No. 875,273. PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

C. E. KIMBLE.

EXERCISE BAT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1907.

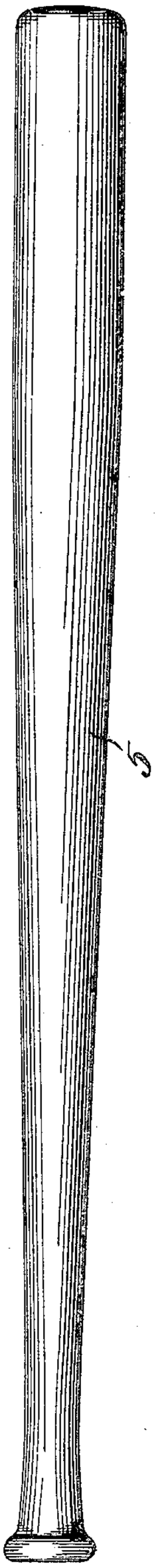

Fig. 1.

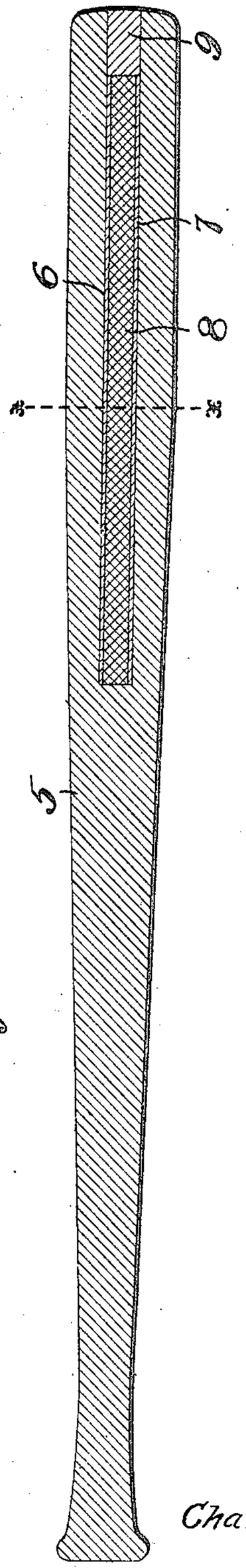

Fig. 2.

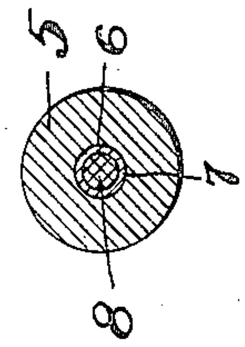

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Carl Stoughton

Frank G. Campbell

Inventor

Charles E. Kimble

By Chester C. Shepherd

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. KIMBLE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EXERCISE-BAT.

No. 875,273. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed April 1, 1907. Serial No. 365,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. KIMBLE, citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Exercise-Bats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to exercise bats for the use of base ball players.

It has been found that if a ball player before taking up the bat which he is to use to strike the ball, will handle or exercise for a few minutes with a much heavier object than said bat, his control of the bat when he strikes at the ball, is more perfect and he can consequently strike the ball with greater accuracy.

It is to provide an exercise bat for this purpose, that the present invention is particularly designed.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an exercise bat constructed in accordance with the invention, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through said bat, and, Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line x—x of Fig. 2.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates the body portion of the exercise bat, which is similar in shape to the ordinary bat used to bat a base ball. This body portion is bored out as at 6 for the reception of a metallic tube 7, said tube being filled with some very heavy and easily melted material such as lead. The outer end of the opening 6 is closed by a plug 9 to retain the tube in position. It has been found in weighting objects of this character, that where the molten lead has been poured directly into an opening formed in the object to be weighted, that the metal takes its form from the opening while still very hot and in fact before the core of the mass of molten metal solidifies. When the metal cools, sufficient contraction of the metal results to permit the weight to rattle. The present invention provides means to effectually prevent this, for the molten material is first poured into the tube 7 which will expand and contract with the material 8, after which the tube is driven into the opening 6, the proportions of the parts being such as to produce a tight fit between the bat proper and the tube. This effectually prevents the rattling above mentioned and produces a solid structure. The provision of the weight 8 throughout the entire enlarged end of the bat, makes the bat a very heavy one and in fact renders it unfit for use in batting a ball. As has been heretofore set forth, the object of this invention is to provide an exercise bat and any bat light enough to bat a ball with, will not efficiently serve this purpose.

I am aware of the fact that where several bats have been provided for batting a ball, it is sometimes customary for the players to first handle the heaviest of these bats and then finally bat the ball with the lightest of them, but where all of the bats are intended to bat the ball, there is so little difference in their weight, that they do not efficiently serve the desired purpose. I am not claiming therefore a bat for batting a ball, but an exercise bat conforming in shape to the ordinary bat used in batting a ball, whereby the same muscles will be brought into play as in handling the usual bat, but this exercise bat being so heavily weighted as to efficiently serve the purposes set forth, even though this heavy weighting renders it unfit for use in actually batting the ball.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

In an exercise bat, the combination with a body portion which conforms in shape to an ordinary base ball bat, of a tube which is filled with a very heavy and easily melted material, said tube being located in an opening formed in the end of the body, and a plug which closes the end of said opening and prevents the displacement of said tube, the weight formed by the tube and the metal with which it is filled rendering the bat much heavier than the ordinary base ball bat.

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

CHARLES E. KIMBLE.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. CAMPBELL,

L. CARL STOUGHTON.