(No Model.)

W. E. DAVIS.

BILLIARD CHALK HOLDER.

No. 337,311. Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

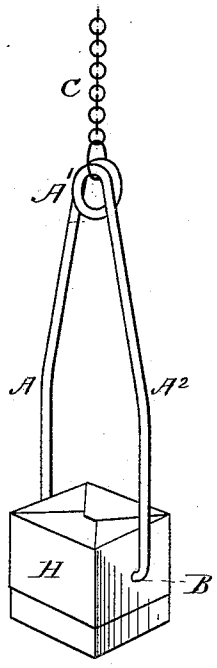

Fig. 2.

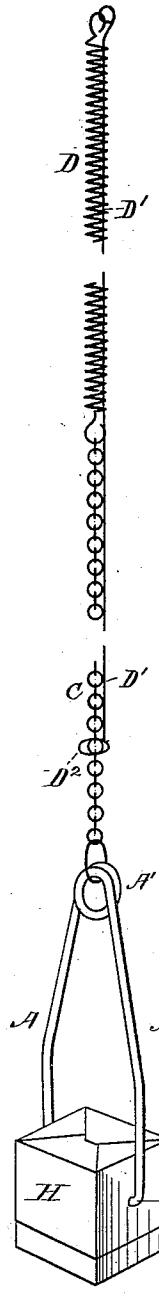

Fig. 1.

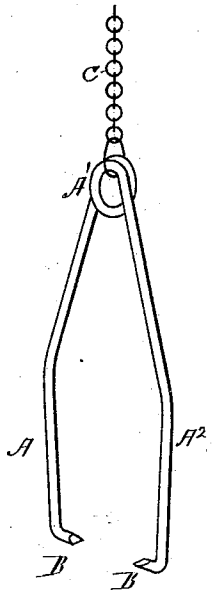

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS, OF CHELSEA, ASSIGNOR TO JOTT GRANT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BILLIARD-CHALK HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,311, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed July 6, 1885. Serial No. 170,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DAVIS, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Billiard-Chalk Holders, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for suspending chalk to be used by billiard-players, and has for its object the construction of a billiard-chalk holder, which shall securely hold the chalk suspended above the hands of the players by means of a spiral-spring attachment which will yield to the hand of the user, so that he may draw down the chalk-holder when he desires to use it, and after having used it has simply to let go of it and it will at once return to its position. I attain this object by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my invention, it being much curtailed in length, so as to show the parts to better advantage. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the chalk and the clasp which holds it, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp.

The device is more especially adapted for holding chalk for billiard-players, but it may be used for other purposes. It is constructed as follows: A spring, D, is attached by a hook or otherwise to the ceiling immediately over one corner of the table. I also attach to the same hook a light metallic rod, D′, Fig. 1. This rod has at its lower end an eye, D^2, as shown in Fig. 1. The rod is in the center of the spring D, and is much longer than the spring when the said spring is contracted or drawn up, and serves to keep the spring, and in fact the whole device, from oscillating and vibrating to any great extent. The rod D′ also serves to prevent the spring D from being drawn out beyond its limit of elasticity, which is somewhat in excess of the length of the rod, and as the lower end of the spring cannot pass through the eye D^2, formed at the end of the rod D′, it is impossible to stretch the spring D beyond its limit of elasticity, and thus injure it.

From the lower end of the spring D, I suspend a chain, C, of a length sufficient, when added to the length of the spring D, to allow the chalk-holder to extend downward from the ceiling to a height above the floor that shall be just above the heads of the players, so that they may be easily reached and drawn down for use in chalking the end of the cue, and when used to allow the spring D to draw the chalk up out of the way of the user.

To the lower end of the chain C, I attach the chalk-holder A A′ A^2, which consists of a wire bent so as to form a spring-coil at A′, Figs. 2 and 3, and having at its lower extremities inturned points B B, which enter the block of chalk and hold it firmly in such a manner that it can be turned so as to present all of its sides to the user.

I do not confine myself to the particular clasp A A′ A^2 for holding the chalk H, as that is simply a clasp that can be varied in construction as may be desired.

I claim—

In a chalk-holder, the combination of the spring D, rod D′, having an eye, D^2, with the chain C, and with clasps A A′ A^2, all arranged to operate together substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM EDSON,
JOTT GRANT.