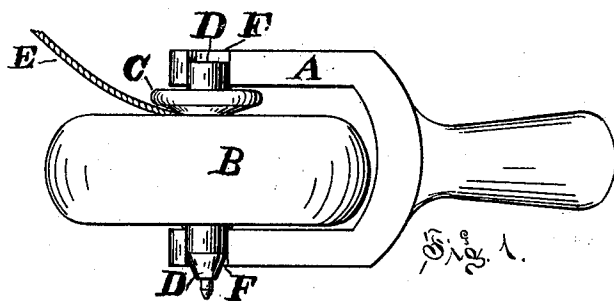
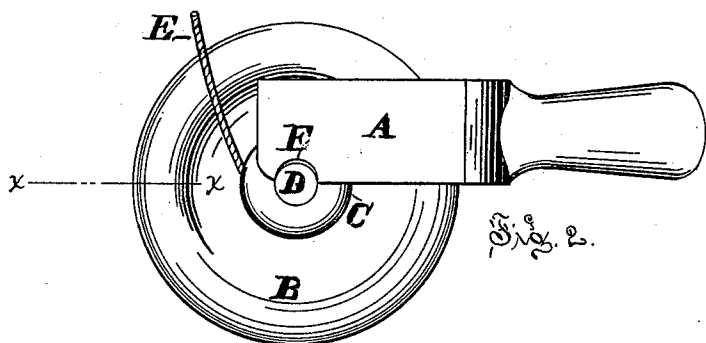
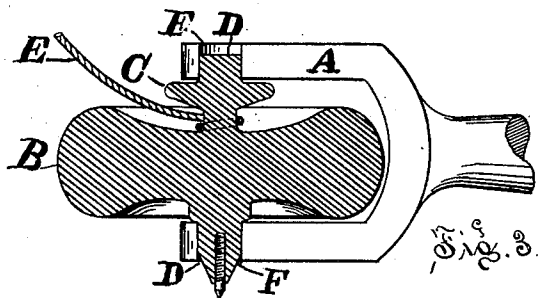


J. G. KIAH.
TOP SPINNING DEVICE.

No. 245,960.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



Witness:

Joseph Sawyer
St. L. Auger

Inventor:

James G. Kiah

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME G. KIAH, OF HURON TOWNSHIP, HURON COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

TOP-SPINNING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,960, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed January 5, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME G. KIAH, of Huron township, in the county of Huron and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Top-Spinning Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in top-spinning devices in which a bifurcated handle is used to hold the top, and a cord wound around the shaft of the top is used to impart motion to the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a handle more simple and cheap in construction than those now in use, and one from which the top, as it receives its impetus, is more easily and with greater certainty detached. I attain these objects by means of the device illustrated in the drawings which accompany this specification and form a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the handle and top. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same; and Fig. 3, a side view of the handle, with the top in vertical section on the line $x x$, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A is the bifurcated handle, which may be made of wood or any suitable material.

B is the body of the top. The top may be turned from a piece of wood, or it may be made of cast metal, or constructed of any other suitable material in any of the known ways, or in any suitable form or configuration.

C is the flange, projection, or guard formed on the shaft or spindle of the top, between which and the body of the top the string or cord is to be wound.

D is the shaft or spindle of the top.

E is the cord, which should have a loop on the outer end, and in which the finger of the operator can be inserted for greater convenience in withdrawing the cord when the top is set in motion.

F are notches or grooves, cut one in each of the forks of the bifurcated handle, and in which the shaft of the top rests when it is about to be set in motion. These notches should be of a depth of about half the diameter of the shaft of the top.

The operation of device is as follows: After winding the cord around the shaft of the top, between the body B and the flange C, the handle is placed in the left hand and the top inserted between the forks of the handle, with the shaft resting in the notches F, as shown in the drawings, and retained therein by pressing the left thumb on the periphery of the top-body B. The outer end of the string is then taken in the right hand, and the string is then withdrawn with sufficient force to give the top the desired motion, and the handle removed.

It will be observed that by this construction of handle the top is easily released therefrom after it is set in motion; and, further, that the top can be made in more compact form, and with a much shorter shaft above the body, than is usual or possible in other forms of handle.

It, moreover, possesses the advantage of giving the top greater steadiness of motion, owing to the fact that the shaft rests in the notches or bearings of the handle both above and below the center of gravity in the top, thus insuring a longer run in proportion to the weight of the top and the force employed in setting it in motion.

The construction illustrated in the drawings possesses the further advantage of placing the point of application of power near to the center of gravity of the top, which also tends to insure steadiness of motion.

I am aware that bifurcated handles for tops have been in use before; but I am not aware that they have been so constructed as to allow one of the forks to be placed above and the other below the body of the top, or that the bearings of the shaft have ever been cut in the edge of the forks, as shown in this case. I am also aware that the cord E is common as a means of imparting motion to tops. I therefore do not claim any of these devices, broadly, as of my invention; but,

Having thus fully described my invention and its mode of operation, I claim—

1. A bifurcated top-handle with the bearings for the shaft of the top cut in the outer edges of the forks of the handle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bifurcated top-handle with the bearings adapted and constructed to allow one of

the forks of the handle to be applied above and the other below the body of the top, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A device for the propulsion of tops, consisting of the bifurcated handle A, with the bearings F F for the shaft of the top, substantially as shown.

4. The top-handle A, with the bearings F F, in combination with the top having the body B, the flange C, the shaft D, and the cord E,

constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEROME G. KIAH.

Witnesses:

FREEMAN CHUTE,
JOSEPH SAWYER.