

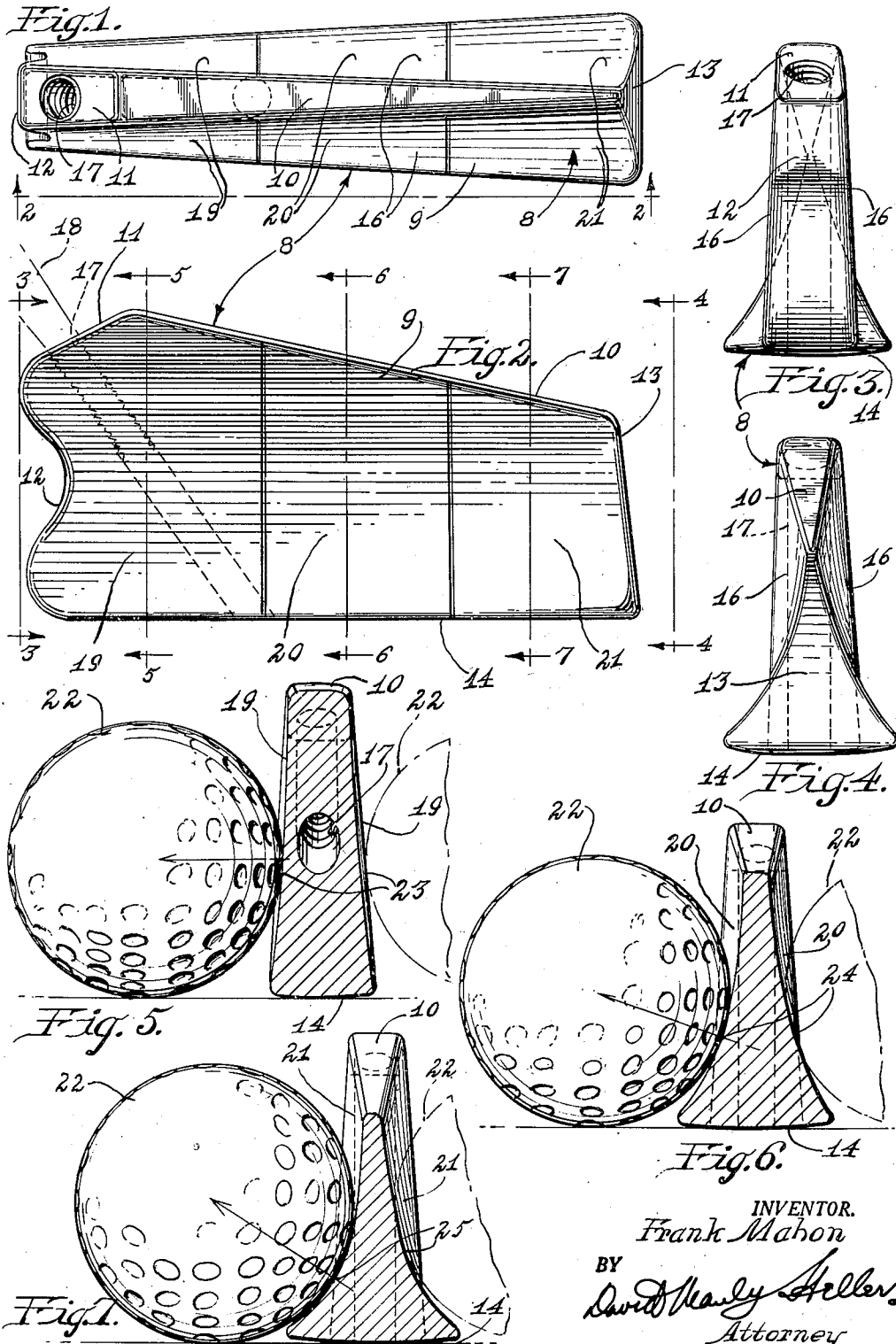
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UNIVERSAL GOLF CLUB HEAD

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UNIVERSAL GOLF CLUB HEAD

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4 Claims. (Cl. 273—77)

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My invention relates to universal golf club heads.

An object of my invention is to provide a universal or all-purpose golf club head, the sides of which are so formed as to provide the correct angle of striking surfaces to permit the said universal golf club head to be used, in turn, as a driver, a lofting iron, or a putting iron.

A further object of my invention is to provide a universal golf club head, the two sides or faces of which are identically but oppositely formed so that the club may be used by either right-handed or left-handed golfers.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a universal golf club head which, being formed of one piece of metal, may be economically produced in large quantities.

Other objects and advantages embraced in my invention will be further disclosed in the ensuing description and the accompanying illustrations, in which:

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my invention looking in the direction of lines 2—2 on Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a heel end view of my invention looking in the direction of line 3—3 on Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a toe end view of my invention looking in the direction of line 4—4 on Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of my invention taken substantially on line 5—5 on Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of my invention taken substantially on line 6—6 on Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of my invention taken substantially on line 7—7 on Fig. 2.

Referring to the illustrations, my invention is generally designated 8, and consists of a wedge-shaped body portion 9 of a non-corroding metal of suitable weight. The narrower top edge 10 of the body 9 is sloped and tapered from the heel 12 to the toe 13. The identical but oppositely formed sides or faces 16 flare outwardly toward the bottom 14, which is of slightly arcuate formation, so as to be in conformity with the arc of the swing of the club.

The said bottom 14 is wider than the top edge 10, and tapers from the toe 13 to the heel 12, as opposed to the said top edge 10 which tapers from heel 12 to toe 13. The oppositely disposed tapered surfaces of the top edge 10 and the bottom surface 14, together with the flared faces 16, provide a progressively changing cross-sectional shape to body 9, ranging from a generally triangular shape at the toe 13, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to a generally trapezoidal cross-sectional

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shape at heel 12, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The surfaces 16 are partially conical in configuration from toe to heel.

In side elevation, as shown in Fig. 2, the toe 13 may slope outwardly from top to bottom, and the heel 12 may be formed into an S-shape.

A tapped attaching hole 17 is bored from a beveled attaching point 11, downwardly through the body 9 at about a 30° angle from the vertical, as shown in Fig. 2, thus providing the correct attaching angle with the golf club shaft 18 as shown in phantom lines. The two faces 16 are divided into a heel section 19, a center section 20, and a toe section 21. Fig. 5 illustrates a cross-sectional view of heel section 19 showing a golf ball 22 being contacted by striking point 23 at an angle suitable for putting. Fig. 6 shows a cross-sectional view of the center section 20, together with a golf ball 22, contacting the striking surface 24 at an angle suitable for driving the said golf ball 22. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view taken through the toe section 21, and shows a golf ball 22 contacting the striking surface 25 at an angle suitable for lofting shots.

It will be noticed from the fragmentary phantom line view of a golf ball 22 in each of the views 5, 6, and 7 that each of the above-described golfing shots—driving, lofting, and putting may be accomplished by approaching the golf ball 22 from either the right hand or left hand side of the said golf club head 8, so that my universal golf club, in addition to being adaptable without mechanical adjustment to the three principal types of golf shots—driving, lofting, and putting, may also be used by both left-handed and right-handed golfers.

To use my universal golf club head, it is attached to a golf club shaft 18 of any suitable type. The golf ball 22 is placed in a driving position and struck by the center or driving section 20 of golf club head 8. For a lofting shot, the toe section 21 is used when addressing the ball 22. For a putting shot, the heel section 19 contacts the said golf ball 22.

Although my invention has been described, the terms used are to be deemed terms of description rather than terms of limitation, my intention being to retain the right to all mechanical equivalents of the structural elements depicted, provided they fall within the purview of the appended claims.

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

1. A universal golf club head comprising, a

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wedge-shaped body tapering from the head portion toward the toe portion thereof to form a top portion of triangular cross-sectional configuration and a bottom portion of trapezoidal configuration, the faces of the said club head being of partially conical and concave configuration formed by generating imaginary geometrical cones with their apices at the said heel portion.

2. A universal golf club head comprising, a wedge-shaped body tapering from the head portion toward the toe portion thereof to form a top portion of triangular cross-sectional configuration and a bottom portion of trapezoidal configuration, the faces of the said club head being of partially conical and concave configuration formed by generating imaginary geometrical cones with their apices at the said heel portion, the said bottom portion being of convex cross-sectional configuration.

3. A universal golf club head comprising, a wedge-shaped body tapering from the head portion toward the toe portion thereof to form a top portion of triangular cross-sectional configuration and a bottom portion of trapezoidal configuration, the faces of the said club head being of partially conical and concave configuration formed by generating imaginary geometrical cones with their apices at the said heel portion, the top portion of the said golf club head having an angularly formed portion with respect to the base of the said golf club head and located at the heel portion to furnish a point of juncture to a golf club shaft, and a threaded opening bored in

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substantially right angular relationship to the said angularly formed portion.

4. A universal golf club head comprising, a wedge-shaped body tapering from the head portion toward the toe portion thereof to form a top portion of triangular cross-sectional configuration and a bottom portion of trapezoidal configuration, the faces of the said club head being of partially conical and concave configuration formed by generating imaginary geometrical cones with their apices at the said heel portion, the said bottom portion being of convex cross-sectional configuration, the top portion of the said golf club head having an angularly formed portion with respect to the base of the said golf club head and located at the heel portion to furnish a point of juncture to a golf club shaft, and a threaded opening bored in substantially right angular relationship to the said angularly formed portion.

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