

(No Model.)

A. BURROWS.
BASE BALL BAT.

No. 533,272.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

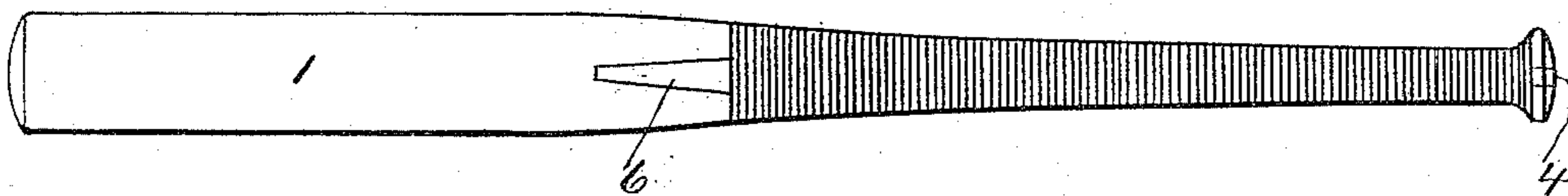


Fig. 2.

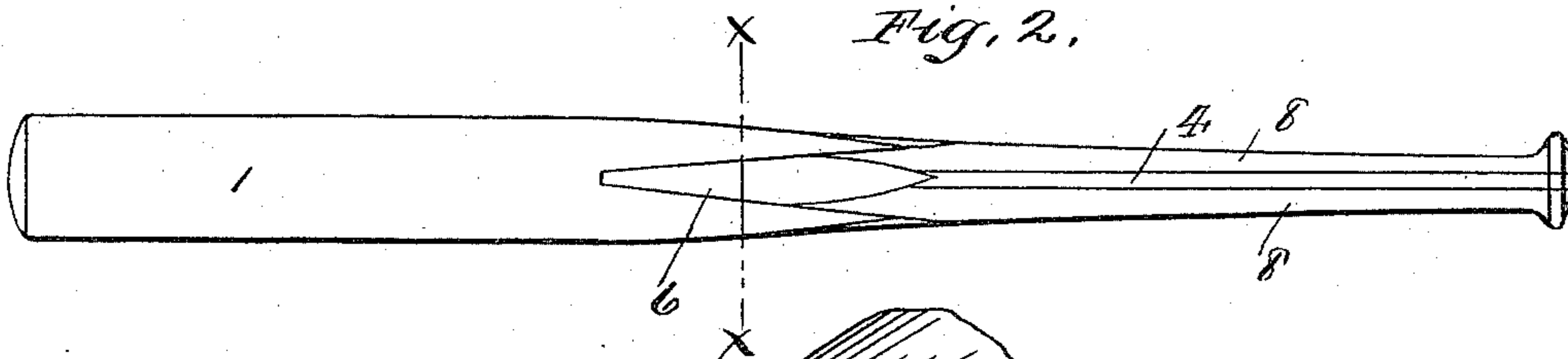


Fig. 3.

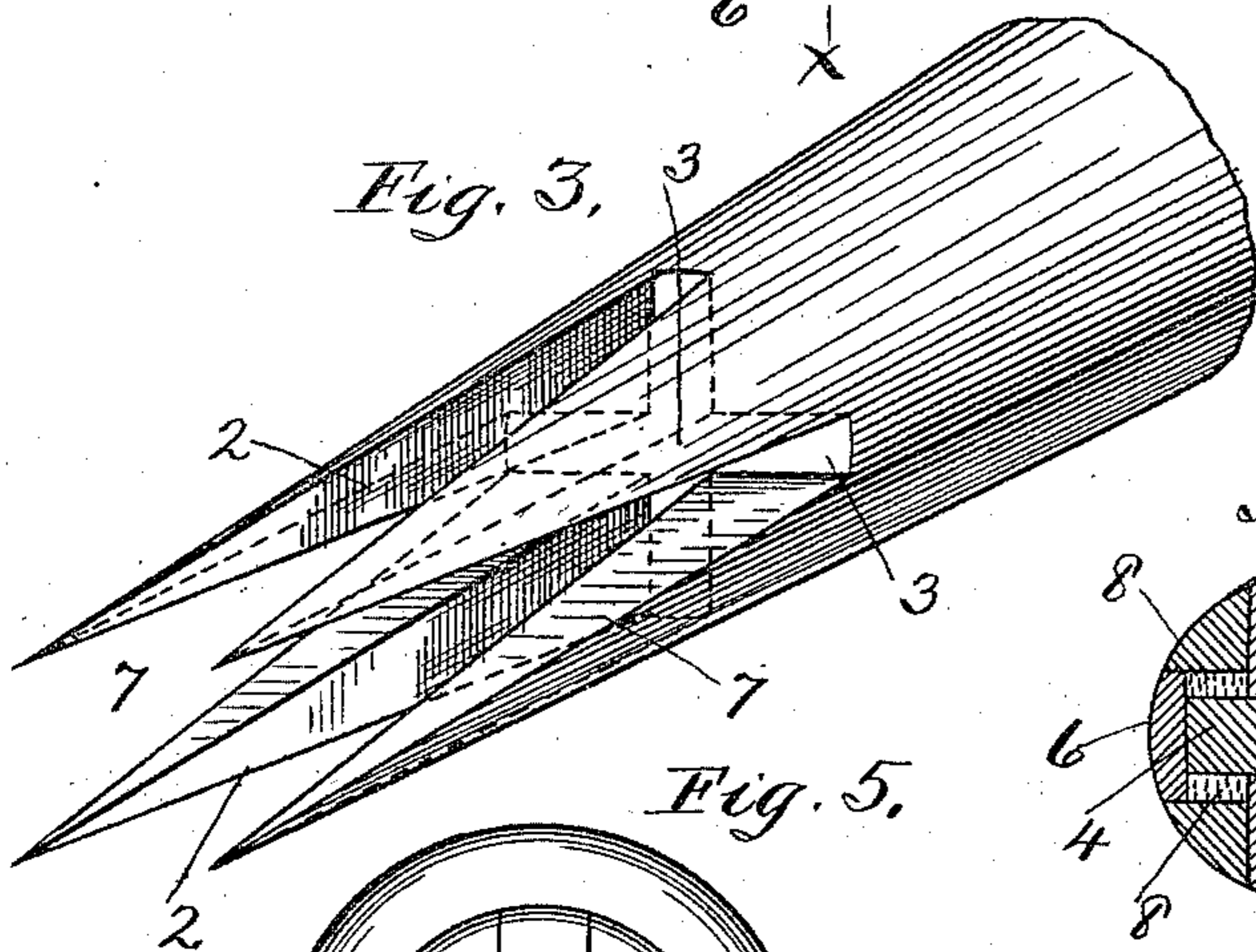


Fig. 4.

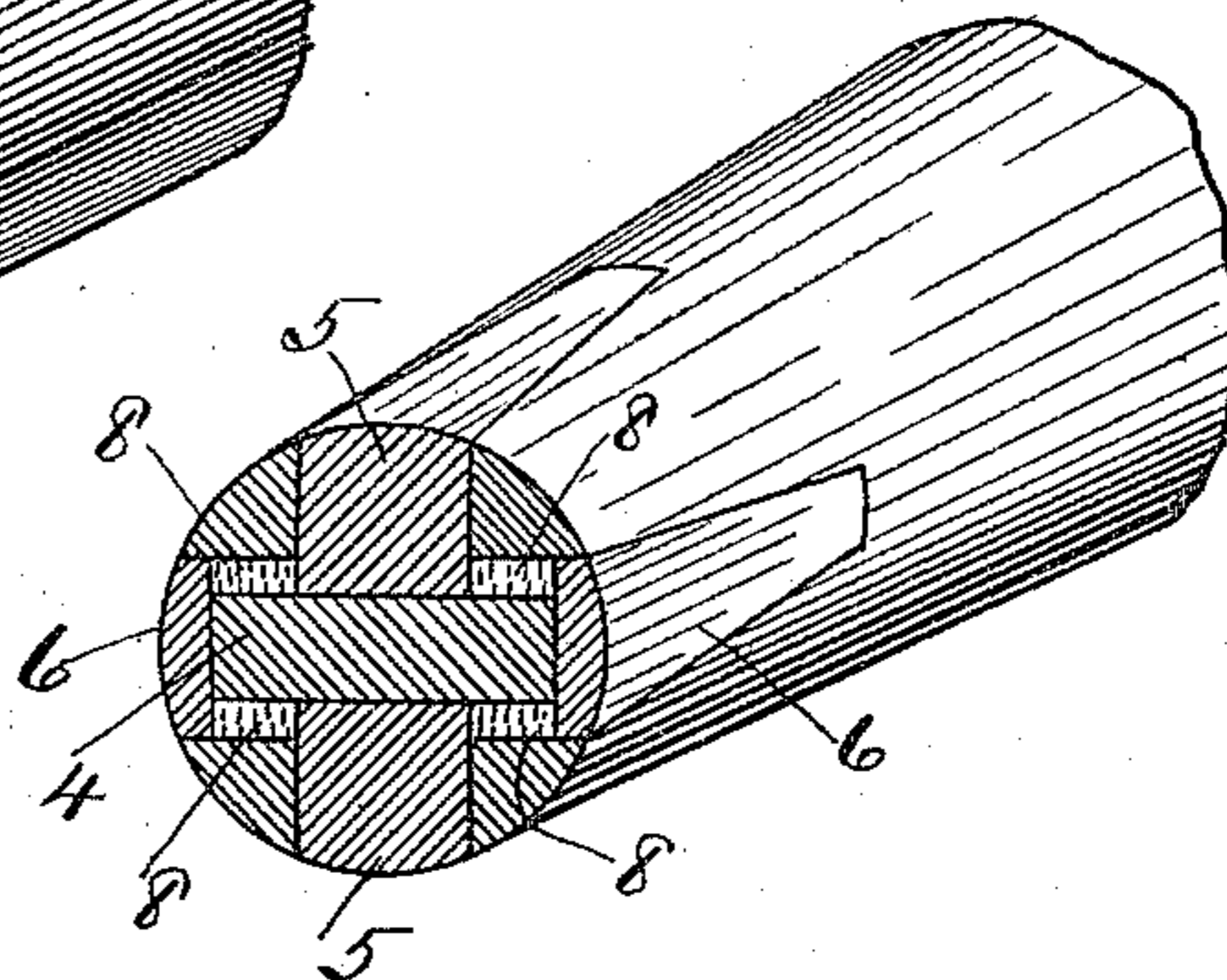


Fig. 5.

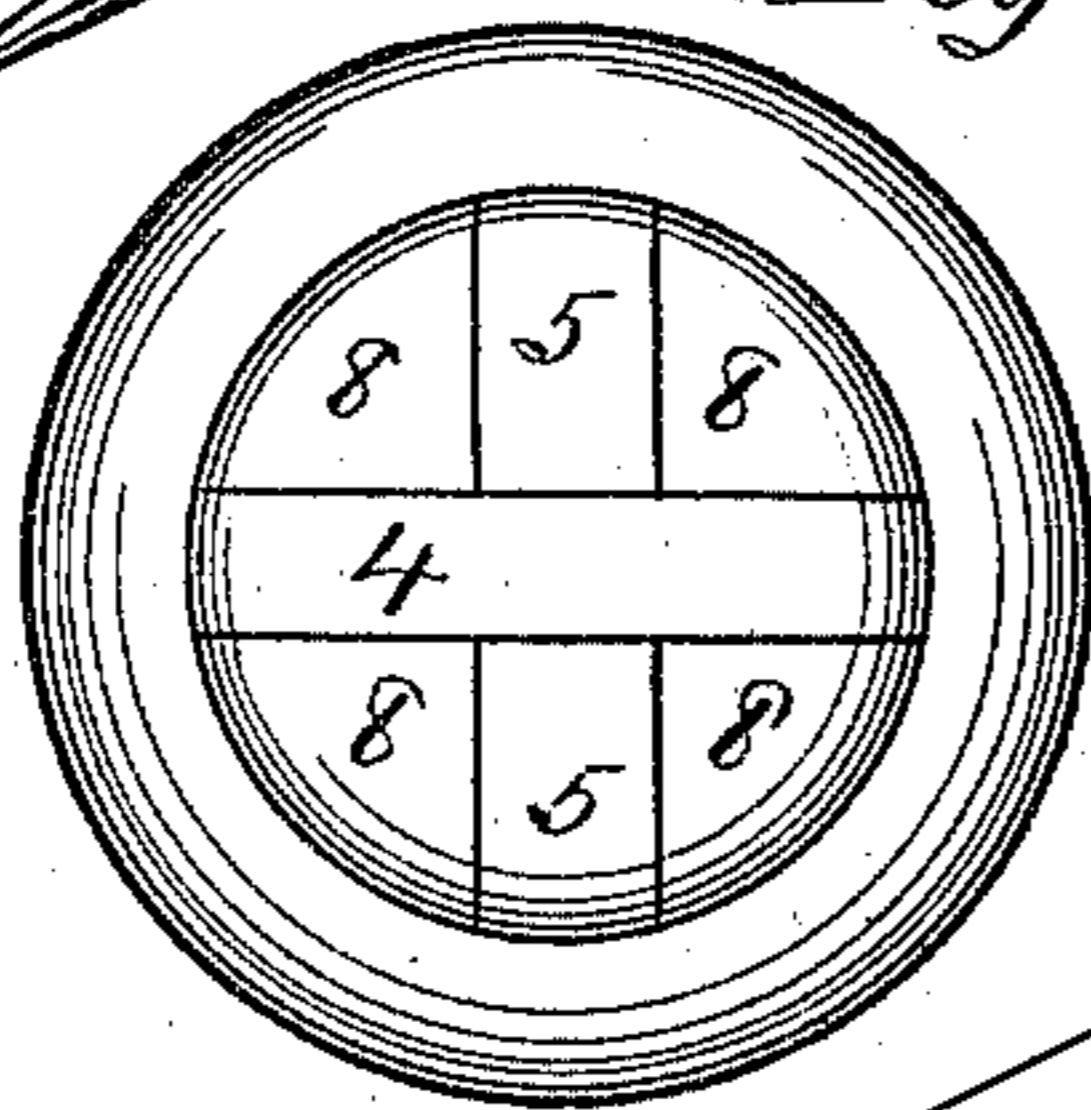
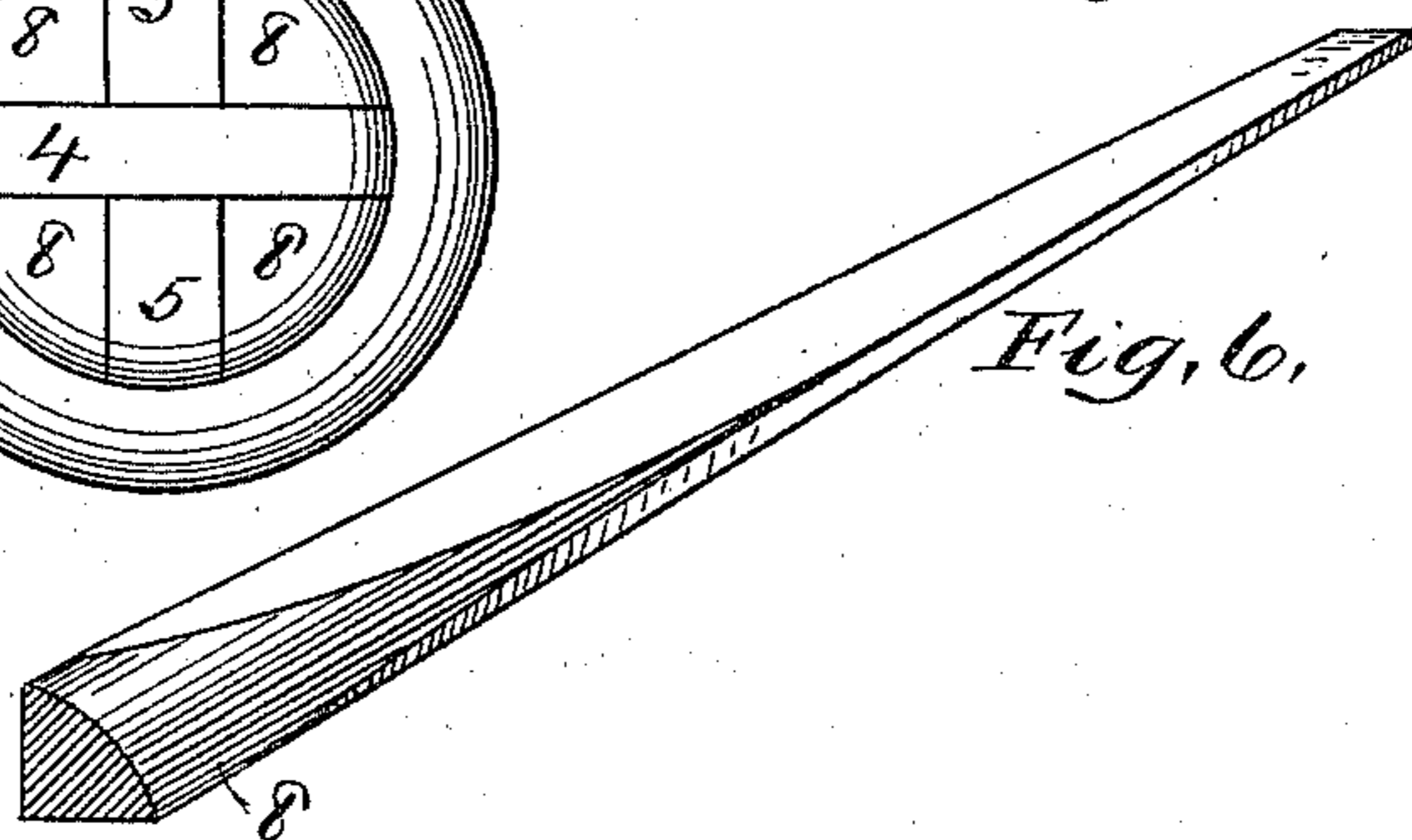


Fig. 6.



Witness:
J H Beal
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABSALOM BURROWS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BASE-BALL BAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,272, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed December 19, 1893. Serial No. 494,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABSALOM BURROWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Base-Ball Bat, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings which make part of this specification, Figure 1, is a side elevation of bat wound. Fig. 2, is a like view but not wound. Fig. 3, is a perspective of head with all parts removed. Fig. 4, is a perspective of head cut off on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, with all parts in position. Fig. 5, is an end view of handle, and Fig. 6, a perspective of inner end of quarter round, cut off just outside the point where it dips beneath surface of handle.

The purposes of my invention generally stated are to make a base ball bat with solid head but built up handle, which shall be stronger than the bats now made of a single piece of wood. Also, my bat will not "sting" the hands of the player, as the elasticity of the handle will take up the effect of the blow.

In the accompanying drawings, 1, is the head of the bat, having on its periphery next the handle four mortises and also a central socket 3.

The handle is composed of a central strip 4, preferably of hickory, the width of which for about ten inches inwardly, is that of the diameter of the handle. It then tapers inward and is mortised into the central socket, 3. Above and below said central strip, 4, are the top and bottom strips, 5, 5, which starting as thin strips near the end of the handle spread out and then contract and enter two opposite mortises, 2, 2, in the head. On either side of each of said strips, 5, 5, are quarter round filling strips, 8, 8, four in number, which

gradually taper down and disappear beneath the covering strips hereinafter described.

6, 6, are two covering strips mortised at one end into the two side mortises, 7, 7, in the head, and running out to nothing at a point about two inches down the handle. The object of these covering strips, aside from completing the circle of the handle, is to receive and absorb by the two broken joints the vibration of the head caused by the blow of the bat upon the ball, or in other words to make the bat stingless.

The whole handle is wound after the different parts are assembled and glued in position.

The dimensions of the various pieces may obviously be varied from those stated.

Sufficient rigidity is given to the bat by a number of pieces extending from end of handle into head.

Experience has demonstrated that the bat possesses superior strength and durability.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The combination in a base ball bat of a head having on its periphery next the handle four mortises and also a central socket; a central strip of wood running the length of the handle and secured in said central socket; top and bottom strips running the length of the handle and mortised into the head; quarter round filling strips completing the round of the handle to a point near the head then sinking below the surface and covering strips starting where the quarter rounds taper and mortised into the head.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of December, A. D. 1893.

ABSALOM BURROWS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BEAL,
WM. L. PIERCE.