

S. LOYD.
TOY PUZZLE.

No. 112,823.

Patented Mar. 21, 1871.

Fig. 1.

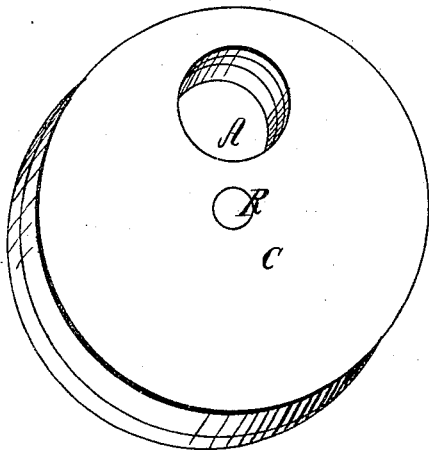


Fig. 2.

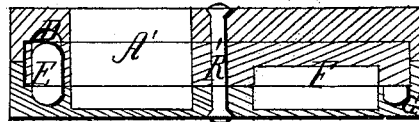


Fig. 3.

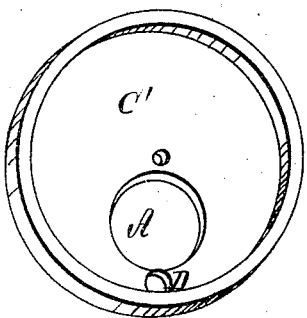


Fig. 4.

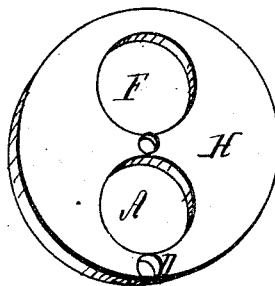
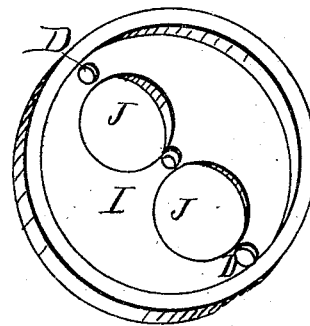


Fig. 5.



Witnesses;
L. H. Lund
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Inventor;
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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL LOYD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 112,823, dated March 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY PUZZLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, SAMUEL LOYD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Gravity Puzzles, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a circular box, formed by turning three pieces of wood to such size and shape as will represent, when riveted together in the center, but two pieces externally, the third or inner piece being concealed between the two outside pieces, which have their inner surfaces turned out to form a chamber to receive the third piece between them. The three together have an opening made to one side of the center by boring through one of the covers of the box, and continuing through the inner piece and partially through the other, forming a recess nearly the depth of the thickness of the box and about the diameter of a penny, and the inner piece has a second recess extending half way through it on the opposite side from the center, and a corresponding one in the outside piece, so that the two, when brought together, form a shallow recess one-fourth of an inch in depth; and outside of this, near the edge, is made a smaller recess through the edge of the inner piece to the box, and extending into each of the outside pieces half way through, for the reception of a leaden bolt or two shot, as either may be used, leaving room for them to change position by half their diameter.

The whole, when together, forms a magic gravity puzzle, which I have named the Yankee Cartridge-Box, and to put this in position to operate, first adjust the openings so they come together and form the recess perfect to its full depth with the opening up; then turn the box upside down carefully and revolve one section of the box about one-fourth of an inch; then turn it right side up again and drop a penny into the recess; observe that it rests level on the bottom; then revolve the top section of the box in the same direction started, when you held it upside down, until the opening comes around in sight again, and the penny will have disappeared; and to extract it is the

puzzle, which you can do by reversing the operation of putting it in.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing, with a General Description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a transverse section;

Figure 3, an inside view of the top section of the box, detached;

Figure 4, the inner concealed piece; and

Figure 5, an inside view of the bottom section of the box.

A, in fig. 1, shows the open recess.

B, the head of the rivet that secures the parts together.

C, the top section of the box.

A', in fig. 2, shows a section of the recess, and B' of the rivet.

D, the small recess;

E, the leaden bolt;

F, the second recess; and

G, a portion of the bolt-recess on the opposite side from D.

C', fig. 3, shows the reverse side of C in fig. 1, detached, with the opening A.

H, fig. 4, shows the middle or inside piece, with a continuation of the opening A and the second recess F.

I, fig. 5, the inside view of the bottom section, with the shallow recesses J J.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

Section C, with openings A and D, section H, with recess F and openings D and A, section I, with recesses D D and J J, and bolt E, all combined substantially as described.

SAMUEL LOYD.

Witnesses:

L. H. GANO,
JNO. EARL.