

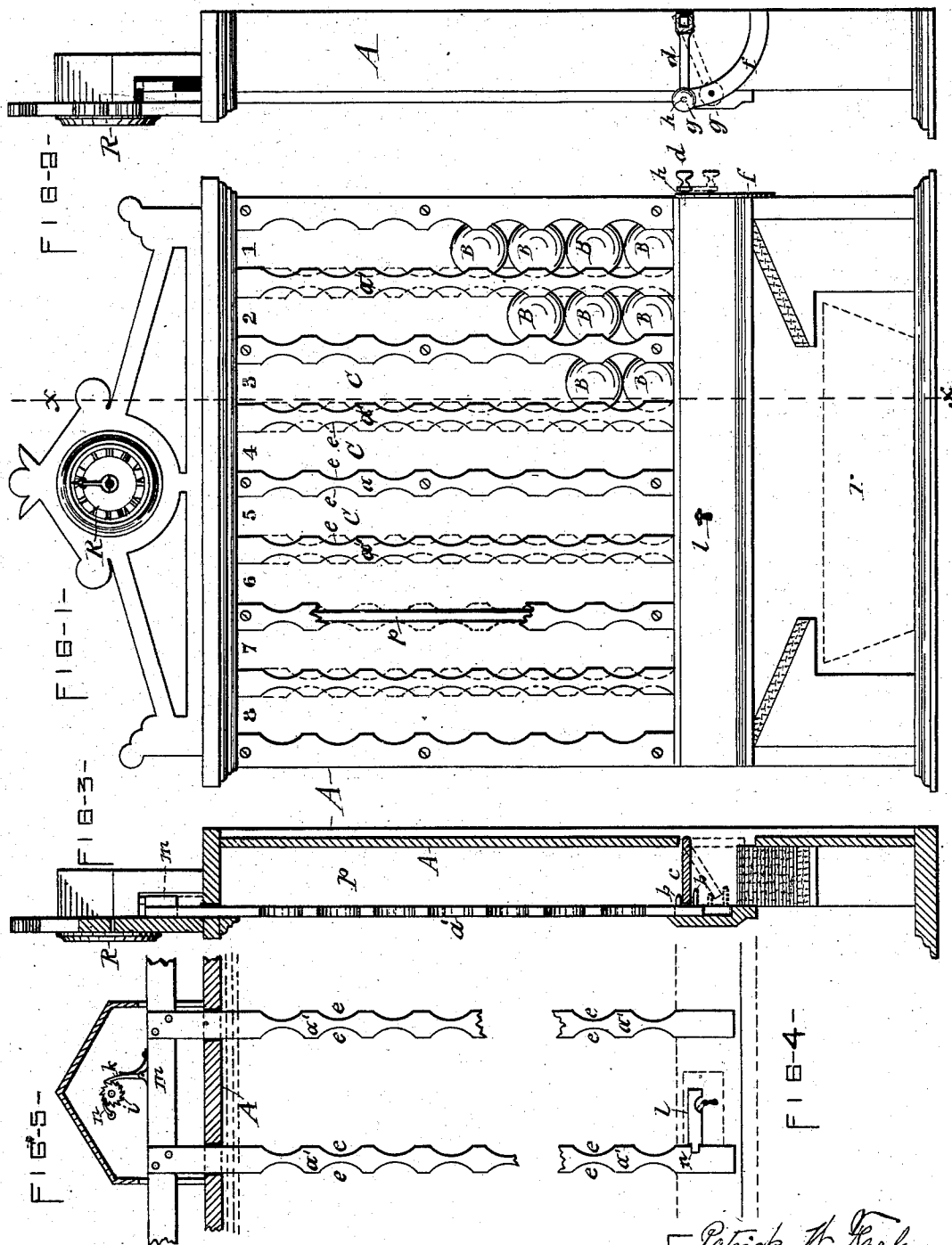
(No Model.)

P. W. FARLEY & A. L. TROWBRIDGE.

POOL RACK.

No. 292,903.

Patented Feb. 5, 1884.



ATTEST

Wm E Raymond
C. B. Bunker

INVENTORS-

Patrick W. Farley
A. Lucas Trowbridge
per S. L. Lucas & Co
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK W. FARLEY AND A. LUCAS TROWBRIDGE, OF CAZENOVIA, N. Y.

POOL-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,903, dated February 5, 1884.

Application filed October 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PATRICK W. FARLEY and A. LUCAS TROWBRIDGE, both of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pool-Racks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a novel construction and combination of the component parts of a pool-ball rack, which affords convenient receptacles for the balls, and is capable of locking said receptacles, so as to prevent unwarranted or surreptitious abstractions of the balls, and is also capable of readily delivering the balls when desired; and the invention furthermore consists in the combination, with a pool-rack, of a registering apparatus adapted to operate automatically with the ball-releasing mechanism of the rack, and serving to indicate the number of games played, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved pool-ball rack. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view, showing the arrangement for locking the ball-receiving channels, so as to prevent surreptitious abstraction of the balls; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the registering apparatus.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

C C represent the ball-receiving channels, formed vertically in a suitable upright frame, A, by a series of parallel partitions, *p p*, only one of which is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings by the breaking away a portion of the front of the rack. On the front edge of the partitions are arranged vertical cleats or strips *a a'*, which have excisions *e e*, forming ports through which to introduce the balls into the channels C, the intermediate projecting portions on the edges of the strips *a a'* forming guards to retain the balls in the channels. A gate, *c*, is so arranged at the foot of the channels that when closed it will support the balls below the ports or excisions *e e* and cause them to lie back of the intermediate guards, as illus-

trated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which B B designate the balls. Each alternate guard-strip is arranged movable longitudinally, as represented by the reference-letters *a' a'*. The gate *c* is extended along the foot of the respective channels and hinged to the back of the frame A in such a manner as to allow the front edge to drop away from the foot of the channels, and thus allow the balls to escape from said channels into a suitable receptacle, *r*, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, by which receptacle the balls can be carried to the pool-table on which they are to be used. To the hinged edge of one end of the gate is attached a crank, *d*, by which to open and close the gate. A plate, *f*, is attached to the exterior of the case and provided with holes *g g*, with which is adapted to engage a spur, *h*, projecting from the side of the crank, said engagement serving to sustain the gate in its raised or closed position for retaining the balls in the channels. We do not, however, limit ourselves to the aforesaid spur and holes, as it is obvious that the crank can be made to engage with shoulders or ratchets on the side of the case.

In raising or lowering the gate the free edge thereof becomes engaged between two steps or lugs, *b b*, projecting from the rear of the movable guard-strips *a'*, and in moving the crank *d* from the lower to the upper hole *g* the gate is caused to lift the movable strips *a'*, so as to bring the excisions *e* thereof directly opposite the excisions of the stationary guard-strip *a*, and thus form the necessary ports for the introduction of the balls. By dropping the crank *d* to the lower hole *g*, the guard-strips *a'* are caused to drop sufficiently to bring their excisions *e* below those of the stationary strips *a*, and thus partly close the ports by the intervention of the projections of the edges of the strips. This effectually prevents the extraction of the balls from the front of the channels C C.

l denotes a lock of ordinary construction, having its bolt adapted to engage with a notch, *n*, in the movable strip *a'*. By said engagement the strips *a'* are confined in their lowered position, and simultaneously with the confinement of said strips the steps *b b* retain the gate in its closed position, thus completely locking

the apparatus, so as to prevent access to the balls.

R represents an apparatus for registering the number of times the balls are removed from the rack, and consequently the number of games played. Said apparatus consists of a dial similar to that of a clock, and a pointer or index-hand pivoted in the center of the dial and actuated by a ratchet-wheel, *i*, fixed to the axes of the pointer, and a pawl, *k*, connected with a horizontal bar, *m*, which is attached to the upper ends of the movable strips *a'*. Each downward movement of the said strips causes the pawl *k* to turn the ratchet-wheel *i* sufficiently to move the index-hand from one digit to another on the dial. The downward movement required of the strips *a'* to actuate the registering apparatus as aforesaid is produced by the opening or dropping of the gate *c* to emit the balls from the base of the channels C, in which movement the free edge of the gate presses on the lower step, *b*, of the strip *a'* and pushes the latter down. A dog, *n*, is arranged to prevent the reverse movement of the ratchet-wheel in the usual manner. It will thus be observed that at each time when the balls are to be taken from the rack the opening of the gate *c* causes the act of the abstraction of the balls to be recorded on the register R.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pool-rack having the ball-receiving channels arranged vertically therein, and a movable gate at the bottom of said channels, substantially as set forth.

2. A pool-rack having the ball-receiving channels arranged vertically therein, guards on the front of the channels for retaining the balls therein, and a movable gate at the foot of the respective channels, substantially as set forth and shown.

3. A pool-rack having the ball-receiving channels arranged vertically therein, guards on the front of the channels, having excisions for the introduction of the balls, and intervening barriers for retaining the balls, and adapted to be moved longitudinally, and a movable gate at the foot of the respective channels, substantially as described and shown.

4. In combination with the vertical chan-

nels, a movable gate at the foot of the channels, and movable guards on the front of said channels, arranged to move automatically with the movement of the gate, substantially as set forth and shown. 55

5. In combination with the vertical channels, vertical strips projecting at opposite edges of the channels and having excisions to form ports for the introduction of the balls, and a gate arranged at the base of the channels and adapted to support the balls in the channels below the ports thereof, substantially as specified and shown. 60

6. In combination with the vertical channels C C, the guard-strips *a*, fixed in position and provided with the excisions *e e*, the strips *a'*, arranged movable longitudinally and provided with corresponding excisions, *e e*, steps *b*, attached to the strips *a'*, and the gate *c*, adapted to encounter said steps, substantially as described and shown, for the purpose set forth. 65 70

7. The combination of the channels C C, arranged vertically, guard-strips *a*, fixed to one edge of the channels, strips *a'*, arranged movable longitudinally on the other edge of the channels, and a lock for retaining the movable strip in its desired position, substantially as set forth and shown. 75

8. In combination with the channels C, the movable guard-strips *a'*, steps *b b* on said strips, the gate *c*, adapted to engage with said steps, and a lock for confining the strip *a'* in its position, substantially as described and shown. 80

9. In combination with the channels C C and gate *c*, the movable guard-strip *a'*, provided with the step *b*, adapted to engage with the gate, and the registering apparatus R, actuated by said guard-strip, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as specified and shown. 85 90

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 9th day of October, 1883. 95

PATRICK W. FARLEY. [L. S.]
A. LUCAS TROWBRIDGE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. MEACHEM,
FREDERICK H. GIBBS.