

No. 788,048.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

E. G. JENSEN,
PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1904.

Fig. 3.

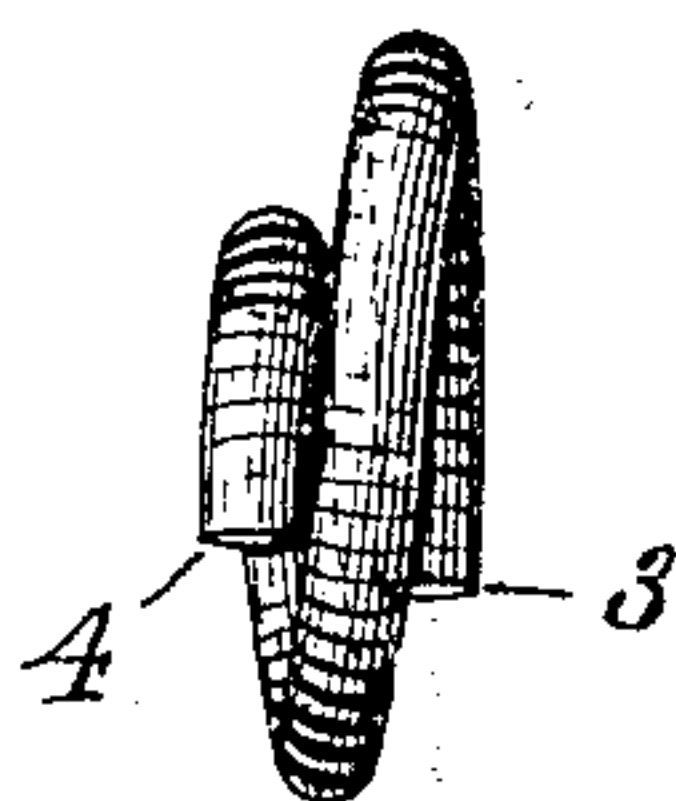


Fig. 1.

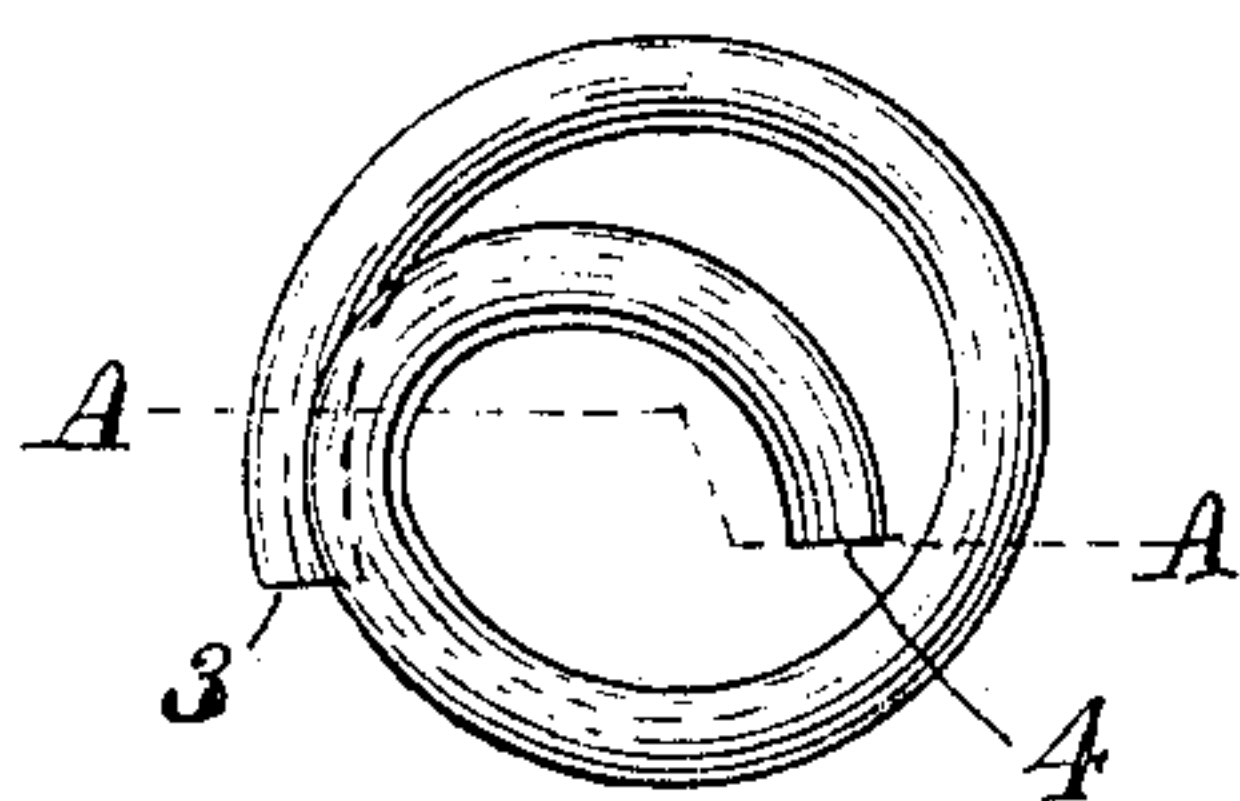


Fig. 2.

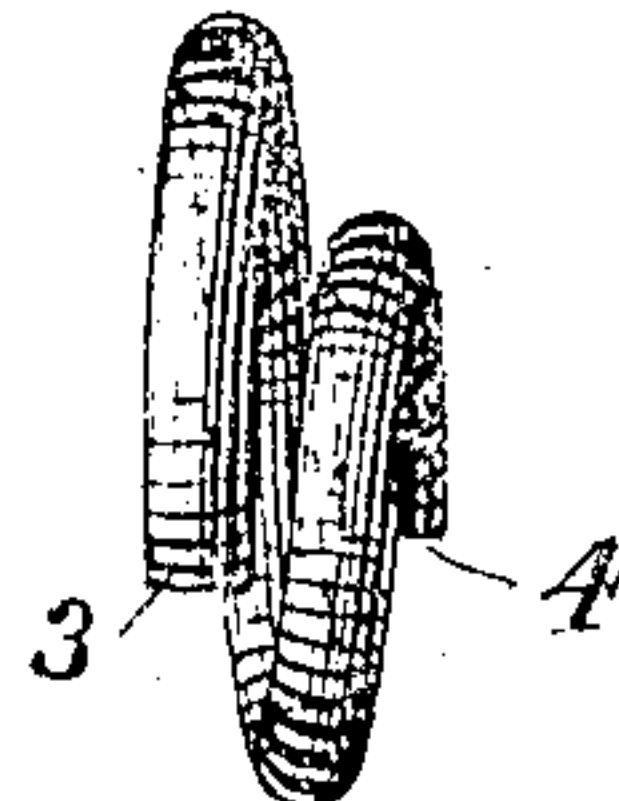


Fig. 4.

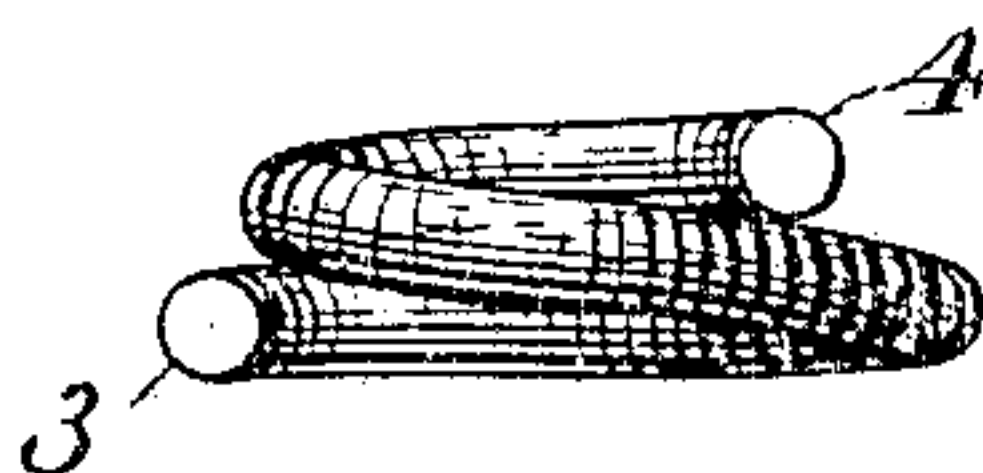


Fig. 5.

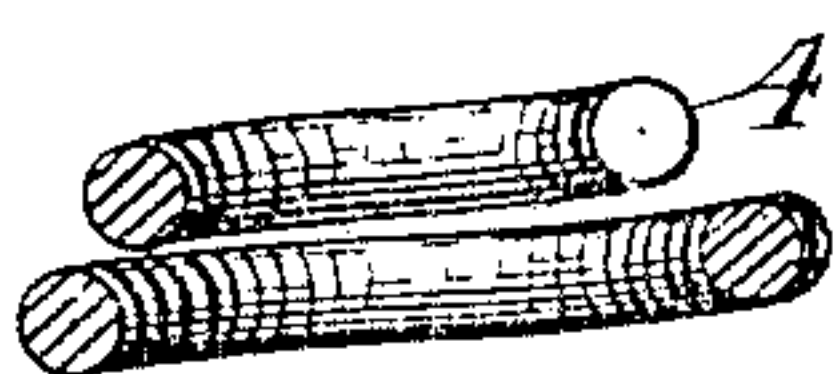
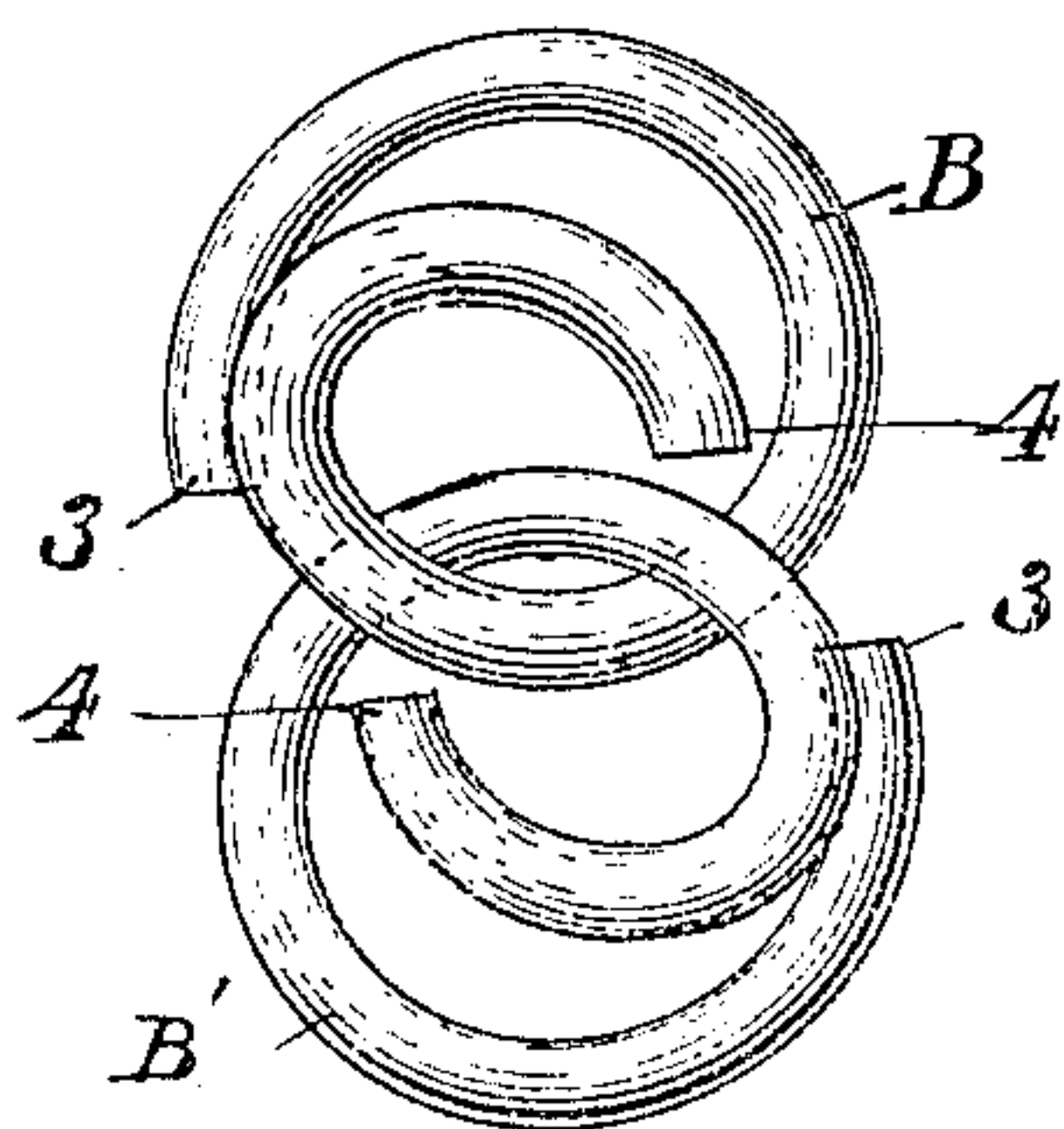


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELDRED G. JENSEN, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,048, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed November 25, 1904. Serial No. 234,227.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELDRED G. JENSEN, a resident of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a puzzle of that class in which two objects of uniform shape and size are to be interlocked or engaged one with the other; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings, and to the claims hereto appended, and in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan of one of the helices which constitutes my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation looking at the left side of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation looking at the right side of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation looking at the bottom of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on line A A on Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a plan of the two helices interlocked or engaging each other.

In the drawings are represented two helices or conical spiral coils B B', each formed from a single piece of stiff tough wire 1, both having the same uniform diameter throughout and each helix comprising about one and one-half coils about its axis, as shown. The two ends 3 and 4 of said wire terminate in such near proximity to the adjacent portions 5 and 6 of said wire 2 that the wire of the other helix cannot be passed between said adjacent surfaces. The problem is to unite the two helices when separated, as shown in Fig. 6, and

to separate them when interlocked without increasing the distance between the ends 3 and 4 and the adjacent coils of either helix.

The helices B and B' are formed, preferably, from wire of No. 8 Birmingham gage and that is hard rolled, so that they cannot be easily sprung out of shape with the fingers for the purpose of forcing the wire of one helix between either end of the wire of the other helix and its adjacent coil.

The placing of the two helices in proper engagement when separated or separating them when in engagement is a very interesting and absorbing "puzzle," but may readily be accomplished when you know how.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A puzzle comprising a pair of helical coils, each formed from a single piece of wire, the two ends of which are at a distance, less than the diameter of said wire, from an adjacent coil thereof.

2. A puzzle comprising a pair of helices or conical spiral coils, each formed from a single piece of wire of the same uniform diameter throughout, with the two extreme end portions thereof in such near proximity to an adjacent coil of said helix that the wire of the other helix cannot be passed between said end portion and the adjacent coil thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 22d day of November, A. D. 1904.

ELDRED G. JENSEN.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,
L. S. LOMBARD,