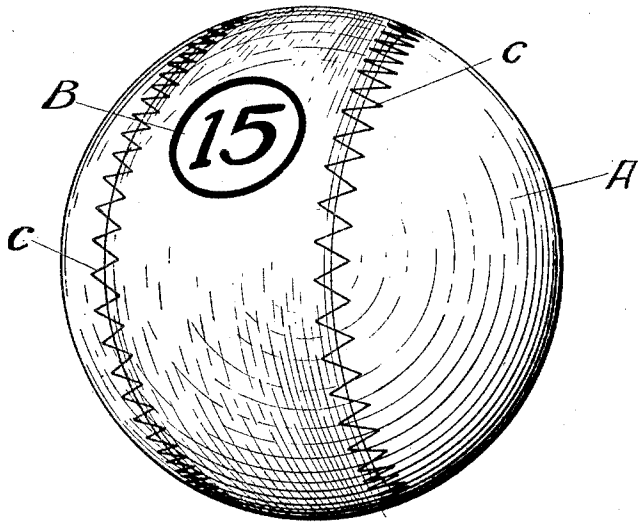
V. B. HUBBELL.

POOL BALL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1914.

1,108,441. Patented Aug. 25, 1914.



Witnesses:
Harry Bowen
M. F. Keating

Inventor
Vincent B Hubbell
By his Attorney
Charles J. Kintner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT B. HUBBELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POOL-BALL.

1,108,441. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 25, 1914.

Application filed February 24, 1914. Serial No. 820,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENT B. HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have made a new and useful Invention in Pool-Balls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is directed particularly to improvements in pool balls for enabling players of this game to more accurately determine the relative angular positions of the different balls upon the table, and it consists in providing means upon all of the balls to be pocketed in the game of pool, or what is now known as pocket billiards, whereby the player may more easily determine how to drive the cue-ball in pocketing the other balls successively, or in ascertaining more accurately where combination shots may be effected.

Pool balls are different from billiard balls in that they are made either of different colors or have variously arranged zones or sectors of different colors and the numbers of the balls inclosed in white number surfaces located on opposite sides of each other. To illustrate these balls are made of ivory or composition and number one ball is colored yellow with the number 1 in a white number surface surrounded by a black ring and located on opposite sides of the ball. Number nine ball is provided with a yellow central zone having the numbers placed in white number surfaces surrounded by black rings and located on opposite sides of the ball, and polar zones of pure white. Number seven is the same as number one, except that instead of being yellow, the body of the ball is a dark red. It will therefore be appreciated that the distinctive adjacent parts of the several balls of well known form are of circular conformation so that the eye cannot readily locate the relative relations of the parts with sufficient accuracy. I have overcome this difficulty by placing upon the exterior surface of all of the balls one or more irregular or zigzag lines running entirely therearound so that the eye of the player may readily locate the like parts of different balls and thus more accurately measure, with his eye, the angles in shooting.

My invention will be fully understood by referring to the accompanying drawing which is an enlarged perspective view of a number fifteen pool ball in which A represents the ball as a whole, B the white number-surface with the black ring therearound and the number 15 inclosed, it being understood that the like number-surface, number and ring are on the opposite and unseen side of the ball, the dark red zone having parallel circles at its edges, as shown. In my invention, however, I provide two zigzag lines C, C at the edges of the zones and identically alike so that in locating the angular relation of the different balls in shooting the player is enabled to fix his eye definitely upon some particular angular point of the different balls and to aim at the cue-ball accordingly. I have ascertained that with this arrangement marked perfect results are obtained. It will be observed that by making the zigzag lines run entirely around the ball that no part of both of said lines will ever be out of sight of the player, so that he will be enabled to perceive like angular relations of any two balls by observing the corresponding angular lines of each ball.

Of course, it will be understood that the zigzag lines C, C, will be placed upon the pool balls, fifteen in number, in exactly the same relation to the number thereof, so that the player in observing the angular relations of the balls to each other and to the cue-ball, may note the same with accuracy; as this feature of observing the angular relations of the balls to each other and the fact that some part of the line is always visible to the player, so that such angular relations can be noted, constitutes the very important feature of my invention.

I do not limit myself to the use of any number of these zigzag lines, or to the particular arrangement thereof, as one such line located in a great circle of the surface of the ball might be used, or any other arrangement thereof where this special indication is so arranged that some part of the line or lines is or are always visible to the player on all of the balls, no matter what the location of the numbers and number surfaces may be.

I am aware that heretofore a set of pool balls has been devised in which one or more playing cards is or are indicated on the face of the balls for the purpose of enabling persons to play different games, as disclosed in U. S. Patent to Stevens No. 666,333, and I make no claim hereinafter to this feature, as my invention is for an entirely different object, as hereinbefore stated. Nor does the invention disclosed in said patent make it

possible for a player to observe at all times the relative angular relations between the cue ball and the pool ball at which he may be aiming, as in the course of the play many times the cards shown may be entirely out of view of the player and cannot, therefore, give any indication of the relative angular relations between said balls.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

A device for indicating the angular position of pool balls with relation to each other embodying one or more zigzag lines located on the surface thereof, some part of which is always visible no matter what the position of the ball.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VINCENT B. HUBBELL.

Witnesses:
C. J. KINTNER,
M. F. KEATING.

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