O. D. BLOOM & J. H. HILL.

BILLIARD CUE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1910.

970,172.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

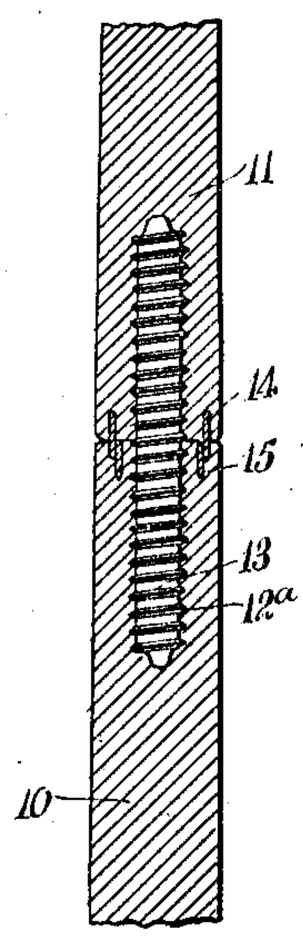


Fig. 3.

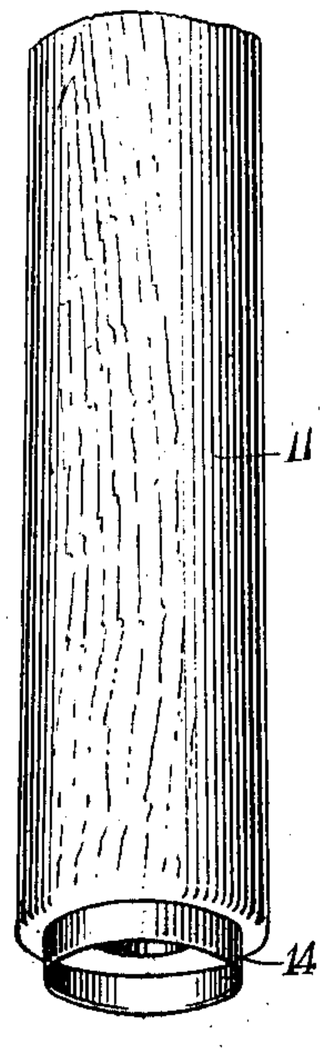


Fig. 5.

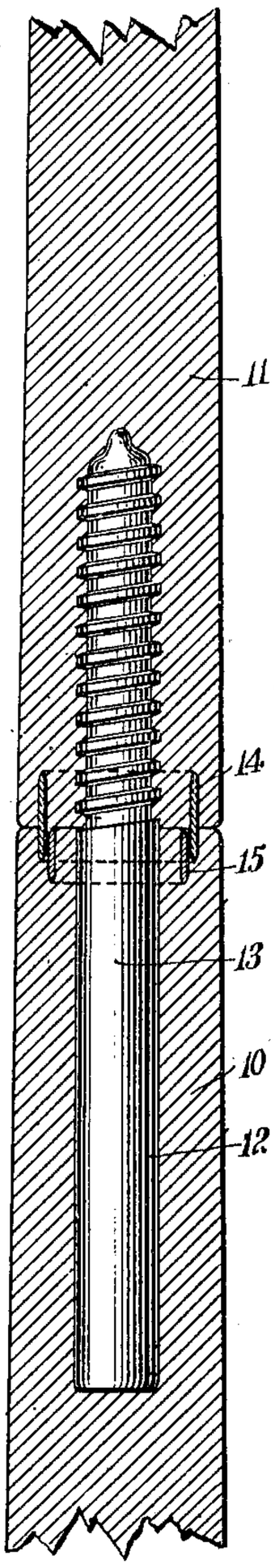
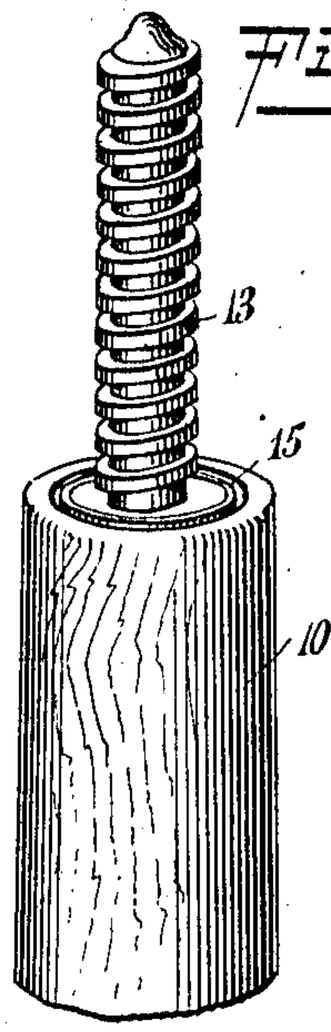


Fig. 4.



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BILLIARD-CUE.

970,172. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 13, 1910.**

Application filed February 16, 1910. Serial No. 544,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ORVIS DARWIN BLOOM and JESSE HARMON HILL, citizens of the United States, and residents of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Billiard-Cue, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is an improvement in billiard cues such as are constructed of separable shaft and butt sections, whereby the cues can be packed for shipment to better advantage and the butts repeatedly used, thus saving a great amount of high-priced material and labor.

The invention has in view a joint between the cue sections so that they will be accurately centered, rigidly connected and brought into perfect alinement when assembled.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cue constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal section through the cue shaft and butt at the joint; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shaft section of the cue; Fig. 4 is a similar view of the butt section of the cue; and Fig. 5 is a section of the cue similar to Fig. 2, showing a modified form of the construction.

More specifically set forth, the cue as constructed in accordance with our invention is composed of a butt section 10 and a shaft section 11, the cue as a whole being of the conventional construction. The butt section 10 in that form of the invention shown in Fig. 2 is constructed with a longitudinal central socket 12, and in that form of the invention shown in Fig. 5 with a similar threaded socket 12^a, also provided in the shaft section of the cue in both types of the invention. A connecting screw 13, in the invention as illustrated in Fig. 2, has a portion unthreaded and tightly pressed into the socket 12 of the butt section 10 of the cue, and the remaining portion threaded to screw into the threaded socket of the shaft section 11, the invention as shown in Fig. 5 being in all respects the same except the screw is threaded for substantially its full length and screws into the threaded sockets of both the butt and shaft.

One section of the cue (shown to be the shaft section in the forms of the invention illustrated) is provided with a relatively wide ring 14, of substantially smaller diameter than the diameter of the cue at the joint between the two sections, with a portion of the ring pressed into the shaft section, and the remaining portion projecting therefrom, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the ring being arranged concentrically to the screw, with the edge of the projecting portion beveled inwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. A similar ring 15 is pressed into the end of the butt section of the cue concentrically of the screw, and is of a diameter to closely fit within the ring 14. The ring 15 is relatively wider than the portion of the ring 14 projecting from the shaft section 11 of the cue, and immediately thereabout a groove is formed in the butt section 10 to receive the projecting portion of the ring 14 when the two sections of the cue are assembled, the outer edge of the ring 15 being beveled outwardly, which, in connection with the beveling of the edge of the ring 14, insures the free telescoping of the rings. This manner of uniting the two sections of the cue insures their accurate centering and brings the sections into perfect alinement when they are assembled. The rings further reinforce the joint between the cue sections and make the cue at this point as strong and rigid as if the cue was made in a single piece. The outer edges of the two cue sections at the joint are preferably slightly rounded, as shown in Fig. 2, so that these edges will not chip off when the two sections of the cue are tightened.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a billiard cue, the combination of cue sections, a screw arranged centrally and longitudinally of the cue sections, detachably connecting them together, and a relatively wide ring arranged concentrically of the screw and projecting into and enveloped by the two sections of the cue.

2. In a billiard cue, the combination of cue sections, a screw, arranged centrally and longitudinally of the cue sections, and telescoping rings arranged concentrically of the screw and carried by the respective sections of the cue

3. In a billiard cue, the combination of a cue shaft, a cue butt, each having a central longitudinal socket, a member fitting into the socket of the cue shaft and cue butt, connecting them together, and telescoping rings arranged concentrically of the member and projecting into and enveloped by the butt and shaft of the cue.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORVIS DARWIN BLOOM.
JESSE HARMON HILL.

Witnesses:
VIOLET HOLSTON,
HENRY S. WESTBROOK.