

(No Model.)

K. MÜLLER & M. WOODBRIDGE.  
PUZZLE TOY.

No. 459,233.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

Fig. I

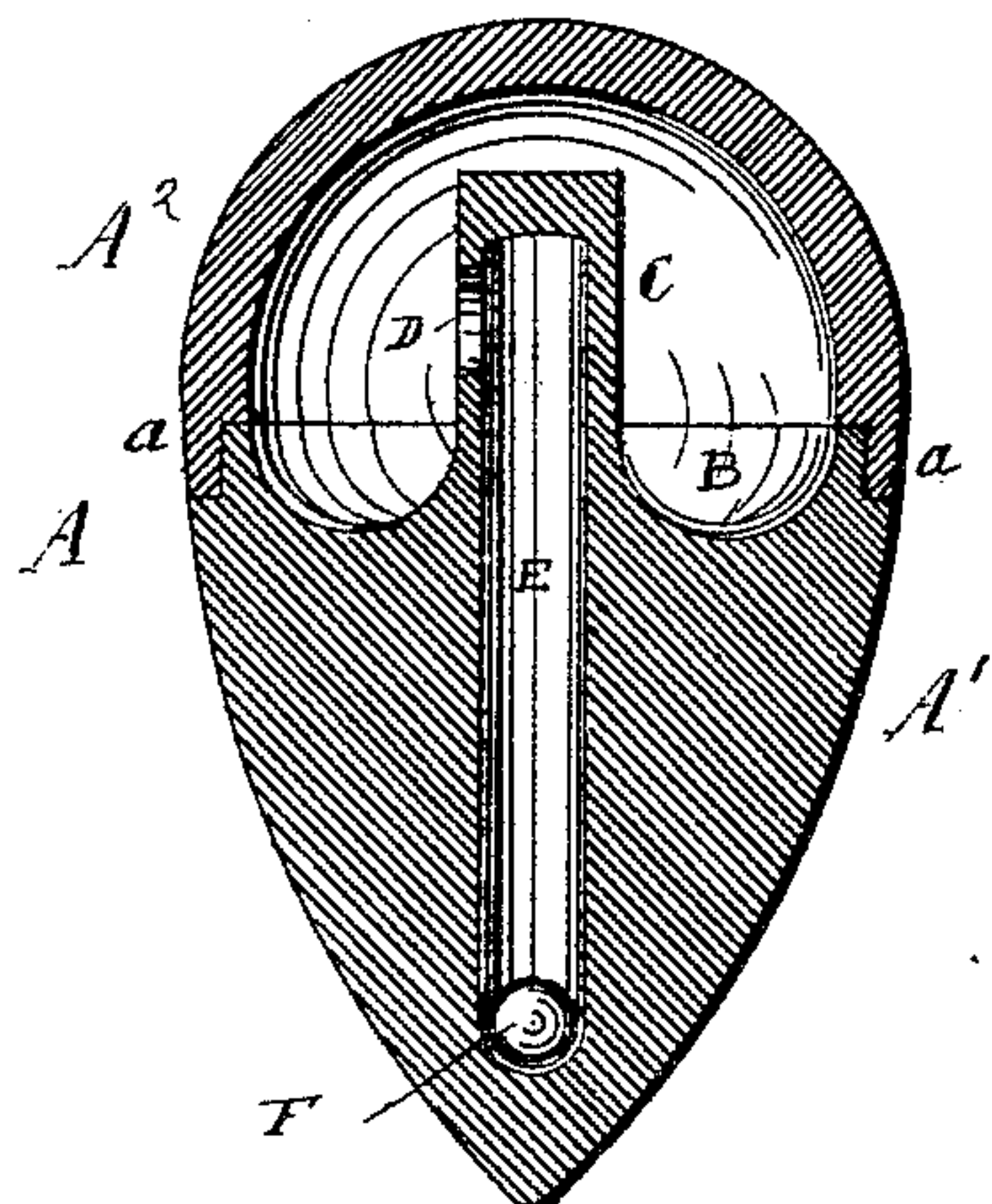


Fig. II

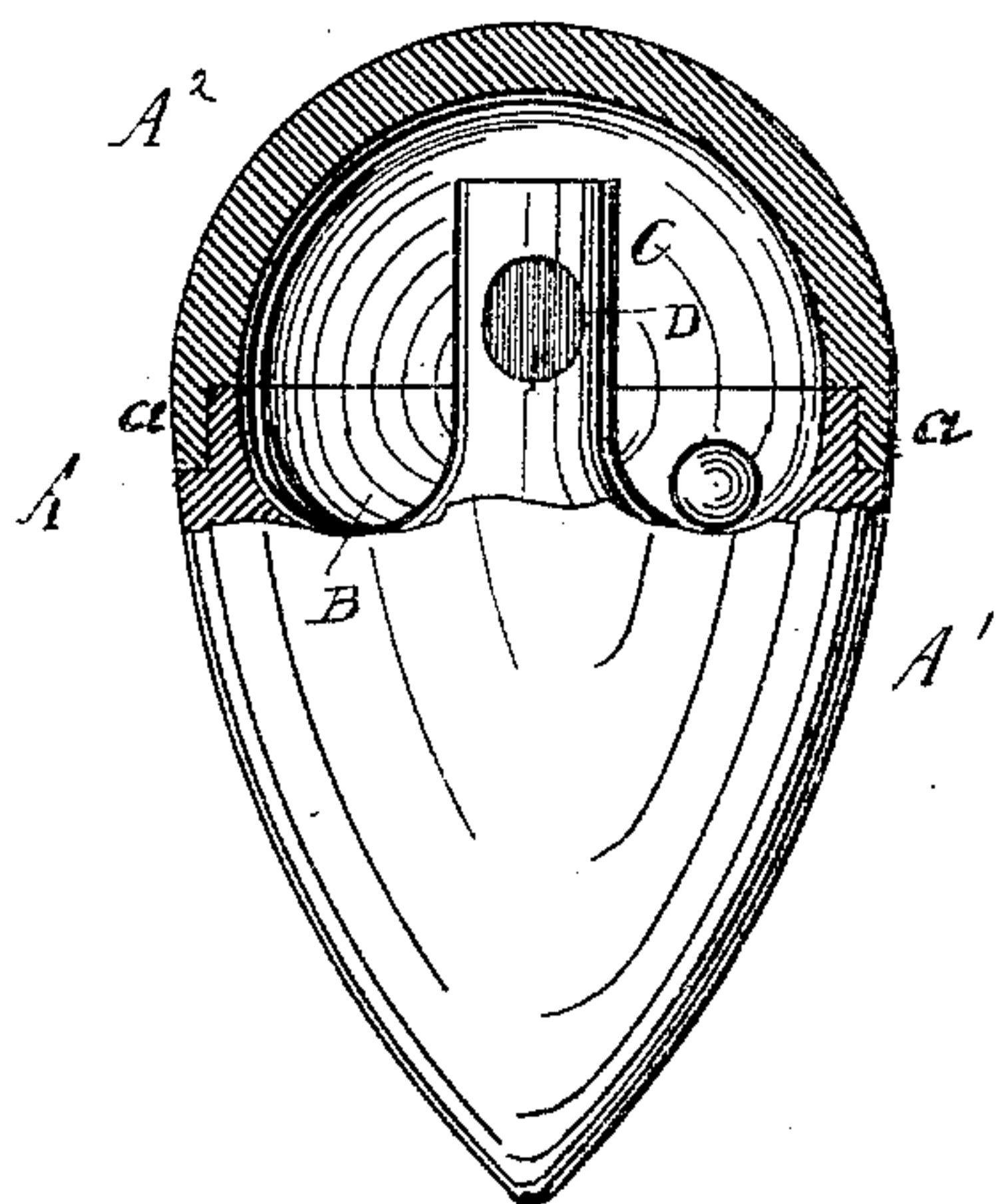
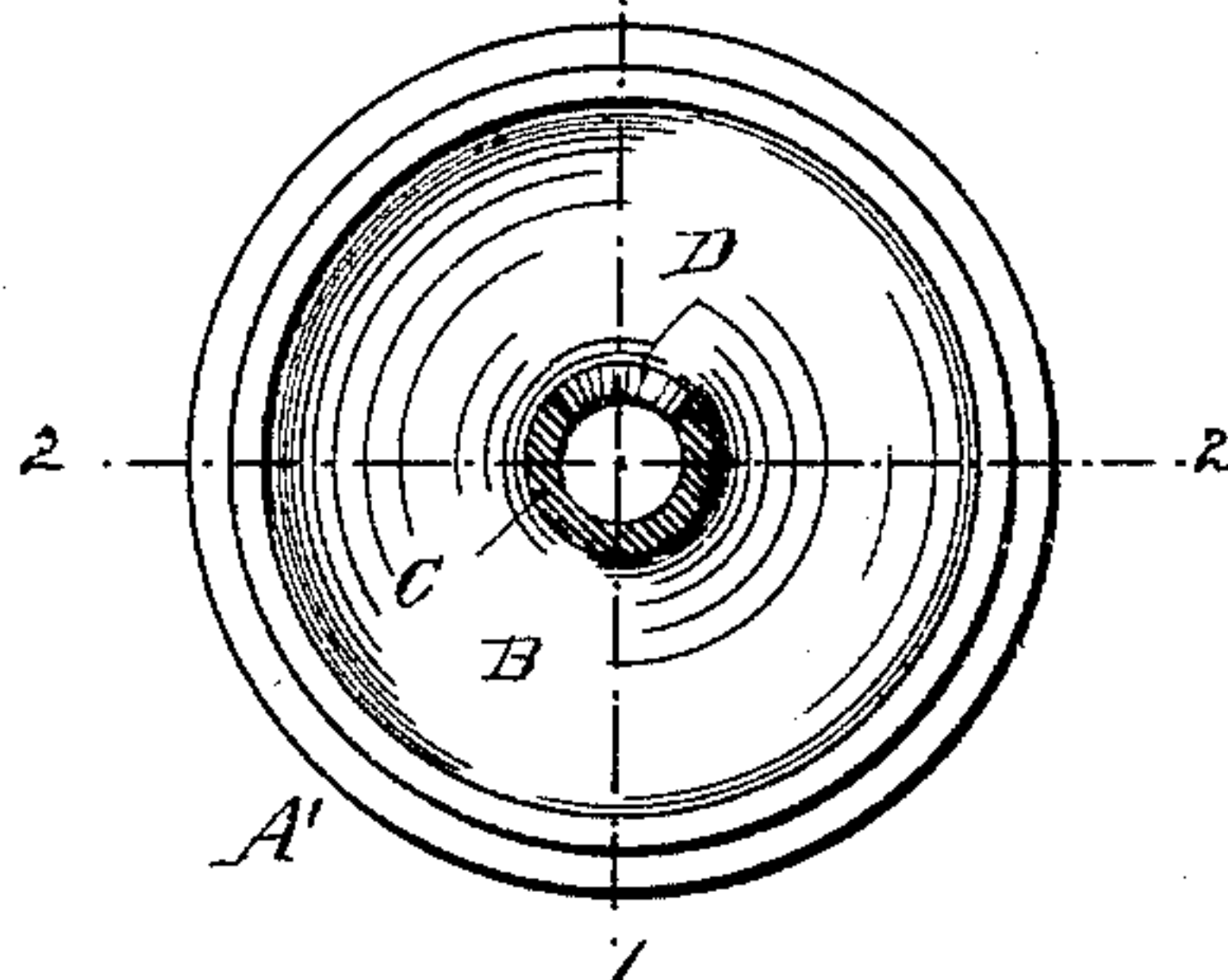


Fig. III



WITNESSES:

*W. W. W. W.*  
*Marion Hall*

INVENTORS

*K. Müller*  
*M. Woodbridge*

BY

*Loepp & Pagnier*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL MÜLLER AND MILTON WOODBRIDGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PUZZLE TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,233, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed April 1, 1891. Serial No. 387,293. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, KARL MÜLLER and MILTON WOODBRIDGE, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzle Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved puzzle toy.

It consists in a puzzle toy having an egg-shaped body formed of two sections, one section being provided in its top with an inner groove or track, a tubular projection extending upward from the center of said track and closed at its upper end and provided with an aperture in its side, a bore extending from the top of said projection to the bottom of said section, and a ball adapted to run on said track and to pass into the bore. A hollow-cover section fits on the base-section.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a vertical transverse sectional view of my improved puzzle toy on the line 1 1 of Fig. III. Fig. II is a side view, parts being in section on the line 2 2 of Fig. III, and Fig. III is a plan view of the lower section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The body A is made of an egg shape and is composed of two sections A' and A<sup>2</sup>, provided with a rabbeted joint *a*. The lower section A' is provided with a grooved annular track B, formed around a central tubular projection C, closed at the top and provided in one side with an aperture D, leading to a vertical bore E, extending from the top of the tubular projection C to the bottom of the section A', which bottom of the section A' is the apex or point of the egg-shaped body. The covering-section A<sup>2</sup> is made hollow, as shown in the drawings. A ball F, of lead or iron, is placed upon the track B and is adapted to run on the same. If the egg-shaped body is so placed that

the ball will be upon the track opposite the aperture D and then is moved downward very suddenly, the ball F jumps from the track B through the aperture D into the bore E and runs down the same to the bottom thereof, thus remaining at the apex of the egg-shaped body. If now the egg-shaped body is placed on its apex, the center of gravity is so located that the egg will stand erect. If the ball is in any other part of the body—that is, on the track B—it is impossible to stand the egg on its apex or on the opposite end, as the center of gravity will be out of the center of the body and so high as to cause a tilting of this body. The person experimenting with the toy of course does not know when the ball F is opposite the aperture D, and it will require numerous and repeated experiments and more or less skill to throw the ball into the bore E.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a toy puzzle, the combination, with an egg-shaped body formed of two sections, one section being provided in its top with an inner groove or track, a tubular projection extending upward from the center of said track and closed at its upper end and provided with an aperture in its side, a bore extending from the top of said projection to the bottom of the section, a ball adapted to run on said track and to pass into the bore, and a hollow cover-section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL MÜLLER,  
MILTON WOODBRIDGE.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
CHARLES SCHROEDER.