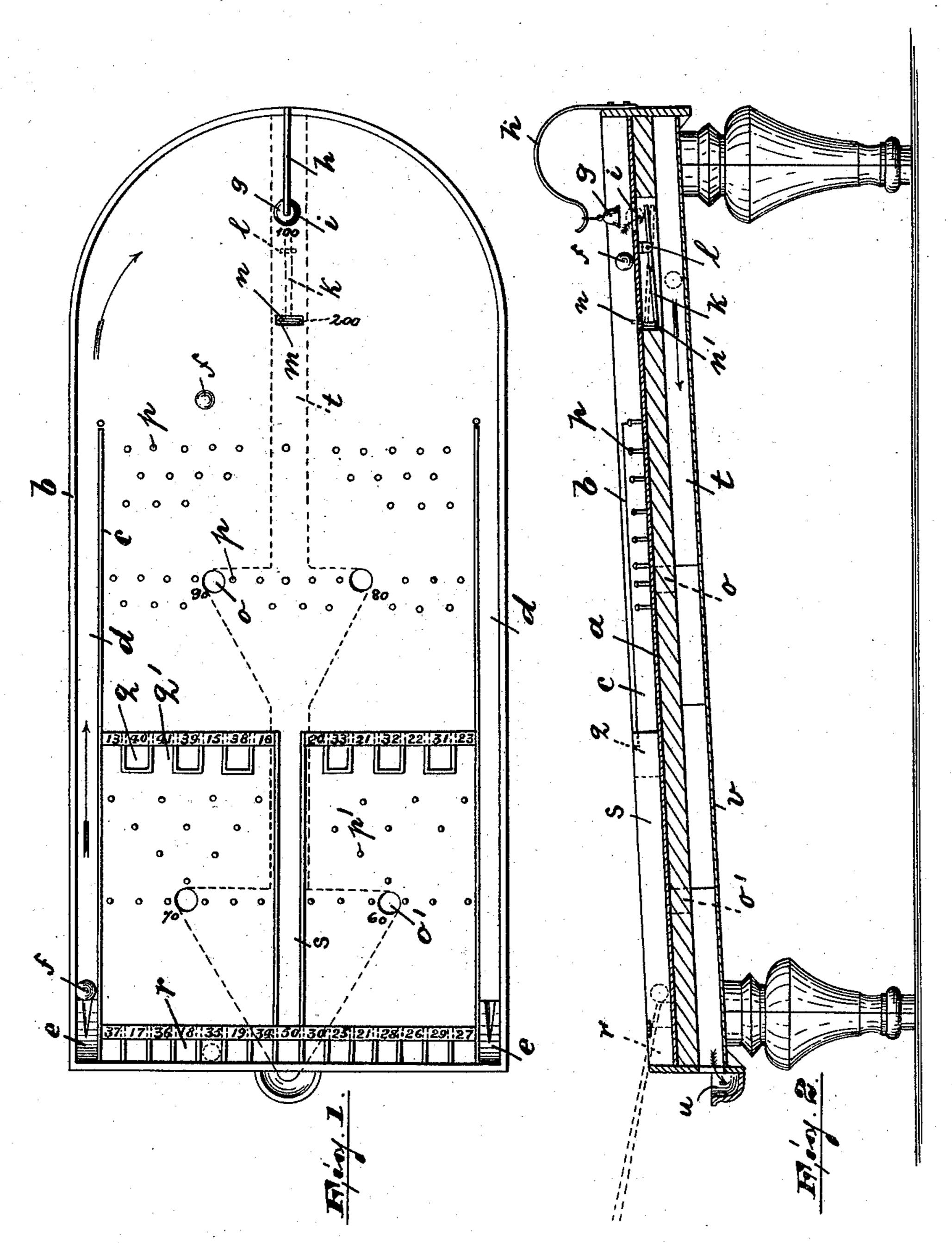
(No Model.)

G. MAURO. POOL TABLE.

No. 535,625.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.



Arthur H. Hobestson.

Giovanni Mauro

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIOVANNI MAURO, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

POOL-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,625, dated March 12,1895.

Application filed October 4, 1894. Serial No. 524,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIOVANNI MAURO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in Paterson, Passaic county, and State of New Jersey, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pool-Tables; 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 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 15 bagatelle or pool table of novel and simple

construction.

My invention consists in the improved pool table and in the combination and arrangement of the various parts thereof substan-20 tially as will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view 25 of my improved pool table, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal central section of the same.

In said drawings α is the table by preference semi-circular at one side and surrounded by an upwardly projecting flange or band b. At 30 each of the longer sides of the table a is secured a strip c, forming with the flange b a channel d provided on its inside end with a partly grooved block e adapted to form a rest and guide for the cue. At the inner end of 35 the table α is arranged a series of chambers or receptacles r, each one provided with a specified number. Parallel with said series of chambers and a certain distance in front of the latter ones is another series of cham-40 bers or receptacles q alternately arranged with a series of passages q'. Said chambers and also each of said passages is also provided with a certain number.

Centrally located and connecting the for-45 ward portion of the table with the central one of the chambers r is a passage s, adapted to guide the ball f after entering said passage into said central chamber r. On each side of said passage is arranged an opening o' pene-50 trating the table α and communicating with the channel or chamber t arranged on the under side of said table and terminating in

the catch or outlet u. Around each of said holes are arranged regularly or irregularly a series of pins p' adapted to be stricken by the 55 rolling ball and thus change its direction. In front of the chambers or receptacles q is also arranged a series of pins p, surrounding openings o, the latter again communicating with the chamber t.

At the forward end of the table and centrally located is arranged a bell g depending from bracket h. Below said bell is an opening i also communicating with the chamber tand right above the free end of lever k piv- 65 oted as at l to the under side of the table. To the other end of said lever is pivotally secured as at n' an upwardly projecting sign plate n (provided with a certain number) and adapted to be raised through slot m to and 70 above the surface of the table a.

The openings o', o and i are of a size sufficient to allow the ball f to freely pass through; the bottom or floor of the chamber or tunnel t consists of a piece of canvas v, secured to 75

the table α in any desired manner.

The game consists in propelling a ball with a cue, along either of the channels d. The ball after leaving said channel, returns by the force of gravity toward the plane of its start- 80 ing point. In the meantime however it may strike the bell g, (counting say one hundred for the player.) It may also pass down through the opening i into the free end of lever k, causing said lever to tilt and thus display the sign-85 board n which may be marked 200; that number of points going to the credit of the player. The ball will then drop off the lever into the tunnel, which being provided with a canvas floor, will not injure the ball nor will there be 90 any noise from the ball rolling down along the canvas toward the receptacle u. However the ball may take a different direction in its return course, and by rolling against the pins p, or p' may roll into the openings o or o', and g_5 be conducted by the tunnel to the outlet u or again it may pass into the receptacles q or r, or into the passage s, when the number of opening, receptacle or passage is placed to the credit of the player.

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

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In a pool table, the combination, with the in-

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clined base rounded at the outer end, of a chan nel arranged at each side of the table and extending to about the rounded portion thereof, a series of marked chambers at the inner end of the table, a series of marked chambers alterately arranged with a series of marked passages traversing the inclined base a certain distance in front of the inner marked chambers and parallel therewith, thus forming two fields or compartments on said base, a channel extending from the central one of the inner series of marked chambers to the central one of the passages of the second series of chambers and thus dividing the rear compartment of the inclined base into two fields or sections, each

of said sections being provided with an opening penetrating the base, a series of pins in each of said sections, a series of pins in the forward compartment, said forward compartment being also provided with a series of openings penetrating the base, and a ball adapted to be propelled by a cue, all said parts substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of 25

October, 1894.

GIOVANNI MAURO.

Witnesses:

Alfred Gartner, Duncan M. Robertson.