

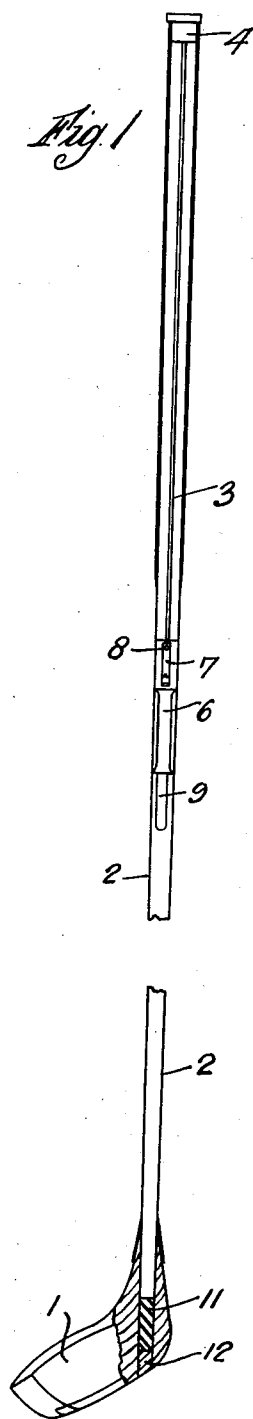
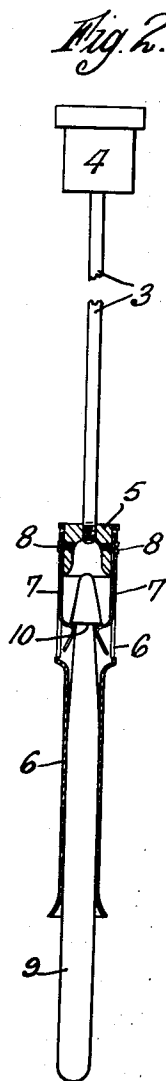
June 29, 1926.

G. MARSH

1,590,469

GOLF CLUB, CRICKET BAT, AND OTHER STRIKING IMPLEMENTS USED IN GAMES

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Inventor

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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT MARSH, OF HAYMARKET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOLF CLUB, CRICKET BAT, AND OTHER STRIKING IMPLEMENTS USED IN GAMES.

Application filed March 29, 1926, Serial No. 98,276, and in Great Britain January 8, 1926.

This invention relates to golf clubs, cricket bats and other striking implements used in games.

According to this invention as applied to 5 golf clubs, the clubs are made as has heretofore been proposed with hollow shafts and a weight is placed in the shaft, the object of the weight being to reach the end of the shaft as the ball is struck. The distance of 10 travel of the weight would vary with different clubs and the weight may be a ball or cylinder of metal which may be free in the shaft or may run in guides or on a rod in the shaft. Mercury may be employed as a 15 weight.

Spring jaws may be fixed in the handle end, shaped in such a manner that by reversing the club before making the drive the 20 weight will become wedged in the jaws and will be dislodged by the momentum of the downward swing.

In the case of striking instruments with handles, the invention may be similarly applied, but in the case of cricket bats and the 25 like, the hole made in the handle extends into the striking part of the bat itself.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a golf club, and Figure 2 a detail 30 vertical section.

1 is the head of a golf club, which is bored to receive a hollow shaft 2 forming the handle. 3 is a rod which is secured at one end to a block 4 and at the other end to a 35 block 5 fast with a tube 6 which is cut away to allow the passage of springs 7 secured to the block 5 by screws 8, the end of the said tube 6 being flared outwardly. 9 is a weight adapted normally to be held by an undercut 40 portion 10 thereon being engaged by the springs 7. The lower end of the hollow shaft 2 is provided with a rubber buffer 11 and is plugged by a plug 12.

In operation, assuming the parts to be in 45 the position shown in Figure 1, as the club is swung to strike the ball, the momentum of the swing will cause the weight 9 to force the springs 7 apart, whereby the said weight is released and travels rapidly down the hollow shaft 2 to the rubber buffer 11. The 50 length of travel of the weight 9 is so proportioned that the said weight reaches the buffer 11 either just before or at the instant that the ball is struck by the head 1.

55 The effect of the weight 9 reaching the head is to increase the weight thereof,

whereby the ball is driven a longer distance than would be the case if the ball were struck by the head without the weight 9.

The weight 9 is caused to re-engage the 60 springs 7 by reversing the club, whereby the weight slides along the shaft 2 and is caught by the springs 7.

Or the rubber buffer may serve to return the weight 9 to the springs 7 by the force 65 of impact of the said weight 9.

What I claim is:—

1. In a striking implement for use in games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow handle portion, a weight 70 free to move in said hollow portion towards and away from said impact portion, and means separable when in action from the weight for releasably retaining said weight at a point remote from said impact portion 75 until the implement is brought into action.

2. In a striking implement for use in games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow handle portion, a weight 80 free to move in said hollow portion towards and away from said impact portion, a spring clip in said hollow handle portion located at a point remote from said impact portion, and means on said weight adapted to be releasably engaged by said spring clip. 85

3. In a striking implement for use in games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow handle portion, a weight 90 free to move in said hollow portion towards and away from said impact portion, a spring clip in said hollow handle portion located at a point remote from said impact portion, and a projection on said weight adapted to be releasably engaged by said spring clip. 95

4. In a striking implement for use in 100 games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow handle portion, a weight free to move in said hollow portion towards and away from said impact portion, a spring clip in said hollow handle portion located at a point remote from said impact portion, means on said weight adapted to be releasably engaged by said spring clip, and a 105 buffer located at that end of said hollow handle portion near to the impact portion.

5. In a striking implement for use in games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow handle portion, a weight 110 free to move in said hollow portion towards and away from said impact portion, a spring clip in said hollow handle portion located at a point remote from said impact portion, a

projection on said weight adapted to be releasably engaged by said spring clip, and a buffer located at that end of said hollow handle portion near to the impact portion.

- 5 6. In a striking implement for use in games, the combination with an impact portion, of a hollow shaft attached to the impact portion, a tube connected with said hollow shaft, a rod connected with the tube,

a weight free to move in said hollow shaft 10 and said tube, and a spring clip within the tube for releasably retaining said weight at a point remote from said impact portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention, I have signed my name 15 this 18th day of March, 1926.

GILBERT MARSH.