

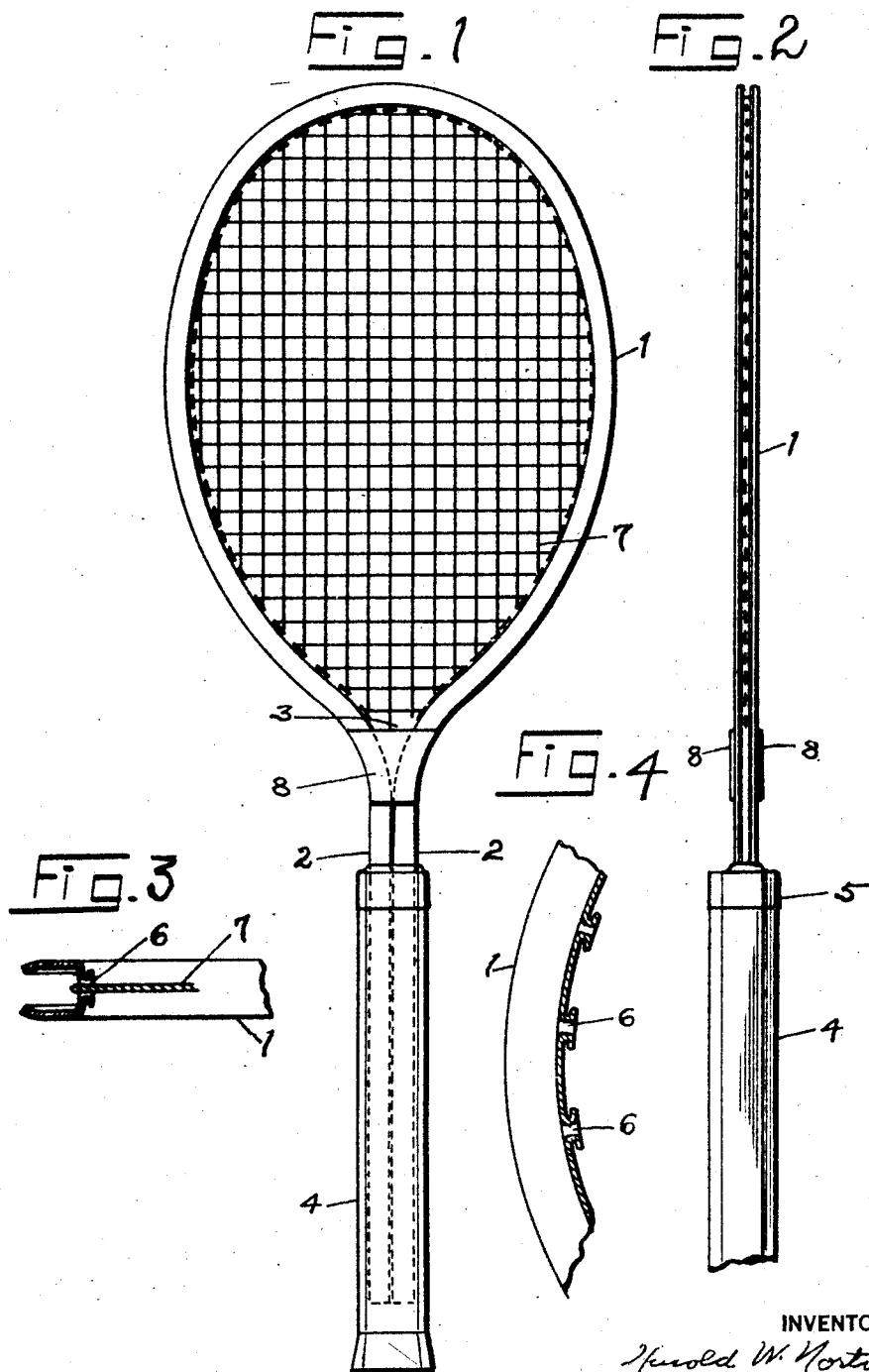
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H. W. NORTON

1,637,583

RACKET FOR TENNIS AND SIMILAR GAMES

Filed July 17, 1922



INVENTOR,
Harold W. Norton,
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Patented Aug. 2, 1927.

1,637,583

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD W. NORTON, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE DAYTON STEEL RACQUET COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

RACKET FOR TENNIS AND SIMILAR GAMES.

Application filed July 17, 1922. Serial No. 575,586.

It is the principal object of my invention to provide a channel-section metal frame for rackets used in tennis and similar games. Such a frame has resiliency and strength, and may be economically manufactured.

It is another object of my invention to eliminate the bridge-piece and to substitute therefor two reinforcing plates, one or both of which may be used to display the name of the racket and the manufacturer thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my channel-section racket. Figure 2 is a side view thereof. Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken through the frame, showing one of the outwardly beveled string-receiving holes, and Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through said frame to show the outwardly beveled string-receiving holes.

Throughout the specification and drawings, similar reference characters denote corresponding parts.

In a detailed description of the form of embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates a channel-section frame of high carbon, heat-treated steel, or other metallic material treated in a suitable manner so as to be proof against rust and which is bent to the oval shape indicated in Figure 1. This frame 1 terminates in two leg portions 2, 2 which, after curving inwardly at the throat 3, project in straight parallel lines into axial holes in a wood handle 4 to which they are firmly secured by a ferrule 5 applied to the inner end of said handle. (See Figures 1 and 2.)

Suitably formed in the bottom of the channel portion of the frame 1, are out-

wardly beveled holes 6 regularly spaced apart to receive a gut or wire stringing 7. While I have shown these holes 6 as outwardly beveled ones, any other suitable string-receiving holes may be formed in the channeled frame if desired. The outwardly beveled holes which I have shown, receive the stringing in such a manner as to prevent the formation in it of sharp bends that would cause it to wear and break. (See Figures 3 and 4.)

The channel-section frame 1 which I have illustrated and described is not only durable and resilient, but lends itself to economy in manufacture. It is also light in weight, and the stringing is protected by its channel portion from being scraped or cut when the racket is hit upon the ground.

For the purpose of reinforcing the frame 1 at its throat portion 3, two plates 8, 8 are provided. These reinforcing plates 8, 8 conform at their outer edges to the curvature of the legs 2, 2 of the frame, and are preferably spot welded to the latter. They not only reinforce the racket frame, but may be used as name plates if desired.

I do not wish to be limited to the details of construction and arrangement herein shown and described, and any changes or modifications may be made therein within the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A tennis racket frame constructed of channel-section metal having, on its inside perimenter, outwardly-beveled portions containing string-receiving holes.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of July, 1922.

HAROLD W. NORTON,