No. 801,313. PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

E. FRIZ.

SPINNING TOP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1904.

Fig. 1.

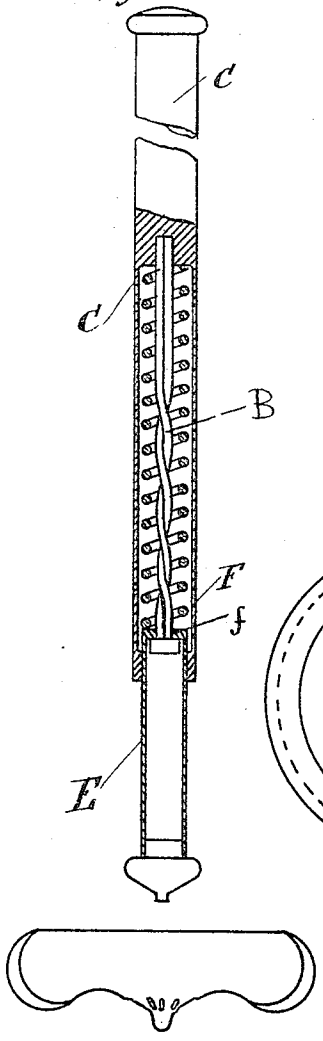


Fig. 3.

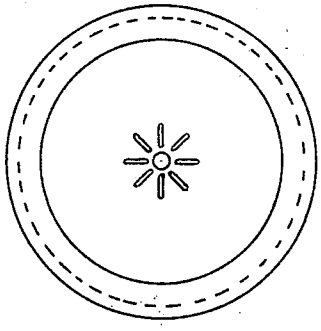
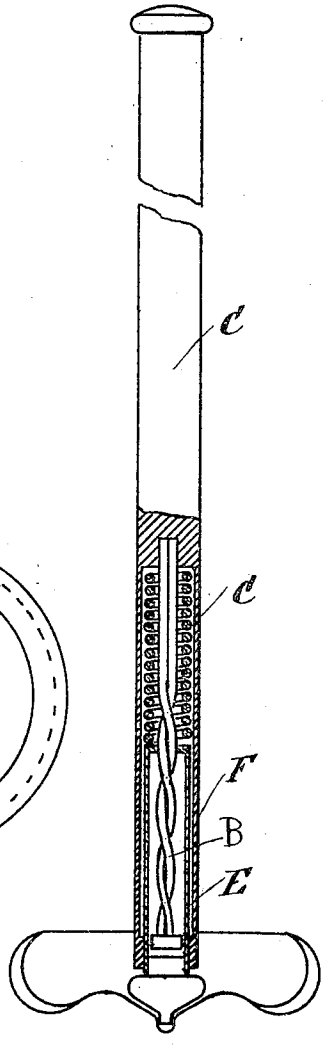


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL FRIZ, OF GÖPPINGEN, GERMANY.

SPINNING-TOP.

No. 801,313. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed August 23, 1904. Serial No. 221,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL FRIZ, manufacturer, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Göppingen, in the Empire of Germany, (whose post-office address is the same,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spinning-Tops, of which the following is an exact, full, and clear description.

This invention relates to mechanism for spinning tops by means of a separate appliance comprising a spindle which is set in rotation by a vertical movement, and has for its object to rapidly spin one or more tops by means of such appliance. In order to spin the top, the spindle of the appliance is simply depressed thereon, and the top is kept in constant motion for a suitable length of time by repeating the above-mentioned manipulation.

The invention is carried out by the arrangement of a suitably-shaped surface on the top and a suitable coupling-head on the spindle, which engage with one another frictionally or otherwise as soon as the spindle is pressed onto the top when on the ground in order to start the top and transmit to it the rotary motion of the spindle, so that the spinning motion can be produced easily and rapidly only by pressing the spindle onto the top.

The surface and coupling-head of the improved mechanism may be formed of any suitable material.

Reverting to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the actuating-spindle before being placed on the top; and Fig. 2 represents the actuating-spindle after it is set in rotation by pressing it on the top, which rotation is simultaneously imparted to the top. The spindle is illustrated at that moment in which it is to be rapidly removed from the top, so as to allow the latter to spin freely. Fig. 3 is a plan of the top.

C is a handle, and E is a hollow spindle which is slidably arranged within the handle C. A helix B is fixed on the handle C and extends through a hole *f* in the top of the said hollow spindle E. If the hollow spindle E is slid into the handle C against the action of a spring F, located in the handle C, by engagement with the helix, a rotation of the hollow spindle is produced. Thus by exerting a thrust or pressure on the top by means of the hollow spindle the top is rotated and set into the balancing position.

Owing to the peculiar arrangement of the coupling members, the impulse can be given to the top even when it rotates. The arrangement of the coupling members is such that all guiding means are dispensed with and is characterized by the fact that one coupling member forms at the end of the hollow spindle a frictional part or a head provided with lugs, and the other coupling member is formed by a recessed or conical-shaped surface on the top.

It is immaterial how the coupling members are shaped, provided that they are adapted to engage with each other frictionally or otherwise.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with a top having a frictional part, a hollow spindle having a corresponding part adapted to engage with said frictional part, a hollow handle within which the spindle is slidably arranged, a helix rigidly secured in the handle and engaging with the spindle to rotate the same when the handle is depressed and a spring in the handle for returning the parts to normal position, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 22d day of July, A. D. 1904.

EMIL FRIZ.

In presence of—
OSWALD BOMBORN,
ERNST ENTENMAN.