

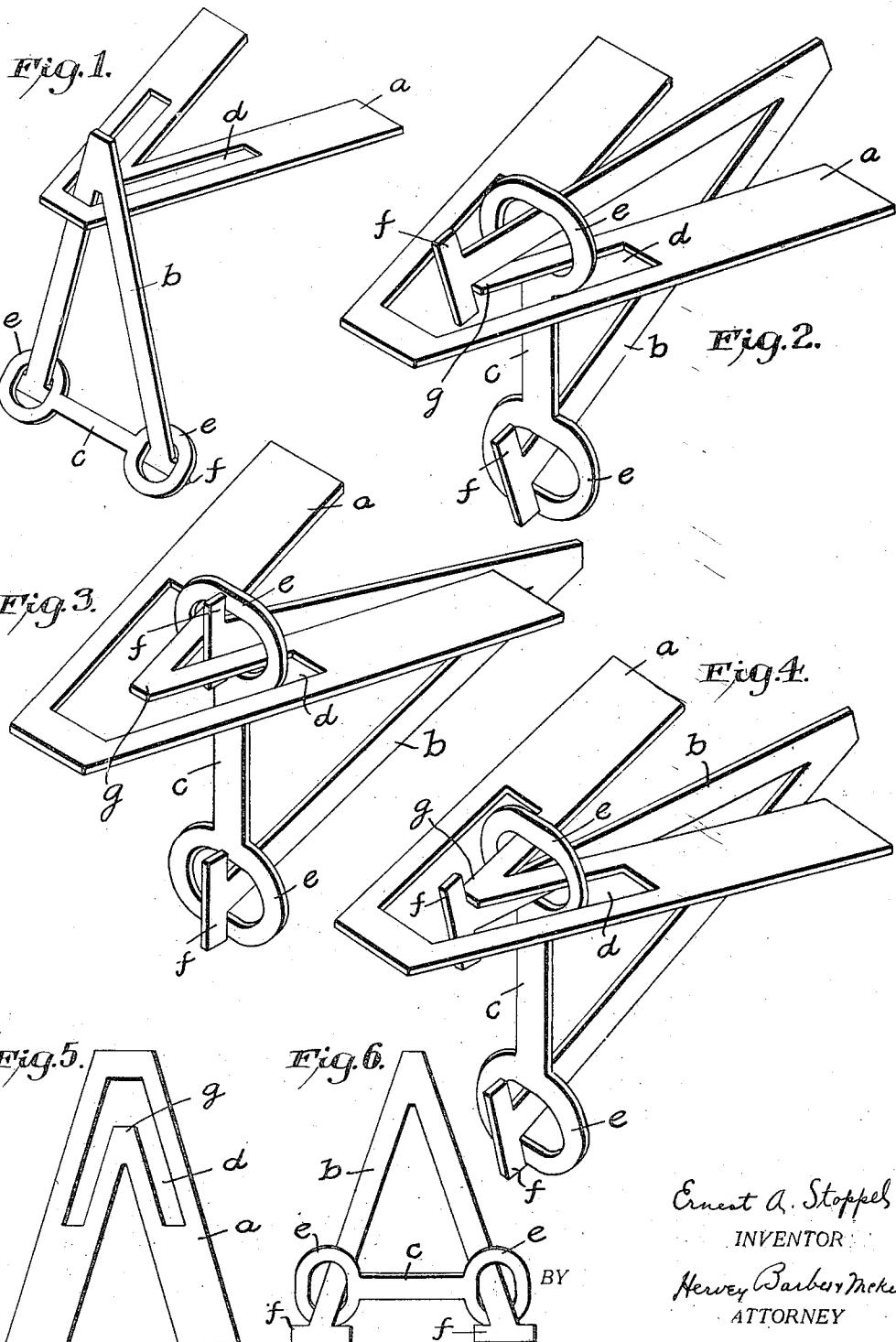
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PUZZLE

Filed March 18, 1922



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. STOPPEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO VALENTINE & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PUZZLE.

Application filed March 18, 1922. Serial No. 544,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. STOPPEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1593 Bedford Avenue, borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a certain new and original Puzzle for Affording Diversion or Amusement.

The object of my invention is to provide a device that is capable of testing one's ingenuity and exercising one's skill in the solution of the puzzle and at the same time of supplying diversion to the person attempting it. The device is simple and inexpensive in construction. It may be made of metal, preferably of a light metal like aluminum.

Another object of my invention is to provide a puzzle that, in addition to affording interest and diversion in solving it, is of advertising value to the proprietor of the device. The members substantially form the letters V A which are abbreviations for the name Valentine or Valentine Art.

Briefly described it consists of two V-shaped frames made of aluminum or other suitable substance which are capable of being connected, or disconnected, at their apexes. The solution of the puzzle consists of manipulating the members in such a manner as to separate the two V-shaped elements. For a fuller understanding of it, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, showing the normal position of the puzzle.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4, are perspective views, showing operations in the solution of the puzzle.

Figs. 5 and 6 are detailed views, showing the two members of the puzzle separated.

Fig. 1 represents the normal position of the parts of the puzzle, prior to an attempted solution.

a represents a flat V-shaped member with an upper V-shaped hollow portion or slot d.

b represents another flat V-shaped element, the legs of which terminate in transverse extensions, f.

c is a flat bar, with ringed shaped ends,

e, through the ringed ends of which the legs of b are passed in construction, and from which they cannot be withdrawn, this being prevented by the horizontal cross-bars or extensions, f.

Fig. 2 represents the position of the parts at which may be called the first step in solving the puzzle. From the position shown in Fig. 1, the member a is slid along the member b and over the juncture between b and c, one of the legs of a is passed through b, as shown in Fig. 2, and the inside apex of a, g, is passed through one of the looped or ringed portions, e, to the position shown in Fig. 2.

The member a is then slid under the interior end of the horizontal extension or cross-bar, f, to the position shown in Fig. 3, and may then be slid over the end of the horizontal extension, f, to the position shown in Fig. 4. The ringed portion, e, may then be slid off the apex, g, and the two V-shaped members will be apart, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. To replace the members simply reverse the procedure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following:

1. A puzzle consisting of a V-shaped member with an interior V-shaped slot and another V-shaped member having horizontal projections or crossbars in the extremities of its legs and a crossbar having looped or ringed ends through which the legs of the said second mentioned member extend, which said crossbar links said V-shaped members.

2. A puzzle consisting of V-shaped member with an interior V-shaped slot and another V-shaped member having terminal horizontal projections and having a cross bar with terminal loops or rings through which the legs of said latter V-shaped member extend and which cross bar passes through the V-shaped slot of the first mentioned V-shaped member, connecting it with the second V-shaped member.

This specification signed this 13th day of March, A. D., 1922.

ERNEST A. STOPPEL.