

(No Model.)

J. G. PEGEL.
PUZZLE.

No. 574,261.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

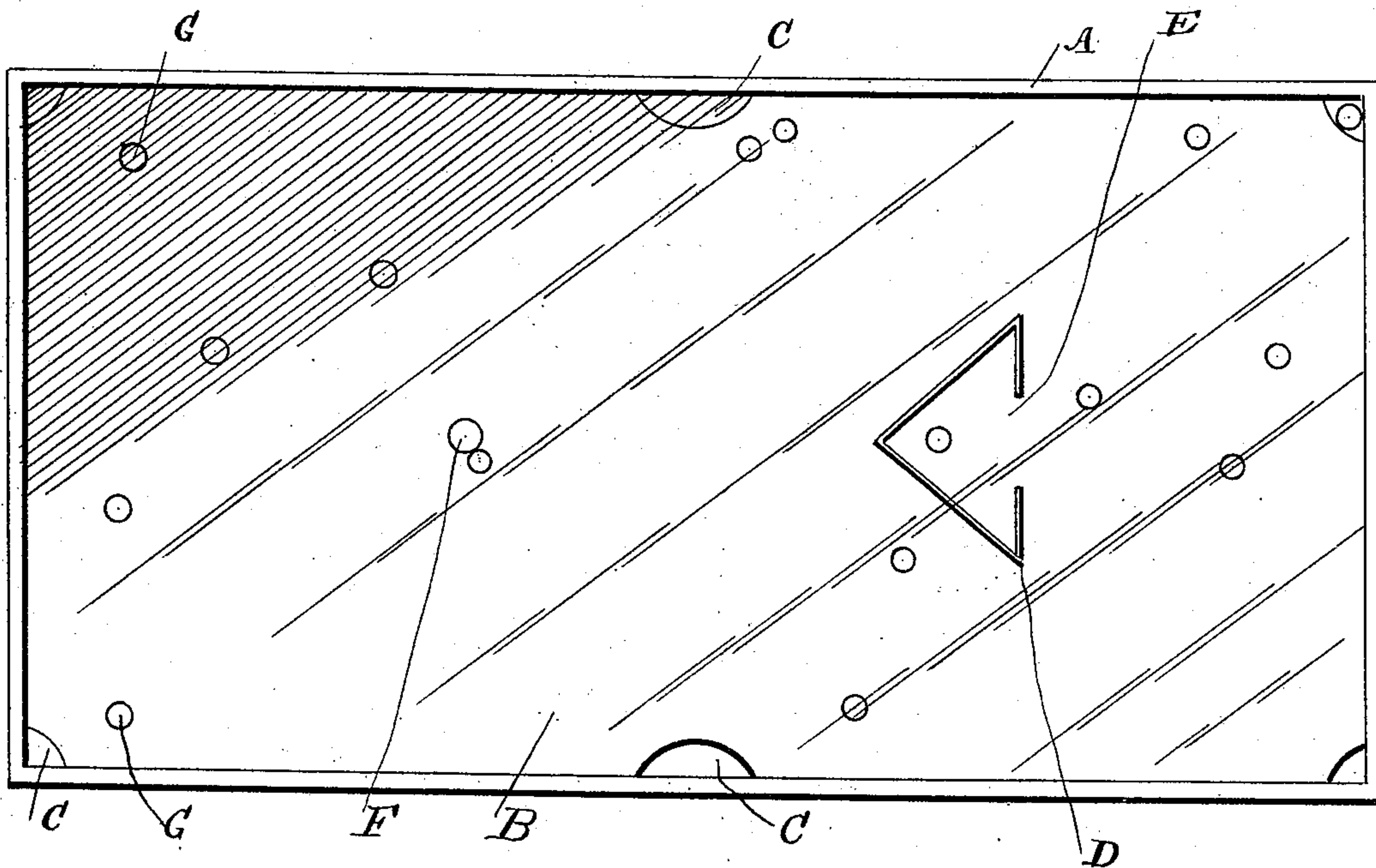
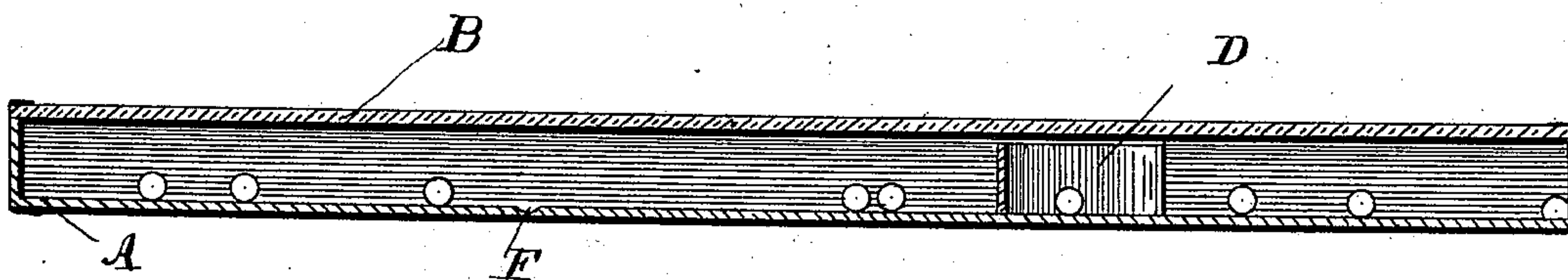


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. F. Hills
K. A. Han

Inventor
Julius G. Pegel
By John Hedderburn
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS G. PEGEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LOUIS SCOWCROFT, OF SAME PLACE, AND JOHN RUCKSTINAT, OF EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,261, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed March 23, 1896. Serial No. 584,490. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS G. PEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in puzzles or games of that class in which movable objects are arranged within a box or other inclosure, the object being to get the objects into certain predetermined positions.

The present invention has for its object, among others, to provide an improved game-board of this character representing a pool-table with its triangle, the game being to get fifteen of the balls within the space inclosed by the triangle and the cue-ball in a specified position. The triangle is stationary, and at the corners and at opposite sides of the table are depressions or indentures instead of the usual pockets. The box is covered with glass.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the game-board. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the box, which may be of any suitable material and of any required depth. It is provided with a glass

top B, which serves to prevent displacement or loss of the balls, and at each corner and at the center of the opposite sides of the table there are the depressions or indentures C, forming the pockets.

D is a triangle fixedly secured in position near the center at one end, and this triangle has upon its side nearest the end an opening E, although this opening might be upon either of the other sides.

F is a cavity in the bottom of the box near the opposite end thereof.

G are balls, sixteen in number, arranged to loosely roll around within the box, one of them being distinguished from the others by some suitable means and designated the "cue-ball."

The object of the game is to put the fifteen balls within the triangle and to leave the cue-ball, or the sixteenth ball, in the cavity F in the bottom of the box.

The game will be found interesting and amusing to both old and young, and as it can be manufactured at small cost it can be placed within the reach of all.

What is claimed as new is—

The game apparatus described comprising the box having indentures at the corners and sides as shown, a cavity in its bottom near one end, a triangle secured to the bottom near the other end with its apex in line with said cavity and having an opening in the side opposite said apex, and balls loosely arranged within the box and one distinguishable from the others, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS G. PEGEL.

Witnesses:

L. C. SCOWCROFT,
HEBER M. LAMON.