

W. Mullally.

Top-Spinning Sword.

N^o 71319

Patented Nov. 26, 1867.

Fig. 1.

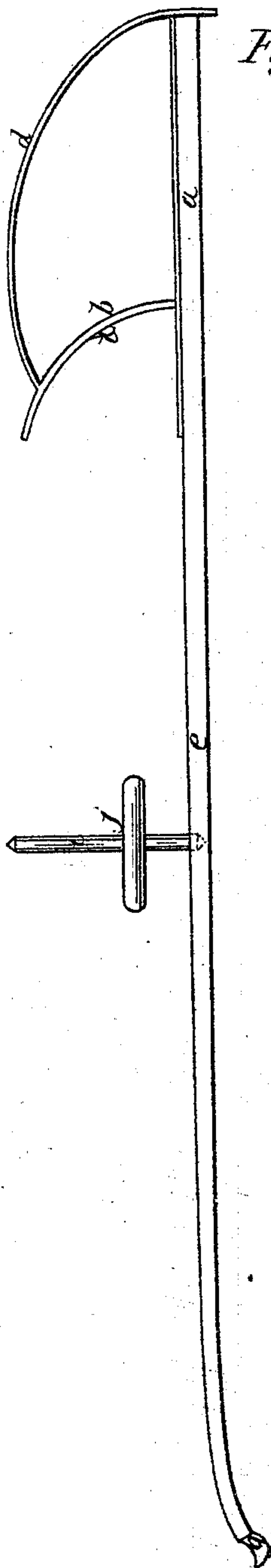


Fig. 2.

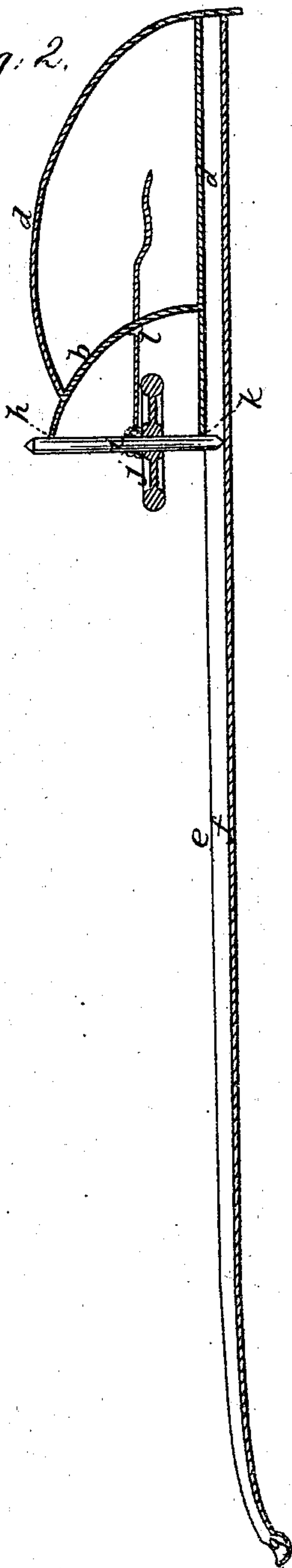
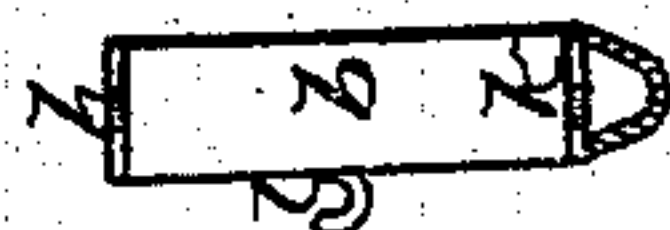


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

H. G. Ames.

G. S. Webster

Inventor:

Wm Mullally.

by his Attorney,

Frederick Curtis.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MULLALLY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 71,319, dated November 26, 1867.

TOP-SPINNING SWORD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MULLALLY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful toy, which I call a Top-Spinning Sword; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation,

Figure 2 a vertical and longitudinal section,

Figure 3 a plane, and

Figure 4 a transverse section of my invention.

The object of this invention is to produce an implement or toy by which a top, while spinning, may be supported or carried about in the hand, and made to traverse the toy backward and forward, as well as to afford a support for the top preparatory to and while being "spun," so as to accomplish this with ease and certainty.

The invention consists in making the implement or toy substantially in the form of a sword, the blade of which is semicircular or grooved, and terminates at the point in a cup or recess for receiving the shaft or peg of the top, and prevent it from running out of the groove, as well as for enabling the vertical position of the sword to be changed. The hilt of the sword serves the purpose, in connection with the rear end of the groove, of supporting the top while being spun, the whole being substantially as hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, above referred to as constituting part of this specification, the toy is shown as constructed substantially in the general form of a sword, of which *a* is the handle, *b* the hilt, *d* the guard, and *e* the blade, the latter being grooved from hilt to point, as shown at *f*, and the point terminating in a cup or semicircular recess, *g*. The outer end of the hilt *b* is formed with a notch, *n*, for receiving the upper portion of the shaft *i* of the top *J*, a similarly-formed notch or step, *h*, being arranged in the handle *a*, and making the inner terminus of the groove *f*, and serving to receive and support the lower end of the shaft *i*, the point or peg of which rests upon the bottom of the groove *f*. Furthermore, a guide, *l*, is applied to one side of the hilt at about its middle, as shown in fig. 4 of the drawings, and serves as a guide and support for the cord employed in revolving the top.

In using the top or sword above described, and which is to be held in the left hand in an inverted position, as shown in the drawings, the cord is to be wound about the shaft of the top in the ordinary manner, and the top placed in position with respect to the sword as shown in fig. 2 of the drawings. The end of the cord is then to be carried from the top, and laid in the guide *l*, as shown in fig. 3 of the drawings. The cord is now pulled towards the handle *a* in the ordinary well-known manner, and the top put in rapid rotation, the notches or steps *h* and *k* serving to support the top against the pull of the string, and allowing it to rotate. By alternately depressing and raising the handle of the sword, the "top," while revolving, may be made to traverse the blade from end to end, the groove *f* serving to maintain it in proper lateral position. The top may be also allowed to remain in a stationary position at the end of the blade by means of the cup *g*, or the handle of the sword may be lowered and raised with respect to such point, if desired, the cup preventing the top from leaving the blade.

By means of the sword, made as above detailed, the top may be made to describe, relatively, a number of movements, and to take different positions thereon. As a means of amusement to the young, it promises to become very popular, as the movement of the top at a little distance seems to be magical, and as its management requires little dexterity, and may be acquired in a short time by any child of ordinary intelligence.

I claim, as a new article of manufacture—

A toy, constructed in manner substantially as above described.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK CURTIS,
G. S. WEBSTER.

WILLIAM MULLALLY.