

(No Model.)

C. JACOBUS.  
BASE BALL BAT.

No. 514,420.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

Fig. 2

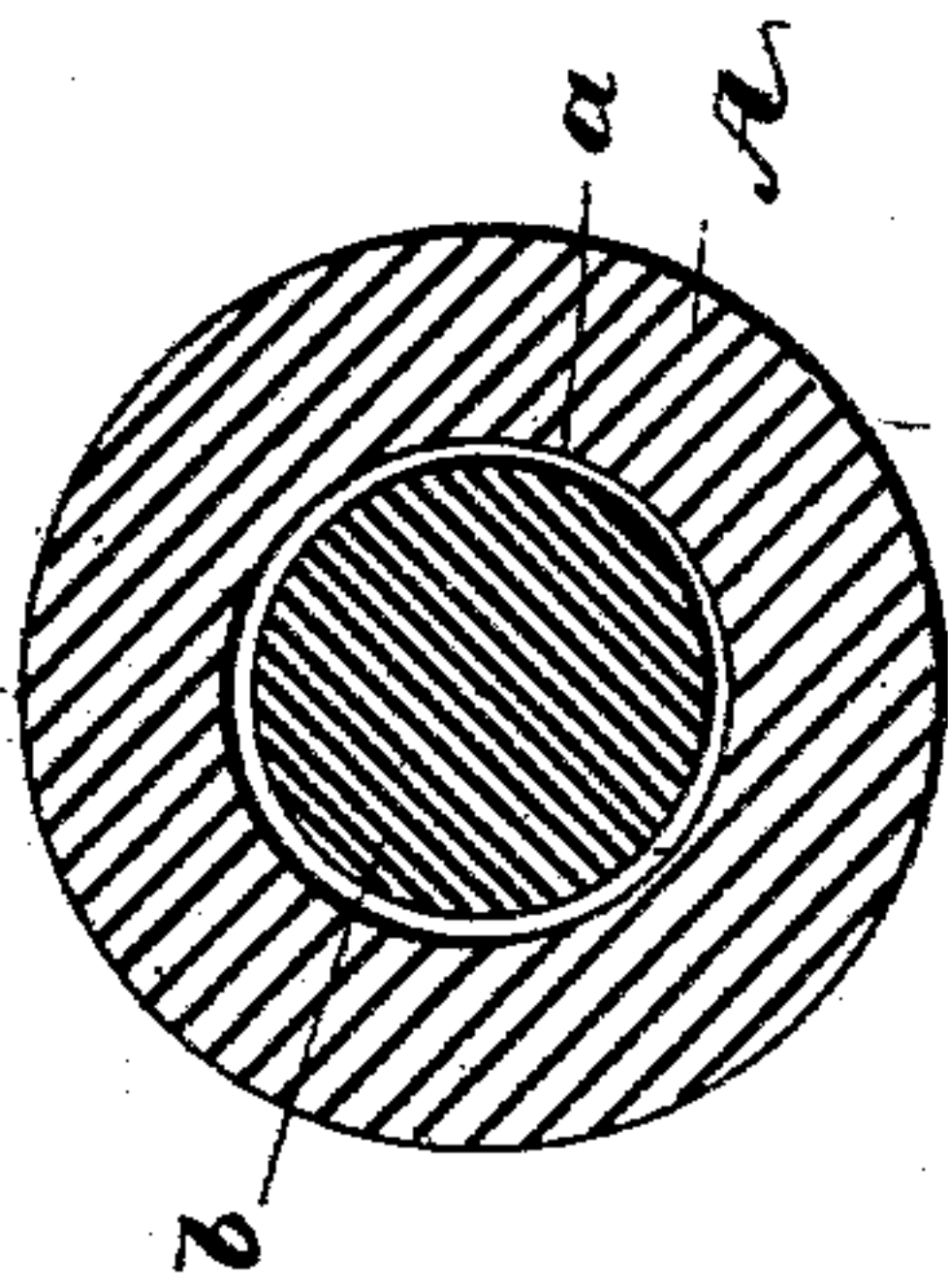


Fig. 1

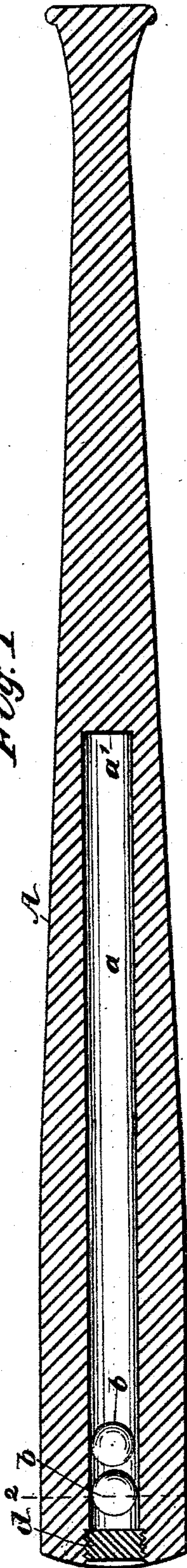
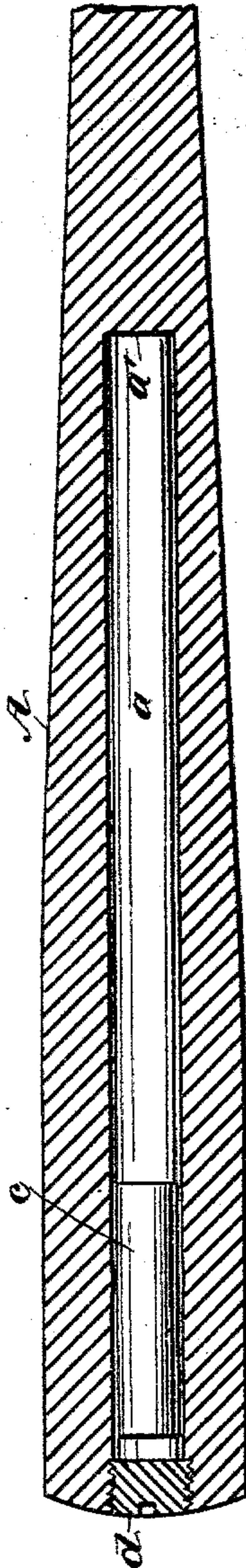


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JACOBUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BASE-BALL BAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,420, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed April 22, 1893. Serial No. 471,413. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES JACOBUS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in  
5 Base-Ball Bats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in base ball bats, and has for its objects to reduce the weight of the body of the bat at its  
10 outer end when held ready for a stroke, increase the force of impact of the bat upon the moving ball when a stroke is made, and render the exertion of muscular force more effective in the propulsion of the ball when  
15 struck by a bat having the improvement.

To these ends, my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
20 drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a base ball bat having the improvement. Fig.  
25 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal sectional view of a base ball bat showing a modified form of the improvement.

The body A of the bat is of the usual form,  
30 consisting of an elongated billet of hard tough wood, cylindrical for a proper distance from the outer end, and tapered toward the end that is gripped by the batsman when using the implement to strike a ball, the handle  
35 end portion being preferably shaped as shown in Fig. 1. An axial perforation *a*, is longitudinally formed in the body of the bat A, of a suitable length which may represent one half of the length of the bat, and within said perforation one or more heavy weights *b* are  
40 loosely inserted, these being preferably given a spherical form as indicated in Fig. 1, or a loose cylindrical heavy weight *c* may be substituted for the weights *b*. The outer end of  
45 the cylindrical perforation *a*, is securely closed with a threaded cylindrical plug *d* or by any other means, after the sliding weights *b* or *c*, have been introduced.

In use the batsman grasps the bat A in the  
50 usual manner, and holds it in position to make a stroke at an approaching pitched ball, and as such an attitude as usually taken by the batsman,—will elevate the outer end of the

bat A, it will be evident that the balls *b*, or weight *c*, will move toward the terminal *a'* of  
55 the perforation *a*, near the hands of the holder of the bat, so that the weight of the latter will be considerably decreased at the outer end. The disposition of the sliding weights  
60 *b* or *c* within the bat as just explained, will permit the batsman to quickly and forcibly swing the bat for a stroke, and simultaneously with such movement the gravity of the balls  
65 *b* or weight *c*, will cause either to slide outwardly until stopped by the plug *d*, thus disposing said weights at the outer end of the  
bat, increasing the momentum of the moving  
billet, and enabling the batsman to strike a forcible blow.

It is claimed that a more effective stroke  
70 can be made with a bat that is constructed as hereinbefore described, and that less fatigue will be experienced in manipulating the improved bat, than one of an ordinary construction, as the weight is disposed near the hands  
75 of the user of the bat when the latter is held in position awaiting a pitched ball, and as the bat can be swung more quickly with the weight removed from its outer end, it will be seen that a more powerful blow can be delivered  
80 with the improved implement.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A base ball bat having an axial perforation in its body, and a weight free to slide in  
85 said perforation, substantially as shown and described.

2. A base ball bat having a longitudinal axial perforation in its body, a weight free to  
90 slide in said perforation, and a removable plug closing the outer end of said perforation, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a base ball bat, the combination with a cylindrical, tapered body, having a longitudinal axial perforation extending from the  
95 outer end of said body partly through the same, of a plurality of heavy balls free to slide in said perforation, and a screw plug closing the outer end of said perforation, substantially as shown and described.  
100

CHARLES JACOBUS.

Witnesses:

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E. M. CLARK.