

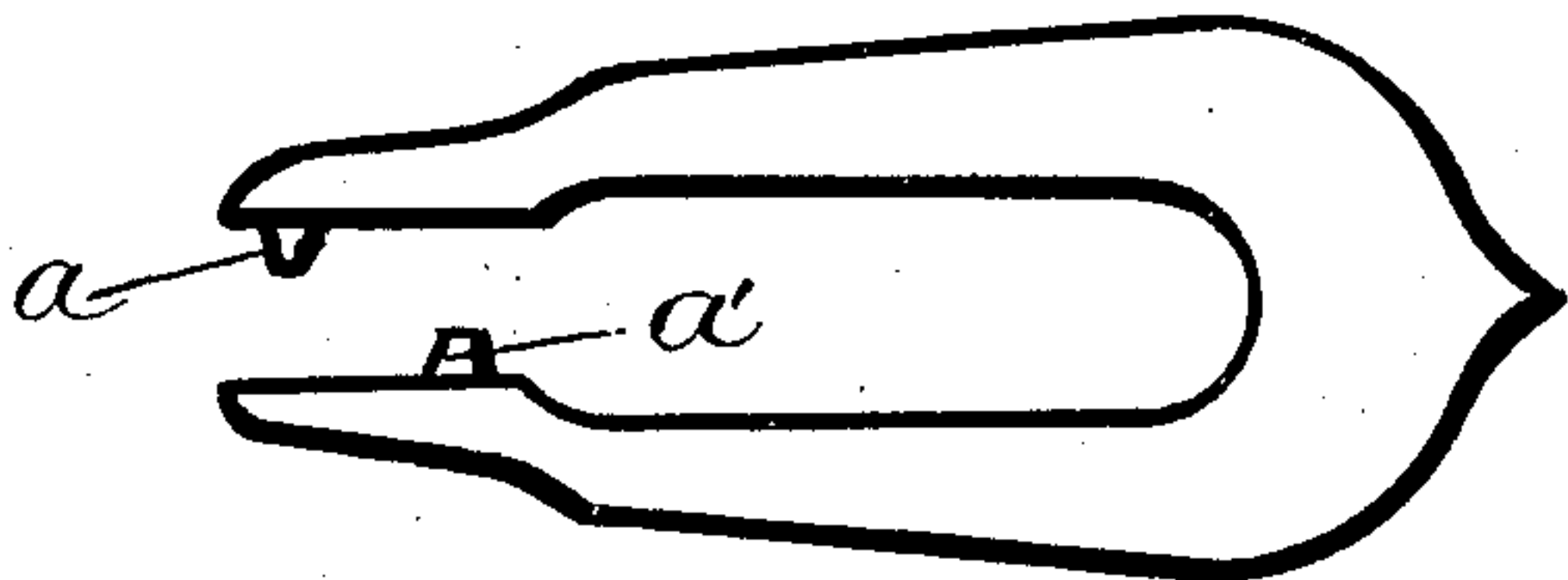
(No Model.)

C. W. CARTER.  
PUZZLE.

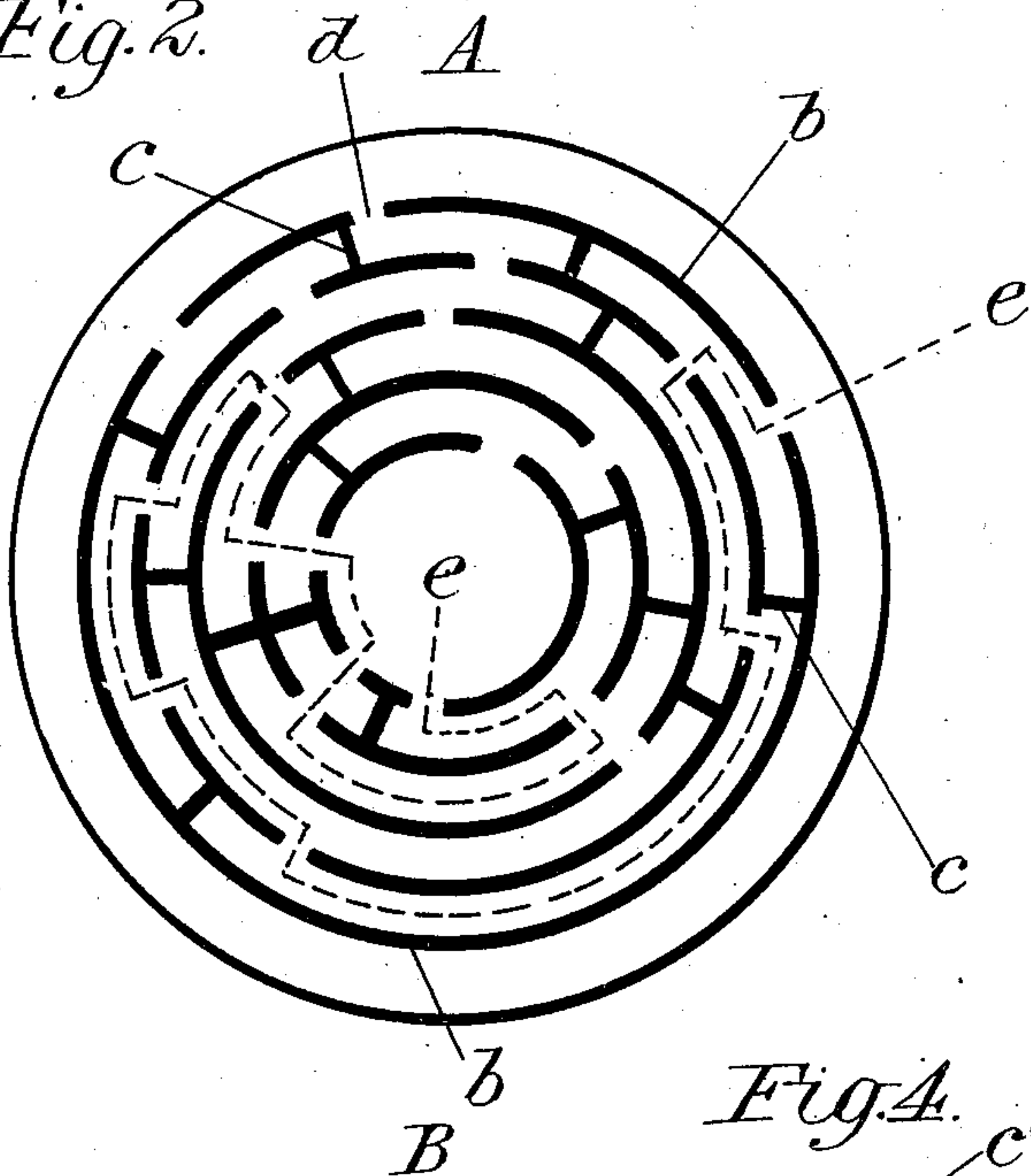
No. 598,855.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

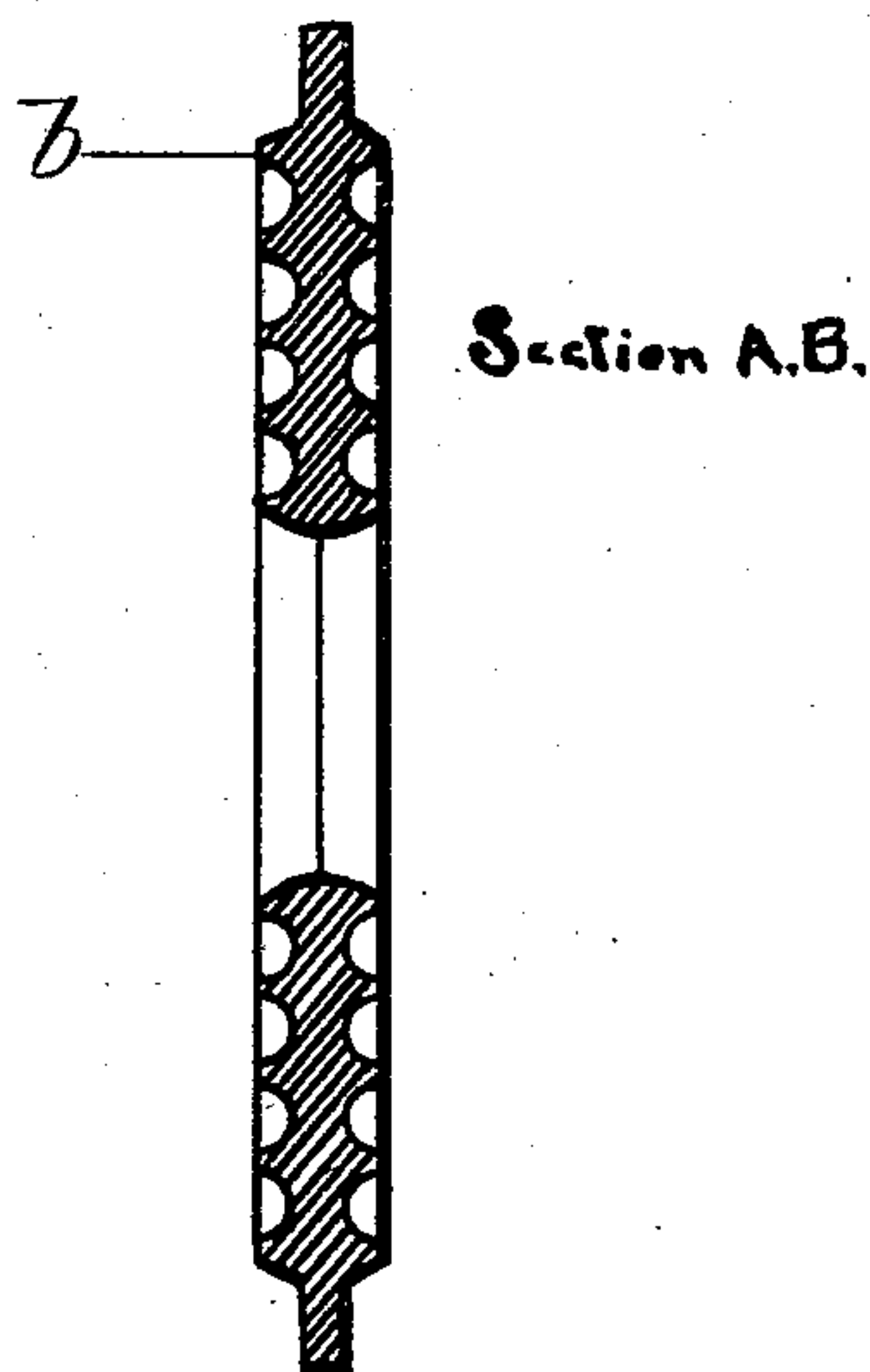
*Fig. 1.*



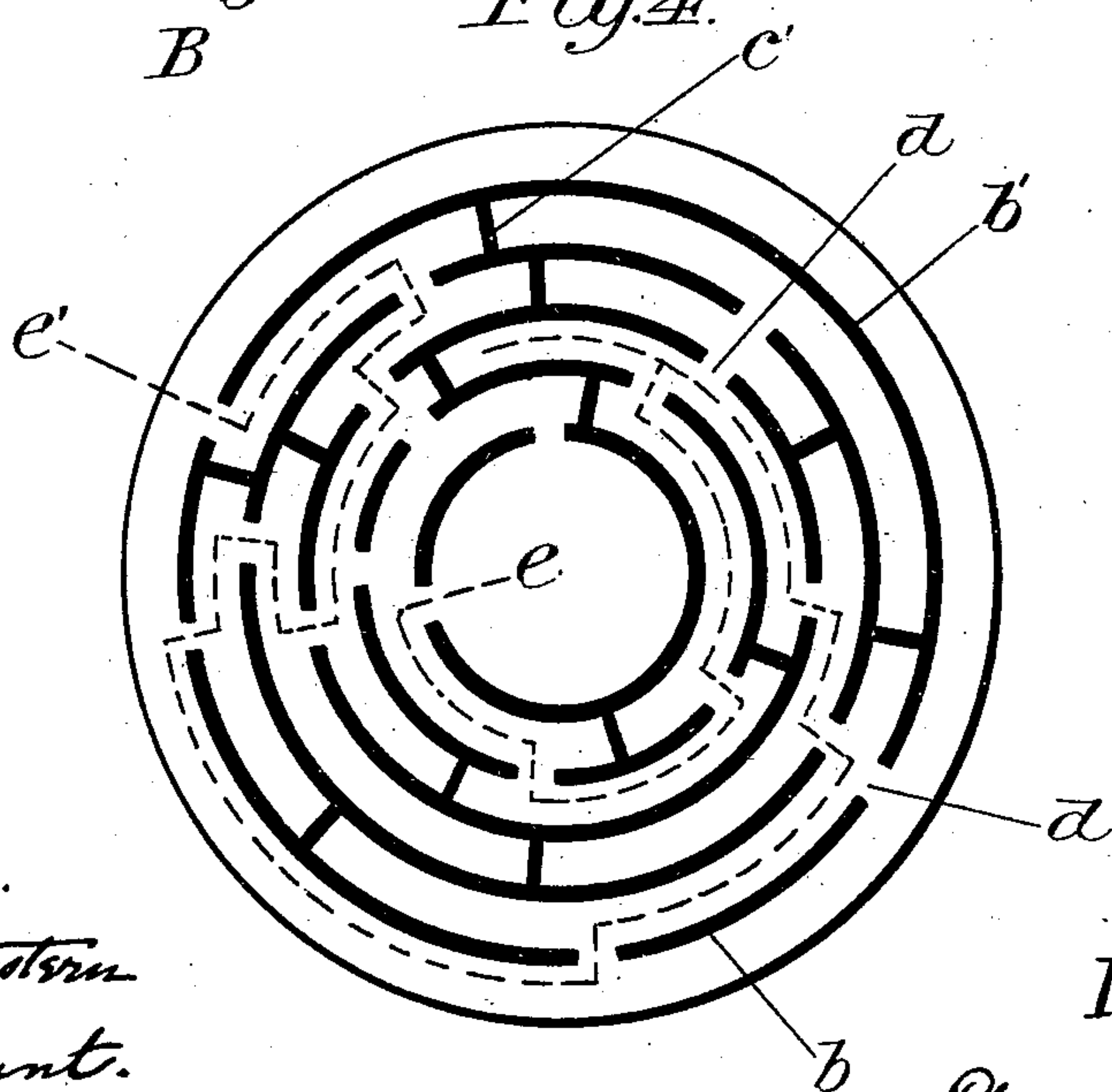
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.  
*Theo. A. Montgomery*  
*H. Maunt.*

Inventor.  
*Clarence H. Carter*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. CARTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LEONARD  
WARDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,855, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed November 16, 1896. Serial No. 612,396. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and interesting Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

My puzzle consists of two parts—a link and a disk or plate.

Referring to the annexed drawings, the link, Figure 1, has two prongs or pins  $a a'$  cast in an alternate position on the inner surface of its two arms. The plate, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, has parallel ridges  $b b'$ , with short connecting-ridges  $c c'$ , cast upon its two surfaces. These ridges have gates or openings at various intervals and form an intricate and dissimilar design of grooves or canals on the two sides of the puzzle-disk, in which the two prongs of the link are adapted to move, the outer prong  $a$  being adapted in this design to move in the grooves on the under side, Fig. 4, while the inner prong  $a'$  at the same time moves in the grooves on the top side, Fig. 2.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the puzzle disk or plate through A B and shows the form of the grooves or ridges.

Considering the puzzle as having been put together, the solution will be in accordance with the dotted lines  $e e'$ , Figs. 2 and 4—that

is, to separate the two pieces or solve the puzzle the prong  $a$  of the link will have to follow in the grooves and openings on the bottom side of the puzzle-disk, (indicated by the dotted line  $e$ ,) while the prong  $a'$  will at the same time follow the grooves on the top side, (indicated by the dotted line  $e'$ .)

It is obvious that the design shown might be changed so that the two prongs of the link would follow a different course in the solution without altering the essential principle of the puzzle. It is also obvious that the puzzle-plate could be of various shapes instead of round, as shown.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the plate or disk having a dissimilar design or connected grooves on its two faces or sides and an open center, with openings from the center into each groove and openings from the outside grooves to the outer side or edge of the disk, with the open link having two inwardly-projecting prongs out of vertical alinement and adapted to move in the grooves substantially as shown.

CLARENCE W. CARTER.

Witnesses:

THEO. A. MORGENSTERN,  
M. MOUNT.