Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,598

P. MELEG

TOP SPINNER

Filed April 12, 1923

FIG. 1.

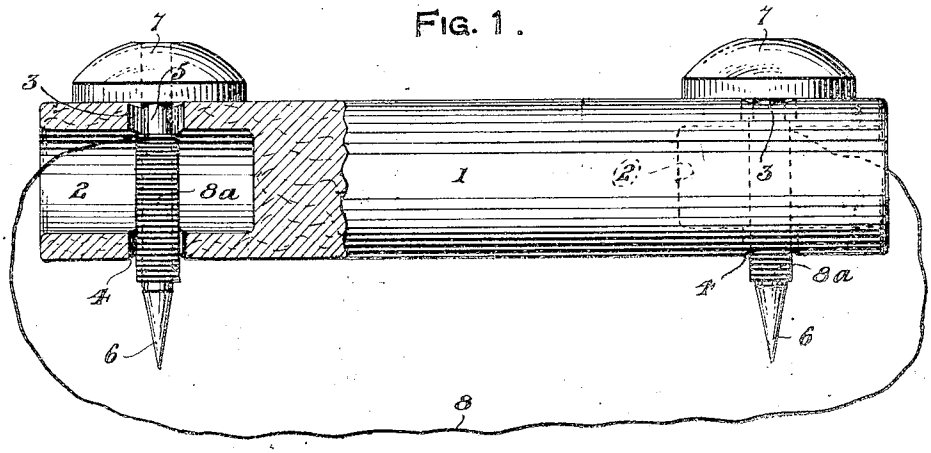
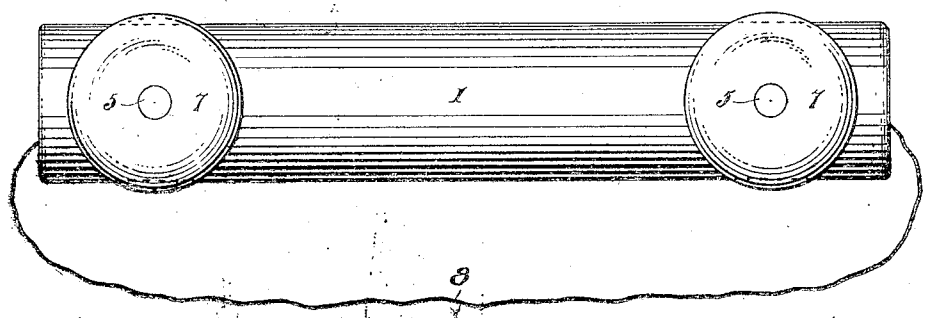


FIG. 2.



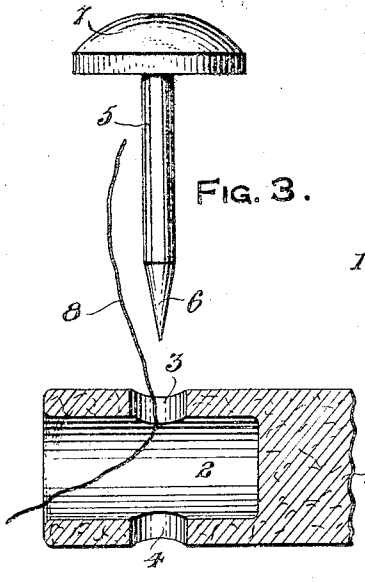


FIG. 3.

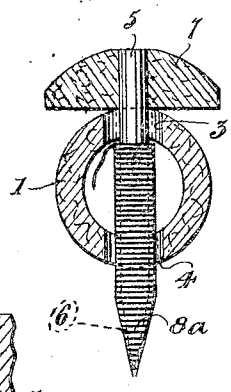


FIG. 4.

Inventor

P. Meleg

By T. D. & Bryant

Attorney

Patented Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,598

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL MELEG, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TOP SPINNER.

Application filed April 12, 1923. Serial No. 631,603.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL MELEG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Top Spinners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in toys and has particular reference to a holder or support for spinning tops during the unwinding of the cord from the top spindle with the top automatically projected from the holder when the spinning cord has been completely unwound therefrom.

The primary object of the invention resides in a holder for spinning tops wherein the opposite ends of a holder or support are constructed for holding a top at each end thereof with a single spinning cord having opposite ends thereof wound upon the spindles of the tops with a pull upon the intermediate portion of the single cord accomplishing the spinning of two tops at the same time.

With the above and other objects in view as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists of the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, partly in section of a spinning top holder constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing a spinning top mounted in each end of the holder with a single spinning cord having the opposite ends thereof wound upon the spindle of the two tops,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the holder with a top supported in each end thereof,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of one end of the holder showing a spinning top projected therefrom with the spinning cord unwound from the spindle, and

Figure 4 is a vertical cross sectional view through one end of the top holder showing the spinning cord wound upon and completely enclosing the lower end of the top spindle.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawing, there is illustrated a holder for supporting a spinning top at each end thereof, the holder including a bar 1 having the opposite ends thereof similarly constructed for supporting a spinning top, each bar end having a relatively wide and deep end opening socket 2 with diametrically opposite openings 3 and 4 formed in the upper and lower walls of the socket as clearly illustrated.

A spinning top embodying a relatively long shank or spindle 5 is tapered at its lower end as at 6 while the upper end thereof carries a relatively large head 7, the spindle 5 of the top when supported in the holder extending through the side openings 3 and 4 with the lower tapered end 6 projecting outwardly of the lower side of the holder as shown in Fig. 1, the spinning top being supported in position by the head 7 engaging the upper side of the bar.

A single cord 8 is employed for spinning the two tops supported in the holder bar 1, the cord 8 at opposite ends thereof being respectively wound upon the spaced spindles 5 as at 8^a by extending the ends of the threads through the outer ends of the sockets 2 for winding upon said spindles, the intermediate portion of the cord being disposed as illustrated in Fig. 1 for a single pull to simultaneously spin the tops. The spinning cord being wound upon the top spindles 5 from points adjacent the lower ends thereof in upward directions as shown in Fig. 1, a pull upon the intermediate portion of the single cord 8 will cause an unwinding movement of the cord from the top spindle with an automatic outward projection of the top with respect to the holder and their ultimate projection from the holder bar for simultaneous spinning. If desired, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the winding of the cord upon the top spindle may be started at the pointed end of the tapered portion 6, such winding increasing the spinning velocity of the top.

From the above detailed description of the device, it is believed that the construction and operation thereof will at once be apparent, and while there is herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a top spinner of the type described, a bar having end opening sockets formed

in the opposite ends thereof and having a pair of axially alined openings formed in the wall of each socket, a top in each pair of axially alined openings, and a single cord having its opposite ends inserted into the end opening socket and wound around the different tops in such a manner that when the intermediate portion of the cord is pulled upon the said tops will be projected from their respective openings for permitting them to spin.

2. In a top spinner of the type described, a bar having end opening sockets formed in the opposite ends thereof and having diametrically opposed axially alined openings formed in the wall of each socket, a top having a spindle portion positioned within the diametrically opposed openings of each end opening socket, and a single cord having its opposite ends inserted into the end opening sockets and wound around the spindles of the different tops in such a manner that when the intermediate portion of the cord is pulled upon the said tops will be projected from their respective openings for permitting them to spin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PAUL MELEG.