(No Model.)

H. RICE.

BILLIARD TABLE LEVELER.

No. 372,566. Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1.

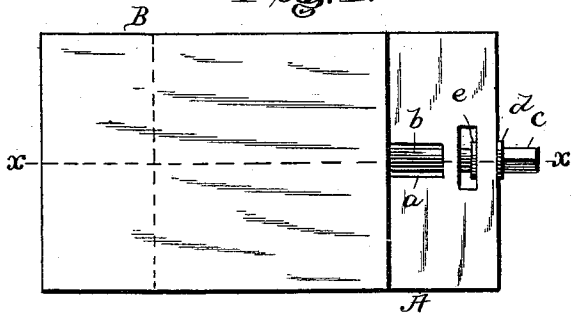


Fig. 2.

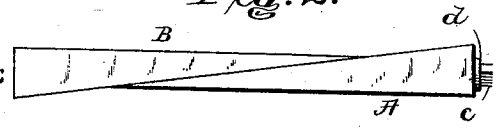


Fig. 3.

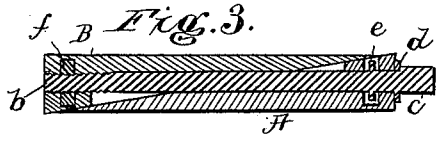


Fig. 4.

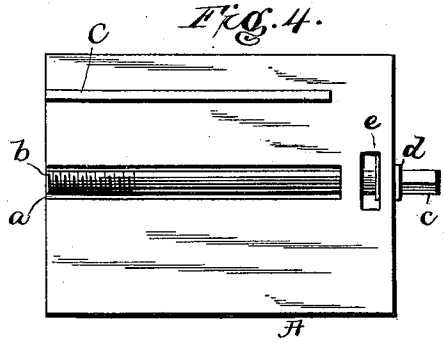


Fig. 5.

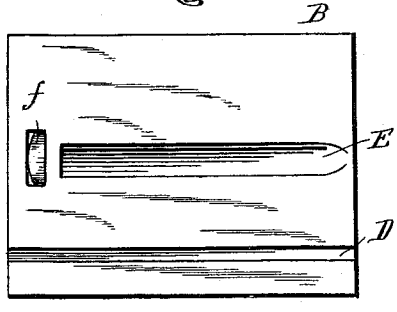
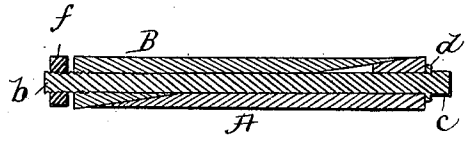


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
W. E. Bowen
E. M. Carnana

Henry Rice, Inventor,
By J. E. M. Bowen
Attorney.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY RICE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BILLIARD-TABLE LEVELER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,566, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed April 14, 1887. Serial No. 234,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY RICE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Billiard-Table Leveler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means designed to keep billiard-tables level and to easily and quickly compensate for any inequalities in the surface upon which the legs of such tables are intended to rest.

The importance of having a strictly level surface for supporting billiard-tables is of course apparent, and in order to attain such a result platforms are oftentimes erected specially to support the tables; but even when this precaution is taken shrinkage in the material of which the platform is made, or in the foundation of the platform, or for causes oftentimes impossible to account for, inequalities will manifest themselves which render it necessary to provide some means whereby the legs of the table may be adjusted to compensate for such defects.

My invention consists of a device intended to overcome the above-mentioned difficulties, and it is hereinafter particularly described, and its features of novelty pointed out in the claims concluding this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like features are indicated by like letters of reference in the several views, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of one embodiment of my invention, the two parts of the structure being considerably separated. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the line *x x* of Fig. 1, the parts being shown drawn together. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the lower member of my device. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the top member of said device; and Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a slight modification of the adjusting means.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the bottom member of my device, and B the top member, these two parts being in the form of wedges, as clearly shown in the drawings, and are adapted to slide upon each other in such manner that as they are drawn together the top member is gradually elevated. The bottom member, A, is provided with a groove, *a*, to receive the adjusting-screw *b*, whose head *c* projects at the end of the wedge, in order that it may be within easy reach, and is fitted with a collar, *d*, which, in connection with the collar *e*, fixed upon the shank of the screw and operating in a groove in the block A, prevents the screw from being withdrawn in either direction from said block.

C indicates a guide-strip formed upon or secured to the upper surface of block A, which co-operates with the groove D in the under surface of block B, thereby preventing the blocks from moving laterally upon each other.

E indicates a groove formed in block B, which is adapted to receive the screw *b*, as shown. At the end of groove E there is let into the block the nut *f*, which co-operates with the threads of the screw *b* in an obvious manner, whereby when the two members of the structure are placed together and the head *c* of said screw *b* is turned in the proper direction the gradual adjustment of the wedge-shaped blocks upon each other is effected.

In the form of structure above described I propose to construct the wedge-shaped blocks of suitable metal — as, for instance, cast-iron, steel, or brass; but in the modified structure shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings the said blocks may advantageously be made of suitable wood. In Fig. 6 it will be observed that the grooves to receive the screw and the guide-strip and its co-operating groove are the same as in the other views of the drawings; but the headed screw, instead of being fixedly though loosely secured in the block A, merely passes through the end of the block A and through an opening at the end of groove E of block B, and is provided upon its end with an adjusting-nut, whereby the blocks are drawn upon one another, as in the other construction. It is of course to be understood that the blocks A and B may be made of various thicknesses.

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

1. A device for adjusting billiard-tables, whereby their beds may be maintained in accurately-level planes, consisting of wedge-shaped block A, provided upon its inclined surface with a groove, *a*, and wedge-shaped block B, provided upon its inclined surface with groove E, and with nut *f*, let into said

block at the end of groove E, as shown, and screw *b*, co-operating with grooves *a* and E and with nut *f*, substantially as set forth.

2. The wedge-shaped block A, provided upon its inclined surface with groove *a* and guide-strip C, and wedge-shaped block B, provided upon its inclined surface with grooves E and D, and with nut *f*, let into said block at the end of groove E, combined with the adjusting-screw *b*, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1887.

HENRY RICE.

Witnesses:
HUGO KOELKER,
J. E. M. BOWEN.