

(No Model.)

W. B. GWYN.
BILLIARD CUE TRIMMER.

No. 284,548.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

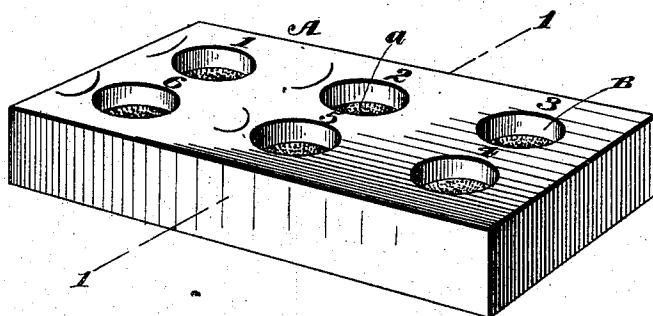
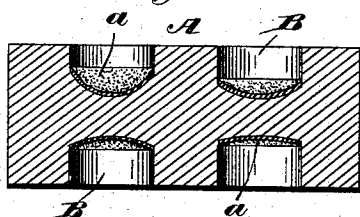


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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BILLIARD-CUE TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,548, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed July 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER B. GWYN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cue Trimmers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to billiard-cue trimmers, and has for its object to provide a simple device for trimming and shaping the leather tip of a cue to preserve a true uniform curvature of the same.

To this end my invention consists in a block composed of wood, metal, composition, or other suitable material, and provided with a series of chambers, each having a concave bottom covered with sand-paper or emery-cloth, the curvature of each bottom being graduated throughout the series in accordance with a fixed standard, and the scale of curvature being indicated by any appropriate symbol, whereby a cue-tip may be trimmed to any convexity desired by a player.

Referring to the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of Fig. 1 in the line 1 1.

A in said drawings indicates a block, which may be made of wood, metal, composition, or any other suitable material, and of any desired form. Within the body of this block are formed recesses or chambers B, each of such size as to admit the tip of a billiard-cue. The bottom of each chamber is of concave form, the degree of concavity varying throughout the series, from the lowest, as at No. 1, to the highest degree, as at No. 6. The concave bottom of each chamber B is covered with any suitable abrading material, *a*—such as sand-paper or emery-cloth—which may be fastened in place by glue or cement, and be removed when worn out and replaced by new material.

In order to economize space, the chambers B may be formed upon both sides of the block A, as shown in Fig. 2, and the arrangement as regards the relative concavity may be such that the scale of concavity shall increase from one to the other in regular order, (indicated by a number or other symbol,) and, if desired, the degree of curvature of each may also be

shown by a line representing the same, delineated upon the block, or upon a tag which is fastened to the block near each chamber.

It is well known by all billiard-players that the curvature or convexity of the cue-tip is a matter of very considerable importance. Every time the cue strikes a ball the shape of the leather tip is slightly altered, and long use will flatten it centrally, causing the edges to project beyond the body of the cue. The best players are the most careful to secure a uniform curvature for the tip and preserve it, and it happens that persons who have been accustomed to use a tip having a given degree of convexity cannot play successfully with any other. Moreover, for reasons already stated, the tip requires to be frequently trimmed in order to "true" it, giving it an equal convexity upon all sides of its center.

In using my invention the end of the cue is introduced into one of the chambers B, having its bottom concaved to the required degree, and the cue is revolved in the block, or the block may be turned upon the cue. The sand-paper or other abrading material quickly trims the tip off to the desired degree of convexity, giving a true curvature at every point, besides imparting a fresh, clean surface also, which takes the chalk readily.

If desired, the chambers B may be made of different sizes, so that they will support the cue and hold its end squarely against the bottom while being trimmed. This is not essential, however, as every experienced player will find no difficulty in using the trimming-block without it.

In manufacturing this device I have found it advantageous to form the chambers B by casting or molding, as I am able to obtain a more accurate curvature of the bottom of each in that manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tip-trimmer for billiard-cues, consisting of a block having a series of trimming-chambers formed therein, the bottoms thereof being concaved upon a regularly-increasing scale of curvature, and covered with any suitable abrading material, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the cue-trimmer described, consisting of a

block, A, having a series of chambers, B, each having a bottom of a given curvature covered with abrading material *a*, suitable symbols being applied to the block near each chamber
5 to indicate the relative concavity of its bottom, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the block A, having chambers B, with bottoms of varying curvature, of abrading material *a*, covering the bottom of said chambers, and glue or similar

material for securing the material in place, whereby it may be removed and fresh material substituted, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

WALTER B. GWYN.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. SAWYER,
JAMES H. MERRIMON.