

(No Model.)

A. F. COGSWELL & S. F. WOODY.
MINIATURE BILLIARDS.

No. 445,626.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

Fig. I.

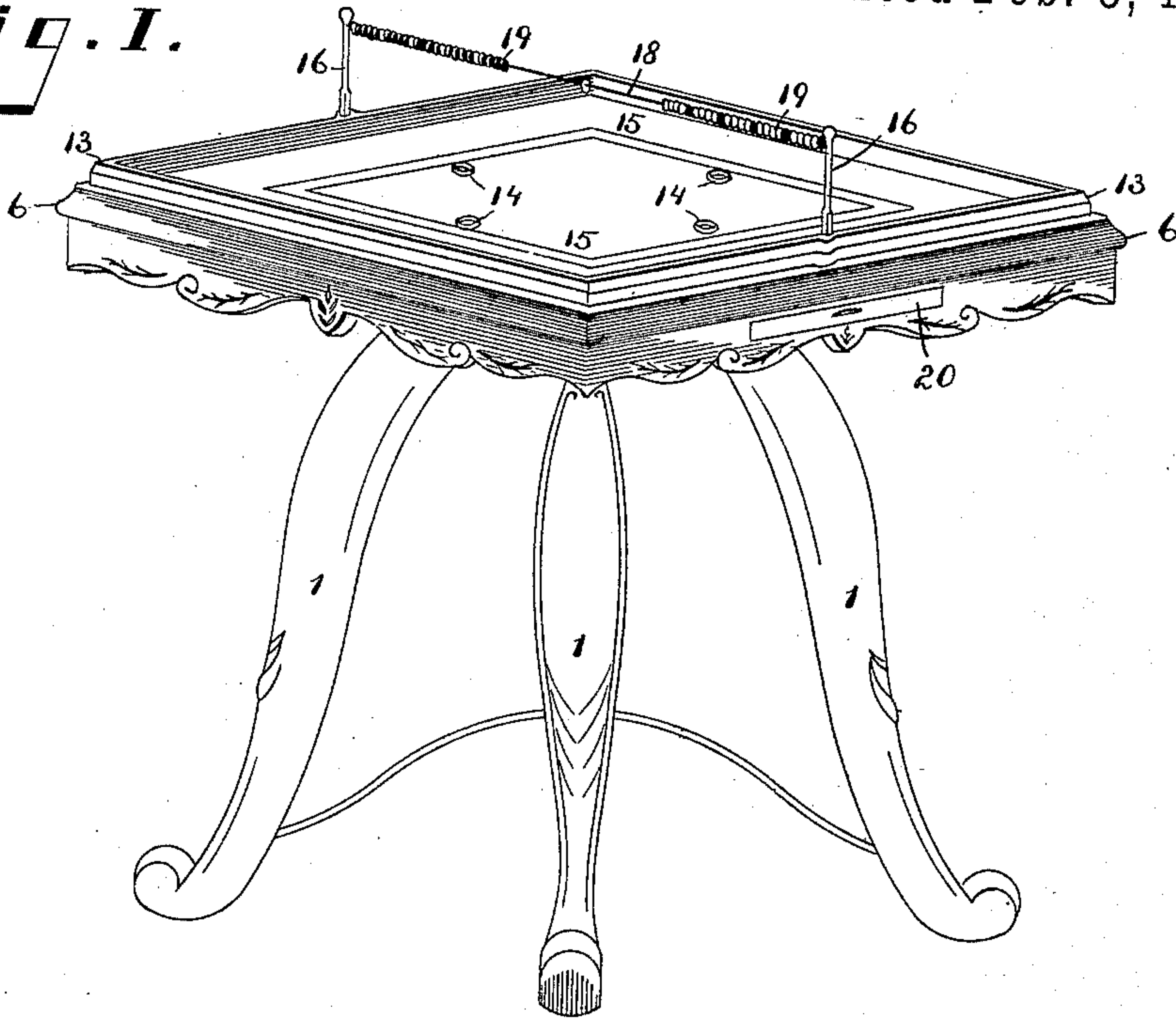
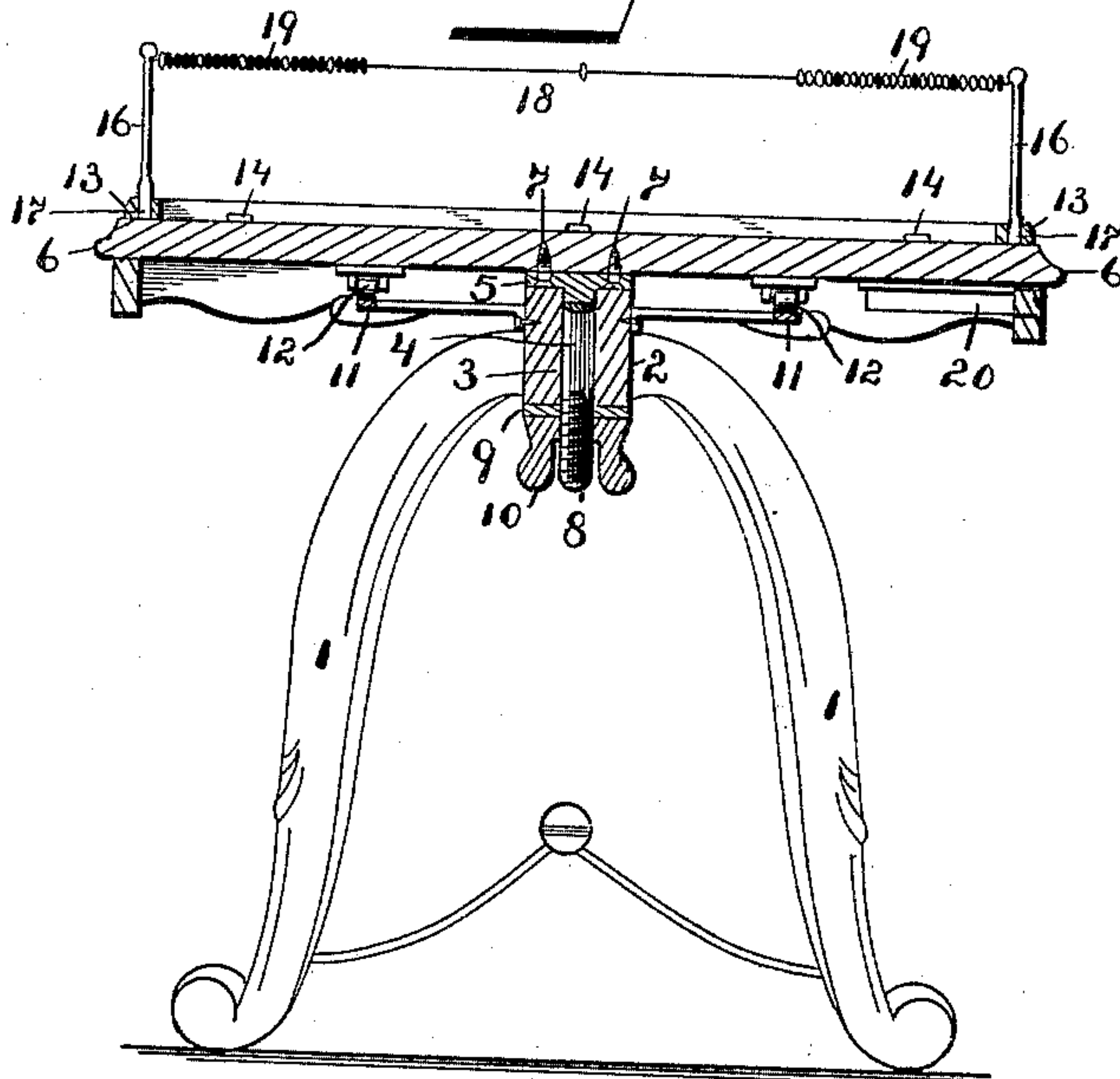


Fig. II.



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MINIATURE BILLIARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,626, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed January 8, 1890. Serial No. 336,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ASA F. COGSWELL, of Humboldt, in the county of Richardson and State of Nebraska, and SIDNEY F. WOODY, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miniature Billiards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a device by which the ordinary game of billiards may be played in a parlor or other suitable place on a small table especially constructed for that purpose; and our invention consists in features of novelty, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of our improved device. Fig. II is a vertical section showing construction of table.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the legs of the table, to the upper ends of which is secured a collar 2, having a central vertical opening 3.

4 represents a bolt having a head 5, by which it is attached to the under side of the top 6 of the table by means of screws 7. (See Fig. II.) The bolt 4 extends downwardly through the opening 3 in the collar 2. The lower end of the bolt 4 has a screw-threaded portion 8, on which may be placed a washer 9 and a thumb-nut 10. Secured to the collar 2 is a circular track 11, on which travel pulleys 12, said pulleys being journaled to the under side of the top of the table. Extending around the four sides of the top 6 of the table are raised projections or banks 13, said banks being rigid and limiting the outward movement of a series of elastic or semi-elastic rings 14. Extending around the upper side of the table parallel with the banks 13 and some distance from the same, made of inlaid wood or other means, is a line 15, the purpose of which will be described hereinafter.

16 represents removable posts placed in sockets 17 in the banks 13, said posts being situated on opposite sides of the table to each other.

18 represents a wire extending from one

post to the other, on which are strung two sets of counting-buttons 19.

The operation is as follows: The game may be played by two or more persons, as in the game of ordinary billiards, the rings 14 being of the proper colors to be readily distinguished from each other, the points being made by snapping with the finger, or otherwise causing one of the rings to strike two or more of the rings on the table. This may be done by causing one of the rings to carom against another of the rings in order to strike a third, or the carom may be made against one of the rings and the bank 13, according to the position of the rings. If in playing the initial ring should stop between the line 15 and the bank 13, the player can move the ring out in a direct line until it comes inside of the line 15, in order that he may have a chance to make the carom against the bank. In playing the player may turn the top of the table on its pivot and track, in order that he may be in the proper position to act on the initial ring; or, in other words, the player may remain seated and turn the table around to suit the play, instead of walking around the table as in ordinary billiards. As the points are made they are counted by sliding the buttons 19 along the wire 18.

We have described our table as being constructed for the purpose of playing a game; but it will be readily seen that the same may be used as an ordinary table, and thus possess a double value. When it is desired to use the table in an ordinary way, the posts 16 and their attachments may be removed and placed in a drawer 20 provided for that purpose, and the thumb-nut 10 may be tightened up, and the top 6 thus be prevented from rotating on its pivot.

It will be observed that the rings lie flat on the table, and as they are possessed of considerable elasticity they will on striking the rigid bank or other of the rings rebound or fly off at an angle with considerable force, the top of the table being of non-frictional surface, so that the rings may be retarded as little as possible in their passage.

We claim as our invention—

1. A game-table having a rotary top with a

non-frictional surface, rigid banks extending
around the outer edge of said table, and elas-
tic rings capable of being forced into contact
with each other and with the banks, substan-
5 tially as described, and for the purpose set
forth.

2. A game-table consisting of a top 6, sup-
porting-legs 1, projections or banks 13 on the
table, provided with openings, removable posts
10 16, received by said openings, wire 18, and
counting-buttons 19 on said wire, said posts
being removable so that the table may be

transposed into an ordinary table, substan-
tially as and for the purpose set forth.

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