Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,390

C. W. COKER

GOLF TEE

Filed August 30, 1926

FIG. 1.

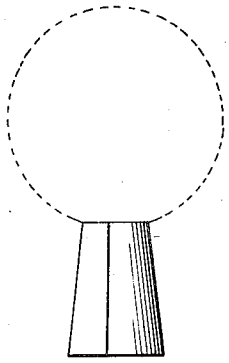


FIG. 2.

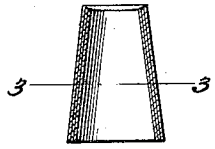
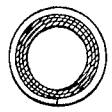


FIG. 3.



Inventor

C W Coker

By Watson Cole Moore & Grindle

Attorneys

Patented Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,390

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. COKER, OF HARTSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOLF TEE.

Application filed August 30, 1926. Serial No. 132,571.

The present invention relates to golf tees and has for its object the provision of a golfing accessory of this kind which is light in weight, strong, attractive in appearance, and inexpensive to manufacture. One embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tee showing a golf ball positioned thereon;

Figure 2 is an axial section therethrough; and

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The tee comprises a single strip of paper wound spirally upon itself to form a truncated cone. Preferably the ends of the strip are bevelled or are "deckle" edges so that the walls of the resulting cone are substantially circular in transverse section, both inside and outside. The several convolutions of the cone are secured together by paste to form a unitary structure. After the truncated cone is formed its upper end is hollowed out, as shown, by a cutting or grinding operation, or even by pressure, so that a golf ball may rest securely upon the top of the cone. Preferably the cone is colored to render it more attractive in appearance and to enable it to be detected in the event that it is knocked from the tee.

In the manufacture of frustro-conical tubes to supply the needs of the textile industry, a paper blank is wound upon a mandrel into conical form, the paper being coated with paste so that the several convolutions adhere together and, before leaving the mandrel, the cone like tube has its ends trimmed by knives which press against the mandrel. Usually a small portion is taken from the upper end and a small portion from the lower end of the cone, leaving the larger cone with truly circular edges. That portion of the large cone which is removed from its small end or tip is likewise a cone, although a small one, and I prefer to use these small cones, which would otherwise be valuable only as paper waste, in the manufacture of golf tees. This I do by gathering the smaller cones as they fall from the mandrel after the trimming operation, drying them, and hollowing out by suitable means the upper end to accommodate the curved surface of a golf ball. Golf tees made in this manner are very serviceable, light, and extremely cheap. They meet all the requirements of a good golf tee. At the same time, an outlet is found for a product which would otherwise be only waste material and substantially without value.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A golf tee comprising a single elongated piece of paper spirally wound to form a truncated cone, its circular top and bottom edges lying in parallel planes normal to its axis, and its upper end being spherically hollowed out to receive the spherically curved surface of a golf ball.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES W. COKER.