

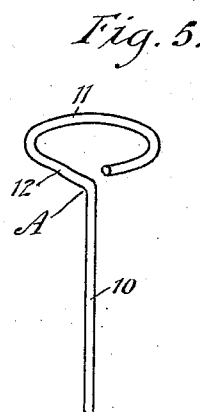
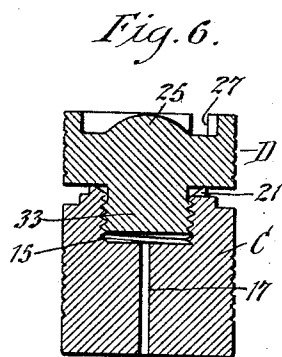
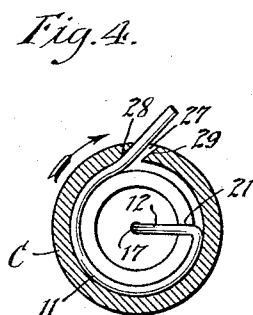
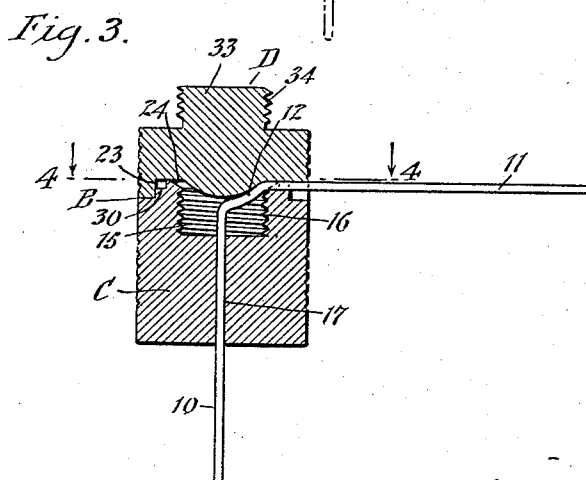
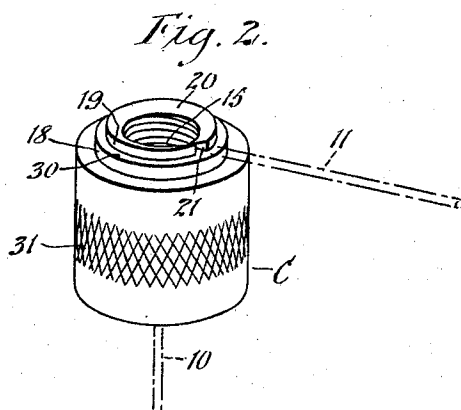
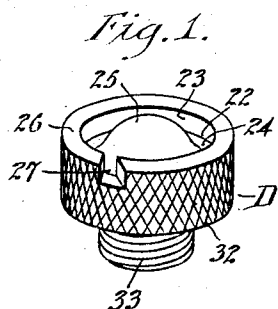
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APPARATUS FOR FORMING GOLF BALL TEES

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APPARATUS FOR FORMING GOLF BALL TEES

Application filed November 30, 1931. Serial No. 578,121.

This invention relates to a portable device for forming golf ball tees from a length of wire or other suitable material.

The invention contemplates a portable device which may be readily carried in the pocket or in the golf club bag, and which device is designed to facilitate the rapid and accurate forming of a golf tee from a length of wire or other equivalent material.

More particularly, the device embodies a pair of telescopically interfitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending preferably eccentric aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the finished tee, and both of which sections are provided with cooperative or mating die portions for imparting to the remainder of the wire or stock the fashioning of the ring-shaped ball rest terminal and the offset portion of the tee which connects said terminal with the shank.

As a still further object, the invention resides in a device for forming a golf ball tee, which is comparatively simple in construction, inexpensive to produce, and which is highly efficient in its purpose.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cap section of the tee forming device.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the body section thereof.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the tee forming device illustrating the relative position of the sections at the beginning of the forming operation.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Figure 3, and illustrating the relative position of the parts of the forming device immediately prior to the finishing of the forming operation.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the completed tee.

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view

through the tee forming device illustrating the manner in which the sections are coupled when not in use.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, more particularly to the tee designated generally by the character A, the same includes a shank 10, which is adapted to be forced into the ground. The tee further includes an open ring-shaped ball rest terminal 11, which is joined or connected to the upper end of the shank 10 by an offset connecting portion 12, which is preferably curved or arcuated in order to allow for the proper seating contact of a golf ball in the ring-shaped portion 11. The tee A is formed of a wire or other stock composing the requisite qualities or characteristics which admits of its proper shaping and retention in the shaped form.

The forming device which is designated generally by the reference character B includes a pair of generally cylindrical sections designated generally by the reference characters C and D, the former being hereinafter termed "the body section" and the latter, "the cap section". The body section C is formed at one end with an axially extending recess 15, which is preferably, although not necessarily, internally threaded as at 16. The body section is further provided with a longitudinally extending, preferably slightly eccentric, aperture 17 which communicates with and extends from the recess 15 and opens through the opposite end of the body, which aperture is of a diameter to snugly accommodate the wire or other stock from which the tee A is to be formed. At the recessed end, the body C is formed with the stepped reduced concentric diameters 18 and 19, the latter being of lesser circumference than the former. The outer end 20 of the recess 15 flares or is of a frusto-conical configuration, and approximately merges into the reduced diameter 19 to provide a flared entrance mouth to the recess for a purpose which will be hereinafter set forth. The annular collar or boss, which is defined between the diameter 19 and the flared or frusto-conical end 20, is provided with a radial notch 21, which is of a width to snugly accommodate the wire or stock from which the tee A is to be formed.

The cap section D is formed at one end with a concentric recess 22, the peripheral wall 23 of which is of a diameter to snugly and telescopically fit over the diameter 18 of the body section C, and said recess 22 is of a depth approximating the combined depth of the reduced diameters 18 and 19 of the body section. The inner wall 24 of the recess is provided with a concentric substantially semi-spherical boss 25, the area or diameter of which is such as to dispose it in spaced relation to the flared or frusto-conical end 20 of the recess 15, whereby it will freely accommodate the diameter of the wire or stock from which the tee A is formed. The annular portion 26, which is formed between the exterior periphery of the cap section D and the recess, is provided with a non-radial or substantially tangential notch 27, the side walls, 28 and 29, of which preferably diverge outwardly, and the width of which notch 27 is greater than the diameter of the wire or stock from which the tee A is to be fashioned.

In forming the tee A in the device B, the cap section D is removed from the body section C, as illustrated in Figure 2, and the wire or stock of the appropriate length from which the tee A is to be formed is inserted through the recess 15 and aperture 17, substantially as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing. The portion which forms the shank 10 extends through the aperture 17 and protrudes beyond the lower end of the body section C, the remainder of the wire or stock is then bent laterally and engaged in the notch 21. The recessed end 22 of the cap section D is then telescopically fitted over the reduced diameter 18 of the body section C with the notch 27 in registry with the notch 21, and with said notch 27 accommodating the laterally bent portion of the wire or stock which is to define the open ring-shaped ball rest terminal 11 of the finished tee. This obviously leaves the portion of the wire or stock, which is to subsequently constitute the offset connecting portion 12, disposed between the notch 21 and its point of juncture with the shank forming portion 10. As the cap B is initially applied, the semi-spherical boss 15 imparts a curvature or arcuate shaping to the offset connecting portion 12. The user then grasps the body section C in one hand, and while exerting an inward pressure on the cap section D, turns said cap section D in the clockwise direction indicated by the arrow in Figure 4. Obviously, the relative turning movement of the cap section with respect to the body C bends the ball rest defining portion 11 into an open ring form around the diameter 19, and between said diameter and the peripheral wall 23. The portion 11 is confined vertically between the shoulder 30 and the inner wall 24 of the recess 22. The inclined, tangential or non-radial wall 28 of the notch 27 engages with and cams the

portion 11 of the stock as the cap is rotated with reference to the body section C. In order to facilitate the proper gripping and holding of the peripheries of the body and cap sections, the same are respectively formed with serrations 31 and 32.

By disposing the aperture 17 slightly eccentric to the axis of the body section C, the inherent springiness or resiliency of the wire or stock is compensated for when the formed tee is removed from the device so as to insure the proper concentric position of the shank with respect to the open ring-shaped ball rest terminal 11, thereby making for a proper balance when the tee is used. After the tee has been completely formed, the cap section B is separated from the body section C, and the tee is removed.

In order to connect the cap and body sections together when the device is not in use, the cap section is formed with a reduced projecting stud 33, which is exteriorly threaded, as at 34, to threadedly engage with thread 16 of the recess 15, as illustrated in Figure 6 of the drawing.

While there has been illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, no limitation is necessarily intended to the precise structural details herein exhibited, and it is to be understood that variations and modifications which fall within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

What is claimed:

1. A portable device for forming a golf ball tee of the character described, said device including a pair of telescopically inter-fitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the tee and a radial notch to admit therethrough the ball rest terminal defining portion of the tee, the other section having a substantially non-radial or tangential notch to admit therethrough said latter terminal and cooperative portions of said sections defining a confined annular tunnel within which said latter terminal is fashioned upon relative turning of the sections.

2. A portable device for forming a golf ball tee of the character described, said device including a pair of telescopically inter-fitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending eccentric aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the tee and a radial notch to admit therethrough the ball rest terminal defining portion of the tee, the other section having a substantially non-radial or tangential notch to admit therethrough said later terminal and cooperative portions of said sections defining a confined annular tunnel within which said latter terminal is fashioned upon relative turning of the sections.

3. A portable device for forming a golf ball tee of the character described, said device including a pair of telescopically interfitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the tee and a radial notch to admit therethrough the ball rest terminal defining portion of the tee, the other section having a substantially non-radial or tangential notch to admit therethrough said latter terminal and cooperative portions of said sections defining a confined annular tunnel within which said latter terminal is fashioned upon relative turning of the sections, and means on said other section for imparting an arcuate shaping to the offset part connecting the shank and terminal.

4. A portable device for forming a golf ball tee of the character described, said device including a pair of telescopically interfitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the tee and a radial notch to admit therethrough the ball rest terminal defining portion of the tee, the other section having a substantially non-radial or tangential notch to admit therethrough said latter terminal and cooperative portions of said sections defining a confined annular tunnel within which said latter terminal is fashioned upon relative turning of the sections, and means on said other section for imparting an arcuate shaping to the offset part connecting the shank and terminal, said sections having cooperative means for connecting the same when not in active use.

5. A portable device for forming a golf ball tee of the character described, said device including a pair of telescopically interfitted relatively rotatable sections, one of which sections is formed with a longitudinally extending aperture for receiving the shank defining portion of the tee and a radial notch to admit therethrough the ball rest terminal defining portion of the tee, the other section having a substantially non-radial or tangential notch to admit therethrough said latter terminal and cooperative portions of said sections defining a confined annular tunnel within which said latter terminal is fashioned upon relative turning of the sections, and means on said other section for imparting an arcuate shaping to the offset part connecting the shank and terminal, said sections having cooperative means for connecting the same when not in active use, said latter means consisting of a threaded stud on one of the sections and a threaded stud receiving apertured portion on the other section.

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