G. L. & J. A. POPE.

BILLIARD CUE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1915.

1,163,035. Patented Dec. 7, 1915.

Fig. 1.

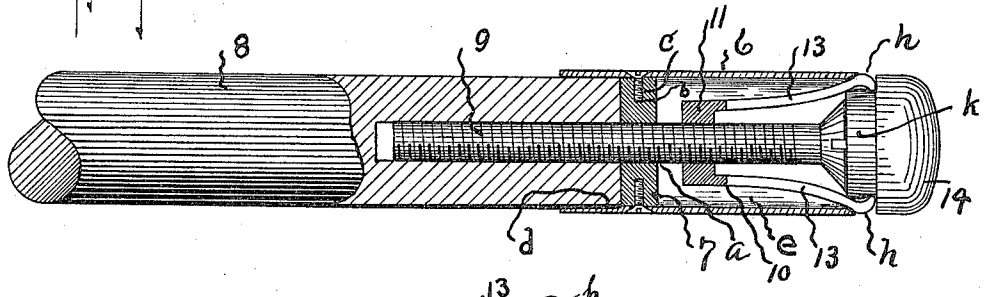


Fig. 2.

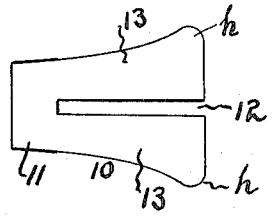


Fig. 3.

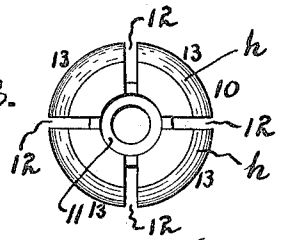


Fig. 4.

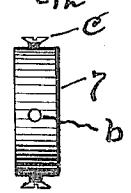
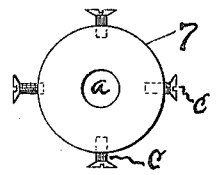


Fig. 5.



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BILLIARD-CUE.

1,163,035. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 7, 1915.

Application filed March 10, 1915. Serial No. 13,538.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE L. POPE and JAMES A. POPE, citizens of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cues, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in billiard cues, and has for its principal object to provide such a mounting for the tip that it will be securely held in position upon the end of the cue and may be readily removed when it becomes worn, the mounting being, in effect, a substitute for the glue or similar adhesive substance usually employed.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 shows a part of the outer end of a billiard cue with the device mounted thereon, parts being in section to clearly show construction. Fig. 2 is a side view of a clamping-member or recessed barrel. Fig. 3 is a front view of the clamping-member. Fig. 4 is a side or edgewise view of an apertured disk employed in forming a partition in the sleeve. Fig. 5 is a front view of the disk, with keepers mounted thereon.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 6 indicates a tube or sleeve provided with a partition 7 between its ends, said partition consisting, preferably, of a disk formed with a central aperture *a* and a plurality of radially disposed recesses *b* opening on its periphery, keepers *c* consisting, preferably, of screws being employed which traverse and are countersunk in the sleeve and are threaded in apertures *b* of the disk, said partition thereby forming the two compartments *d* and *e*.

At 8 is indicated a billiard cue having its outer end disposed in and adapted to substantially fill the compartment *d*.

Numeral 9 indicates a screw which is threaded in the partition 7 and also is threaded in the end of the cue, and is disposed with its longitudinal axis coincident with that of the cue and sleeve.

At 10 is indicated a clamping-member or recessed barrel, having an apertured base 11, its recesses 12 being formed longitudinally therein to extend from or near its base to open on its outer end, and thereby forming a plurality of prongs 13 which are inclined outwardly from the base, said prongs having inwardly curved terminals *h*.

The clamping-member is disposed in the compartment *e*, its base being traversed by and having a threaded connection with the screw. A tip for the cue is indicated at 14, and its inner end is provided with an annular recess or groove *k*.

As thus described, the parts may be conveniently assembled. An adjustment of the screw having been made, the tip is disposed in engagement with the head of the screw and in engagement with the curved terminals of the prongs. It will be understood that a rotatable movement of the clamping-member will cause it to move inwardly of the screw, and this rotatable movement, when the parts are disposed as last described, will cause the curved terminals *h* to be pressed with considerable force against the end of the sleeve and against the tip in the recess or groove *k* thereof, and the tip will also be pressed against the head of the screw since it will be moved inwardly of the screw when the clamping-member is rotated, the terminals of the prongs operating as gripping-members when moved inwardly of said recess *k*. To release the tip, the clamping-member may be rotated reversely to that last mentioned.

Stresses sustained by the tip will be directed, for the most part, to the screw since the comparatively large head thereof abuts upon the inner end of the tip; and in part, the stresses will be sustained by the sleeve since the prongs are engaged thereby, and it is obvious that the stresses from the screw and sleeve will be delivered to the cue.

Among some of the advantages to be derived by use of the device, it may be stated that the frequent displacement of the tips of billiard cues occasioned by the fracture or breakage of the glue or similar adhesive, and the resulting delay required for repairs, may be avoided; also the fact that the tips may be readily removed when injured or worn, to be replaced by new tips, is an advantage.

Having described the several parts and their uses, a further explanation relating to operation is not necessary.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

In a mounting for billiard cues, a sleeve circumscribing and projecting beyond the

end of the cue, a washer disposed within and secured to the sleeve, a screw threaded in the washer and having an enlarged terminal for engaging the tip, a clamping member comprising an apertured base having curved prongs extending divergently therefrom with curved terminals, said clamping member being normally disposed with its base within the sleeve for a threaded connection with the screw, the curved terminals of its prongs being disposed outwardly of the sleeve, and being movable longitudinally of the screw for pressing the curved terminals of the prongs against said tip while abutting against the sleeve outwardly of the end thereof.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. POPE.
JAMES A. POPE.

Witnesses:
HIRAM A. STURGES,
ARTHUR H. STURGES.

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