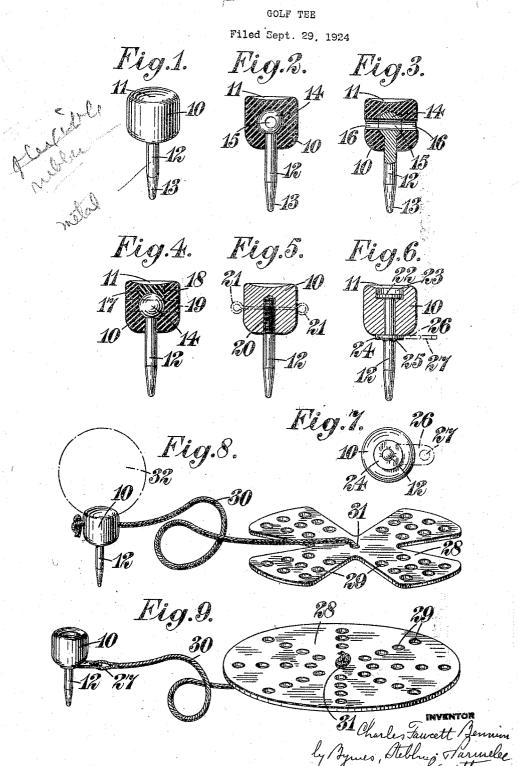
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C. F. BENNION



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FAWCETT BENNION, OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

GOLF TEE.

Application filed September 29, 1924. Serial No. 740,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Bennion, a subject of the King of England, residing at Leicester, England, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improve-ments in Golf Tees, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to golf tees and has for its object to provide an improved 10 construction of tee which is not readily damaged in use and which is simple and cheap to manufacture. A further object is to provide means for restraining the flight of the tee if struck by the player and also 15 for facilitating location of the tee.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out

20 in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tee according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view of a preferred

form of tee;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the tee in a plane at right angles to that of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing a 30 modified construction;

Figure 5 is a sectional view showing another modified construction;

Figure 6 is a sectional view showing yet

another modified construction;

Figure 7 is a view looking on the under-

side of the tee shown in Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a tee with the guard or tab attached and showing a ball in position on the tee;

Figure 9 is a similar view showing an-

other form of guard.

Like reference numerals refer to like

parts in the various figures.

The tee comprises a cup member or head 45 10 having a concave upper surface 11 on which the golf-ball is adapted to rest, and a shank or pin 12 preferably having a pointed end 13 which is pushed into the ground when in use. The head is pref-50 erably of tough india rubber and the shank is preferably of metal, phosphor bronze being found very suitable for this purpose.

In one construction shown in Figures 2

and 3 the shank 12 has a spherical enlarge-55 ment 14 at its upper end which has a hole hole 31 in the guard and through a hole.

ing a plug is inserted through the hole 15 Be it known that I, CHARLES FAWCETT to project on either side and the rubber or like head 10 is moulded around the upper portion of the shank, the plug being after- 60 wards removed. Thus passages 16 are left in the walls of the head and form a continuation of the hole 15 through which a cord can be passed and secured for the attachment of a guard as hereinafter ex- 65 plained. The enlargement is preferably made spherical so that there are no sharp metal edges to cut into the rubber when the tee is struck.

Figure 4 shows a modified construction 70 in which the head 10 is provided with a recess 17 of sufficient size to accommodate the enlargement 14 on the shank, and a plug 18 is solutioned or otherwise secured in the recess to hold the shank firmly in position 75 in the head. A hole 19 shown in dotted lines may be provided if it is desired to

secure a guard to the tee.

The constructions shown in Figures 5 and 6 are more suitable when the head is 89 made of bone, vulcanite, ivory, hard wood or such like material. In Figure 5 the shank 12 is shown provided with a screwthread 20 and is screwed into the head 10. A wire 21 may be passed through the head 85 and shank to act as a locking device and may be provided with eyes 21 which serve for the attachment of a guard if desired. In the construction shown in Figure 6 the shank 12 has a flat head 22 which is seated 90 in a recess 23 in the concave upper face 11 of the tee. The shank proper extends through the head 10 and is provided with a washer 24 which is secured in place by punched up projections 25 on the shank or 95 by other means. If it is desired to attach a guard, the washer 24 may have a projecting lug 26 having a hole 27 therein as shown in dotted lines in Figures 6 and 7.

In Figures 8 and 9 the tee is shown at- 100 tached to a guard 28 which comprises a tab preferably of leather or like flexible material, such as india rubber, and which may be perforated over its surface with a number of holes 29 to render it more capable 105 of adapting itself to uneven ground and to lighten it without seriously reducing its resistance to flight through the air. The tee is connected to the guard by a cord 30 which may be knotted through a central 110 15 extending therethrough. In manufacturing the head of the tee as described with ref-

erence to Figures 2 and 3. In this connecthe head serves to prevent these members becoming separated. Figure 9 shows another in chain-dotted lines in Figure 8 resting on the tee.

The guard may be conspicuously shaped or coloured so that the device can be readily located. It is preferred to keep the tee as light and compact as possible so that it offers little resistance when struck and thus 15 takes little off the force of the blow on the ball and is not easily injured by the blow. Also when struck out of the ground its momentum is readily checked by the guard and thus the tee travels such a short dis-20 tance that it is not easily lost.

Although it is preferred to make the shank of metal, other materials capable of retaining a point in use, such as ivory, bone, vulcanite or hard wood can be used. It will also be understood that the head can be made of any material which will withstand

a blow without being injured.

I claim:

30 a head adapted to receive a golf ball, and a metal shank secured to said head and having a point at one end adapted to be inserted into the ground and a spherical enlargement at the other end thereof, said so enlargement being embedded in said head.

2. A golf tee comprising in combination tion it may be observed that the cord ex- a metal shank having one end adapted to tending through the hole in the shank and the head serves to prevent these members becoming separated. Figure 9 shows another form of guard attached to a tee of the kind shown in Figure 6. A golf ball 32 is shown around said shank to embrace the said spherical enlargement.

3. A golf tee comprising in combination a head adapted to support a golf ball, and 45 a shank for supporting said head having one end adapted to be inserted in the ground and having a spherical enlargement at its opposite end with a hole extending therethrough in a direction at right angles to 50 the longitudinal axis of the shank, the said head being formed by moulding material around the said upper end of the shank in such manner as to leave passages extending through said head in line with 53 the hole in said spherical enlargement, substantially as described.

4. In combination an india-rubber block having a concave upper surface adapted to receive a golf ball, a metal shank secured 60 to said block to project beyond the lower surface thereof and adapted to be inserted in the ground, a flexible tab, a flexible con-1. A golf tee comprising in combination necting member secured to said tab, and head adapted to receive a golf ball, and means on said block for connecting said 65 flexible connecting member thereto, sub-

stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES FAWCETT BENNION.