

(No Model.)

A. VICK.

TOY.

No. 281,948.

Patented July 24, 1883.

Fig. 1.

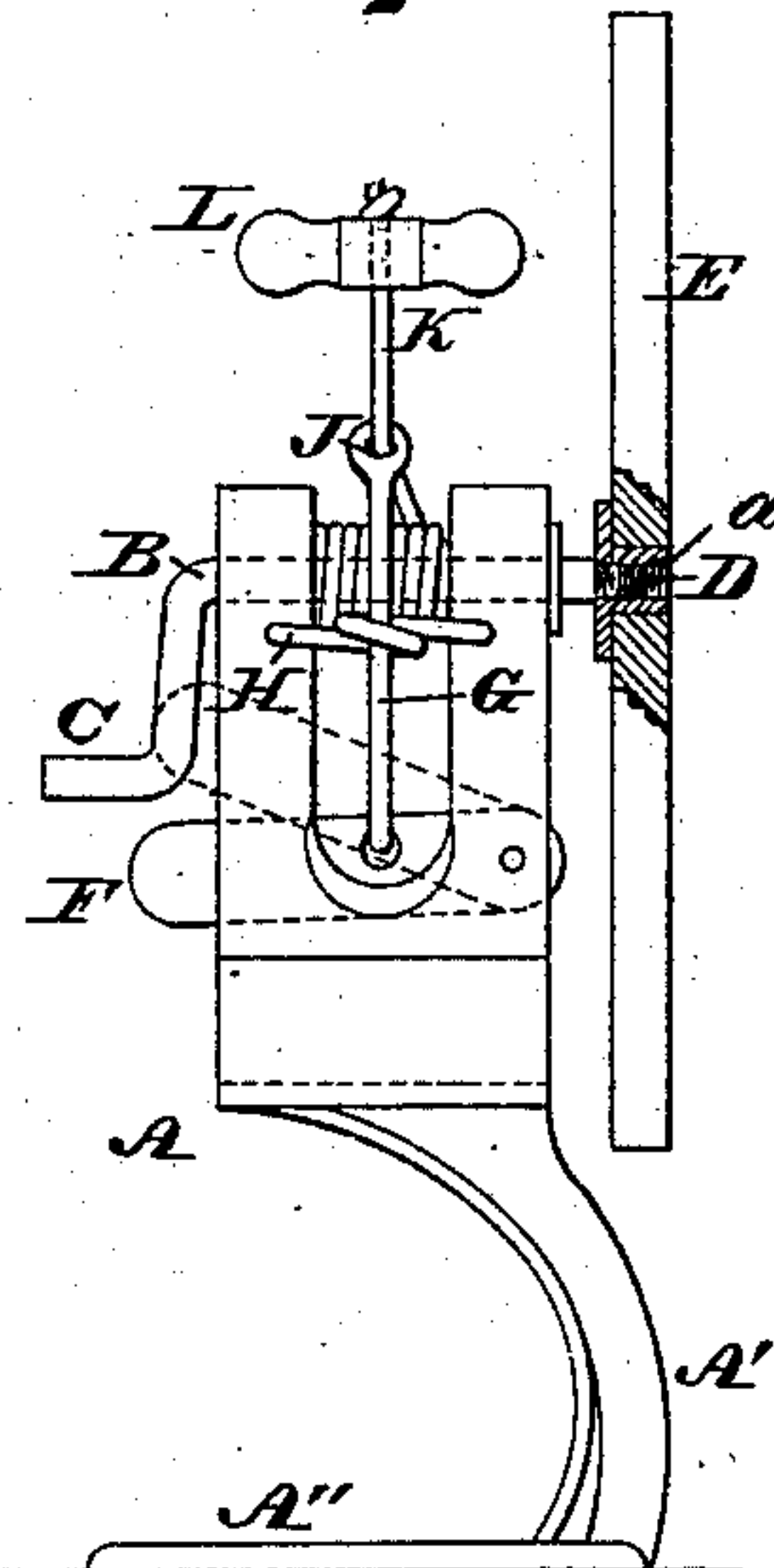


Fig. 2.

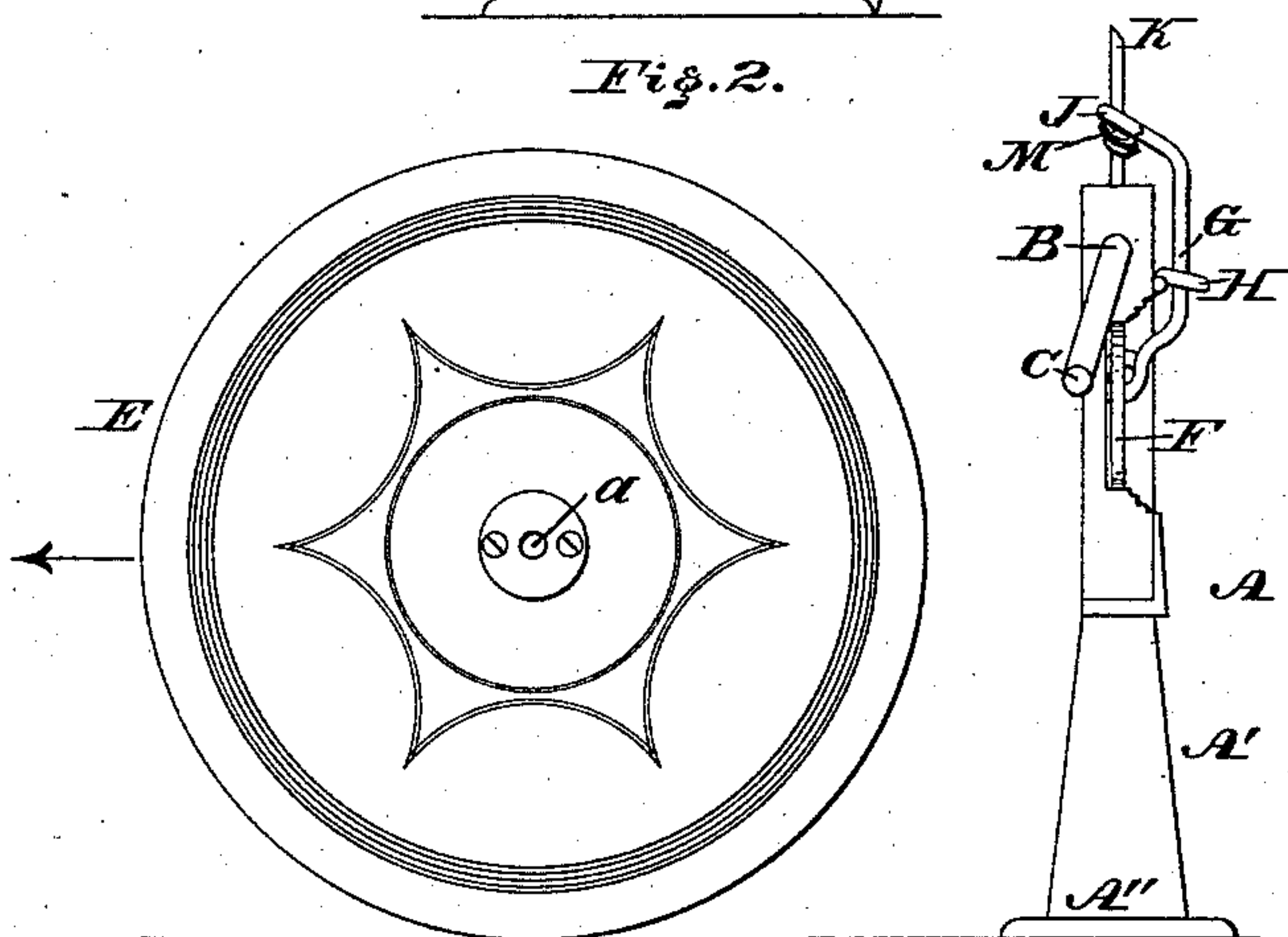
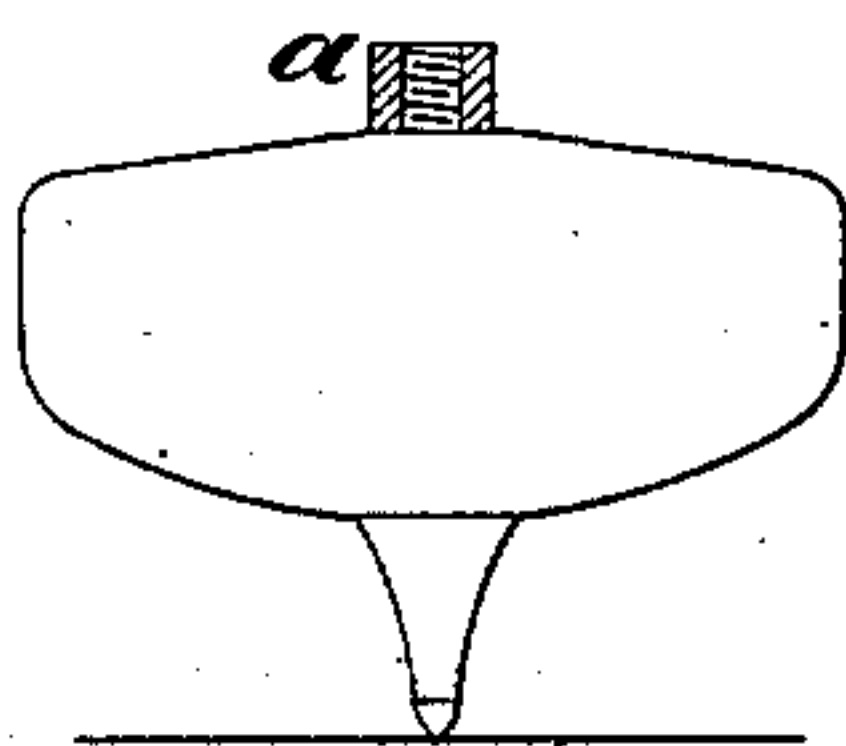


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED VICK, OF MOUNT CARMEL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
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## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,948, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed June 2, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED VICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Carmel, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toys, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a toy embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing the operation thereof, a portion of the frame of the toy being broken away. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion thereof.

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

My invention consists of a toy formed of a rotatable shaft, to which a wheel, top, &c., are fitted, whereby, when said shaft is rotated and the rotation abruptly terminated, the wheel, top, &c., automatically disconnect themselves from the shaft and continue to roll or spin.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a frame on which is mounted a shaft, B, having at one end a crank or handle, C, and at the other end screw-threads D.

E represents a wheel which, having a central opening, *a*, the wall whereof is threaded, is adapted to engage with the threads D of the shaft B, whereby said wheel may be connected with the shaft B; but a friction-joint may be employed in lieu of said threads.

To the frame A is pivoted a lever, F, which is of such length and so disposed that when it is moved in the direction toward said shaft it strikes the handle C and prevents rotation of the shaft. Connected with the lever is an arm, G, which is fitted in a guide, H, the latter being secured to the frame A, said arm having at the end opposite to the lever an eye, J, through which is passed the operating-cord K of the toy.

One end of the cord is attached to the shaft B and the other end has a handle, L, and near the end which is attached to the shaft is a knot or stop, M, which is readily seen when the cord is unwound, as shown in Fig. 2.

Formed with or secured to the frame A is a handle, A', which is continued at a right angle to form a base, A'', whereby the toy

may be stood upright, and held firmly by the foot.

The operation is as follows: The wheel E is screwed to the shaft B, and the cord K wound on said shaft by the operation of the crank-handle C in the direction that the wheel is screwed to the shaft. The toy is then placed on the floor or ground and held by the foot rested on the base A''. The cord K is then drawn out and unwound, thus rotating the shaft B, the wheel following the motion thereof. As soon as the knot M of the cord reaches the eye J of the arm G said arm is raised, thus lifting the lever F, which, coming in contact with the handle C, causes an abrupt stoppage of the shaft B. The wheel E, however, owing to the momentum imparted to it, continues its rotation, which, being the reverse to that occasioned in screwing it to the shaft, causes it to automatically unscrew itself entirely from the shaft, thus forcibly rolling or running on the floor or ground, and continuing such motion for a considerable distance.

In Fig. 3 I show a top which may be employed in lieu of the wheel E, the upper end of the same having a screw-collar, *a*, which may be fitted to the threaded end of the shaft B. In this case the frame is held horizontally, and by proper operation of the cord K the top releases itself from the shaft and is caused to spin with great rapidity, and consequently for a long period.

It is evident that flying and gyroscopic tops and other disks, wheels, and objects may be applied to the shaft B and receive rotary motions similar to that hereinbefore stated.

I am aware that it is not new to form a toy of a top adapted to be fitted to a rotatable shaft, and an operating-cord connected with said shaft, and therefore disclaim the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A toy consisting of a rotatable object, adapted to be fitted to a rotatable shaft, an operating-cord connected with said shaft, and means for abruptly stopping the motion of said shaft during the unwinding of the cord, combined and operating substantially as described, whereby the object automatically re-



leases itself from the shaft and continues to roll or spin.

2. A rotatable object, in combination with a rotatable shaft, with which said object is  
5 connectible, an operating-cord provided with a knot or stop, a lever, and an arm connected with said lever and shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The frame, shaft, cord, with knot or stop,  
10 arm with an eye, lever, and object, combined and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A toy consisting of a frame, a rotatable shaft and operating-cord, a rotatable object, and a foot-resting base connected with said  
15 frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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