No. 711,906. Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

W. S. LYON.

CUE.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1902.)

(No Model.)

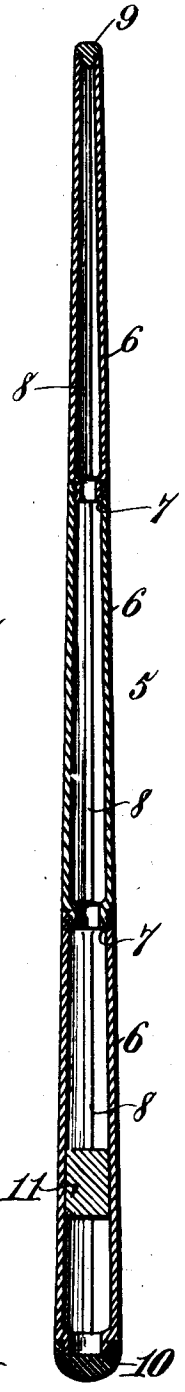


Fig. 1.

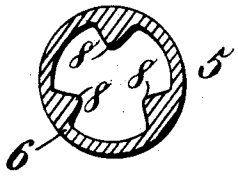


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
Robert Gratt
W. B. Keep

Inventor.
William S. Lyon.
By James L. Norris
Atty.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. LYON, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN SCHMIERMUND, JAMES J. BUTLER, AND NICHOLAS WOLF, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,906, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed March 22, 1902. Serial No. 99,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. LYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cues, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cues for use in playing billiards, pool, and games of a similar nature; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this character which is tubular, yet which is thoroughly strong and serviceable, and which can be kept perfectly straight without possibility of warping.

The improved cue is preferably made from aluminium in tubular form, and to secure the necessary rigidity and strength I provide the same with longitudinal ribs or corrugations interiorly thereof, and the tip of the cue may be of any suitable material, such as cork, while the bottom may be provided with a foot of any suitable material, such as rubber, and as the cue is tubular it may be filled with metal or other suitable substance at or near the butt, in order to secure necessary balance thereof.

While the cue is preferably composed wholly of aluminium, it may be made in part of wood, and in the present instance the cue is formed of a plurality of sections jointed to each other, and one of these sections may be of wood, and the joints whereby the sections are united may be of any desired character. As the cue consists of a series of sections detachably connected together, any one or more of them can be taken out for the purpose of substituting longer or shorter ones in order to regulate the length of the cue or to replace the same in case they have been in any wise injured.

The invention will be described at length in the following description, while the novelty thereof will form the basis of the claims appended to said description, and said invention is clearly represented in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a cue including my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the drawings.

The improved cue is denoted in a general way by 5, and while it is preferably composed wholly of aluminium, yet the invention is not limited in this respect, for it may be formed in part of wood or its equivalent.

By making the cue of metal I am enabled to secure one that is perfectly straight, a point considered absolutely essential by players of billiards and pool and wherein the possibility of warping is wholly avoided, and as the article is made of aluminium I secure a certain degree of lightness which is not possible with other metals.

The cue 5, which is shown as tapering from its butt toward the tip thereof, as is customary, is shown as consisting of a plurality of sections detachably connected to each other and which may be of any suitable number, although three of them are shown, and each is denoted by 6. The tubular sections 6 are connected together by any suitable kind of joint, although I have represented them as connected together by screw-thread joints, the inner end of each section having an externally-threaded projection 7, adapted to engage corresponding threads formed interiorly in sockets in the adjacent ends of the coöperating sections, and when the several sections 6 are connected together they form, in effect, a unitary article.

In order to strengthen the tubular cue and prevent the same from collapsing, I provide it interiorly with longitudinal ribs or corrugations, as 8, which have been found well adapted for the purpose intended.

As hereinbefore indicated, the cue 5 is preferably constructed wholly of aluminium, although it is not my intention to limit the invention in this respect, for it is obvious that one or more of the sections 6 may be made from wood or equivalent material.

The tip of the cue 5 is denoted by 9, and it may be made from cork or from any other desired material and secured to the cue in the ordinary manner. The cue as shown is provided at its inner or butt end with a pad or foot 10, which may be of rubber or the like

and which is slipped over the butt-end of the cue and which serves to protect said butt-end.

In order to balance the cue and to weight the same, I may, if desired, provide a filling 11, of metal, such as lead.

I do not limit the invention to the exact construction hereinbefore set forth, for many variations may be adopted within the scope of my claims.

The improved cue is strong. It can be easily made and its parts quickly assembled, and when such parts are united they present, in effect, an integral structure that is not susceptible to warping.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A cue having a plurality of jointed tubular sections provided interiorly thereof with means for strengthening the same and said cue being externally smooth throughout its entire length.

2. A cue having a plurality of jointed tubular sections having corrugations interiorly thereof to strengthen the same and consisting of aluminium, and said cue being externally smooth throughout its entire length.

3. A tubular cue, consisting of a plurality of detachably-connected tubular sections of metal and wood, respectively, provided with means interiorly thereof for strengthening the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. LYON.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. REA,
W. H. CLARKE.