

(No Model.)

B. H. WEBER.

BILLIARD CUE.

No. 370,911.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.

Fig. 2.

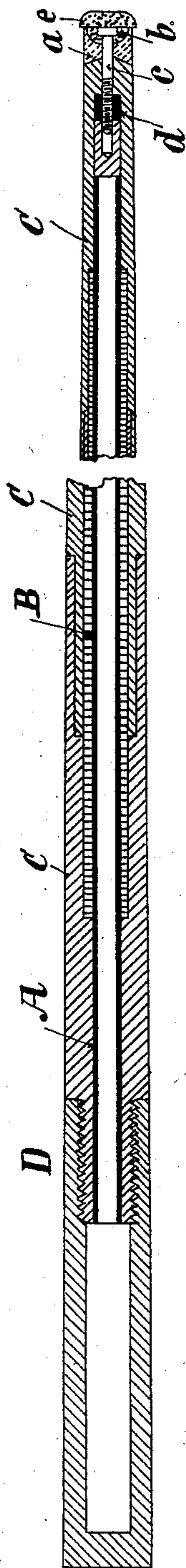


Fig. 3.

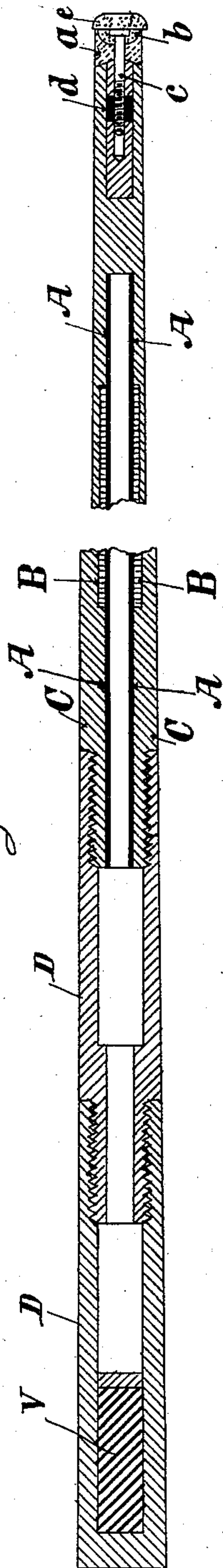


Fig. 1.

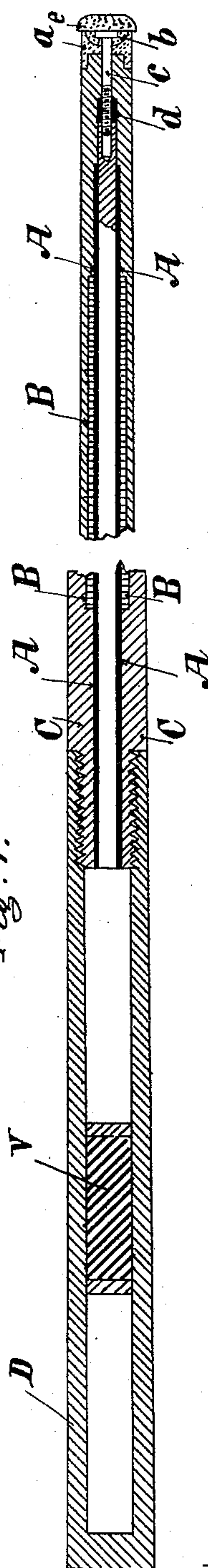
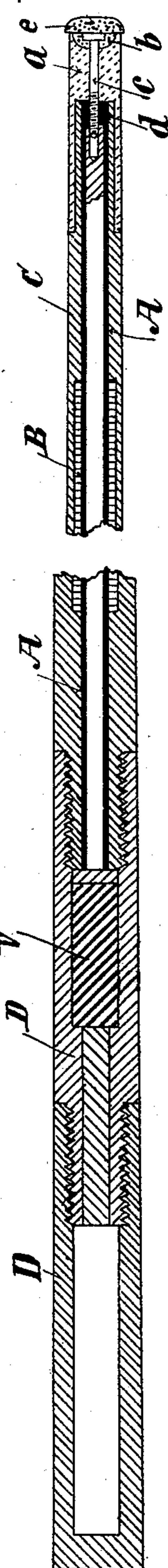


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO HUGO WEBER, OF FREIBERG, SAXONY, GERMANY.

BILLIARD-CUE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,911, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed March 9, 1887. Serial No. 230,253. (No model.) Patented in Germany May 14, 1886, No. 38,359; in Austria-Hungary October 18, 1886, No. 21,527 and No. 48,902, and in England January 22, 1887, No. 1,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO HUGO WEBER, a citizen of Freiberg, Kingdom of Saxony, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cues, (and which have been patented in Germany May 14, 1886, No. 38,359; in Austria-Hungary October 18, 1886, No. 21,527 and No. 48,902, and in England January 22, 1887, No. 1,028,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention consists in making billiard-cues of sufficient strength and rigidity, and to facilitate the attachment of new tips to the same whenever required.

In billiard-playing every player requires a cue the length and weight of which must suit him, in consequence of which the proprietor of a billiard-table requires a great supply of long and short, light and heavy cues, which causes considerable outlay. Moreover, if the tip of a cue has been lost a new one has to be attached, making the old cue for the time useless.

My invention consists of the various improvements hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a section of a billiard-cue embracing my improvements. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are sections of cues, showing modifications.

A metal tube, A, or a wooden rod, is inserted into a thin wooden case, B, with the ends of the metal tube projecting. These are inserted into an outer wooden stick, C, the inner end of which is itself inserted in a similar way and preferably screwed into the outer end of the butt D of the cue, which is made preferably hollow. Cues made in this way are not heavier than ordinary solid cues, while they have greater rigidity and strength. Separate parts of different length may also be provided, so that the lengthening and shortening of the cue can be readily effected by screwing on a butt-end of the desired size. By the arrangement of making the butt of the cue hollow the cue may be weighted, if desired, so as to balance it to suit the player, by inserting a fixed or movable plug, V, of lead or other material, into the hollow part of the butt, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or into the intermediate part of the cue, as shown in Fig. 4.

By the use of the interchangeable hollow and weighted sections the length and weight of the cue may be readily altered to suit the

player. The metal tube A makes the cue somewhat elastic and renders it very strong. The jointed wooden sections render the cue less liable to warp.

If the tip of the ordinary cue is lost, the player has to change the cue for another. To prevent this, in my improved cue the thin forward end of the same is made somewhat pointed, and upon it is fitted a short cylinder or end of metal or ivory, *a*, the outer end of which is hollowed to receive a leather washer, *b*. A screw, *c*, passes through this leather washer *b*, which is screwed into the end of the cue, which is provided with a nut, *d*, to receive the screw, said nut being fixed to prevent it from turning around. The head of the screw is recessed into the washer, and upon the outer face of the latter the ordinary cue-tip, *e*, is glued. This arrangement may be adopted for ordinary cues. If the tip is lost, the leather washer is removed by unscrewing the screw *c* and a fresh one screwed on with its tip, while the old one can have a fresh tip glued on and be applied to a different cue.

The point having a longer or shorter metal or ivory cylinder, *a*, can be fitted to the end of a cue, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The casing C may be made in two or more parts, as shown in Fig. 2, and the butt D may be made in two or more parts, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, so that the lengthening or shortening of the cue can be easily effected.

What I claim is—

1. A billiard-cue consisting of the combination of a metal tube, A, surrounded by a thin wooden case, B, the outer case, C, and the hollow butt D, the case C being preferably screwed into the butt D, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of metal tube A and surrounding wooden case B with the outer case, C, carrying the tip, and with the hollow butt D, provided with the interior weight, V, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of February, 1887.

BRUNO HUGO WEBER.

Witnesses:

BENNO. JEURIAH,
PAUL DRUCKMÜLLER.