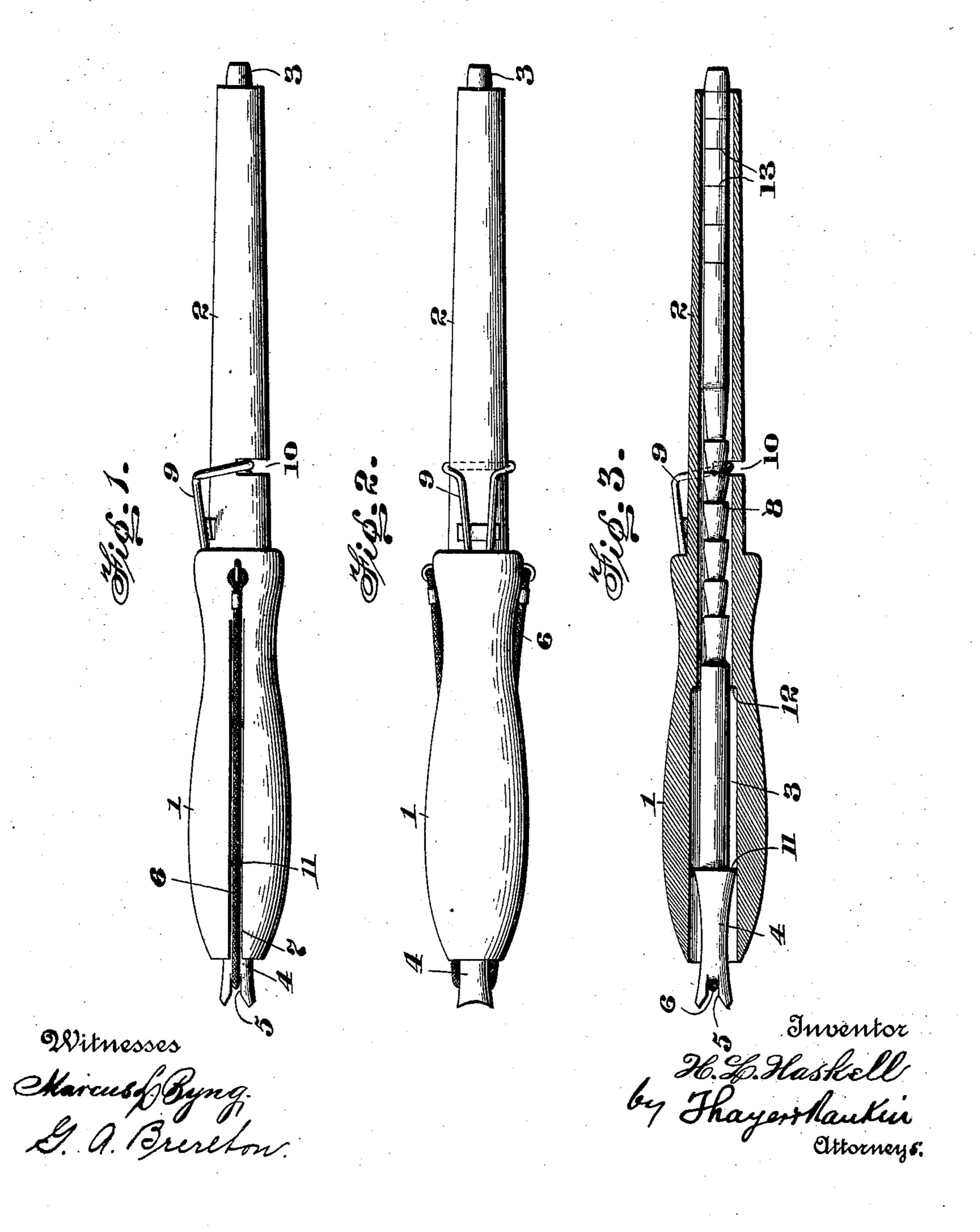
H. L. HASKELL SPRING CUE.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1900.) .

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. HASKELL, OF LUDINGTON, MICHIGAN.

SPRING-CUE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,586, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed December 26, 1900. Serial No. 41,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. HASKELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ludington, in the county of Mason and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Cues; 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 make and use the same.

My invention relates to games and toys, and has for its object to provide a spring-cue adapted for use in surface projectile games.

To this end it consists, essentially, of a driving rod or cue inclosed in a barrel and bearing ratchet-teeth adapted to be engaged by a spring-pawl and means for imparting a forward movement to the rod or cue.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the driving-rod or cue in full lines.

In the drawings, 1 represents a stock or handle adapted to be easily grasped; 2, a continuation of the handle or a barrel; 3, a rod or cue; 4, the butt of the rod or cue, having a recess 5, in which takes an elastic cord or similar device 6.

7 is a slot in the handle to receive the cord 6. 8 represents ratchet-teeth in the rod 3, the rod being preferably made of wood.

9 is a spring-pawl, which in this form embraces a barrel and plays in a slot 10 in the barrel.

35 11 is a ring formed about the head of the butt of the cue or rod 3, and 12 is a stop-shoulder in the handle part of the barrel.

13 represents marks or guides on the end of the cue or rod 3, by which the player may 40 measure the power to be imparted.

My spring-cue is especially applicable in playing surface projectile games in which a disk or ball is to be impelled across a gameboard.

The spring-cue is preferably of wood and is thus easily manufactured by the tools ordinarily found in woodworking-shops.

In use the cue or rod 3 may be drawn back

by grasping the butt 4, which is preferably shaped to facilitate such action. The dis- 50 tance to which the cue is drawn back may be determined by the lines 13 on the end of the rod, observation teaching that for certain distances certain of the marks may be used. When the spring-pawl 9 is depressed, the elas- 55 tic cord 6 will throw forward the cue-rod 3, thus applying power to the forward end of the cue or rod. It will be observed that the elastic cord 6 is attached to the outside of the handle 1, lies in slots in the handle, and engages 60 the projecting end of the cue-rod, which is easily grasped by the fingers of the operator, the whole device being used as a bow and arrow, the spring-power being out of the way and yet of the kind best adapted to give the 65 required blow without rebound and being easily and readily replaced when necessity may require. The ring 11 of the head 4 will bring up against the stop 12 without disarranging any of the parts, the cord being so 70 placed and guided that it does not become disarranged and also so placed that it may be easily repaired or replaced in case of accident or injury.

The parts are readily manufactured and 75 easily assembled, and the cue in use is actually governed by the player.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a spring-cue, the combination of a bar-80 rel, a handle, an impelling-spring longitudinally embracing the handle, a kerf or slot in the handle to receive and guide the impelling-spring, a cue-rod extending beyond the barrel and adapted to be grasped by the player and 85 to be engaged by the impelling-spring, ratchetteeth on the cue-rod, and a spring-pawl engaging the ratchet-teeth, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 96 in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY L. HASKELL.

Witnesses:

H. C. HUTTON, M. B. DANAHER.