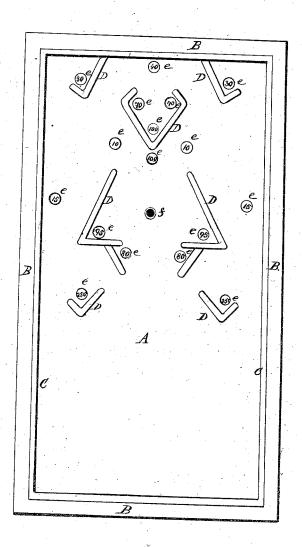
WILLIAM LOCHHEAD.

Improved Billiard Table.

110925

PATENTED JAN 10 1871



Witnesses:

Hate et Jones. Wheeler, M. Phillips. Tuveritor:

Buske, Fraser & Osgand allys for Min Lochhead

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM LOCHHEAD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 110,925, dated January 10, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-TABLES.

The Schedule reterred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, WILLIAM LOCHHEAD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Gaming Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class known as billiard-tables, and consists in the combination of cushioned surfaces or divisions arranged upon the center of the table in such a manner as to present angles of deflection, and also in the combination therewith of sockets or cavities for the reception of the balls.

The accompanying drawing is a plan view of my improved table, with one arrangement of cushions.

A represents an ordinary billiard-table, of which B B is the outer frame, and C C, cushions placed in the usual manner around the sides.

In the interior of the table I arrange a number of detached or independent cushions, D D, of angular form, so that their direction is oblique to the side cushions of the table. The object of these interior oushions is to intercept and deflect the balls in their course, so as to direct them, when played, into cavities or sockets ee, which may be arranged in positions having a certain relation to the interior cushions.

These interior cushions are grouped preferably upon one end or half of the table, but may cover a larger portion, if desired. Their form, number, and arrangement may be varied according to the character of the game to be played, which admits of indefinite variation by increasing or diminishing the number of sockets or balls.

The sockets e e are preferably situated within the interior angles, or in positions in which the ball will be intercepted by one or more of the cushions, and thereby deflected, reaching the desired goal by a zig-

zag course.
The interior cushions are made of clastic material similar to those at the sides.

The sockets or cavities are numbered, those opposite each other having corresponding numbers; and are of two colors, there being an equal number of each.

Exclusive of the number of playing-balls, (which may be more or less, according to the number of sockets,) are two object-balls differing from each other in color, and likewise from the playing-balls. These are placed, during the game, upon the spot f, which is nearly in the center of the table.

In playing a cue is used, as in the ordinary game of billiards.

One of the many games for which this table is designed is played in the following manner:

Each player appropriates to himself an equal number of playing-balls and one object ball. The objectball is placed upon the position designed for it, and the playing-balls within the space between the side of the table and dotted line indicated in the drawing.

The first player plays out all his balls successively, at each stroke endeavoring to make one of the sockets corresponding to his ball in color. If the object-ball is thrown out of position by a rolling ball and sent into a socket, the number upon the socket is doubled when set to his score.

Should the player roll any of his balls into sockets of the color of his opponent's balls the numbers are placed to his opponent's score.

At the close of the game, when each player has exhausted his balls, the numbers within the sockets filled with balls are counted up for their respective owners, and the player having the highest score is the winner.

I claim as my invention-

1. The interior cushions D D, when arranged in lines oblique to those of the side cushions C C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the cushions D D, the sockets e e, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. WILLIAM LOCHHEAD.

Witnesses:

K. N. JONES. J. FRASER.