W. C. VASBINDER.

AUTOMATIC CHALKING CUE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1911.

1,031,668. **Patented July 2, 1912.**

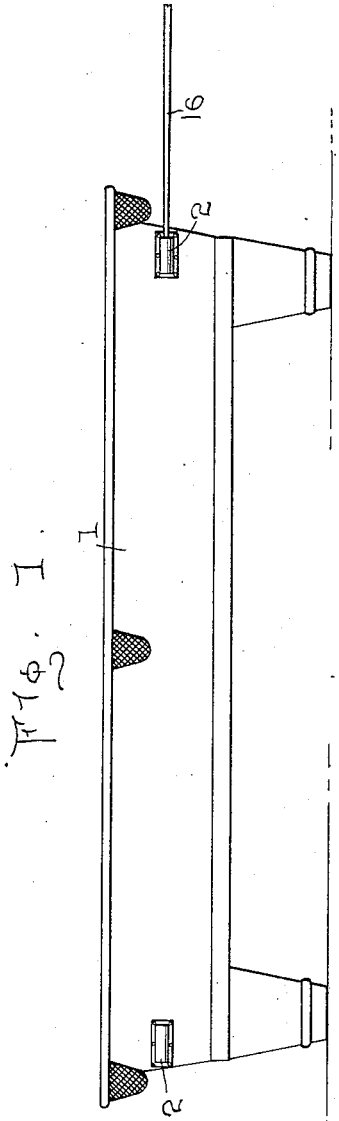

FIG. 1.

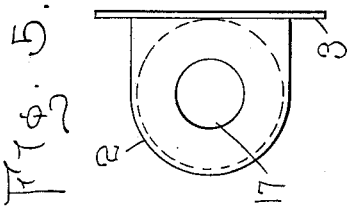

FIG. 5.

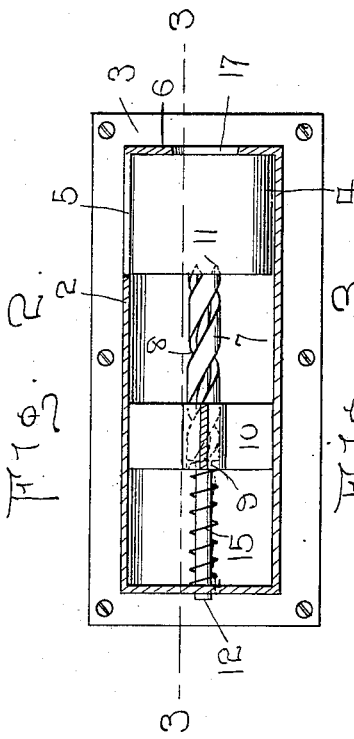

FIG. 2.

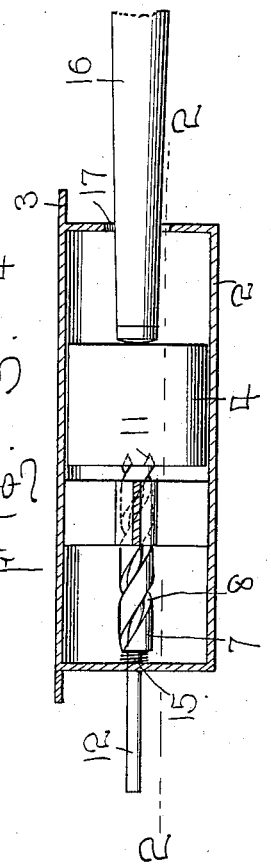

FIG. 3.

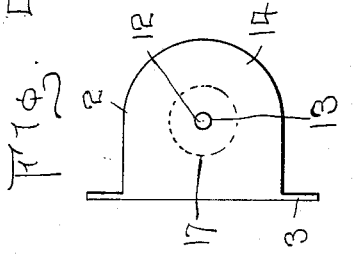

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Riley

M. Newcomb.

INVENTOR

W. C. Vasbinder

BY

W. J. FitzGerald & Co

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER C. VASBINDER, OF PAWHUSKA, OKLAHOMA.

AUTOMATIC CHALKING-CUE.

1,031,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 2, 1912.

Application filed July 10, 1911. Serial No. 637,780.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. VASBINDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawhuska, in the county of Osage and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Chalking-Cues; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in automatic cue chalkers and more particularly to that class adapted to be attached to a pool table or billiard table and my object is to provide a receptacle for holding the chalk in position to receive the tip end of the cue.

A further object is to so arrange the receptacle in which the chalk is placed that said chalk will move lengthwise of the receptacle when the tip end of the cue is pressed against the chalk.

A further object is to provide means for causing the chalk to rotate when moving lengthwise of the receptacle, and,

A further object is to provide means for returning the chalk to its initial position when the pressure of the cue is removed therefrom.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pool table showing my improved device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal, sectional view of the chalking appliance as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 3, the chalk being shown in its normal position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 2, showing the cue inserted and the chalk forced toward the rear of the housing. Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation of the chalk receptacle, and, Fig. 5 is a front elevation thereof.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the pool table which is constructed in the usual or any preferred manner, to the body of which is attached my improved chalking device which consists of a housing 2, said housing being formed upon a base 3, which base is secured in any preferred manner to the outer face of the body of the pool table.

The interior of the housing 2 is preferably cylindrical in cross section and is of sufficient diameter to receive a block of chalk 4, said block of chalk being introduced into the housing through a slot 5, which block 4 is preferably located adjacent the forward end wall 6 of the housing.

In order to cause the block of chalk to rotate when it is being moved lengthwise of the housing, a shaft 7 is extended longitudinally of the housing, said shaft having a spiral groove 8 which engages with a tongue 9, carried by a cross bar 10 through which the shaft extends, the forward end of the shaft 7 being preferably provided with prongs 11 which engage the chalk and cause the same to rotate with the shaft.

The rear end of the shaft 7 terminates in a stem 12, the free end of which finds a bearing in an opening 13 in the rear end wall 14 of the housing and between said end wall and the end of the shaft 7 and surrounding the stem is a spring 15 which serves to return the shaft 7 and the block of chalk to their initial forward positions when not in use. In applying the chalking device to use, the tip end of the cue 16 is entered through an opening 17 in the end wall 6 and into engagement with the chalk 4, when by directing pressure against the cue the chalk will be forced lengthwise of the housing and caused to rotate by the action of the shaft 7 thereby properly applying the chalk to the tip of the cue. As soon as the pressure on the cue is released, the spring 15 will immediately return the chalk to the forward end of the housing.

As soon as the block of chalk has served its usefulness, it is removed through the slot 5 and a new block of chalk introduced in its place.

From this construction it will be readily seen that the chalk will always be in position for use and the chalk will be more evenly and thoroughly applied to the tip of the cue. It will likewise be seen that by rotating the chalk it will be more thoroughly applied to the tip and the liability of twisting the tip from the cue will be materially lessened.

What I claim is:—

The cue chalker comprising a base, a housing secured to said base and having

openings in its end walls, a cross bar in said housing intermediate the ends thereof, a shaft mounted in said cross bar and extending longitudinally of said housing, said shaft having a spiral groove at one end and a reduced stem at the other end that engages one of said openings and projects beyond said housing when pressure is applied to said shaft, a laterally projecting tongue carried by said cross bar engaging said spiral groove, prongs formed upon either side of the longitudinal center and at the forward end of the shaft for engaging a piece of chalk, and a spring engaging around said reduced stem between the rear end wall of said housing and said shaft to cause the latter to return to its normal position.

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

WALTER C. VASBINDER.

Witnesses:

MART T. BOWHAN,

U. K. VASBINDER.