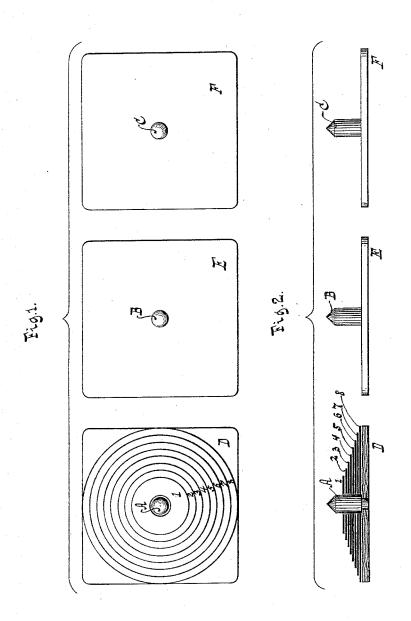
A. OHLERT.

TOY.

No. 303,946.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



WITNESSES:
Otto Hufeland
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TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,946, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed July 24, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON OHLERT, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at the city of Berlin, Prussia, Germany, have in-5 vented new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a toy which is composed of three pegs mounted in suitable supports, and a series of disks of gradually-in-10 creasing size, each disk being provided with a hole so that it can be dropped over either of the pegs. The problem to be carried out is to transfer the disks or rings from the first peg to the third peg, so that they are situated 15 thereon in the same order in which they were on the first peg, with the condition that during the operation of transferring the rings no ring shall ever be placed upon another ring having a smaller diameter.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section.

In the drawings, the letters A B C designate 25 three pegs of equal thickness, which are mounted vertically in suitable supports, D E F. In the example shown in the drawings these supports are made detached one from the other; but, if desired, a common support 3c may be used for all the pegs, provided it has room enough to mount the pegs at the required distances from each other. In combination with these pegs I use a series of disks or rings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8, each of which is pro-

35 vided with a hole large enough to allow of placing the ring upon either of the pegs A B At the beginning of the game all the rings are placed upon the peg A, the smallest ring, 1, being at the top, and the largest, 8, at the bottom, and the problem is to transfer all the 40 rings from peg A to the peg C, so that when the operation is complete the rings are situated on the peg C in the same order in which they are situated on the peg A at the beginning of the operation, while during the op- 45 eration of transferring the rings no ring must ever be placed upon another ring having a smaller diameter.

In order to give an example how the operation is to be conducted, I will describe the 50 moves required to transfer the rings 1 234 from peg A to peg C: First, ring 1 to B; second, ring 2 to C; third, ring 1 to C; fourth, ring 3 to B; fifth, ring 1 to A; sixth, ring 2 to B; seventh, ring 1 to B; eighth, ring 4 to C; ninth, ring 55 1 to C; tenth, ring 2 to A; eleventh, ring 1 to A; twelfth, ring 3 to C; thirteenth, ring 1 to B; fourteenth, ring 2 to C; fifteenth, ring 1 to C. In order to transfer all the eight rings two hundred and fifty-five moves are required.

It is obvious that the number of rings may be increased or decreased, and instead of rings disks of any desired form or shape may be used.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 65

by Letters Patent, is—
A toy composed of three pegs mounted in suitable supports, and a series of disks of gradually-increasing size, each disk being provided with a hole large enough to allow of 70 placing it upon either of the pegs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

ANTON OHLERT.

Witnesses:

B. Ror.

G. HÜLSMANN.