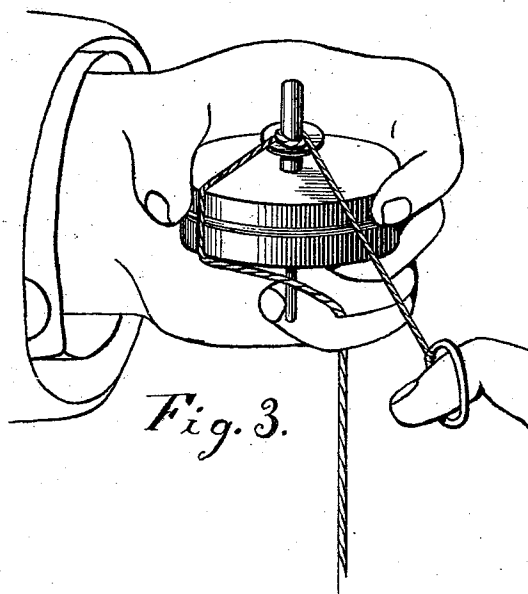
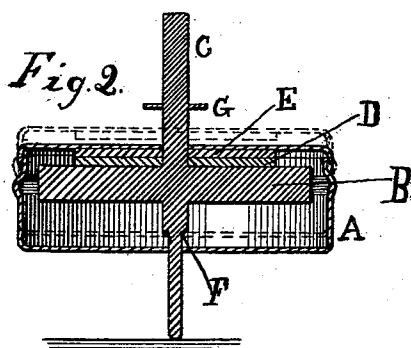
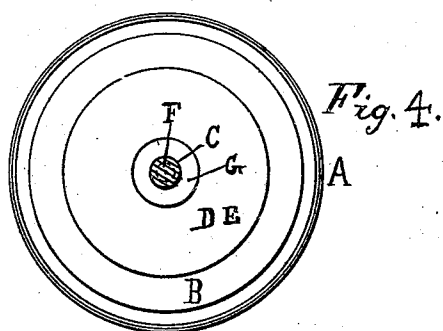
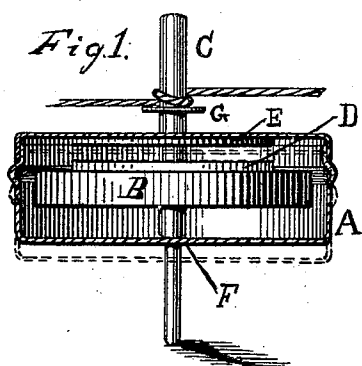


(No Model.)

G. H. HYNE.
SPINNING TOP.

No. 514,995.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.



WITNESSES:
Joseph S. Hume
Joseph H. Bush,

George H. Hyne
INVENTOR,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HYNE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SPINNING-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,995, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed July 18, 1892. Serial No. 440,424. (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. The top being held in the hand and operated by a cord wound one or more times around a shaft and then drawn quickly away sets a driving wheel within a tin case in motion. The top is then placed upon any level surface. The driving wheel and tin case are fitted with velvet or plush washers so arranged and cemented each on its part that when in contact with each other they hold the case fast to the driving wheel causing the whole combination to revolve as one solid piece of metal. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the top showing the position of the shaft and driving wheel when held suspended in the hand prior to being operated. The shoulder on the shaft resting on the bottom of tin case. Fig. 2 is also a sectional view of the top showing the velvet or plush washers in contact with each other when the top is in motion on any level surface. Fig. 3 is a perspective view and shows the manner in which the top is operated. Fig. 4 shows a top plan view disclosing the circular form of the top.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the tin case.

B is the driving wheel.

C is the shaft.

D E represent the shape of the two velvet or plush washers (Figs. 1 and 2).

G is the guide for the cord.

F is a shoulder on the shaft.

In Fig. 1 A is a hollow circular tin case. Within this tin case A, is a driving wheel B supported firmly upon a shaft C which extends

vertically through the center of tin case A. On the top of driving wheel B is cemented a velvet washer D which works in conjunction with the velvet washer E. This velvet washer E is cemented to the interior top of tin case A the tin case A being movable on the shaft C. There is a shoulder F formed on shaft C which rests on the bottom of tin case A leaving a space between the velvet washers D and E. This gives the driving wheel B free action when the top is held vertically in the hand.

When the top is placed on any level surface with the driving wheel B in motion the tin case A instantly drops down bringing the nap of velvet washers D and E (see Fig. 2) in contact with each other. This causes the tin case A to hold fast to the driving wheel B with which it revolves. The flange G is fastened firmly to the shaft C and is a guide to keep the cord from slipping down on the tin case A.

I would state here that the shape of tin case may differ in regard to ornamental form. But the principle of the top is to remain the same.

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

In a spinning top a shaft C, carrying near its upper end an annular projection G, rigid with the shaft, and having near its lower end a shoulder F, between these a driving wheel B, rigid with the shaft, a case A, loose upon the shaft, freely inclosing the driving wheel and extending below the shoulder; a pair of velvet washers, one of which is attached to the under surface of the top of the case and the other to the upper surface of the driving wheel, said washers being adapted to frictionally engage and thereby rotate the case after the top has been set in motion, substantially as described.

GEORGE H. HYNE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH S. HUNN,
JOSEPH H. BUSH.