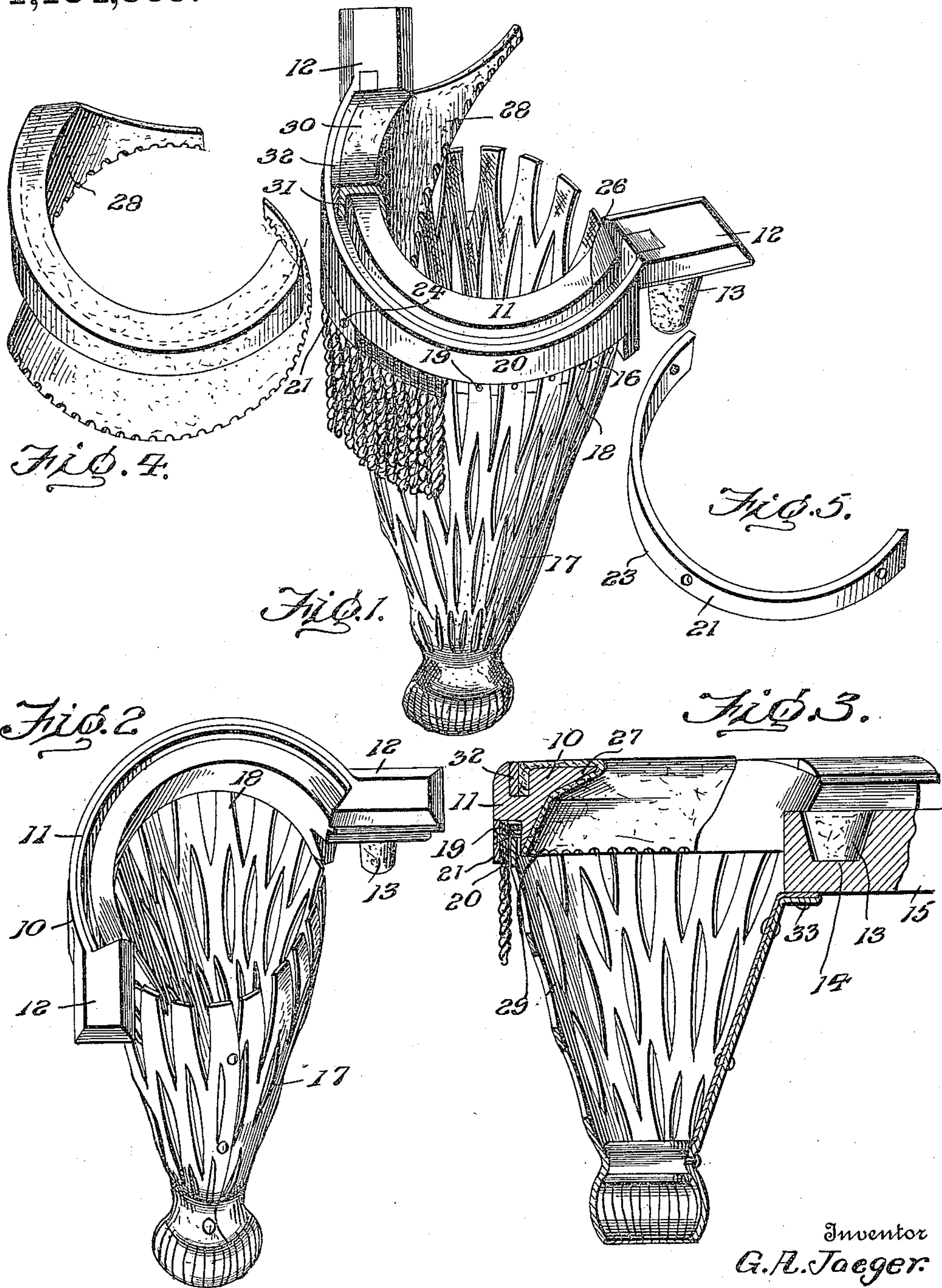


G. A. JAEGER.
POCKET FOR POOL TABLES.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1913. RENEWED JAN. 9, 1915.

1,154,865.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



Inventor
G. A. Jaeger.

Witnesses
Bernard Espey
Jno. L. Lurie

By

W. A. M. Lurie

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. JAEGER, OF MORRISON, ILLINOIS.

POCKET FOR POOL-TABLES.

1,154,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed June 3, 1913, Serial No. 771,517. Renewed January 9, 1915. Serial No. 1,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. JAEGER, citizen of the United States, residing at Morrison, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pockets for Pool-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in pockets for pool tables.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a pocket for pool tables which may be secured to the corner iron of the table without removing the iron from the table, and in which the leather shield which is disposed in the pocket may be replaced without disturbing the pocket or iron.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the pocket and the fringe which is disposed around the edge of the same may be attached to the iron without stitching, the securing means for the pocket and fringe being such as to permit the same to be removed and replaced in a comparatively short space of time.

A still further object of the invention is to so construct the pocket that the impact of the ball will be directed to the shield, the shield being so supported that the blow will be directed on the iron and not on the pocket.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, the shield and its clamping structure, as well as a portion of the fringe, being broken away to illustrate the manner in which they are supported on the iron; Fig. 2 is a perspective view; Fig. 3 is a vertical section; Fig. 4 is a detail view of the shield; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the clamping ring for the pocket and fringe.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawing, 10 designates the iron which is of the usual configuration, consisting of the semi-circular pocket supporting portion 11 and the offsets 12 which are secured to the rails of the tables. The offsets 12 are formed with extensions 13 disposed within sockets 14 formed in the rails 15 of the table. The circular portion 11 of the

iron 10 is provided with a recess 16 throughout its entire length in its outer convex face at its lower edge.

The pocket 17, which is preferably formed of leather, is provided with the spaced straps 18. A plurality of studs 19 project from the vertical wall of the recess 16, said studs extending through the straps 18. The fringe, which is formed with a closely woven edge portion 20 is placed over the leather within the recess 16, and a circular band 21 is fitted into the recess 16, the band being of such thickness that the outer convex face of the iron and the outer face 23 of the band are flush. The band is secured to the iron by screws 24.

Particular attention is called to the manner in which the pocket is supported, as the closely woven portion of the fringe contacts with the studs 19, preventing displacement of the straps, the band 21 securely holding the binding or band 20 in contact with the leather and serving to support both the fringe and pocket against displacement.

The upper edge 25 of the iron is formed adjacent one of its faces with a groove 26. The inner face 27 of the iron is cut obliquely to properly support the leather shield which embraces the iron. This shield consists of the body portion 28 which is disposed to contact with the oblique overhanging face 27 of the iron, its edge 29 being arranged adjacent the edge of the pocket. The body portion is extended beyond the ends of the arcuate portion of the iron and may be secured to the terminals of the straps 18 which are not fastened to the iron. The body portion 28 is formed with the extension 30 which rests upon the upper face of the iron, the edge 31 of said extension being disposed at right angles within the groove 26. This edge 31 occupies approximately one-half of the groove 26 and is clamped into said groove by means of a ring 32, the ring being contracted as it is inserted within the groove and tapering slightly transversely to securely hold the shield on the iron. By this construction, it will be noted that the shield and pocket are supported independently, and that they may be removed from the table without detaching the iron, the pocket and fringe being applied to the iron without stitching and in a simple and convenient manner. It will also be noted on reference to Fig. 3 that the outer wall of groove 26 extends upwardly beyond the inner wall

thereof so that the lateral extension of the shield will lie flush with the upper surface of the iron and the retaining ring and, therefore, will not offer any obstruction to the making of shots over the pocket.

The many advantages of a construction of this character will be clearly apparent, as it will be noted that when the shield becomes worn, it may be replaced by removing the ring 32, and a new shield applied without disturbing either the pocket or the iron. The fringe may be replaced without disturbing the pocket, the band 21 being detached and a new fringe inserted between the same and the straps which are attached to the iron. The pocket may also be removed by detaching the straps 18 from the pins 19 and the securing devices 33 which fasten the terminals of the straps, which are not attached to the iron, to the table. It will also be seen that the entire structure is such as may be easily and economically manufactured, and that the various parts may be readily assembled.

What I claim is:—

1. A pocket for pool tables comprising an arcuate member adapted to be secured to the rails of a table and provided with a recess in its outer face at its lower edge, a plurality of spaced projections on the vertical wall of said recess, a pocket provided

with straps at its open end through which said projections extend, a band disposed to be secured to the arcuate member flush with the outer face thereof and lie within said recess, and a woven fabric arranged between the band and the straps and held against the straps by the band.

2. A pocket for pool tables comprising an arcuate member adapted to be secured to the rails of the table and provided in its upper edge with a groove throughout its length, a pocket secured to the arcuate member, a shield disposed to extend within the pocket and having a portion overlying the upper face of the arcuate member and extending within said groove, and a transversely tapered ring inserted in the groove to maintain the shield against displacement.

3. A pocket-iron for pool tables consisting of an arcuate body having end extensions for attachment to the rails of the table and provided at its upper side with an arcuate groove to receive the edge of the shield and in its lower edge with a recess in its outer face to receive the outer edge of the pocket.

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

GUSTAV A. JAEGER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HILDING F. PALMER,
AUGUST F. JAEGER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."