

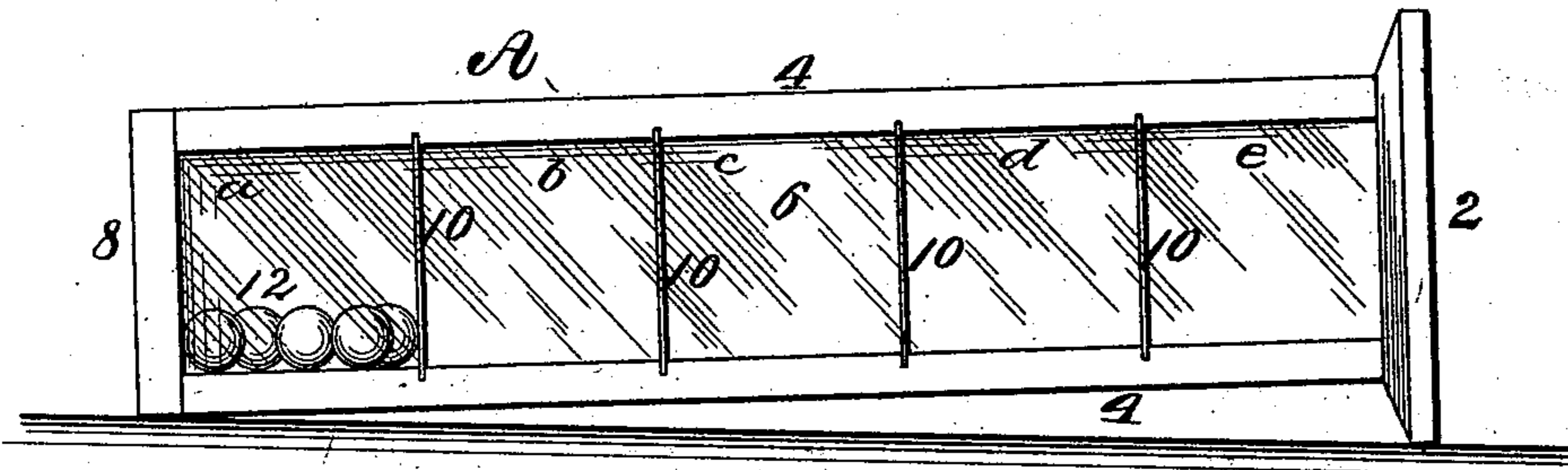
(No Model.)

B. DOMINICK, Jr.  
TOY.

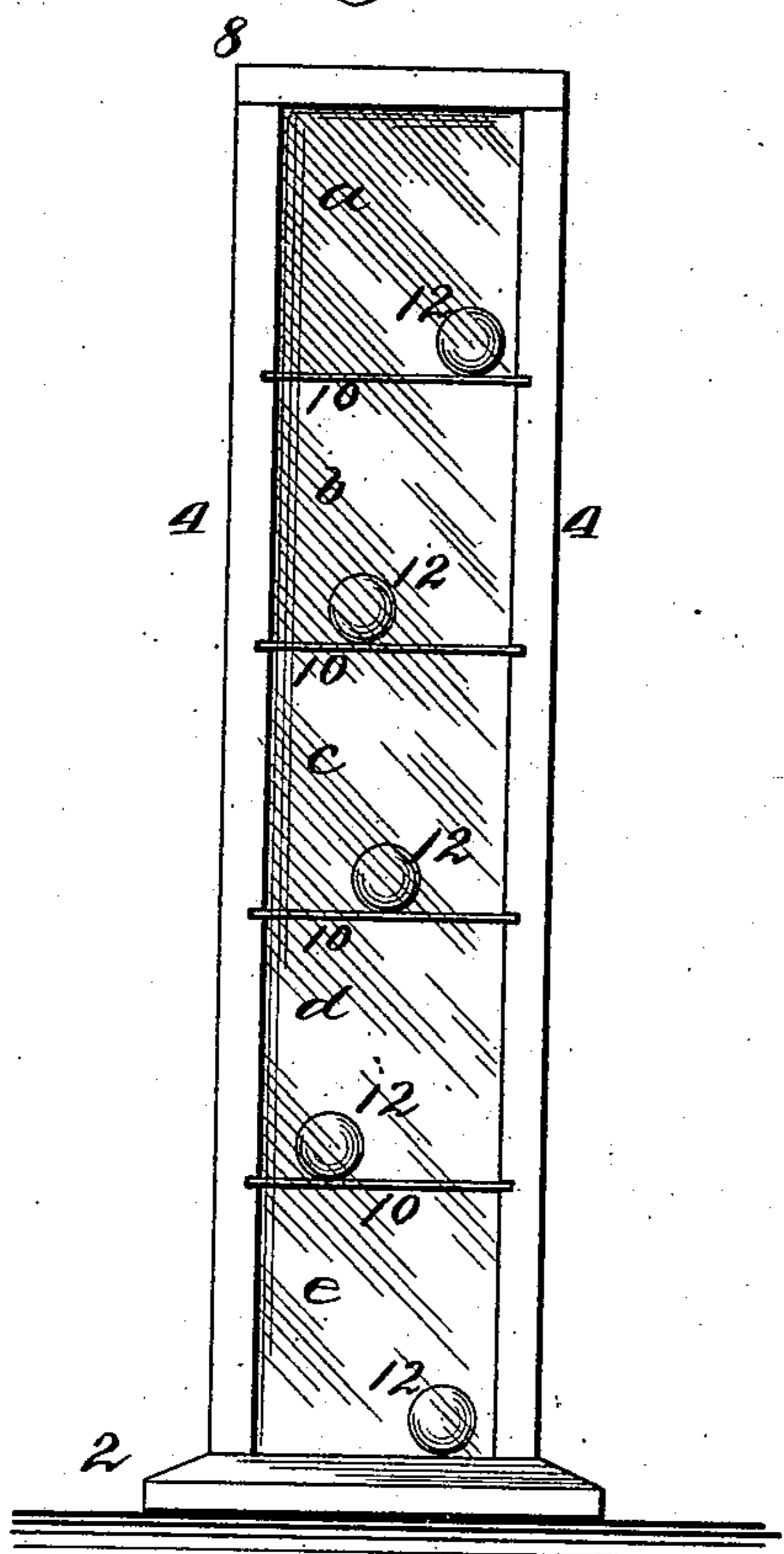
No. 504,152.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.

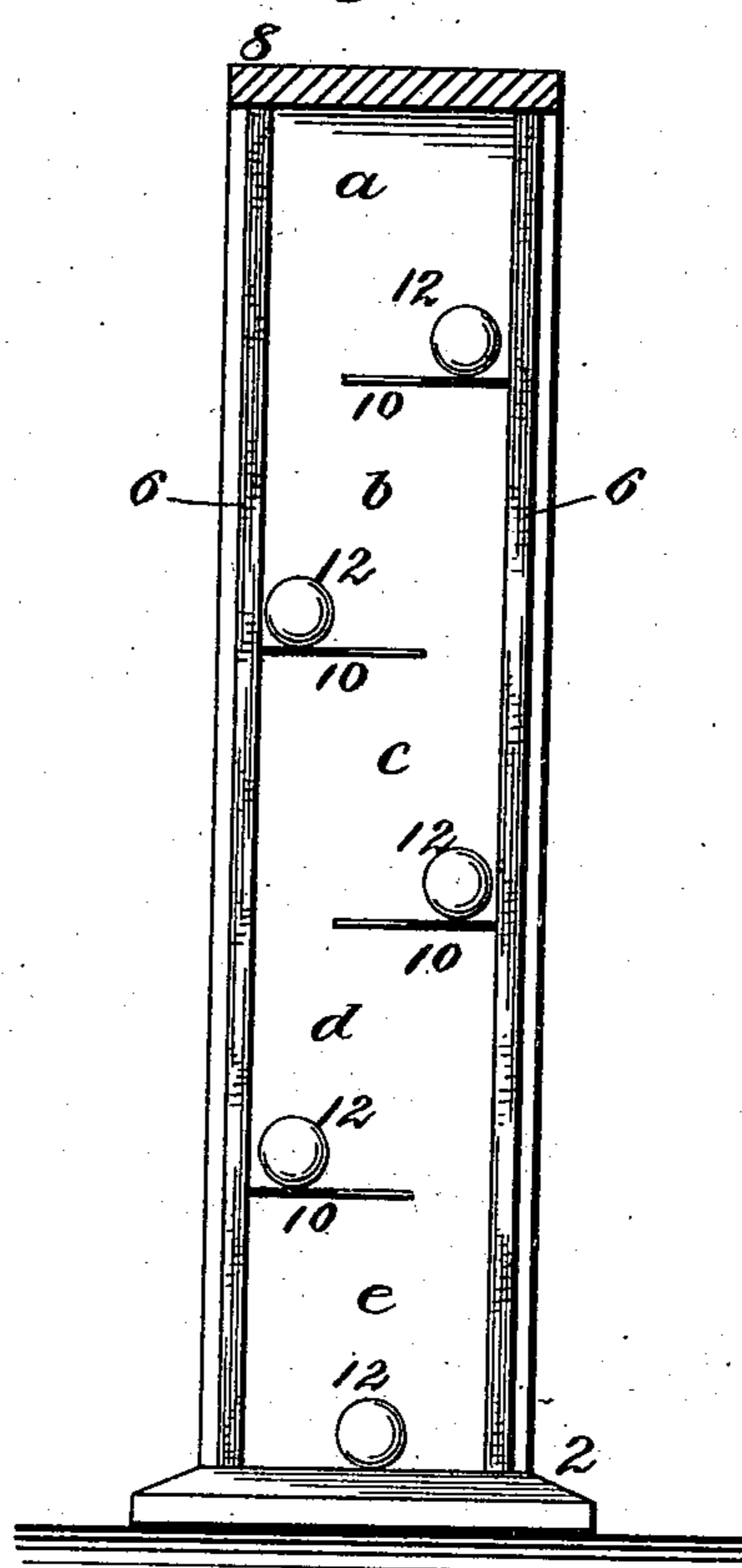
*Fig. 1.*



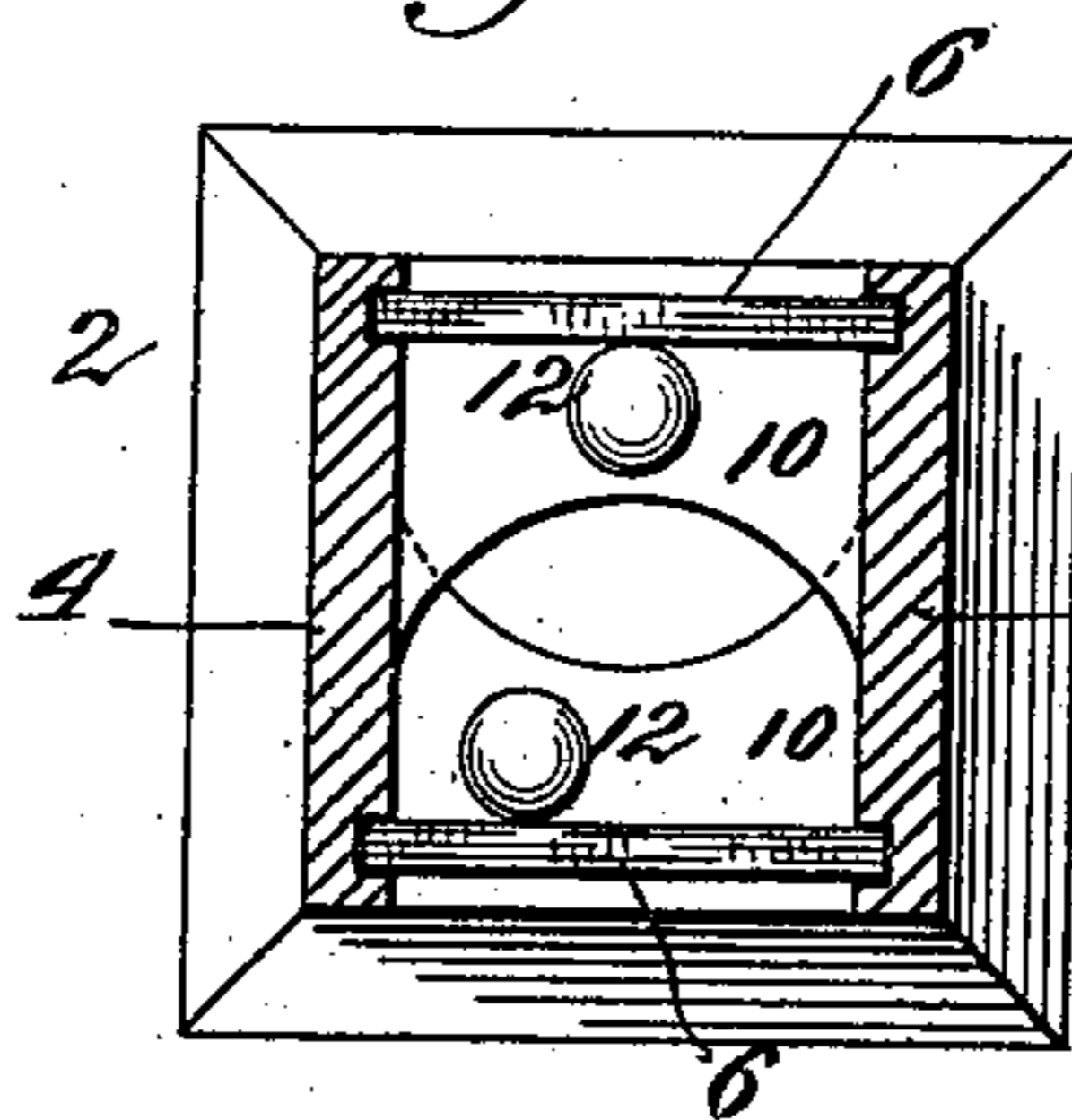
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:-

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BAYARD DOMINICK, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,152, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed April 10, 1893. Serial No. 469,638. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BAYARD DOMINICK, Jr., of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys of the puzzle class, the object being to provide such a toy to represent a "flat" or compartment building and in which a tenant is provided for each flat or compartment, and, it consists in a casing, having a transparent side or sides, provided with a series of horizontal partitions dividing the casing into a number of compartments or floors having communication one with another, and a number of loose particles, one for each compartment, and adapted to be moved from one position and distributed into the several compartments.

I will describe a toy embodying my invention, describe its action and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a side elevation of a toy embodying my invention, shown in a horizontal position. Fig. 2, is a side elevation showing the device in a vertical position. Fig. 3, is a vertical or longitudinal section, and Fig. 4, is a horizontal section.

Referring by reference characters to the drawings A, designates a casing having a base 2, the sides 4, the transparent sides 6, and the top 8. The transparent sides are preferably of glass, and it is to be understood that my invention is not limited to the number of transparent sides, as one side only need be of glass, or all the sides may be of glass.

10, designates a series of partitions secured to sides of the casing and arranged at right angles to the sides of the casing. In this instance they are shown as having their ends extended into grooves or kerfs in the sides 4. The partitions 10, divide the casing into a series of compartments, *a, b, c, d, e*, and these compartments communicate one with another through openings between the edges of the partitions 10, and a side of the casing. These openings are arranged alternately at opposite sides of the casing so that there is a zig zag passage from the compartment at one end of the casing to the compartment at the other end thereof. To provide these openings I extend the partitions 10, only a portion of the

way across the casing as plainly shown in the drawings, but it is obvious that the partitions may extend entirely across and each partition have a hole cut through it at one side.

12, indicates the loose particles which may be of spherical form as shown and of a size to readily pass through the openings of the partitions 10.

I will now describe the operation of the device as a toy or puzzle. The object sought is to assemble all of the particles 12, which may represent tenants, into one of the compartments, as if making a visit or call upon the occupant of said compartment, and in subsequently distributing the particles to their respective compartments, or so that each compartment will be occupied with the casing in a vertical position. Assuming that all the particles 12, be assembled in the compartment *a*, and it is desired to distribute them, the casing is manipulated by turning it on its side, as shown in Fig. 1, rotating it, or oscillating it on its longitudinal axis, until the particles 12, are distributed, so that the casing may be turned in a vertical position with an occupant in each compartment, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A toy consisting of a casing closed on all its sides and having stationary partitions arranged at right angles to the sides, dividing the casing into compartments, said compartments communicating through a zigzag passage, and the loose particles adapted to be assembled in one compartment and subsequently distributed to the several compartments.

2. In a toy, a casing having a transparent side, stationary partitions dividing the casing into a series of compartments, the said partitions being arranged at substantially right angles to the length of the casing, and having openings or passages at alternate sides of the casing, and loose particles equal in number to the number of compartments adapted to be assembled in one compartment and subsequently distributed to the several compartments.

BAYARD DOMINICK, JR.

Witnesses:

DAVID STROUSE,  
LOUIS ROTHCHILD