No. 730,188. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

A. EK.

NET HOLDER FOR PING PONG TABLES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

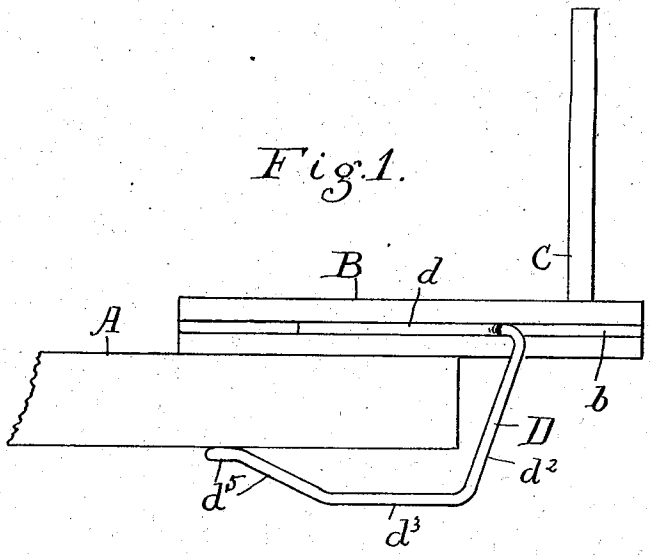


Fig. 2.

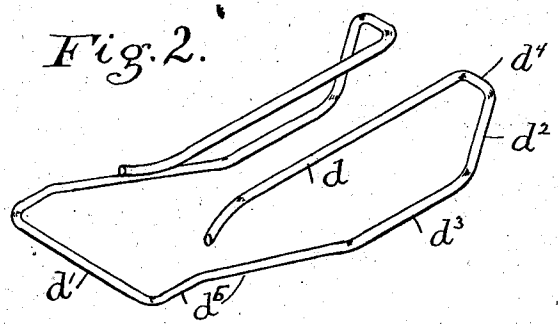
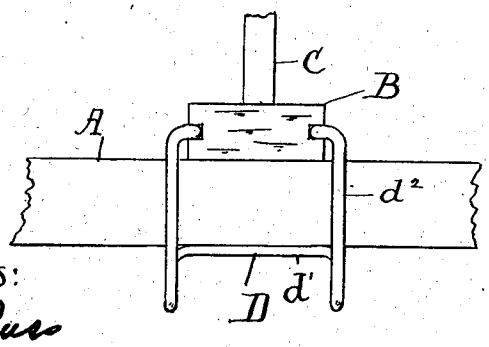


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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No. 730,188. Patented June 2, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARVID EK, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

NET-HOLDER FOR PING-PONG TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,188, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed July 30, 1902. Serial No. 117,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARVID EK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Portland, Cumberland county, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Net-Holders for Ping-Pong Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for supporting the net on ping-pong tables. In the tables on which this game is played the ends of the net are supported some distance beyond the edge of the table, and the net-post must be so supported that it may be adjusted lengthwise of the net and held firmly in position, because the nets vary in length and are liable to stretch in use.

My invention consists of a block of wood or other suitable material having horizontal grooves in its opposite edges, with a wire clip bent to hold the block firmly down against the upper surface of the table and at the same time allow it to slide in and out to accommodate varying lengths of net.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my fastening device applied to a table. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wire clip, showing the manner of bending; and Fig. 3 is an end elevation of my device in position.

A represents the table, and C is the net-post stepped or otherwise secured in the block B, which is preferably an elongated piece of wood having a horizontal groove *b* cut in its two opposite edges. The block B is held down on the top of the table in such a manner as to be allowed to slide in and out with the application of sufficient force to overcome the friction caused by the wire clip or clamp D. For the purpose of adapting it for this purpose the wire is bent or folded on its center to form a bearing end or point which is adapted to bear against the under side of the table. The two free ends of the wire are substantially straight and parallel and are far enough apart so that they will lie in the opposite grooves *b*, and they are normally made somewhat nearer together than the width of the block, so that they hug the grooves when they are placed in position, and the extreme ends are slightly bent out, so as to facilitate springing the ends onto the block. The bearing end or point d', as here shown, is left straight, so as to provide considerable bearing-surface, and the portion of the wire between the bearing end and the free ends extends outward laterally from the grooves, as at d^4, thence downward, as at d^2, and thence upward at an inclination, as at d^3 and d^5, connecting with the bearing end. It is evident that the portion of the wire which extends from the bearing-point to the straight ends d may be otherwise bent than as here shown, so long as the bearing-point is pressed underneath the table. It will be seen that when the block is fastened to the table in this manner it may be readily pushed in or out, and it may be quickly applied and removed. Since the wire clip slides on the block and the end of the clip also slides on the under side of the table, the block may be adjusted readily from one extreme to the other.

I claim—

The herein-described net-support, consisting of a block having horizontal grooves in the opposite faces thereof, a net-supporting post upon the upper face at substantially right angles to the grooves, and means for holding the block in close contact with a table, comprising a single piece of wire bent to form the upwardly-inclined bearing end d', the two parallel arms d^3, the downwardly-extending arms d^2, the short right-angled arms d^4, and the two straight arms which are adapted to be substantially parallel with the arms d^3 and d^5 but within the same, said straight arms being adapted to fit within the grooves of the block while the inclined end d' contacts the under side of the table and assists the straight ends in holding the block firmly to the table.

Signed at Portland, Maine, this 15th day of July, 1902.

ARVID EK.

Witnesses:
S. W. BATES,
HARRY B. RUSS.