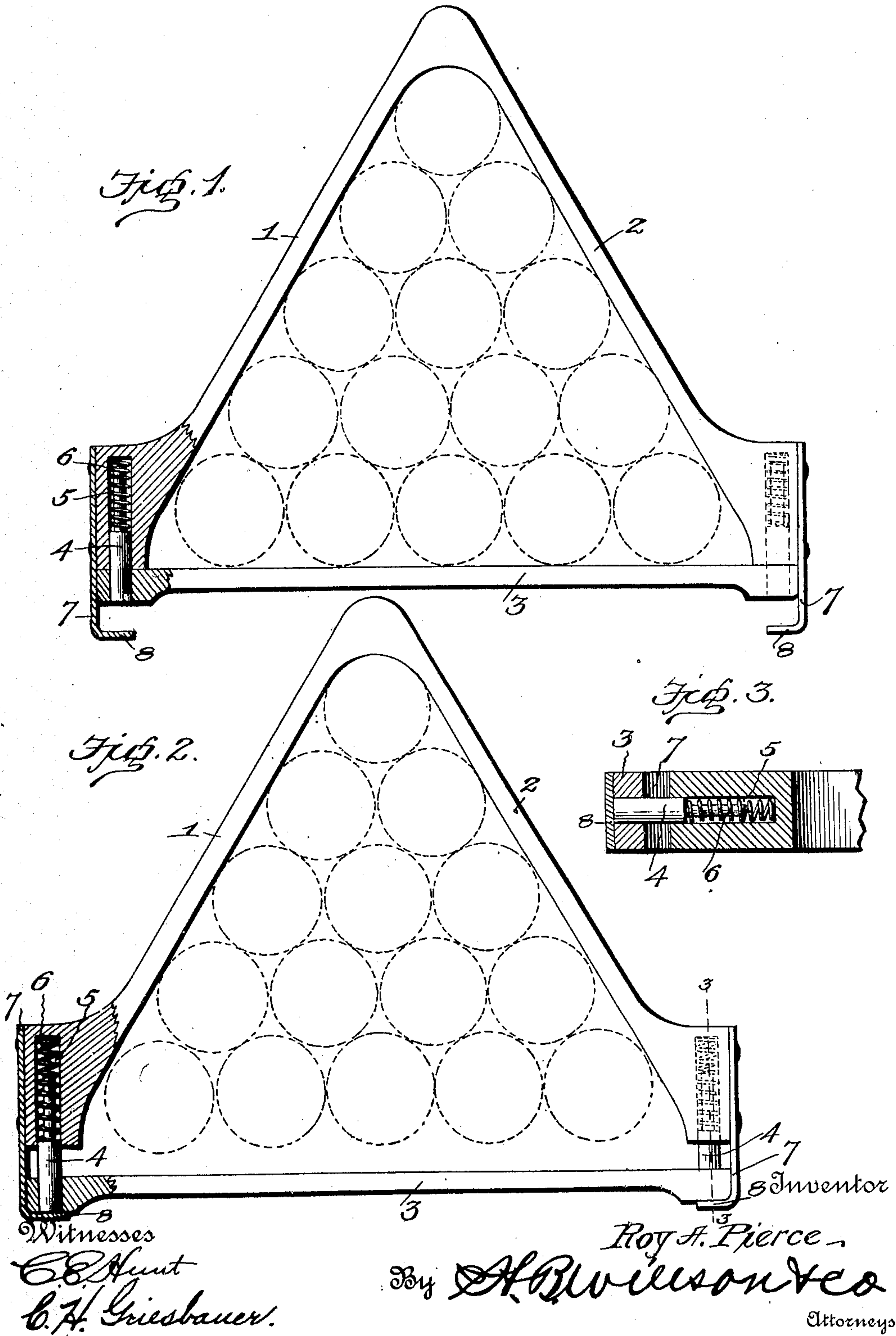


R. A. PIERCE.
 POOL BALL FRAME.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1908.

916,193.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY A. PIERCE, OF KANE, PENNSYLVANIA.

POOL-BALL FRAME.

No. 916,193.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed May 7, 1908. Serial No. 431,377.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY A. PIERCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kane, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pool-Ball Frames; and I do 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.

This invention relates to that class of devices consisting of an equilateral triangular shaped frame used in "bunching" or setting up the pool balls in pyramidal form upon a pool or billiard table.

The principal object of the invention is to produce a frame of this kind by means of which the balls may be placed in close contact with each other and which is adapted to be enlarged prior to its removal from around the balls to enable the same to be lifted from the table without disturbing the balls.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the rack with the cross piece pressed upon the rear row of balls and with parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a similar view, the rear cross piece in normal position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 represent the two side rails or pieces of an equilateral triangular shaped pool ball frame, which pieces may be separated and afterward connected together at the apex of the angle formed thereby, or the two pieces may be constructed from a single piece of material of the required length bent to form the side pieces of the frame.

It is to be understood of course that I do not wish to be confined in my invention to the material used in the construction thereof.

In carrying out the invention the cross bar 3 is separate and disconnected from the side pieces 1 and 2 and is provided at its inner face and at opposite ends with inwardly extending guide pins 4 which extend in corresponding longitudinally extending sockets 5 produced or formed in the rear or disconnected ends of the side pieces. Coil springs 6

are fitted in the sockets to normally exert pressure upon the guide pin and by this means the cross piece is normally held in spaced relation with the disconnected ends of the side pieces, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The rear or disconnected ends of the side pieces terminate in enlarged portions 6, the outer faces of which extend in parallel planes with the guide pins and are preferably flush with the ends of the cross piece. Flat keeper plates 7 of spring metal, or other material possessing sufficient resiliency, are attached to the outer faces of said plates extending a suitable distance beyond the rear ends of the side pieces and terminating in inwardly and laterally extending portions 8 which constitute stops to limit the movement of the cross piece in one direction, as will be obvious. In bunching the balls upon the table they are placed in the frame and the rear cross piece 3 pressed inwardly against the tension of the pressure spring 7 and against the rear row of balls to place the several balls in close contact with each other. This having been accomplished the pressure exerted upon the cross piece by the operator is released to permit the cross piece to spring outwardly into its normal position to increase the size of the frame in order to permit it to be removed from around the balls and from the table without disturbing the former.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:—

1. A pool ball frame comprising two rigid side pieces, a third side piece consisting of a movable presser bar adapted to force the pool balls in close contact with each other, and resilient means for normally holding the movable presser bar in spaced relation with the ends of the rigid side pieces.

2. A pool ball frame comprising two rigid side pieces formed with longitudinal sockets in their outer or disconnected ends, a third side piece consisting of a movable presser bar formed with inwardly extending guide pins

to fit in said sockets, pressure springs in said sockets to normally hold the movable presser bar in spaced relation with the outer ends of the rigid side pieces, and means for limiting
5 the outward movement of the former.

3. A pool ball frame comprising two rigid side pieces, a third side piece consisting of a movable presser bar, pressure springs for normally holding the movable presser bar in
10 spaced relation with the outer or disconnected ends of the rigid side pieces, and keeper

plates attached to said ends of the rigid side pieces and provided with inwardly extending portions which limit the outward movement of the movable side piece.

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In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROY A. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DOLPHIN,
F. J. WOODS.