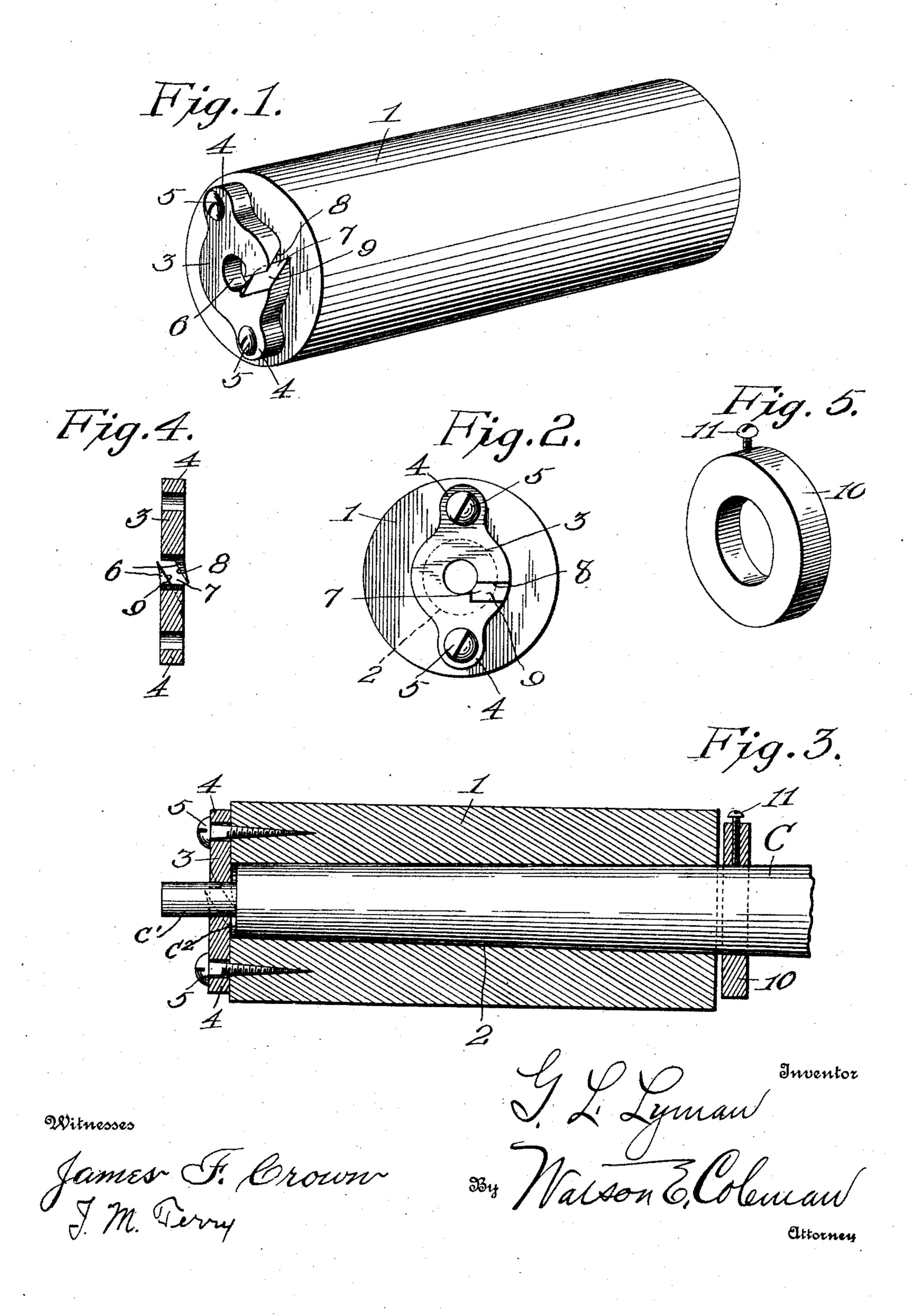
## G. L. LYMAN. BILLIARD CUE CUTTER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1908.

929,681.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. LYMAN, OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA.

## BILLIARD-CUE CUTTER.

No. 929,681.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed August 20, 1908. Serial No. 449,492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Lyman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma city, in the county of Oklahoma 5 and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cue Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in billiard-cue cutters and consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter

fully described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and practical hand tool of this character by means of which a reduced point and a shoulder may be quickly and easily formed upon the end of a pool or billiard-20 cue for the reception of the usual fiber or ivory tip.

The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying draw-

25 ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool; Fig. 2 is an end view; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the cue in position; Fig. 4 is a detail section through the cutter 30 plate; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the stop ring which is applied to the cue.

The invention comprises a body or holder 1 adapted to be held in one hand and of tubular form to receive the end of a cue C. Said 35 body may be of any suitable size and shape but, as illustrated, it is cylindrical and has a centrally arranged bore or opening 2 extending through it from end to end. Upon the outer end of the body 1 is secured a cap 40 member or plate 3 adapted to serve as a cutter for the same. Said plate 3 is of sufficient size to cover the opening 2 and at opposite points upon it are formed apertured ears 4 through which pass fastening screws 5. The 45 opposite side faces of the plate 3 are flat and parallel and in its center is formed a small circular opening 6 of less diameter than the cue. Formed in said plate and extending radially from the opening 6 to one edge is an angularly or diagonally arranged slot 7 which forms two beveled cutting edges 8, 9. Said cutting edges are bent slightly out of the plane of the opposite side faces of the plate and render the latter reversible. The 55 plate 3 is secured to the end of the body 1

so that its opening 6 is concentric with the bore 2 and so that the innermost cutting edge overhangs the end of the latter and will cut an annular recess in the end of the cue to provide a reduced point  $c^1$  and an annular 60 shoulder  $c^2$  upon the cue, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, said point and shoulder being provided for the reception of the usual fiber or ivory tip used upon billiard and pool cues.

In order to insure a square shoulder at  $c^2$  65 I provide a stop ring 10 upon the cue and secure it by means of a set screw 11. This ring is fixed to the cue at a suitable distance from its end so that after the point  $c^1$  has been cut said ring, which is disposed in a 70 plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the cue, will abut the end of the handle and cause the cutting edge to produce a square shoulder  $c^2$ , as will be readily understood upon reference to Fig. 3 of the draw- 75 ings. When one of the cutting edges becomes dull the plate may be taken off and reversed so that the other cutting edge will become operative.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the 80 invention provides an exceedingly simple and inexpensive hand tool by means of which anyone may quickly and easily cut down the end of a cue for the reception of its

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. The herein described billiard cue cutter comprising a tubular body, the reversible plate 3 removably secured upon one end of 90 the body and formed with the circular opening 6 concentric with and of less diameter than the bore of the body, said plate being also formed in one side with the diagonally arranged slot 7 extending radially from the 95 opening 6 to its edge and forming the two integral cutting blades 8, the cutting edges of which project beyond the planes of the opposite faces of the plate, and fastenings uniting said plate to the body whereby the plate 100 may be turned over or reversed when one cutting edge has become dull so that the other cutting edge becomes operative.

2. The combination with a billiard-cue cutter comprising a tubular body adapted to 105 receive a cue, a stop plate secured at one end of the body over its bore and formed with an opening concentric with the bore of the cue and also with a diagonally arranged slot extending radially from said opening and 110

forming a cutting edge or blade to overlie a portion of the bore of the body, of a stop ring adapted to be arranged upon the cue and provided with a set screw for retaining it thereon, whereby a square shoulder will be formed upon the end of the cue, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE L. LYMAN.

Witnesses:

A. S. Johnston, J. J. Johnson.