April 6 , 1926. 1,579,294

S. C. FISK

GOLF PRACTICING DEVICE

Filed June 27, 1925

Fig. 1

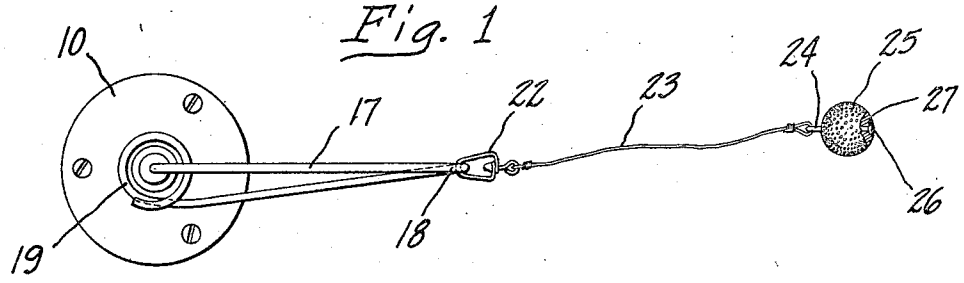
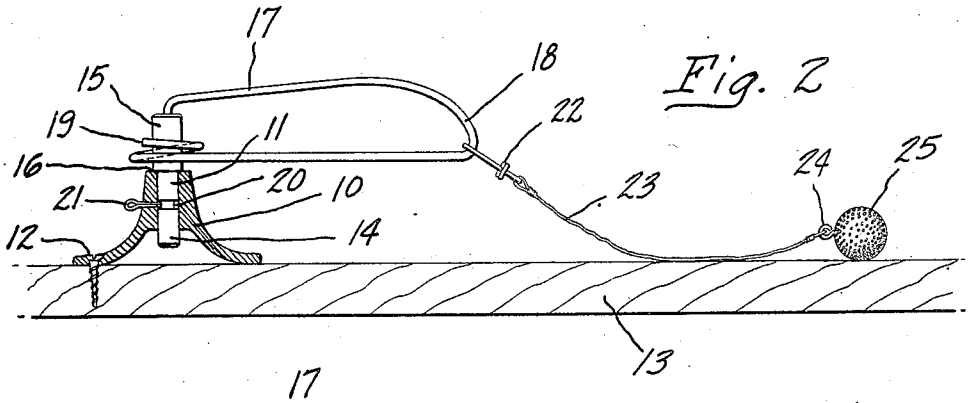


Fig. 2



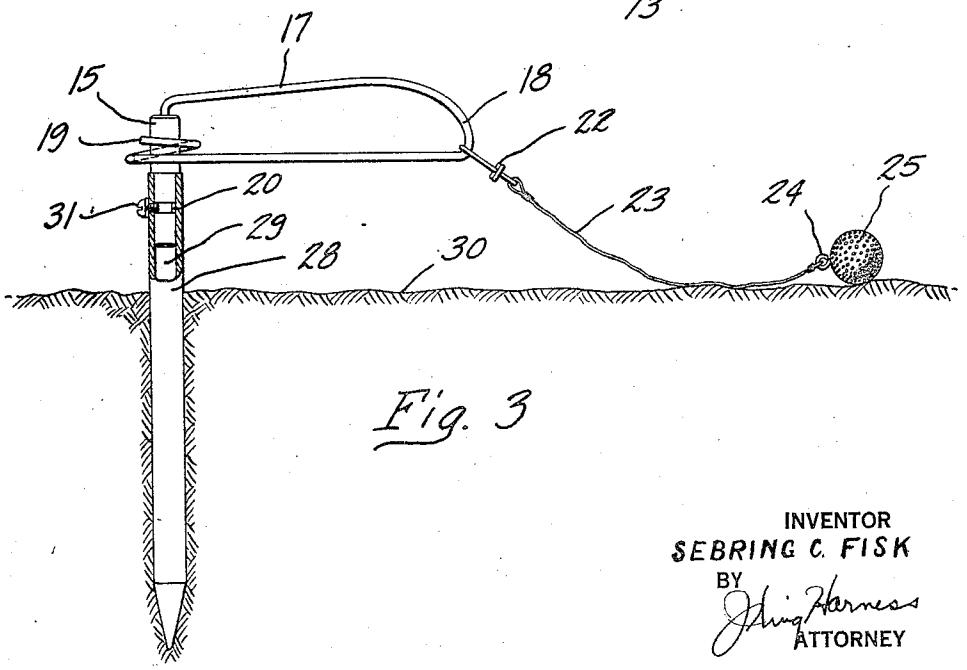


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBRING C. FISK, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR TO T. E. SPECIALTY COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A COPARTNERSHIP CONSISTING OF LESLIE H. EBY AND FRANK I. TAYLOR.

GOLF PRACTICING DEVICE.

Application filed June 27, 1925. Serial No. 39,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBRING C. FISK, a citizen of the United States, resident of the city of Tampa, county of Hillsborough, and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf Practicing Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is well known that the only way one can improve himself in the art of playing golf is by the constant practice of his stroke. It is, therefore, the primary object of my invention to provide a cheap and economical means whereby a full stroke may be taken, the player getting the feel of the ball as in an actual shot.

Another object of my invention is to provide an interchangeable device for the practice of golf strokes—that is, a device which is adaptable for both indoor and outdoor use.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a durable device that will not break because a spring movement is provided which takes up the first force of the impact of a blow.

Another object of my improved golf practicing device is to provide a countersunk ball and attachment therefor that will not injure or do material damage to the clubs when used.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and construction of the various parts of my improved device as described in the specification, claimed in my claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my improved device.

Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved device shown partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a modification of my improved device shown partly in section.

I have shown a base 10 having the aperture 11 therein secured by means of the screws 12 to a floor 13. Inserted for rotation in the aperture 11 is the peg 14 having the head 15 that is adapted to rest on top of the base 10, as at 16. Protruding from the top of the head 15 is the member 17 that loops, as at 18, so that the end 19 coils around the head 15 like a spring. The peg 14 has the groove 20 therein and a cotter key 21 is placed in the base with the end thereof partially inserted in the groove 20, thus preventing upward displacement and at the same time allowing rotation.

Placed in the loop portion 18 of the member 17 is the swivel link 22 that has one end of a cable 23 secured thereto. On the other end of the cable 23 is fastened an eye bolt 24, on which is placed a ball 25. The ball is made secure by a nut 26 that fits in a countersunk portion 27 of the ball 25.

In the modification, I show a stake 28 having the aperture 29 therein driven into the ground 30. The peg 14 is taken out of the base 10 and is inserted into the aperture 29 with the head 15 resting on top of the stake 28. A screw 31 is then placed into the pipe and extends partially into the groove 20 so as to prevent upward displacement.

I desire it to be understood that the base 10 may be secured to the floor in any number of different ways and further that the screw 31 or the cotter key 21 may be replaced by a pin or any other means that can be partially extended into the groove 20 to prevent upward displacement, and at the same time allow rotation.

In the practical use of my improved device when weather conditions permit, the stake 28 is driven into the ground and the peg 14 inserted for rotation, and made secure against upward displacement by the screw 31 that partially projects into the groove 20. The ball 25 is then suitably placed on the ground 30 and when the same is hit, the peg 14 is rotated in the aperture 29 by the force of the blow transmitted through the cable 23 and the member 17. The coil portion 19 of the member 17 around the head 15 causes a spring movement or elasticity when the ball is struck, thus taking up the first impact of the blow which prevents breakage.

When unfavorable weather conditions exist, the peg 14 can be taken out of the stake 28 by removing the screw 31 and the same may be inserted into the base 10 that is suitably attached indoors where practice of one's stroke can be resumed.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the arrangement, combination and construction of the various parts of my improved device without departing from the spirit of my invention, and it is my intention

to cover by my claims such changes as may be reasonably included within the scope thereof.

What I claim is:

1. In combination, a ball, a looped shaped member having one end thereof coiled, means loosely securing said ball to the looped portion of said member and means in and on which said member can be removably fitted for rotation.

2. In combination, a socket member, a member consisting of a vertical portion adapted to partially set in and rotate on said socket member, and a horizontally looped portion having one end thereof coiled around said vertical portion, a ball and means loosely securing said ball to the looped portion of said member.

3. In combination, a ball, a member having an enlarged vertical portion forming a shoulder adjacent one end thereof, and a horizontally disposed portion forming a loop, a socket member, said first member being inserted in said socket with said shoulder bearing on the top of the socket, means loosely securing said ball to said horizontal portion, one end of said horizontal portion being coiled around said enlarged portion so that the first impact of a blow on the ball will be taken up by a spring movement.

4. In combination, a socket member, a member consisting of a vertical portion adapted to set in and rotate on said socket member and a horizontally looped portion having one end thereof coiled around said vertical portion, means for preventing upward displacement of said member when positioned, consisting of a groove in the inserted end of said vertical portion, and a pin fitted into said socket and partially extended into said groove, a ball and means loosely securing said ball in the looped portion of said member.

5. In combination, a member having a horizontally looped shaped portion, a swivel link loosely secured to said looped portion, a cable attached at one end to said swivel, a ball having a countersunk aperture, means placed in said countersunk aperture for securing said ball to the other end of the cable and means on which said member can be removably fitted for rotation.

6. In combination, a ball, a member having an enlarged vertical portion forming a shoulder adjacent one end thereof and a horizontally disposed portion forming a loop therein, a base into which is inserted for rotation the end of said member up to said enlarged portion, means for preventing upward displacement of said member when positioned, consisting of a groove in the end of the member inserted in said base, and a pin fitted into the base so that the end thereof will partially protrude into said groove, a swivel link loosely secured to said looped portion, a cable attached at one end to said swivel, said ball having a countersunk aperture, means placed in said aperture for securing said ball to the opposite end of the cable and the other end of said member coiled around said vertical portion so that the first impact of the blow on the ball will be taken up by a spring movement.

SEBRING C. FISK.