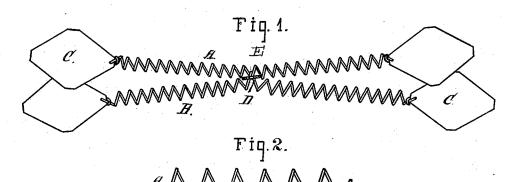
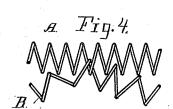
L. O. GRANGER.

ADVERTISING PUZZLE.

No. 344,040.

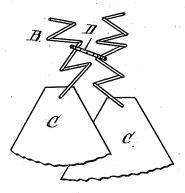
Patented June 22, 1886.





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Witnesses:

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By Common Changer

Automatical

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO O. GRANGER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ADVERTISING-PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,040, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed March 11, 1886. Serial No. 194,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, Lorenzo O. Granger, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Advertising-Puzzle, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an attractive means for advertising by business 10 and other cards; and it consists in providing two wire coils, which are connected centrally by a ring, and to the outer ends of these coils are attached the advertising or other cards, the puzzle or perplexity being to disconnect 15 the two coils without removing either of the attached cards or severing the ring which holds the coils together.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to which reference is had, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of my advertising puzzle. Fig. 2 represents parts of two coils with the ring in position over two coils of the coil or strand B. Fig. 3 shows the ring removed back upon the coils of B a sufficient distance to form a loop on coil B, to disengage both coils. Fig. 4 is a view of

two coils with the ring removed.

In carrying out my invention the two parallel coils A B are employed with a card, C, 30 having the desired printed matter thereon, connected at each end of both coils. The two coils are connected centrally by the ring D, its position having been obtained by placing the ring D over one coil of the coil B, and screw-35 ing the coil A, when one of the cards C is removed, through the loop E, formed upon the outer end thereof, in front of the ring, which steps connect the two coils, as shown in Fig. 1, when the card removed as aforesaid has 40 been replaced.

Now, in order to disconnect the two coils without removing either of the cards, I proceed as follows—that is to say, double the coil B, or the one nearest to the person, back upon itself centrally, and slip the ring D back, coil by coil, one or two at a time, until the ring has been carried backward on the coil to about the position shown in Fig. 4, still retaining the hold upon the loop formed in front of the ring. One end of the opposed coil, as at A, 50 containing a card, is thrust through the loop formed by doubling the coil B, which separates one coil from the other, and thus the task is accomplished and the two coils separated, leaving the ring on one of the coils.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

As an advertising medium, the two parallel coils with cards connected at each end there- 6c of, and having a centrally-connecting ring, D, located in position by placing it over a coil of one of the parallel coils, and then screwing the other of the parallel coils through the loop E, in front of the ring, and said ring being adapted to be carried backward upon one of the coils when the latter is doubled upon itself to form a loop, so that the two coils may be disconnected by passing one end of the other coil through said loop, substantially in the manner shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

LORENZO O. GRANGER. [L.s.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH, CHAS. E. KELLY.