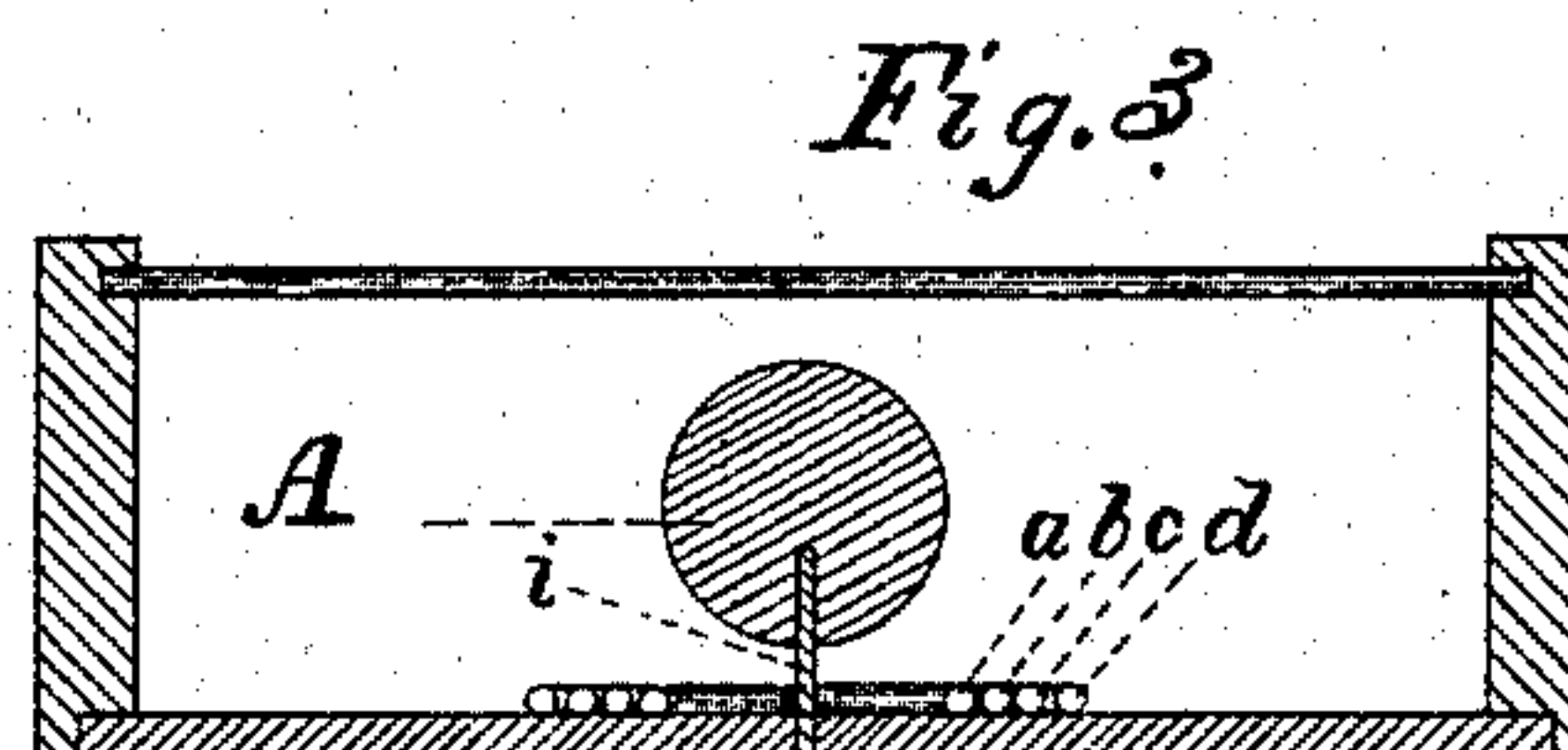
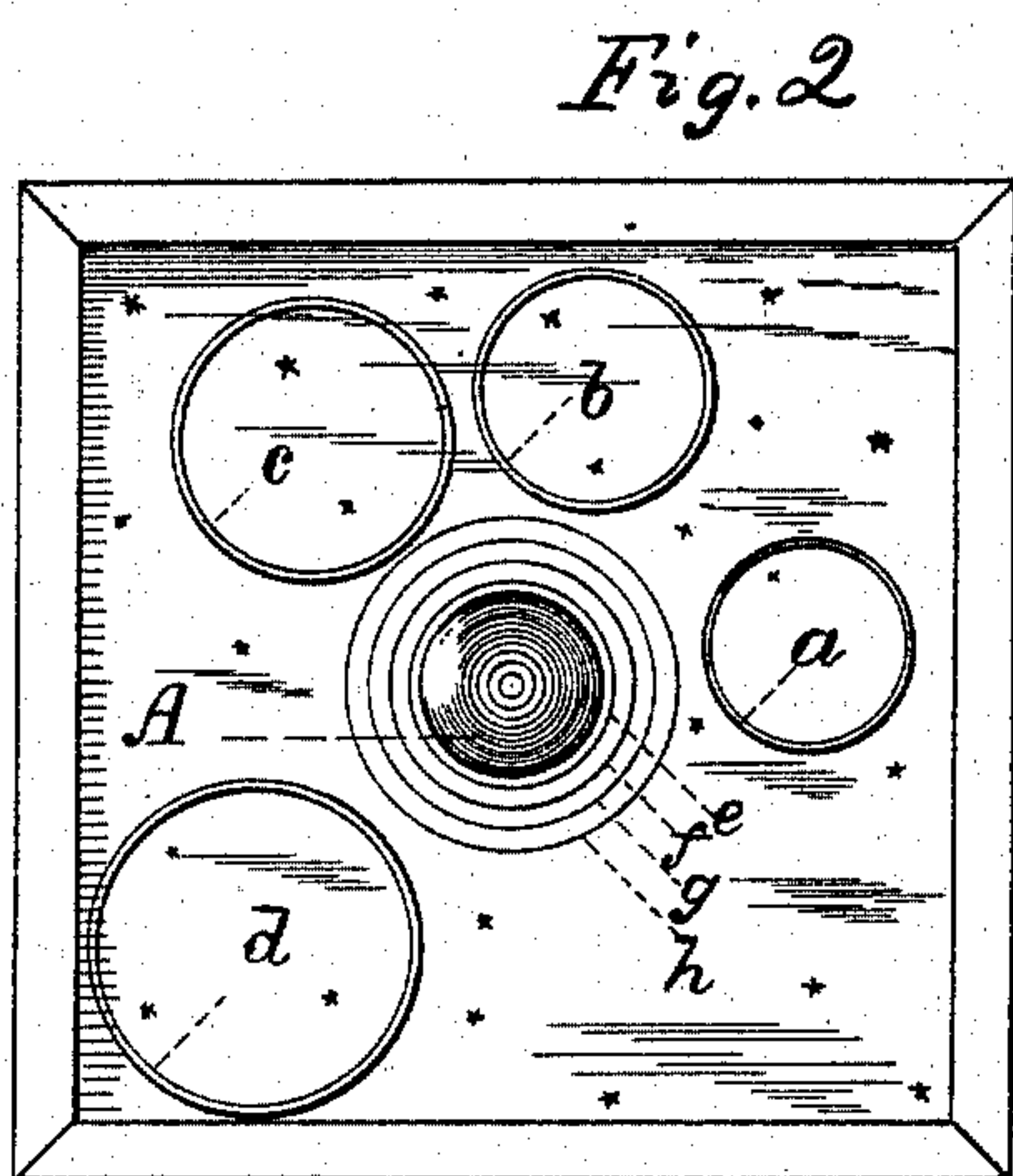
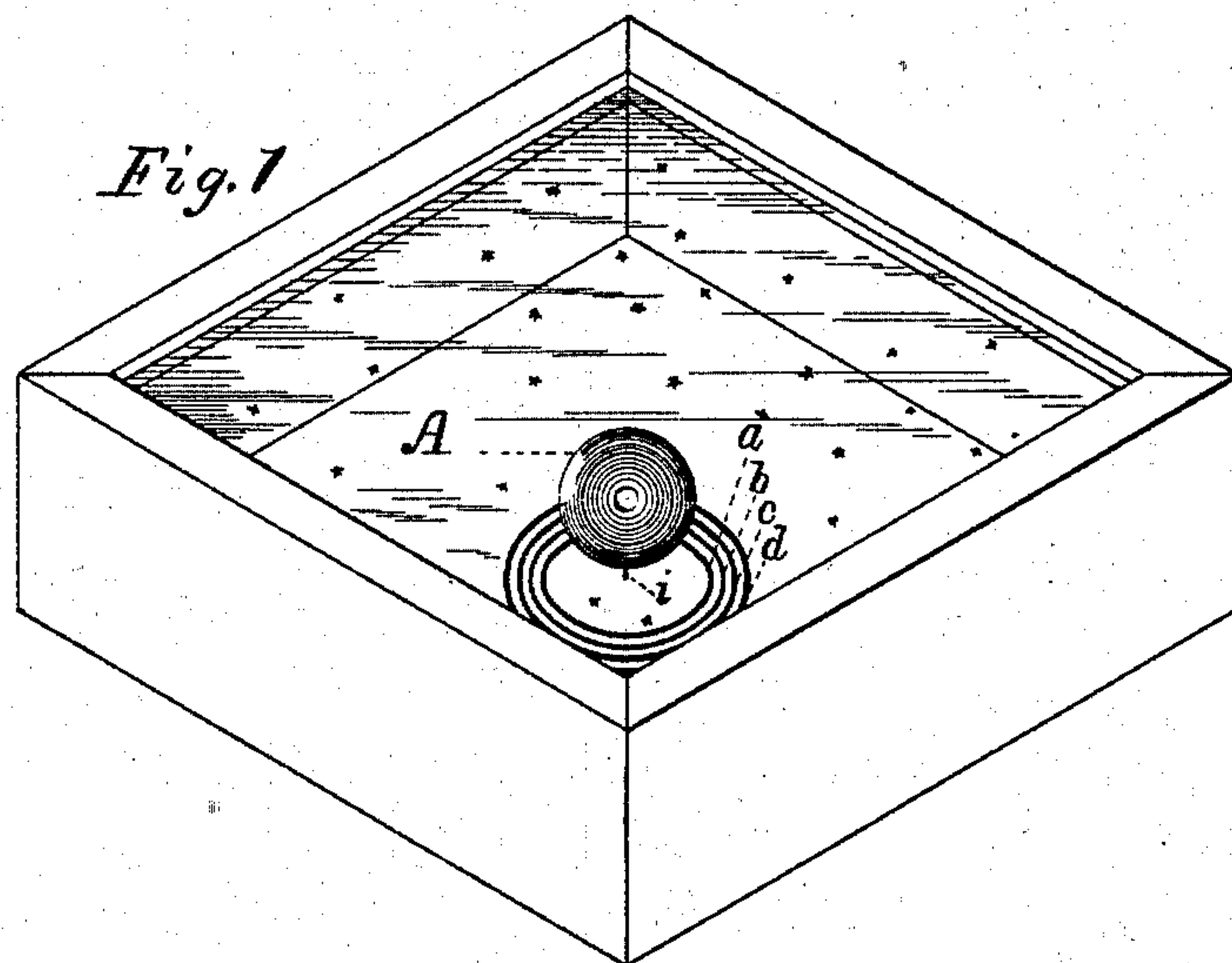


(No Model.)

F. R. CUNNINGHAM & G. A. HITCHCOCK.
TOY OR PUZZLE.

No. 527,522.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RUSSEL CUNNINGHAM AND GEORGE AUSTIN HITCHCOCK, OF WARE,
MASSACHUSETTS.

TOY OR PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,522, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed December 4, 1893. Serial No. 492,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK RUSSEL CUNNINGHAM and GEORGE AUSTIN HITCHCOCK, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Ware, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys or Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a toy or puzzle which will afford a cheap and interesting amusement. In mechanical construction it consists essentially of locating within a box having a transparent top, a ball in combination with a number of rings, the ball to be maintained in position by being fixed upon a pin or other support.

The puzzle consists in so shaking or otherwise manipulating the box, as to put all the rings over the ball. When the rings are in this position the apparatus bears a close resemblance to a figure of the planet Saturn. Hence the name: Saturn's rings.

We will now describe more particularly our invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1, represents a general view of the toy or puzzle. Fig. 2, is a plan view, with the rings placed at random on the bottom of box. Fig. 3, is a vertical cross sectional view. Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In Fig. 1, A, represents the ball fixed upon a pin *i*. *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, represent four rings in position surrounding ball A. The rings may be of metal or any suitable material. If one or more of them be made of a lighter material than the others, the difficulty of putting them over the ball is considerably increased.

The ball may be made of wood, papier-maché or other material and finished in gilt or any way to make it attractive.

Although we prefer for the sake of symmetry to place the ball in the center of the box, it may be put in other positions. The box may be of any desired form, providing sufficient room for the proper action of rings, and almost any size, that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is found to answer well.

In Fig. 2, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, represent circles concentric with ball A, which are printed or otherwise figured upon the material covering or forming the bottom of the box. These do not appear in Fig. 1, being covered by the rings. These circles mark the position which the rings should occupy when the puzzle is performed.

Stars or other celestial phenomena may be printed or otherwise figured upon the material covering or forming the box.

Although we prefer to finish the interior of box a light blue and represent the stars, ball, &c., in gold, they may be given any desired color.

Although we have chosen to make the number of rings four, it may be more or less.

What we claim as our invention is—

In a toy or puzzle adapted to being held in and manipulated by the hand, a fixed ball in combination with a number of rings of different sizes, located within a closed box having a transparent top, substantially as specified.

FRANK RUSSEL CUNNINGHAM.
GEORGE AUSTIN HITCHCOCK.

Witnesses:

A. F. RICHARDSON,
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