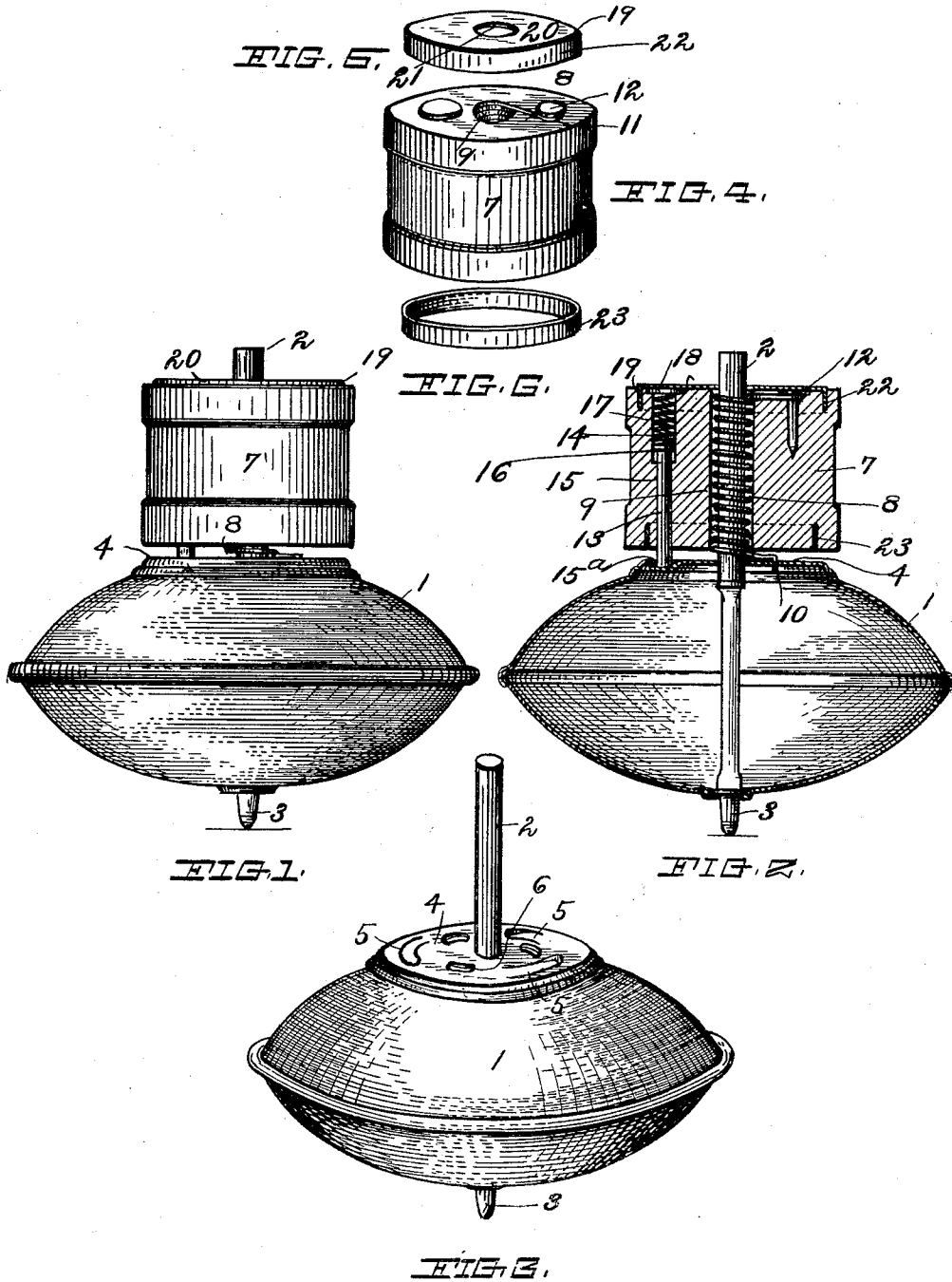


F. W. PREYER.
TOP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1914.

1,115,863.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.



Witnesses:
J. C. Turner
Earl C. Carlson

Inventor.
Frederick W. Preyer.
By Harry Freese
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. PREYER, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE GIBBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

TOP.

1,115,863.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Application filed August 25, 1914. Serial No. 858,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. PREYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tops, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of the twisting head for tops of the type shown in Letters Patent No. 847,933, and the object of the improvements is to provide sheet metal retainers and reinforcements for the twisting head when the same is made of wood, which is the preferred construction thereof for practical purposes.

In the manufacture and sale of many millions of wooden twisting heads of this type, it has been found impossible to avoid a large percentage of wastage arising from undetected wind checks and a splitting from drying and warping, notwithstanding an exercise of the greatest care in the selection of the wood and in the curing process thereof. In addition to the wastage which is discovered and eliminated before the twisting heads leave the factory, the loss from this source has amounted to as much as 10% of the total number of twisting heads marketed, after the same have been placed in the hands of the customer. Difficulty has also been experienced in properly securing the retaining disk for the locking spring and the connecting tack for the twisting spring in the upper end of the head; and sometimes personal injury has resulted from a detachment of the tack or a breaking of the twisting spring adjacent thereto. All of these difficulties and dangers have been successfully and economically overcome by driving or pressing the cylindric flange of a sheet metal retaining cap into the upper end of the twisting head around the retaining disk and the securing tack; and by driving or pressing a cylindric sheet metal ring into the lower end of the twisting head; as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the top with the twisting head thereon in position for spinning the body of the top; Fig. 2, an elevation section of the same showing interior details; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the top body as the same is spinning after the removal of the head; Fig. 4, a detached perspective view of the wooden head as made

before the retaining and reinforcing cap and ring are driven in the ends thereof; Fig. 5, a detached perspective view of the reinforcing and retaining cap; and Fig. 6, a detached perspective view of the reinforcing ring.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The top body 1 is provided with the axial stem 2 on its upper end, which stem preferably extends downward through the body of the top and terminates in the axial spinning point 3 on the lower end thereof. The upper flattened end 4 of the top body is provided with a plurality of inclined locking sockets 5 and one or more engaging sockets 6; which several sockets are arranged in annular rows, one within the other.

The twisting head 7 is made of wood turned into cylindric form, with the grain of the wood extending endwise or parallel with the axis. The axial bore 8 is provided in the head, in which bore is located the twisting spring 9; the lower end of which spring is extended tangentially and is provided with a hook 10 adapted to engage in one of the sockets 6 in the top body, and the upper end of the spring is extended tangentially and is provided with a looped end 11 by means of which it is secured to the head by the tack 12 driven into the upper end thereof.

The longitudinal bore 13 is provided in the lower portion and the aligned larger bore 14 is provided in the upper portion in one side of the twisting head; in which lower bore is located the stem of the locking pin 15 and in which upper bore is located the head 16 of the locking pin, above which is provided the compression spring 17, the upper end of which is retained by the disk 18 secured as by pressing or otherwise, into the upper end of the head.

The lower protruding end 15^a of the locking pin is adapted to operate as a detent in the ratchet-acting locking sockets 5 provided in the upper end of the top body, for the purpose of locking the parts together when the head has been rotated on the body of the top to twist the spring 9 for spinning the top, in the manner well known in this art and described in said Patent No. 847,933.

The cap 19 is made of sheet metal in the

form of the disk plate 20 having the central aperture 21 therein for receiving the stem 2 of the top, and being provided with the depending cylindric rim flange 22 which is driven or pressed into the upper end of the wooden head outside the head of the tack 12 and the retaining disk 18 of the locking spring. After the rim flange of this cap has been driven or pressed into the upper end of the twisting head, it is evident that the disk plate 20 thereof will not only serve to securely hold the tack 12 and the retaining disk 18 in place, but will also shield these parts as well as the tangential extension of the twisting spring, and will prevent the end of the spring from striking the hand or finger of an operator in event the same becomes detached or broken; and at the same time the rim flange serves to reinforce the upper end of the twisting head, and prevents a splitting or separation of the wood along the grain.

The ring 23 is made of sheet metal shaped as a short cylinder, and is driven or pressed into the lower end of the wooden head, preferably outside the longitudinal bore 13 and the locking pin 15 therein. This ring is driven or pressed into the body of the wood,

so that the lower edge of the ring will be flush with or within the lower end of the head; and it is evident that this ring will serve to prevent any splitting or separation of the lower end of the head along the grain of the wood, without being exposed in any objectionable manner.

I claim:

1. A wooden twisting head for tops having a sheet metal ring pressed bodily into one end thereof.

2. A wooden twisting head for tops with a sheet metal cap having a rim flange pressed bodily into one end of the head.

3. A wooden twisting head for tops, a sheet metal ring pressed bodily into one end thereof, and a sheet metal cap having a rim flange pressed bodily into the other end of the head.

4. A wooden twisting head for tops having means securing operative parts on one end thereof, and a sheet metal cap having a rim flange pressed bodily into the end of the head around the securing means.

FREDERICK W. PREYER.

Witnesses:

EARL C. CARLSON,
ELFRIEDE SCHMIDT.