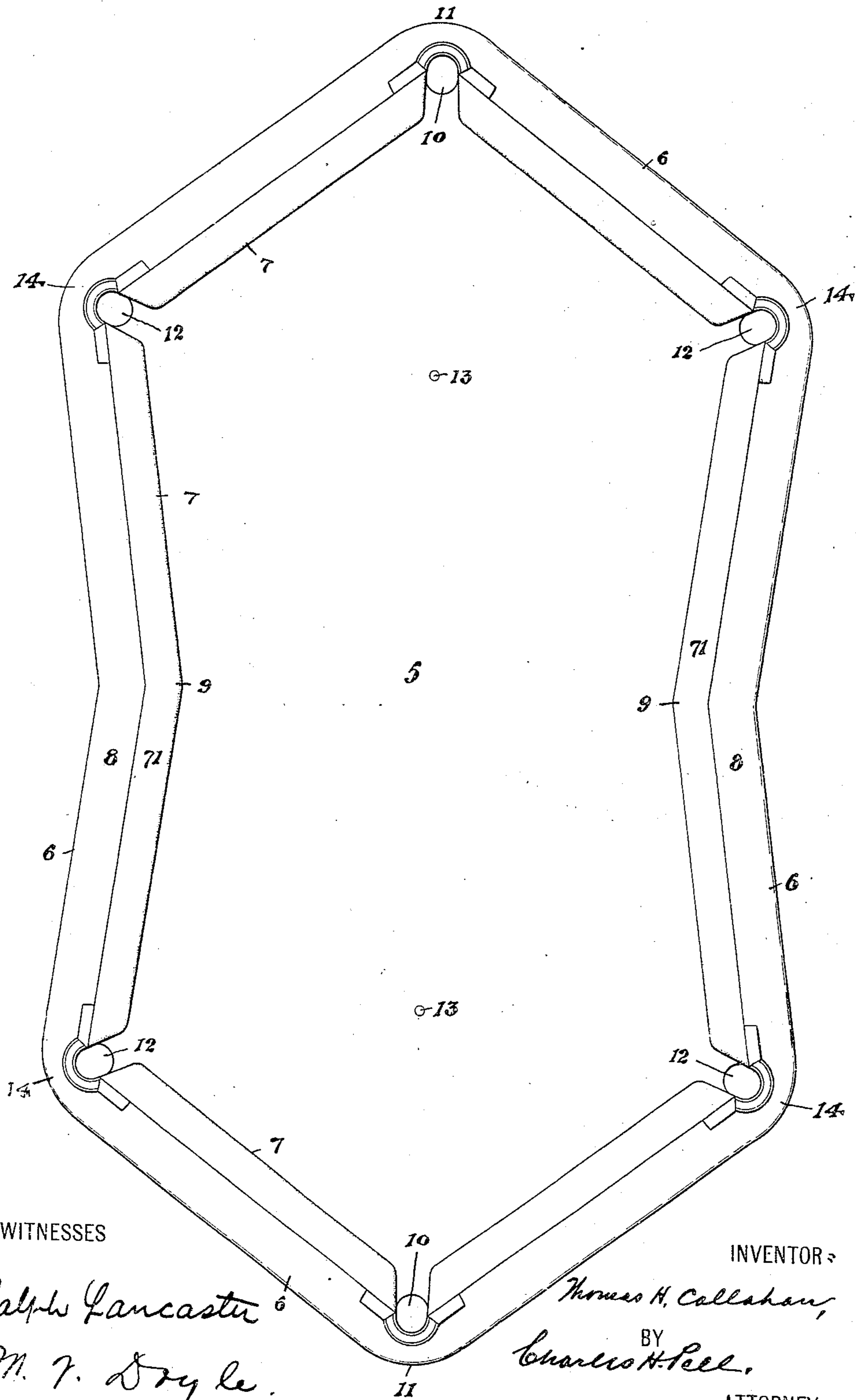


No. 835,177.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

T. H. CALLAHAN.
BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1905.



WITNESSES

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THOMAS H. CALLAHAN, OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE.

No. 835,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed December 20, 1905. Serial No. 292,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. CALLAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrison, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard and Pool Tables; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to increase the difficulty of pocketing the balls in the game of pool, to increase the tendency of movement of the balls toward the center of the table away from the pockets, to secure increased entertainment due to the novelty of the construction of the board and the actions of the balls thereon, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved billiard or pool table and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which is deemed sufficient to illustrate the novelty of my invention, the single figure is a plan of my improved table, the construction in elevation being similar to that of the common forms of tables, and therefore is not illustrated.

In said drawing, 5 indicates the body of the table, having a level and smooth rolling surface on which the balls travel under the initial impulse given by the cue, the said surface being preferably covered with cloth or felt smoothly drawn thereover in any ordinary manner.

At the margins 6 of the table the same has the usual border elevation above the said surface 5 and the ordinary cushions 7 at the inside thereof to cushion the balls as they are pushed by the cue. Heretofore pool-tables have been most generally right angular and oblong in plan, rendering the playing comparatively easy, the ordinary player being able to carom the cue-ball to indirectly strike the object-ball and effect the desired play.

By my construction I avoid all right-angular surfaces and vary the angles at the ends and sides, so that the movement of the cue-ball cannot so certainly be governed by the player. To this end the longitudinal side margins 8 8 and their cushions 71 of the table are formed or bent at obtuse angles, the angular side parts extending inward toward the center of the table at the shorter axis of the table, as at 9 9. The opposite ends of said table are also made angular, the angle 11 at the longer axis of the table extending outward, as shown. In the longitudinal axis of the table at the angles 11 at the opposite ends are formed pockets 10, and at the four corner-angles 14, formed by the bent or indirect longitudinal sides and the angular ends, are also formed pockets 12. For pool-tables I employ starting-spaces 13; but these may be dispensed with in billiard-tables, as also the said pockets.

The inward projections of the longitudinal side angles are such as to tend to throw the balls away from the pockets 10 12, so that the pocketing of the balls becomes more difficult and requires more skill than heretofore.

The legs of the table (not shown) are of any suitable construction, and the specific construction of the pockets may vary at the will of the operator.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. An improved game-table comprising a flat table with marginal cushions, the side cushions being slightly inclined inward toward the center, the end cushions being inclined outward and meeting at an obtuse angle in the center of the end.

2. An improved game-table comprising a flat table with marginal cushions, the side cushions being slightly inclined inward toward the center, the end cushions being inclined outward and joined to form an obtuse angle, a pocket in the center of each end of the table and a pocket at the junctures of the ends and the sides.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of December, 1905.

THOMAS H. CALLAHAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
M. V. DOYLE.