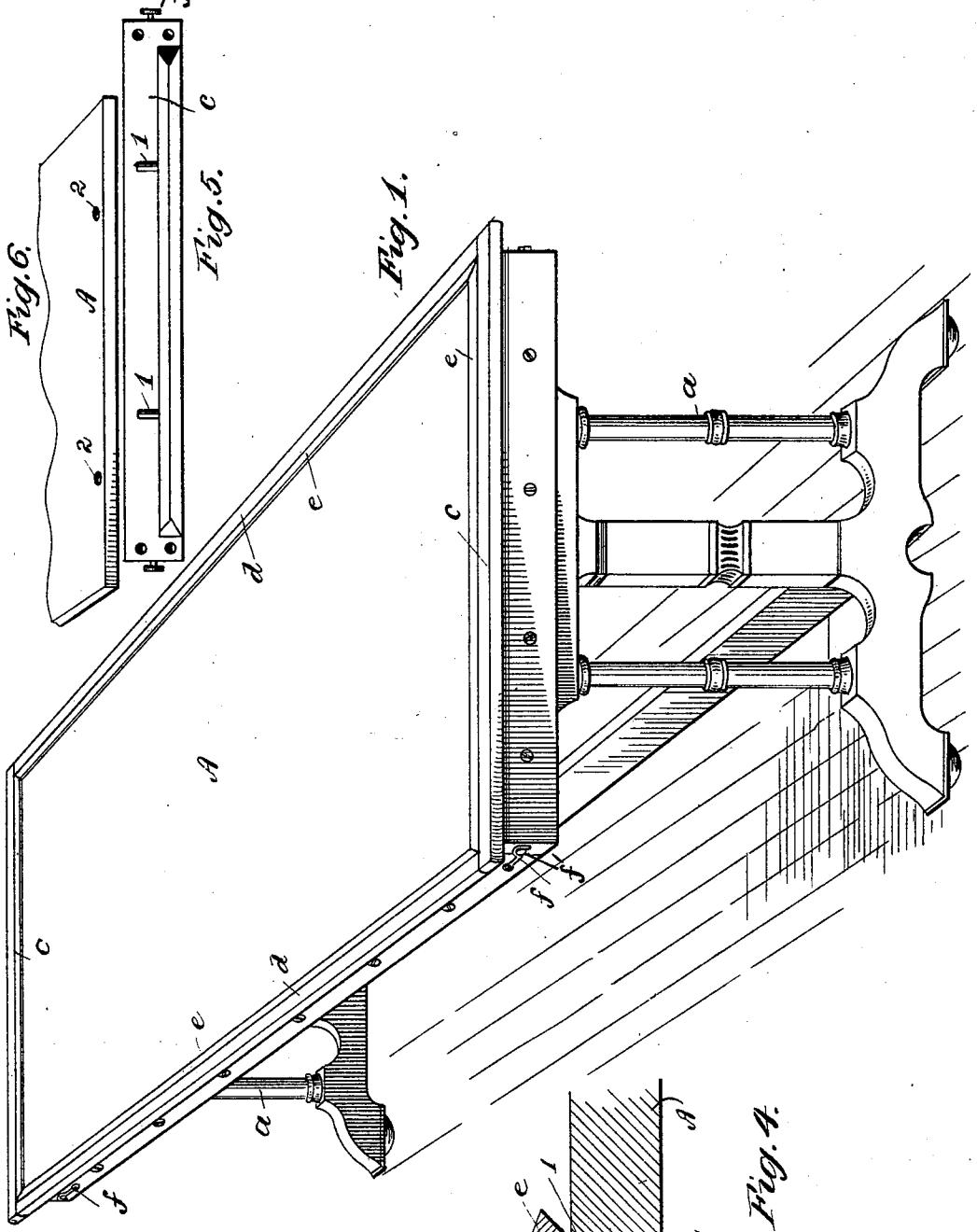
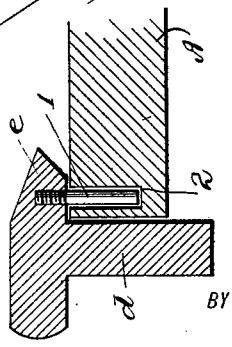
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C. STAHL.

COMBINED BILLIARD AND DINING TABLE.

No. 592,941. Patented Nov. 2, 1897.





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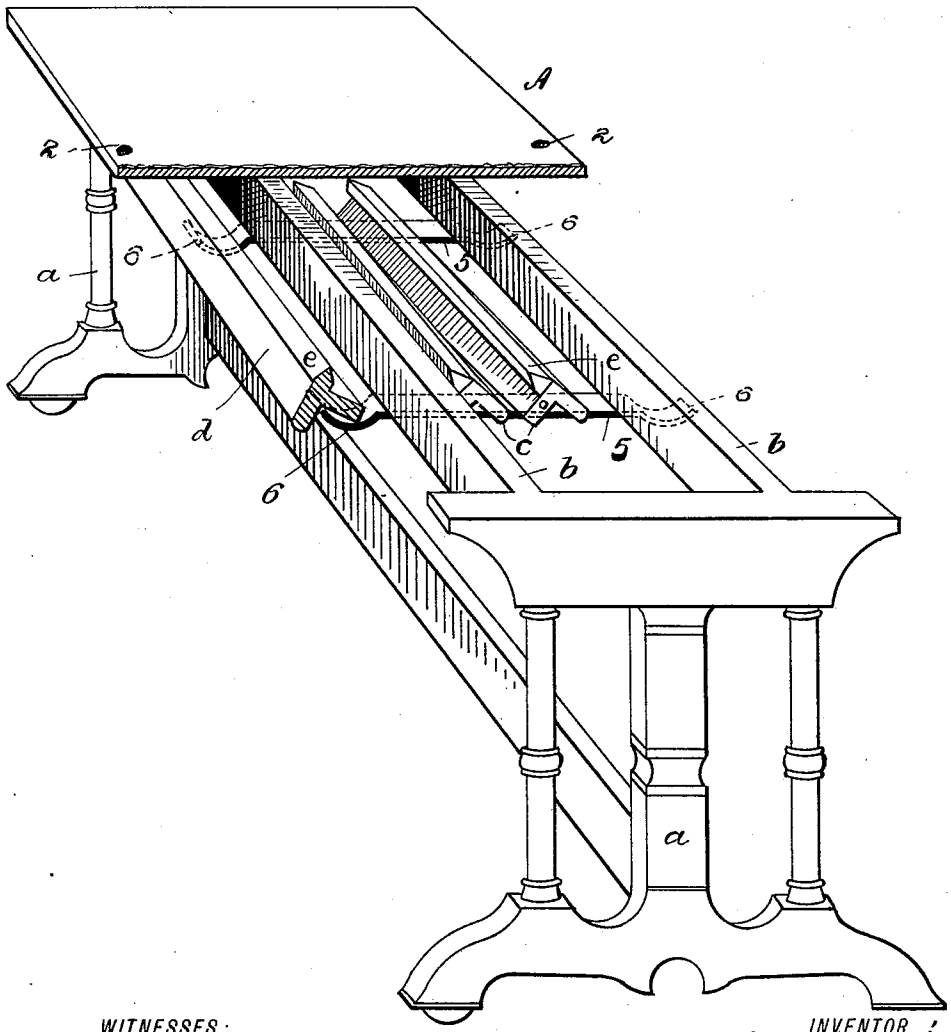
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Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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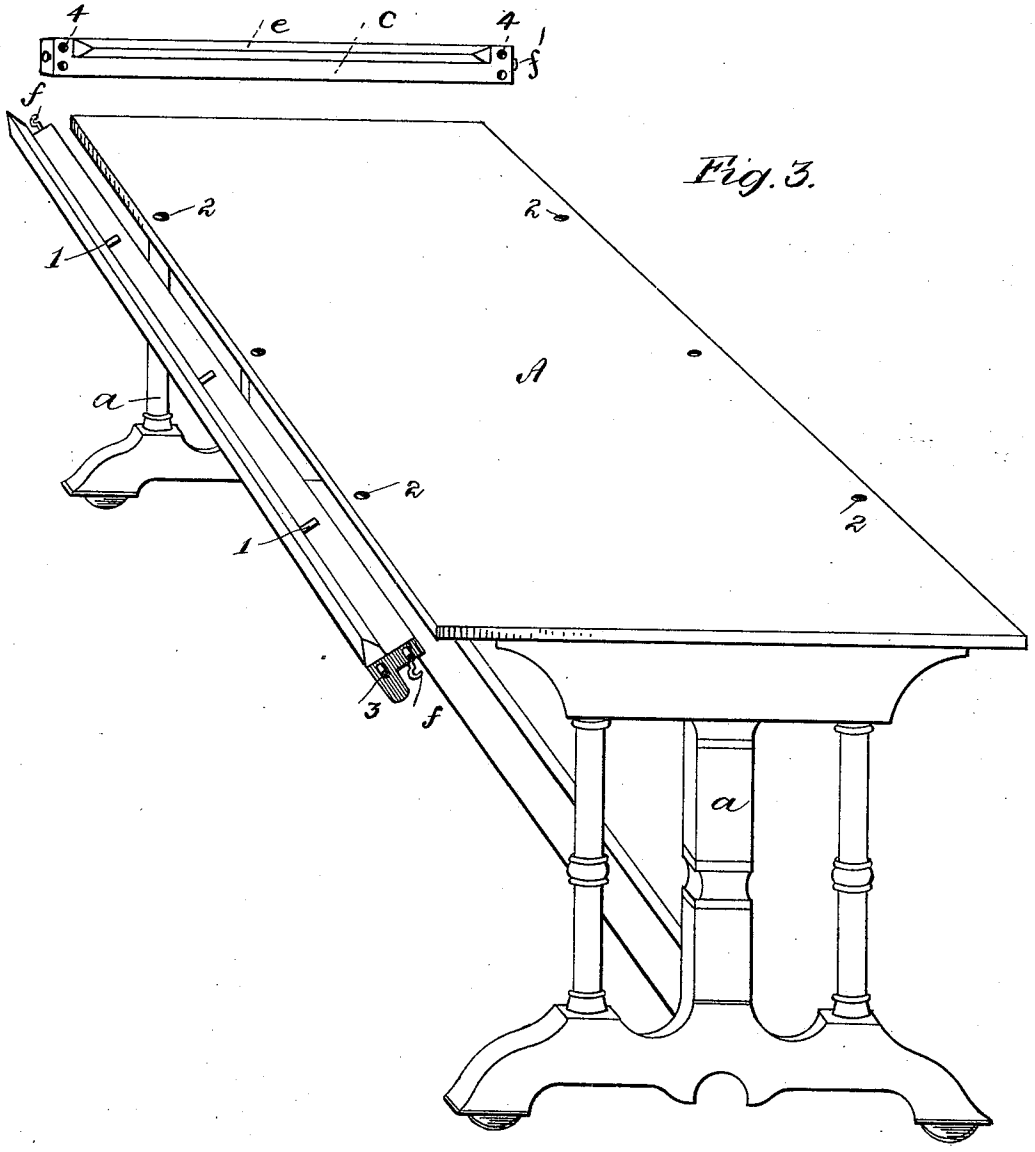


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STAHL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED BILLIARD AND DINING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,941, dated November 2, 1897.

Application filed October 22, 1896. Serial No. 609,730. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STAHL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Billiard and Dining Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in billiard, pool, and combination tables, and has for its object to provide a billiard, pool, or combination table which can be readily converted into a dining, card, or other table.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a billiard-table constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective with part broken away showing the billiard-table converted into a dining-table. Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the rails removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through one of the rails and the bed, drawn on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is an inverted view of one of the end rails, showing a modified form. Fig. 6 is a perspective of the corresponding end of the bed.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the bed of a billiard-table, which is composed, as usual, of a marble slab or slabs and a covering-cloth.

a a are the legs, united by suitable stringers *b b*, which support the bed.

c c are the end rails, and *d d* the side rails, provided with cushions *e*, as usual.

To render the billiard-table convertible into a dining or other table, I so attach the end and side rails to the bed that they may be readily detached therefrom and deposited in suitable supports beneath the bed. In the present instance I have shown the side rails provided with studs 1, arranged at suitable intervals apart and adapted to enter corresponding sockets 2, Figs. 3 and 4, formed in the bed A. I also provide the ends of the side rails with one or more studs 3, adapted to pass through sockets 4, formed near the ends of the end rails, whereby the several rails may be fitted in their proper positions. To hold the rails firmly together and to the bed, I provide suitable locking devices at the corners of the rails by which the rails can be tightly drawn together. In the present instance I have shown these locking devices to consist of latches *f*, hinged to the side rails and adapted to engage pins *f'* on the end rails. To the under side of the stringers *b* and at suitable distances apart are secured two brackets 5 5, each of which is provided with laterally-projecting hangers, suitably curved to receive and sustain the two side rails *d d*, while the portion of the bracket between the stringers serves for the reception of the two end rails *c c*.

It will be noticed that the long side rails can be introduced into the hangers from the side of the table, so that the rails can be removed and placed upon the brackets without disturbing the position of the table, it being understood that the ordinary room would not be long enough to permit the longitudinal insertion of the side rails. The end rails can be stored away in the same manner. When so stored, the rails do not interfere in the least with the persons sitting at the table.

It is of course to be understood that the studs 1 could be attached to the end pieces instead of to the side pieces and the sockets formed in the ends of the bed, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It is also evident that a pool or combination table could be constructed in the same manner as a billiard-table.

I do not wish to restrict myself to the particular manner of detachably securing the rails or to the precise construction of the brackets upon which they are stored away, as it is evident that different forms could be devised for accomplishing the same end.

What I claim as new is—

1. A billiard, pool or combination table having its bed provided with transverse sockets near two opposite sides, combined with two rails provided with studs adapted to enter said sockets, two plain rails adapted to the other two sides of the table, and locking devices at the corners of the rails, substantially as described.

2. A billiard, pool or combination table having its rails provided with means for detach-

ably connecting the same to the bed, combined with brackets secured beneath the bed and provided with hangers adapted to receive the side rails laterally, substantially as described.

3. A billiard, pool or combination table having its rails provided with means for detachably securing the same to the bed, and brackets secured to and extending across the bed-supporting stringers and adapted for the reception of the end rails between the stringers, and provided with laterally-projecting hangers adapted to receive the side rails laterally, substantially as described.

4. A billiard, pool or combination table having its bed provided with transverse sockets near two opposite sides, combined with two rails provided with studs adapted to enter said sockets, two plain rails adapted to the other two sides of the table, locking devices at the corners of the rails, and brackets located beneath the bed and provided with hangers adapted to receive the side rails laterally, substantially as described.

5. A billiard, pool or combination table provided with detachable end and side rails and with brackets secured beneath the bed and provided with hangers adapted to receive the side rails laterally, so that when the rails are stored beneath the bed, the billiard-table will answer as an ordinary table, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of October, 1896.

CHARLES STAHL.

Witnesses:
A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,
EUGENIE A. PERSIDES.