

July 10, 1928.

1,676,641

G. W. ESCHENBACH

INTERCHANGEABLE PANORAMIC PICTURE BLOCKS

Filed May 20, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

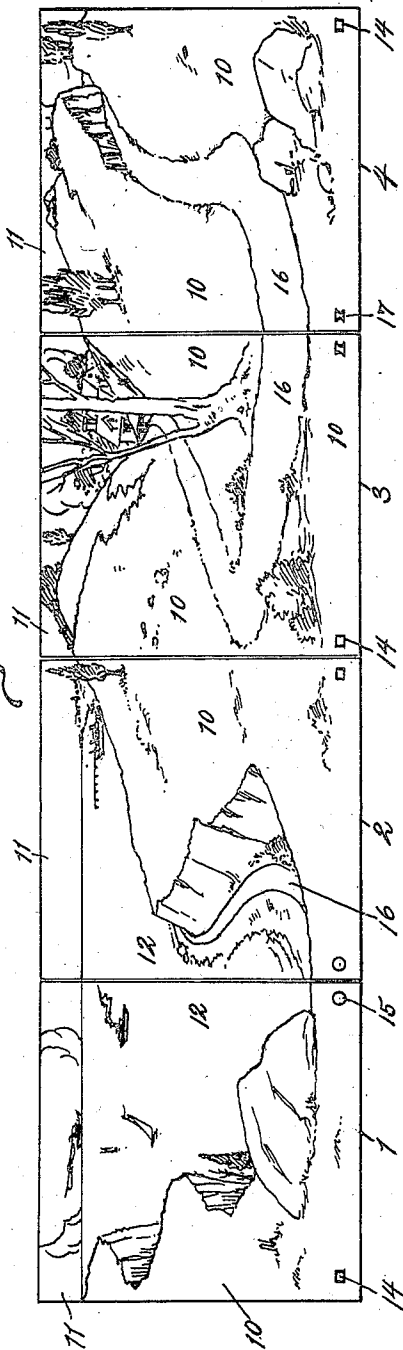
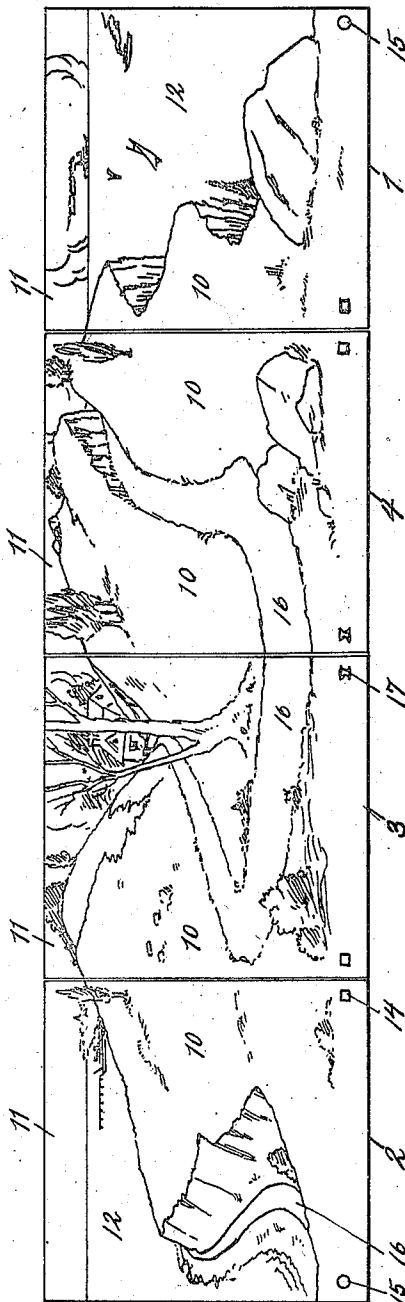


Fig. 2.



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4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

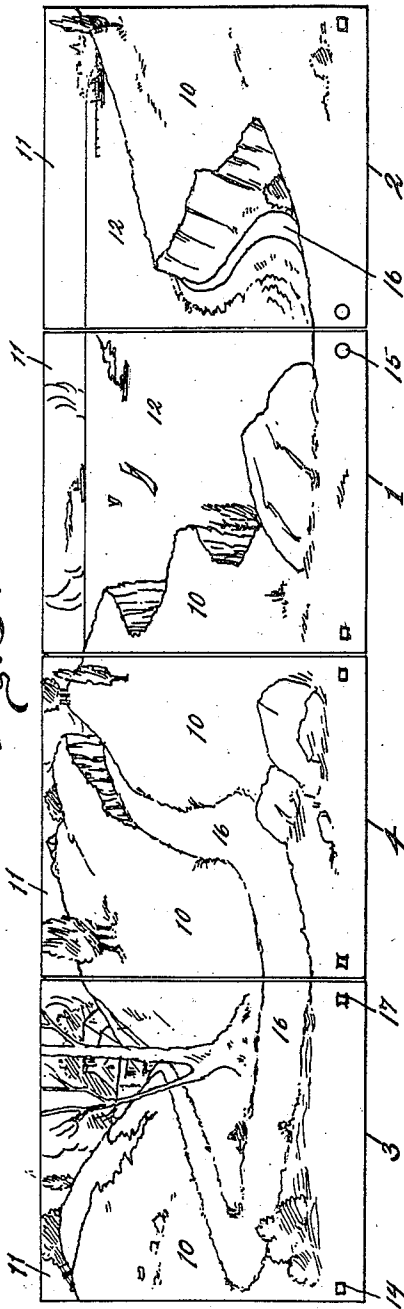
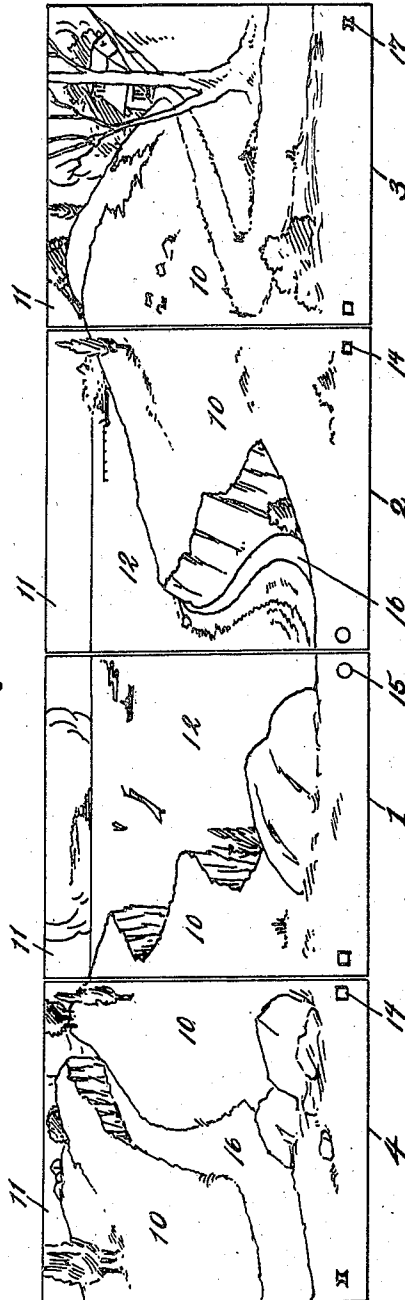


Fig. 4.



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4 Sheets-Sheet 3

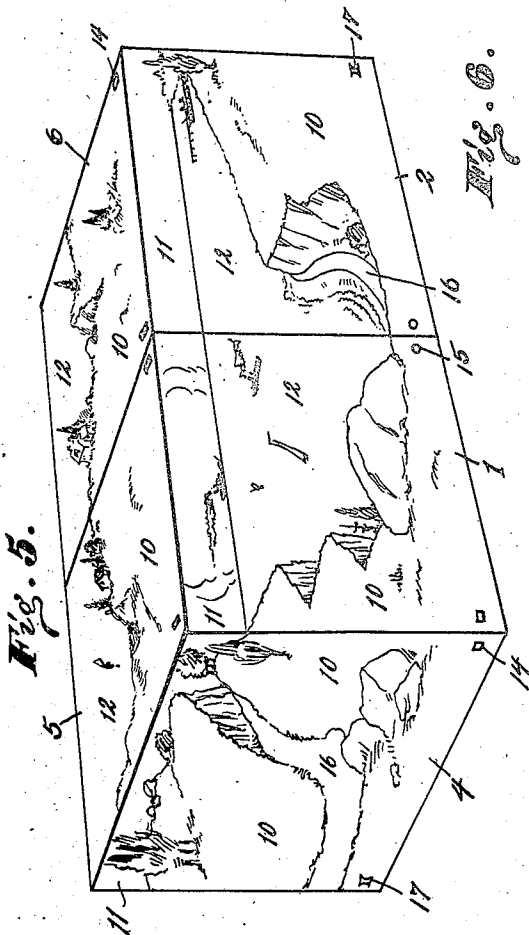
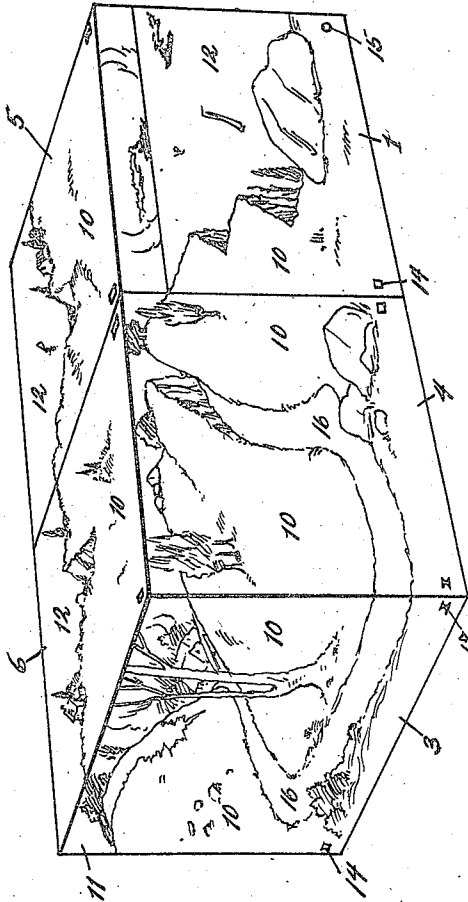


Fig. 6.



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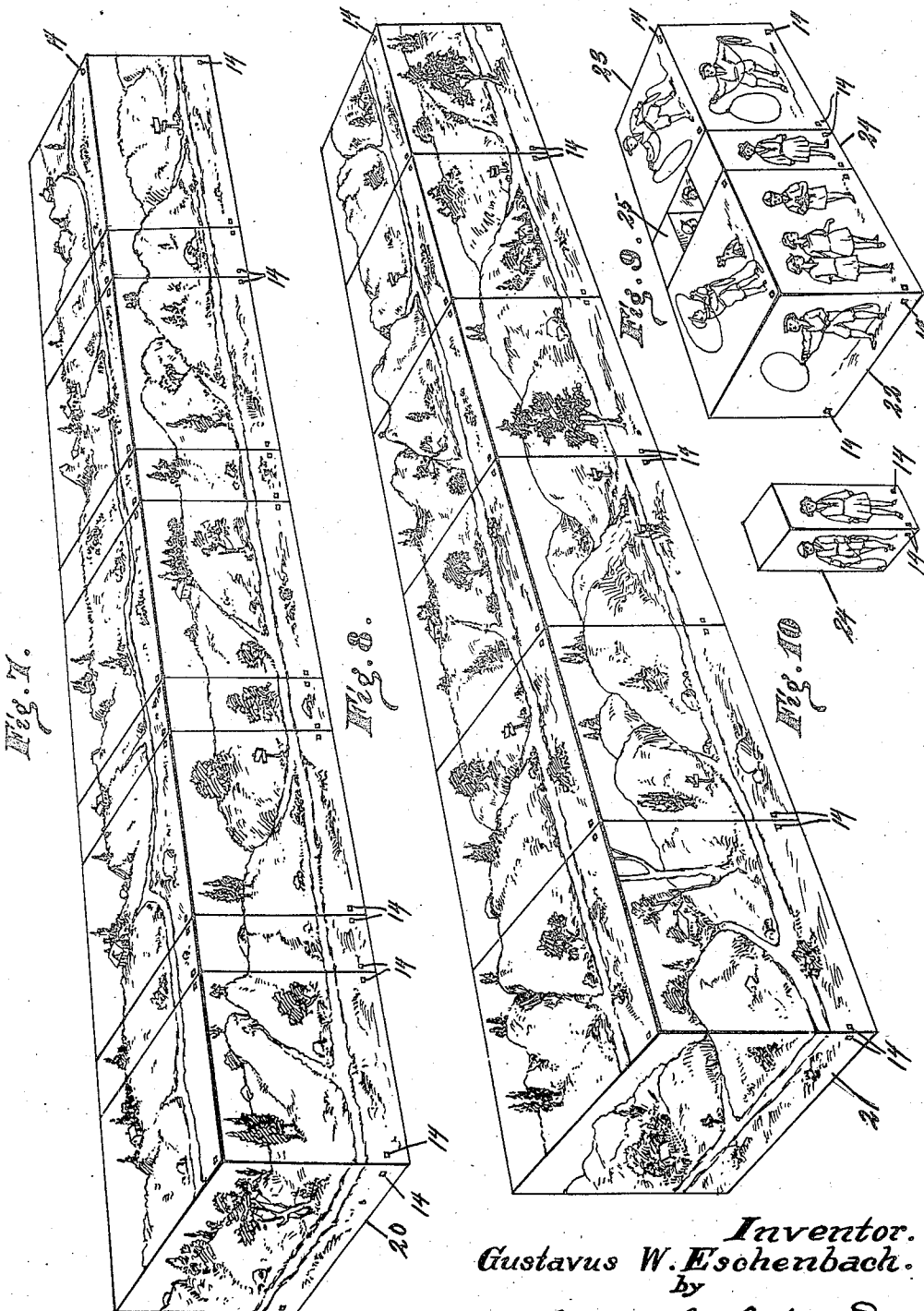
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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INTERCHANGEABLE PANORAMIC-PICTURE BLOCKS.

Application filed May 20, 1927. Serial No. 192,974.

This invention is a picture, game or the like, consisting of a series of panoramic pictures or sections independent of each other adapted to be placed adjacent each other in succession to form a panorama and be interchangeable and match with each other when interchanged, whereby a plurality of panoramas may be produced from a given number of pictures or sections by interchanging them.

The pictures may be on paper, cloth, cards or blocks, the individual pictures being adapted to be placed side by side to create a panoramic view or in different interchangeable positions to produce a plurality of such views.

The sheets of paper, cloth, cards or blocks are preferably cubical or rectangular, but may be of different forms, and must have at least two opposite parallel sides so that the different pictures will match at their edges.

The features of the pictures may be shown either in outline or in colors and may show land and water scenes, or all water scenes, or all land scenes, or the combination of land and water, or land, road and water, or land, water, wall and road, or like elements, although they are not necessarily limited to land and water pictures.

I am aware of diptychs and triptychs or like sectional pictures, but their sections can have only one matching position and they can make only one panoramic view, and the sections of the picture or panorama are not interchangeable or capable of making different panoramic pictures.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a series of four pictures, or picture cards, or blocks arranged side by side in succession to form a certain panoramic view or picture. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are similar views with the sectional pictures interchanged to produce different panoramic views. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of a pair of rectangular blocks showing them in changed positions, and also showing the panoramic views on the vertical sides matching around the corners of the blocks. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a number of blocks of different forms that are interchangeable and adapted to form a great number of pano-

ramic views. Fig. 8 is a view analogous to Figs. 5 and 6 with the pictures on each block so formed that the blocks are promiscuously interchangeable with the blocks of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of interchangeable blocks with figures thereon that are adapted to be arranged to form a large number of panoramic views. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of the blocks shown in Fig. 9.

The positioning and assembling of the different pictures to form a panoramic picture or view will be understood from the drawings wherein pictures 1, 2, 3 and 4 are placed in succession side by side in Fig. 1, to form a certain panoramic view.

In Fig. 2 they are placed in the order of 2, 3, 4 and 1; in Fig. 3 in the order of 3, 4, 1 and 2, and in Fig. 4 in the order of 4, 1, 2 and 3.

By placing the pictures on cubical blocks 5 and 6, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, at least twenty-four panoramic views can be produced from only four blocks, and by increasing the number of blocks the number of panoramic views it is possible to make will be increased in generical ratio proportionally greater. Thus with ten blocks more than one thousand combinations of panoramic pictures can be produced.

Thus on each cubical block 5 and 6 there are six complete distinct scenes. The blocks are interchangeable in series and as any of the six sides of each block may be used, it is seen that a very large number of panoramic views may be produced with a very small number of blocks.

The object of the invention is not only to interest and entertain children, but to educate them in pictures and art. They are of value in teaching the theory and practice of art, but are at the same time and in a simple way such that the most backward child not only grasps the idea quickly, but has its mind keyed up to the deepest interest at all times. They are of value in kindergarten, public and private schools, Sunday schools and the home, and are interesting and instructive to adults as well as children.

The elements or features of the pictures near the matching edges thereof should preferably be simple and few, although elsewhere in the pictures and between the matching sides thereof the pictures may be as complicated as desired.

Thus in picture 1 at the left hand edge there is shown land 10 and sky 11. The right hand edge of picture 1 has a narrow land portion 10 and a relatively wide water portion 12, and the left hand edge of picture 2 has a substantially similar arrangement of land and water. So that pictures 1 and 2 can be interchanged, that is, picture 1 is put on the left hand side of picture 2, as in Fig. 1, or on the right hand side of picture 2, as in Fig. 3, and produce two different panoramic views. The picture 3 has land and sky only at the left hand edge in Fig. 1, so that it will match with the right hand side of picture 2, and the right hand edge of picture 4 has a similar arrangement of land and sky so that it will match with the left hand edge of picture 1.

Near the edge of every picture consisting of a wide range of land and a narrow range of sky, a square symbol 14 is marked so as to indicate which edges will match. Thus all edges of pictures having square symbols 14 will match. The edges of pictures having a narrow body of land and a wide body of water, as shown in the adjacent edges of pictures 1 and 2 in Fig. 1, have round symbols 15 indicating that those edges will match. The right hand edge of pictures 3 and the left hand edge of picture 4 are made up of a narrow stretch of land at the bottom road 16, and a wide stretch of land above the road and sky above the land. Pictures having such arrangement of elements as last mentioned have their edges marked by the symbols 17. Hence the edges of pictures having such symbols 17 can be matched and thus cause the roads and land in the two pictures to match.

This use of symbols is carried out on all sides and pictures of a set of blocks 5, the kind of symbols varying so that every sort of matching edge will be indicated by a different symbol. This will enable the child to quickly match pictures or blocks, or if it be desired that the child be left to match the pictures by their appearance, the symbols can be omitted.

The invention is not limited to any particular number of pictures, cards or blocks, or to any type of pictures or scenes. The pictures can show sea scenes, land scenes or any combination thereof. They can be animals so that the pictures can be matched and produce different animal parades. The same thing can be done with soldiers on parade and in camp, with farm scenes, base-

ball or foot-ball scenes, railroad scenes and the like. There is no limit to the variety or number of scenes or panoramic views that may be employed in carrying out this invention. It permits the introduction into an attractive and natural landscape views of interesting scenes from story-books, fables, fairy-tales and the like.

In Figs. 7 and 8 panoramic views are shown by arranging the blocks side by side in rows so that if a complete row of blocks is turned over a different panoramic view will appear on each of the four sides of the row.

Also the blocks shown in Fig. 7 are interchangeable with the blocks shown in Fig. 8 or either end of the row of blocks shown in Fig. 8 can be abutted to either end of the blocks in Fig. 7 to thereby show very long panoramic views and any one of the blocks in the two figures can occupy any position in either of them.

The pictures on the blocks can be so arranged that they are continuous around the corners, as indicated in blocks 20 and 21 of Figs. 7 and 8.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate the use of the picture blocks of different form in making panoramic views of children walking and at play. The blocks 22 and 23 are interchangeable relative to one another, and can be turned over or around to form a picture with the center blocks 24, 25, and the blocks 24, 25 can also be turned to show various figures, it being understood that there is a picture on each side of the blocks.

I claim as my invention:

1. A series of panoramic pictures adapted to be placed adjacent each other in succession and to match with each other when pictures of the series are interchanged in position relative to each other, and symbols near the matching edges of the pictures indicating which edges of the pictures may be matched by bringing together edges of pictures having like symbols.

2. A series of interchangeable panoramic picture blocks, each block having a complete picture on each of its six sides that are adapted to form parts of panoramic pictures when said blocks are arranged side by side, said blocks adapted to be interchangeable with other blocks of the series to form other panoramic pictures.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

GUSTAVUS W. ESCHENBACH.