Jan. 29, 1935. A. YESSAIAN 1,989,256

SPINNING TOY

Filed Oct. 5, 1934

Fig.1.

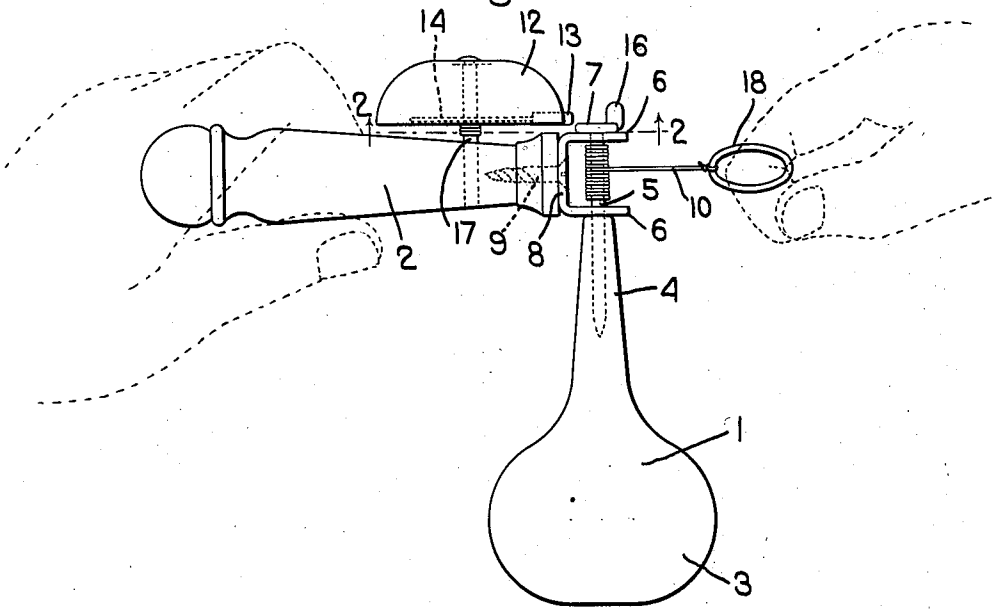


Fig.2.

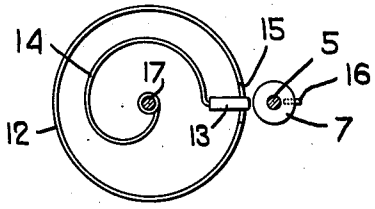
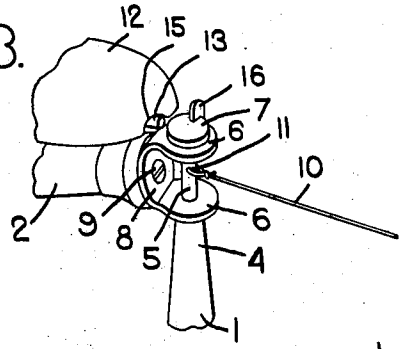


Fig.3.



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SPINNING TOY

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Application October 5, 1934, Serial No. 747,010

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—32)

This invention relates to a spinning toy and has for one of its objects to provide a novel spinning toy which is provided with a spinning element, a handle for supporting said spinning element and by which it may be held during the spinning operation, and a cord permanently attached to the spindle of the spinning element by which said element may be readily rotated, first in one direction and then the other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel spinning toy of this type which is constructed so that the rotation of the spinning element will operate a bell or produce a whistling sound or some other similar musical note.

In order to give an understanding of the invention I have illustrated in the drawing a selected embodiment thereof which will now be described after which the novel features will be pointed out in the appended claim.

Fig. 1 is a side view of my spinning toy showing the manner in which it is operated.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the striker for operating the bell.

My improved toy comprises a spinning element 1 which is permanently mounted for rotation in a handle element 2. The spinning element has the enlarged body portion 3 and the neck portion 4. Secured to the neck portion 4 is a spindle 5 which is journalled for rotation in two ears 6 extending from and carried by the handle portion 2. The upper end of the spindle 5 is provided with the head 7 which by its engagement with the upper ear 6 prevents the spinning element from becoming separated or withdrawn from the bearing ears 6. The portion of the spindle 5 projecting beyond the neck 4 is of such a length that the two bearing ears 6 are confined between the end of the neck and the head 7. The spinning element is thus permanently attached to and journalled in the handle 2.

The spinning element may be made of any suitable material such as wood, metal, glass, etc. and the exterior surface thereof may be decorated with suitable colors or pictures if desired. The handle 2 may also be made of any suitable material, and as herein shown the body portion is formed of wood. The two bearings 6 are integral with a plate portion 8 which is secured to the end of the handle by suitable screw 9.

10 indicates a string or cord which is permanently secured at one end to the spindle 5 between the ears 6. The spindle is illustrated as having an aperture 11 therethrough through which the end of the cord 10 extends, and by which the cord may be permanently secured to the spindle.

To operate the spinning device the operator holds the handle 2 in one hand and grasps the free end of the cord 10 with the other hand. The spindle is first rotated sufficiently to partially wind up this string or cord thereon and if, after this is done, the operator pulls forcibly on the cord 10, he will set the spinning element 1 rotating rapidly. The operator will release the pulling strain on the cord 10 just before it is completely unwound, but at the same time he will maintain his grip on the free end of the cord. The momentum of the spinning element 1 will cause the cord to be wound-up on the spindle in the opposite direction. When the cord has been thus wound-up on the spindle, the operator will give another pulling impulse on the cord which will again set the spindle rotating but in an opposite direction from that in which it was first rotating. By repeating these operations the spinning element will be rapidly rotated, first in one direction and then in the other. If the spinning element is properly colored or has colored pictures thereon, the rapid rotation of the spinning element will cause the colors to blend and will give the effect of changing color on the spinning element.

The device is further constructed so that the spinning of the spinning element produces a musical sound. Attached to the handle 2 is a bell 12 having a tongue 13. This tongue is shown as carried by a spiral spring 14 and the periphery of the bell is cut away as shown at 15 to form a space or recess for the tongue which projects slightly beyond the bell. The head 7 of the spindle carries a striker projection 16 which is adapted to strike the tongue 13 at each revolution of the spindle, thereby causing the bell to produce a jingling sound, the character of which will vary more or less as the speed of rotation of the spindle varies. The bell is shown as having a stem 17 which extends transversely through the handle, and by which the bell is properly supported.

The toy is constructed so that its operation can be easily mastered by comparatively young children. The operation of the toy not only gives the children pleasure because of the changing colors that may be produced by the rotation of the spinning element, but also by the jingling sound which will be produced by the operation of the bell. The toy will not only furnish amusement to the child operating it, but is also a means of giving the child proper exercise.

I claim:

A spinning toy comprising a handle having two ears extending from its end, a spinning element permanently supported in said ears for rotative movement, said spinning element having a spindle at its upper end which extends through the ears and is journalled therein, the end of the spindle being provided with a flat head, a cord permanently secured to the spindle between the ears and by which the spinning element may be given a rotative movement first in one direction and then in the other, a pin mounted in the handle and extending above the same, a bell carried by said pin, said bell having a notch in its periphery adjacent the flat head, a tongue occupying said notch and projecting slightly beyond the bell, a spiral spring on which the tongue is mounted, said spring being connected to the pin and located within the bell and a striker projection rising from the flat head and adapted to impinge against the tongue at each rotation of the head in either direction.

ALEXANDER YESSAIAN.