

(No Model.)

A. H. KENNEDY.
BALL BAT.

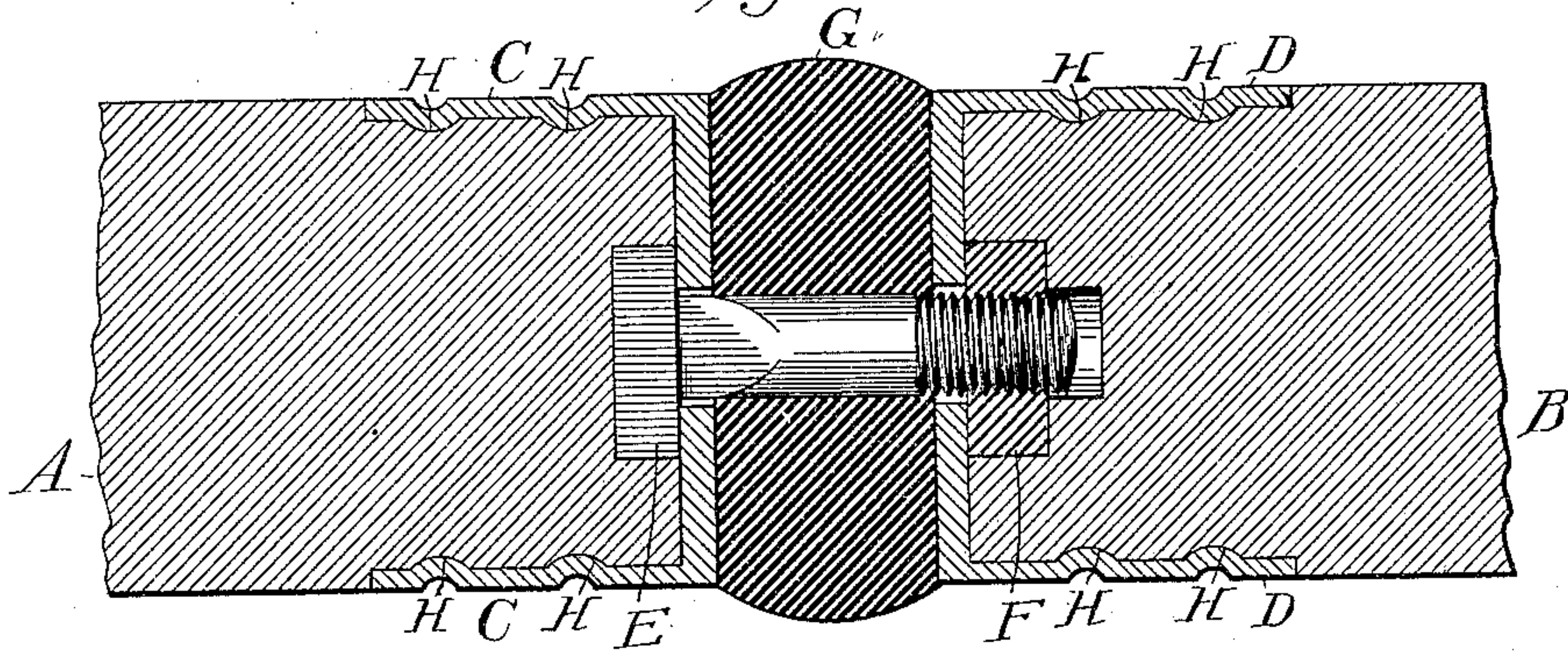
No. 546,540.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895..

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Elizabeth S. Poole.
J. A. Saul.

Inventor.
Albert H. Kennedy
By his attorney
Frankland Jannus.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. KENNEDY, OF ROCKPORT, INDIANA.

BALL-BAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,540, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed January 2, 1895. Serial No. 533,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockport, in the county of Spencer and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Ball-Bat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ball-bats in which a bat is divided into two or more parts and rubber springs or cushions interposed for the purpose of giving elasticity to the bat, preventing the breaking of the bat when the ball is struck, and preventing the jarring of the hands of the striker. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the bat as a whole. Fig. 2 is a section through the parts where the spring is located, showing the ferrules, the connecting-bolt, and the rubber spring or cushion.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both the views.

A and B are the two parts of a bat.

C and D show the ferrules made of some strong metal. These ferrules are secured to the parts A and B by spinning the metal down into grooves H H, &c., which are turned in the parts of the bat. This makes a fastening that cannot be loosened by the hardest stroke that it is possible to give to a ball.

G shows the rubber spring or cushion, that is made of any desired hardness to give the proper elasticity to the bat. E is the bolt, and F shows the nut. The head of the bolt and the nut are let into the wood, so that when

the two parts of the bat are twisted in opposite directions the rubber cushion is compressed and any desired degree of elasticity is attained. The bolt must pass loosely through the bases of the ferrules. The shaft of the bolt may be made square immediately under the head.

The operation of the bat is obvious. When the ball is struck, the rubber cushion is compressed on one side, thus relieving the bat from the shock which so frequently breaks it at about the middle point, also relieving the hands of the striker from the jar and putting into the ball all the force that is wasted in the common bat in these several ways.

I am aware that in a former application of mine I have claimed the invention of an elastic bat divided into two or more parts with springs interposed. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but,

What I do claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in an elastic bat, of the parts A, B, with their grooves H, H, the ferrules C, D, spun into the grooves H, H, the bolt E, F, and the cushion G, substantially as described.

2. In an elastic bat, the combination of the ferrules C, D, the bolt E, F, and the rubber spring or cushion G, substantially as described.

A. H. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

E. E. WESSELER,
J. P. EIGENMANN.