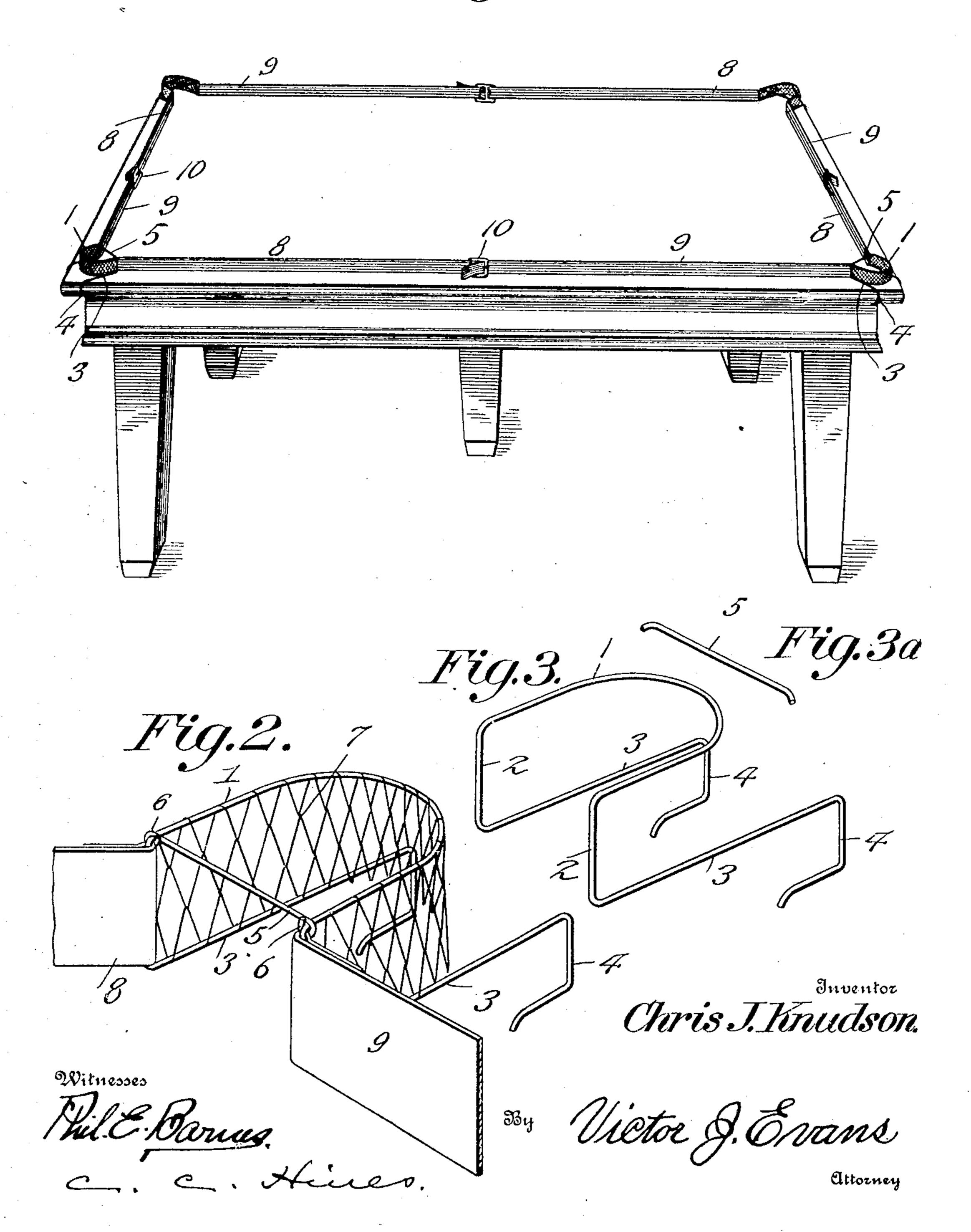
No. 869,718.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

C. J. KNUDSON. GAME ATTACHMENT FOR TABLES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1907.

Fig.I.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRIS J. KNUDSON, OF EVERDELL, MINNESOTA.

GAME ATTACHMENT FOR TABLES.

No. 869,718.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed April 20, 1907. Serial No. 369,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRIS J. KNUDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Everdell, in the county of Wilkin and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game Attachments for Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to game attachments for tables, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and effective attachment for dining and other tables by which the same may be readily and conveniently converted into practicable pool and billiard tables, the construction being such as to permit of the ready connection and disconnection of said attachment in a convenient manner and without injury to the table.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention to an ordinary dining table. Fig.) 2 is a fragmentary perspective view, illustrating particularly the construction of one of the pockets. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the brackets of which a pocket is formed. Fig. 3a is a detail view of the upper cross rod of the bracket.

The device comprises a plurality of pocket-brackets designed to be arranged at the corners or other portions of the table and connected by flexible elastic straps at the ends and sides of the table top. The straps form the back stops or boundary walls of a playing field 0 whose surface is formed by the top surface of the table.

In the present instance I have shown the device constructed to provide pockets at the corners of the table, each pocket being formed of a metallic bracket having securing means and a body of fabric or netting. The 5 bracket is preferably constructed of a single piece of spring wire, the wire being bent to form an upper Ushaped loop 1, from the terminals of which depend vertical standards 2, from the lower ends of which the terminals of the wire extend rearwardly to provide .0 horizontal supporting arms 3 disposed beneath the side arms of the loop 1 and extending rearwardly beyond the bight or return portion of said loop. The arms 3 are designed to rest upon the surface of the table to support the bracket in position thereon, and at their rear 15 ends the extremities of the wire are bent downwardly and rearwardly to provide spring clamping hooks 4 adapted to engage the edges of the table top and project under the same to fasten the brackets by a spring action in position. The free ends of the arms of the 50 loop are connected by an upper transverse stay or l

cross piece 5, also formed of wire, the ends of which are bent or coiled to form eyes 6 engaging the extremities of said arms adjacent their points of connection with the standards 2, thus reinforcing the sides of the bracket and preventing distention of the pocket from the im- 55 pact of a ball rolling therein. A filling 7 of fabric netting, cloth or other suitable material is stretched between the arms of the loop and the supporting members 3 of each bracket and extends around the rear of the bracket to form the body of the pocket.

To the standards 2 of each bracket are secured the permanently fastened ends of straps 8 and 9, one of which straps is provided at its free end with a series of openings to engage the tongue of a buckle 10 on the other strap. The straps are similar in construction and 65 arrangement, except that the straps 8 are shorter than the straps 9, the former being designed to extend across the end of the table and the latter along the sides thereof. The straps or bands may be of proper width to extend a sufficient distance above the table to form 70 a back stop or boundary wall around the playing field of sufficient height to prevent the escape of a ball coming in contact therewith, and may be composed of elastic webbing or any other suitable material adapted to yield more or less under the impact of the ball.

In using the attachment the pockets are fastened in position at the ends of the table in an obvious manner, and the straps 8 and 9 of the respective brackets connected in the manner shown in Fig. 1 to form the boundary of the playing field. By this means a dining 80 or other table may be quickly and conveniently converted into a pool or billiard table for convenience in playing family games, and when it is desired to stop playing the straps may be disconnected and the entire device quickly and conveniently removed.

75

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:-

In a game attachment for tables of the character described, a pocket forming bracket constructed of wire bent to provide an upper U-shaped loop, standards depending 90 from the arms of the loop, horizontal supporting arms ex-. tending rearwardly from the lower ends of the standards, said arms being bent downwardly and inwardly at their rear ends to provide spring clasps to engage the edge of the top of the table, and a filling of fabric stretched be- 95 tween the arms of the loop and the supporting arms and forming the body of the pocket.

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

CHRIS J. KNUDSON.

Witnesses: Anton L. Larson. HALSTEN KNUDSON.