

No. 611,840.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

A. B. GREENE.

TOY PUZZLE.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

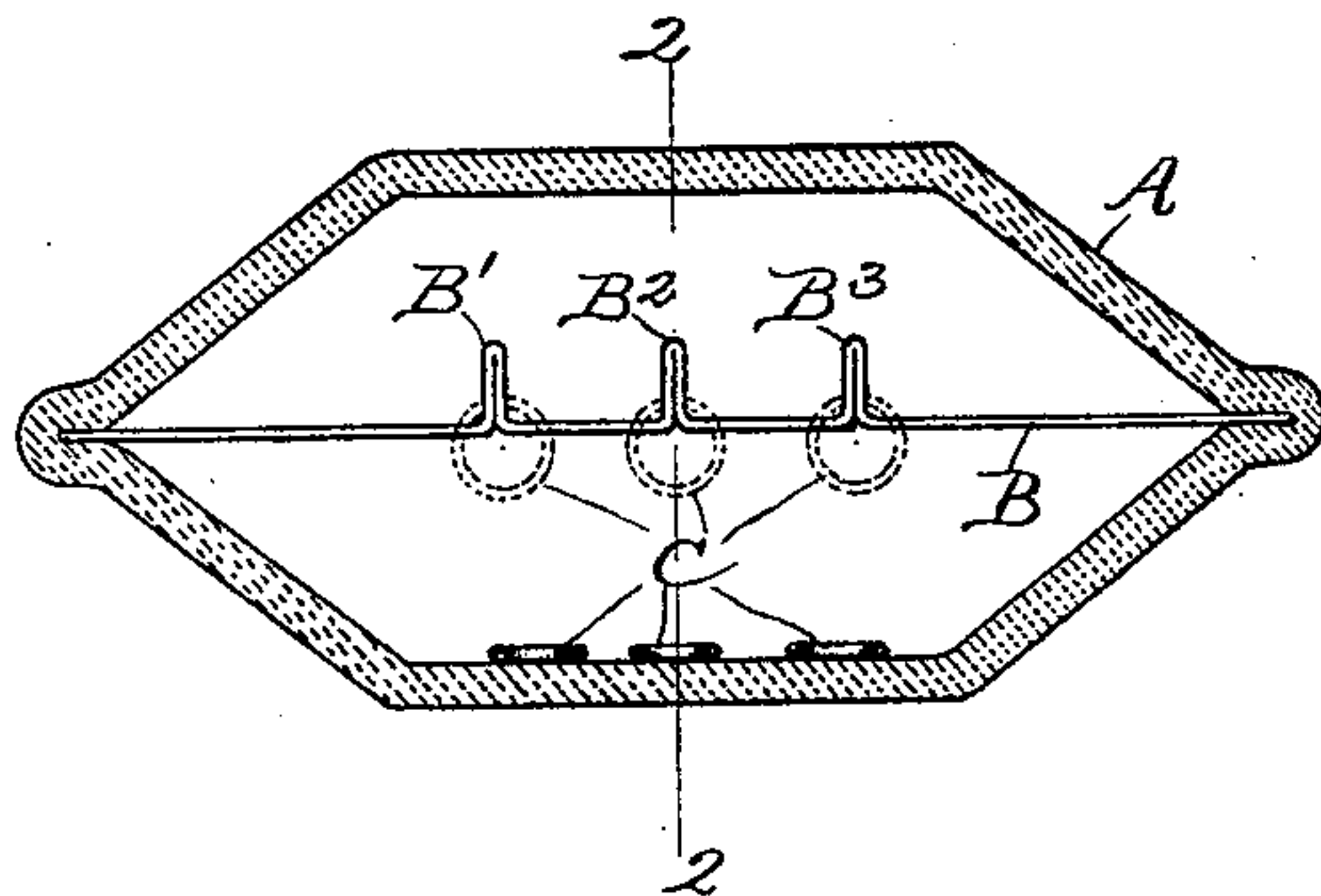
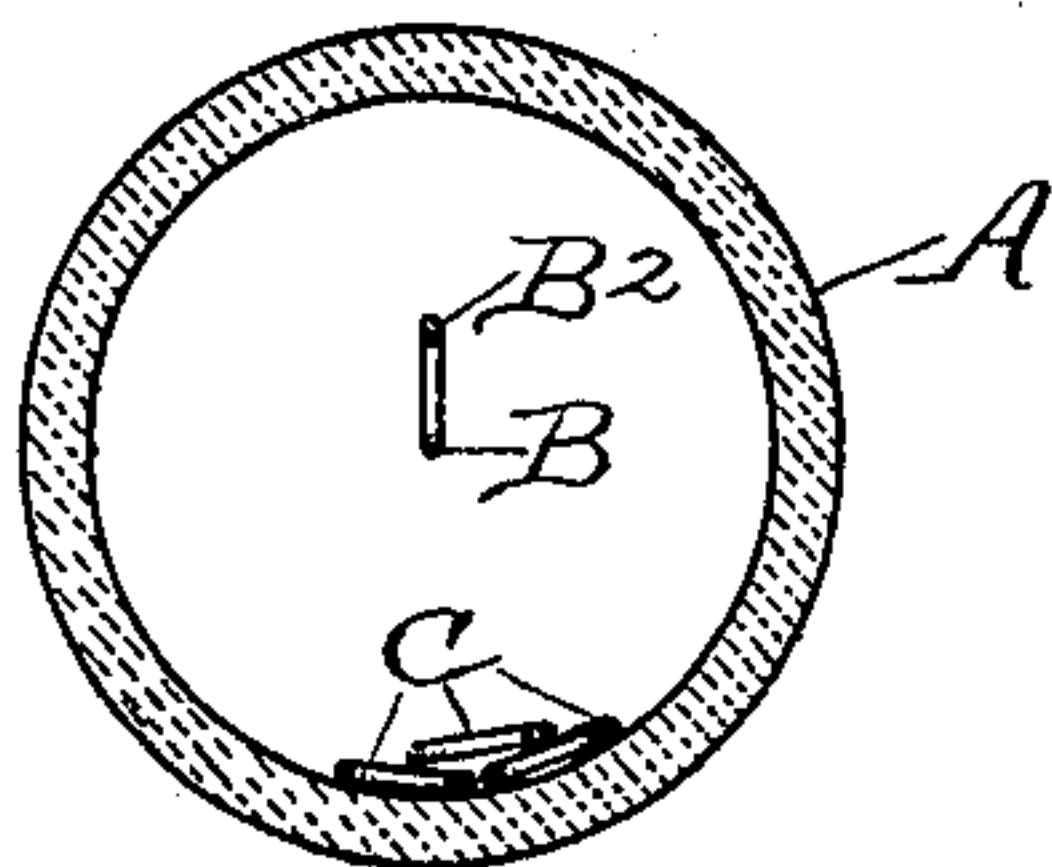


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

G. L. Curtis.

J. L. Curtis.

Inventor:

Albert B. Greene

By Mosher & Curtis

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. GREENE, OF MECHANICSVILLE, NEW YORK.

TOY PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,840, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed March 2, 1898. Serial No. 672,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsville, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in both figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal vertical central section of the puzzle-case, showing hooks, hook-support, and rings in elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

A represents a supporting-case, which may be of any known material adapted to support an inclosed hook-support, as the wire B, and a plurality of rings, as the rings C, lying on the bottom of the case, and permit the contents to be seen. The case is preferably made of glass, and the ends of the wire are supported by being embedded in the glass when the latter is in a heated pliable condition. By inclosing the wire and desired number of rings within a piece of glass tubing and heating the ends of the tubing to a pliable condition they can be easily closed upon the ends of the wire to support the same and at the same time form a tight inclosure for the rings, as shown, thereby preventing the escape and loss of the rings as well as access thereto. The wire is preferably bent upon itself to form the projections or pins B', B², and B³.

The solution of this toy puzzle is to impale one of the rings on each of the pins.

When desired, the pins may be provided with differing colors and the rings correspondingly colored. For example, pin B' may be painted red, pin B² white, and pin B³ blue, and one ring painted red, another white, and the third blue. The difficulty of the solution will then be increased by requiring that the rings shall be severally impaled upon the pins corresponding in color with the color of the rings, the red ring upon the red pin, the white ring

upon the white pin, and the blue ring upon the blue pin.

It is obvious that the pins may be separate pieces attached to a straight wire or rod and that either the wire or pins may be of any desired form to detachably support the respective rings, also that the rings may be of any desired material or form, provided only that they are adapted to be impaled on the respective pins. The number and colors of the pins and rings may also be varied as desired.

It is essential that the case should be so closed that its contents are inaccessible, while visible, to the operator. It is also essential that the ring-supports or pins be suspended within the case at such a distance from the case-walls that the rings cannot engage the support and the case-wall at the same time.

It is characteristic of my invention that the ring-receiving pins or hooks project laterally from a common supporting-wire, which extends axially across the case-inclosed chamber, whereby the hooks are suspended in the central part of such chamber at a considerable distance from the walls of the case. It is thus impossible for the rings to engage such wall and either of the hooks at the same time, and the operation of impaling the rings upon the respective hooks requires considerable skill.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with an interiorly-inaccessible case; and a hook-supporting wire extending axially across the case-inclosed chamber, being supported at its opposite ends in said walls; of a plurality of hooks projecting laterally from said supporting-wire and supported thereby in a suspended position centrally of said chamber; and a plurality of rings loosely contained within said chamber, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the case A; of the axial wire B bent upon itself to form the hooks B', B², B³; and the rings C, loosely inclosed within the case, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of February, 1898.

ALBERT B. GREENE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. HOWLAND,
OSCAR WARNER.