

No. 730,303.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

A. D. SEAMAN.
GOLF BALL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

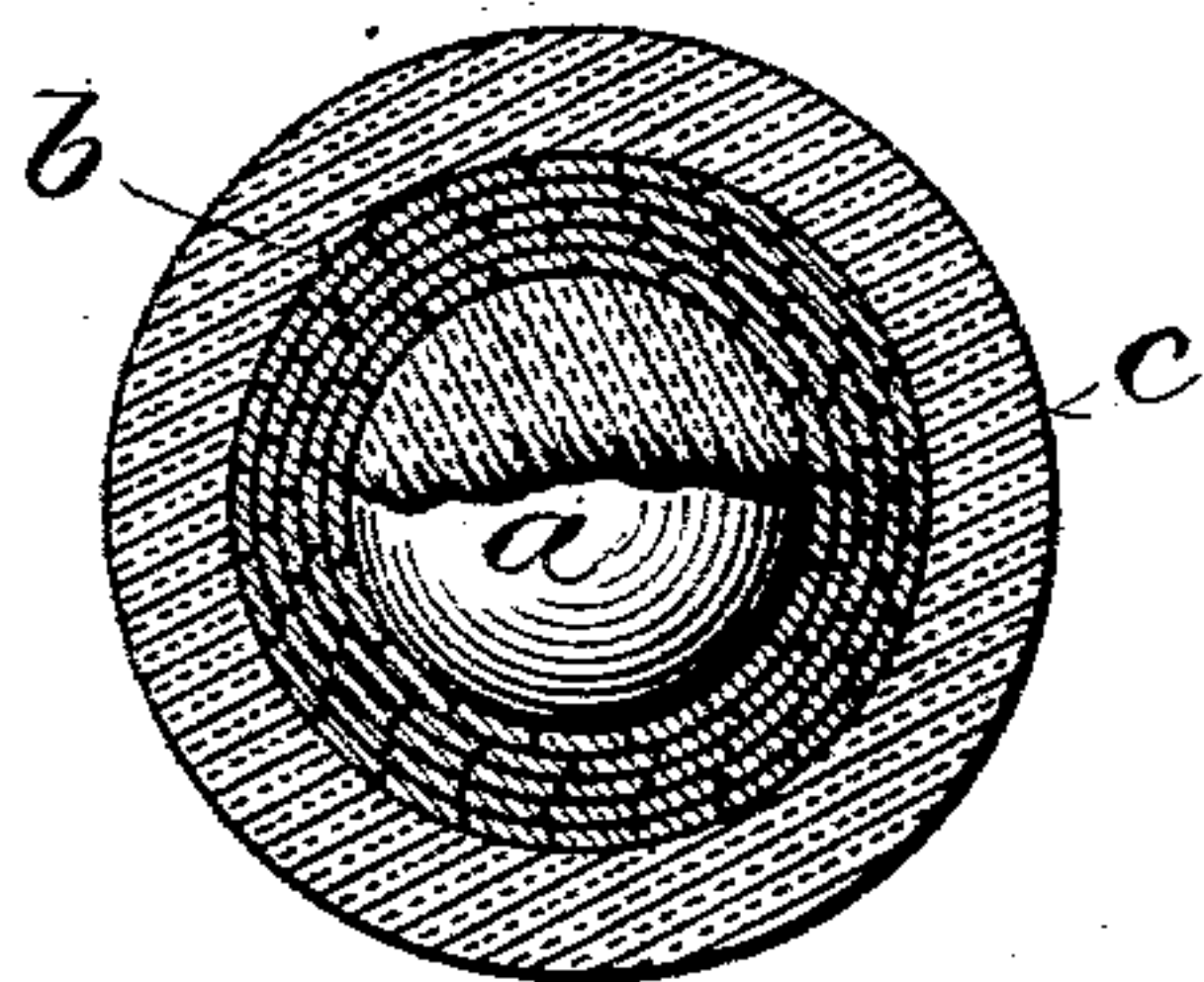


Fig. 2.

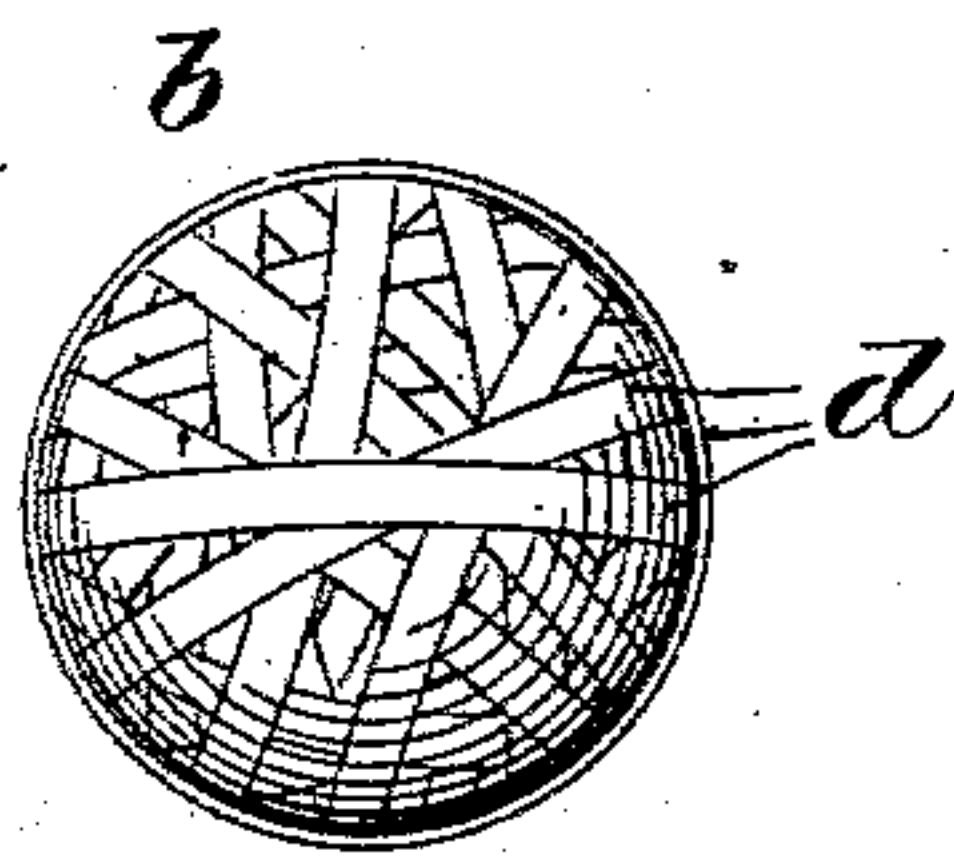


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO D. SEAMAN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GOLF-BALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,303, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed October 1, 1902. Serial No. 125,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO D. SEAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Balls, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The main objects of this invention are to provide a golf-ball with an elastic body that will not become detached from the inclosing shell or cover and lose its resilience if some of its elastic sections are severed, and generally to improve the construction and quality of balls of this kind.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and in the arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described in detail, and particularly defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like letters designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a medial section of a ball constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a projection of the elastic body or outer core-section of the ball, the outer shell or cover being removed. Fig. 3 is a projection of the central or inner core-section, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the elastic rings of which the outer core-section is composed.

My improved ball is composed of a central or inner core-section *a*, an elastic body or outer core-section *b*, and a shell or cover *c*. The central or inner core-section *a* is preferably made of some hard or comparatively inelastic material, such as gutta-percha, and is preferably molded or shaped to approximately spherical form.

The elastic body *b* is composed of separate elastic rings *d*, stretched over and arranged upon the central core-section and upon each other to the required thickness to produce the desired resiliency and crossing each other at different points and angles to form a spherical envelop of substantially uniform thickness and elasticity over said central core-

section and to bind and hold each other in place. These rings, which are primarily and normally of smaller diameter than the inner core-section *a*, as shown by Figs. 3 and 4, may be conveniently made by cutting rubber tubing of the proper thickness and diameter into short lengths. When the elastic body *b* has been thus built up to the desired size and shape, it is incased in a shell or cover *c*, of gutta-percha or other tough, hard, or comparatively inelastic material, which will adhere to the elastic material of the body and give the ball the desired rigidity or firmness.

A ball thus constructed will keep its shape and retain its elasticity and resiliency for a long time. If some of the separate elastic rings of which the outer section of the body is composed are severed, the remaining rings will not be affected thereby and will help to hold them in place, thereby preventing the core or body from becoming detached from the inclosing shell or cover and preserving the elasticity and resiliency of the ball.

By encircling the core with narrow rubber rings instead of with broad thin rubber bands a substantially uniform tension in cross-section, or from edge to edge of the ring, is obtained instead of an inequality of tension arising from a greater tension at the center than at the edges of a broad thin band, occasioned by such a band conforming to the spherical shape of the core. Furthermore, the narrow rubber rings being stretched under a high tension around the hard core form a comparatively thin but yet stable and resilient cushion between the hard core or center and the hard shell, thus making the ball very responsive to a hard knock, while it at the same time supports the outer shell and reduces the liability of a permanent flattening and distortion of the ball.

I claim—

1. A golf-ball, consisting of a relatively inelastic core, an elastic body composed of separate narrow rubber rings to obtain substantially uniform tension in cross-section when encircling the core and stretched under high

tension over said core and over each other, and a cover of gutta-percha, substantially as described.

2. A ball consisting of a relatively inelastic
5 spherical core, separate narrow rings of elastic material to obtain substantially uniform tension in cross-section when encircling the core and stretched under high tension over said core and crossing each other at different points

and angles, and an inclosing shell of comparatively hard inelastic material, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALONZO D. SEAMAN.

Witnesses:

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ALICE E. GOSS.