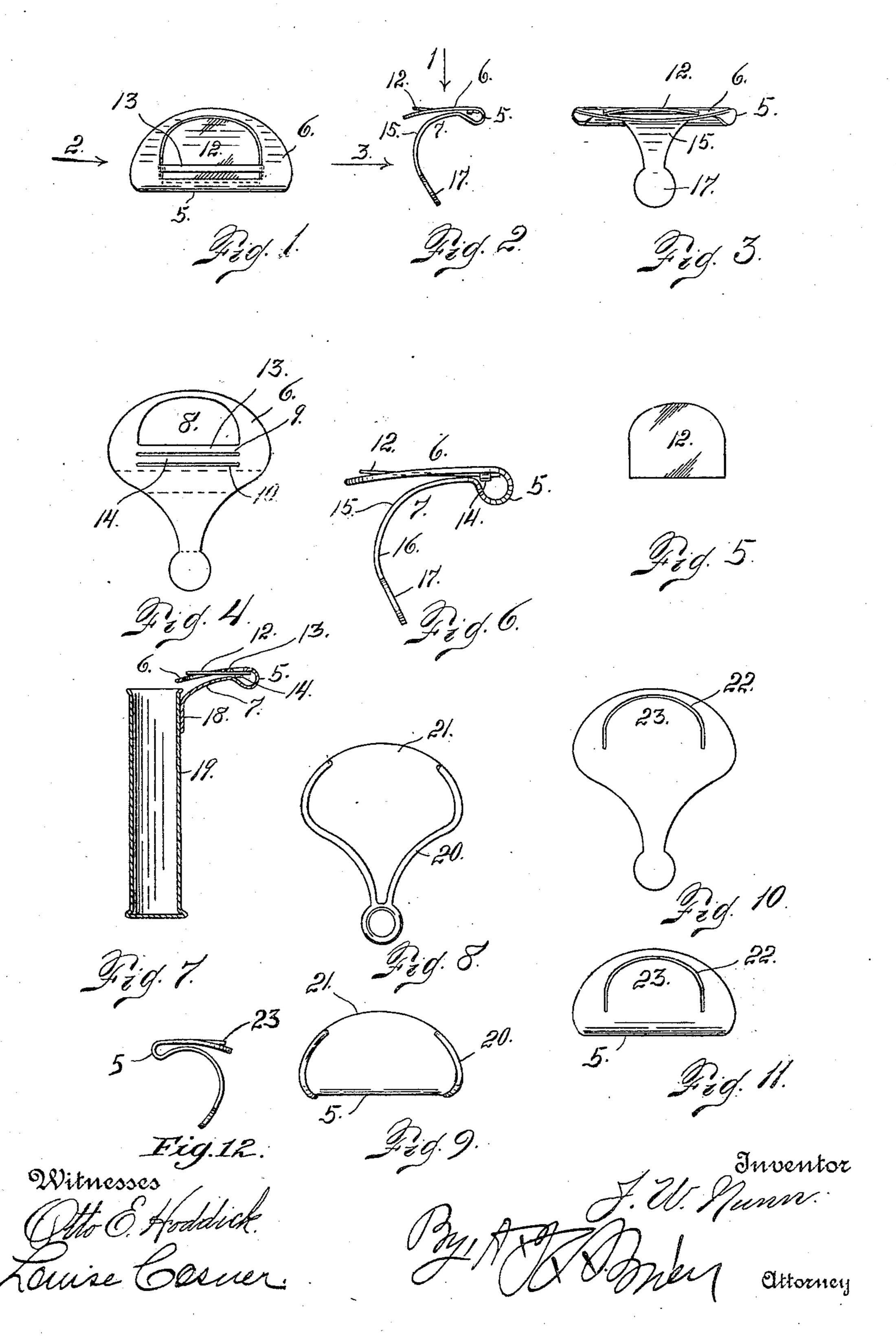
J. W. NUNN. MUSICAL DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1908.

935,539.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. NUNN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

MUSICAL DEVICE.

935,539.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Nunn, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of 5 Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a musical device having a reed or vibrating-sound-producing member adapted to be operated while held

in the mouth of the operator.

The object of the invention is to provide a 20 novel musical device which shall be simple in construction and which may be economically manufactured, the same being so constructed that it may be held between the lips in proper position without the use of the 25 hands.

An important feature of my improved construction consists of a convexly curved contacting surface immediately below the vibratory member, the latter being brought 30 into contact with the said surface by pressure of the lips, thus varying at will the length of the free end of the vibrating element.

The device is further provided with a 35 lower or downwardly turned end extending below the convexly curved portion, which downwardly turned part helps to hold the device in proper position in the mouth and serves as a handle when putting the device 40 in or taking it out of the mouth. This extremity is exposed to view when the device is operated and in a conspicuous manner, whereby it may be adapted if desired for advertising purposes. In the simplest form 45 of the device the downwardly bent end extends but a short distance below the mouth. This lower extremity of the device, may, however, be attached to a tube whose lower extremity is closed and whose upper ex-50 tremity is open, the open end of the tube occupying a position just below the outer extremity of the vibrating element, thus serving to increase the volume of the tone when the device is in use.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an

embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan 60 view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, or a view looking in the direction of arrow 2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the device or a view looking in the direction of arrow 3 Fig. 2. Fig. 65 4 shows the blank from which the device is made and consists of a flat piece of sheet metal or other suitable material, cut to receive the reed or vibratory element, the latter, however, being absent. Fig. 5 shows the 70 reed or vibrating element in detail. Fig. 6 is a side view of the complete device shown on a larger scale. Fig. 7 shows a modified form of construction, the device being provided with a tube. Fig. 8 shows a modified 75 form of blank. Fig. 9 is a top plan view of a complete device made from the blank shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 shows still another form of blank. Fig. 11 is a top view of the device made from the blank shown in Fig. 80 10. Fig. 12 is a side view similar to Fig. 6, of the form of device illustrated in Fig. 11.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the body por- 85 tion of the device from which members 6 and 7 extend forwardly. The member 6 consists of a flat or approximately flat horizontal member, having an opening 8, and two slits or cuts 9 and 10 in the rear of the 90 opening, to facilitate the fastening of a reed or thin vibrating element 12. The reed is passed underneath the strip 13, immediately in the rear of the opening 8 and above the strip 14, between the two slits 9 and 10. The 95 strips 13 and 14 may be bent in opposite directions to facilitate the insertion of the reed, care being taken to arrange these strips so that they shall hold the reed firmly in place, at its rear extremity. The part 7 100 which extends forwardly from the tubular body 5 as heretofore stated, is curved downwardly as shown at 15 and occupies a position immediately below the reed forming the convex contacting surface against which the 105 reed is pressed in order to vary the length of its vibratory portion during the operation of the device. Below the bend 15 the device is curved downwardly as shown at 16 terminating in a small handle-piece 17.

In the modified form of construction shown in Fig. 7 the device is provided with

a part 18 bent downwardly from the part 7 and secured to the upper extremity of a tube 19 which is closed at its lower extremity and open at the top, the top opening lying just below the reed or vibrating member 12. This tubular part 19 performs two functions, since it serves as a handle whereby the device may be held in one hand by the operator, while playing; and also serves to vary the volume of sound during the operation of the device.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the device is formed from an integral piece of sheet material which is re15 inforced at its edges as shown at 20 except in front where it is left thin, as shown at 21. This part 21 in this form of construction constitutes the vibrating medium being sufficiently thin for the purpose. This form of the device has substantially the same outline and form as that shown in Figs. 1, 2,

3, 4, and 6.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 10 and 11 the device is formed from an integral piece of sheet material and its forward portion is provided with a slit 22

forming a vibrating member 23.

From the foregoing description the operation of my improved instrument will be 30 readily understood. The enlarged part 5 is placed in the mouth just inside the lips, allowing the forwardly extending vibrating element to rest against the upper lip with the free end thereof pointing forwardly or 35 outwardly. Then by contracting the lips and blowing, the escaping air is caused to impinge against the free end of the vibrating element whereby motion is imparted thereto and sound produced. Then by pressing the 40 upper lip more or less against the vibrating element, the latter is brought down into contact more or less with the convex surface 7 whereby the pitch of the sound is varied. Having thus described my invention, what

1. A musical device comprising a holder to be held between the lips and carrying a vibratory element and a relatively fixed curved contacting element arranged in close proximity thereon, the vibratory element having its free end pointed forwardly when

the device is held in the mouth.

2. A musical device comprising a holder to be held between the lips and carrying a resilient vibratory element, a relatively fixed curved contacting element located below and adjacent to the vibratory element, the latter

being adapted to be pressed downwardly against the curved contacting element for

the purpose set forth.

3. A musical device of the class described comprising a body part adapted to be held between the lips, the body part consisting of a transversely arranged roll having upper and lower parts extending forwardly thereand lower part having a vibratory element and the lower part having a relatively fixed curved element located directly below the vibratory element, the latter being adapted to be pressed downwardly against 70 the convex element, substantially as described.

4. A musical device or instrument comprising a transversely arranged roll constituting its body portion and carrying a 75 forwardly extending resilient vibratory element, a relatively fixed curved contacting element arranged below the vibratory element, the two elements being connected by the said roll, substantially as described.

5. A musical device formed from an integral piece of sheet material and comprising a rearwardly located transversely arranged tubular body part carrying a forwardly extending vibratory element and a 85 relatively fixed forwardly extending downwardly curved element forming a contacting surface arranged below the vibratory element, substantially as described.

6. A musical device comprising a body 90 part adapted to be held between the lips and carrying a forwardly extending vibratory element and a relatively fixed forwardly extending downwardly curved portion arranged below the vibratory element and 95 against which the latter may be pressed for

the purpose of varying the tone.

7. A device of the class described comprising a holder adapted to be held between the lips and carrying a forwardly extending 100 top vibratory element, a relatively fixed forwardly extending downwardly curved contacting element arranged below the vibratory element, the device being provided with a vertically arranged open-ended tube, the 105 downwardly curved portion of the contacting element being located adjacent to the upper extremity of the tube.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. NUNN.

Witnesses:

RALPH W. SMITH, LOUISE COSNER.