

April 10, 1928.

1,665,791

J. A. NOVAK

GOLF CLUB GRIP

Filed Jan. 26, 1927

FIG. 2.

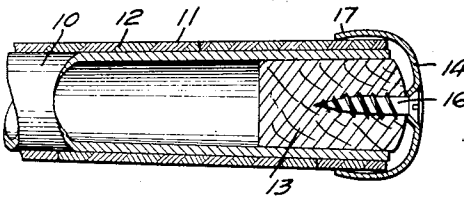


FIG. 1.

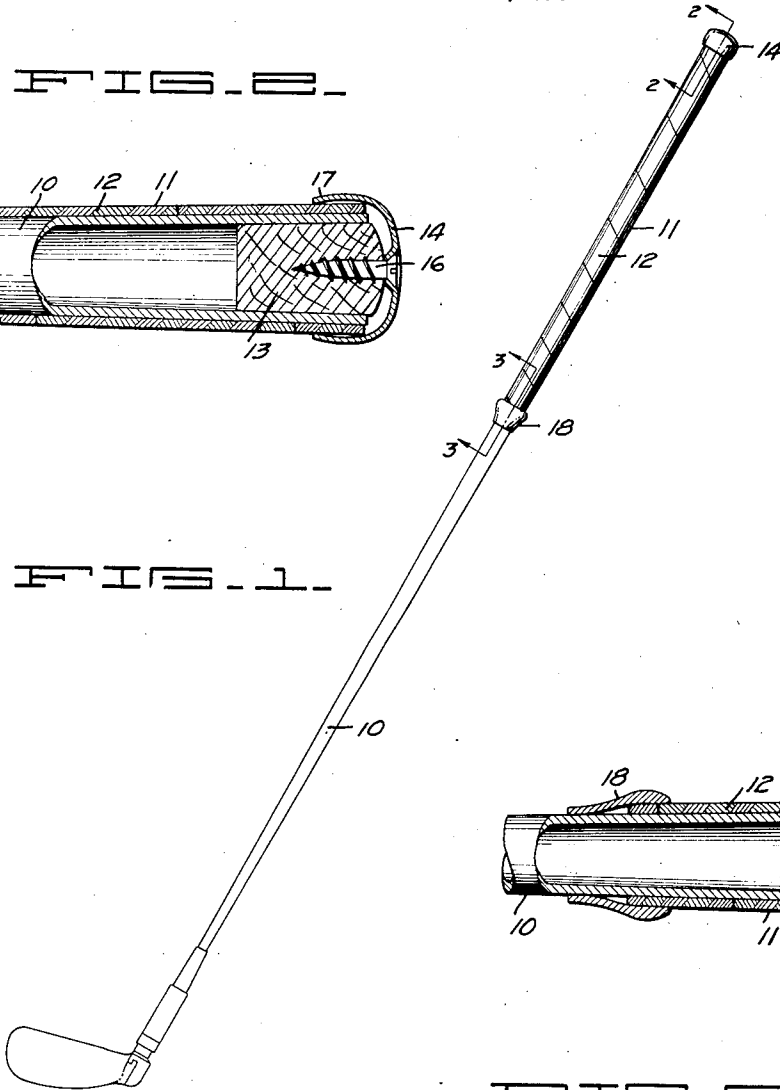
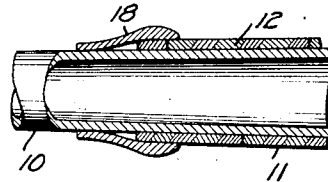


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. NOVAK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE NOVAK CLUB INC., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF NEVADA.

GOLF-CLUB GRIP.

Application filed January 28, 1927. Serial No. 163,601.

This invention relates generally to hand grips for golf clubs or similar devices.

Hand grips for golf clubs are almost universally constructed of a strip of leather or other flexible material which is wound spirally around the upper portion of the club shaft. The ends of the strip are protected and prevented from loosening by means of a wrapping of cord, the cord being supplemented by tacks in the case of wooden shafts. This construction is unsatisfactory since the cord soon becomes broken in use and must be frequently replaced. As a substitute for cord various metal fittings have been devised but these fittings have been expensive to manufacture and assemble and impractical because they have not permitted replacement of the leather.

It is an object of this invention to devise a novel form of hand grip for a golf club shaft which will obviate the use of cord wrapping.

It is the further object of this invention to devise a metal fitting specially applicable for a steel shaft golf club for preventing unwrapping of the grip.

The further objects of this invention will appear from the following description in which I have set forth the preferred embodiment of my invention. It is to be understood that the appended claims are to be accorded a range of equivalents consistent with the state of the prior art.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a golf club incorporating the principles of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view showing the outer end construction of the shaft grip, the plane of section being taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the inner end of the shaft grip, the plane of section being taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The golf club shown in the drawing is of conventional type and includes a shaft 10 to the upper end of which is secured a hand grip 11. This grip is preferably constructed of a strip 12 of flexible material such as leather, which is wound spirally upon the club shaft. Usually glue or some adhesive cement is applied to the shaft before wrapping with the leather. The shaft in this instance is preferably in the form of a metal tube having a continuous taper, the upper end of the shaft having the largest diameter.

The end of the shaft is provided with a plug 13 of wood or similar material to which is attached the metal cap 14. This cap is detachably retained upon the shaft by means of a screw 16 which enters the plug 13, and has its lip 17 engaging over the wrapping 12 to protect and retain the same in position. At the other end of the grip there is a metal band 18 which has a forced or drive fit with the shaft 10 and which extends over the lower end of the flexible strip. In practice this metal band is slipped over the lower end of the shaft before the head of the club is attached and is then driven upon the tapered shaft until it fits over the grip end. This manner of fastening permits ready removal from the grip merely by forcing the band downwardly upon the shaft. Thus the cap and band not only provide convenient means for protecting the ends of the grip and for preventing unwinding of the leather, but by their removability they permit a new strip of leather to be applied to the shaft when repairs are necessary.

I claim:

1. In a golf club having a hollow tubular shaft, a hand grip comprising flexible material applied to the shaft, a plug in the outer end of the shaft, and a metal cap detachably secured to said plug and engaging one end of the material.

2. In a golf club having a hollow tubular shaft, a hand grip comprising a strip of flexible material wound spirally about the upper portion of the shaft, a plug in the outer end of the shaft, and a metal cap detachably secured to the plug and engaging over the upper end of the material.

3. In a golf club having a continuously tapered metal shaft, a hand grip comprising flexible material applied to the upper portion of the shaft, and a tapered metal band having a force fit upon the shaft, and engaging over the lower end of the material.

4. In a golf club having a continuously tapered shaft, a hand grip comprising a strip of flexible material wrapped spirally about the upper portion of the shaft, and a tapered metal band having a force fit upon said shaft and engaging over the lower end of the material.

5. In a golf club having a tapered hollow metal shaft, a hand grip comprising a strip of flexible material wrapped spirally about the upper portion of the shaft, a plug in

the upper end of the shaft, a metal cap detachably secured to the plug and engaging over the upper end of the wrapping, and a tapered metal band having a force fit upon the shaft and engaging over the lower end of the material.

5 6. In a golf club having a hollow tapered shaft, a hand grip comprising flexible material applied to the shaft, a plug in the outer end of the shaft, and a cap detachably secured to said plug and engaging one end of the material.

10 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH A. NOVAK.