

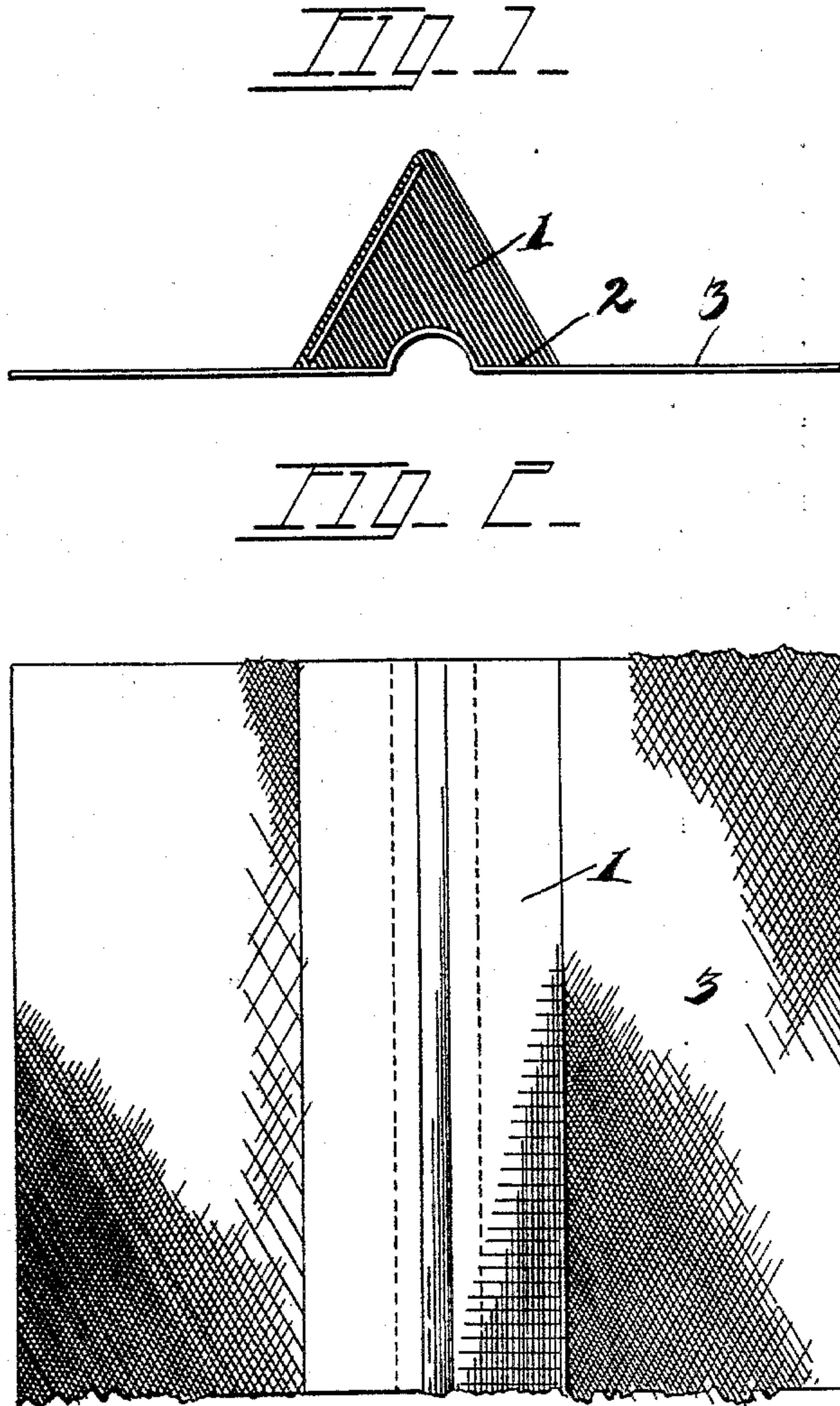
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1

G. H. STEVENS.  
BILLIARD CUSHION.

No. 593,249.

Patented Nov. 9, 1897.



WITNESSES  
Gare H. Keller.  
Maud Schumacher.

INVENTOR  
George H. Stevens  
By William Webster  
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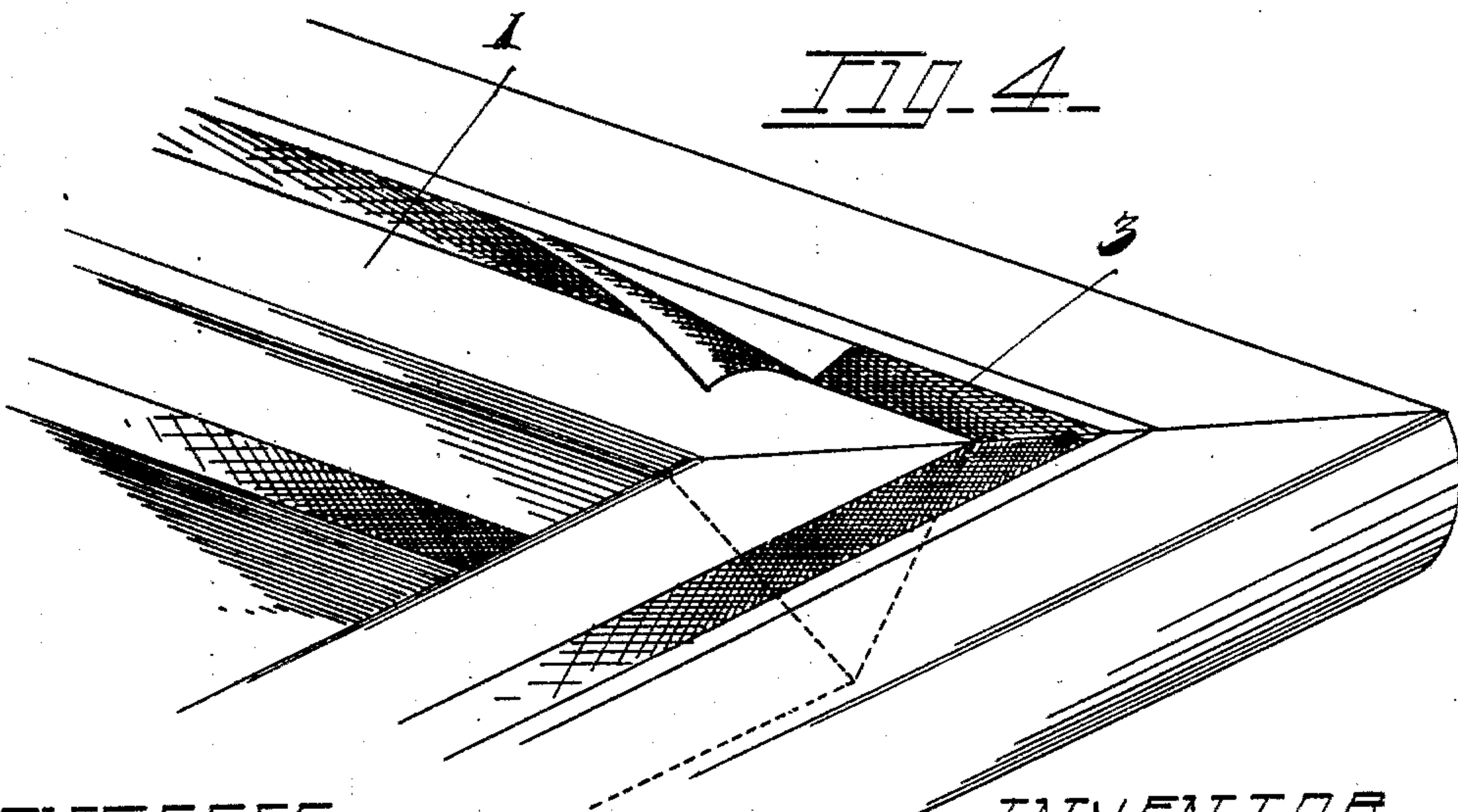
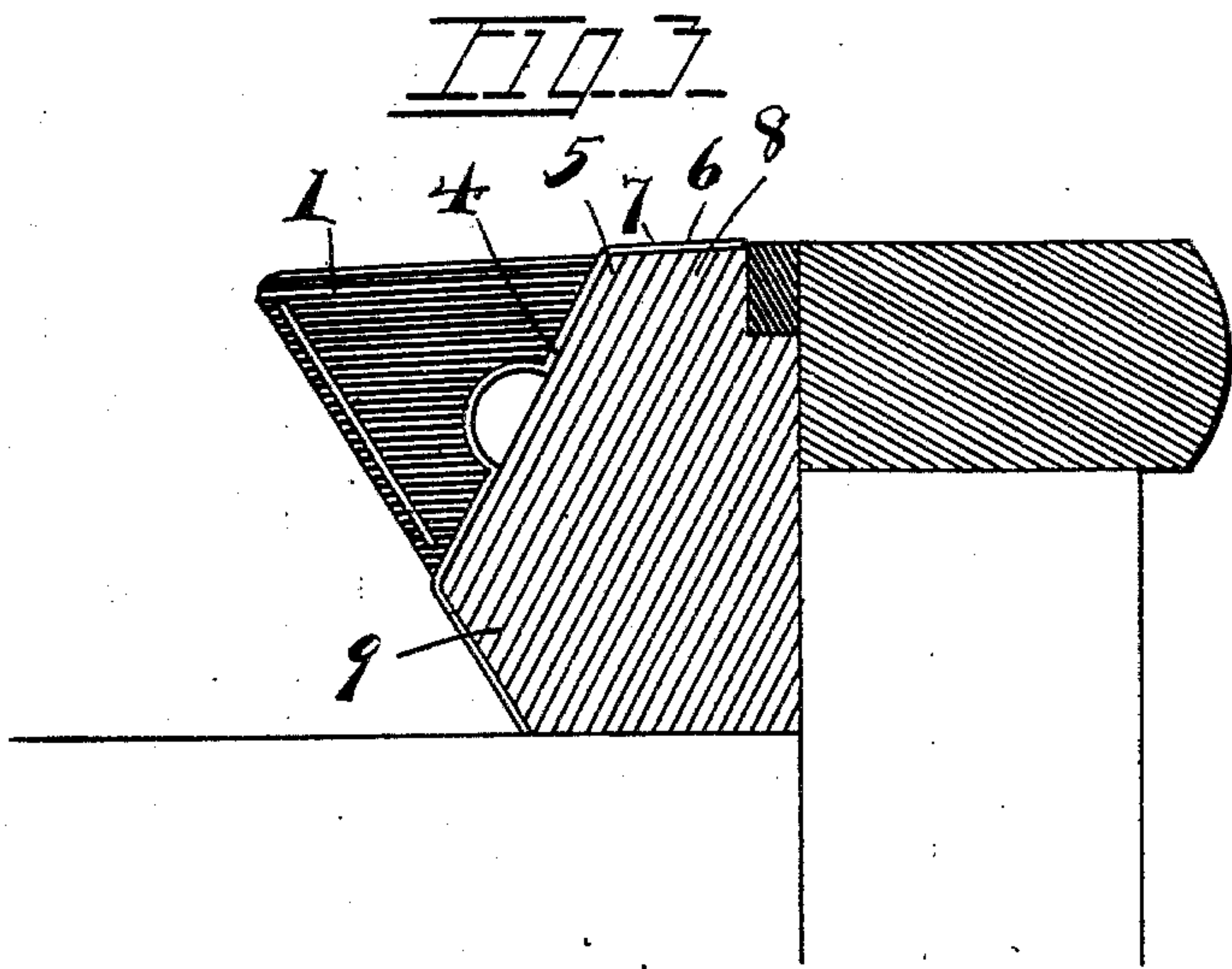
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WITNESSES

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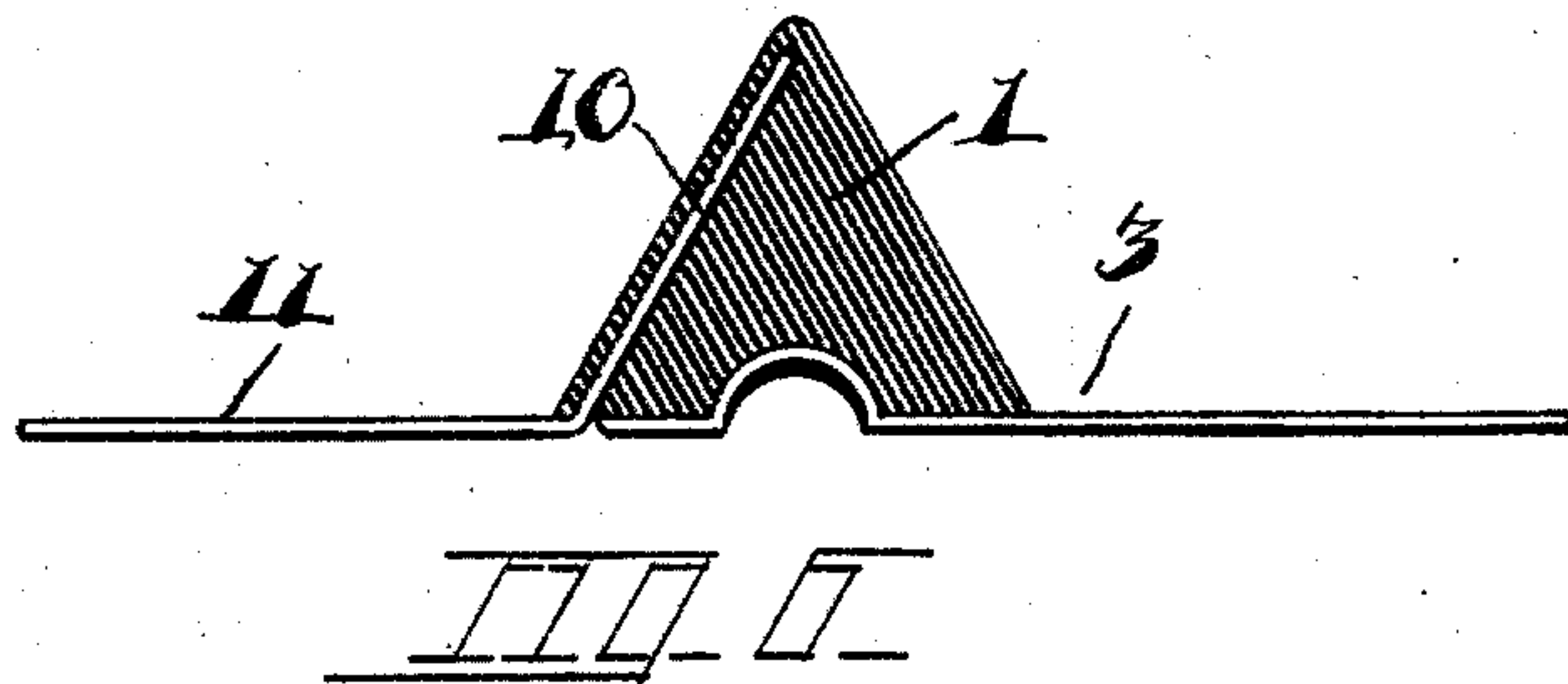
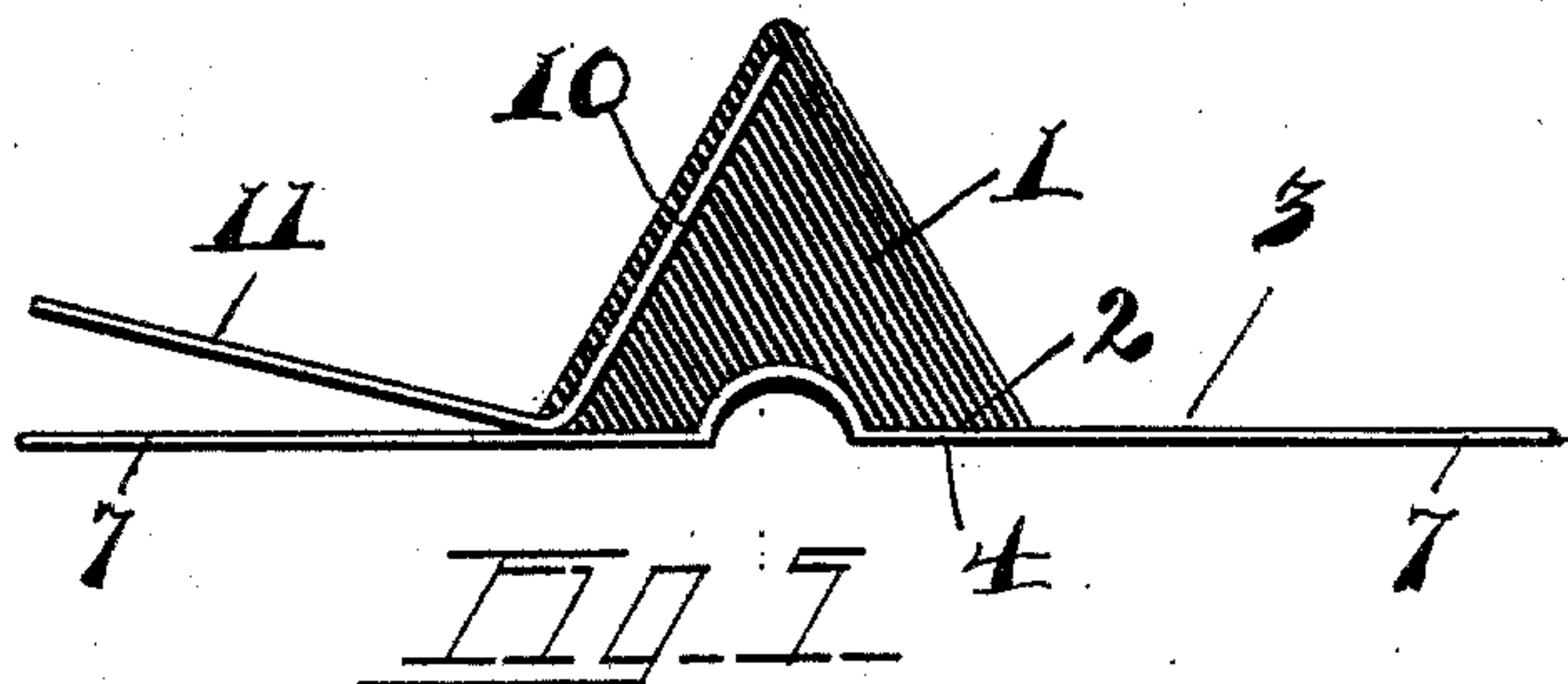
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WITNESSES  
Carl H. Keller.  
Maud Schumacher.

INVENTOR  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## BILLIARD-CUSHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,249, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed January 9, 1896. Serial No. 574,803. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. STEVENS, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cushions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a billiard-cushion, and has especial relation to means for securing the cushion to the rail.

The invention consists, broadly, in a cushion having secured thereto or having vulcanized thereon or therein a canvas or other holding-strip having supplemental or extended flaps for adhesion or attachment upon the rail in addition to the adhesion or attachment of the back area of the cushion as heretofore.

The object of the invention is to provide means for more surely and securely attaching the cushion to the rail.

Heretofore the cushion has been connected to the rail at the area only of the base of the cushion, and has resulted, first, in an imperfect adhesion in many instances, thereby varying the rebound of the ball from the angle of concussion, due to a variation in the solidity of the cushion with reference to the rail, which also lessens the elasticity of the cushion, and, secondly, in such imperfect security that the weight of the player in leaning on the cushion has frequently resulted in loosening the cushion from the rail. Another cause of frequent occurrence in loosening the cushion from its adhesion to the rail is the primary examination of players in selecting the table of choice, in which they invariably subject the cushion to violent strain in both an upward and downward direction by grasping the cushion by one or both hands and compressing and swaying the cushion to test its elasticity.

As is well known, it is imperatively necessary, in order to insure a true angle from the point of concussion of the ball, that the cushion shall be firmly adhered at all points to the

rail of the table. This perfect adhesion is practically impossible with the present mode of securing the cushion to the rail.

In the present invention I provide not only for the ordinary adhesion of the back of the cushion to the rail, but in providing longitudinally supplemental adhesion or fastening-strips for attachment to the top and lower side of the rail have arranged, first, for convenient and positive means for holding the back of the cushion firmly to the rail during the period of "setting" of the adhesive and until fully adhered, and then by adhering the side strips to the sides of the rail provide for strain upon the cushion in either direction without affecting the fastening.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section showing the cushion provided with the adhesive strips upon the base and the supplemental side strips for attachment to the upper and under side of the rail. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the rail and cushion, showing the supplemental flaps adhered to the upper and lower sides of the rail. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a section of the table, showing the cushion in position and the upper supplemental flap rolled back for a portion of its length. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the cushion, showing a modified form of arrangement of fastening-strip in which a strip of canvas is molded or adhered within the under side of the cushion to prevent undue flexion of the cushion under impact of the ball and extending entirely through to the base, with a flap to be adhered with the base-flap to the under side of the rail. Fig. 6 is a like view showing the base-strip of a width to extend from the lower side of the base across the same and provide a flap to be adhered to the upper side of the rail, the strip within the lower side of the cushion extending to provide the holding-flap for the lower side of the rail.

1 designates the cushion, having secured upon the back 2, preferably by vulcanization, a strip 3 of fabric, preferably canvas, to insure strength. The portion of canvas 4 secured upon the back 2 is adapted to be adhered to the upper side 8 and lower side 9, respectively, of the rail, thereby firmly securing the cushion from being torn from the rail by



reason of the undue pressure being brought thereon and tending in their operation to closely hold the back of the cushion in an adhered relation with the rail-front, thereby  
 5 insuring additional elasticity. Initially in securing the cushion to the rail the portion 4 of the canvas strip 3 is adhered to the front of the rail and the flaps are tacked or secured temporarily to the upper and lower sides of  
 10 the rail under a tension to insure a complete adhesion of the back with the rail, after which the flaps are adhered to the upper and lower sides, respectively, of the rail under a tension to firmly support the cushion from undue  
 15 strain in either direction. It will be readily seen that a downward strain upon the cushion is met with the support of the flap upon the upper side of the rail and likewise a sudden impact in an upward direction is sus-  
 20 tained by the lower flap, whereby the ordinary tendency of the cushion to cleave from the rail is entirely avoided, and the base is at all times solidly upon the rail, thereby insuring accuracy of shot and additional elas-  
 25 ticity to the cushion.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the face-strip 10, inserted in the lower side of the cushion, is extended to form a flap 11, which, as shown in Fig. 5, may be supple-  
 30 mental to the flap adhered to the lower side and adhered thereon, or, as shown in Fig. 6, the strip 3 may be of a width to extend from

the lower edge of the back and form the upper flap, in which case the strip 10 forms the lower flap and is adhered to the rail. I re- 35 gard these latter modifications as of great value, as the secured strip 10 tends to increase the elasticity of the cushion by holding the apex firmly in tension and lessening the tendency to upward displacement under 40 compact.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a billiard-cushion, having a fabric strip permanently secured thereto upon one side only, 45 the strip being of greater width than the width of the side of the cushion to which it is attached, thereby providing loose flaps extending at each side of the cushion, whereby in attaching the cushion to the rail, there are 50 provided three points of attachment, the rear of the cushion and the two flaps, one upon each side of the cushion.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a billiard-cushion provided with a fabric backing, 55 having an adhesive flap, and a stiffening-strip having adhesive flaps.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,  
 CARL H. KELLER.