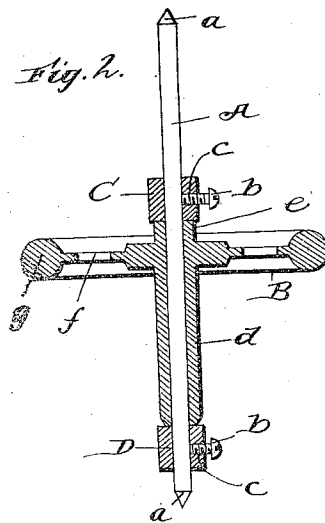
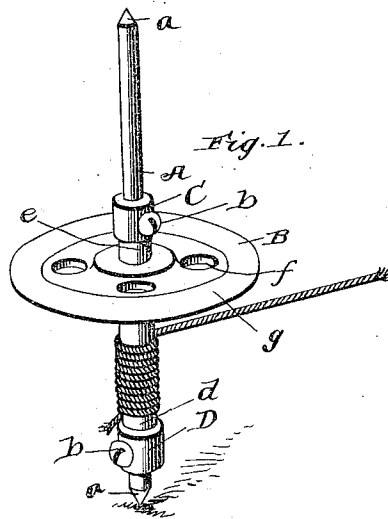


(No Model.)

E. SEGASSIE.
SPINNING TOP.

No. 543,787.

Patented July 30, 1895.



Witnesses:
E. H. Raeder
J. C. Durpin

Inventor
Edward Segassie.
By *James J. Shuey*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SEGASSIE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SPINNING-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,787, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed May 7, 1895. Serial No. 548,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SEGASSIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spinning-Tops; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in spinning-tops; and its novelty and many advantages will appear from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved top ready to be spun, and Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same with the cord or twine removed.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the spindle, and B the revoluble wheel, both of which are made of metal or other suitable material. The spindle is of a sufficient length and is pointed at both ends, as shown at *a*. The wheel B is arranged loosely upon the spindle, and is confined longitudinally thereon at any desired position by means of the collars C and D. These collars are adjustably fixed to the spindle and at opposite ends of the stem of the wheel by means of set-screws *b*, which take through lateral screw-tapped apertures *c* in the collars and impinge against the spindle. The wheel has a winding-stem *d* on one side to receive the winding cord or twine, as shown, and its opposite side has a short stem *e*, both of which may be formed integral with the wheel. The wheel may have holes *f* in its web, and its periphery may be increased in thickness, as shown at *g*.

The top may be spun upon either end of the spindle, and by reason of the slidable collars

and set-screws the wheel may be adjusted on the spindle. This will permit the wheel to be placed high or low, which changes the general appearance of the top and adds very much to its amusement as a toy. Should one of the points of the spindle become worn too much, and it is desired to change the position of the wheel in using the opposite end of the spindle, it is simply necessary to remove one of the collars, when the wheel can be slipped off and inverted and then replaced. By reason of this adjustment the spinning of the top is rendered much easier by allowing the operator a better grasp on the spindle.

To spin it is simply necessary to wind the cord or twine upon the stem of the wheel, and then, by grasping the spindle with one hand and the wound cord with the other and drawing quickly the latter, the wheel will be rapidly rotated on its spindle, when, by freeing the hand from the spindle, the spindle, together with the wheel, will rotate very rapidly, and by practice the duration of spinning may be greatly increased.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the spinning top described, consisting essentially of the spindle pointed at both ends, the wheel arranged loosely thereon, and having the winding stem, and the two collars having screw-tapped apertures and arranged on the spindle, one on each side of the wheel, and the set screws taking into said apertures, whereby the wheel may be adjusted on the spindle, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD SEGASSIE.

Witnesses:

FELIX M. DAUNEY,
PAUL MASPRE.