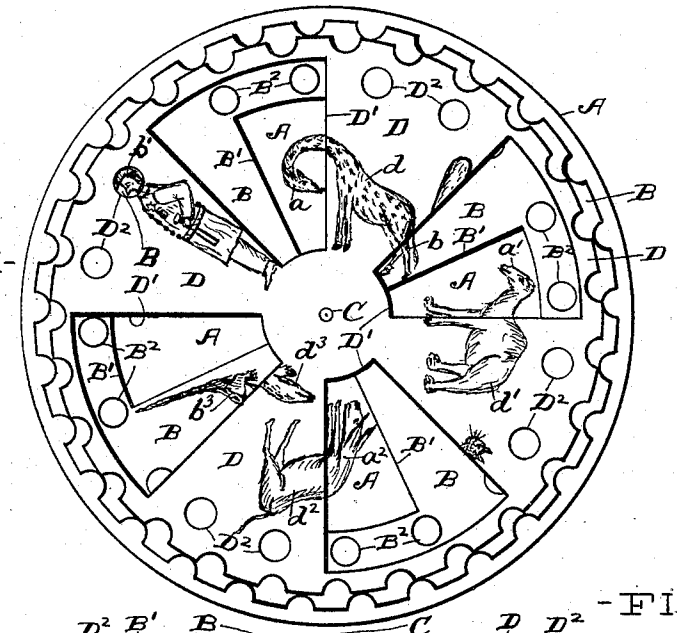
(No Model.)

H. C. FRENCH.

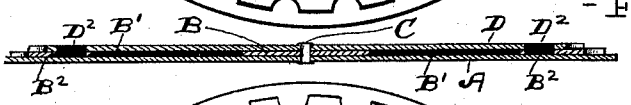
PICTURE PUZZLE.

No. 590,060. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

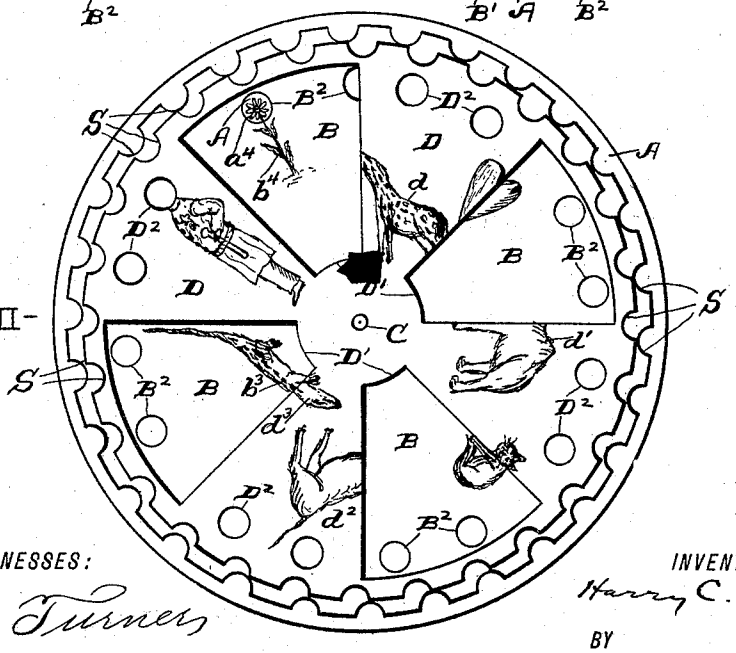
-FIG. I-



-FIG. II-



-FIG. III-



WITNESSES:

J. C. Turner

Ella E. Tildue

INVENTOR

Harry C. French

BY

Lynch, Dorer & Dorner

his ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. FRENCH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE FAULHABER AND OLIVER L. MENARD, OF SAME PLACE.

PICTURE-PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,060, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed October 3, 1896. Serial No. 607,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. FRENCH, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a picture-puzzle that comprises, essentially, two disks or cards facing in the same direction and rotatable independently of each other and provided upon their faces with dissected pictures having constituent portions formed or appearing upon different disks or cards, respectively, and the forward card or disk being provided with apertures, and the apertures and the constituent members of the pictures being so arranged that a picture's constituent members or certain partial pictures shall upon turning one or both disks or cards to the extent required be brought into connection and form a complete picture.

The invention consists more particularly in the combination of two rotatable disks or cards that have their axes coincident and that are attached to another disk or card placed at the rear of the rotatable disks or cards, all of said disks or cards facing in the same direction and provided upon their faces with dissected pictures having constituent portions appearing upon the different disks or cards, respectively, the central and forward disks or cards having apertures arranged to register with each other, and the arrangement of parts being such that the constituent members of a picture shall be brought together, so as to form a complete picture upon turning one or more of the disks or cards in the proper direction and to the extent required.

My invention consists also in the novel and meritorious details of construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures I and III show the pictorial side of the puzzle and exhibit, respectively, different relative positions of the rotatable disks or cards of the puzzle. Fig. II is a transverse section of the toy and shows the disks or cards B and D of the puzzle arranged with their apertures B^2 and D^2 registering with each other.

My picture-puzzle comprises, preferably, a circular disk or card A and two rotatable circular disks or cards B and D, pivoted centrally, at C, of disk or card A and having their axes coincident. All of said disks or cards face in the same direction and are provided upon their faces with dissected pictures having constituent portions formed or appearing upon different disks or cards, respectively. The central and forward cards have segmental apertures arranged concentrically of said cards' axes, and the relative arrangement of said apertures is such that the apertures upon the one card are adapted to register with the apertures upon the other card. The segmental apertures D′ in the forward card and the segmental apertures B′ in the central card render visible the pictorial representations upon the faces of the central and rear cards from the forward or pictorial side of the puzzle.

The arrangement of the apertures B′ and D′ and the constituent members of pictures of the puzzle is such that the different constituent portions of a picture shall, upon turning one or more of the cards to the extent required, be brought together and thereby form a complete picture. For instance, in Fig. 1 the cards are so arranged that the three constituent portions *a*, *b*, and *d* of the picture of a giraffe and appearing upon the different cards A, B, and D, respectively, are brought together and form a complete picture of a giraffe. Portion *b* is rendered visible through a segmental aperture D′ in card D, and portion *a* is rendered visible through registering segmental apertures D′ and B′ in cards D and B. In the same drawing the two constituent portions *a′* and *d′* of the picture of a camel appearing upon card A and card D, respectively, are joined together, so as to form a complete picture of the camel. Portion *a′* is exhibited through registering segmental apertures B′ and D′ in cards B and D. Also in the same drawing appears the complete picture of a donkey, and the two constituent portions a^2 and d^2 of this picture appear upon the rear card and forward card, respectively. Also in the same drawing appears the picture

of a uniformed policeman, whose head b' is pictured upon the central card and is exhibited through a circular aperture D^2 formed in the forward card, and I would here remark that cards B and D are provided, respectively, with circular apertures in addition to the segmental apertures.

The circular apertures D^2 in card D are arranged between the segmental apertures D' and in a series concentric of the axis of said card. The circular apertures B^2 in card B are arranged in a series concentric of the axis of said card. Apertures B^2 and D^2 are furthermore arranged to be capable of registering with each other and correspond or approximately correspond in size.

The circular apertures are arranged, preferably, outside or beyond the outer extremities of the segmental apertures in the central card, and the segmental apertures in the forward card D are preferably larger in a radial direction than and extend beyond the outer extremities of the segmental apertures in the central card, so that the circular apertures in the last-mentioned card can also be seen through the segmental apertures in the forward card.

The relative arrangement of cards B and D in Fig. III is different than in Fig. I. In Fig. III appears the picture of a lizard, and the constituent portions b^3 and d^3 of this picture are upon the central card and forward card, respectively, and portion d^3 is exhibited through a segmental aperture D' in the forward card. In the same drawing also appears a picture of a plant, and the constituent portions a^4 and b^4 of this picture are upon the rear card and forward card, respectively, and portion a^4 of the picture of the plant's blossom is rendered visible through a circular aperture in the central card and a segmental aperture in the forward card.

I would remark that the pictures of hundreds of different animals, men, buildings, or other objects can be conveniently introduced or included in my improved picture-puzzle, and the device cannot only be made to afford much amusement to both children and adults, but can be made to form a very popular children's educating medium.

I would also remark that for convenience in operating the central and forward cards the forward card is preferably diametrically smaller than the central card, and the central card is preferably diametrically smaller than the rear card, and each of the central and forward cards is provided with peripheral recesses or finger-slots S, arranged at suitable intervals circumferentially of the cards.

What I claim is—

1. In a picture-puzzle, picture-cards rotatable independently of each other and having their axes coincident, and provided upon their faces with dissected pictures having constituent portions upon the different cards, respectively; and the card or cards that are forward of the most rearward picture-card being provided with a series of radially-arranged apertures and a series of circular apertures near the periphery of the disk, and the arrangement of apertures and the pictures' constituent members being such that a partial picture upon a card rearward of the most forward card, shall, upon turning the card or cards the extent required, appear at the rear of an aperture or apertures and complete a partial picture upon a visible portion of another card, substantially as set forth.

2. In a picture toy, a plurality of independently rotatable disks or cards having their axes coincident, and being attached to a disk or card placed at their rear; all of said cards facing in the same direction and having pictures formed upon their faces; the central card and the forward card having radial apertures and provided with peripheral notches or finger-slots arranged at suitable intervals circumferentially of the cards; the forward card being diametrically smaller than the central card, and the central card being diametrically smaller than the rear card, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of September, 1896.

HARRY C. FRENCH.

Witnesses:
C. H. DORER,
ELLA E. TILDEN.