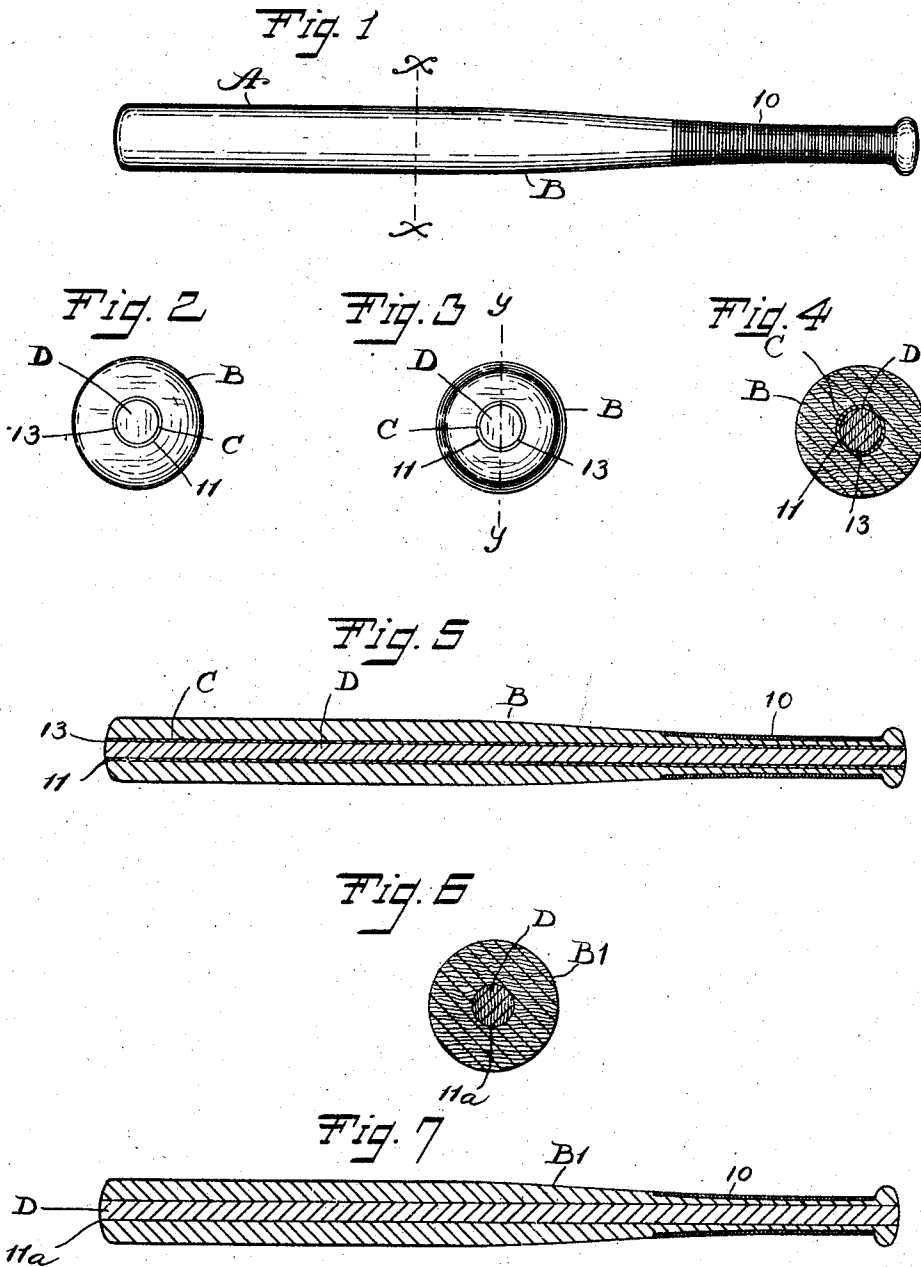


L. S. MAY.
 BASE BALL BAT.
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1,063,563.

Patented June 3, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN S. MAY, OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ARTHUR A. HADDEN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

BASE-BALL BAT.

1,063,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN S. MAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Base-Ball Bats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in base ball bats, and the object of my improvement is to improve the strength, efficiency and reliability without change in the usual normal over all dimension.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved base ball bat. Fig. 2 is a view of one end of the same, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a view of the other end of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 3, on the same scale as Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 are views similar to Figs. 4 and 5 of a modification of my base ball bat.

My base ball bat A comprises a body portion B of wood which conforms in exterior formation to the usual shape and dimensions of base ball bats in common use and may have a winding of cord 10 on the handle and the same comprises an axial bore 11 of appreciable size relatively to the said body portion B and which bore extends through the entire length of the said body portion from end to end. The said bore 11 is provided with a lining C of steel tubing which extends the full length of the bore, and the axial opening 13 in the said tubing C is filled with a core D of wood.

I prefer to arrange the material of the body portion B and that of the filler core D at right angles to one another so that in the extreme positions when the grain of the one member is in position of the least resistance and strength the grain of the other member will be in the position of the greatest resistance and strength and in positions between these extremes the two grains will effectively cooperate with one another, so that in all directions there will be essentially uniform strength and resiliency and there will at all times be a maximum of cooperation of the two wood portions of the structures. Fur-

thermore, the use of the steel intermediate body insures against breaking in two, however much the exterior may be damaged and even if the entire structure is damaged beyond repair. That is, it may be possible to bring about a condition involving bending the steel tubing but with tubing of proper material it will be practically impossible to break the same.

In the structure shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the steel tubing C is omitted and the core D, of wood fills the entire bore 11^a of the body B¹.

It is apparent that some changes from the specific construction herein disclosed may be made and therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form of construction shown and disclosed, but desire the liberty to make such changes in working my invention as may fairly come within the spirit and scope of the same.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A base ball bat comprising an outer body portion of wood having a grain extending diametrically across the axis and provided with an axial bore and a core of wood having a grain extending across the axis and positioned in the said bore, the said bore being cylindrical throughout its length, the said core fitting and filling the said bore, and the said grain of the wood of the outer body portion being positioned at an angular relation to the said grain of the wood of the core.

2. In a base ball bat comprising a body portion of wood having an axial bore and a core of wood filling the said bore, the grains of the wood of the said body portion and core being arranged at right angles one to the other.

3. In a base ball bat comprising a body portion having an axial bore filled with a core comprising a steel tubing filled with wood, the grains of the wood of the said body portion and core being arranged at right angles one to the other.

LINCOLN S. MAY.

Witnesses:

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