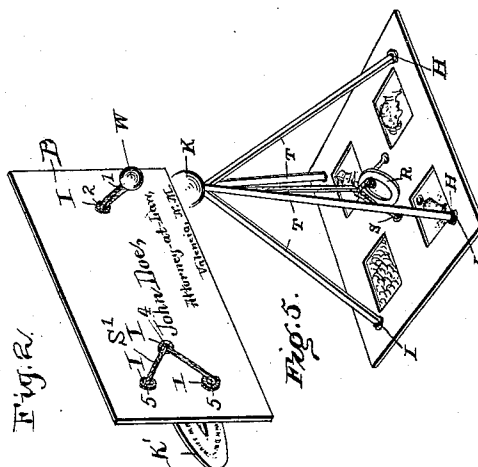
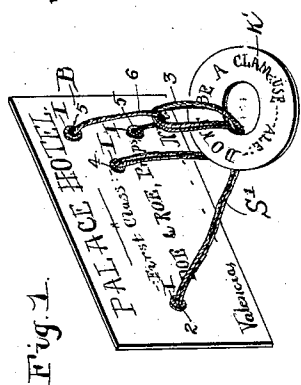
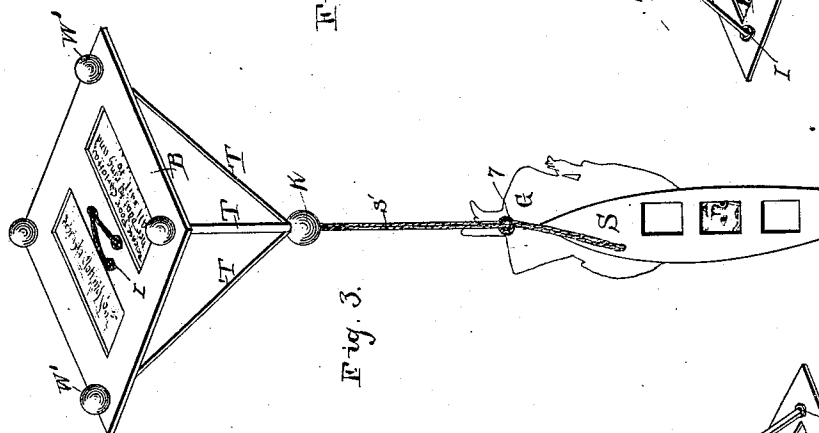
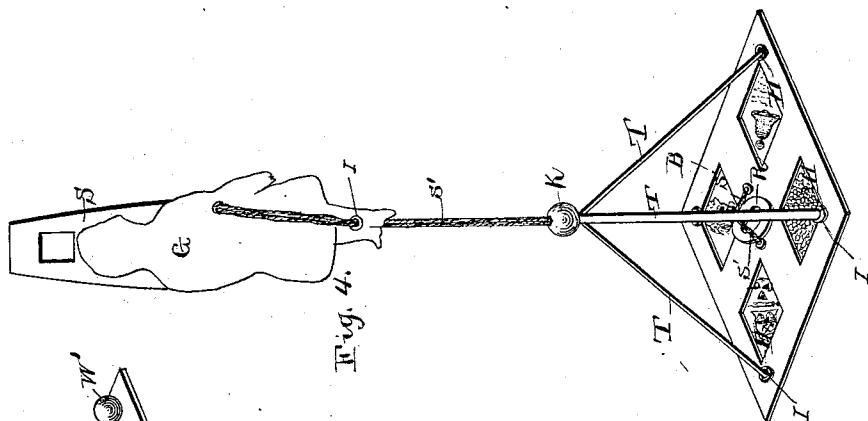


(No Model.)

J. L. LEAVITT.
ADVERTISING PUZZLE.

No. 469,839.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Witnesses

H. G. Seitz

A. F. Collamer.

Inventor

John L. Leavitt,

By his Attorneys,

Chas Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAWLER LEAVITT, OF GRANT, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO ROMAN LIBERATO BACA, OF SAME PLACE.

ADVERTISING-PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,839, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed December 3, 1890. Serial No. 373,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAWLER LEAVITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grant, in the county of Valencia and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Advertising-Puzzle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to advertising devices constructed in the shape of small puzzles, to which the advertisements are attached in any suitable way; and the object of the same is to effect improvements upon devices of this character.

To this end the invention consists of the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a single puzzle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a double puzzle embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a reverse view thereof. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of the lower portion of Fig. 4.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter B designates the body of my improved device, which consists of a piece of material (preferably card-board) having marked thereon advertising-matter, either directly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or by being embossed thereon, as seen in Fig. 3. In the latter case the body B is cut away or recessed and the advertisements are sunken therein, the same being covered with varnish, glazing, mica, glass, or other transparent substance, in order that they will be prevented from becoming worn or soiled when in use.

I do not confine myself particularly to any especial form of advertisement, as the nature of the same does not materially affect the invention, but employ a puzzle which consists of strings led through holes in the base and figures mounted upon the strings, the puzzle being to remove the figures.

In Figs. 1 and 2, the figure is a ring, upon which is marked a sentence or sentences, as shown, and other advertising-matter may be placed upon the base, whereas in Figs. 3 and

whose hands the puzzle falls to keep it and "carry it home," which is the main object of devices of this character—that is to say, in the present instance the figures shown are a ring R, a girl G, and a ship S, and the words upon the base are: "Release poor Carlotta, her boat, and the ring, and all sail to — Clothing House," followed by the address of the clothing-house or other firm in whose name the advertising device is issued.

The puzzle consists in a base having holes, a string doubled on itself to form a noose, which engages three of said holes, the ends of the string being passed down through a remaining hole and joined by a wax or other ball W, and a figure interwoven in the noose at the upper side of the base. In Figs. 1 and 2 the string S' starts at 1 in the ball W, passes at 2 through the base B, then through figure K', and back again to form the noose 3, then downwardly through the base at 4, when its strands diverge, then upwardly through the base, as at 5 5, and the bent center 6 engages the noose 3. To remove the figure, the bent center 6 is drawn through the hole in the figure, passed downwardly through the hole 2, around the ball W, and drawn up again, when it will be found to be outside the noose 3, and hence the figure K' is free. In Figs. 3 and 4 the string S' is similarly passed through the base and the figure R; but the ends of the string, instead of passing then directly through the base to the ball W, as at 2 in Fig. 2, pass through a knob K upwardly, and are connected by a slip-knot with the two figures G and S. From the knob K lead several tapes T, which pass downwardly at I through holes in the base and carry balls W, and hence in this instance there is not a single end to the string S', but practically four—that is to say, to remove the ring R the bent centre of the string S' is passed successively through the four corner holes and under the balls W, instead of simply under one ball W, as in the single puzzle above described; but the result is the same—the figure R is released. The two figures at the upper end of the string can be easily removed by passing

no way affects the puzzle on the base. The string S' slips through the knob K to give it the required length; but the tapes T are fast in this knob. It will be found comparatively
5 easy to remove the girl and the boat, and the operator then becomes interested and seeks to remove the ring R, which is much more difficult to do. The single puzzle device comprises a base B, which is a business-card, (in
10 the present instance of a hotel,) and the figure in this case is a ring K', upon which is printed or otherwise marked some attractive or facetious advertising-matter, or the adaptation of some well-known quotation or expression, preferably having reference to the goods
15 sold by the house or to the advantage of patronizing that house. The holes in the base and in the figures are preferably provided with metallic eyelets I, through which the
20 string passes, the advantage of this construction being that the strings will not soil or wear the base of the figures as they are drawn through the holes therein, and thus afford a key to assist in the solution of the puzzle.

25 What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein-described puzzle, the same comprising a base having three adjacent holes through its body, a string bent at its center
30 with its strands passing downwardly through two of said holes and together upwardly through the third, a figure having a hole through which the strands then jointly pass back and forth, forming a noose embracing
35 said bent center, the ends of the string finally being passed downwardly through a fourth

hole in the base, and a stop at the ends of the string, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described puzzle, the same comprising a base having three adjacent holes through its body, a string bent at its center
40 with its strands passing downwardly through two of said holes and together upwardly through the third, a figure having a hole through which the strands then pass back and forth, forming a noose embracing said
45 bent center, the strands then leading through another hole in the base, and a ball on their ends larger than said hole, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described puzzle, the same
50 comprising a perforated base, a string bent at its center and having its terminals passed downwardly and separately through two of the perforations therein, thence jointly upwardly through a third perforation, a ring
55 through which the terminals pass and beyond which they engage the center of the string, and the perforated object described, through which the terminals of the string pass, and means for preventing a withdrawal of the
60 ends of the string through the object, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LAWLER LEAVITT.

Witnesses:

CYRUS McDANIEL,
LEOPOLDO MAZON.