

No. 609,081.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

R. J. C. COLLINS.  
PUZZLE.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig:1. Fig:2. Fig:3.

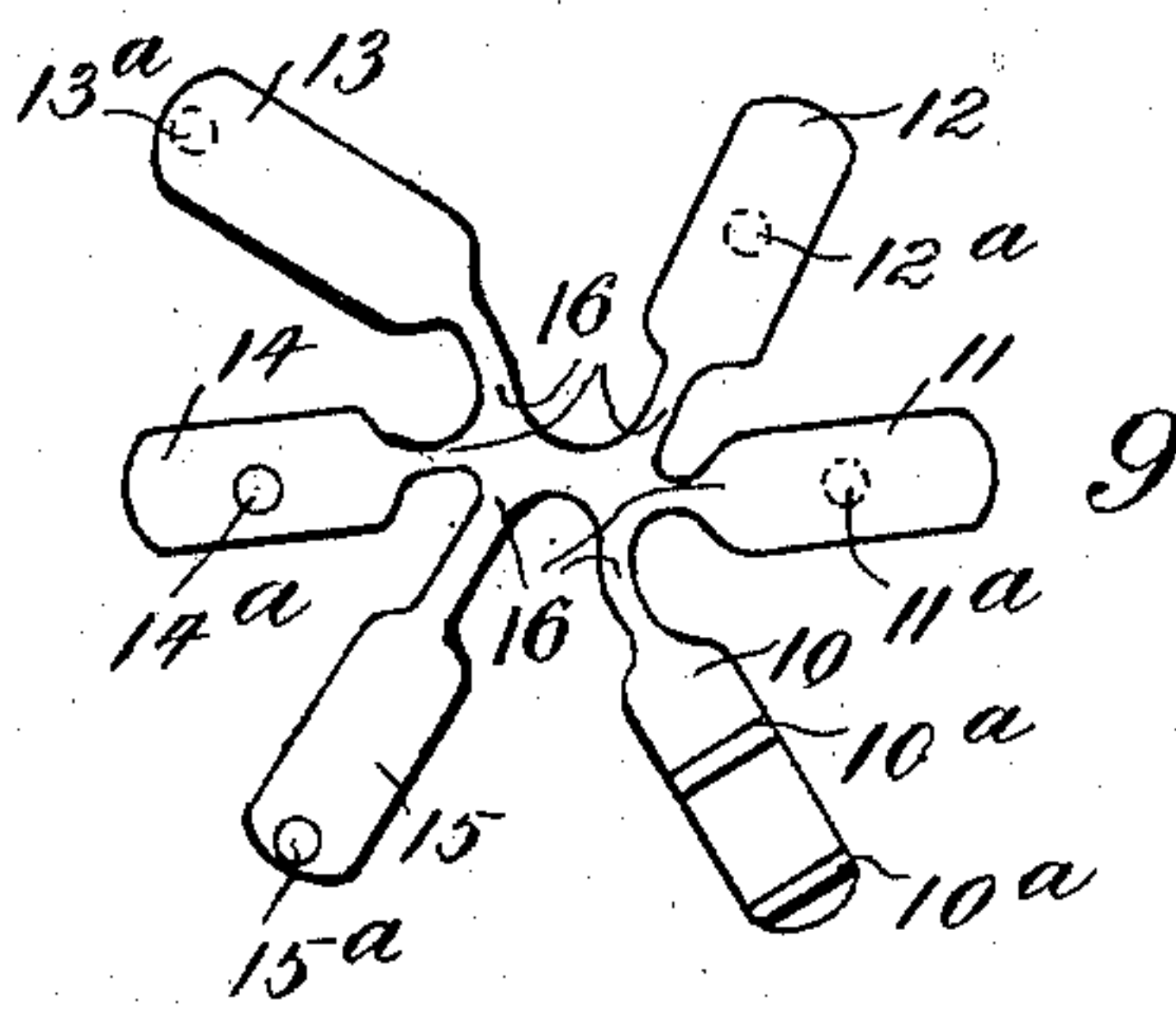
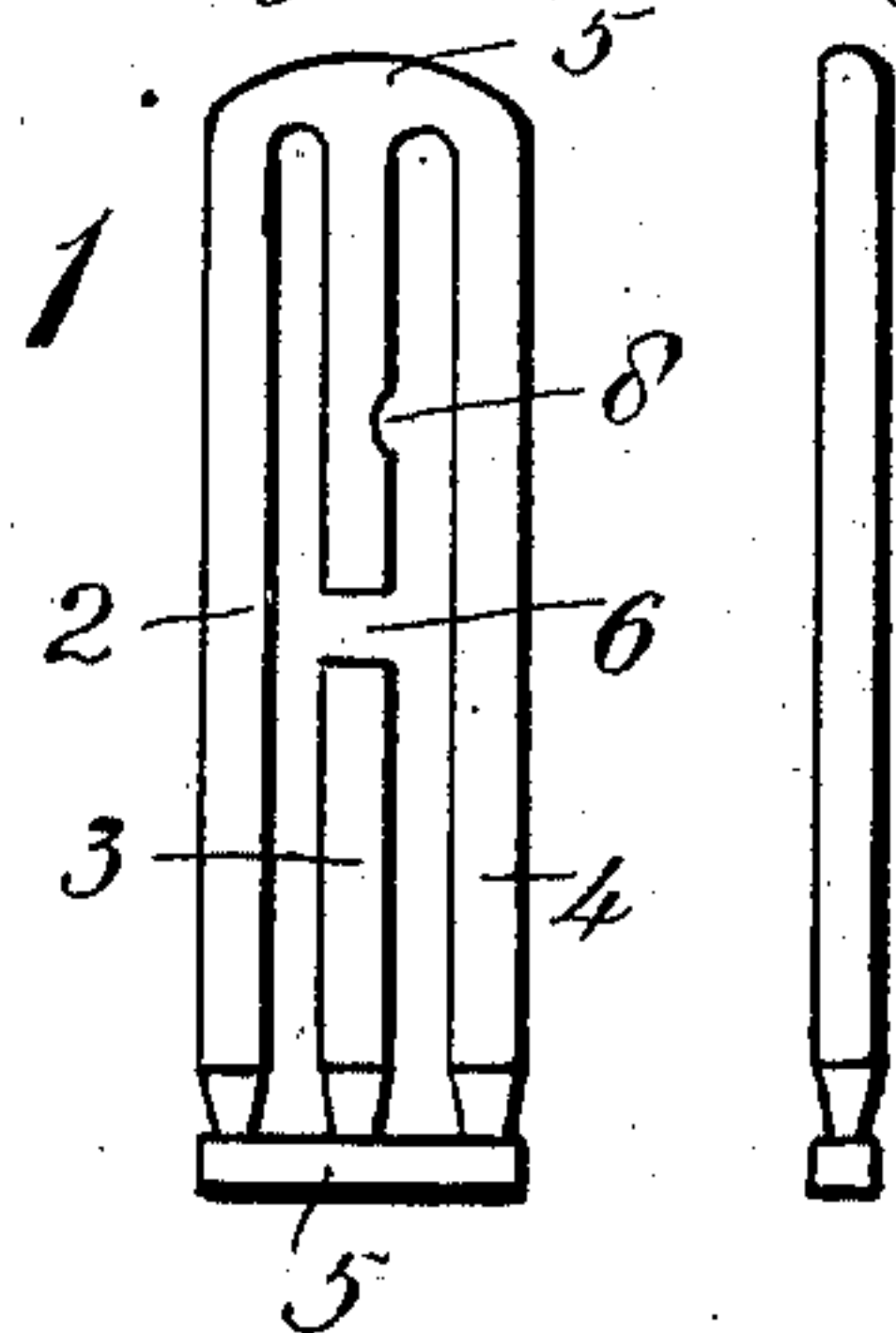


Fig:4.

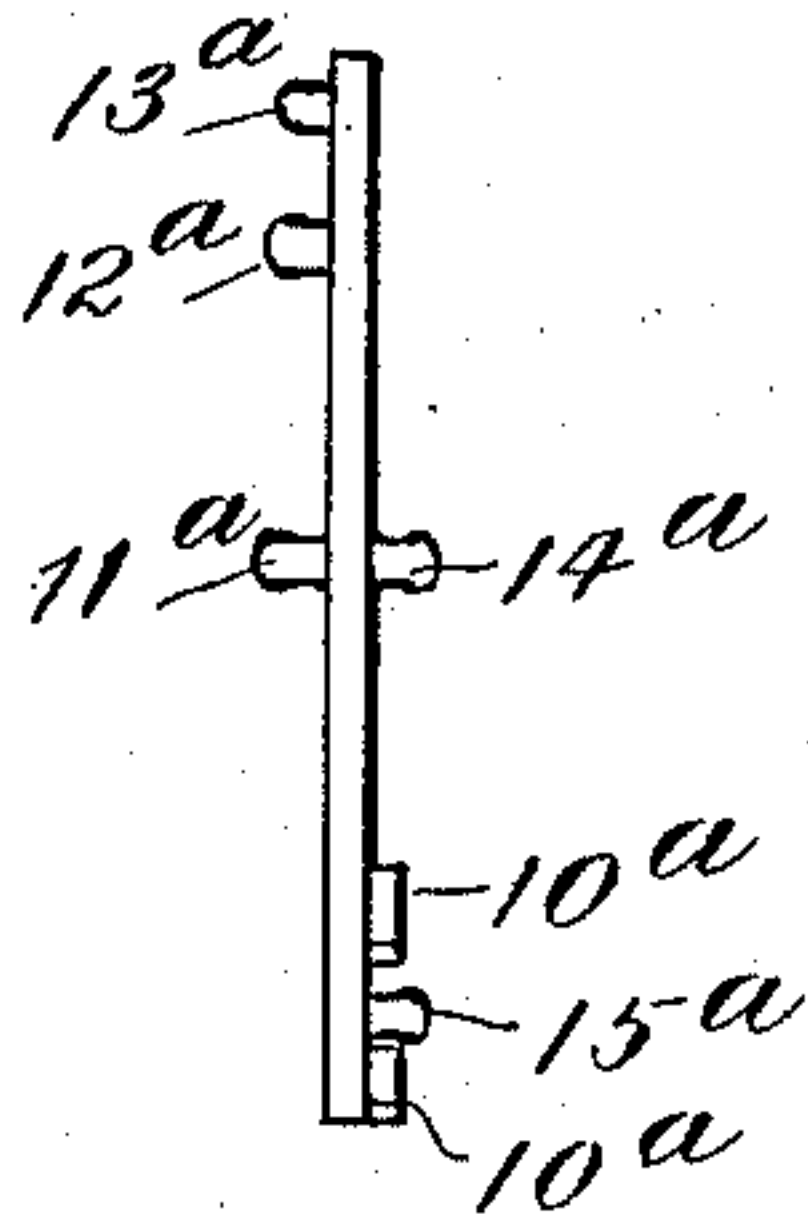


Fig:6.

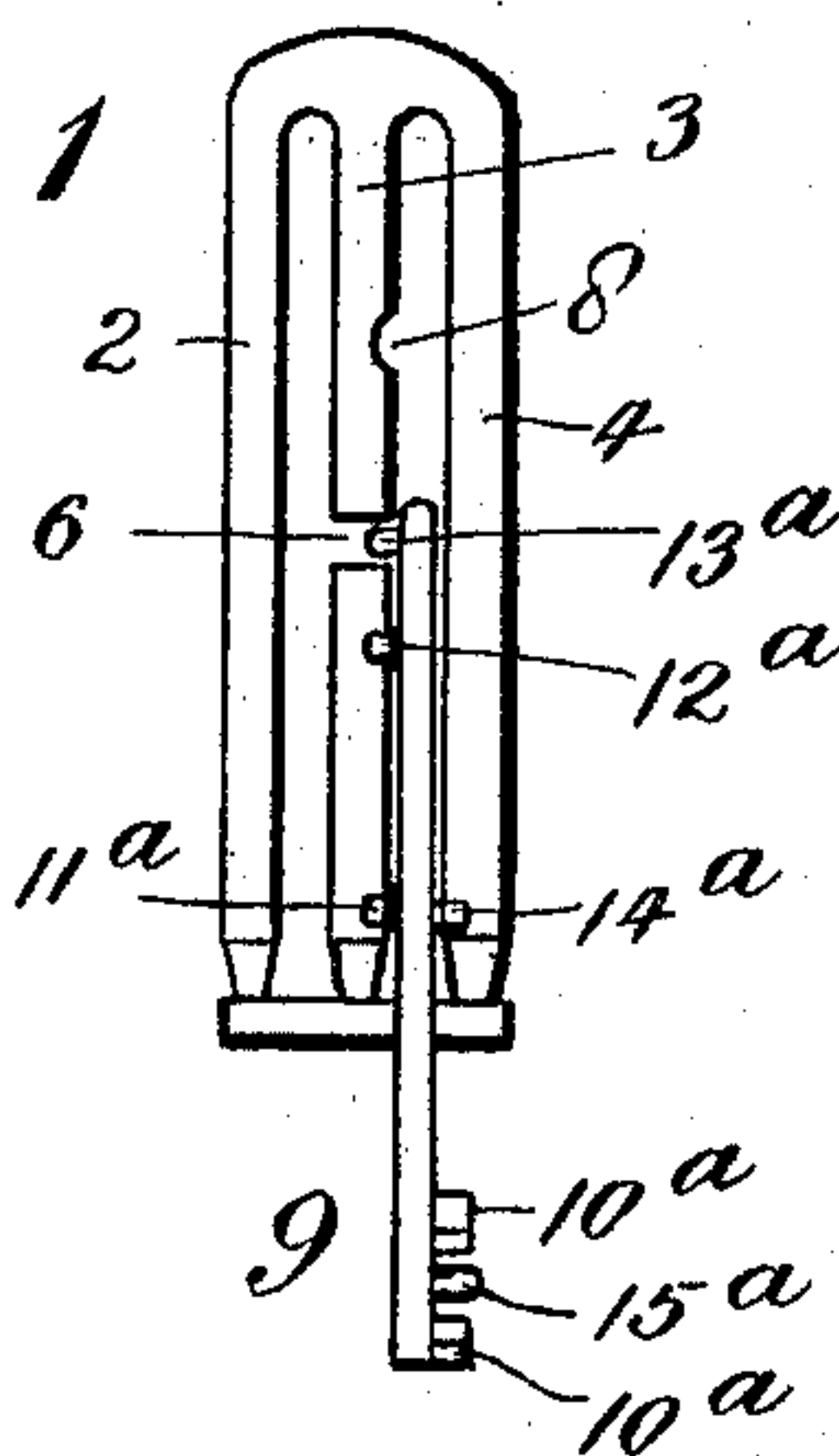


Fig:5.

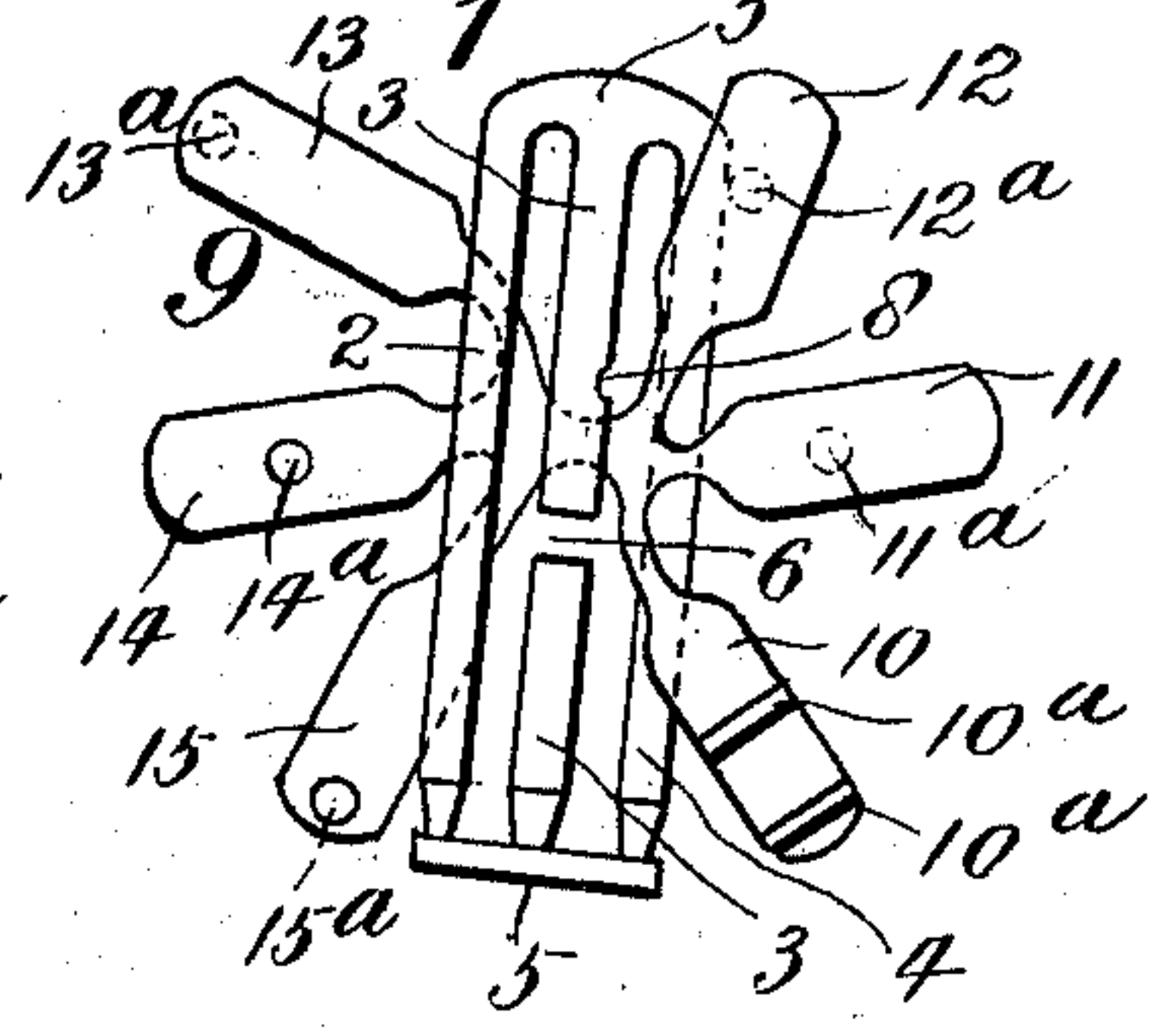


Fig:7.

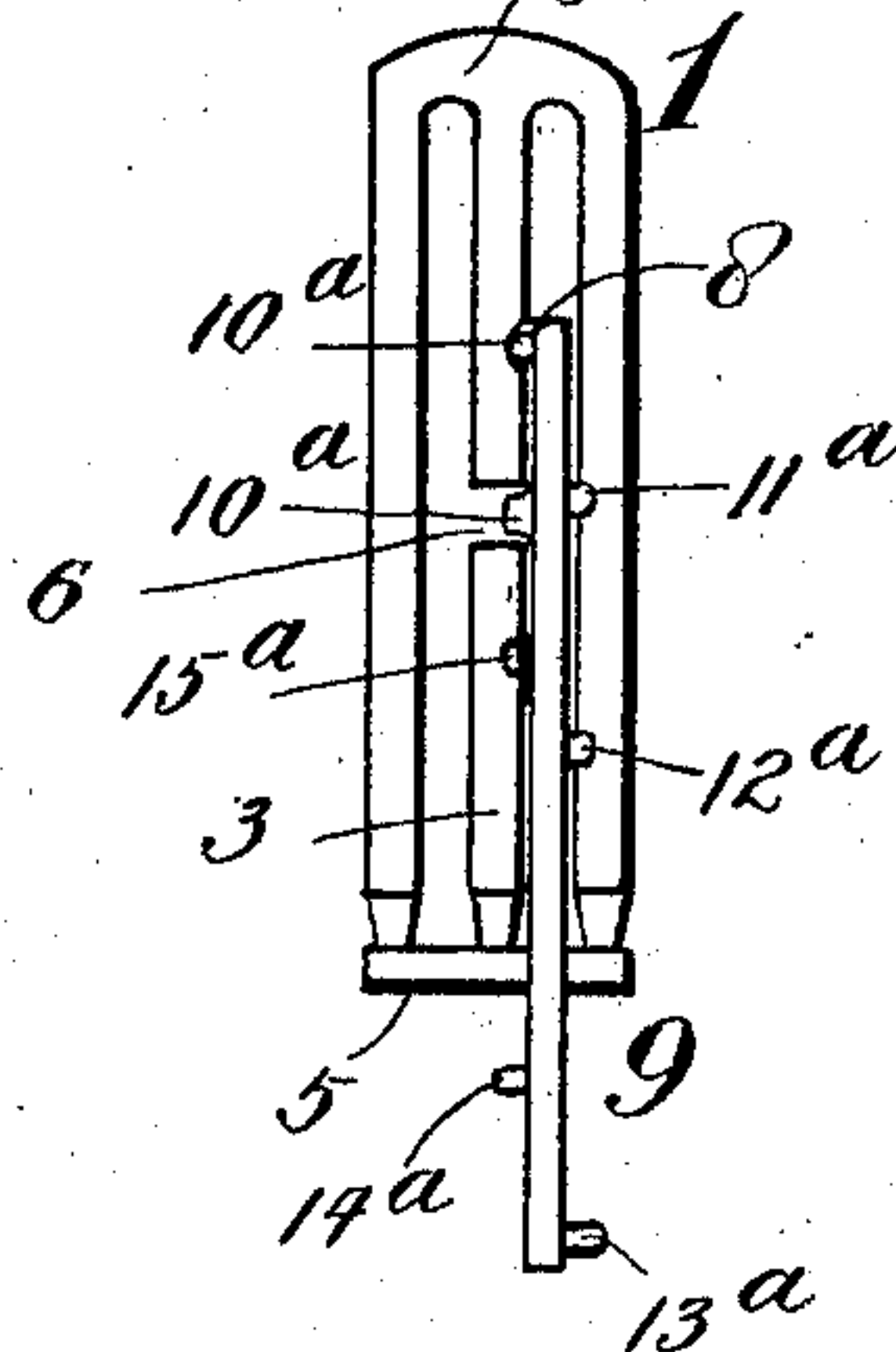
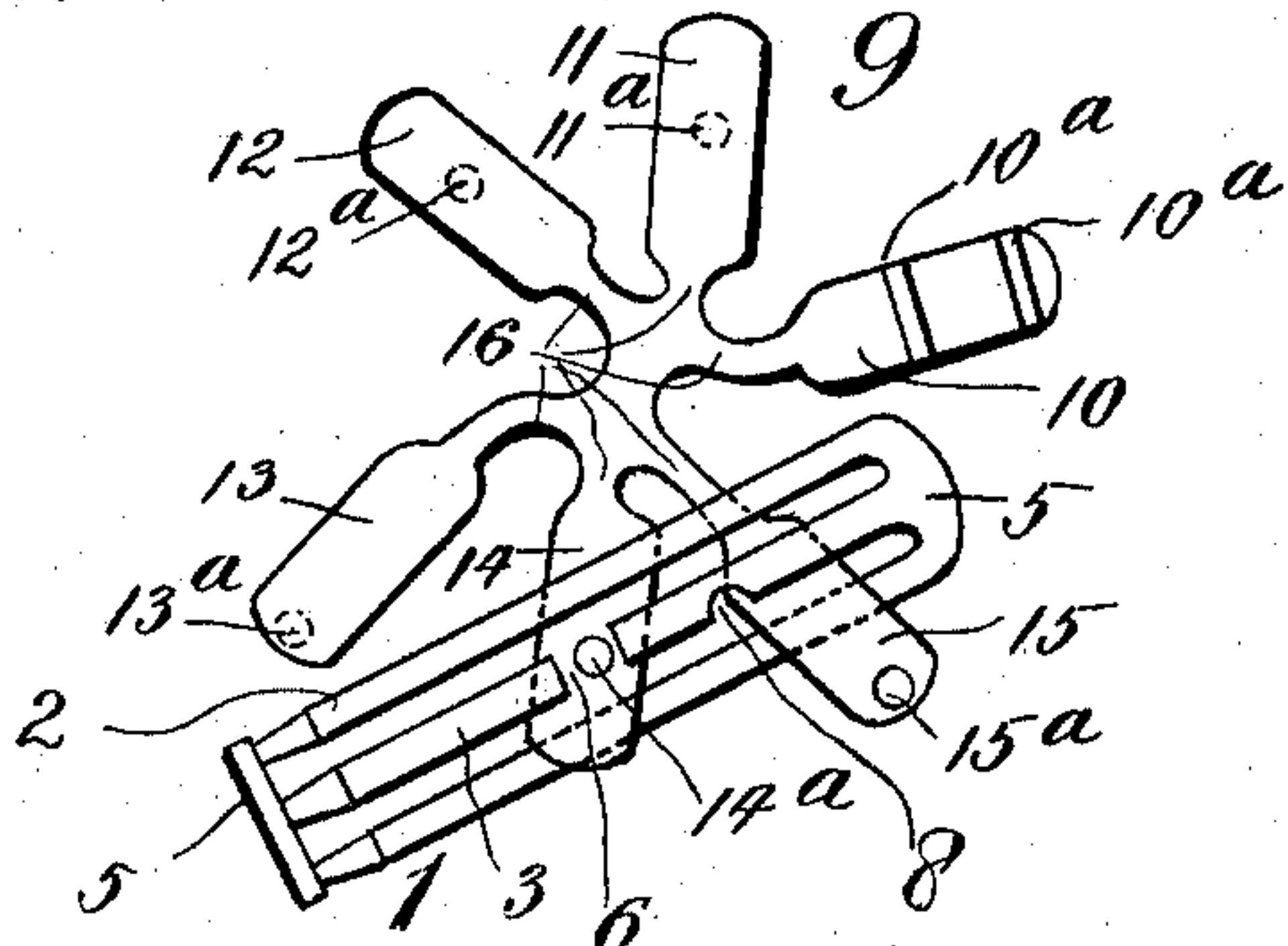


Fig:8.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN JOHN COOPER COLLINS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO  
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## PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,081, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed April 9, 1898. Serial No. 677,024. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN JOHN COOPER COLLINS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Clapham road, London, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention consists in a puzzle of two parts or elements made of some rigid material and adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from each other in a novel, peculiar, and puzzling manner.

The invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front and side elevations, respectively, of one member of the puzzle. Figs. 3 and 4 are front and side elevations, respectively, of the other member of the puzzle. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the parts when interlocked or in the position from which it is usual to work to separate said parts, and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are elevations showing three different positions which the parts assume when working the puzzle.

One member consists, essentially, of three parallel bars 2, 3, and 4, connected together at their ends by cross-pieces 5, the central bar being transversely divided and separated for a short distance to form a passage 6, the said division being of a width and distance from one end of the said bar dependent upon the respective sizes of certain portions of the other member. Situated a short distance from the said division is a cut-away part or depression 8 in that side of the central bar nearest one of the side bars. This member 1 is preferably shaped to somewhat resemble a cricket-wicket. The other member 9 consists, essentially, of a certain number of flat arms 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, which are preferably shaped to somewhat resemble cricket-bats, which said pieces are

connected together by stems 16, somewhat resembling the handles of the said bats and which are connected together.

I prefer to provide the member 9 with six arms. Upon one side of one of the arms 10, which arm is hereinafter termed the "key-arm," are two lugs or projections 10<sup>a</sup> of such a distance apart and size as to prevent the key-arm passing between the bars 2, 3, and 4 of the wicket except at the point where the said division 6 and depression 8 occur in the central bar. The remaining five arms may each have a knob or projection (marked 11<sup>a</sup>, 12<sup>a</sup>, 13<sup>a</sup>, 14<sup>a</sup>, and 15<sup>a</sup>) upon one of their respective faces. The knobs are of such a size that it is impossible to pass any of the several arms between the bars except at the point where the division or pass 6 occurs in the central bar. The knob 13<sup>a</sup> upon the arm 13, opposite to the key-arm 10, is situated upon the reverse side of that arm to that of the key-arm bearing the said two lugs 10<sup>a</sup>. Of the remaining four arms the two upon one side of the key-arm have their respective knobs upon the same side of their respective arms, and the two arms on the other side of the key-arm also have their respective knobs upon the same side of the respective arms, but the knobs of the former two arms are upon the opposite side of the arms to that upon which the knobs of the latter two arms are situated.

The peculiar or puzzling method of engagement of the two members of the puzzle is as follows: Those two arms 15 and 14 next the key-arm having their knobs upon the same side of the arm as that of the lugs 10<sup>a</sup> on the key-arm are passed edgewise through the space between the bars 3 and 4, the knobs passing by way of the aforesaid division 6. The member 9 being slid to one end of the member 1, the key-arm 10 is next passed edgewise through the said space between the bars 3 and 4, its lugs 10<sup>a</sup> passing by way of the aforesaid division 6 and depression 8 in the central bar 3. The member 9 is then slid to the other end of the said space, and the two arms 14 and 15, first passed between the bars 3 and 4, are in like manner passed back through the bars in reverse order, however, thus leaving the key-arm 10 inserted between



the bars. The key-arm is then passed by way of the division 6 to the space between the bars 2 and 3, the stem of said arm allowing such movement, its lugs 10<sup>a</sup> being upon that side of the arm adjacent to the bar 2, and the member 9 is then moved to that end of the wicket to which it was first moved. The two arms 11 and 12, having their knobs 11<sup>a</sup> and 12<sup>a</sup> upon the opposite side of the arms to that on which the lugs on the key-arm are situated are thus enabled to pass and are passed edgewise between the two bars 2 and 3, between which the stem of the key-arm is situated, their said knobs passing by way of the division 6. The peculiar method of engagement of the two members is now complete, certain of the arms being situated on one side of the member 1 and the remaining arms on the other side, the shape and size of the central portion of the member 9 allowing that member to be moved about and turned freely in either of the spaces between the three bars of the member. Disengagement of the two members is effected by reversal of the movements of engagement.

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

1. A puzzle comprising two coacting members, one member consisting of three bars joined together at their ends, the middle bar having a division or passage and a depression on one section thereof, while the other member consists of a plurality of arms having stems that are connected together, one of said arms having two lugs, while the other arms have knobs, substantially as described.

2. A puzzle comprising two coacting members, one member consisting of three bars joined together at their ends, the middle bar having a division or passage and a depression on one section thereof, while the other member consists of six arms having stems that are connected together, one of said arms having two lugs, two arms adjacent said arm provided with the lugs having knobs on the same side thereof, while the remaining arms have knobs on the opposite side thereof, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN JOHN COOPER COLLINS.

Witnesses:

G. A. DE KATON,  
H. SEFTON JONES.