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(54) **GOLF CLUB FOR EXERCISE**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a golf club for exercise, with the help of which a golfer can confirm the site on a club head impacted on a ball easily through the sense during swinging practice so as to correct or improve the swinging posture and the impact exactness. Thus, a golf club (G) comprising a grip (**10**), a shaft (**20**) and a head (**30**) for hitting balls, wherein the golf club further includes a due hitting part (**31**) providing an ideal hitting spot, the due hitting part protruding from and integrally with the face of the head in accordance with the sweet spot; and a cushion member (**40**) provided with a fitting opening (**41**) for receiving the due hitting part (**31**), the cushion member being attached to the face of the head, is provided by the invention (FIG. **2**).

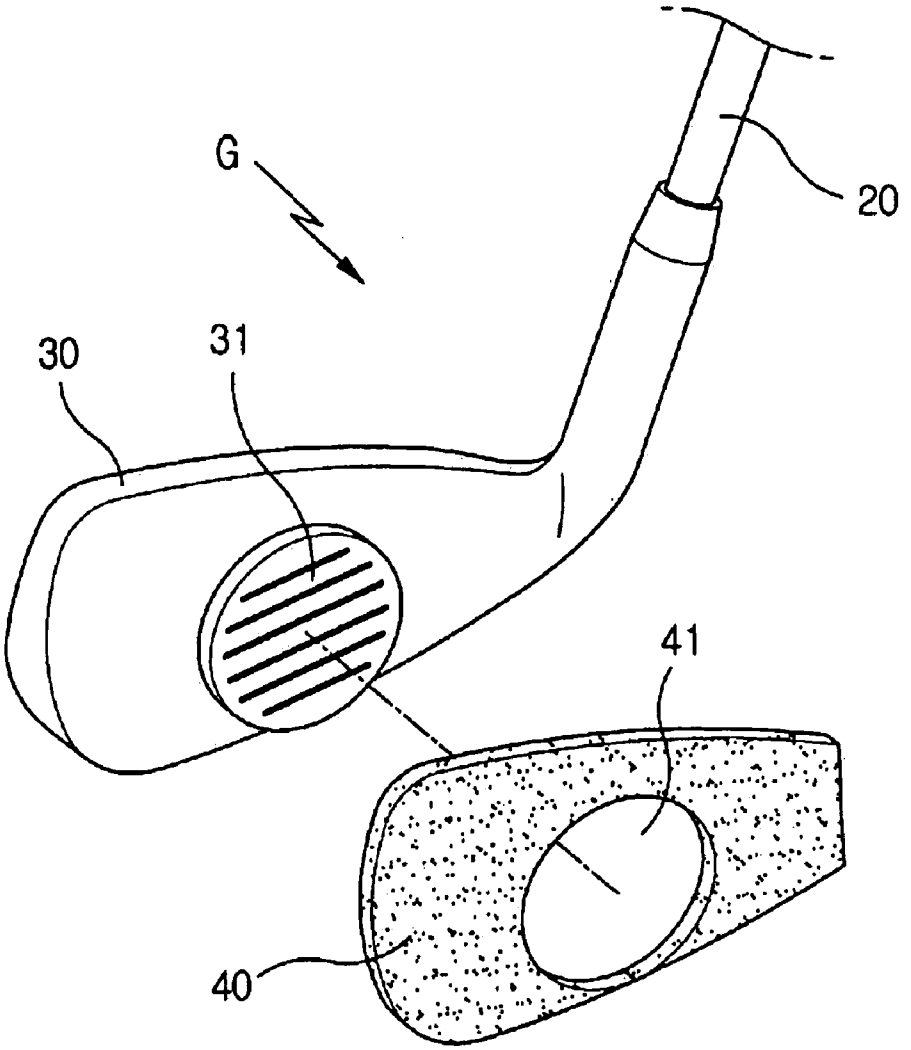


Fig 1.

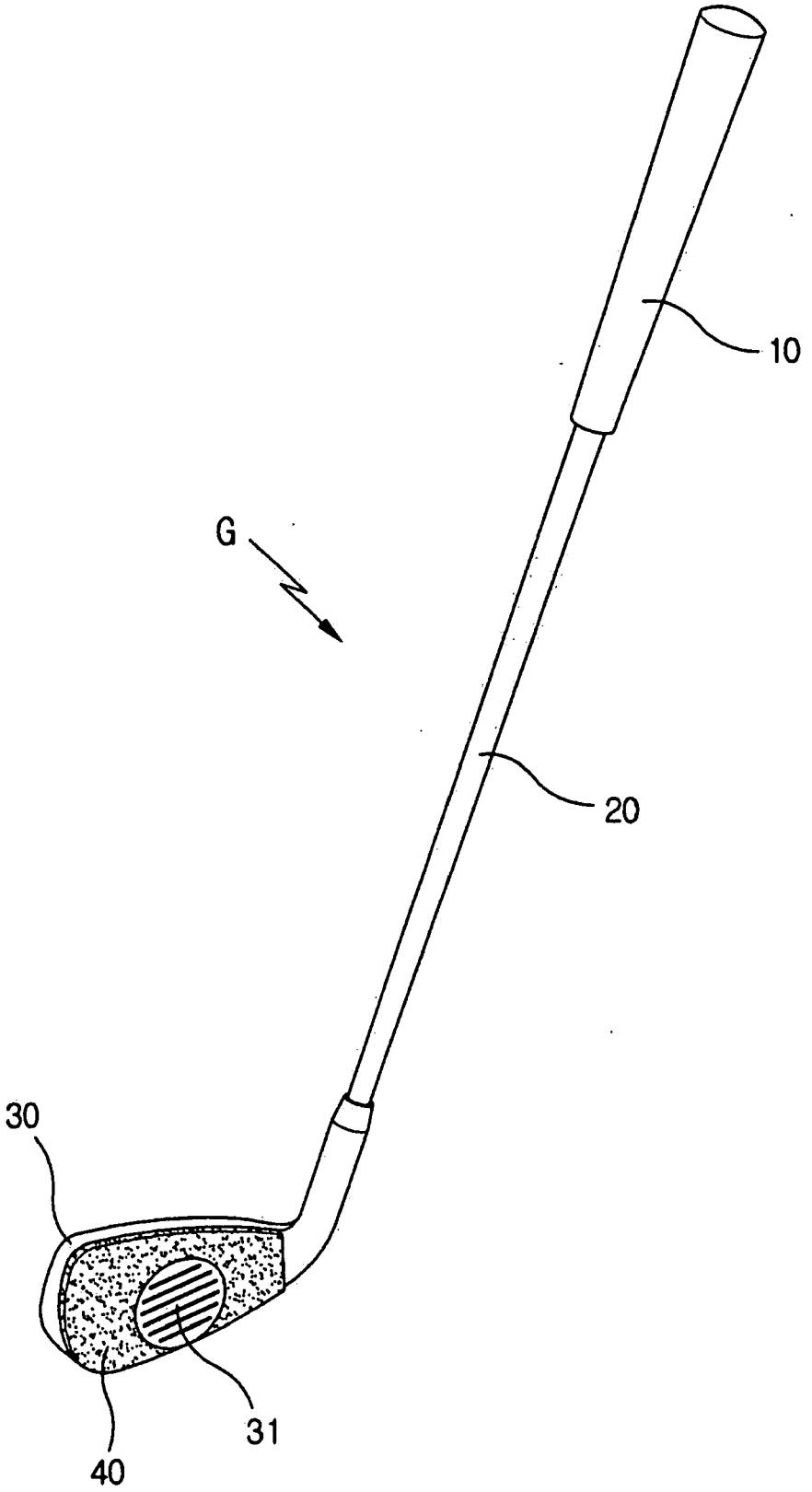


Fig 2.

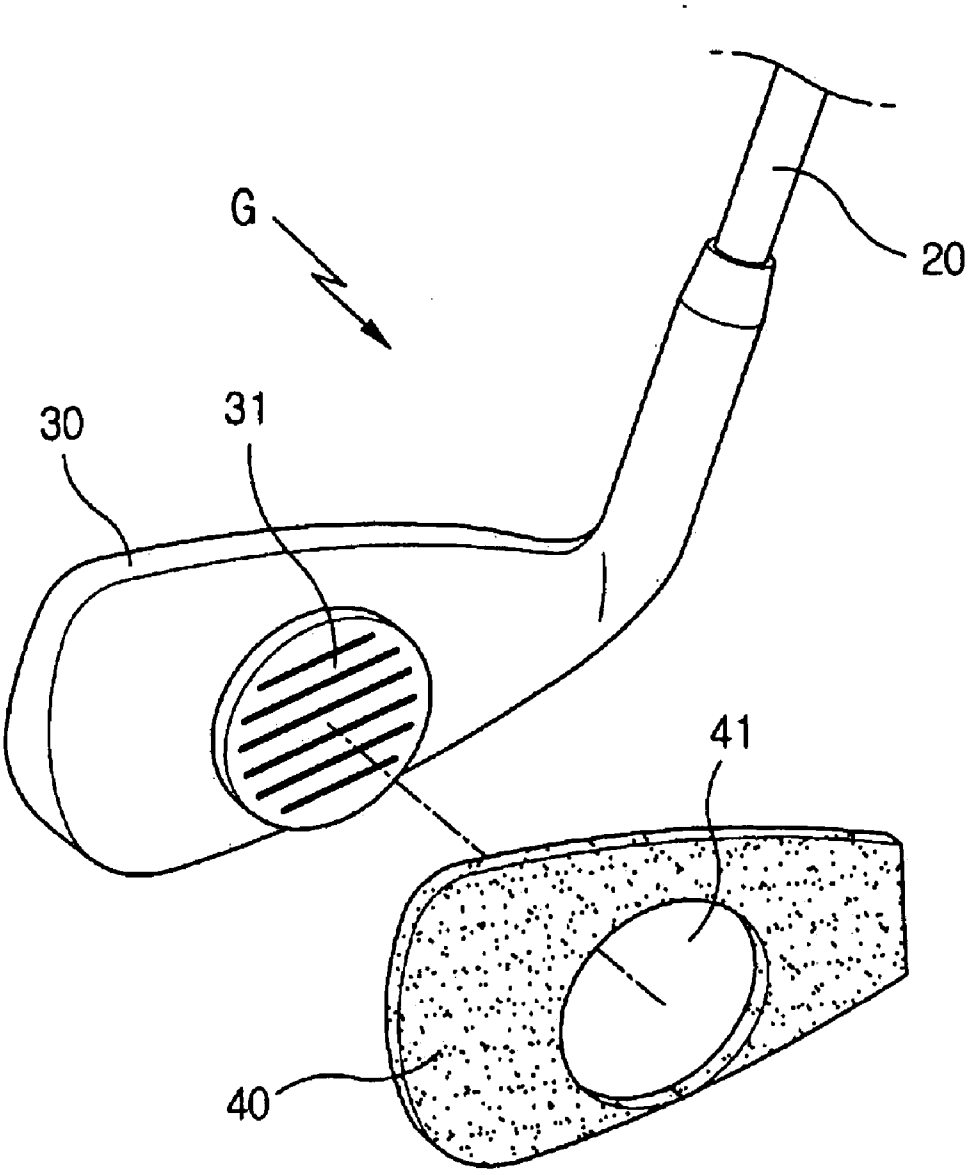


Fig 3.

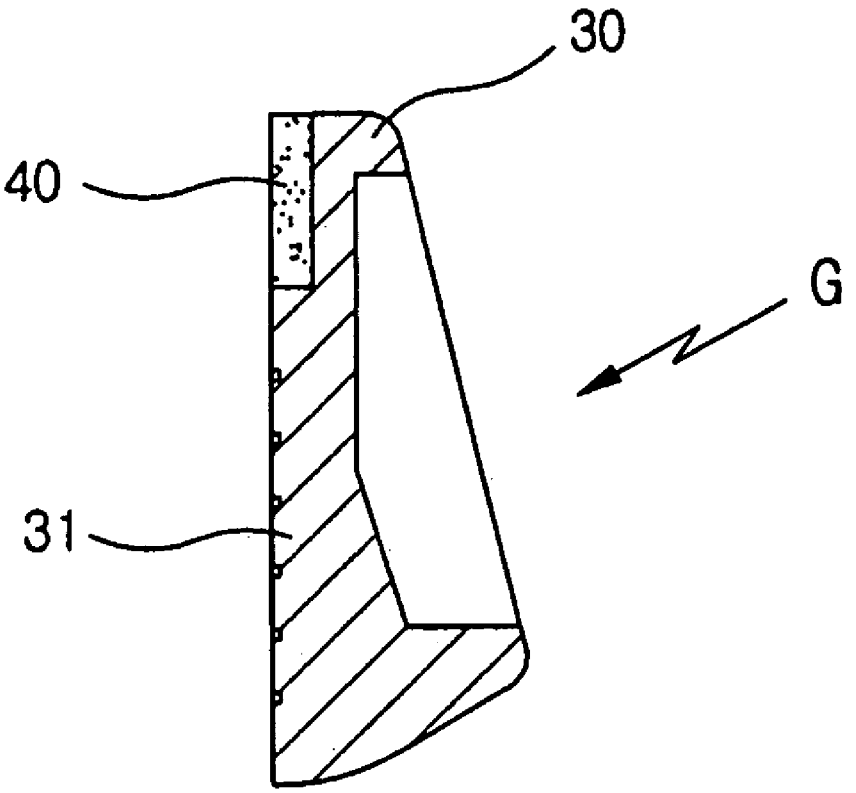


Fig 4.

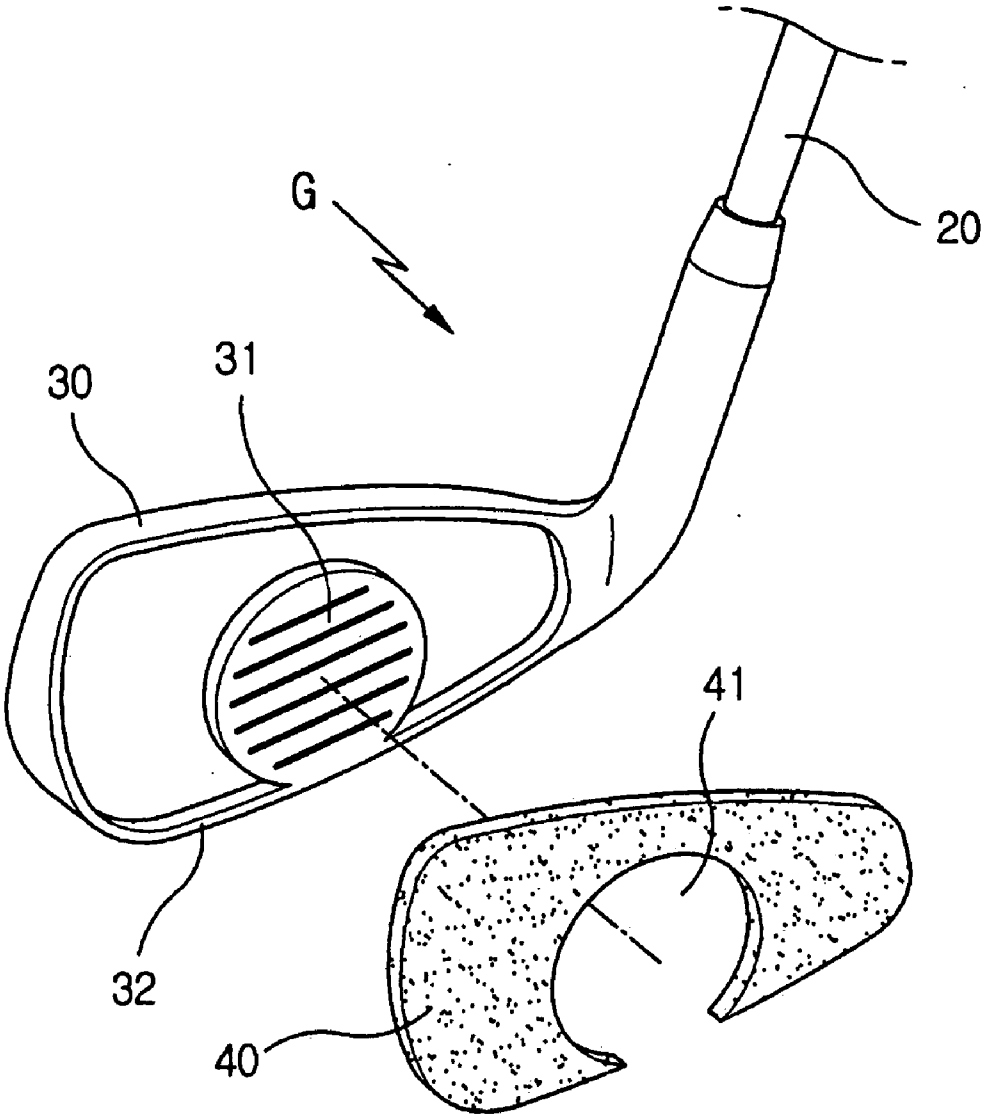
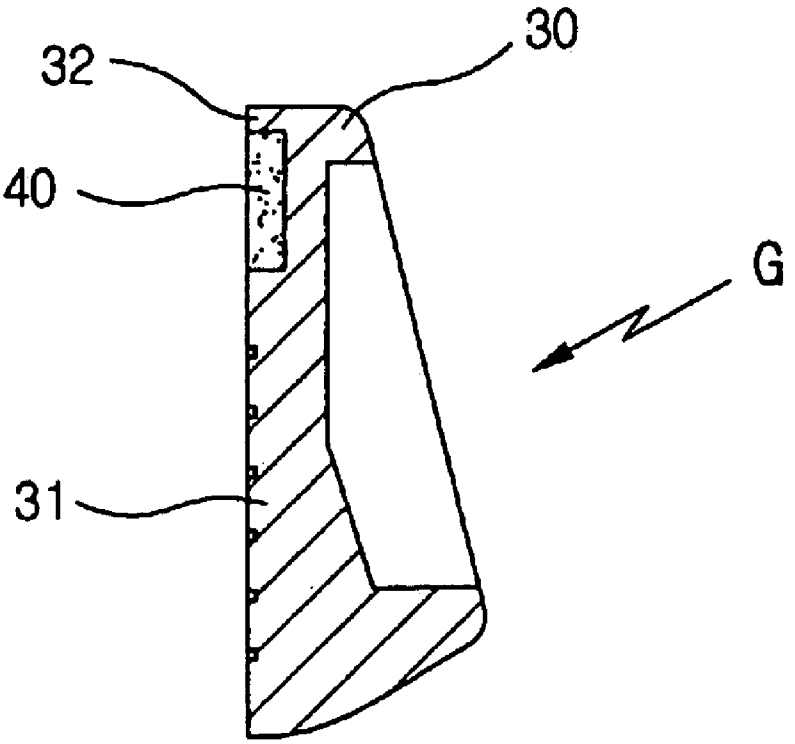


Fig 5.



GOLF CLUB FOR EXERCISE

[0001] This application claims the benefit of the Korean Application No. 2005-0003895 filed in Republic of Korea on Jan. 14, 2005 which is hereby incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to a golf club for exercise and more particularly to a golf club for exercise, with the help of which a golfer can confirm the site on a club head impacted on a ball easily through the sense during swinging practice so as to correct or improve the swinging posture and the impact exactness.

[0003] Generally, the golf is a play in which players hit the resting balls with the golf clubs composing of various forms of clubs such as woods, irons or putters to hole in the set hole cups at fixed distances.

[0004] Such a golf playing decisively requires both the improvement in the flying distances and the exact directionality of the hit balls at the time of hitting the balls, and therefore the golfers conduct a number of repeated exercises before rounding on the field.

[0005] The key elements in both the improvement in the flying distances and the exact directionality of the hit balls as described in the above would be, among others, the swinging posture of a golfer as well as the exact point of impact on the ball.

[0006] All golf clubs have the due hitting sites, so that only bringing the due hitting sites into contact with the balls could produce the correct directionality and desired flying distance. The ideal hitting spots which guarantee the most exact directionality, out of all hitting spots available on the golf clubs, are called as sweet spots.

[0007] In other words, the exactness in hit balls can be maintained and simultaneously the flying distances, owing to the power of blows, can be improved, only when the golf players give exact impacts on the golf balls with the sweet spots on the faces of golf club heads, while maintaining good swinging postures at the time of hitting the balls. However, the beginners find difficulty even in a mere attempt of getting the sweet spots on the beads of golf clubs to agree with the balls when swinging, so that a great deal of practice is required.

[0008] Thus, not only the golf beginners but also the golfers over a certain proficiency level find a considerable difficulty in keeping the hitting points at the exact positions without losing their control and consistency, whereby they are required to correct the posture by checking occasionally the positions of the hitting points during exercises.

[0009] It is very difficult, however, to confirm the correct strikes as to whether the balls are hit exactly by the sweet spots on the head faces because swings proceed swiftly during exercises. Thus, rather adverse effects resulted in certain cases due to the players' incorrect postures which were habituated through continued practices without knowing other areas than the sweet spots were being impacted against balls.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] The present invention was created to resolve the above-described conventional drawbacks and thus the object of the invention is to provide a golf club for exercise, which enables a golf player to confirm easily by the sense the exact hitting spot by means of impact characteristic during swinging exercise so as to correct the posture accompanying swinging and improve the correctness of hitting by the sense and which can contribute to the improvement in exercise efficiency through the sensuous confirmation as to the correctness of hitting following an impact.

[0011] The object of the invention as described above is achieved according to an aspect of the invention by a golf club for exercise wherein a due hitting part, which forms the ideal hitting point at the area of sweet spot on the face of a golf club head, is projected integrally with the head face, and the remaining face on the head other than the above-described due hitting part is adhered with a cushion member, so that a golfer can sensuously confirm with ease as to the correctness of hitting through shocks and shock sounds produced respectively differently depending on whether the correct hitting part or the cushion member is touched at the moment of collision during swinging exercise.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] **FIG. 1** shows the perspective view of a golf club for exercise according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0013] **FIG. 2** shows the exploded perspective view of the essential parts of the invention;

[0014] **FIG. 3** shows the cross sectional view of the assembled parts, the individual parts being depicted in **FIG. 2**;

[0015] **FIG. 4** shows the exploded perspective view of the essential parts of the invention according to the second embodiment; and

[0016] **FIG. 5** shows the cross sectional view of the assembled parts, the individual parts being depicted in **FIG. 4**.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENT

[0017] The invention is described in detail below with the help of preferred embodiments by referring to the accompanying drawings.

[0018] The golf club for exercise according to the invention has such a constructional characteristic as would be appreciated from the golf club G comprising a grip **10**, a shaft **20** and a head **30** for hitting balls, wherein the golf club further includes a correct hitting part **31** providing an ideal hitting spot, the correct hitting part protruding from and integrally with the face of the head corresponding to the sweet spot; and a cushion member **40** provided with a fitting opening **41** for receiving the correct hitting part **31**, the cushion member being attached to the face of the head, as shown in FIGS. **1** to **3**.

[0019] As seen in **FIG. 1**, the golf club G is composed of the grip **10** made of soft rubber or synthetic resin to serve as a handle, the shaft **20** having an appropriate length and connected underneath to the grip **10**, and the head **30** provided with a face and connected underneath to the shaft **20** to act to hit balls.

[0020] The head **30** of the golf club G is employed to hit balls, as is known, and is mostly made of a metal. The face of the head **30** is formed integrally with the due hitting part

31 which provides the ideal hitting spot and which protrudes from the face, coinciding with the sweet spot. On the front surface of the due hitting part **31**, a number of ditch lines at regular intervals are formed substantially in the direction of the longitudinal extension of the head **30**, as shown in the figures.

[0021] According to the embodiments of the invention, the due hitting part **31** is characterized in that it protrudes from the head face by the same thickness as that of the cushion member **40**. That is, the front surface of the due hitting part **31** is flush with that of the cushion member **40** to form a unified level plane.

[0022] The due hitting part **31** may be in the circular form with an appropriate size according to the preferred embodiment of the invention. Nevertheless, the due hitting part **31** may be formed in various other forms including the ellipse, rectangle and triangle, as the case may be.

[0023] According to a preferred embodiment, the cushion member **40** has a fitting opening **41** through which the due hitting part **31** is inserted, wherein the cushion member **40** is firmly attached to the face of the head **30** except the area of the due hitting part **31**. Such cushion members are made of a material that gives hitting sense and hitting sound different from those in the case of the due hitting part **31** composed of a metallic material.

[0024] Such a golf club for exercise G according to the invention makes it possible that a golfer discerns sensuously the correct strikes from the defective ones based on the difference between the shock as well as shock sound at the impact of the due hitting part **31** of the head **30** against a ball and the shock as well as shock sound at the impact of the cushion member **40** against a ball due to different materials.

[0025] In other words, an intense shock as well as a loud shock sound is produced due to the impact with the metal, when the due hitting part **31**, i.e. the sweet spot, impacts. On the contrary, a weak shock and a low shock sound are developed when a ball is impacted by the due hitting member **40**, because an impact with a rubber takes place. Consequently, the golfer can tell whether the ball was hit exactly by the due hitting part **31** or the ball was hit by the cushion part **40**, not the due hitting part **31**.

[0026] According to a preferred embodiment, the cushion member **40** is made of a rubber sheet. As indicated before, the cushion member **40** of rubber sheet is attached to the face of a head by using an adhesive in fall-off proof manner.

[0027] On the other hand, **FIGS. 4 and 5** show another embodiment of the invention, wherein a rim line **32** protrudes integrally from the face by the same thickness as that of the cushion member **40** around the circumferential area of the head face. In this variant embodiment, the aesthetic external appearance can result due to the effect of the conspicuous rim line **32** and in addition, the cushion member **40** can be seated more stably and more firmly in the depressed head face.

[0028] The inventive golf clubs G intended not for the actual games but for the exercise purpose may chiefly be used in exercise links or the like. Although the golf clubs of this kind may be used by applying desirably to iron clubs, they may be applied to woods or putters as well, as the case may be.

[0029] The overall operation of the golf club manufactured as described above is described below.

[0030] As described in the above, a golf player can confirm easily and instantly whether the due hitting part **31**, i.e. the face sweet spot of the head **30**, has impacted the ball correctly or the cushion member **40** got off the correct striking part **31** has impacted the ball, by the acoustic or tactile sense, through the shock noise developed at the instant of impacting and through the shock transmitted through the shaft **20**, when the player hits the ball with the golf club G according to the invention.

[0031] Accordingly, the present invention has the advantage that a golfer can easily confirm whether the due hitting part **31** as an ideal hitting point, positioned at the sweet spot on the face of a head **30**, has been correctly impacted on a ball, and the golfer can thereby monitor the quality and directionality of the hit ball to improve the swinging posture and the correctness of swinging, and further has the advantage that the golfer can remarkably improve the exercise efficiency while confirming as to the correct hitting following impact upon the ball.

[0032] Furthermore, the invention has the advantage of allowing for golfers to perform the intensive practices of correct impacts on balls and to thereby correct the swinging postures guaranteeing the best exactness and control due to the ability of occasionally confirming the forms of impacts.

[0033] in addition, the use of the inventive golf club for exercise G makes it possible for the golf players to so correct their swinging postures that appropriate hitting may take place, because they can easily perceive whether their own postures are correct or not. Further, a number of repeated exercises with such corrected postures would lead to the state in which the correct swinging postures become the natural attributes of the golfers, so that they can command exact impacts through exact swings even when using the regular golf clubs.

[0034] As discussed in the above, the invention is a useful one in that the inventive golf club for exercise makes it possible for a golfer to sensuously confirm the exact hitting points by impacts at the time of exercising swinging, and to thereby improve the swinging posture and the impact exactness and in that the golfer can improve remarkably the exercise efficiency, confirming sensuously the correct strikes simultaneously with impacts.

What is claimed is:

1. A golf club (G) comprising a grip (**10**), a shaft (**20**) and a head (**30**) for hitting balls, wherein the golf club further includes a due hitting part (**31**) providing an ideal hitting spot, the due hitting part protruding from and integrally with the face of the head in accordance with the sweet spot; and a cushion member (**40**) provided with a fitting opening (**41**) for receiving the due hitting part (**31**), the cushion member being attached to the face of the head.

2. The golf club for exercise as defined in claim 1, wherein the due hitting part (**31**) protrudes from the head face by the same thickness as that of the cushion member (**40**).

3. The golf club for exercise as defined in claim 1, wherein the due hitting part (**31**) is formed in the form of a circle.

4. The golf club for exercise as defined in claim 1, wherein the cushion member (**40**) is composed of a rubber sheet.

5. The golf club for exercise as defined in claim 1, wherein a rim line (**32**) protrudes integrally from the face of the head by the same thickness as that of the cushion member (**40**), the rim line being positioned on the circumferential area of the head face.

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