

March 9, 1937.

H. G. WASSERLEIN, SR

2,073,328

GOLF TEE AND MAGAZINE THEREFOR

Original Filed Nov. 16, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

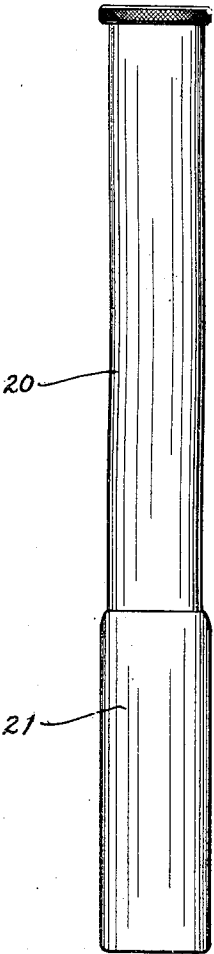


Fig 7

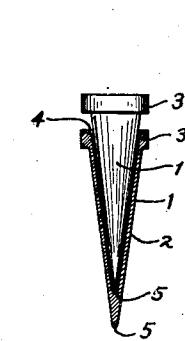


Fig 1

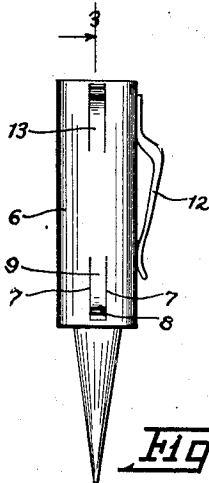


Fig 2

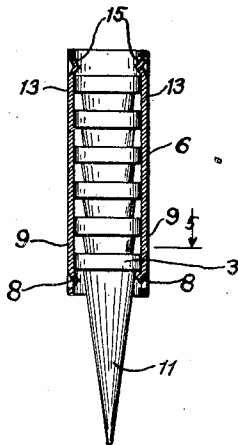


Fig 3

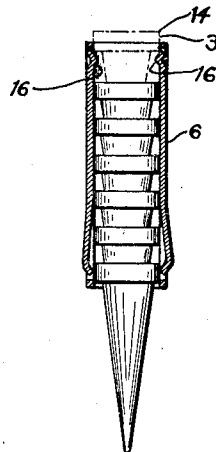


Fig 4

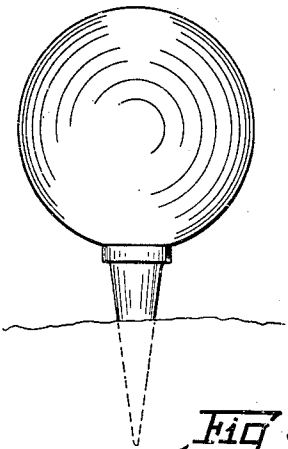


Fig 30

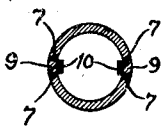


Fig 5

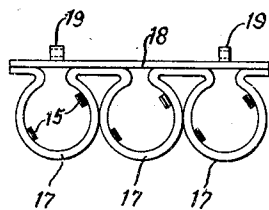


Fig 6

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March 9, 1937.

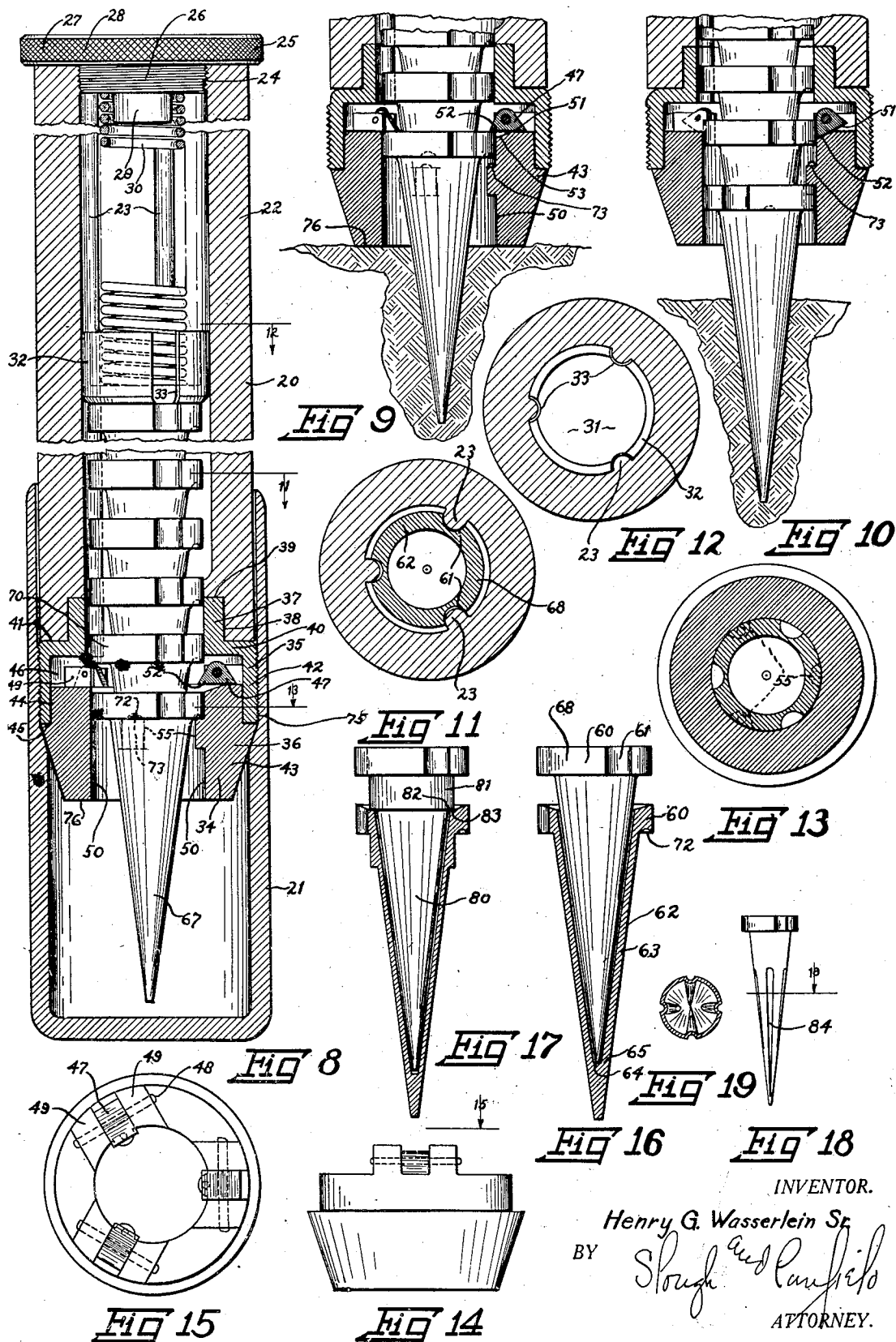
H. G. WASSERLEIN, SR.

2,073,328

GOLF TEE AND MAGAZINE THEREFOR

Original Filed Nov. 16, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



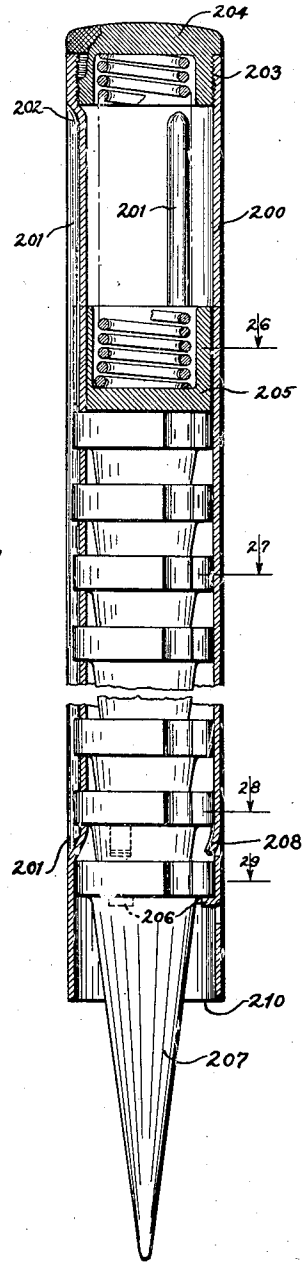
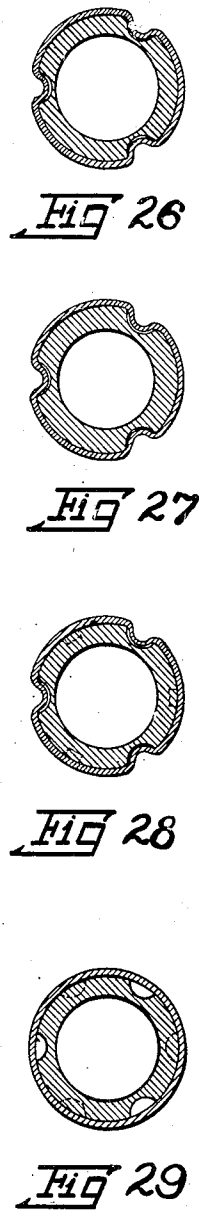
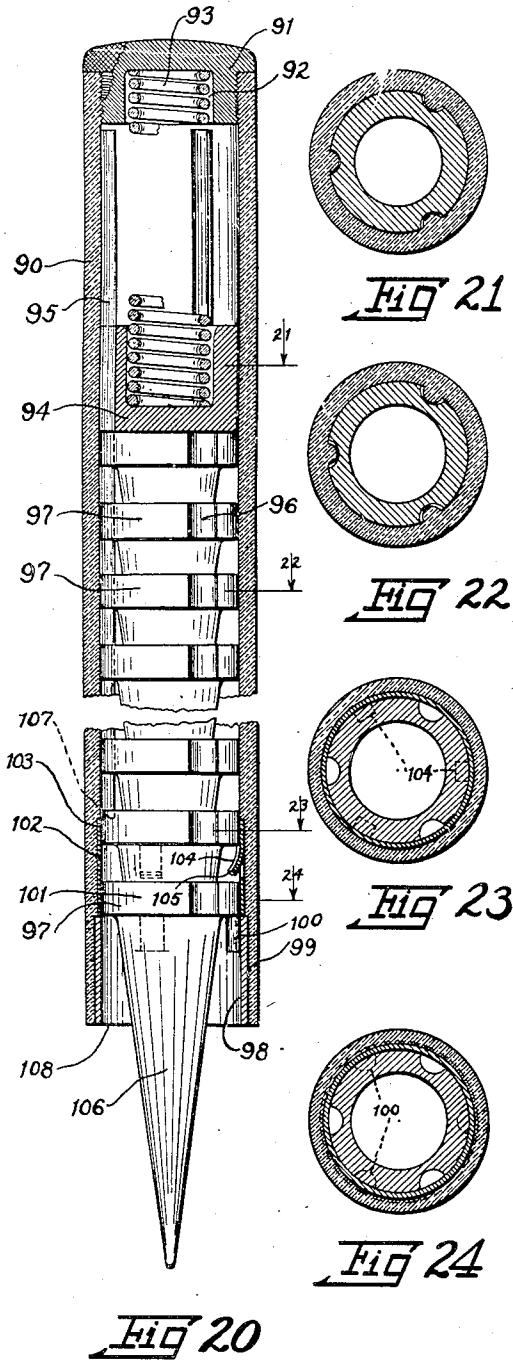
March 9, 1937.

H. G. WASSERLEIN, SR
GOLF TEE AND MAGAZINE THEREFOR

2,073,328

Original Filed Nov. 16, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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2,073,328

GOLF TEE AND MAGAZINE THEREFOR

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Application November 16, 1931, Serial No. 575,209

Renewed January 21, 1937

14 Claims. (Cl. 273—32)

This invention relates to golf tees and to magazine apparatus for carrying and dispensing the same.

It is an object of my invention to provide a magazine carrier for golf tees whereby a plurality of tees in the container one after the other may be dispensed for use during a game of golf.

Another object is to provide a magazine container for golf tees having improved means to receive the tees when the magazine is charged and improved means for presenting these tees successively for dispensing from the magazine.

Another object is to provide a golf tee magazine container in which golf tees of nesting form may be carried and from which such tees may be dispensed in an improved manner.

Another object is to provide a magazine container for golf tees which may be charged or filled with a plurality of tees and having a mechanism for successively discharging the tees or presenting them successively accessible to the player.

Another object is to provide a golf tee container of the magazine type adapted to contain a plurality of golf tees and provided with means whereby the tees may be successively presented for use and may, in each case, be projected into the ground by means of the magazine container itself functioning as a handle for the tee.

Another object is to provide a container for golf tees of the magazine type having means in the magazine for successively discharging or presenting the tees for use and whereby the tees in each case may be projected into the ground by the player, employing the magazine itself as a handle for the tee and whereby the projected tee may be automatically discharged from the magazine.

Another object is to provide a golf tee magazine container and dispenser of the type referred to which may be constructed to have the general size and appearance of a fountain pen whereby the device may conveniently be carried in the player's pocket and whereby it may be manufactured to be attractive in appearance.

Another object is to provide a golf tee of the nesting form adaptable to be used in dispensing containers of the type referred to.

Another object is to provide a golf tee magazine container and dispenser provided with means for successively presenting a supply of tees therein for use, and from which the tees may optionally be withdrawn or dispensed by the player and placed in position for play in the

usual manner, or, without first withdrawing them from the container, may be inserted into the ground in a position for use by the player employing a portion of the magazine as a handle and then automatically released or discharged from the container.

My invention is fully disclosed in the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view, approximately to full size, of two golf tees which may be employed in the practice of my invention, the tees being associated in nested relation and one of them being shown in cross-section;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of one form of magazine container for golf tees of the type illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 with parts thereof in different positions, and showing the manner of dispensing a tee from the magazine container and charging a tee therinto;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 5 of Fig. 3 and with the golf tee of Fig. 3 omitted for simplicity;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a dispensing container similar to that of Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, but showing a modified form thereof;

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of another form of magazine dispensing container in which my invention may be embodied;

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view to a larger scale of the container of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a view of a part of the embodiment of Fig. 8 with the cover thereof removed and showing a mode of operation thereof;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9 with parts thereof in different positions;

Fig. 11 is a sectional view taken from the plane 11 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken from the plane 12 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 13 is a sectional view taken from the plane 13 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 14 is a side elevational view of one of the parts of Fig. 8 shown separately;

Fig. 15 is a view taken from the plane 15 of Fig. 14;

Fig. 16 is a view illustrating two tees as employed in a dispensing container of Fig. 8;

Fig. 17 is a view similar to Fig. 16 showing a modification.

Fig. 18 is a view, approximately full size, of

a tee for use in the container of Fig. 8 but showing a modification;

Fig. 19 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 19 of Fig. 18 and drawn to a larger scale;

Fig. 20 is a view similar to Fig. 8 showing a modification of my invention, drawn approximately twice full scale;

Fig. 21 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 21 of Fig. 20;

Fig. 22 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 22 of Fig. 20;

Fig. 23 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 23 of Fig. 20;

Fig. 24 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 24 of Fig. 20;

Fig. 25 is a view similar to Fig. 20 showing another modified embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 26 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 26 of Fig. 25;

Fig. 27 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 27 of Fig. 25;

Fig. 28 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 28 of Fig. 25;

Fig. 29 is a cross-sectional view taken from the plane 29 of Fig. 25; and

Fig. 30 is a view, approximately full size, illustrating one of the tees embodying my invention, illustrating the mode of operation thereof.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown at 1—1 two golf tees of one form which may be employed in the practice of my invention. The golf tees as shown have a body portion 2, externally and internally conical, to provide a relatively thin wall, and at the base of the cone the body terminates in a relatively thick flange 3. The flange 3 serves as a head upon which a golf ball may be rested, as illustrated in Fig. 30, and to this end, the head may be slightly counter-bored or hollowed out as at 4 to cause the ball to rest securely upon the peripheral edge of the flange.

The inner tee of Fig. 1 is supported upon the outer tee, the one in cross-section, by the apex 5 of the inner tee resting upon the point of convergence of the inner wall of the outer tee. Thus not only are the tees nested together so as to take up small space for a purpose to be described, but the flanges 3—3 of the two respective tees are maintained in axially spaced relation.

In Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, I have shown a magazine dispensing container in which my invention in one form thereof may be embodied. The container comprises a tubular generally cylindrical chamber 6 which may be formed from sheet metal or from a piece of metal tubing. Adjacent the lower end thereof, the wall of the tube is cut as at 7—7 and bent as at 8—8 to provide a pair of opposite confronting tongues 9, the free or lower ends of which are bent inwardly at 8 to provide inclined hooks 10—10.

A plurality of the tees such as those of Fig. 1 are inserted into the tubular chamber 6, the lowermost tee projecting out of the lower end of the chamber 6 as at 11 and the head 3 thereof being stopped upon the hooks 8. The other tees above the projecting tee nest in the container with the heads thereof spaced apart axially as in Fig. 1.

As will now be apparent, the projecting tee 11 may be dispensingly removed from the chamber 6 by the player by grasping the same between his thumb and finger and pulling axially thereon, whereupon the inclined hooks 8—8, due to the resilience of the tongues 9—9 supporting them, will retreat outwardly radially due to the cam-

ming action of the head 3 on the inclined surfaces of the hooks 8, and the said tee may be snapped free from the hooks 8—8 and may be placed in the ground for play. Thereupon the other tees in the container will fall by gravity retaining their nested relation, and the lowermost tee thereof will be stopped upon the hooks 8—8 by the head thereof as above described for the tee which has been removed.

In this manner all of the tees, one after the other, may be dispensed and only one tee at a time will come out of the container and in each case another will be presented for dispensing.

A clip 12 may be provided on the chamber 6 by which it may be attached to the wearer's belt or flap of his pocket or other convenient place for carrying during the game.

The upper end of the chamber 6 is provided with a pair of tongues 13 similar to the tongues 9 except that their upper or free ends are inclined inwardly and then again outwardly, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. To charge the chamber 6 with tees, the tees are placed points downwardly in the upper end of the chamber 6 as illustrated at 14 in Fig. 4 in broken lines.

The head 3 of the tee will rest upon the upwardly outwardly inclined portions 15 of the tongues 13, and by pressure of the finger on the head or by pressure of another tee nested within the said tee, the said tee may be forced downwardly and will spread the tongues 13 with a camming action on the hook portions 15 and will ultimately snap under the hook portions and take its place within the chamber 6 among the nested tees therein. Thereafter, the upwardly inwardly inclined surfaces 16—16 on the tongues 13 will prevent accidental removal of the nested tee upwardly out of the container 6.

In this form of my invention, it may be desirable to carry only six or eight tees at a time, some of the tees after being used being recharged into the chamber 6 as above described.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification in which a plurality such as three chambers 17—17—17 corresponding generally to the chamber 6 of the other figures, are employed bent from a piece of sheet metal and mounted on a back piece of sheet metal, 18, and the back 18 being provided with a pair of clips 19—19 corresponding to the clip 12. The view, Fig. 6, is taken looking downwardly into the chamber 17 and shows the inclined faces 15 above described. Each of the containers 17 may contain six tees, thus providing enough for a complete game.

Referring now to Fig. 7, I have shown another modification of my invention. This figure is presented to show the general outside appearance and approximately full size of this modification. The embodiment comprises a magazine proper, 20, and a removable cover or cap 21 therefor, and as will be apparent from the drawings, the general appearance of this modification is that of a fountain pen; and the same may be carried in the pocket like a fountain pen, provided with any suitable clip for preventing its accidentally falling from the pocket as is common with fountain pens.

This modification is shown in cross-sectional view in Figs. 8 to 19 inclusive and will now be described, these figures being made to greatly enlarged scale to render the elements thereof clear.

The container comprises a tubular body 22 which may be made from any rigid or semi-rigid

material such as metal, celluloid, casein derivatives, etc., and is preferably made of such material and so finished that its exterior surface will be pleasing in appearance and therefore may be of one or more colors arranged in any suitable pattern or design. The body 22 is provided on the interior wall thereof with a plurality such as three longitudinally extending inwardly projecting ribs 23 and at its upper end, as viewed in the drawings, is internally threaded as at 24 to receive a sealing cap 25 having a threaded shank 26 meshed with the thread 24 and a flange 27 overlapping the end of the body, and the flange may have a peripheral knurled surface or edge 28 whereby the head 25 may be conveniently removed from the body or screwed thereinto to close and seal the same.

Projecting inwardly from the threaded shank 26, the head also preferably has a boss 29, coaxially disposed in the body 22 upon which is telescoped for centering the same a compression, helical form spring 30, one end of which abuts upon the inner end of the threaded shank 26. This spring 30 extends downwardly through the body 22 and at its lower end is seated upon the bottom 31 of an upwardly open cup 32, the skirt of the cup closely but slidably fitting the inner wall of the body and cut away at circumferentially spaced portions as at 33—33 to clear the ribs 23.

The spring 30 is preferably of such outside diameter as to clear but to be retained within and guided by the ribs 23.

A dispensing head 34, shown separately in Figs. 14 and 15, is provided on the lower end of the body 22. This head may be variously constructed but in the form of construction illustrated consists of two parts 35 and 36. The part 35 comprises an inner tubular portion 37 adapted to be press-fitted into a cylindrical bore 38 in the body 22 and with the upper axial termination thereof seated upon a shoulder 39 of the body. The pivoted portion 37 terminates downwardly in an outwardly radially extending flange 40 overlapping and sealing the lower end of the body 22 at 41, and the flange 40 has depending therefrom a tubular portion 42.

The part 36 comprises a nozzle piece 43 generally circular in cross-section and having a portion of reduced diameter telescoped and press-fitted into the tubular portion 42 above mentioned as at 44 and a shoulder sealingly engaging the lower end of the tubular portion 42 as at 45. The upper axial termination of the nozzle piece 43 terminates short of the flange 40, thus providing a chamber indicated generally at 46; and in the chamber 46 is a plurality such as three pawls 47—47, substantially equally spaced circumferentially around the axis of the tubular body 22 and each pivoted upon a shaft 48 supported in a pair of spaced ears 49—49, preferably integrally formed upon the upper end of the nozzle piece 43.

The nozzle piece has an internal coaxial bore 50, and the pawls 47 are so formed and disposed that when rocked clockwise as viewed in the drawings, a stop surface 51 of the pawls will engage and stop upon a portion of the nozzle piece 43 on the upper end thereof to cause a second stop surface 52 of the pawls to overhang the inner wall of the bore 50 above referred to; and so that when the pawl 47 is rotated counter-clockwise as viewed in the drawings, the stop surface 52 will move into a suitable recess 53 in the bore 50 of

the nozzle piece, and will not as before obstruct or overhang the bore.

The pawls 47 in their bore over-hanging position are shown in Figs. 8 and 9, and in their rotated non-obstructing position are illustrated in Fig. 10.

Between the upper and lower ends of the nozzle piece 43, it is provided with a plurality such as three stops or lugs 55 projecting inwardly from the wall of the bore 50. The stops 55 are axially aligned with the pawls 47, but the stops 55 and pawls 47 are out of axial alignment, that is to say, are circumferentially staggered with the ribs 23.

With a container constructed as above described, a plurality of tees such as those illustrated in Fig. 16 are placed in the container. These tees may be similar to those described in connection with Fig. 1 but additionally have their heads or flanges 60 provided with a plurality such as three circumferentially spaced grooves 61 in the peripheral edge of the flange. Each tee 62 comprises a thin-walled body portion 63, externally and internally conical, and a plurality of such tees are adapted to be nested together as shown in Fig. 16; and in the preferred form of construction, the external apex 64 of one tee rests, when nested with another tee, upon the internal apex 65 of the outer nested tee; and the parts are so proportioned that the flange 60 of one tee is axially spaced when nested from the flange or head 60 of the other, as shown in Fig. 16.

To charge the magazine container body 22 with such tees, the head 25, spring 30 and cup 32 are first removed from the body and then the tees, one after the other, are, in the preferred mode of operation, dropped in the upper open end of the body 22.

The grooves 61 of the tee heads 60 embrace the ribs 23, the tees thus in effect being teed on the ribs, and thus all of the grooves 61 of the tees nested with each other are aligned. A lowermost tee, inserted in the container, such as the tee 67, will on its movement downwardly in the container engage the pawls 47 on the portions 68 intermediate the grooves 61, and will rock the pawls counter-clockwise, moving their stop surfaces 52 into the recesses 53, permitting the tee head 60 to pass beyond the pawls, and then the intermediate portion of the tee head, 68, will stop upon the stops 55. The lowermost tee 67 is thus stopped adjacent the lower end of the nozzle piece 43 with a suitable portion of the tee body projecting out of the nozzle piece for a purpose to be described.

The next successive tee 62 placed in the container will be nested with the tee 67 and supported thereby as described in connection with Fig. 16 with the head 60 of the two tees spaced apart axially, and the grooves 61 of the second tee remaining in meshed engagement with the ribs 23 as shown at 70, Fig. 15. The other tees of the entire charge are, one after the other, placed in the container in a similar manner and all of the tees will be nested together and their heads spaced apart axially. When a suitable number of tees, such as eighteen, is in the container, the cup 32 is inserted in the upper open end of the body 22 and thereafter the spring 30 and head 25, the latter being screwed tightly into place. The spring 30 is of such length that when the container is full of tees, it will be compressed and exert a downward thrust upon the column of

tees, holding the tees 67 firmly upon the stops 55 and all of the other tees firmly upon each other.

Although in some instances it may not be necessary, in the complete embodiment of my invention, in order to prevent the lowermost tee 67 from accidentally rotating and accidentally bringing the grooves 61 thereof in alignment with the projections 55 whereby it may slide axially over the projections and be discharged from the container, I provide the following additional means. The under surface of each head or flange 60 is provided as shown at 72, Fig. 16, and as indicated in dotted lines at 72, Fig. 8, a plurality such as three spaced recesses and on each of the stops 55 on the upper side thereof I provide a corresponding projection 73, see also Figs. 9 and 10. When the lowermost tee is being supported on the stops 55, the projections 73 will be lodged in the recesses 72, and the spring pressure back of the tee will prevent the recesses from disengaging the projections, as will be understood, except upon the application of a rotational force to the tees 67 of considerable or predetermined amount.

The container 20 assembled with tees as above described, is ready to be taken to the golf course for use in play and the open end of the nozzle piece 43 may be closed and the lowermost tee 67 projecting therefrom may be protected by a cover 21 of axially deep cup-form which may be telescoped over the lower end of the container and secured thereon by screw threads on the inner wall thereof meshed with screw threads on the outer wall of the tubular portion 42 above described, as shown at 75, in a well known manner.

Arriving at golf course tee, the player may remove the cover 21 and then if he prefers may grasp the lowermost tee 67 between his thumb and fingers and rotate it through a part of a revolution, applying sufficient force to raise the tee head 60 over the projections 72 on the stops 55; and the rotational movement will bring the notches 61 of the tee in alignment with the projections 55 and the tee will be pressed forward into his hand and discharged from the container by the force of the spring 30, the same operation moving the second tee downwardly tripping it over the pawls 47 and lodging it upon the stops 55 with the recesses 72 thereof interlocked with the projection 73.

However, the preferred mode of operation is as follows. The player to set a tee in the green, grasps the body 22 in his hand as a handle, and pointing the tee 67 toward the ground, thrusts the point of the tee into the ground until the lower end 76 of the nozzle piece 43 abuts upon the ground and is stopped thereon.

The force necessary to project the tee into the ground will be enough to overcome the compression of the spring 30, and the nozzle piece 43 will move axially over the head of the tee until the stop surface 52 of the pawls 47 engages the intermediate portion 68 of the tee head, the parts then being in the position illustrated in Fig. 9. Further downward movement or thrust by the player on the body 22 will be transmitted through the pawls to the tee and force it into the ground and until the end of the nozzle piece engages the ground as at 76, Fig. 9. The player then, without releasing the longitudinal thrust on the body 22, rotates the body through a portion of a revolution and then relieves his thrust on the body. When the rotation of the body has brought the grooves 61 into alignment with the stops 55, the force of the spring 30 reacting through the col-

umn of tees in the body, will force the body upwardly relative to the column of tees, whereupon the second tee will move relatively downwardly, and the intermediate portion 60 thereof will trip or rotate the pawls 47 back into their recesses 53, and will pass beyond the pawls into the said bore 50 and be stopped upon the stops 55 with the projections 73 on the stops meshed with the recesses 72 on the tee head. The first tee is now entirely free from the container and the player may lift the container away, leaving the tee in the ground ready for play.

By suitably proportioning the length of the nozzle piece 43, it may be caused to engage and be stopped upon the ground as at 76 when the tee head projects from the ground the desired distance to suitably space the golf ball from the ground for driving it.

As will be apparent, one after the other of the nested column of tees may be set in the ground for play by the player, the preferred mode of operation being, as above stated, to point the projecting tee toward the ground and by means of the body 22 as a handle, and then shove the point of the tee into the ground until the handle engages the ground, and then give a slight turning movement to the handle and then release the handle, whereupon one tee will be fixed in the ground ready for play and the next tee in the column will be brought into position to be similarly discharged at the next teeing green.

The spring 30 is, as will be understood, of suitable length so that it will supply sufficient resilient force to the very last tee of the column so that all the tees may be discharged.

As an alternative mode of charging the container with tees, the head 25 and spring 30 and cup 32 may be permanently installed in the body 22, and each tee may be grasped between the thumb and finger of the player and inserted head first upwardly into the nozzle piece 43, suitably rotating it to cause the grooves 61 to clear the stops 55 and the pawls 47, and after clearing the pawls, rotating the head again to cause it to align and engage the ribs 23.

Thus one after another the tees may be inserted through the lower end of the body and the last tee may be positioned on the stops 55 ready for play.

If desired, the body 22 may be made of transparent or semi-transparent material, so that at all times the number of tees remaining therein may be visible.

Again, as another alternative, the entire container above described may be disposed in the handle of a golf club or may be disposed or constructed in the end of a cane or walking stick or the like, whereby in either case, the player may set a tee without stooping.

In Fig. 17 I have shown a modified form of tee in which the inner tee such as 86 is not supported by its apex upon the outer tee nested therewith, but is supported on the upper portion of the tee. In this form, each tee, under the head thereof, is provided with a relatively cylindrical shank portion 81, the lower termination of which provides a shoulder 82 which may rest upon a corresponding portion of the head 83 of the nested tee in a manner that will be apparent from the drawings.

In Fig. 18 is illustrated another modification of tee in which the outer surface of each tee is provided with a plurality of longitudinally disposed grooves or corrugations 84 whereby, to insure that a friction between the tee and the

ground into which it is inserted will be sufficient to prevent the tee from turning when the player is turning the body 22 to release the tee and leave it in the ground.

Referring now to Figs. 20 to 24 inclusive, I have shown another form of construction of tee dispenser or container. In this form, the outer tubular body 90 has a head 91 screwthreaded thereto provided with a recess 92 in which the spring 93 is lodged at its upper end. A cup 94 similar generally to that of the other form is provided, in which the lower end of the spring is seated. Ribs 95 are also provided in this form mating with corresponding grooves 96 in the heads of the tees, and the tees are adapted to nest with each other and to have their heads 97 spaced apart axially as in the other form.

In the lower end of the body 90, a sleeve 98 is press-fitted into a counter-bored portion 99 of the body, whereby the inner wall of the sleeve may coincide with that of the body 90. The sleeve 98 at its inner axial termination or adjacent thereto is provided with inwardly projecting stops 100—100 upon which the intermediate ungrooved portions 101 of the tees may abut. Inwardly of the sleeve 98, is disposed a second sleeve 102 formed from resilient material and press-fitted into a counter-bored portion 103 of the inner wall of the body 90. The sleeve 102 is cut and pressed at spaced points around the circumference thereof to provide a plurality such as three inwardly downwardly inclined resilient tongues 104—104 disposed circumferentially in axial alignment with the stops 100; and with their lower end terminations 105 disposed slightly above the head 97 of the lowermost tee 106 when the latter has its head resting on the stops 100.

It will be apparent that a dispensing container constructed as illustrated and described in connection with Fig. 20 will be much simpler than that of Fig. 8 and its associated figures and can be manufactured more cheaply.

In mode of operation, there is little difference between the form of Fig. 20 and that of the form above described. In charging the tees into the container, their grooves are meshed with the ribs 95 and the lowermost tee snaps over the resilient tongues 104 and is supported on the stops 100 and the next to the last tee is maintained in engagement as illustrated at 107 with the lower end of the ribs 95 so that it can not lose its predetermined rotated position. A frictional engagement of the underside of the head 97 of the lowermost tee 106 with the stops 100 may be relied upon to prevent accidental rotation and discharge of the tee 106; or the projections 100 and the tee heads respectively may be provided with the recesses and projections of the above described form.

Upon projecting the tee 106 into the ground, its depth may be gaged by the abutting of the lower end 108 of the body 90 upon the ground, and the force necessary to thrust the tee into the ground may be supplied by the lower ends of the tongues 105 abutting upon the upper end of the tee 106; and by rotating the body 90 the tee 106 may be released when the grooves 96 come into alignment with the stops 100.

In Figs. 25 to 29 inclusive, I have shown still another modification of my invention, this form having been developed to provide a dispensing container at the minimum of cost. In this form, the body 200 is preferably formed from a metal tube having ribs 201 pressed therein. The ribs

terminate as at 202 a suitable distance from the upper end of the body 200 to provide a continuous cylindrical portion 203 which may be internally threaded to receive the head 204. A cup 205 may also be of pressed sheet metal having longitudinal grooves formed in its periphery to mesh with the ribs 201.

The tees may be of the form hereinbefore described.

Adjacent the lower end of the tubular body 200, it is cut and pressed to provide a plurality such as three inwardly extending tongues 206 which function as stops to support the lowermost tee 207 similarly as hereinbefore described.

Inwardly of the stops 206 is a plurality such as three inwardly bent tongues 208 formed by cutting and bending the material of the wall of the tube 200 in portions thereof staggered circumferentially with respect to the pressed ribs 201.

The mode of operation of the form of Fig. 25 will be understood from the more complete description of the other two forms, particularly that of Fig. 20.

Either the forms of Fig. 20 or Fig. 25 may be charged from the lower end or from the upper end as was described in connection with Fig. 8. When charged from the upper end, it is only necessary to drop the tees into the tube with the grooves thereof aligned with the ribs of the container and then to insert and apply the pressure of the spring.

In charging the tees from the lower end, it is only necessary to take each tee and insert it head first upwardly into the tube, rotating the head to clear the stops and the tongues and then rotating it to pick up and mesh with the ribs in the tube.

In the form of Fig. 25, as in the other form, the lower end of the tube 210 may be used as a depth gage in inserting the tee into the ground.

Also, in either of the forms of Fig. 20 or 25, the tees may be dispensed either by first discharging them out of the container into the hand of the player who then inserts them into the ground or may be discharged in the more complete automatic mode of operation by thrusting the tee into the ground using the container as a handle and then switching the handle to release the tee therefrom.

My invention is not limited to the exact details of construction shown and described hereinbefore.

In any of the several forms thereof, various changes and modifications may be made other than those shown without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

I claim:

1. In a golf tee magazine dispensing device, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of tees and comprising a discharge outlet, means for successively dispensing the tees from the chamber comprising a head on each tee, a spline connection between each head and the chamber wall to prevent rotational but permit longitudinal movement of the head and tee in the chamber, resilient means for moving all of the tees toward the outlet, a stop means adjacent the outlet engageable by the head of the outermost tee to restrain it from discharging from the outlet and operable to release said tee by relative rotational movement of the tee and the body.

2. In a golf tee magazine dispensing device, a

main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of tees and comprising a discharge outlet, means for successively dispensing the tees comprising a head on each tee, a splined connection between each head and the chamber wall to prevent rotation of but permit longitudinal movement of the head and tee in the chamber, resilient means for moving all of the tees toward the outlet and the outermost tee from said spline connection, a stop means adjacent the outlet engageable by the head of the outermost tee to restrain it from discharging from the outlet and operable to release said tee by relative rotational movement of the tee and the body.

3. In a combined golf tee dispensing container and tee setter, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of tees and comprising a discharge end out of which the outermost of the tees may project, means whereby the said tee may be inserted into the ground by the operator employing the body as a handle, comprising means for feeding the tees toward the outlet, a first stop means for restraining the outermost from discharging therefrom, a second stop means for transmitting tee setting thrusts of the body to the said tee, and the first stop means operable to release the said tee upon a relative rotational movement of the body relative to the set tee.

4. In a combined golf tee dispensing container and tee setter, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of tees and comprising a discharge outlet end, out of which the outermost tee may project, means whereby the said tee may be inserted into the ground by the operator employing the body as a handle and to a depth determined by the engagement of the discharge end of the body with the ground, said means comprising means for feeding the tees toward the outlet, a first stop means for restraining the outermost tee from discharging therefrom, a second stop means for transmitting tee setting thrusts of the body to the said tee, and the first of said stop means operable to release the said tee upon a rotational movement of the body relative to the tee.

5. In a combined golf tee dispensing container and setter, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of tees and comprising a discharge outlet end, out of which the outermost tee may project, means whereby the said tee may be inserted into the ground by the operator employing the body as a handle and to a depth determined by the engagement of the discharge end of the body with the ground, said means comprising a spline connection between the tees and the chamber wall whereby the tees may move longitudinally through the chamber and may be restrained from rotational movement therein, resilient means for feeding the tees toward the outlet, a first stop means for restraining the outermost tee from discharging from the outlet, a second stop means for transmitting tee setting thrusts of the body to the said tee, and the first stop means being operable to release the said tee upon a relative rotational movement of the body and the tee.

6. In a combined golf tee dispensing container and tee setter, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of nested tees having axially spaced heads, the chamber comprising a discharge outlet end, out of which the outermost tee may project, means whereby the said tee may be inserted into the ground by

the operator employing the body as a handle, said means comprising a spline connection between the tee heads and the chamber wall, resilient means for feeding the tees toward the outlet, a first stop means for restraining the outermost tee from discharging therefrom, means whereby said stop means are interlocked against relative rotation with the head of said outermost tee, said first stop being disposed to position the outermost tee out of said spline connection with the body, a second stop means for transmitting tee setting thrust of the body to the said tee and the first stop means being operable to release the said tee upon a rotational movement of the body relative to the set tee.

7. In a tee magazine dispensing container, a chamber body in which a tee to be dispensed may be supported from which it may project, means to restrain the tee from being discharged from the body, a stop in the body from which tee setting thrust of the body may be transmitted to the tee to set it into the ground, and the restraining means being operable upon a rotational movement of the body relative to the set tee, to release the body from the tee.

8. The combination with a magazine container of a golf tee adapted to be dispensed therefrom comprising a hollow internally and externally cuneiform body, an outwardly extending flange at the large end of said body, means disposed between said flange and container adapted to interlock means disposed on the flange with corresponding means on the container to prevent relative rotation of the tee in the container.

9. The combination with a magazine container of a golf tee adapted to be dispensed therefrom comprising a hollow internally and externally cuneiform body, an outwardly extending flange at the large end of the body, means disposed between said flange and the container whereby a recess in the periphery of the flange and a recess on the underside of the flange cooperates with recess-engaging means on the container to prevent rotation of the tee in the container.

10. The combination with a magazine container of a golf tee adapted to be dispensed therefrom comprising a pointed body portion and a flanged head, means whereby a portion of the head cooperates with a corresponding portion of the container to prevent relative rotation of the head in the container.

11. The combination with a golf tee of a dispensing container therefor comprising a handle portion for thrusting the tee into the ground, said handle portion having a tee retaining means operable to release the tee by relative rotation of the container and the tee, and ground-gripping means on the tee to prevent rotation of the tee in the ground.

12. The combination with a golf tee of a dispensing container therefor comprising a handle portion having the retaining means where the tee may be thrust into the ground and be released by relative rotation of the container and the tee, and a longitudinal corrugation on the tee to prevent rotation thereof in the ground.

13. In a golf tee magazine dispensing device, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of headed tees with axially spaced heads, each having a laterally deflected portion, a chamber discharge outlet, stop means cooperating with the head of the outermost tee to restrain it from discharge, said stop means comprising means alignable with said lat-

erally deflected portion of the head upon a partial rotation of the tee to release the said tee.

14. In a golf tee magazine dispensing device, a main body having an elongated chamber adapted to contain a plurality of headed tees with axially spaced heads, each having a laterally deflected portion, a chamber discharge outlet, stop means cooperating with the head of the outermost tee to restrain it from discharge, said stop means

comprising means alignable with said laterally deflected portion of the head upon a partial rotation of the tee to release the said tee, resilient means for thereupon discharging the said tee and advancing all of the tees toward the outlet and said stop means then stopping the next successive head. 5

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