

(No Model.)

J. S. ALSTON.
PUZZLE.

No. 587,112.

Patented July 27, 1897.

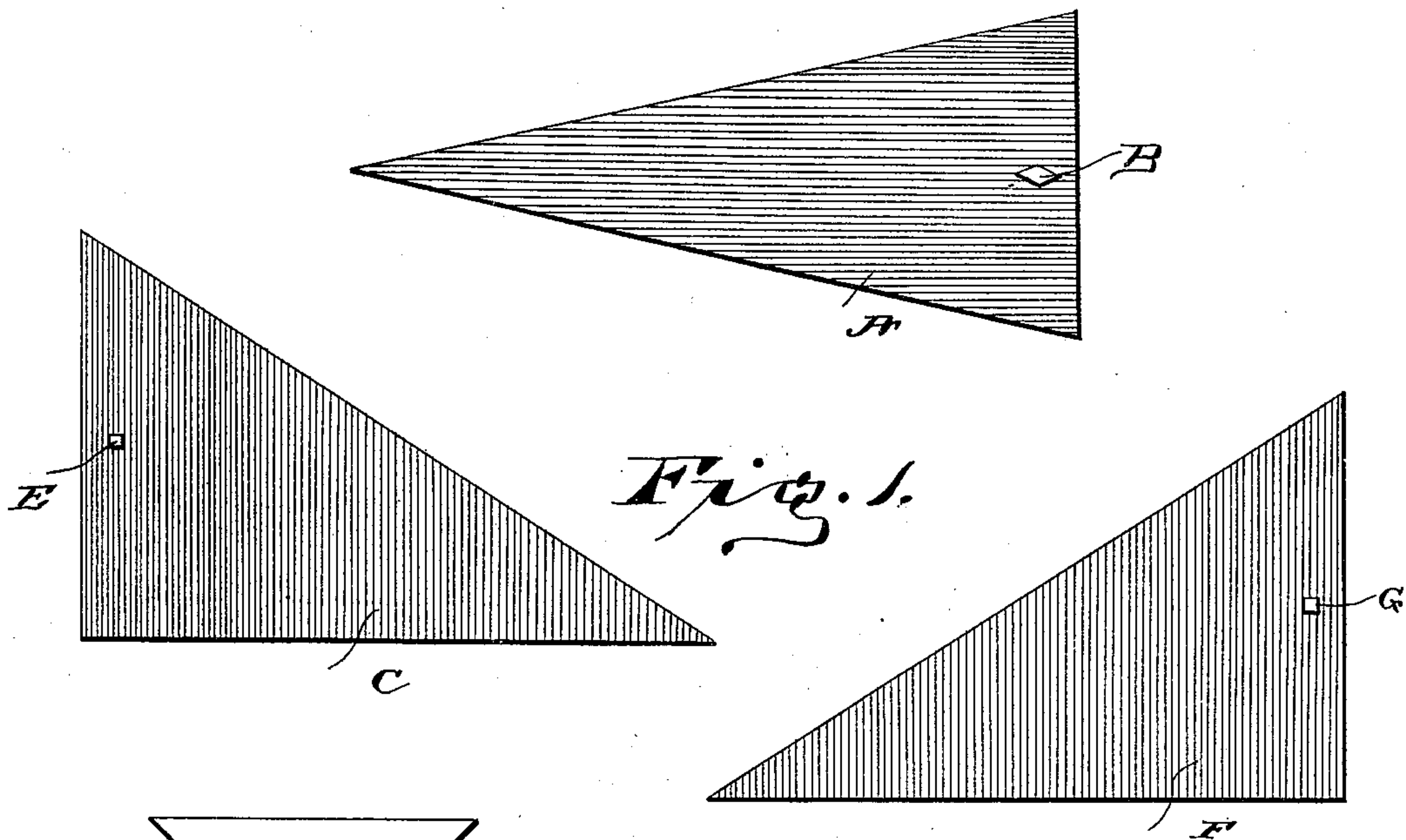


Fig. 1.

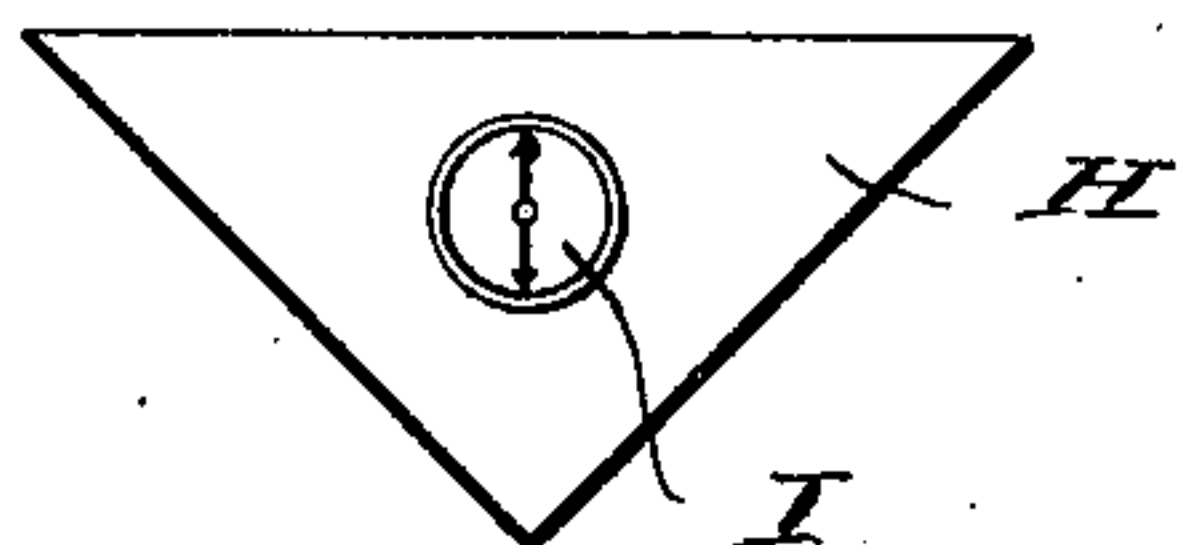
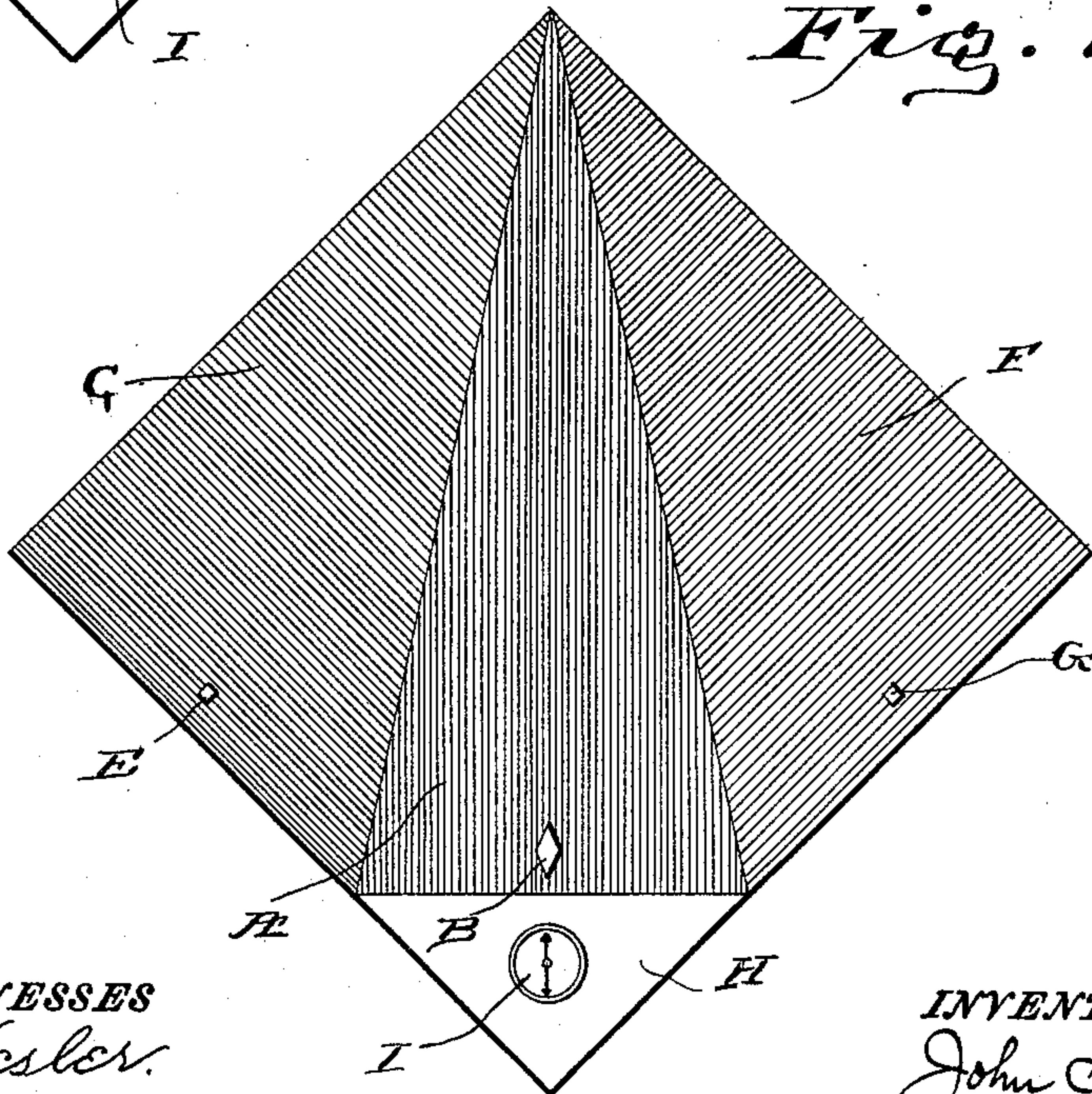


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,112, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed September 11, 1896. Serial No. 605,504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. ALSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, 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; and it has for its objects, among others, to produce a simple and cheap puzzle that will be not only amusing, but also instructive. It comprises a plurality of pieces adapted when properly placed together to form a square. One piece is supposed to represent gold, one silver, and another paper money. Each piece carries a magnet and the remaining piece carries a compass which will of course be attracted by the various magnets as the pieces are placed together, but when the pieces are placed in their proper relation the needle of the compass will be turned or attracted by the magnet of the gold or sound-money piece, which magnet is larger and stronger than the others. When the pieces are properly placed, it shows the way the Government should be run and the basis.

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

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 view of the several pieces separated. Fig. 2 shows the puzzle with the parts all in their proper position.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one of the pieces, which is in the shape of a triangle and by preference is blue in color and represents the gold standard, although it will be evident that any other color may be used. On this piece, near the base of the triangle, is a magnet B, which is larger and stronger than the magnets on the other pieces.

C is a triangular piece representing silver. It is preferably of a red color, and upon its base portion is a magnet E.

F is another piece of triangular form, representing paper money and carrying at its base portion a magnet G.

H is a smaller piece in the form of an equilateral triangle, and upon one of its sides is a mariner's or other well-known form of compass I. This piece is white.

The colors above mentioned are those preferred, but it will be understood that others may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention or detracting from its merits or affecting its scope.

The object is to scatter the various pieces and then put them together in the right way. As each piece is brought against the piece H the needle will be attracted by the magnet of the adjacent piece and thus lead the player to think he has the said pieces as they belong. The object is to get the pieces in such shape as to form a square which represents the way the Government ought to be run, and when in this form the needle will point to the center piece, which represents sound money or gold, the basis that should be adopted.

The various pieces may be made of paste-board, celluloid, brass, or any other suitable material.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A puzzle composed of a plurality of pieces constructed and arranged when placed together to form a square one having a compass and the others each a magnet, as set forth.

2. A puzzle consisting of a plurality of triangular pieces one of which has thereon a compass and the others each a magnet one of said magnets being stronger than the others, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The puzzle described, consisting of a plurality of pieces of triangular form, one of them being an equilateral triangle and carrying a compass, and a magnet carried by each of the other pieces, one of the magnets being stronger than the others, substantially as specified.

4. A puzzle composed of a plurality of pieces of triangular shape, adapted to form a square one having a compass and each of the others a magnet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN S. ALSTON.

Witnesses:

S. H. FROST,
J. E. COLLINS.