

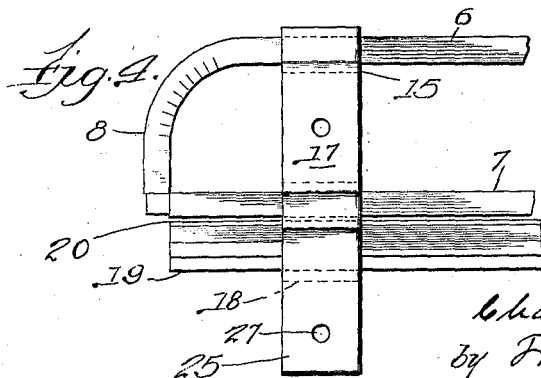
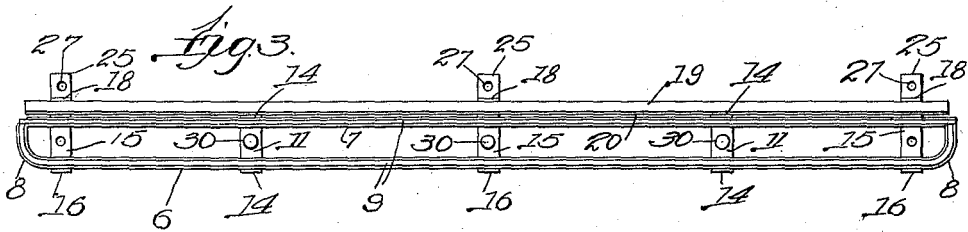
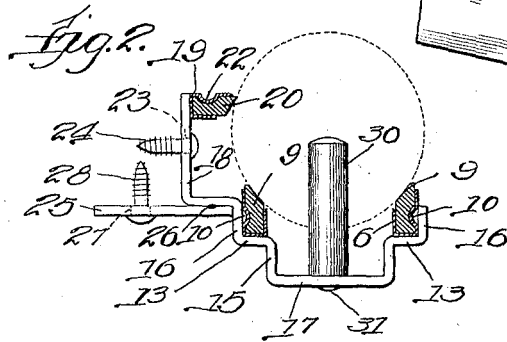
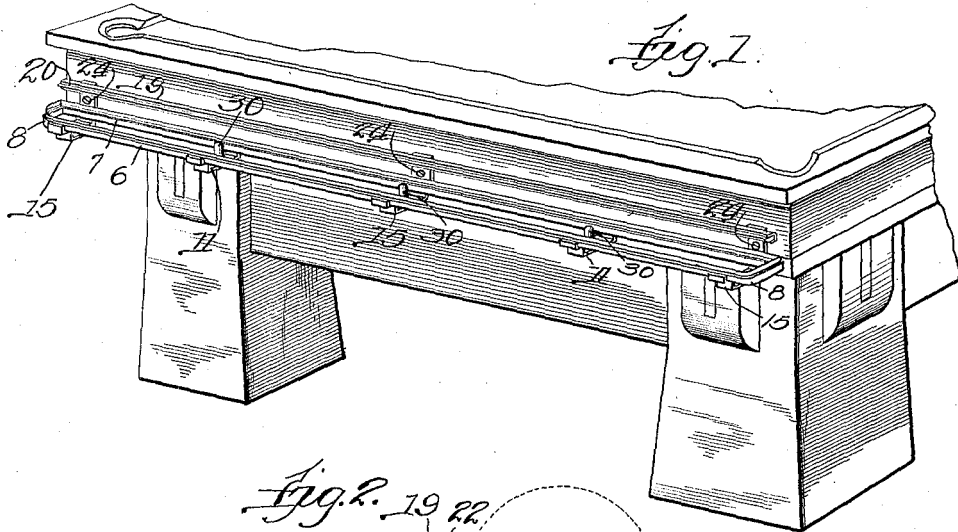
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POCKET BILLIARD BALL RACK

Filed July 23, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POCKET-BILLIARD-BALL RACK.

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The invention relates to racks for pocket billiard tables to receive and retain the balls during the games, whereby each player will be provided with a place to store the balls which have been shot into the pockets during the games.

The object of the invention is to provide a rack of the type which is adapted to be secured to one end of the table where the balls will be retained in a conveniently accessible location to the players and which is made up of an openwork frame or bars and which may be conveniently attached to a table of usual construction.

In the drawings: Fig. 1 is a perspective of a portion of a table with a rack embodying the invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of one end portion of the rack.

The invention is exemplified in a rack consisting of an openwork frame made up essentially of longitudinally extending bars and provided with means for attaching the frame to the table.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the rack is formed of a front channel bar 6, a rear channel bar 7, the ends of the front bar being turned backwardly as at 8. A rubber strip 9 is retained in each of the bars 6 and 7, being held therein by an indented rib 10 formed on one of the walls of the channel. The upper edges of the rubber strips 9 are bevelled inwardly to conform approximately to the spherical shape of the balls and to securely retain them in the runway which is formed by these strips. The channel bars 6 and 7 are secured together in properly spaced relation by cross-bars 11 which have their intermediate portions depressed or lowered (as the strip 15 is depressed or lowered at 17, Fig. 2) to clear the lower portions of the balls, and have portions (like 13 in the strips 15, Fig. 2) underlying the bottoms of the channel bars 6 and 7 and lips 14 at the front and back respectively of said bars, the lips and portions 13 being spot welded to said bars. The channel bars 6 and 7 are also secured in spaced relation by strips 15 which have angular portions 16 which are spot-welded to the channel bars 6 and 7, are depressed, as at 17, to clear the balls, and are extended backwardly and upwardly, as at 18, to form

brackets for supporting a channel bar 19 in which a rubber strip 20 is held to form an inward cushion stop for the balls. Channel bar 19 is spot welded to brackets 18 and provided with an indented rib 22 for retaining the rubber strip 20 in said bar 19. The front edge of strip 20 is inclined to form an effective cushion for the balls, it being customary in practice that the balls are thrown inwardly or towards the table with considerable force when they are placed in the rack. Brackets 18 are provided with holes 23 for screws 24 whereby the brackets may be secured to the end or side rail of the pool table. Plates 25 are spot-welded to brackets 18, at 26, and are provided with holes 27 for screws 28 which are adapted to pass into the under side of said rail to further secure the rack to the table.

Three posts 30 are secured to the cross-bars 11 and central strip 15 respectively, to form stops or divisions for separating the balls of one player from those of the others. Usually the posts are formed of hard rubber and secured in place by screws 31.

The invention exemplifies a ball rack of the type which is adapted to be secured to a pocket billiard table and which consists essentially of an openwork frame; in which the frame is made of metal channel bars containing strips of rubber for cushioning the balls; in which a cushion or guard strip is provided for the inner portions of the balls; and which is simple in construction, so that it can be produced at a low cost.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of a continuous openwork frame, composed of longitudinally spaced bars having strips of rubber therein, means for securing the frame to a table, and means in the frame to divide the rack into compartments or spaces.

2. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of metallic channel bars secured in spaced relation, elastic strips secured in the channels of said bars, means

- whereby the bars may be secured to a table, and means in the frame for dividing the rack into separate compartments or spaces.
3. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of metallic channel bars provided with indented ribs, elastic strips secured in said bars and by said ribs, means whereby the bars may be secured to a table, and means in the frame for dividing the rack into compartments or spaces.
4. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of metallic longitudinal and cross bars rigidly secured together, elastic strips secured in said longitudinal bars, means whereby the bars may be secured to a table, and studs for dividing the rack into compartments or spaces, and secured on the cross-bars.
5. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of an openwork frame, comprising bottom bars, means whereby the rack may be secured to a table, a cushion strip above the bottom bars and at the inner side of the rack.
6. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of an openwork frame comprising bottom bars and cross-bars secured together, means whereby the rack may be secured to a table, a longitudinal channel-bar having an outwardly facing cushion-strip therein at the inner side of the rack, and means in the rack for dividing the rack into separate spaces or compartments.
7. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of an openwork frame comprising longitudinal bottom-bars, a longitudinal bar provided with a cushion-strip at the inner side of the rack, cross-bars secured to the bottom bars and the cushion-bar provided with means whereby they may be secured to the table, and means on the cross-bars for dividing the rack into separate spaces or compartments.
8. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of a continuous openwork frame comprising a plurality of cross-bars and means for securing the cross-bars to a table, longitudinally extending bottom-bars supported in spaced relation by said cross-bars, a longitudinally extending bar supported by cross-bars at the inner side of the rack to engage the ball at the side adjacent to the table when it is positioned on the bottom-bars, and cushion strips seated in said bars for contact with the balls.
9. In a ball rack for pocket billiard tables, the combination of an openwork frame comprising longitudinal bottom-bars and a longitudinal cushion stop bar, cross-bars having seats to support the bottom-bars and an upstanding bracket to support the cushion stop bar, means for securing the cross-bars to a table, and means on the cross-bars for dividing the rack into separate spaces or compartments.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 14th day of July, 1923.

CHARLES P. BARKER.