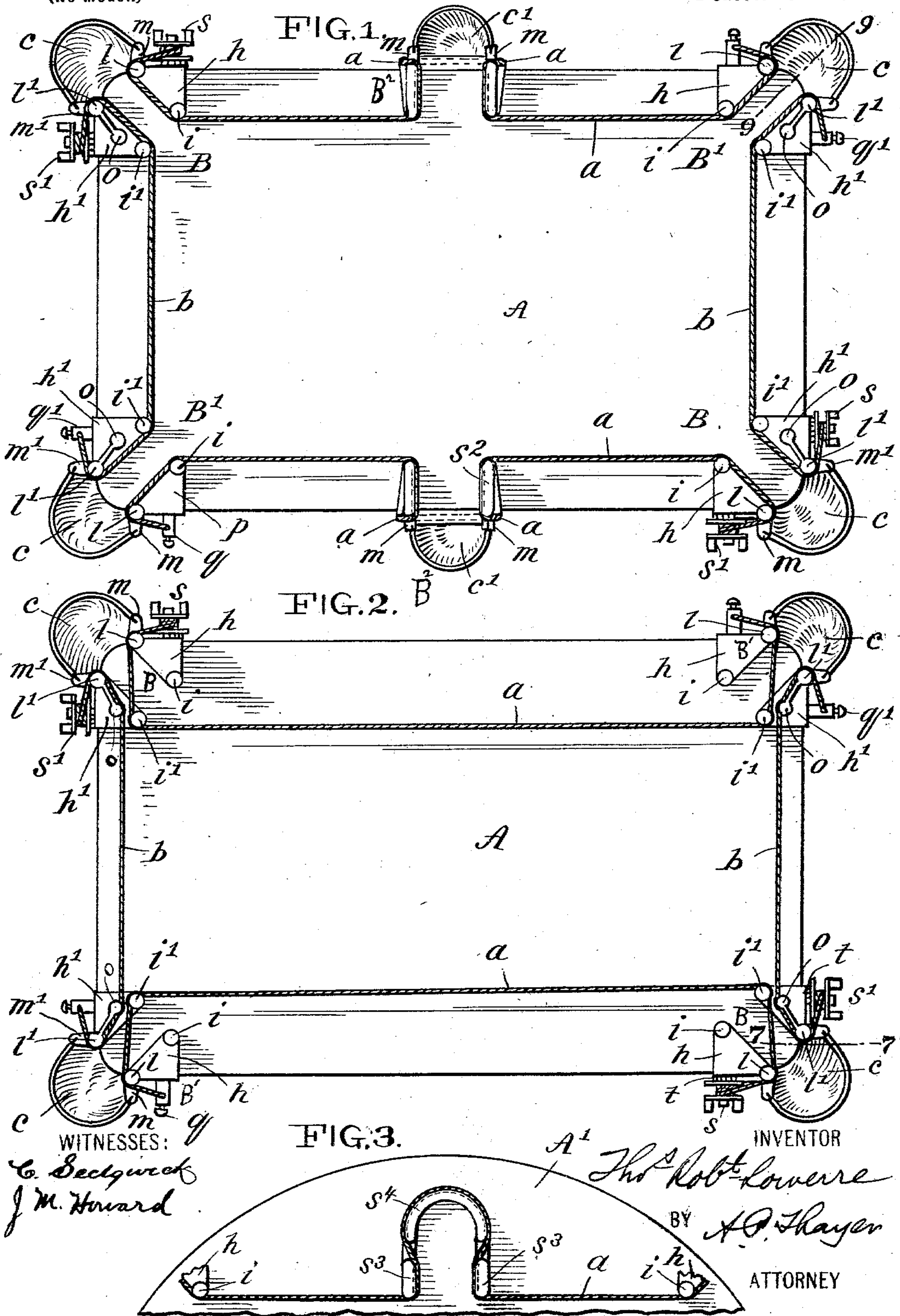


T. R. LOWERRE.  
POOL OR BILLIARD APPARATUS.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



**No. 704,892.**

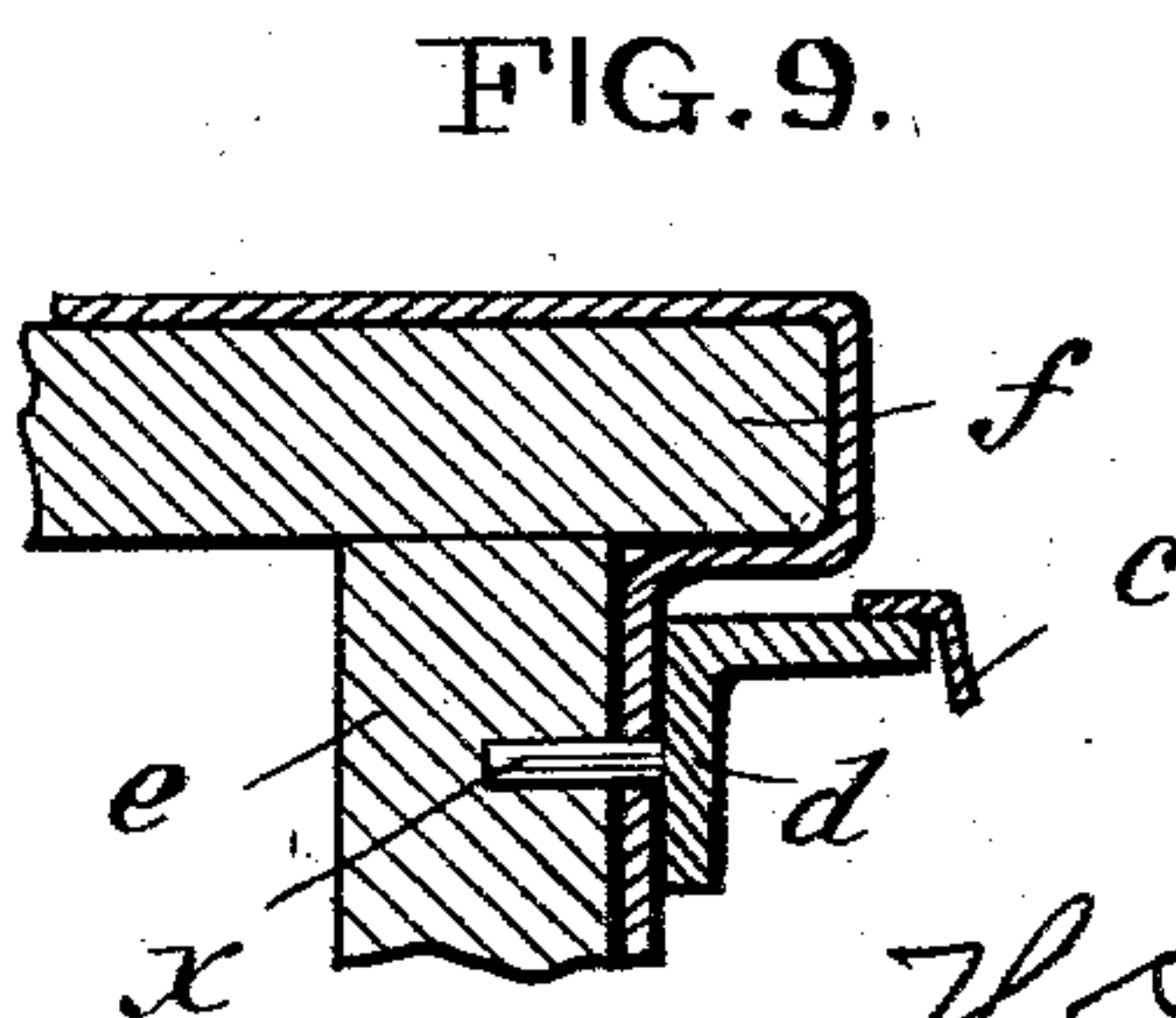
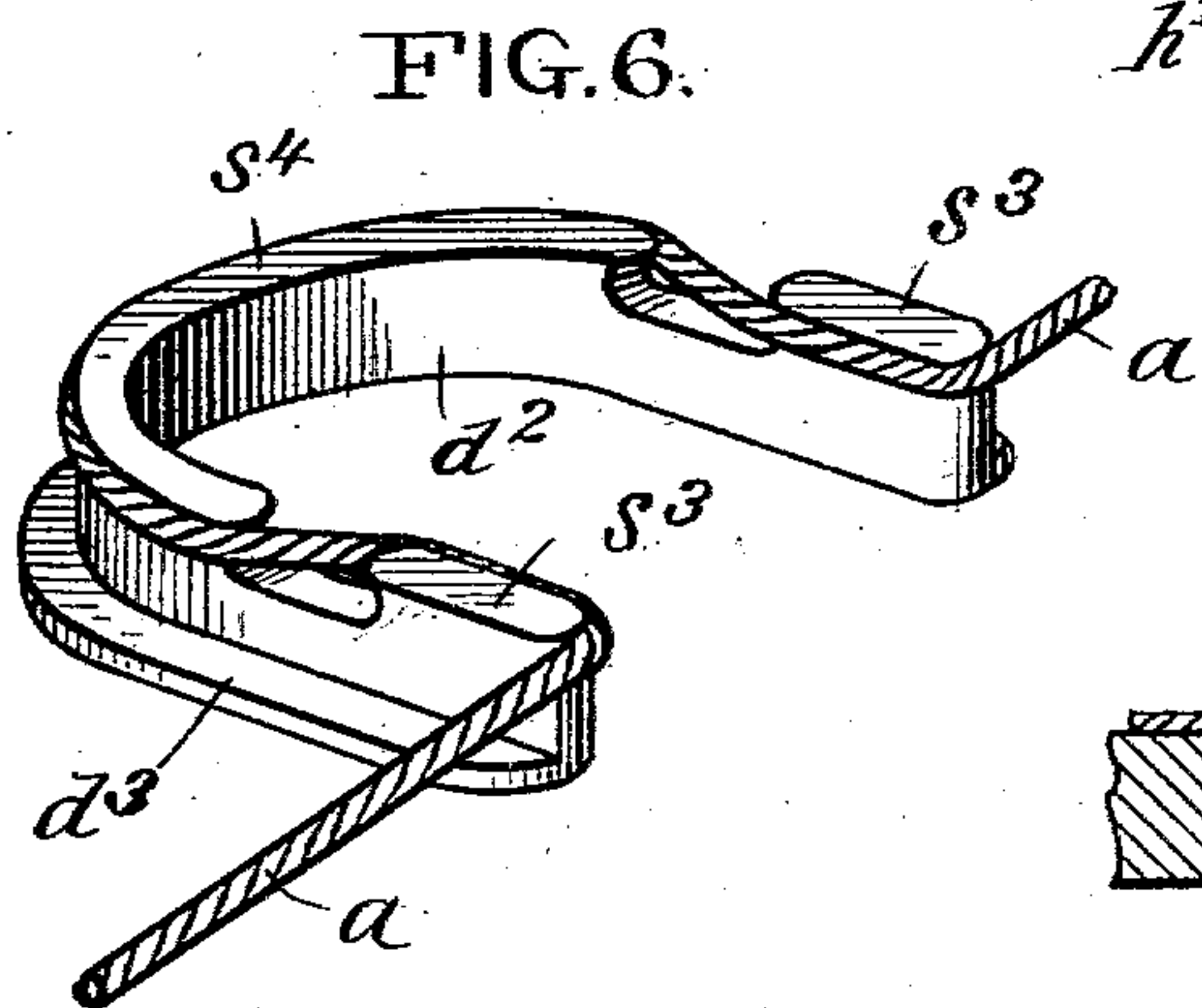
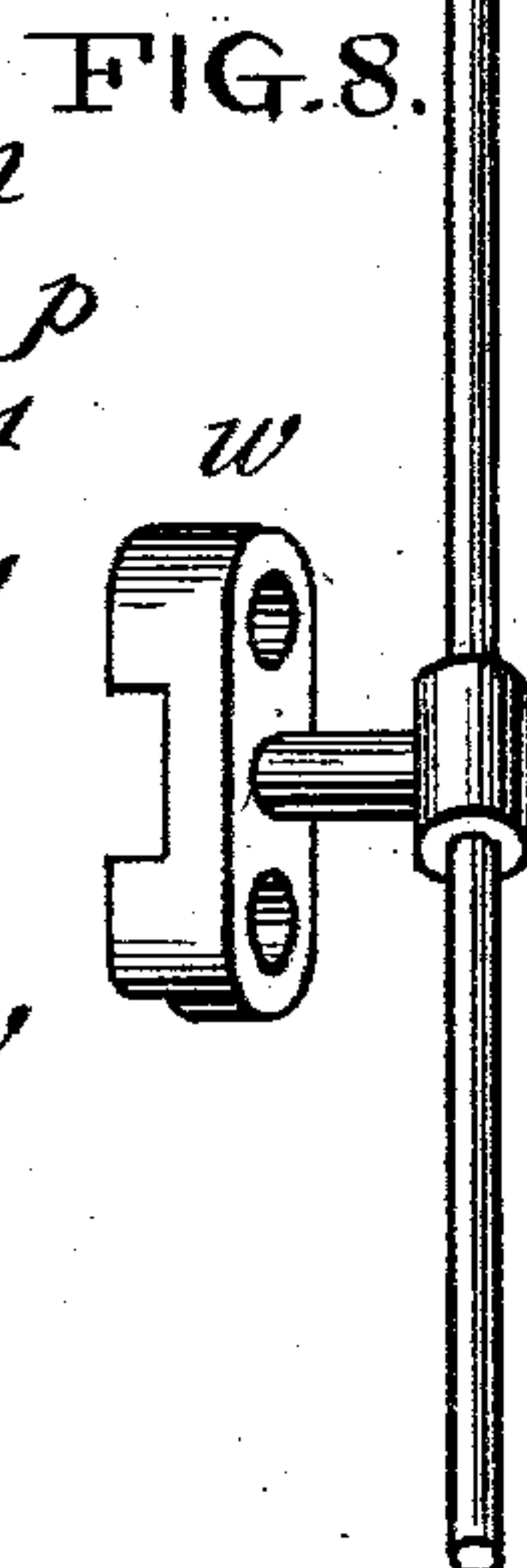
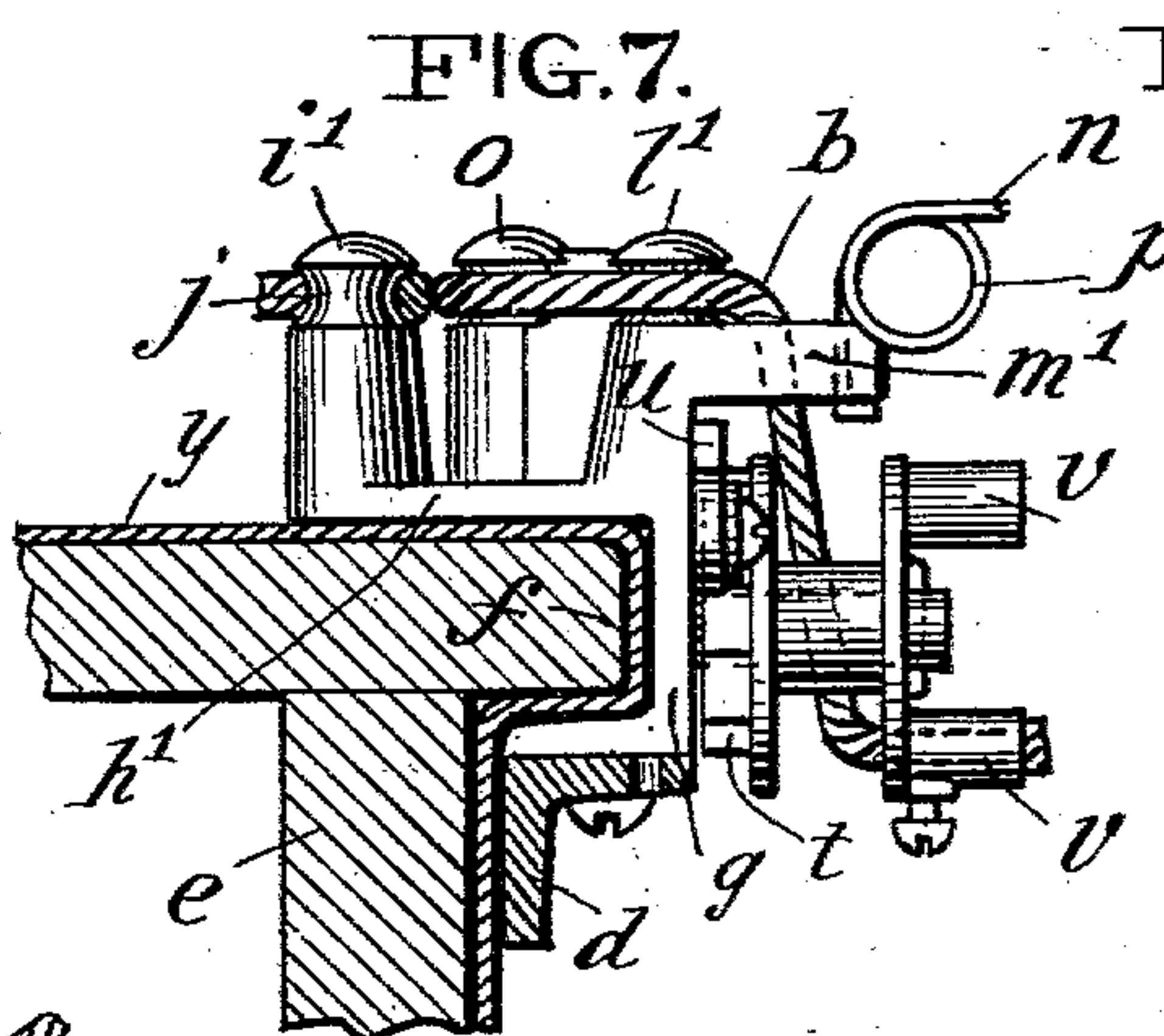
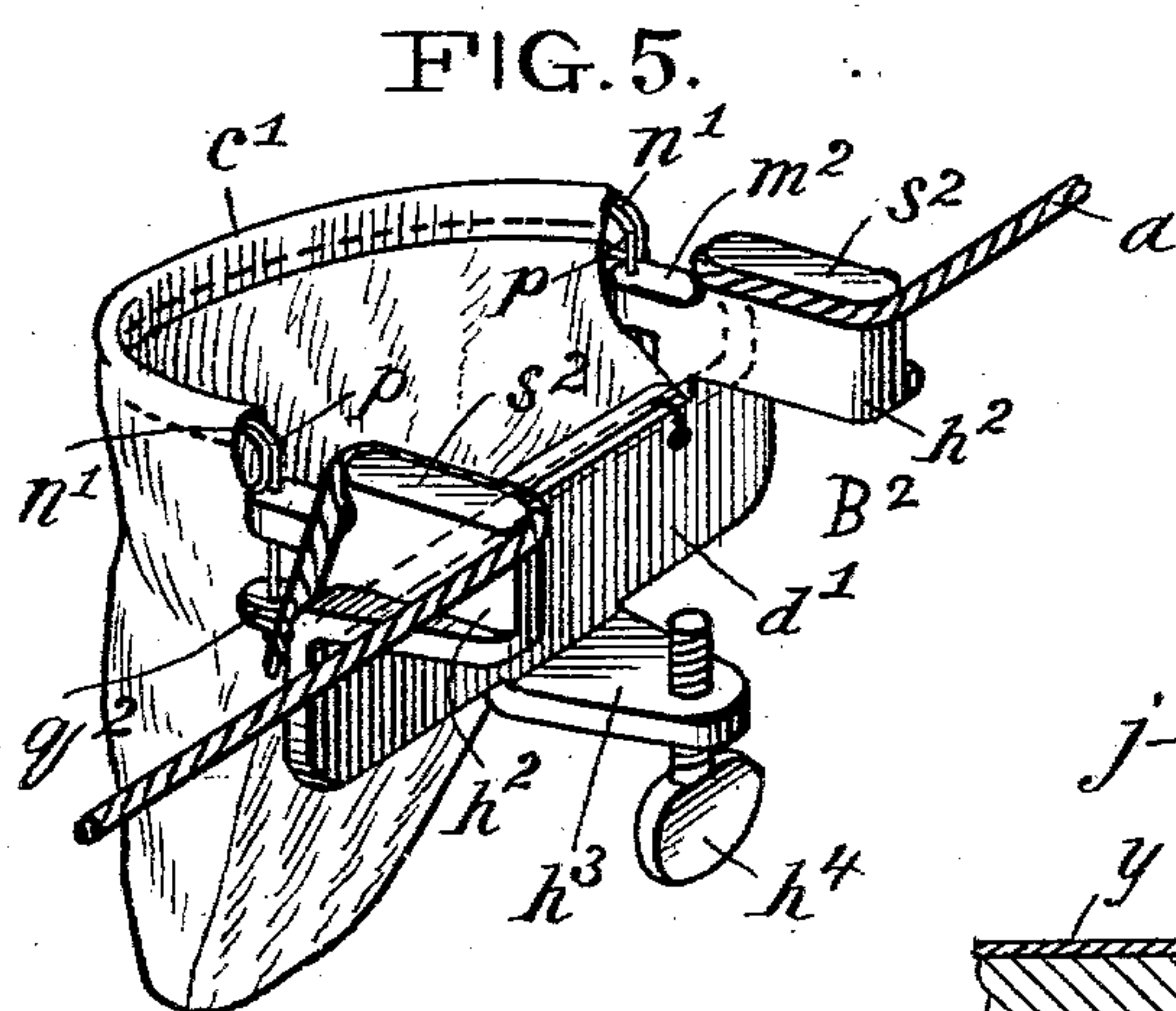
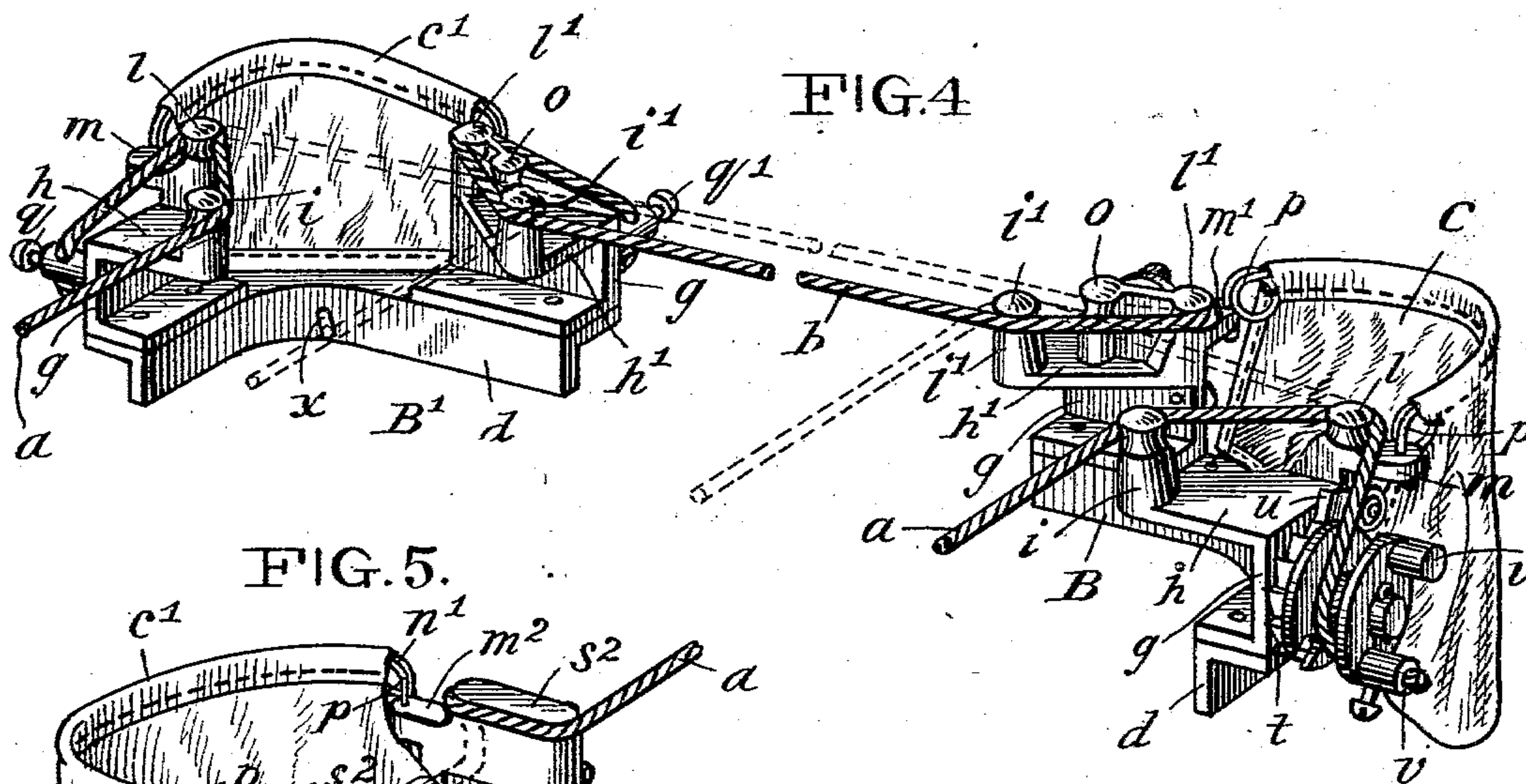
**Patented July 15, 1902.**

**T. R. LOWERRE.**  
**POOL OR BILLIARD APPARATUS.**

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 2.**



WITNESSES:

C. Sedgwick  
J. M. Howard

INVENTOR

INVENTOR  
*Thos Robt Lawrence*

BY

BY *A. O. Thayer.*

ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ROBERT LOWERRE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## POOL OR BILLIARD APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,892, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,223. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS ROBERT LOWERRE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Bronx, New York city, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pool or Billiard Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of improved appliances to ordinary plain tables of common use, either round or rectangular, whereby they may be readily and simply converted into practicable pool and billiard tables, said appliances being readily detachable for restoring the tables to the normal conditions, thus providing convenience for family games at the expense of very little outlay, as herein-after described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a rectangular table equipped with my improved appliances for pool. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a like table equipped with the major part of said appliances for billiards. Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of a round table with a modified form of a part of the said appliances for adaptation to such form of tables. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the appliances for one end (the left-hand, Fig. 1) of the table adapted for pool and drawn to a larger scale for greater clearness and with dotted lines indicating the adjustment of the cords for billiards. Fig. 5 is a perspective view representing the construction of a side-pocket attaching and supporting bracket with some parts broken out. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of bracket for side pockets adapted for round tables. Fig. 7 is a detail in section on line 7-7, Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a wrench for stretching the cords that serve for the cushions of the ordinary pool and billiard tables. Fig. 9 is a detail in section on line 9-9 in Figs. 1 and 2 of the corner appliances adapted to a round table.

In Fig. 1 a rectangular table A is represented with the appliances arranged for pool. In Fig. 2 the same table A is represented with the appliances arranged for billiards, and in Fig. 3 part of a round table A' is represented with so much of the appliances as are shown arranged for pool.

There are four detachably-connected cor-

ner-brackets for holding and straining the cushion-cords *a* and *b* and for holding the corner-pockets *c* for use in the pool-game, two of which brackets are marked B on the drawings and two are marked B', and there are two side brackets B<sup>2</sup> for holding the side pockets *c'*.

The corner-brackets have angle-pieces *d* for bearing against the frame-pieces *e* of the tables under the projecting edges *f* of the table-top, on which angle-pieces uprights *g* are carried, which support arm-plates *h h'*, reaching inward from the edge of the table along the top over the extremities of the angle-piece, respectively, said arm-plates carrying at their inner ends posts *i* and *i'*, respectively, which are circumferentially grooved, as at *j*, directly below their upper ends.

At the inner edge of the upright *g*, carrying the arm-plate *h*, another post *l*, similarly grooved near the top, is carried, also a lug *m*, said lug supporting one end of a curved wire rim *n*, the other end of which is supported on a like lug *m'*, similarly curved on the corresponding part *g* of the other end of the angle-piece *d*, whereon is another post *l'*, and between this post *l'* and post *i'* on each arm-plate *h'* is another similarly-grooved post *o*.

The wire pocket-supporting rim has one or more coils *p* near each end for yieldingly supporting the pocket to avoid shocks when the balls are forcibly thrust in.

The brackets B are placed opposite each other in one diagonal line of the table and the brackets B' opposite each other in the other diagonal line. Brackets B' have one fastening-stud *q* for cord *a* and another one *q'* for cord *b*, and brackets B have tension-spools *s s'* for each of these cords, respectively, with which ratchets *t* and pawls *u* are provided to hold the cords in tension, said cords being suitably connected to said spools for being wound thereon, as best shown in Figs. 4 and 7, and as it is needful to maintain high tension of the cords the spools are provided with clutch-studs *v* for the application of a wrench, as *w*, Fig. 8, for powerfully operating the spools.

The angle-pieces *d* of the corner-brackets B' have a stud *x* to enter a socket in the table-frame to prevent them from shifting when straining the cords. These two brackets being so anchored, the other two brackets B



will keep their places if both cords  $a$  and  $b$  are equally strained together by the spools  $s$   $s'$ ; but all the corner-brackets may have such a stud, if desired.

5 The brackets  $B^2$  for the side pockets  $c'$  on a rectangular table are necessarily of somewhat different construction. They consist of a straight piece  $d'$  to bear against the edge of the table-top, with an arm  $h^2$  to reach over  
10 and rest on the table-top and a clamp-arm  $h^3$  to reach under the table-top, and having a set-screw  $h^4$  to take effect on the under side of the table.

The outer ends of the arms have lugs  $m^2$  to  
15 carry the wire pocket-rims  $n'$ , and below said lugs are other projecting lugs  $q^2$  of the piece  $d'$  around which to pass the cords  $a$  under the pockets  $c'$  from one to the other of the posts  $s^2$  on the arms  $h^2$ , around which said cords  
20 pass to hold the bracket and the pocket in position on the table.

The bracket for the side pocket on the round table consists of the horse shoe-shaped piece  $d^2$ , preferably having a wide base  $d^3$  for  
25 resting on the table, with a post  $s^3$  at the upper side of each extremity and a rim  $s^4$  along the upper side of the middle portion between which to string the cord in and out, as represented in Fig. 6, to hold the bracket in posi-  
30 tion, said posts and rim being suitably grooved for retaining the cord. The bracket will in this case constitute to some extent a pocket also, inasmuch as it is not feasible to employ a side pocket  $c'$  on a round table, because its  
35 location must be so far inward from the edge of the table that a bracket of such extent as would enable the pocket to be suspended from the edge of the table would be objectionable on account of size; but such con-  
40 struction may be employed, if desired.

It will be seen that the pocket-suspending rims are located sufficiently high to enable the pockets suspended from them to receive the balls properly, said pockets being practi-  
45 cally the same as the common billiard-table pockets.

In the adjustment for pool (shown in Fig. 1) from each diagonally opposite corner-bracket  $B'$  is stretched from its attaching-post  $q$  a  
50 cord  $a$  around posts  $l$  and  $i$  along one side of the table, around posts  $s^2$  and under lugs  $q^2$  of side brackets  $B^2$ , thence around posts  $i$  and  $l$  to tension-spool  $s'$  of the bracket  $B$  at the other end of the table, and another cord  $b$  is  
55 stretched from the attaching-post  $q'$  of said bracket  $B'$  around posts  $i'$  and  $l'$  along one end of the table to and around posts  $i'$  and  $l'$  of corner-bracket  $B$  at the other side of the table and thence to the tension-spool  $s'$  of  
60 said bracket  $B$ , so that the cords stretched on posts  $i$  and  $i'$  for cushions to the balls afford passage-ways into the pockets.

For the billiard adjustment (represented in Fig. 2) cords  $a$  are similarly stretched around  
65 posts  $l$  and  $i'$  of brackets  $B'$ , and  $i'$  and  $l$  of brackets  $B$ , the side brackets  $B^2$  being omitted, and cords  $b$  are stretched around  $l'$  and  $o$  of

brackets  $B'$  to posts  $o$  and  $l'$  of brackets  $B$ , thus cutting off the pockets.

It is to be noted that the brackets are at-  
70 tachable to the tables with the usual table-covers  $y$  in position and so as to hold them suitably stretched for utilizing them for the billiard-table covers.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a plain table, of detachably-connected corner-brackets hav-  
ing pockets and grooved cord-retaining posts, cords to be stretched on said posts suitably  
80 for cushioning pool and billiard balls, and means for fastening and stretching said cords, said posts comprising a system whereon the cushioning-cords also define passages con-  
ducting the balls into lateral pockets.

2. The combination with a plain table, of  
85 detachably-connected corner-brackets having grooved cord-retaining posts, cords to be stretched on said posts suitably for cushioning pool and billiard balls, and means for fastening and stretching said cords, said posts  
90 comprising a system whereon the cushioning-cords also define passages conducting the balls into lateral pockets, and other posts whereon together with a part of the posts of said sys-  
tem the cords cut off said passages.

3. The combination with a plain table, of detachably-connected corner-brackets hav-  
ing grooved cord-retaining posts, cords to be stretched on said posts suitably for cushion-  
100 ing pool and billiard balls, and means for fastening and stretching said cords, the means for fastening the cords being on opposite brackets of one diagonal line of the table, and the means for stretching the cords being on  
105 the opposite brackets of the other diagonal line of said table, and consisting of a winding-spool and retaining-ratchet each, for one side cord and one end cord respectively.

4. The combination with a plain table, of detachably-connected corner-brackets hav-  
110 ing grooved cord-retaining posts, adapted for stretching cords thereon for cushioning pool-balls, said cords, means for fastening and stretching them, and pockets suspended from the brackets for the balls, said cords  
115 also adapted for directing the balls into the pockets.

5. The combination with a plain table, of detachably-connected corner-brackets and  
120 side brackets having grooved cord-retaining posts adapted for stretching cords thereon for cushioning pool-balls, said cords, means on the corner-brackets for fastening and stretching the cords, and pockets suspended from the brackets for the balls, said cords adapted  
125 for directing the balls into the pockets.

6. The combination with a plain table, of detachably-connected corner-brackets and  
130 side brackets having grooved retaining-posts adapted for stretching cords thereon for cushioning pool-balls, said cords, means on the corner-brackets for fastening and stretching the cords, and pockets suspended from the brackets for the balls, said cords adapted for



directing the balls into the pockets, and the cords connected with the side brackets extended from one to the other of the retaining-posts of said brackets under the mouths of said pockets.

5 7. The combination with a plain table, of the diagonally-placed detachably-connected brackets B, each having the cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$ ,  $l$ ,  $l'$ , and  $o$ , and the stretching and retaining spools and ratchets; the conversely diagonally placed brackets B' each having like cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$  and  $l$ ,  $l'$ , the cord-fastening studs  $q$ ,  $q'$  and the cords  $a$ ,  $b$ .

15 8. The combination with a plain table, of the diagonally-placed detachably-connected brackets B, each having the cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$  and  $l$ ,  $l'$ , and the stretching and retaining spools and ratchets; the conversely diagonally placed detachably - connected brackets B' each having like cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$ , and  $l$ ,  $l'$ , and the cord-fastening studs  $q$ ,  $q'$ , the cords  $a$ ,  $b$ , the side brackets B<sup>2</sup> and the pockets suspended from the brackets.

25 9. The combination with a plain table, of the diagonally-placed detachably-connected

brackets B, each having the cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$ , and  $l$ ,  $l'$ , and the stretching and retaining spools and ratchet; the conversely diagonally placed detachably - connected brackets B' each having like cord-supporting posts  $i$ ,  $i'$ , and  $l$ ,  $l'$ , and the cord-fastening studs  $q$ ,  $q'$ , the cords  $a$ ,  $b$ , the side brackets B<sup>2</sup>, and the pockets suspended from the brackets, said side brackets consisting of the part  $d'$ , arms  $h^2$   $h^3$ , posts  $s^2$  and the outwardly-projecting studs  $q^2$ .

10. The combination with the cord and pocket supporting brackets adapted for detachable application to a plain table each of the pocket-rim-supporting lugs, pocket-rim therein, and the pocket supported by said rim and adapted for use in connection with said table as a pocket for pool or billiard balls.

Signed at New York city this 12th day of October, 1901.

THOMAS ROBERT LOWERRE.

Witnesses:

A. P. THAYER,  
C. SEDGWICK.