

H. R. HEYL.

Reversible Billiard & Croquet Table.

No. 122,830.

Fig. 1.

Patented Jan. 16, 1872.

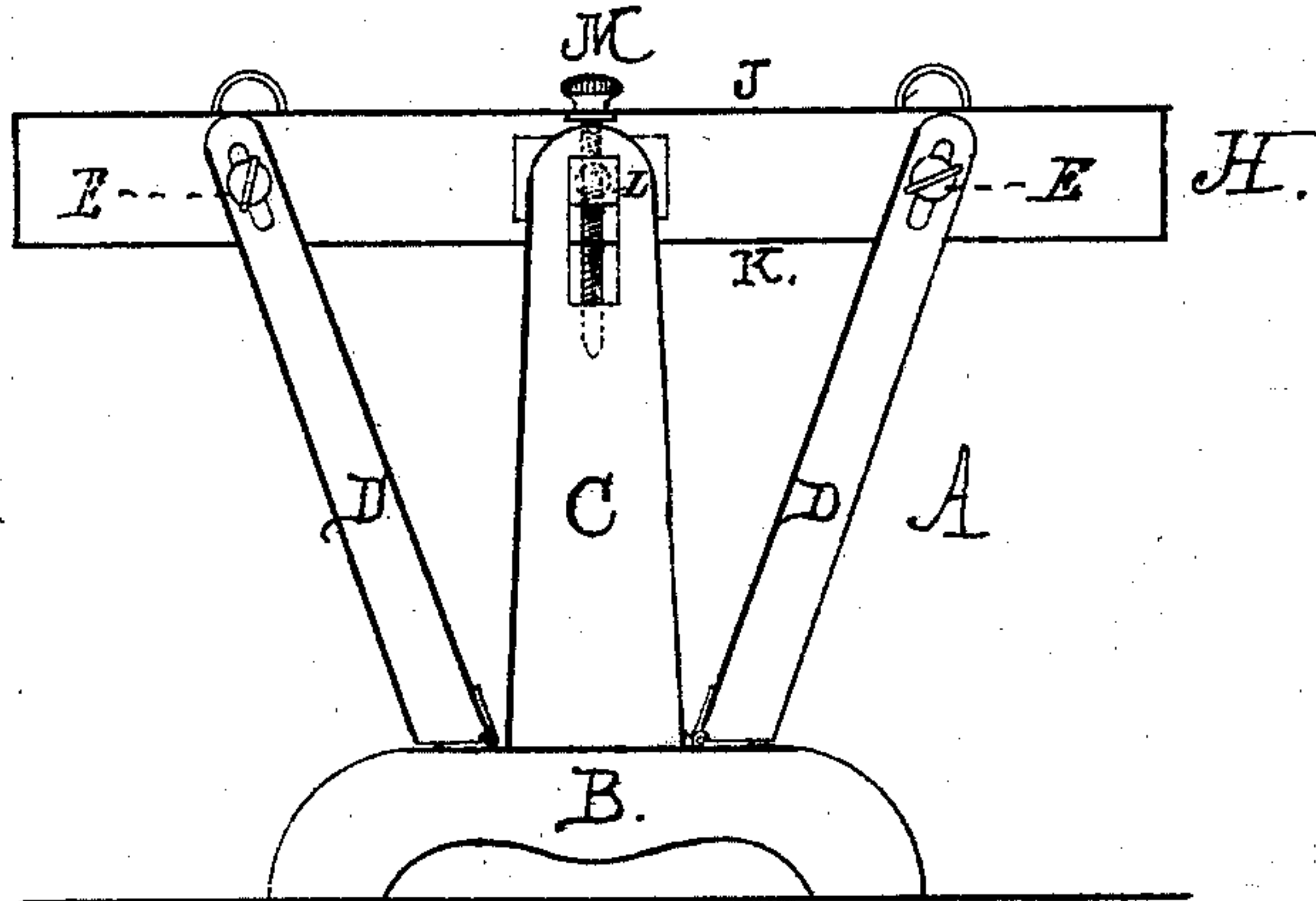


Fig. 2.

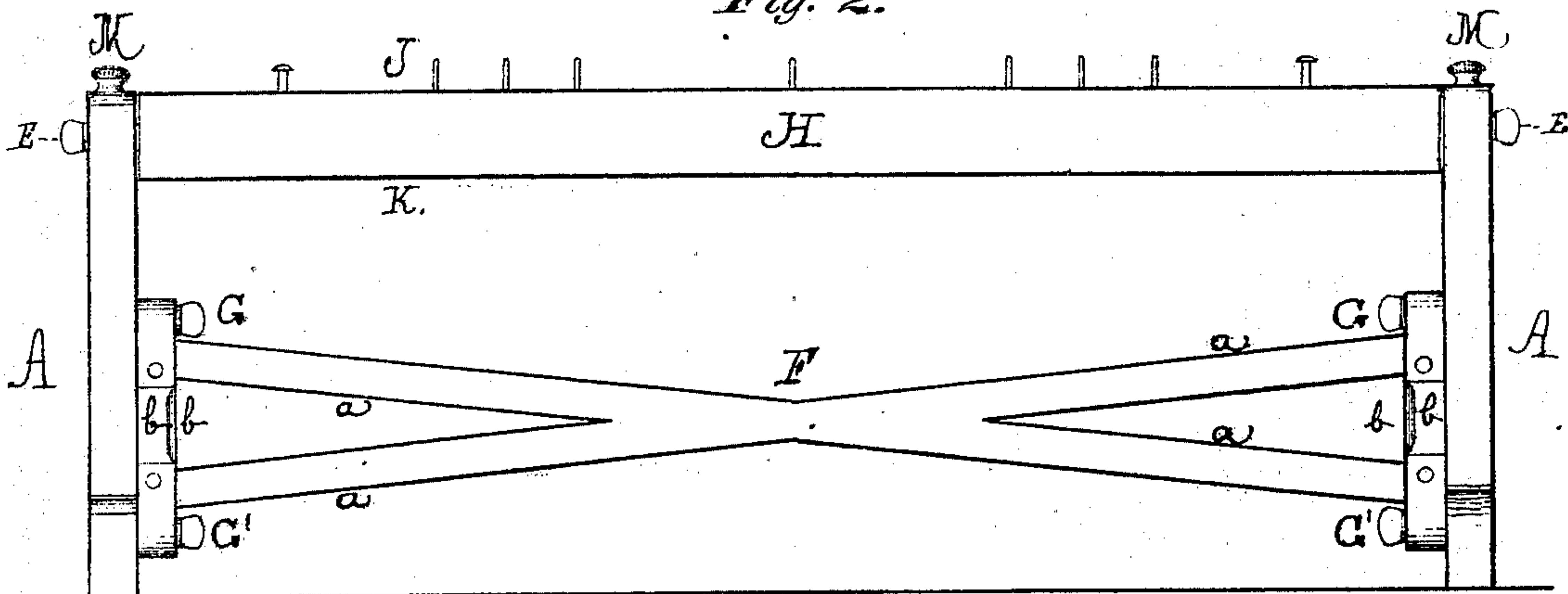


Fig. 3.

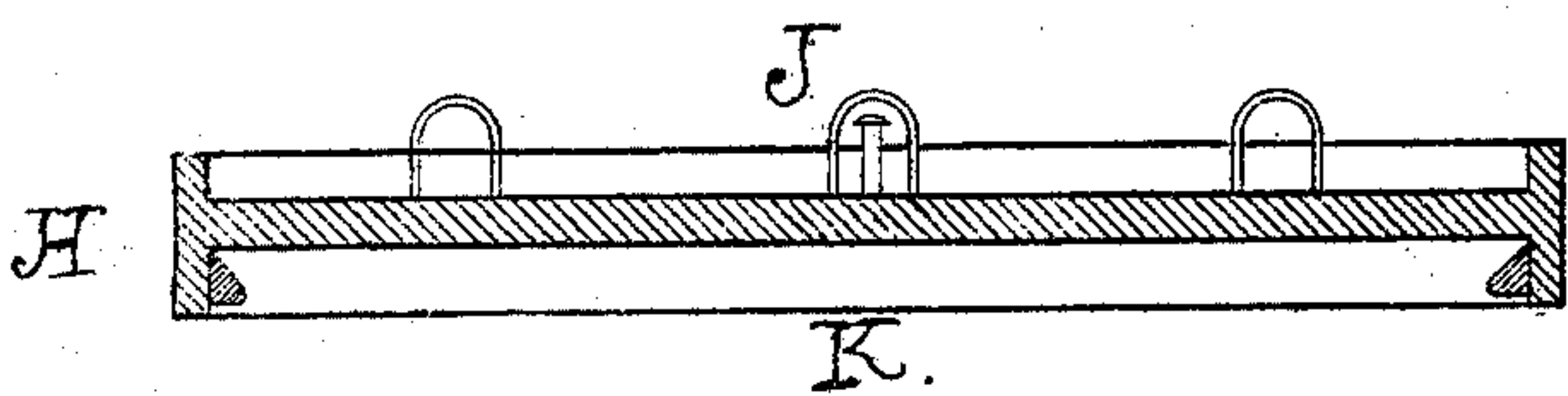
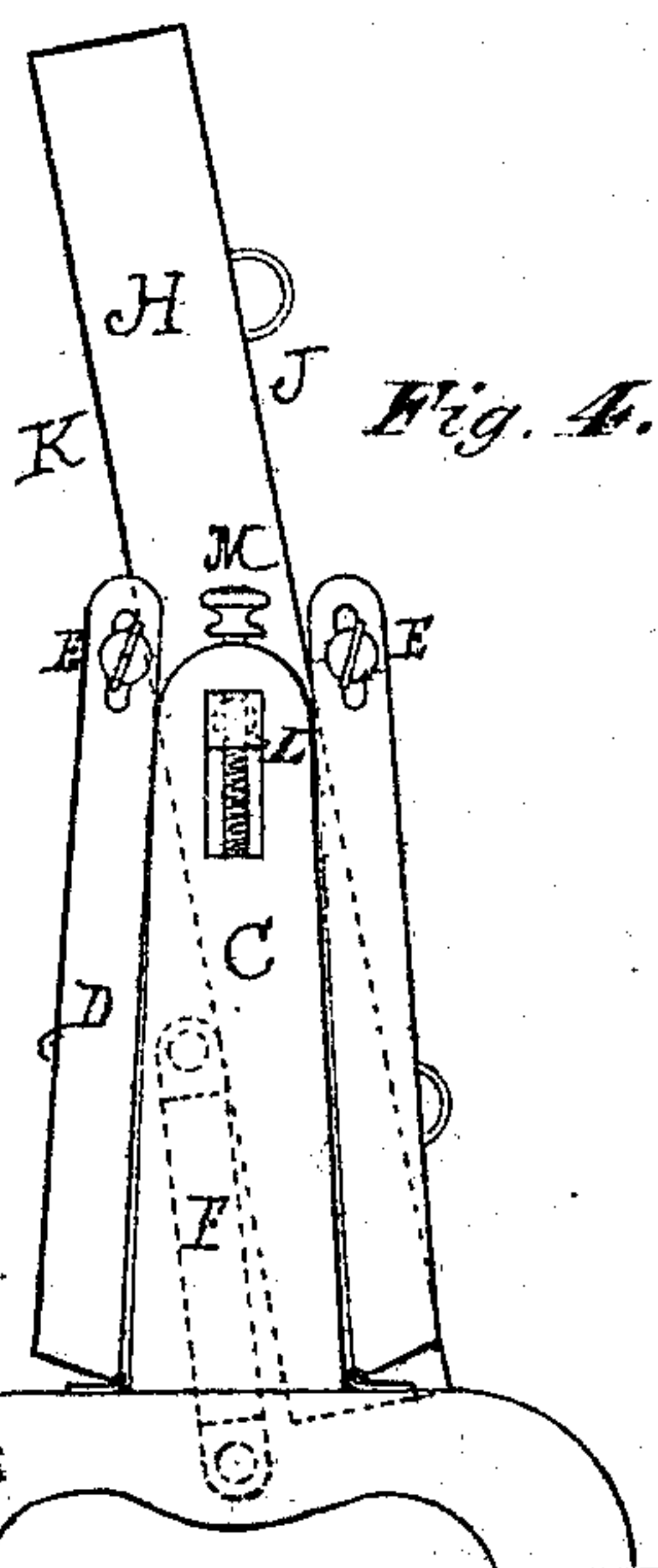


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES FOR GAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,830, dated January 16, 1872; antedated December 30, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. HEYL, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of the device illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the table proper. Fig. 4 is an end view, showing the complete table in a folded state. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the adjusting-screw.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in a two-faced game-table, having on one face the fixtures of a game, (say croquetry,) and on the other the features of another game, (say those of a billiard-table,) and made reversible, whereby either game may be played at pleasure, and the table be adapted to be folded when not in use. It also consists in one or more screws for nicely adjusting the level or plane of the table. It finally consists in a stretcher, which unites and steadies the supports of the table, and is so constructed that it may be swung over to permit the reversal of the table or be removed for compact packing when the table is to be transported.

In the drawing, A represents the end supports of a game-table. Each support consists of a base or foot-piece, B, from which rises the standards C, and to which are hinged the slotted braces D, which are provided with screws E for purposes of adjustment of the table. In order to connect and steady the end pieces A, I apply thereto a stretcher, F, as best seen in Fig. 2. This stretcher consists of one or more strips, bars, or rods, *a a*, united to pieces *b b*, each of which have upper and lower screws G G', which pass into the end pieces A and thereby unite them in a firm and reliable manner. H represents the table proper. It carries on one side, J, the bridges and paraphernalia of croquetry, and on the other side, K, the cush-

ions and proper fixtures of a billiard-table. It is mounted centrally on its axis, one or both ends of which is formed with or connected to a block, L, which enters a slot in the standard C, and is raised and lowered vertically by means of a screw, M, which passes into the standard and through the block, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The block or blocks L do not interfere with the pivotal movement of the table.

The various parts being placed in position, the operation is as follows: According to the game to be played, the proper face of the table must be brought to the top. Should one end be higher or lower than the other, the screw M must be rotated in order to raise or lower that end, and thereby level the table in its longitudinal direction. The braces D are then swung up and the screws E turned into the ends of the table. Should it be found that one side of the table is higher or lower than the other, the screws E are released, the table is adjusted, and the screws again tightened, thus pressing the braces D against the ends of the table. This levels the table in its transverse direction. When the table is to be reversed to present the other side or game to the top the screws E are withdrawn, thus relieving the braces D, whereby the table is free to swing on its axis and may then be turned. The upper screws G of the stretcher F are now withdrawn, which permits the stretcher to swing downward, the screws G' G' acting as fulcrums therefor. This allows the table in its rotation to clear the stretcher. After the table is properly brought up the stretcher is again turned to its first position, the screws G tightened, the braces D applied in place, and, after proper adjustment, the screws E are also tightened and the table is complete for the game.

When it is desired to fold the table for temporary disuse, the screws E are freed, the braces D swung in, the table folded down and rested against the stretcher, which should, preferably, occupy a diagonal position in order to prevent any parts of the table from projecting beyond the base B, as will be readily seen in Fig. 4.

For transportation purposes, the screws are released, the stretcher is removed, the end-pieces separated from the table, and the various parts are then in condition to be compactly packed.

It will thus be seen that I produce in a simple and practical manner a firmly-mounted table, and one combining two games.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A table having two faces with the fixtures of different games, made reversible and adapted to be folded, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The axial block or blocks L, in combination with the screw or screws M for adjustment of a rotating game-table, in the manner described.

3. The swinging and removable stretcher F and series of screws G G, in combination with the end supports of a game-table, and operating as set forth.

4. The standard C, slotted braces D, and stretcher F, in combination with the game-table, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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