No. 661,052. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

G. H. HYNE.

SPINNING TOP.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

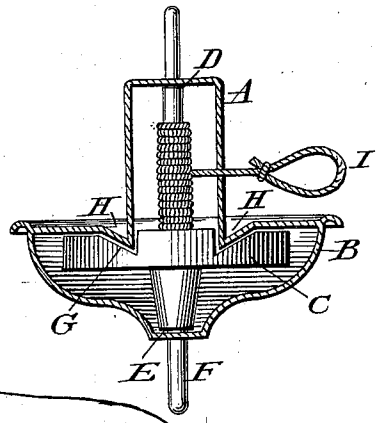
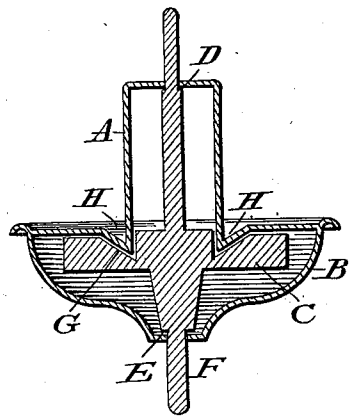


Fig. 1.



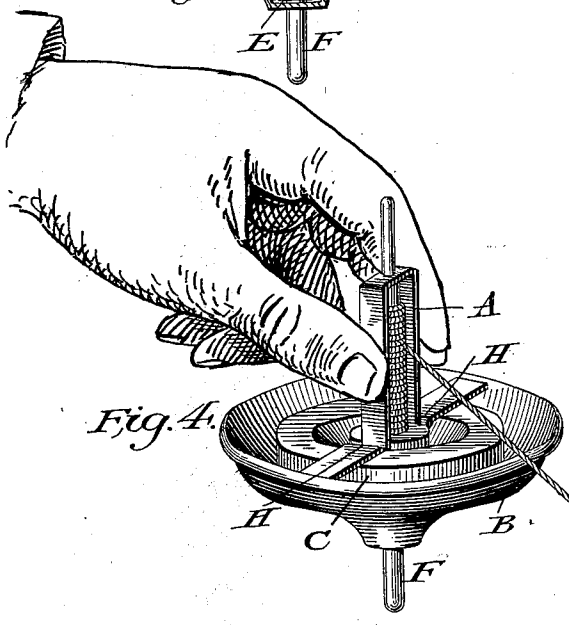
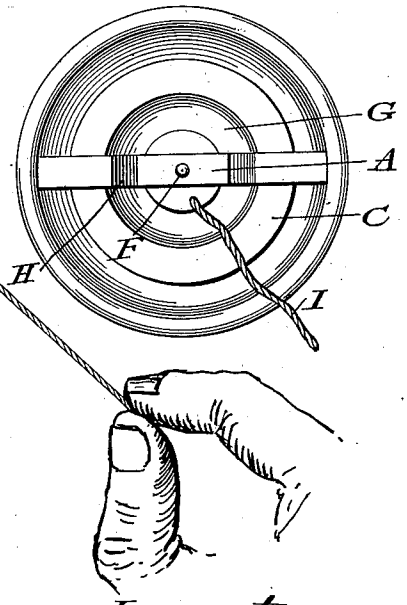


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HYNE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SPINNING-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,052, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed January 22, 1900. Serial No. 2,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. HYNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a Spinning-Top, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a toy, and relates to improvements in spinning-tops, in which a frame is rigid on a case open on the top and showing a driving-wheel rigid on a shaft extending through bottom of case and top of frame, the case and frame being loose on the shaft and having a cord attached on the driving-wheel in a manner to revolve the driving-wheel in a reversible way. When the driving-wheel is set in motion, the top is then placed on any level surface and revolves as one piece. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the top, showing the position of the shaft and driving-wheel when suspended in the hand prior to being operated, the lower shoulder resting on the bottom of the case. Fig. 2 is also a sectional view showing the position of the top when revolving on any level surface, the case and frame being revolved frictionally on the upper shoulder on the shaft. Fig. 3 is a top plan view disclosing the circular form of the case, also a cross-section of the frame, the two outer ends rigid on the case, and one end of the cord attached on the driving-wheel. Fig. 4 is a perspective view and shows the manner in which the top is operated.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the frame.

B is the case.

C is the driving-wheel.

D E are the shoulders on the shaft.

F is the shaft.

G is the annular groove in the driving-wheel.

H H are the lower angles on the frame.

I is the cord.

In Fig. 1 the frame A and case B, loose on the shaft F, extend above and below the shoulders D E on shaft F and are adapted for limited vertical movement. The lower angles H H of the frame D project down freely in an annular groove G in the top of the driving-wheel C. This is to guard the cord I as it winds upon the shaft F.

When the top is held in the hand prior to being operated, the shoulder E rests on the bottom of case B, (see Fig. 1;) but when the driving-wheel C is set in motion and the top is placed on any level surface the case A and frame B frictionally revolve on the upper shoulder D (see Fig. 2) on the shaft F as one piece.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

In a spinning-top a shaft F, provided with a spinning-point at either end, and carrying a driving-wheel C, rigid with the shaft, a cord I, one end secured on the top of the driving-wheel near the shaft, said shaft having a shoulder D, near its upper end, and a shoulder E near its lower end, a frame A, rigid on a case B, both frame and case loose on the shaft, and extending above and below the shoulders and provided for limited vertical movement, the frame provided with angles H H, at its base, an annular groove G, in the driving-wheel to freely receive the angles to a limited extent, said angles acting as a guard for the cord as it winds upon the shaft, the shoulders on shaft to hold the frame and case free from the driving-wheel, and also being adapted to engage and thereby rotate said frame and case when resting on the uppermost shoulder on the shaft when the top is spinning on either spinning-point, substantially as described.

GEORGE H. HYNE.

Witnesses:

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