

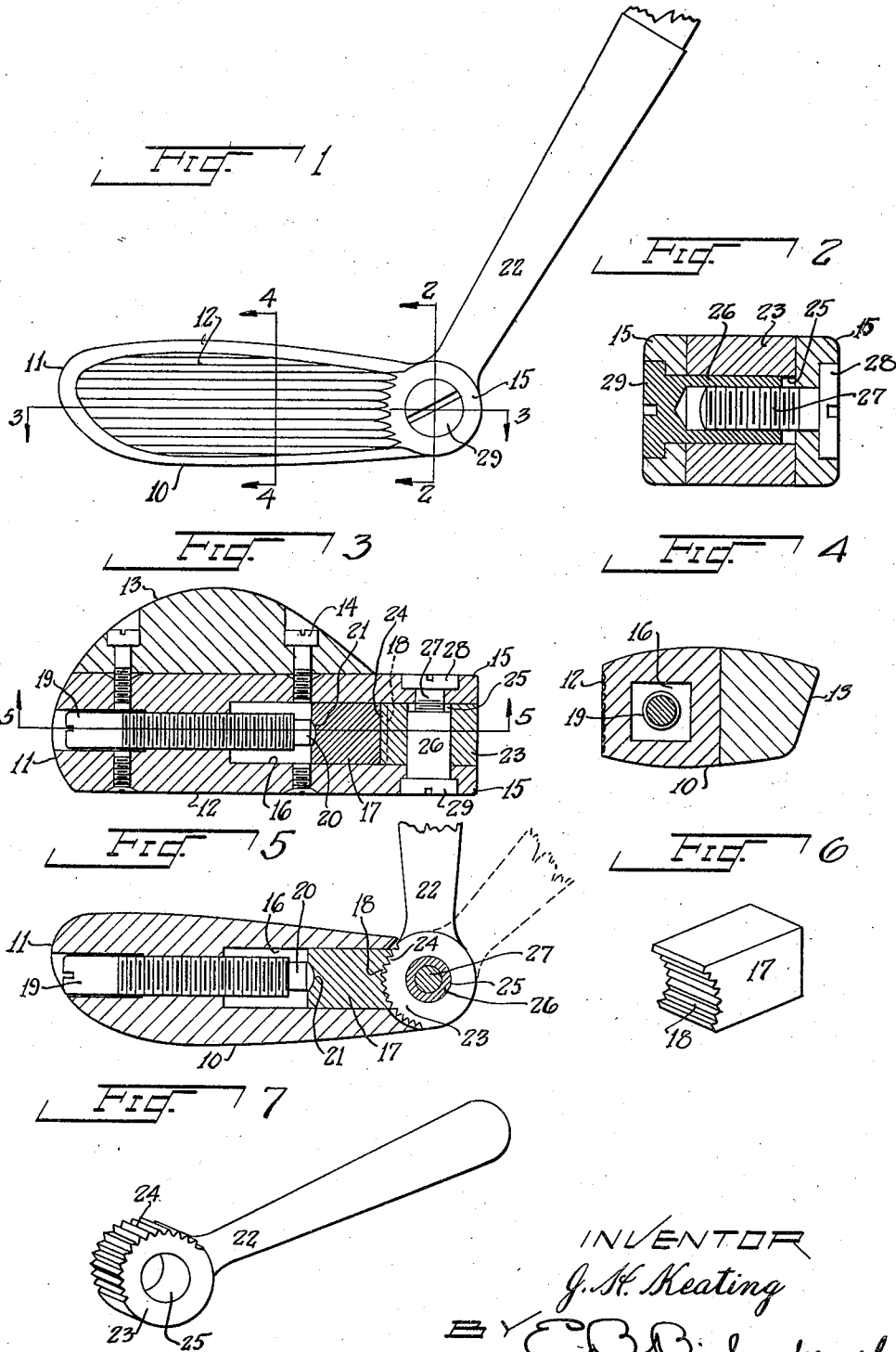
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ADJUSTABLE GOLF CLUB

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ADJUSTABLE GOLF CLUB

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This invention relates generally to the game of golf and particularly to an adjustable golf club for use in playing the game.

The main object of this invention is to provide an adjustable club in which the driving head is made adjustable to the shaft of the club for the purpose of making same conform to the lie of the ground regardless of the position in which the shaft is held by the individual player—in other words allowing the player to make the driving head conform to his own manner of holding the club.

The second object is to provide a golf club having an adjustable driving head having all of the advantages of the ordinary club besides being easily and quickly adjustable to suit the desires of the individual player.

The third object is to enable the player to secure the maximum amount of efficiency from each stroke due to his ability to properly sole the club head on the ground when addressing the ball for the stroke, thereby insuring the maximum of mechanical accuracy by reason of such angular adjustment which may enable the golfer to overcome errors in accuracy of direction which occur through the use of a club structurally unfitted to the player's individual physical requirements and natural position when stroking the golf ball.

The fourth object is to make the head detachable and removable so that it may be interchanged with other heads better adapted for the purpose intended.

The fifth object is to construct a club which may be easily converted into a right or left handed club.

These, and other objects, will become more apparent from the specification following as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the driving head and its attached hosel. Figure 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 in Figure 1. Figure 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 1. Figure 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 in Figure 1. Figure 5 is a section taken along the line 5—5 in Figure 3. Figure 6 is a perspective view of the

holding jaw. Figure 7 is a perspective view of the hosel.

Similar numbers of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the device in its preferred form consists of a driving head having the usual sole 10, the toe 11 and face 12, the rearward face 13 being preferably of the bulger type usually integral with the body of the head, although separately formed and attached thereto by means of the screws 14.

The head 10 is provided with a slotted heel whose two sides 15 form extensions for the recess 16 in which is mounted a holding jaw 17 having a concave side provided with serrations 18. Passing longitudinally through the head is a set screw 19 whose point 20 bears against the recess 21 in the holding jaw 17.

The hosel or neck 22 on the club is provided with a convex end 23, a portion of whose exterior is provided with serrations 24 which conform with the serrations 18 of the member 17.

The hosel 22 is also provided with a hole 25 through which passes the sleeve 26 of a telescopic screw 27 whose heads 28 and 29 lie within recesses provided therefor in the sides 15.

In order for the player to adjust the angle of the driving head with relation to the shaft, he has merely to loosen the screw 19 which permits the serrations 24 and 18 to become disengaged and allows the desired change in the angular relation of the parts mentioned. When this relation is secured it is only necessary to retighten the screw 19 which will firmly hold the head with relation to its shaft. The same tightening action which holds the parts in angular relation, also acts as a lock which prevents the loosening of the screw 27 thereby making the entire assembly extremely rigid and free from danger of becoming inoperative.

While the drawing illustrates a right hand club, it is obvious that the bulging side could be placed on either side of the head without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It must also be understood that the same principle could be employed on different styles and types of clubs as the same reasons for doing so would apply equally in all cases.

I am aware that many forms of golf clubs have been constructed in the past. I, therefore, do not intend to cover such devices as broadly but I do intend to cover such forms and modifications thereof as fall fairly in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A golf club having in combination a head having a longitudinal recess formed in one end thereof, a holding jaw slidably mounted in said recess having serrations formed on the outer end thereof, a set screw in said head adapted to bear against the inner end of said holding jaw and a hosel hinged to said head at the outer end of said recess having serrations formed on the exterior thereof adapted to engage the serrations in said holding jaw and to be held thereby when said set screw is turned to a clamping position.

2. A golf club having a head, a hosel hinged to said head in a manner to permit changes in its angle of lie, said hosel having a serrated outer surface at its hinged end, a concavely serrated holding jaw slidably mounted in said head adapted to engage said hosel, and a set screw in said head adapted to hold said jaw in rigid relation to said hosel.

3. In a golf club the combination of a driving head, a holding jaw slidably mounted in said head parallel to its sole and to the driving face of said head, said jaw having a concave serrated face on its outer end, a hosel hinged to said head having a convex serrated surface concentric with its axis of hinging and normally engaging the serrated portion of said jaw, and a set screw in said head whereby the engagement between the serrated members can be controlled.

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