

No. 882,464.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

R. HALDENWANG, JR.

PUZZLE DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1907.

Fig. 1.

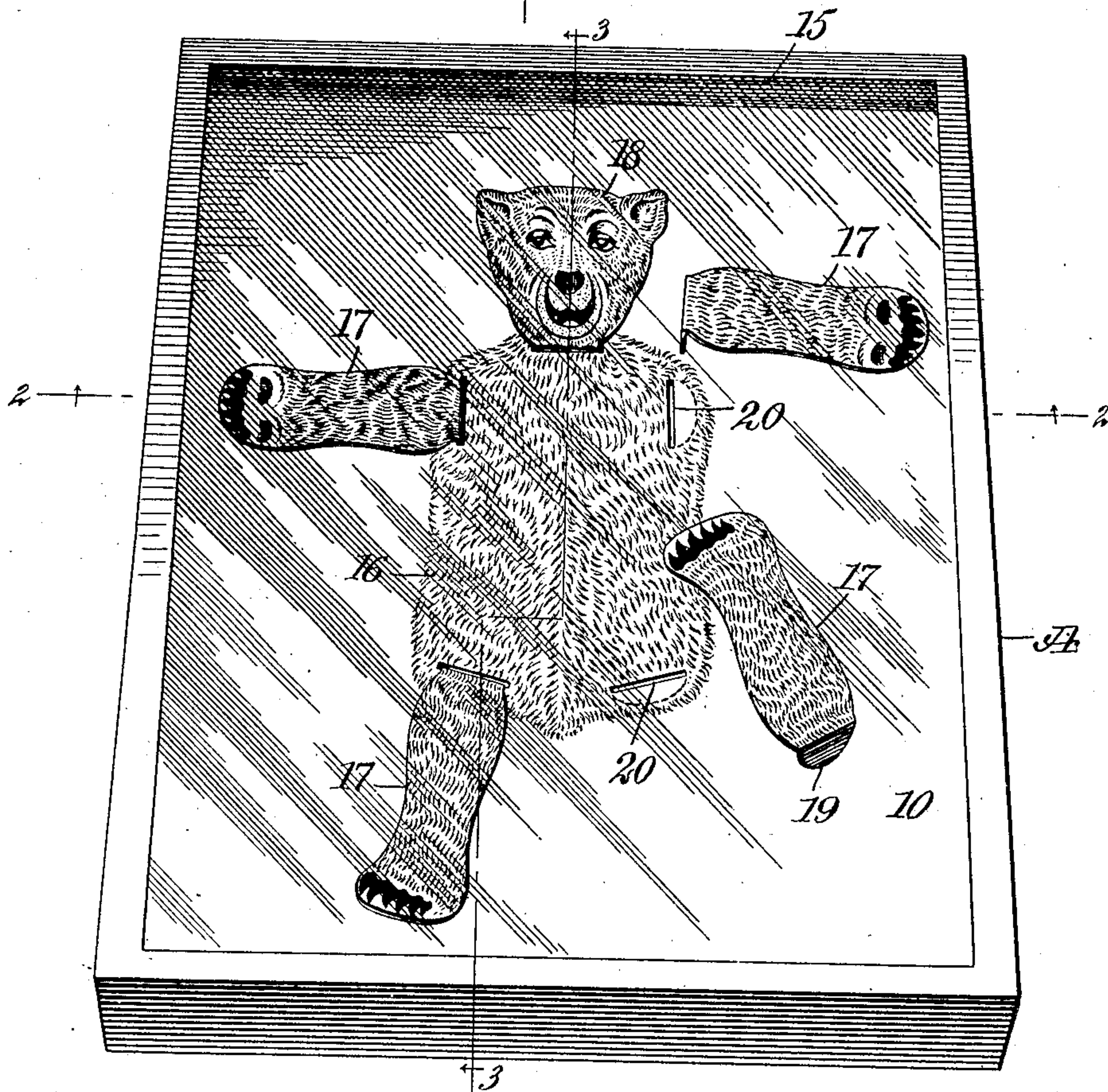


Fig. 2.

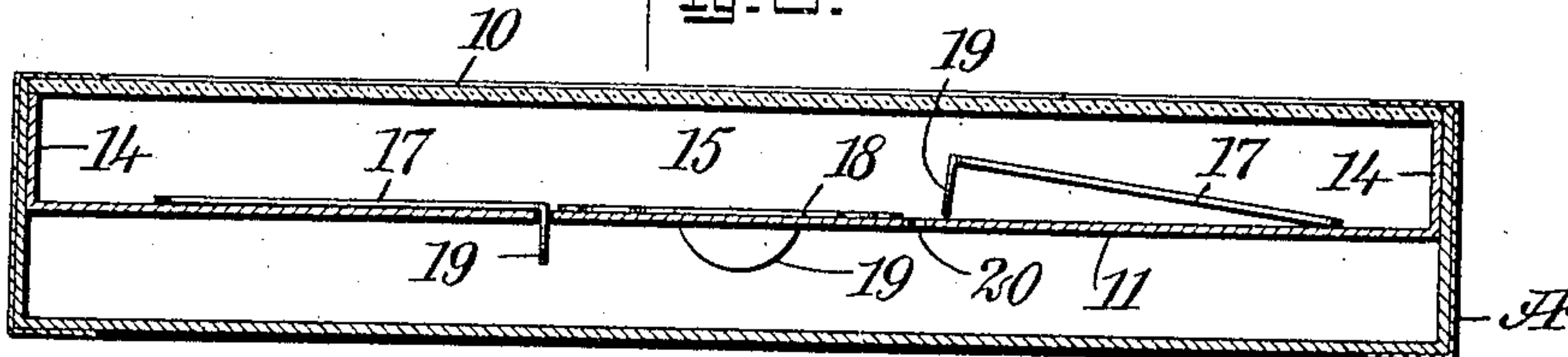
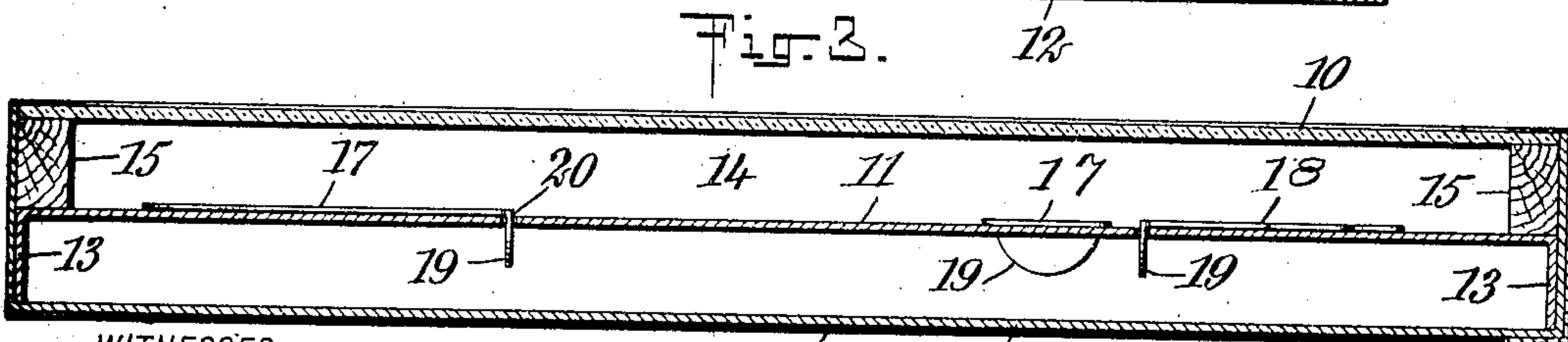


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

W. H. Cheney
W. H. Cheney

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INVENTOR
Richard Haldenwang Jr.

BY

Mum & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD HALDENWANG, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PUZZLE DEVICE.

No. 882,464.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed August 5, 1907. Serial No. 387,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HALDENWANG, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Puzzle Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide an interesting puzzle of that character in which movable objects are placed in proper position by shaking their inclosure, and to so construct such a device that the body portion of an animal or figure, or design of any kind, is fixedly produced upon an elevated support beneath a transparent panel, and wherein the dismembered parts are provided at their joints with tabs or flaps so placed that they will, when the inclosure is properly manipulated, enter proper openings made in said elevated support at various portions of the body of the figure from which the dismembered parts were removed, the dismembered parts lying at such parts flat with the plane of the support, but at other times said dismembered parts have a slanting position on said support and slide thereon.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, of which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the puzzle device, showing some of the dismembered parts in place and others displaced; Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

A represents an inclosure which is in the form of a box, and the said inclosure is provided with a transparent upper panel or cover 10, and within the said inclosure a false bottom 11 is provided which is spaced from the true bottom 12, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and at the end portions of the false bottom 11, the said bottom is carried down to form supports 13 that have bearing upon the inner face of the true bottom 12, while the side portions 14 of the material from which the false bottom 11 is made is carried up to an engagement with the upper portion

of the inclosure, as is shown in Fig. 2, thus entirely sealing any crevices that might otherwise exist between the false bottom and the side edges of the inclosure. In order to close such crevices at the end portions of the said inclosure, blocks 15 are secured to the upper face of the false bottom 11, and the inner faces of the end portions of the inclosure, as is shown in Fig. 3.

The representation of the body of a figure 16, or a design, is fixedly produced upon the upper face of the false bottom 11, as is shown in Fig. 1. In this instance I have illustrated a representation of a bear, and the dismembered limbs are designated as 17 and the head as 18. Each dismembered part at its joint or inner end is provided with a preferably integral tab or flap 19 that is bent downward from the body of the part at a right angle thereto, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and these flaps or tabs 19 are preferably segmental in general formation. Slots or openings 20 are produced in the false bottom 11 at those parts of the representation of the body of the animal where the dismembered parts are to be joined to the body, and these slots 20 are of just sufficient size and shape to receive the tabs or flaps 19.

When the dismembered parts are free, they have a slanting position on the false bottom and by shaking the inclosure A they may be made to move over the surface of the said false bottom, and it is the aim of the player to shift the dismembered parts in such manner that the proper parts will be brought in proper relation to the body and the tabs of the parts will enter the proper slots in the body, and at such time the fixed parts will lie flat with the ground plan of the false bottom.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not confine myself to the use of one figure, or to the character of the figure, object, or design.

The distance between the false bottom 11 and the transparent panel 10 is such that the dismembered parts may slide freely on the false bottom but they cannot turn over, and the distance between the false bottom and the true bottom need only be such as to accommodate the depth of the tabs 19.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a puzzle device, a portable inclosure provided with a transparent top and an ele-

vated support beneath the top having a body portion of a figure produced thereon, the said support having slots at portions of the body of the figure where the limbs are to be
5 located, and dismembered parts of said figure movable upon the support, which dismembered parts are provided with flap members adapted to enter the said slots.

2. The combination with a box having a
10 transparent top and an elevated false bottom provided with the representation of a portion of a figure fixed thereto, and slots on said portion of the figure where limbs are to be connected, the dismembered parts of the
15 figure being slidable upon said false bottom and having downwardly extending flaps at one end integral therewith and adapted to enter said slots.

3. The combination of a box having a transparent top and an elevated false bot- 20-
tom provided with the representation of a portion of a figure fixed thereto, and slots at various points on said figure, of dismem-
bered parts adapted to match the fixed por- 25-
tion of the figure, which dismembered parts are provided with flaps at their joints or inner ends extending down at a right angle thereto, and adapted to enter said slots the edges of which flaps are curved.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30-
name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD HALDENWANG, JR.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,

JOHN P. DAVIS.