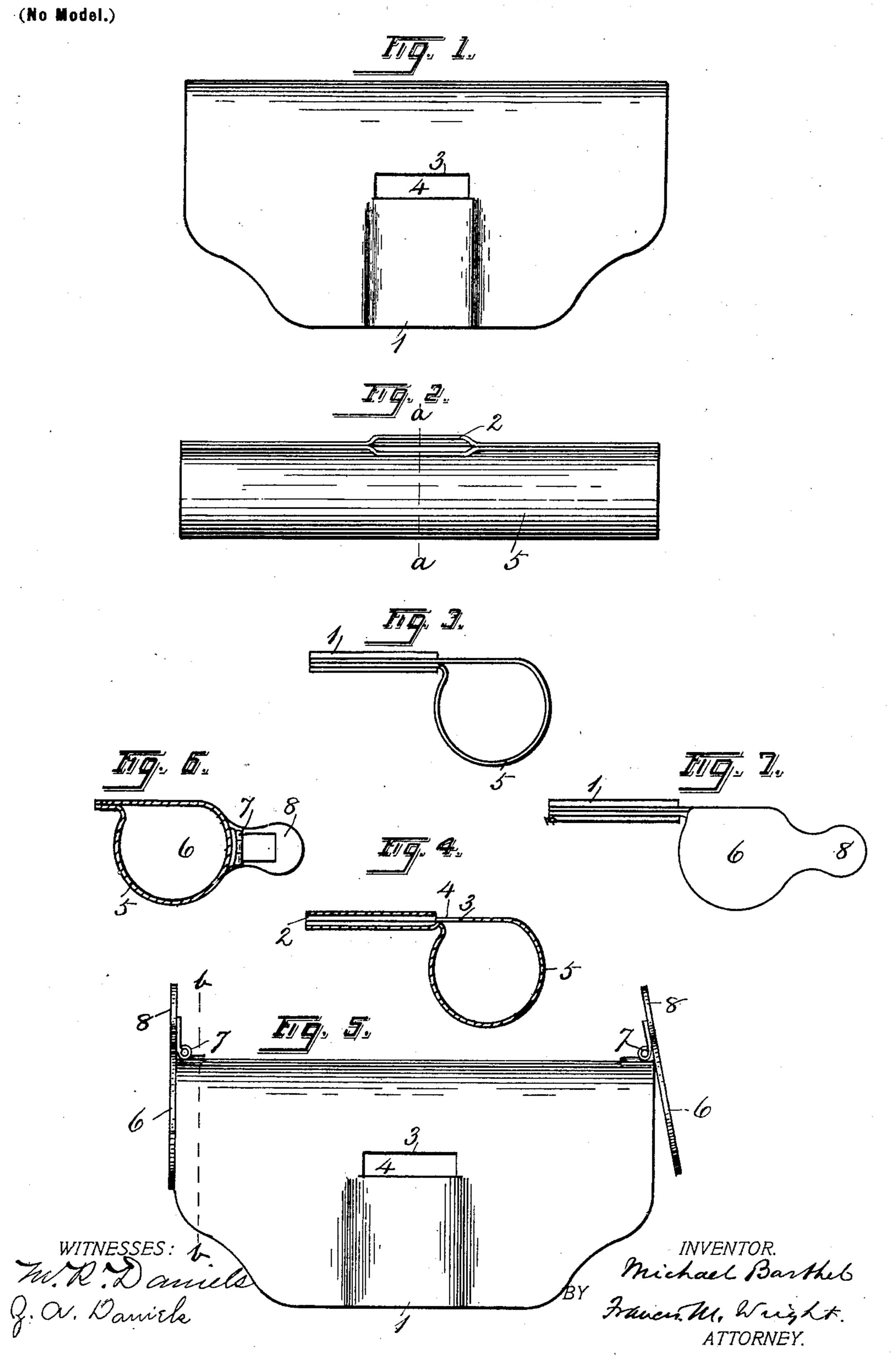
M. BARTHEL. MUSICAL WHISTLE.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1899.)

·(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

MICHAEL BARTHEL, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

MUSICAL WHISTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,375, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed November 21, 1899. Serial No. 737,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL BARTHEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San | are produced. José, in the county of Santa Clara and State 5 of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Whistles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved musical whistle, the object of my invention being 10 to provide an instrument of this character which while cheap and simple in construction will admit of musical airs being played thereon, the different notes being produced by the operation of the fingers.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above end hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the

claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved musical whistle. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the line a a of Fig. 2.

25 Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a modified form. Fig. 6 is a section on the line b b of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is an end view of the construction shown

in Fig. 5.

In the drawings, 1 represents the mouth-30 piece of the whistle, having the flattened tube or aperture 2, through which the air is blown by the operator. The air emerges from the outer end of the tube 2 and strikes upon or against a lip 3, which cuts the air and which 35 forms one side of a slot-like opening 4 in the top of the pipe 5, extending transversely to the aperture 2. Said pipe extends a considerable distance on each side of the end of the mouthpiece, so that the whistle is essentially

40 T-shaped in form, the mouthpiece forming the upright and the pipe the top piece of said T. The air entering this pipe by the opening 4 passes out at the ends, emitting a musical note, and the operator varies the note at will

45 by closing with his fingers more or less of the ends of said pipe. The lowest note is produced when both ends are entirely closed by the fingers. An octave higher is produced by opening both ends. By closing one end

50 only the fourth above the lowest note is pro-

duced, and by suitably varying the extent of closure of the two ends the intermediate notes

In the modification shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 the ends of the pipe 5 are closed by lids 6, 55 hinged, as at 7, and having projecting fingerpieces 8. By opening the lids 6 to a greater or less extent the note emitted is correspond-

ingly varied.

I am aware that I am not the first to pro- 60 vide a whistle having an apertured mouthpiece and an open-ended resonance-chamber or sounding-box at the end of the mouthpiece. Such a device has been sold as a trick whistle—that is, it will only emit a note when both 65 ends of the resonance-chamber are closed, as by the fingers of the operator. It has no slotlike opening; but the lip is completely separated from the effluent end of the mouth piece. Such a device can emit a single note only and 70 is not a musical whistle in the sense in which I use these words.

My improved whistle is cheaply manufactured out of a single piece of metal by cutting out the proper blank and suitably bend- 75

ing and soldering the same.

I claim—

1. A musical whistle, essentially T-shaped in form, having an apertured mouthpiece, an open-ended pipe across the effluent end of 80 said mouthpiece and of a greater length than the width of the aperture and a lip and a slotlike opening at the junction of said mouthpiece and pipe, substantially as described.

2. A musical whistle, essentially T-shaped 85 in form, having an apertured mouthpiece, an open-ended pipe across the effluent end of said mouhtpiece and of a greater length than the width of the aperture and a lip and a slotlike opening at the junction of said mouth- 90 piece and pipe, and having devices movably secured to the ends of said cross-pipe to vary the note produced, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit- 95

nesses.

MICHAEL BARTHEL.

Witnesses:

H. S. KITTREDGE, L. M. DARST.