

J. BAKER.
 HOLDER FOR BILLIARD CHALK AND SUCH LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1911.

1,018,229.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Fig.1.

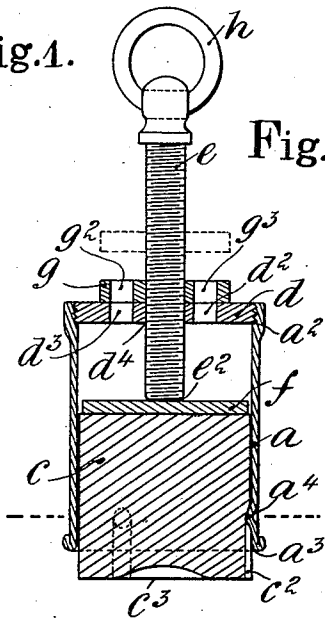


Fig.4.

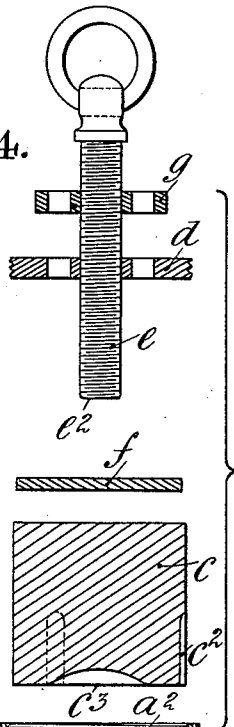


Fig.5.

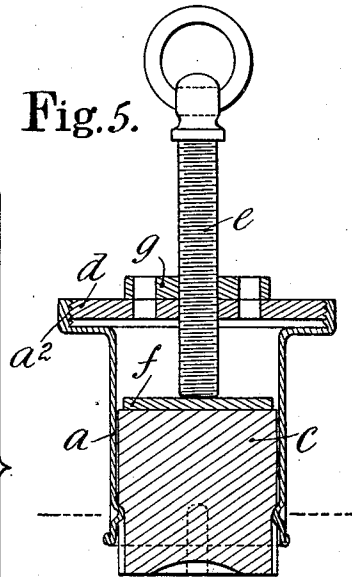


Fig.2.

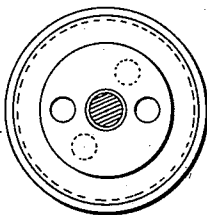


Fig.3.

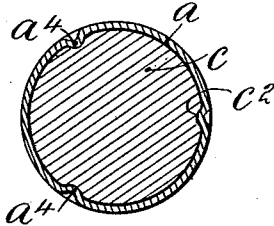
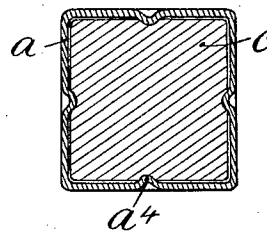


Fig.6.



Witnesses.
[Signature]
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BAKER, OF SELLY OAK, ENGLAND.

HOLDER FOR BILLIARD-CHALK AND SUCH LIKE.

1,018,229.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Application filed April 20, 1911. Serial No. 622,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BAKER, subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Out-Door Beer House, High Street, Selly Oak, in the county of Worcester, England, late of Red Lion Hotel, King's Heath, county of Worcester aforesaid, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Holder for Billiard-Chalk and Such Like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention provides the hereinafter described improved holder for billiard chalk and such like particularly suitable for suspension in a billiard room, but also useful for carrying in the pocket.

In the case of a public billiard room, or a club billiard room, it is the common practice of players to pick up a block of chalk for use and keep it in the pocket while the game is being played, and to forget to return the chalk at the finish of the game. Even in cases where the chalk blocks are held in holders suspended by cords said blocks are forcibly pulled out of the holders by hand.

According to this invention the chalk block is placed within a holder so that it cannot be removed therefrom by hand except by the marker or similar person, and can be fed forward through said holder for use at an open end of said holder, as the chalk block wears away, so that the face of the block either projects through said open end or lies flush therewith. The feed of the chalk block must be forced, and the holder is provided with forcing means for this purpose without the operation of which the chalk block cannot be moved in the holder in a feeding direction. The means for forcing the feed preferably embodies a screw and also provides a rigid abutment at the back of the chalk block. The forcing means is preferably of such nature that it can be locked, against being tampered with, either by a key or any secret device, such arrangement being necessary in the case of a public billiard room or a club room, but not necessary if the chalk holder is intended to be carried in the pocket of its rightful owner.

The invention provides an open ended socket or tube-like piece to contain the chalk block and through which said block is forced. The socket near its front end, up to which the face of the block feeds, is formed with a number of inwardly projecting teeth

or protuberances which are strong enough to penetrate or grind hard against the sides of the chalk block and efficiently prevent the chalk block being removed from the holder by hand by pulling it out of the socket from the front end thereof. The upper or back end of the socket is adapted to be closed by a screw-in disk or cap which may be locked or screwed up tight by a peg or similar special spanner. This disk or cap carries a screw pin which engages a screw threaded central hole in the disk and at its inner end operates against a metal plate, or pressure washer, placed in the socket against the back of the chalk block. This screw pin outside the disk or cap is provided with a circular lock nut which is also operated by the peg or like spanner to lock the screw pin action within the disk or cap against the back end of the chalk block. The outer end of the screw pin is fitted with a ring from which the holder can be suspended.

The invention is represented in the drawings in two forms, the one for circular chalk blocks, and the other for square or angular chalk blocks, and will be made quite clear by the description hereinafter appearing with reference thereto.

Figures 1 to 4 represent the circular chalk block form, and Figs. 5 and 6 the square or angular chalk block form. Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the holder complete and with its parts assembled. Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1 with the screw pin in section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 1 on the dotted lines. Fig. 4 shows the parts of the holder, including the chalk block, separated. Fig. 5 is a vertical section, and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of Fig. 5 on the dotted lines.

In all the figures of the drawing, a is the socket forming the body part of the holder and in greater part inclosing the chalk block c . This socket is formed open ended or tube-like and at its back or upper end a^2 is adapted to be closed by a screw-in disk, d hereinafter more particularly described. The front or lower end a^3 of the said socket is always open. The chalk block is put into the socket from the upper or back end, and is forced therethrough. Near the front or lower end a^3 are, formed from the metal of the walls of the socket or otherwise, a number of inward strong projections or teeth a^4

past which the chalk block c must be forced when feeding said block through the socket to the open end, a^2 , where the face c^3 of the chalk block is used. These projections or
 5 teeth penetrate or grind against the chalk in such manner that they form grooves c^2 in the sides of it, and it requires great force to feed the chalk past them. The face c^3 of the chalk is preferably set to project as
 10 shown, but it may be set flush with the end a^3 of the socket. The chalk block fits the socket fairly easily and can be put by hand into said socket from the upper or back open end, but immediately the chalk block
 15 reaches the projections or teeth a^4 force is needed to feed it farther into the socket up to the open end a^3 . Three teeth or projections are used in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, and four teeth or pro-
 20 jections in the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the one socket being of circular formation to use a circular chalk block, and the other of square formation to use a square chalk block.

25 In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the upper or back end a^2 of the socket is provided with a circular recess of approximately the diameter of the corners of the square body part of the socket to conformably receive a screw-in disk d .

The disk d is provided with holes d^2 , d^3 , to be engaged by an implement of the kind known as a "peg spanner," and which is
 35 used for screwing this disk tightly in position closing the upper end of the socket, and for removing it to put the chalk block into the socket. This disk carries a screw pin e which engages a screw-threaded central hole d^4 of said disk and at its end e^2 is
 40 adapted to operate against a metal or like pressure plate f which is disposed within the socket at the back of the chalk block. This screw pin is used to force the chalk
 45 block c past the projections a^4 into a position for use, and to feed said block forward to the open end of the socket as said block wears away by use. Outside the disk d the
 50 screw pin e is provided with a circular lock nut g , which has holes, g^2 , g^3 , for operation by the same peg spanner as is used to screw up the disk d . The holes d^2 , d^3 and g^2 , g^3 are only shown coincident in Figs. 1,
 55 4 and 5 for easy illustration, Fig. 2 showing their more likely relative positions. The lock nut g operates to lock the screw action so that the screw pin cannot be rotated to force a movement of the chalk
 60 block without first unscrewing the lock nut by the special spanner or key. In this way the adjustment of the chalk block can be locked against being tampered with, as also can the removal of the disk d which closes the otherwise open upper end of the socket.

35 To put a chalk block into the holder the disk d is removed from the upper end of

the socket and with it the screw pin and the lock nut, as such disk carries these parts. The chalk block is then dropped face first into the socket from the open end a^2 , and the non-rotating pressure plate f is placed
 70 at the back of said block, after which the upper end a^2 is closed by tightly screwing in the disk d . The screw pin e is now rotated to a degree sufficient to give the necessary feed of the chalk block past the pro-
 75 jections a^4 , after which this feed is locked by tightly screwing up the lock nut g , by the peg spanner or key, against the disk d . It is now impossible to pull the chalk block from the socket by way of the open end a^3 ,
 80 or to rotate the screw pin e in either direction, and without the peg spanner or special key the chalk block cannot be removed from, or within, the socket.

The upper end of the screw pin e is provided with a ring h from which the chalk holder can be suspended, and which also provides a hand grip for rotating the screw pin, but it will be understood that if the
 90 holder is constructed to be carried in the pocket of its rightful owner the ring h may be dispensed with and the outer end of the screw pin somewhat differently formed.

As the chalk block wears away only at the middle, or thereabout, when the block is periodically fed the boundary part is cut or scraped away with a knife or other im-
 95 plement, and this can be done almost to the end of the chalk. This cutting away prevents the formation of a deep hole in the center of the block which is largely the cause of the breaking away of tips from cues.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters
 105 Patent is:—

1. A billiard chalk or like holder combining a socket to contain the chalk block, means provided near the front end of the
 110 socket to resist the movement of the chalk in one direction, devices for opening and closing the back end of the socket, and means carried by said devices to force a feed of the chalk block, substantially as de-
 115 scribed.

2. A billiard chalk or like holder combining a socket to contain the chalk block, means provided near the front end of the
 120 socket to resist the movement of the chalk in one direction, means for opening and closing the back end of the socket, a screw device carried by said means to force a feed of the chalk block, and a locking device for the means and the screw device, substan-
 125 tially as described.

3. A billiard chalk or like holder combining a socket to contain the chalk block and provided at its front end with inward
 130 projections or teeth, a screw disk adapted

to close the back end of the socket, a rotatable screw pin centrally carried by the disk to operate against the back end of the chalk block to feed it, and a lock nut for
5 locking the screw pin after feed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. FUERY,

DORA LEAKER.

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