

No. 896,344.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

W. J. AKIN.
PUZZLE.

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Fig. 1.

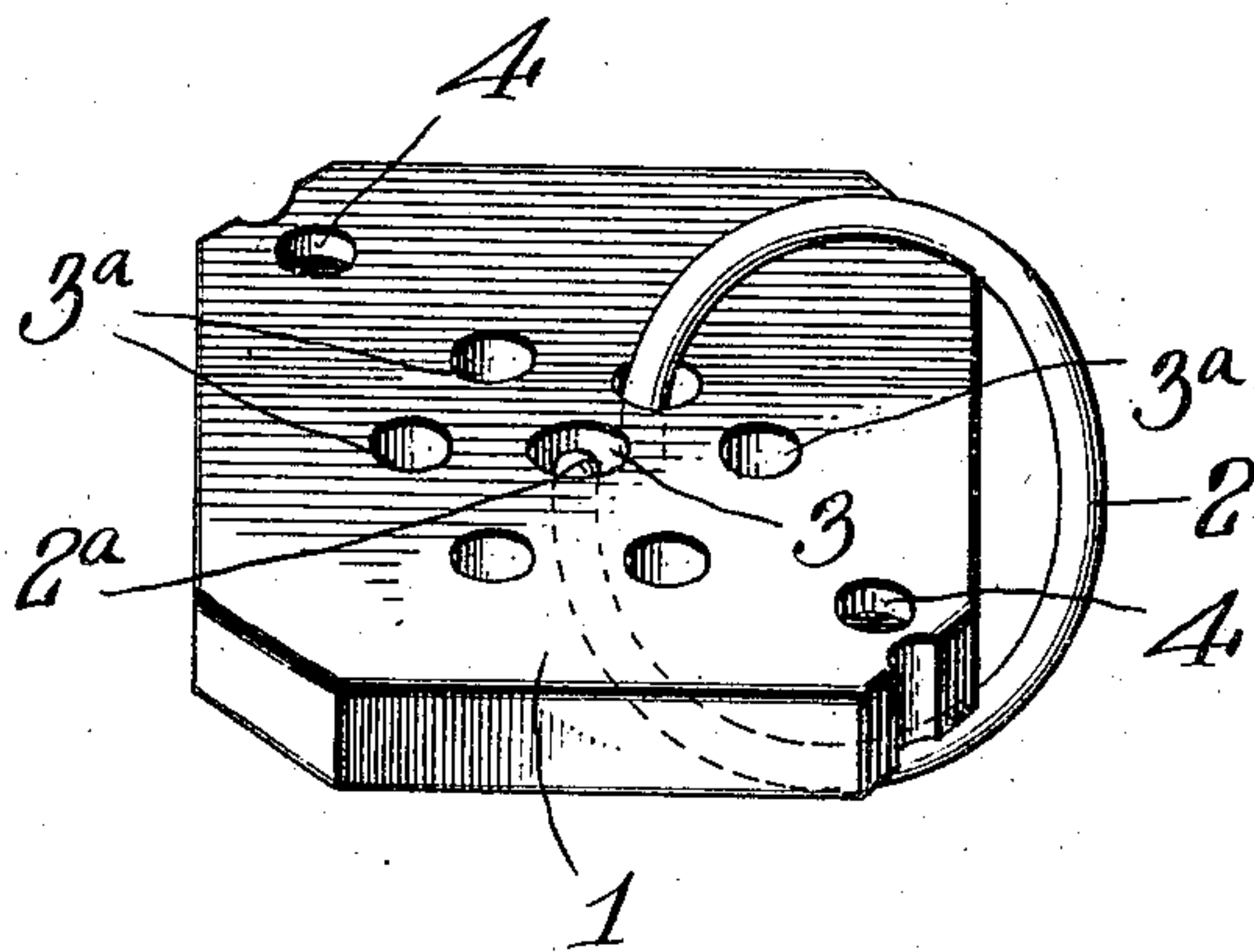


Fig. 2.

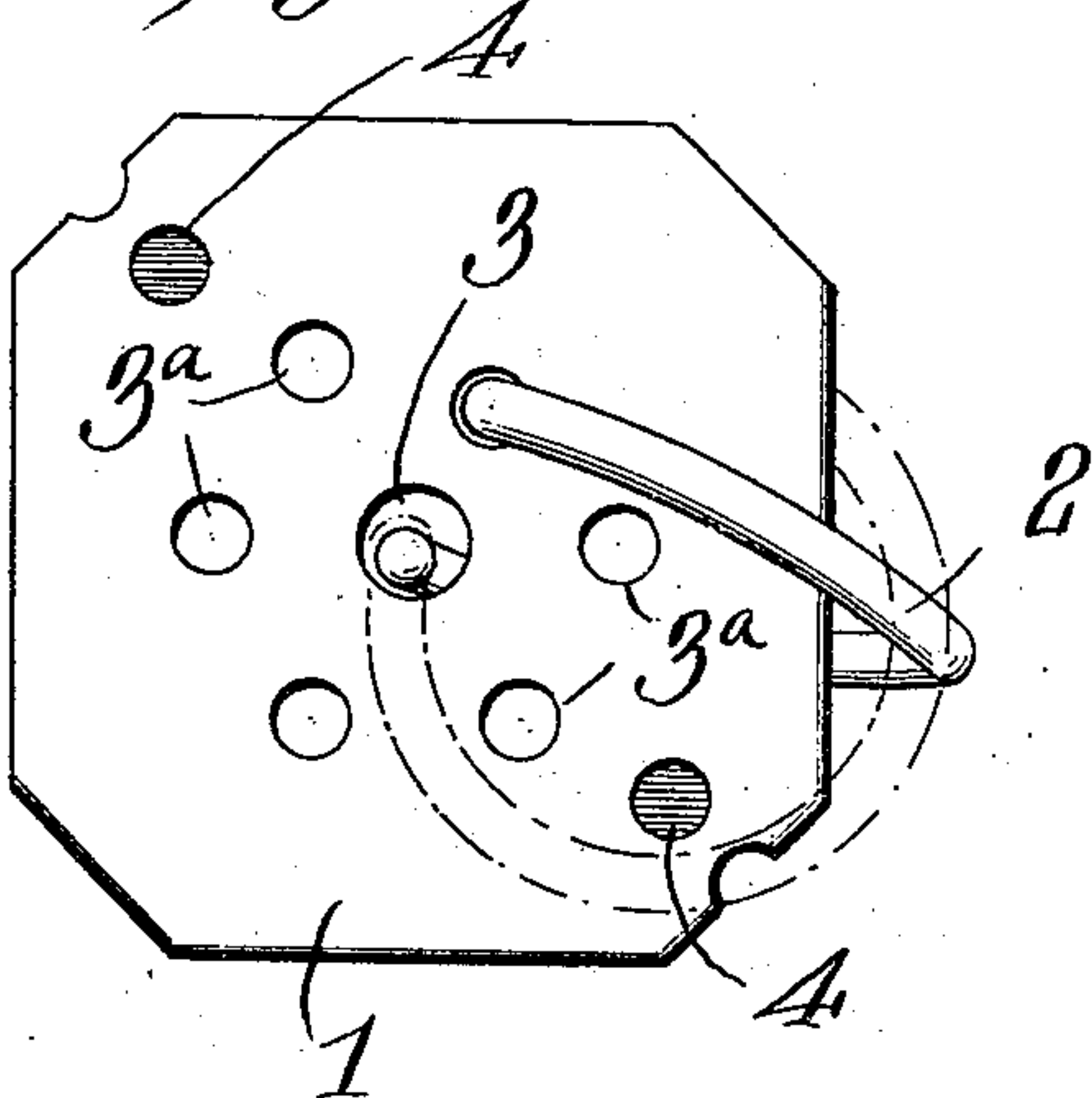


Fig. 3.

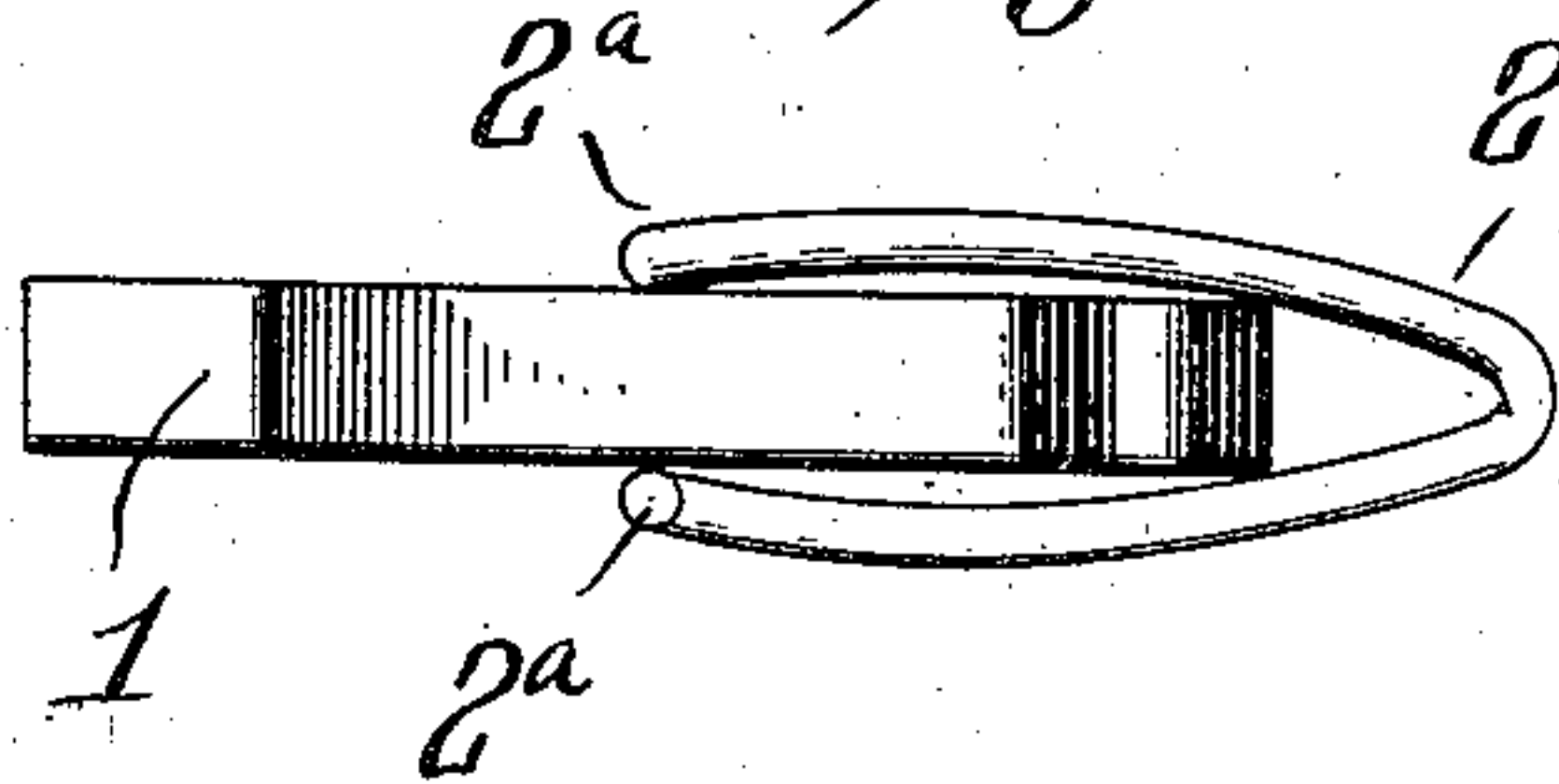
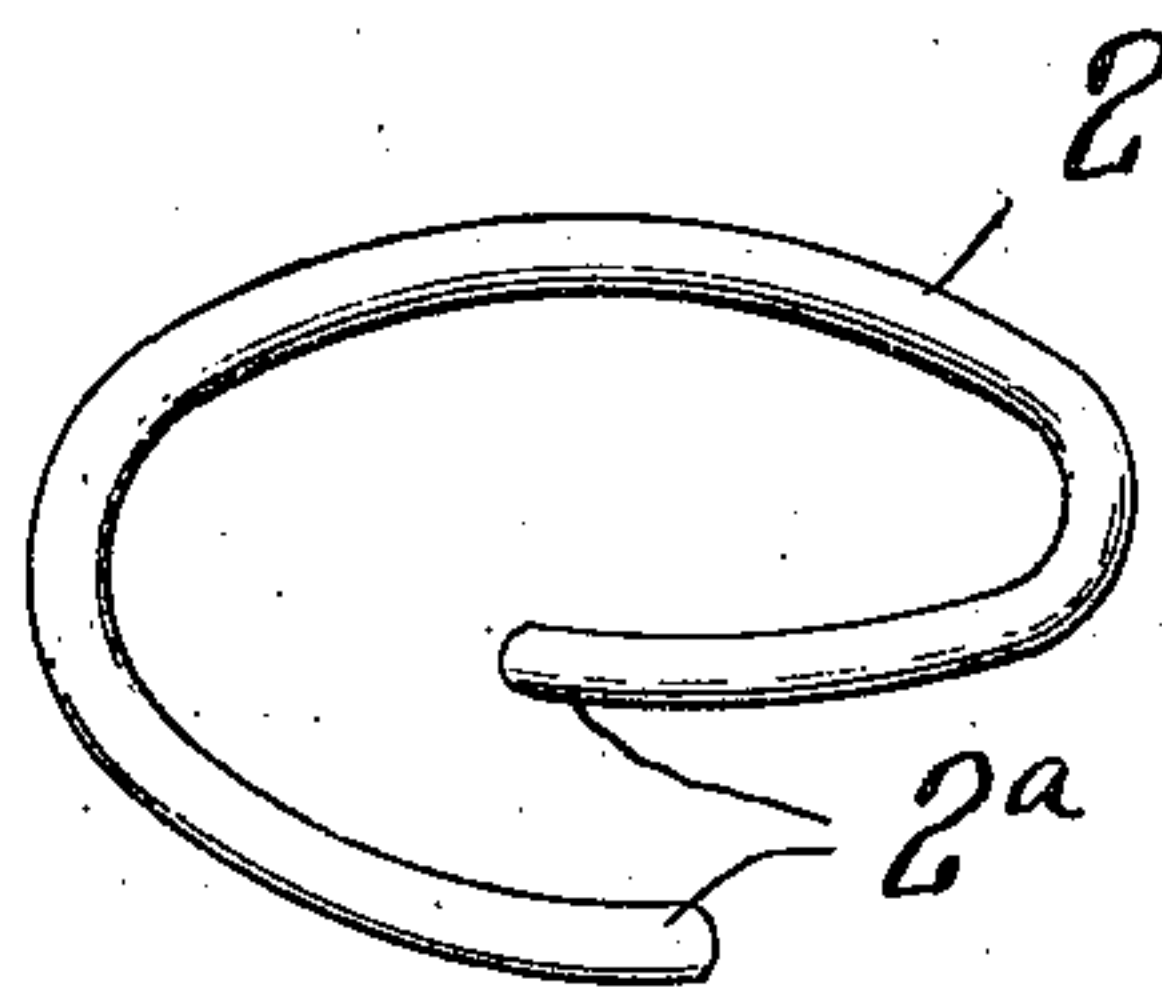


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PUZZLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. AKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a novelty in the form of a toy or puzzle designed to excite interest and amusement in the solution thereof.

The puzzle or contrivance comprising the invention is of an extremely simple nature and may be manufactured at a nominal cost in the practical embodiment thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a puzzle embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the ring with its ends arranged in the openings nearest to each other, and in the position assumed thereby preliminary to removal from the body or disk; Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the position of the movable ring after the same has been disengaged from the openings in the disk, and ready to be removed therefrom; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the split ring.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several views of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

In carrying out the invention it is contemplated that the puzzle shall be composed of two parts, a disk 1 and a movable member or split ring 2. The disk 1 is a flat body and may be made of any suitable configuration within the contemplation of the invention, being octagonally-shaped as shown in the drawings. At its central portion the disk 1 is provided with an opening 3 about which are grouped a plurality of spaced openings 3^a arranged at suitable intervals apart.

The ring 2 is of a peculiar form, being split as before mentioned, and having its ends 2^a spaced and overlapping one another as shown most clearly in the drawings. The overlapping ends of the ring 2 are adapted to be received in the several openings of the disk 1 and by circumferential movement of the ring, the said ends 2^a may be caused to enter any two of the openings 3 and 3^a aforesaid. In the solution of the puzzle the object is to remove the ring 2 from the disk 1. The openings 3^a and 3 are spaced from one

another in a peculiar manner in order to permit of engagement therein of the ends 2^a of the ring 2. The ring 2 may be manipulated by circumferential movement so that its extremities will enter any two selected openings in the body or disk 1 but it is impossible to remove the ring 2 unless one of the extremities thereof is disposed in the central opening 3, and the other in that one of the outer group of openings 3^a which is nearest to said central opening. When thus arranged the ends of the ring 2 permit of a sidewise movement thereof so that it assumes the position shown in Fig. 3, the body or disk 1 being arranged in substantially the same plane as the body of the ring 2, permitting the ring to be removed from the disk readily. In other words a certain two of the openings in the disk 1 are located in such relative positions that when the ends of the ring 2 are received thereby the ring may be thrown flatwise with respect to the disk 1 and detached by lateral movement.

It will be obvious that unless a person is acquainted with the peculiar relative arrangement of the openings in the disk 1 it will be an extremely difficult and interesting task to successfully solve the puzzle.

The invention is designed not only for the amusement of children but older persons as well. If desired, recesses 4 may be located in opposite sides of the disk 1, and near opposite edge portions, to increase the difficulty of solving the puzzle, since said recesses are so located as to give the impression that they have a real function in coöperation with the ring, when such is not the case.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. A puzzle consisting of a body having a plurality of openings therethrough and arranged at intervals apart, and a movable member having spaced end portions passing through certain of the openings aforesaid and adapted by circumferential movement of the movable member to be engaged in other of said openings, two of the openings being so spaced as to permit sidewise movement of the movable member when its ends are received therein, to disengage the ring from the body of the puzzle.

2. A puzzle consisting of a body having a plurality of openings therethrough and arranged at intervals apart, and a split ring having overlapping spaced end portions passing through certain of the openings

aforesaid and adapted by circumferential movement of the split ring to be engaged in other of said openings, two of the openings being so spaced as to permit sidewise movement of the split ring whereby to disengage the same from the body of the puzzle, when the ends of the ring are in such openings.

3. A puzzle comprising a disk provided with a central opening therethrough, and other openings grouped about said central opening, a split ring having its ends spaced and overlapping and in engagement with certain of the openings in the disk, the central opening and one opening of the group surrounding the same being so located relative to one another as to permit detachment of the ring from the disk when the ends of the ring are received in said openings.

4. A puzzle comprising a flat body provided with a plurality of openings there-through, said openings being arranged at

predetermined intervals and certain of them being grouped about the central opening, a split ring having ends thereof overlapping and spaced apart, so as to be movable through any two of the openings in the body aforesaid, the various openings being located relative to one another to permit the ends of the ring to be engaged therein on circumferential movement of said ring, a certain two of the openings in the body being so located relative to one another as to permit of a sidewise movement of the ring when its ends are received in such openings, whereby said ring may be displaced from the body.

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

WILLIAM J. AKIN.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW B. COX,
JOHN BURKE.