

G. B. MATTHEWS.
PUZZLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1909.

939,050.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

FIG. 1.

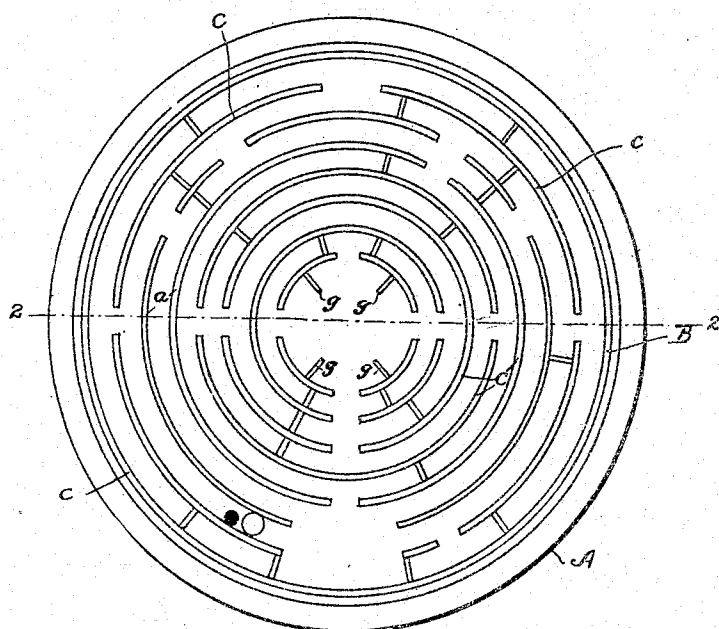


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. F. Hoyle
Anna C. Blake

INVENTOR

George B. Matthews
BY *Franklin H. Hoyle*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. MATTHEWS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM B. MATTHEWS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PUZZLE.

939,050.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed March 27, 1909. Serial No. 486,206.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in puzzles and comprises a board having arranged thereon labyrinthine passageways with a central space in which it is the purpose of the puzzle to cause balls to roll from the entrance of the board to the center and again make exit at a location diametrically opposite the entrance.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the puzzle, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a board, preferably circular in outline, from which rises the cylindrical wall B. Within this wall and inclosing an open central space or goal at the center of the board are the segmental bands or partitions C, arranged in a series of concentric circles around the central open space and spaced apart so as to form a series of concentric runways or passageways. The segments forming each of these concentric walls are spaced apart to leave passage-

ways between the adjacent circular runways, these passageways or openings in the walls being so arranged as to form, with the circular runways, a zigzag passageway from the central space to the outer wall B. Each runway is crossed by one or more radial partitions I and the segments of the innermost wall have radial projections *g* extending out for a distance into the central open space.

In operation two balls are placed at the goal or starting point near the circumference of the device and, by tilting the board in different planes, it is the purpose of the puzzle to cause both balls to pass through the spaces between the concentric segment partitions and passageways between the partitions into a central open space keeping the balls together if possible and, after both of the latter have been brought to the central open space, so further manipulate the board that the balls may again pass out through the passageways to the goal or point of starting.

What I claim to be new is:—

A puzzle consisting of a board having a series of curved segment partitions arranged in concentric circles around a central open space and spaced apart so as to leave passageways between them, radial partitions obstructing certain of the passageways between the concentric partitions, and radial projections extending from the innermost of the curved segments.

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

GEORGE B. MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.