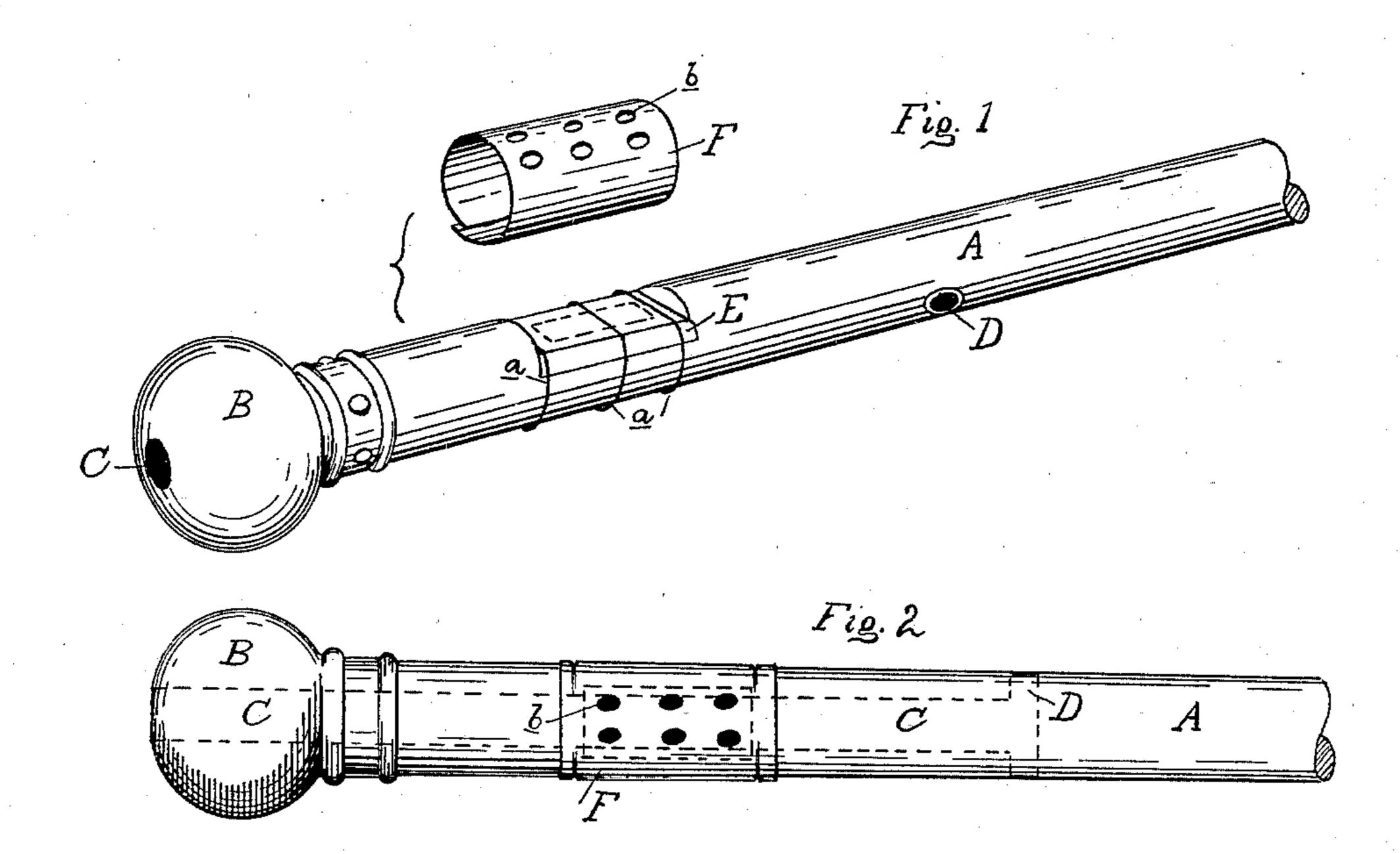
(No Model.)

M. SELIGER.

MUSICAL WALKING STICK.

No. 370,496.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



Witnesses:

S.M. Aubbert.

Inventor: Martin Seliger By THV Robertson Attorney

United States Patent Office.

MARTIN SELIGER, OF BRESLAU, PRUSSIA, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. WEIGERT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

MUSICAL WALKING-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,496, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed June 16, 1887. Serial No. 241,543. (No model.) Patented in Germany July 17, 1886, No. 263.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN SELIGER, of Breslau, in the province of Silesia and Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Musical Walking-Sticks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in walking-sticks by means of which they are converted into a semimusical instrument.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and their combination, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved walking-stick with the metallic band removed, such band being shown by the side of the stick. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the band in place, and showing in dotted lines the air-passages.

In the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a walkingstick, preferably, although not necessarily, made from a round and tapering piece of wood. The upper end of this stick is provided with a head, B, which may or may not be metallic, and it may be of any desired form or configuration.

Through the head, and down through the upper end of the stick A, there is formed an air-passage, C, preferably round in form in cross-section and terminating just below the cross air-passage D, bored horizontally through the stick A. About midway between the top

and the cross air-passage the stick is cut away, as shown in Fig. 1, to disclose a portion of the 40 air-passage C, and this opening thus formed is covered by a membrane, E, formed of goldbeater's skin of sufficient length to partially inclose the stick at that point, and to which such membrane is secured by light strings a. 45

F is a thin metallic band which is secured around the cut-away portion of the stick, and it is provided with finger-holes b, so arranged that when the band is in place such holes will open into the small chamber between the flat 50 membrane and the encircling band.

As the best effect is produced with this device at a regular temperature, in all climates it is best to close the ends of the cross air-passage by means of the thumb and finger and 55 blow into the other air-passage through the head until the proper temperature (about bloodheat) is obtained. Then remove the thumb and finger, so as to disclose the cross air-passage, and the device is ready for use, the fingers being employed with the holes b to regulate the volume of sound and the crescendo or diminuendo passages.

What I claim as my invention is—

A new article of manufacture consisting of a 65 walking-stick having a vertical and a cross airpassage, the former leading into the latter, and a portion of the former disclosed by cutting away a portion of the stick, a membrane secured over the disclosed portion of such air-passage, and 70 a metallic band, substantially as described.

MARTIN SELIGER.

Witnesses:

OSKAR FHEUER, JOSEPH SIMON.