Aug. 18, 1925. 1,549,971

Z. A. HALL

HOCKEY STICK

Filed Nov. 26. 1924

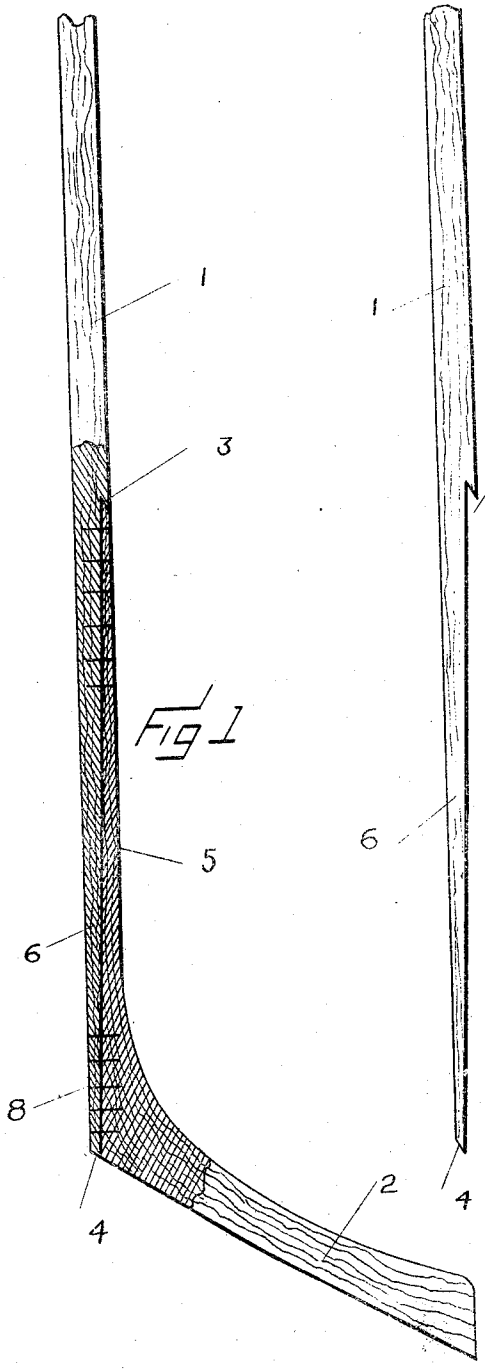

Fig 1

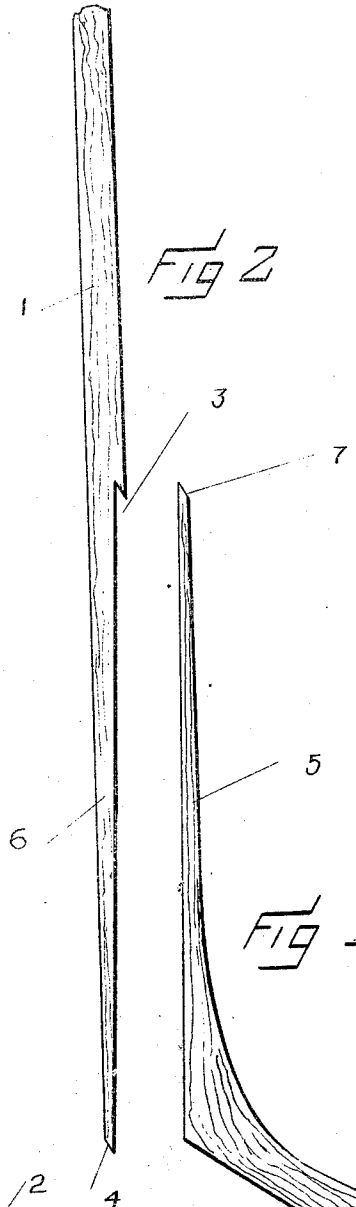

Fig 2

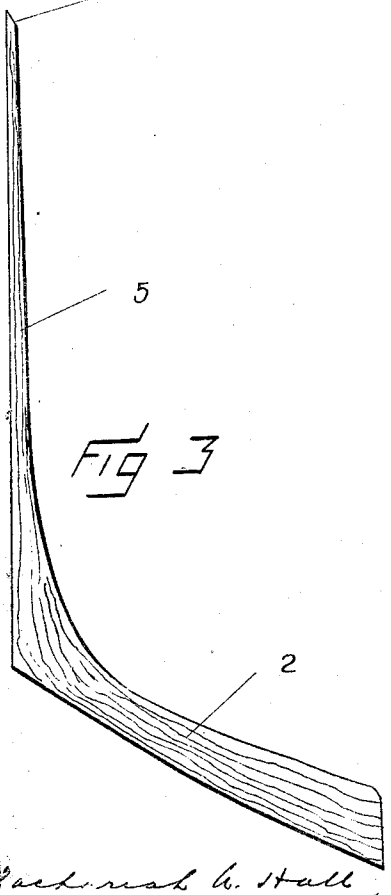

Fig 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZACHARIAH ADAM HALL, OF HESPELER, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HOCKEY STICK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZACHARIAH ADAM HALL, a British subject, residing at the town of Hespeler, in the county of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hockey Sticks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to devise a strong, durable and uniformly finished hockey stick that can be inexpensively manufactured and for the construction of which, wood can be used that heretofore has been considered factory scrap or waste.

This object is attained by separately making the handle and blade, and so jointing them that when the parts are properly assembled the tensile strength and durability of the stick will be at least equal to, if not greater than, the tensile strength and durability of a hockey stick in which the blade is integral with the handle.

In the production of a hockey stick from a single piece of wood there is necessarily a considerable amount of waste in the shaping of the handle and blade, and the loss or waste of material in the manufacture is approximately equal to the amount in the manufactured product. By separately making the blade and handle parts there is practically no waste of material in the shaping of the handle and very little waste of material in the making of the blade, and it is possible to obtain, according to this invention, approximately double the amount of production that can be obtained from the same quantity of raw material when the blade and handle are of an integral nature. By separately making the hockey stick parts it may be convenient to use for the blade a strong, tenacious material having more or less resiliency or spring and to use a rigid material for the construction of the handle, thereby obtaining the advantage of the full driving force of the stick without risk of breakage under reasonable conditions of use.

For an understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a broken side elevation partly in section of a hockey stick made in accordance with this invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the handle part. and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the blade part.

Like numbers of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The hockey stick consists of two separately constructed parts, viz:—the handle 1 and the blade 2, with the grain of the wood running lengthwise of each part. In one edge of the handle part 1, interjacent its ends, is a substantially V-shaped notch 3, and from the notch 3 the handle part is tapered to the heel 4 of the stick.

Integrally formed with the blade part 2 is an arm 5 that is angular to the blade and of a length corresponding to the tapered portion 6 of the handle 1. This arm 5 is tapered complementarily to the tapered portion 6 of the handle part 1, and the free end 7 of the arm 5 is shaped to enter into and fit the notch 3. The adjacent surfaces of the arm 5 and tapered portion 6 of the handle part are accurately jointed and glued together, and the joint is secured by nails, wood-screws, or other suitable means 8 inserted through the arm and handle part.

The handle part extends to and forms the heel 4 of the stick and the grain of the wood runs lengthwise of the stick. Thus the grain of the handle part is presented endwise to the playing surface, and the wear of the stick at the heel and the possibility of the stick chipping at that place is considerably minimized.

By separately making the blade and handle parts it is possible to use wood of any kind, weight or texture in the blade part and to use a different wood in the handle part of the same stick, so that the desired strength and balance required by hockey players may be acquired, and when thus constructed, the lower portion of the handle part is strengthened and the bending under reasonable conditions of use is for all practical purposes prevented.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hockey stick comprising a handle part and a blade part, the said handle part tapered from a point interjacent its ends to the heel of the stick, and said blade part having an integral arm angular to the blade part and tapered complementarily to the tapered portion of said handle part and secured thereto, said handle part extending to and forming the heel of the stick.

2. A hockey stick comprising a handle part and a blade part, the said handle part tapered from a point interjacent its ends to the heel of the stick, and said blade part having an integral arm angular to the blade part and tapered complementarily to the tapered portion of said handle part and secured thereto, and fastening means inserted through the arm and tapered portion of the handle part, said handle part extending to and forming the heel of the stick.

3. A hockey stick comprising a handle part and a blade part, the said handle part tapered from a point interjacent its ends to the heel of the stick, and said blade part having an integral arm angular to the blade part and tapered complementarily to the tapered portion of said handle part and secured thereto, and fastening means inserted through the arm and tapered portion of the handle part, said handle part at the inner extremity of the tapered portion having a substantially V-shaped notch, and the free end of said arm being shaped to enter and fit the notch of the handle part.

Dated at the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, this fourth day of November, A. D. 1924.

ZACHARIAH ADAM HALL