Jan. 7, 1936. R. PESTER 2,026,749

GOLF CLUB

Filed Feb. 10, 1933

FIG. 3.
DRIVER

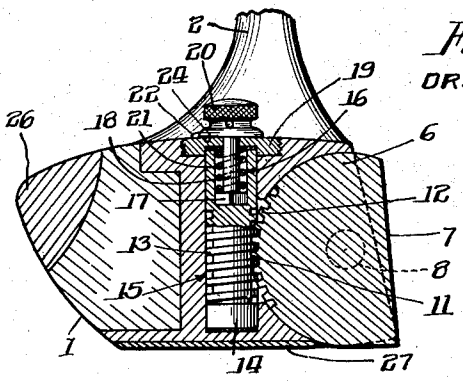


FIG. 1.

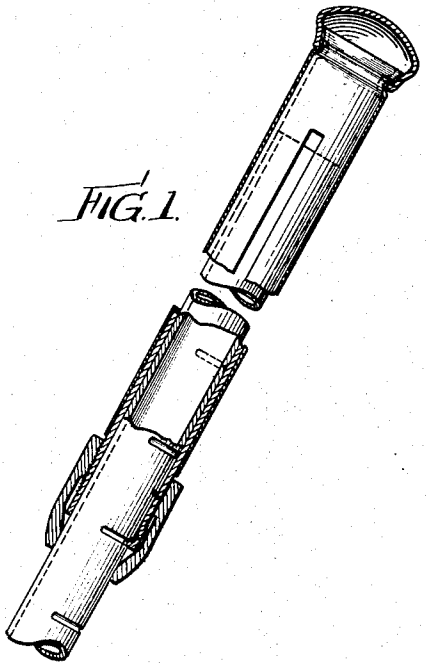


FIG. 4.
BRASSIE

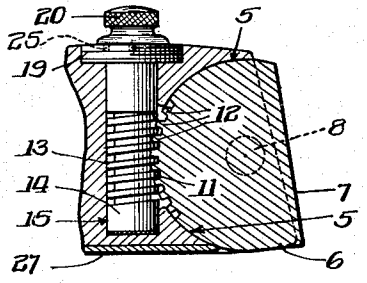


FIG. 5.
SPOON

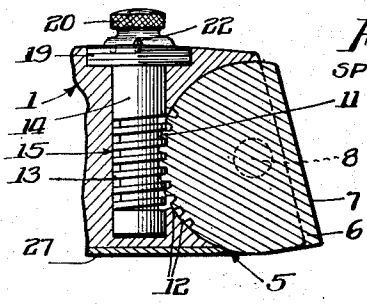
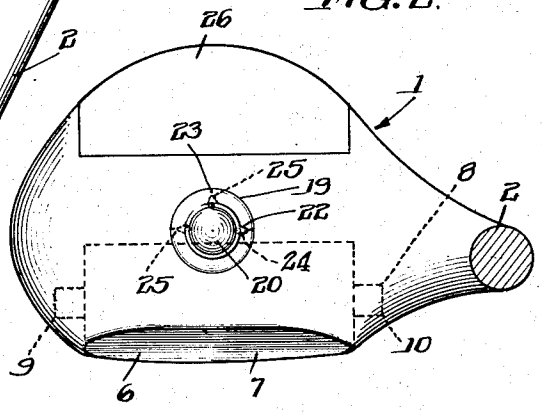


FIG. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GOLF CLUB

Ray Pester, Grayslake, Ill.

Application February 10, 1933, Serial No. 656,108

7 Claims. (Cl. 273—79)

This invention relates to golf clubs in general, and particularly to golf clubs usually termed "wooden clubs." More specifically, the invention relates to a golf club head for wooden clubs.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a new and improved head for wooden clubs so that the impact face of the head may be manipulated to change the angle thereof and thereby make the wooden club applicable for various uses including a driver, brassie, and spoon.

Another object of the invention is to provide a golf head having novel means for varying the angle of the impact face of the club, and an extensible shaft for said head so that the club is applicable for various uses.

A further object is to provide a golf club having an extensible shaft and a head for the club which head is provided with a pivotally mounted impact face movable to various angles by the manipulation of a thumb nut so that a single golf club can be made to take the place of several clubs. The description "wooden club" or "wooden head" is used herein in its broadest sense and includes drivers, brassies, spoons and other clubs commonly referred to as wooden clubs, whether such clubs be actually made of wood, composition material or other material used in place of wood.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a selected embodiment of the invention and the views therein are as follows:

Fig. 1 is a detail elevation of the improved golf club and embodying the invention, parts being broken away for the sake of clearness.

Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the golf club head and embodying the invention.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken transversely across the club head and showing the impact face set at the same angle as a conventional driver.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the position of the impact face when the club is used as a brassie.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figs. 3 and 4 showing the position of the impact face when the club is used as a spoon.

The golf club herein shown is of the type usually referred to as a "wooden club", and has a head 1 and an upwardly extending preferably integral extension or hosel 2. An adjustable shaft 3 is removably connected to the head and may be made of tube steel. The shaft 3 is preferably of the type shown and described in applicant's copending application, Serial No. 626,909, filed July 30, 1932. The shaft, however, is merely removable and telescopic as disclosed in said application and is screw-threaded with the hosel as indicated at 4, but has no cooperation with the impact face setting means as it has in the aforesaid copending application.

The head 1 is made of persimmon wood or other wood or composition material used in place of wood. For the purpose of illustrative purposes only, the head will be described as made of wood. The wooden head 1 is provided with a relatively large recess 5 into which there is set an impact member 6 having an impact face 7. The member 6 is mounted on a longitudinal shaft 8 which has its ends supported at the toe and heel of the head as indicated by the numerals 9 and 10 respectively, Fig. 1. The shaft 8 may be rigidly supported in the head with the member 6 pivotally carried on the shaft, or the shaft 8 may be pivotally supported in the head with the member 6 rigidly carried by the shaft 8. The rear face 11 of the member 6 is provided with teeth 12 which are adapted to engage a worm screw 13 on a vertical pin 14, the pin 14 being revolubly mounted in a vertical bore 15 provided in the head. The pin 14 has a rectangular bore 16 into which the square head 17 of the operating stem 18 extends. A closure 19 is suitably fastened to the head to hold the pin 14 in proper operable position in the socket or recess 15. The closure 19 is provided with an opening through which the stem 18 projects, and a thumb nut 20 is fixed to the stem 18 to operate the same. A spring 21 is arranged in the bore 16 and encircles the stem 18 to hold the thumb nut or thumb piece 20 downwardly against the top of the club and to create a slight drag or friction on the members. The thumb nut 20 may be provided with an indicator or finger 22 which is adapted to be brought in registration with certain indicating marks or registrations 23 so that the pitch of the impact face 7 may be set to the proper angle. The thumb nut 20 may also be provided with a finger 24, Figs. 2 and 3, which is adapted to register with cooperating indentures 25 to lock the member 6 in its proper operable position. The finger 24 and the indentures 25 are properly positioned so that when the indicator 22 comes into registration with the registering means 23, the finger 24 will be received in its respective indenture 25.

The head 17 of the stem 18 is less in height than the depth of the bore 16. Therefore, the thumb nut or knob 20 can be pulled out a predetermined distance against the urging action of the spring 21 to rotate the stem 18, and consequently the pin 14, to proper position. Upon

turning the thumb nut 20, the stem 18 will be given rotative movement, and due to the cooperation of the head 17 with the bore 16, the pin 14 will be given rotative movement. Rotative movement of the thumb nut 20, therefore, causes rotative movement of the pin 14, and due to the engagement of the worm 13 with the teeth 12, the member 6 of the club head will be caused to turn and vary the angle of the impact face 7. The angle will be set to conform with the type of club to be used whether it be a driver, brassie, spoon, or any other club. The member 6 will be locked in its set position and will not move during impact with a golf ball due to the intermeshing of the worm with the teeth 12, and further because of the locking engagement of the thumb piece with a rigid part of the golf club head.

The club head may be weighted as indicated at 26 which is usual in clubs of this type, and a plate 27 may be fastened to the club head in the usual conventional manner.

The impact member 6 may be made of any material desirable, such as reinforced bakelite, ivory, hard rubber or any other material practicable.

The invention provides a universal "wooden club" which is capable of performing the functions of several clubs. The particular club herein shown is accurate and positive in operation, can be readily and economically manufactured, is attractive in appearance, can be readily and easily manipulated, and is not likely to get out of order.

Changes may be made in the form, construction, and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is hereby reserved to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the following claims.

The invention is hereby claimed as follows:

1. A golf club comprising a fixed head having a recess therein, a driving face arranged in the recess, a horizontal axis upon which the driving face is mounted, means for shifting the face to various angles, means for operating said last named means, and locking means for holding the manually operated means in place and preventing unauthorized movement of the driving face.

2. A golf club comprising a fixed head having a recess therein, a driving face arranged in the recess, a horizontal axis upon which the driving face is mounted, means for shifting the face to various angles, means for operating said last named means, locking means for holding the manually operated means in place and preventing unauthorized movement of the driving face, and indicating means on the head for designating the position to which the driving face may be set.

3. A golf club comprising a fixed head, a recess in said head having a generally semi-cylindrical wall, an impact member arranged in said recess having an impact face and a generally semi-cylindrical bearing surface in engagement with said recess wall, teeth cut circumferentially in said surface, and a rotatable toothed member in engagement with said teeth and adapted on rotation to move said impact member to vary the angle of inclination of said impact face.

4. A golf club comprising a fixed head, a recess in said head having a generally semi-cylindrical wall, an impact member arranged in said recess having an impact face and a generally semi-cylindrical bearing surface in engagement with said recess wall, teeth cut circumferentially in said surface, and a rotatable worm member in engagement with said teeth, said worm member being vertically arranged within said head and being centrally disposed longitudinally with respect to the cylindrical surface of said impact member.

5. A golf club comprising a head having a recess therein, an impact member arranged in said recess, a worm gear in threaded engagement with said impact member and adapted on rotation to vary the angularity of said impact member, manually operated means for rotating said worm gear, said means being axially displaceable with respect to said worm, a lock for the worm operable by axial displacement of said means, and a resilient member for urging said means to locking position.

6. A golf club having a rigid head and a recess therein, an impact member for said head disposed within said recess, said impact member mounted on a horizontal axis, teeth on the back of said impact member, a vertical worm cooperating with the teeth to vary the angle of the impact member, means to operate said worm, and locking means for holding said last named means in place and preventing unauthorized movement of the driving face.

7. A golf club having a rigid head and a recess therein, an impact member for said head disposed within said recess, said impact member mounted on a horizontal axis, teeth on the back of said impact member, a vertical worm cooperating with the teeth to vary the angle of the impact member, means to operate said worm, locking means for holding said last named means in place and preventing unauthorized movement of the driving face, and indicating means on the head for designating the position to which the driving face may be set.

RAY PESTER.