

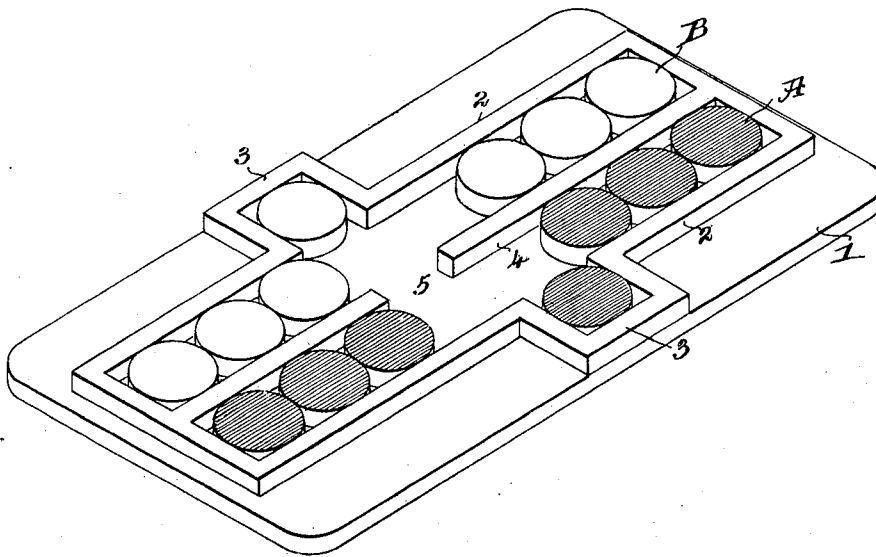
No. 639,602.

Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

D. MCGENNISS.
PUZZLE.

(Application filed Apr. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
John F. Co. President
A. E. Whyte.

Inventor:
David McGennis,
By his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MCGENNISS, OF EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO OREN C. BURT, OF SAME PLACE.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,602, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed April 22, 1899. Serial No. 714,186. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MCGENNISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easthampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, 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.

The present invention relates to an improvement in puzzles.

The object of the present invention is to produce an engaging, interesting, and diverting puzzle.

To the above end the present invention consists of a board having spaces of peculiar shape thereon in which are placed two sets of blocks; and the game consists in endeavoring to move the blocks in the spaces without lifting them therefrom, so that the two sets shall be transposed, each set to occupy the spaces in the beginning occupied by the other set.

In the drawing accompanying this application the puzzle is shown in isometric projection.

A suitable base 1 is provided, upon which walls are raised to make spaces to hold the blocks. The general outline of the spaces is rectangular, and on the opposite sides 2 there are provided pockets 3. Midway between the opposite sides of the rectangle is a wall 4, which divides the rectangle into equal spaces. This wall is provided with a gate 5 of a width equal to one block, one side of which is equidistant from the ends of the rectangle. The pockets in the sides of the rectangle are placed the one opposite the gate and the other offset therefrom for the width of one block. Two sets A and B, of seven blocks each, are provided, which are distinguished from each other by the color or otherwise. The length of the inside of the rectangle is equal to eight

blocks, and the width of the spaces on each side of the middle wall is equal to one block. The pockets accommodate one block each, so that there will always be four empty spaces in the rectangle. By moving the blocks in the empty spaces their positions therein may be changed. It is the object of the puzzle to transpose the blocks of one set A with the set B.

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

1. The puzzle consisting of a rectangle provided on opposite sides with offset pockets and having a partition-wall medially disposed between the sides, having therein a gate opposite one of the pockets and two sets of blocks, substantially as described.

2. The puzzle consisting of a rectangle having pockets in its opposite sides, which are offset from the center of the sides a distance equal to the width of one block, having a medial wall parallel to and centrally disposed between the sides of the rectangle, the said medial wall having a gate therein of the size of one block opposite one of the pockets, and two sets of seven blocks each, the inside length of the rectangle being equal to eight blocks, and the width of the space between the medial wall and the sides being equal to one block, substantially as described.

3. The puzzle consisting of a board containing two grooves opening directly into each other through a gate, each groove being provided with a pocket, the one located opposite the gate and the other offset therefrom, and two sets of blocks, substantially as described.

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

DAVID MCGENNISS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. KOENIG,
RICHARD F. KOEHLER.