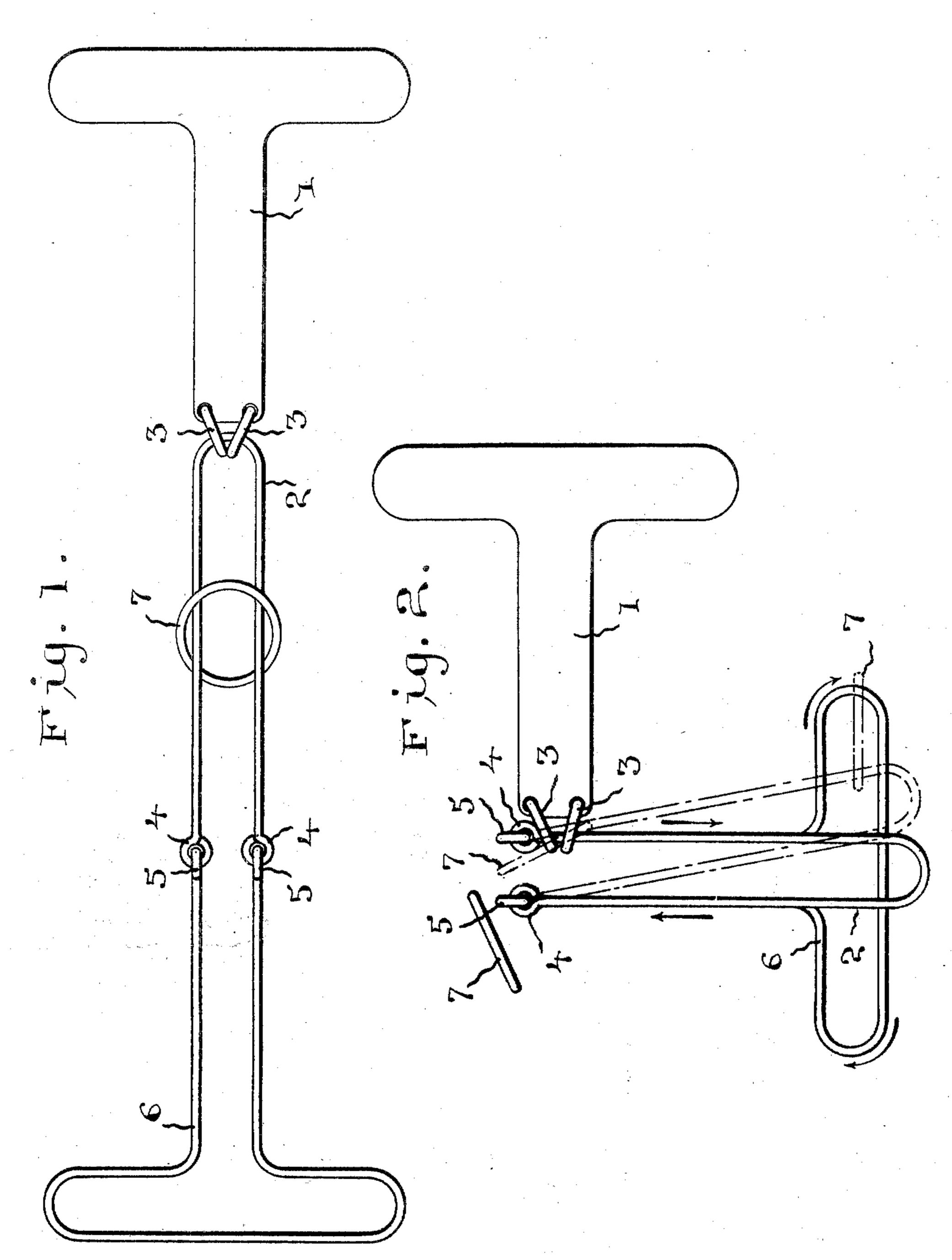
## B. E. CLARKSON. PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## BOWEN E. CLARKSON, OF GREELYVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

## PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,401, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed July 25, 1903. Serial No. 167,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bowen E. Clarkson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greelyville, in the county of Williamsburg and State 5 of South Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to puzzles; and the object of the same is to provide a simple de-10 vice to serve as a medium of amusement and entertainment and encourage patience and

beneficial study in its solution.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which 15 will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a puzzle embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the 20 parts of the puzzle arranged to solve the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The puzzle comprises a T-shaped end mem-25 ber 1, formed of sheet metal and having in the shank thereof two separate perforations, in each of which is fitted a ring 3. Each of the rings 3 engages the closed end of a Ushaped link 2, each of the terminal ends of 30 which link 2 is formed with a terminal eye 4, which is engaged with one of the terminal eyes 5 of a T-shaped end member 6, formed of wire. Surrounding the U-shaped link 2 is a ring 7.

By forming the T-shaped end member 1 of sheet metal said member is adapted to receive any suitable advertising matter. The principal advantage of the sheet-metal member 1, however, is that it permits the perforations 40 in which the rings 3 are fitted to be separated from each other, whereby the two rings materially strengthen the connection between the member 1 and link 2 and at the same time permit the flexibility which is necessary in

45 said connection.

In solving the puzzle the ring 7 is pushed over on the shank of the T-shaped member 1 and the link 2 is doubled down against the member 6, the T-shaped member 1, carrying 50 the ring, being pushed upwardly over one leg

of the link and held adjacent to the one eye 4. The ring is then drawn toward the connected end of the shank of the T-shaped member 1 and pushed over the adjacent eye 4 and the rings 3, the member 1 being held elevated and 55 the ring then gradually moved downward in engagement with one leg of the link and one leg of the T-shaped member 6 until it reaches the outer open head of the member 6, when it is moved first over one of the lateral exten- 60 sions of said head and then toward and over the opposite lateral extension of the head of the member 6 and returned inwardly toward the leg of the same member opposite that over which it was moved in the first instance and 65 likewise over the opposite leg of the link 2 and out through the open end formed by doubling the link 2 and member 6, as clearly shown by Fig. 2. In reassembling the parts of the puzzle the ring is reversely moved in relation 7° to the link 2 and member 6 and is finally disdisposed on the shank of the member 1, when the parts of the puzzle will be free to be straightened out, as shown by Fig. 1. During the movement of the ring over the rings 75 of the link 2 and the parts of the member 6 the said link is shifted across the member 6 from one side to the other, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The puzzle will provide a considerable source 80 of amusement and unless the solution is fully understood many efforts will be necessary to

arrive at the result sought. In its exact combination and arrangement of parts and in its precise details of construc- 85 tion the device of this invention presents an improvement over prior devices of a similar character. The sheet-metal member 1, as previously indicated, serves to hold the rings 3

in separated relation with respect to each 9° other, and thus strengthens the connection between the pieces 1 and 2 and increases its flexibility, said member 1 also serving when desired as an advertising medium.

Having thus fully described the invention, 95

what is claimed as new is—

A puzzle comprising two T-shaped end members, one of said end members being formed of sheet metal and having two separate perforations in its shank, and the other end 100 member being formed of wire and having an eye at each of its terminal ends, a U-shaped link formed of wire and having an eye at each of its terminal ends engaging one of the eyes of the wire end member, a ring in each of the separated perforations in the shank of the sheet-metal member, each of said rings engaging the closed end of the U-shaped link,

and a third ring surrounding the U-shaped link.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BOWEN E. CLARKSON.

Witnesses:

J. N. Browder,

F. MISHOE.