C. T. HIME.

PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1920.

1,388,710.

Patented Aug. 23, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

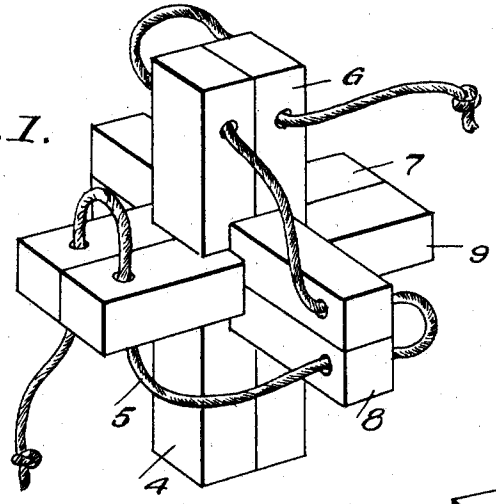


Fig. 2.

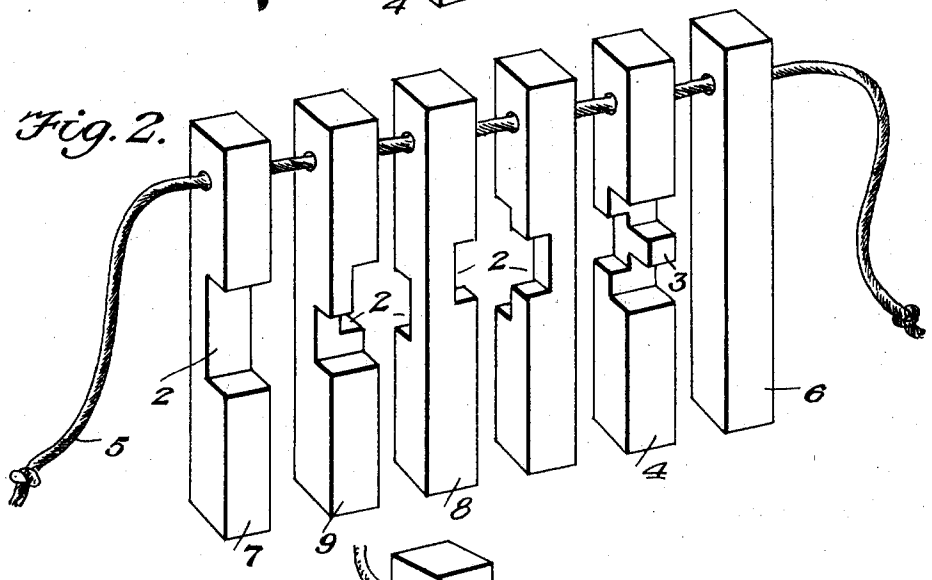
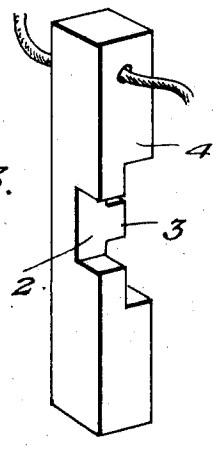


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

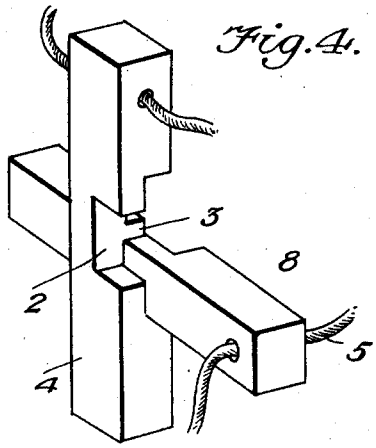


Fig. 5.

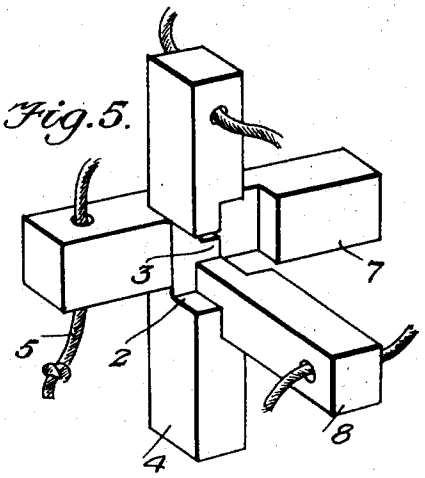


Fig. 6.

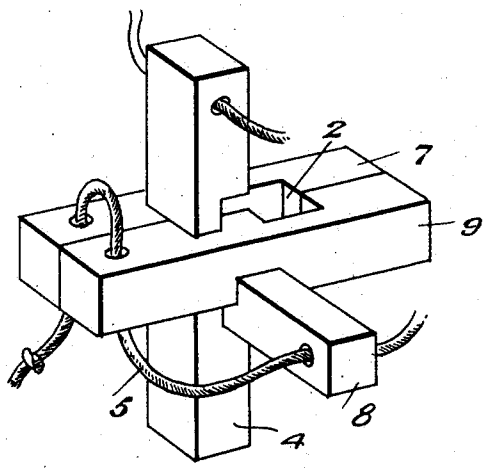
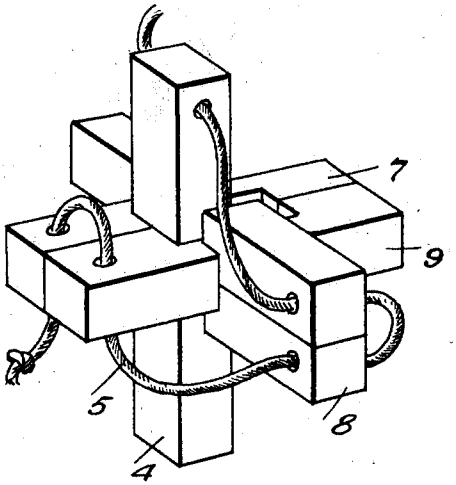


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINT T. HIME, OF HINDES, TEXAS.

PUZZLE.

1,388,710. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1921.

Application filed August 24, 1920. Serial No. 405,776.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINT T. HIME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hindes, in the county of Atascosa and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to that class of puzzles constructed of a plurality of blocks that have central notches and tongues and which, when properly associated, produce a structure that forms a Chinese cross.

The primary object of the invention is to connect all of the blocks constituting the elements of the puzzle, by a flexible member which, in addition to preventing the displacement or loss of any of the blocks serves as a means for perplexing and rendering more intricate the assemblage of the blocks and adds to the skill and patience as well as to the amusement of the person solving the puzzle by associating the blocks.

Other objects and advantages will present themselves as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which there is illustrated a satisfactory embodiment of the improvement reduced to practice.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the puzzle assembled.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the same disassembled, and the parts constituting the same held by the flexible element.

Fig. 3 illustrates the position of the foundation bar when the puzzle is to be assembled.

Fig. 4 illustrates the next step.

Fig. 5 the succeeding step.

Fig. 6 the next step, and

Fig. 7 the final step before the application of the wedge bar which locks the bars in the form of the Chinese cross illustrated in Fig. 1.

As disclosed by the drawings, 6 bars of equal lengths and thicknesses are employed. All of the bars, at or adjacent to the center thereof, are provided with notches 2, in some instances are arranged both longitudinally and transversely, and in other instances are centrally or otherwise provided with lugs 3. The foundation bar 4 has passed transversely through one end thereof a flexible element in the nature of a cord 5. This cord has one of its ends knotted, the said cord passing through the opposed ends of all of the remaining bars, and having the end that passes through the wedge bar 6 knotted so that all of the bars will be thus held against accidental displacement. In Fig. 3, it will be noted that a bar 8 is arranged in the notch of the foundation bar. In Fig. 4 the next bar is arranged over the foundation bar transversely of the bar 6, the last mentioned bar being indicated by the numeral 7. A bar 8 is then arranged vertically with respect to the horizontally disposed bars positioned as above described, the next bar 9 is arranged opposite the bar 8, and leading to a wedge opening to the center of the bar for the reception of the wedge bar.

By reference to the drawings, it will be seen that the strands of the cord are arranged in loops at the corners of the puzzle, and by following the connecting of the bars in completing or building up the puzzle, it will be seen that the cord or flexible element materially adds to the intricacy in the solving or building of the puzzle. To the initiated, however, the flexible element may serve as a guide in assisting the operator in completing the puzzle, and it is thought that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings will fully set forth the improvement.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, is:—

1. The combination of a puzzle made up of a plurality of bars having central notches and lugs in the notches designed to interengage, and a wedge bar for locking the remaining bars in the shape of a Chinese cross; of a flexible element slidable through one end of each of the bars and the ends of the said flexible element being knotted.

2. A puzzle constructed of bars having central interengaging notches and lugs designed to be set up in the form of a Chinese cross, a flexible element having knotted ends passing through all of the bars, and designed to provide outstanding loops at the diametrically opposed corners of the cross and at one of the diagonally disposed corners of the cross.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLINT T. HIME.