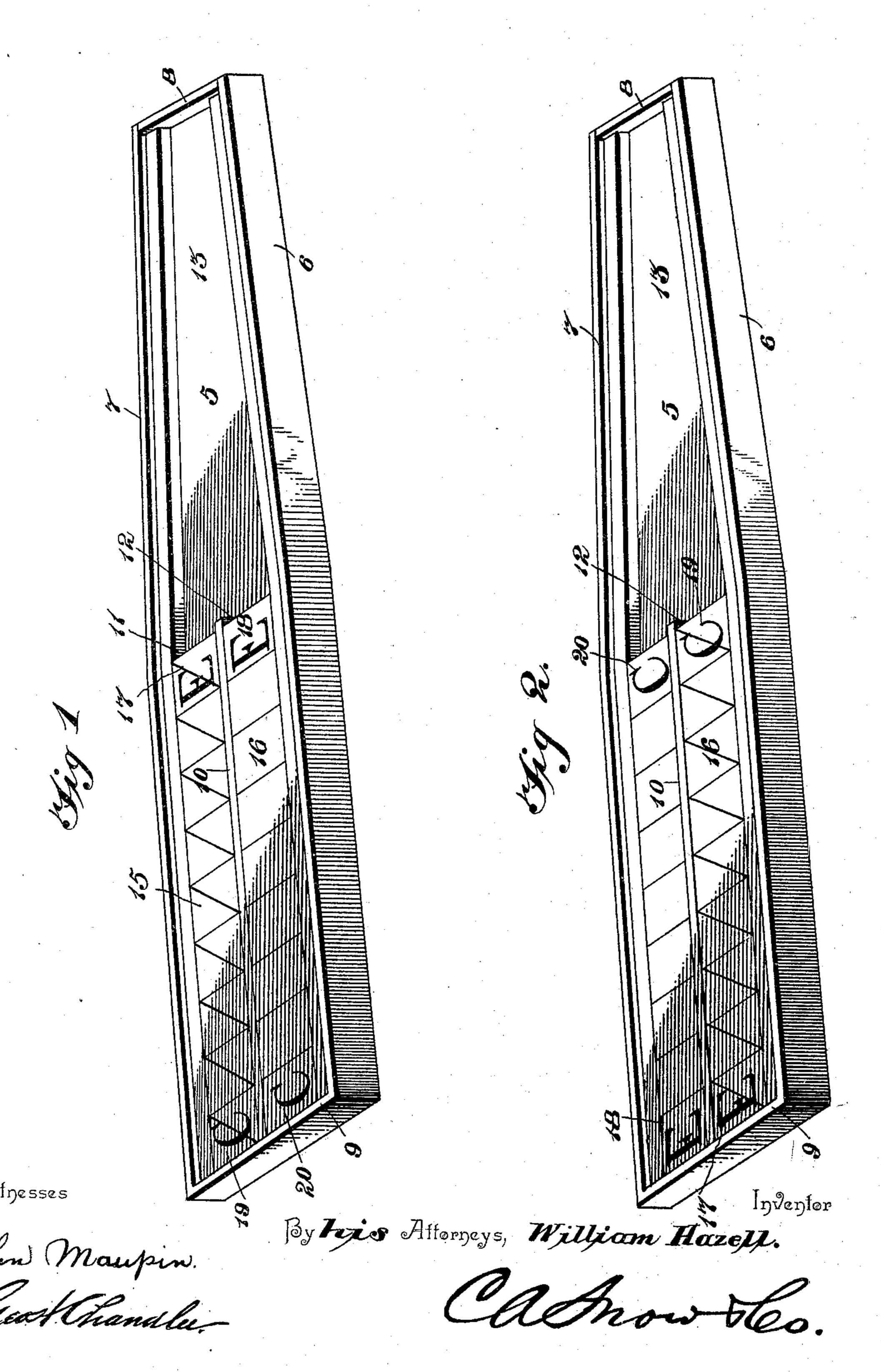
W. HAZELL. PUZZLE.

(Application filed Oct. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HAZELL, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,391, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed October 6, 1899. Serial No. 732,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM HAZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1068 Church street, Beloit, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to puzzles in general, and more particularly to that class comprisio ing a board or box having a number of movable objects having a specified arrangement and which are adapted to be reversed in their arrangement by successive movements in a restricted path.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and simple form of puzzle which will afford amusement and which will involve that amount of difficulty to solve to make it entertaining.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which similar numerals of reference designate like and corresponding parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the board or box and the mov25 able members in their first position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing the positions of the objects after the puzzle has been solved.

Referring now to the drawings, the board 30 or box employed consists of a bottom portion 5, having raised sides 6 and 7 and raised ends 8 and 9. One end of this box has its sides parallel, this parallel portion extending throughout one-half the length of the box, 35 from which point the box tapers, the tapered end of the box or the inclosure of the tapered end of the box being somewhat less than onehalf the width of the major portion of the box. Longitudinally of the major portion of 40 the box is arranged or formed an upwardlyextending rib 10, which divides this major portion into two passage-ways 11 and 12, each of which has a width substantially equal to the width of the minor end of the tapered 45 passage-way 13 of the tapered portion of the box.

Arranged in each passage-way 11 and 12 is a plurality of blocks 15 and 16, respectively representing railway-cars, and at one end of each series is arranged a peculiarly-marked block 17 and 18 to represent an engine, and at the opposite end of each series is a second peculiarly-marked block 19 and 20, respec-

tively to represent a caboose. In the present instance the engines are distinguished by the 55 letter "E" and the cabooses by the letter "C." The blocks 15 are also distinguished from the blocks 16 by means of cross-marks, as shown, though it may be done in any other manner, to distinguish the blocks of one series from 60 those of the other, similar cross-marks being placed also upon the blocks 17 and 19.

In solving this puzzle the cars or blocks at one side of the rib or partition 10 are to be moved to the other side of the partition and 65 with the cars, the engines, and the cabooses reversed. This is accomplished by manipulation of the blocks backwardly and forwardly in the passages 11, 12, and 13, the width of the major portion of the passage 13 permit-70 ting the blocks to be reversed.

It will of course be understood that in practice the blocks may have any specific shape which will preclude adjustment of them within the passages 11 and 12 and that any derised materials may be employed for the different parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A box having raised edges and compris- 80 ing a major rectangular portion and a minor tapered portion, a central longitudinal partition in the major portion forming two passages, each of which has a width substantially equal to the minor end of the passage formed 85 by the tapered portion of the box, and a plurality of movable objects within the box.

2. A puzzle comprising a box having a major rectangular portion provided with a central longitudinal partition, resulting in the forma- 90 tion of two passages, said box having also a minor tapered portion inclosing a tapered passage, the width of the minor end of which is equal to the width of each of the first-named passages, and a plurality of rectangular blocks 95 within the box and movable longitudinally of the passages, said blocks being rotatable in the major portion of the tapered passage only.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 100 the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HAZELL.

Witnesses:

I. E. GOODALL, J. R. BOOTH.