

No. 620,151.

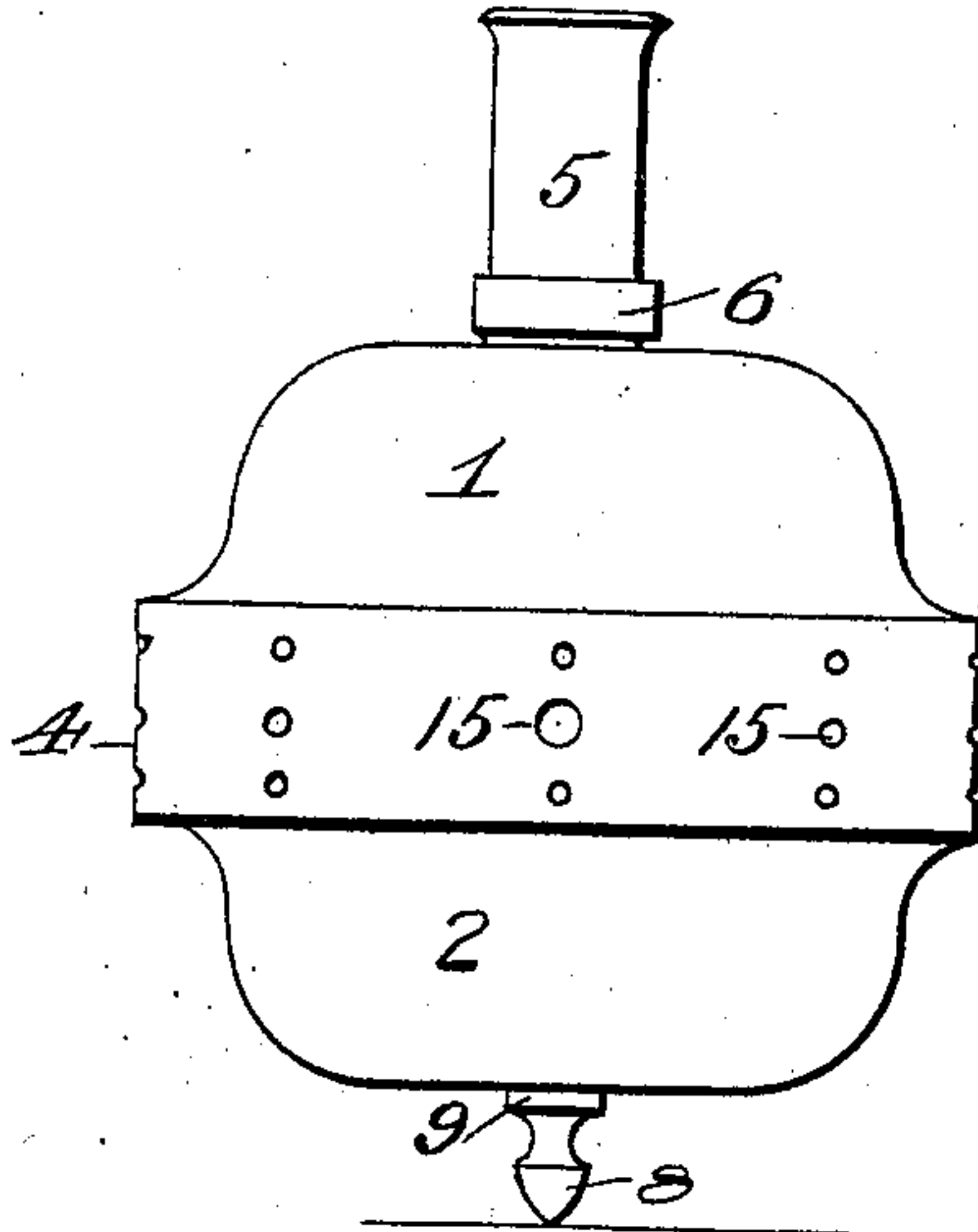
Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

J. KJELLÉN.  
SPINNING TOP.

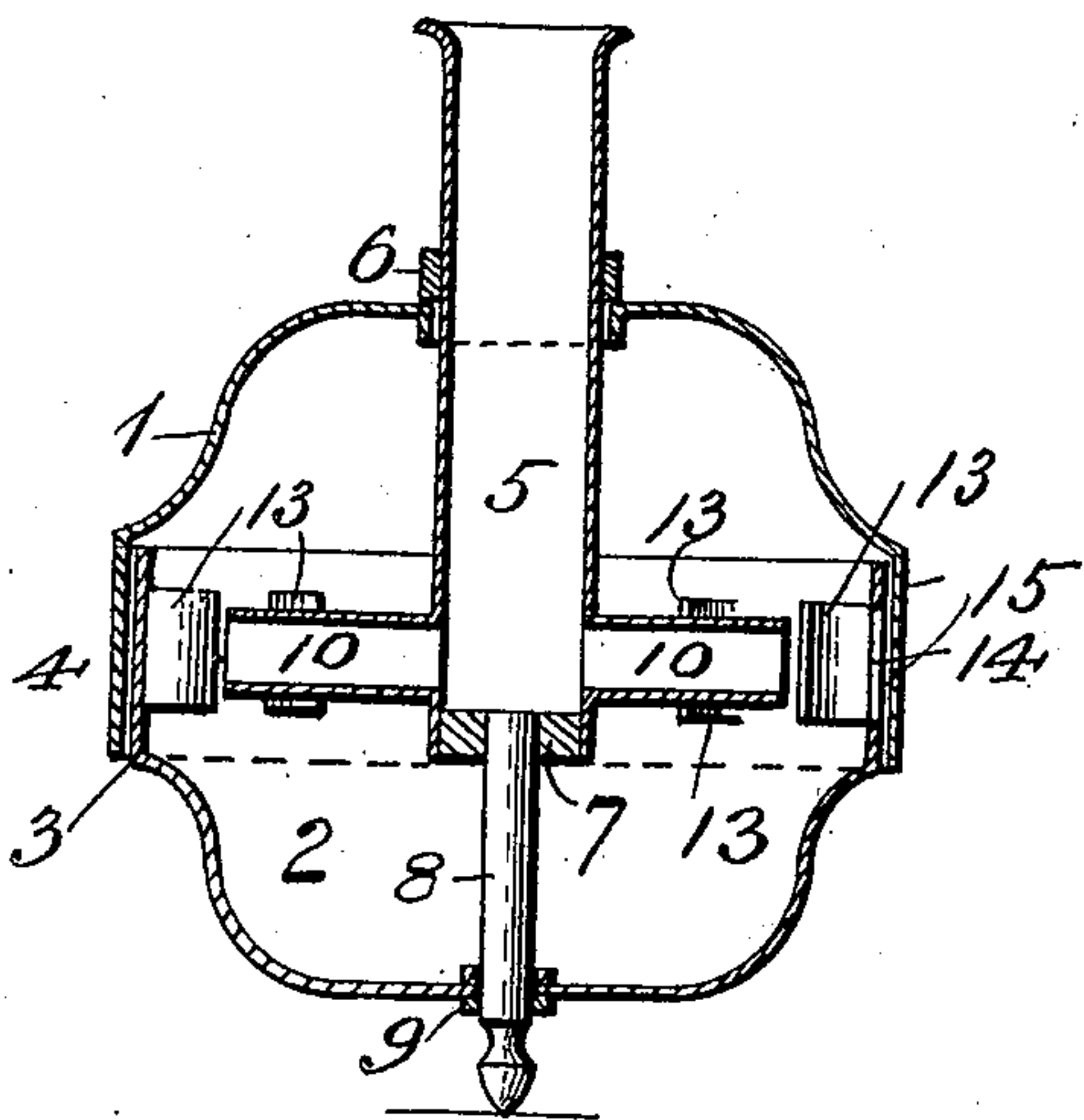
(Application filed May 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

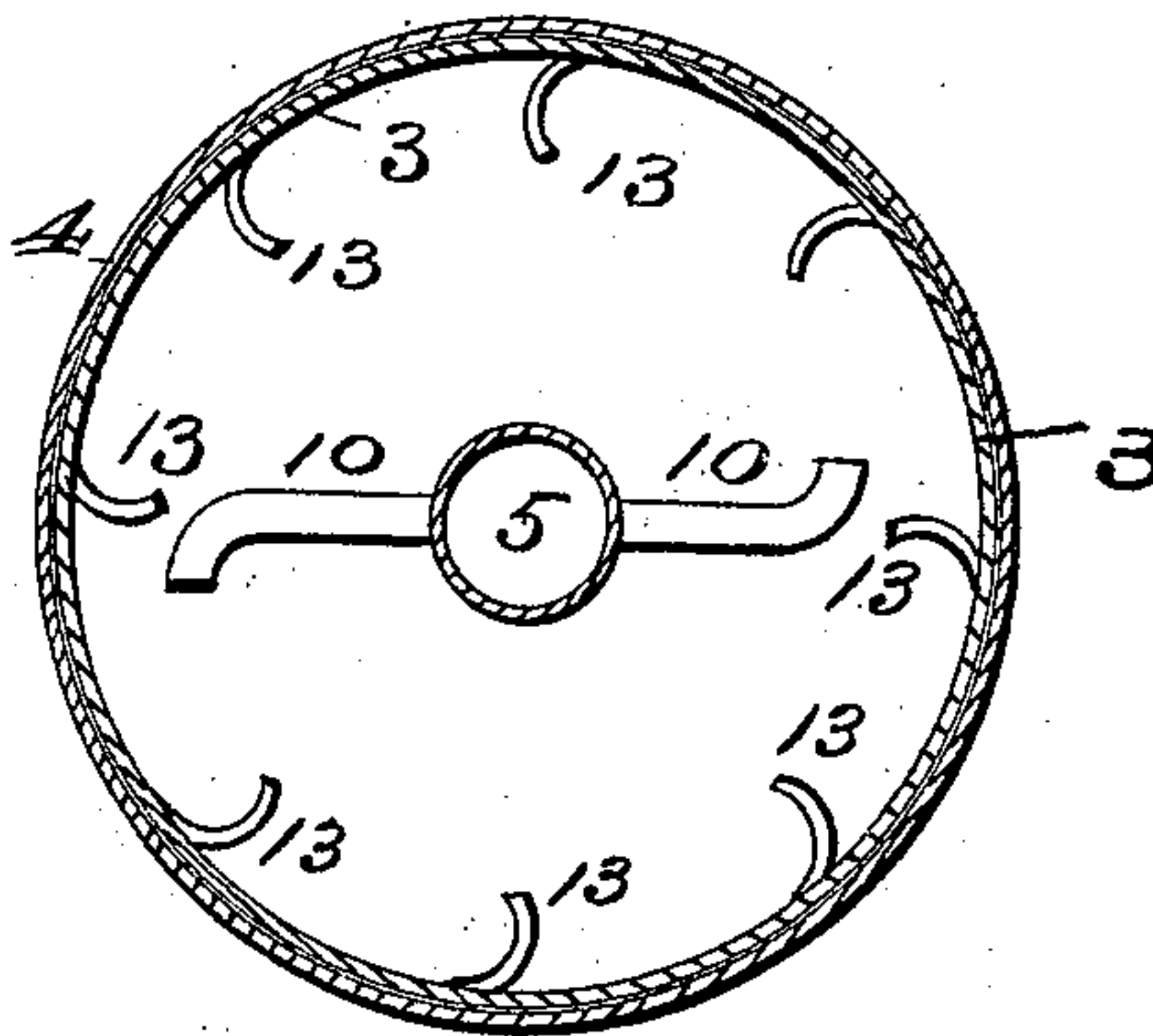
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KJELLÉN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SPINNING-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,151, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed May 14, 1898. Serial No. 680,733. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN KJELLÉN, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spinning-Tops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to spinning-tops; and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same by which the rotary or spinning movement is caused or effected by an air-blast.

The invention consists, essentially, in a sectional or two-part shell, one of which sections is provided with a number of curved inwardly-projecting tongues or buckets, a tube on which said sections are journaled extending into said shell and provided with radial curved pipes and provided with a shaft extending through the lower section, as herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a spinning-top constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section.

In the said drawings the reference-numerals 1 and 2 designate the two sections comprising the shell of the top, formed at their adjoining ends with upwardly and downwardly extending cylindrical flanges 3 and 4, which telescope with each other. Passing loosely through the upper section 1 is an air-tube 5, provided with a collar or washer 6. This tube extends into the shell and at its lower end is provided with a plug 7, to which is secured a pin or shaft 8, extending through the lower section and forming the spinning-point of the top. A collar or washer 9 is secured to said pin or shaft and, in conjunction with the collar or washer 6, holds the two sections 1 and 2 together. At the lower end of said tube and communicating therewith is a radial pipe or pipes 10, the outer ends of which are curved backwardly, as seen more clearly in Fig. 3.

The lower section 2 of the top is formed with a number of inwardly-projecting tongues or buckets 13, formed by slitting the material of said section and then bending it inwardly, so that said tongues are formed integral with

said section. A space or opening 14 is thus formed in said section, with which coincide openings 15 in the upper section for the escape of the air blown into the top.

In practice air is blown into the tube 5, which, escaping from the radial pipes 10, will impinge upon the tongues or buckets 13 and thus revolve the shell. If the top be now placed upon an object with the lower end of the shaft 8 contacting therewith, a rapid rotary or spinning motion will be given to the top. It will of course be understood that while the tube 5 is held by the operator, who blows thereinto, the shell will rotate, while the tube remains stationary; but when the shaft 8 is placed on a surface both the shaft and the shell will rotate together. The openings in the overlapping or telescoping portions of said sections allow the air which has been blown into the tube to escape.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a spinning-top, the combination with the shell provided with inwardly-extending tongues, of the air-tube permanently connected with said shell having a radial pipe communicating therewith, and the shaft extending through the lower end of the shell, substantially as described.

2. In a spinning-top, the combination with the hollow shell provided with radial tongues on its inner side, of the air-tube permanently connected with said shell having a radial pipe communicating therewith, and the shaft extending through the lower end of said shell, and said shell journaled on said tube and shaft, substantially as described.

3. In a spinning-top, the combination with the sectional shell provided with cylindrical telescoping flanges at the adjoining ends, of the air-tube extending down into said shell and provided with a shaft projecting through the lower end of said shell, and said tube provided with radial curved tubes and one of said sections provided with integral inwardly-extending tongues, substantially as described.

4. In a spinning-top, the combination with the shell comprising the two sections formed with cylindrical telescoping flanges and the inner flange formed with a number of inwardly-extending curved tongues or buckets



integral therewith and with openings in the rear thereof, and the outer flange provided with coinciding openings, of the tube extending down into said shells, the plug at the  
5 lower end thereof, and the shaft secured to said plug and extending through the lower section of the shell, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KJELLÉN.

Witnesses:

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