

(No Model.)

W. STRANDERS.
Toy or Puzzle.

No. 238,180.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.

Fig. 1.

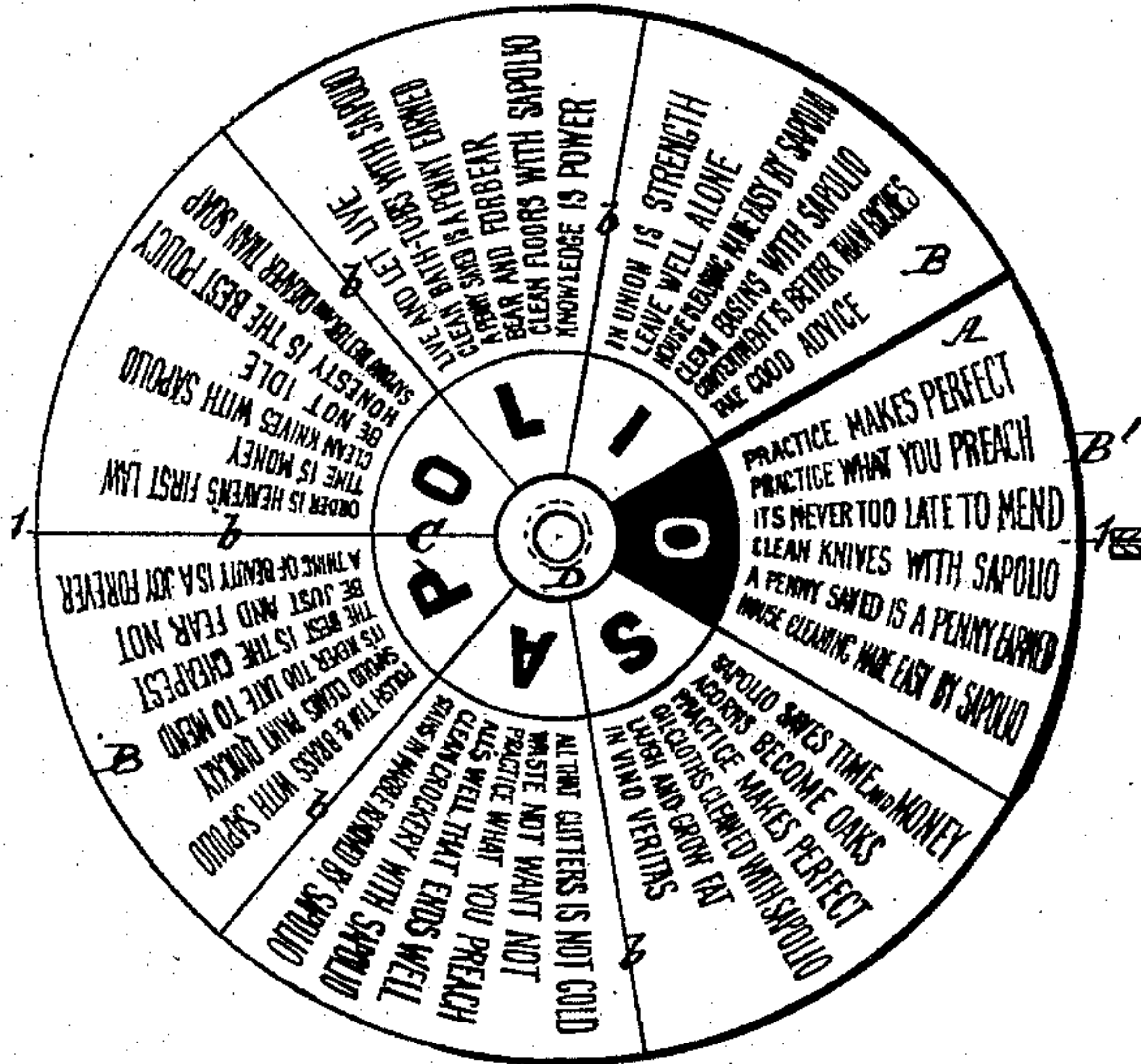


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

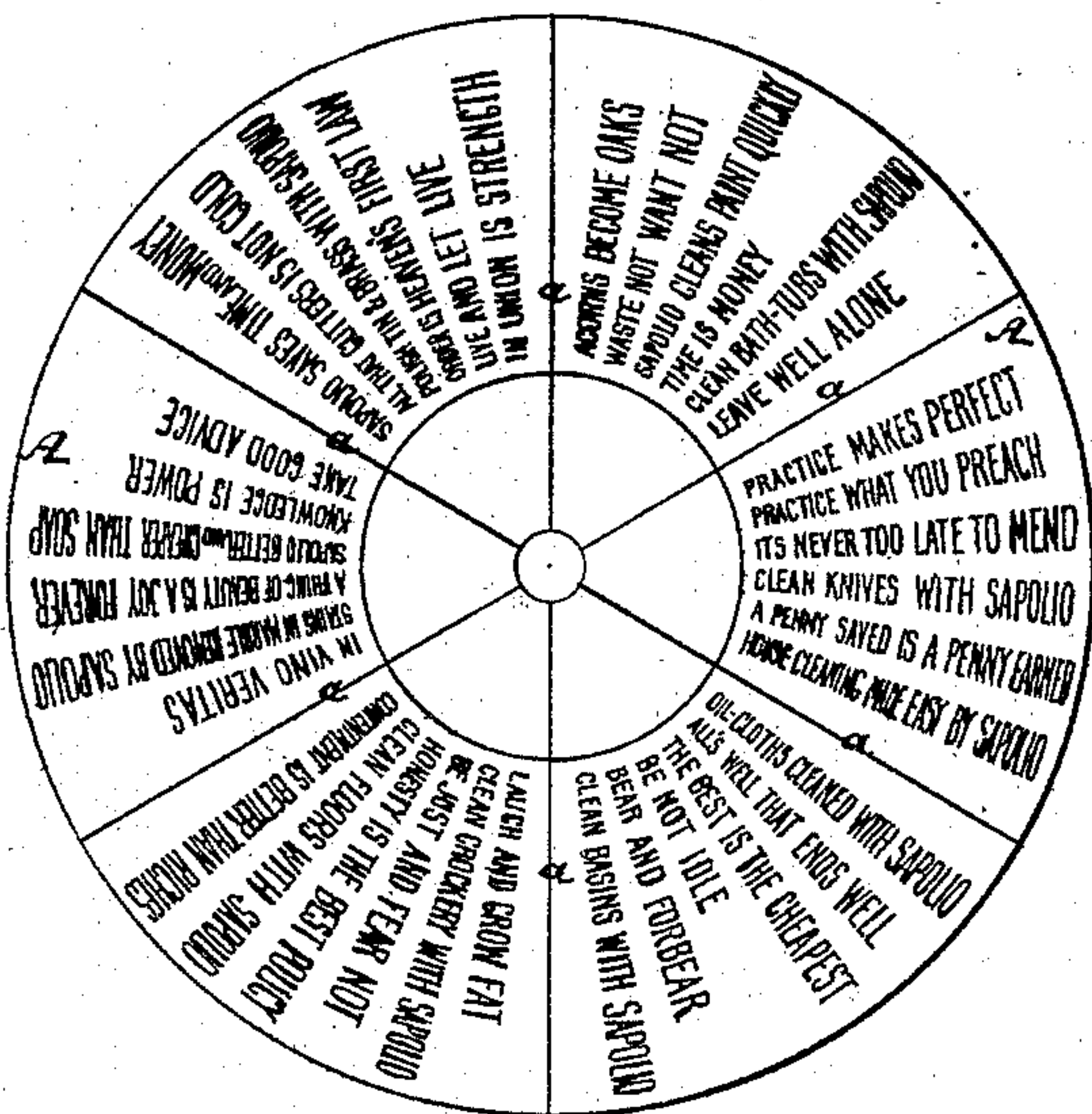
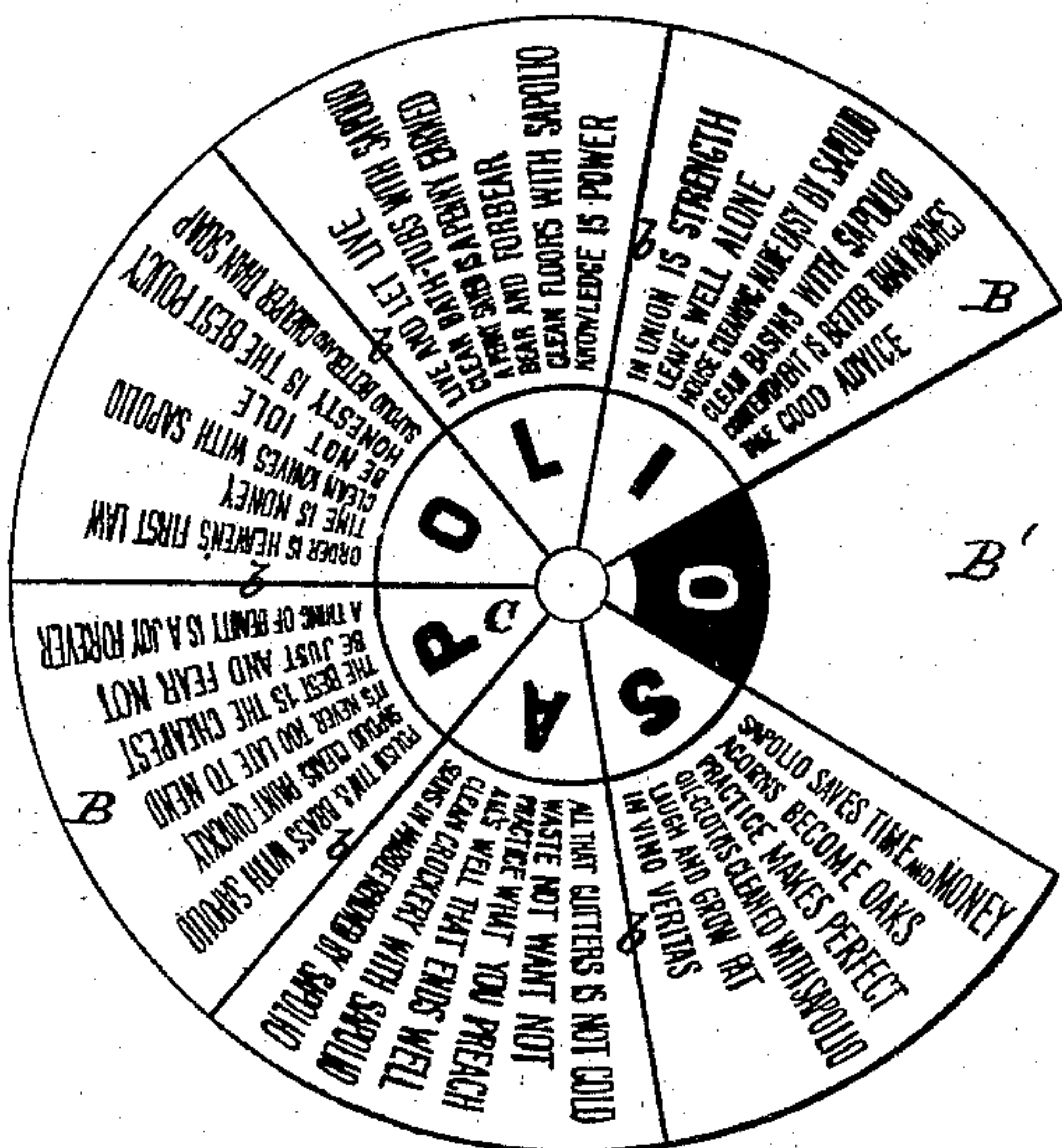


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER STRANDERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY OR PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,180, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed January 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER STRANDERS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Toy or Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved toy or puzzle particularly applicable for advertising purposes.

In carrying out my invention I employ two disks of card-board or other suitable material, pivoted centrally one above the other. Each disk is provided with a given number of radial divisions, adapted to have phrases, mottoes, or advertisements printed or otherwise marked thereon. Every radial division of the lower disk is provided with phrases, mottoes, or advertisements, while the upper one has one extra space, which is cut away so as to expose one radial division of the lower card. The arrangement of the phrases, mottoes, or advertisements on the lower and upper cards is such that, when the upper disk is turned so as to expose through its open space or cut-away portion any given section of the lower disk, by the aid of a key or index on the upper card, a person, after having exposed any given section on the lower disk through the aperture in the upper disk, and requesting another person to select a phrase, motto, or advertisement contained on a section of the lower disk and exposed through the open or cut-away portion of the upper disk, can tell what phrase, motto, or advertisement has been selected, without the person who made such selection telling what phrase or motto he or she had chosen. The key to the sections may be indicated by numbers or by applying a different color or tint to the various sections of the two disks.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof through the line 1 1 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under disk, and Fig. 4 a plan view of the upper disk.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A represents the lower disk, which, by preference, is divided into radial sections, each section having, by preference, printed or otherwise applied thereon six phrases, mottoes, or advertisements arranged in a suitable preconcerted order. The divisions between the sections are indicated by thick black lines *a a*.

The upper disk is marked B. This disk is divided into seven sections separated by lines *b b*. Six of the radial divisions of the upper disk, B, are provided with phrases, mottoes, or advertisements, arranged in an order, the key or index to which is represented by a letter, figure, or symbol indicated in an inner ring, C, which is also divided into seven sections, corresponding with the outer seven sections containing the phrases, mottoes, or advertisements. The seventh section is a blank section, the whole of which is cut away except that portion within the inner ring. This portion within the inner ring I prefer to blacken. The sections of the lower disk are similarly marked to the sections of the inner circle, so that when any given section of the under card is brought into position such that the wording contained thereon shall be exposed through the aperture in the upper disk, the person having the key to the puzzle may be able to tell on which section of the upper disk to look for the wording called for by the person to whom the question is put.

In carrying out my invention I have pivoted the two cards together by means of an eyelet, D, overlapping on either side the front and rear faces of the disks A and B.

For the sake of illustration I have applied to the inner ring, which I will call the "index-ring," the letters

S for the first section,

A for the second section,

P for the third section,

O for the fourth,

L for the fifth,

I for the sixth, and

O for the seventh, the black and cut-away division.

In the outer section of the S division I have arranged words as follows:

Sapolio saves time and money.
 Acorns become oaks.
 Practice makes perfect.
 Oil-cloths cleaned with Sapolio.
 5 Laugh and grow fat.
 In vino veritas.
 In the A division I have arranged the following:
 All that glitters is not gold.
 10 Waste not, want not.
 Practice what you preach.
 All's well that ends well.
 Clean crockery with Sapolio.
 Stains in marble removed by Sapolio.
 15 In the P division I have arranged the following:
 Polish tins and brass with Sapolio.
 Sapolio cleans paint quickly.
 It's never too late to mend.
 20 The best is the cheapest.
 Be just and fear not.
 A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
 In the O division I have arranged the following:
 25 Order is Heaven's first law.
 Time is money.
 Clean knives with Sapolio.
 Be not idle.
 Honesty is the best policy.
 30 Sapolio better and cheaper than soap.
 In the L division I have arranged the following:
 Live and let live.
 Clean bath-tubs with Sapolio.
 35 A penny saved is a penny earned.
 Bear and forbear.
 Clean floors with Sapolio.
 Knowledge is power.
 In the I division I have arranged the following:
 40 In union is strength.
 Leave well alone.
 House-cleaning made easy by Sapolio.
 Clean basins with Sapolio.
 45 Contentment is better than riches.
 Take good advice.
 The seventh division is cut away to expose one section of the lower disk. In the lower disk, A, the S division contains as follows:
 50 Sapolio saves time and money.
 All that glitters is not gold.
 Polish tin and brass with Sapolio.
 Order is Heaven's first law.
 Live and let live.
 55 In union is strength.
 In the A division I have arranged as follows:
 Acorns become oaks.
 Waste not, want not.
 60 Sapolio cleans paint quickly.
 Time is money.
 Clean bath-tubs with Sapolio.
 Leave well alone.
 In the P division I arrange as follows:
 65 Practice makes perfect.

Practice what you preach.
 It's never too late to mend.
 Clean knives with Sapolio.
 A penny saved is a penny earned.
 House-cleaning made easy by Sapolio. 70
 In the O division I arrange as follows:
 Oil-cloths cleaned with Sapolio.
 All's well that ends well.
 The best is the cheapest.
 Be not idle. 75
 Bear and forbear.
 Clean basins with Sapolio.
 In the L division I arrange as follows:
 Laugh and grow fat.
 Clean crockery with Sapolio. 80
 Be just and fear not.
 Honesty is the best policy.
 Clean floors with Sapolio.
 Contentment is better than riches.
 In the I division I arrange as follows: 85
 In vino veritas.
 Stains in marble removed by Sapolio.
 A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
 Sapolio better and cheaper than soap.
 Knowledge is power. 90
 Take good advice.
 In working my invention the person showing the puzzle turns the disk until the open space B' in the upper disk, B, shows one entire division on the lower disk, A. He or she 95
 then asks some one to select a motto on the space exposed on the lower disk without saying to the operator what motto he or she selects. The person selecting then tells the operator in what division of the upper disk the 100
 motto selected appears—whether in the S, A, P, O, L or I division. The operator then counts from the black division, on which is the white letter O. S being the first division, the number thus found will be the number of the 105
 line selected on the space exposed on the lower disk. For example, suppose we find on the lower disk, A, the motto, "It's never too late to mend;" then we find the same motto occurs 110
 on P division of the upper disk, which is the third division, thereby showing that the motto chosen is that on the third line of the lower disk, A.
 Modifications may be made. In my illustration I have selected arbitrary letters to 115
 indicate the different sections. In practice, either in substitution for or in addition to the letters, I propose to use different colors to indicate the different sections of the inner ring of the upper disk, B, and also corresponding 120
 colors to indicate the various sections of the lower disk, A. For instance, the S may be a red, the A blue, the P yellow, the black O brown, the L green, the I purple, by preference retaining the black with white O as the 125
 starting-point. This, however, may be varied. Numbers or other symbols may be applied in place of the letters. The sections of the inner and outer rings of the upper disk may be variegated, tinted, ornamented, embossed, or 130

otherwise treated, according to the fancy of the manufacturer or party selling or using the same.

I claim as my invention as a new article of
5 manufacture—

A toy or puzzle consisting of a lower disk, A, divided into sections, each section being provided with phrases, mottoes, or advertisements, and indicating-means, and an upper
10 sectional disk, B, also divided into sections and provided with phrases, mottoes, or advertisements, and indicating-means, and having

an open space, B', the whole being arranged and constructed substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand, at New York city, this 15th day of
January, 1881, in the presence of two subscri-
ing witnesses.

WALTER STRANDERS.

Witnesses:

EDW. WM. FRANCIS,

W. COLBORNE BROOKES.