

(No Model.)

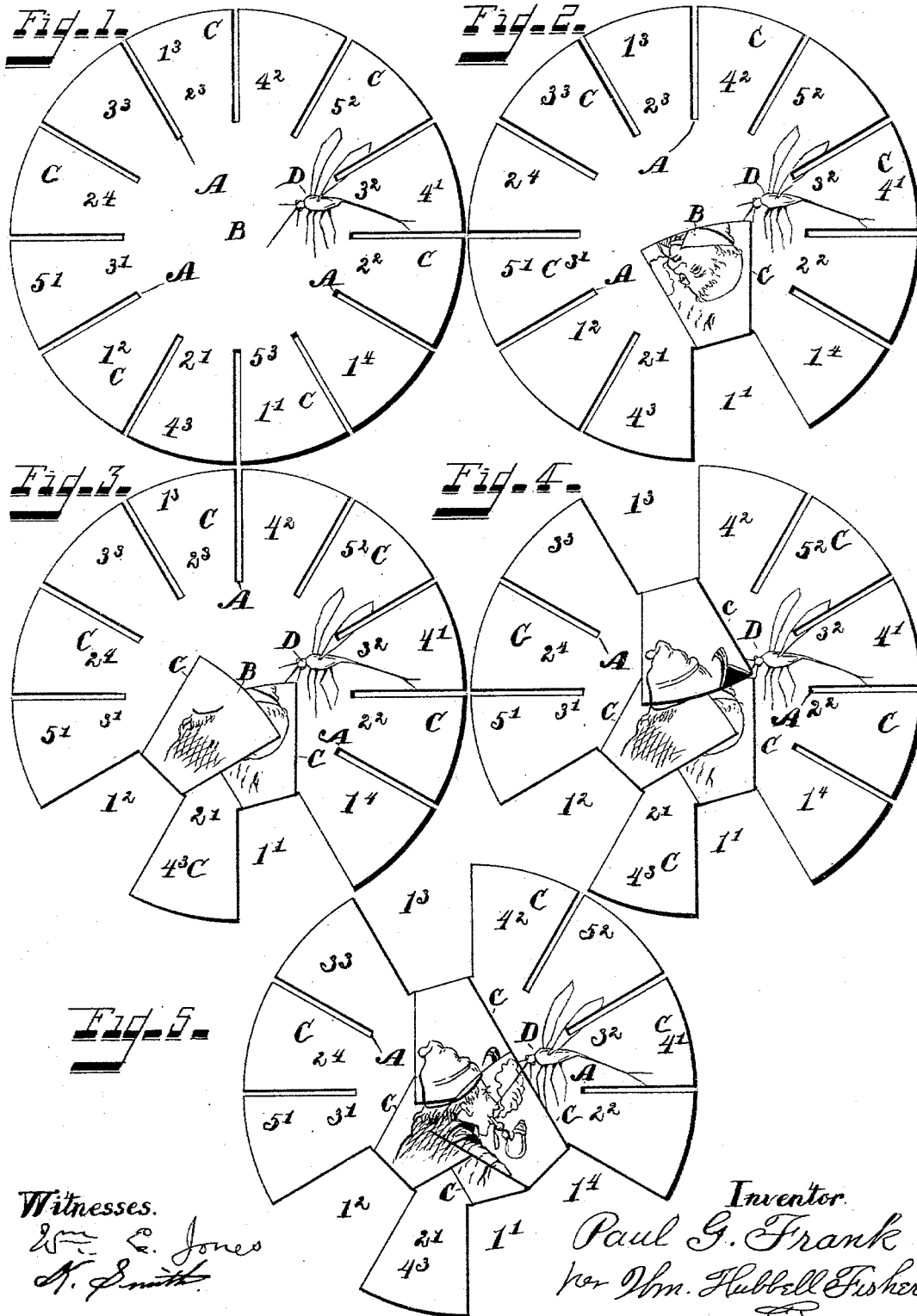
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. G. FRANK.

PUZZLE.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

No. 566,854.



Witnesses.

Wm. E. Jones
H. Smith

Inventor.

Paul G. Frank
per Wm. Hubbell Fisher
Attorney.

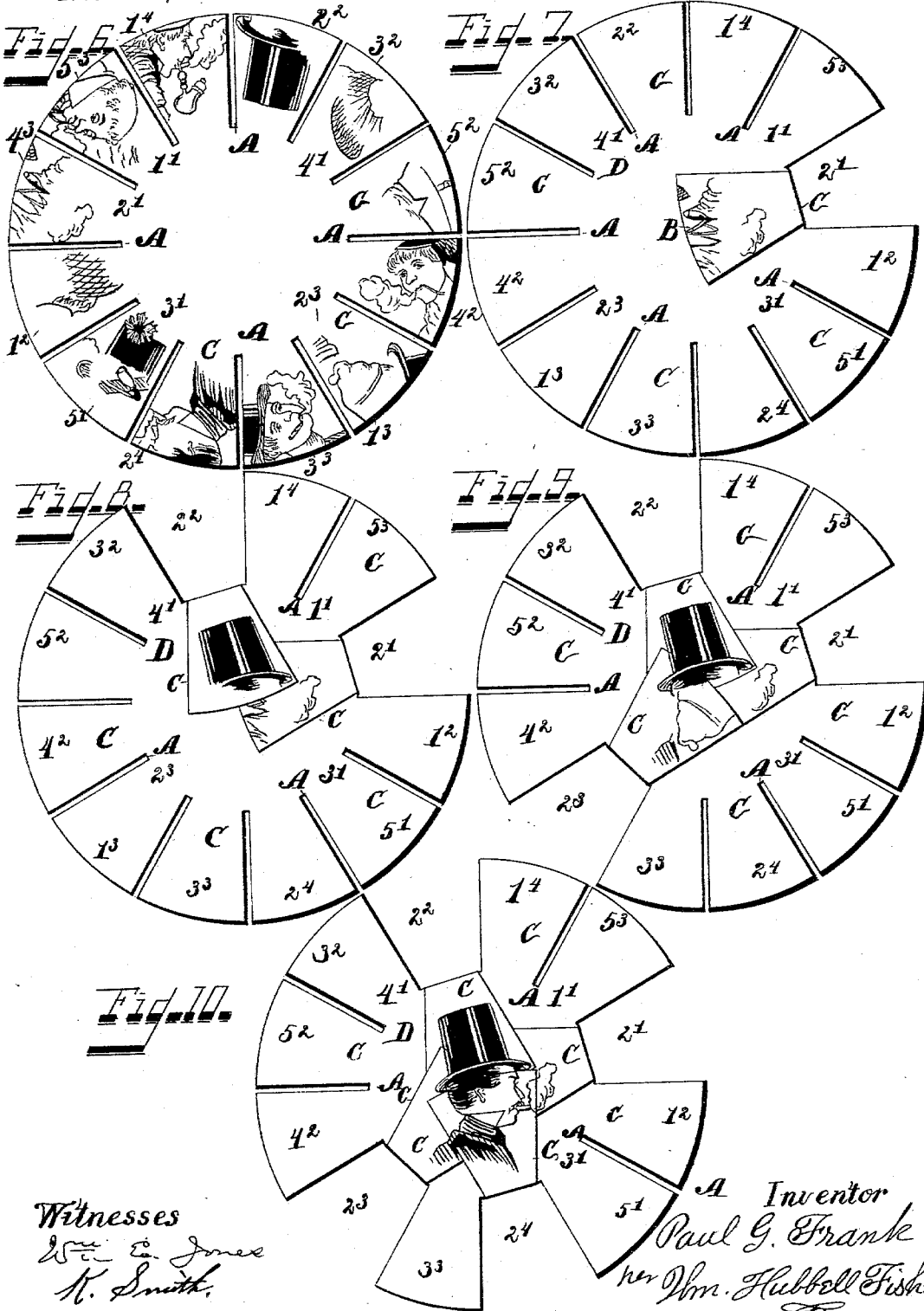
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. G. FRANK.
PUZZLE.

No. 566,854.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.



Witnesses
Wm. E. Jones
H. Smith,

Inventor
Paul G. Frank
by Jm. Hubbell Fisher,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL G. FRANK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,854, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed June 15, 1896. Serial No. 595,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL G. FRANK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents the rear side of card illustrating my invention. Fig. 2, same sheet, represents the same card, one of the external portions between the slits being turned over and down in the process of forming a given picture. Fig. 3, same sheet, shows two external portions turned over and down in the formation of the picture. Fig. 4, same sheet, represents three of the external portions turned over and down in the forming of the picture. Fig. 5, same sheet, represents yet other external portions turned over and down, these four external portions thus turned down in the order of sequence shown forming a completed picture as presented. On Sheet 2, Fig. 6 is a view of the front or pictured side of the card. Fig. 7 is a view of the back side thereof, and showing one lap or external portion turned over and down to form a new picture. Fig. 8 shows two laps turned over and down. Fig. 9 shows three laps thus disposed. Fig. 10 shows four laps turned over and down in proper sequence and producing a complete picture.

I will now proceed to describe in detail the invention already suggestively indicated by the drawings. I take a sheet of paper or analogous material and reduce it to a shape of a circular or polygonal form. I cut slits A in radial lines toward its center. The central portion B is thus left a disk or an equal-sided polygon. This central portion may or not contain a picture or portion of a picture. The external portions C between the slits contain parts of a picture. These portions, when turned over and back upon the central portion, combine with each other to form pic-

tures, and when the central portion carries a picture or part thereof preferably combine with that. The central picturing would be on that side of portion B which is opposite to those sides of the external portions or laps C on which picturing is formed. The designs on each lap B are preferably placed in an inconsequential order, so as to compel the one attempting to guess the puzzles to exercise some studying and skill in solving the puzzle. Thus the operator is compelled to try various combinations of the laps C before he succeeds in obtaining the proper combination to produce a given design or picture. These designs and pictures may be instructive or merely amusing, or combine instruction with amusement. They may also be artistic to a greater or less degree. In the illustrative examples given on Sheets 1 and 2 the designs are simply amusing.

I will now proceed to describe these illustrative examples. I turn over lap-piece 1 1 and fold it back, (see Fig. 2,) and then fold over and back lap-piece 1 2. (See Fig. 3.) I next fold over and back lap-piece 1 3, (see Fig. 4,) and, lastly, fold over and back lap-piece 1 4. This last move completes the picture, which is that of a man wearing an elongated fez cap—viz., smoking-cap—and holding in his mouth a pipe in which he is smoking tobacco or like substance.

In the second illustrative instance I fold over and back the lap-piece 2 1, (see Fig. 7,) and then do likewise with lap-piece 2 2, (see Fig. 8,) and then fold back upon these the lap-piece 2 3 (see Fig. 9) and complete the picture by folding lap-piece 2 4 over and back upon the other lap-pieces of this second series and previously folded back. The resulting picture consists of a man wearing a tall hat, having a high pointed collar, and smoking a cigar.

Referring to Fig. 6, an inspection will convince the examiner that three other pictures can be produced by means of the lap-pieces. Thus the lap-pieces, respectively marked 3 1, 3 2, 3 3, folded over and back successively as named, represent a man wearing a blouse and on his head a stovepipe hat surmounted by a rosette and holding a cigar protruding from one side of his mouth, while tobacco-smoke issues from the other side thereof. The lap-

pieces 4 1, 4 2, and 4 3, moved in like manner, present the picture of a rough-looking man wearing a cap on the back of his head and smoking a pipe. Finally, the lap-pieces, respectively numbered 5 1, 5 2, 5 3, when successively folded over and back form a picture of a fat fellow, somewhat bald, smoking a pipe. It will be observed that a number of the lap-pieces are used more than once in forming combinations (pictures) presented. Ordinarily the numbers, as 1 1, 1 2, &c., designating the lap-pieces necessary to form a given picture and also indicating the order in which the lap-pieces are to be folded over and down will be omitted, thereby enhancing the difficulty of forming the pictures and the consequent pleasure of finally obtaining the said pictures; but such indicative numbers or designating characters for a like purpose may be employed when desired. It is thus obvious that my invention is not only ingenious, but is capable of affording much pleasure and entertainment, and may also be made instructive and profitable. As heretofore suggested, any suitable design or picture or part thereof may be placed on the center portion B of the card, and this pictured portion D may and will usually cooperate with one or more of the combinations made by the turned-over lap-pieces C to form a complete design or produce a fuller picture. I have therefore presented a suggestive illustration of the use of the center. A mosquito D is located thereon, and in connection with a picture or portion thereof formed by the lap-pieces shows the mosquito, Fig. 5, in the act of attacking the nose of the smoker. The position of the mosquito, if present on the card of Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, would be at the point indicated by the character D; but as it plays no part in the design shown by the turned-down lap-pieces of Figs. 7 to 10 it is omitted from the said figures, but will be understood as being thereon. The uses of the center in connection with the lap-pieces in forming pictures or designs are widely varied and broadly inclusive.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sheet of a circular or polygonal form, having slits cut in radial lines toward its center, the center part being a circle or equal-sided polygon, the exterior portions between the slits containing portions of a picture, and which portions may turn over and in combination form a resultant picture, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A sheet of a circular or polygonal form, having slits cut in radial lines toward its center, the center part being a circle or equal-sided polygon, the exterior portions between the slits containing portions of a picture, and which portions may turn over and in proper sequence form a resultant picture, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A sheet of a circular or polygonal form, having slits cut in radial lines toward its center, the center part being a circle or equal-sided polygon, the center containing a picture or part thereof, and the exterior portions between the slits containing portions of a picture on the side of the card opposite to that on which the central picture or design is made, which external portions may turn over, and united with the central part form additions to the picture, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. A sheet of a circular or polygonal form, having slits cut in radial lines toward its center, the center part being a circle or equal-sided polygon, the exterior portions between the slits containing portions of a picture, and which portions may turn over and in proper sequence form a resultant picture, the several external portions or lap-pieces being designated by characters indicating the pieces necessary to form a given picture, and the order in which these pieces are to be folded over and back, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

PAUL G. FRANK.

Attest:

WM. E. JONES,
K. SMITH.