

No. 836,958.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

V. L. BÉKÉFI.
SPINNING TOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1905.

Fig. 1.

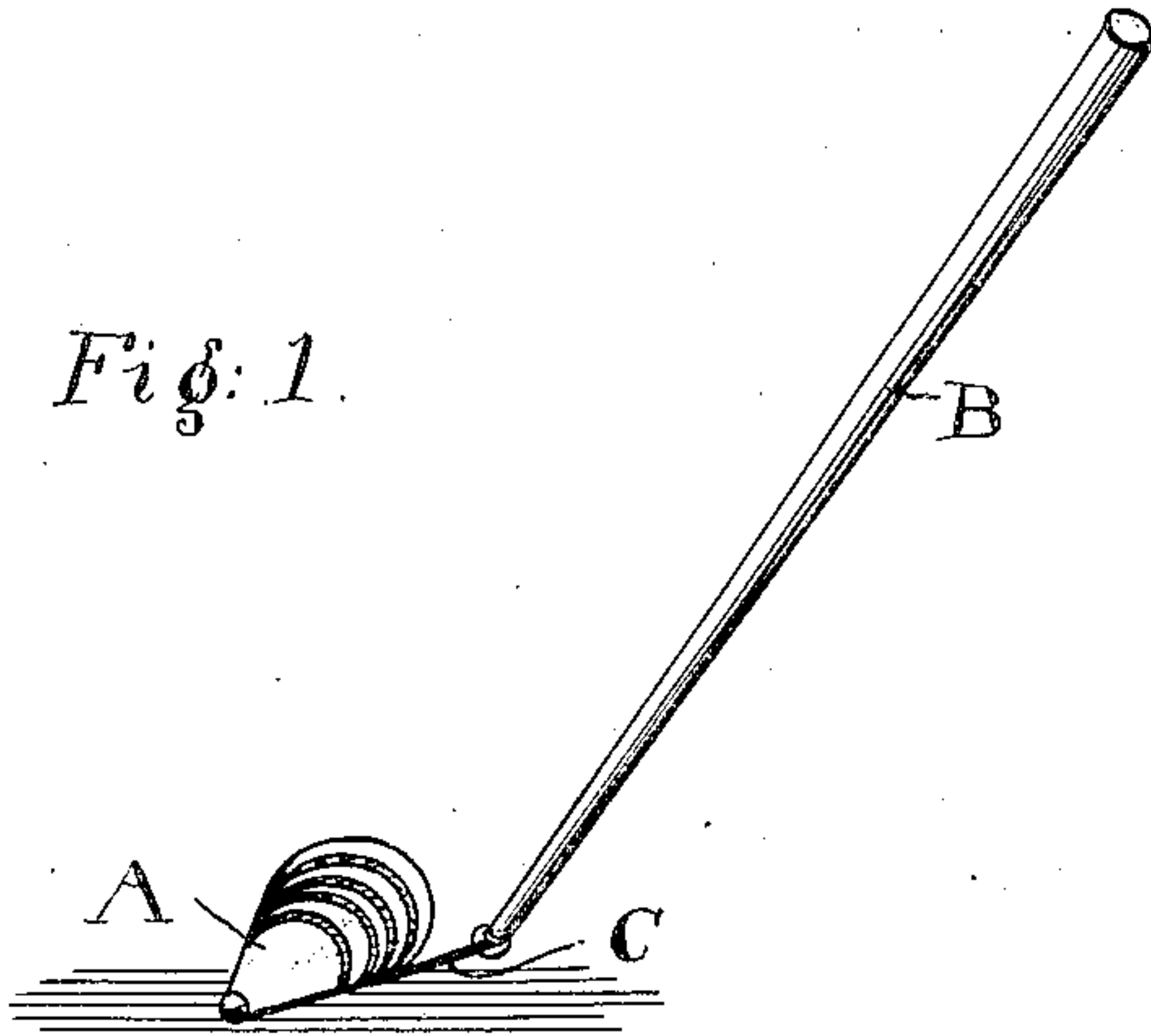


Fig. 3.

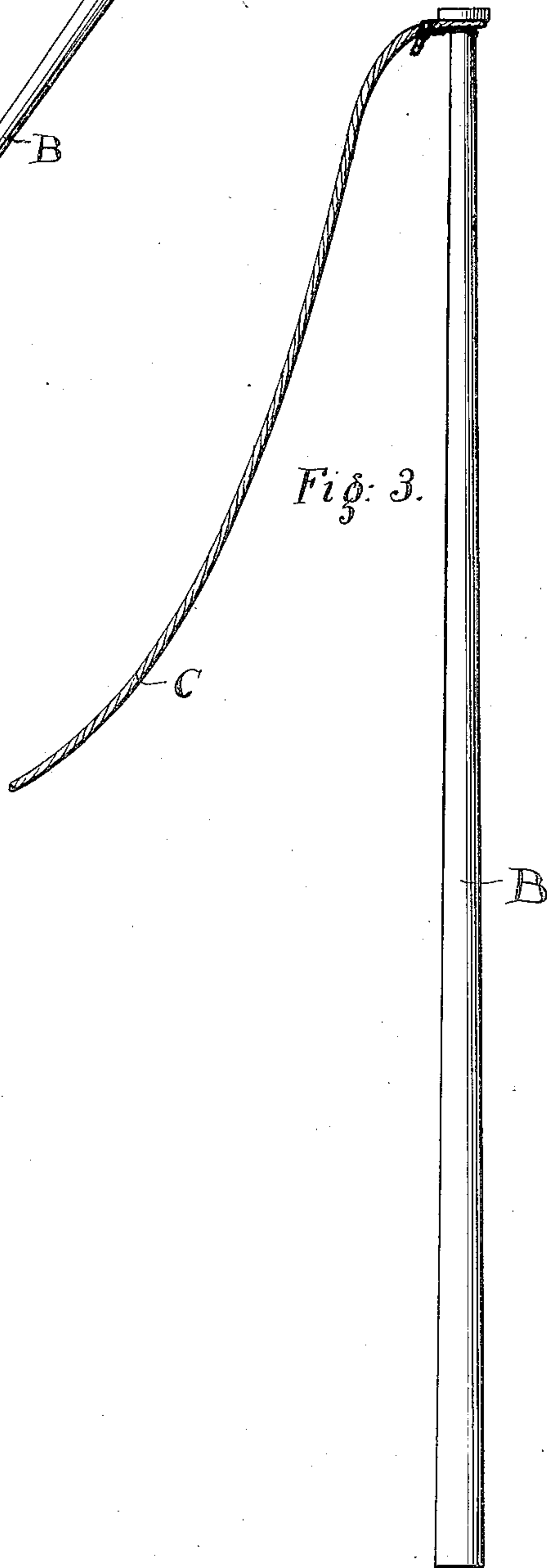
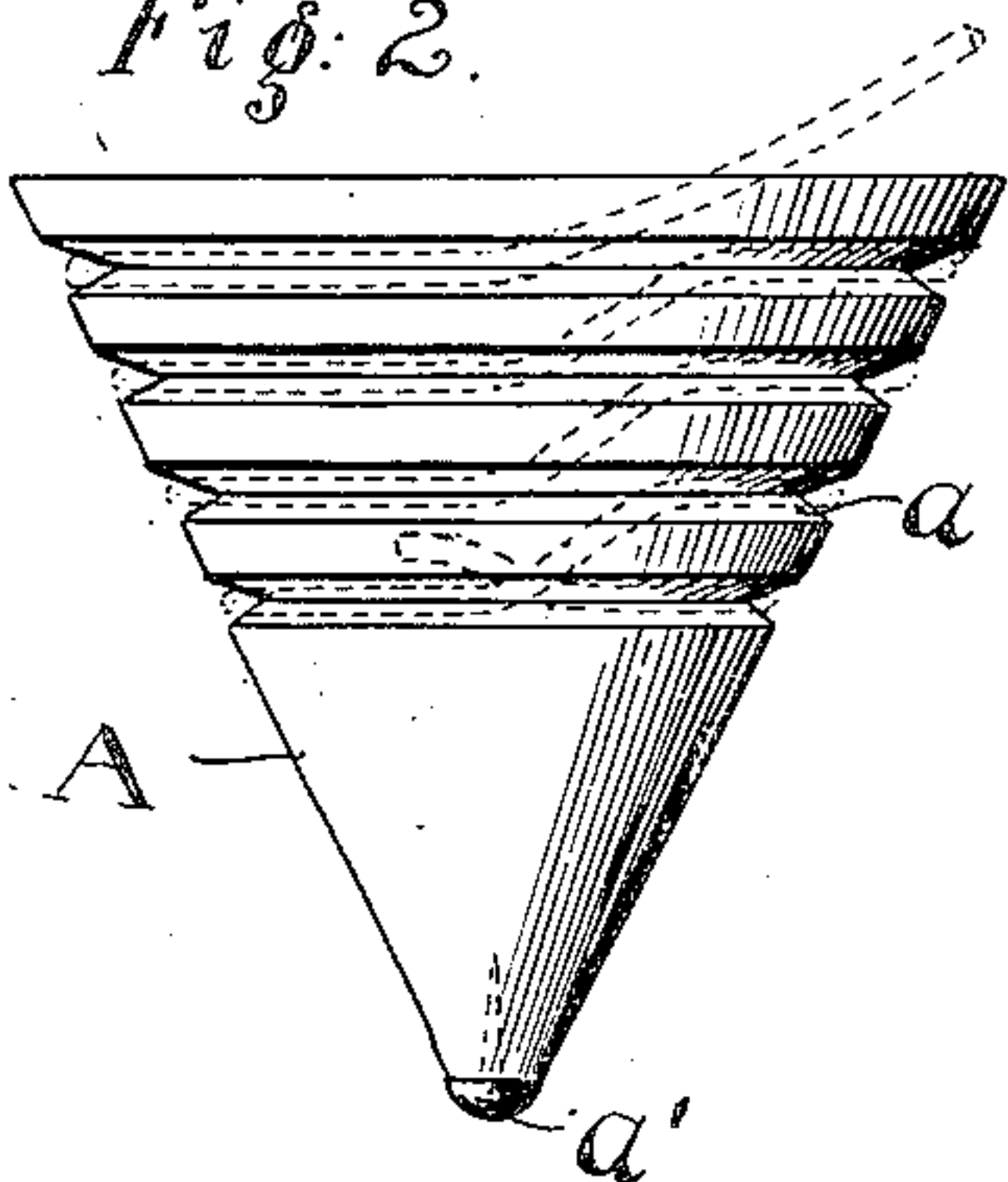


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
A. Moser.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VENDEL L. BÉKÉFI, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SPINNING-TOP.

No. 836,958.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed April 10, 1905. Serial No. 254,645.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VENDEL L. BÉKÉFI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spinning-Tops; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to spinning-tops; and the invention consists in a spinning-top having concentric grooves or channels about its larger or top portion and means to spin the top comprising a rigid stick and a cord adapted to be wound upon the top, all substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top lying upon a floor and the stick and cord connected therewith as occurs when the top is ready to be spun. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the top alone and showing, in dotted lines, the manner of winding the cord thereon. Fig. 3 is a view of the spinning-stick and a portion of the cord attached thereto for spinning the top.

As thus shown, it will be seen that the top is adapted to have a cord wound thereon and to be laid upon the floor substantially as shown in Fig. 1, preparatory to being spun. To this end the top A is provided with concentric substantially V-shaped channels or grooves *a* about its larger or upper end and a preferably flat top surface and the usual apex or point *a'* upon which it plays.

B is the spinning-stick, preferably of wood and substantially rigid, and for practical uses about two feet in length, so as to be convenient for children, and the winding cord or string C is usually about as long as the stick, according to the size of the top. Any good strong cord will serve the purpose. In use the cord is first wound about the lowest or smallest groove or channel *a*, and having been wound about said channel until its end is overlapped the cord is carried diagonally to the next groove or channel above and is wound

tightly therein in like manner across the overlapping point and is then carried into the third channel above, and then into the fourth, and said channels are V-shaped, so as to lock the cord or string therein and avoid its opening or getting loose after the top has been laid upon its side to be spun relatively, as seen in Fig. 1. This being done, the stick is gripped by the hand at the larger end and a quick whipping movement is given away from the top, so as to cause the top to whirl as the cord is drawn therefrom. This being done, the top will naturally right itself for spinning and continue to spin until the momentum is exhausted, as tops ordinarily do; but there is this further added advantage in a top spun by the means herein shown and described in that the parts B and C can be used as a whip for the top—that is, by whipping the cord around the point of the top as it is spinning give it an accelerated speed or impetus—and an expert can keep the top spinning for an indefinite period in this way. This is what children call “whipping the top,” and which is rendered possible by the spinning-stick and cord attached thereto and resembling a whip in some particulars.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a spinning whip-top adapted to lie on a flat surface and to be started from this position by a cord and a stick, said top comprising a solid cone-body having a flat upper end and straight sides converging abruptly from the edge of said flat end and inwardly and downwardly in a direct line to the vertex of the cone, and provided with a series of annular V-shaped grooves spaced equally distant from each other and from the upper end edge to the middle of said cone-body, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

VENDEL L. BÉKÉFI.

Witnesses:

R. B. MOSER,
C. A. SELL.