April 13, 1926. 1,581,092

L. D. BROOKS

GOLF PUTTING DEVICE

Filed July 27, 1925

FIG. 1.

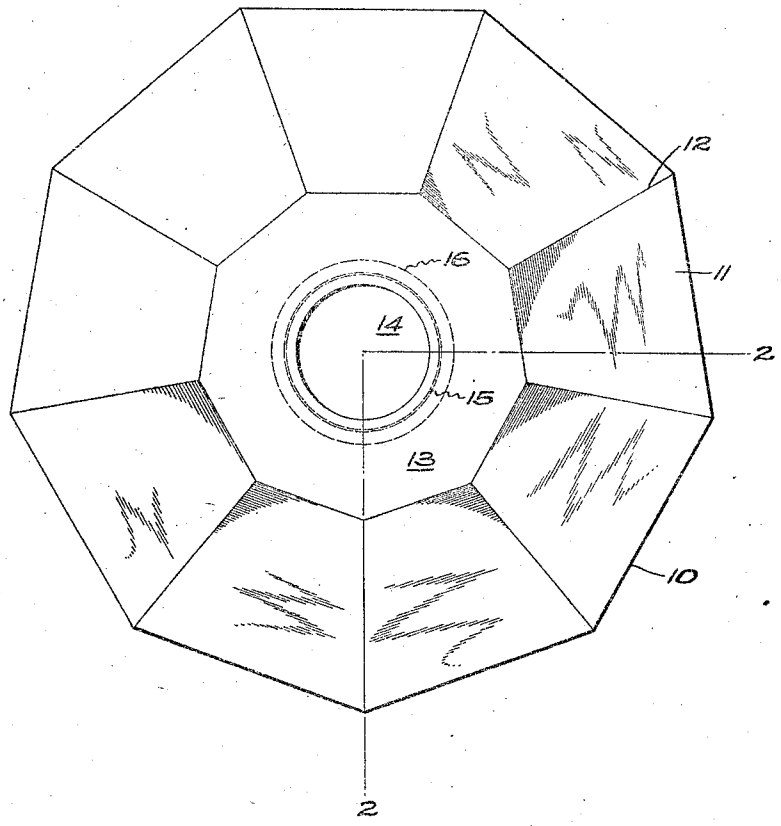
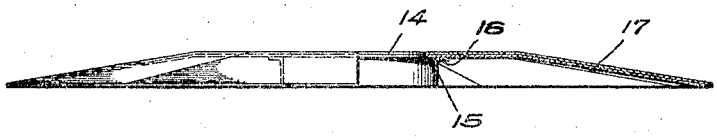


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR
LEON D. BROOKS
BY White & First
his ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON D. BROOKS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO I. G. KRIEGER, OF LODI, CALIFORNIA, AND LAURA B. BROOKS, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

GOLF PUTTING DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON D. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Golf Putting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices used in playing various games, games in which the player attempts to roll the ball into a hole or cup. Such devices are widely used in practicing the putting of a golf ball.

It is the object of this invention to produce such a device in which the ball will not be deflected from its true direction. This is accomplished by providing plane surfaces over which the ball may travel on its way to the hole.

A further object of this invention is to produce such a device in the form of a regular truncated pyramid, that is, the runways comprise plane surfaces which intersect upon radial lines.

A further object of this invention is to construct a device which may be used in playing an indoor game of golf analogous to the usual nine hole game of golf.

Another object of the invention is to produce a device which may be readily and cheaply manufactured out of an integral piece of material.

Referring to the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Such devices in the past have been constructed in the form of a relatively flat truncated cone with a hole in the center. When constructed in this manner the struck ball will not follow a true linear path if it is not aimed directly at the center, but will have a tendency to follow a curved path.

In my invention I provide a plurality of inclined runways which are plane surfaces so that there will be substantially no tendency for a ball to be deflected from its true course even if it is not aimed directly at the center.

Referring to the drawing, the body member of the device is designated generally at 10 and comprises a plurality of plane inclined runways 11, constructed of metal or other suitable material, which intersect upon radial lines 12. These plane runways merge into a flat top member 13 which is provided with a ball receiving hole 14. The runways together with the top 13 are preferably covered by a layer 17 of felt or comparable material. In the preferred embodiment of the device these runways are regularly distributed about the elevated top member 13 with their lines of intersection radial to the center hole 14 so as to form substantially a truncated pyramid. A reinforcing or supporting ring 15 is attached to the under side of the top member 13 by means of the flange 16 in order to reinforce and support the top member 13. The plane runways 11 together with the top 13 may be formed integrally out of a single piece of sheet material.

Thus it will be seen that I have produced a device in which the ball is made to travel up a plane inclined surface before dropping into the center hole.

If the path of the ball is any place between any two intersecting lines of the planes it will have substantially no tendency to follow a curved path as it would in case it were traveling up the curved surface of a cone.

In the devices illustrated I have provided nine of the inclined runways so that the device may be used in playing an indoor game of golf. In this game the contestants putt from each of nine different positions on the floor about the device, corresponding to the nine holes in the ordinary game of golf. The contestant who holes out the nine holes in the least number of strokes is the winner.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising an elevated flat surface having a circular hole in the center and a nonagonal periphery and nine contiguous inclined plane surfaces extending from said periphery, said inclined surfaces intersecting on radii from the center of the hole.

2. A device of the class described, an integral structure of sheet metal comprising a

plurality of plane inclined runways joined upon radial lines, and an elevated top member connecting the inner ends of said planes and having a hole in its center.

3. A device of the character described comprising an elevated flat surface having a circular hole in the center and a polygonal periphery and a plurality of contiguous inclined plane surfaces extending from said periphery, said inclined surfaces intersecting on radii from the center of the hole.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

LEON D. BROOKS.