July 30, 1935. H. B. McMURDO 2,009,700

GLASSES

Filed April 10, 1933

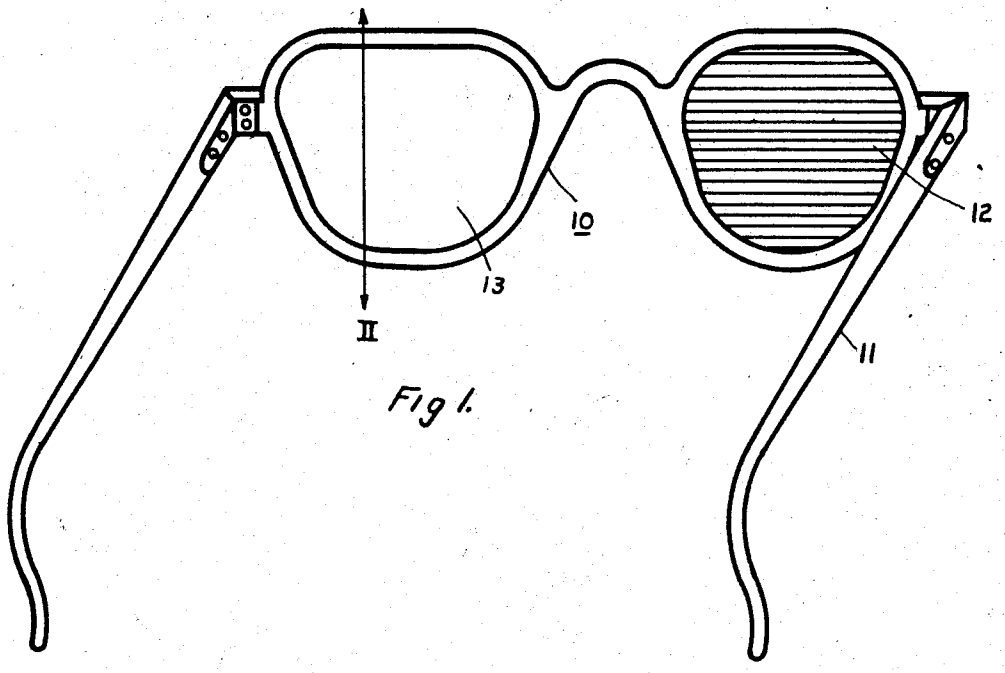


Fig 1.

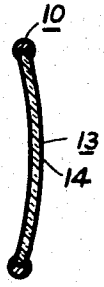


Fig 2.

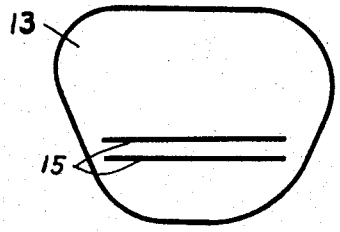


Fig 3

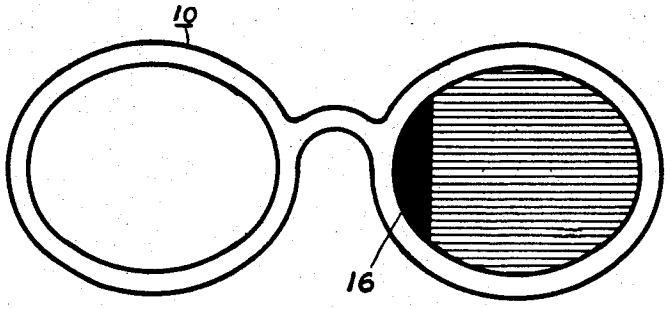


Fig 4.

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GLASSES

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5 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)

This invention relates to apparatus for the use of golfers, and includes means whereby the player is enabled to line or groove his stroke, with attendant benefits to his game.

In golf, a correct stroke is very important. Once the player has mastered the fundamentals of stance, grip and swing, his progress in the game will depend largely upon his ability to reproduce the correct swing time after time until the muscles together with all other anatomical structure concerned become co-ordinated in the production of a sound swing. When this condition has been brought about, the stroke is said to be "grooved". Many golfers play over long periods of time without marked improvement, and the main reason for this is that their strokes, without their knowing it, are seldom made twice alike, and hence cannot become grooved. Experts, on the contrary, through years of painstaking practice and study, have learned to make their strokes alike, and when this state is achieved, successful golf is the reward.

Of prime importance in securing a sound golf stroke is the factor of balance. Once started in the right line, the club will tend to hold its course until outside forces cause a change, which forces may comprise anything that tends to throw the player off balance. In this regard, the golfer's head is particularly significant. The average human head weighs from 10 to 14 pounds, and during the golf swing it occupies a position at the top of a concave arc, which fact at once makes apparent its importance as a balancing agent during the golf stroke, any head movement out of proper position resulting at once in unbalancing the remainder of the body, with attendant disastrous effects upon the swing. In fact, it may be taken as established, that no golf swing can be well balanced unless the head remains in its proper planes throughout the stroke.

An object of this invention is to provide a device to maintain the head in correct position during the golf stroke.

Another object is to provide a special lens in a device of this type, the construction of which makes possible the functioning of said device in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

A further object is to provide in a device of this kind, means in the nature of guide lines to further assist the golfer in grooving his swing.

A still further object is to provide in a device of the foregoing type, means for adapting it to individuals of varying ages and golfing characteristics.

These and other objects made apparent throughout the further description of this invention are accomplished by means of my grooved stroke golf lens, the better understanding of which is made possible by reference to the drawing herein, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a preferred form of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in vertical cross-section of the left lens of the device illustrated in Fig. 1, taken along the line II—II thereof.

Fig. 3 is a view of the lens illustrated in Fig. 1, said lens being taken from the left side of said device and having guide lines thereon.

Fig. 4 is a rear view of a modification of my invention, showing certain features additional to those set forth in Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawing, Fig. 1, my device comprises two lenses held in operative alignment as by a frame 10. This frame may resemble the shell frames frequently associated with a pair of spectacles, or may consist simply of a bridge and lens straps as in the case of so-called rimless glasses. Temple bars 11 serve to keep the device in position on the face of a wearer, although other conventional means such as a pince-nez arrangement may be employed if desired.

Both lenses of my invention are preferably larger than those of ordinary glasses, and the right lens 12 is colored, as is indicated by the shade lines on the drawing, such coloring being of any desired nature to distinguish this lens from the left lens 13, which is clear and without pigmentation. Experiments have shown that an amber hue for lens 12 is ideal, although any other tint may be resorted to in attaining the function explained in detail elsewhere herein. In this connection it may also be remarked that lenses 12 and 13 may be constructed of any suitable transparent material to give the desired effect, glass and/or celluloid being examples of such.

Special attention is now directed to the left lens 13 of my invention. This lens is preferably made with a greater convexity than the right lens, said curvature being indicated at 14 (Fig. 2), the purpose of such construction being made clear in another part of this specification. As an example of what may be considered a suitable ratio of convexity between the two lenses, it may be stated that embodiments of my invention in which the right lens is constructed with a 6 base and the left lens with a 9 base, have proven very satisfactory, although I do not limit myself to any fixed ratio in this regard. If desired, either or both lenses may be ground to correct any weaknesses of the user's eyes.

Fig. 3 illustrates a modification of my device, the general structure being contemplated as the same as that illustrated in Fig. 1, with the exception that the left lens 13 is equipped with a guide line or lines 15 to aid the user in maintaining an even more correct head position, and hence more accurately grooving his stroke.

Fig. 4 represents another modification in which

the right lens is different from that shown in Fig. 1, in that it has situated to the left side thereof and in its corner an opaque portion or section 16, the purpose of which is explained hereafter.

The operation of my device is as follows: Assuming for the purpose of illustration that the color of the right lens is amber, and that a golfer has adjusted the device upon his face much in the same manner that he would adapt a pair of spectacles thereto, it will be apparent that anything he sees, looking directly ahead, will be of an amber hue. This is because both eyes convey visual impressions to the brain, and in this instance such impressions will be mixed, those coming from the right eye being amber and those from the left, of the actual colors of the objects viewed, the result being a blending of two factors and a composite image tinged with color. As the golfer assumes his stance, he faces the ball, said ball appearing to him as amber colored, as explained above. Before he commences his pivot, however, he slowly turns his head to the right until the ball is seen as white, he now being looking at the ball through the left eye, the nose having cut off the amber light from the right. This condition is largely made possible by the greater convexity of lens 13, it being possible to, in effect, look out of the side thereof with as much freedom and absence of vision obstructing elements as it is to look straight ahead with an ordinary lens. In this connection, it is deemed preferable to mount the temple bars 11 at a point and on a plane above the center of the lenses, in order that these elements may in no way interfere with the vision of the user.

Having turned his head to the right as aforesaid, the golfer now finds his head and body in proper place for a perfect golf stroke. As long as this position is maintained, he sees the ball as white, viewing it as he does through the outer segment of lens 13, but the instant his head is out of position and the swing "jumps the groove", the player is notified by seeing the ball through the amber glass.

With the foregoing as a guide, the golfer is enabled to mechanically hold his stroke in the groove, the correct position of the head throughout the stroke operating as a balancing or governing element for the whole stroke, which induced position results in a constant or fixed point for each swing and insures substantially the same swing each time.

Repeated practice with the correct swing will result in grooving the stroke, with attendant advantages as aforesaid.

It is apparent that the same result may be secured by having different colored lenses on each side, or by reversing the order of the lenses described herein, any arrangement whereby a change of color or color intensity will accompany a movement of the head from a given position, being considered within the scope of this invention.

Attention is now called to the modification shown in Fig. 3, in which guide lines 15 are placed upon lens 13. The position of these lines will be made to vary with the individual golfer, but once having been determined by a golf professional or other expert, they will enable the player to still further groove his stroke by sighting through the space on the lens between said indicating marks, or horizontally along such, and lining up the ball in this manner. When this is done, the head is adjusted to a perfect golfing position, and by maintaining such through-out the stroke, the golfer is enabled to further guarantee a grooved stroke and correct position at the important instant when he strikes the ball.

Some persons, such as elderly individuals, find it inexpedient to turn the head as far to the right as in the case of the more robust golfer, and in order that a person of the first mentioned class may view the ball through the clear segment of the glass without turning his head to the extent found desirable for the ordinary player, I provide an opaque section 16 for the left side or corner of the right lens, which section may be formed in any suitable manner, as by enameling or frosting this segment, and is of a size sufficient to meet the needs of the person for whom the device is fitted.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have disclosed a new and useful device whereby a golfer is enabled to mechanically groove his stroke. That my device is simple in operation, economical to manufacture, and constructed along scientific lines and with scientific principles in view. While I have described my invention primarily in connection with the game of golf, I do not intend to limit myself in this regard, but intend that my invention shall be held to cover any use wherein said invention or the essence thereof may be found desirable. Further, while I have described a certain form of my device, I do not limit myself specifically thereto, but intend that I shall be accorded a reasonable range of equivalents in keeping with a fair interpretation of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a frame, a pair of transparent lenses in said frame, the right lens being colored, and the left lens being clear, and guide lines on said last mentioned lens for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the character described comprising a pair of lenses, the left lens being of greater convexity than the right, said lenses being of unequal transparency, guide lines upon one of the lenses, an opaque section extending from the inner side of the opposite lens and towards the center thereof, and means for supporting said lenses in operative position before the eyes of a user.

3. A device of the character described comprising a pair of lenses, the left lens being of greater convexity than the right, said lenses being of unequal transparency, an opaque section extending a predetermined distance from the inner side of the right lens and in the same plane therewith, and means for supporting said lenses in operative position before the eyes of a wearer.

4. A device for enabling a golfer to maintain his head in a correct position throughout the golf stroke, thereby producing a grooved or uniform stroke with regularity, said device comprising a frame and a pair of transparent lenses in said frame, said lenses being of greater than ordinary area, the right lens being colored and the left lens being clear, said clear lens being of greater convexity than the said colored lens.

5. A device for enabling a golfer to maintain his head in a correct position throughout the golf stroke, thereby producing a grooved stroke with regularity, said device comprising a pair of transparent lenses, the lens through which the golfer views the ball when his head is in proper position being clear, and the opposite lens being colored, and means to support said lenses before the eyes of a user.

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