(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. STERN.

PUZZLE.

No. 455,066. Patented June 30, 1891.

Fig. 1.

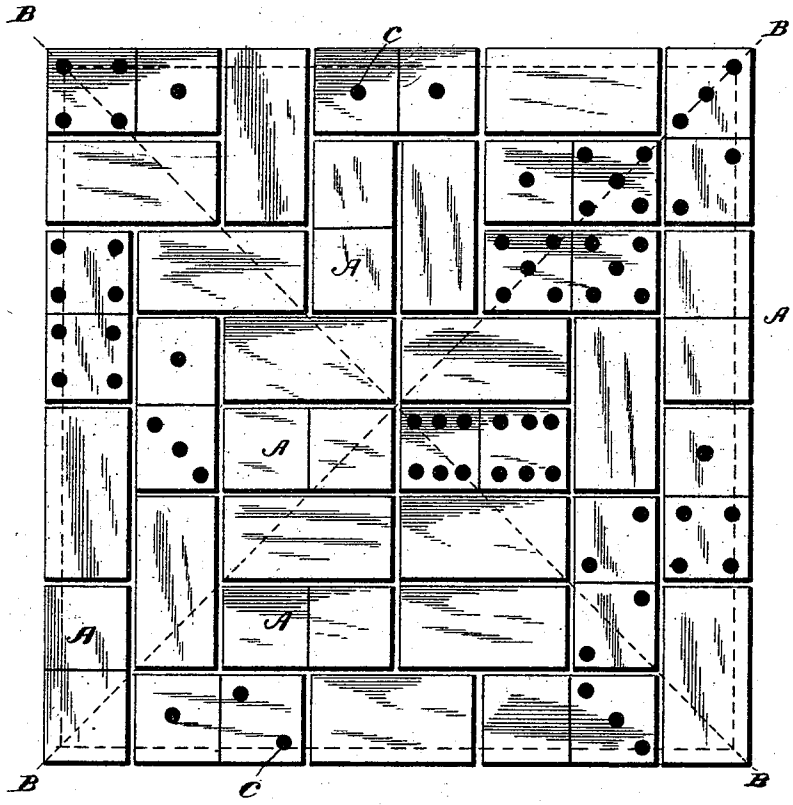
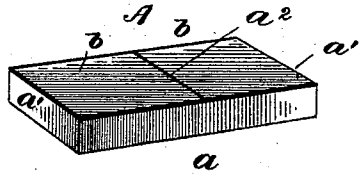


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Bradford

Jam. V. Jacobson

INVENTOR

Jonathan Stern

Lewis Abraham

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

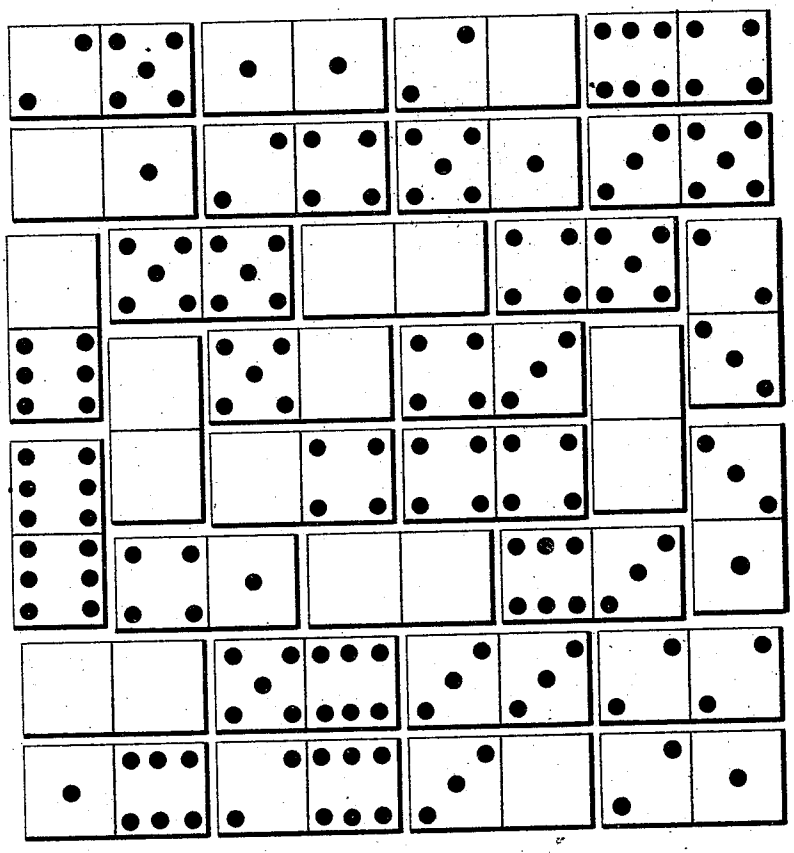
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Edwin L. Bradford
Lamb. D. Jacobson

Inventor
Jonathan Stern
By Lewis Abraham
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN STERN, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,066, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed February 18, 1891. Serial No. 381,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN STERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Games and 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.

My invention relates to games and puzzles; and it consists in a set of ordinary dominos with certain additional pieces, all adapted to be adjusted to form a rectangular entablature and relatively arranged so that the indicating-spots displayed lineally shall add up and compose on each line the same aggregate number.

My invention is hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference point out similar parts in each view, Figure 1 represents a set of dominos, some of which are shown face up, adjusted to compose a perfect square, there being added certain supplementary pieces embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the supplementary pieces detached. Fig. 3 is a view of the complete set, all shown face up, illustrating one form of solving the problem of the puzzle.

In carrying out my invention I employ the conventional number of dominos—twenty-eight—of the ordinary character and add thereto four supplementary pieces, each of which being double blanks A. The conventional set is composed of twenty-eight pieces, each consisting of an elongated quadrilateral, having two sides a of equal length and opposite ends a' in parallel alignment. In such a set there is one double blank, as A.

In carrying out my invention I employ four additional pieces A of this character. The face of each piece is provided with a transverse line, as a^2, subdividing it into two sections b b. Upon each section, except on the double blank and on one section of each numerical piece appear denominating-spots c in progressive order from 1 to 6. Thus on the twenty-eight ordinary pieces there will be one hundred and sixty-eight spots. The aggregate number of spots will be neither increased nor diminished by the additional four pieces A, which will have no spots thereon, as already set forth.

In the diagrammatic representation shown in Fig. 1 the pieces are each shown arbitrarily arranged, but removed from each other a slight distance. The intervening spaces can of course be closed up by adjusting the pieces in close proximity, thus making a perfect square. In said figure I have only shown a few of the pieces supplied with spots; but it will be readily understood that each, except the blank pieces A, must in practice have indicating-spots, as found on the conventional set of dominos.

The puzzle consists in so adjusting the whole set, including the additional pieces, in order that the denominate spots on each lateral and vertical line when added up will all be the same final number, and that a like addition of the spots from corner to corner, following the oblique dotted lines B, will also give the same final number.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated the pieces adjusted to compose a perfect square relatively arranged, so that the spots on each line will add up to the same final number, 21; but I do not desire to be limited to this special adjustment, the pieces being adapted to divers permutations.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

A set of dominos consisting of thirty-two pieces, five of which are double blanks A, the remainder having the conventional face indicating-spots, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JONATHAN STERN.

Witnesses:
M. PRAGER,
GEO. B. CLARKE.