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(54) **SITE ALIGNMENT DEVICE FOR GOLF CLUBS**

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Publication Classification

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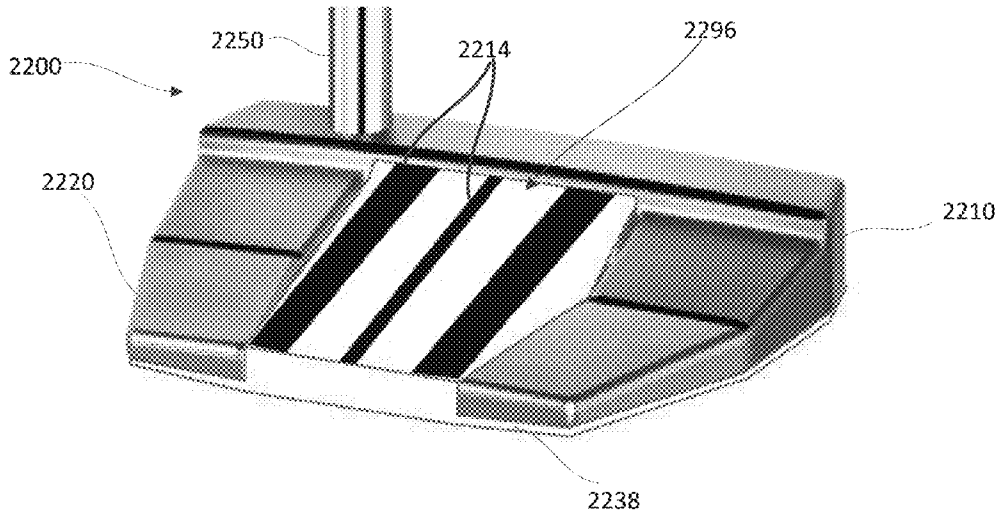
(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***A63B 53/0487*** (2013.01); *A63B 2053/0441* (2013.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Apparatus and methods are described herein to provide a golf club, such as, for example, a putter, with adjustment features that can be used to adjust the golf club to have a select loft angle and/or a select lie angle. In some embodiments, an adjustable golf club can be adapted to have one or more site alignment members coupled to a head of the adjustable golf club. The site alignment member(s) can include markings or patterns visible to a golfer that can be used to aid the golfer with alignment of the golf club relative to a ball or target. In some embodiments, a site alignment member is provided that can be adapted to be coupled to an existing golf club. For example, in some embodiments, an alignment adapter platform can be used to couple a selected site alignment member to a club head of a golf club.



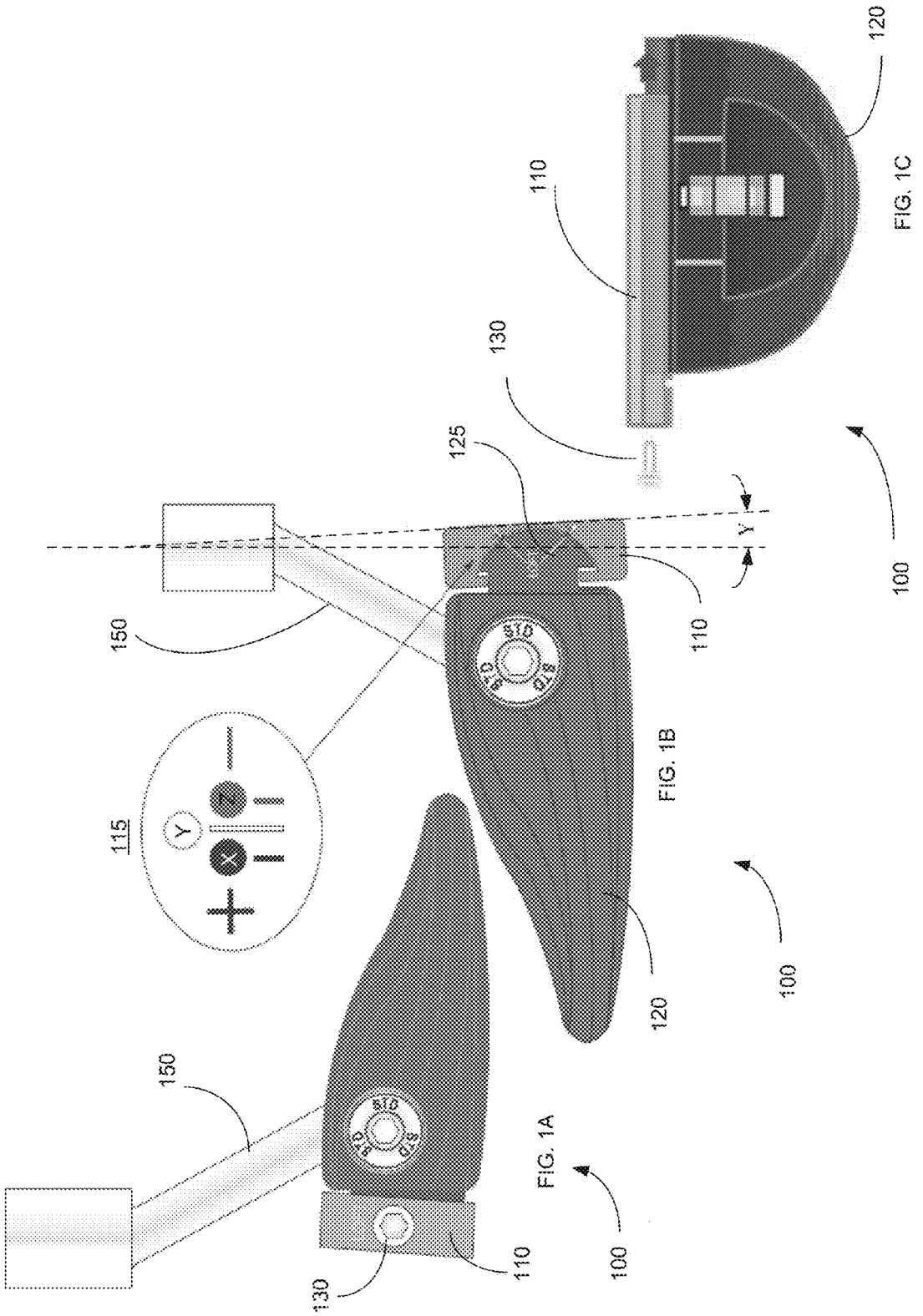


FIG. 1C

FIG. 1B

FIG. 1A

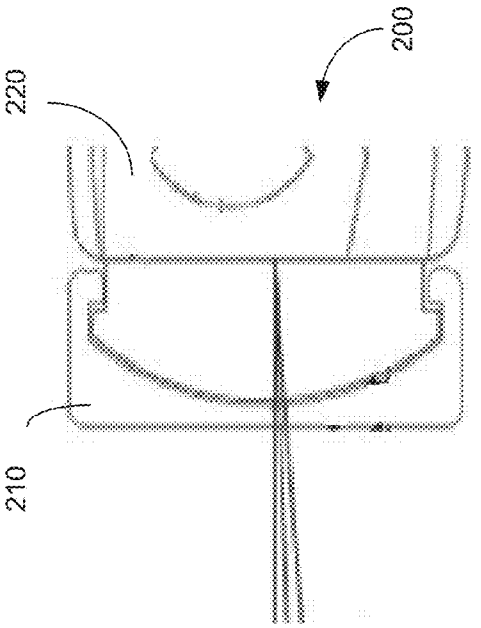


FIG. 3

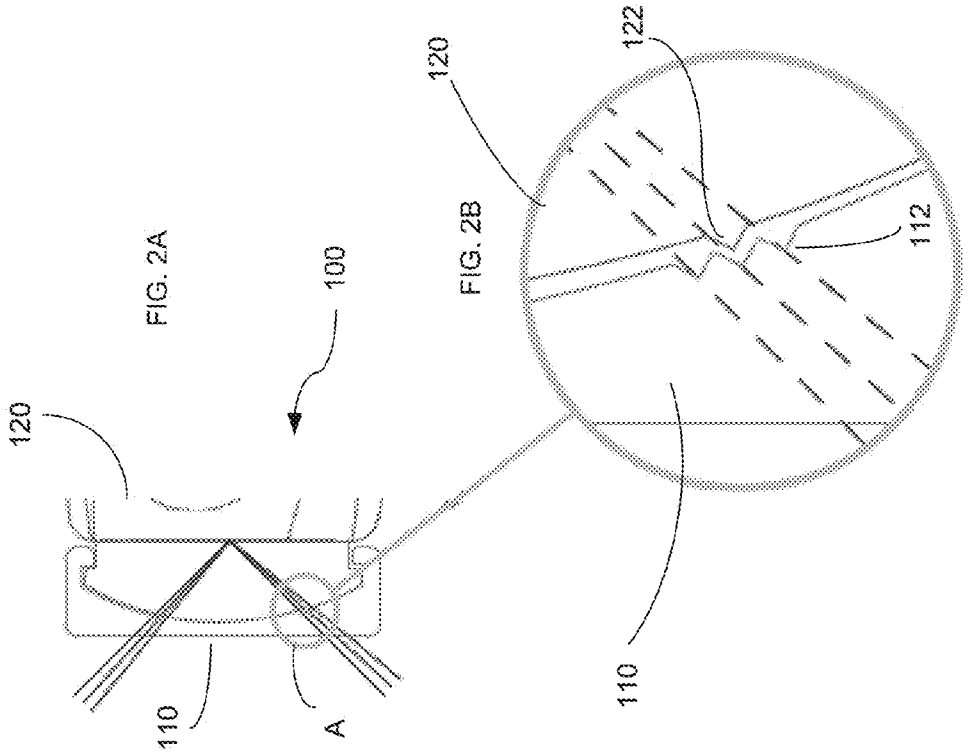


FIG. 2A

FIG. 2B

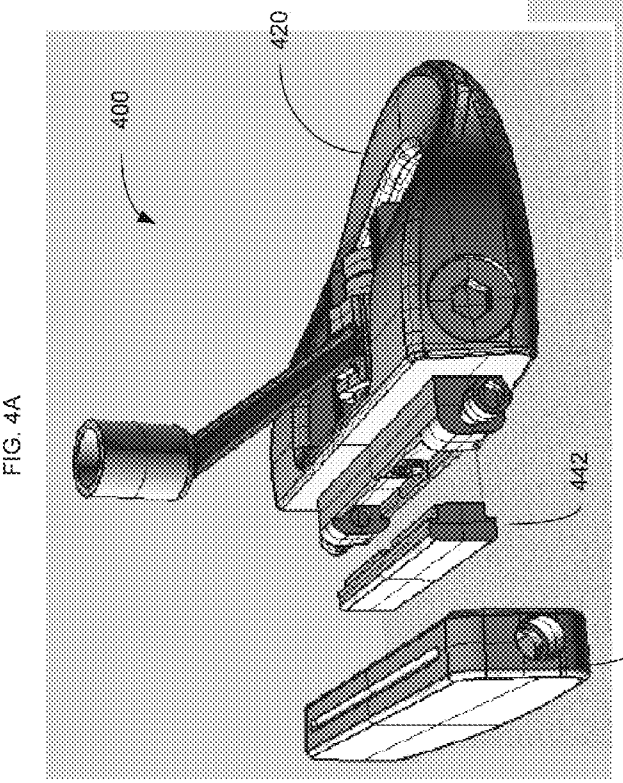


FIG. 4A

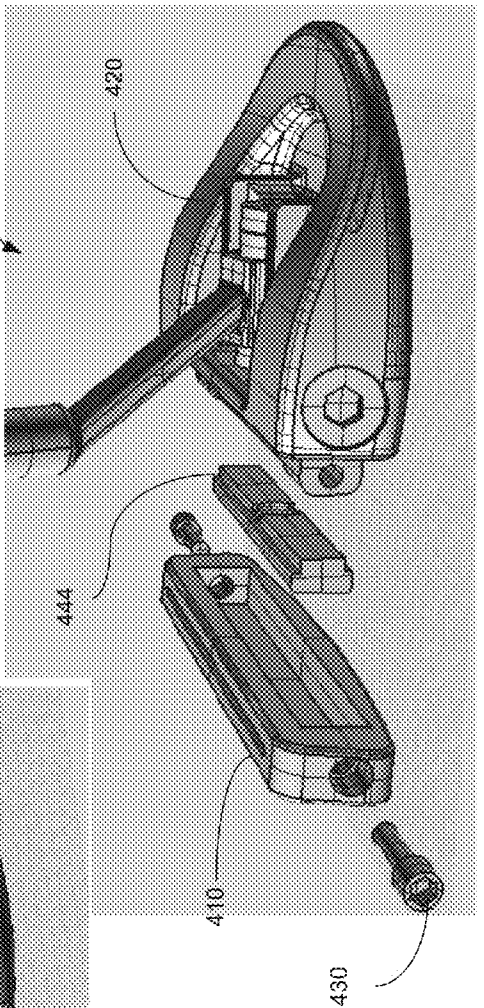


FIG. 4B

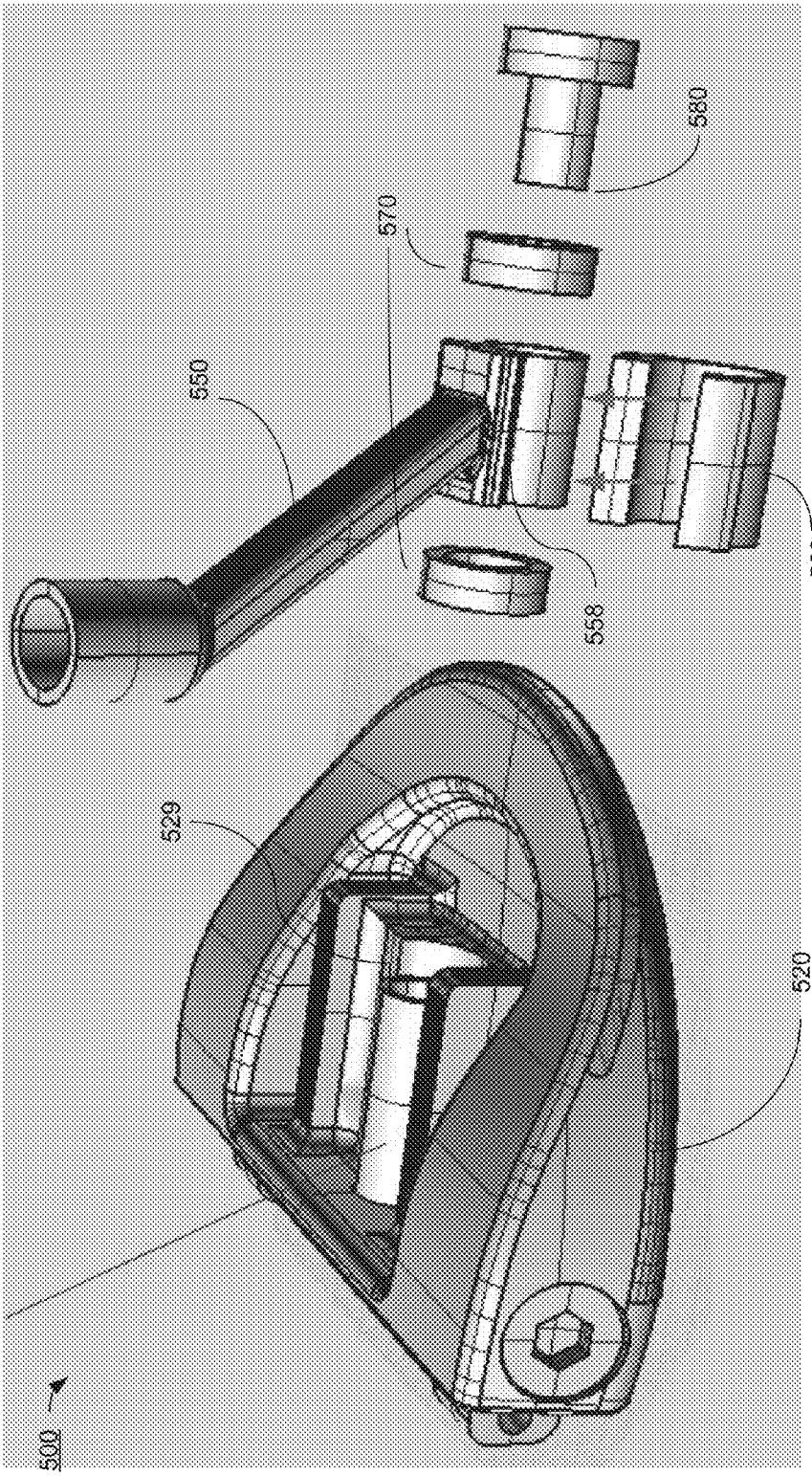


FIG. 5A

FIG. 5B

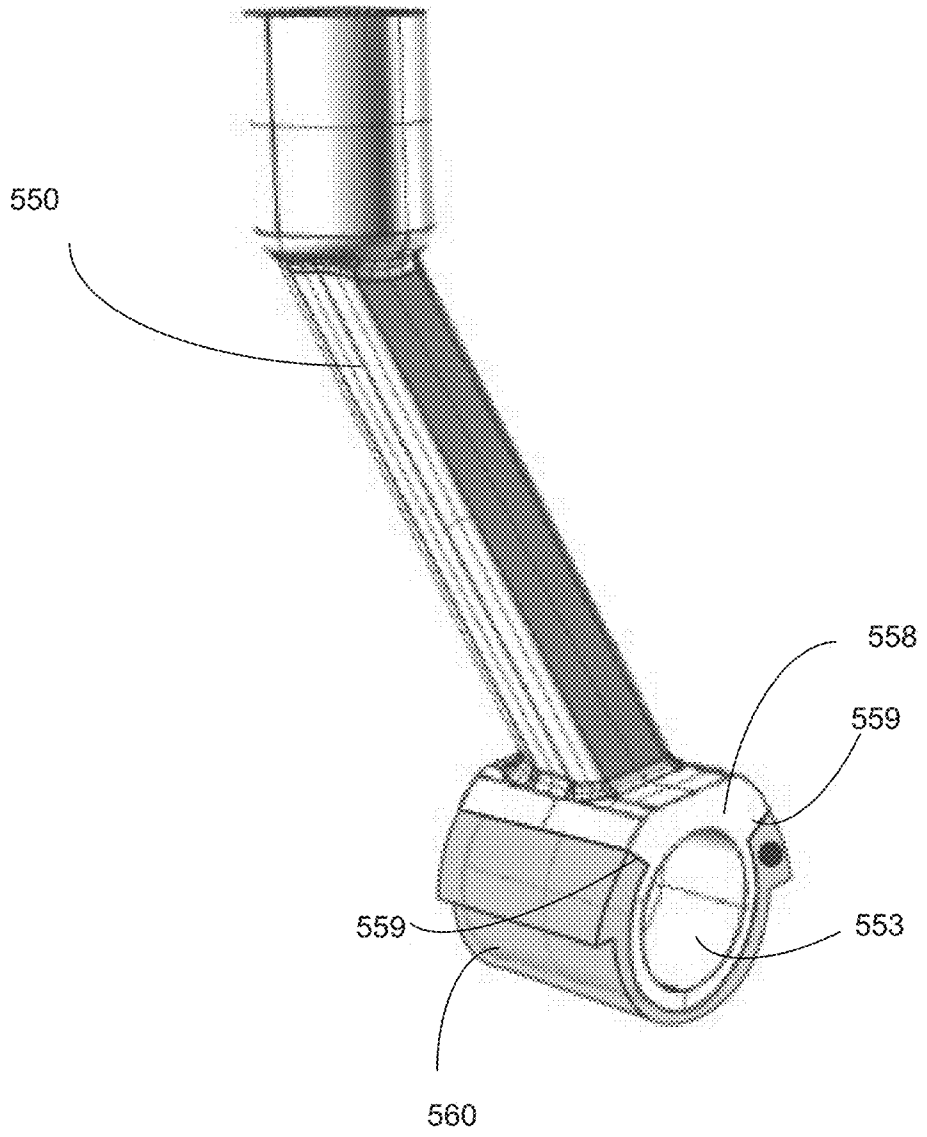
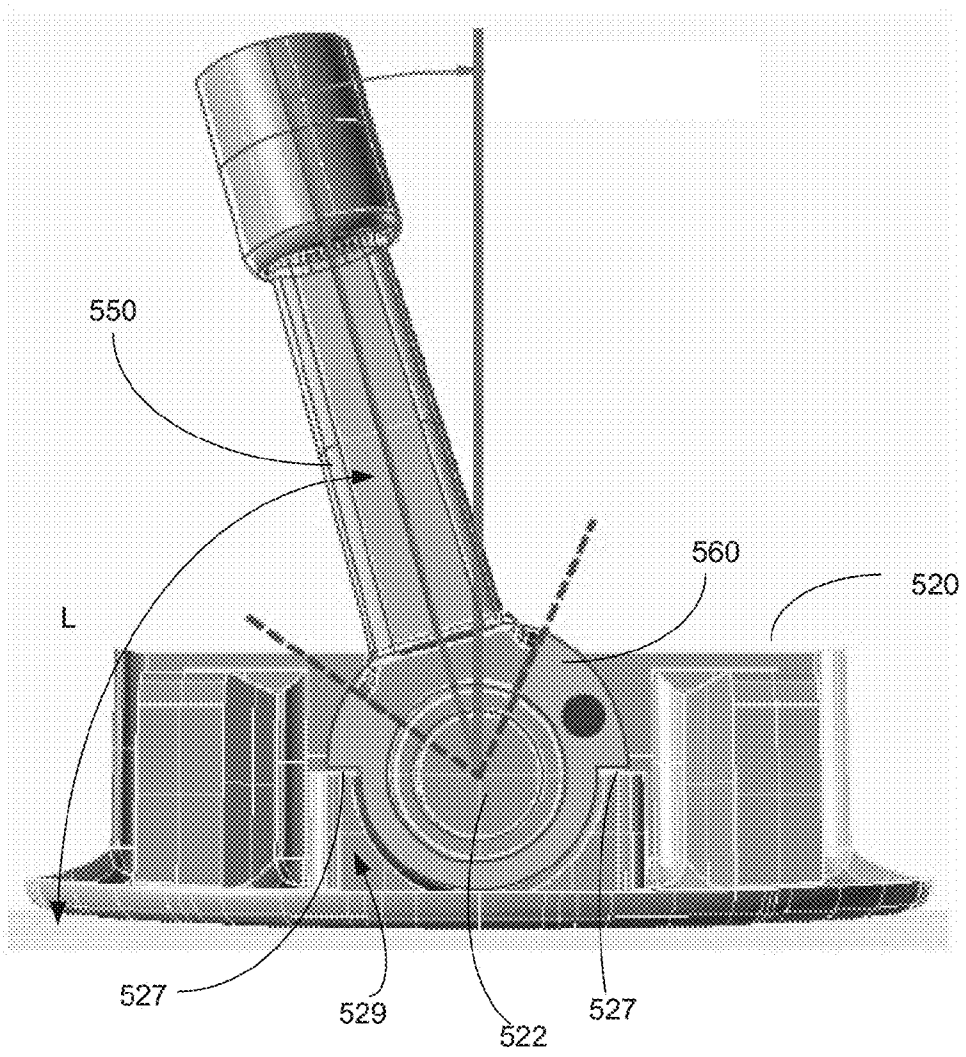


FIG. 5C



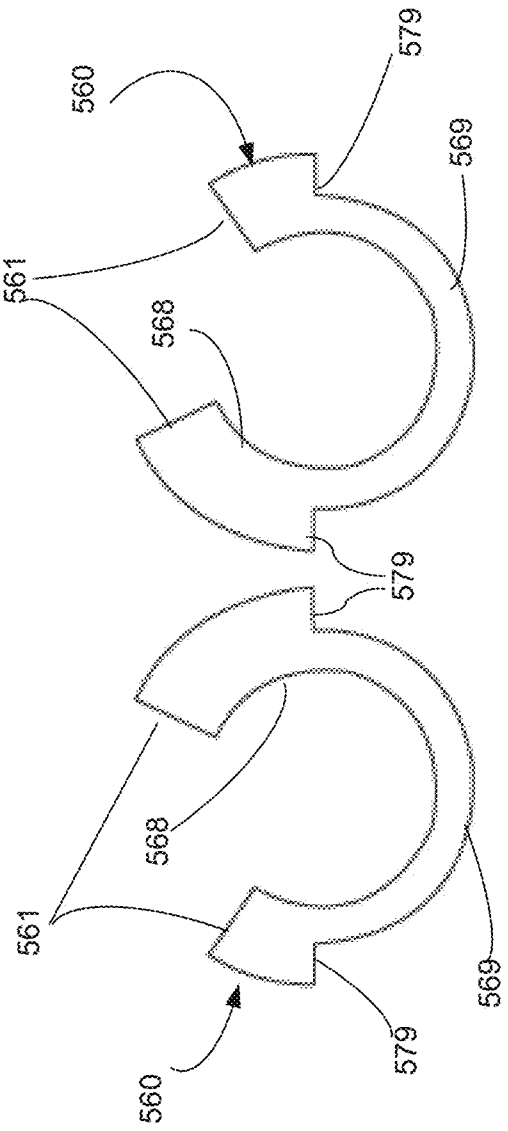


FIG. 5E

FIG. 5D

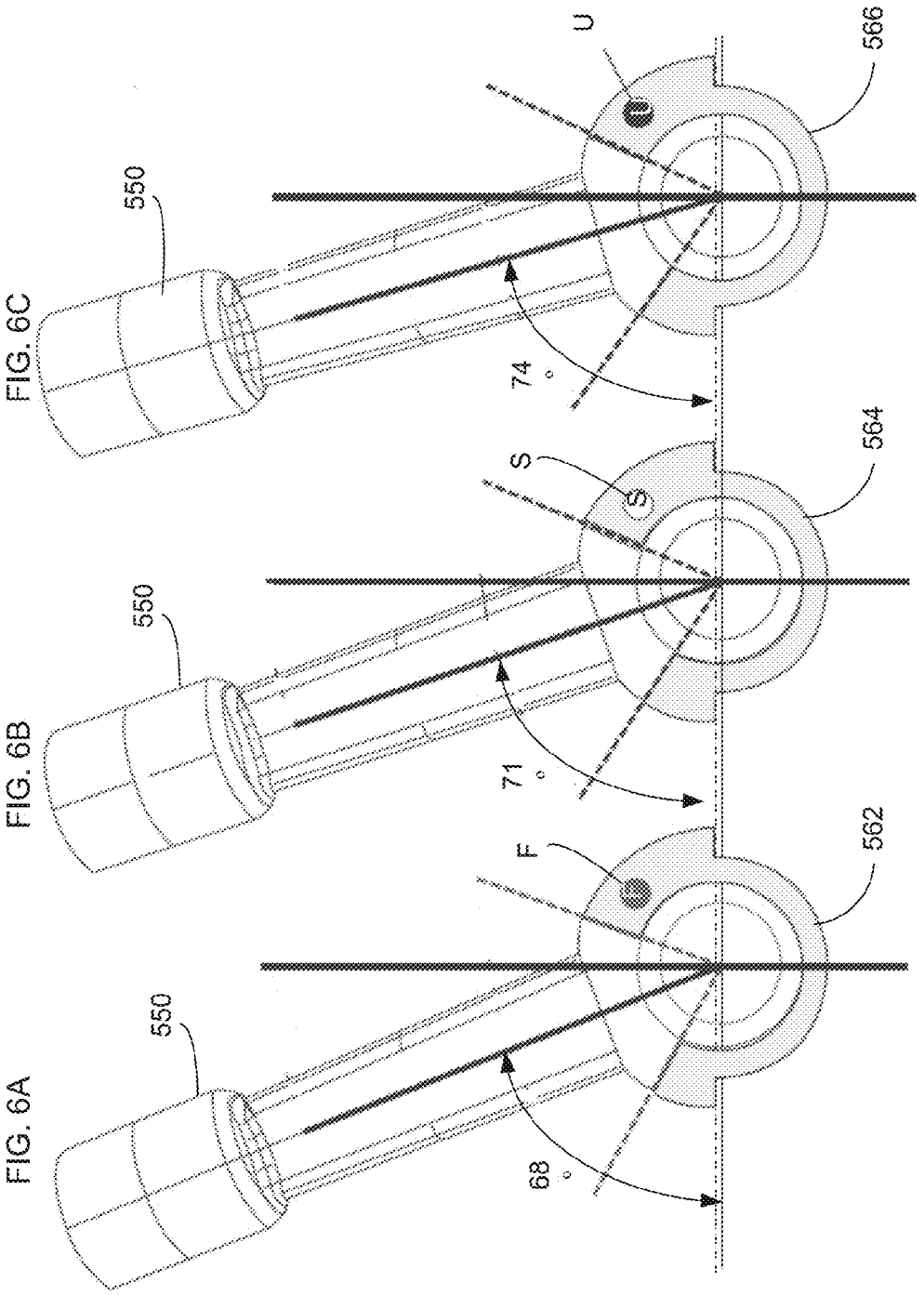


FIG. 6C
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FIG. 6B
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FIG. 6A
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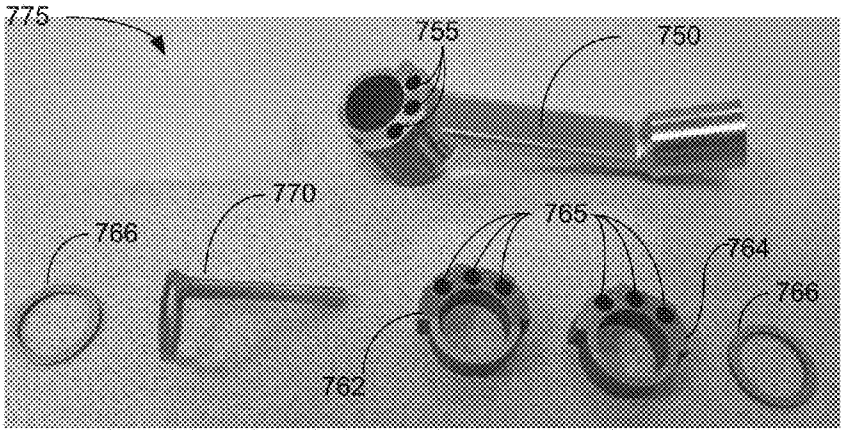

FIG. 7

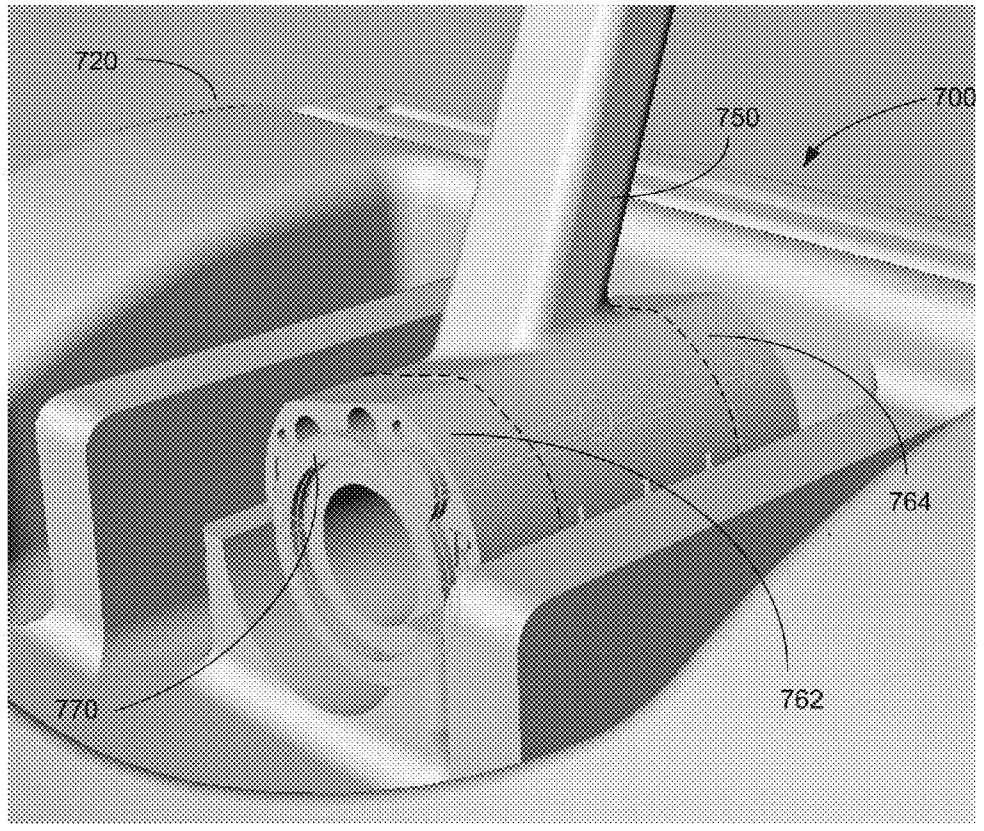

FIG. 8

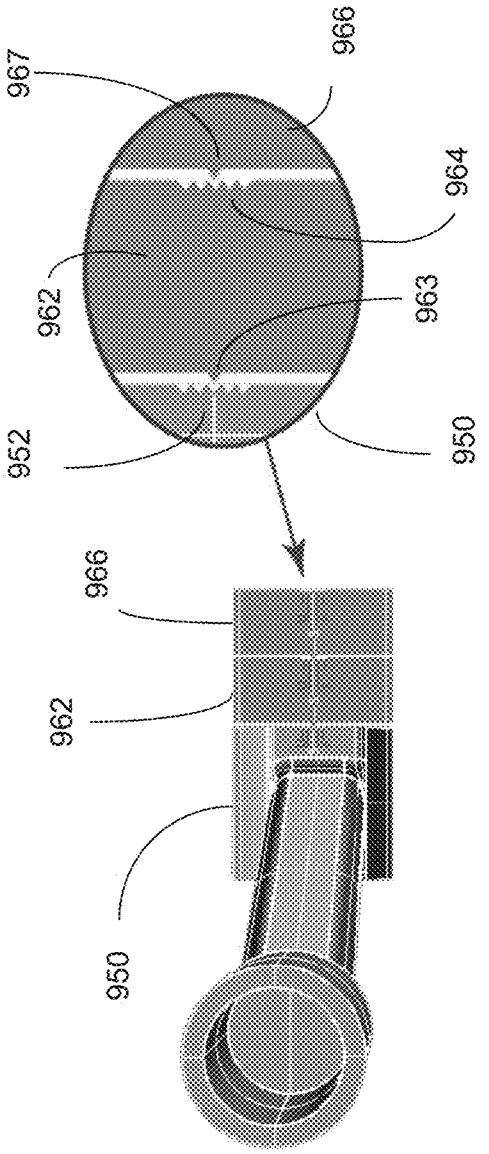

FIG. 9B

FIG. 9A

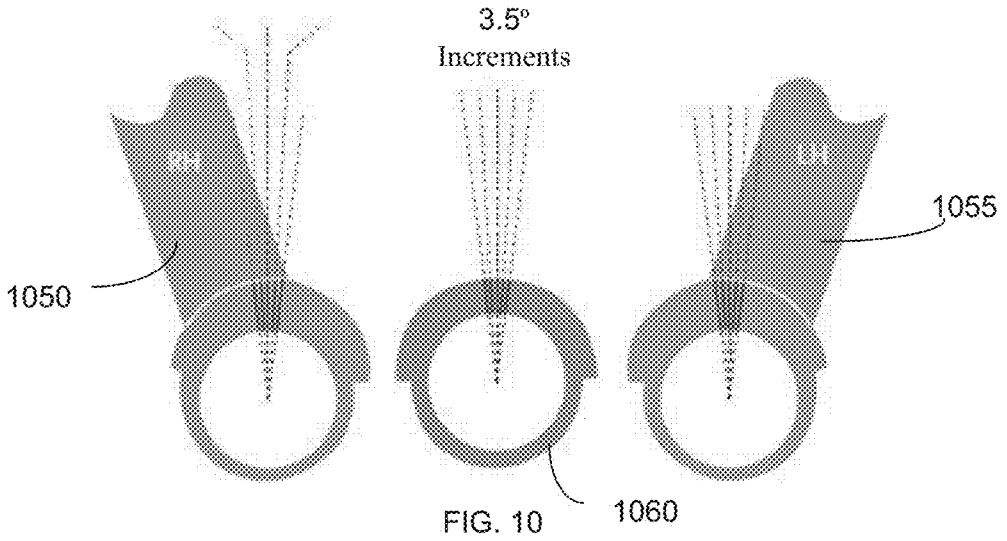

FIG. 10

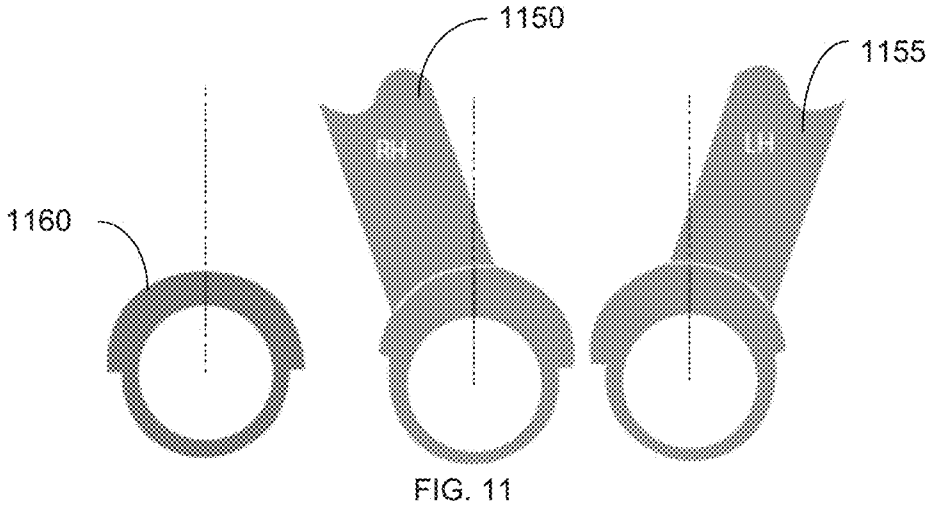

FIG. 11

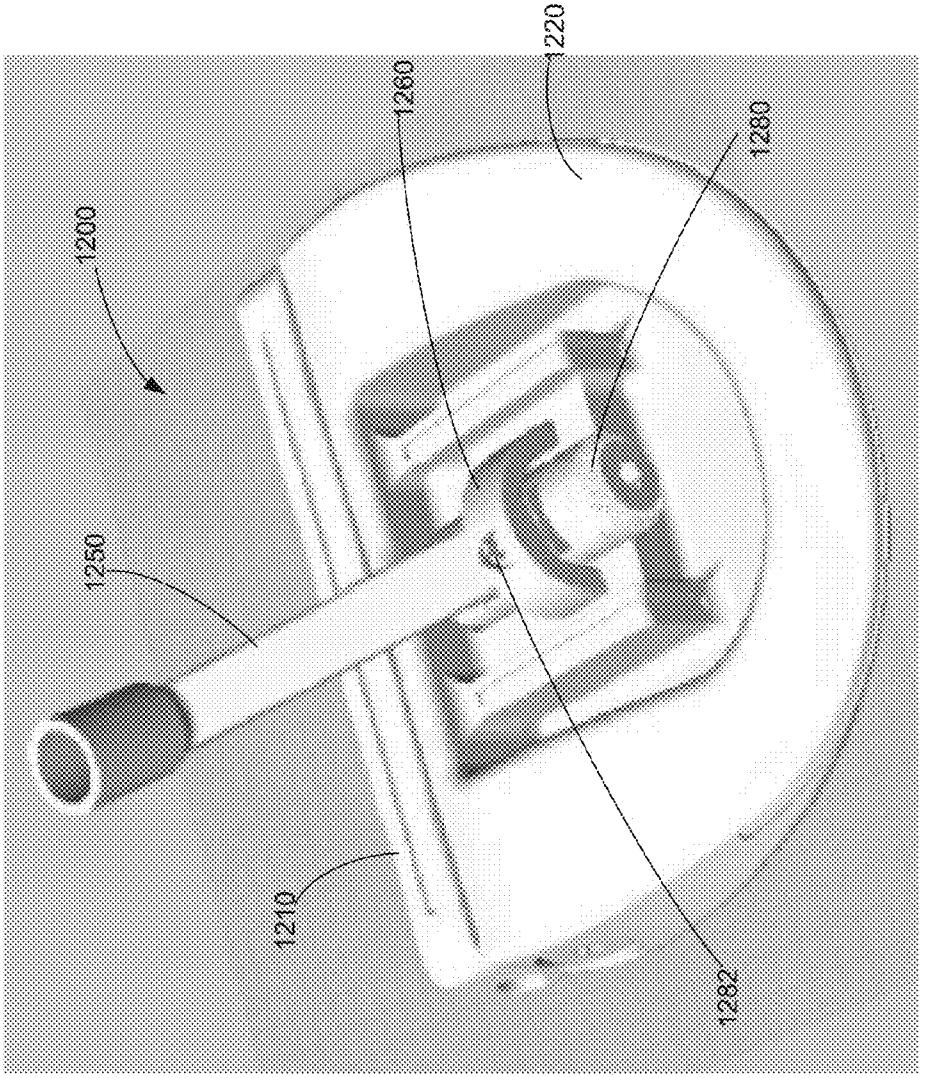

FIG. 12

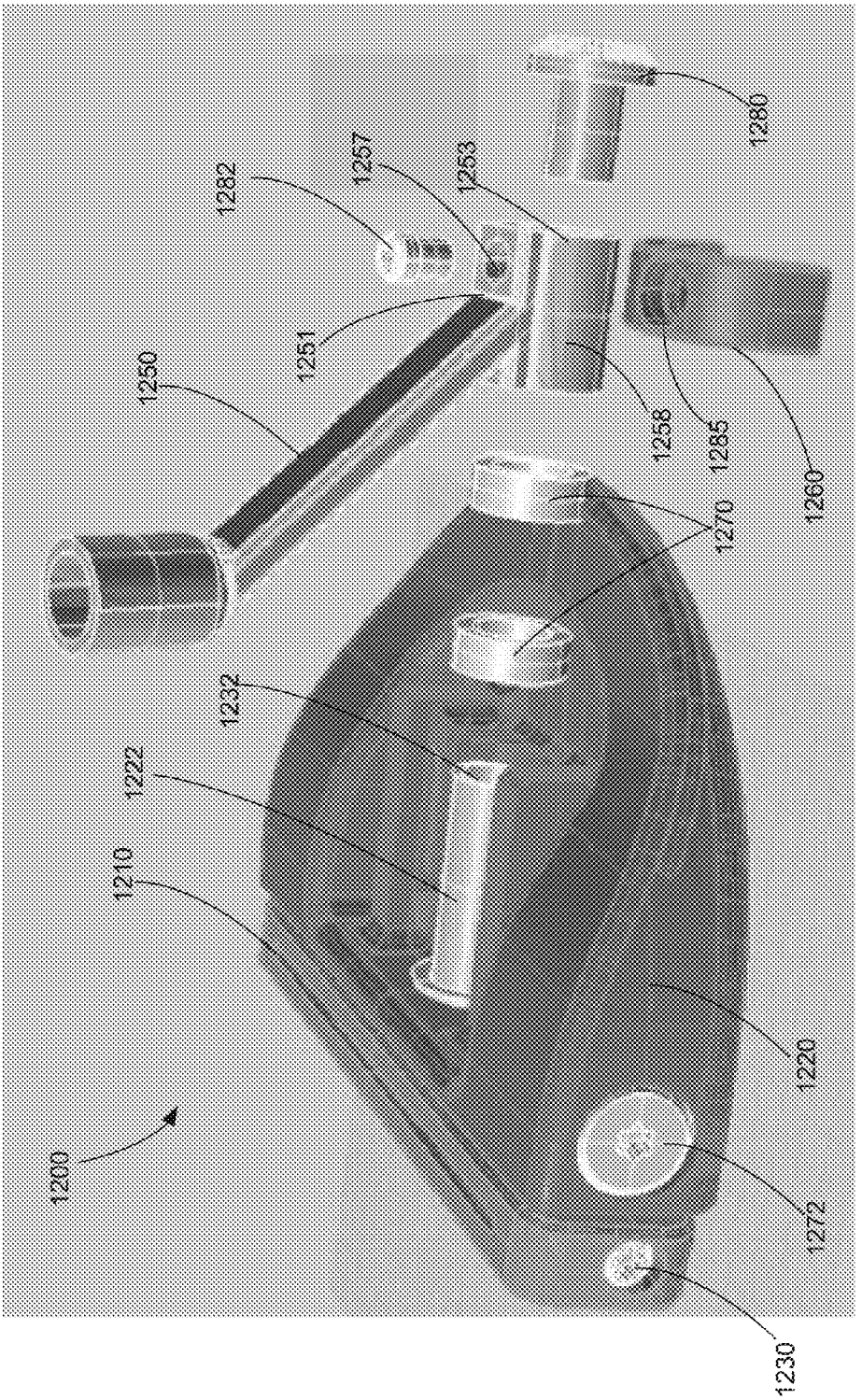
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FIG. 13

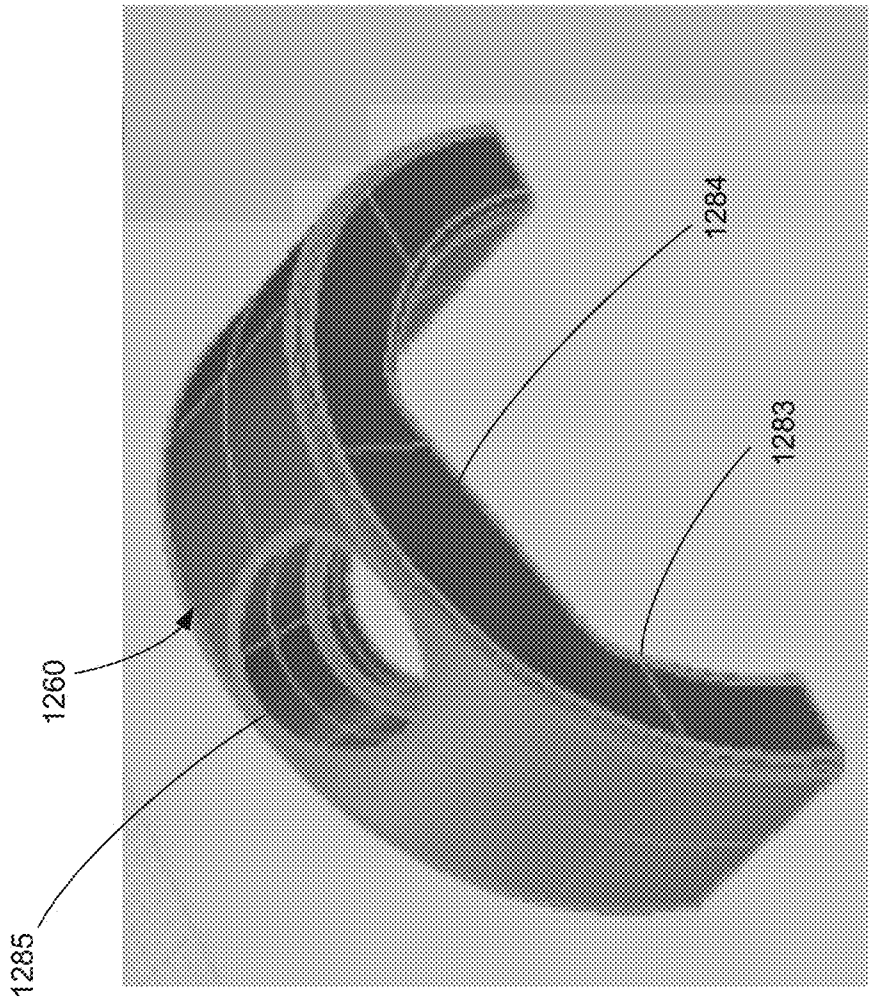

FIG. 14

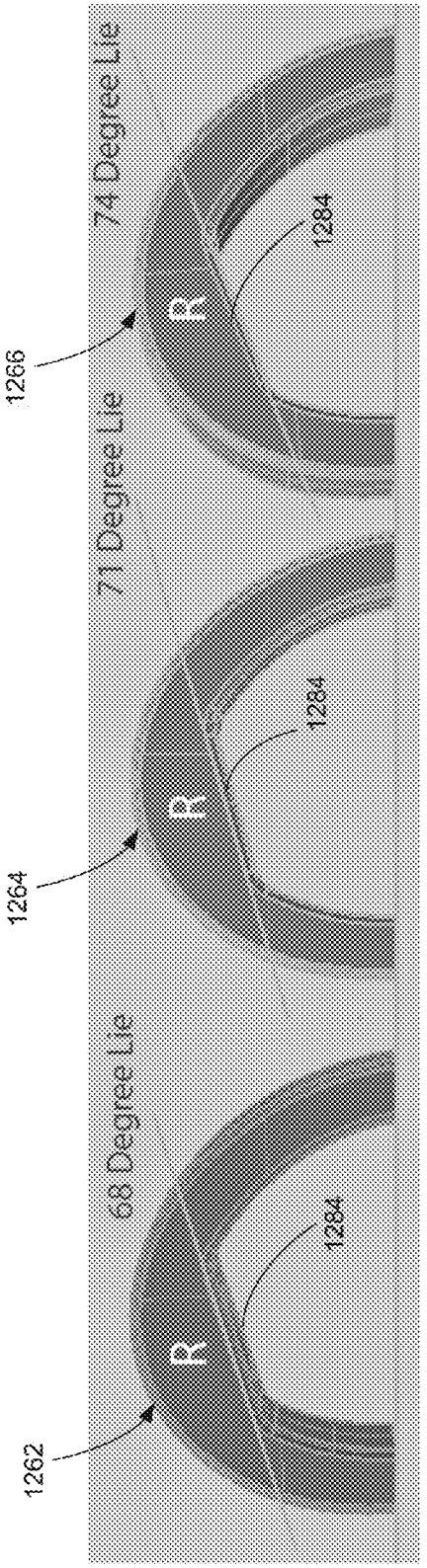

FIG. 15C FIG. 15B FIG. 15A

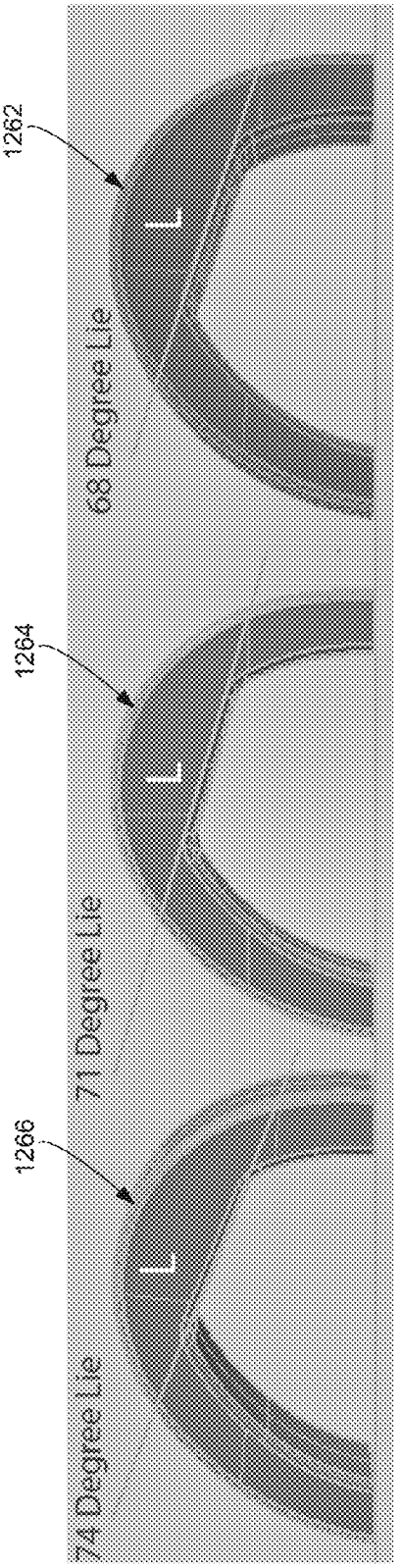

FIG. 16C FIG. 16B FIG. 16A

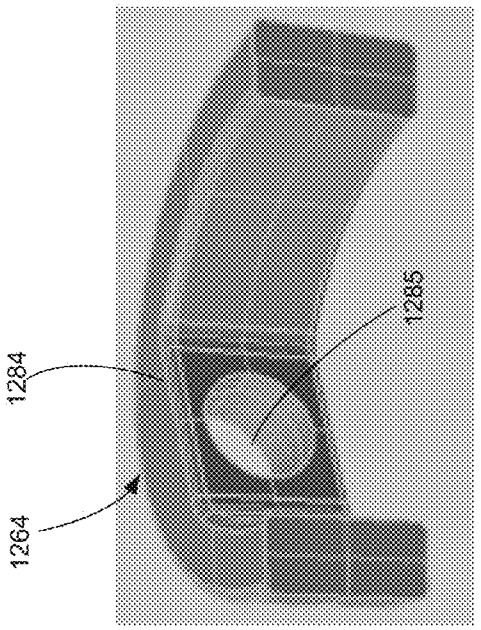

FIG. 17B

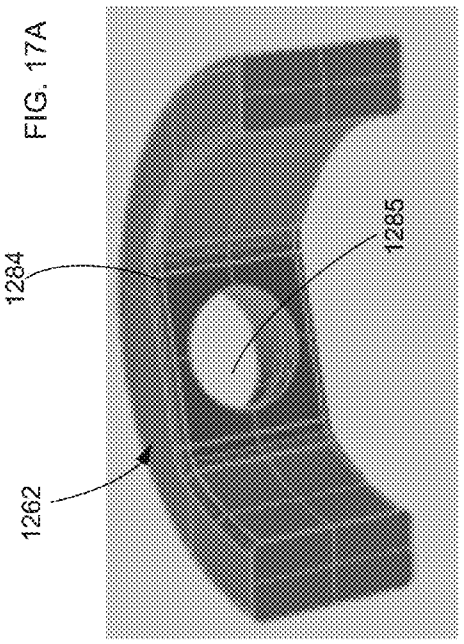

FIG. 17A

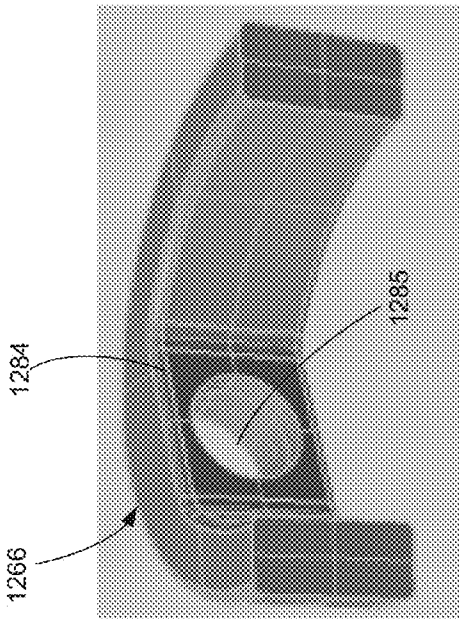

FIG. 17C

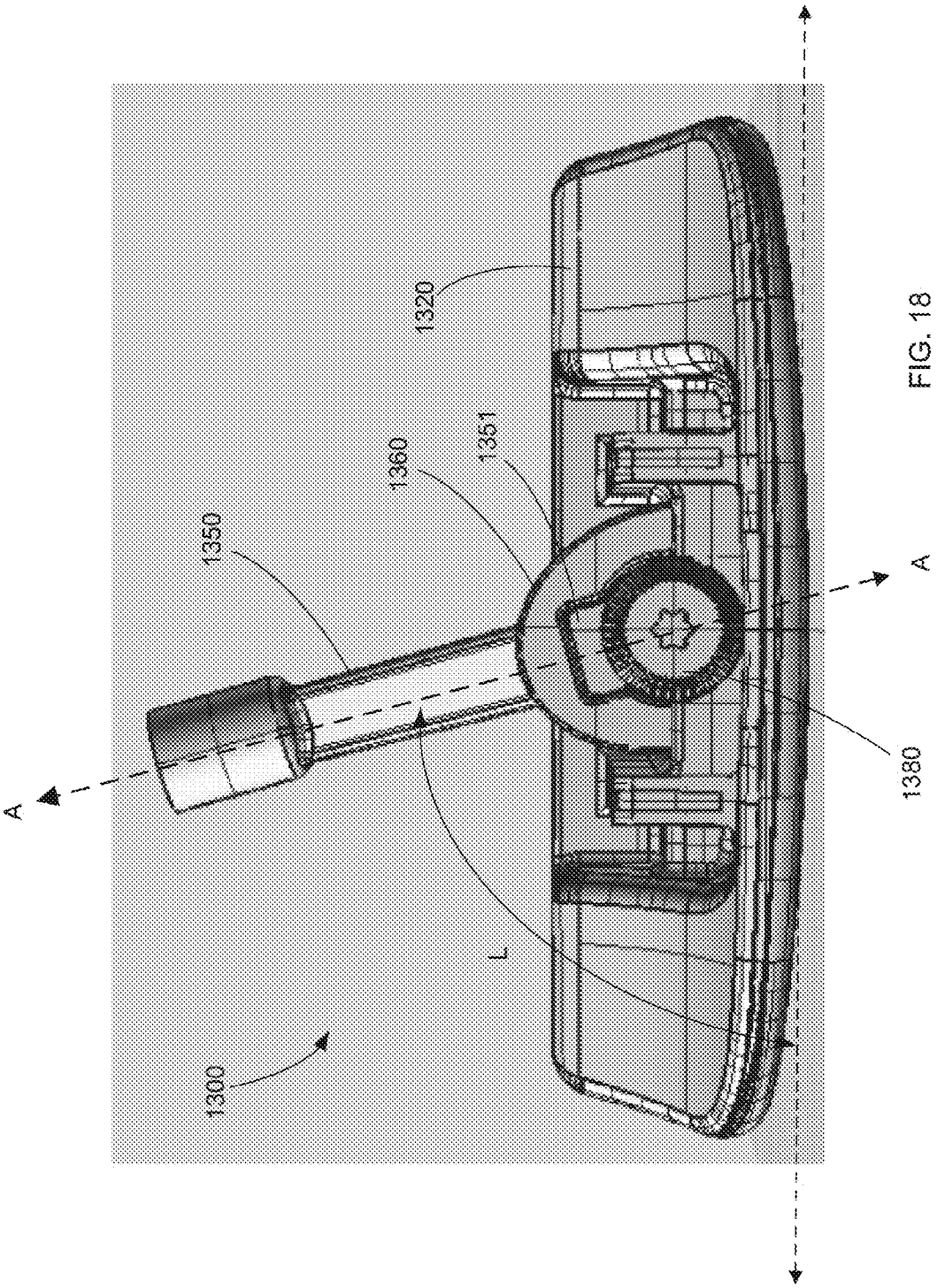

FIG. 18

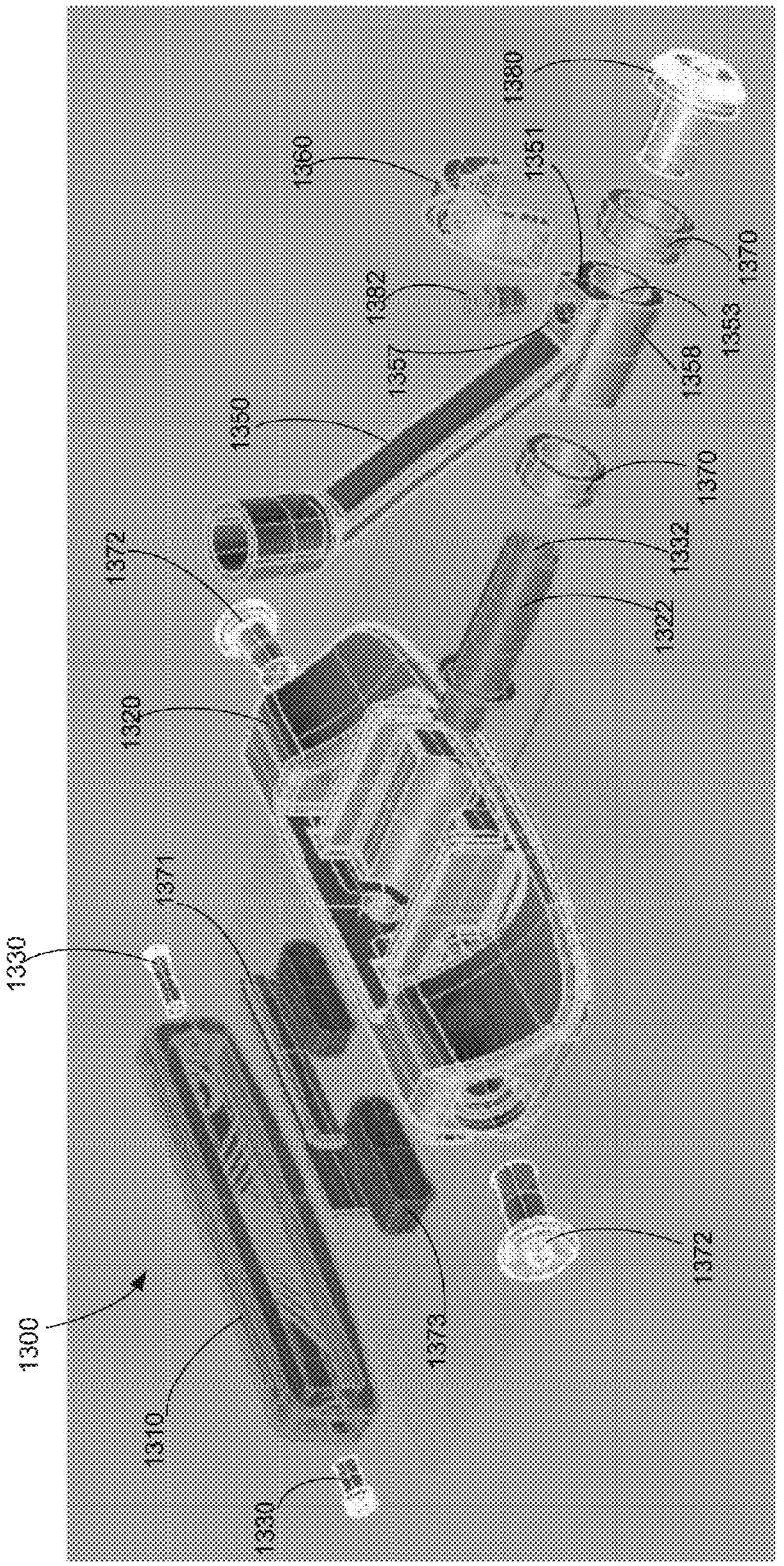
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FIG. 19

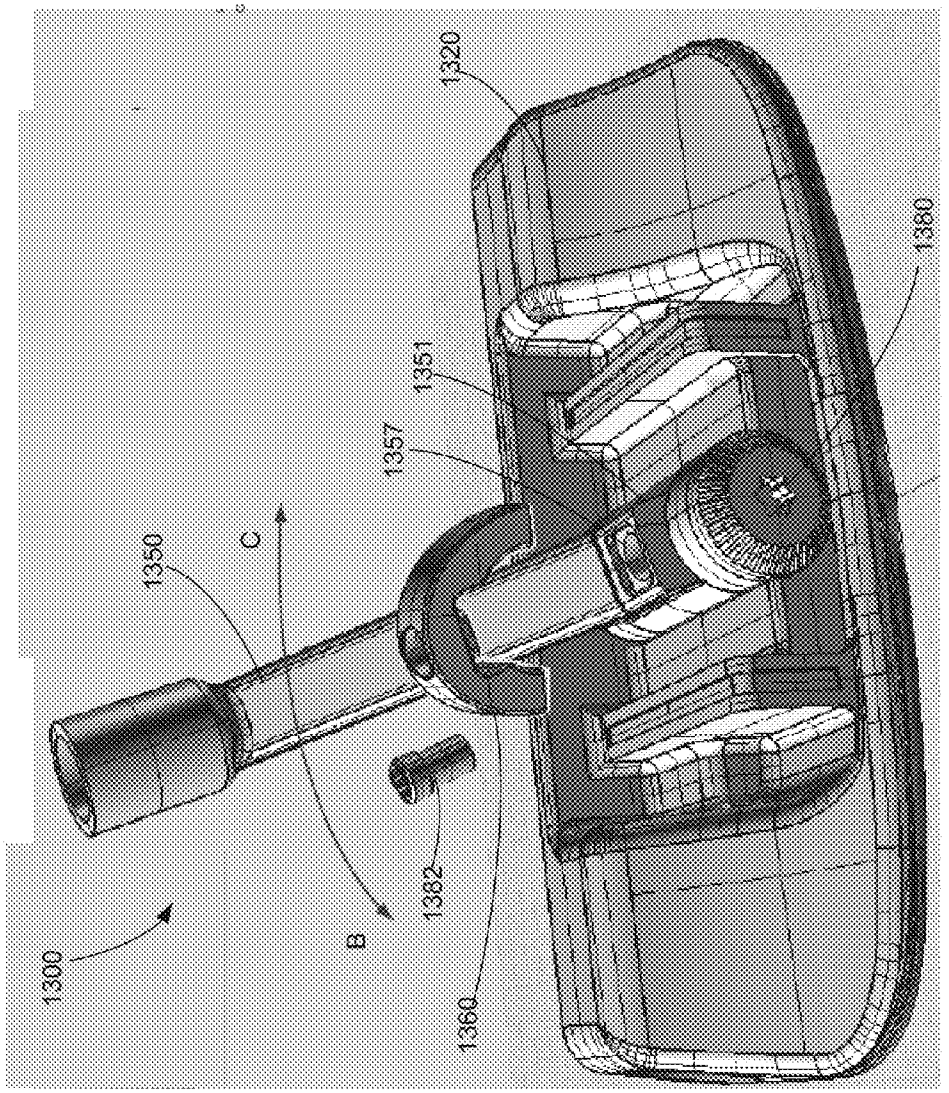
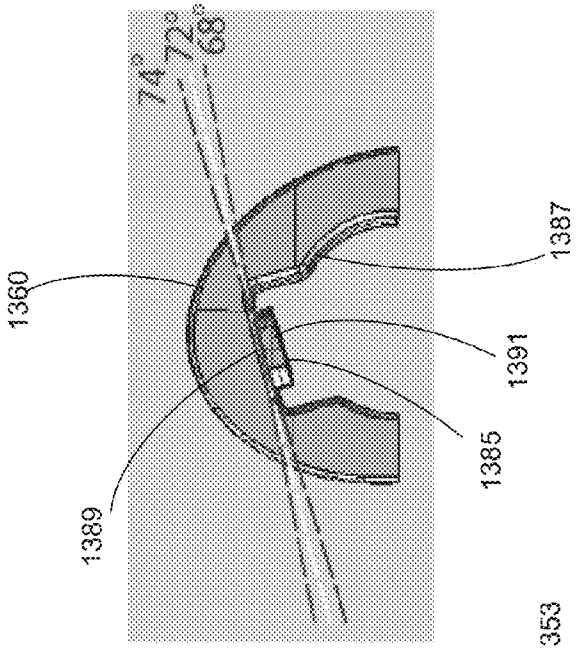


FIG. 20


74°
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68°
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FIG. 22

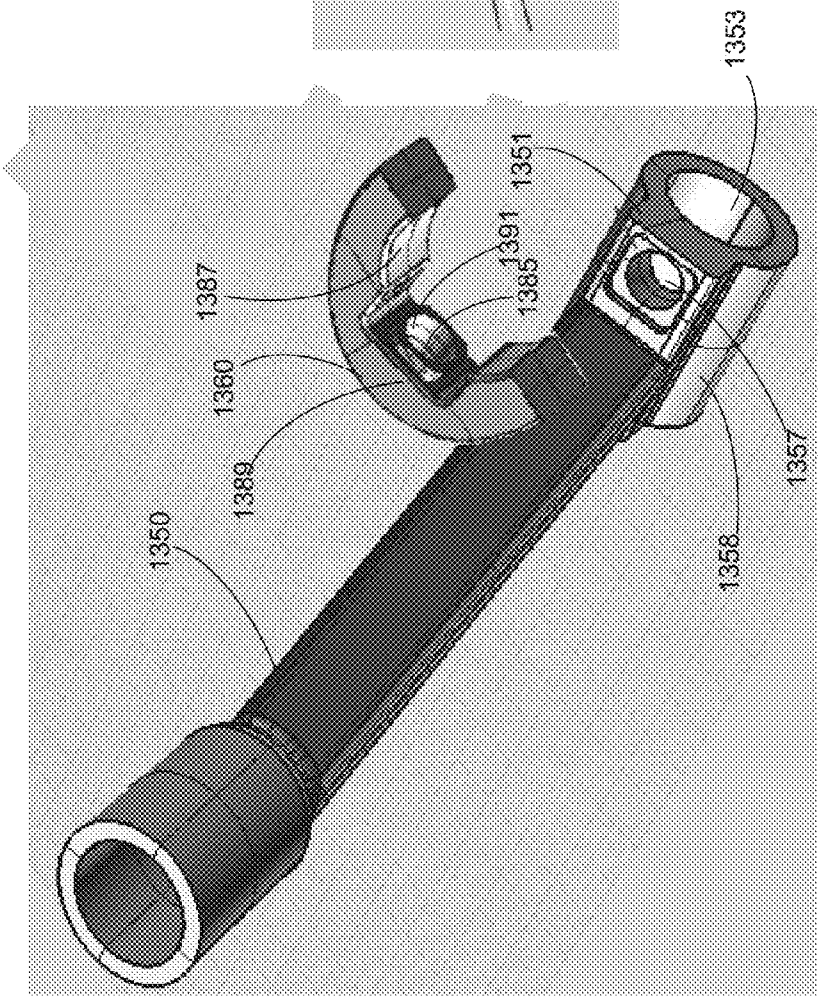
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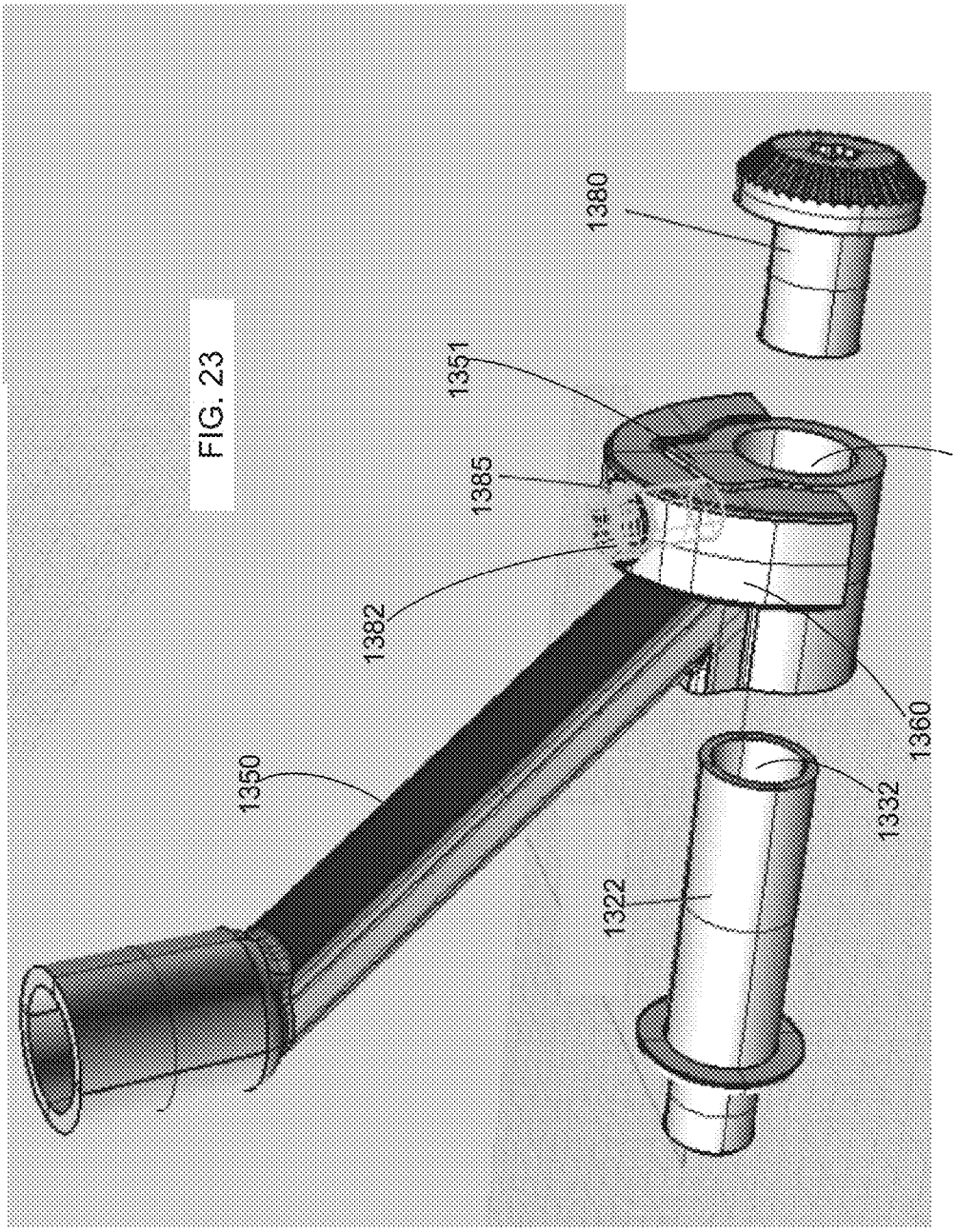
FIG. 21

FIG. 23



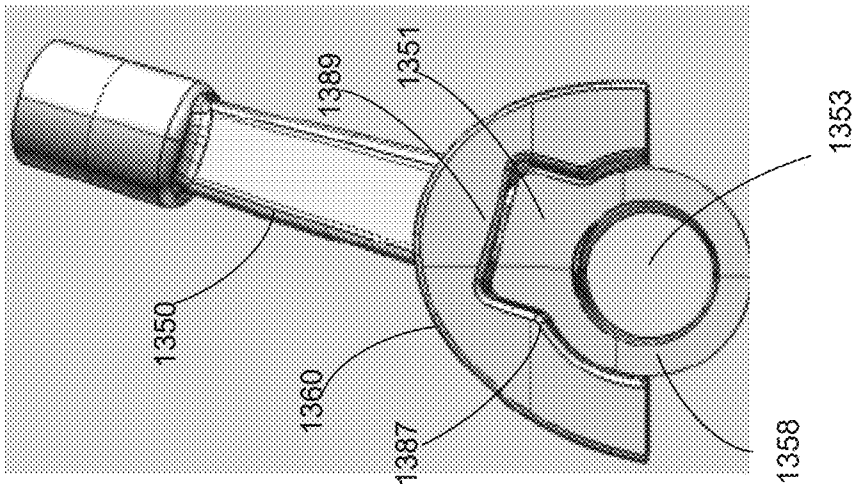


FIG. 24B

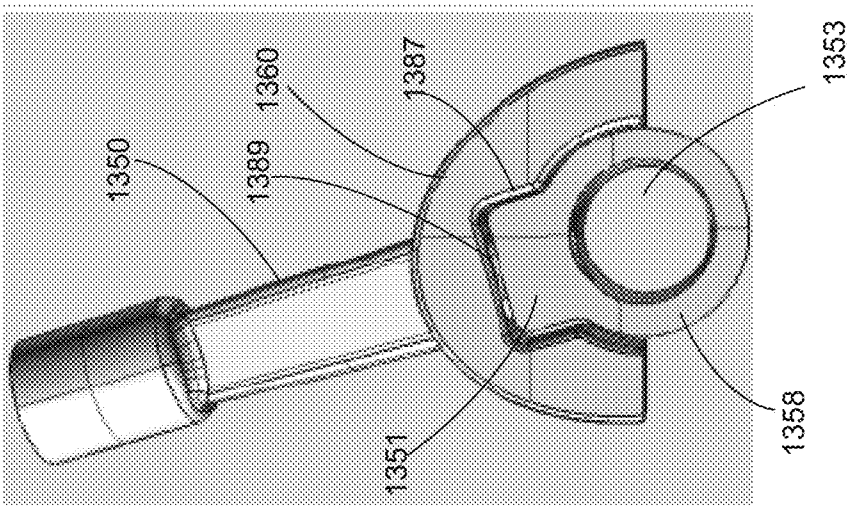


FIG. 24A

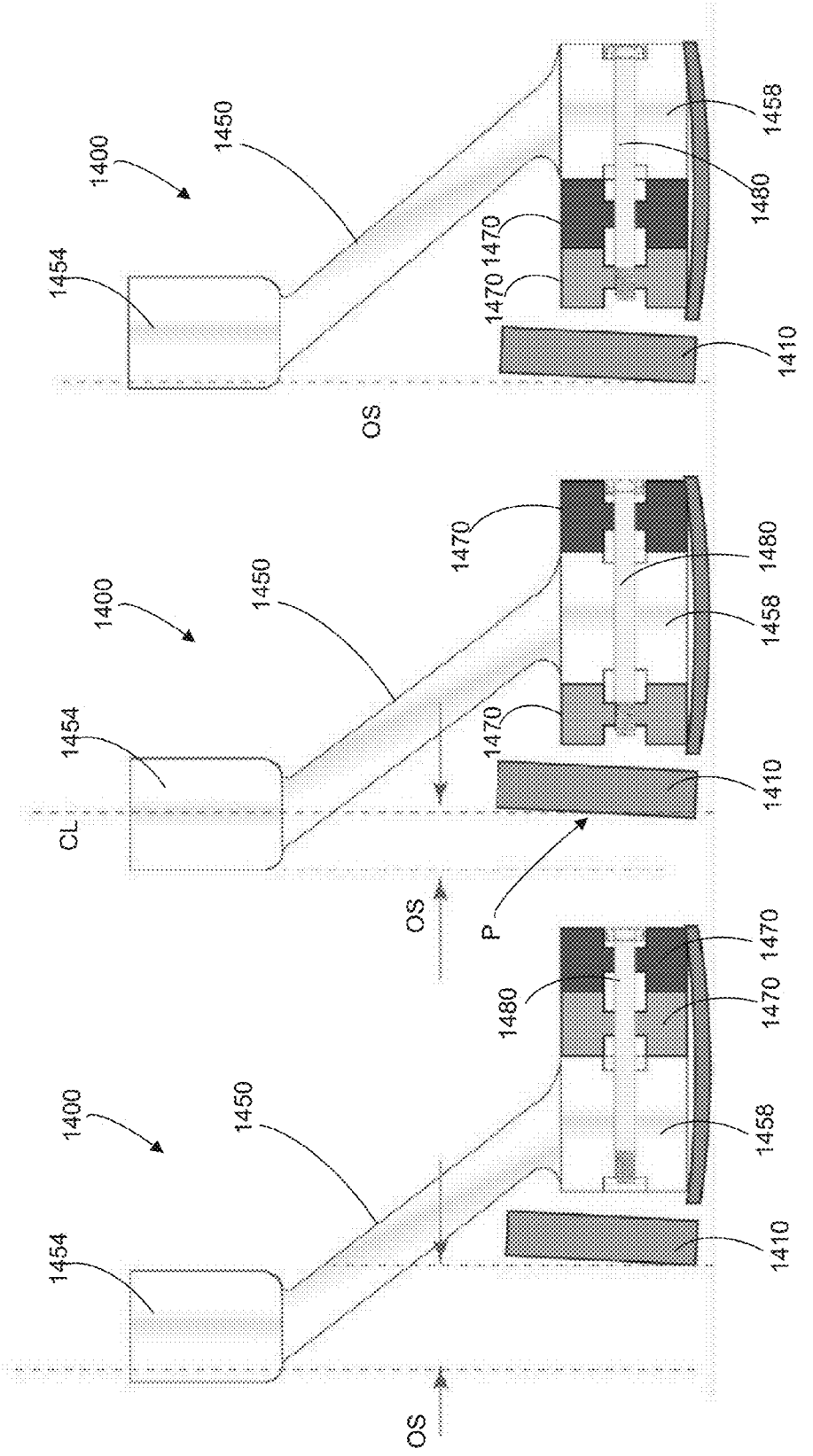


FIG. 25C

FIG. 25B

FIG. 25A

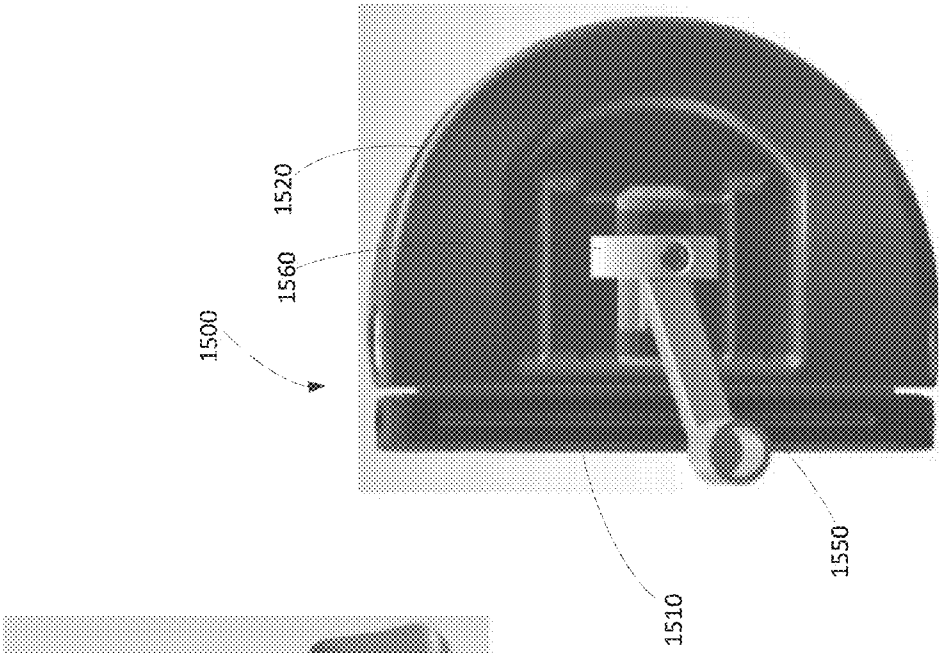


FIG. 27

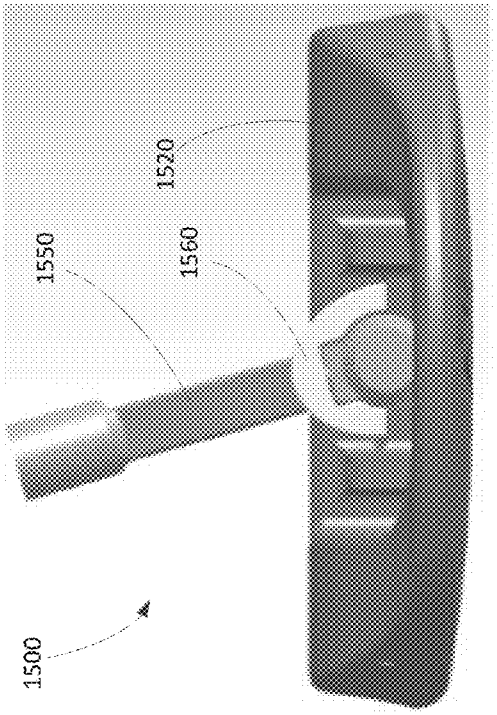


FIG. 26

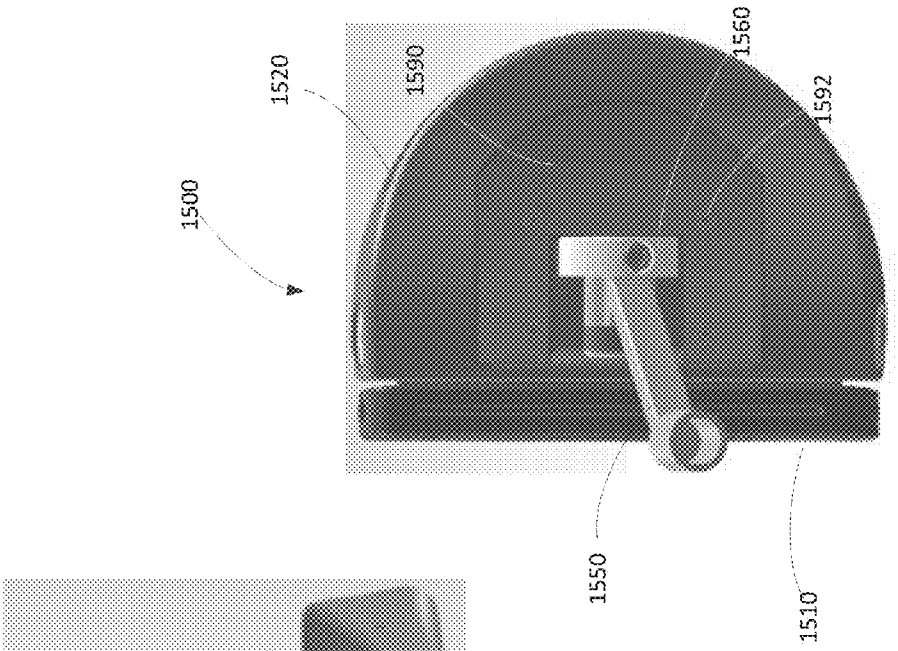


FIG. 29

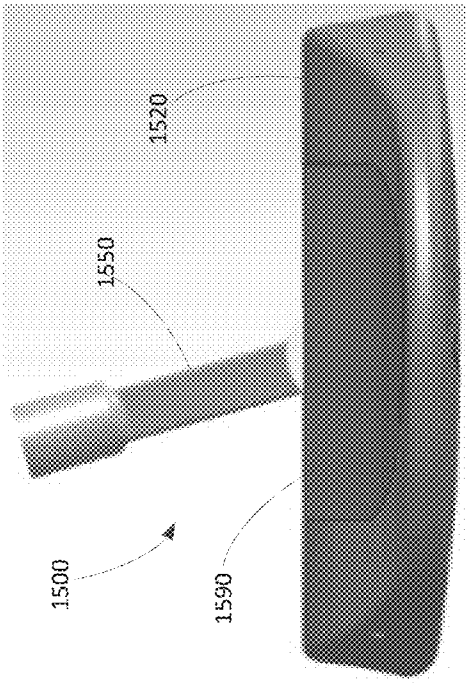


FIG. 28

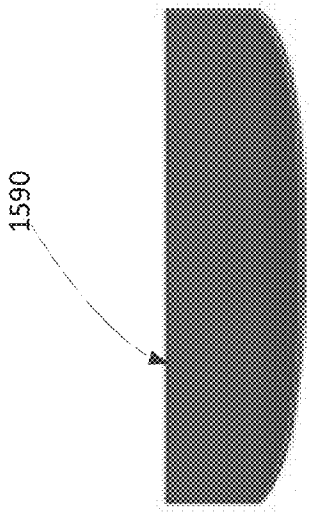


FIG. 30

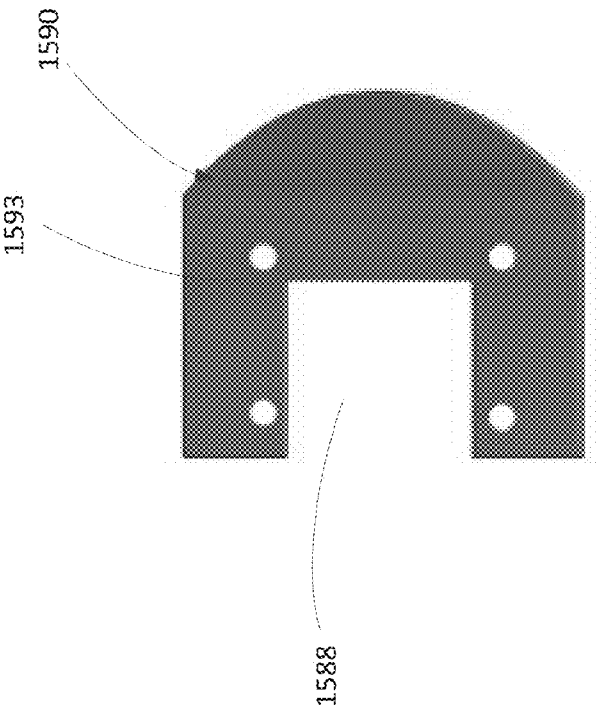


FIG. 31

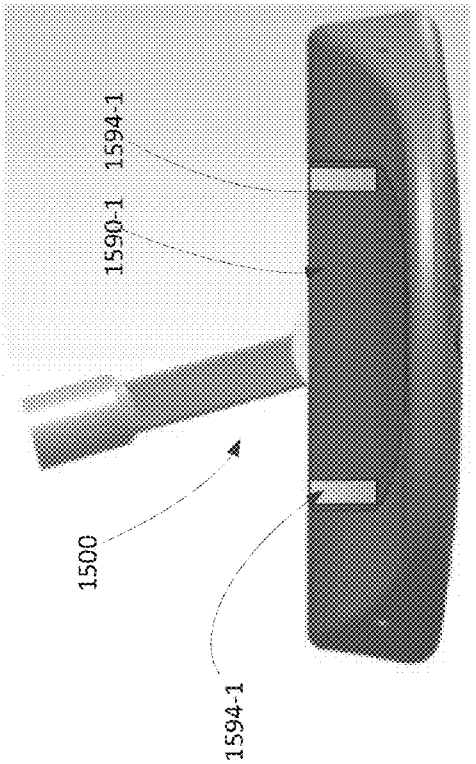


FIG. 32

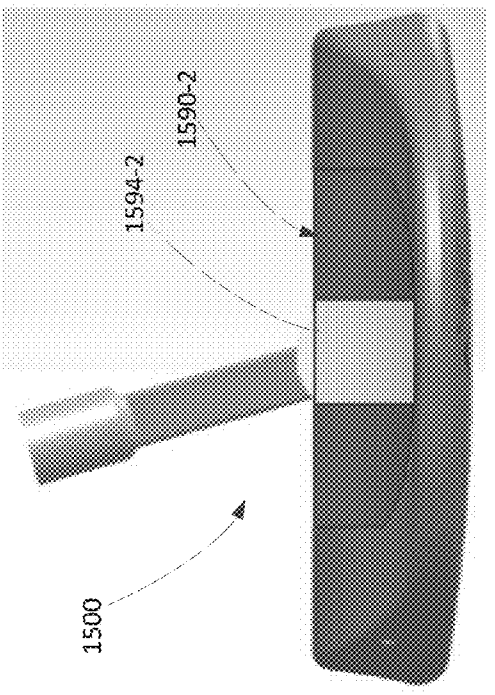


FIG. 33

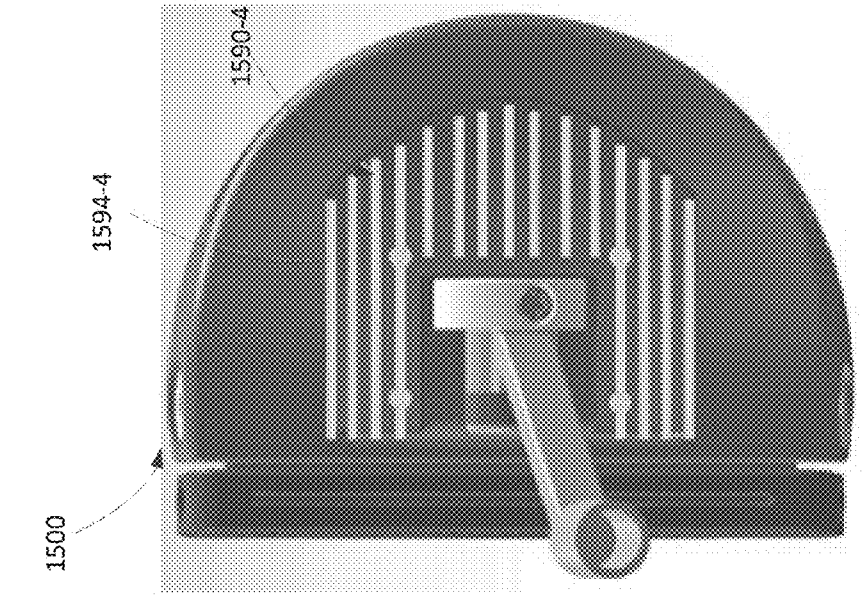


FIG. 35

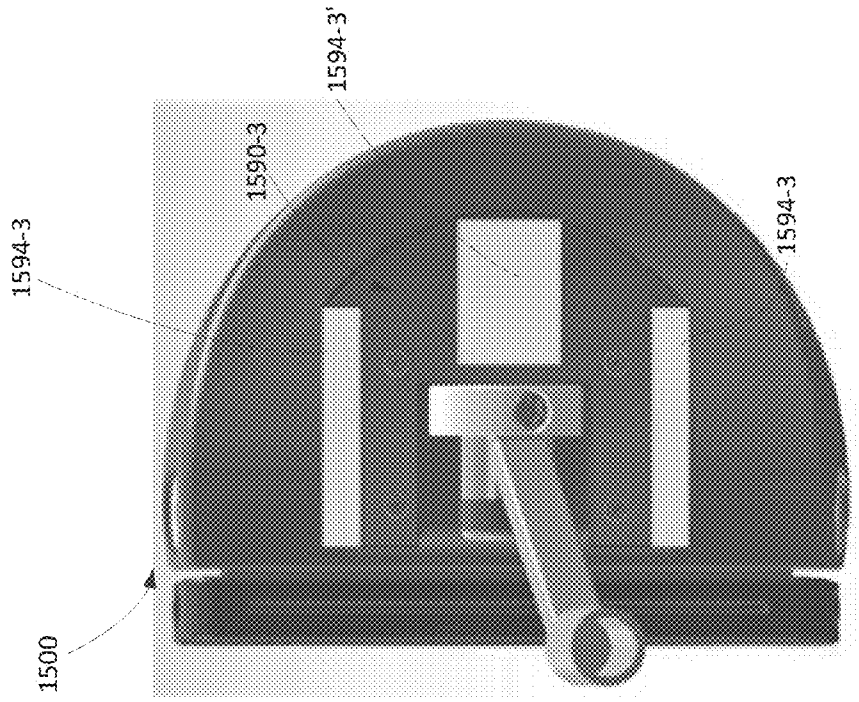


FIG. 34

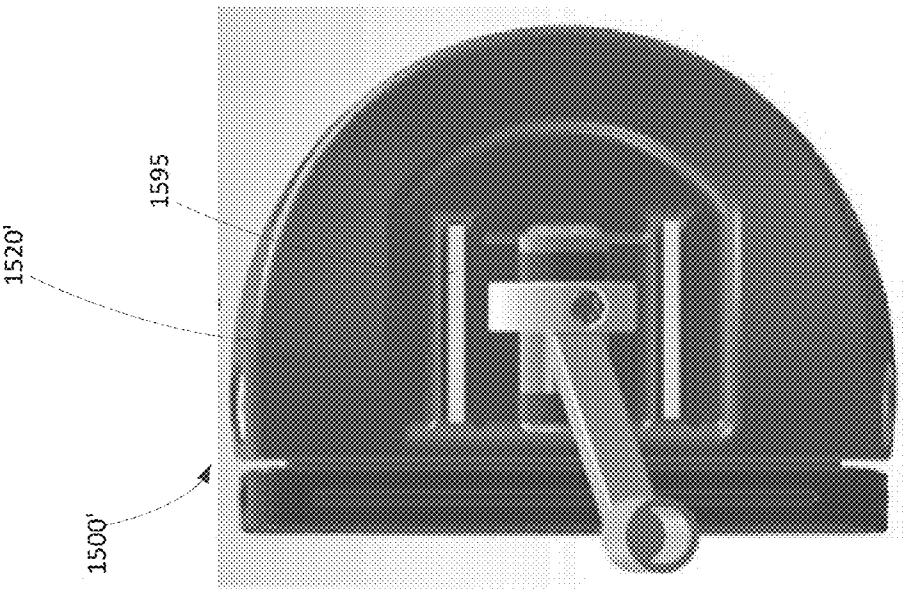


FIG. 37

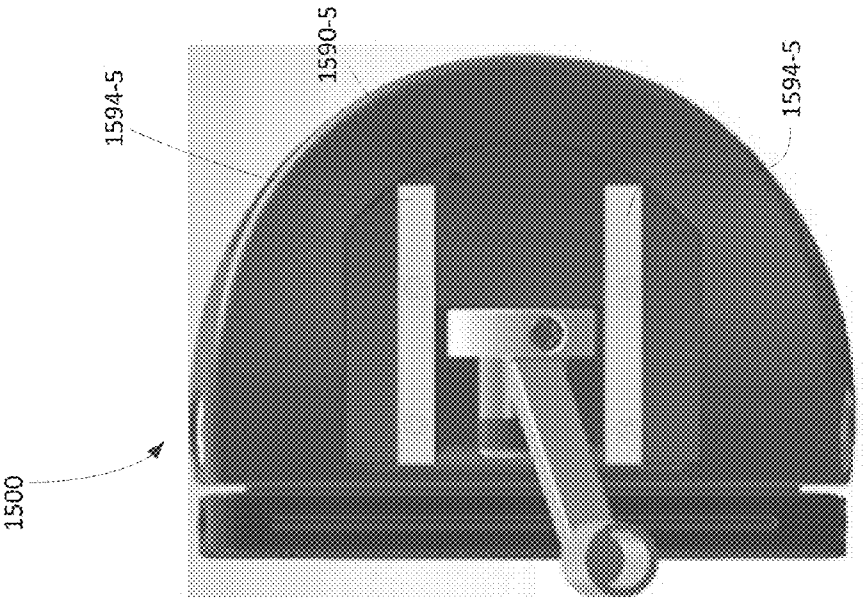


FIG. 36

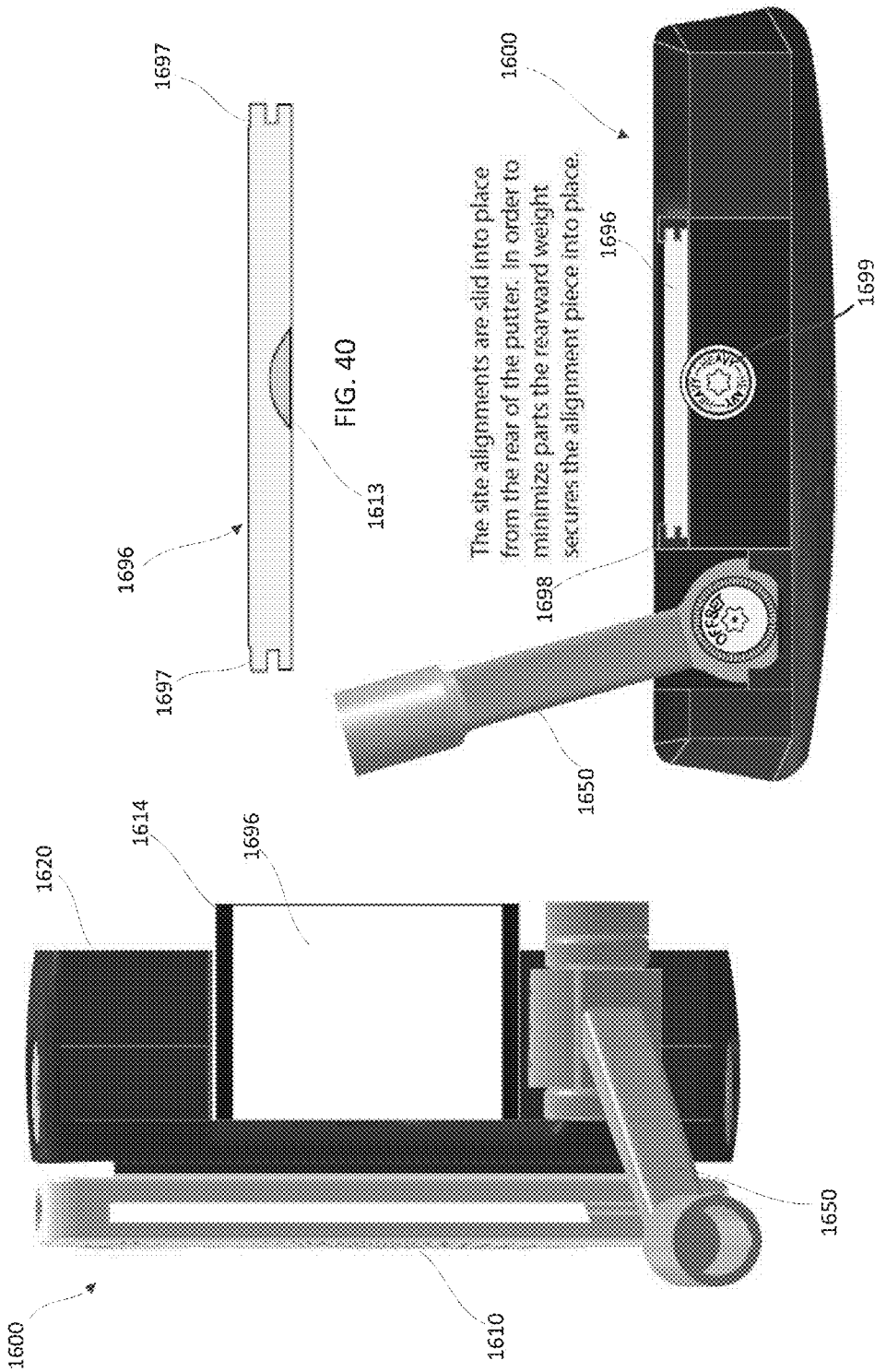


FIG. 38

FIG. 39

FIG. 40

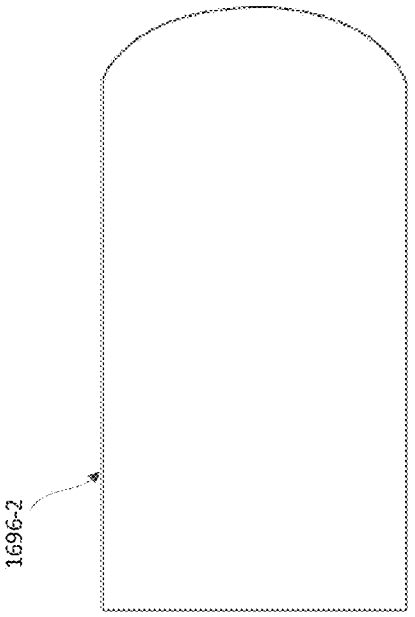


FIG. 42

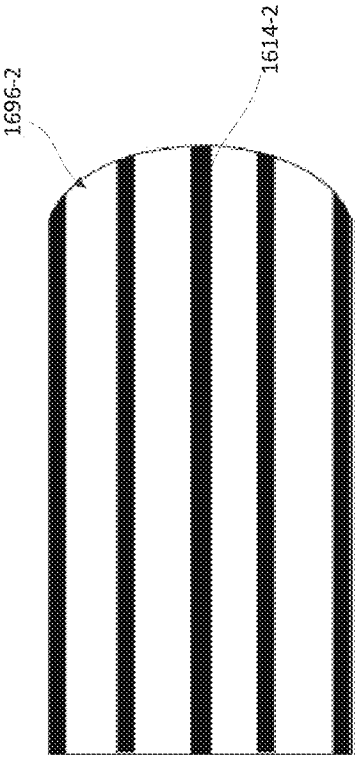


FIG. 44

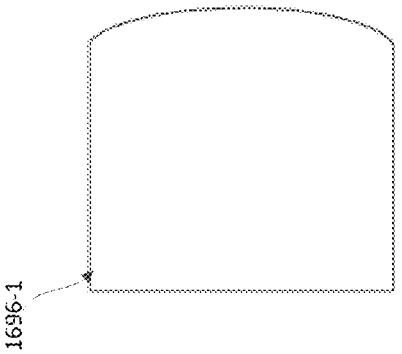


FIG. 41

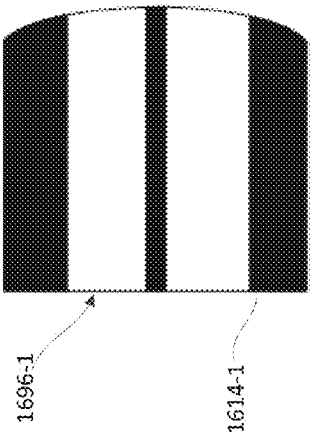


FIG. 43

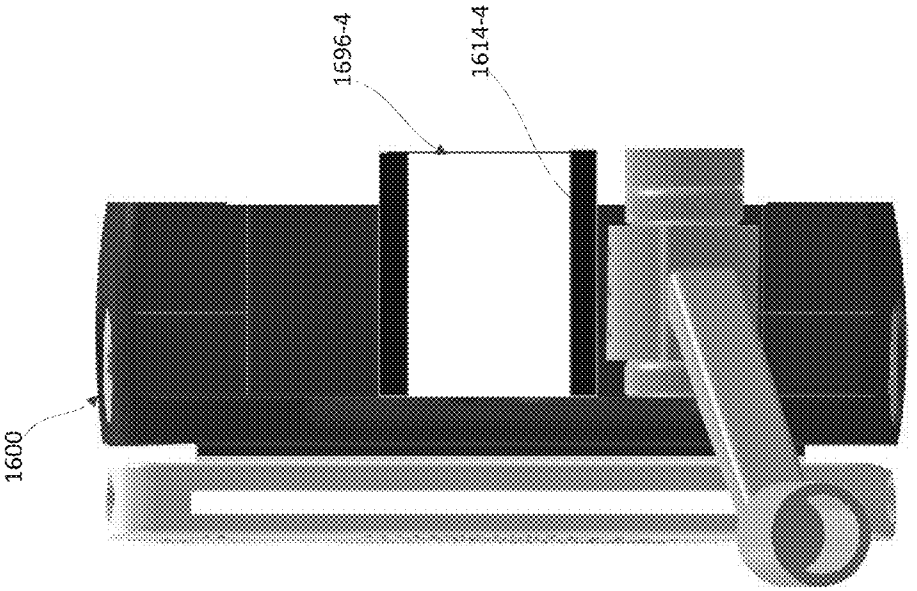


FIG. 46

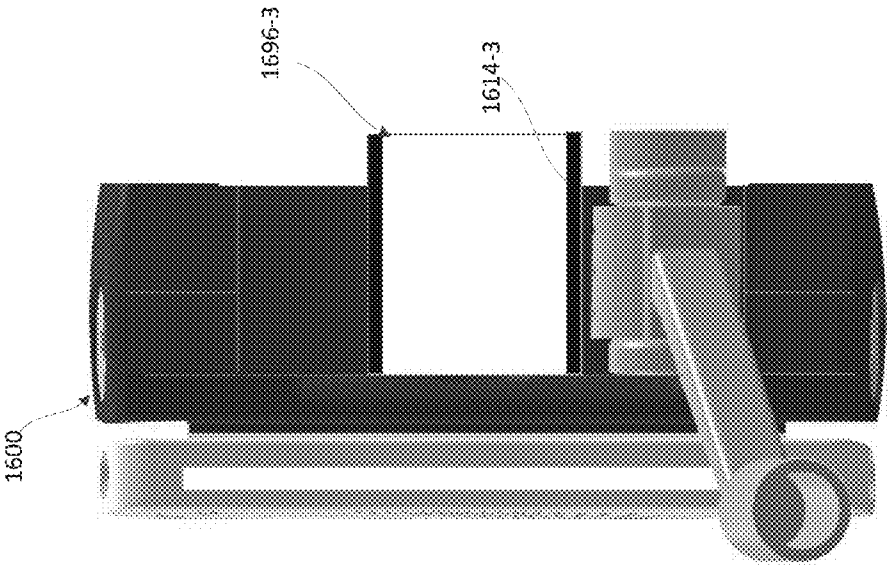


FIG. 45

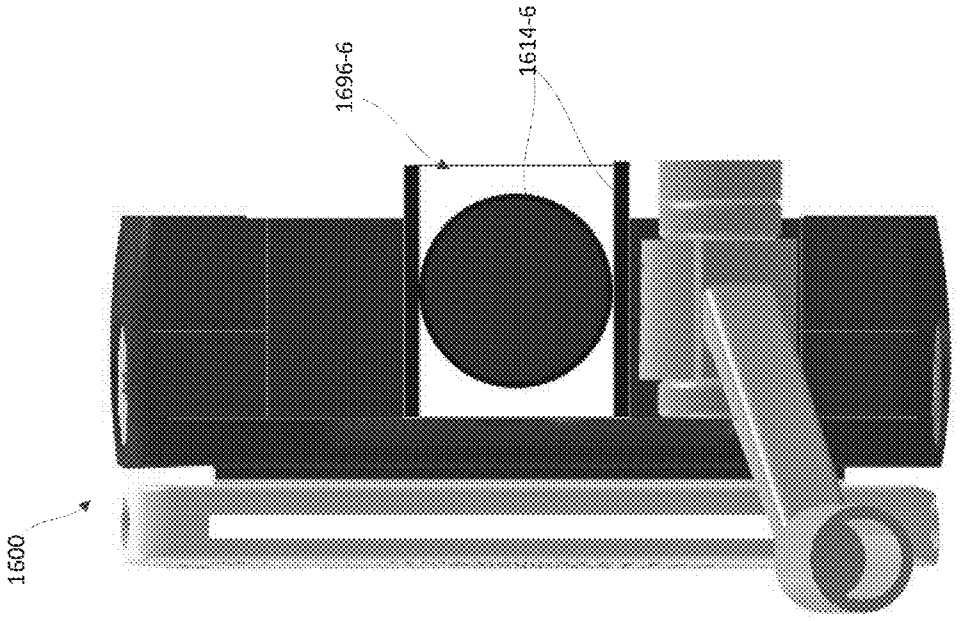


FIG. 48

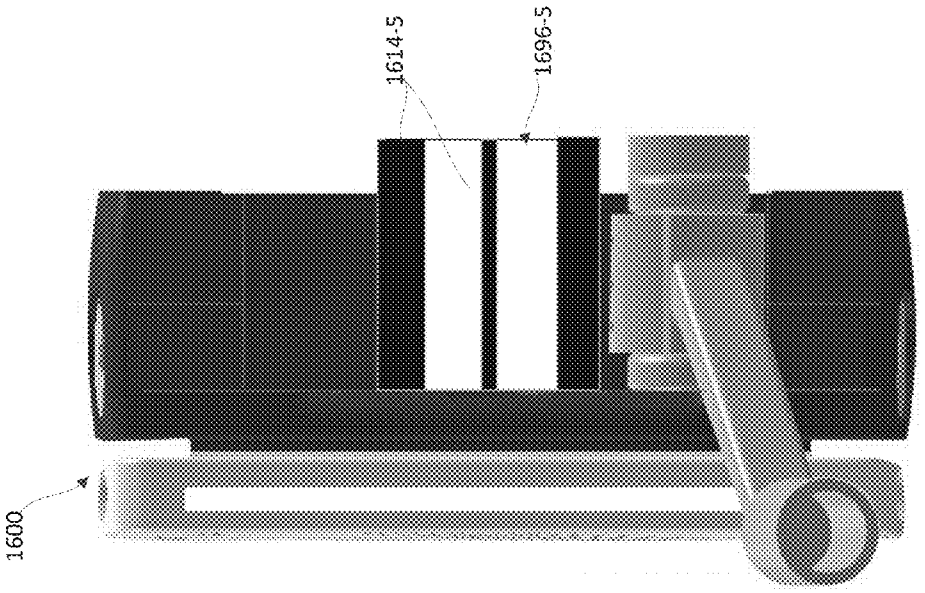


FIG. 47

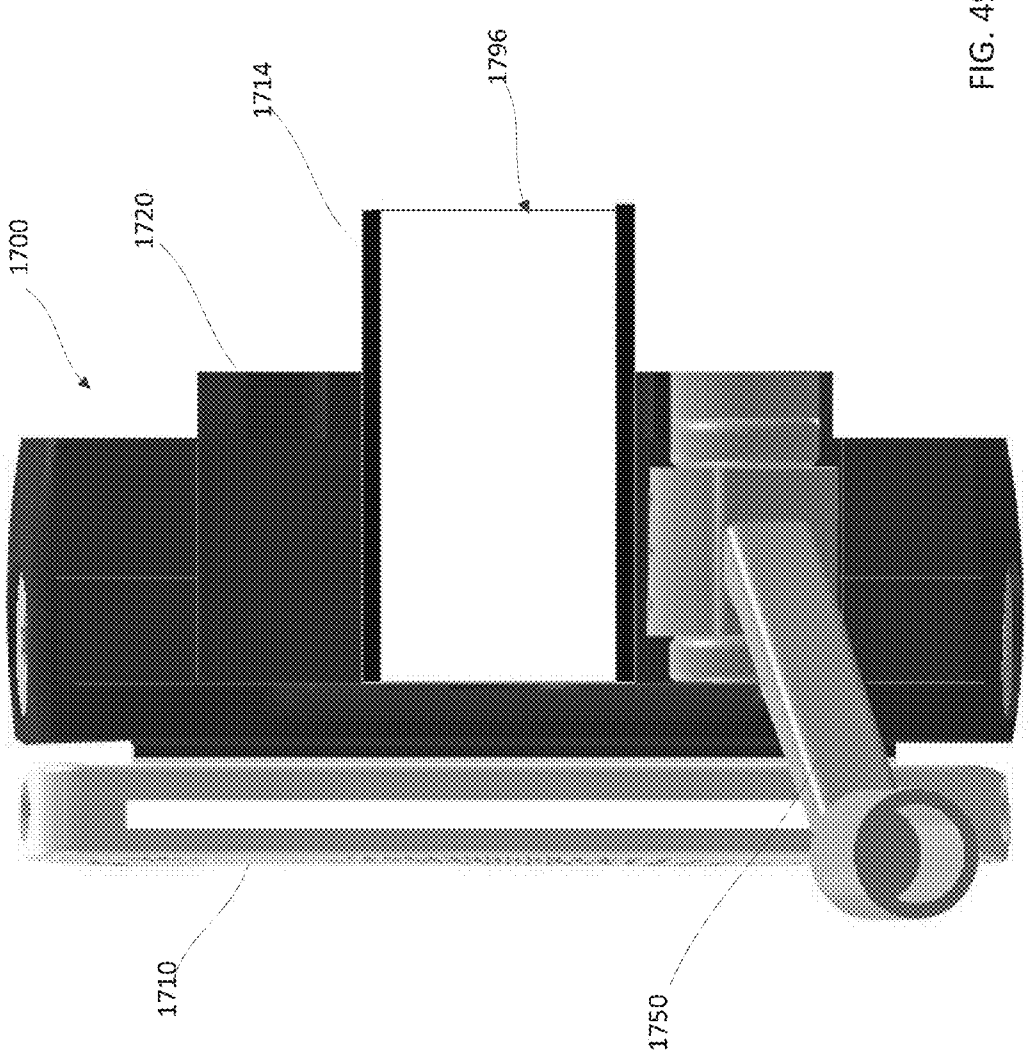


FIG. 49

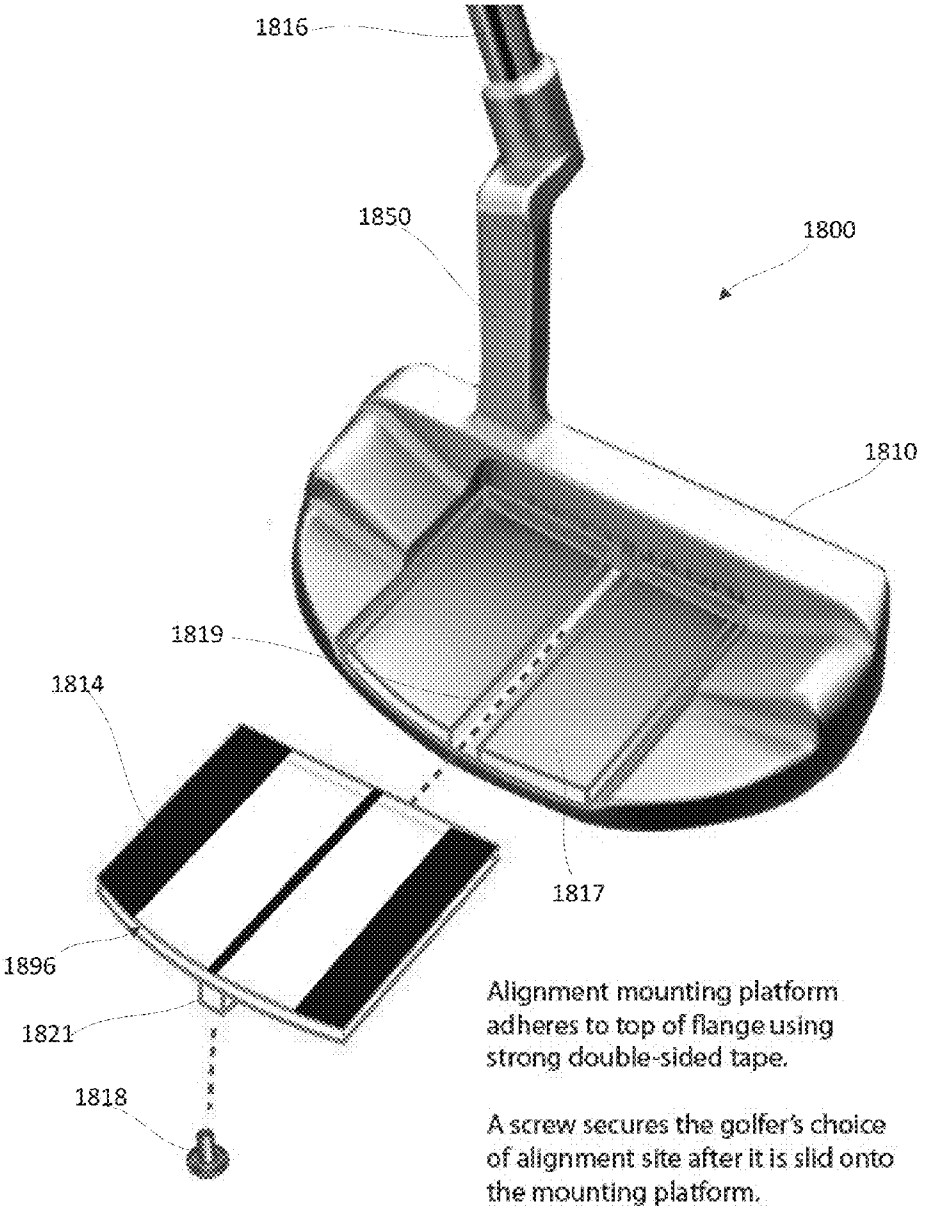

1816
1850
1800
1810
1819
1814
1817
1896
1821
1818
Alignment mounting platform adheres to top of flange using strong double-sided tape.
A screw secures the golfer's choice of alignment site after it is slid onto the mounting platform.

FIG. 50

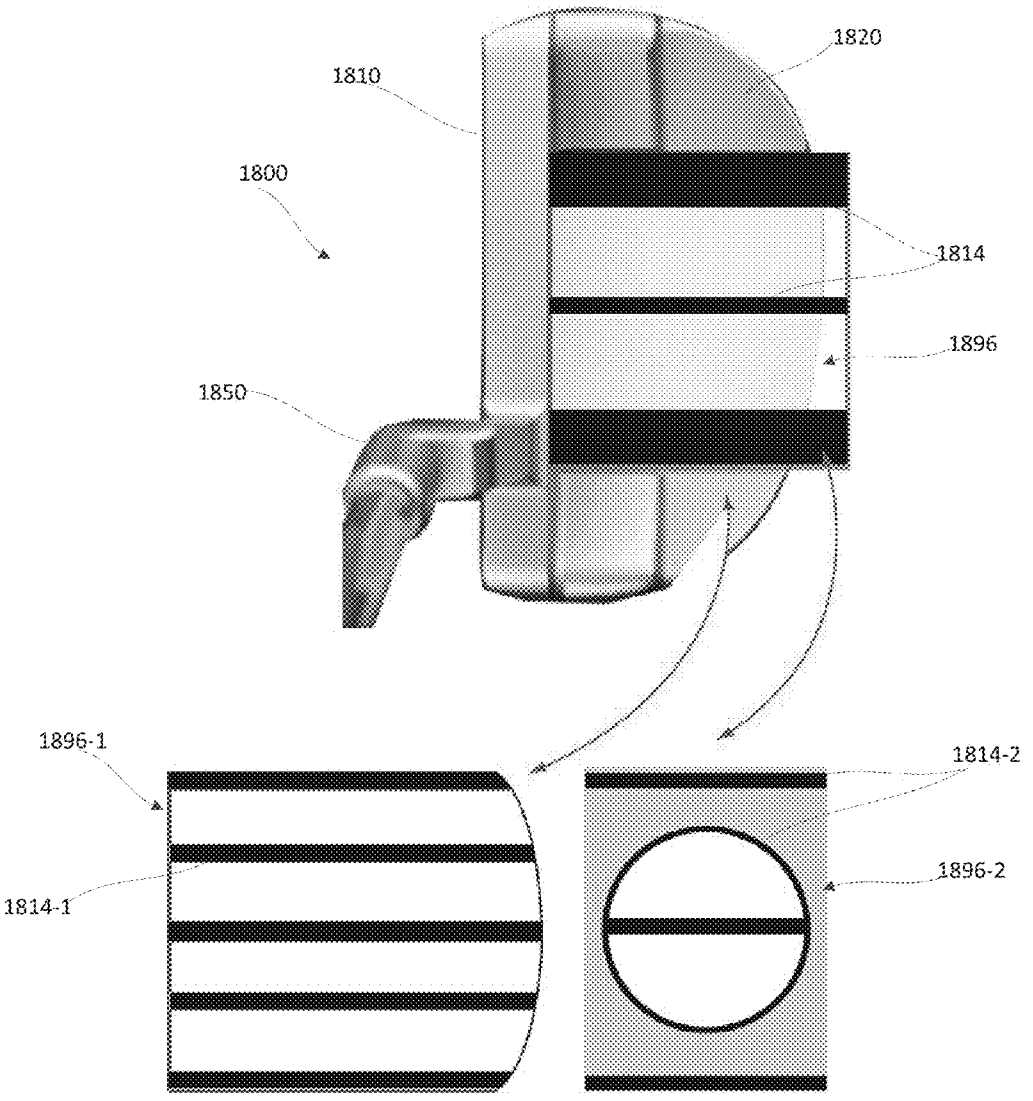
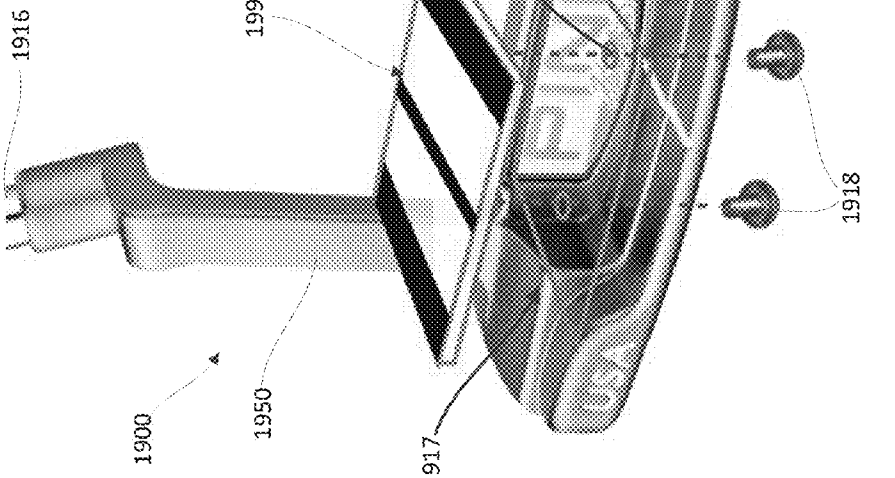


FIG. 51


1900
1950
1996
1914
1934
1933
1910
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1916
1918
917

FIG. 52

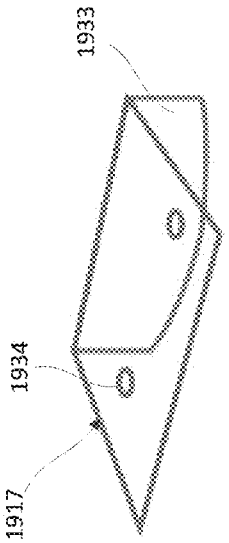
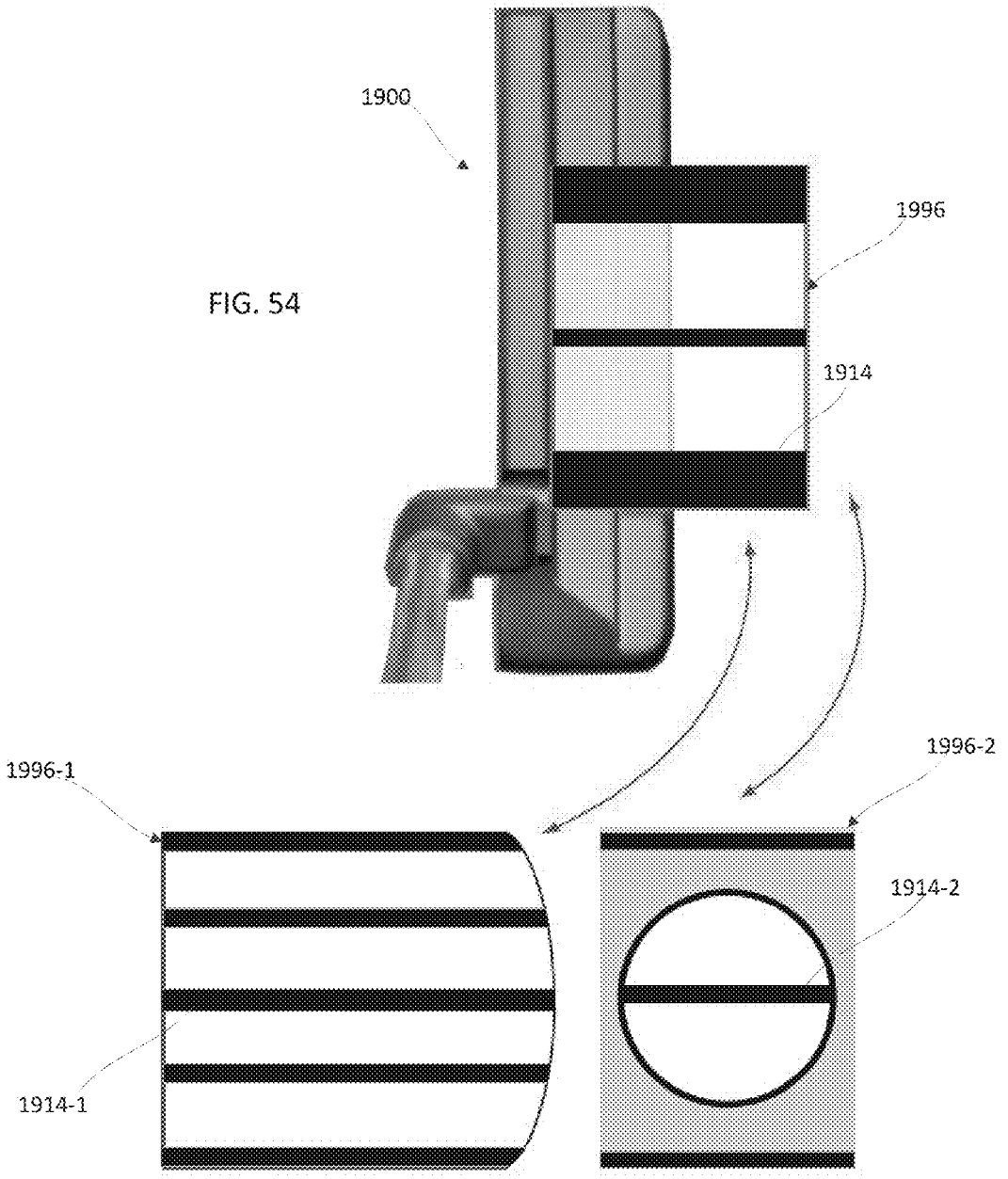

1933
1934
1917
Alignment mounting platform adheres to cavity of OEM putter using strong double-sided tape.
Screws secure the golfer's choice of alignment site to the putter using screws from the bottom.

FIG. 53

FIG. 54



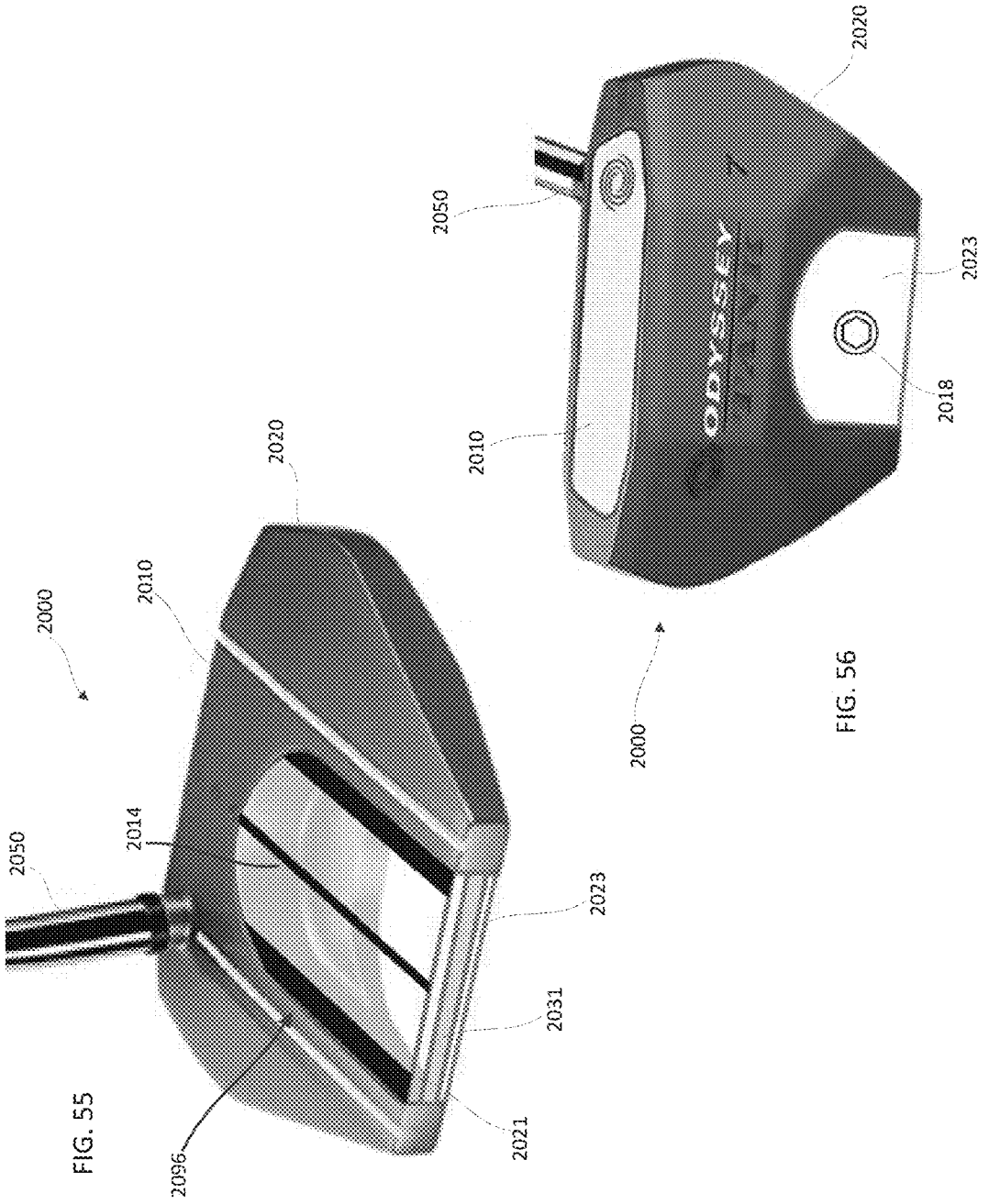

2020
2050
2023
2018
2010
ODYSSEY
2000
2000
2010
2020
2050
2014
2023
2031
2021
2096

FIG. 56

FIG. 55

Alignment system is aluminum top and bottom sandwiching a rubber interior. When sole screw is tightened the rubber expands and locks the alignment system into place on the putter.

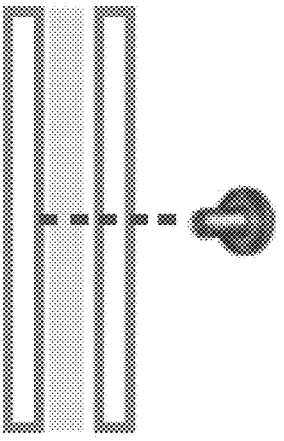


FIG. 57A

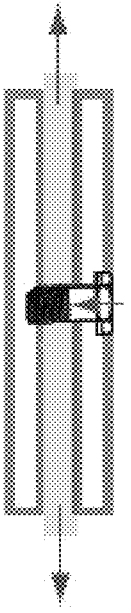


FIG. 57B

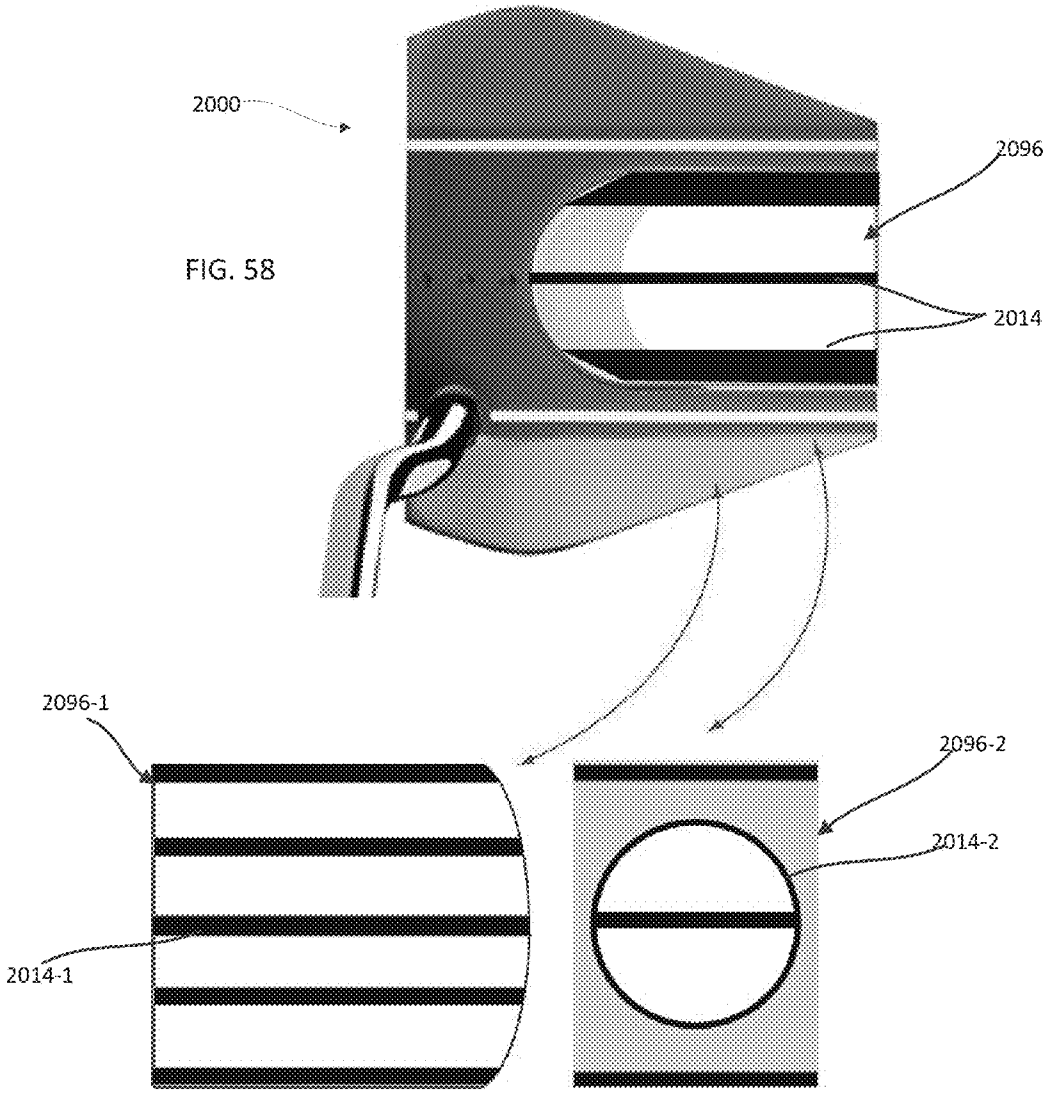


FIG. 58

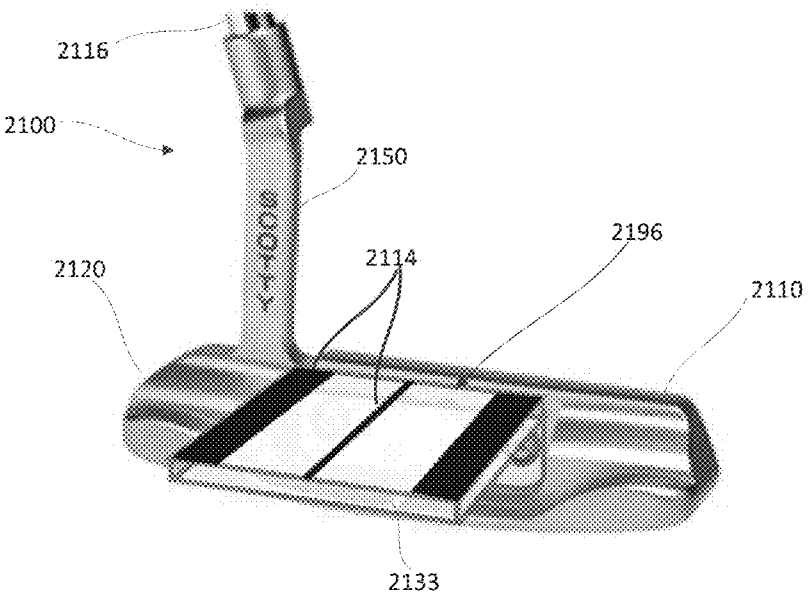


FIG. 59

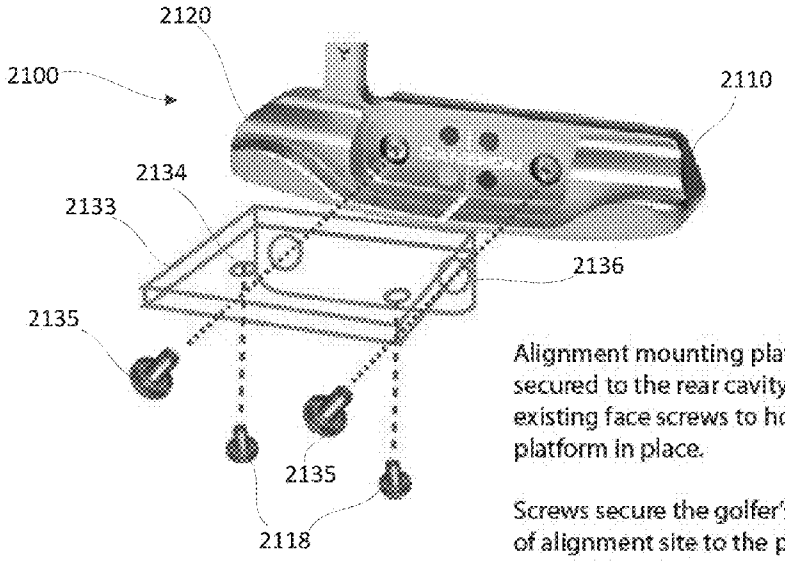


FIG. 60

Alignment mounting platform is secured to the rear cavity using the existing face screws to hold the platform in place.

Screws secure the golfer's choice of alignment site to the putter using screws from the bottom.

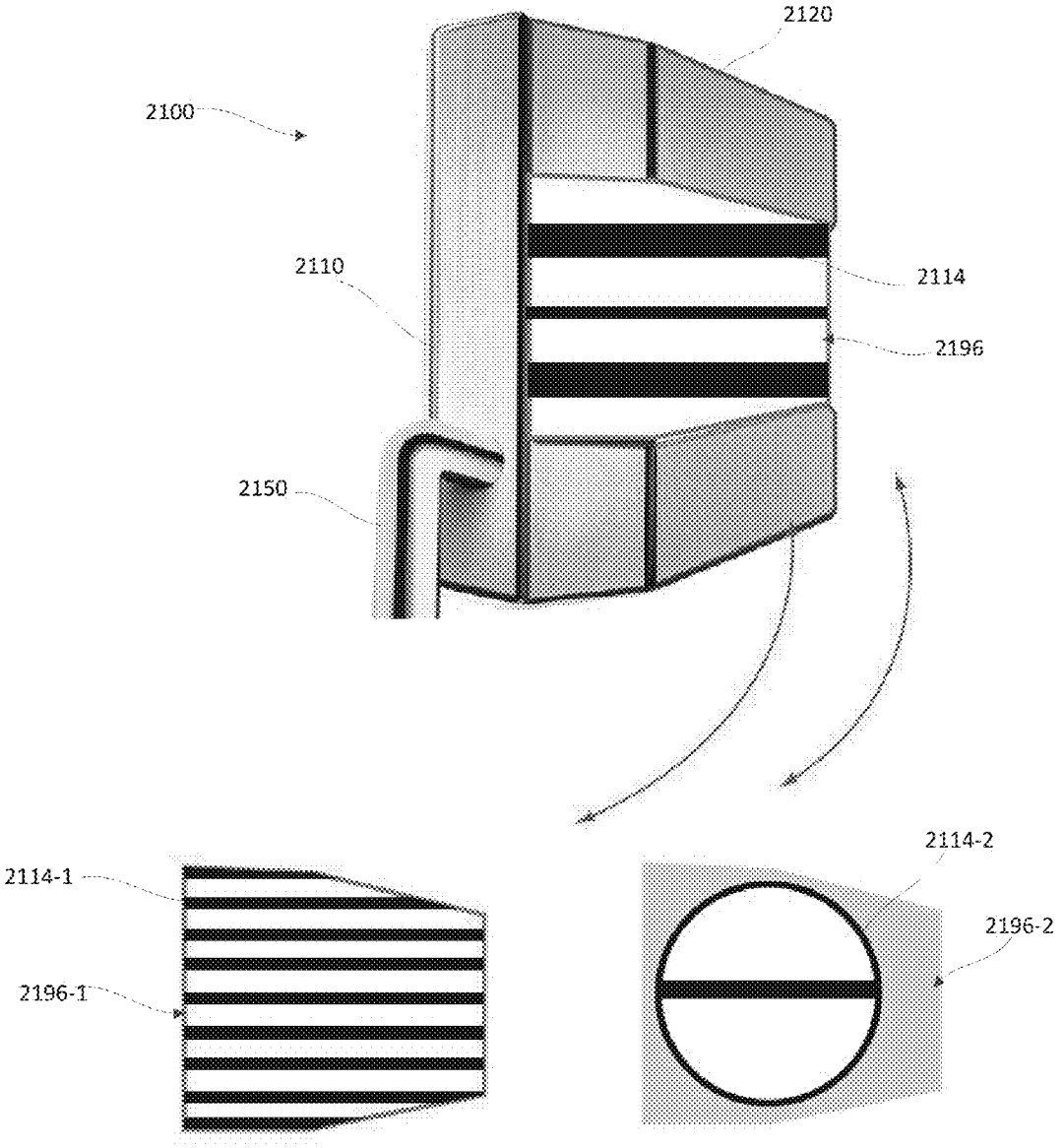


FIG. 61

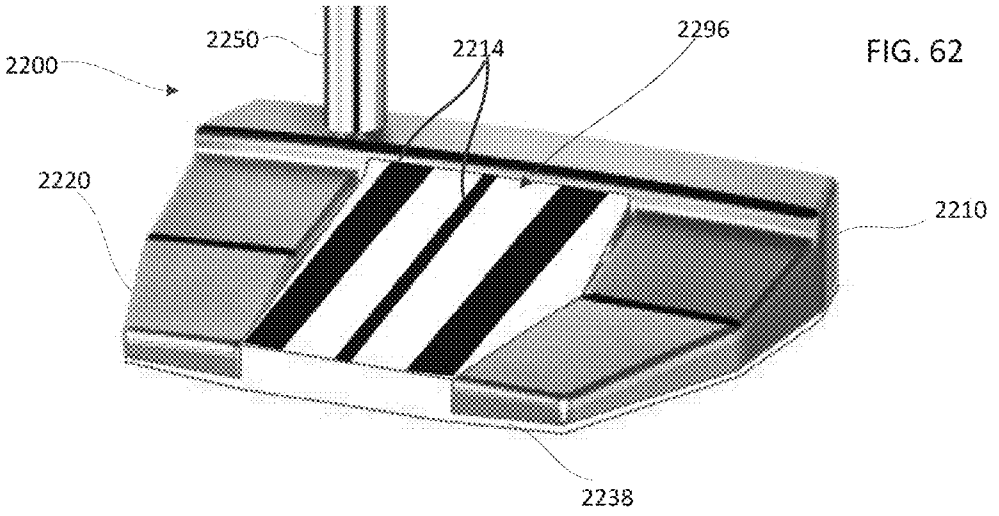


FIG. 62

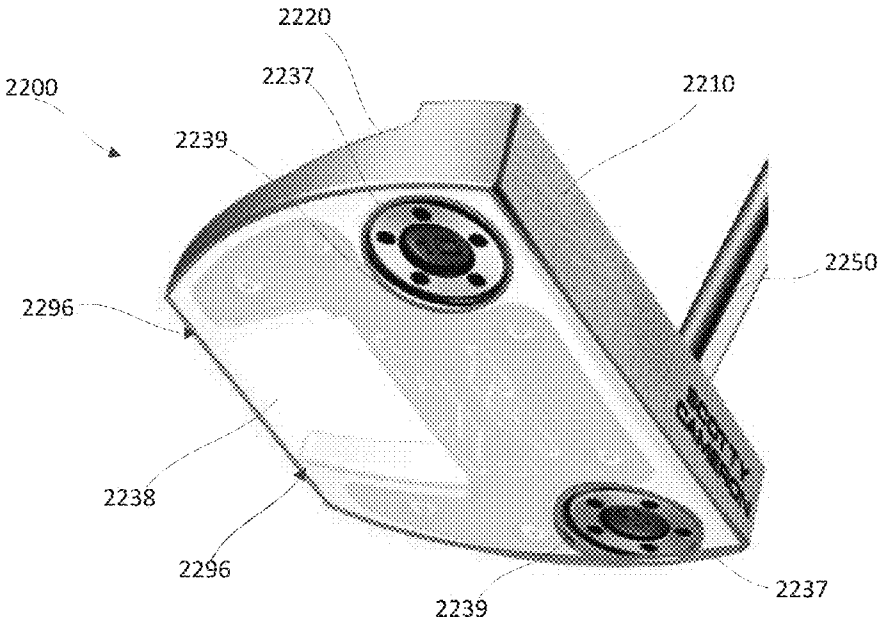


FIG. 63

Alignment mounting platform is secured to the sole using the weight adjustment screws provided with the putter.

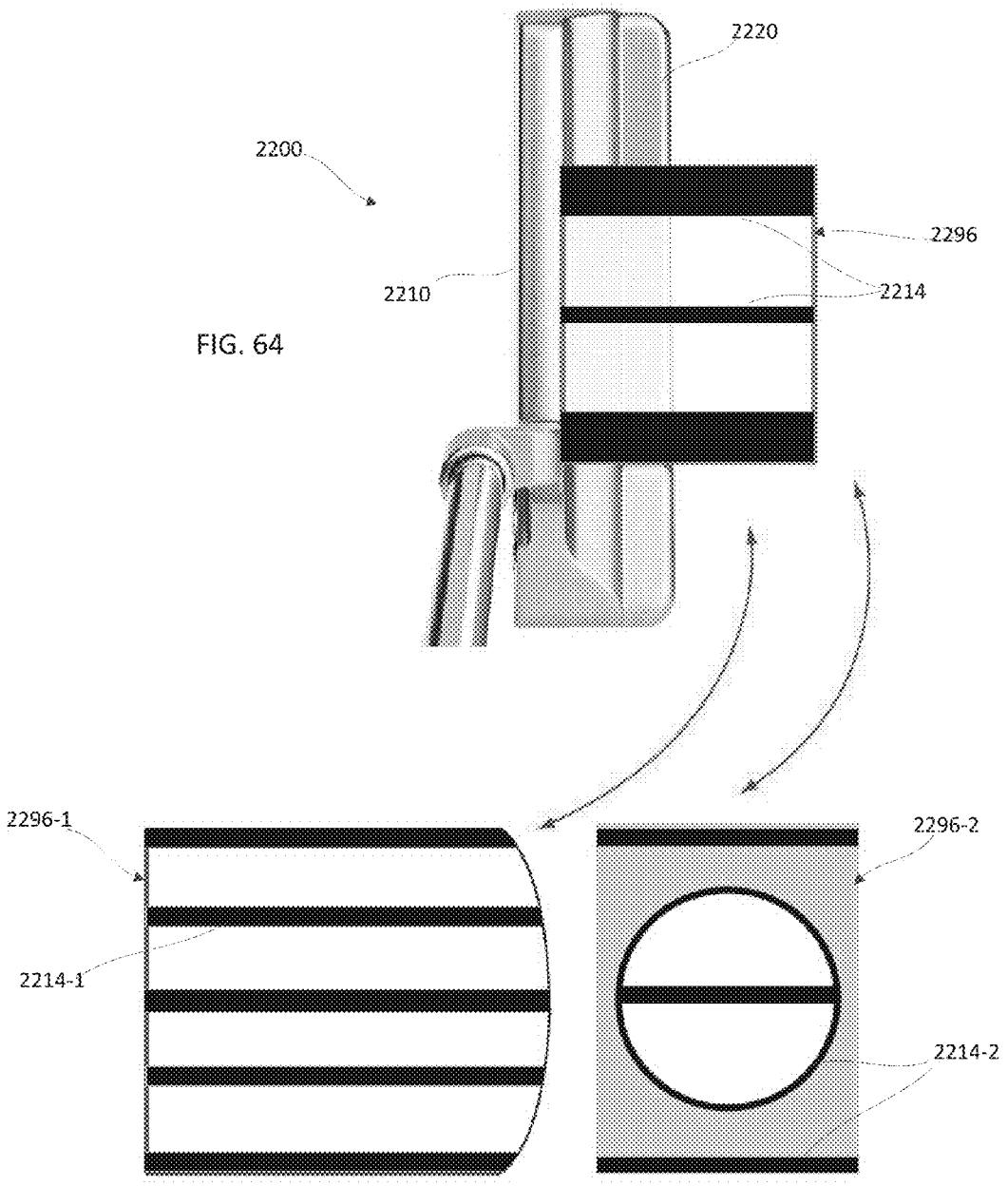


FIG. 64

SITE ALIGNMENT DEVICE FOR GOLF CLUBS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to, and the benefit of, U.S. Provisional Application No.62/219,040, entitled "Site Alignment Device for Golf Clubs, filed Sep. 15, 2015 and U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/108,484, entitled "Adjustable Golf Club with Alignment Cover," filed on Jan. 27, 2015, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. This application is related to pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/216,973, entitled "Golf Club Configured for Multiple Adjustability," filed on Mar. 17, 2014 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/216,979, entitled "Adjustable Golf Club," filed on Mar. 17, 2014, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Some embodiments described herein relate to a golf club, such as a putter, with adjustable features.

[0003] Each individual golfer is different, being of differing strength, differing size, and having different golf club strokes. Modern golf clubs are fitted to match a golfer's strength, size and type of stroke. Custom fitting of golf clubs, however, can be extremely expensive.

[0004] Some golf clubs have been designed with some adaptability (or adjustability). These adaptable golf clubs, however, can be very complex to build and often require dozens if not hundreds of different sized components. As a result, known adaptable (or adjustable) golf clubs can also be extremely expensive.

[0005] Although typical known golf clubs are functional and can be fitted to a specific golfer or adapted to be customizable for different golfers, known golf clubs, may not be sufficiently adaptable, affordable or otherwise satisfactory for every golfer. Accordingly, adjustable golf clubs are desirable to address the shortfalls of present technology and to provide other new and innovative features and to establish dexterity based on its configured position.

SUMMARY

[0006] Apparatus and methods are described herein to provide a golf club, such as, for example, a putter, with adjustment features that can be used to adjust the golf club to have a select loft angle and/or a select lie angle. In some embodiments, an adjustable golf club can be adapted to have one or more site alignment members coupled to a head of the adjustable golf club. The site alignment member(s) can include markings or patterns visible to a golfer using the golf club that can be used to aid the golfer in aligning the golf club relative to a golf ball or target. In some embodiments, a site alignment member is provided that can be adapted to be coupled to an existing golf club. For example, in some embodiments, an adapter/platform can be used to couple a selected site alignment member to a club head of a golf club.

[0007] In one aspect the disclosure relates to a golf putter including a putter head defining a top surface and a face. The putter head receives a hosel and a shaft is attachable to the hosel. The golf putter further includes a site alignment member coupled to the golf putter. The site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf putter during use.

[0008] In one implementation the putter head defines a cutout region in which the site alignment member is positioned. The site alignment member may include a metallic top member, a metallic bottom member and a rubber center member interposed between the metallic top member and the metallic bottom member. A screw may extend through an opening in the metallic bottom member into the metallic top member wherein when the screw is tightened the rubber center member is compressed and expands outwardly in order to engage walls of the cutout region.

[0009] The disclosure also relates to a golf putter including a putter head defining a top surface and a face. A hosel is received by the putter head and a shaft is attachable to the hosel. The golf putter further includes an alignment adapter platform non-removably attached to the putter head and a site alignment member removably coupled to the alignment adapter platform. The site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf putter during use. In one implementation the site alignment member may include an elongate protrusion and the alignment adapter platform may define a groove, the elongate protrusion being received by the groove.

[0010] In another aspect the disclosure pertains to a golf club head including a top surface, a bottom surface and a face. A site alignment member is coupled to the top surface and includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf club head during use. In one implementation the site alignment member may define protrusions for being slidably received within mating grooves defined by the top surface of the golf club head. The site alignment member may have first and second opposing edges substantially perpendicular to a surface of the face.

[0011] The disclosure is further directed to an adjustable golf club including a golf club head defining a substantially planar face for striking a golf ball. The golf club head may be characterized by a loft angle, a lie angle and a weight wherein the golf club head is configured to enable adjustment of the loft angle, the lie angle and the weight. The adjustable golf club further includes a hosel including a hosel adapter configured to be received within a hosel chamber defined by the golf club head wherein a position of the hosel is adjustable relative to the golf club head. The adjustable golf club also includes a shaft attachable to the hosel and a site alignment member coupled to the golf club head. The site alignment member may include one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf club during use.

[0012] In another aspect the disclosure pertains to an adjustable golf club including a golf club head characterized by a loft angle, a lie angle and a weight. The adjustable golf club includes a hosel coupled to the golf club head, a shaft attachable to the hosel, and a site alignment member coupled to the golf club head. The site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf club during use. In one implementation the adjustable golf club is configured to enable adjustment of at least three of: the loft angle, the lie angle, the weight and a position of the hosel relative to the golf club head.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] FIGS. **1**A and **1**B are side views and FIG. **1**C is a top view of an adjustable putter, according to an embodiment.

[0014] FIG. **2**A is a side view of a portion of the adjustable putter of FIGS. **1**A-**1**C; and FIG. **2**B is an enlarged view of detail A in FIG. **2**A.

[0015] FIG. **3** is a side view of a portion of an adjustable putter, according to another embodiment.

[0016] FIGS. **4**A and **4**B are partially exploded perspective views of a putter having an adjustable face, according to another embodiment.

[0017] FIG. **5**A is an exploded view of a portion of a putter having an adjustable lie angle, according to an embodiment.

[0018] FIG. **5**B is a perspective view of a hosel of the putter of FIG. **5**A.

[0019] FIG. **5**C is a rear view of the putter of FIG. **5**A.

[0020] FIGS. **5**D and **5**E are front and rear views, respectively, of a hosel shim of the putter of FIG. **5**A.

[0021] FIGS. **6**A-**6**C are each a rear view of an adjustable hosel shown in different lie angle configurations.

[0022] FIG. **7** is an illustration of a disassembled adjustable hosel system, according to an embodiment.

[0023] FIG. **8** is a perspective view of a portion of a putter having an adjustable hosel, according to an embodiment.

[0024] FIG. **9**A is top view of a hosel and bushings for a putter having an adjustable lie angle, according to an embodiment, and FIG. **9**B is a detail view of a portion of the hosel system of FIG. **9**A.

[0025] FIG. **10** illustrates schematic front views of a hosel and bushing for a putter having an adjustable lie angle, according to an embodiment.

[0026] FIG. **11** illustrates schematic rear views of a hosel and busing for a putter having an adjustable lie angle, according to another embodiment.

[0027] FIG. **12** is a rear perspective view of a portion of a putter, according to an embodiment.

[0028] FIG. **13** is an exploded side perspective view of the putter of FIG. **12**.

[0029] FIG. **14** is a perspective view of a hosel shim of the putter of FIG. **12**.

[0030] FIGS. **15**A-**15**C each illustrate a portion of a hosel shim according to a different embodiment, shown in an orientation for a right handed user.

[0031] FIGS. **16**A-**16**C each illustrate the portion of a hosel shim according to the different embodiments of FIGS. **15**A-**15**C, shown in an orientation for a left handed user.

[0032] FIGS. **17**A-**17**C each illustrate a bottom perspective view of the hosel shims of FIGS. **15**A-**15**C, respectively.

[0033] FIG. **18** is a rear view of a portion of a putter, according to another embodiment.

[0034] FIG. **19** is an exploded side perspective view of the putter of FIG. **18**.

[0035] FIG. **20** is a partially exploded rear perspective view of the putter of FIG. **18**.

[0036] FIG. **21** is an exploded view of the hosel and hosel shim of the putter of FIG. **18**.

[0037] FIG. **22** is a rear view of the hosel shim of the portion of the putter of FIG. **18**.

[0038] FIG. **23** is an exploded view of a portion of the putter of FIG. **18**.

[0039] FIG. **24**A illustrates the hosel and hosel shim of the putter of FIG. **18** shown in an orientation for a right handed user; and FIG. **24**B illustrates the hosel and hosel shim of the putter of FIG. **18** shown in an orientation for a left handed user.

[0040] FIG. **25**A-**25**C are each a schematic illustration of a portion of a putter showing the adjustability of a shaft offset.

[0041] FIG. **26** is a rear view of a portion of a putter, according to another embodiment.

[0042] FIG. **27** is a top view of the putter of FIG. **26**.

[0043] FIG. **28** is a rear view of the portion of the putter of FIG. **26** with a cover coupled thereto.

[0044] FIG. **29** is a top view of the portion of the putter of FIG. **26** with the cover of FIG. **28** coupled thereto.

[0045] FIG. **30** is a rear view and FIG. **31** is a top view of the cover of FIG. **28**.

[0046] FIGS. **32** and **33** are each a rear view of an adjustable putter with a different embodiment of a cover with alignment markings.

[0047] FIGS. **34-36** are each a top view of an adjustable putter with a different embodiment of a cover with alignment markings.

[0048] FIG. **37** is a top view of an adjustable putter with alignment markings, according to an embodiment.

[0049] FIG. **38** is a top view of a portion of a putter, according to another embodiment.

[0050] FIG. **39** is a rear view of the portion of the putter of FIG. **38**.

[0051] FIG. **40** is a rear view of a site alignment member, according to an embodiment.

[0052] FIGS. **41** and **42** are each a top view of a blank of a site alignment member, according to different embodiments.

[0053] FIGS. **43** and **44** are each a top view of a site alignment member, according to different embodiments.

[0054] FIGS. **45-48** are each a top view of a putter with a different embodiment of a site alignment member coupled thereto.

[0055] FIG. **49** is a top view of a putter with a site alignment member coupled thereto, according to another embodiment.

[0056] FIG. **50** is an exploded rear perspective view of a putter and a site alignment member, according to an embodiment.

[0057] FIG. **51** is a top view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **50**, and a top view of two different alternative embodiments of a site alignment member.

[0058] FIG. **52** is an exploded rear perspective view of a putter and a site alignment member, according to an embodiment.

[0059] FIG. **53** is a perspective view of an alignment platform, according to an embodiment.

[0060] FIG. **54** is a top view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **52**, and a top view of two different alternative embodiments of a site alignment member.

[0061] FIG. **55** is a rear perspective view of a putter and a site alignment member, according to an embodiment.

[0062] FIG. **56** is a bottom perspective view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **55**.

[0063] FIG. **57**A is a rear view of the site alignment member of FIG. **55** in an uncompressed configuration; and FIG. **57**B is a rear view of the site alignment member of FIG. **55** in a compressed configuration.

[0064] FIG. **58** is a top view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **55**, and a top view of two different alternative embodiments of a site alignment member.

[0065] FIG. **59** is a rear perspective view of a putter with a site alignment member coupled thereto with an alignment adapter platform.

[0066] FIG. **60** is an exploded rear perspective view of the putter and the alignment adapter platform of FIG. **59**.

[0067] FIG. **61** is a top view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **59**, and a top view of two different alternative embodiments of a site alignment member.

[0068] FIG. **62** is a rear perspective view of a putter with a site alignment member coupled thereto.

[0069] FIG. **63** is a bottom perspective view of the putter and the site alignment member of FIG. **62**.

[0070] FIG. **64** is a top view of the putter and site alignment member of FIG. **62**, and a top view of two different alternative embodiments of a site alignment member.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0071] Apparatus and methods are described herein to provide a golf club, such as, for example, a putter, with adjustment features that can be used to adjust the golf club to have a select loft angle and/or a select lie angle. In some embodiments, an adjustable golf club can be adapted to have one or more site alignment members coupled to a head of the adjustable golf club. The site alignment member(s) can include markings or patterns visible to a golfer using the golf club that can be used to aid the golfer in aligning the golf club relative to a golf ball or target. In some embodiments, a site alignment member is provided that can be adapted to be coupled to an existing golf club. For example, in some embodiments, an adapter/platform can be used to couple a selected site alignment member to a club head of a golf club.

[0072] Apparatus and methods are described herein for adjustable golf clubs, such as an adjustable putter, which can provide for multiple ways to adjust the golf club to fit different golfers. The adjustable golf clubs can be configured to be adjusted to provide at least one of an adjustable lie angle of a hosel neck, an adjustable offset distance of a shaft relative to a face of the golf club, and a loft angle of the face.

[0073] The adjustable golf clubs described herein can be adjusted using a single tool to adjust, for example, each of the following specifications or parameters that can be custom fit for any golfer: loft angle, lie angle, shaft length, hosel offset, dexterity and weight. In some embodiments, at least three of these parameters can be adjusted on a golf club (e.g., putter). In some embodiments, the adjustable golf club is made at least in part of in soft feeling aluminum. The adjustable golf club can also incorporate vibration dampening polyurethane in hosel bushings and a face insert to contribute to smooth performance. Although embodiments herein describe the adjustability of a putter, it should be understood the adjustable features described herein can be applied or incorporated within other types of golf clubs.

[0074] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club head, a face member removably coupled to the golf club head, and a shim. The shim can be configured to be disposed in a first orientation between the golf club head and the face member such that the face member has a first loft angle relative to the golf club head. The shim is configured to be disposed in a second orientation between the golf club head and the face member such that the face member has a second loft angle relative to the golf club head different than the first loft angle. Additionally, multiple shims of varying geometry can be used to provide a multitude of lofts.

[0075] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club head having a hosel shank and a hosel configured to be coupled to the golf club head. A hosel shim is configured to be coupled to the hosel to be slidably coupled to the hosel shank of the golf club head to position the hosel at a select lie angle relative to the golf club head. The hosel shim is further configured to limit rotational movement of the hosel relative to the golf club head such that the select lie angle is maintained when the hosel is coupled to the golf club head.

[0076] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club head and a face member removably coupled to the golf club head. A loft angle shim is removably disposable between the golf club head and the face member. The loft angle shim is configured to provide the face member with a select loft angle relative to the golf club head when the loft angle shim is disposed between golf club head and the face member. A hosel is removably coupled to the golf club head and a lie angle shim is removably coupled to the hosel. The lie angle shim is configured to provide the hosel with a select lie angle relative to the golf club head when the lie angle shim is coupled to the hosel and the hosel is coupled to the golf club head. In addition the lie angle shim can be rotated 180 degrees and alter the dexterity of the golf club's set up enabling its use to both right and left handed golfers.

[0077] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club having a golf club head, a hosel, and a hosel shim. The golf club head has a hosel shank and the hosel is configured to be coupled to the hosel shank. The hosel shim is configured to be coupled to the hosel to position the hosel at a select angle relative to the golf club head such that the golf club has a select lie angle. The hosel shim is further configured to limit rotational movement of the hosel relative to the golf club head such that the select lie angle is maintained when the hosel is coupled to the golf club head.

[0078] In some embodiments, a kit includes a golf club having a golf club head and a hosel. The golf club head has a hosel shank to which the hosel is configured to be coupled. The kit further includes multiple selectable hosel shims. Each hosel shim from the multiple selectable hosel shims is configured to be selectively coupled to the hosel to position the hosel at a select angle relative to the golf club head such that the golf club has a select lie angle. The select hosel shim is configured to limit rotational movement of the hosel relative to the golf club head such that the select lie angle is maintained when the hosel is coupled to the golf club head.

[0079] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club including a golf club head, a hosel, and a hosel shim. The golf club head has a hosel shank to which the hosel is configured to be coupled. The hosel shim is configured to be coupled to the hosel in a first position for a right handed user and a second position different than the first position for a left handed user. The hosel is disposed at a first angle relative to the golf club head when the hosel shim is coupled to the hosel in the first position such that the golf club has a select lie angle. The hosel is disposed at a second angle relative to the golf club head when the hosel shim is coupled to the hosel in the second position such that the golf club has the select lie angle.

[0080] In some embodiments, an apparatus includes a golf club having a golf club head, a hosel, a hosel shim and an alignment rod. The hosel is configured to be coupled to the golf club head. The hosel shim defines multiple alignment openings, and the alignment rod is configured to be received in a select one of the alignment openings from the multiple alignment openings such that the hosel is disposed at a select angle relative to the golf club head and the golf club has a select lie angle. The alignment rod is configured to limit rotational movement of the hosel relative to the golf club head such that the select lie angle is maintained when the hosel is coupled to the golf club head. With the hosel shim rotated 180

degrees, the alignment rod can provide an identical lie angle position for the opposite dexterity.

[0081] In some embodiments, it may be desirable to conceal some of the underlying mechanical components that are used to adjust the golf clubs described herein. Thus, a cover (also referred to as "hood") can be provided that can be coupled to a top portion of an adjustable putter to conceal or hide underlying components. The concealment of the underlying components of the golf club can also eliminate or reduce any potential distraction to the golfer that the components may present.

[0082] In some embodiments a site alignment member may be used with an existing golf club or putter not otherwise designed to accommodate such an alignment aid. As is discussed below, in these embodiments the site alignment member may be secured by using an alignment adapter platform that is coupled, typically non-removably, to a golf club head or putter. This enables a user to select from multiple different site alignment members based upon the alignment markings associated of each and to easily interchange one for another using the alignment adapter platform.

[0083] While adoption of a removable cover may provide a more appealing appearance of the golf club to a golfer, the cover can also be used as a template for putter alignment. For example, alignment markings can be provided on the cover to help align the adjustable golf club during use. The cover can have a broad surface area that can provide a large pallet to place an assortment of different alignment lines to help golfers set up to their putts more accurately. While one alignment system may benefit one golfer it may take another different alignment system to satisfy another. Also, due to right eye versus left eye dominance, placement position of the ball, and/or each golfer having their own unique stance, each golfer may set up differently to the same alignment system. Thus, a variety of different alignment features can be offered to the golfer based on the system they find that works best for their particular set up. For example, alignment lines can be provided that can range from a single line to a multitude of lines offering several optic options for the golfer to choose from. One or more covers can be provided with an adjustable golf club a described herein. Various different covers with alignment features are described below.

[0084] FIGS. **1**A and **1**B are side views of an adjustable putter **100**, according to an embodiment. FIG. **1**C is a top view of the putter **100**. The putter **100** includes a face **110**, a head **120** and a hosel **150**. The hosel **150** can be coupled to the head **120** and used to couple the putter **100** to a shaft (not shown) of the putter. The angle of the face **110** relative to the head **120** of the putter **100** can be changed (as described in further detail herein) to adjust the loft angle of the putter **100**. The loft angle can be adjusted over any suitable range, such as, for example, from −5° to 15°. In some embodiments, as described in further detail herein, discrete loft angles may be selectable. For example, the face **110** may be coupled to the head **120** such that the putter **100** has a 0.5°, 3°, or 5.5° loft angle. In other embodiments, the loft angle may be continuously variable over any suitable range.

[0085] As shown in FIG. **1**B, the face **110** of the putter **100** can include a scale **115** that can indicate a selected loft angle. For example, the head **120** can include a loft indicator **125** that can be aligned with a selected indicator "X" when the putter **100** has a loft angle of 5.5°, indicator "Y" when the putter **100** has a loft angle of 3°, and indicator "Z" when the putter **100** has a loft angle of 0.5°. As shown, the putter **100** is in a "Y" configuration, having loft angle of 3°.

[0086] As shown in the top view of FIG. **1**C, the face **110** can be slidably coupled to the head **120**. In some embodiments, as described in further detail herein, the loft angle can be adjusted by removing and repositioning the face **110**. For example, the face **110** can be coupled to the head **120** in multiple configurations. A bolt **130** can be used to couple the face **110** to the head **120**, such that the face **110** can be fixed in position and the loft angle can be prevented from being inadvertently changed. In some such embodiments, the head **120** can include a stop (not shown) operable to prevent the face **110** from sliding past an edge of the head **120**. In this way, the face **110** can be secured to the head **120** by a single bolt **130**. For example, the stop can be disposed on an opposite edge of the head **120**.

[0087] The face **110** can be constructed of high-strength plastic, steel, titanium, and/or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the head **120** can be configured to be used with one of multiple faces having different characteristics. In other words, the putter **100** can have multiple different selectable faces **110** that can be coupled to the head **120**. In some embodiments, the face **110** can be painted, pigmented (e.g., in the case where the face **110** is constructed of high-strength plastic), etched, and/or otherwise marked such that the user can determine the characteristics of the face. In some embodiments the face **110** may receive a variety of different face insert materials affecting characteristics such as, for example, feel, sound and roll. Moreover, surface finishes of the faces **110** (e.g., CNC milling, grooves, mirrored and textured) may also influence ball spin and provide a variety of cosmetic presentations.

[0088] FIG. **2**A is a side view of a portion of the putter **100**, and FIG. **2**B is a detail view of a portion A of FIG. **2**A, illustrating the face **110**. As described above, the face **110** can be adjustably coupled to the head **120** of the putter **100**.

[0089] In this embodiment, as shown, for example, in FIG. **2**B, the face **110** includes grooves **112** that can receive a projection **122** of the head **120**. In this embodiment, the face **110** includes two sets of three grooves **112**, while the head **120** includes two projections **122**, each projection **122** corresponding to a set of grooves **112**. The loft angle of the putter **100** can be adjusted by selecting a groove **112** in which to dispose the projection **122**. In other words, each groove **112** corresponds to a different selectable loft angle.

[0090] FIG. **3** depicts a side view of a portion of an alternative embodiment of a putter **200** including a head **220** and a face **210**. In this embodiment, the putter **200** includes a single set of three grooves defined by the face **210**, and a single corresponding projection on the head **220**. In other embodiments the face **210** can have any number of grooves and/or the head **220** can include any number of projections. In addition or alternatively, the face **210** can include one or more projections and/or the head **220** can include one or more corresponding grooves.

[0091] FIGS. **4**A and **4**B are partially exploded perspective views of a putter **400** having an adjustable loft angle, according to an embodiment. The putter **400** includes a face **410** and a head **420**, each of which can be similar to the face **110** and the head **120** shown and described above. Bolts **430** can be used to couple the face **410** to the head **420**.

[0092] In this embodiment, the loft angle of the putter **400** can be adjusted via a selected shim **442**. The shim **442** can be coupled between the face **410** and the head **420** using for

example, bolts **430**. In some embodiments, a putter **400** can be provided with multiple different shims to selectively change the loft angle of the putter **400**. The shim(s) **442** can have various different shapes, sizes, configurations, etc. to provide various different loft angles. For example, in some embodiments, a shim **442** can provide a particular loft angle, such as for example, a 3° loft angle. In some embodiments a shim **442** can be reversible. For example, in such an embodiment, the shim **442** can be coupled to the head **420** and face in a first orientation or position to provide a first loft angle, and can be moved to a second orientation or position to provide a second loft angle. For example, in some embodiments, a shim **442** can provide the putter **400** with a 0.5° loft angle when in a first position or orientation and can provide the putter **400** with a 5° loft angle when in a second position or orientation. For example, in some such embodiments, the shim **442** can be coupled to the face **410** and head **420** in a first orientation to obtain the first loft angle, and can be coupled to the face **410** and head **420** in a reversed or rotated second position or orientation (e.g., rotated 180°) to obtain the second loft angle. In other examples, a shim **442** can be used to set the loft angle to any suitable angle, such as between, for example, −5° and 15°.

[0093] The putter **400** can be configured to be used with any number of selectable shims. For example, shims that can provide the putter **400** with various suitable loft angles can be disposed between the face **410** and the head **420**. Shims can be constructed of any suitable material, such as steel, high-strength plastic, rubber, polymers, etc. Shims can also be provided having a particular a color or color marking that indicates the particular loft angle, or can otherwise be marked to indicate the loft angle to which they correspond. In some embodiments, multiple shims can be used to adjust the putter **400** to the desired loft angle. For example, multiple shims **442** can be coupled between the face **410** and the head **420** of the putter **400** to achieve a desired loft angle.

[0094] FIG. **5**A is an exploded view of a portion of a putter **500**, according to an embodiment. FIG. **5**B is a perspective view of a hosel **550** of the putter **500** with a hosel shim **560** coupled thereto, and FIG. **5**C is a rear view of the putter **500** (shown with the outer bushing **570** and hosel bolt **580** transparent for illustration purposes). The hosel **550** can be adjustably coupled to a head **520** of the putter **500** via a hosel shank **522** of the head **520** (see, e.g., FIGS. **5**A and **5**C). The hosel **550** includes a mounting portion **558** that defines a lumen or through-hole **553** (see, e.g., FIG. **5**B) that can receive the hosel shank **522**. A hosel shim **560** (also referred to as a "lie angle shim") can be disposed between the hosel **550** and the head **520** of the putter **500**. The putter **500** further includes two bushings **570** and a hosel bolt **580**. The bushings **570** can be used to position the hosel **550** on the hosel shank **522**. The hosel bolt **580** can secure the hosel **550** to the head **520**.

[0095] FIGS. **5**D and **5**E are front and rear views, respectively, of the shim **560**. The hosel shim **560** has an inner perimeter **568** configured to cooperate with the mounting portion **558** of the hosel **550**, and an outer perimeter portion **569** configured to cooperate with a retaining portion **529** (see, e.g., FIGS. **5**A and **5**C) of the head **520**. The inner perimeter **568** of the hosel shim **560** can have a profile that matches a surface of the mounting portion **558** of hosel **550** such that the hosel shim **560** can be slid onto the mounting portion **558** of the hosel **550**. When the hosel shim **560** is coupled to the mounting portion **558**, surface portions **561** on the hosel shim **560** can contact corresponding surfaces **559** on the mounting portion **558** (see e.g., FIG. **5**B) to prevent the hosel shim **560** from rotating relative to the hosel **550**.

[0096] Similarly, the outer perimeter **569** of the hosel shim **560** can have a profile configured to contact a retaining portion **529** of the head **520**. For example, the outer perimeter **569** can have a feature **579** (e.g., a shoulder, projection, notch, groove and/or other suitable structure) that can contact or engage a top edge portions **527** of retaining portion **529**. In this way, the hosel shim **560** can be slidably coupled to the head **520**, and the outer features **579** when engaged with the top edge portions **527** can help prevent the hosel shim **560** from rotating relative to the head **520**. Thus, when the hosel **550** and the hosel shim **560** are collectively coupled to the head **520**, rotational movement of the hosel **550** relative to the head **520** can be limited or prevented.

[0097] The hosel shim **560** can be used to set the lie angle L of the putter **520** (see, e.g., FIG. **5**C). For example, each of FIGS. **6**A-**6**C, illustrate the use of a different shim **562**, **564** and **566**, respectively, coupled to the hosel **550** to provide a different lie angle L for the putter **500**. Thus, the putter **500** can be adjusted to have any suitable and/or desired lie angle. In some embodiments, the putter **500** can be adjusted to have a lie angle, between, for example, 57° and 79°. The hosel **550** can be reversed to change the putter **500** from a right handed putter to a left handed putter. In this way, the putter **500** can have an adjustable lie angle and an adjustable handedness using a single hosel **550** and interchangeable hosel shim **560**.

[0098] For example, as shown in FIG. **5**A, the hosel bolt **580** can be decoupled from the head **520** of the putter **500**, which can allow the hosel **550** to be removed from the hosel shank **522** and the hosel shim **560** to be removed from the hosel **550**. A hosel shim, such as, for example, one of the shims **560**, **562**, **564**, or **566** can be coupled to the hosel **550**. The hosel **550**, including the selected hosel shim can be re-coupled to the head **520**. The hosel shim can cooperate with the hosel **550** and/or the head **520** to fix the position of the hosel **550** relative to the head **520** when the hosel **550** is coupled to the head **520**.

[0099] The hosel shims **560**, **562**, **564**, **566** can be color coded and/or otherwise marked to indicate the lie angle of the putter based on the selected shim. For example, as shown in FIGS. **6**A- **6**C the shims **562**, **564**, and **566** are each marked with an indication of the lie angle corresponding to that shim. Shim **562** is marked with an "F", which can indicate, for example, a flat lie angle, such as a flat lie angle of, for example, 68°. Similarly, the shim **564** is marked with an "S", which can indicate, for example, a standard lie angle, such as a standard lie angle of, for example, 71°. Furthermore, the shim **566** is marked with a "U", which can indicate an upright lie angle, such as an upright lie angle of, for example, 74°. In some embodiments, the shim can include a numerical indicator corresponding to the particular lie angle associated with that shim. The hosel shims **560**, **562**, **564**, **566** can be constructed of any suitable material, such as, for example, steel or high strength plastic.

[0100] FIG. **7** is an illustration of a disassembled adjustable hosel system, according to another embodiment. The adjustable hosel system **775** includes a hosel **750**, a front hosel bushing (also referred to as a "hosel shim" or "lie angle shim") **762**, a rear hosel bushing (also referred to as a "hosel shim" or "lie angle shim") **764**, washers **766** and an alignment rod **770**. The hosel **750**, hosel bushings **762**, **764**, and washers **766** are operable to be slidably disposed over a hosel shank

(which can be similar to the hosel shank **522** as shown and described with reference to FIG. **5**A).

[0101] The hosel **750** can define hosel holes **755** and the hosel bushings **762**, **764** can define bushing holes **765**. The alignment rod **770** can be disposed through a select hosel hole **755** and corresponding select bushing hole **765**. As shown in FIG. **8**, when disposed on a hosel shank (not shown in FIG. **8**) of a putter **700**, the adjustable hosel system **775** can have a fixed rotational position. For example, the hosel **750** can be fixed relative to a head **720** of the putter **700** when the alignment rod **770** is disposed through a hosel hole **755**. When the alignment rod **770** is removed from the hosel **750**, the hosel **750** can rotate on the hosel shank. In this way, the hosel **750** can be rotated to align a select hosel hole **755** with a select bushing hole **765** to adjust the lie angle of the putter **700**. After being aligned, the alignment rod **750** can be disposed within the hosel **750**, locking the hose **750** in position.

[0102] In some embodiments, the front hosel bushing **762** of the hosel **750** can include markings, such as color codes, etched markings, and/or other suitable indicators associated with the lie angle. For example, one hole can be marked by an "F" to indicate that the hosel will be at a flat lie angle relative to the head **720**, a second hole can be marked by a "S," and a third hole can be marked with a "U" to indicate that the hosel **750** will be at a standard and upright lie angle, respectively, relative to the head **720**.

[0103] A retaining bolt or nut (not shown in FIG. **8**) can be coupled to the front bushing **762** and/or the alignment rod **770**, and/or otherwise coupled to the head **720** to lock the alignment rod **770** and the lie angle in position. The hosel bushings **762**, **764** can be constructed of any suitable material, such as, for example, steel, high-strength plastic, etc.

[0104] FIGS. **9**A-**9**C illustrate a hosel system of an adjustable putter, according to another embodiment. FIG. **9**A is a top view of a hosel **950**, a first hosel bushing (also referred to as a "hosel shim" or "lie angle shim") **962**, and a second hosel bushing (also referred to as a "hosel shim" or "lie angle shim") **966**, according to another embodiment. FIG. **9**B is a detail view of a portion of the hosel **950** and hosel bushings **962**, **966** of FIG. **9**A. The hosel **950** includes a set of grooves **952** and the first hosel bushing **962** includes a projection **963**. The projection **963** of the first bushing **962** can be selectively disposed within a selected groove of the set of hosel grooves **952** to adjust the angle of the hosel **950** to the bushing **962**. By adjusting the angle of the hosel **950** relative to the bushing **962**, the lie angle of a putter can be adjusted. For example, as similarly shown and described above with reference to FIGS. **6**A-**6**C, the bushing **962** can be operable to fix the position of the hosel **950** relative to a head of a putter. The projection **967** of the second bushing **966** can similarly be selectively disposed within a selected groove of a set of multiple grooves **964** defined by the first bushing **962** to further adjust the lie angle of the putter.

[0105] FIG. **10** is a schematic diagram of a hosel bushing **1060** having a projection (not shown) configured to be received by one of several grooves of a hosel **1050**, **1055** in a similar manner as described above for other embodiments. FIG. **10** depicts a right handed hosel **1050** and a left handed hosel **1055**. The projections and the grooves can be operable to prevent the hosel **1050**, **1055** from rotating relative to the hosel bushing **1060** when coupled to a head of a putter. In some embodiments, the grooves can be disposed 3.5 degrees apart from each other. In this way, lie angles between, for example, 64° to 81° at 3.5° increments can be selected. In other embodiments, the grooves of the hosel **1050**, **1055** can be operable to allow any suitable lie angle and/or any suitable increments to be selected.

[0106] FIG. **11** is a schematic diagram of a hosel bushing **1160** and right and left handed hosels **1150**, **1155**, respectively, according to another embodiment. The hosel bushing **1160** and/or the hosels **1150**, **1155** can be similar to the hosels and bushings shown and described with reference to FIG. **10**, except as shown in FIG. **11**, the hosels can have a single projection operable to lock the hosel into position at a selected lie angle.

[0107] FIGS. **12** and **13** illustrate a portion of an adjustable putter, according to another embodiment. A putter **1200** includes a head **1220** and a face **1210**, which can be similar to, for example, the head **120** and face **110**, respectively, described above. Bolts **1230** can be used to couple the face **1210** to the head **1220** in a similar manner as described above for putter **100**. The head **1210** includes a hosel shank **1222** to which a hosel **1250** can be coupled. The hosel **1250** can be adjustably coupled to the head **1220** (via the hosel shank **1222**) using a selected hosel shim (also referred to as a "lie angle shim") **1260** that can be used to adjust the lie angle of the putter **1200** as described in more detail below.

[0108] The hosel **1250** includes a mounting portion **1258** that defines a through-hole or lumen **1253** through which the hosel shank **1222** of the head **1220** can be received. The hosel **1250** also defines a threaded top opening **1257**. The hosel shim **1260** defines a lumen or through-hole **1285** and can be coupled to the hosel **1250** with, for example, a set screw **1282**. For example, the set screw **1282** can be received through the through-hole **1285** and the top opening **1257** of the hosel **1257** and terminate in contact with the hosel shank **1222**. The mounting portion **1258** of the hosel **1250** includes a top mounting feature **1251** (see, e.g., FIG. **13**) on which the hosel shim **1260** can matingly be coupled and which can be used to move the hosel **1250** relative to the head **1220** to set the putter **1200** at the desired lie angle as described in more detail below.

[0109] The putter **1200** further includes bushings **1270** (see, e.g., FIG. **13**) and a hosel bolt **1280**. The bushings **1270** can be used to position the hosel **1250** on the hosel shank **1222** (see, e.g., FIG. **13**) of the head **1220**, and can be adjusted to change the shaft offset of the putter **1200** as described in more detail below with reference to FIGS. **25**A-**25**C. The hosel bolt **1280** can be received through the through-hole **1253** and a lumen of the hosel shank **1222** to secure the hosel **1250** to the head **1220**. The hosel bolt **1280** can provide a threaded coupling to the hosel shank **1222**. For example, the hosel bolt **1280** can include a threaded portion (not shown) configured to mate with a threaded portion (not shown) within the interior of the hosel shank **1222**. Bolts **1272** can be used to add weight to the putter **1200**. For example, the putter can include one or more sets of bolts **1272** each having a different weight. Thus, a user can selectively use a set of bolts **1272** to achieve a desired weight of the putter **1200**.

[0110] In this embodiment, the hosel **1250** and hosel bushings **1270** can be coupled to the hosel shank **1222** of the head **1220**, and then the hosel shim **1260** can be coupled to the hosel **1250** from above or from a vertical direction. For example, the hosel **1250** and bushings **1270** can be slid over the hosel shank **1222**, and the hosel shim **1260** can be installed over the hosel **1250** after the hosel **1250** has been slid into position on the hosel shank **1222**. The hosel bolt **1280** can be placed through an opening of the bushings **1270** and through the through-hole **1253** of the mounting portion **1258**

of the hosel **1250**. Although the bushings **1270** are shown disposed next to each other in the exploded view, the bushings **1270** can be reconfigured relative to the hosel **1250** to adjust a shaft offset of the putter **1200** as described in more detail below. For example, the bushings **1270** can be positioned such that one bushing **1270** is placed on the hosel shank **1222**, then the hosel **1250** and then the other bushing **1270**. Thus, a bushing **1270** is disposed on each side of the mounting portion **1258** of the hosel **1250**. The bushings **1270** can also be arranged such that the hosel **1250** is placed on the hosel shank **1222** and then both bushings **1270**.

[0111] As shown in FIG. **14**, the shim **1260** defines an opening or though-hole **1285** and includes an interior surface **1283** having an angled surface portion **1284**. The interior surface **1283** substantially corresponds to the mounting feature **1251** and a top portion of the mounting portion **1258** of the hosel **1250**. When the hosel shim **1260** is disposed on the mounting portion **1258** of the hosel **1250**, the angled surface portion **1284** mates with or contacts the mounting feature **1251** of the mounting portion **1258**, and the hosel shim **1260** moves or rotates the hosel **1250** relative to the hosel shank **1222**, thus positioning the hosel **1250** relative to the hosel shank **1222**. The lie angle will be set based on the particular angle of the angled surface portion **1284**. Thus, the hosel **1250** can rotate back and forth relative to the hosel shank **1222** until the hosel shim **1260** is placed in position on the hosel **1250**. The set screw **1282** can then be installed from above or in a vertical direction through the opening **1285** of the shim **1260** and the through-hole **1257** of the hosel **1250**, securing the hosel shim **1260** in position, and preventing movement or rotation of the hosel **1250**. The hosel bolt **1280** can then secure the hosel **1250** to the head **1220**.

[0112] As described above, the lie angle of the putter **1200** can be adjusted by using a selected hosel shim **1260**. The lie angle (see e.g., FIGS. **5**C and **18**) is an angle between the hosel **1250** and the head **1220**. For example, the lie angle can be an angle between a longitudinal axis of the hosel **1250** and, for example, a bottom surface of the head **1220** (see, e.g., FIG. **18**).

[0113] A multitude of different hosel shims **1260** providing different lie angle positions can be selectively used. The hosel shim **1260** can also be reversible to accommodate both right and left handed users. For example, a hosel shim **1260** can be installed in a first position for a right handed user of the putter **1200** and can be installed in a reversed position (e.g., rotated 180 degrees) for a left handed user of the putter **1200**.

[0114] FIGS. **15**A-**15**C, **16**A-**16**C, and **17**A-**17**B illustrate three example hosel shims that can be used with the putter **1200**. A hosel shim **1262** provides a 68 degree lie angle, a hosel shim **1264** provides a 71 degree lie angle and a hosel shim **1264** provides a 74 degree lie angle. As described above, the particular lie angle provided by a hosel shim is defined by an interior geometry of that hosel shim. For example, as shown, in FIGS. **15**A-**15**C, **16**A-**16**C, and **17**A-**17**C, each of the shims **1262**, **1264**, **1266** defines an angled interior surface portion **1284**. When the hosel shim **1262**, **1264**, **1266** is disposed on the mounting portion **1258**, the angled surface portion **1284** mates with or contacts a top surface portion **1286** of the mounting portion **1258**, as described above for shim **1260**.

[0115] FIGS. **15**A-**15**C and **16**A-**16**C, illustrate the reversibility of the hosel shims **1262**, **1264**, **1266** to accommodate both right and left handed users. For example, FIG. **15**A-**15**C illustrate the hosel shims **1262**, **1264**, **1266** oriented for a right handed user, and FIGS. **16**A-**16**C illustrate the hosel shims **1262**, **1264**, **1266** oriented for a left handed user.

[0116] The hosel shims **1260**, **1262**, **1264**, **1266** can be color coded and/or otherwise marked to indicate the lie angle of the selected shim as described above for previous embodiments. The hosel shims **1260**, **1262**, **1264**, **1266** can be constructed of any suitable material, such as, for example, steel or high strength plastic.

[0117] FIGS. **18**-**20** illustrate a portion of an adjustable putter, according to another embodiment. A putter **1300** includes a head **1320** and a face **1310**, which can be similar to, for example, the head **120** and face **110**, respectively, described above. Bolts **1330** can be used to couple the face **1310** to the head **1320** in a similar manner as described above for putter **100**. The head **1310** includes a hosel shank **1322** to which a hosel **1350** can be coupled. The hosel **1350** can be adjustably coupled to the head **1320** (via the hosel shank **1322**) using a selected hosel shim (also referred to as a "lie angle shim") **1360** that can be used to adjust the lie angle of the putter **1300**. The hosel **1350** includes a mounting portion **1358** that defines a through-hole or lumen **1353** through which the hosel shank **1322** of the head **1320** can be received. The hosel **1350** also defines a threaded top opening **1357**. The hosel shim **1360** defines a lumen or through-hole **1385** and can be coupled to the hosel **1350** with, for example, a set screw **1382**. For example, the set screw **1382** can be received through the through-hole **1385** and the top opening **1357** of the hosel **1357** and terminate in contact with the hosel shank **1322**. The mounting portion **1358** of the hosel **1350** includes a top mounting feature **1351** on which the hosel shim **1360** can matingly be coupled and which can be used to move the hosel **1350** to set the putter **1300** at the desired lie angle as described in more detail below.

[0118] The putter **1300** further includes bushings **1370** (see, e.g., FIG. **19**) and a hosel bolt **1380**. The bushings **1370** can be used to position the hosel **1350** on the hosel shank **1322** of the head **1320**, and can be adjusted to change the shaft offset of the putter **1300**, as described in more detail below with reference to FIGS. **25**A-**25**C. Although the bushings **1370** are each shown disposed on one side of the hosel **1350**, as described above for the previous embodiment, the bushings **1370** can be reconfigured relative to the hosel **1350** to adjust a shaft offset of the putter **1300** as described in more detail below. For example, the bushings **1370** can be positioned such that both bushings **1370** are disposed on the hosel shank **1322** on one side of the mounting portion **1358** of the hosel **1350**.

[0119] The hosel bolt **1380** can be received through the through-hole **1353** and a lumen of the hosel shank **1322** to secure the hosel **1350** to the head **1320**. The hosel bolt **1380** can provide a threaded coupling to the hosel shank **1322**. For example, the hosel bolt **1380** can include a threaded portion (not shown) configured to mate with a threaded portion (not shown) within the interior of the hosel shank **1322**. Bolts **1372** can be used to add weight to the putter **1300**. For example, the putter **1300** can include one or more sets of bolts **1372** each having a different weight. Thus, a user can selectively use a set of bolts **1372** to achieve a desired weight of the putter **1300**.

[0120] In addition to using the bolts **1372** to adjust the weight of the putter **1300**, the putter can include inserts **1371** and/or **1373**. Inserts **1371** and **1373** can be various shapes and sizes and can be formed with, for example, steel or tungsten/

nickel. The inserts **1371** and/or **1373** can be used, to help provide the putter **1300** a desired weight.

[0121] As described above, the lie angle of the putter **1300** can be adjusted by using a selected hosel shim **1360**. The lie angle L (see, e.g., FIG. **18**) is an angle between the hosel **1350** and the head **1320**. For example, the lie angle L can be defined as an angle between a longitudinal axis of the hosel **1350** and, for example, a bottom surface of the head **1320**.

[0122] As with the previous embodiment, the hosel **1350** and hosel bushings **1370** can be coupled to the hosel shank **1322** of the head **1320**, and then the hosel shim **1360** can be coupled to the hosel **1350** from above or from a vertical direction. For example, the hosel **1350** and bushings **1370** can be slid over the hosel shank **1322**, and the hosel shim **1360** can be installed over the hosel **1350** after the hosel **1350** has been slid into position on the hosel shank **1322**. The hosel bolt **1380** can be placed through an opening of the bushings **1370** and through the through-hole **1353** of the mounting portion **1358** of the hosel **1350**.

[0123] As shown, for example, in FIGS. **21-23**, the shim **1360** defines an opening or through-hole **1385** and includes an interior surface **1387** having an angled surface portion **1389**. The interior surface **1387** substantially corresponds to the mounting feature **1351** and a top portion of the mounting portion **1358** of the hosel **1350**. The hosel shim **1360** can also include a flange **1391** (see, e.g., FIGS. **21** and **22**) that can be matingly received within the through-hole **1357** of the hosel **1350**. Thus, the outer surface of the mounting portion **1358** and the interior surface **1387** of the hosel shim **1360** can matingly interconnect. When the hosel shim **1360** is disposed on the mounting portion **1358** of the hosel **1350**, the angled surface portion **1389** mates with or contacts the mounting feature **1351** of the mounting portion **1358** and the hosel shim **1360** moves or rotates the hosel **1350** relative to the hosel shank **1322**, to position the hosel **1350** relative to the hosel shank **1322**. The lie angle can be set based on the particular angle of the angled surface portion **1389**. Thus, the hosel **1350** can rotate back and forth relative to the hosel shank **1322** until the hosel shim **1360** is placed in position on the hosel **1350**. For example, the hosel **1350** can rock in the direction of arrows B and C shown in FIG. **20**. The set screw **1382** can then be installed from above or in a vertical direction through the opening **1385** of the hosel shim **1360** and the through-hole **1357** of the hosel **1350**, securing the hosel shim **1360** in position, and preventing movement or rotation of the hosel **1350**. The hosel bolt **1380** can then secure the hosel **1350** to the head **1320** as previously described.

[0124] As with the previous embodiment, multiple different hosel shims **1360** can be selectively used to provide a different desired lie angle for the putter **1300**. For example, as shown in FIG. **22**, the hosel shim **1360** can include an angled surface portion **1389** configured to provide the putter **1300** with a 68 degree lie angle, a 72 degree lie angle or a 74 degree lie angle. These are merely example, as hosel shims **1360** can be configured to provide different lie angles. The hosel shim **1360** can also be reversible for right and left handed users. For example, a hosel shim **1360** can be installed in a first position for a right handed user of the putter **1300** and can be installed in a reversed position (e.g., rotated 180 degrees) for a left handed user of the putter **1300**.

[0125] FIGS. **24**A and **24**B illustrate the reversibility of the hosel shim **1360** for right and left handed users. For example, FIG. **24**A illustrates the hosel shim **1360** oriented for a right handed user, and FIG. **24**B illustrates the hosel shim **1360** oriented for a left handed user.

[0126] Also as described for previous embodiments, the hosel shim **1360** can be color coded and/or otherwise marked to indicate the lie angle as described above for previous embodiments. The hosel shim **1360** can be constructed of any suitable material, such as, for example, steel or high strength plastic.

[0127] FIGS. **25**A-**25**C illustrate a schematic representation of a portion of a putter to illustrate the adjustability of a shaft offset of a putter. The shaft offset OS is an offset distance of the shaft or a shaft connection portion of the hosel relative to the face of the putter, as shown in FIGS. **25**A-**25**C. The shaft offset can be adjusted by changing relative positions of the hosel and the bushings along an axis substantially perpendicular to a plane parallel to a plane of the planar face of the putter.

[0128] As shown in FIGS. **25**A-**25**C, a putter **1400** includes a hosel **1450**, bushings **1470**, a face **1410**, and a hosel bolt **1480**. The hosel **1450** includes a mounting portion **1458** and a shaft connection portion **1454**. Although not shown, the putter **1400** can also include the same or similar components, and provide similar or the same functions, as described above for previous embodiments, such as shown and described for putter **1200** and/or putter **1300**.

[0129] FIG. **25**A illustrates the putter **1400** with a "full shaft" offset OS. In this configuration, the shaft connection portion **1454** (and shaft) is positioned forward of the face **1410**. To achieve this configuration, the hosel mounting portion **1458** is disposed on the hosel shank (not shown) forward of the two bushings **1470**. FIG. **25**B illustrates the putter **1400** with a "half shaft" offset OS. In this configuration, the face **1410** is positioned in alignment with a centerline CL of the shaft connection portion **1454** of the hosel **1450**. For example, a location P on the front surface of the face **1410** is aligned with or within the same plane as a plane corresponding to the centerline CL of the shaft connection portion **1454**. To achieve this configuration, the mounting portion **1458** is disposed on the hosel shank **1422** between the two bushings **1470**.

[0130] FIG. **25**C illustrates the putter **1400** with a "zero" offset OS. In this configuration, there is no offset and no progression of the face **1410** forward of the shaft connection portion **1454** of the hosel **1450**. To achieve this configuration, the two bushings **1470** are disposed on the hosel shank **1422** forward of the mounting portion **1458** of the hosel **1450**. Although the putter **1400** illustrates the shaft offset adjustability using two bushings **1470** that are the same, additional configurations (shaft offset settings) can be achieved using more than two bushings **1470** and/or using bushings that are not the same.

[0131] FIGS. **26** and **27** are a rear view and top view, respectively, of a portion of an adjustable putter **1500**, according to another embodiment. The putter **1500** can be configured the same as or similar to the adjustable putter **1300** described above. For example, the putter **1500** includes a head **1520**, a face **1510**, and a hosel **1550** which can be similar to or the same as similar to the head, face and hosel, respectively described above for putter **1300**. Thus, various features of the putter **1500** are not described in detail below. The face and head can be coupled together in a similar manner as described above for putter **100** and putter **1300**. The hosel **1350** can be adjustably coupled to the head **1320** (via a hosel shank not shown) using a selected hosel shim (also referred to

as a "lie angle shim") **1560** that can be used to adjust the lie angle of the putter **1500**. As describe above, the hosel **1550** and hosel shim **1560** can matingly be coupled and can be used to move the hosel **1550** to set the putter **1500** at a desired lie angle as described in more detail above for previous embodiments. As with previous embodiments, the hosel shim **1560** can be coupled to the hosel **1550** from above or from a vertical direction. The putter **1500** can also be configured to adjust the shaft offset of the putter **1500** as described above for putter **1300**.

[0132] As shown in FIGS. **28** and **29**, an alignment cover **1590** (also referred to herein as "alignment cover" or "hood" or "alignment hood") can be placed over the center cavity of the putter **1500** that houses the adjustable hosel mechanics. In this embodiment the cover **1590** acts as a hood in order to conceal or otherwise shield the geometry of the putter and its adjustable mechanics from view. The cover **1590** can be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the hood **1590** can be formed with a metal or carbon fiber material as desired.

[0133] The cover **1590** can be coupled to the putter **1500** with, for example, removable screws **1592** secured into bosses (not shown) in the head **1520** of the putter **1500**. The cover **1590** defines openings **1593**, as shown in FIG. **31**. While screws **1592** are one manner of securing the cover **1590** to the head **1520** of the putter **1500**, additional or different coupling methods can be used, such as, for example, one or more clasps, a pressure fit of a tongue and groove nature, a magnetic assembly, or bonding via adhesive tape or a Velcro system.

[0134] The cover **1590** also defines a cut-out region **1588** to allow for movement of the adjustable hosel system to adjust the lie angle, offset position and/or dexterity. For example, when the cover **1590** is removed, adjustments to the putter **1500** can be made as described herein. When the desired adjustments have been completed, the cover **1590** can be coupled to the head **1520** of the putter **1500**.

[0135] FIGS. **32-36** illustrate various embodiments of a cover having different alignment markings that can be used by a golfer to help align the putter during use. In each of FIGS. **32-36** the putter **1500** is illustrated with a different alignment cover. FIG. **32** illustrates an alignment cover **1590-1** that includes two alignment markings **1594-1**. The alignment markings **1594-1** can extend on a top surface (not shown in FIG. **32**) and on a rear surface as shown. FIG. **33** illustrates an alignment cover **1590-2** that includes a single broad alignment marking **1594-2**. The alignment marking **1594-2** can extend on a top surface (not shown in FIG. **33**) and on a rear surface as shown.

[0136] FIG. **34** illustrates an alignment cover **1590-3** that includes two alignment markings **1594-3** that are similar to the alignment markings **1594-1** of FIG. **32**, and a single broad alignment marking **1594-3'** that is similar to the alignment marking **1594-2** of FIG. **33**. The alignment markings **1594-3** and **1594-3'** can extend on a top surface as shown and on a rear surface (not shown in FIG. **34**) as with the previous two embodiments.

[0137] FIG. **35** illustrates an alignment cover **1590-4** that includes multiple alignment markings **1594-4** that extend from front to rear of the putter **1500** and across a width of the cover **1590-4**. The multiple alignment markings **1594-4** can extend on a top surface as shown and on a rear surface (not shown in FIG. **34**). FIG. **36** illustrates an alignment cover **1590-5** that includes two alignment markings **1594-5** that are similar to the alignment markings **1594-1** of FIG. **32**. In this embodiment, the two alignment markings **1594-5** are positioned at a different lateral location relative to the positioning of the alignment markings **1594-1**. As with previous embodiments, the alignment markings can extend on a top surface as shown and along a rear surface (not shown).

[0138] FIG. **37** illustrates an embodiment of a putter **1500'** that is similar to the putter **1500** except the putter **1500'** includes alignment markings **1595** disposed on a portion of the head **1520'** of the putter **1500'** rather than on a cover as described above for putter **1500**. In this embodiment, the putter **1500'** is not shown with a cover, but can optionally include a cover that may or may not include alignment markings.

[0139] FIGS. **38** and **39** are a top view and rear view, respectively, of a portion of an adjustable putter **1600**, according to another embodiment. The putter **1600** can be configured the same as or similar to, for example, the adjustable putter **1300** described above. For example, the putter **1600** includes a head **1620**, a face **1610**, and a hosel **1650** that can be coupled to a shaft (not shown) of the putter **1600**, each of which can be constructed the same as or similar to the head, face and hosel, respectively described above for putter **1300**. Thus, various features of the putter **1600** are not described in detail below. The face and head can be coupled together in a similar manner as described above, for example, for putter **100** and putter **1300**. The hosel **1650** can be adjustably coupled to the head **1620** as described above, for example, for putter **500**. As described above, the hosel **1650** can be selected and used to set the putter **1600** at a desired lie angle as described in more detail above for previous embodiments. In some embodiments, the putter **1600** can include a hosel shim as described above, for example, for putter **1300**. The putter **1600** can also be configured to adjust the shaft offset of the putter **1600** as described above for putter **1300**.

[0140] As shown in FIGS. **38-40**, a site alignment member **1696** can be coupled to a top portion of the head **1620** of the putter **1600** and used to provide an aid to the golfer for aligning the putter **1600** with a ball. The site alignment member **1696** can be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the site alignment member **1696** can be formed with a metal or carbon fiber material as desired. Choosing between the different materials for the alignment member provides a wide range of weights providing the alignment member as both a visual guide and weight adjustment. The site alignment member **1696** can be a variety of different lengths and widths, and, can have a variety of different alignment markings or patterns disposed on a top surface that can be viewed by a golfer and used to align the golf club to a ball or target. For example, the site alignment member **1696** shown in FIG. **38** includes an alignment pattern **1614** that includes two alignment markings or lines extending along a length of the site alignment member **1696**. In the embodiment of FIG. **38** the two alignment markings are substantially perpendicular to a surface of the face **1610**.

[0141] In this embodiment, the site alignment member **1696** can be slidably coupled to the putter **1600**. For example, the site alignment member **1696** can define protrusions **1697** (see FIG. **40**) that can be slidably received within mating grooves **1698** defined by the putter head **1620**. The site alignment member **1696** can be slid into place from a rear of the

putter **1600** using the mating protrusions **1697** and grooves **1698** as shown in FIG. **39**. A rearward weighting screw **1699** can be used to secure the site alignment member **1696** to the putter **1600**. For example, the site alignment member **1696** can define a cutout portion **1613** that can receive a portion of the rearward weighting screw **1699** when coupled to the putter head **1620**.

[0142] The site alignment member **1696** can be formed or manufactured as a blank, as shown in FIGS. **41** and **42**, and a variety of different alignment features/markings or patterns can be printed or otherwise provided on a top surface of the blanks, as shown in FIGS. **43** and **44**. For example, site alignment member **1696-1** shown in FIG. **43** includes an alignment pattern or markings **1696-1**, and site alignment member **1696-2** shown in FIG. **44** includes an alignment pattern or markings **1696-1**. FIGS. **45-48** each illustrate a different example site alignment member **1696** having a different pattern of alignment markings **1614**. Thus, various different site alignment members can be selected by user/golfer and coupled to the putter **1600**.

[0143] FIG. **49** illustrates another embodiment of a putter and a site alignment member that can be coupled to a putter. The putter **1700** includes a putter head **1720**, a face **1710** and a hosel **1750**. A site alignment member **1796** can be coupled to the putter **1700** in the same manner as described above for site alignment member **1796** (e.g., slidably coupled with grooves and mating protrusions). In this embodiment, the site alignment member **1796** has a longer length than in the previous embodiments and includes alignment markings **1714** disposed on a top surface.

[0144] FIGS. **50** and **51** illustrate an embodiment of a golf club that can be adapted to have a site alignment member coupled thereto. FIG. **50** is an exploded perspective view of a putter **1800** and a site alignment member **1896**, and FIG. **51** illustrates the site alignment member **1896** coupled to the putter **1800** and two alternative embodiments of a site alignment member. The putter **1800** is an example of a Bettinardi BB32 putter to which a site alignment member **1896** can be coupled thereto using an alignment adapter platform **1817** (also referred to herein as "alignment adapter" or "alignment platform" or "platform"). The putter **1800** includes a head **1820**, a face **1810**, and a hosel **1850** coupled to a shaft **1816**. The site alignment member **1896** and/or the alignment platform **1817** can each be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the site alignment member **1896** and/or the alignment platform **1817** can each be formed using the same variety material as desired ranging from light weight plastics to metal.

[0145] As shown in FIG. **50**, the site alignment member **1896** can be coupled to the head **1820** via the alignment platform **1817**. Specifically, the alignment platform **1817** can be non-removably, i.e., semi-permanently or permanently, secured to the top surface of the putter head **1820** with a strong double sided tape (not shown). Such a double sided or 2-way tape can be, for example, the type used to adhere medallions into iron golf club (e.g., "irons") cavities. In some cases, the double-sided tape can have an adhesive as strong as epoxy and can only be removed using a heat gun (e.g., as can be used to break down epoxy).

[0146] After the alignment platform **1817** is secured to the putter **1800** using the double-sided tape, the site alignment member **1896** can be removably attached to the platform **1817** using a screw **1818**. For example, the site alignment member **1896** is first slid onto the platform **1817** such that an elongate protrusion **1821** on a bottom side of the site alignment member **1896** is received within a groove **1819** defined in the platform **1817**. The screw **1818** can then be inserted through a receiving hole (not shown) defined in the elongate protrusion **1821** at a bottom side of the site alignment member **1896**, as shown in FIG. **51**. For example, a portion of the site alignment member **1896** can extend rearward beyond the surface of the head **1820** of the putter **1800** (e.g., overhang the head **1820**) and the receiving hole can be defined within the overhang portion of the elongate protrusion **1821**. As also shown in FIG. **51**, the site alignment member **1896** includes alignment markings/pattern **1814** on a top surface. A top view of two alternative example site alignment members **1896-1** and **1896-2** that can be coupled to the putter **1800** using the platform **1817** in the same manner as the site alignment member **1896**, are also shown in FIG. **51**. The site alignment member **1896-1** includes alignment markings **1814-1**, and the site alignment member **1896-1** includes alignment markings **1814-2**.

[0147] FIGS. **52-54** illustrate another embodiment of a golf club that can be adapted to have a site alignment member coupled thereto. FIG. **52** is an exploded perspective view of a putter **1900**, an alignment adapter platform **1917** and a site alignment member **1996**. FIG. **53** is a perspective view of the alignment adapter platform **1917** (also referred to herein as "alignment adapter" or "alignment platform" or "platform"). The putter **1900** is an example of a Ping Anser putter to which the site alignment member **1996** can be removably coupled using the alignment adapter platform **1917**. The putter **1900** includes a head **1920**, a face **1910**, and a hosel **1950** coupled to a shaft **1916**. The site alignment member **1996** and/or the alignment platform **1917** can each be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the site alignment member **1996** and/or the alignment platform **1917** can each be formed with a metal or carbon fiber material as desired.

[0148] As shown in FIG. **52**, the site alignment member **1996** can be coupled to the head **1920** via the alignment platform **1917**. In this embodiment, the alignment platform **1917** includes a flange **1933** that can be non-removably, i.e., semi-permanently or permanently, secured to a vertically extending surface extending from a top surface of the putter head **1920** with a strong double sided tape (not shown). Such a double sided or 2-way tape can be, for example, the type used to adhere medallions into iron golf club cavities. In some cases, the double-sided tape can have an adhesive as strong as epoxy and can only be removed using a heat gun (e.g., as can be used to break down epoxy).

[0149] Again referring to FIGS. **52-54**, before or after the alignment platform **1917** is secured to the putter **1900** using the double-sided tape, the site alignment member **1996** can be removably attached to the alignment platform **1917** using screws **1918**. The screws **1918** can be received through the bottom side of the alignment platform **1917** through receiving holes **1934** defined by the platform **1917** and into the site alignment member **1996** to secure the site alignment member **1996** to the putter **1900**, as shown in FIG. **54**. As also shown in FIG. **54**, the site alignment member **1996** includes alignment markings/pattern **1914** on a top surface. A top view of two alternative example site alignment members **1996-1** and **1996-2** that can be coupled to the putter **1900** in the same manner as the site alignment member **1996** using the platform

1917 are also shown in FIG. 54. The site alignment member 1996-1 includes alignment markings 1914-1, and the site alignment member 1996-1 includes alignment markings 1914-2.

[0150] FIGS. 55-58 illustrate another embodiment of a golf club that can be adapted to have a site alignment member coupled thereto. FIGS. 55 and 56 are a front perspective view and a bottom perspective view, respectively, of a putter 2000 with a site alignment member 2096 coupled thereto. The putter 2000 is an example of an Odyssey Tank putter to which the site alignment member 2096 can be removably coupled. The putter 2000 includes a head 2020, a face 2010, and a hosel 2050 that can be coupled to a shaft (not shown). In this embodiment, as shown in FIGS. 55, 57A and 57B, the site alignment member 2096 includes a top member 2021 and bottom member 2023 each formed with, for example, an aluminum material, and a center member 2031 formed with, for example, a rubber material. A screw 2018 is used to couple the top member 2021, bottom member 2023 and center member 2031 together sandwiching the center member 2031 between the top member 2021 and the bottom member 2023 in a compressed configuration (as shown in FIG. 57B) such that the rubber material of the center member 2031 expands and locks the site alignment member 2096 into place on the putter 2000.

[0151] Specifically, in one embodiment the three components are placed within a cutout region of the putter head 2020 on the top surface of the putter 2000 as shown in FIG. 55. The screw 2018 is inserted through an opening in the bottom member 2023 on a bottom surface of the putter head 2020 as shown in FIG. 56. As described above, as the screw 2018 is tightened, the rubber material of the center member 231 is compressed and expands outwardly and engages the walls of the putter head 2020 within the cutout region in which the site alignment member 2096 is disposed to secure the site alignment member 2096 to the putter 2000 as shown in FIGS. 55 and 58. As also shown in FIG. 58, the site alignment member 2096 includes alignment markings/pattern 2014 on a top surface. A top view of two alternative example site alignment members 2096-1 and 2096-2 that can be coupled to the putter 2000 in the same manner as the site alignment member 2096 are also shown in FIG. 58. The site alignment member 2096-1 includes alignment markings 2014-1, and the site alignment member 2096-1 includes alignment markings 2014-2.

[0152] FIGS. 59-61 illustrate another embodiment of a golf club that can be adapted to have a site alignment member coupled thereto. FIG. 59 is rear perspective view of a putter 2100 with a site alignment member 2196 coupled thereto, and FIG. 60 is an exploded rear perspective view of the putter 2100 and an alignment adapter platform 2117 (also referred to herein as "alignment adapter" or "alignment platform" or "platform"). The putter 2100 is an example of a Scotty Cameron Studio Style putter to which the site alignment member 2196 can be removably coupled using the alignment adapter platform 2117. The putter 2100 includes a head 2120, a face 2110, and a hosel 2150 coupled to a shaft 2116. The site alignment member 2196 and/or the alignment adapter platform 2117 can each be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the site alignment member 1996 and/or the alignment adapter platform 2117 can each be formed with a metal or carbon fiber material as desired.

[0153] As shown in FIG. 60, the site alignment member 2196 can be coupled to a rear cavity of the head 2120 via the alignment platform 2117. In this embodiment, the alignment platform 2117 includes a flange 2133 that can be coupled to a surface extending substantially vertically from a top surface of the putter head 2120 using existing screws 2135 (already provided with the putter 2100). The screws 2135 can be received through holes 2136 defined by the alignment platform 2117. A selected site alignment member 2196 can be removably coupled to the alignment platform 2117 using screws 2118 in a similar manner as described above for putter 1900. For example, the screws 2118 can be received through the bottom side of the alignment platform 2117 through receiving holes 2134 defined by the alignment platform 2117 and into the site alignment member 2196 to secure the site alignment member 2196 to the putter 2100, as shown in FIGS. 59 and 61. As also shown in FIGS. 59 and 61, the site alignment member 2196 includes alignment markings/pattern 2114 on a top surface. A top view of two alternative example site alignment members 2196-1 and 2196-2 that can be coupled to the putter 2100 in the same manner as the site alignment member 2196 using the platform 2117 are also shown in FIG. 61. The site alignment member 2196-1 includes alignment markings 2114-1, and the site alignment member 2196-1 includes alignment markings 2114-2.

[0154] FIGS. 62-64 illustrate another embodiment of a golf club that can be adapted to have a site alignment member coupled thereto. FIG. 62 is rear perspective view of a putter 2200 with a site alignment member 2296 coupled thereto, and FIG. 63 is A BOTTOM perspective view of the putter 2200 and site alignment member 2296. The putter 2200 is an example of a Scotty Cameron Future X5 putter to which the site alignment member 2296 can be removably coupled. The putter 2200 includes a head 2220, a face 2210, and a hosel 2250 coupled to a shaft (not shown). The site alignment member 2296 can be formed with, for example, a light weight molded material, such as for example, plastic, resin, acrylic or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the site alignment member 1996 can be formed with a metal or carbon fiber material as desired.

[0155] As shown in FIGS. 62 and 63, in this embodiment, the site alignment member 2296 can be disposed within a cavity defined ion a top portion of the head 2220 of the putter 2200 and a bottom attachment plate 2238. As shown in FIG. 63, the attachment plate 2238 can be removably coupled to the head 2220 with existing weight adjustment screws 2237 provided within the putter 2200. The screws 2237 can be received through holes 2239 defined by the attachment plate 2238 of the site alignment member 2296. The site alignment member 2296 also includes markings/pattern 2214 on a top portion of the site alignment member 2296 as shown in FIGS. 62 and 64 in addition to any desired branding on the sole FIG. 63. Also shown in FIG. 64 are two alternative example site alignment members 2296-1 and 2296-2 that can be coupled to the putter 2200 in the same manner as the site alignment member 2296. For example, although not shown in FIG. 64, the site alignment members 2296-1 and 2296-2 can each include an attachment plate 2238 as described for site alignment member 2296. The site alignment member 2296-1 includes alignment markings 2214-1, and the site alignment member 2296-1 includes alignment markings 2214-2.

[0156] Although not specifically described for each embodiment, it should be understood that any of the various embodiments of a site alignment member (e.g., 1696, 1796,

1896, etc.) can be formed as described, for example, for site alignment member **1696**. Further, the various markings /patterns are examples of possible markings/patterns that can be included on a site alignment member and other markings /patterns not specifically shown can alternatively be included. Similarly, the various sizes and shapes of the site alignment members can vary. Moreover, in other embodiments the site alignment members may be coupled to the hosel or shaft of a golf club head or putter head.

[0157] In some embodiments, a golf club kit can be provided that can include a golf club and multiple selectable hosel shims (or lie angle shims) and/or one or more loft angle shims as described herein. For example, multiple hosel shims can be provided with each being configured to provide the golf club with a select lie angle. Multiple loft angle shims can also be included with each providing the golf club with a different loft angle. Thus, a golf club kit can also optionally provided one or more tools that can be used to removably couple or decouple a hosel shim and or a loft angle shim to the golf club such that a user can adjust or change various parameters of the golf club as desired. A golf club kit can also include instructions for coupling and removing a lie angle shim or a loft angle shim as described herein.

[0158] While various embodiments have been described above, it should be understood that they have been presented by way of example only, and not limitation. For example, although some embodiments describe a putter, in other embodiments any golf club can include features and functions described herein. Furthermore, although various embodiments have been described as having particular features and/or combinations of components, other embodiments are possible having a combination of any features and/or components from any of embodiments where appropriate as well as additional features and/or components. For example, although some embodiments describe a putter with an adjustable lie angle and other embodiments describe a putter with an adjustable loft angle, a putter can incorporate both an adjustable lie angle and an adjustable loft angle.

1. A golf club head, comprising:

a top surface;

a bottom surface;

a face; and

a site alignment member coupled to the top surface wherein the site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf club head during use.

2. The golf club head of claim **1** wherein the site alignment member defines protrusions for being slidably received within mating grooves defined by the top surface.

3. The golf club head of claim **1** wherein one or more of the mating grooves are aligned with an axis intersecting the face.

4. The golf club head of claim **1** wherein the site alignment member has first and second opposing edges and wherein the first and second opposing edges are substantially perpendicular to a surface of the face.

5. The golf club head of claim **2** further including a rearward weighting screw wherein the rearward weighting screw is coupled to a rear portion of the golf club head and is configured to secure the site alignment member.

6. A golf putter, comprising:

a putter head defining a top surface and a face;

a hosel received by the putter head;

a shaft attachable to the hosel;

an alignment adapter platform non-removably attached to the putter head; and

a site alignment member removably coupled to the alignment adapter platform wherein the site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf putter during use.

7. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein one or more of the alignment markings are substantially perpendicular to a surface of the face.

8. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein the site alignment member includes an elongate protrusion and the alignment adapter platform defines a groove, the elongate protrusion being received by the groove.

9. The golf putter of claim **8** wherein the elongate protrusion includes an overhang portion extending beyond an end of the groove, the overhang portion including a receiving portion for receiving a screw.

10. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein the alignment adapter platform is non-removably attached to the top surface.

11. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein the putter head further defines a vertically oriented surface extending from the top surface, the alignment adapter platform being non-removably attached to the vertically oriented surface.

12. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein the putter head further defines a rear cavity having a vertically oriented surface opposite the face, the alignment adapter platform including a flange coupled to the vertically oriented surface using one or more screws.

13. The golf putter of claim **11** wherein the site alignment member is coupled to the alignment adapter platform using one or more screws.

14. The golf putter of claim **6** wherein the putter head further defines a sole, the alignment adapter platform being secured to the sole using one or more screws.

15. A golf putter, comprising:

a putter head defining a top surface and a face;

a hosel received by the putter head;

a shaft attachable to the hosel; and

a site alignment member coupled to the golf putter wherein the site alignment member includes one or more alignment markings for facilitating alignment of the golf putter during use.

16. The golf putter of claim **15** wherein the putter head defines a cutout region, the site alignment member being positioned within the cutout region.

17. The golf putter of claim **16** wherein the site alignment member includes a metallic top member, a metallic bottom member and a rubber center member interposed between the metallic top member and the metallic bottom member.

18. The golf putter of claim **17** further including a screw extending through an opening in the metallic bottom member into the metallic top member wherein when the screw is tightened the rubber center member is compressed and expands outwardly in order to engage walls of the cutout region.

19-24. (canceled)

25. A site alignment member for a golf putter, the site alignment member comprising:

a substantially planar member defining a top surface; and

one or more alignment markings upon the top surface;

wherein the site alignment member is configured to be coupled to the golf putter and wherein the one or more alignment markings facilitate alignment of the golf putter during use.

26. The site alignment member of claim **25** wherein the golf putter includes an alignment adapter platform, the site alignment member being configured to be removably coupled to the alignment adapter platform.

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