Oct. 16, 1928. 1,687,736

W. E. ROOT

HOCKEY STICK END BUFFER

Filed July 7, 1927

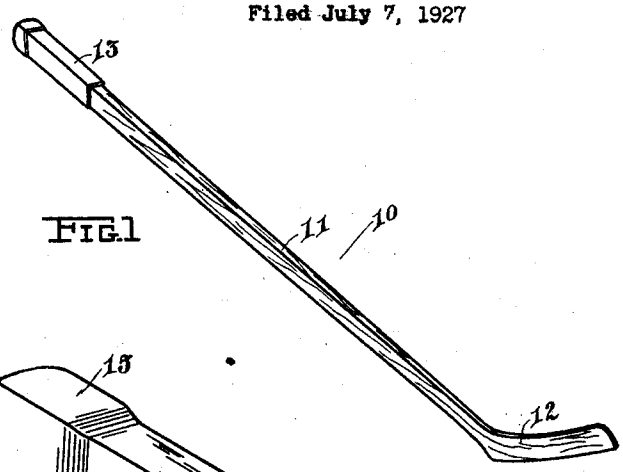


FIG. 1

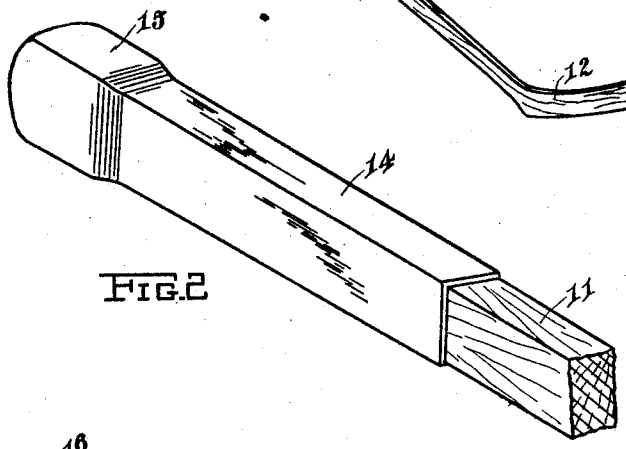


FIG. 2

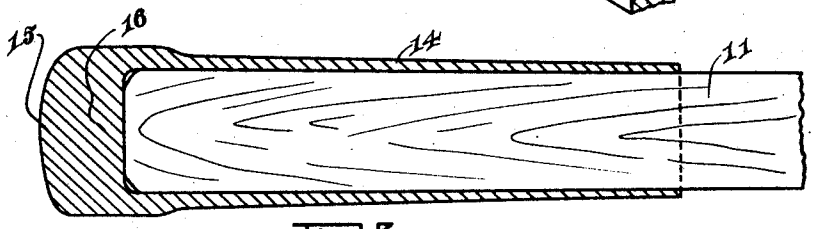


FIG. 3

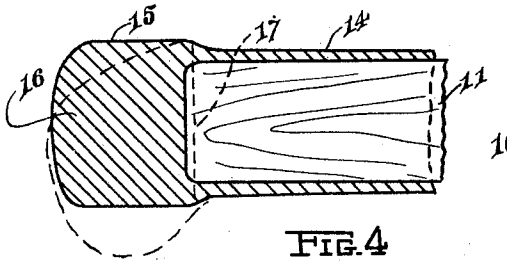


FIG. 4

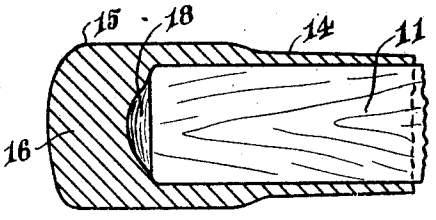


FIG. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOCKEY-STICK-END BUFFER.

Application filed July 7, 1927. Serial No. 204,058.

This invention relates to a hockey stick end buffer as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially of the novel features pointed out in the claim for novelty following a description containing an explanation in detail of an acceptable form of the invention.

The objects of the invention are to provide means of cushioning the butt end of a hockey stick so as to prevent injury to the hockey players; to increase the player's grip of the stick; and generally, to manufacture a useful and efficient means of greatly reducing the number of accidents occurring to players while engaged in the sport of hockey.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hockey stick having an end cap or buffer made according to this invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary enlarged view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section view of the device.

Figure 4 shows a slight modification in the construction of the device.

Figure 5 shows another modification.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a hockey stick of conventional design of which 11 is the handle portion and 12, the blade; 13 designates the device complete as mounted or fitted upon the hockey stick.

The device, which is made preferably of rubber as being a good, durable and elastic or resilient substance, has the sleeve 14 sized to tightly or snugly fit over or upon the butt end of the hockey stick, the sleeve terminating in the knob-like portion 15 which forms the buffer part of the device. The thickness of the end wall 16 of the portion 15 is made thick enough to suitably and sufficiently absorb any violent thrust or blow, thus forming an efficient cushion, pad or buffer. The stick is introduced into the sleeve 14 which forms a socket, and pushed home. By making the portion 15 wider than the sleeve 14, the buffer forms a knob which facilitates the holding of the stick in one's hand.

Figure 4 shows a slight modification in the construction of the device, or more particularly in its proportions, wherein the end wall 16 of the buffer portion 15 extends to substantially the line 17 or base of the buffer portion 15, so that the buffer is more apt to bend about the line 17 when the thrust or blow falls at an angle to the axis of the stick, as suggested by the arrow and dotted lines.

Figure 5 is another modification, wherein the buffer portion is finished with a cavity 18 forming an air pocket between the buffer and butt end of the stick.

What I claim is:

A buffer comprising a blind rubber tube adapted to be mounted on a stick and extending into a solid rubber cushion projecting beyond the hand and formed of a waggly knob rectangular in cross section.

Signed at the town of Palmerston, this 29th day of June, 1927.

WILLIAM ELMER ROOT.