

No. 736,231.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

C. DAVIS.
GOLF BALL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

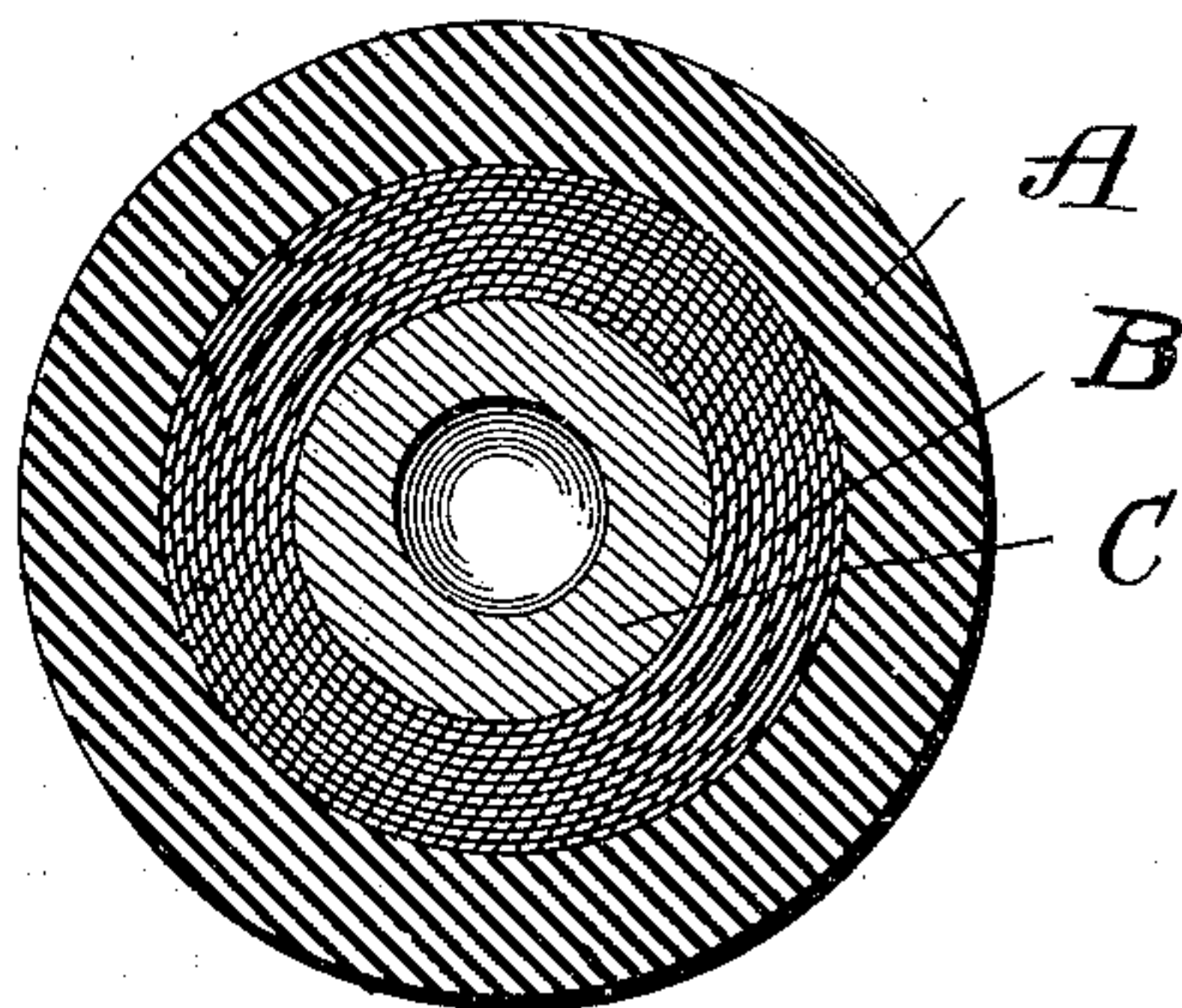
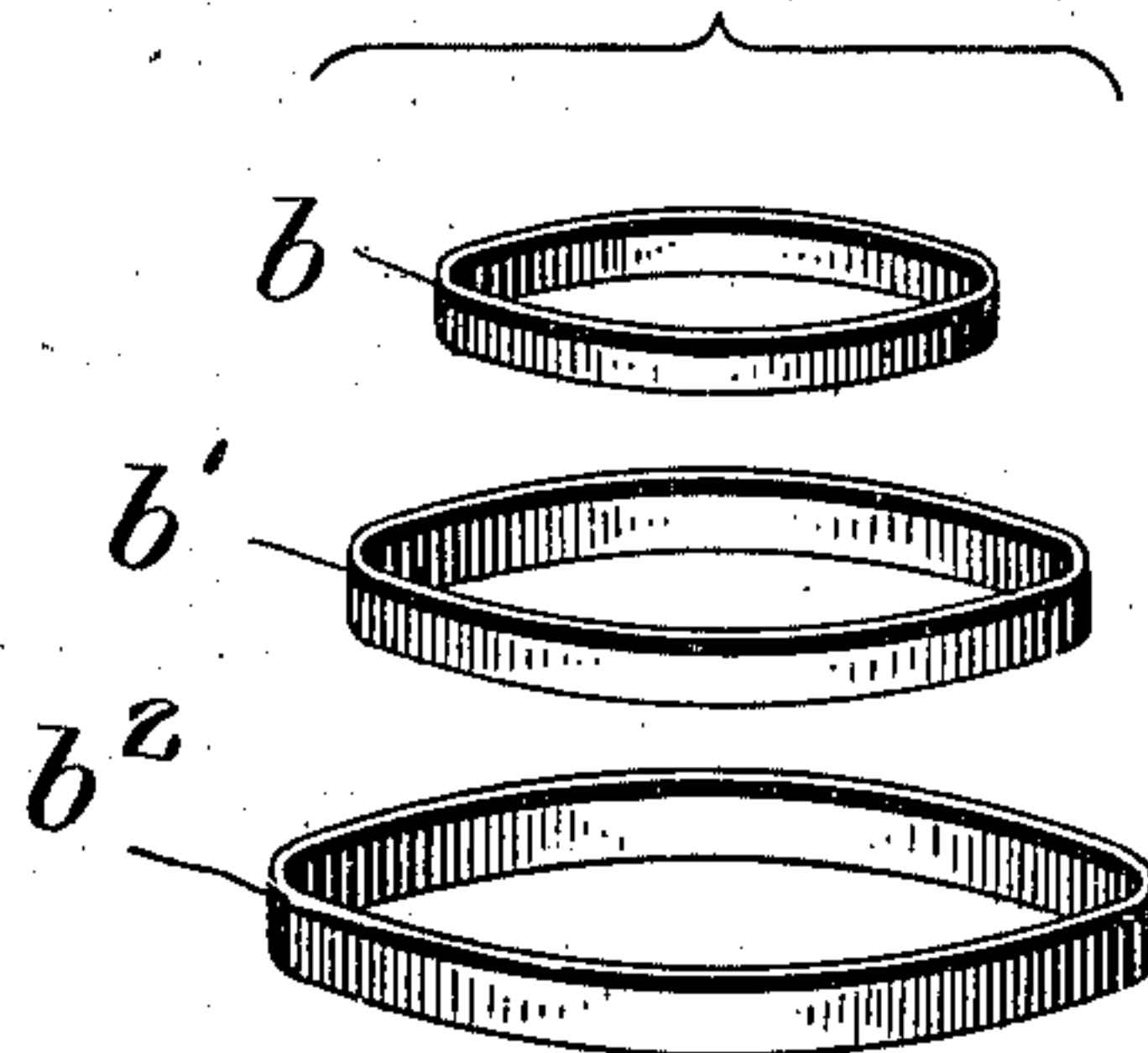


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Cleland Davis.

Witnesses

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLELAND DAVIS, OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY, ASSIGNOR TO THE CAMBRIDGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

GOLF-BALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,231, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed December 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLELAND DAVIS, lieutenant in the United States Navy, stationed at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Balls; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in golf-balls, and it is intended to provide a golf-ball combining those qualities that will give extreme and accurate flight and at the same time be well conditioned for putting or approaching.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of a ball having a hollow core, and Fig. 2 shows three of the rubber bands used on said core.

A represents an outer shell, which may be of gutta-percha, balata, or equivalent gum, preferably of balata. Inside of this shell is a spherical layer B of rubber bands, which are stretched on the hollow core C to the desired tension. These bands are preferably placed on singly, and the same band may be stretched over the core several times. The bands may be all of the same size or different sizes, such as b , b' , and b'' . (Shown in Fig. 2.)

By using rubber bands, as indicated, the exact tension desired may be secured, or the

tension may be varied—there are no free ends to take care of—and the exterior of this layer B when the bands are all stretched on may be symmetrically spherical. Thus when the shell A is pressed on a hard blow imparted to the same will be transmitted through the shell to the bands under tension and a long flight of the ball is secured.

The hollow core C should preferably be of some elastic material heavier than water, such as nitrocellulose compound, so that the standard size and weight of the ball may be maintained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A golf-ball consisting of a hollow core, of a nitrocellulose compound, a series of rubber bands stretched thereon in the form of a hollow sphere, and an elastic shell compressed over said bands, substantially as described.

2. A golf-ball consisting of a hollow core, of a nitrocellulose compound, a series of rubber bands stretched thereon in the form of a hollow sphere, and a shell composed of balata gum compressed over said rubber bands, substantially as described.

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

CLELAND DAVIS.

Witnesses:

ADELAIDE B. STELLE,
FRED W. ENGLERT.