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INSIDE POCKET IRON.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD CHAPMAN BRUBACKER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Rodney, county of Elgin, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inside Pocket Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in inside pocket irons, as distinct from top pocket irons, used on billiard and pool tables, and the object of my invention is to obviate the necessity of having to use tacks or similar attaching means in securing the inner side of the pockets to the table, and thus not only prevent the damaging of the table, but also to protect the players' hands from injury when inserted within the pocket to remove the balls therefrom, and in the following specification, I shall disclose two irons within my invention, and what I claim as new will be set forth in the claims forming part of this specification.

Fig. 1 is a vertical cross-section through one of the pockets at the side of a billiard or pool table, part of which is shown in section, showing in section one of my pocket irons, and the preferred manner in which the same is attached to the table, and the manner in which the inner side of the pocket is carried thereby. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the underside of the corner inside pocket iron. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of this iron, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the underside of the inside pocket iron used at the sides of the table.

In the drawings, like characters of reference refer to the same parts.

A is the rail extending around the table, and associated therewith in any convenient manner well-known in the art is the frame B preferably made of wood and adapted to support the slate C. D is the opening formed in the slate and frame B leading to the pocket E. The rail A is of course interrupted at the opening D.

F is the usual top pocket iron, and the same may be attached in any convenient manner to the rail A, as by means of the pocket bolt 2, tapped therein as shown at 3, or in any other suitable way.

4 is the inside pocket iron used at the side of the table, and the same is arcuate in form. 5 is the corner inside pocket iron also arcuate in form. Intelligently formed with each end of the arcuate portions of each iron are plates 6, each provided with a hole 7 through which the pocket bolts 2 pass.

As shown in Fig. 3, arcuate portion 5 of each iron projects above the plates 6, thus providing shoulders 8 which are faced up against the ends of the rails A at the openings D, as shown in Fig. 1.

The angular disposition of the plates 6 and the shoulders 8 to the arcuate portion of each iron will be different, according to the location of these irons, as is clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

It is common now in the art to tack the inner side of the pocket to the wooden frame B. Owing to the constant strain on the pockets caused by the dropping of balls thereinto, these tacks become loose and in order to make them to hold, they must be driven into an unpunctured part of the frame B. The result is that the frame B becomes so full of holes that tacks will not support the inside of the pocket with the result that the balls drop on the floor. Furthermore, frequently loose tacks project into the pocket so as to severely cut the hand when inserted thereinto. Now in place of tacking the inner side of the pocket to the wooden frame B, I provide a series of holes 9 in the arcuate portion of each iron, and after passing suitable fastening means, such as split copper rivets 10, through the portions 11 of the pocket B, I pass these rivets through the holes 9 and spread the ends thereof as shown in Fig. 1.

The arcuate portions of each iron will of course vary according to the configuration of the opening D, and it will be observed that this arcuate portion extends somewhat underneath the wooden frame B so as to properly position the net.

Although I have illustrated the net as being made of cut leather, net made of any suitable material may be used with my irons, and without further description it will be understood how readily these pocket irons may be removed from the table to permit repairs or replacements of pockets, and without in any manner injuring these tables, thus greatly lengthening the life thereof.

Various changes in construction, and form of my irons, and variations in the character of the coupling means for my irons, both as regards the pockets, and as regards the coupling of these irons to the table, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. For instance, there may be...
cases where it is not necessary to make my pocket irons arcuate in form, though this is the preferred shape thereof.

What I claim is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, an inside pocket iron comprising a portion adapted to support the inside of a pocket and to be located below the underside of the frame of the table, and terminating at each end in an apertured horizontal plate adapted to be faced up against the underside of said table frame, and further terminating at each end in a shoulder each extending down to the upper surface of its associated plate and adapted to be faced up against the end of the rails of said frame at the usual openings therein.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an inside pocket iron comprising an arcuate portion adapted to support the inside of a pocket and to be located below the underside of the frame of the table, and terminating at each end in an apertured horizontal plate adapted to be faced up against the underside of said table frame, and further terminating at each end in a shoulder each extending down to the upper surface of its associated plate and adapted to be faced up against the end of the rails of said frame at the usual openings therein.

HOWARD CHAPMAN BRUBACKER.

Witness:

L. H. Morris.