

No. 815,228.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

N. B. STONE.

CUE RACK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

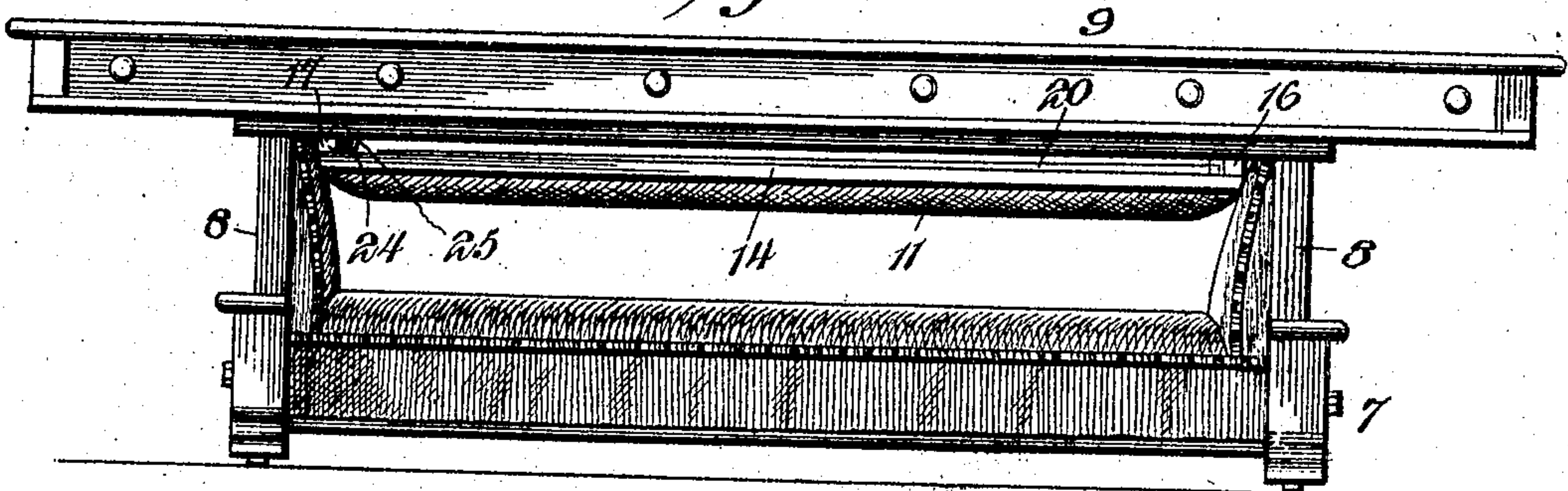


Fig. 2.

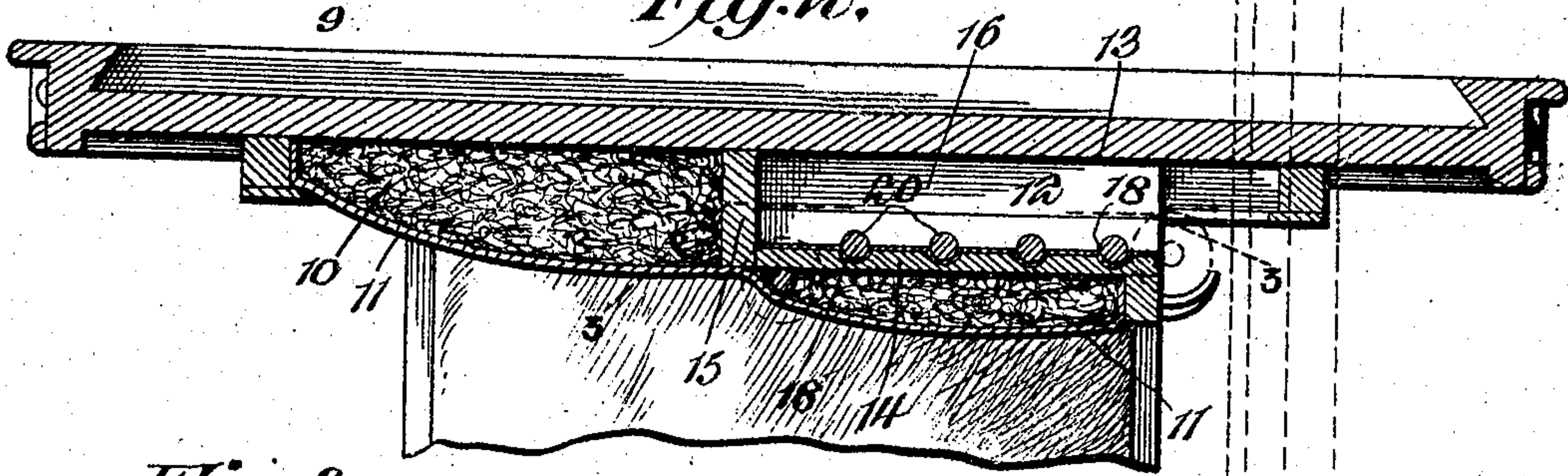


Fig. 3.

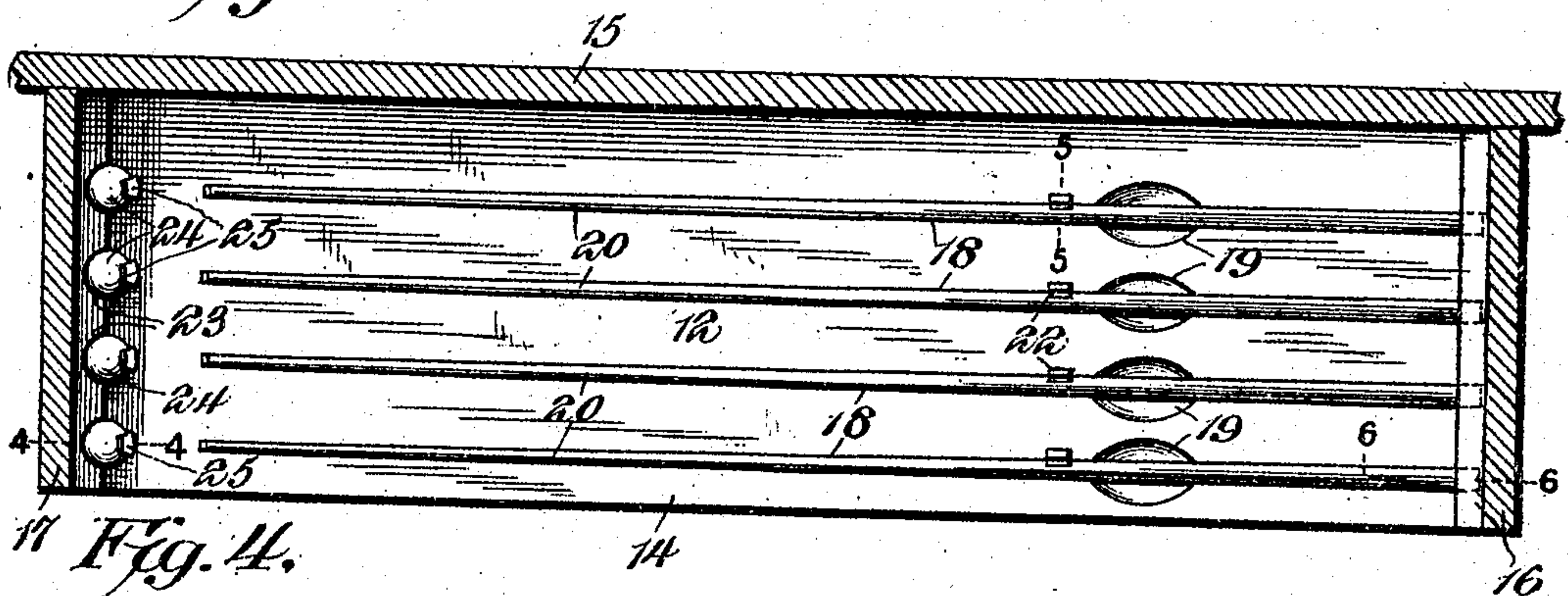


Fig. 4.

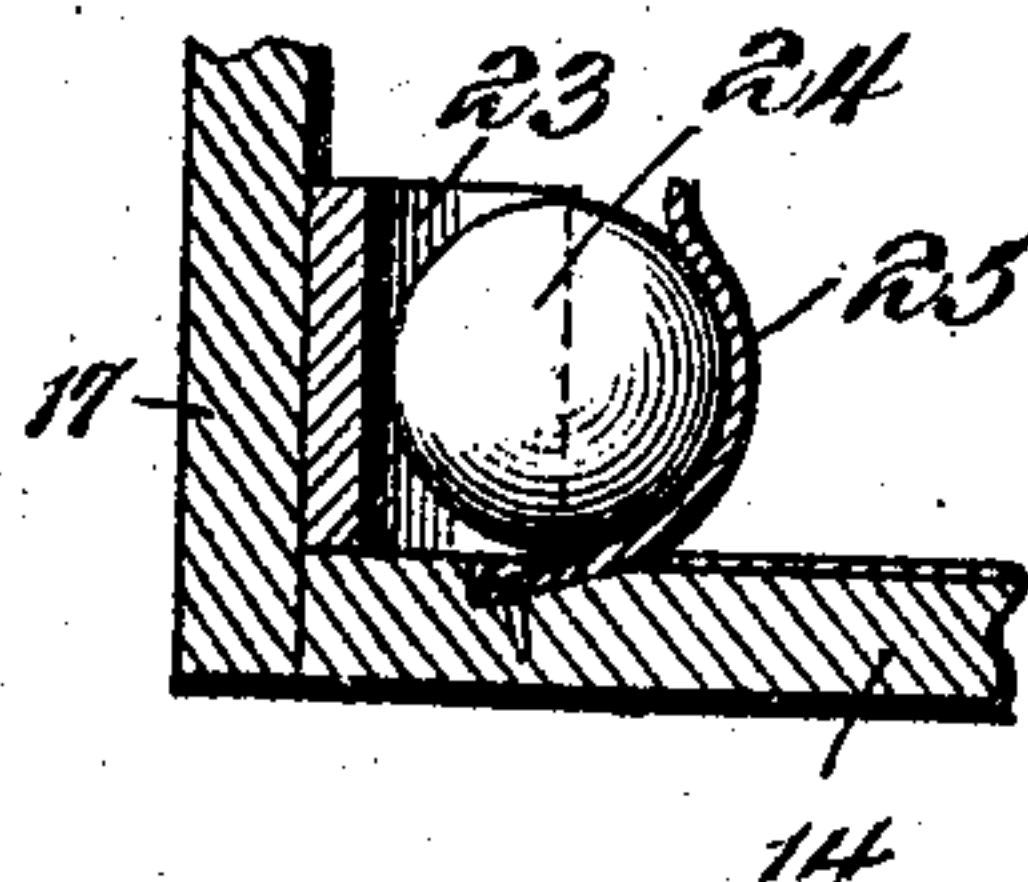


Fig. 5.

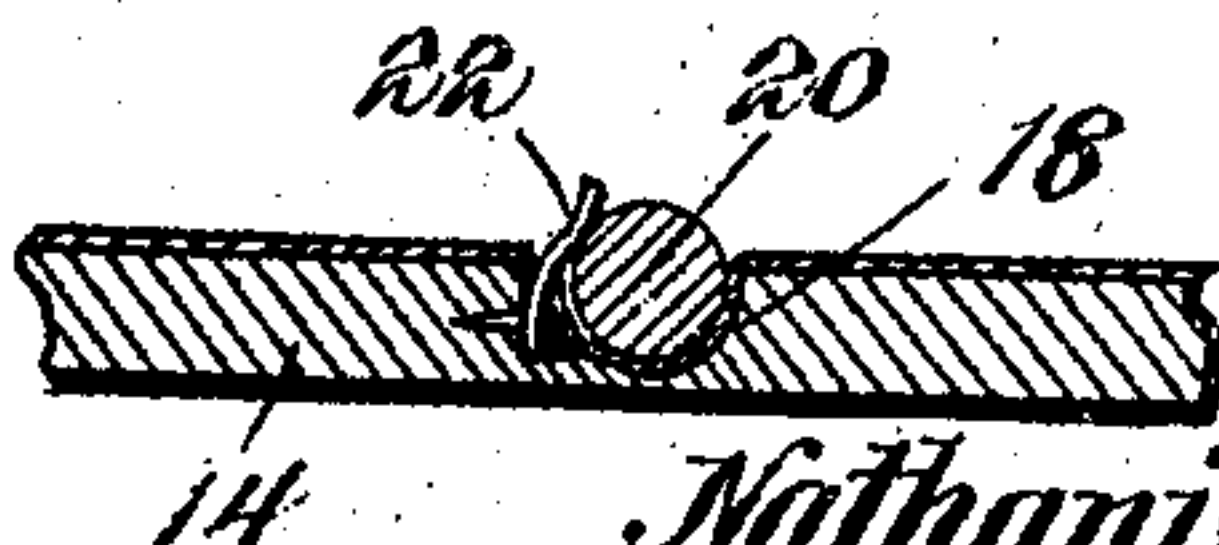
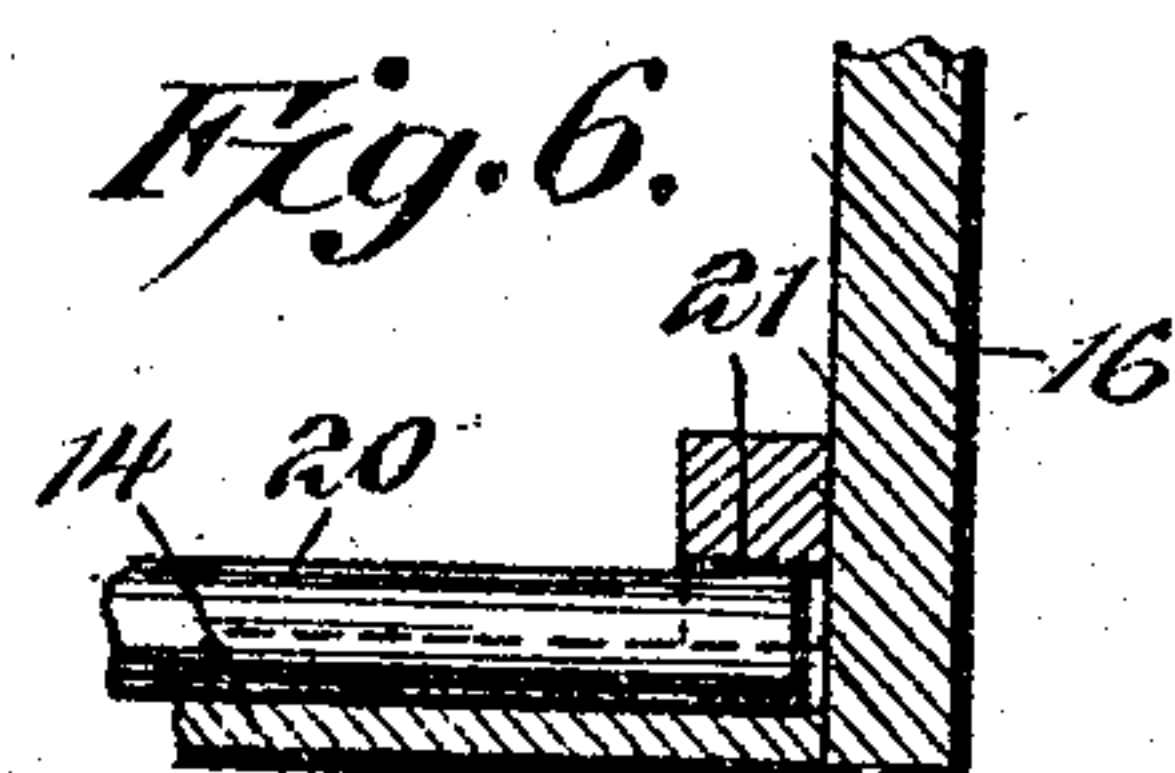


Fig. 6.



Nathaniel B. Stone, Inventor,

By

E. G. Siggers.

Attorney

Witnesses

Howard D. Art.

B. G. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL B. STONE, OF OUTLOOK, WASHINGTON.

CUE-RACK.

No. 815,228.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed December 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,564.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL B. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Outlook, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Cue - Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has particular reference to cue and ball holding means for convertible tables, more especially of that type disclosed in a patent granted to me on July 26, 1904, and numbered 766,072, and in an application filed October 28, 1904, Serial No. 230,399.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide simple means of a novel nature for securely holding the cues and balls when not wanted—as, for instance, when the article of furniture is converted into a sofa—said means forming part of such article of furniture being so located that it is not in the way or exposed so as to detract from the appearance of the same, and yet being very convenient of access.

The embodiment of the invention which is at present considered preferable is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a convertible table and sofa, showing the cue-rack. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is another detail section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is still another detail sectional view taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3.

Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated the article of furniture is similar to that set forth in the copending application to which reference has already been made. It is believed to be unnecessary to go into detail as to the structure of the same. Suffice it to state that a base member 7 is employed constituting a seat and having at its ends upstanding arm-supports 8, a top member 9 being associated with the base member and arranged to swing between an upright position in rear of the base member, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and a substantially horizontal position over said base member, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, said top member resting upon the

arm-supports 8 when in the latter position. The under side of the top member 9 is provided with cushioning material 10, including a facing-sheet 11, and the cushion thus formed constituting the back when the article of furniture is converted into a sofa, as will be apparent.

Disposed between the facing-sheet 11 and the top of the table and located in the cushioning material is a pocket 12, formed of side walls 13 and 14, a rear wall 15, and end walls 16 and 17, thus leaving a longitudinally-disposed mouth which opens at the rear side of the top member, said pocket being arranged in upright relation when the top is similarly disposed. The inner or lower side wall 14 is provided with a series of longitudinally-disposed grooves 18, forming cue-receiving seats, certain portions of said grooves being enlarged, as shown at 19, to provide handle-receiving openings by means of which the cues (shown at 20) may be detached from the seats. The end wall 16 is provided with a series of sockets 21, alined with the grooves and arranged to receive the butt ends of the cues, the grooves tapering toward the opposite ends to correspond to the cues. While said cues 20 preferably fit snugly in their seats 18 and will ordinarily be retained by their frictional engagements with the walls thereof, retaining-clips 22 are preferably employed which are formed of spring-metal and are adapted to engage the cues, and thus hold them securely in the seats. The snug engagement of the cues in the seats is also important, as it serves to prevent said cues from becoming warped. The end wall 17 is provided with a series of recesses 23 of sufficient size to receive the balls 24, said balls being held in the recesses by spring-clips 25. By having the pocket with its cue and ball-holding means located within the sofa-back and beneath the top it will be apparent that the same is out of the way, does not detract from the appearance of the article of furniture, and yet affords convenient and readily-accessible means for holding the cues and balls when not wanted.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction

may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a convertible table, the combination with a base, of a top arranged to swing between a substantially upright position behind the base and a substantially horizontal position upon the same, said top having a top wall and another wall located along the under side of and spaced from said top wall forming therewith a holding-pocket, said pocket having a mouth disposed longitudinally along the side of the top that is lowermost when said top is in its said upright position.

2. A table having spaced side walls forming a pocket and an end wall for said pocket, one of the side walls having longitudinally-disposed grooves constituting cue-receiving seats, and the end wall having sockets alined with the grooves and receiving certain of the ends of the cues placed in said grooves.

3. In a convertible table, the combination with a base, of a top, said top having spaced relatively immovable walls in its under portion, forming a pocket, said pocket having a mouth that opens longitudinally along one side of the top, and cue and ball holding means located within the pocket.

4. In a convertible table, the combination with a base, of a top arranged to swing between a substantially upright position behind the base and a substantially horizontal position upon said base, means carried by the side of the top for forming a back when the top is in said upright position, and a pocket formed between said means and the outer surface of the top.

5. In a convertible table, the combination with a base, of a top arranged to swing between a substantially upright position behind the base and a substantially horizontal position upon said base, cushioning material car-

ried by the under side of the top and forming a back when the top is in said upright position, and a pocket formed between said cushioning material and top and having a mouth opening at one side of the top.

6. In a convertible table, the combination with a base, of a top arranged to swing between a substantially upright position behind the base and a substantially horizontal position upon said base, cushioning material carried by the under side of the top for forming a back when the top is in upright position, spaced walls arranged in rear of the cushioning material, forming a pocket having a mouth disposed at one side of the top, and cue and ball holding means located within the pocket.

7. A table having spaced walls forming a pocket, one of said walls being provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves forming cue-receiving seats, and means for retaining the cues placed in said seats.

8. A table having a top and spaced walls carried by the under side of the top, forming a pocket, one of said walls being provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves, forming cue-receiving seats, and spring-clips for retaining the cues placed in said seats.

9. A table having a top, spaced side walls carried by said top, forming a pocket, end walls defining the ends of said pocket, one of the side walls being provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves, forming cue-receiving seats, one of the end walls having sockets alined with the seats to receive certain ends of the cues, the other end wall being provided with ball-receiving recesses, and spring-clips for retaining the balls in said recesses.

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

NATHANIEL B. STONE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
E. G. SIGGERS.