R. MOORE.

RACKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1914.

1,143,300.

Patented June 15, 1915.

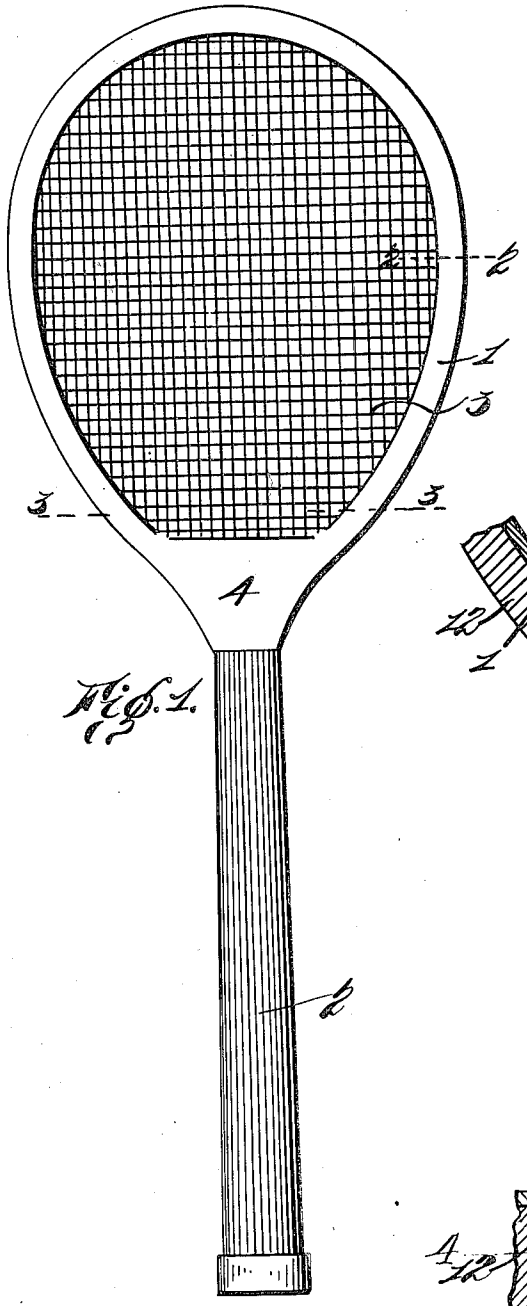


Fig. 1.

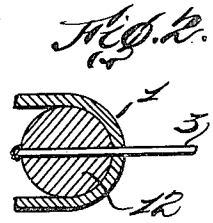


Fig. 2.

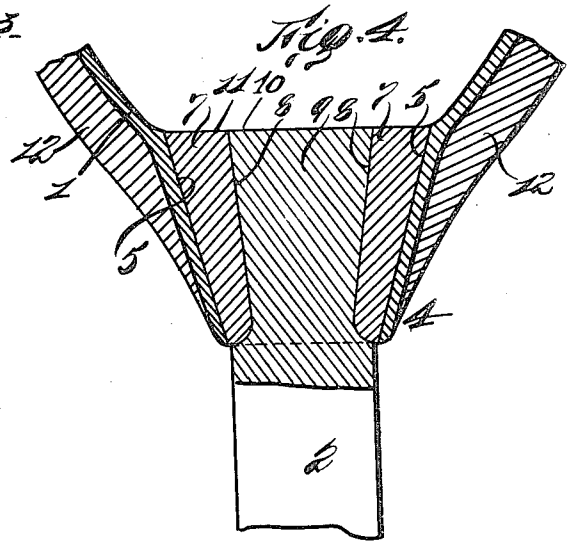


Fig. 4.

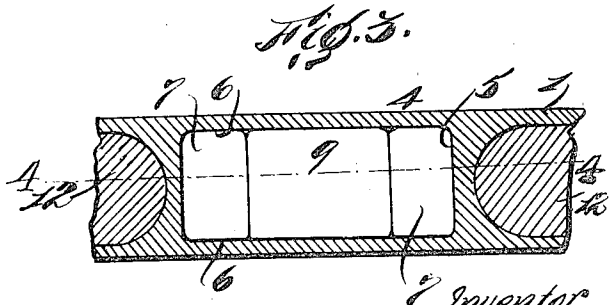


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT MOORE, a subject of the Kingdom of Great Britain, residing at Tuxedo Park, in the county of Orange, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rackets, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in rackets and pertains more particularly to the manner of securing the handle to the head of the racket.

The chief objects of my invention are to provide a racket in a plurality of parts with an unbreakable head made of metal and a wooden handle, and which racket will be much stronger than those now in use, and also a racket which will not warp. The weakest part of a racket is usually at that portion thereof where the head and handle join, and it is this portion that has to stand the strain of a blow upon a ball, and hence when a racket breaks it is usually this portion that gives way. The rackets of to-day are made in one piece, except the center piece, and I employ a system of wedges by which means I connect the head or frame and handle together.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which I will point out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a racket embodying my improvement; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of the rim, the section being taken on a line 2—2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional end view, the section being taken on a line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view, the section being taken on a line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, the racket consists of the usual rim 1 and attached handle 2, the rim or head being provided with the usual strings or guts 3.

My invention also consists in the manner of securing the handle 2 to the head or frame 1, which I accomplish in the following manner:

As will be seen in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the head or frame 1 consists of a rim semi-circular in formation and a stock portion 4, the rim and stock portions 4 being integral and made preferably out of metal.

As will be seen in Fig. 4, the hub portion of the racket is provided with a socket having angular or diverging walls 5 and by referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the said socket is provided with vertical walls 6. To secure the handle 1 and head or frame of the racket together, I provide a plurality of wedges 7 which coöperate with the upper or inserted end of the handle to hold the said handle and head together.

For the purpose of providing a firm lock, I preferably provide the upper end 9 of the handle with angular or diverging walls 8, the angular disposition of which is somewhat less than the degree of inclination of the walls 5 of the socket in the stock 4. The wedges 7 are located in the socket, in the stock, between the walls 5 and 8 of the socket and end 9 of the handle.

To assemble the racket, I insert the end 9 of the handle into the socket in the stock allowing the upper end 10 to project slightly beyond the edge 11 of the stock. I then insert the wedges 7. After having inserted the wedges, and pressed them downwardly until they contact with the head 9 of the handle and wall 5 of the socket, I drive the handle 1 backwardly until the end 10 and surface 11 of the stock aline. This action brings the wedging surfaces of the handle and wedges firmly into contact, and the handle and head of the racket become for all practicable purposes integral. As the rim 1 and stock 4 are integrally formed, the whole socket including the handle secured in my improved manner thereto becomes an exceedingly strong structure, combined with lightness.

As is usual, the strings or guts 3 are strung through openings in the rim and to provide a light but efficient anchorage, bridge, or cleat for the strings, I provide the channeled rim 1 with a bamboo or other fibrous filling 12 through which the strings are passed, the said filling being secured in the channel in any desired manner.

What I claim is:

1. A racket consisting of a plurality of parts, a head having a stock provided with a socket, a handle provided with a tapered end for insertion into said socket, and a wedge on each side of the tapered end, and located in said socket to lock said handle in position.

2. A racket consisting of a plurality of parts, a head consisting of a rim and a stock integral therewith, said stock being provided with a socket having diverging end walls, a handle provided with a tapered end for in-

sertion into said socket and a wedge on each side of said tapered end and located within said socket to lock said handle in position.

3. A racket consisting of a plurality of parts, a head consisting of a rim and a stock integral therewith, said stock being provided with a socket having diverging end walls, a handle provided with a tapered end for insertion into said socket, and a plurality of wedges engaging the diverging walls of said socket and the tapered end of said handle.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 2nd day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

ROBERT MOORE.

Witnesses:
ROBERT RICHTER,
MARIAN FOSTER.