March 21, 1967 T. J. MOSS 3,310,309

GOLF CLUB INCLUDING MAGNETIC LOFT CHANGING ATTACHMENT

Filed Dec. 30, 1963

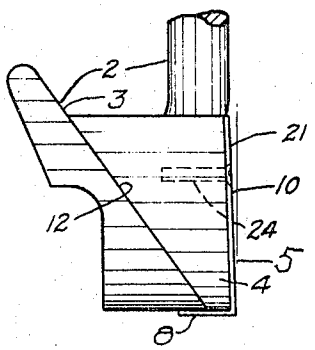


FIG. 2

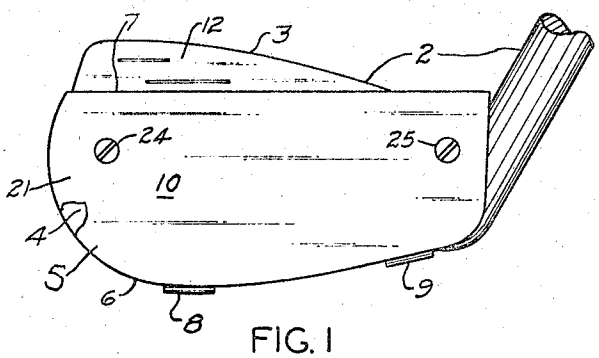


FIG. 1

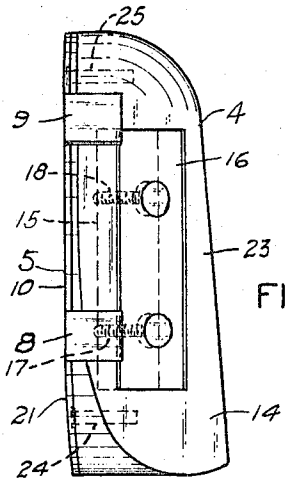


FIG. 3

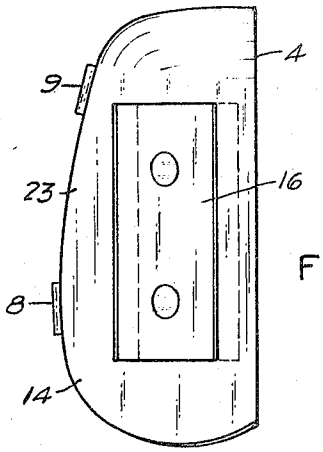


FIG. 4

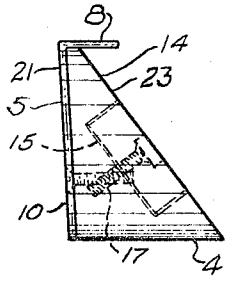


FIG. 5

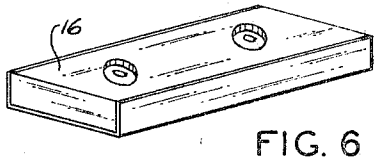


FIG. 6

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GOLF CLUB INCLUDING MAGNETIC LOFT CHANGING ATTACHMENT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 273—162)

This invention concerns an attachment for golf club head to make the head have less than normal loft so that it may be used as a putter.

Heretofore some improvements have been produced to make a combination golf club so that the club can be used to play on greens with short fairways where the drives as a rule did not exceed 150 yards.

These improvements had to do with changing the angle of the club head and were somewhat expensive and intricate and apt to get out of fix.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cheap and easily employed block which can be removably secured to the club head when the club is to be used as a putter.

Another object is to provide a golf club with a removable block of resilient material arranged to be attached to the face of the club so that it may be easily detached at will; said block being wedge shaped so that when applied to the club head the angle of loft is reduced and the club is in condition to be used as a putter.

Another object of the invention is to provide a golf club having a removable wedge shaped face adapted to be attached to the face of the club by mechanical and magnetic means so that it can be removed at will.

Still another object is to provide a wedge shaped club face which can be easily attached to and detached from the club head so as to reduce the angle of loft and make the club suitable for putting.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

I attain the foregoing objects by means of the devices, parts and construction shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

FIGURE 1 is a front view of a golf club head with my device attached;

FIGURE 2 is an end elevation thereof;

FIGURE 3 is a bottom view of the attachment to fit on to the golf club head and change its loft from an angle for driving and/or making chip shots, to an angle suitable for putting;

FIGURE 4 is a face elevational view of said attachment;

FIGURE 5 is an outer end view of said attachment; and

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of a magnet inserted in the back of the attachment and used to hold the attachment on to the face of the club head.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the figures, as drawn, **2** refers to the club head of short range standard golf clubs having a steel metal head. This is shown particularly in FIGURES 1 and 2.

The face **3** of the club head is not altered for making the conversion to a putter, as hereinafter described.

My attachment consists of a block **4**, of light nonferrous metal, such as aluminum, or plastic, such as polyethylene. This block has a triangular section and has a length substantially the same as that of the club head. It has an elevation extending from the lower edge **6** to the top edge **7**, which is slightly less than the depth of the club head to which it is to be attached. Its wedge

shaped section is such that, when applied to the club face **3** the front face **21** will be substantially vertical when its rear face **14** is abutted against the face **12** of the club. On the bottom edge **6** of plate **5** there are two hooks **8** and **9** which extend away from face **10** of the plate. These hooks do not grip the club but are merely intended to keep the attachment from sliding upward on the club face **12**. Screws **24** and **25** hold plate **5** on to the face **21** of block **4**.

Within block **4**, and extending inward from its face **14**, there is a rectangular recess **15** which is sized to receive a rectangular magnet **16**. This magnet may be held in place in the recess by any convenient means, such as screws **17** and **18**, or by cement or any equivalent substance.

When the attachment **4** is placed on the face **12** of the club head **2**, it becomes a substitute for the normal club head face and putting can be done by contacting the ball with face **10**. To aid in this action it is to be noted that while the block **4** of the attachment is preferably made of plasticizable material, the face **10** may be made of aluminum or other material somewhat harder than the plastic. It is intended that the plastic give the club head the desired weight and that the wear or use and abrasion, when the club head strikes a ball, be applied to the metal plate **5**. Note that the hooks **8** and **9** are merely extensions of metal face **10**.

The magnet **16** is set into the back face **23** of the attachment and is secured in the recess **15** but is fastened with the screws **17** and **18** to keep it from jumping out of the recess. Preferably this magnet is of the composition type known on the market as "Alnico" which is a combination of magnetic materials set in a base of nonmagnetic metal. This magnet has a shape that will permit the north and south magnetic poles to draw directly on the metal of the club head. This draw is sufficient to hold the attachment in place under normal putting use. To prevent the attachment from sliding upward on the club face **12**, the hooks **8** and **9** are used.

In playing the short game of golf wherein most of the shots are made with the club without the attachment, the club, as illustrated, which is a No. 8 iron, is used. This will enable the player to make drives up to 150 yards in length and place the ball upon the green.

When the ball is on the green it may be putted by adding the attachment **4** and thus decreasing the angle of the face relative to the vertical. This makes an ideal putting head and the additional weight of the attachment assists in securing the proper balance of the club for putting.

A game played in this manner is scored the same as normal or standard game of golf.

I claim:

1. An article of manufacture comprising a magnetic golf club head having a low angle striking face inclined upwardly and rearwardly, an attachment consisting of a wedge shaped block having a rear face adapted to be held against said inclined face of the club head, said wedge-shaped block having a vertically extending outer forwardly directed face, a magnet carried at said rear face for removably holding said block onto said inclined striking face of the club head, and hooks on said block engageable with lower portions of said head to prevent upward sliding of said block on said club head face.

2. An article of manufacture comprising a magnetic golf club head, a block of non-magnetic material having a wedge shaped section and being substantially co-extensive with the length and height of said golf club head, means for removably attaching said block to the striking face of said club head consisting of a magnet embedded

in the rear face of the block; and hooks on a lower edge of said block disposed to engage a corresponding lower edge of said golf club head to prevent said block from sliding upward on the face of said club head.

3. An article of manufacture comprising a magnetic golf club head, a block of non-magnetic material having a wedge shaped section and adapted to be substantially co-extensive with the length and height of said golf club head, said block having a vertical front face, a metal plate attached to said vertical front face of said block, said plate having an upper edge and a lower edge; said plate having hook forming tabs along the lower edge thereof adapted to engage the lower edge of said club head, said block having a rear face adapted to conform with the striking face of said club head, and a magnet carried at said rear face for holding said block on to the striking face of said club head.

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