July 31, 1934. L. A. YOUNG 1,968,064

GRIP FOR GOLF CLUBS AND THE LIKE

Filed May 9, 1932

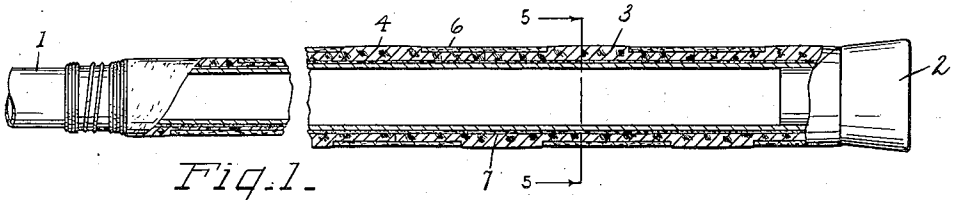

Fig. 1.

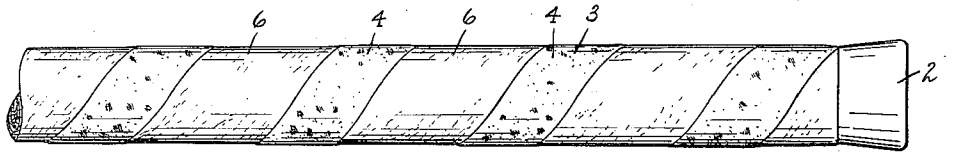

Fig. 2.

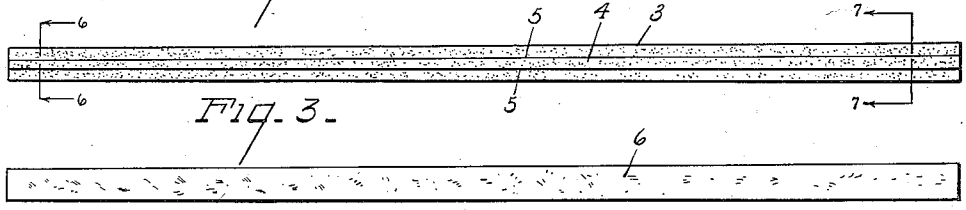

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

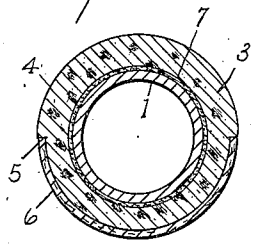

Fig. 5.

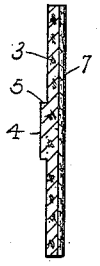

Fig. 6.

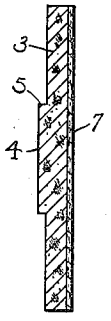

Fig. 7.

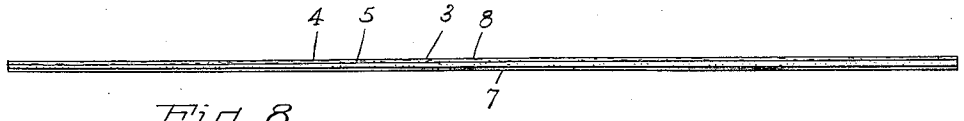

Fig. 8.

INVENTOR
Leonard A. Young
BY
Chappell & Earl
ATTORNEYS

Patented July 31, 1934 1,968,064

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,968,064

GRIP FOR GOLF CLUBS AND THE LIKE

Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.

Application May 9, 1932, Serial No. 610,039

7 Claims. (Cl. 273—81)

My present invention relates to grips for golf club shafts and the like such as described in my copending applications, Serial No. 547,498 filed June 29, 1931, and Serial Nos. 561,317 and 561,318, filed September 5, 1931, and it is an adaptation and in some respects an improvement upon the inventions illustrated in said applications. The present application is a continuation in part of my application Serial No. 547,498 referred to above.

The main objects of the invention are:

First, to provide an improved grip for golf club shafts and the like which can be very easily applied to the shaft and results in a uniform durable grip which has a very satisfactory "feel" and does not become slippery, even when wet.

Second, to provide a grip having these advantages which is attractive in appearance.

Objects pertaining to details and economies of my invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view of a golf club shaft embodying my invention, portions thereof being broken away and shown in longitudinal section.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the grip.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the foundation strip.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the leather covering strip.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section taken on a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a similar section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the foundation strip.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 1 indicates the tapered golf club shaft of steel tubing, the outer end of which is provided with a cap or tip piece 2 secured thereto which is disclosed and claimed in Patent No. 1,764,800, dated June 17, 1930.

The grip comprises a foundation strip 3 which is uniformly tapered both in width and in thickness longitudinally from end to end. The strip 3 is provided with a longitudinal rib 4, the face of which is flat and formed so as to provide square shoulders 5 at each side thereof. The shoulders are of the depth corresponding to the thickness of the leather covering strip 6.

The foundation strip 3 is wound spirally upon the shaft with the several turns thereof in edge to edge relation and tightly wound and secured to the shaft 1. The leather covering strip 6 is spirally wound upon the foundation strip 3, the edges of the covering strip being in abutting relation or closely fitting the shoulders 5 of the rib 4.

The foundation strip 3 is preferably formed of a thin fabric 7 having a mixture of rubber or other adhesive and finely ground cork 8 applied thereto. A practical way to produce the foundation strip 3 is to skive the face to form the rib 4. The foundation strip is uniformly tapered both in width and thickness. The rib is tapered in width to correspond to the tapered width of the main portion of the strip so that when the foundation strip is spirally wound upon the tapered shaft 5 the tendency for the leather covering strip 6 to turn up at the edges is obviated as is the tendency for the foundation to buckle or produce unevenness.

If desired, both the leather covering strip 6 and the foundation strip 3 may be tapered, but it is unnecessary to taper the covering strip if the foundation strip and its facing rib are properly tapered in the manner described above.

My improved grip presents a uniformly tapered exterior from end to end and at the same time has the advantage of presenting the effective gripping composite surface of the leather and the cork. The foundation can be wound upon the tapered shafts without undue stress which would tend to break or crack this composition foundation as it lays and fits smoothly on the shaft, and also the covering strip can be wound spirally between the raised ribs and lies smooth with its edges in close abutting relation to the edges of the raised portion.

It should be understood that I have not attempted in the accompanying drawing to show the parts in their relative proportions; that is, the matter of the thickness of the taper, the diameter of the shaft and the length of the strips, but this disclosure will enable those skilled in the art to adapt my improvements as may be desired. It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiments of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

Having thus described my invention what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a tapered golf club shaft, of a grip therefor comprising a foundation strip of fabric having a mixture or rubber and finely ground cork applied thereto of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib of uniformly tapered width and thickness spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a strip of leather wrapped upon said foundation between the adjacent convolutions of the rib thereof.

2. The combination with a tapered shaft, of a grip therefor comprising a foundation strip of fabric having finely ground cork applied thereto of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib of uniformly tapered width spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a strip wrapped upon said foundation between the adjacent convolutions of the rib thereof.

3. The combination with a tapered shaft, of a grip therefor comprising a foundation strip of finely ground cork applied thereto of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib of uniformly tapered width spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a strip wrapped upon said foundation between the adjacent convolutions of the rib thereof.

4. The combination with a tapered shaft, of a grip therefor comprising a foundation strip of finely ground cork applied thereto of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a strip wrapped upon said foundation between the adjacent convolutions of the rib thereof.

5. The combination with a tapered shaft, of a grip therefor comprising a foundation strip of granular cork with suitable binder, said foundation strip being of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a longitudinally disposed rib of uniformly tapered width spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a strip of leather wrapped upon said foundation strip between the ribs and covering the edges of the foundation strip.

6. The combination with a tapered shaft, of a grip comprising a foundation strip of uniformly tapered width and thickness and having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib of uniformly tapered width, said foundation strip being spirally wound on said shaft with the several wrappings edge to edge, and a spirally disposed strip of leather wound upon the foundation with the convolutions of the leather between the convolutions of the rib, the face of the rib being of cork.

7. The combination with a shaft, of a grip comprising a foundation strip having a centrally disposed longitudinal rib, said foundation strip being spirally wound on said shaft with the several convolutions edge to edge, and a spirally disposed strip of leather wound upon the foundation with the convolutions of the leather overlapping the abutting edges of the foundation and fitting between the adjacent convolutions of the rib thereof.

LEONARD A. YOUNG.