March 31, 1931. J. L. PARSONS 1,798,983

GOLF REGISTER

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Fig. 1.

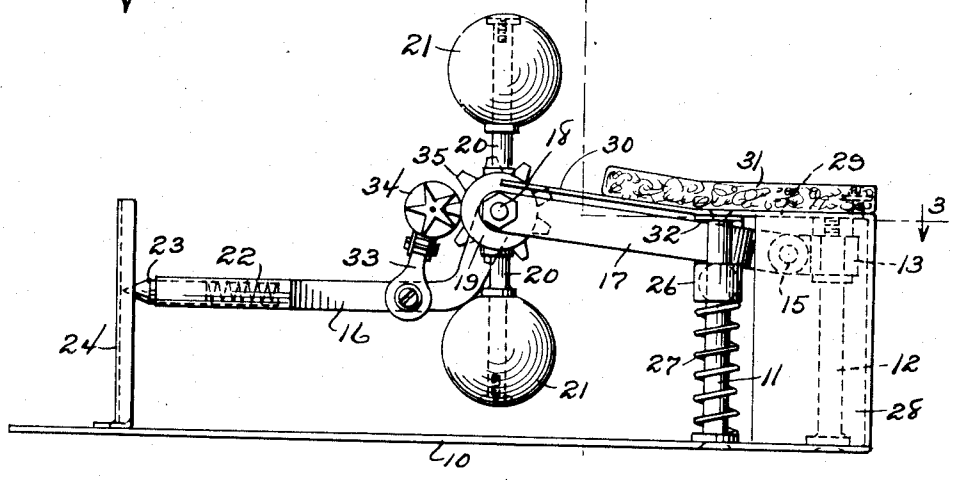
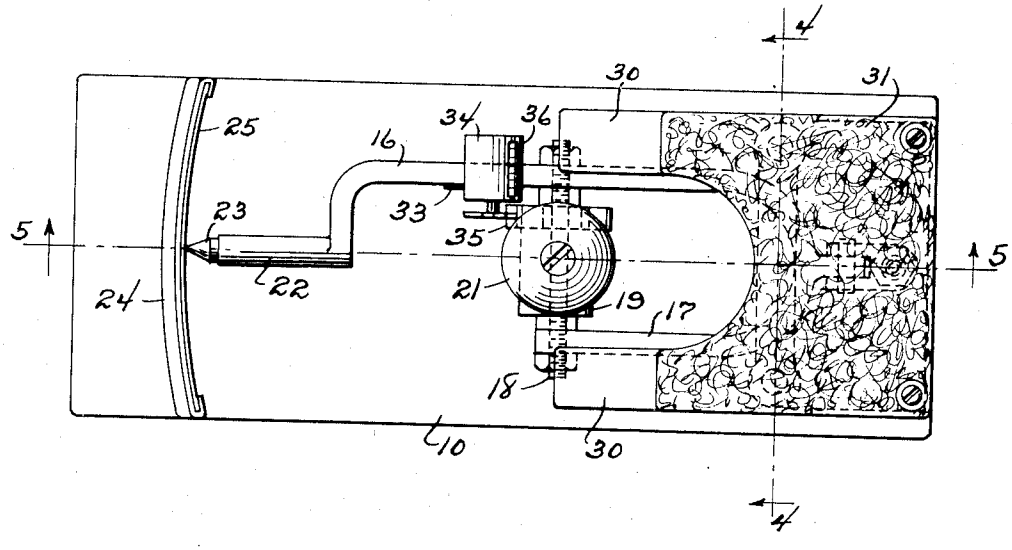


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

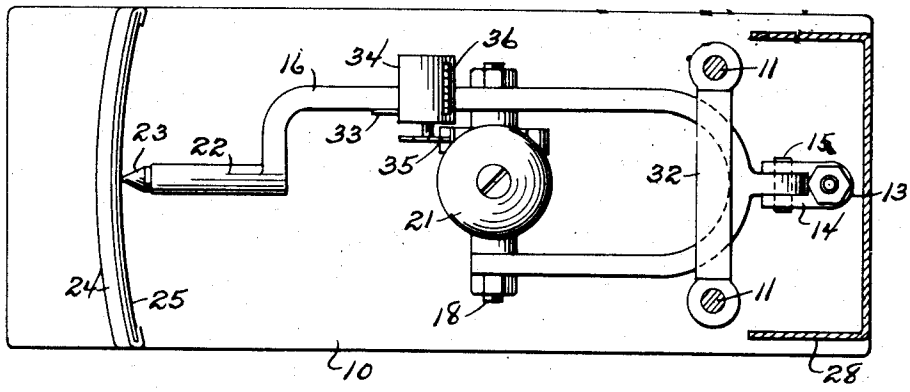


Fig. 5.

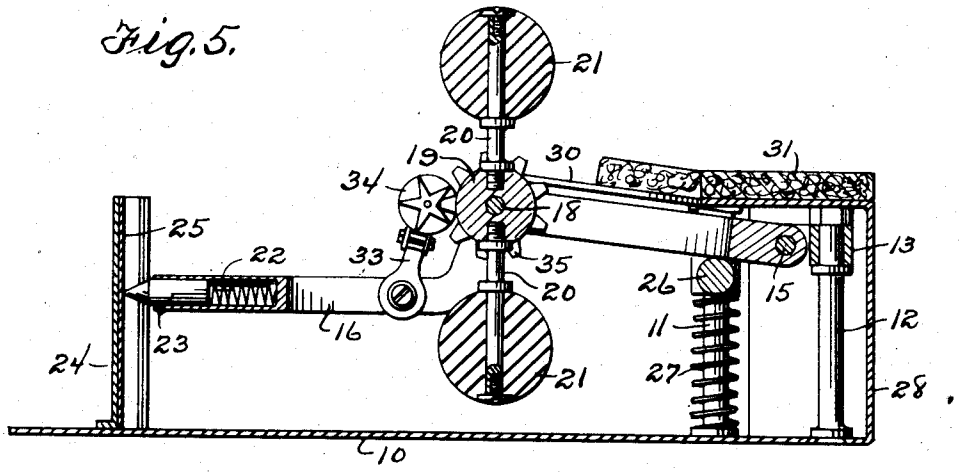
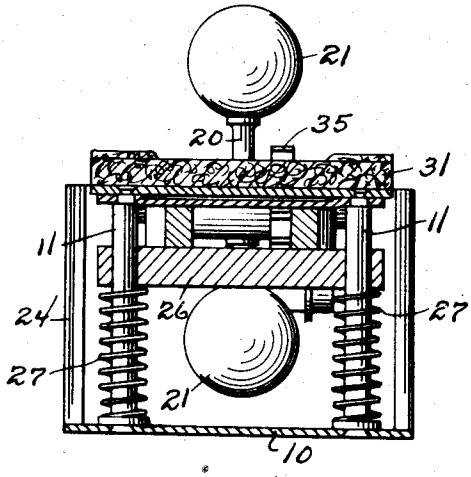


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GOLF REGISTER

Application filed May 18, 1929. Serial No. 364,092.

This invention relates to devices for practising and playing golf, an object being to provide a device for the above purpose which may be used either indoors or outdoors and by means of which the game may be played, or the stroke and drive of the player practised.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of the above character which is simple in construction and efficient and reliable in use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on a line immediately below the approach platform.

Figures 4 and 5 are sections taken respectively on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawing in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates the base of the device from which rises spaced standards 11. These standards are disposed transversely of the base and spaced slightly from one end thereof. Also rising from the base is a standard 12 which is positioned on a line with the longitudinal center of the base and between the standards 11 and the adjacent end of the base.

The standard 12 has swiveled thereon for horizontal rotary movement, a bracket 13 which is provided with spaced apertured ears 14 and mounted for pivotal movement between these ears as indicated at 15 is the inner end of a combined supporting and indicator member. This member is bifurcated and provides spaced parallel arms 16 and 17, the latter being relatively short, while a transverse shaft 18 connects these arms.

Rotatable upon the shaft 18 is a hub or cylinder 19 and extending radially from and carried by this hub or cylinder are oppositely disposed arms 20. Balls 21 of any suitable character are secure upon the outer ends of these arms.

The outer end of the long arm 16 is provided with an inwardly offset extremity 22 which is disposed radially with respect to the standard 12, and this extremity 22 is tubular and carries a spring pressed scriber 23. Rising from the base 10 is a curved holder 24 within which is removably positioned a card or sheet 25. The scriber 23 engages and travels over the face of the sheet 25, so that any movement of the arm 16 will be inscribed upon this sheet.

The bifurcated supporting and indicating arm is yieldingly held in position by means of a friction bar 26. This bar is mounted and movable upon the standards 11 and is yieldingly forced upward by means of springs 27 which surround these standards.

A housing 28 is positioned at one end of the base and the top of this housing provides an approach platform 29. This platform is bifurcated so as to form spaced extensions 30 which are made of resilient material and which extend outwardly above the arms 16 and 17. A felt or other cushion 31 is mounted upon the platform 29.

With the device arranged as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, the platform may strike the upper ball 21 and the arms 20 will be rotated under the force of the blow. Should the player "top" the ball, the arm 16 will be deflected downward and this movement will be inscribed on the sheet 25. A "slice" will move the scriber laterally, and should the ground be "fluffed", the club will travel over the cushion 31 of the approach platform and the ball 21 will be lifted. This movement will be indicated upon the sheet 25.

Engagement of the universally mounted member with the bar 26 and with a bar 32 which is mounted upon the standards 11 below the platform will provide frictional contact and yieldingly resist movement of the universally mounted bar.

The arm 16 has secured thereto by means of a bracket 33, a counter 34 and this counter is geared to the hub or cylinder 19 through gearing 35. When the arms 20 are rotated by

striking the ball, the cylinder or hub 19 will be rotated according to the force of the stroke and the force will be indicated at the sight opening 36 of the counter 34.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a golf practice device, an indicator arm, means to mount the arm for universal movement, a scriber carried by the other end of the arm, a record sheet engaged by the scriber whereby direction of movement of the arm will be inscribed upon said sheet, a yieldably mounted friction element slidingly engaged by the arm to yieldingly resist movement of the latter, and a ball supported by and movable with respect to said arm.

2. In a golf practice device, a bifurcated member mounted at one end for universal movement and including spaced parallel long and short arms, a transverse shaft connecting said arms, oppositely extending radially disposed arms extending transversely of and rotatable about the shaft, balls at the outer ends of said arms, said balls being adapted to be struck by a golf club to move the bifurcated member, means to yieldingly resist such movement, a scriber at the outer end of the long arm of the bifurcated member, and a record sheet engaged by the scriber.

3. In a golf practice device, an indicator arm, means to mount the arm for universal movement, a scriber carried by the other end of the arm, a record sheet engaged by the scriber whereby direction of movement of the arm will be inscribed upon said sheet, a ball supported by and movable with respect to said arm and a yieldable approach platform located above the bifurcated arm and in advance of the transverse shaft.

4. In a golf practice device, a bifurcated member mounted at one end for universal movement and including spaced parallel long and short arms, a transverse shaft connecting said arms, oppositely extending radially disposed arms extending transversely of and rotatable about the shaft, balls at the outer ends of said arms, said balls being adapted to be struck by a golf club to move the bifurcated member, means to yieldingly resist such movement, a scriber at the outer end of the long arm of the bifurcated member, and a record sheet engaged by the scriber.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH L. PARSONS.