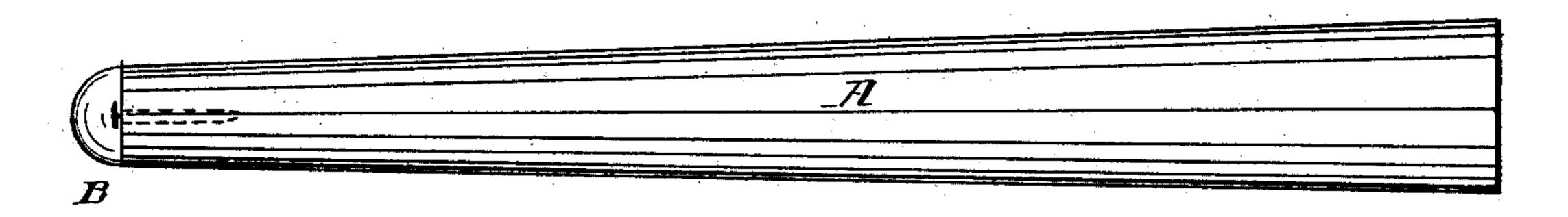
(No Model.)

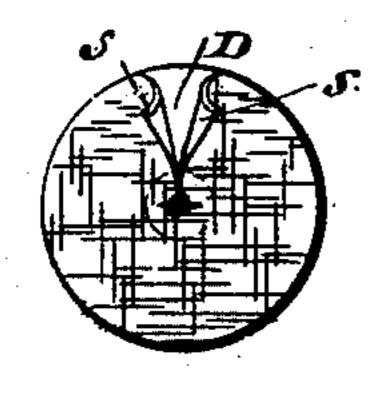
H. STORY.

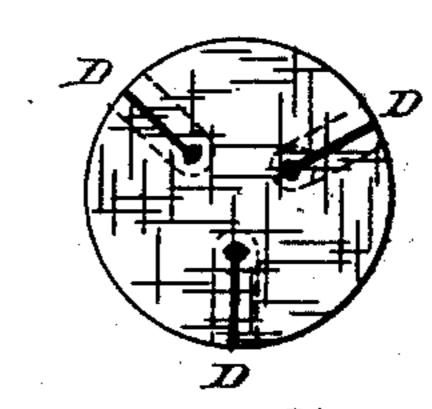
CUE TIP.

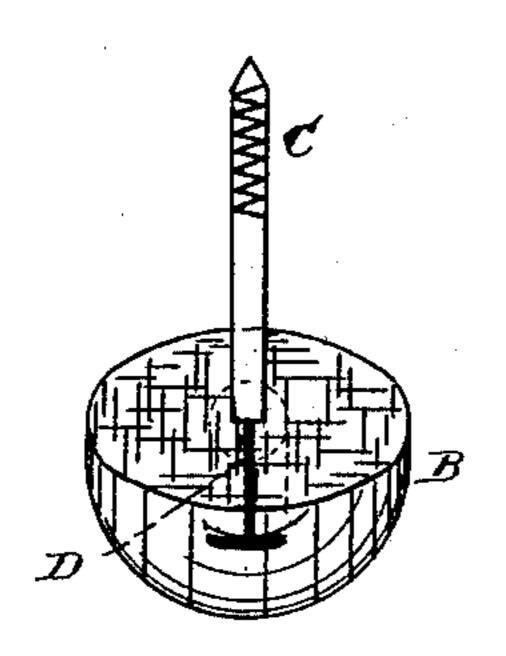
No. 374,327.

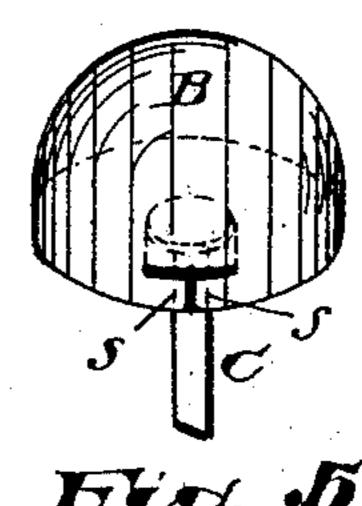
Patented Dec. 6, 1887.











WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

Herbert Story,

United States Patent Office.

HERBERT STORY, OF ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

CUE-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,327, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed March 22, 1887. Serial No. 232,034. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT STORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arlington, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cue-Tips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a cue-tip which can be readily and quickly adjusted and secured to the end of a cue without waste of time by having to look for nails, screws, or other means for securing the same.

The invention consists in the peculiar features of construction and the arrangements of the parts constituting the tip, and means for fastening the same to the cue, as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each figure, Figure 1 represents a billiard-cue provided with my improved tip, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan showing the flat face thereof and the method of securing a fastening nail or shank thereto. Fig. 3 is a plan showing a modification of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a tip and a shank or nail secured thereto, and Fig. 5 represents a similar perspective view showing the tip in a reverse position.

In said drawings, A represents an ordinary cue, and B the tip.

Crepresents anail having a roughened shank and a thin flat head. Said nail is inserted in and permanently secured to said tip, as follows: An incision, D, is made in the bottom section or layer of the material of which the tip is formed, extending from the outer edge or periphery to the center, and a second incision parallel with the flat face of the tip, at right angles to and intersecting with the first, and wide enough to admit the head of the nail. Said nail is then inserted and forced up to the center of the tip, when the severed parts are turned back and firmly cemented into place thus fastening the nail in its seat, as

will be readily understood by referring to the drawings.

Fig. 2 is designed more particularly to aid 55 in showing the method or manner in which the cuts are made preparatory to inserting the nail into its seat. As a rule, it may not be necessary to turn the severed parts up, as therein shown, in order to insert the nail in 60 position or to apply the cement thereto, inasmuch as the ordinary force which can be exerted by the fingers will be sufficient for the purpose of inserting the nail, and the cement may be applied by means of a thin flat instru- 65 ment or knife-blade, as will be obvious, and then the parts be firmly pressed together until the cement has become thoroughly set. The tips are formed preferably of a solid piece of leather.

Fig. 3 indicates that three nails or shanks may be inserted, if desired, as will be understood.

These tips are always ready for immediate adjustment, and may be kept on hand by those 75 having billiard-tables, to promptly supply lost or impaired tips without inconvenience or loss of time.

Tips of a somewhat similar character have been made before; but all are more or less ob- so jectionable. In some cases a screw has been inserted through one thickness of leather and then another piece or thickness (the rounded parts) cemented upon it and covering the head of the screw; but these rounded parts 85 are liable to come off and expose the head of the screw and the ball to injury thereby. Others, again, have been formed of several. pieces of leather and fastened into a flange with screws from the sides and another screw 90 inserted in the bottom of the flange or ferrule to screw into the end of the cue; but such are expensive and otherwise objectionable. Others have been made which form a thimble and tip. combined, with threads or screws cut in the 95 two parts to secure them, and with a wedge driven in the end of the cue to hold the thimble or ferrule thereon; but these are also objectionable, for the reasons above given, and because the ferrule is liable to come in contact 100 with the balls.

Rubber cushions have also been made and secured to the butt-ends of cues to make them easy for the hand, and have been fastened by

means of a screw, which passes entirely through the cushion, in which case the head of the screw will be exposed, or else the hole outside of the screw-head must be plugged up, either of which would be objectionable in a cup-tip. These cushions, however, are not designed nor intended for such tips.

No cue-tips, so far as I am aware, have yet been produced or constructed like mine, in to which it is impossible for the nail-head to become exposed or come in contact with the ball, and in which the construction is so simple,

cheap, and effective.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to have secured by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The method herein described and shown of

securing cue-tips to fastening shanks, to wit: making an incision in the flat face thereof at right angles with said face and extending from 20 center to circumference, and another incision parallel with the flat face aforesaid, at right angles to and intersecting with the former, then inserting a headed shank or nail between the severed parts, and then firmly cementing 25 said severed parts together, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of

February, 1887.

HERBERT STORY.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE, OSCAR A. MICHEL.