

July 12, 1955

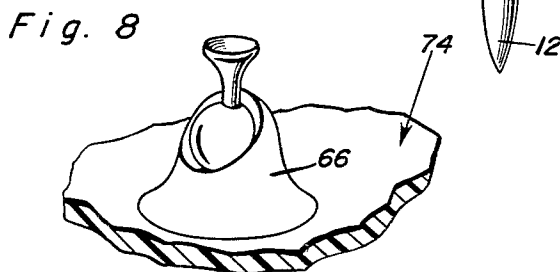
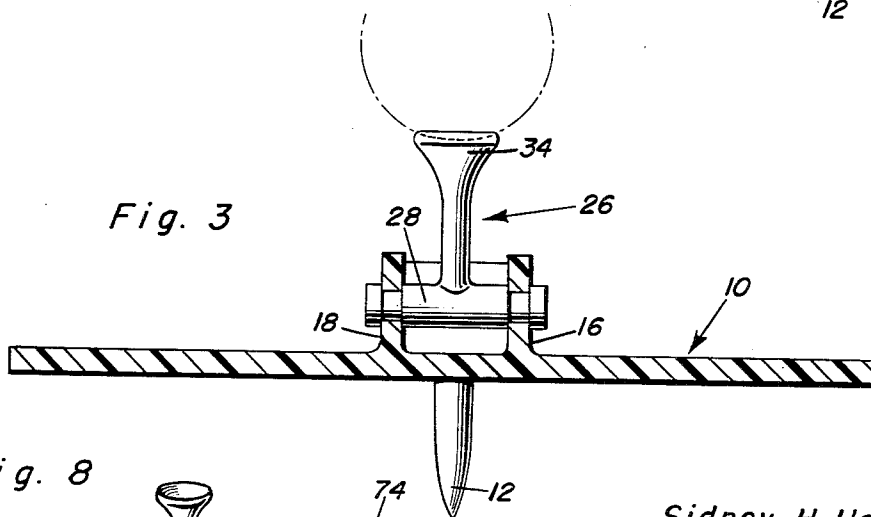
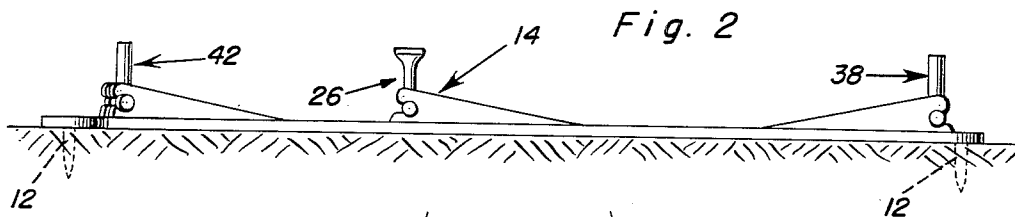
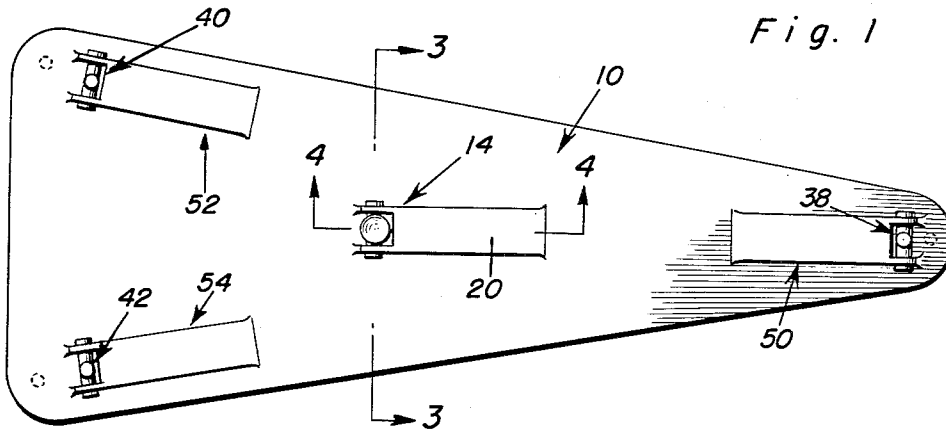
S. H. HARP

2,712,939

GOLF SWING INDICATOR

Filed April 2, 1953

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

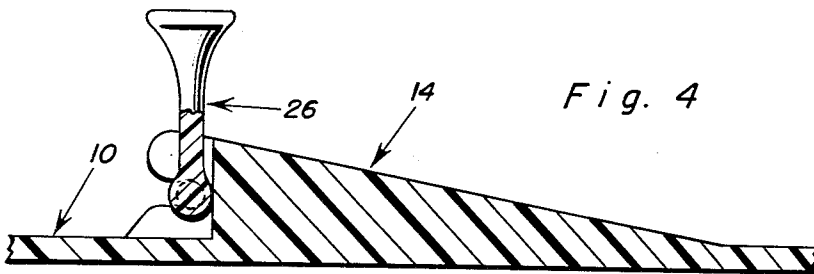


Fig. 4

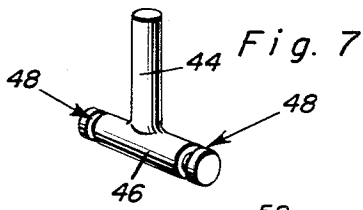


Fig. 7

Fig. 5

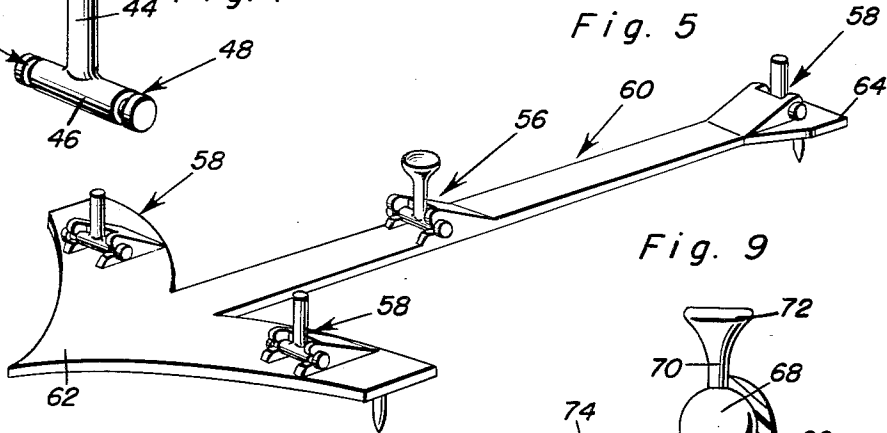


Fig. 9

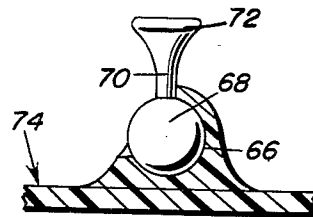
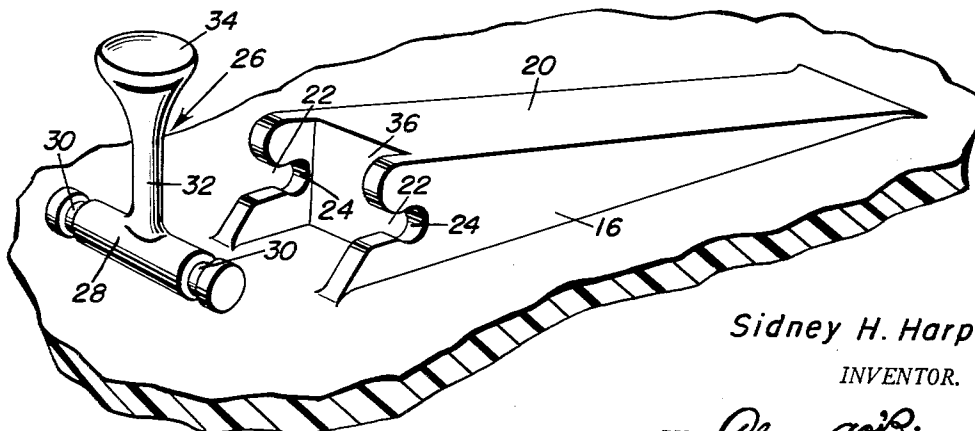


Fig. 6



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2,712,939

GOLF SWING INDICATOR

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Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,313

1 Claim. (Cl. 273—186)

This invention relates generally to training or instructive devices and pertains more particularly to a device for indicating the direction of swing of a golf club.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a training structure for enabling a golfer to perfect the execution of his swing.

Another object of this invention is to provide a training device for golfers which incorporates a centrally disposed target surrounded by properly positioned markers which, if struck, will indicate to the golfer the direction of his swing so that the desired execution may be practiced and perfected.

Another object of this invention is to provide a golf training device which includes a base provided with a series of triangularly disposed pegs pivotally secured thereto, the pegs being movable between normally upright positions to tipped over positions for indicating the direction of swing with respect to a centrally disposed target.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the training assembly;

Figure 2 is a vertical elevation of the assembly showing the same placed in operative position on the ground;

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken substantially along the plane of section line 3—3 of Figure 1 showing details of the golf ball supporting member;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the plane of section line 4—4 of Figure 1 showing further details of the golf ball supporting assembly;

Figure 5 is a perspective of a training device incorporating a modified type of base;

Figure 6 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the base including the ball supporting assembly;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the indicating pegs;

Figure 8 is an enlarged perspective view of a modified form of ball supporting member; and

Figure 9 is a vertical section taken through the assembly shown in Figure 8.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 1 and 2, reference numeral 10 indicates generally the base of the assembly which is of generally triangular configuration having rounded apices and which is provided at each of these points with an integrally formed depending stake 12 for securing the assembly with respect to the ground as shown in Figure 2. Disposed substantially at a medial point of the base is a golf ball supporting assembly or target 14 which includes a bracket having a pair of spaced side walls 16 and 18 interconnected by a top wall 20, the side walls being substantially triangular to define a ramp construction. The base ends of the triangular side walls are provided with notches which include the

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slightly restricted neck portions 22 and the enlarged portions 24, see especially Figure 6.

The golf ball supporting assembly also includes the ball supporting member 26 proper of generally T-shaped construction having a lower cross bar 28 having grooves 30 at its opposite ends for reception in the enlarged portion 24 of the slots in the bracket side walls. A stem 32 extends perpendicular from the cross arm and is provided at its upper free end with an enlarged cup 34 within which a golf ball may be received in supported relation. In assembling, the grooved portions of the cross arm are inserted into the notches through the restricted neck portions 22 thereof which require a slight snapping action to allow the cross arm to enter within the enlarged portions 24 of the notches. When the golf ball is received within the cup, the ball and the supporting member are prevented from being tipped over by virtue of the engagement of the stem 32 with the end wall 36 of the bracket this engagement providing a three-point support for the member 26 and consequently the golf ball.

Rigidly disposed at each corner of the base from the golf ball supporting assembly are the indicating pegs 38, 40 and 42, each of which comprises a peg portion 44 forming with the lower cross arm 46 a substantially inverted T-shaped construction and the ends of the cross arms are grooved as at 48 in similar manner to member 26. The bracket assemblies, 50, 52 and 54 are provided adjacent the apices of the base and receive respective ones of the pegs, these brackets being formed and cooperating with the pegs in a similar manner to the previously described bracket assemblies. However, the inclined face of the rearward bracket 50 faces oppositely to the inclined faces of the remaining brackets on the base, for a purpose subsequently apparent.

When utilizing the device, the golfer takes a normal address to the ball and proceeds in executing his normal driving swing thereon. Since the back swing should follow along the ground behind the ball and consequently the supporting member 26, the rearward peg 38 should be tipped over from its normally vertical position during execution of the swing and, if the ball is properly driven in a straight ahead direction, neither of the forward pegs 40 or 42 will be disturbed. If the golfer is right handed, the tipping over of the far peg 40 indicates that the golfer is swinging his club in such a manner as to hook the ball and should the lower peg 42 in Figure 1 be tipped over, this indicates a slice.

The invention can, of course, also be used to allow a golfer to perfect an intentional hook or slice, such swings being necessary under certain circumstances.

Referring now more particularly to Figure 5, the golf ball supporting assembly 56 and the various marker peg assemblies 58 are identical in construction and operation to the previously described corresponding assemblies, the difference in the construction shown being that the base 16 is of arrow like configuration including the point 62 and tail 64. This construction is particularly desirable inasmuch as the specific configuration serves to enable the golfer to more easily position himself properly with respect to the base, the arrow-like configuration clearly pointing the direction of desired flight of the ball.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 8 and 9, a modified type of pivotal connection for the golf ball supporting member is shown which includes a socket base 66 receiving the ball 68 from which the stem 70 radially extends terminating at its upper end in the cup 72. This allows a more universal type of pivotal action of the golf supporting element with respect to the base 74.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to

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those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A golf swing indicator comprising a triangular base having an indicating assembly disposed at each of its apices and a ball supporting assembly disposed substantially medially thereof, each of said assemblies including a bracket portion in the form of a ramp having spaced sides, an end wall and extensions of said sides projecting beyond the end wall, each of said extensions having a notch therein provided with a restricted neck, a T-shaped pin associated with each of said assemblies and including an upright stem and a crossbar provided with grooved portions in its opposite ends pivotally received in the

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notches of said extensions such that the stem will abut the associated end wall and be held thereby in an upright position, the free end of the stem of said ball supporting assembly terminating in an enlarged cup adapted to receive a golf ball, said indicating assemblies having their end walls facing outwardly away from said supporting assembly and positioned such that their longitudinal axes meet at a common point within the confines of the same.

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