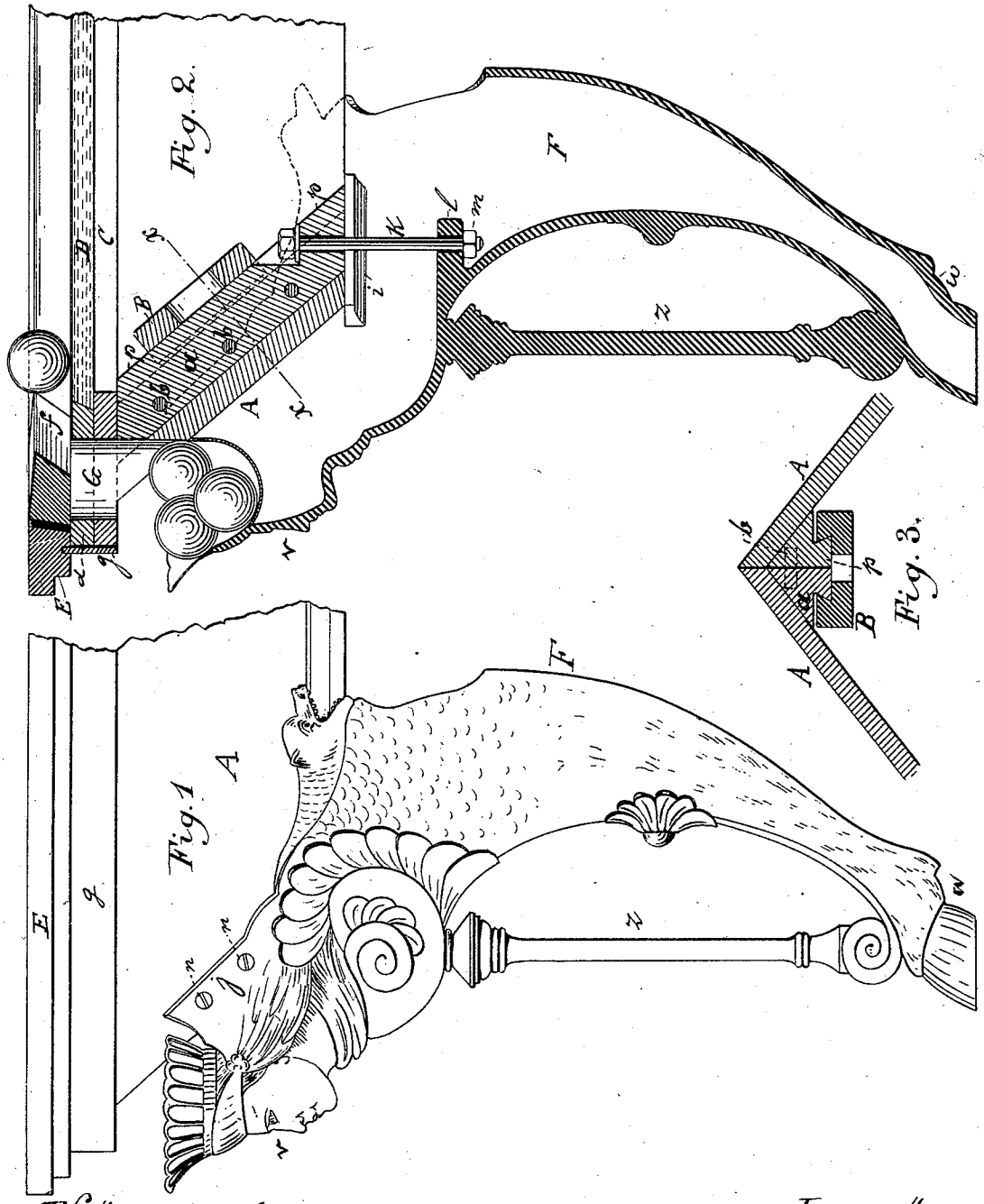
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. JOERGENS.

BILLIARD TABLE.

No. 264,165. Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



Witnesses:
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. JOERGENS.

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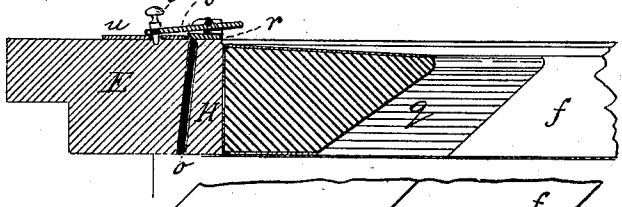


Fig. 4

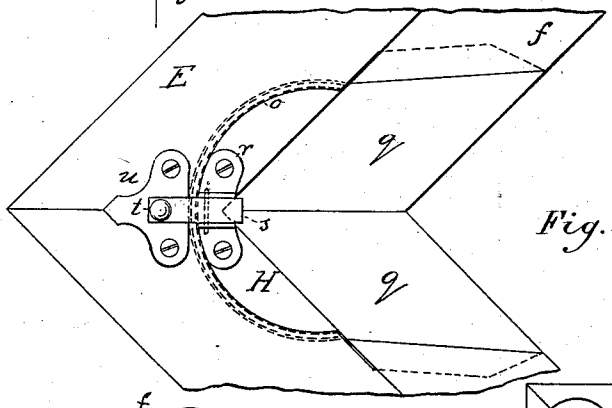


Fig. 5.

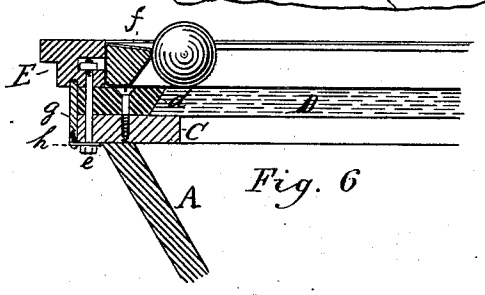


Fig. 6

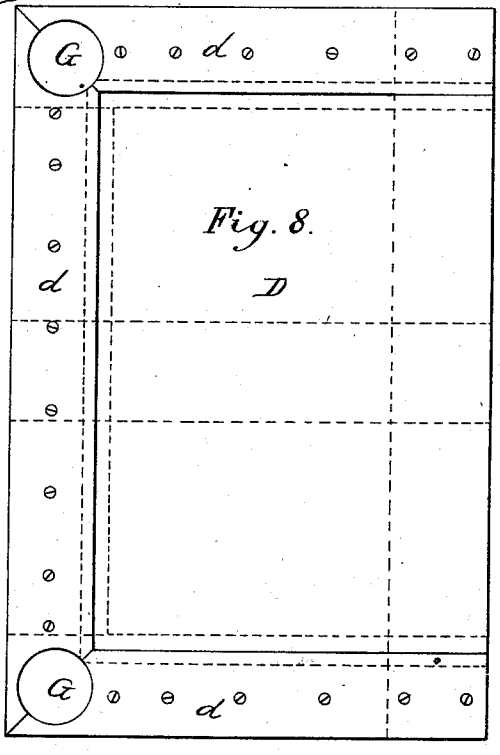


Fig. 8.

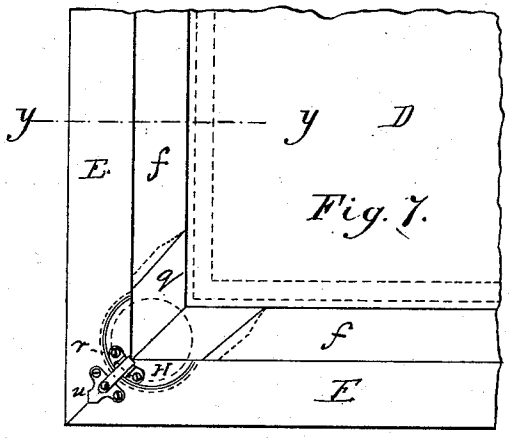


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENS JOERGENS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO NATHAN UNDERWOOD, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

BILLIARD-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,165, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed July 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENS JOERGENS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of the invention relates to the construction of billiard and carrom tables; and it is my object to produce such a table that has increased strength and durability, is simplified in its construction so as to reduce the cost of manufacture, that facilitates the quickly taking apart and setting up again of such tables, that is ornamental in its appearance, and that can be changed quickly from a billiard to a carrom table.

The main features of my invention therefore consist, first, in the peculiar device of connecting together the four rails that form the main frame by dovetailed wedge-plates; second, in the cast-iron legs, that are provided with the pockets for the balls to drop into, and in the device for securing such legs to the frame; third, in the manner for holding the slate or marble slabs that form the table to the frame without screws; and, fourth, in the cushioned corner-pieces, and in the device of securing them, for readily changing the billiard into a carrom table, all as hereinafter will be described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an oblique elevation of one corner of the billiard-table; Fig. 2, a miter sectional view through the same; Fig. 3, a section on line *x x* in Fig. 2; Figs. 4 and 5, a miter section and plan of one corner of the billiard-table as changed into a carrom-table; Fig. 6, a section on line *y y* in Fig. 7; Fig. 7, a plan of one corner of the billiard-table as changed into a carrom-table; and Fig. 8, a plan view of the billiard-table, the cushion-frame being removed.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A A denote the side and end rails that compose the main frame. These rails are mitered together so as to stand on a bevel of about forty-five degrees, and to their ends are secured triangular miter-blocks *a a*, which, where they face each other, are connected by dowel-pins *b*, and to their inward sides these blocks are provided each with a projecting ridge in a manner that the adjoining inward faces of two such blocks form a dovetailed somewhat tapering jutty, *p*, over which a dovetailed clamp-plate, B, is fitted, that in being driven downward will draw the rails A together, so as to be rigid with each other. Upon this beveled rectangular frame A is secured the frame C, that supports the marble or slate slabs D. These slabs D heretofore were secured upon the wooden frame by screws or bolts that were passed through countersunk holes drilled into such slabs, while I secure such slabs by forming beveled edges to their ends, that are placed under the beveled-edged strips *d*, which are fastened upon frame C by wood-screws.

E are the cushion-rails, that are secured upon the strips *d* and frame C by joint-bolts *e*, and against such rails E are secured the rubber cushions *f*, in the usual manner. The under side of rails E, that projects over the edges of strips *d*, is grooved for inserting the edge of a slat or board, *g*, which is to cover the edges of the frame C and strips *d*, and is fastened on its bottom edge by screws passed through extension-ears of washers *h*, that are placed under the heads of joint-bolts *e*. Holes G are cut through the frames C and strips *d*—one at each corner and two opposite each other at the mid-length of the table—and a corresponding segmental notch is cut in the cushion-rails E, that is lined with a leather band, *o*, while the rubber cushions *f* are cut to leave a parallel passage toward such holes G, which passage is made wider close to the table than on top, so as to be dovetail-shaped.

F is one of the legs, having an ornamental top with scroll-work, and with the imitation of a human head, *v*, facing from each corner, while the leg proper is curved inwardly and imitates at its bottom a horse's foot, *w*. The

foot *w* and the top of such leg are connected by a slender column, *z*, which will add considerably not only to the strength and stiffness of the leg, but also to the ornamentation of the same. These legs I cast of iron, and core them out so as to be a light shell, with flanges *i* inside, upon which the bottom edges of the main-frame rails A will rest. Such frame A is secured upon the leg by a screw-bolt, K, that is passed through a hole in the miter-blocks *a*, and through an eye-lug, *l*, inside of the leg, with a nut, *m*, underneath such eye-lug, by which such leg and frame can be drawn together vertically. The ornamental top of the leg F also has flanges *j*, which are rectangular with each other and downwardly inclined to fit over and against the rails A at the corner of the billiard-table, and to be secured thereto by wood-screws *n*. The projecting head *v* of the leg F is designed to be just below the hole G of the table, and is designed to form the pocket into which the balls will drop.

For changing the billiard into a carrom table, I provide corner-pieces H, of wood, that fit exactly into the segmental notches in cushion-rails E, and have rubber cushions *q* attached, that will fill the space between the cushions *f* of the table, so as to make such cushions continuous. These cushions *q* on their ends being cut wider at the bottom than on top, such corner-pieces, while being pushed into position to cover the pocket-holes G, will be held down upon the table in the dovetailed passage between the ends of such cushions *f*. Upon each corner-piece H is secured a plate, *r*, that has eye-lugs, and between these eye-lugs is pivoted a latch, *s*, having a spring underneath, and a knob, *t*, to its end, with a downwardly-projecting stud, that will enter a hole in plate *u*, secured upon the cushion-rail E. By this device the corner-piece is locked in its position over the hole G, and is easily removed for playing pool. The pocket-holes G, that are mid-length of the table, are to be closed by similar cushion-pieces in a like manner, which cushion-pieces are to be held in their respective positions by a similar device as described for the corner-pieces.

The table and cushions are to be covered with cloth in the usual manner.

The advantages obtained by constructing a billiard-table in the manner described above will be readily seen by anybody who is familiar with the devices heretofore carried out for building such tables, and need not be counted up much in detail; and I will only mention, as regards the legs, that a curved hollow leg will be very steady laterally, but will be elastic to some extent vertically; that a straight leg will be unyielding vertically, but is apt to allow vibration laterally; and that therefore a curved leg braced by a column in the manner shown, will insure positive steadiness in every direction; and that the arranging of the pockets as part of the legs is more convenient, not only for the manufacturer, but also for the player to remove the balls without interfering with the game.

The advantages of the device of combining the side and end rails by dowel-pins and by plates having a dovetailed groove are obvious, as also the manner of tying the slate or marble slabs to the frame without screws and the very simple device for changing the billiard or pool table into a carrom-table.

What I claim is—

1. In a billiard-table, the main frame, composed of the side and end rails, A A, mitered together and having end miter-blocks, *a*, that in pairs form dovetailed jutties *p*, and connected by dowel-pins *b* and dovetail-grooved plates B, all substantially in the manner described and shown.

2. In a billiard-table, the frame C for supporting the marble or slate slabs D, that have beveled end edges, and are secured upon such frame C by bevel-edged strips *d*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a billiard-table, the combination, with frame C and strips *d*, of the cushion-rail E, secured upon such frame and strip by joint-bolts *e*, and having a groove for inserting the top edge of board *g*, the bottom edge of which being supported upon and secured by washer *h*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and specified.

4. In a billiard-table, the frame A, supported upon the hollow cast curved legs F, being braced by columns *z*, the same being constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

5. In a billiard-table, the curved legs F, having heads *v*, that form the pockets for the balls, substantially as set forth.

6. In a billiard-table, the hollow cast curved legs F, braced by columns *z*, and having heads *v*, that form the pockets for the balls, substantially as described and shown.

7. In a billiard-table, and in combination with its beveled frame A, the hollow cast legs F, having supporting-flanges *i*, eye-lugs *l* for securing such frame A by bolts K, and side flanges, *j*, for wood-screws *n*, all substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

8. In a billiard-table, and in combination with its beveled frame A, the hollow cast legs F, each having a head, *v*, that forms the pocket for the balls, supporting-flanges *i*, eye-lug *l* for securing such frame by a bolt, K, and side flanges, *j*, for wood-screws *n*, all substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

9. In a billiard-table, and in combination with its beveled frame A, the hollow cast curved legs F, each braced by a column, *z*, and having a projecting head, *v*, that forms the pocket for the balls, such legs being provided with flanges *i* for supporting frame A, with eye-lugs *l* for securing such frame by a bolt, K, and with side flanges, *j*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

10. As an attachment to billiard-tables, the herein-described corner-blocks H, holding rubbers *q*, and being provided with plate *r* and latch *t*, that engages with plate *u*, attached to cushion-rail E, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLEMENS JOERGENS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WESTLAKE,

RICHARD G. SCHMID.