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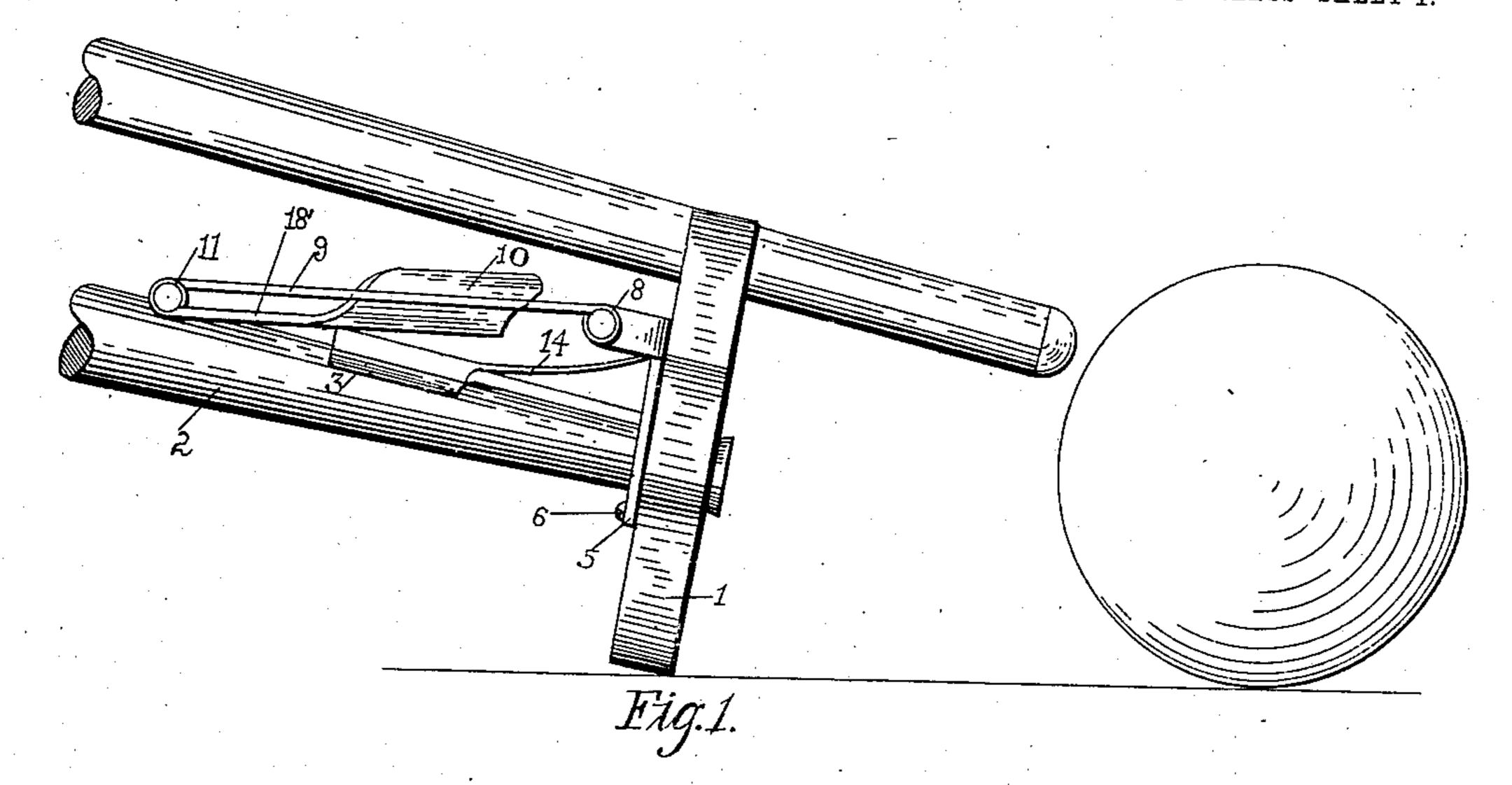
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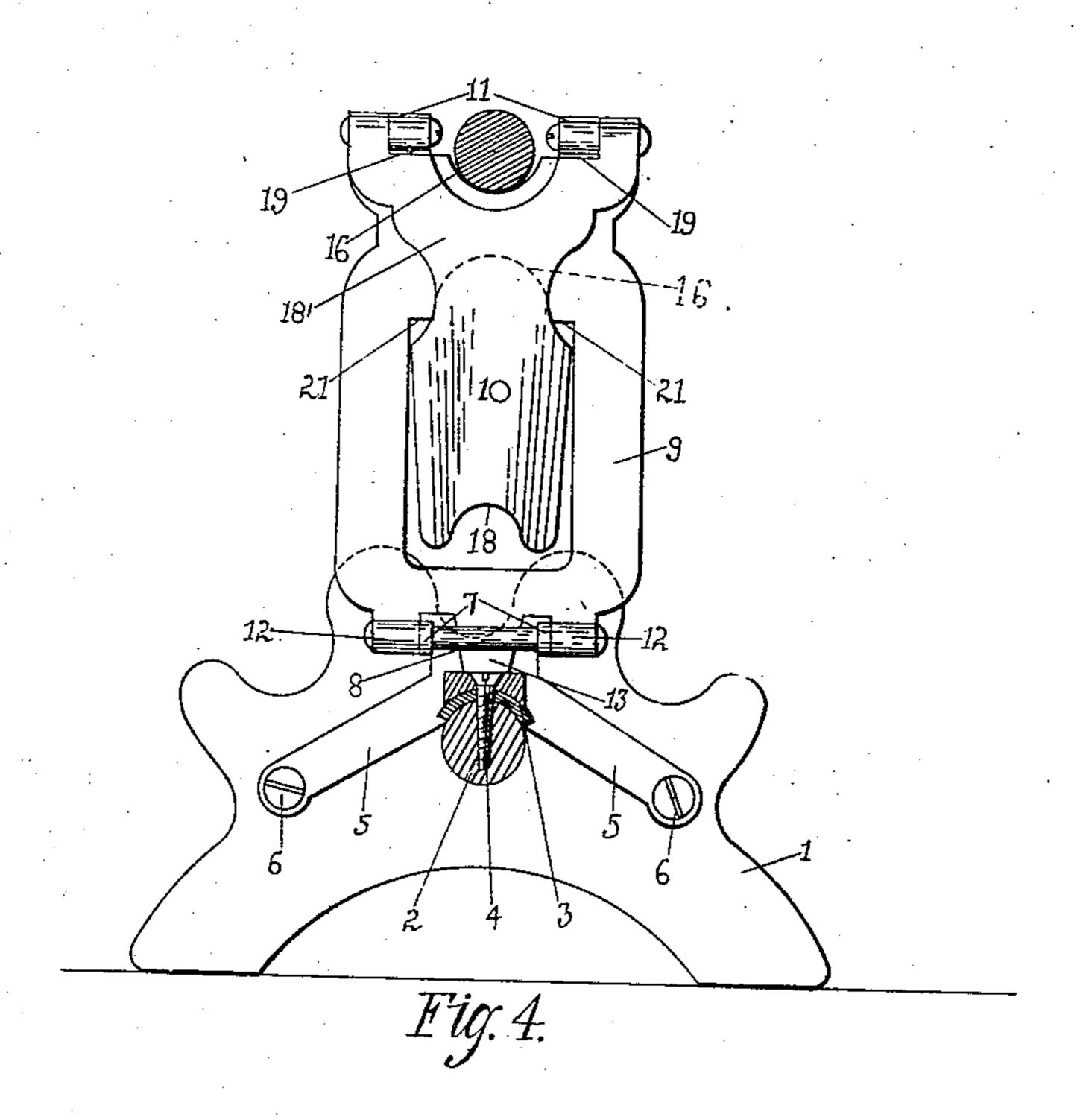
F. G. FARNHAM.

BILLIARD AND POOL BRIDGE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1907.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.





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Inventor.
Frank G. Farnham

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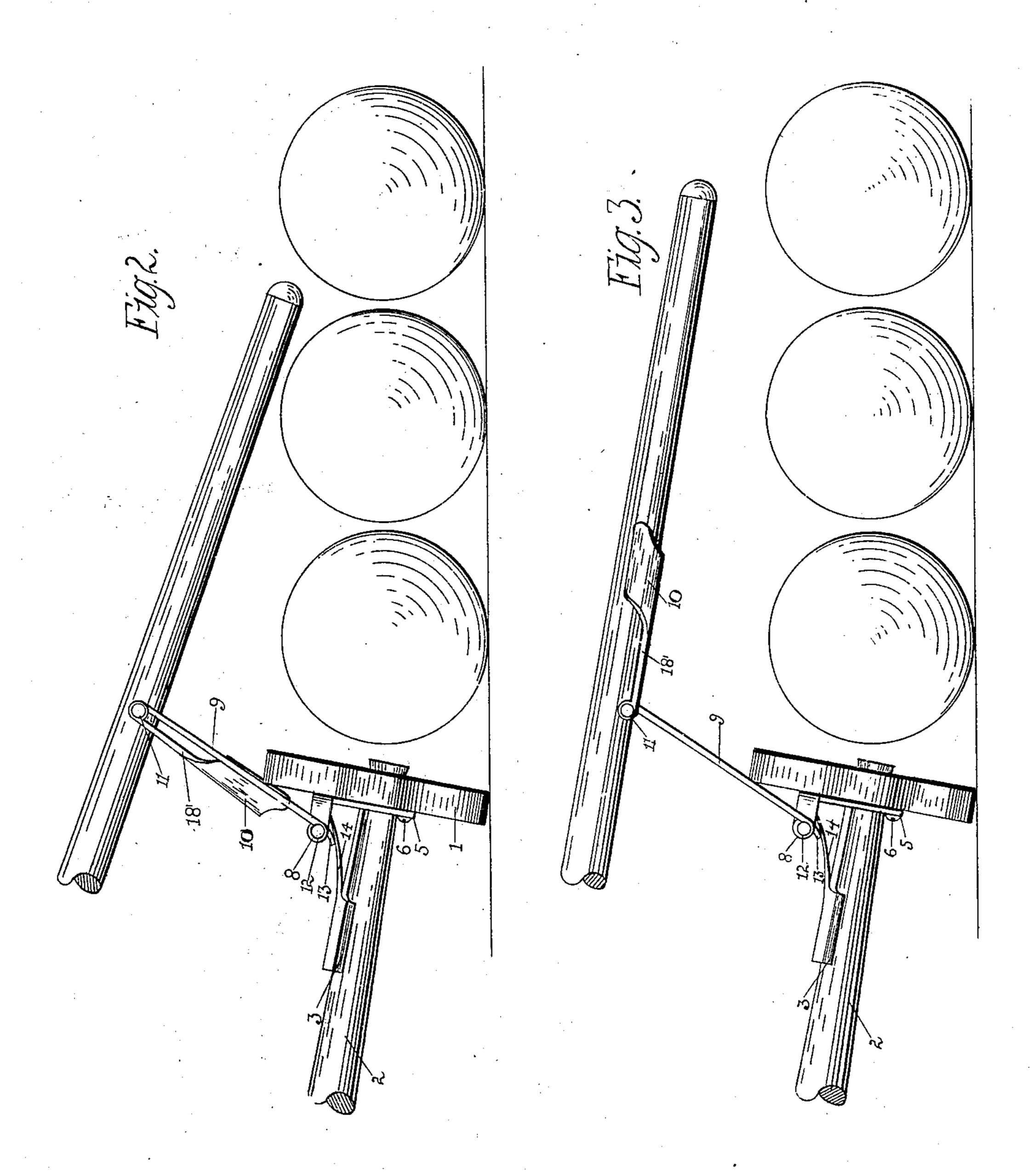
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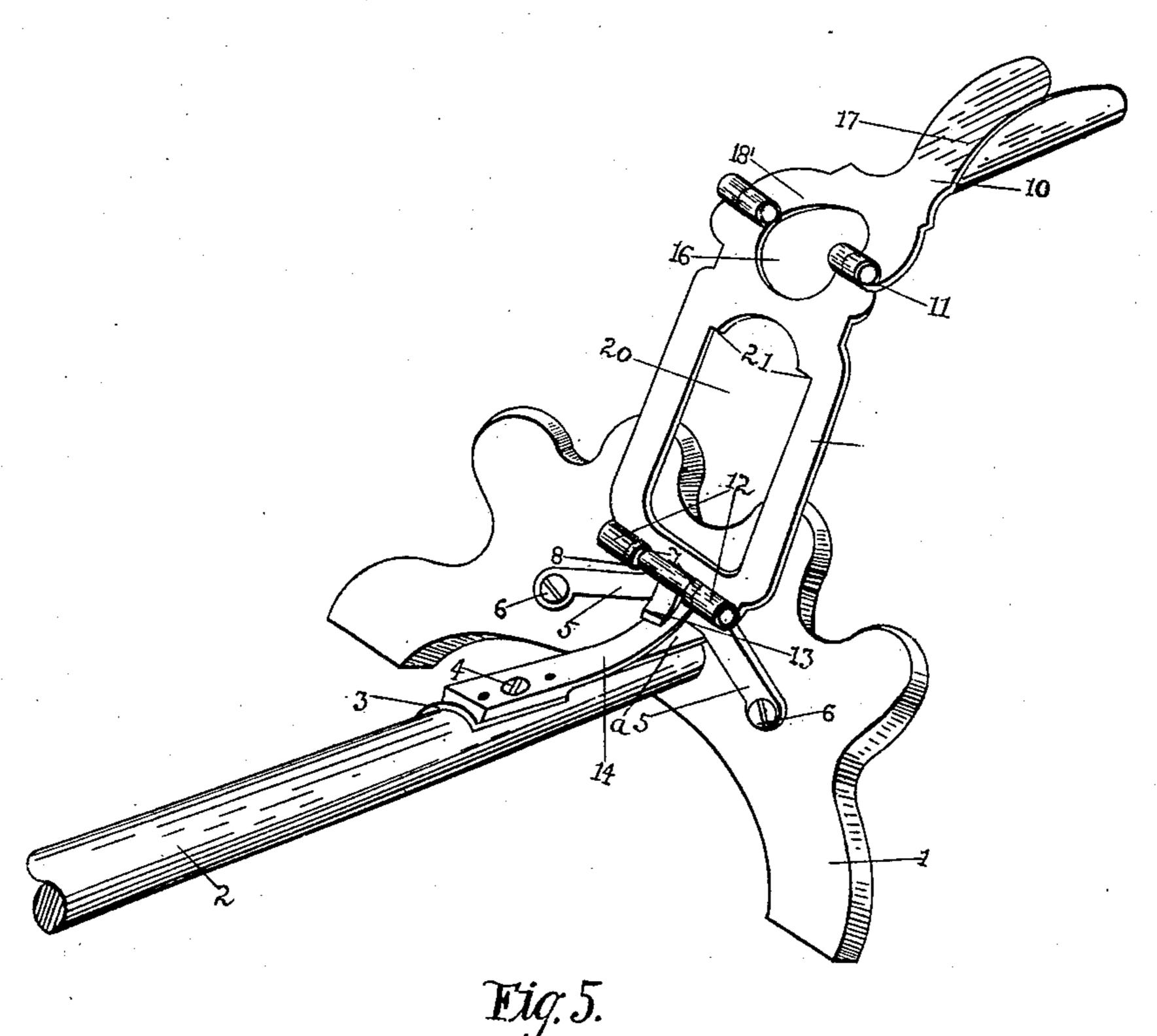
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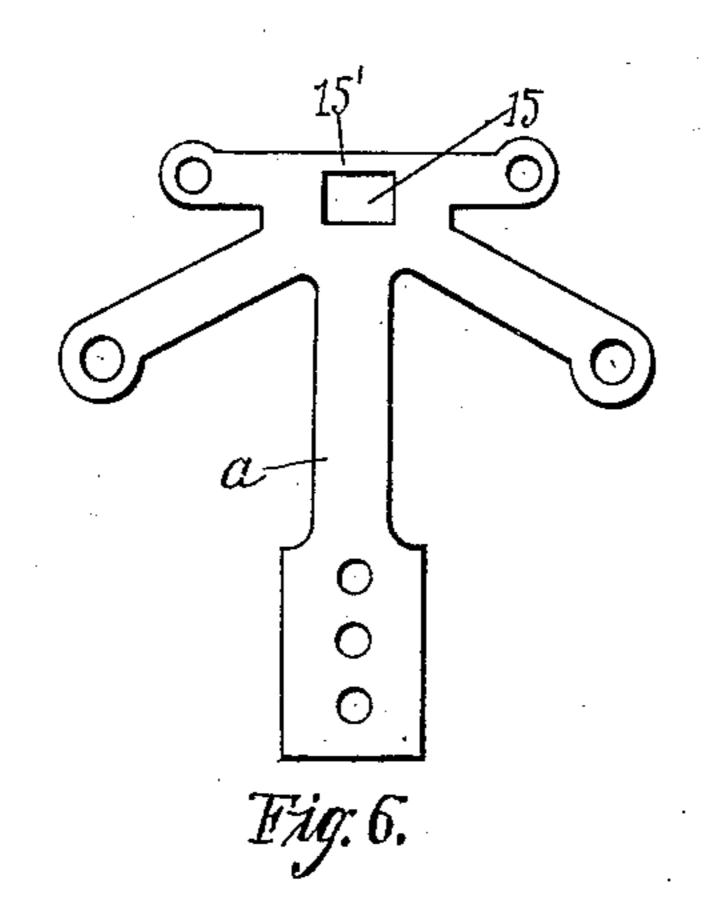
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Attest: Benton H. Stahl. Edward N. Sarton

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GUNN FARNHAM, OF HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BILLIARD AND POOL BRIDGE.

No. 898,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed September 10, 1907. Serial No. 392,235.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank G. Farnham, a citizen of the United States, residing at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Billiard and Pool Bridges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bridges for use in playing pool or billiards and my object is to 10 provide an attachment for the ordinary bridge which will extend the usefulness of such bridge and render it possible for the player to make strokes where with the ordinary bridge the cue ball is completely inac-^{*} 15 cessible.

The ordinary bridge is often found to be too low and too cumbersome to secure a proper position of rest for the cue when making certain strokes. Resort has been made 20 by players to the use of a second bridge resting upon the first bridge but this gives very unstable and unsatisfactory rest for the cue.

My object is to provide an inexpensive and | suitable attachment adapted to be associated 25 with the ordinary bridge now in use or to be combined at the factory with bridges as there manufactured, said attachment being adapted to be adjusted to an elevated position in respect to the bridge to provide a rest for the 30 cue or to be folded down out of its elevated position so that the ordinary bridge may be used in the ordinary manner.

When the attachment is elevated the player can reach over a number of balls or 35 get in among a group of balls and thus reach the cue ball without making a foul play.

One feature of my invention consists in a rest for the cue associated with the ordinary bridge and adapted to be set forward of the 40 main rest or bridge so that the cue may reach over a ball or a number of balls.

My invention also consists in the features, and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly point-45 ed out in the claims.

tachment in the position occupied thereby when not in use and when the main rest or 50 ordinary bridge is in use. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the supplemental rest in its second position of adjustment and adapted to afford a rest for the cue. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with the supplemental 55 rest or attachment in its third position and showing a cue reaching over a plurality of

balls to reach the cue ball. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the main bridge with the attachment or supplemental rest in place thereon, the handle being shown in cross section. Fig 60 5 is a perspective view of the invention attached to the main rest, the parts being in the position illustrated in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the blank from which the supporting bracket for the attachment is made. 65

In these drawings 1 indicates the main rest or ordinary bridge and 2 the handle thereof. The supplemental rest or attachment which constitutes my invention is supported by a bracket a having a main portion or plate 3 se- 70 cured to the handle by means of a wood screw 4 and having arms 5 which are secured by screws 6 to the inner face of the main rest or bridge. This bracket also has inwardly reaching arms or ears 7 in which is supported 75 a pin or rivet 8 upon which the supplemental rest is pivotally mounted, the said supplemental rest comprising a section 9 and a section 10 pivotally connected together at 11 and the said section 9 having portions 12 80 pivotally embracing the rivet or pivot pin 8.

The main part of the bracket 1 extends along the handle and as it is secured thereto and further as the arms 5 are secured to the main rest, the main rest or bridge together 85 with the handle will be maintained in fixed relation to each other and the objectionable feature of the bridge turning on the handle which has been of frequent occurrence heretofore will be avoided. The section or mem- 90 ber 9 of the supplemental rest is provided with a tongue 13 which engages a leaf spring 14 which is riveted to the main part of the supporting bracket, the said leaf spring serving to maintain the supplemental rest in 95 either position to which it may be adjusted, that is as shown in Fig. 1 or in Figs. 2 and 3, the pressure of this spring being necessary to be overcome in adjusting the supplemental rest from one position to the other.

It will be observed that the supporting In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention with the at- being for the end of the spring 15 this being for the end of the spring 14 to play in and to allow the said spring to extend slightly past the end of the projection 13 so 105 that this projection will ride freely on the spring without abutting against the extreme end thereof.

> The upper end of the member or section 9 of the supplemental rest is bifurcated at 16 110 thus providing a notch or rest for the cue as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 in which position of

the parts the member or section 10 of the supplemental rest is folded down alongside of the member or section 9 and in order to prevent any interference on the part of the section or member 10 with the free use of the cue in the notch or rest 16 the pivot end of this member 10 is also bifurcated and as shown in Fig. 4, the edge of the notch thus formed lies below the edge of the rest formed by the groove or notch 16 and thus does not interfere with the function of the said rest 16.

The section 10 of the supplemental rest is provided with a channel or trough 17 and when in normal position for use this trough 15 shaped member stands at an angle to the member or section 9 and substantially parallel with the handle. Its extreme end is notched or bifurcated at 18 and this together with the general trough shape of this mem-20 ber affords means well adapted for guiding the cue. As before stated the member 10 is pivoted at 11 to the member 9 and its arms 18' are provided with shoulders 19 and when in position as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 these 25 shoulders bear upon the rear face of the member 9 and thus the member 10 is supported in the position illustrated.

In order to enable the attachment to be folded into compact position the member or section 9 is provided with an opening or space 20 to receive the trough shaped member 10. The folding movement may be limited by a part of the trough shaped member striking

the shoulders 21.

It will be observed from Figs. 2 and 3 that the section 9 of the supplemental rest when elevated extends at an angle to the main rest and reaches forwardly over the top thereof. When it is necessary to reach over a number 40 of balls between the bridge head and the cue ball the section or member 9 of the supplemental rest is raised to the position shown in Fig. 2 and the stroke is made with the cue resting in the notch or groove 16. If, how-45 ever, a larger number of balls intervene between the main bridge and the cue balls then the pivot member 10 is swung forwardly as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 and the stroke is made with the cue resting in the trough 50 shaped portion of this member. In either case the supplemental rest reaches forwardly in relation to the main rest and at an elevation in respect thereto.

An important advantage results from the inclination of the section or member 9 in relation to the main rest instead of having it extend upwardly in a plane parallel thereto, in that not only is the point of support for the cue carried forwardly in relation to the main for rest but the supplemental rest or member will not be liable to be drawn backwardly by the cue on the back stroke thereof. By this arrangement of the member or section 9 extending at an angle it is not necessary to employ such a strong spring in

order to hold the supplemental rest elevated as would be the case were this rest extended up substantially in a parallel plane with the main bridge and substantially at right angles to the back stroke of the cue.

It will be observed that the opening 15 in the supporting bracket leaves an intact portion 15' connecting the arms 7 of the bracket which portion will maintain these arms in proper position and prevent spreading.

It will be understood that my invention may be associated with an ordinary form of main bridge either at the factory or at the pool room. I do not limit myself, however, to any particular form of main bridge as the 80 ordinary form may be used or any special form as may be desired.

I claim as my invention:

1. A rest for billiard cues, having a portion adjustable to a position forward of the main 85 rest so that the cue may reach over a ball or balls lying in front of the main rest, substantially as described.

2. A rest for billiard cues having a pivoted portion adjustable pivotally to a position 90 forward of the main rest to afford a support for the cue at this point, substantially as

described.

3. In combination with a rest for billiard cues, an adjustable portion movable upwardly 95 and forwardly in respect to the main rest to afford a support for the cue at an elevated and forward point in relation to the main rest, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a billiard or pool 100 bridge a supplemental rest comprising a member in pivotal connection with the said bridge and adapted to be raised or lowered in respect thereto, and a second member pivotally connected with the first and adapted to be 105 folded or extended in relation thereto, each of said pivoted members affording a support for the cue, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a bridge, a rest or support in adjustable relation thereto, a 110 second rest pivoted to the first rest and adapted to be folded in respect thereto, the said first rest having an opening to receive the second rest, substantially as described.

6. In combination a rest adapted to be 115 connected with the bridge and having a bifurcated end affording a bearing for the cue and a second rest having a bifurcated end pivoted to the bifurcated end of the first rest and adapted to be folded in relation thereto, 120 substantially as described.

7. A rest for billiard cues comprising a main rest and a member having pivotal connection with the main rest and swinging in a direction longitudinally of the handle in 125 moving to and from its operative position,

substantially as described.

8. In combination a bracket adapted to be connected both with the handle and the main rest or bridge to maintain them in 130

proper relation, and a supplemental rest carried by the said bracket, said supplemental rest being adjustable in relation to the main

rest, substantially as described.

9. In combination a bracket having a portion adapted to be secured to the handle and having a portion adapted to be secured to the main rest or bridge and a supplemental rest pivotally connected with the said bracket, 10 and adjustable in relation to the main rest, substantially as described.

10. In combination with the main rest or bridge, a supplemental rest pivotally supported in relation thereto and when in ele-

15 vated position extending at an angle to and |

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reaching over the main rest, substantially as described.

11. In combination with a main rest, a bracket secured thereto and to the handle, a supplemental rest pivoted to the bracket, 20 and a spring for maintaining the supplemental rest in adjusted position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK GUNN FARNHAM.

Witnesses:

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N. C. FARNHAM, ROBT. A. SMITH.