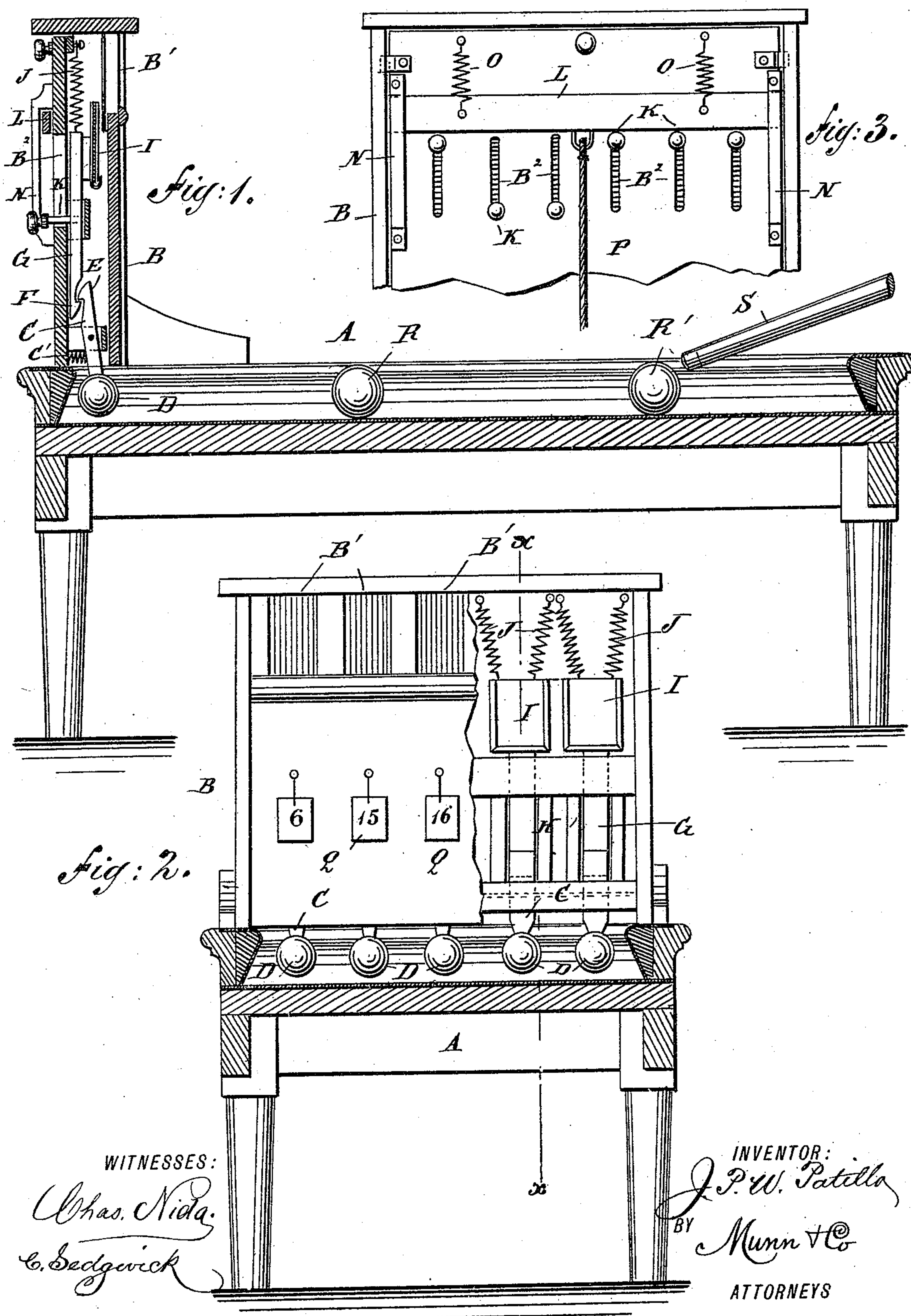


J. P. W. PATILLO.
GAME TABLE.

Patented Aug. 18, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. W. PATILLO, OF GREENVILLE, TEXAS.

GAME-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,065, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed November 18, 1890. Serial No. 371,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. W. PATILLO, of Greenville, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved
5 Game-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to parlor-billiards; and its object is to provide a new and improved game-table which is simple and durable in construction and affords great amusement.
10

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then
15 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

20 Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same with parts broken out, and Fig. 3 is a rear view of part of the casing.

25 The improved game-table is provided with a table A similar in construction to the ordinary billiard-table now in use, the said table supporting at one of its ends a transversely-extending casing B, open at the bottom and
30 carrying in the lower end a series of vertically-arranged levers C, each provided at its lower end with a ball D, extending over the floor of the table A without either touching the floor or the end rail. On the upper end
35 of each lever C is formed a hook E, adapted to be engaged by a similar hook F, formed on a catch or rod G, fitted to slide vertically in suitable bearings H, arranged in the back of the casing B. A spring C', connected with
40 each lever C, serves to hold the hook E in engagement with the respective hook F, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. On the upper end of each catch or rod G is secured a frame I, adapted to receive a card containing a picture or other ornamentation adapted to appear
45 in an opening B', formed in the front of the casing B.

A spring J is secured at one end within the casing, and is connected with its other end to
50 the upper end of the respective rod or catch G, so that when the respective hook E disengages the hook F of the rod G the latter

slides upward by the force of the spring J to bring the card contained in the frame I into the rear of the opening B', so that the card is
55 visible.

From each of the rods G extends rearwardly a pin K, passing through a vertically-arranged slot B² in the back of the casing B. The outer ends of the pins K are adapted to
60 be engaged on top by a transversely-arranged bar L, fitted to slide in suitable bearings N, secured to the outside of the back of the casing B. The springs O are connected with the said bar L to hold the same in an uppermost
65 position—that is, above the upper ends of the slots B². (See Fig. 3.) In the middle of the bar L is secured one end of a string P, extending downward and adapted to be pulled
70 by the player, so as to cause the bar L to slide downward to press onto the several pins K, which moves the rods G into a lowermost position and engages the hooks F with the hooks E of the levers C.

On the front of the casing B are arranged a
75 number of tags or cards Q, placed in line with the openings B' and the balls D, each card containing a number or other mark to indicate the respective opening B'. In playing usually two balls R and R' are used on the
80 table, one of the balls being played with a cue S, the same as in ordinary billiards.

The device is used as follows: When the table is not in use, the rods G are in an uppermost position and their hooks F are dis-
85 engaged from the hooks E of the levers C. All the cards on the frames I then register with the openings B'. Now, when the table is to be used, the performer pulls on the rope P, so that the bar L is moved downward, and
90 thereby causes a similar downward movement of the several rods G, which by their hooks F engage the hooks E of the levers C, whereby the several rods G are locked in place. When the performer releases the pressure on the
95 rope P, the bar L moves back to its former position by the action of the springs O, while the several rods G remain locked. The operator now plays one of the balls R or R' with
100 the cue S to force the played ball against the other ball, and this last ball is to strike one of the balls D. When a ball D is struck in the front, then the force causes a swinging of the levers C, whereby the hook E disengages

the hook F and the respective rod G is now unlocked and suddenly forced upward by the action of the spring J, so that the picture carried on the said rod G appears in the opening
 5 B'. This operation is repeated with the other balls D until the several levers C have disengaged the corresponding rods G. The game may be varied by using more balls or by counting the numerals displayed on the cards Q
 10 when the respective ball D is struck.

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

1. A game apparatus comprising a table or
 15 board, a vertical casing at the rear end thereof, a series of vertically-sliding rods mounted in the casing provided with card holding or indicating devices and notched on their forward edges at their lower ends, springs drawing the bars upward, a series of levers pivoted between their ends in the casing, with
 20 their lower ends in the path of a ball on the table, and provided with notches in their upper rear edges at their ends to engage the
 25 notches in the bars when the latter are drawn down, and means for pressing the upper ends of said levers inward, substantially as set forth.

2. A game apparatus comprising a table or
 30 board, a vertical casing at the rear end thereof provided with openings in the upper end of its front, a series of vertically-sliding rods mounted in the casing provided with notches in their forward edges at their lower ends,
 35 springs for raising the rods, frames I, mounted on the upper ends of the said rods and open at one side to allow of the insertion and removal of a card, the operating-pins projecting through the rear wall of the casing
 40 from said rods, the levers pivoted in the lower part of the casing and having their rear edges at their upper ends notched to engage the lower ends of the rods, and springs pressing the upper ends of the levers inward, substantially as set forth.
 45

3. In a game-table, the combination, with a

casing adapted to be set over the table, of a series of spring-pressed levers fulcrumed in the lower end of the said casing and each provided at its upper end with a hook and at
 50 its lower end with a ball extending over the floor of the table, spring-pressed catches fitted to slide vertically in the said casing and each provided at its lower end with a hook adapted to engage a corresponding hook on
 55 one of the said levers, a frame secured on each of the said catches and adapted to support a card, a pin projecting from each of the said catches to the rear of the said casing, and a spring-pressed bar arranged trans-
 60 versely and fitted to slide on the said casing and adapted to engage the said pins to move the said catches in engagement with the said levers, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a game-table, the combination, with a
 65 casing adapted to be set over the table, of a series of spring-pressed levers fulcrumed in the lower end of said casing and each provided at its upper end with a hook and at its lower end with a ball extending over the floor
 70 of the table, spring-pressed catches fitted to slide vertically in the said casing and each provided at its lower end with a hook adapted to engage a corresponding hook on one of the said levers, a frame secured on each of the
 75 said catches and adapted to support a card, a pin projecting from each of the said catches to the rear of the said casing, a spring-pressed bar arranged transversely and fitted to slide on the said casing and adapted to engage the
 80 said pins to move the said catches in engagement with the said levers, springs pressing on the said bar to hold the same in an uppermost position, and a string connected with the said bar to move the same in a lowermost
 85 position, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN P. W. PATILLO.

Witnesses:

JNO. I. NICHOLSON,
 J. B. HARRISON.