

W. B. Billings:
Making Billiard Balls.

N^o 96,300.

Patented Nov 2, 1869.

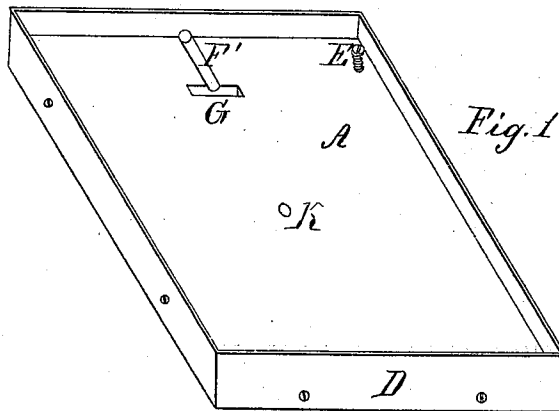


Fig. 1

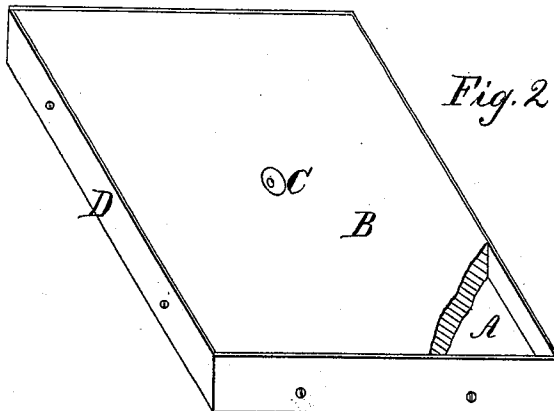


Fig. 2

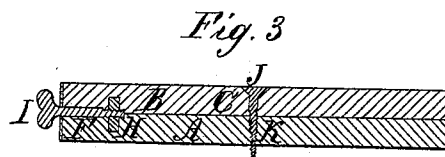


Fig. 3

Witnesses
Henry Bowman, Jr.
Geo. A. McKelven

Inventor
W. B. Billings

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. BILLINGS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 96,300, dated November 2, 1869; antedated October 29, 1869.

IMPROVED MODE OF MAKING THE BEDS OF BILLIARD-TABLES.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. BILLINGS, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Mode of Making Billiard-Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in making billiard-beds out of artificial slate, stone, concrete, cement, ashlar, or any similar substance, by moulding the same into the shape and form desired, thereby producing a more perfect article than is now made from slate or marble, and at a great saving in first cost.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and application to common use.

In the drawings annexed—

Figure 1 represents a frame for a section of about one-half of a common-sized billiard-bed; scale, about one inch to the foot.

Figure 2 represents this frame filled with artificial slate or stone.

Figure 3 represents a sectional view through the centre of the bed.

The frame may be made of wood or metal, with a space for the artificial stone, or slate, of from one-half to one inch in depth; and the bed, when finished, should be about two inches in thickness.

If the frame be made of wood, it will be desirable to construct the back in the form of panel-work, to prevent warping, in which case, a frame for the back may be made, about four inches wide all around, and about one and a quarter inch thick, while the panel-work need not be over three-fourths of an inch thick. The edge D of the frame, if made of wood, should be about one-half of an inch thick.

A is the bottom of the frame, upon which the artificial stone rests.

B is the artificial stone, in the frame.

C shows a screw-hole moulded in the artificial stone or slate.

D, the sides of the frame.

E is a common wood-screw, (of which there will be several required in some cases,) set into the back A, but projecting far enough to allow it to fasten into the artificial stone, to assist in holding it firmly to the back A.

F and G show the position for the nut H and the bolt I, of which several are required to secure the cushion-frame to the table.

J is a screw, which passes, through the hole C and K, into the frame of the table, to secure the bed in its place. Several of these screws are required, unless some more simple means can be devised for fastening the bed to the table from underneath.

An artificial slate can be made of melted rosin and about one ounce each of borax and beeswax to each pound of rosin, with slate-dust enough to make the mixture about the consistency of putty in proper condition for glazing.

The artificial slate, or stone, can be made perfectly even and level on the surface, by the use of a press before the hardening-process is completed, or the surface can be dressed down after the hardening-process is finished, or partly finished, by the usual means of sand and water, or other means.

The moulding or shaping of the artificial slate, or stone, may be done in a mould with a smooth, even, level surface, and the wood frame A attached to it in a reverse position from that shown in drawings 1 and 2, thus giving, where the material used will admit of it, a finished surface to the artificial slate, or stone, when it leaves the mould.

The artificial slate, above described, will be easier worked by this latter method.

The protecting of the sides of the bed with the metallic or wood border D is of the first importance in preventing the edges of the bed from crumbling or chipping off in handling.

It will at once appear plain to the intelligent mechanic that many other articles in common use can be made with the combined use of these artificial stone products and wood or metal, viz, wash-tubs, bath-tubs, cisterns, sinks, and other articles, where a harder surface is desired than that of wood. But experience and practice, in the adaptation of the same, are necessary to set it forth accurately and concisely.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The moulding of billiard-beds out of artificial slate, stone, concrete, ashlar, or cement of any kind, substantially as described and set forth.

2. The combined use of the said artificial slate, stone, concrete, ashlar, or cement, with wood or metal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The metallic or wood border D, attached to a billiard-bed, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

W. B. BILLINGS.

Witnesses:

HENRY FLOWMAN, Jr.,
GEO. A. MILLIKEN.