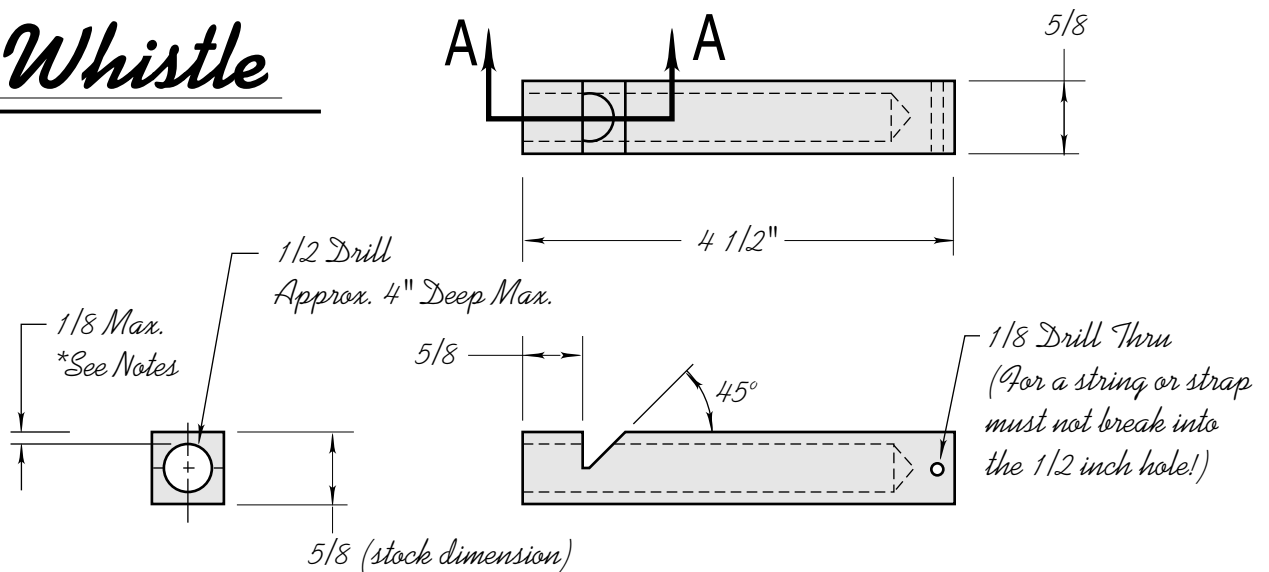


1 Whistle



I used 1" poplar stock for the whistle housing because poplar is harder than pine and creates a sharper edge where the notch meets the drilled hole. The sharper edge makes tuning the whistle much easier. You may have your own favorite wood for this type of work or because of the small size required you can use up small scrap pieces.

* I found the whistle has a better sound if this distance is kept under 1/8". That puts the center of the 1/2" drill in the center of the stock. I cut the notch before drilling use a nice sharp 1/2 inch bit. I have very good luck keeping a straight smooth bore at low RPM's (480 RPM) and feeding the bit slowly when breaking thru the notch. The notch should cut at least half way through the bore and edges should be clean, sharp and free of any loose wood fibres. Careful light sanding helps to get as clean an edge as possible.

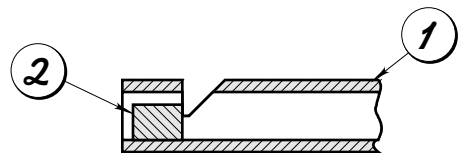
Be sure when you drill the 1/8 in strap hole you don't break into the 1/2 inch drill or your whistle will NOT work.

Then glue the **plug (2)** into the hole with its leading edge flush with the vertical edge of the notch. Use a non-toxic white glue, remember you'll be putting your mouth on this.

TUNING the WHISTLE

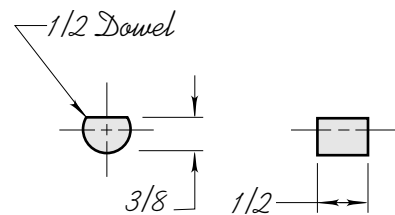
BEFORE the glue dries, test the whistle to confirm proper assembly. If the whistle doesn't work or sound sharp it is normally do to the flat, which I sand, on the 1/2" dowel. Try sanding more or replacing it with a dowel with a smaller flat. Also slightly adjusting the position of the dowel back and forth in the bore is all that is required. This is what I call tuning the whistle.

Once the whistle sounds good let the glue dry and finish it. I use a non-toxic nut oil.



Sub-Asseby AA

2 Plug



Basic Wood Whistle



<http://www.LackWood.com>

Basic Whistle

1/2 Scale