No. 727,603. PATENTED MAY 12, 1903.

L. E. EICKELBERG.

CAROM GUN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1901. RENEWED NOV. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

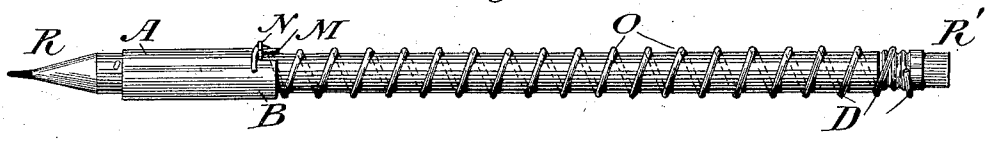


Fig. 2.

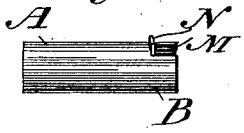
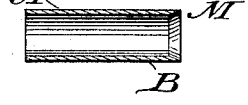


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 727,603. Patented May 12, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. EICKELBERG, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

CAROM-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,603, dated May 12, 1903.

Application filed April 4, 1901. Renewed November 3, 1902. Serial No. 130,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. EICKELBERG, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, have invented a new and useful Carom-Gun, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices used for forcing the disks in playing carom, crokinole, and kindred games; and the object of the same is to produce a simple and cheap device for attachment to lead-pencils to convert the same into carom-cues.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure I represents a side view of the spring embodying my invention. Fig. II is a detail of the shield A B, showing the upturned wall of the shield, which keeps the spring from slipping.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will now describe its construction and indicate the manner of operating the same.

Let R R′ represent any ordinary lead-pencil. Over this I slip the coils O of the spring, which coils are made with an internal diameter such that the pencil R R′ slips freely through them. The coils D of the same spring may be made for a purpose of smaller diameter than the coils O, so that they will grip the pencil at any point desired by the operator or screw into the corrugations X of the nickel tips surmounting ordinary lead-pencils. Pencils not having these nickeled tips will require that a rubber band or cord be fastened over the coils D in order to make the fastening secure.

It is to be understood that the coils of the spring may be uniform throughout and a tack or cord or enlarged nickel tip or raised wall of nickel tip be used to secure the end of the spring to the pencil.

The M end of the spring is screwed over the shield A B and is prevented from slipping by raising the wall of the shield in one or more places, as shown at N, the length of said raised wall to be the distance between any two coils of the spring when at rest. Said shield A B has the internal edges of both ends cut down or beveled, giving the ends of said shield a countersunk appearance, the object being to prevent the edges of the shield from digging into the pencil and to form a smooth surface for it to slide over. Now when tension is placed on the spring by holding the shield A B with one hand and pulling the pencil at either end with the other the coils D firmly grip one end of the spring to the pencil R R′, and the M end of the spring secured to the shield A B holds the other end. When the grip is released, the spring forces the pencil forward, so that it strikes any object placed before it. Again, as this spring is made on the principle of a compression-spring it will travel farther forward than where it is in a state of equilibrium or where it would if it were entirely an extension-spring, the result being it not only strikes the disk, but immediately bounces backward, giving not only a fine firm touch to the disk or object aimed at, but also clears the field from obstruction.

The spring O and shield A B serve as a guiding-barrel for the pencil and can be made of any size to accommodate the sizes of pencils now on the market. It is to be understood, however, that this same spring can be attached to a wood piece especially made and turned for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment, whereby an ordinary lead-pencil or pencil of wood can be converted into a carom-cue, consisting of the combination of a compression-spring of uniform diameter; with a shield having its ends beveled internally and having its wall at one end raised to hold one end of the spring from slipping to and fro, as and for the purpose described.

2. An attachment, whereby an ordinary rubber-tipped lead-pencil or pencil of metal can be converted into a carom-cue, consisting of the combination of a compression-spring, having a couple of coils on one end of smaller diameter than the main body of the spring for gripping any pencil, and having the other end of said spring screwed over a shield; with said shield having countersunk ends and having its wall at one end raised in one or more places to hold said spring as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of an attachment consisting of a spiral spring of suitable diameter and a shield, having its ends countersunk and having its wall at one end cut and raised, fastened together by screwing one end of the spring over the raised end of said shield; with a pencil of wood surmounted at one end with a tightly-fitting ring or band for receiving and firmly holding the free end of the spring of said attachment to the pencil as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of a shield having countersunk ends, with the wall at one end cut and raised to receive and hold the one end of the spring, the other end of said spring being fastened to a pencil of wood by a rubber band or screwed on the corrugation of the nickel or raised end of said pencil, as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of a compression-spring, having its one end removably and adjustably attachable to any pencil of wood; and serving the double office of furnishing motive power to the plunger both forward, and backward; and having its other end screwed onto the raised walls of the shield; with said shield used as a guide-barrel and grip-piece for holding the cue, as and for the purpose described.

Signed by me this 16th day of February, 1901.

LOUIS E. EICKELBERG.

Witnesses:
JACOB GEYER,
WILLIAM WAGNER.