M. B. REACH.

GOLF CLUB HEAD.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1919.

1,402,537. Patented Jan. 3, 1922.

Fig. 1.

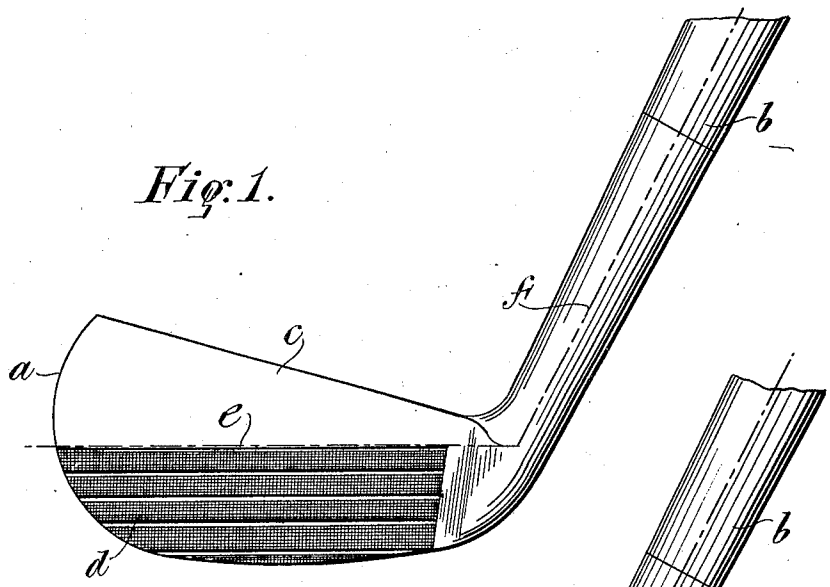



Fig. 2.

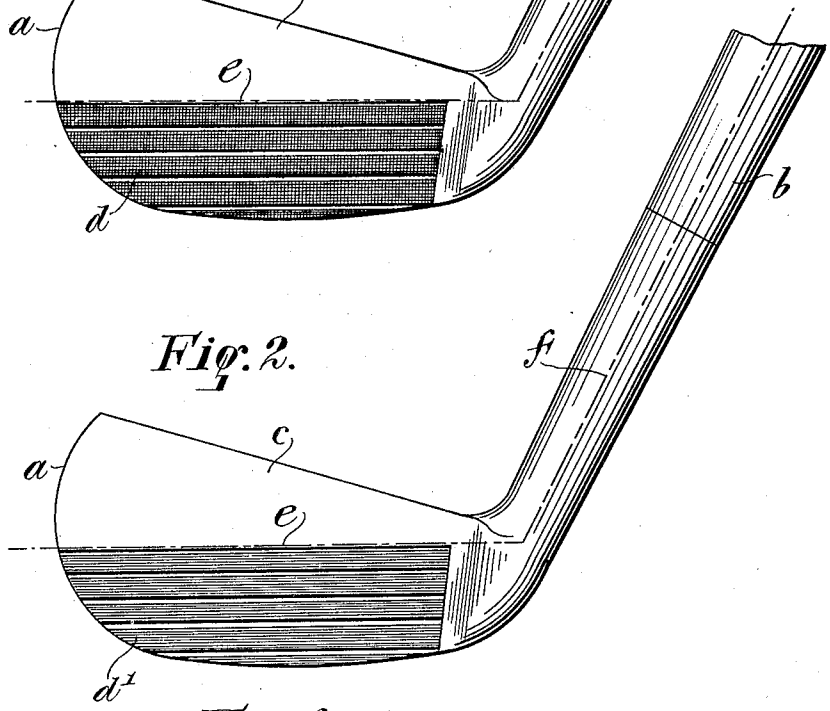
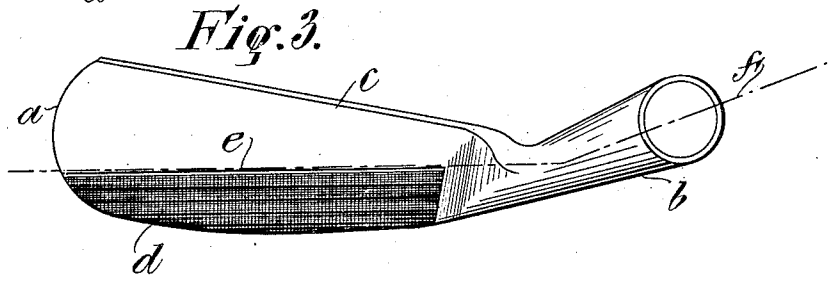



Fig. 3.




WITNESS

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GOLF-CLUB HEAD.

1,402,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 3, 1922.

Application filed November 25, 1919. Serial No. 340,674.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON B. REACH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Club Heads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

In addressing the ball with a club, the head of which has a strongly pitched face, the golf player oftentimes fails to place the head with its striking face exactly at right angles with the intended line of flight, his eye being deceived by the line of the upper edge of the face, which, as seen by the player, is not at right angles to the intended line of flight, or by the lower edge of such face, which is usually curved. The consequence is that the ball, when struck, does not take exactly the intended direction. The object of this invention is to provide the face of the club head with a guiding line which shall be easily caught by the eye of the player and shall form a true guide for the eye, no matter what the shape of the head may be or in what position the club may be held. To this end the striking face is formed with two easily distinguishable surfaces separated by a line of division which is parallel with the sole of the head and lies in the plane of the axis of the shaft. When such line of separation or division is at right angles to the intended line of flight, the striking face must be at right angles to the line of flight. The invention will be more fully explained hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which it is illustrated and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a golf club head which embodies the invention, a portion of the shaft being also shown.

Figure 2 is a similar view illustrating a slightly different formation of one of the surfaces of the striking face.

Figure 3 is a view of the golf club head shown in Figure 1 as shown from a point directly above the same.

The invention is particularly applicable to any golf club head which has a strongly pitched striking face. It is illustrated in the drawing as applied to such a head *a* of ordinary form, having a strongly pitched striking face and secured in the usual manner to a shaft *b*. In the head shown in Figures 1 and 3 the striking face has its upper portion *c* formed with a polished surface, as usual, while its lower portion *d* has a surface of rustless, dull finished, black metal. These two surfaces are readily distinguishable and in fact are in rather strong contrast so that the line *e* of division or separation between the two surfaces is strongly marked and readily catches and holds the eye of the player. This line *e*, which constitutes the guide for the eye of the player, is so placed on the face of the club head that it lies in the same plane with the axis *f* of the shaft *b*. It will be understood that in Figure 3 the point of view is not in the plane which includes the two lines *e* and *f* and that therefore the two lines are represented as at an angle, but as a fact the line *e* is and must be in the same plane with the line *f*, neither in advance of such plane, as it would be if the line were formed lower down on the face, nor in rear of it, as it would be if the line were formed higher up on the face.

A single line formed on the face of the head would not fully answer the desired purpose for the reason that it would not strongly hold the eye of the player. It is highly desirable, therefore, that this line be marked as the dividing line between two easily distinguishable surfaces. One of such surfaces is conveniently left bright. The other of such surfaces might be formed in various ways. As already described with reference to Figures 1 and 3, it may be formed by the treatment which produces a rustless, dull black surface. It might also be formed, as shown at *d'* in Figure 2, by scoring the surface with rather closely set lines parallel with the line *e*. Various other modes of forming the two easily distinguishable surfaces will readily suggest themselves.

I claim as my invention:

1. A golf club head having a strongly pitched striking face provided with a visible guiding line parallel with the sole and lying

in the same plane with the axis of the shaft for sighting the club face at right angles to the intended line of flight of the ball.

2. A golf club head having a strongly pitched striking face with a visible guiding line parallel with the sole and located in the same plane with the axis of the shaft and formed as the line of division between two readily distinguishable surfaces for sighting the club face at right angles to the intended line of flight of the ball.

This specification signed this 16th day of February, A. D. 1920.

MILTON B. REACH.