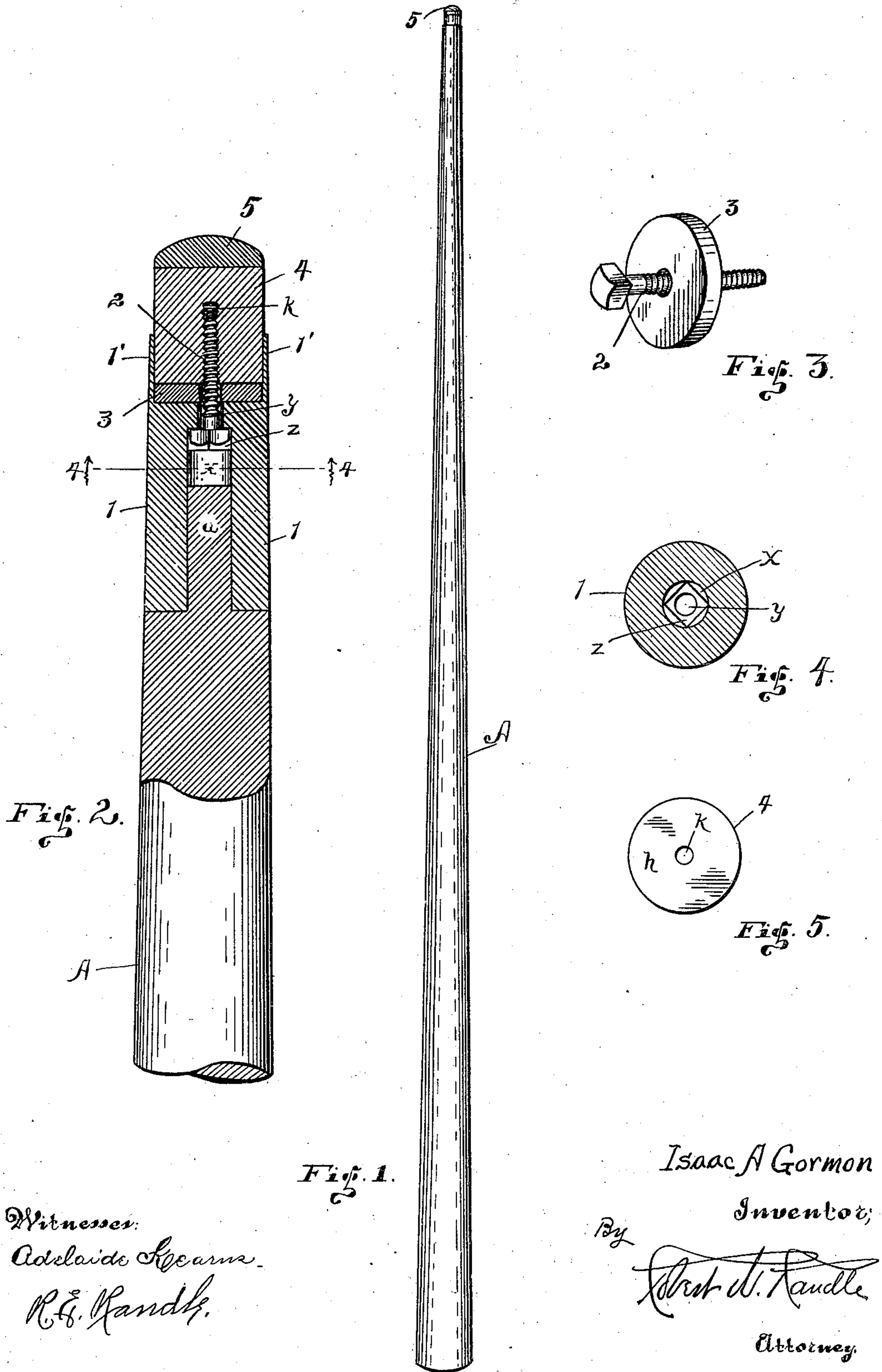


I. A. GORMON.
 BILLIARD CUE.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. GORMON, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

BILLIARD-CUE.

934,162.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. GORMON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Billiard-Cues, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification and exposition, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with absolute exactitude and with certainty and precision.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is the provision of a billiard-cue which will be strong and durable in construction, neat and attractive in appearance, efficient in operation, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

More specifically stated, my object is to provide a cushioned billiard-cue adapted to transmit a resilient stroke to the balls, and by which the noise of the stroke is reduced to a minimum, and whereby the play may be made more positive and with less physical exertion. And, finally, my object is to provide a cushioned cue for billiard, pool, or other games, with means whereby the strength of the cue will not be diminished, and the cushioning means covered and will be entirely out of sight when the mechanism is in operative condition.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be brought out in the course of the following description, and that which is new and useful will be correlated in the appended claims.

One manner of carrying out the principles of my invention, and that which in practice has been found to be the most practical and efficient, is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a complete cue constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical and central section of my invention showing same on an enlarged scale from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an isometrical detail view of the cushion and of the screw bolt for retaining the parts in operative position. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view as taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the screw-bolt being in this instance removed. And Fig. 5 shows the inner end of the member into which the screw-bolt is adapted to be threaded.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that my invention may be the

more fully understood and its advantages be better comprehended I will now take up a description thereof in concrete detail, in which I will set forth the invention as fully and as comprehensively as I may.

In the drawings the letter A designates the pole or main portion of the cue, which however may be any desired size or construction. Extending out in an axial direction from the smaller end of the pole, centrally thereof, is the tenon *a*.

The numeral 1 denotes the body of my construction whose periphery corresponds to that of the pole A, both as to size and taper thereof. The outer end of the body 1 is formed with a flat face which is at right angles to the cross section of said body. Extending out around said face is a flange 1' which is integral with the body 1, and which causes the outer end of the body 1 to be cup-shaped as indicated in Fig. 2. Extending centrally into the body 1 from the inner end thereof, and in an axial direction, is the aperture *x*, which is round in cross section, and into which the tenon *a* is adapted to be tightly inserted, but said tenon does not extend to the base, or bottom, of said aperture but extends to substantially the point indicated in Fig. 2. Connecting with the base of said round aperture is the socket *z* which is square in cross section as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4. And extending from the base of said socket, centrally thereof, and of the aperture *x*, and opening into the outer face of the member 1, is the comparatively small aperture *y*. Numeral 2 denotes a machine-screw or bolt, the head of which is formed square and it is adapted to fit in said aperture *z*, while the shank of said screw fits in the aperture *y*, said screw being of such length as to extend considerably beyond the inner face of the member 1 as shown.

Numeral 3 denotes a disk like member or cushion, same to be formed of a coil spring metal, or preferably of rubber, or of other resilient material. Said cushion 3 should be of a diameter such as to fit on the outer face of the member 1, inside the flange 1' as shown. An aperture is formed centrally through said cushion through which may pass the stem of the screw 2, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

Numeral 4 denotes the head, whose diameter is such as to neatly fit within the cup formed by the flange 1', and having an inside face *h* which is adapted to contact with

the cushion 3, as in Fig. 2. Formed centrally through the face *h* and extending a considerable distance outward into the body of the head 4, is a threaded socket *k*, into which the screw 2 is adapted to be tightly inserted, as in Fig. 2.

The numeral 5 denotes an ordinary tip which may be secured to the outer face of the head 4 as shown.

The assembling and the operation of my invention are quite simple: For instance,—suppose that all of the several members are disassociated, then to bring them together I first take the body 1 and insert the bolt 2 therein, passing the bolt through the aperture *x*, bringing the head of the bolt into the socket *z*, with the threaded stem of the bolt extending out through the aperture *y*. I next place the cushion member 3 in place around the stem of the bolt located inside of the flange 1', and rest it on the face of the body 1. I next bring the head 4 to position by inserting the threaded end of the bolt 2 in the aperture *k*, then by revolving the head 4 it is apparent that the head will be brought down into contact with the cushion 3 as shown in Fig. 1. It is now apparent that if the tip 5 be struck a blow, as in striking a billiard ball, that the cushion 3 will absorb the shock on the cue, for the reason that the head of the bolt is free to slide back and forth as the cushion is compressed or expands.

I have found that when constructed as herein shown and described a very much lighter stroke is required than formally to give the same momentum to the balls, by reason of which one is able to make plays with greater ease and accuracy, with less noise, and with less danger of damage to the cue and the balls, with less danger of loosening the tip 5, all of which result in increased efficiency and more scientific manipulation.

I desire to have it understood that various changes may be made in details of my invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof which are new and useful.

Having now fully shown and described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A billiard cue having a tenon formed on the smaller end thereof, a body member having a large aperture extending partly therethrough in an axial direction and

closely fitting the tenon, a square socket at the base of said aperture, a smaller aperture extending from said socket through the face of said body, a square-head screw having a threaded stem, the head thereof fitting in said socket and the threaded stem projecting out through said face, a flange extending around said face of said body, a cushion resting on said face and surrounded by said flange with said screw projecting there-through, a head having a threaded aperture extending thereinto in an axial direction and adapted to receive the projecting portion of said screw therein, said head being of same diameter as said cushion and a tip secured on the outer end of said head.

2. A billiard cue comprising a pole, a tenon extending in an axial direction from the smaller end thereof, a body member having an aperture formed centrally there-through in an axial direction, one portion of said aperture being a size such as to receive said tenon therein, the intermediate portion of said aperture being square in cross section and the other portion of said aperture being of smaller diameter, a bolt having a head to fit in said square portion of said aperture and the stem of said bolt extending out through said smaller portion of said aperture, the body of said bolt being threaded, a cushion disposed around said bolt and of a diameter the same as the face of said body, a head threaded onto the outwardly projecting stem of said bolt and with its face contacting with said cushion, said body member having a flange for covering said cushion, all substantially as set forth.

3. A billiard-cue comprising a body member secured to the small end of the cue pole, a headed bolt operative in said body and projecting out centrally in an axial direction therefrom and having endwise movement therein, means for preventing the rotation of said bolt, a head rigidly secured to said bolt but removable therefrom, a resilient member located between said body and head forming a cushion, and said body member having a flange for inclosing the cushion, all substantially as set forth.

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

ISAAC A. GORMON.

Witnesses:

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