

(No Model.)

J. J. JENKINS.
PUZZLE.

No. 485,798.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

Fig. 1.

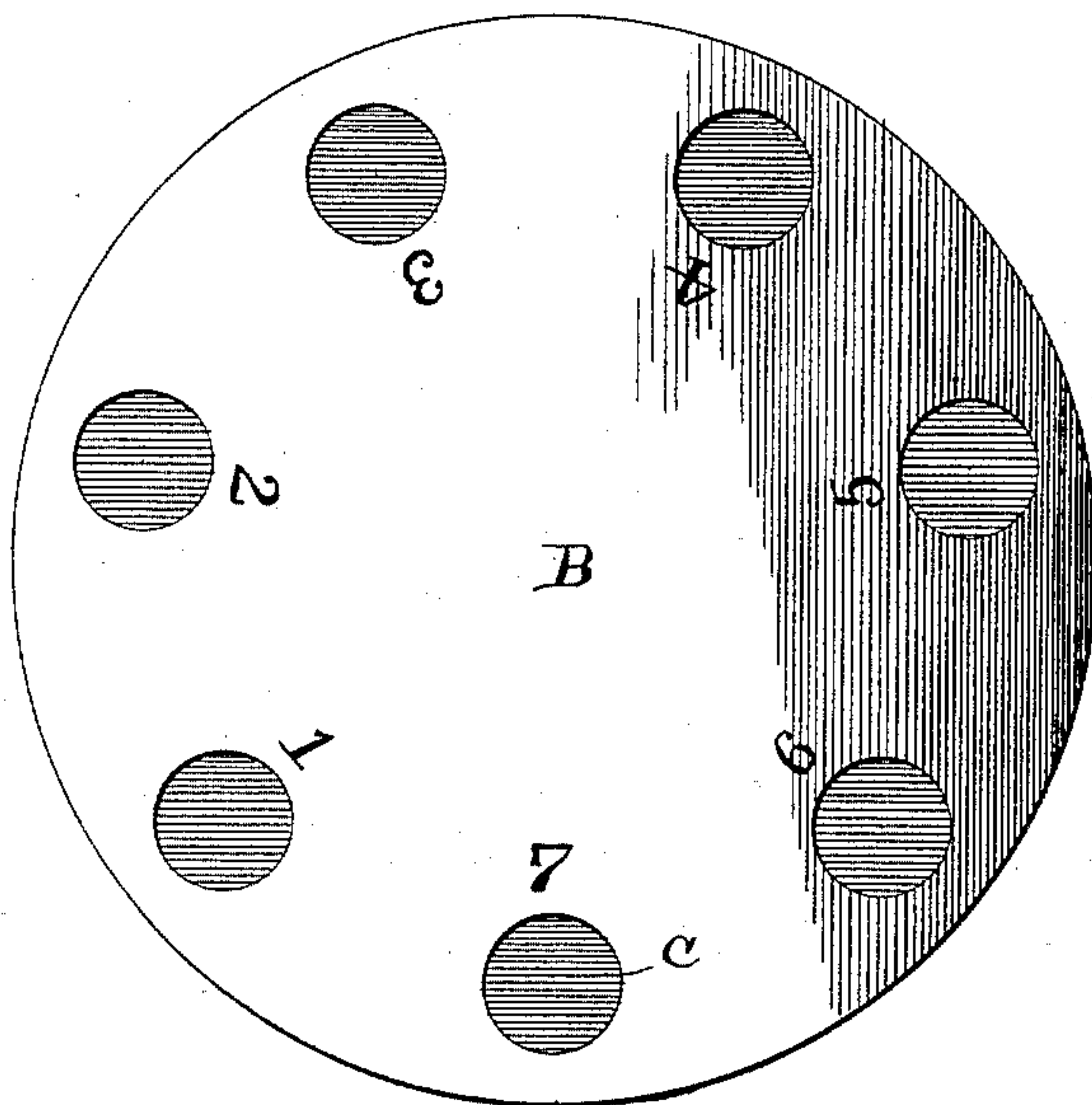


Fig. 2.

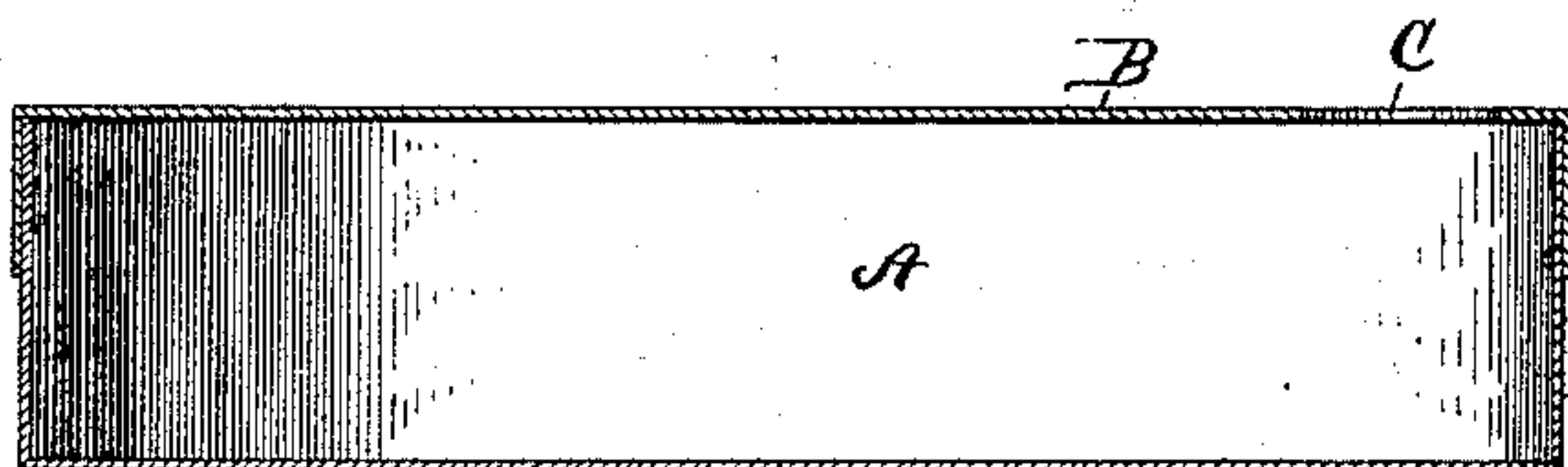
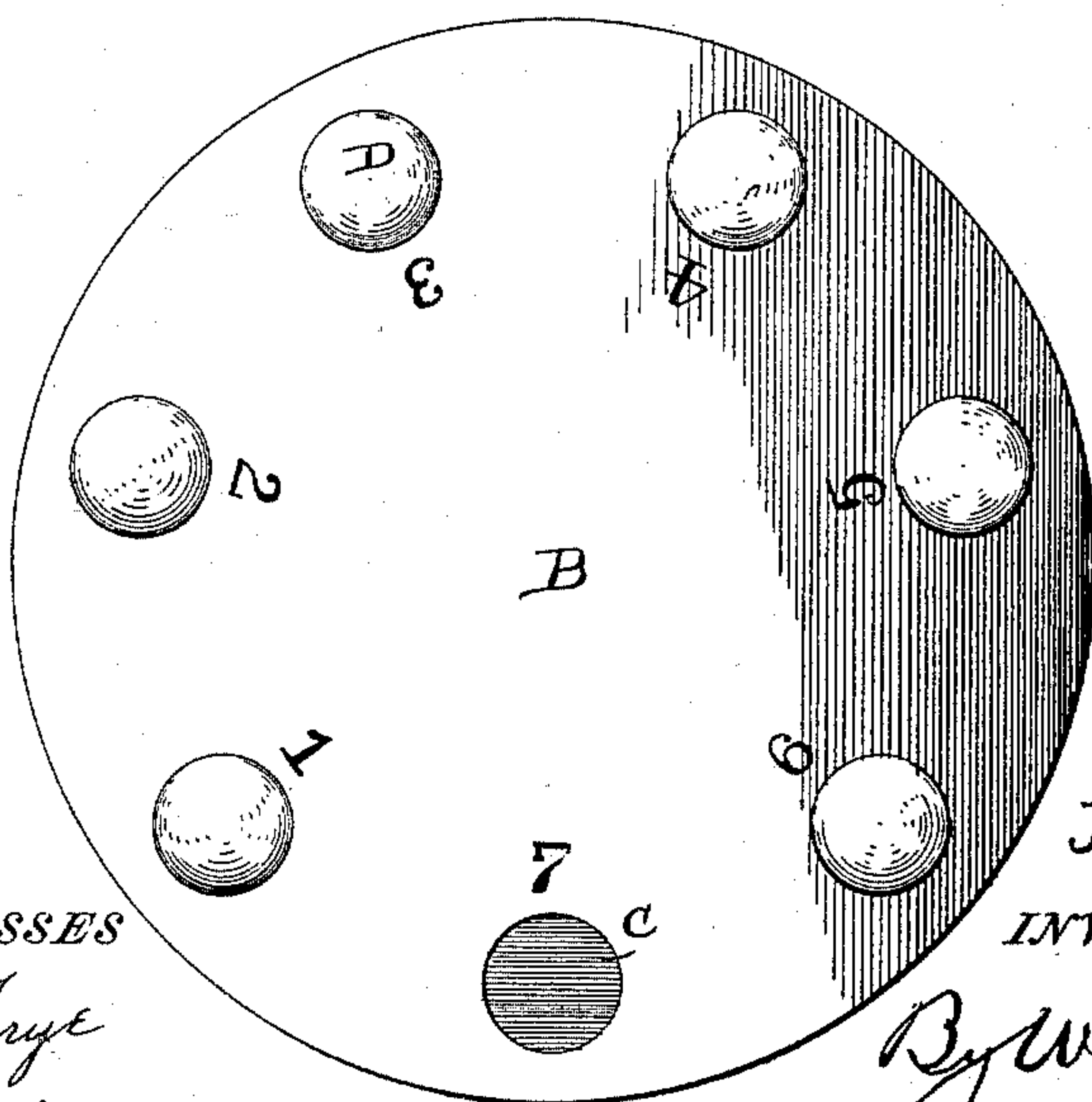


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,798, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed May 27, 1892. Serial No. 434,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JEFFERSON JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to an improved puzzle, and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved puzzle, the balls being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical diametrical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the balls in the pockets.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates the box or receptacle of my improved puzzle, which is preferably of a circular form, as shown, and is designed and adapted to receive the balls when the same are not in use.

B indicates the top of the box, which is provided with a depending flange, as shown, adapted to take over the flange of the receptacle A.

Formed in the top B and arranged in a circle, as shown, is a series of seven apertures C, which are numbered, consecutively, from 1 to 7 and are designed to seat the balls D, of which six are employed.

The object of the puzzle is to fill all of the pockets except that numbered 7, by starting at any pocket except those in which balls have been placed and making three moves in one direction, either to the right or left, the pocket at which the start is made being 1, the next pocket 2, and the next pocket 3, in which the ball is placed, it being permissible to jump the filled pockets and count each jump a move.

The solution of the puzzle is as follows: Hold the puzzle with the pocket numbered 7 toward you and take one ball and start to move from pocket No. 3 toward the right, counting pocket No. 3 one, pocket No. 4 two, and pocket No. 5, in which you place the ball, No. 3. Then take another ball and start to move from pocket No. 1 toward the left,

counting pocket No. 1 one, pocket No. 2 two, and pocket No. 3, in which you place the ball, No. 3. Then take another ball and start to move from pocket No. 6 toward the left, counting pocket No. 6 one, pocket No. 7 two, and pocket No. 1, in which you place the ball, No. 3. Then take another ball and start to move from pocket No. 4 toward the right, counting pocket No. 4 one, pocket No. 5 (which you jump) two, and pocket No. 6, in which you place the ball, three. Then take another ball and start to move from pocket No. 2 toward the right, counting pocket No. 2 one, pocket No. 3 (which you jump) two, and pocket No. 4, in which you place the ball, three, and, finally, take the remaining ball and start to move from pocket No. 7 toward the left, counting pocket No. 7 one, pocket No. 1 (which you jump) two, and pocket No. 2, in which you place the ball, three, thus leaving only the pocket No. 7 empty.

Although I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts making up my puzzle, I do not desire to be confined to the same, as pockets of any desired form may be formed in a block of wood or the like and counters of cubic or other form employed instead of wood.

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

1. The combination, with a box and six balls, of the box top having arranged in a circle a series of seven apertures numbered, consecutively, from 1 to 7 and adapted to seat the six balls, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a puzzle, substantially as described, the combination, with an uneven number of pockets arranged in a circle and numbered consecutively, of an even number of counters, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a puzzle, substantially as described, the combination, with a series of seven pockets arranged in a circle and numbered consecutively, of a series of six counters, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN JEFFERSON JENKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BROWN,
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