Nov. 13, 1962 A. P. JACKSON ET AL 3,063,721

GOLFER'S AID

Filed July 21, 1960

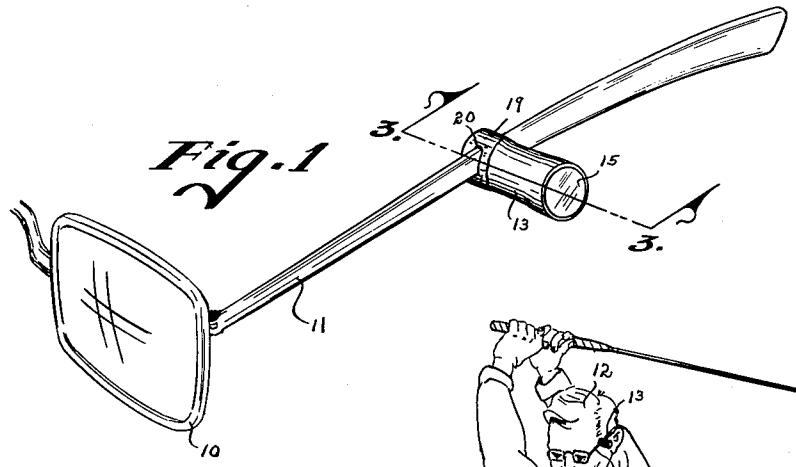


Fig. 1

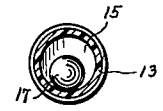


Fig. 4

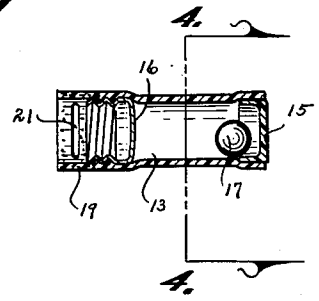


Fig. 3



Fig. 2

INVENTORS
ALBERT P. JACKSON
SIDNEY A. INMAN

WITNESS
NORMAN G. TRAVISS

BY Talbert, Dick & Darley
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office

3,063,721

Patented Nov. 13, 1962

3,063,721
GOLFER'S AID

Albert P. Jackson, 3323 Ingersoll Ave., and Sidney A. Inman, 1045 19th St., both of Des Moines, Iowa

Filed July 21, 1960, Ser. No. 44,465
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—183)

This invention relates to a golfer's aid and more particularly to a device that will audibly indicate to the user the instant he turns or raises his head during or after making a stroke.

One of the most prevelant mistakes made by golfers is the too previous objectionable movement of the head during the ball-club impact moment. Although all golfers realize that the head must remain lowered and motionless until the ball is struck, it is difficult to determine just when the head and/or shoulder was objectionably raised. Even the observation of another skilled person may be in error.

Therefore, one of the principal objects of our invention is to provide an audible means that will indicate to the user, the exact instant the head is moved or raised during or after the act of striking a golf ball with a golf club.

A further object of this invention is to provide a head movement indicator that is easily and quickly attached to or detached from the person or the equipment being worn by the person.

More specifically the object of this invention is to provide a head movement indicator that is attachable to one of the bows of a pair of spectacles.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a spectacle holding head movement indicator that may be easily and quickly placed in an operative position or in a non-operative position.

Still further objects of our invention are to provide an audible head movement indicator that is economical in manufacture, durable in use, and refined in appearance.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Our invention consists in the construction arrangements, and combination, of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more fully set forth, specifically pointed out in our claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of our device detachably secured to the bow of a pair of spectacles;

FIG. 2 illustrates the device in use;

FIG. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of our device taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1, and more fully illustrates its construction; and

FIG. 4 is a cross sectional view of the device taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

In these drawings we have used the numeral **10** to generally designate a pair of spectacles having the usual bows **11**. Obviously when the spectacles are worn the two bows of the spectacles will extend at each side of the head **12** of the user. It is to one of the bows of the spectacles that we detachably secure our device, and which we will now described in detail.

The numeral **13** designates a tubular member having a sounding wall plug **15** in its outer end portion. The numeral **16** designates a sounding wall plug in the rear end portion of the tubular member **13**. These two walls **15** and **16** are spaced apart a substantial distance as shown in FIG. 3. The numeral **17** designates a rollable ball or like inside the tubular member **13** and between the two walls **15** and **16**. We recommend that the tubular member **13** and wall **15** be of suitable material such as hard plastic. The movable member **17** and wall **16** may be of

suitable material such as that of metal. On the inner end of the tubular member is a flexible resilient tubular sleeve **19** extending inward longitudinally of the longitudinal axis of the tubular member **13**. This sleeve has two diametrically opposite slit openings **20** and **21** with the slits preferably extending transversely of the longitudinal axis of the sleeve.

To use our device it is recommended that the appropriate bow of the wearers spectacles be extended through the two slot openings **20** and **21** as shown in FIG. 1. The tube **13** will be yielding held laterally outwardly and slightly downwardly from the head of the user with the ball **17** adjacent the wall **15**. If and when the head is raised and turned, the ball **17**, will however roll inwardly in the tubular member **13** and strike the sounding wall **16**, thereby audibly notifying the user that his head has moved from its position. When getting into position for the shot, the user will lower and slightly turn his head to get the ball to roll to a position adjacent the outer sounding wall **15**. The ball striking the wall **15** will audibly indicate to the user that the ball is in proper outward position. If the user is right handed, the device will be worn on the left bow of his spectacles as shown. Obviously if the user is left handed, he will wear the device on the right bow of his spectacles. When the player wishes to render the device non-operable, the tubular member on the bow is merely swung to a downwardly extending vertical position. In use, however, the transverse slot **20** and **21** arrangement in the resilient flexible sleeve **19**, will yieldingly hold the tubular member in an extended lateral position relative to the head of the user.

Any suitable means may be used to secure our device to the head of the user. It has been found that the device may be used, merely by inserting the resilient collar **19** into the ear opening of the user.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of our golfer's aid without departing from the real spirit and purpose of our invention, and it is our intention to cover by our claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

We claim:

1. In a head movement indicator, a tubular member, a sounding wall in the outer end portion of said tubular member, a second sounding wall in the inner end portion of said tubular member, a member freely movable in said tubular member and between said two sounding walls, a flexible resilient collar member on the inner end of said tubular member, and two diametrically opposed spectacle bow slot openings in said collar member.

2. In a head movement indicator, a tubular member, a sounding wall in the outer end portion of said tubular member, a second sounding wall in the inner end portion of said tubular member, a member freely movable in said tubular member and between said two sounding walls, a flexible resilient collar member on the inner end of said tubular member, and two diametrically opposed spectacle bow slot openings in said collar member; said slot openings extending transversely of the longitudinal axis of said tubular member.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,468,386	Mac Donald	Sept. 18, 1923
2,031,771	Grier	Feb. 25, 1936
2,191,683	Roberts	Feb. 27, 1940

FOREIGN PATENTS

635,448	Great Britain	Apr. 12, 1950