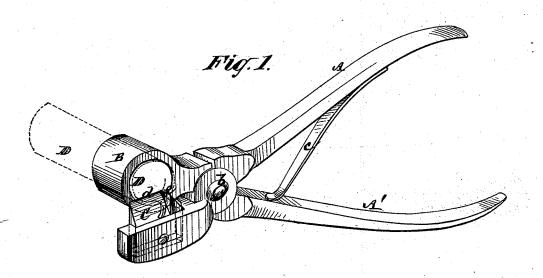
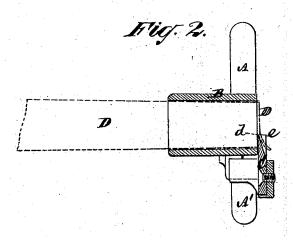
J. F. CLUNE.

BILLIARD CUE TRIMMERS.

No. 187,601.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.





Witnesses. John Decker Tuo Nagnes John F. Chrone Syhis Attorney Biown & Allen!

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN F. CLUNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF HIS RIGHT TO EMANUEL ETTENHEIMER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-CUE TRIMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,601, dated February 20, 1877; application filed December 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Clune, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tools for Trimming the Ends of Billiard-Cues and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which

forms part of this specification.

This invention consists in a hand-tool, of nipper-like construction, for trimming the ends of billiard-cues and other articles, said tool having a socket for reception and support of the cue or article to be trimmed, combined or connected with one of its cross-handles, and a trimming-blade arranged to work more or less across the inner end of said socket, combined or connected with the other cross-handle of the tool. By means of a handtool thus constructed the greatest facility is afforded for doing the necessary trimming with accuracy and dispatch.

Figure 1 represents a view, in perspective, of a tool constructed in accordance with my invention, and as being used to trim the end of a billiard-cue. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the forward end of the tool, in direc-

tion of the length of the socket.

A A' are the two cross-handles of the nipper-like trimming-tool, pivoted at b, and held or forced apart by a spring, c. The crosshandle A has formed on or attached to the outer end of its short arm a tubular socket, B, the longitudinal axis of which is parallel, or thereabout, with the pivot b. The other

cross-handle, A', has attached to its short arm a trimming-blade, C, arranged so that when manipulating the tool it works more or less across, and in close proximity to, the inner end of the socket B.

To trim the end of a billiard-cue, D, it is simply necessary to insert the cue with one hand within the socket B, and so that its end which requires to be trimmed projects the requisite distance beyond the inner end of the socket B, and to keep slightly turning the cue within the socket, while the operator manipulates the tool with his other hand by an opening and closing action on the handles, to incise the end of the cue by the blade C.

To effect the necessary trimming incision, the blade C is constructed with a scoringedge or cutter, d, arranged in the same plane, or thereabout, as the inner end of the socket B, and with an additional cutting edge or cutter, e, at the inner end of the scoring-cutter d, on the outer face of the latter, and in transverse relation with it. This additional cutting-edge or cutter e serves to shave off the wood nicked by the scoring cutter, and by the combined action of said cutters the end of the cue is very perfectly and rapidly trimmed.

I claim-

The combination of the socket B and trimming-blade C with the handles A A' of the tool, substantially as specified. JOHN F. CLUNE.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN W. HOFFMAN, FRED. HAYNES.