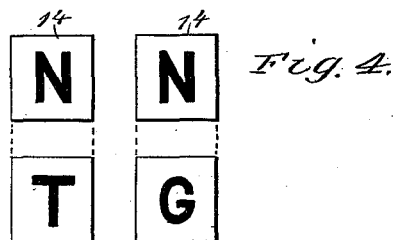
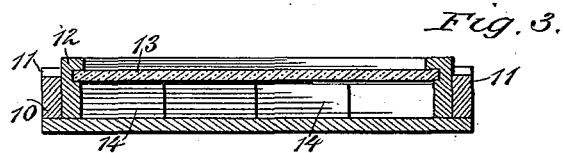
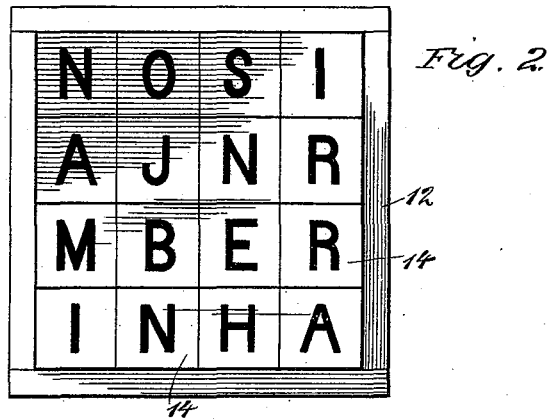
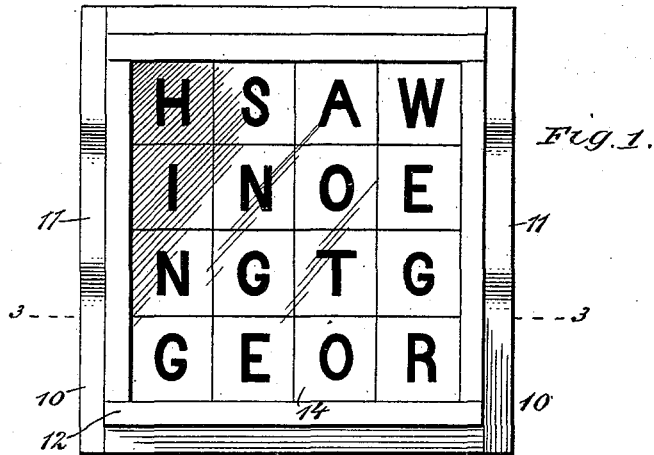


(No Model.)

D. V. BROWN.
PUZZLE.

No. 471,941.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



WITNESSES:
W. R. Davis.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
D. V. Brown
BY *[Signature]*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL V. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,941, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed April 28, 1891. Serial No. 390,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL V. BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Puzzle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in puzzles; and the object is to produce a puzzle which will serve for the amusement of both young and old people.

To this end my invention consists in a puzzle constructed and arranged substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the puzzle. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan with the outer portion of the case removed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the opposite sides of two of the blocks.

The interesting fact in connection with this puzzle is that the names of "George Washington" and "Benjamin Harrison," being the first and last Presidents of the United States, each contain the same number of letters, and another singular feature in this connection is the fact that the letters in these names may be arranged so that if produced upon two sides of a series of blocks they will spell the name of one from left to right and the name of the other in reverse order.

In carrying out my invention a series of blocks are used corresponding to the number of letters in the name of "George Washington" or "Benjamin Harrison" and the letters of the names are produced on opposite sides of the blocks. In order to facilitate the movement of the blocks, a case is formed to receive them, which case is preferably rectangular, so that the blocks may be made of the same shape and will fit nicely within it. The case comprises an outer portion 10, which is open at the top and the sides of which are slightly concaved in the middle, as shown at 11, so as to facilitate the removal of the inner portion 12 of the case, which fits nicely

within the outer portion and which is open on the under side and is closed on the upper side by glass 13. The blocks 14 bearing the letters are arranged within the case and fit closely in the same. It will be noticed that as arranged the blocks form four lines each way, and by referring to Figs. 1 and 2, showing the reverse sides of the blocks, it will be seen that they spell on one side the name "George Washington" and on the other the name "Benjamin Harrison;" but the blocks to spell these names are arranged spirally and the names are spelled in reverse order. For instance, referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that "George Washington" is spelled by the blocks, the name beginning at the lower left-hand corner and winding around the outer portion of the case and finally terminating in the center, and by tipping the case over and removing the outer portion of the same the name "Benjamin Harrison" appears on the opposite side; but it reads from the center spirally outward instead of inward.

It is evident that where the same letter occurs several times in one of the names the block bearing the letters must have dissimilar letters on their opposite sides. To illustrate this, reference is had to two of the blocks 14, bearing a letter "N" in the name "Harrison." By turning the blocks over, as in Fig. 4, it will be seen that one has "T" on the opposite side, while the other has "G," and when the blocks are disarranged the puzzle consists in arranging the blocks so that both names will be correctly spelled. This is very difficult, as, for instance, in spelling the name "Harrison" the "N's" might appear in the right place; but if the block were turned over it would be noticed that the letters would be wrong upon the other side.

In arranging the blocks it is better to remove one of them, so that the others may be moved freely about in the case, and then to insert the removed block after the others have been correctly arranged.

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

A puzzle comprising a two-part separable case, one part of which closes within the other and has a transparent top, and a series of blocks held within the case, the blocks being lettered, so that when correctly arranged they will spell a name reading spirally from the center to one corner on one side and another name reading in the opposite direction on the other side, substantially as described.

DANIEL V. BROWN.

Witnesses:

E. M. CLARK,
F. W. HANAFORD.