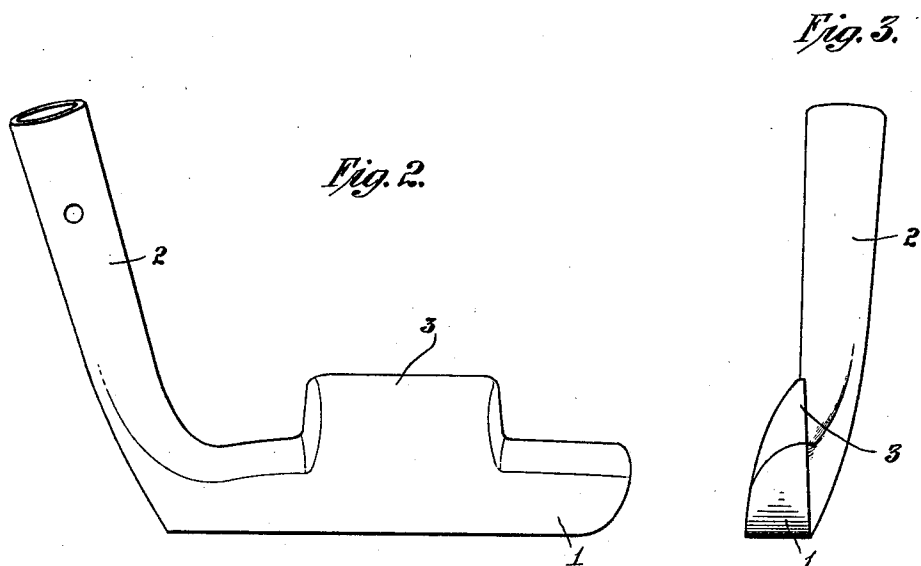
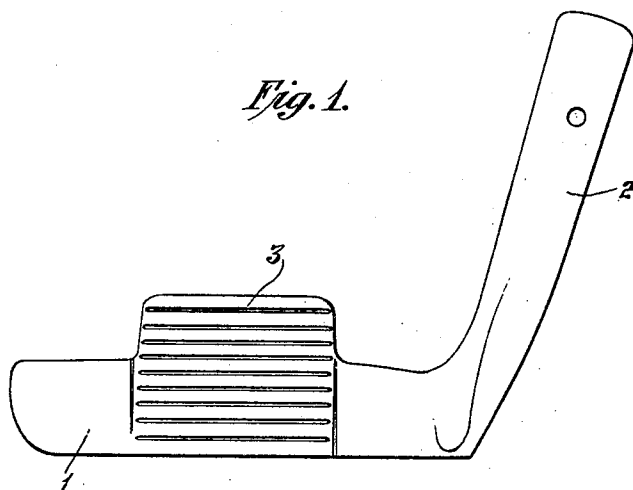


J. T. SHEA.
GOLF CLUB.
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1,319,802.

Patented Oct. 28, 1919.



WITNESS:
John T. Shea

INVENTOR,
John T. Shea
BY
Mitchell & Allen
ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. SHEA, OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT.

GOLF-CLUB.

1,319,802.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 28, 1919.

Application filed April 19, 1919. Serial No. 291,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. SHEA, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Milford, Conn., have invented a new and useful Golf-Club, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in golf clubs, and is of particular value in clubs of the putter type.

The object of the invention is to improve the balance or hang of the club and to provide mechanical means to aid greatly in the accurate striking of the ball with that portion of the club particularly designed to impart the correct blow thereto. Further, by the construction herein described, the user is enabled to easily and accurately get the line of put. I have also found in actual practice that my new club affords remarkable accuracy in the making of short puts.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a full sized front elevation of my new club head with the shaft removed.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof.

1 represents the main body or blade of the club head, which blade is narrower at its ends than the blade of an ordinary cleik putter. 2 represents the usual socket for receiving the shaft (not shown). 3 represents an integral elevated portion on the middle portion of the blade 1, the front of which is in the same plane with the front face of the blade proper so as to constitute a continuous central or striking face. By preference, the upper edge of the elevated portion 3 is substantially horizontal while its two ends are generally vertical. The elevated portion 3 is so positioned relatively to the length of the blade 1 that the middle portion thereof is directly over that part of the blade 1 where the ball itself should be struck in order to secure the greatest putting accuracy. The length of the elevated portion 3 from edge to edge is preferably about the same as the diameter of the usual golf ball which is approximately one and five-eighths inches, so that in addressing the ball in the act of putting, the user may without the slightest difficulty face the club up with the ball directly in the center of the striking face and on the proper line so that when the ball is struck correctly, the point of im-

pact will be midway between two vertical planes coinciding with the ends of the elevated portion 3. As indicated in Fig. 1, the striking face of the club is preferably roughened or scored, as shown. As shown in Fig. 3, the front face of the blade is preferably given a slight "lay-back" or rearward inclination so as to impart a slight loft to the ball when struck. This angle may of course be varied at will, but ordinarily in a putter, it is very slight. In view of the fact that the bulk of the weight in the head is low down and substantially in the center of the blade, the so-called balance of the club is greatly improved, the importance of which will be keenly appreciated by those skilled in the art of playing golf. By reason of the construction herein disclosed, the user of the club cannot without deliberate carelessness avoid addressing and striking the ball with the proper part of the blade. The elevated portion 3 is so conspicuous that the user is bound to see it in the act of addressing the ball even though his eyes may be focused upon the ball itself, thus the elevated portion 3 not only serves to perfect the balance of the club head, but it also serves as a guide which the user very quickly learns to unconsciously employ in the act of addressing the ball.

What I claim is:

1. In a golf club, a horizontal blade portion having relatively narrow ends, an elevated portion of shorter length extending upwardly from the middle portion thereof, the front face of the blade portion and the front face of said elevated portion being in the same plane to constitute one continuous striking face and to increase the weight of the central portion of said blade, the length of the elevated portion being substantially equal to the diameter of a golf ball.

2. In a golf club, a horizontal blade portion having relatively narrow ends, an elevated portion of shorter length extending upwardly from the middle portion thereof, the front face of the blade portion and the front face of said elevated portion being in the same plane to constitute one continuous striking face and to increase the weight of the central portion of said blade, the upper edge of the forward extension being substantially horizontal and the two ends thereof being substantially vertical.

3. In a golf club, a horizontal blade portion having relatively narrow ends, an elevated portion of shorter length extending upwardly from the middle portion thereof, 5 the front face of the blade portion and the front face of said elevated portion being in the same plane to constitute one continuous striking face and to increase the weight of the central portion of said blade, the upper edge of the forward extension being 10 substantially horizontal and the two ends thereof being substantially vertical, the said two ends being spaced apart to correspond substantially with the diameter of a golf ball.

JOHN T. SHEA.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."