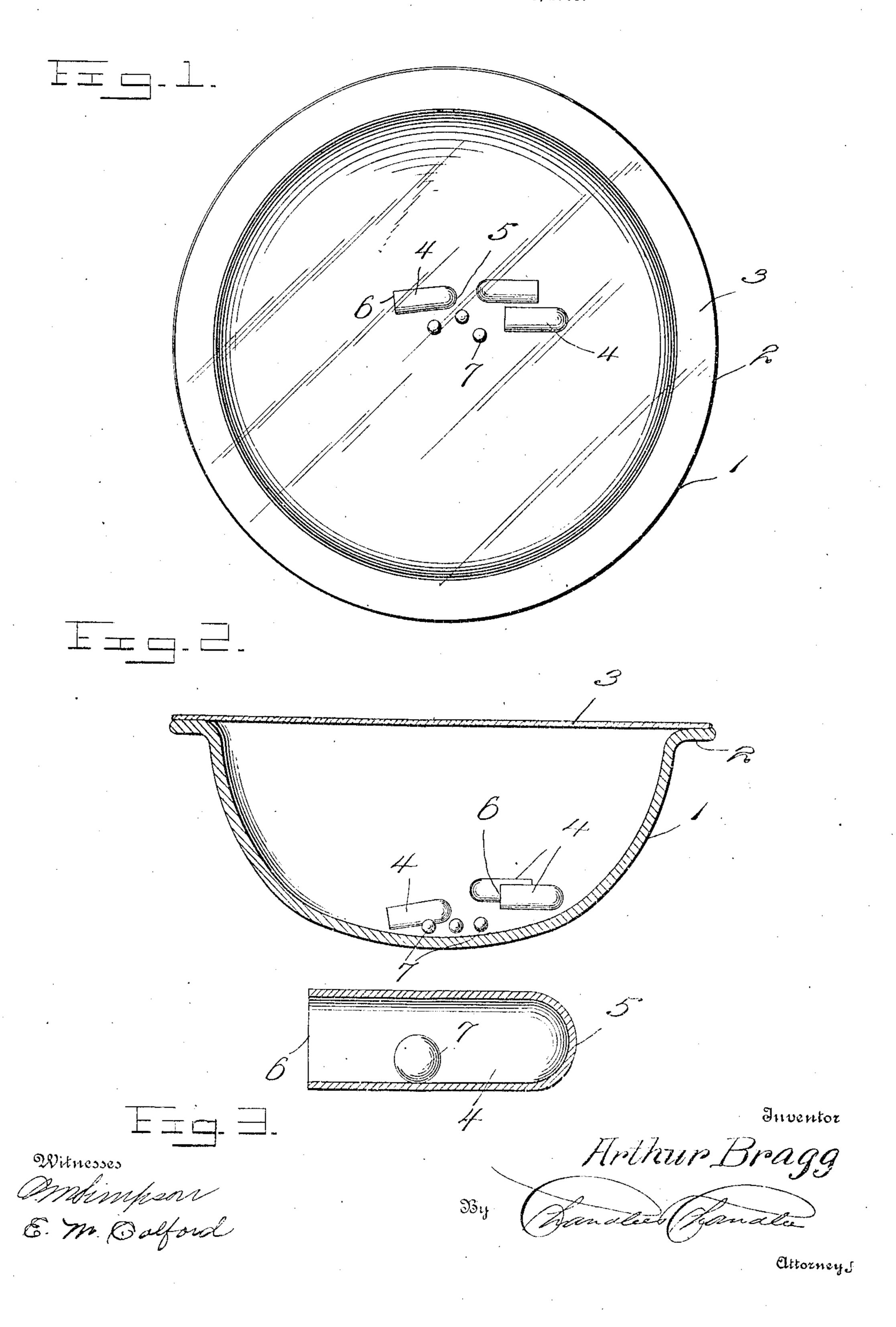
A. BRAGG.

PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR BRAGG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PUZZI F.

No. 843,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR BRAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to puzzles.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable puzzle embodying such characteristics as to necessitate considerable skill on the part of the manipulator to solve the puzzle.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a puzzle wherein a receptacle of concavo-convex formation is employed for the reception of movable receptacles of smaller size for the reception of movable objects, also arranged within the larger receptacle.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of one of the movable receptacles.

Referring now more particularly to the actor I designates a recentagle of concave-con-

ter 1 designates a receptacle of concavo-convex formation provided with a peripheral flange 2, upon which may be secured in any suitable manner a transparent cover 3.

Within the receptacle 1 there is disposed a number of tubular receptacles 4, each of

which has one end closed and rounded, as at 5, with its opposite end open to form a mouth 6 for the reception of a ball or other object 7, it being understood that the said ball or 50 other object 7 is arranged for movement within the larger receptacle 1.

Under certain conditions I may provide the small tubular receptacles 4 and the objects 7 of one color. However, under other 55 conditions I may provide the small tubular receptacles of different colors and color the objects 7 correspondingly, each tubular member being thus designed for the reception of a ball or other object 7 of a corre- 60 sponding color. In any event, however, it is the object of the invention to drive or run each ball into one of the small tubular receptacles until all of the latter have each received a ball, when the puzzle will have been 65 solved. It is apparent, though, that it is an exceedingly-difficult matter to drive or run all of the balls into the small tubular receptacles until each one of the latter has received a ball. It is manifest that consider- 70 able patience and skill is essential to accomplish the solution of the puzzle, for the tubular receptacles and the balls are both very light and movable in various directions within the larger receptacle 1 by reason of 75 the concavo-convex formation of the latter.

What is claimed is—

A device of the class described comprising a receptacle; a plurality of balls located in the receptacle and a plurality of cylindrical 80 receptacles disposed in said receptacle and arranged for the reception of the balls, each receptacle being of a different color and each ball being of a color corresponding to one of the receptacles.

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

ARTHUR BRAGG.

Witnesses:

KARL BECKER, JOSEPHINE BECKER.