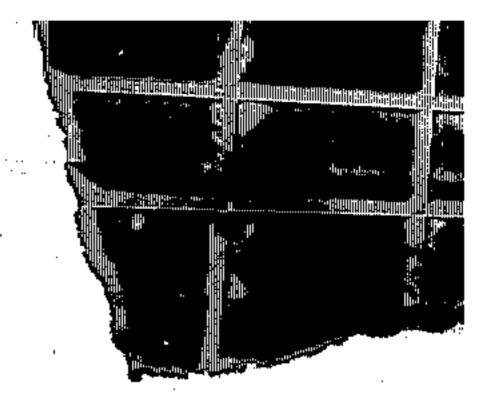
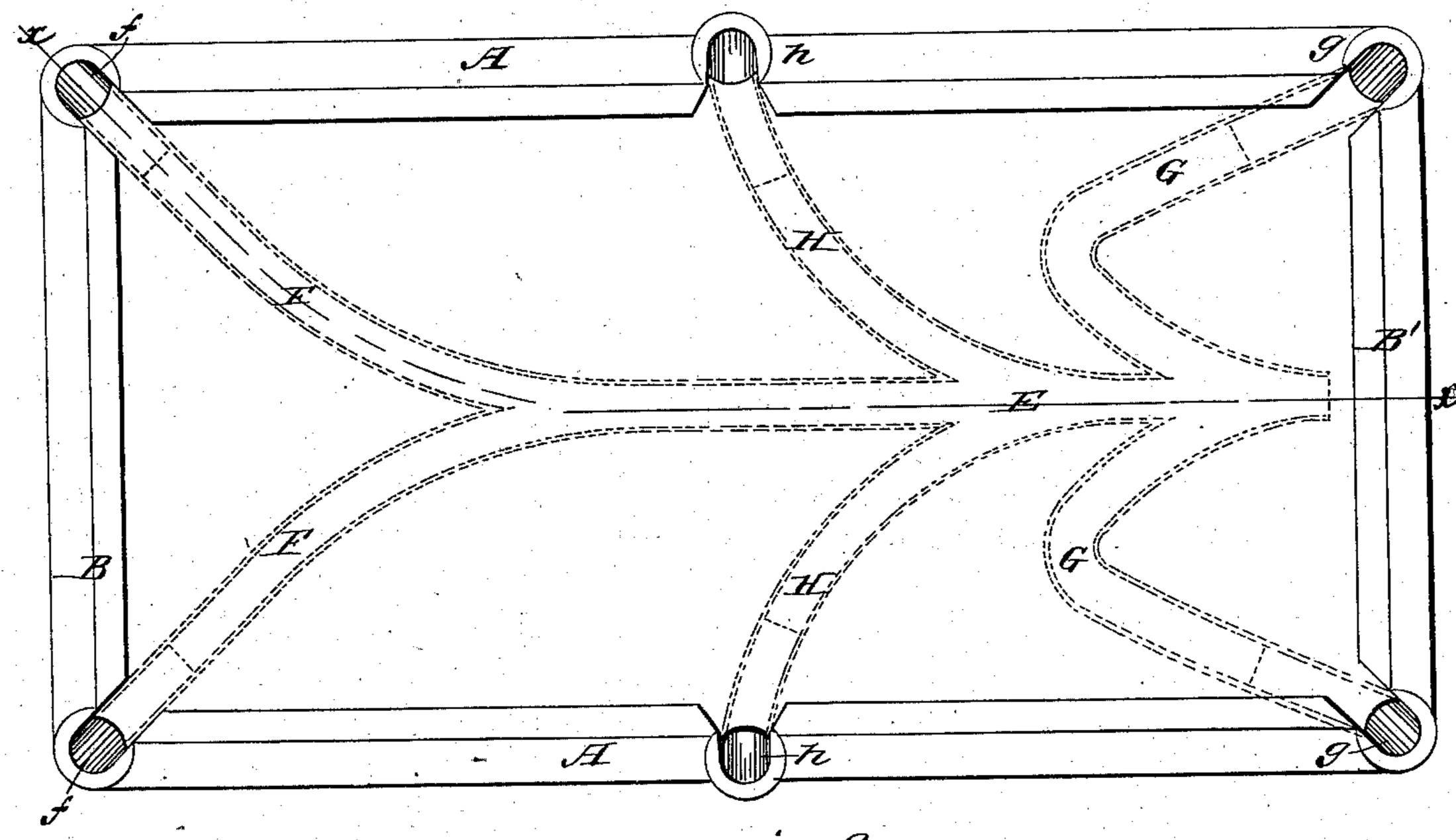
(No Model.)

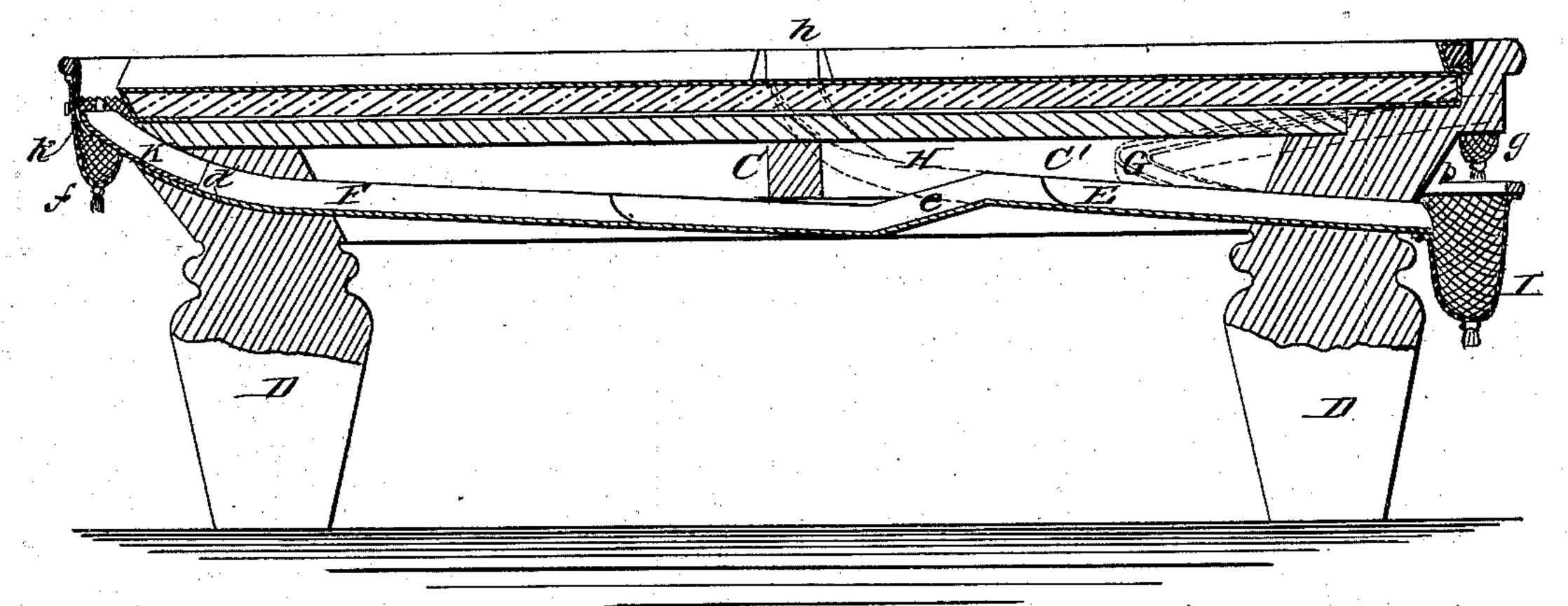
## J. JEFFERSON. Pool Table.



No. 239,508.

Patented March 29, 1881.





WITNESSES:

Francis Mo artle

## INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JEFFERSON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## POOL-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,508, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed February 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Jefferson, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pool-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of billiard or pool tables which are provided with pockets; and it has for its object the production of a to device for conducting the balls from the pockets to a large pouch or pocket at the foot of the table, which device can be attached to old tables using the same pockets without changing the external appearance thereof, and which 15 can also be used on new tables manufactured expressly for it without any pockets, the table being constructed with a solid rail, the same as in carrom-tables, the hole or entrance to the conductors being cut through the cushion part 20 of the rails as far as they are usually covered with cloth, the holes to be of the usual width and beveled or slanted downward and outward from the top to the back part to give the balls a downward shoot into the conductor and pre-25 vent them from bounding out, the bottom to be of sole-leather leading to the conductor, the whole to be lined with leather where necessary.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of an ordinary pool-table having my improvement attached, and shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the leather attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

35 sponding parts.

The frame of the table, as shown in Fig. 1, is of ordinary construction, having the side pieces, A, end pieces, B B', cross-brace C, and central longitudinal brace, C'. The legs D are provided with a hole or are cut away at the top, as shown at d.

The main conductor or trough E of wood, metal, rubber, canvas, gutta-percha, or other suitable material is secured solidly underneath the central brace, C', of the frame of the table by screws, nails, glue, or other means. The conductors F F lead from the main conductor or trough E to the corner pockets f f at the head of the table, and the conductors G G lead from the main conductor or trough E to the corner pockets g g at the foot of the table. The outer ends of these conductors pass through and are secured in the holes or gutters d in the

legs of the table, and are secured at the other ends firmly to the main conductor. The conductors H H lead from the main conductor to the center pockets, h h, on the sides of table, and are also secured to the main conductor and the frame of the table. The conductors G G should be curved toward the head of the table 60 as much as possible, so that balls coming from the pockets will be given almost a straight course as they enter the main conductor.

J represents the large pocket or pouch secured to the foot of the table under the outer 65 end of the main conductor, and is adapted to receive the balls as they roll therefrom.

The ordinary pockets are to be used with the addition of the leather bottom K, (shown in Fig. 3,) formed of a piece of sole-leather of suitable size and of the shape shown, with the straps k of soft leather sewed on one end. The ends of straps k are provided with large buttons adapted to secure the leather bottom in the pockets by being buttoned into the netting in such position that the lower end of the bottom will lead into holes or gutters d through the legs of the table from the corner pockets, and through the side rails from the side pockets into the respective conductors.

The conductors may be square and open at the top or semi-cylindrical, or any other suitable shape, and when made of wood or metal they serve to brace and strengthen the table, and they may be lined with cloth or rubber to 85 prevent sound; and the main conductor E may have the inclined portion e formed in it to prevent the balls rolling out with too much force.

In use the balls being knocked into the pockets, they gradually roll down the respective 90 conductor into the main conductor, and along the main conductor to the pouch J at the foot of the table, from whence they may be taken without the trouble and necessity of gathering them from the pockets, as heretofore.

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

In billiard or pool tables, the combination, with the conductors FGH, leading to pockets 100 fgh, of a single median conductor, E, arranged as shown and described.

JOHN JEFFERSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. KELLY, EDGAR N. LAYTON.