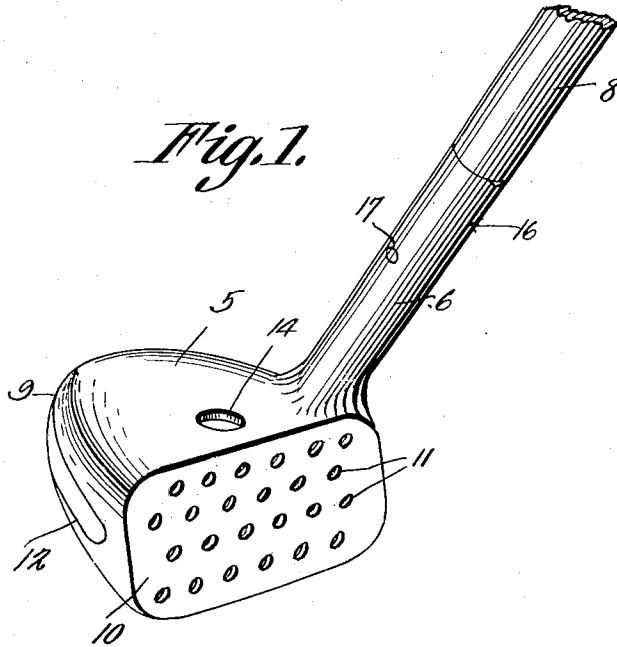
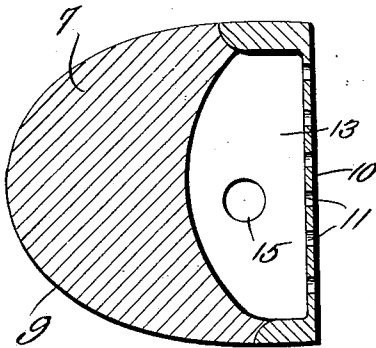
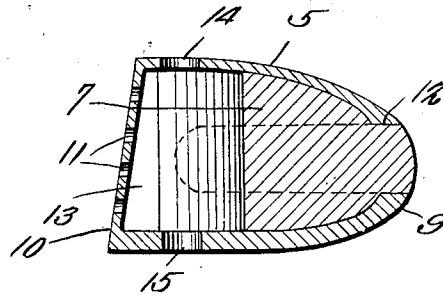
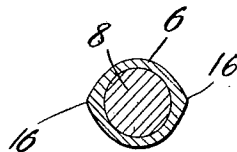


A. BACKUS.
GOLF CLUB.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1919.

1,336,671.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.



Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BACKUS, OF OKMULGEE, OKLAHOMA.

GOLF-CLUB.

1,336,671.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

Application filed September 23, 1919. Serial No. 325,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BACKUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Okmulgee, in the county of Okmulgee and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Golf-Club, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in golf clubs, and it is the principal object of the invention to provide a golf club having means to insure accuracy, to properly direct the force of the swing, to the object being encountered by the golf club, to the end that the follow-up stroke, necessary to a proper strike, may be accurately executed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a golf club constructed to eliminate air resistance, thereby overcoming air drag, which tends to throw the force of the club out of the path of travel, as directed by the user.

A still further object of the invention is to secure the handle of the plug to the head, whereby the force of the stroke encountering the object being driven, will be directed to the center of the head, and not laterally thereof, as is the result, in the use of clubs of the ordinary construction.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:—

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of the golf club.

Fig. 2 illustrates a horizontal sectional view through the head of the club.

Fig. 3 illustrates a vertical sectional view of the same, and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the handle socket.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the head of the club, which is provided with an integral handle socket 6, disposed adjacent the front surface of the head 5, so that the lower end of the socket 6, is in a direct line to the center of the lower face of the club, to place the shaft, or handle 8, of the club in a line di-

rectly to the rear of the ball, as the same is hit.

The head, as shown, is in the form of a driving head, the same having curved rear surfaces 9, and a substantially straight striking face 10, which is provided with a plurality of openings 11 disposed throughout the surface thereof, which openings provide communication between the interior of the head, and the atmosphere.

The rear portion of the head, is slotted as at 12, to receive the usual weight, for increasing the force of the stroke, the weight 7 being spaced from the striking face 10, to provide a compartment 13, which compartment has communication with the atmosphere through the opening 14, formed in the upper surface of the head, the same having communication with the atmosphere through opening 15, formed in the lower surface of the head, and it will thus be seen that when a stroke is being executed, air passes through the openings 11, into the compartment 13, and exhausts through the openings 14 and 15, thereby eliminating the air drag, usually directed to the rear of the head, in the execution of a stroke.

It might be further stated that the handle socket 6, is preferably oval, to provide relatively sharp edges 16, disposed toward the front and rear of the head, causing the handle socket to cut through the air thereby eliminating drag on the handle of the club.

The handle socket, is also provided with an opening 17, which opening accommodates suitable securing means for securing the handle of the club, to the head.

While I have shown and described the invention as applied to a driver, it is to be understood, that this particular construction may also be efficiently employed in connection with the well known brassie, cleek, mashie, mid-iron, and other golf clubs.

What is claimed is:—

1. A golf club including a hollow head, said head having a substantially straight striking face, said striking face having a plurality of openings, providing communication between the interior of the head and the atmosphere, said head having an opening in its upper surface, and an opening in its lower surface, and a handle secured to the head.

2. A golf club including a hollow head, said head having a striking surface forming one of the walls thereof, said head having a

compartment formed adjacent the striking face thereof, the striking face having a plurality of openings providing communication between the compartment and atmosphere, 5 the upper wall of said compartment having an opening formed therein, the lower wall having an opening formed therein, said openings providing communication between the compartment and the atmosphere, and 10 a handle secured to the head.

3. A golf club including a hollow head having a striking surface, said striking surface having a plurality of openings formed

therein, to admit air to the interior of the head, said head having means to permit air 15 to exhaust from said head, a handle socket oval in cross section, forming a part of the head, and a handle secured to the handle socket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 15 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT BACKUS.

Witnesses:

C. B. SMITH,

R. W. TILSTON.