Jan. 17, 1933. P. H. ADAMS 1,894,841

GOLF CLUB

Filed May 27, 1931

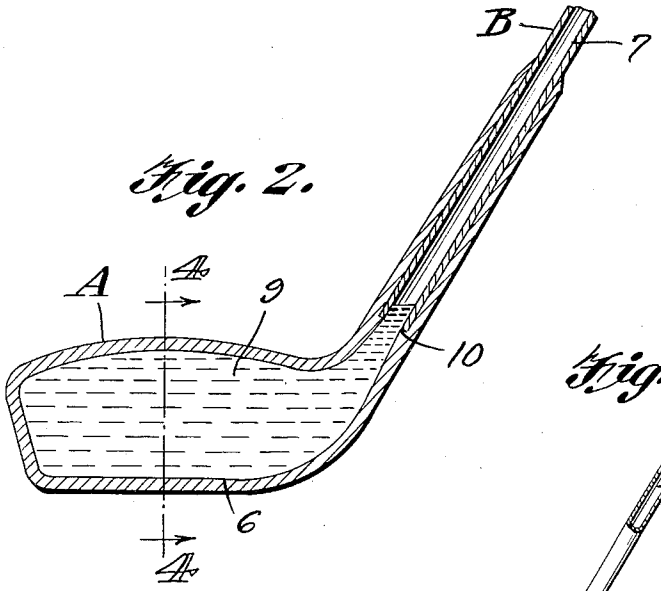


Fig. 2.

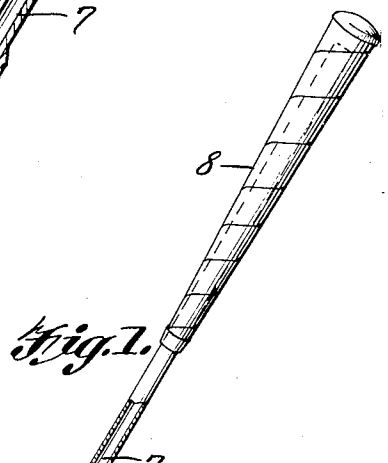


Fig. 1.

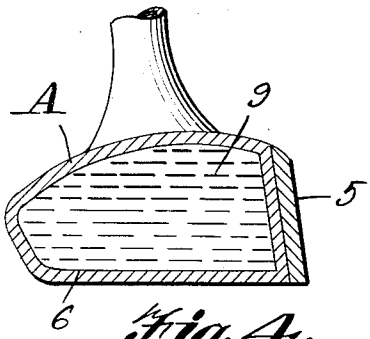


Fig. 4.

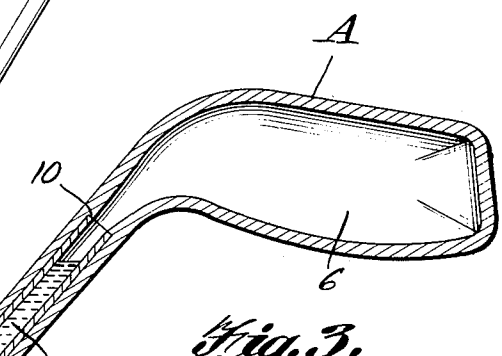


Fig. 3.

WITNESS: P. H. Hickey

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Patented Jan. 17, 1933 1,894,841

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PORTER H. ADAMS, OF THETFORD, VERMONT

GOLF CLUB

Application filed May 27, 1931. Serial No. 540,402.

The invention relates to a golf club.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a club of the character specified, wherein the head and shaft or staff of the club are intercommunicative and in which is arranged a liquid or weights, the liquid being preferably mercury, to constitute a displaceable weight medium so that when the club is swung or lifted after the taking of a stance for the striking of a golf ball the liquid will become displaced from the head of the club in its entirety and will flow into the staff or shaft, thereby relieving the weight from the head until such club is brought to striking position with relation to the ball whence the liquid will enter the head of the club and thus insure increased maximum impact or blow to the ball when the club head strikes and follows the same.

Another object of the invention is the proprovision of a club of this character wherein the liquid weight medium displaceable from the head of the club to the shaft or staff thereof and vice versa enables a manipulation by the displacing of the weight liquid to assure maximum striking impact and blow to a golf ball upon contact of the head of the club therewith and the following through stroke whereby with the same power exerted the ball is caused to travel a greater distance than if the club was not weighted and especially with a displaceable weight medium in association therewith.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a club of this charcater wherein a liquid weight medium is caused to become displaced according to the swing of the club so as to balance the club during the swinging thereof and also to enable a maximum impact or blow when the club is swung forward in a downward arcuate path to hit a golf ball with a minimum consumption of energy on the part of the user of the club and to assure full distance driving of the ball on the striking thereof.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a club of this character, wherein the construction thereof is novel in form so that a freely shiftable weight of liquid form is susceptible of displacement accordingly to the manipulation of the club by a user both in the head and shaft or staff thereof, these being intercommunicative and the quantity of the weight liquid being such as to partially or completely fill the head of the club when the same is in lowered position with respect to the staff or shaft when making a stance and also when imparting a blow to a golf ball by the head of the club with resultant maximum impact or blow for the driving of the ball to increase the flight or distance of travel thereof with minimum energy or power from the user of the same.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a club of this character which is extremely simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, neat and attractive in appearance, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a golf club of the driving type constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the club in position with the head raised and the liquid weight shifted therefrom into the shaft or staff of the same.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, A designates generally the head of a golf club and B the staff or shaft thereof, which is joined to said head in any desirable or well known manner. The head A is provided with the striking face 5 which may be of any suitable formation and of any preferred make-up or

kind, either inlaid or separately faced with material other than the head material, such as leather, metal or any composition material if desirable.

The head A is formed with a chamber 6 to render it hollow, the chamber being preferably of maximum capacity and likewise the staff or shaft B is longitudinally bored or hollow to provide a passage-like chamber 7 coextensive for a major portion of the length of said staff or shaft, it being preferable to have the chamber 7 extend to the grip or handle end 8 of said club.

Within the chamber 6 in the head is a filling of liquid 9 preferably mercury and this body of liquid 9 constitutes a displaceable weight, its quantity preferably equaling the size of the chamber 6 within the head, the latter communicates at 10 with the chamber 7 in the shaft or staff B and the liquid 9 is free to travel or flow from the head A to the shaft or staff B and vice versa when the club is swung in the use thereof in the playing of the game of golf.

When the club is lifted for the striking of a golf ball after the taking of the stance by the user of the club, the liquid 9 within the head A will become displaced through the opening 10 therein to enter the chamber 7 in the staff or shaft B, thereby relieving the head A of the liquid weight and then on manipulating the club for the striking of the ball by bringing the club from raised position to striking position with respect to the ball the liquid 9 will flow from the chamber 7 into the chamber 6 in the head and thus the impact or blow will be materially increased when the head at the striking face 5 hits the ball and the club is followed through in the stroke.

It will be clearly apparent that throughout the swing of the club both in the lifting thereof and on the striking movement the liquid weight 9 will freely flow accordingly to the position of the club and when the head A is brought to striking point with relation to a golf ball such liquid weight 9 will enter the head to assure a maximum impact or blow upon contact of the striking face 5 with the ball and the following through of the club for the driving of the ball to cause it to travel a greater distance than if the club were devoid of the liquid weight and the displacement of the same during the working of the club.

While there has been shown in the drawing a golf club of the driving type it is of course to be understood that the structural make-up hereinbefore described is adaptable to all other types of golf clubs.

It is of course to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of its advantages as fall properly within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

What is claimed is:—

A golf club comprising a head interiorly hollow to define a chamber back of the impact face and extending throughout the area thereof, a tubular shaft connected with the head and interiorly in communication with the chamber, and a fluid filler entirely filling said chamber, the shaft being closed at the end remote from the head and the bore from the head to the point of closure being volumetrically sufficient to entirely receive the filler when the head is raised above the shaft.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PORTER H. ADAMS.