

No. 669,445.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

F. W. MOREY, JR.

PUZZLE.

(Application filed Sept. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

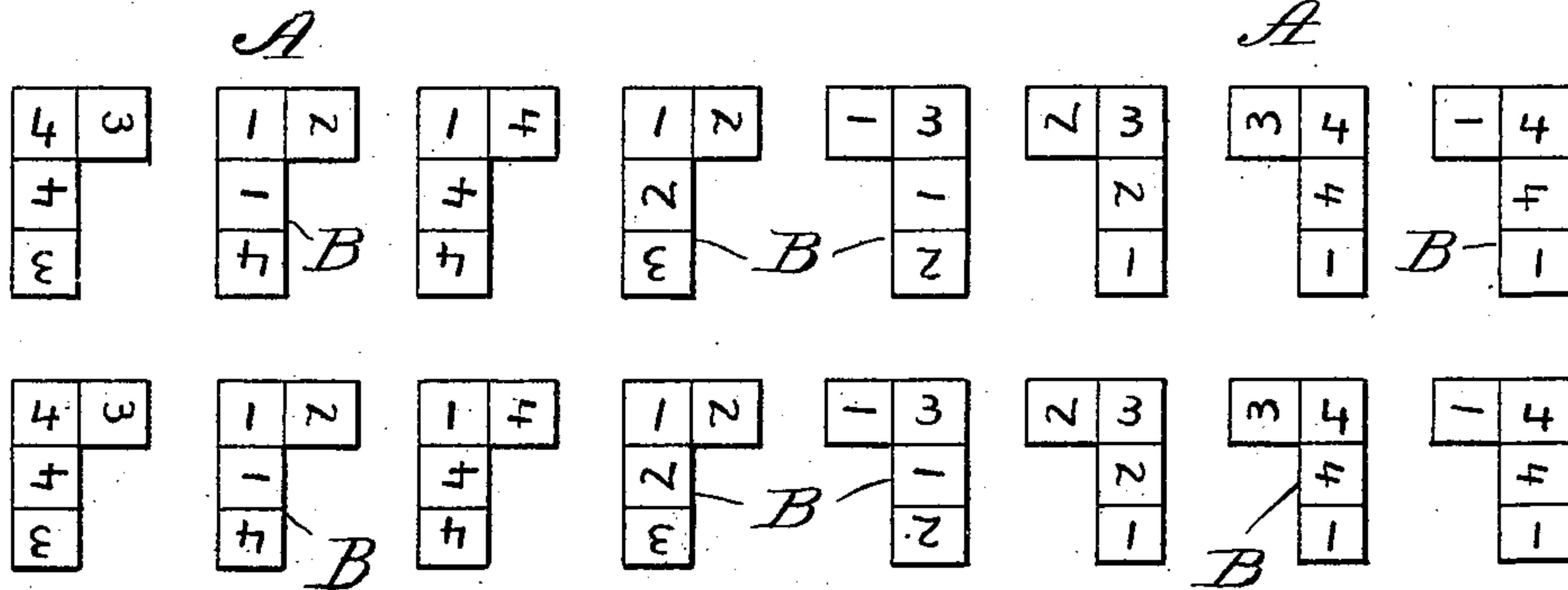
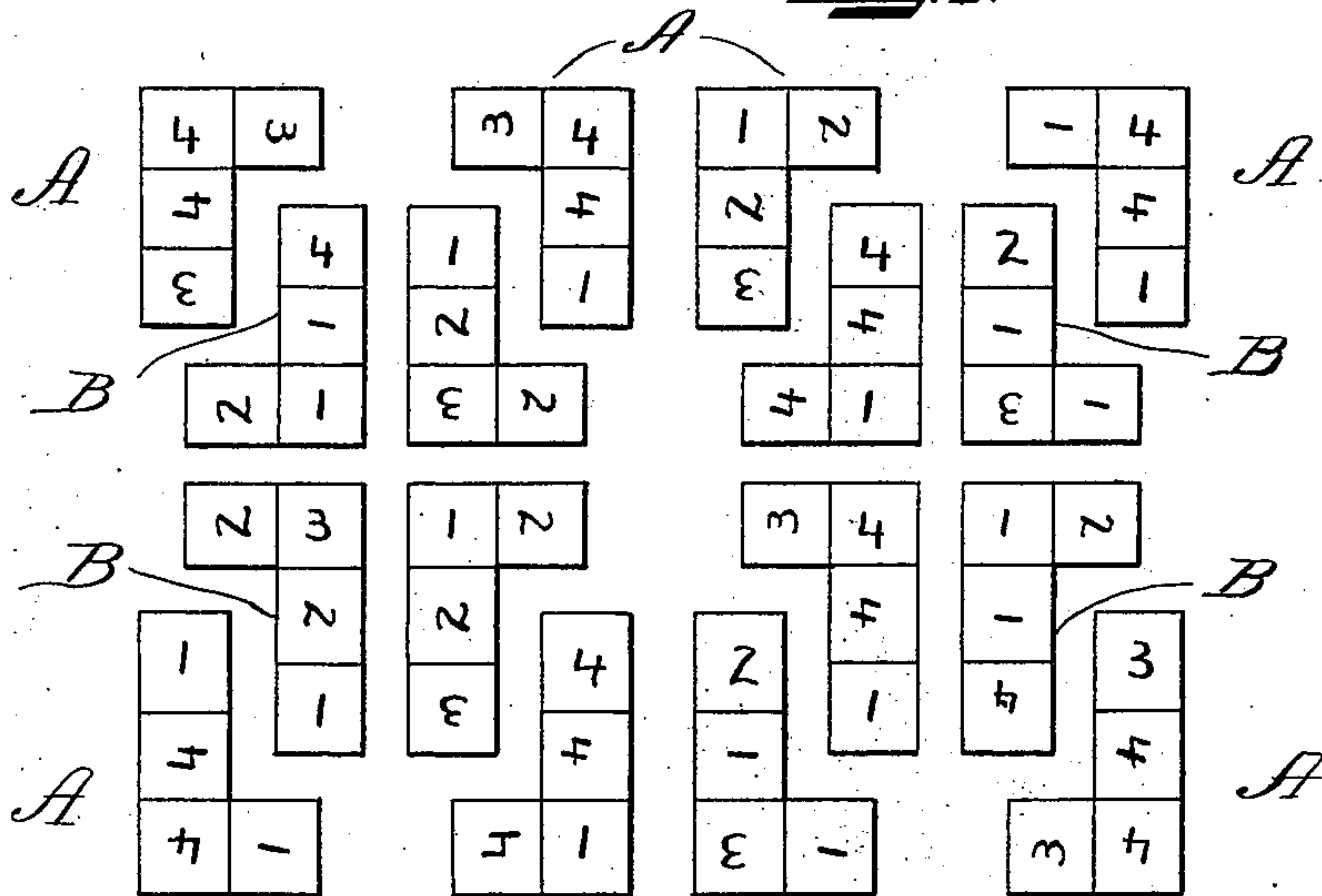


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. MOREY, JR., OF WOLLASTON HEIGHTS, MASSACHUSETTS.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,445, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed September 27, 1900. Serial No. 31,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. MOREY, Jr., of Wollaston Heights, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in puzzles; and its object is to arrange a series of sections in a square, so that when assembled the solution of the puzzle is such an arrangement that when the sections are brought together in the form of a square the numbers on the sections from corner to corner diagonally or from right to left or up and down, or vice versa, will aggregate the sum of twenty—the age of the new century.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the sixteen sections used in the puzzle. Fig. 2 illustrates a manner of locating the sections so that when closed together they will form a solid square, it being understood, however, that the arrangement shown in Fig. 2 is not the solution of the puzzle, but is simply for the purpose of illustrating how to form a square of the sections. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the L-shaped sections.

In this puzzle there are sixteen L-shaped sections A, of which eight are duplicates, and when arranged in a square the interior face of eight of the sections face to the right and eight face to the left. On each section four numerals are placed, and each figure on each section is at an angle to the neighboring figure on the same section, as shown, the first four numerals only being used. The sections may be of any desirable material such as metal, wood, cardboard, or any other mate-

rial which is found desirable. When these sections are properly arranged in a square for the solution of the puzzle, the aggregate sum of the figures thereon added diagonally between the opposite corners in a straight line up or down or in a straight line from right to left, or vice versa, will be twenty.

It will be understood that instead of figures Roman numerals may be used.

What I claim is—

In a puzzle, a series of eight original and eight duplicate sections, each section being L-shape in form with both arms of equal width and the long arm in length being three times the unit of width and the short arm in length being twice the unit of width, the said sections being adapted to form a square when assembled for the solution of the puzzle, and each section having four numerals thereon, the said numerals being so arranged that there are three of them in line on the long arm and two of them in line on the short arm, and the said numerals being of such denominations that, when the sections are assembled to form a square in the solution of the puzzle, will amount to the same sum when added together either diagonally from corner to corner of the square, or in a straight line from side to side.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1900.

FRED W. MOREY, JR.

Witnesses:

E. L. HARLOW,
A. L. TRUSSER.