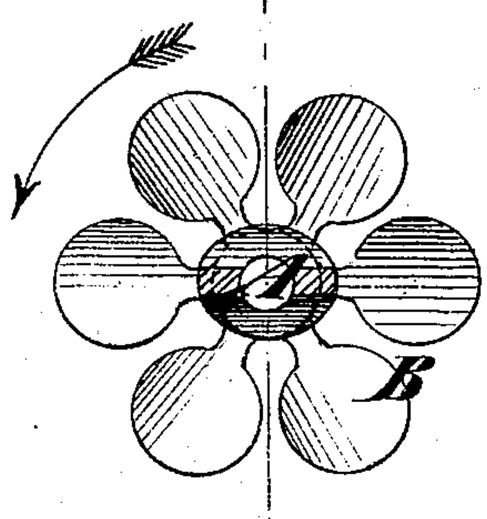


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
John Becker
Fred Haynes

H. J. Wade
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. WADE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY WHISTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,203**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed August 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. WADE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a Toy, of which the following is a specification:

This toy consists of a screw-like wind-wheel combined with a mouth-whistle in such manner that the wind issuing from the whistle will act on the wheel and cause it to rotate rapidly. The wheels by being painted in various ways may be made to produce very beautiful effects.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the toy; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same taken at the outlet-orifices of the whistle, as indicated by the dotted line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A indicates the whistle. It is taper in form from its mouth-piece toward its opposite end, where the wind-wheel is arranged. It has a cylindrical air-passage, *a*, extending along it from the mouth-piece, and two orifices, *b b*, through which the air issues from the passage. These orifices are formed in the ordinary way by cutting notches in the sides of the whistle-stock in such manner that sharp edges are presented to the escaping air, and the outer inclined planes forming these sharp edges are made at such angle as to direct the issuing air to the wheel. The plug *c* of the whistle is located in the passage *a* just in rear of the issue-orifices, as usual. The wind-wheel B is made of sheet metal, paper, or other material, and resembles greatly a screw-propeller as it has numerous laterally-inclined arms or blades. It may be painted in various ways so as to produce pleasant effects when rotating. It is arranged loosely on a pin, *e*, which is inserted into the end of the whistle. The taper form of the whistle enables the air which issues from it to have free access to the wheel to rotate it.

What I claim as my invention is—

The whistle A, provided with the cylindrical air-passage *a* and the orifices *b*, formed with inclined sides so as to direct the air against the blades of the wheel B, as herein shown and described.

HENRY J. WADE.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,

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