

PATENT SPECIFICATION

381,813



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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

A Puzzle.

I, ISAAC ISADORE ISOWITSKY, 36, Palatine Road, London, N. 16, Russian Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This puzzle consists of a diagram, printed, sketched, stamped, or otherwise, to suit the purpose of a game or puzzle, on any suitable material, measuring $5'' \times 4''$ or proportionate sizes, as required, for large, or small models. In the interior of the diagram, 7 rectangles and 3 squares are ruled. 1 square $2'' \times 2''$ 2 squares $1'' \times 1''$ and 7 rectangles $2'' \times 1''$.

15 The 3 squares are arranged at one corner of the whole field to form a space $3'' \times 2''$, leaving rectangular spaces $2'' \times 1''$ to complete the whole field or base of the diagram. In these 10 squares and rectangles, 9 blocks are placed, of almost similar measurements. One rectangle $2'' \times 1''$ is left as a blank space and marked space, to enable the puzzle to be solved, and blocks to be moved into it, to obtain the results. The 9 other rectangles

are marked in alphabetical order from A 25 to I to show a difference, and the 9 blocks are marked the same to correspond with the rectangles they are to be placed, to start.

The blank rectangle is marked Space. 30

The object of this puzzle is to move the block $2'' \times 2''$ from its position in the top left hand corner of the ruled diagram to the left hand bottom corner of the diagram, without lifting up the blocks from the interior of the diagram but by moving them in a suitable manner until this object is achieved. 35

This can only be done by proper movements as given in the solution for this puzzle. Obviously, the spaces and blocks to correspond may be made parallelograms instead of rectangles, and blocks of any thicknesses. A variety of problems can be worked out in this puzzle. 40 45

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1932.
I. I. ISOWITSKY.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

A Puzzle.

I, ISAAC ISADORE ISOWITSKY, a Russian subject, of 36, Palatine Road, London, N. 16, 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:—

50 This invention relates to a new and improved puzzle, and has for its object to provide an amusing and instructive puzzle, which will be simple and cheap to construct.

60 The invention relates particularly to the kind of puzzle which comprises a plurality of blocks arranged on a base of restricted rectangular area, so as to completely cover said base except for an area of size equal to one or more of the blocks whereby the blocks may be slid relatively to each other. 65

It is known that a puzzle of the above kind has comprised eleven blocks, of [Price 1/-]

parallelogram shape, of which ten were all of equal area and shape (for example, square) and each equal to an aliquot part of the base, frame or box containing said blocks, whilst the remaining block was of rectangular formation and in area equal to twice the area of any one of the other blocks, one of which was removable to provide an unoccupied space, equal in area to one of the ten blocks, to allow of the remaining blocks being manœuvred into a desired position. 70 75

80 The present invention provides a puzzle of the above kind, characterized in that the area of one or more of the blocks is equal to an aliquot part of the area of the base (e.g. one twentieth) and that the area of the remaining blocks are multiples of the area of the aforesaid block or blocks. 85 The blocks are arranged on the base to leave an area equal in size to one or more of the blocks thereon, so that the blocks

may be slid over the base to alter their relative position.

In order that the invention may be better understood reference will now be made to the accompanying sheet of drawings illustrating the invention, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a puzzle showing the blocks in position of the base.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 are plan and end views of the blocks.

Referring to the drawings, the base of wood, cardboard or other suitable material, is bounded by beading 2. Nine blocks preferably of wood, are provided, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I in the drawing.

The blocks H and I have square faces, and the area thereof equals one twentieth the area of the block. The six rectangles B, C, D, E, F, G are each equal in area to twice the area of the square H or I, and the blocks D, E, F, G are arranged transversely on one side of the base with a space 3, equal in area to the area of one rectangular block.

The other rectangular blocks B, C are arranged longitudinally beneath the blocks H, I and the square A, which is twice the area of the rectangular blocks, is arranged above the blocks H, I.

The base is divided by lines or grooves (shown in chain-dot lines on the drawing) into a number of sections each of such an area to allow one block of corresponding area and marking to be placed thereon, and to leave the space 3 which is equal in area to one tenth the area of the base.

The blocks have to be arranged in a definite order or position on the base. For example, to solve the puzzle the block A must occupy the space occupied by the blocks B, C. This is achieved by sliding the blocks H, I into the space 3, then moving the blocks B, C upwards, and so on.

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

1. A puzzle of the kind set forth comprising a plurality of blocks arranged on a base of restricted area so as to completely cover said base except for an area of size equal to one or more of the blocks, characterized in that the area of one or more of the blocks is equal to an aliquot part of the area of the base (e.g. one twentieth) and that the areas of the remaining blocks are multiples of the area of the aforesaid block or blocks, the blocks being arranged on the base to leave an area equal in size to one or more of the blocks thereon, to allow of the blocks being manoeuvred into a desired position.

2. A puzzle according to claim 1, having one or more square blocks of area equal to an aliquot part of the area of the base and a plurality of rectangular blocks equal to twice the area of a square block, and a square block equal to four times the area of the aforesaid square block.

3. A puzzle comprising a rectangular base, and nine blocks, two of which are of square configuration, each equal in area to one twentieth the area of the base and six of which are of rectangular configuration, equal in area to one tenth the area of the base, and one of which is of square configuration equal in area to one fifth the area of the base, leaving a space on the base of one tenth the total area thereof.

4. A puzzle according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the base comprises a flat board, having a beading at its edge, and is divided into a number of sections, each of such an area to allow one block of corresponding area and marking to be placed thereon, and to leave a space equal in area to one tenth the area of the base.

5. A puzzle substantially as herein described and illustrated.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1932.

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

FIG. 1. II

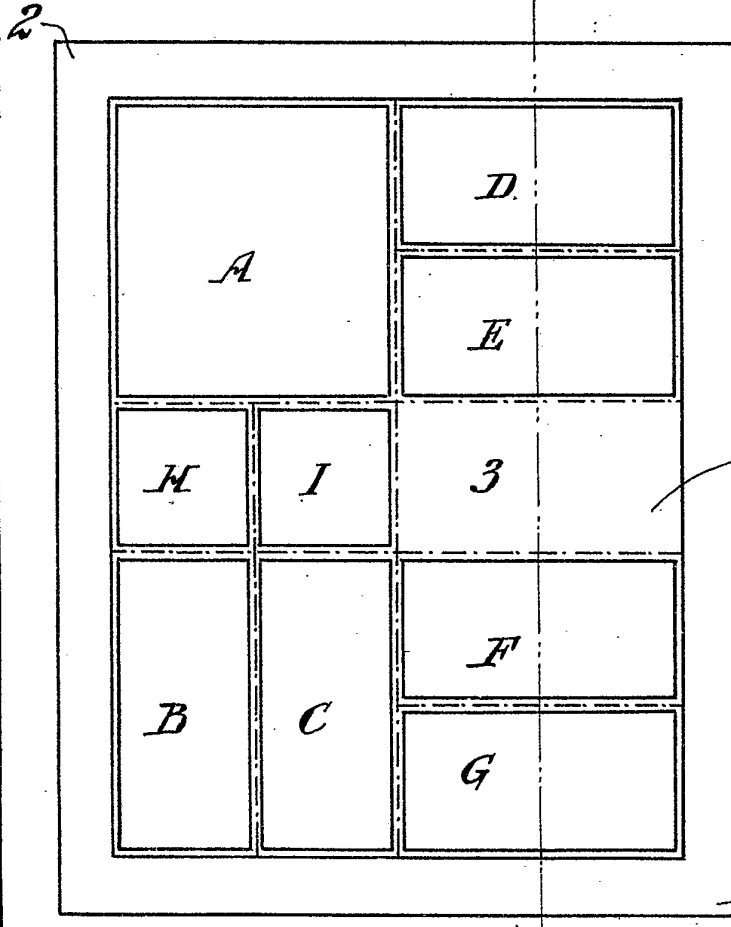
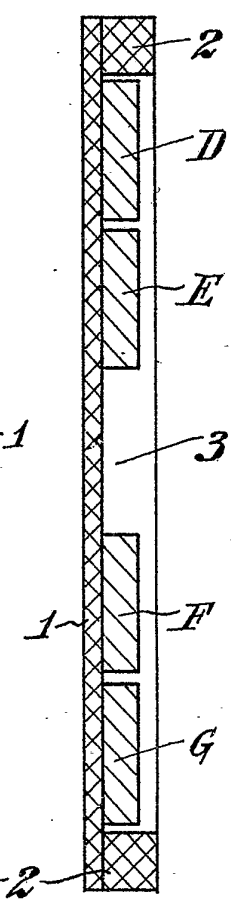
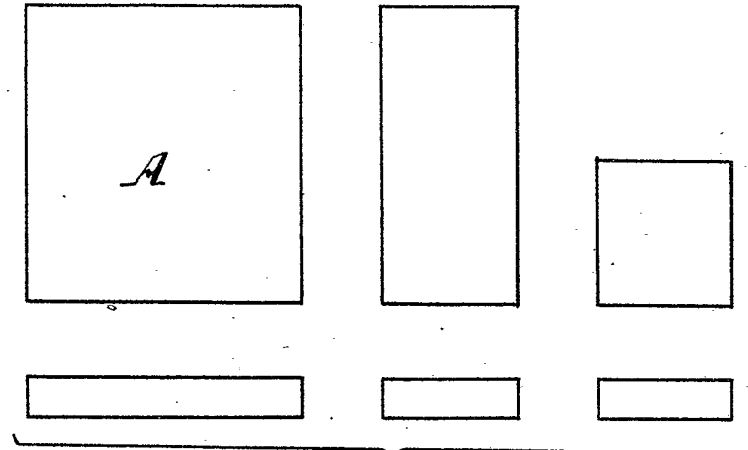


FIG. 2.



II



FIGS. 3.