March 26, 1929. B. B. SMITH 1,706,680

BASEBALL BAT

Filed Feb. 29, 1928

Fig. 1.

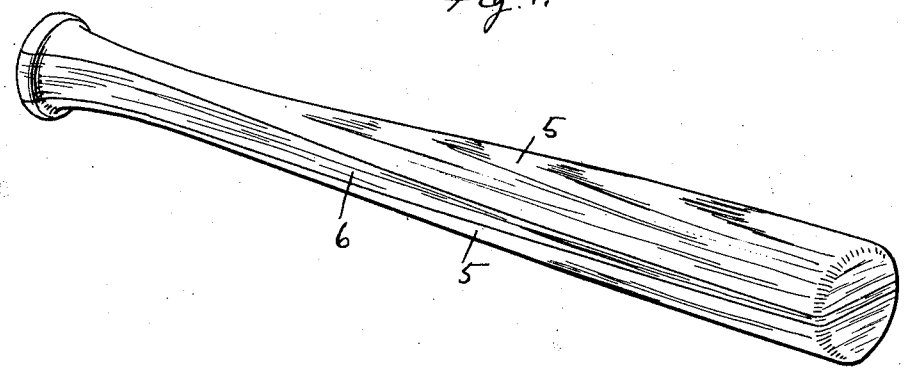


Fig. 2

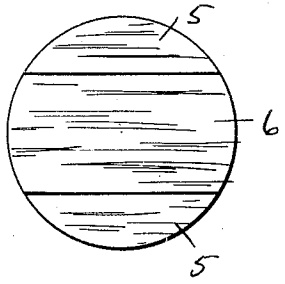
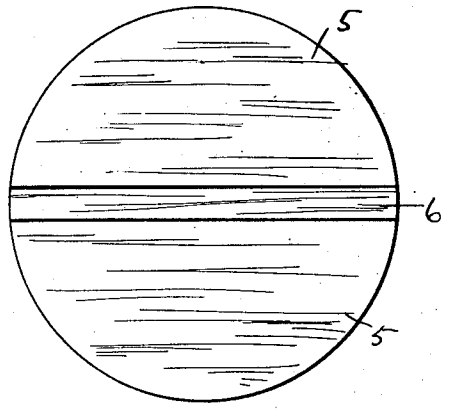


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN BOORMAN SMITH, OF TULLAHOMA, TENNESSEE.

BASEBALL BAT.

Application filed February 29, 1928. Serial No. 257,975.

The present invention relates to a base ball bat and has for its prime object to provide a bat comprising a plurality of layers of wood, in laminated form, the two outermost laminations being of light ash or equivalent wood and the center lamination being of hickory or equivalent wood, thereby providing a bat which is exceedingly strong and durable, yet light and well balanced.

A still further important object of the invention resides in the provision of a bat of this nature which may be manufactured at a relatively low cost and will be efficient and reliable.

With the above and numerous other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bat embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section therethrough.

Figure 3 is an end elevation thereof.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the bat is formed in three laminations, two of which are indicated by the numerals 5 and therebetween is disposed the lamination 6. The laminations 5 are constructed of light ash or equivalent wood, while the lamination 6 is constructed of hickory or like wood. Because hickory wood is strong and very heavy and very little grows that is not too heavy to make an ordinary base ball bat, but by combining the same with light ash and cementing with good water proof cement, produces a bat that has great driving strength. The hickory insert is inlaid about one-eighth of an inch at the large end of the bat or batting end and tapering back to about three quarters of an inch or larger at the handle making a very strong bat, and also brings the weight of the bat back to the handle or batter, thereby providing a good balance. It is also to be noted that the grain of the laminations extend in parallelism with the laminations and with one another, so that the bat is very hard to break, when properly used with the "grain up" as is the common expression in base ball parlance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A base ball bat of the class described comprising three laminations, the outer laminations being constructed of light ash and tapering toward the handle in thickness, the center lamination being structed of hickory and tapering from the handle in thickness and having all its edges exposed to complete the outer surface of the bat between the outer laminations, the grains of the laminations being disposed in parallelism with one another and in parallelism with the general planes of the laminations, the edges of said laminations being shaped to form the outer surface of the bat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BENJAMIN BOORMAN SMITH.