

No. 706,689.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

F. A. RICHTER.
TOY.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

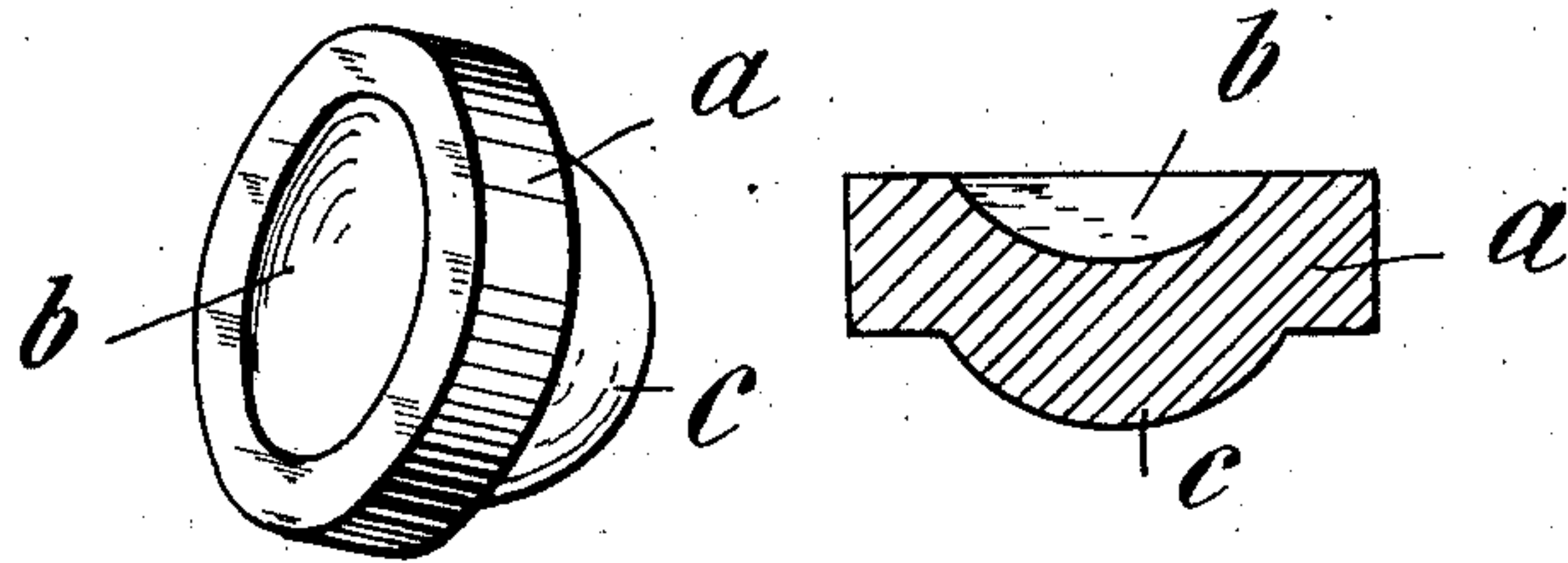


FIG. 3.

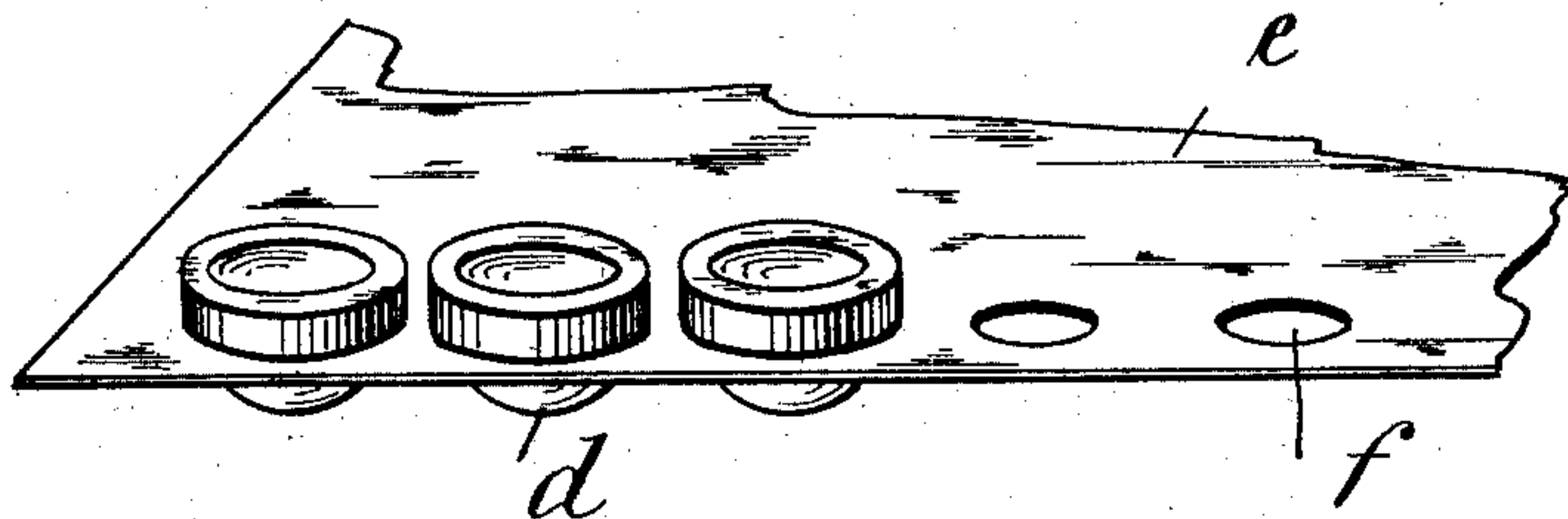
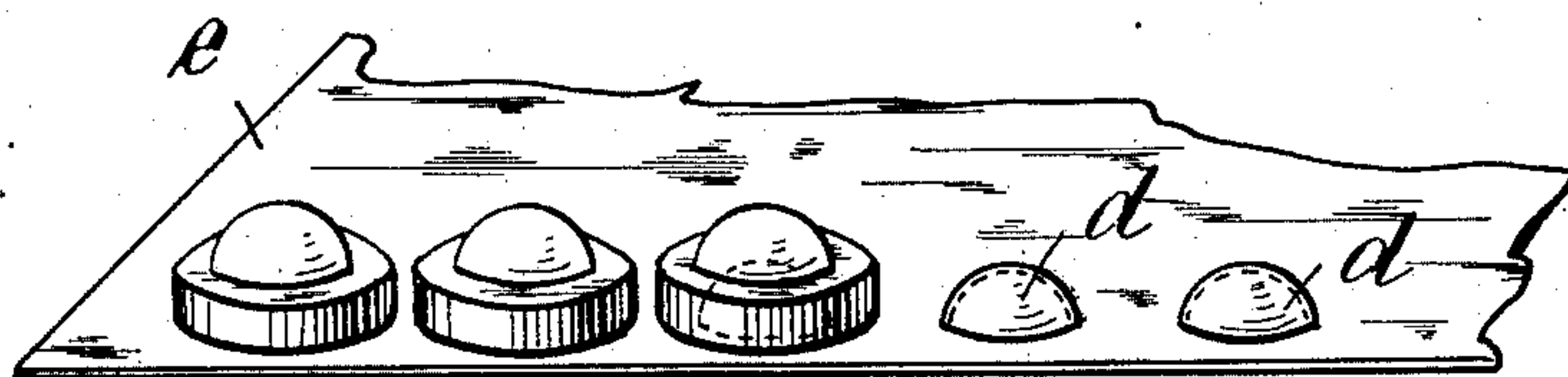


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:-

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Friedrich Adolf Richter
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER, OF RUDOLSTADT, GERMANY.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,689, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed February 13, 1902. Serial No. 93,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER, a subject of the Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, residing at Rudolstadt, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Toy, of which the following is a description.

The present invention relates to an improved toy consisting of a number of interchangeable stones or pieces of different colors which may be arranged on a board to form mosaic patterns.

The invention consists, essentially, of the peculiar construction of the stones or pieces and of the board on which they are arranged.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the stones or pieces. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective elevation showing a part of the board with some of the pieces arranged thereon, and Fig. 4 is a similar elevation showing the board and pieces reversed.

The pieces *a* of which the mosaic pattern is formed or built up may be of circular form, as shown, or they may be rectangular, and one face of each piece is provided with a recess *b*, the opposite face being provided with a corresponding projection *c*. The recess and the projection are advantageously of similar shape and dimensions, but they need not necessarily be circular or spherical in form. They may also be cylindrical or rectangular in shape. The board in connection with which the pieces are used may be of any suitable material—such as cardboard, wood, or the like—and is provided with a series of recesses *d*, which correspond to the projections *c* of the pieces and the convex exterior of which corresponds to the concave recess *b* of the piece.

As will be readily understood from Fig. 3 the pieces *a* may be placed on the board *e* with the concave side upward, the convex side of the depressions of the board being at

the under side of the same, or the said pieces may be placed on the board with the convex part upward, the board having been turned over, so that the convex surfaces of the depressions will be at the upper surface of the same. From the above description it will be seen that both the board and the pieces may be used at both faces or sides.

The material of which the pieces are made may be of any suitable description—such as colored cement, plaster-of-paris, china, or porcelain or other earthenware or of wood, paste-board, or the like. The depressions in the board *e* should of course correspond in shape and size with the form of the pieces, so that the latter may be placed in or over the same, according to which side of the board is utilized, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. The particular shape of the pieces produces very pretty and surprising light effects, which may be varied by reversing the parts, as previously described. The board may be mounted in a box or case and provided with holes *f* instead of recesses, in which case the pieces may be used on one side only.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a toy for producing various mosaic patterns by means of interchangeable pieces, the combination of recesses and projections on the pieces and depressions in the board to receive the projections of the pieces, the exterior surface of said depressions being adapted to fit the recesses of the pieces at the opposite side substantially as described.

2. In a toy consisting of a board on which a series of colored pieces are arranged to produce a mosaic pattern, the combination of a set of pieces having a depression in the form of a spherical segment on one face and a corresponding expression on the opposite face and a board having a set of correspondingly-shaped depressions and expressions at its opposite sides substantially as described.

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

FRIEDRICH ADOLF RICHTER.

Witnesses:

C. B. DRUGULIN,
J. WALLEISER.