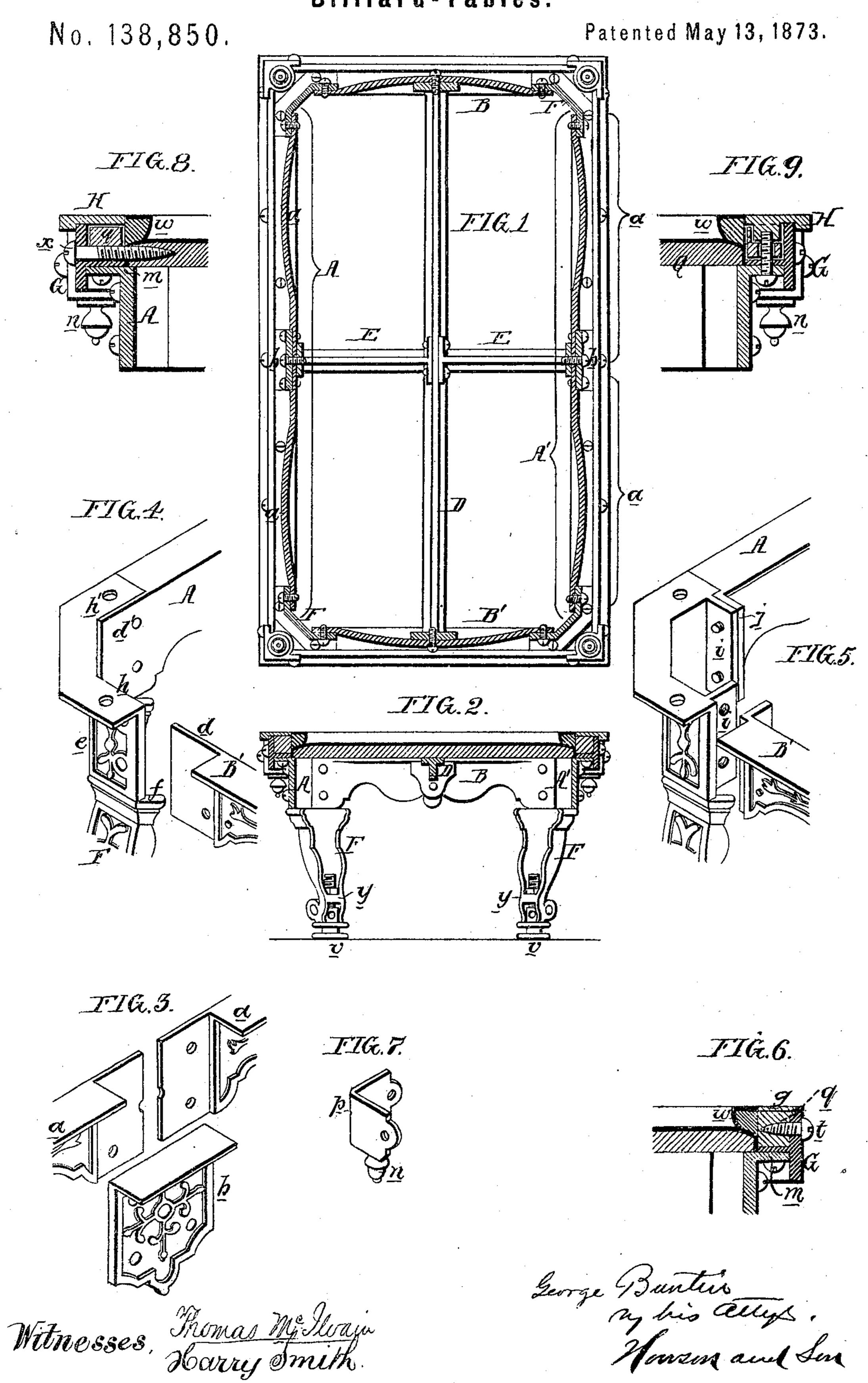
G. BUNTIN. Billiard-Tables.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BUNTIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 138,850, dated May 13, 1873; application filed March 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Buntin, of Boston, Suffolk county, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Billiard-Table, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make an economical, permanent, and highly-ornamental billiard-table; and this object I attain by making the frame-work of cast metal in pieces and secured together substantially in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

The main frame of the table consists of the opposite side beams A and A', end beams B and B', central longitudinal guide D, crossbars E E, and legs F F, all fitted together as shown in the sectional plan, Fig. 1, and in the vertical section, Fig. 2, of the accompanying drawing. Each side beam is composed of two castings, a a, each of which is precisely like each end beam, so that one pattern, which may be elaborately carved, may serve for the whole of the six castings. The opposite end beams B and B' are connected together by the central longitudinal guide D, which has at its opposite ends flanges for receiving the set-screws or bolts passing through the said end beams. The two castings, aa, of which each side beam is composed, are connected together by a central plate, b, forming an ornamental tablet, as best observed in the perspective view, Fig. 3, bolts or screws passing through the tablet into the castings, so that the three pieces form one long beam. One end of each transverse girder E covers the joint between the two pieces, a a, of each side beam, and receives a bolt or screw, which passes through the tablet b, the other end of the girder being secured to the side of the longitudinal guide D.

One mode of securing the side and end beams to the legs is illustrated in the perspective view, Fig. 4, the flange d of one beam, B', fitting against and being secured to the inside of one flange, h, on the upper portion e of the leg F, and the flange d' of the other beam fitting against and being secured to the inside of the flange h' of the leg, the said upper portion of the leg with its flanges forming an ornamental continuation of the side and end beams.

Another mode of securing the beams and legs together is illustrated in Fig. 5, on refer-

ence to which it will be observed that the upper portion of the leg has two flanges, i, i, against one of which fits a flange, j, on the end of the side beam A, and against the other a flange on the end of the end beam B.

The several parts thus secured together form a steady, permanent, and substantial quadrangular frame, supported on legs which form part of the frame, and the whole having externally the appearance of one continuous casting. On the upper edge of this main frame and on all sides of the same is a horizontal flange, m, which is screwed to a like flange of the supplementary frame G, (see Fig. 8,) which is continued on all sides of the table, and consists of four externally-ornamented bars of cast metal, united at the corner by an angular plate, p, Fig. 7, the lower portion of which consists of an ornamented pendant, n. Within this supplementary frame are fitted strips q of wood, secured by set-screws t, Fig. 6, and to the inside of the strips are fastened the usual cloth-covered rubber cushions w, which overlap the cloth-covered bed, as in other billiardtables, and as shown in the said Fig. 6, the bed consisting, as usual, of a slab or slabs of slate, marble, or other material, resting on the main frame and secured at the edge to both main and supplementary frame by set-screws x, as shown in Fig. 8. To the top of the supplementary frame and wooden strips q are secured the plates H, as best observed in Fig. 9, these plates extending throughout all four sides of the table and forming a finished edging for the top of the same.

If desired, these plates H may be dispensed with and strips g, of inlaid, or otherwise ornamented wood, may be secured to the wooden strips q and let into the edge of the supplementary frame, as shown in Fig. 6. Each leg F is ornamented externally, and is made hollow on the inside, where there is a substantial cross-piece, g, into which screws the threaded portion of the stem of the foot g, the plain portion of this stem passing through and being guided by the bottom of the leg F, and being provided with holes for the reception of an instrument by which the foot can be turned, the threaded portion of the stem being furnished with a jam-nut, to be tightened after

the adjustment of the foot.

The above-described frame-work of the billiard-table may be made of cast-iron or other cast metal, and ornamented by polishing and by nickel-plating the prominent parts; or it may be otherwise ornamented, as the taste of the constructor may suggest.

The side beams may, if desired, be cast in one piece; but I prefer to make them in two pieces, as shown; and different modes of connecting the castings together may be adopted without departing from my invention.

The screw-feet may be applied with advantage to any billiard-tables not only as a means of ready adjustment, but also for raising or lowering the table to suit the convenience of the players.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a billiard-table, of

cast metal end and side sections and castmetal legs, all connected together so as to constitute the main frame of the table, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the main frame with the supplementary frame, composed of castmetal bars G, connected together and to the said main frame, substantially in the manner described.

3. The combination of the main frame with

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE BUNTIN.

Witnesses:

T. ALBERT TAYLOR,
JAMES B. SWEET.