

No. 748,245.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

H. F. WILLEY & W. E. BARTON.
PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

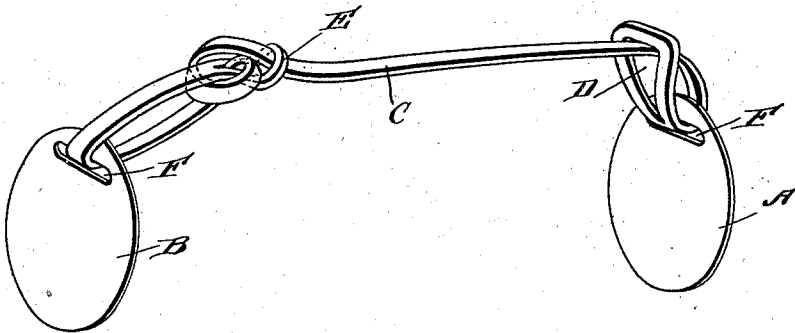


Fig. 2.

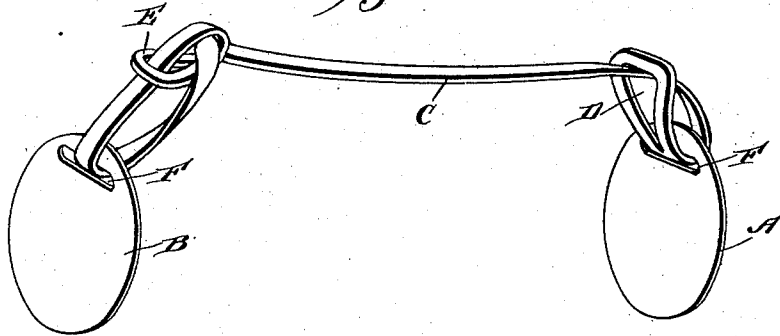
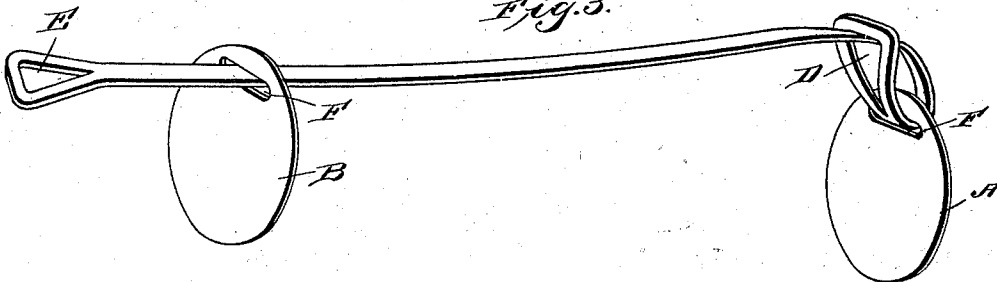


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE F. WILLEY AND WILLIAM E. BARTON, OF WILMINGTON,
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PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,245, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed June 27, 1902. Serial No. 113,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HORACE F. WILLEY and WILLIAM E. BARTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Wilmington, county of Newcastle, and State of Delaware, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and amusing puzzle; and it consists of two tags connected by a flexible connection; and the object to be attained in solving the puzzle is to remove one of the tags from the flexible connection without cutting or destroying any part of the puzzle.

With this end in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the puzzle complete; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the puzzle, showing the same partially solved; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the puzzle, showing the same entirely solved.

The puzzle consists of two tags A and B, joined together by a flexible cord or band C, and this band or cord is preferably made of leather, but may be made of any other suitable material, and each end has formed in it the eyelets D and E, respectively. Each of the tags or disks A and B is provided with slots F. The tag A is secured to the flexible strip C by means of the strip or band C being passed through the slot F, and then the band or strip is passed through the eyelet D, and then the tag D is secured to the other end of the band or strip C in the manner shown in Fig. 1, which is accomplished in the following manner:

The band C is passed through the slot F in the tag B, and then the eyelet E is passed back over the band, so as to form a loop, and through this loop thus formed is then passed the tag A, and the loop is then reduced and assumes

the position shown in Fig. 2. Then the eyelet E is pressed forward toward the tag A, and the puzzle then will be complete and assume the appearance shown in Fig. 1. In solving the puzzle the eyelet E is passed back over the several convolutions of the band C to the position shown in Fig. 2. Then by slipping the tag A through the loop and pulling out the eyelet E the puzzle will assume the position shown in Fig. 3, and the tag B can then be easily removed.

The advantage of this puzzle, although it is comparatively easy to solve by a person having knowledge of the same, is that it is exceedingly difficult to novices, as the more the tags are passed through the different loops the more the band will become entangled, and at the same time the puzzle may be manufactured at a comparatively small cost, so that it can be used for advertising purposes by printing or stamping the advertisement on the tag.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim is—

In a puzzle, two tags having slots, a flexible strip having a loop at each end, one of the ends being passed through the slot of one tag and the opposite end of the strip passed through the loop of the end passed through the slot, the free end of the strip being passed through the slot of the other tag and a doubled portion of the strip projecting through the loop of the end of the strip and the main portion of the strip inserted between the loop and the doubled portion, and the said loop being passed over the doubled and inserted portions of the strip, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORACE F. WILLEY.
WILLIAM E. BARTON.

Witnesses:
MOSES WEIL,
JOHN F. LYNN.