(No Model.)

J. B. DOUGLAS. PUZZLE.

No. 510,904.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.

Fig. 1.

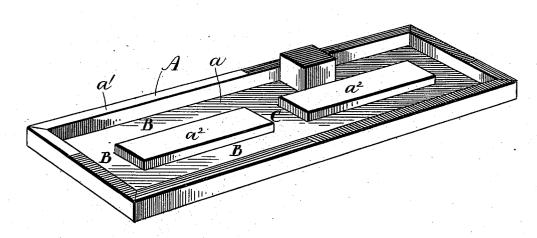
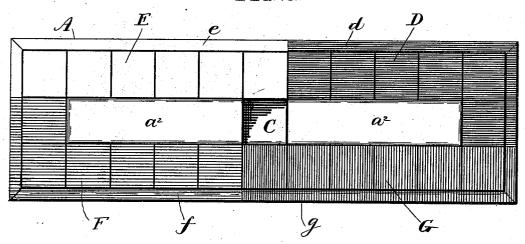


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. Halpenny. a, H. Cooper. Inventor:

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By his attorneys,
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. DOUGLAS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,904, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed March 29,1893. Serial No. 468,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. DOUGLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the board with one of the blocks in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the complete puzzle.

The present invention consists in a number of sets of blocks, the blocks of each set being distinguished by some suitable characteristic from the blocks of the other sets, and a board having a rectangular channel, and a cross channel uniting opposite sides of the rectangular channel, said channels being a trifle wider than the width of a block, and the home positions for the several sets of blocks being indicated on the board.

In the drawings A represents the board having a rectangular channel B, and a cross section C uniting opposite sides of the rectangu-

lar channel.

D, E, F, and G represent a number of sets of blocks, the blocks of each set being distinguished from the blocks of the other sets by some suitable characteristic, as, for example, a color. It may be assumed that the blocks D, E, F, and G, are red, white, blue, and black, respectively. But it will be understood that any other suitable distinguishing mark may see used instead of a color. All of the blocks are of uniform size, and each of them is of such width that it easily fits in the channels of the board.

The board is constructed of a base a, a marginal flange a' surrounding it, and two raised panels a^2 rising from the base a, and so located as to form, with the flanges a', the channels already described. The home positions, d, e, f, and g, for the several sets of blocks, are indicated on the board by some suitable marks or characteristics; as, for example, colors corresponding to the colors borne by the blocks themselves.

When all of the blocks are in place the channels are filled, with the exception of a 50 space which is large enough to receive one block. This space permits of the shifting about of the blocks in the channels, and the puzzle is to disarrange the blocks and then, by moving them, rearrange them so that all 55 of the blocks of each set are together and the several sets in home positions.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and

desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A puzzle consisting of a number of sets of blocks, the blocks of each set being distinguished by some suitable characteristic from the blocks of the other sets, and a board having a continuous rectangular channel and a 65 cross channel uniting opposite sides of the rectangular channel, said channels being a trifle wider than the width of a block, substantially as set forth.

2. A puzzle consisting of a number of sets 70 of blocks, the blocks of each set being distinguished by some suitable characteristic from the blocks of the other sets, and a board having a continuous rectangular channel and a cross channel uniting opposite sides of the 75 rectangular channel, said channels being a trifle wider than the width of a block, the home positions for the several sets of blocks being indicated on the board, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the board A having the continuous rectangular channel B, the cross channel C uniting opposite sides of the channel B, and the distinguishing marks d, e, f, and g, of the sets of blocks D, E, F, and G, 85 filling the channels, with the exception of a space large enough to receive one block, the blocks of each set being distinguished from the blocks of the other sets by a suitable characteristic, substantially as set forth.

JOHN B. DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOPKINS, J. HALPENNY.