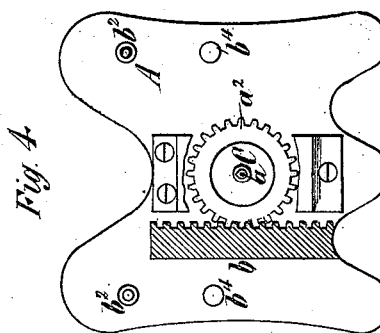
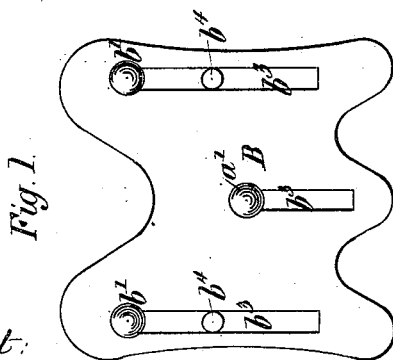
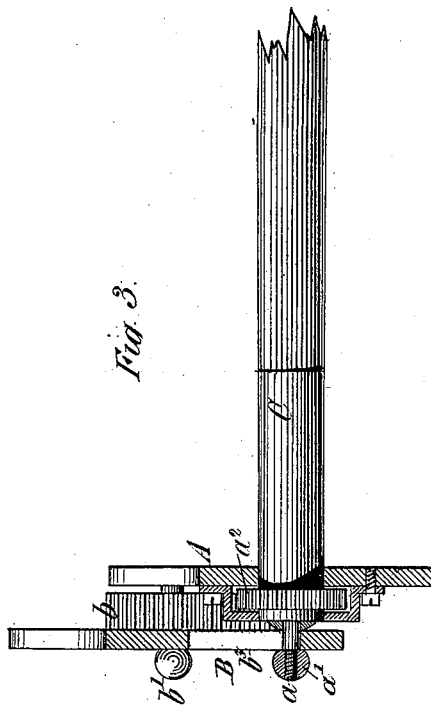
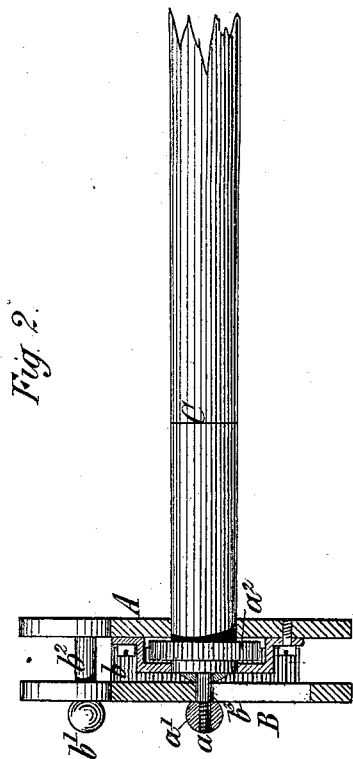


T. WATSON.  
Billiard-Cue Rest.

No. 215,848.

Patented May 27, 1879.



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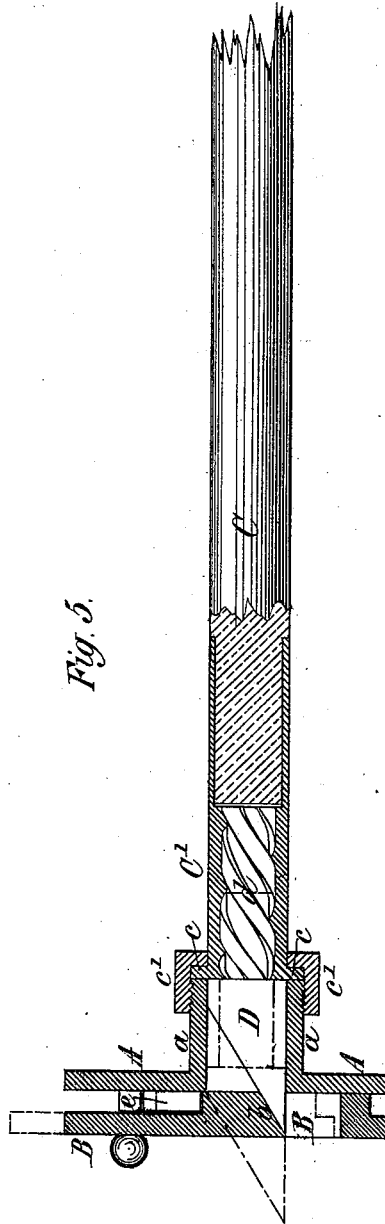
Walter Allen  
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Inventor = Thomas Watson  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WATSON, OF INCHALLOCH, ROW, COUNTY OF DUMBARTON, NORTH BRITAIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-CUE RESTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,848**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed December 19, 1878; patented in Great Britain, August 31, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, THOMAS WATSON, of Inchalloch, Row, in the county of Dumbarton, North Britain, have invented an Improved Billiard-Cue Rest, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to an improved vertically-adjustable rest to be used in playing the game of billiards.

The essential feature in the construction of my new or improved cue-rest is that it is formed of two principal parts, one of which is stationary, the other having vertical movement imparted to it by suitable mechanism. The stationary plate carries guide-pins, which enter slots in the movable part for the purpose of steadying the latter during its vertical movement. Distance-pieces between the two plates aid in keeping them in proper position. The height above the table of the part of the rest on which the cue is thus supported during the time of playing a stroke is capable of being varied with great ease, and the support greatly steadied during such movement.

The improved cue-rest may be constructed of metal, wood, ivory, vulcanite, or of other suitable material, or of such materials combined.

The accompanying drawings illustrate means by which my invention may be carried into practical effect.

Figure 1 is a front-end elevation; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section with the cue-rest in its lowest position; and Fig. 3 a similar section, showing the cue-rest in its highest position. Fig. 4 is a similar view to that shown in Fig. 1, but with the front plate removed, the rack upon the front plate being shown in section.

The cue-rest consists of two parts or plates—a stationary one, A, which, when the rest is in use, bears upon the table, and of a movable part, B, preferably of a shape and size corresponding, or nearly so, to the part A. The shaft or handle C of the cue-rest passes through the stationary plate A, terminating in a screwed pin,  $a$ , which passes to the front of the plate B, where a nut,  $a^1$ , is screwed upon the said pin. The shaft or handle C has fixed upon it, between the two plates A and B, a pinion,  $a^2$ . A rack,  $b$ , is formed on or at-

tached to the front plate, B, with which rack the pinion  $a^2$  engages.

The plate B is secured to the plate A by screw-nuts  $b^1$ , screwing upon the projecting ends of the distance-pieces  $b^2$ . In order to elevate the plate B, when the cue-rest is in use a motion of partial rotation is given to the handle C, and consequently to the pinion  $a^2$ , whereby, through the rack  $b$ , the front plate, B, is raised to the desired elevation, and, in playing, the cue is rested upon the top of the said plate. By giving a motion of partial rotation to the handle C in the other direction, the plate B may be lowered. In order to allow of the motion of the plate B, the distance-pieces  $b^2$  and the pin  $a$  at the end of the handle C pass through slots  $b^3$  in the said plate B.  $b^4$  are guides for steadying the motion of the said plate.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of a cue-rest, showing a mode of effecting the movement by means of an inclined plane. The plate A is formed with a box-like or tubular piece,  $a$ , and the end of the handle C has upon it a socket-piece,  $C'$ , in which is formed a female screw, to receive the rapid screw  $d$  formed upon the end of the inclined piece D. The socket-piece is formed with a flange,  $e$ , the handle being secured to the plate A by means of a collar,  $c'$ , screwing upon the piece  $a$  and bearing against the flange  $e$ , so that the handle is capable of being rotated.

The front plate, B, is secured to the back plate, A, by distance-pieces or guides and nuts, as in the arrangement Figs. 1 to 4. The raising of the front plate, B, is effected by turning or rotating the handle C in one direction, whereby the screw-nut in the socket-piece  $C'$ , acting upon the screw  $d$ , urges the inclined piece D outward, which, by bearing against the inclined cut-away part  $b$  of the plate B, urges the said plate upward into the position indicated by the dotted lines. The said plate is lowered by rotating the handle in the reverse direction, whereby the inclined piece D is withdrawn and the plate B descends, its descent being insured by the spring  $e$ , fixed at one end to the plate A.

The movement of the front plate may be effected by means of a bevel-wheel fixed upon

the end of the handle C, which wheel, when the said handle is rotated, will transmit motion through another wheel to a screw secured in lugs on the stationary plate. A lug upon the plate in such construction would have a female screw formed in it to run upon the screw on the stationary plate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A billiard-cue rest having the stationary plate A, vertically-movable plate B, distance-pieces  $b^2$ , steadying-guides  $b^4$ , and slots  $b^3$ ,

within which latter the steadying-guides work on the vertical movement of the plate B, substantially as set forth.

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

THOS. WATSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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