T. TAYLOR.

GOLF CLUB.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1921.

1,396,470. Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

Fig. 1.

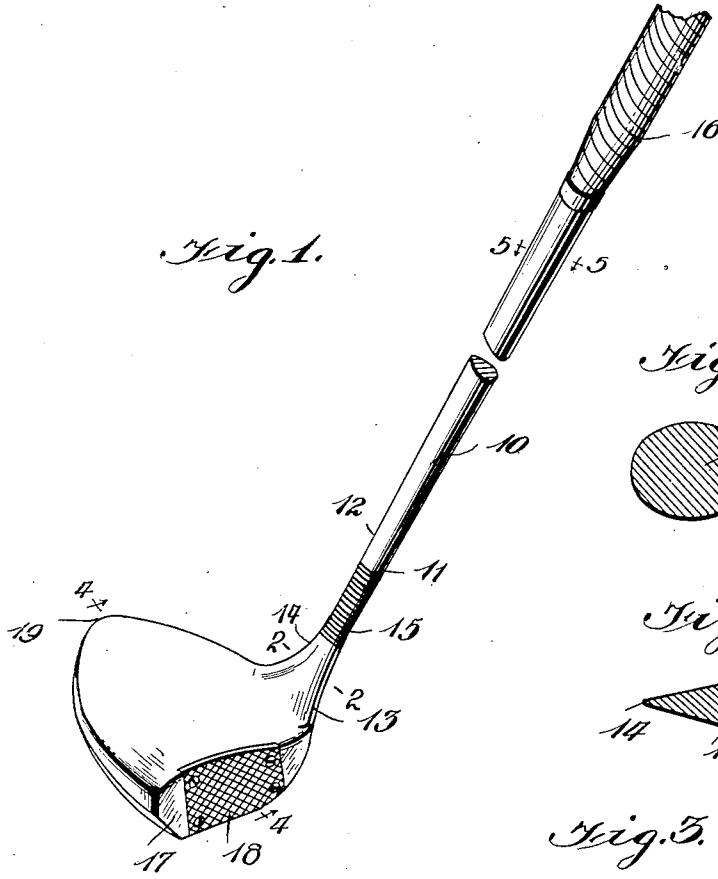


Fig. 5.

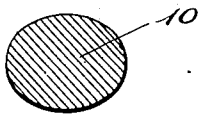


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

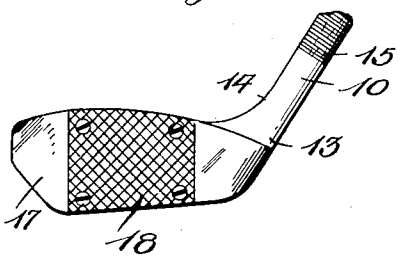
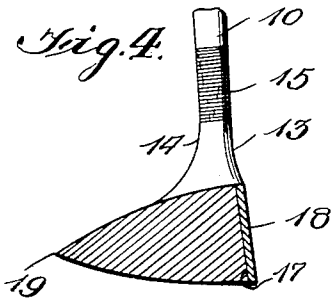


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GOLF-CLUB.

1,396,470. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Clubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to golf clubs, and has an object the provision of a club which will be less impeded by the resistance of the air while making a stroke than are clubs now in use. An illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a driver with a portion of the handle broken out to shorten the figure;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2, 2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail front elevation of the head of the club;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4, 4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5, 5 of Fig. 1.

Heretofore the handles of golf clubs have been made round in cross section, which is not a shape well calculated to pass through the air with a minimum of resistance. According to my invention the handle is made with a cross section of stream line contour, and the same principle is applied to the head in so far as the function which it is required to perform will permit.

As shown in Fig. 1 the stick 10 of the handle is tapered, as is the usual practice, but its cross sectional contour presents a blunt forward edge at 11 and a fined away rear edge as at 12. As shown by the section taken on line 2, 2 the portion of the head which joins the handle also presents a blunt entering edge 13 and a fined away rear edge 14. The handle and head are spliced together and wrapped, as at 15, as is the usual practice.

The portion of the handle of the club which moves with the greatest velocity is the portion nearest the head. The portion gripped by the hands which portion moves most slowly is therefore made round with a handle wrapping, as 16, according to the usual practice.

As shown in Fig. 5, the stream line form near the handle approaches much more nearly to a round and gradually increases in fineness as the head is approached, as indicated by a comparison between the sections of Fig. 2 and Fig. 5. The ideal shape for the head would be a rounded blunt forward face with a fined away rear portion. Obviously it would be impossible to play a ball with a head of this form. Therefore the face 17 is constructed approximately as is usual, and may be provided with the inlaid plate 18 of material especially well adapted to resist the impact of the ball. The fore and aft dimension of the head however is increased much beyond what has heretofore been the practice, and both the horizontal sectional contour and the vertical sectional contour is fined away toward the rear of the club at 19, as illustrated in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.

The same principles may obviously be applied to golf clubs other than the driver. The application to the brassie would be substantially the same as above described with the driver. Its application to the putter would be of little importance since that club is not swung through the air with any great velocity. With all of the irons with which it is desired to get distance to any extent the handle can be readily formed upon the principles above set forth. The socket into which the club fits in the iron would merely be required to be distorted into the proper form to receive the handle shaped as explained.

It will be seen from the foregoing that a golf club embodying the invention when passed swiftly through the air will displace the air with the blunt forward edge of the stick and that the air will come together at the rear edge thereof without the harmful eddies which are produced by the vacuum occurring in the rear of a round stick of the usual form.

Minor changes may be made in the physical embodiment of the invention without departing from the spirit.

I claim:

A golf club comprising in combination a handle which is stream line in cross section, the ratio of fineness of which section increases as the head is approached, a head having a portion projecting to join the handle, which portion is stream lined in cross section and which head is stream lined in horizontal section and in a vertical section taken on a plane perpendicular to the face.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS TAYLOR.