

No. 656,702.

Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

T. REMINGER.
CUE TIP.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.

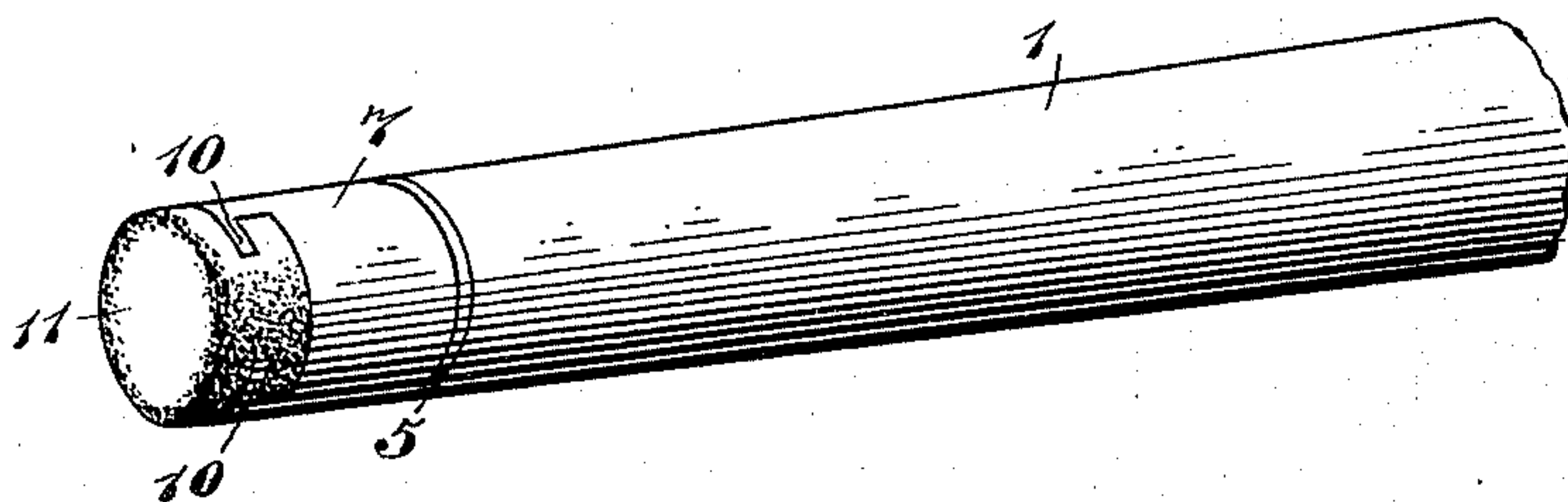


Fig 2.

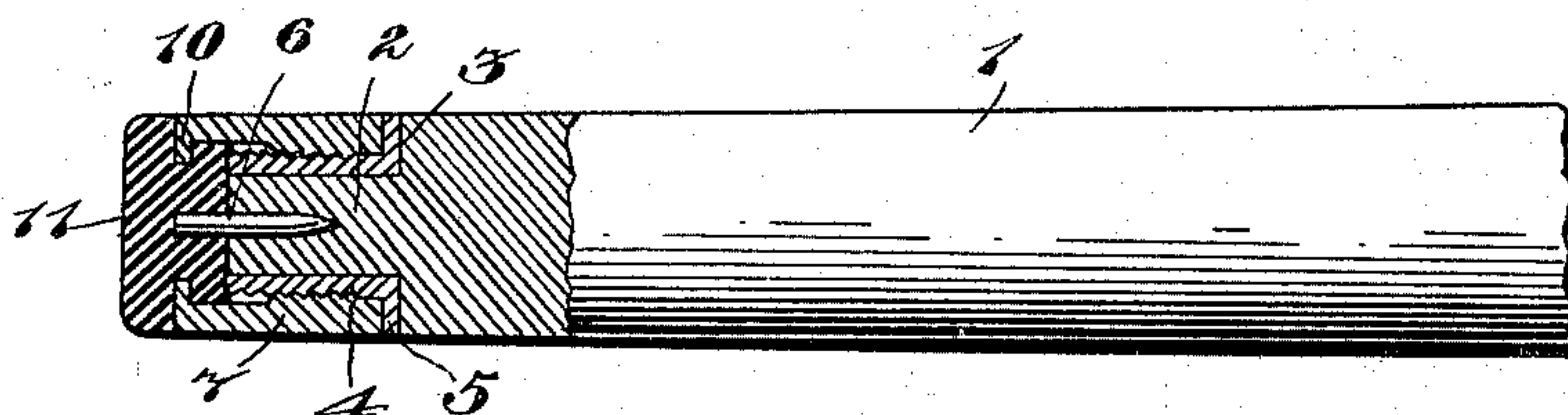


Fig 3.

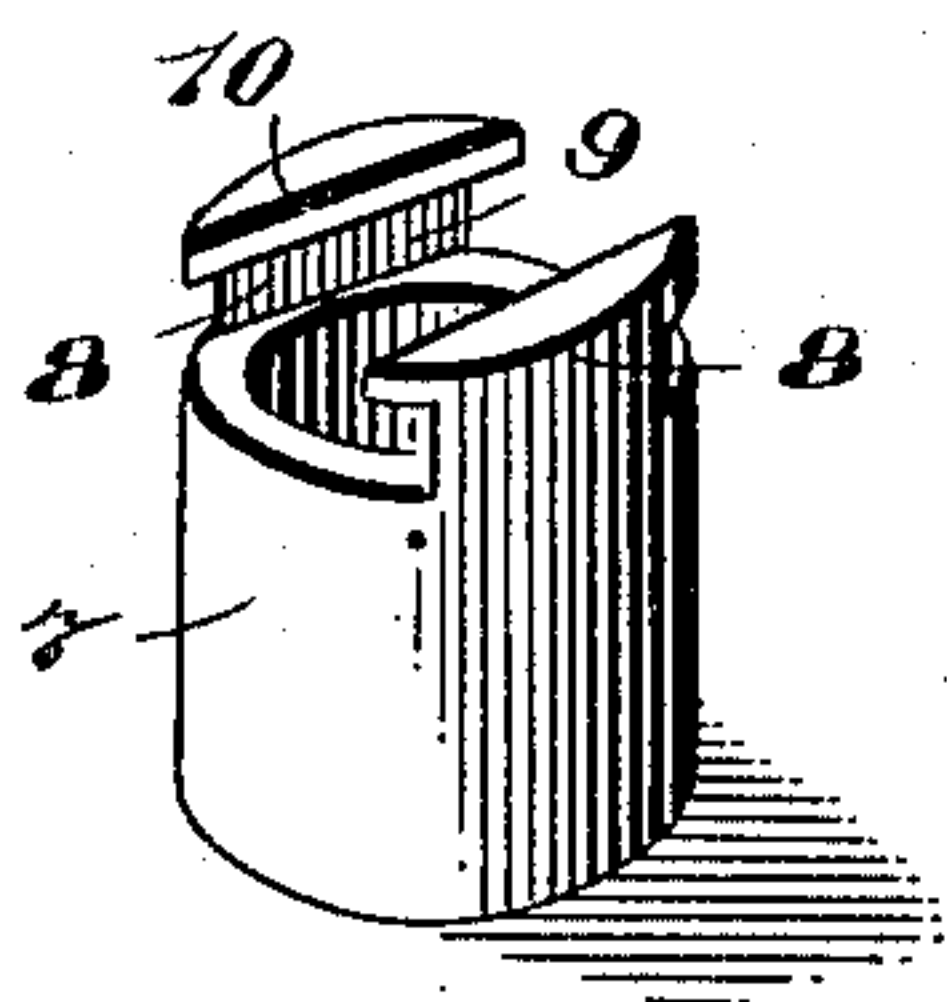
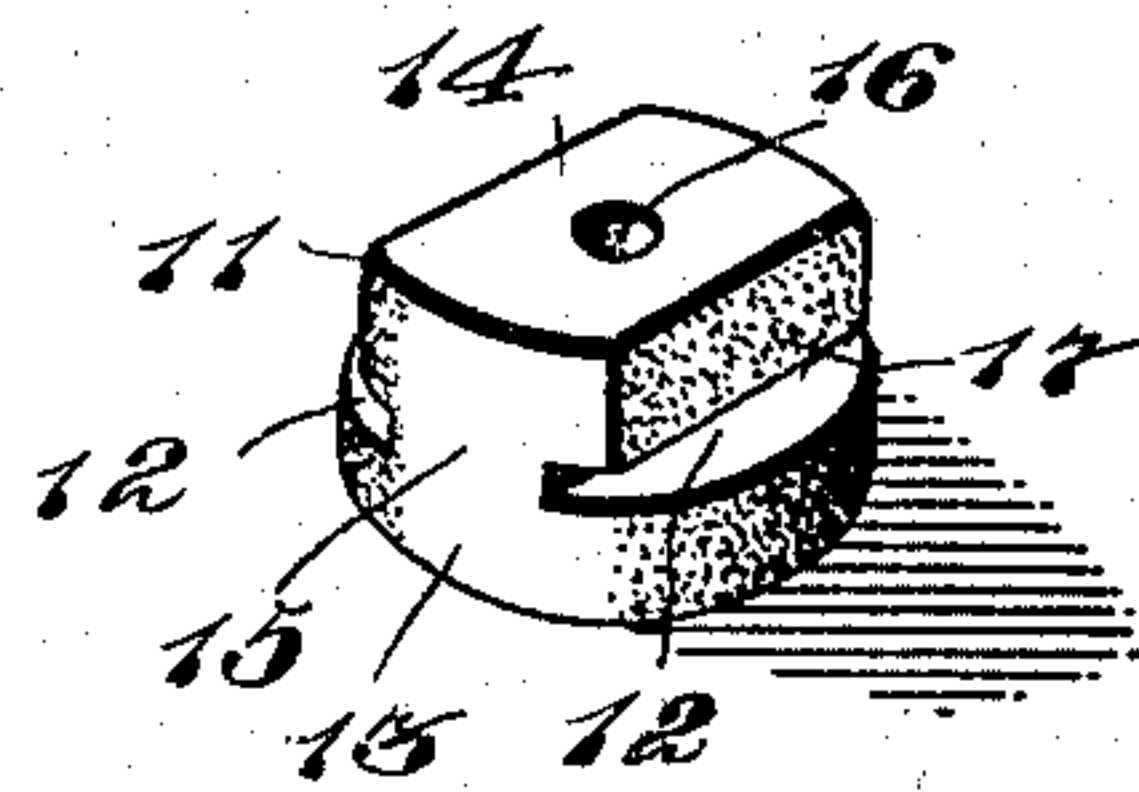


Fig 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CUE-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,702, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE REMINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Washington, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cue-Tip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to billiard and pool cues, and has for its object to provide an improved tip therefor which is removably connected to the cue stick or handle, so that the tip may be replaced when worn or damaged. It is furthermore designed to provide improved means for rigidly securing the tip in place, so as to prevent accidental displacement thereof and also to prevent the tip from being tilted or inclined through the impact thereof with the cue-ball.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tip end of a cue stick or handle having the improved tip applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the removable sleeve for holding the leather tip. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the present form of leather tip.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the cue stick or handle, of common or ordinary form, having its tip end provided with a reduced stem 2, that forms an annular stop-shoulder 3 at the base of the stem. Fitted to the stem is a ferrule 4 to protect the stem and the end of the stick or handle and also provided with an outwardly-directed marginal flange 5 to fit snugly against the shoulder on the stick and flush with the outer face thereof. This ferrule is to fixedly embrace the stem and is also exteriorly screw-

threaded, as plainly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Driven longitudinally into the outer exposed end of the stem is a suitable pin 6, that projects outwardly beyond the end of the ferrule.

Removably fitted to the ferrule is an interiorly-screw-threaded sleeve 7, having its inner end arranged to abut against the flange upon the ferrule and to be flush with the outer face of the cue-stick. Projecting outwardly from the outer edge of the sleeve are the pair of opposite jaws 8, the inner faces of which are flat, as indicated at 9, and the outer faces are rounded to form continuations of the outer face of the sleeve, so that the latter may be free from projections or unevenness. Extending transversely across each jaw and projecting inwardly at the outer end thereof is a flange 10, which overhangs the space between the two jaws, and both flanges are in the same plane and form a flat end for each jaw.

As shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the tip 11, which is preferably formed of leather, as usual, has a circular disk-shaped body, provided at diametrically-opposite points and in the edges thereof with the slots 12, which are located in the same plane and are substantially parallel with the inner end of the tip. These slots divide the tip into the opposite outer and inner sections 13 and 14, respectively, which are connected by an intermediate web or shank 15, and the sections form outwardly-directed flanges at opposite ends of the shank or web. A central perforation or socket 16 is formed in the inner flat end of the tip, and the marginal edge of the inner section 14 is flattened at diametrically-opposite points, as indicated at 17, to reduce the width of the section.

To connect the tip to the cue-stick, the inner section 14 is introduced laterally between the opposite jaws of the sleeve 7, the flattened faces or edges thereof fitting snugly against the flat inner faces of the jaws and the flanges 10 fitting within the respective slots or grooves 12 in the tip, after which the sleeve is screwed upon the exteriorly-threaded stem 2 and the pin 6 is received within the perforation 16 in the base or inner end of the tip. Thus the tip is held against accidental lateral displacement, as well as outward dis-

placement, by means of the jaws 8 and their flanges and is held against displacement from between the jaws by means of the pin 6.

From the foregoing description it will be
 5 apparent that the tip is rigidly and at the same time removably connected to the cue-stick and is also effectively held against being tilted or inclined by reason of the impact with the cue-ball. Furthermore, the sleeve
 10 which carries the tip may be conveniently removed when it is desired to replace the tip, and by reason of the concentric arrangement of the pin and the perforation 16 said parts automatically register to prevent lateral displacement of the tip from the sleeve. By
 15 reason of the screw-threaded engagement between the sleeve 7 and the stick the former is longitudinally adjustable, so as to adjustably bind the tip against the exposed adjacent end of the stick, and thereby prevent
 20 accidental displacement of the tip from the sleeve without the aid of the pin 6.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a cue-stick, of an
 25 open-ended sleeve fitted to and exposing one end of the stick, and also having a longitudinally-adjustable connection therewith, a tip carried by the sleeve and normally located in frictional engagement with the said exposed
 30 end of the stick, and means for permitting of a lateral detachment of the tip when the latter is out of engagement with the cue-stick.

2. The combination with a cue-stick, of a removable sleeve, a laterally-removable tip
 35 carried by the sleeve, and also provided with a perforation or socket, and a pin projecting at the adjacent end of the cue-stick and for engagement with the perforation or socket in the tip.

40 3. The combination with a cue-stick, of a

removable sleeve, having a pair of opposite jaws at the outer end thereof, and a tip, which is laterally removably held between the jaws, and an interlocked connection between the tip and the adjacent end of the cue-stick, and
 45 to prevent lateral displacement in opposite directions at substantially right angles to the jaws.

4. The combination with a cue-stick, of a sleeve, which is open at opposite ends, removably fitted to one end of the cue-stick, and provided at its outer end with a pair of opposite jaws, a cue-tip laterally removably held between the jaws, and provided in its inner end with a central perforation or socket, and a pin projecting centrally outward from the adjacent end of the cue-stick and fitting the perforation or socket in the tip.

5. The combination with a cue-stick, having an exteriorly-screw-threaded stem, of an interiorly-screw-threaded sleeve removably fitted to the stem, open at opposite ends thereof, and provided with opposite fixed jaws at its outer end, each jaw having a lateral inwardly-directed flange at its outer end, a pin projecting outwardly at the adjacent end of the cue-stick and through the outer open end of the sleeve, and a tip, having opposite slots or grooves to receive the respective flanges, the inner portion of the tip being reduced in width to fit snugly between the jaws, and also provided with a central perforation for the reception of the pin.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE REMINGER.

Witnesses:

W. H. KNIGHT,
 GEO. E. HAHN.