No. 708,575. Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

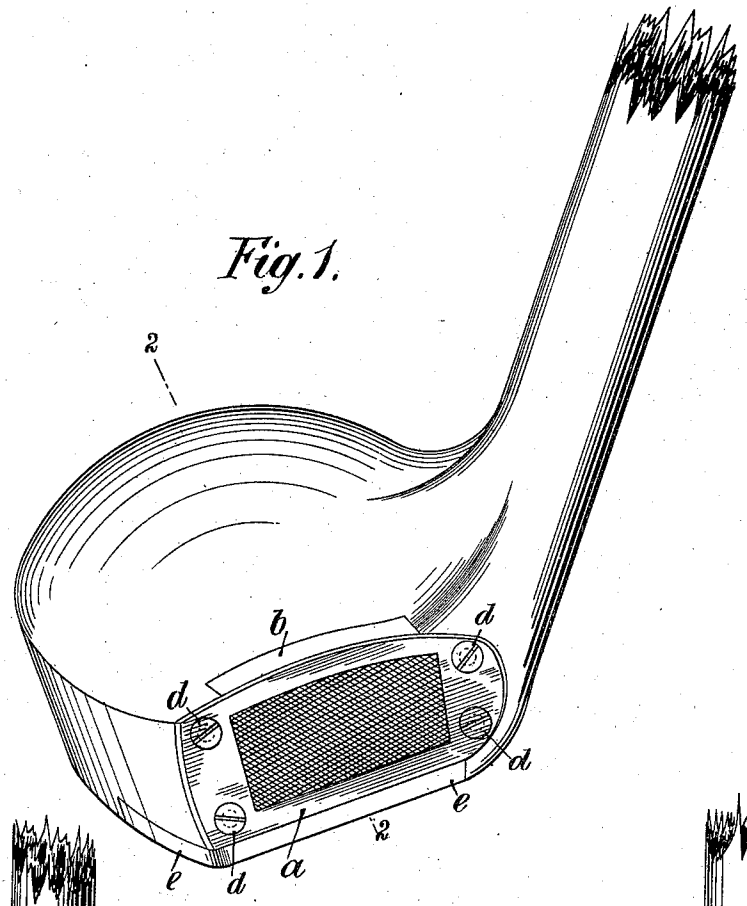
W. MULES.

GOLF CLUB.

(Application filed Jan. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



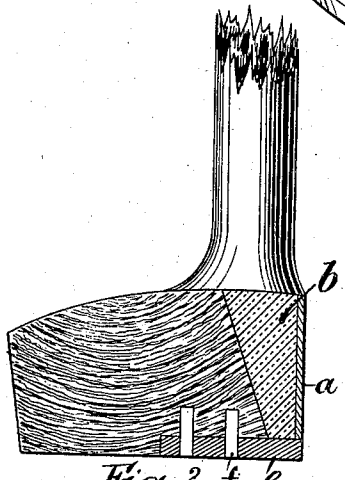


Fig. 2.

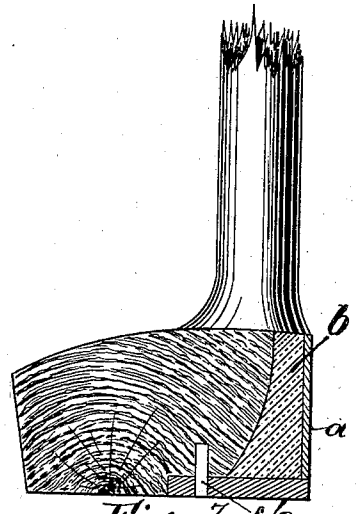


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
Robt. A. Blake.
R. A. Smith

Inventor.
William Mules,
by Henry H. Leigh
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MULES, OF PENARTH, ENGLAND.

GOLF-CLUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,575, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed January 21, 1901. Serial No. 44,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MULES, of No. 13 Station road, Penarth, in the county of Glamorgan, Wales, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Clubs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has reference to improvements in the heads of golf-clubs, and is specially applicable to those classes of clubs known as "drivers" or "brasseys."

The improvement in question consists in providing between a plate which forms the face of the club and the principal mass of the club-head a pad of resilient material which is thicker at one of its edges than at the opposite and parallel edge. The effect of the difference of thickness will be to cause the face-plate to be deflected on account of the greater amount of yielding of the thicker part at the instant of contact with the ball. If the upper portion is the thicker, the face-plate will be deflected in such a way as to produce a lofting stroke, whereas if the thicker portion is at the sole of the club a low flight will be given to the ball. Sometimes the former of these strokes is much desired and sometimes the latter. A player in possession of these two clubs will be more certain of executing the wished-for stroke.

In order that my invention may be the more readily comprehended by those skilled in the art to which it applies, I refer to the accompanying sheet of drawings, which I hereby also make part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a head of a golf-club, shown as broken off from the shaft and provided with my improvements, the whole being seen in perspective. Fig. 2 is a vertical section along the plane 2 2 of Fig. 1, the pad being of the shape suitable for playing a lofting stroke. Fig. 3 is a similarly-situated section of another club suitable for giving a low flight to the ball.

In these figures, *a* represents the plate of hard and rigid material, generally metal, with which the golf-club is faced, this plate being roughened over a greater part of its surface, as shown in Fig. 1.

b is the pad of resilient material, being in Fig. 2 thicker at the upper than at the lower portion, as required when a lofting stroke is desired, and in Fig. 3 the pad is thicker at the lower portion, as would be suitable to drive the ball with a low trajectory.

I claim—

1. In the heads of clubs for playing the game of golf, the combination of a hard and rigid face-plate and a pad of resilient material at the back of the same, the pad being thicker at one edge than at the other.

2. In the heads of clubs for playing the game of golf, the combination of a hard and rigid face-plate and a pad of resilient material at the back of same, the pad being thicker at the upper edge than at the lower.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of January, 1901.

WILLIAM MULES.

Witnesses:
S. W. ALLEN,
FRED. J. CLARKE.