

May 15, 1956

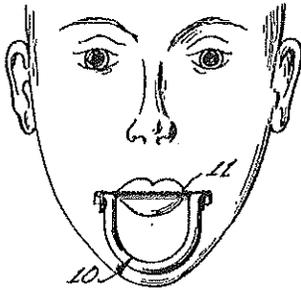
W. W. PUCKETTE

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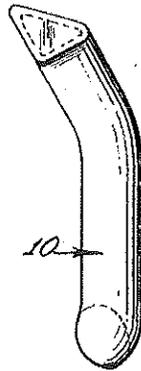
TURKEY CALLER

Filed April 16, 1954

*Fig. 1.*



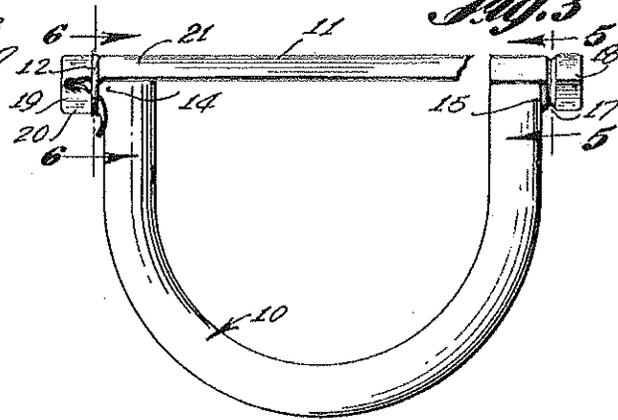
*Fig. 2.*



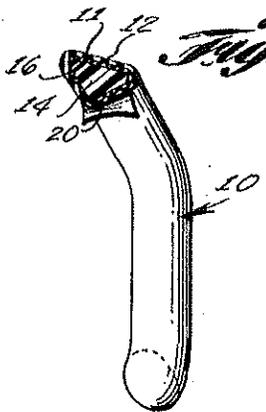
*Fig. 5.*



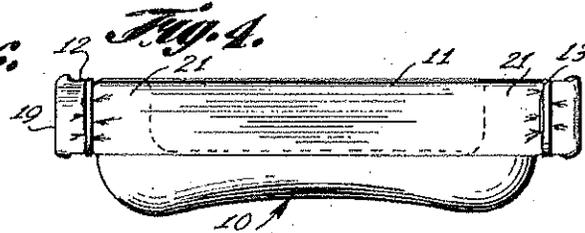
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 4.*



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2,745,215

## TURKEY CALLER

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Application April 16, 1954, Serial No. 423,645

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—180)

This invention relates to sound producing devices particularly of the type used to imitate the call of an animal to its mate, and in particular an elastic band stretched across the ends of a bow with the ends of the band wrapped over projections at the ends of the bow and secured in position with small elastic bands positioned in grooves of the projections.

The purpose of this invention is to provide means for mounting an elastic band on the ends of a bow whereby tension in the band is readily adjustable at will and wherein both ends of the band are freely held so that the band may be readily removed and replaced.

Various types of animal callers have been provided and in some instances strips of elastic material have been stretched across the ends of a bow or other mounting element. However, with the strips of the elastic member held in slots or secured in position by other positive holding means the sound is changed and such devices are not applicable to turkey calling. With this thought in mind this invention contemplates a method of securing the ends of an elastic band to the ends of a holding member or bow whereby the band is not engaged with metal elements and wherein the ends of the band are free to vibrate against comparatively short surfaces at the ends of the bow.

The object of the invention is, therefore, to provide means for mounting an elastic band on a bow or other holding element whereby with the band held between the lips of a person sounds representing the call of a turkey gobbler or hen may be produced.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for mounting an elastic band on a bow to provide a caller for animals, fowl, and the like in which the band may readily be removed and replaced without damaging the band or holding element.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved turkey caller which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention embodies a bow, substantially semi-circular in elevation having projections extended outwardly at the ends with continuous grooves around the projections and with a comparatively thin elastic strip extended across the ends of the bow and secured to the projections of the bow with elastic bands positioned in the grooves of the projections and extended over ends of the elastic band bent over said projections.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the improved turkey caller showing the device as it appears in use.

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Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the turkey caller, the parts being shown on an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the turkey caller with parts broken away and also with the parts shown on an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the turkey caller with the parts as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a section through one end of the bow of the turkey caller taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3, the elastic band being omitted.

Figure 6 is a similar section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3 showing the elastic strip secured to the end of the bow of the device with an elastic band.

Referring now to the drawing wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts the improved turkey caller of this invention includes a bow 10, a strip 11 of elastic material and elastic bands 12 and 13 extended around projections 14 and 15 at the ends of the bow and secured in grooves 16 and 17 in the projections.

Each end of the elastic strip 11 extends across an end surface 18 and around the opposite side of the projection providing a U-shaped end having a portion 19 against the end surface 18 and a portion 20 on the opposite side of the projection and with the ends formed in this manner and secured in position with the elastic bands 12 and 13 the intermediate portion of the strip 11 is free and end portions 21 thereof are free to vibrate against the end surfaces of the bow 10.

In use the elastic strip 11 is placed in the mouth as in Fig. 1, that is, the strip 11 will extend from one corner of the mouth to the other corner of the mouth. The edge of the band will just contact the corners of the mouth without undue pressure.

By the use of the mouth as a sounding board and by use of the vocal cords, sounds imitating the call of a turkey may be produced in the same manner as if a person were whistling. The breath of the person engaging the strip 11 causes the strip 11 to vibrate against the ends of the bow to produce a sound in imitation of the call of the turkey. As in all animal or bird calls, it is only by practice that such a call may be produced. However, by practice and adjustment of the strip 11, a call very similar to the call of a turkey may be produced.

During the use of the caller the bow 10 will rest on the chin of the person, as shown in Fig. 1.

The person using the caller should also be familiar with the call of a turkey in order for him to properly imitate the same.

With the parts designed in this manner the elastic strip may also be readily removed and replaced and in seasons when the device is not in use the tension on the elastic member is released.

The bow 10 may be made of wood, plastic, or other suitable material.

It will be understood, that modifications, within the scope of the appended claim may be made in the design and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

In a turkey caller, the combination which comprises a U-shaped bow having a continuation at each of its ends comprising an outwardly extended projection substantially at right angles thereto with at least one circumferential groove in each projection spaced from the outer end thereof, each bow end and projection constituting a continuous flat surface, a flat strip of elastic material stretched

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across the open side of the bow and in contact with the said flat surfaces, said elastic strip being further extended across the end surfaces of the projections and folded back against the sides of the projections opposite to the sides on which said flat surfaces are positioned, and elastic bands positioned around the projections urging portions of the elastic strip into the grooves of the projections so that said strip is free to vibrate against the ends of the bow to produce a sound.

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Nov. 1, 1960

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2,958,157

BIRD CALL

Filed Sept. 8, 1959

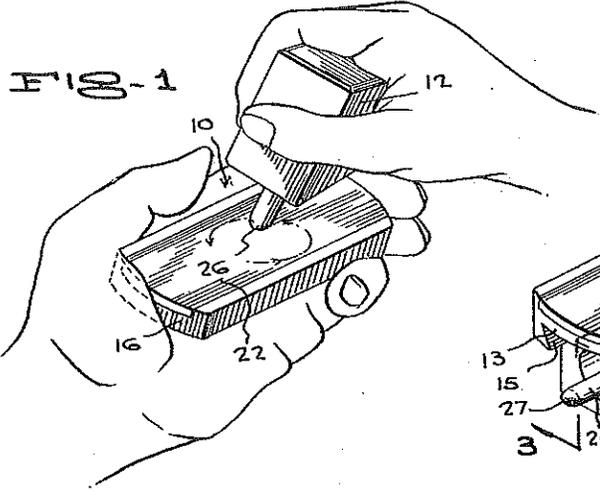


FIG-2

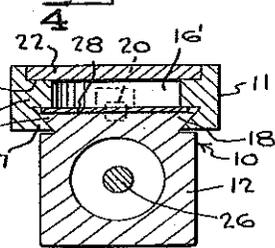
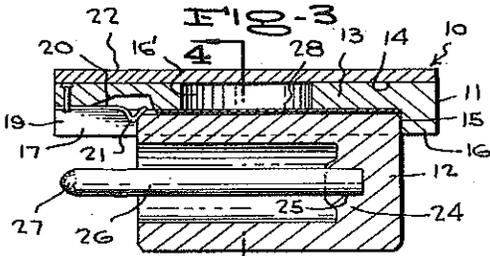
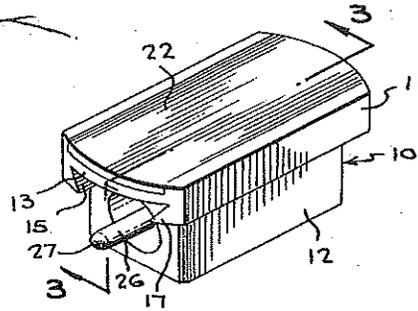


FIG-4

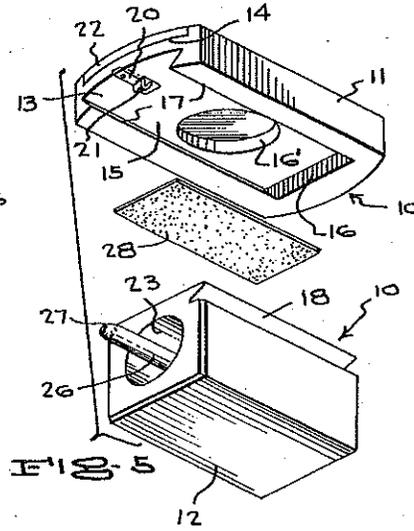


FIG-5

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2,958,157

**BIRD CALL**

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Filed Sept. 8, 1959, Ser. No. 838,559

1 Claim. (Cl. 46-177)

This invention relates to a new and novel construction of bird call and particularly adapted to produce a sound simulating the yelping of wild turkeys, and it consists in the constructions, arrangements and combinations herein described and claimed.

It is the cardinal object of the invention to provide a sound producing box wherein the top thereof securely houses a sound producing surface, the box being formed with a suitable opening intermediate the length thereof and over which the sound producing surface is snugly seated, a sound vibrator being employed in conjunction with the sounding surface which upon circular motions upon said surface will produce remarkably similar sounds to that of the yelp or call of wild turkeys.

More specifically, it is an important object of the invention to provide a substantially rectangular sound box which is formed with a medial division wall intermediate the height of the box, thus forming opposed upper and lower compartments, the division wall having a medially located opening; the upper compartment securely mounting a friction plate which lies snugly upon and over the opening; the lower compartment forming a storage space for detachable retention of a vibrator and surface restoring means for the friction plate, each of which are employed in conjunction with production of sound.

It is also an important object of the invention to provide a novel construction of vibrator in the form of a hand grip, which is hollow for the major portion of the length thereof, the vibrator element being secured in the closed end of the grip, the free end projecting a distance beyond the open end of the grip portion of the vibrator, whereby the vibrating element has a substantial portion of its length enclosed within the hollow portion of the grip enabling the element to vibrate freely within the hollow portion and thus produce variations of sound depending upon the motions given the vibrating element, as well as the surface of the friction plates contacted.

Additional objects, advantages and features of invention will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one possible operation of the turkey call.

Figure 2 is a similar view of an assembled caller.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a cross section on the line 4-4 of Figure 3, and

Figure 5 is an exploded view of the turkey caller, the parts being shown in perspective.

There is illustrated a bird caller generally indicated by the reference character 10, which consists of a sound box 11 and a sound producing vibrator 12.

The sound box 11, in the present instance is of rectangular shape, the respective ends of which are pref-

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erably of arcuate formation so as to readily fit within the palm of a hand of a user, as illustrated in Figure 1, as well as to eliminate sharp edges. The sound box may be constructed from any suitable wood, plastic and similar materials, having a vertical thickness permitting the construction of a medial division wall 13, thus providing an upper elongated compartment 14 and a lower compartment 15, one end of which is closed by a wall 16. Medially of the wall 13 intermediate the length thereof a circular opening 16' is formed of approximately one inch diameter so as to afford an area about which the sound producing stylus may be oscillated, as will be presently described.

The longitudinal edges of the lower compartment 15 have inwardly directed opposed, tapered flanges 17 forming a guideway for slidably receiving tapered longitudinally extending tongues 18 formed in the body of the sound vibrator 12. Inwardly of the open end 19 of the sound box, a light weight leaf spring 20 is secured, the free end of which is formed with a bill 21 for releasable retention of the vibrator 12 within the guide-way of the sound box.

The upper compartment 14 of the sound box has firmly secured therein a sheet of slate 22, the ends of which are shaped to conform to the ends of the sound box, which is employed in the production of the bird call sound, it being noted that the slate overlies the opening 16 of the partition which is of importance in the production of varying calling effects.

The vibrator 12 is of rectangular formation of the same material constituting the sound box, and as clearly shown is of hollow formation, by virtue of an opening 23, the latter being closed at one end by a wall 24. Centrally of the wall 24, a bore 25 is formed for rigid securement of a cylindrical stylus or sound producing rod 26 of a length to extend through and beyond the opening 23 a suitable distance. The rod 26 is preferably formed from wood of suitable resonating qualities and preferably the operative end is charred as at 27 to provide effective contact upon the surface of the slate 22.

It is essential to have the stroking surface of the slate roughened slightly, and this is accomplished in the provision of a sheet of fine emery cloth or paper 28. The dimensions of the paper or cloth is such as to be accommodated within the compartment 15 when the vibrator 12 is housed in the compartment, as best seen in Figures 3 and 4.

In use, the vibrator 12 is removed from the sound box 11 by depressing the spring 21 permitting ready sliding movement of the vibrator along the guide ways of the sound box which will also permit removal of the cloth or paper 28. The sound box 11 may be held in the palm of the hand as shown in Figure 1 and by rotating the point of the stylus 26 in and around the surface of the slate above the opening 26, a perfect deep tone call of a wild turkey will be produced, yet by a slight deviation from such area, a similar motion will produce a sharp yelp which is a characteristic of wild turkeys at times. Further by cupping the hand upon the sound box, as well as by varying the grip upon the vibrator, the sharpness or softness of the sound produced may be nicely controlled.

While I have shown and described a preferred form of the invention, this is by way of illustration only, and I consider as my own, all such modifications in construction as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

70 A turkey caller comprising a sound box having a medial division wall defining opposed upper and lower compartments, said wall having an opening intermediate

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the length thereof, a slate plate securely fixed in the upper compartment and in contacting relation in and about said opening, said lower compartment having an open end and opposed guide-ways, a sound vibrator comprising a body member having respective side portions complementary to said guide-ways for slidable movement therein, said vibrator having a stylus for movements upon said slate when removed from said lower compartment.

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