May 5, 1925. 1,536,255

F. P. BEAL

RACKET

Filed Oct. 23, 1922

Fig. 1.

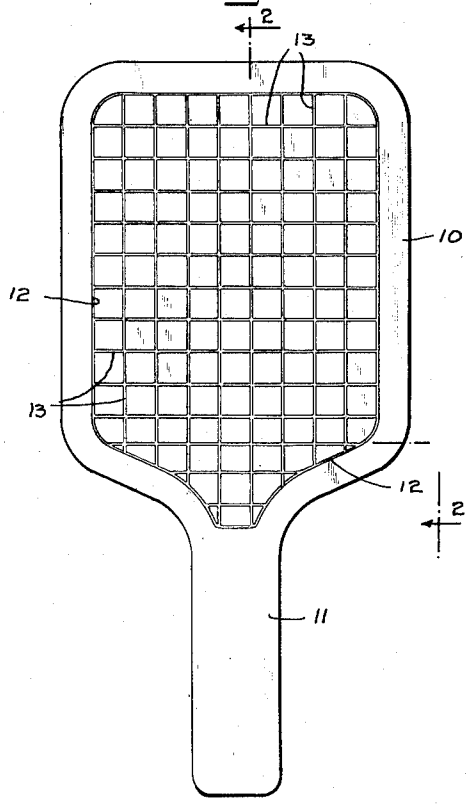


Fig. 2.

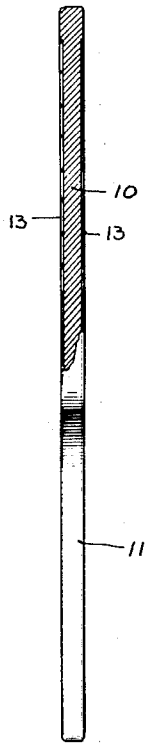
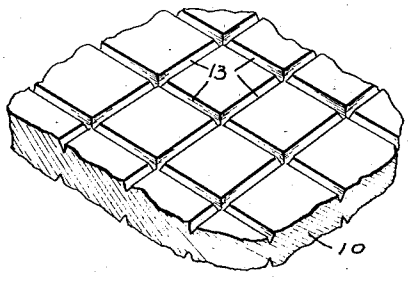


Fig. 3.



FRANK PEER BEAL
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PEER BEAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RACKET.

Application filed October 23, 1922. Serial No. 596,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that FRANK PEER BEAL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 55 Washington Square, New York city, New York, has invented a new and useful Improvement in a Racket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to a type of game played and scored similarly to tennis, and has specific reference to an improved racket or bat used by the players to serve and return an inflated rubber or smooth surfaced ball between the bounds of a court divided by the usual net.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a solid racket of this character with suitable scoring on opposite faces thereof, i. e. grooved cross lines cut into the material and adapted to grip the surface of the ball as the latter is brought into sharp contact therewith during the course of the game.

One modification of my improved racket is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which, Figure 1 is a front view of a racket having a series of scored cross lines; Fig. 2 is a substantially longitudinal sectional view taken on the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a fragment of the racket shown on a large scale.

Before proceeding with a detailed account of the invention it may be well to state that a racket designed in accordance with my invention may be constructed of wood, light metal or celluloid, or any other suitable material having the required lightness and strength to withstand the weight of blows struck against the ball.

Referring now to the drawings, 10 designates the blade or paddle of the racket and 11 a projecting integral handle or grip portion. Both surfaces of the blade 10 are provided with a continuous marginally scored line 12 and a series of longitudinally and transversely disposed scored lines 13 bounded by the line 12. The scored lines 12 and 13 are preferably V shaped, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, because it is essential that the sides of the grooves should present substantially sharp corners and edges to engage the surface of a ball when brought into contact therewith.

The particular feature of the invention when placed in operation is the cross scored lines 13, which, when the racket is manipulated by a skilled player, will compare favorably with the strings of the ordinary tennis racket, for controlling the revolutions of the ball in flight and bound. The resilient wall of the ball, as it is struck by a blow from the racket, has a tendency to conform to the grooves in the latter, an operation which prevents the ball from glancing off in any direction and otherwise enables the player to actually place the ball along any desired line of travel.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A solid racket having a batting portion and an integral handle portion, the batting portion being provided with a marginal scored line and series of crossed scored lines bounded by the marginal scored line, said scored line being cut into the surface of the racket.

2. A solid racket, as claimed in claim 1, in which the scored lines are substantially V shaped in cross section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, he, FRANK PEER BEAL has signed his name to this specification 13 day of October 1922.

FRANK PEER BEAL.