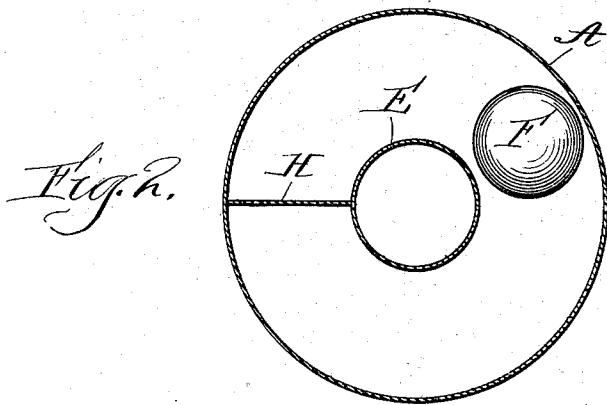
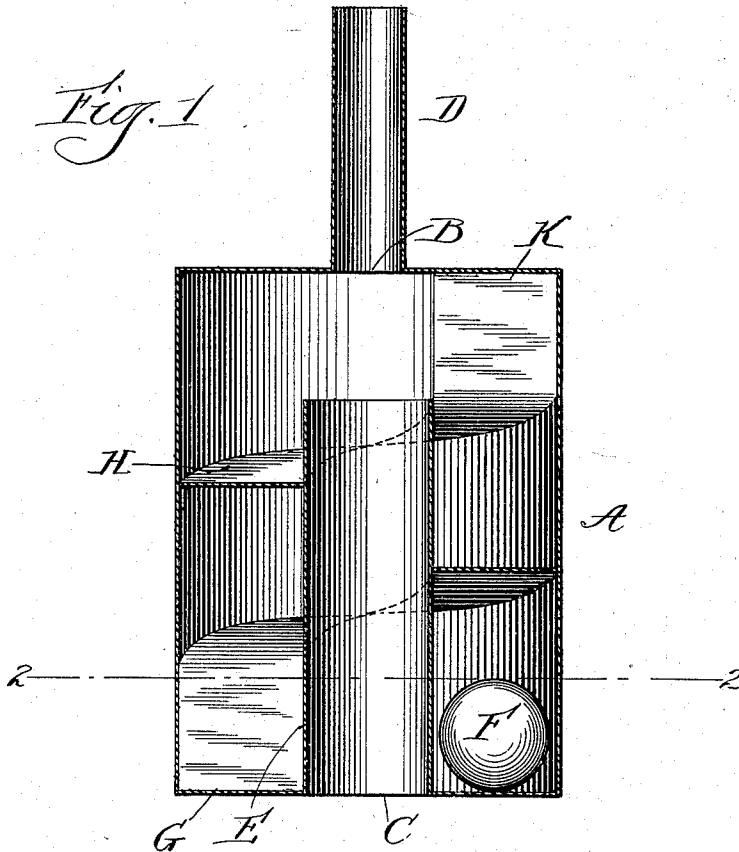


(No Model.)

H. H. MOSES.
PUZZLE.

No. 565,555.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.



Witnesses
Wm. L. Hanning
Wm. M. Rheem

Inventor
Hampton H. Moses
By *Mowbray Darby*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMPTON H. MOSES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LAURA G. FIXEN, OF SAME PLACE.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,555, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed December 26, 1895. Serial No. 573,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMPTON H. MOSES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to puzzles.

The object of the invention is to provide a puzzle of novel, simple, and useful construction.

The invention consists substantially in the construction, combination, location, and relative arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and finally more specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, and to the views and reference-signs appearing thereon, Figure 1 is vertical central sectional view of a construction embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I provide a can or receptacle A, preferably, though not necessarily, of cylindrical shape, and having closed ends except at the points B C, preferably in the center of the ends, where I provide perforations or apertures. Mounted upon and suitably secured to or forming part of the receptacle or can A upon one end thereof, and registering with the perforation or aperture B, is an open-ended projection D, preferably in the form of a tube or cylinder.

Arranged within can or receptacle A and suitably attached to or forming part of the opposite end of said can or receptacle, upon the inside thereof, and registering with the aperture or perforation C, is an open-ended inclosure, preferably in the form of a cylinder or tube, designated by the reference-sign E, and of shorter length than the length of can or receptacle A.

The tube or cylinder E is of sufficiently smaller external diameter than the internal diameter of can or receptacle A to permit a ball of cork, pith, or other substance F to be received in the space between the outer wall of the one and the inner wall of the other, and the bore of tube E and the size of opening C are such as to permit the ball F to

pass freely therethrough, while the size of aperture or opening B and of the bore of tube D is such as to prevent the ball F from passing therethrough.

The object of the puzzle is to remove the ball from the inside of the can or receptacle A after it has been introduced therein.

In order to increase the difficulty of removing the ball from the interior of the can or receptacle A, I arrange in said can or receptacle an obstruction to the free movement of the ball from end to end of the can or receptacle within the space intervening between the inner tube E and the walls of the can or receptacle. In the form shown this obstruction consists of a flat strip of suitable material H, attached at one of its ends, as at G, to the end of the can or receptacle, and then extending spirally around the inner tube E, and finally attached at its other end to the other end of the can or receptacle, as at K. By employing a flat strip and winding the same into a spiral with the edge of the strip always presented to the surface of the walls of can A and of tube E it will be seen that while the ball F is prevented from moving in a straight line from end to end of the can or receptacle it is permitted to follow the spiral path of said strip when the can or receptacle is suitably tilted end for end.

The solution of the puzzle is as follows: The can or receptacle, with the ball inside, is inverted so that the projecting tube D extends downward vertically. The can is then gently tapped or moved so as to cause the ball to move to a position directly over the aperture or opening B. This point can be readily determined by looking down through the aperture C at the then upper end of the can or receptacle. The can or receptacle is then grasped in the hand between the thumb and first two fingers, care being taken not to move the ball from the position above indicated, the projecting tube D resting slantingly upon the palm. Now by blowing suddenly upon the palm of the hand a current of air is deflected upwardly through the tube D, and the ball will be lifted thereby upwardly through the tube E and out through the aperture C.

The principles of my invention may be embodied in many different specific forms of

construction. I do not desire, therefore, to be limited or restricted to the exact details shown and described; but,

Having now explained the object and nature of my invention and a form of apparatus embodying the same, what I claim as new and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a puzzle, a receptacle adapted to receive a ball of light material, and having openings in each end thereof, and in alignment with each other, the opening in one end being larger, and that in the opposite end being smaller than the ball, and an interior tube extending part way the length of said receptacle and corresponding in size and registering with said larger opening, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a puzzle, a receptacle having a large opening in one end and a small opening in the other, a tube arranged within said receptacle and shorter in length than said receptacle, and corresponding in size and registering with said larger opening and a tube arranged to project from the opposite end of said receptacle and to register with said small opening, said receptacle adapted to receive a ball, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a puzzle, a receptacle having a large opening in one end and a small opening in the other, a tube arranged within said receptacle and shorter in length than said receptacle and corresponding in size and arranged to register with said larger opening, and a tube arranged to project from the opposite end of said receptacle and corresponding in size and arranged to register with said smaller opening, said receptacle adapted to receive a

ball, and means arranged within said receptacle adapted to prevent said ball from moving in a right line from end to end of said receptacle, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a puzzle, a receptacle having a large opening in one end and a small opening in the other, a tube arranged within said receptacle and shorter in length than said receptacle and corresponding in size and arranged to register with said larger opening, said receptacle adapted to receive a ball, and a flat strip attached at its ends to the ends of said receptacle, and spirally coiled intermediately about said inner tube, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a puzzle, a receptacle having a large opening in one end and a small opening in the other, a tube arranged within said receptacle and shorter in length than said receptacle, and corresponding in size and arranged to register with said larger opening and a tube arranged to project outwardly from the opposite end of said receptacle and corresponding in size and arranged to register with said smaller opening, said receptacle adapted to receive a ball, and a strip secured at its ends to the respective ends of said receptacle, and spirally coiled, intermediately, about said inner tube, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this the 24th day of December, 1895.

HAMPTON H. MOSES.

Witnesses:

FRANK T. BROWN,
S. E. DARBY.