March 24, 1925. 1,531,128

O. W. F. PAULSON

GOLF PRACTICE PLATFORM

Filed Aug. 2, 1921

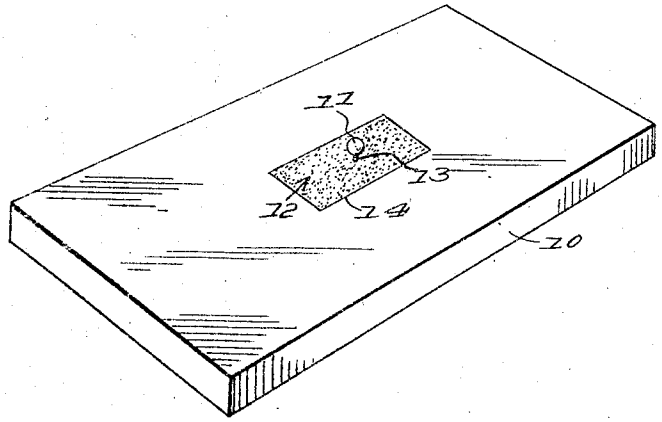


Fig. 1.

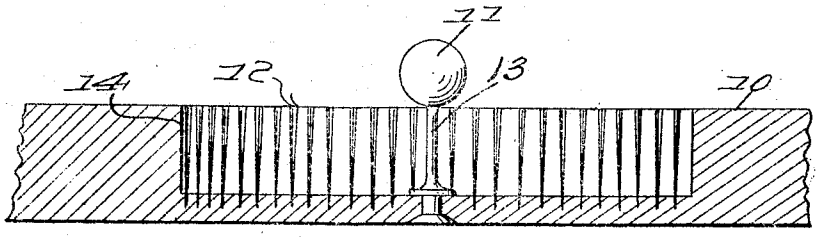


Fig. 2.

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Patented Mar. 24, 1925. 1,531,128

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSKAR W. F. PAULSON, OF AURORA, NEBRASKA.

GOLF-PRACTICE PLATFORM.

Application filed August 2, 1921. Serial No. 489,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that OSKAR W. F. PAULSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Aurora, in the county of Hamilton and State of Nebraska, has invented new and useful Improvements in Golf-Practice Platforms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a means suitable for home or private use whereby golf strokes may be practiced in preparation for play on the links and under conditions which afford a more concentrated practice in the matter of handling the clubs, position of the player, delivery of the blow with relation to the ball and the like than can be obtained on the field where the ball after each stroke must be retrieved or followed, and furthermore to provide in this connection an apparatus whereby the strokes may be practiced with the minimum of risk of breaking the clubs which is a common experience with beginners in attempting to master the stroke on the ground, by reason of the tendency to undercut or strike too low and thereby encounter the solid ground; and with this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a golf practice apparatus embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the same.

The device consists essentially of a base 10 carrying a yieldingly supported ball 11 adjacent to which is arranged a cushion 12, the ball being of a type corresponding with an ordinary golf ball so as to reproduce as nearly as possible the conditions in the actual game, and the cushion being arranged adjacent to and around the ball with its surface just below the same to relieve the jar and strain upon the club in the event that a blow should be delivered too low. The ball is preferably yieldingly supported as by a resilient stem 13 of a length sufficient to enable it to move out of the way when the ball is struck so that the club may continue its movement as in actual play, and obviously such stem must be of a strength sufficient to withstand the strain of repeated blows applied to the ball.

In the construction illustrated the base consists of a block of wood or similar material which may either be placed upon the surface of the ground or floor or may be countersunk in the ground to bring its surface flush with that of the ground.

Also in the construction illustrated the said block or base is provided with a cavity countersink 14 so that the yieldingly or resiliently supported ball occupies a position substantially on the level of the upper surface of the base as it would be in actual play when resting upon the surface of the ground, and to break the jar upon the clubs in the event that the strokes thereof should be too low the cavity or countersink is preferably occupied by the cushion 12 which as illustrated may consist of upstanding bristles or the like rising from the bottom of the cavity with their upper ends substantially flush with the upper surface of the base. Obviously the cushion may be made of any desired size but ordinarily it is sufficient to construct it of a size not exceeding two inches in width by four in length, as the possibility of the club head striking at a greater distance from the ball is remote and it is only intended that the cushion shall relieve the jar upon the club stick or handle sufficiently to avoid breakage in the event that the blow should not be accurately applied to the ball.

Inasmuch as the ball is retained and immediately returns to its operative position after each stroke it will be obvious that the operator using the device as a means of improving his stroke may swing repeatedly and at short intervals under conditions insuring the same position of the ball in each instance and thereby more quickly and effectively correct any imperfection in his position and swing than is possible where the ball must be retrieved and a new position assumed after each stroke.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

A golf practice apparatus having a base provided with a cavity, a resilient stem arranged at the center of the cavity and disposed perpendicular with reference to the bottom thereof, a ball secured to and carried at the top of said stem, and bristles mounted in the bottom of the cavity and extending upwardly and terminating in a plane of the top of the base, the upper end of said stem being in the plane of the upper face of the base.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

OSKAR W. F. PAULSON.