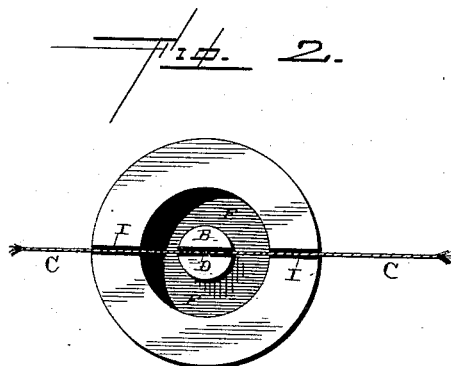
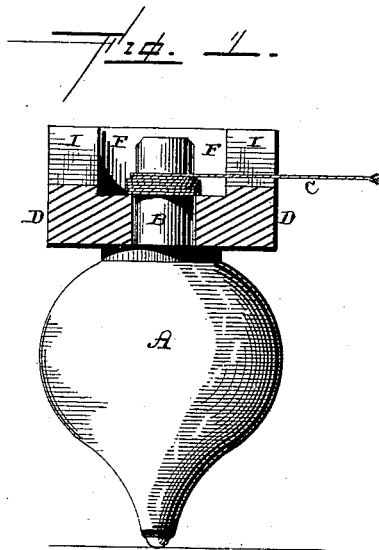


(No Model.)

J. S. GOLD.
SPINNING TOP.

No. 347,032.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



—Witnesses.—

L. F. Gardner
Jno E. Prosper

—Inventor.—

J. S. Gold,
per J. A. Lehmann,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. GOLD, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO OLIVER D. JACKSON,
OF SAME PLACE.

SPINNING-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,032, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed June 4, 1885. Renewed March 21, 1886. Serial No. 196,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. GOLD, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Spinning-Tops; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tops; and it consists in the combination of the top having a projection extending from its upper
15 end, and which is provided with an open-ended slot with a perforated block having a recess in its top and a transverse slot extending across the recess and corresponding to the slot in the projection on the top, as will be
20 more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a means both for holding the top and to enable the string to be wound quickly and evenly upon its projection.

25 Figure 1 is a vertical side elevation of the top, the block being cut in two. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the block in position upon the top.

A represents an ordinary spinning-top, which has a projection, B, extending from its upper
30 end, and upon which projection the string C, for causing the top to revolve, is wound. This projection has an open-ended slot, D, cut in it, through which slot the end of the string is passed, so as to hold it while the top is turned
35 for the purpose of winding the string up. The block D has an opening through its bottom just large enough to allow the projection B to pass through, and is provided with a recess, F, formed in its top, which recess surrounds

the upper portion of the projection B. This recess is made sufficiently large to receive the
40 coils of the string C as it is wound around the projection. Cut in the top of the block, and extending directly across the recess, is an open-ended slot, *i*, which corresponds to the slot in
45 the projection B. In winding the string upon the projection B, after it has been passed through the opening in the bottom of the block and extends up into the recess, as shown in
50 Fig. 1, one end of the string is passed through the slot in both the block and the projection B, leaving about half an inch of the end projecting beyond the side of the block, to be
55 caught hold of by the hand while holding the block. After the top has been turned one or more times around, this end is drawn from the hand, and the string is then wound rapidly and evenly upon the projection. The coils of the string around the projection then support the top in position ready to be spun.
60 By giving a pull or jerk upon the projecting end of the string it will rapidly uncoil, and the top drops from the block while rapidly revolving.

Having thus described my invention, I
65 claim—

The combination of the top provided with a slotted projection upon its upper end with a perforated, recessed, and slotted block, which is applied to the projection, and a string, substantially as shown and described.
70

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

JOSEPH S. GOLD.

Witnesses:

R. A. CUNNINGHAM,
CHAS. S. CHERINGTON.