

C. ESCHENBRUECHER.
 GAME TABLE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1911.

1,008,894.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

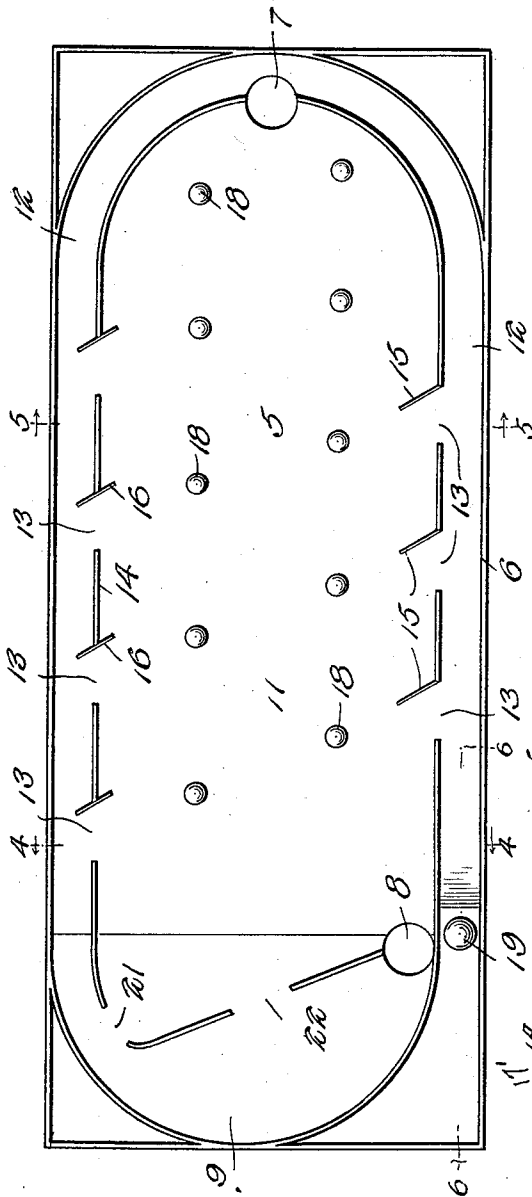
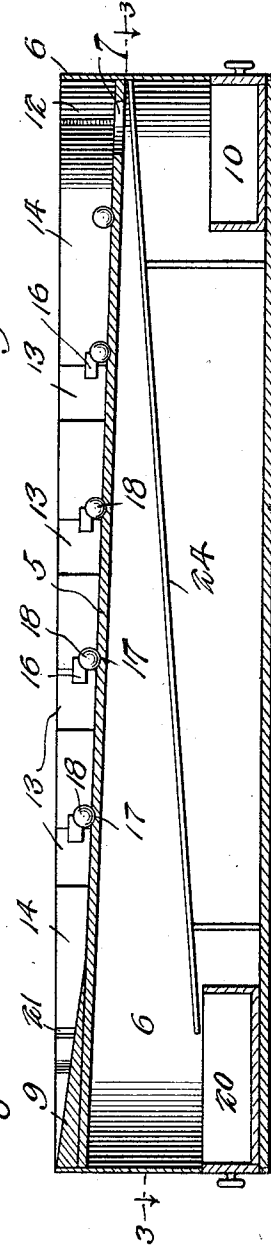


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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Fig. 3

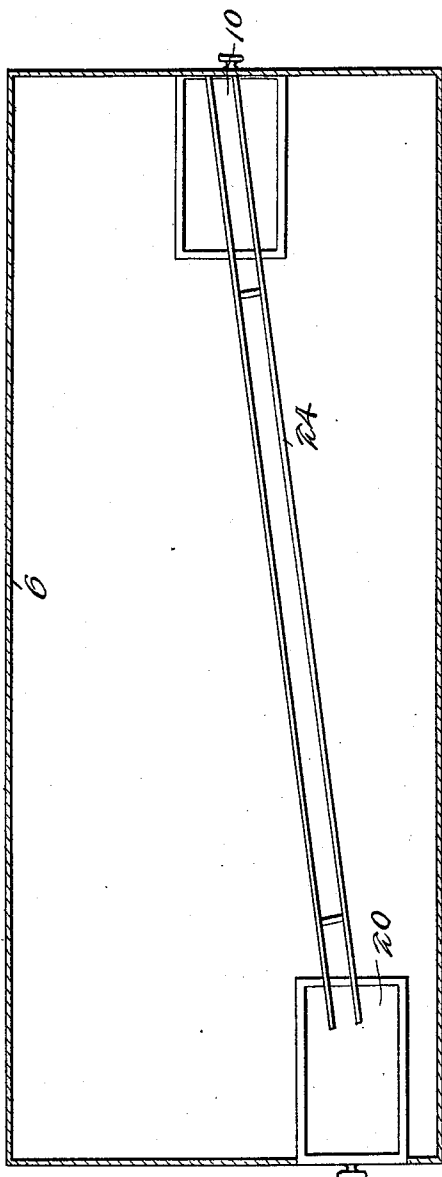


Fig. 5.

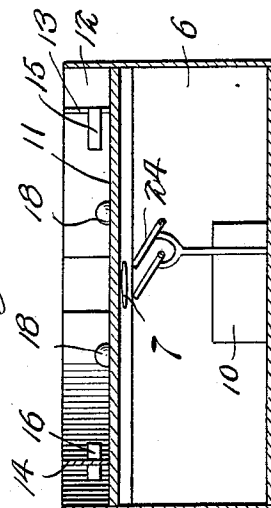
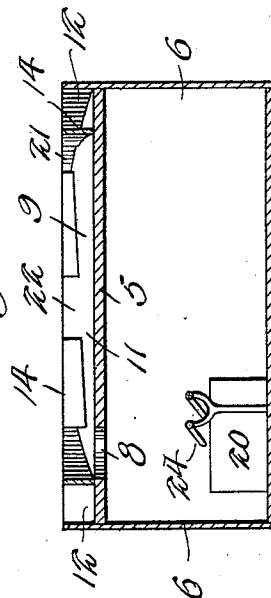


Fig. 4.



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GAME-TABLE.

1,008,894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ESCHENBRUECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a game that may be played by any number of persons and requiring, on the part of the winner, a relatively high degree of skill with a cue.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is a similar view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

An inclined platform or table 5 is arranged in the upper end of a casing 6, and communication between the space above the table and that below is established through openings 7 and 8 located in oblique alinement with respect to the longitudinal axis of the table. The opening 8 is located at the lower corner of an inclined surface 9 which is arranged at the higher end of the table and inclining at a different angle from the angle of inclination of the table 5. The opening 7, as shown, is located on the middle line of the table and overlies a drawer or receptacle 10 movable in an opening in one end of the casing 6.

The field 11 is flanked by a ball-way 12 and ball passages 13 are formed at spaced intervals in the inner side 14 of the ball-way for the purpose of establishing communication between the field and ball-way. Resilient deflectors 15 are secured at one end to one side of the openings 13 in the forward extension of the ball-way 12 and deflectors 16 are secured to the sides of the openings 13 in the return extension of the ball-way 12. Deflectors 15 and 16 are preferably of

spring steel and it will be seen that the deflectors 16 extend into the ball-way and field.

A double series of spots 17 are arranged in the field and are adapted to support a number of balls 18 against movement until dislodged therefrom by a cue ball 19.

In use, the balls 18 are arranged on the spots 17 and the cue ball 19 positioned on the horizontal surface 17' at the outer end of the forward extension of the ball-way 13. The player strikes the cue ball 19 with a suitable cue, his endeavor being to direct the cue ball through one of the ball passages 13. Assuming that the ball has been properly struck so as to pass through the first ball passage in the forward extension of the run-way, it will be seen that when passing through the said passage the deflector 15 will vary the path of movement of the ball to a greater or less extent, depending, of course, upon the force with which the ball strikes the said deflector. Passing now into the field 11, the cue ball may or may not dislodge one or more of the balls 18. In any event, however, the cue ball will move toward the opening 7 and pass therethrough and onto the return 24. The ball or balls dislodged by the said cue ball fall through the opening 7 and return 24 and into receptacle 10.

In the event of the player's striking the cue ball with a great amount of force, the ball will move completely around the run-way and pass onto the inclined surface 9 and fall through the opening 8 into a drawer or receptacle 20 arranged in the casing and below said opening. It will be seen that during the passage of the cue ball through the return passage of the ball-way the portions of the deflectors 16 extending into the ball-way will yield under the force of the ball, operating, however, to materially check the impetus of the ball. In the event of the ball's not having sufficient momentum to pass completely around the ball-way, the extending end portion of the deflector which finally overcomes the momentum of the ball will, of course, yield when the ball first strikes the same, but on rebound will direct the ball with considerable force against the next adjacent deflector so that the ball will pass with considerable velocity through the ball passage and into the field, operating as before described.

If sufficient force be imparted to the ball

to enable it to pass all the deflectors on the return extension of the ball-way but insufficient to make a circuit of the ball-way, the ball will pass through either of the openings 21 or 22 at the lower portion of the inclined surface 9 and operate as before described.

Although I have shown one form of the device, it is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the specific showing and description in this application, since it will be seen that various changes may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. A game table comprising a casing provided with a table having thereon a ball-way and a field, said table being formed with ball receiving openings communicating

with the space therebelow and further having ball passages communicating between the ball-way and field, a drawer arranged below the table and a return extending from one of said openings to the drawer.

2. A game table provided with a field and a ball-way flanking said field and having ball passages in one side wall thereof, and yieldable deflectors extending from said passages into the field.

3. A game table provided with a field and a ball-way flanking said field and having ball passages in one side wall thereof, and yieldable ball deflectors extending from said passages into the ball-way and field.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ESCHENBRUECHER.

Witnesses:

WM. J. MILROY,

CHARLES E. BURBANK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."