

Dec. 15, 1925.

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F. W. BRANDT

PYRAMID PUZZLE

Filed Sept. 8, 1925

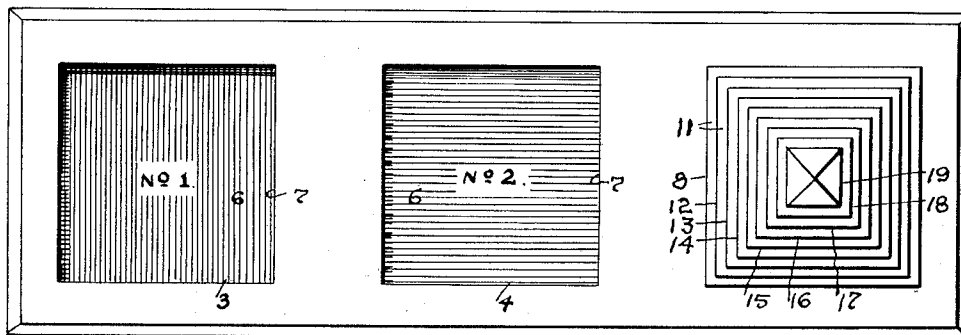


Fig. 1.

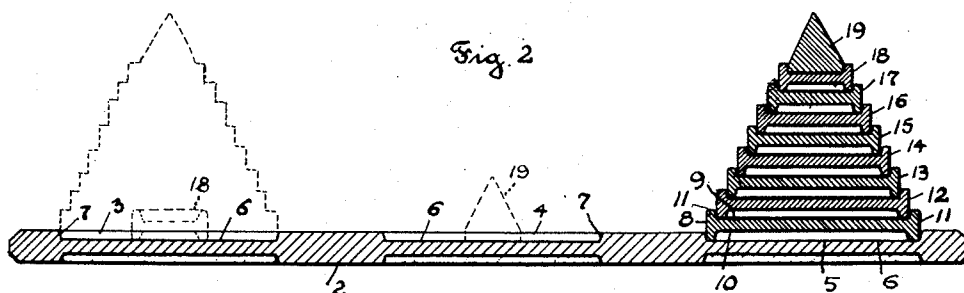


Fig. 2

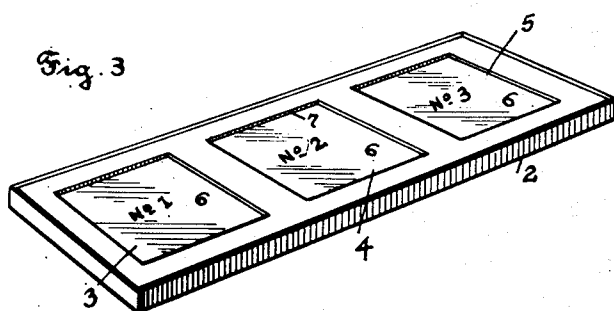


Fig. 3

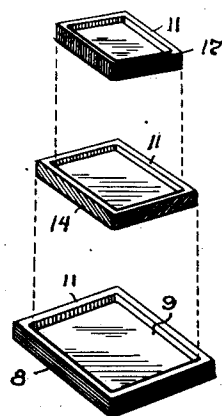


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PYRAMID PUZZLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. BRANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Pyramid Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a game or puzzle, and the object of the invention is to provide a simple combination of elements adapted to be pyramided in nested relationship and shifted one by one into superposed positions to form a second pyramid according to given or set rules which demand much thought and skill, or in different words, are puzzling and difficult to solve.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a top view of the complete puzzle or game, and Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the base member of the puzzle, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a few of the pyramid elements.

The puzzle comprises a flat rectangular base member 2, formed with three square depressions 3, 4, and 5, spaced at equal distances from each other lengthwise thereof. Preferably these depressions are relatively shallow and may be duplicated on the bottom as well as the top of base member 2. The bottom 6 of each depression is flat and the four sides provide low shoulders or ridges 7 adapted to confine a thin square-shaped building element 8 of the same size as said depression without lateral movement therein. Building element 8 is also provided with a square and shallow recess or depression 9 in its top, and a similar recess 10 may be formed in its bottom, whereby a narrow shoulder or ridge 11 is formed parallel with the top and bottom border edges of the element, preferably very close thereto to permit only a small edge portion of the element to be exposed to view when a second square element 12 of the exact size as depression 9 is nested therein. Element 12 is also recessed on both sides in the same way as base element 8 to nest a third element 13 of similar formation but of smaller dimensions, and thus in turn a series of other recessed elements of graduated sizes marked 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, together with a crown member 19 to form the apex of the pyramided elements. The differences in sizes of the respective pyramid building sections or elements permit the elements to

be distinguished from each other, but any given pair of companion nesting elements can only be distinguished from each other by close observation and inspection when separated because of the slight difference in size and the use of a very narrow bead or ridge 11, which it should be observed is of exactly the same width and appearance in each square element. The series of building elements may be alike in color or of various colors, or the opposite recesses in each building square or element may be colored diversely to mislead and make the puzzle more difficult to solve.

A single base member and a single set of pyramid forming sections or elements are used in combination in playing the game, or in other words solving the puzzle; the object being to rebuild the sectional cone or pyramid on the same base without transferring more than a single building element from one place to another, at a time, using only the two auxiliary recesses in the base and the recesses in the uppermost building elements in which to deposit the elements successively, and never depositing a larger element upon a smaller element. For example, in starting, crown member 19 may be removed from element 18 and deposited in the central recess 4 in base member 2; then element 18 may be removed from element 17 and seated in the end recess 3 in base member 2; and now crown member 19 may be placed on element 18 to provide a vacant recess for element 17. The operations henceforth become increasingly difficult because only single building elements may be transferred from place to place and never a larger one on a smaller one. However, it is possible to shift all nine building elements one by one and rebuild the pyramid completely on base member 2 according to the rule given but only by skill and cleverness in combining the right moves.

What I claim is:

1. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having a series of base stations for mounting a sectional pyramid thereon, in combination with a series of thin flat elements of graduated sizes adapted to be superposed to form a pyramid, each element being slightly smaller than the element upon which it is seated and exposing a small border portion of the upper surface of the lower element when seated thereon either obversely or reversely.

2. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having a plural number of places thereon adapted to seat a series of building elements, in combination with a set of building elements of graduated sizes constructed to be nested within and interlocked with each other and adapted to form a sectional pyramid.
3. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having separate base stations thereon for a sectional pyramid, in combination with a sectional pyramid, each section having a facial recess adapted to nest a smaller section, and a crown member for the top section.
4. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having several top seating places outlined by shoulders, in combination with a sectional cone having a base section adapted to seat upon each shouldered place alternatively, and other sections of graduated sizes having interlocking connection directly with each other.
5. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having a set of correspondingly shaped recesses in its top surface, in combination with a sectional cone having recesses in each section to nest a smaller companion section, and the base section being of a size to nest within either one of the base member recesses.
6. A game or puzzle, comprising a base member having a set of alternative building seats for erecting a pyramid thereon, in combination with a pyramid made of horizontal sections of graduated sizes, each section having its top and bottom surfaces recessed and invertible to permit another similar section to be nested therein.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK W. BRANDT.