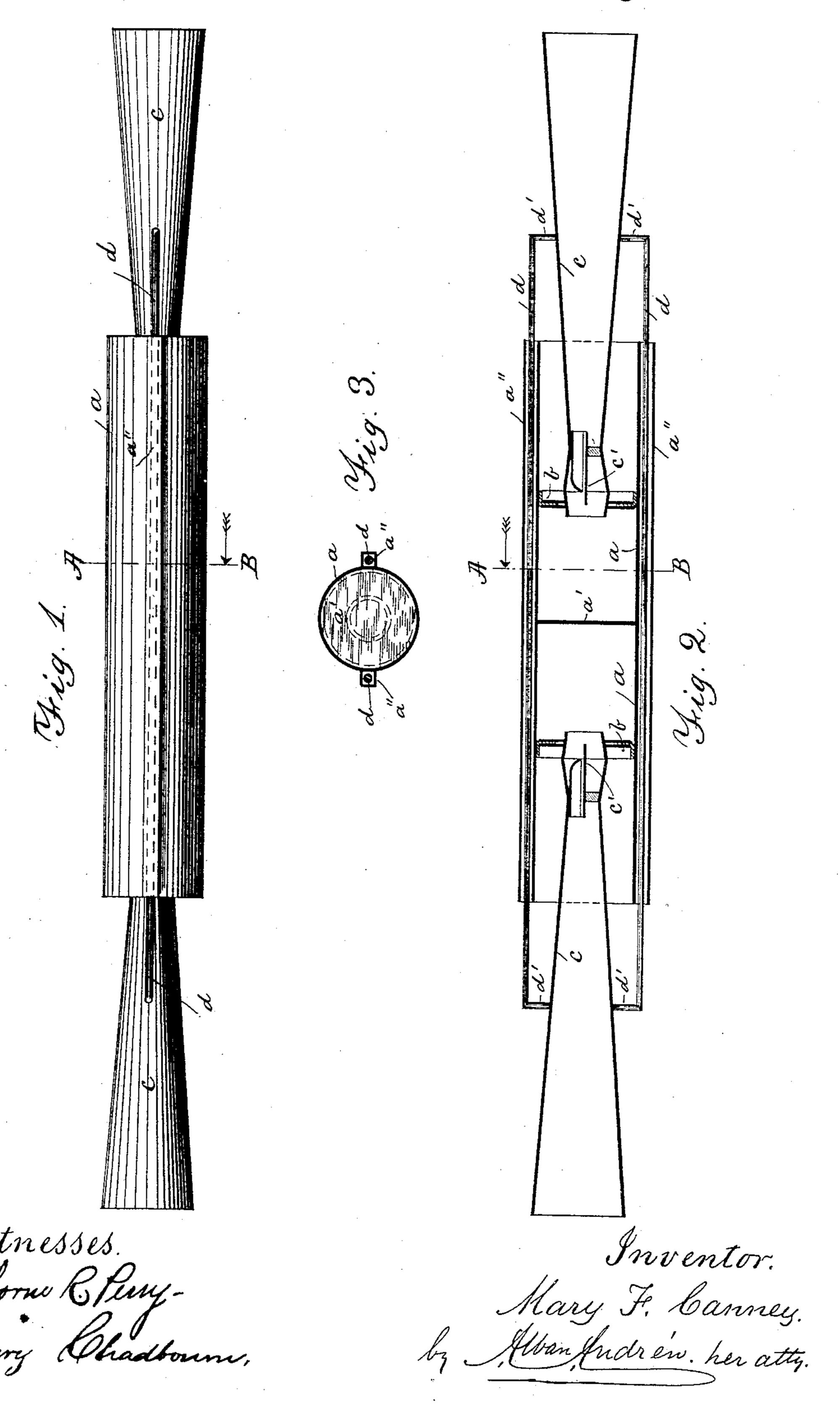
## M. F. CANNEY.

WIND INSTRUMENT.

No. 387,338.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.



## United States Patent Office.

MARY F. CANNEY, OF GROVELAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WIND-INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,338, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed April 6, 1888. Serial No. 269,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary F. Canney, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Groveland, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wind-Instruments, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wind-instruments, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, and Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal section, of the improved wind instrument. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line A B shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the 20 drawings.

a represents a cylinder having open ends and provided midway between its ends with a solid partition or diaphragm, a', soldered or otherwise secured in an air-tight manner to the said cylinder a, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Within the cylinder a are arranged on opposite sides of the partition or diaphragm a' the packed movable pistons b b, as shown in Fig. 2, and to each of such pistons is secured to the inner open end of the reed pipe or horn c, provided with a vibratory reed, c', common to "fish horns" and similar wind-instruments. The horns c c are connected together at a proper distance apart by means of the stay wires d d, which pass outside of the cylinder a, the latter having longitudinal guides a"a" on its exterior surface for receiving said guide-wires and to enable the cylinder a to be grasped without interfering with the free motion of such guide-wires when the instrument is sounded.

The instrument is operated as follows: The

operator holds the cylinder a in one hand and grasps the outer end of one of the horns c with the other and moves the cylinder a forward and back relative to the connected horns c c, 45 or vice versa, thus causing the air to be intermittently admitted through the horns into the spaces between the stationary partition a' and the movable pistons b b and to be intermittently forced out from such spaces through 50 the reed-openings, thus causing each horn to be sounded while being moved rapidly toward the central partition, a'. During such reciprocating motion of the horns or the cylinder a the bent ends d' d' of the guide-wires d d 55 serve as stops against the outer ends of the cylinder a to limit the movement of said parts, so as to prevent the inner ends of the horns or the pistons b b from coming in contact with the stationary partition a'. By means of this 60 instrument powerful intermittent sounds are produced, making it very useful as a fog-horn or as a calling or signaling wind-instrument, or for other purposes.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

The wind-instrument as described, consisting of the cylinder a, having the partition or diaphragm a', and a pair of movable sound-70 ing-horns, c c, provided with pistons b b and connected together for operation, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two sub- 75 scribing witnesses, on this 29th day of March, A. D. 1888.

MARY F. CANNEY.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN, Walter S. Canney,