E. SNEDAKER. POOL TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908. 928,160. Patented July 13, 1909. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Inventor Witnesses

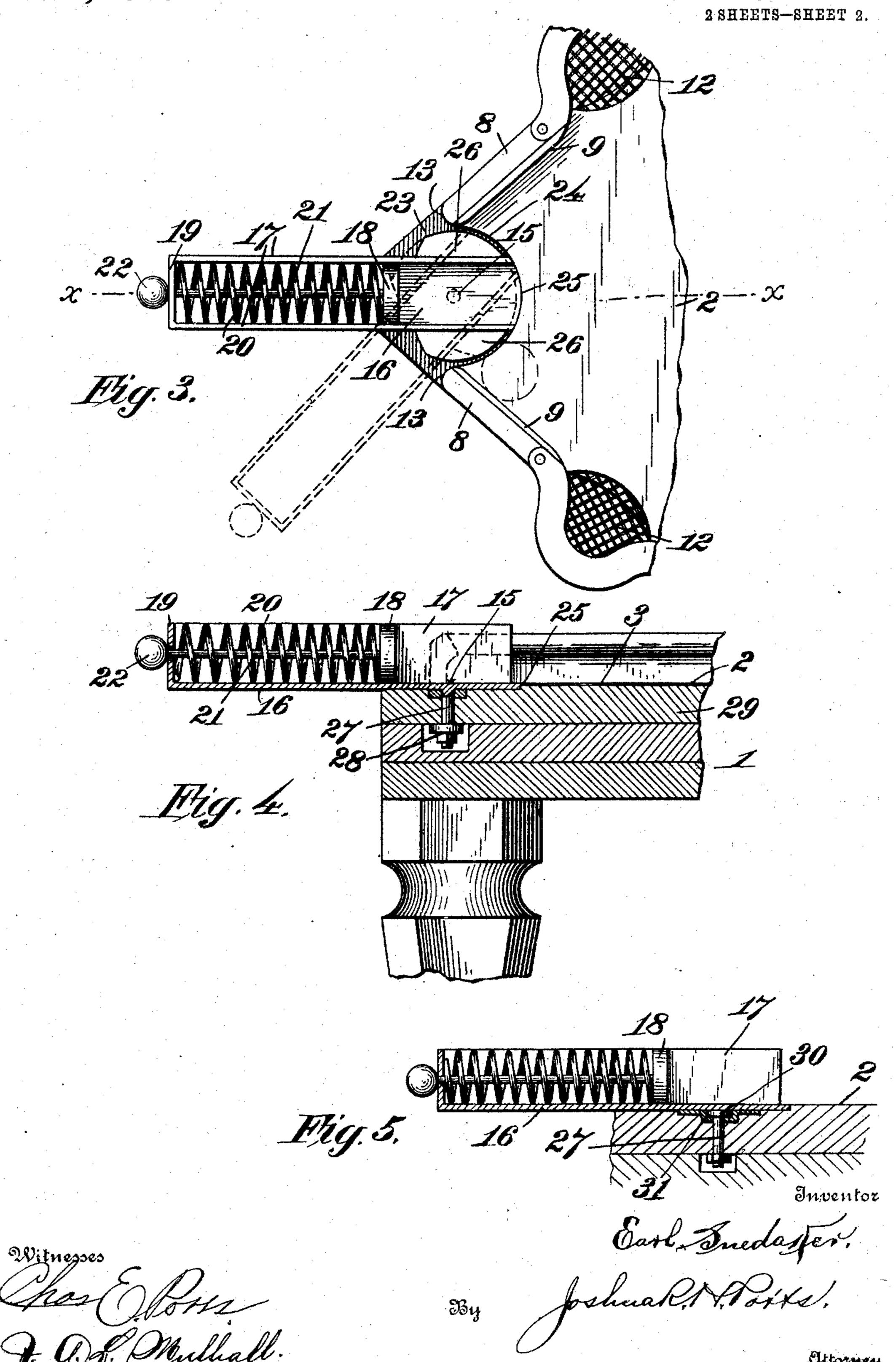
attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL SNEDAKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

POOL-TABLE.

No. 928,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed November 19, 1908. Serial No. 463,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL SNEDAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pool-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pool tables and the object of my invention is to provide a pool table having six pockets and equipped with a projector at one end so arranged that it may be aimed or directed toward any one of

the six pockets.

15 A further object of my invention is to provide a device as mentioned having a cue-ball projector upon the same level as the table top and swiveled thereto and provided with cushions secured to and movable with the projector for closing the space between the ends of the permanent cushions adjacent to the projector and said projector, and for presenting a cushioned instead of a dead wall on the side of the projector when turned at a considerable angle to the longitudinal axis of the table.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view my invention consists generally in a pool table having par-30 allel cushioned sides and a cushioned end at right angles to said sides, the other end being tapered and provided with convergent cushioned walls and a projector for the cue-ball pivotally mounted between the adjacent 35 ends of said convergent walls which are cut away to receive the same. Pockets are arranged substantially midway of the length of the parallel sides, and in the corners formed by said parallel walls and the straight end 40 opposite the projector, and a pocket is also provided substantially midway of the length of each of the convergent ends. The projector is pivoted at a point within the point of the convergency of the sides in order that 45 it may be aimed or directed toward either of the pockets in said convergent walls as well as toward the other pockets.

My invention further consists in various details of construction and arrangement of the projector, all as will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying

drawings forming a part of this specification 55 and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pool table embodying my invention in its preferred form, Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, Fig. 3 is a plan view of the projector and the adjacent 60 portion of the table upon an enlarged scale, Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line x-x of Fig. 3 and Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating a modification in the manner of connecting the projector to the table.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the body of the table and 2 the smooth level top thereof which is preferably covered with broadcloth or felt 3 in the usual way. The table is provided with long parallel sides 70 4—4 having the cushions 5—5 on their inner faces. One end of the table is provided with the straight end wall 6, cushioned as at 7, and the opposite end is provided with a pair of convergent walls 8—8 which are cushioned 75 as at 9—9. The corners between the walls 4 and 6 are provided with the usual pockets 10, and the walls 4 and 8 are each provided with a pocket 11 or 12 respectively. The convergent ends of the walls 8 are cut away 80 as at 13 to provide space for the projector 14 which is pivotally mounted between them. The pivot point 15 of the projector is within or inside of the point of convergence of the walls 8 in order that the projector may be 85 directed against a ball lying at any point on the table even when lying against the wall 8 adjacent to the end 13, or so it may be directed toward the pockets in the adjacent walls 8 as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 90 and 3.

The projector comprises generally a trough like member consisting of a flat bottom 16 and parallel side walls 17 and a spring pressed plunger 18 arranged therein. The 95 outer end of the trough like member is closed by an end wall 19 between which and the plunger head 18 is interposed a spring 20. Fixed to the head 18 and extending through the wall 19 is a plunger rod 21 having a head 100 or handle 22 upon the outside of the wall 19 which serves as a finger piece to retract the plunger and as a stop to limit its inward movement. It should be noted that the plunger rod 21 is preferably considerably 105 shorter than the trough portion which materially assists in directing the ball truly, the width of the trough being sufficiently greater

than the diameter of the ball to prevent

binding of the latter therein.

The inner edge of the bottom 16 is cut on the arc of a circle with the pivot 15 as a center and the top of the table is cut away for a depth equal to the thickness of the bottom 16 to bring the upper surface of the bottom 16 in the same plane with the table top 2. The cut away portion 23 of the table top is 10 defined by an arc 24 of which the pivot 15 is the center and of the same radius as the curved inner end 25 of the bottom 16 which assures a close and snug joint between the plunger trough and the top of the table which 15 will not intercept or change the direction of the cue-ball as it passes from the projector to the table.

Fixed to the outside of the side walls 17 and at their inner ends are cushions 26—26.

20 These close the spaces between the walls 17 and the ends 13 of the walls 8 to prevent a ball from lodging or catching therein. These cushions also present a resilient instead of a dead surface when the projector is turned at a considerable angle to the longitudinal axis

of the table.

The projector is pivotally mounted upon a pin 27 which may be formed integrally or fixedly to the bottom 16 as shown in Fig. 4 and secured in place by a nut and washer 28 impinging against the under face of the top slab 29 of the table top. As shown in the modification illustrated in Fig. 5 the pin 27 is provided with a head 30 which fits in a socket 31 secured to the under face of the bottom wall 16.

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

Patent is:

1. A pool table having a flat top, and bounded by a pair of parallel side walls, a straight wall at one end at right angles to said side walls and a pair of convergent walls at the opposite end, all of said walls being cush-

ioned, in combination with pockets arranged 45 in the corners between said sides and said straight end and pockets arranged substantially midway of the length of each of said side walls and each of said convergent walls and a cue-ball projector pivotally mounted 50 between the adjacent ends of said convergent walls, the pivot point of said projector being arranged within the point of convergence of said convergent walls, substantially as described.

2. A pool table having a flat top and bounded by cushioned walls in combination with a plurality of pockets arranged at intervals about the periphery of said top and a cue-ball projector pivotally mounted on said 60 table and comprising a bottom wall and a pair of side walls and a spring actuated plunger, the top of said table being cut away beneath said projector for the depth equal to the thickness of said bottom and the inner 65 end of said bottom and said cutaway portion of said table top being cut upon the arc of a circle with the pivotal point of the projector as a center, substantially as described.

3. A pool table having a flat top and 70 bounded by cushioned walls, in combination with a cue-ball projector pivotally mounted on said table, said walls being cut away adjacent to said projector to receive the same and permit movement thereof and cushions 75 on the outer faces of said projector for closing the spaces between the same and the adjacent ends of the walls and for presenting a resilient surface when the projector is turned to one side, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EARL SNEDAKER.

Witnesses:

J. A. L. Mulhall, C. E. Potts.