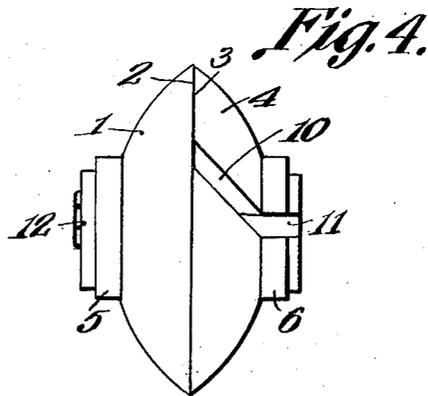
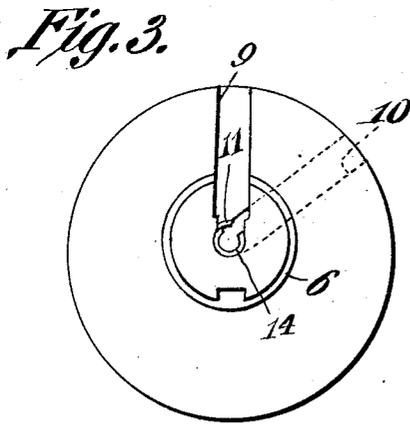
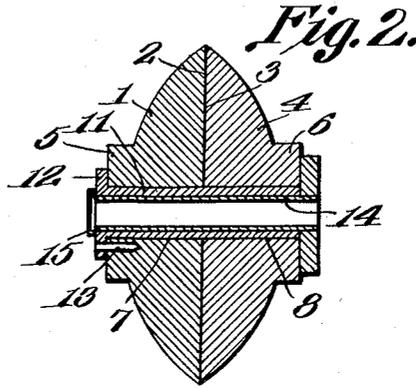
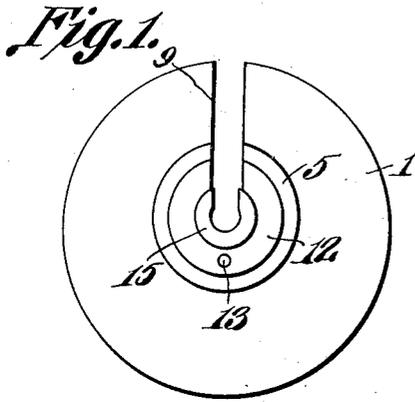


H. S. McELROY.
BUTTON.

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1,069,158.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER S. McELROY, OF ONAWA, IOWA.

BUTTON.

1,069,158.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Application filed April 19, 1913. Serial No. 762,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER S. McELROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Onawa, in the county of Monona and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Button, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in billiard buttons, whereby the same may be quickly attached or detached from a supporting wire.

The object of the present invention is to provide billiard buttons such as are used in counting, composed of two pivotally secured disks which may be easily and quickly secured to or removed from a supporting wire without necessitating that the latter be removed or detached from its support.

A further object is to provide two disks with longitudinally split sleeves secured thereto, one extending within the other and which sleeves are secured to and adapted to rotate with the said disks, and to provide the said disks with slots communicating with the said sleeves and extending radially therefrom whereby the disk slots may be brought into alinement and a wire inserted therein after which the disks may be rotated to prevent the wire from passing therefrom.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming a part thereof, the preferable form of my invention is illustrated, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view taken through the axis of the disks. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation looking from the other side of the device. Fig. 4 is a side view thereof.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the disk 1 is provided with the inner flat face 2 against which sets the flat face 3 of a similar disk 4. The disks 1 and 4 are

in the nature of spherical segments of one base and formed integral with which and extending therefrom are the cylindrical bosses 5 and 6. Extending diametrically through the segments or disks 1 and 4 are the apertures 7 and 8 communicating with which and extending to the outer periphery of the disks are the slots 9 and 10.

In order to provide housing means for the runner wire upon which the button in question is to be suspended, a mutilated sleeve 11 is rigidly secured to the disk 1 and is provided with the outstanding flange 12 secured to the circular boss 5 by a pin 13 or other equivalent means. The sleeve 11 is provided with a longitudinal portion which is grooved and is therefore termed mutilated, the purpose of the sleeve being to allow the runner or suspending wire to enter through the slot 9 in the disks and to pass directly through the side wall or mutilated portion of the sleeve and to be housed therein. The mutilated sleeve 11 is rigidly secured to the disk 1 and extends through the aperture 8 in the disk 4 and serves as a shaft or pivot upon which the latter rotates, it being noted that the mutilated sleeve 11 stops flush with the outer surface of the boss 6. A similar but somewhat smaller mutilated sleeve 14 is provided with an annular flange 15 at one end thereof and which flange is adapted to contact with the annular flange 12 of the first mentioned mutilated member. The mutilated sleeve 14 is first inserted through the mutilated sleeve 11 and is rigidly secured to the annular flange 15, which annular flange is rigidly secured to and adapted to turn with the segmental disk 4. The mutilated portion of the sleeve 14 is positioned so as to register with the slot 10 so that the runner wire may pass through the said slot 10 and enter the said sleeve 14. The sleeve 14 is rigidly secured to and rotated with the segmental disk 4 while the mutilated sleeve 11 is rigidly secured to and rotated by the segmental disk 1. The sleeve 11 forms a shaft upon which the segmental disk 4 may be rotated and the mutilated sleeve 14 after the same has been soldered or rigidly secured to the annular flange 15, holds the two segmental disks in contact and prevents the relative shifting thereof.

The sleeve 14 with the flanges at the extremities thereof is adapted to hold the two disks in frictional contact and to exert sufficient pressure thereon so as to prevent

the accidental rotation thereof, whereby after the counter has once been installed in position upon the runner wire, it will be practically impossible for the same to become accidentally detached therefrom. When it is desired to install the counter such as I have described, upon a runner wire, the segmental disks are rotated until the slots 9 and 10 register at which time the mutilated portions of the two sleeves will also register and the device may then be installed upon the wire by passing the counter transversely of the wire to bring the same within the inner mutilated sleeve 14. The sleeves are now relatively moved so that the mutilated portion of one sleeve will come opposite the continuous wall of the other sleeve, to therefore form a complete housing for the said wire and to thereby secure the counter to the same, it being noted that the sleeves are made of a sufficient diameter so as to slidably engage the wire after having been positioned thereon. The friction exerted between the faces 2 and 3 of the segmental disks is sufficient to prevent the accidental rotation thereof and the counter may then be used after the manner of the ordinary ones, it being pointed out that every tenth counter may be provided with the usual projecting tab with a number printed thereon. When it is desired to remove the counter, as would be necessary should a portion thereof become broken or disfigured, the slots 9 and 10 will be brought into alignment and the counter then readily moved transversely of the wire which will pass from the mutilated sleeve through the said slots and the counter will be accordingly freed therefrom.

Having thus fully described the invention what I claim to be new and original with me is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a slotted disk with an aperture extending therethrough, a second slotted disk with an aperture extending therethrough, a mutilated sleeve secured to the first mentioned disk extending through said aperture and rotatably supporting the said mentioned disk, a second mutilated sleeve fitting within the first mentioned mutilated sleeve and rigidly secured to the second mentioned disk, the mutilated portion of said sleeves registering with the mutilated slots.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of two slotted disks, a mutilated sleeve rigidly secured to one of the said disks and rotatably supporting the other, the open portion of said sleeve communicating with the slot of the disk to which it is rigidly secured, and a second mutilated sleeve fitting within the first

mentioned sleeve and rigidly secured at one end to the second mentioned disk and frictionally engaging the first mentioned sleeve and adapted to hold the same against relative shifting.

3. A billiard counter for detachably engaging a runner wire comprising a slotted disk with an aperture extending therethrough, and a flanged mutilated sleeve rigidly secured thereto extending through the said aperture and therebeyond; a second slotted disk provided with an aperture extending therethrough adapted to fit over said mutilated sleeve and be rotatably supported thereby, a second mutilated sleeve fitting within the first mentioned mutilated sleeve and rigidly secured to the said second mentioned disk, the inner sleeve provided with a flange at its free end contacting with the outer extremity of said first mentioned disk and adapted to hold the disks in contact, the mutilated portions of said sleeves registering with the slots of the disks to which they are rigidly secured, said slots and mutilated portions of the sleeves adapted to be brought into alinement for the receiving of a wire therein, and adapted to be rotated out of alinement to house the said wire within the said sleeves.

4. A button for detachably and slidably engaging a wire comprising a one face spherical segmental disk, said disk provided with an aperture extending centrally therethrough, provided with a restricted slot extending radially therefrom, a flanged mutilated sleeve rigidly secured to the said disk with the mutilated portion thereof communicating with the said slot, a second one faced spheric segmental disk provided with a central aperture and a slot radiating therefrom, pivotally mounted upon the extremity of said sleeve, a second mutilated sleeve rigidly secured to the second mentioned disk, provided with a flange at the remote end therefrom engaging the flanged end of the first mentioned sleeve, the mutilated portions of said sleeves communicating with the slots of the disks to which the sleeves are rigidly secured, the internal sleeve adapted to hold the two disks in frictional contact and to prevent the lateral shifting thereof, the said disks adapted to rotate relatively to receive a wire within the said sleeves or to allow a wire to pass therefrom, said sleeves adapted to relatively rotate to house the wire within the said sleeves.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HOMER S. McELROY.

Witnesses:

G. C. RIEDEMAN,
R. D. AUSTIN.