

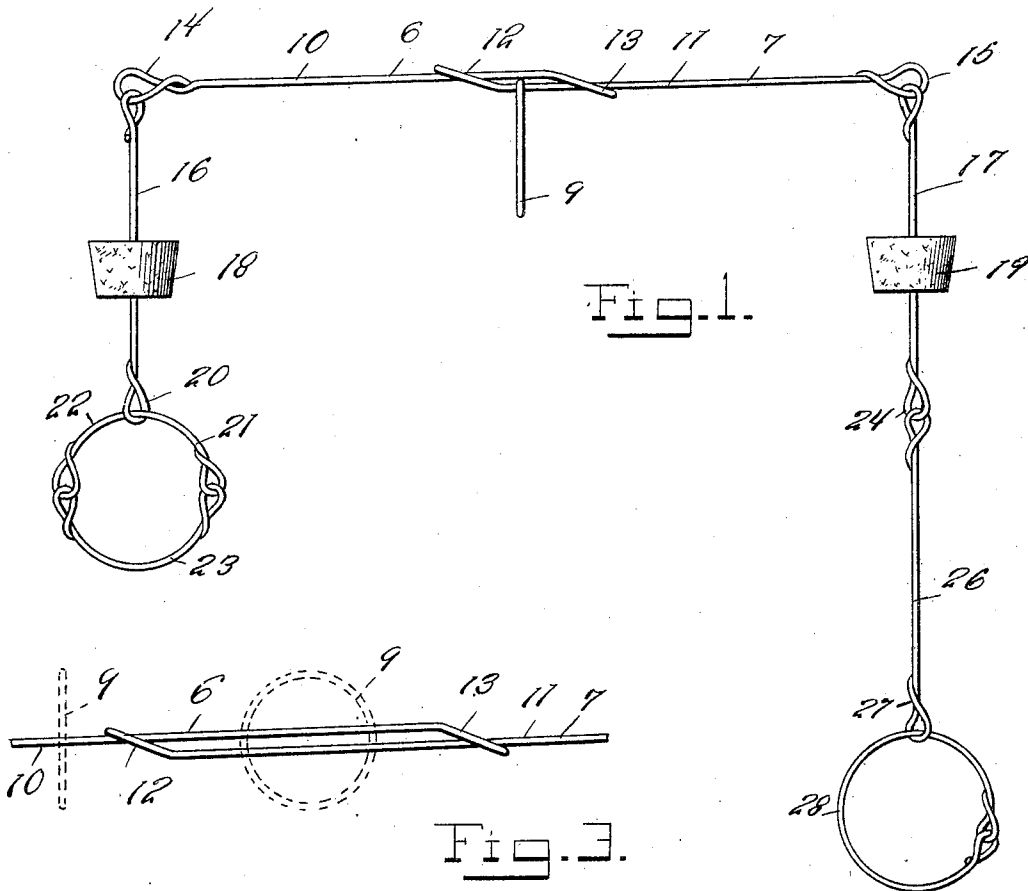
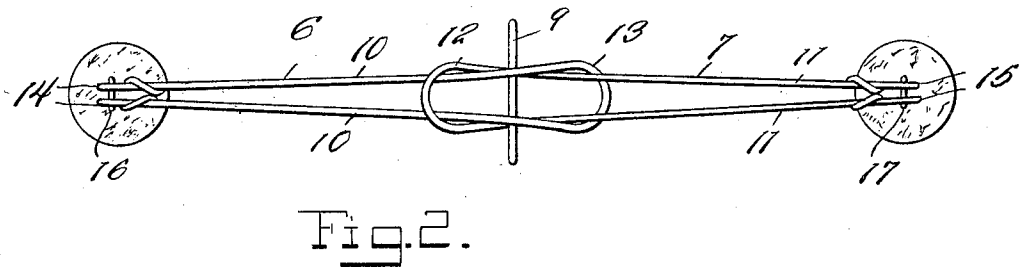
No. 828,880.

PATENTED AUG. 21, 1906.

E. D. FALKNER.

PUZZLE.

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Witnesses
G. R. Thomas
J. C. Jones

Inventor
E. D. Falkner

By *Charles Chandler*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER D. FALKNER, OF CUMBERLAND, WISCONSIN.

PUZZLE.

No. 828,880.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER D. FALKNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cumberland, in the county of Barron, State of Wisconsin, 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.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved form of wire puzzle and which comprises in general a pair of main loops provided at one end with bent hooks and having at their outer ends a series of straight links and hoops hinged together, the straight links being provided with corks and a removable ring locked when in normal position between the hooks of the main members.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the puzzle constructed in accordance with this invention and showing the various parts thereof in their normal or locked position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the main members, showing the ring locked therebetween. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Fig. 1, illustrating the position assumed by the main members during the removal of the ring therefrom.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the various figures.

The main members of the puzzle comprise two similar loops 6 and 7, having their sides parallel to form the straight portions 10 10 and 11 11, said members being provided at adjacent ends with the curved hooks 12 and 13, which interlock and are caught in the manner of a slip-knot, as clearly shown in the drawings.

Between the hooks 12 and 13 is placed the removable ring 9 when in normal or locked position thereon. The main members are provided at their outer ends with the eyes 14 14 and 15 15, to which are hinged the straight links 16 and 17, as shown in Fig. 1, the lower ends thereof being provided with eyes 20 and 24, to which are respectively attached the ring 21 and a second loop 26. Located midway between the ends of the links 16 and 17 are the corks 18 and 19. Attached to the lower end of the link 26 by the eye construction 27 is a second ring 28. The various links and loops are each composed of a single piece of wire and with the ends thereof bent

to form the locking construction, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The links 16 and 17 are provided at their upper ends with an eye construction similar to that shown on the outer ends of the members 6 and 7 and to which they are fastened. The ring 21, as will be seen in Fig. 1, is composed of two sections 22 and 23, each of semi-circular form and provided with the interlocking eye construction at its ends. The two sections of the ring can thus be folded one upon the other, which assists in the passage of the ring 9 thereover.

In removing the ring 9 from the main members 6 and 7 the same is first moved into a vertical position, with its sides as close as possible to the members 11. The ring is then lowered until its upper portion rests on the surface of the member 10. The loops 12 and 13 are then drawn in opposite directions, when a space will be formed between the members 10 and the loop 12. The loop 12 is then raised above the ring 9, which is thus left free upon the member 6 and can then be easily slipped over the rear ends thereof and removed from the lower ring 21.

In returning the ring 9 to its normal position the same is slipped over the lower ring 21 and link 16 onto the members 10 10 of the main member 6. It is then passed sidewise through the extended loop 12 of the member 7 until its lower portion embraces the under surface of the members 10, when the loops 12 and 13 can be again drawn together, and the member 9 will be locked.

The number of obstructions to the removal of the removable member may be increased to any desired extent and the device may be modified by changing its size or proportions without departing from the invention.

As is plain from the drawings, members 6 and 7 are each composed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself to form the parallel side portions and the enlarged loops 12 and 13. The said loops, as likewise shown, extend in opposite directions to provide a better locking construction.

What is claimed is—

1. A wire puzzle comprising a pair of main members of similar shape, and provided at their adjacent ends with interlocking enlarged hooks and at their outer ends with vertical links, said links being attached to said main members at their upper ends, rings attached to the lower ends of said links, obstructions on said links intermediate their

ends, and a removable member adapted to be
locked between said enlarged hooks and con-
structed to pass over said links, obstructions
and rings, when removed from between said
5 hooks.

2. A wire puzzle comprising a pair of main
members, each composed of a single strip of
wire bent upon itself to form a pair of paral-
lel sides and an enlarged hook, the hook por-
10 tions of said members being extended in op-
posite directions and locking with each other;
eyes on the outer ends of said main members,
and vertical links attached to said eyes, rings

attached to the lower ends of said links, ob-
structions on said links intermediate the ends 15
thereof, and a removable member adapted to
be locked between said enlarged hook and to
pass over the parallel sides of said main
members, and the obstructions, links and
rings. 20

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

ELMER D. FALKNER.

Witnesses:

ED PIERCE,

M. R. DOOLITTLE.