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PATENT



SPECIFICATION

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Puzzles.

We, ROBERT WEST HUNTER and JOHN COCHRANE WILSON, both of Sardinia House, Kingsway, London, W.C., Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention is for improvements in or relating to puzzles and has for its
5 object to provide an improved game or puzzle which is capable of only one solution.

According to this invention, the puzzle consists of a number of square blocks all of equal size and a rectangular block equal in area to two of the square
10 blocks arranged in a rectangular box of such dimensions that a space equal in area to one square block is unoccupied; certain of the said blocks bearing on them a portion of a closed figure or outline that can be completed or closed by proper arrangement of the blocks, two of said blocks being so marked as to be interchangeable with each other in forming the closed figure, one square
15 block bearing a distinguishing mark such as a pictorial device or representation, and one or more square blocks being quite plain.

According to another feature of the invention, the double block above referred to has a portion of the closed figure inscribed on one half of it, the other half being plain.

According to yet another feature of the invention, an additional block is
20 provided to occupy the space above referred to when the box of blocks is not in use. They are thereby maintained in their proper positions.

The blocks are arranged in the box so that the closed figure above referred to is complete and the block bearing the distinguishing mark is outside of it. The extra block is removed from the middle of the closed figure so as to leave
25 a space therein and the problem is to shift the blocks without removing them from the box so that the block bearing the distinguishing mark occupies the vacant space in the middle and the other blocks forming the closed figure will have the same appearance and arrangement, *i.e.* the figure will be closed as in the original position.

In a particular embodiment of the invention which will now be described by way of example, there are provided ten square blocks and one rectangular
30 block, of the same width as the square block but being double the length, and all these blocks are contained in a rectangular box of which they occupy substantially the whole area. One square block is intended to be removed so as to permit movement of the other blocks without removing them from the box,
35 and it is marked with some suitable indication to this effect. Another square

[Price 6d.]



block bears a distinguishing mark of a square cross. A third square block is quite plain, bearing no design upon it. The remaining seven square blocks each bear designs or markings forming a portion of a complete closed figure, and one half of the double-sized block also bears a portion of such design. The design may, for example, represent a wall or enclosure provided with cannons or other devices. The other half of the double-sized block is, for the purposes of the invention, quite plain.

The box containing the blocks is so dimensioned that they can be arranged in it in three horizontal rows each containing four blocks, or the equivalent of four blocks. The double block is arranged in the upper right-hand corner with that portion of it bearing part of the design on the left-hand side. The other seven blocks required for completing the design are arranged to the left of and below this block so that a closed figure is outlined on a space equal to that occupied by nine blocks. The removable block occupies the centre of the space.

The block marked with the square cross is arranged at the right-hand end of the middle row, with the blank half of the double-sized block above it and the abovementioned plain square block below it.

It is an essential feature of the invention that two of the blocks which are used to form the enclosure or closed figure should be interchangeable so that the enclosure can be completed with either of them in either position.

With the blocks arranged as above set forth, the removable block occupying the central position in the enclosure is removed so as to leave a space equal to one square block unoccupied in the box, and the problem is to shift the remaining blocks without removing them from the box so that the block marked with the square cross will finally occupy the vacant space in the middle and the blocks forming the enclosure will have the same appearance and arrangement as in their original positions, that is to say, the enclosure will be completed with the square cross contained within it.

The precise method of forming or constructing the blocks and box is immaterial for the purposes of this invention, and any desired design or enclosure may be used together with any other distinguishing mark than the square cross.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1916.

BOULT, WADE & TENNANT,
111/112, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.,
Chartered Patent Agents.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Puzzles.

We, ROBERT WEST HUNTER, Manufacturer, and JOHN COCHRANE WILSON, Manufacturer, both of Sardinia House, Kingsway, London, W.C., do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention is for improvements in or relating to puzzles and it has for its object to provide an improved game or puzzle which is capable of only one solution.

It refers more particularly to puzzles of the type in which a number of

similar blocks of parallelogram shape and figured on one side are enclosed in a frame of such dimensions that a space equal in area to one or more blocks is unoccupied, the said blocks being movable so that a certain design can be formed by arranging them in the correct position, and the puzzle consisting in forming the said design with the figured blocks by sliding the blocks only, that is without lifting them out of the frame.

According to the present invention, the puzzle consists of a number of similar loose blocks of parallelogram shape (for example square), some of which are figured on one side, and all of which are of equal area on the figured or corresponding side, and a further block whose figured or corresponding surface is of the same length in one direction but of twice the length in the other direction, all enclosed in a frame of parallelogram shape and of such dimensions that a space equal in area to one block is unoccupied, the said figuring of some blocks being such that an enclosing design can be formed by proper arrangement of the blocks, and two of these design blocks being so figured as to be interchangeable without being rotated whilst bringing them into position to form the closed design, two further blocks being provided with means for distinguishing one from the other and from the rest.

Preferably the double block referred to above has a portion of the enclosing design on one half of it, the other half being plain.

According to another feature of the invention an additional block is provided to occupy the space above referred to when the box of blocks is not in use, whereby they are maintained in their proper positions.

The blocks are arranged in the frame so that the enclosing design above referred to is complete, and one of the blocks provided with means for distinguishing it from the rest, for example a pictorial device, is outside the said design. The extra block is removed from the middle of the enclosing design so as to leave a space therein, and the problem is to shift the blocks without removing them from the box so that the block bearing the distinguishing mark, for example the pictorial device, occupies the vacant space in the middle, and the other blocks forming the enclosing design will have the same appearance and arrangement as in the original position.

One form of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 shows the puzzle with the blocks as arranged at the commencement with one block removed from the centre of the box, and

Figure 2 shows a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Ten square blocks A, D, E and F, and one rectangular block B of the same width as the square blocks but of double the length, are contained in a rectangular box C, of which they occupy the whole area. The square block D has been removed so as to permit movement of the other blocks by sliding them without removing them from the box C, and the block D is marked with some suitable indication to this effect. The square block E bears a distinguishing mark of a square cross. The square block F is quite plain, bearing no design upon it. The remaining seven square blocks A and one-half of the rectangular block B, are each figured, as with markings G, the figuring being such that an enclosing design is formed by proper arrangement of the blocks. The design may, for example, represent a wall or enclosure provided with cannon or other devices. The other half of the double-sized block B is, for the purposes of the invention, quite plain.

The box C containing the blocks is so dimensioned that they can be arranged in it in three horizontal rows, each containing four blocks, or the equivalent of four blocks. The double block B is arranged in the upper right-hand corner, with that portion of it which is figured on the left-hand side. The other seven blocks A required for completing the enclosing design are arranged to the left of and below this block, so that the said design is outlined

on a space equal to that occupied by nine blocks. The removable block D is arranged to occupy the centre of the space.

The block E marked with the square cross is arranged at the right-hand end of the middle row with the blank half of the rectangular block B above it and the plain square block F below it.

It is an essential feature of the invention that two of the blocks which are used to form the enclosing design should be interchangeable, so that the said design can be completed with either of them in either position. The two interchangeable blocks are seen in the drawing arranged one in the top left-hand corner and the other in the bottom row at the third from the left.

With the blocks arranged as above set forth, the block D is removed so as to leave a space equal to one square block unoccupied in the box, and the problem is to shift the remaining blocks without removing them from the box so that the block E marked with the square cross will finally occupy the vacant space in the middle, and the blocks forming the enclosing design will have the same appearance as in their original positions, that is to say the enclosing design will be completed with the square cross contained within it.

To solve the problem the blocks must be moved as follows:—

One to the left, one up, two right, two down, one left, two up, one right, two down, one left, two up, one right, two down, one left, one up, one left, one up, two right, two down, one left, two up, one right, two down, one left, one up, two left, one up, two right, one down, one left, one up, one left.

The precise method of forming or constructing the blocks and box is immaterial for the purposes of this invention, and any desired design or enclosure may be used together with any other distinguishing mark than the square cross.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A puzzle consisting of a number of similar loose blocks of parallelogram shape (for example square), some of which are figured on one side, and all of which are of equal area on the figured or corresponding side, and a further block whose figured or corresponding surface is of the same length in one direction but of twice the length in the other direction, all enclosed in a frame of parallelogram shape and of such dimensions that a space equal in area to one block is unoccupied, the figuring of some blocks being such that an enclosing design can be formed by proper arrangement of the blocks, and two of these design blocks being so figured as to be interchangeable without being rotated whilst bringing them into position to form the enclosing design, two further blocks being provided with means for distinguishing one from the other and from the rest.

2. A puzzle of the type described wherein a double block (B) is provided.

3. In a puzzle according to Claiming-clause No. 1 or No. 2 an extra block arranged to occupy the vacant space when the puzzle is not in use, so as to maintain the other blocks in position.

4. The puzzle consisting of figured blocks enclosed in a frame and arranged for operation substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1917.

BOULT, WADE & TENNANT,
111 & 112, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.,
Chartered Patent Agents.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

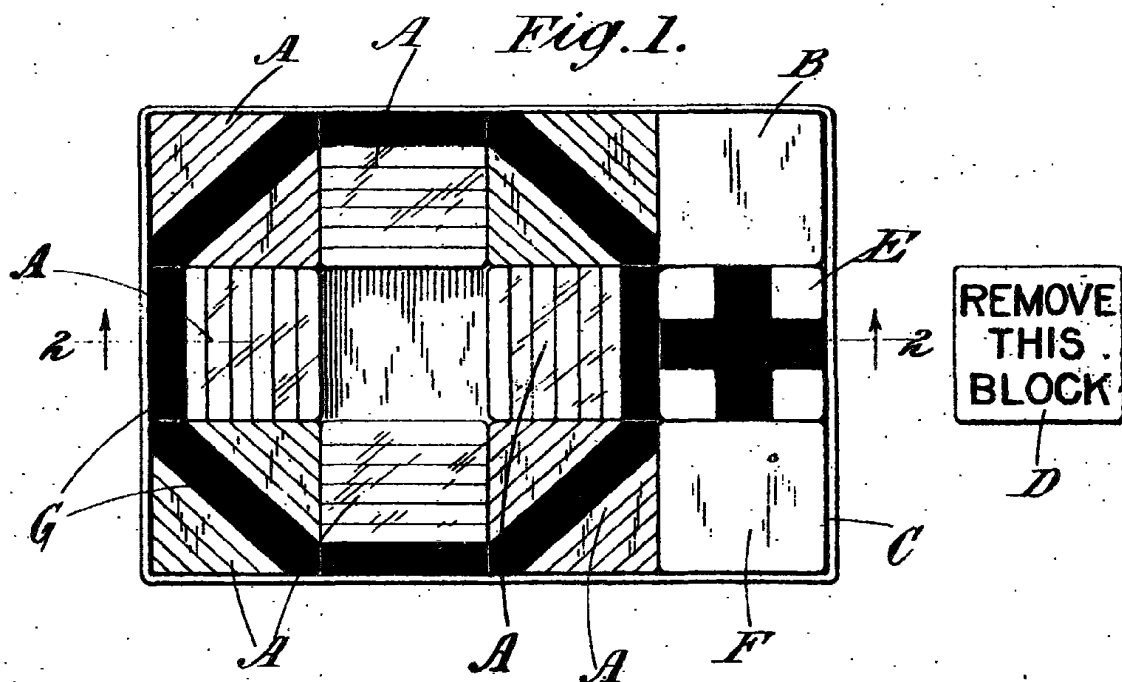


Fig. 2.

