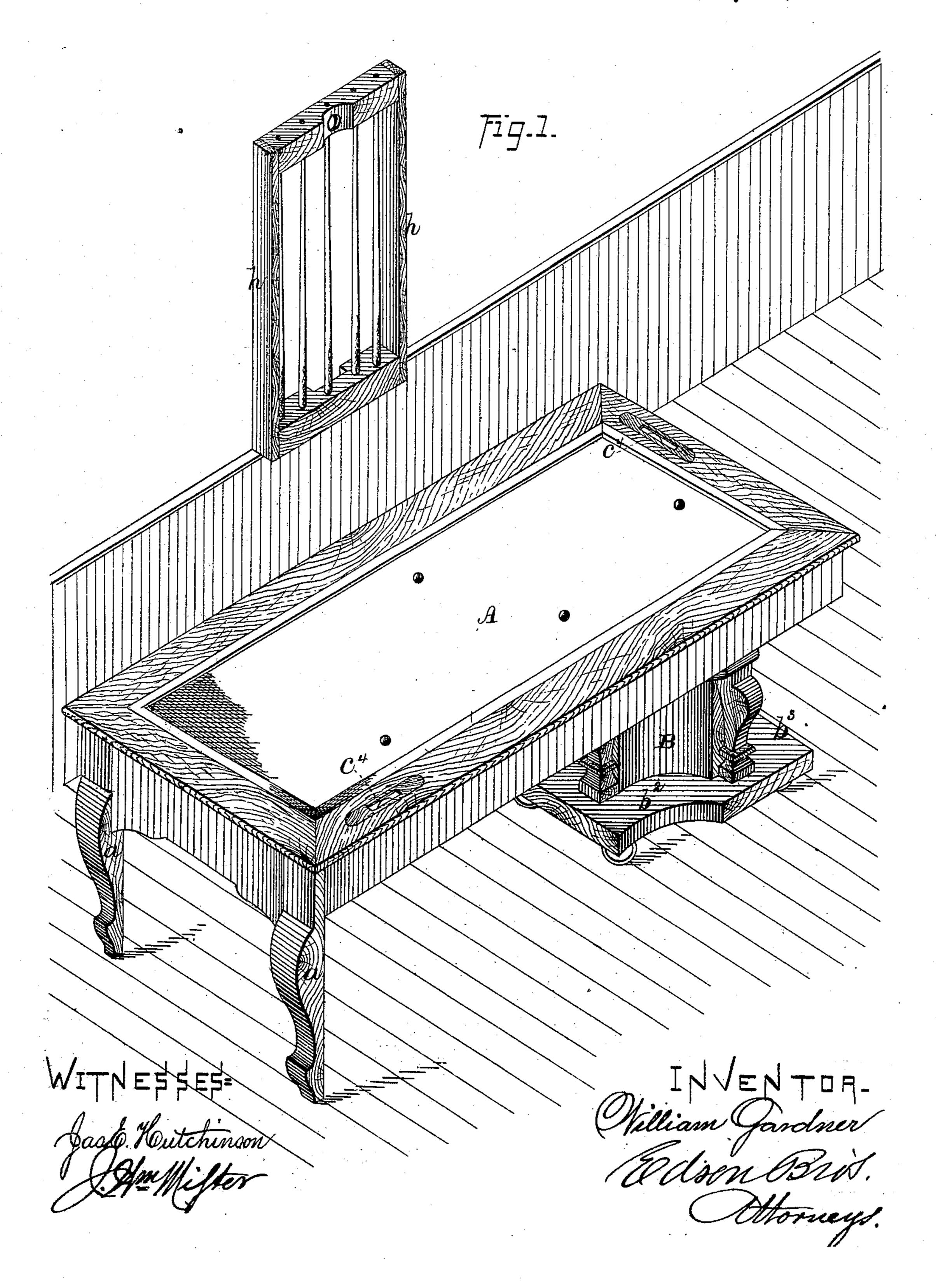
## W. GARDNER. BILIARD-TABLES.

No. 193,156.

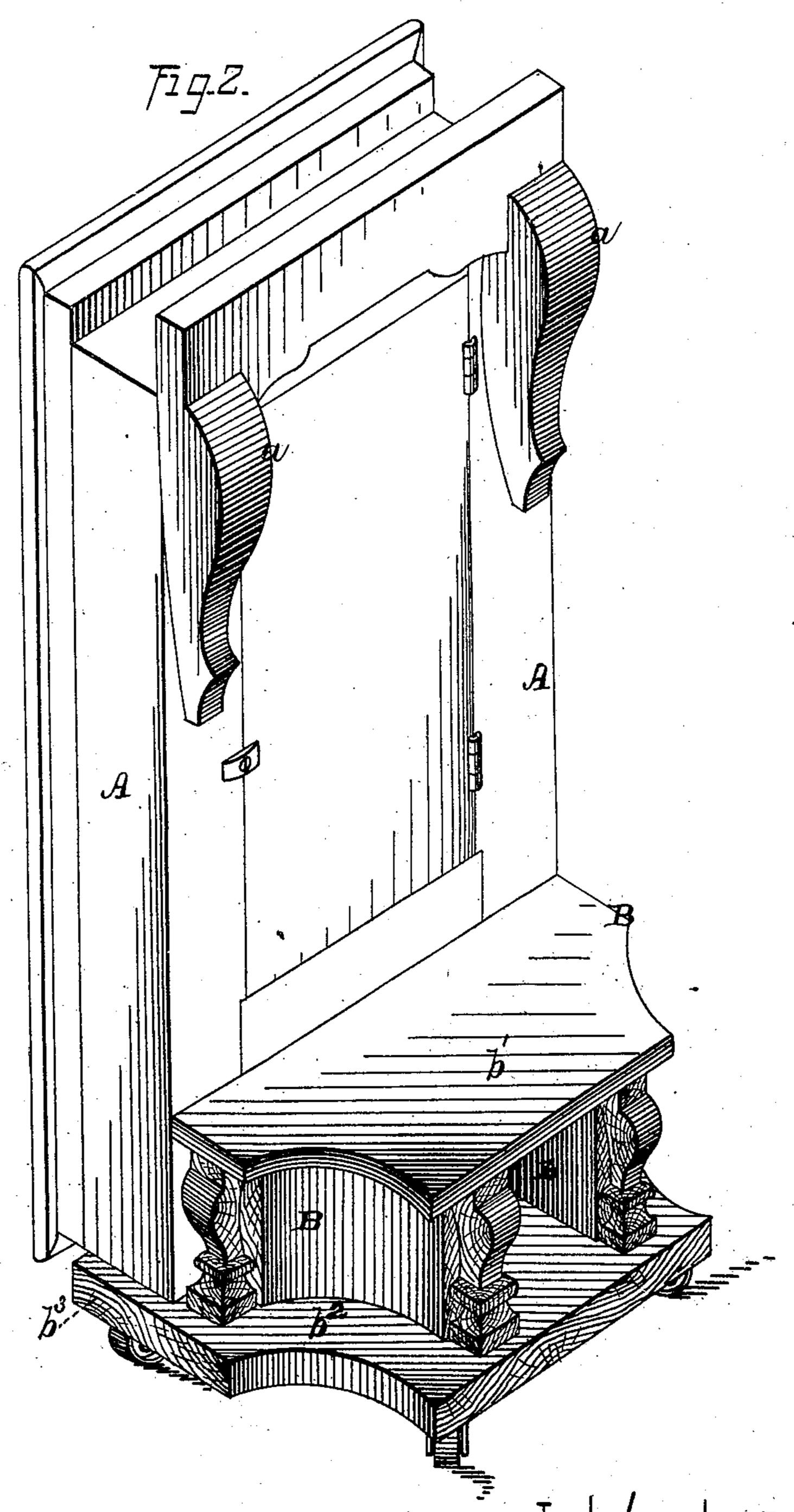
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WITNESSES.

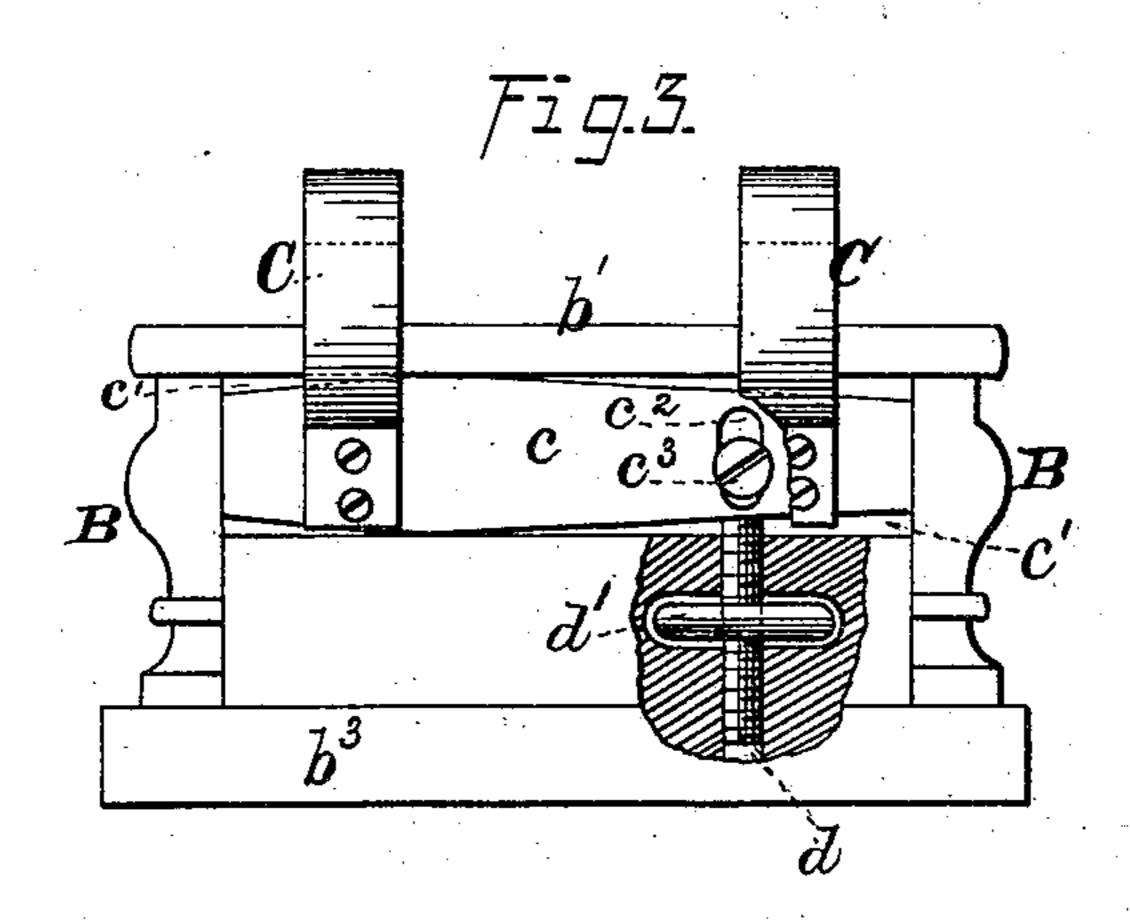
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N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

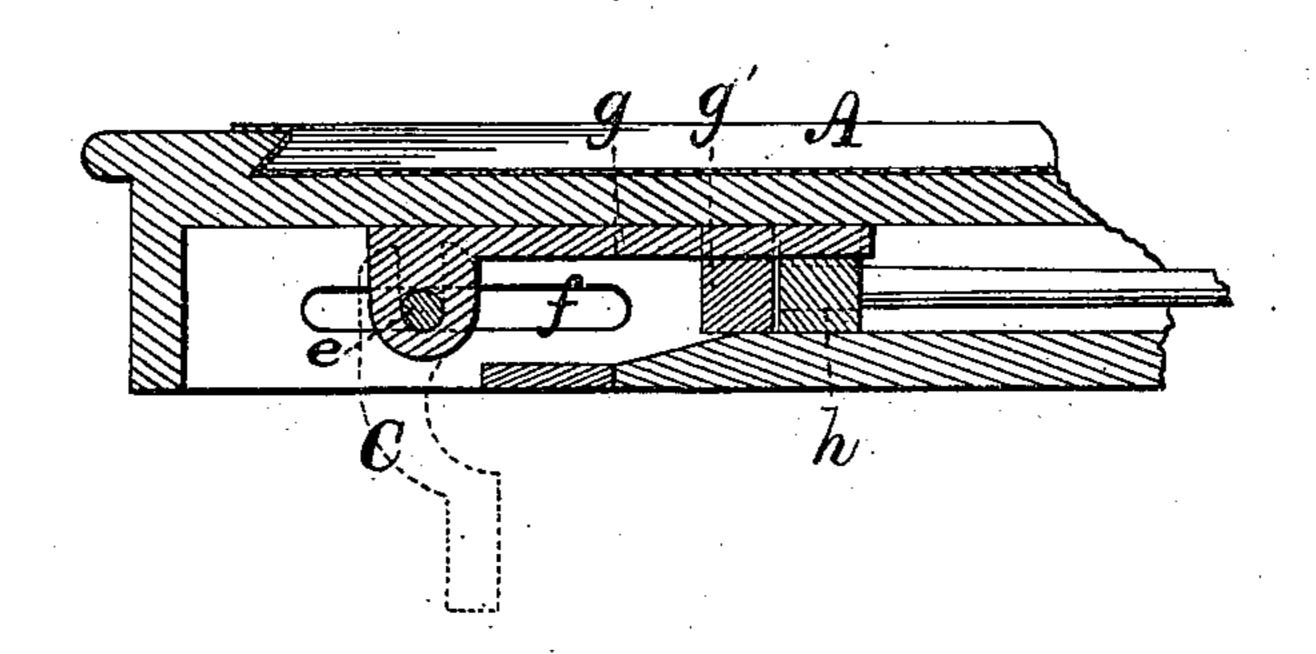
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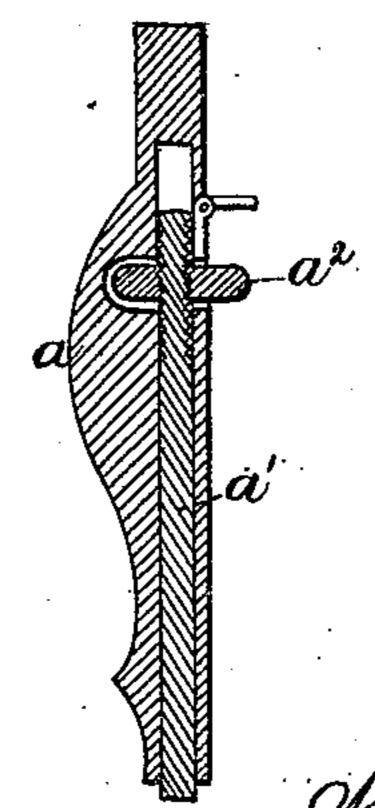
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WITNESSES:
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William Gardner (Oddon Bil).
Oddon Storneys.

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM GARDNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

### IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,156, dated July 17, 1877; application filed May 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GARDNER, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents a perspective view of my improved billiard-table. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a similar view with the table proper elevated and supported in an upright position by a base or support, which acts as legs for one end of the table in its normal position. Fig. 3, Sheet 3, is a rear view of the base or support which supports one end of the table, either in an upright or horizontal position, showing mechanism for leveling that end of the table. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the table broken away, showing mechanism for the horizontal and vertical adjustment of the table upon the base; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through one of the legs at the other end of the table, showing its leveling mechanism.

Corresponding parts in the several figures

are denoted by like letters.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in billiard-tables; and it consists in hinging or pivoting the table to a base or support so as to enable the table to be elevated and supported in an upright position, and of mechanism for leveling or truing the table, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A refers to the table proper, one end of which is supported upon legs a a, preferably hinged or otherwise so connected thereto as to be folded against the same when elevated or used as a book-case, inserted rods or bars  $a^1$ , the upper portions of which are threaded and provided with adjusting-nuts  $a^2$ , which are let into the legs, as shown in Fig. 5, and project sufficiently to permit of their rotation by the hand, by which

tracted, as occasion may require, in order to level that end of the table. B is a base or support for supporting the other end of the table, and preferably mounted upon rollers or casters. This base or support is provided with an apartment, b, into which may be placed books, &c., and having a top,  $b^1$ , answering the purpose of an ordinary writing table or stand. The base or support B may be rendered attractive and tasteful by disposing around it at proper points ornamental pillars or other configurative appendages. The bottom  $b^2$  of the said base or support is extended rearwardly, as at  $b^3$ , to support the lower end of the table when elevated. C C are two curved arms or supports, through which one end of the table is connected to the base or support, and which are screwed or otherwise attached to a lever or bar, c, fulcrumed to, and let into, a recess,  $c^1$ , in the rear side of the base or support B. This lever is made tapering, as seen in Fig. 3, and slotted, as at  $c^2$ , which slot receives a headed pin, c3, to admit of its ends having a limited vertical movement. d is a screw working in a vertical aperture in the rear side of the base or support B, and having its upper end in contact with the lower side of the reduced portion of the lever c. d' is an adjusting nut, placed upon the screw d, and let into the base or support B, as shown, it projecting sufficiently to permit of its rotation by the hand, by which the screw d will be rotated toward or from the lever c, according to the direction given the nut d', when the said lever will be raised or lowered, affecting one of its arms, O, in like manner, and thus serve to level or true that end of the table supported by the base or support. In the cushion-rail of the table are spirit-levels, to ascertain when the table is true. The upper or free ends of the arms or bars C C are bifurcated or slotted, as seen in dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4, to receive a tranverse rod or axis, e, entering and moving in elongated slots as hereinafter explained. In these legs are f in the inner sides of the frame of the table. The axis or rod e is guided in its slots f by means of a tongue or slide, g, passing through a slot in a bar, g', fastened in the frame of the table.

It will be seen that by means of the bifurthe said bars or rods can be projected or re- I cated arms and sliding axis or rod the table itself is so hinged or pivoted to the base or support as to permit of its being elevated, as shown in Fig. 2, and to cause its lower end to rest upon the extension  $b^3$  of the bottom of the base or support, and thus be supported in an upright position, the legs being folded against the table, and, being configurated, will give the table thus converted into a case a finished appearance. To retain the elevated table in this position, however, it may be moved against the wall, in which position it will be observed that the table, as above intimated, will answer the purpose of a book-case or cupboard, or case in which to keep the cues, counters, &c. Within the said case or cupboard may be placed a rack, h, detachably secured therein, to permit of its ready removal, and being hung upon the wall when the table is returned to its normal or horizontal position. The base or support B is readily detachable from the table to permit of its separate use.

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

1. A billiard-table hinged or pivoted to a pedestal or base, the latter having a support upon which the edge of the table is caused to rest when elevated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a billiard-table, the base B, removably connected thereto, and having a limited endwise movement, to enable it to be moved nearer and support the projecting end of the table when lowered from its ele-

vated position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a billiard-table support or base, the slotted lever c, having arms C C, in combination with adjusting mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a billiard or other table, its leg or legs provided with truing or leveling mechanism consisting of the threaded bar or rod a<sup>1</sup> and adjusting nut a<sup>2</sup>, partially let into the leg, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The base or support B, having bifurcated arms or bars C C, in combination with table A, having the sliding axis or rod e, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The base or support B, having the extension  $b^3$  and bifurcated arms C C, in combination with the table A, having the axis or rod e, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The base B, having bifurcated arms CC, lever c, and adjusting mechanism dd', in combination with the table A, supported thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The base B, having bifurcated arms C C, in combination with the table A, having the axis e, slots f, and tongue or slide g, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

#### WILLIAM GARDNER.

Witnesses:

DAVID THORNTON,

H. D. WARNER.