April 8, 1930. M. D. HANSON 1,753,654

GOLF DRIVING MAT

Filed April 26, 1929

Fig. 1.

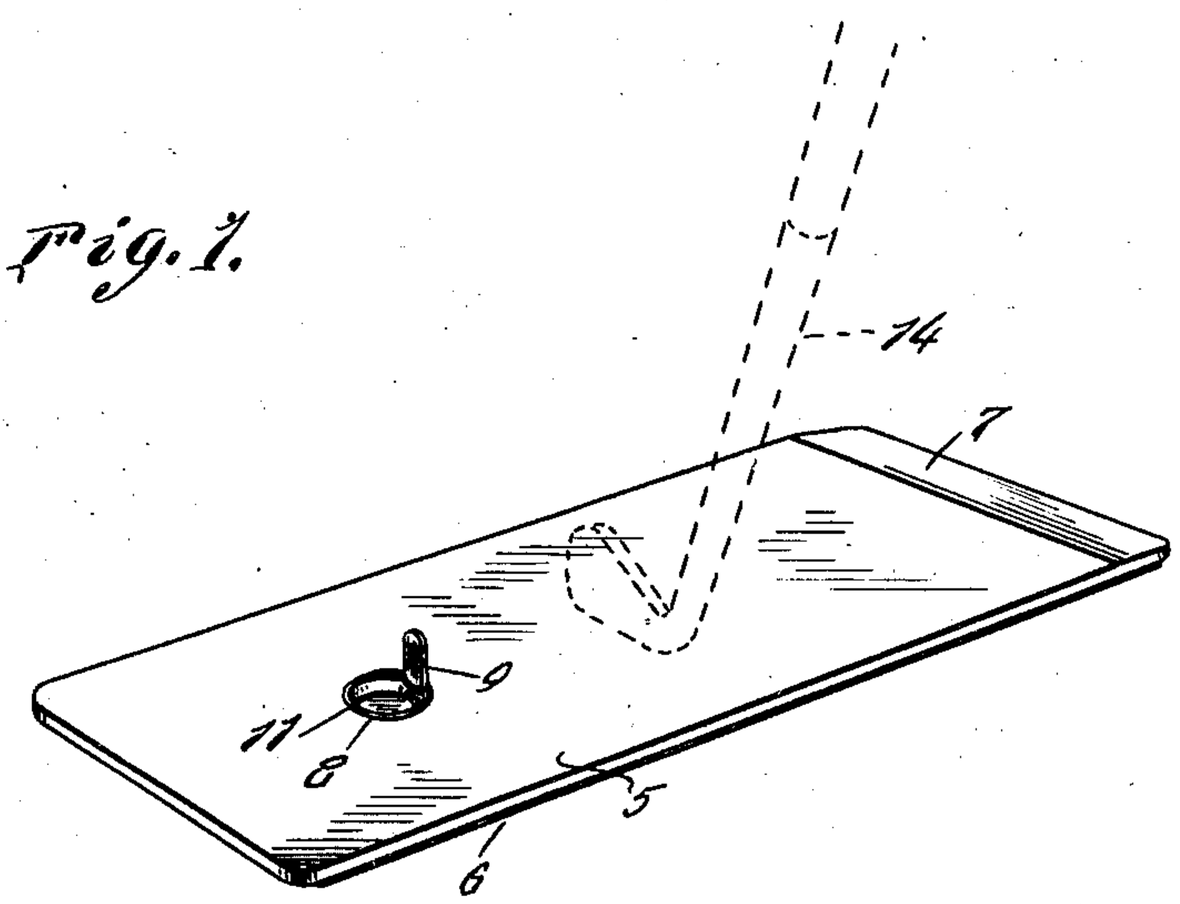


Fig. 2.

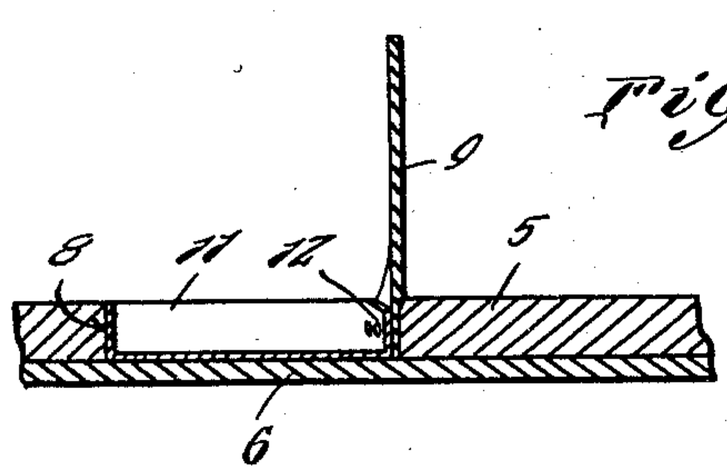


Fig. 3.

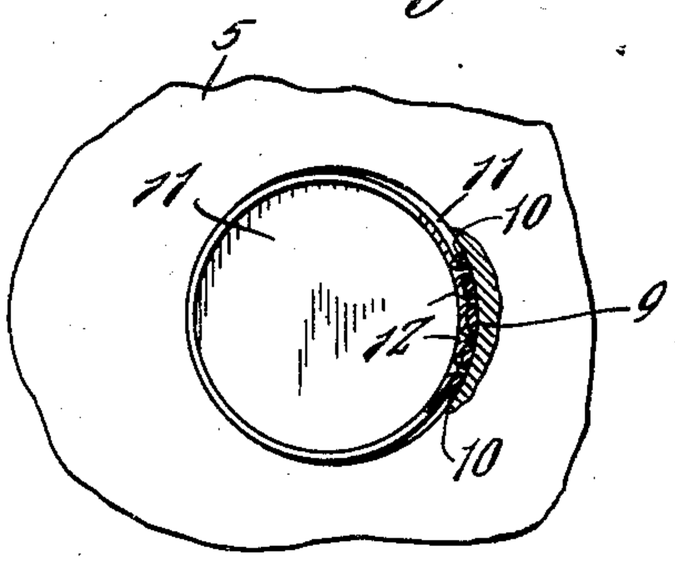
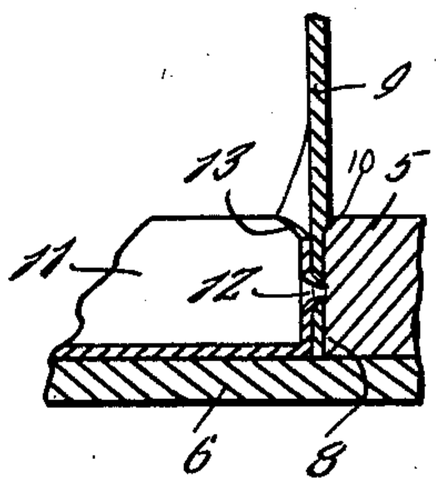


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MAYNARD D. HANSON, OF PORTLAND, MAINE

GOLF DRIVING MAT

Application filed April 26, 1929. Serial No. 358,276.

The present invention relates to the game of golf and more particularly to a driving mat adapted for use in the practice of golf strokes and has for its principal object to provide an object upon the mat which may be struck by the golf club to offer a resistance to the force of the club substantially in simulation of the striking of a ball.

A further object is to provide a golf mat having an upstanding yieldable projection adapted to be struck by the club and arranging a recess within the face of the mat adjacent said projection and within which the projection may be driven upon being struck by the club so as to permit the club to pass over the projection after being struck, without interference thereby.

A further object is to provide a mat of this character having a yieldable projection extending upwardly from the upper surface thereof suitable for striking by a golf club and forming such projection with a flattened side to produce an audible clicking sound upon being struck by the club whereby to produce an effect simulating the actual striking of a golf ball with the club.

An additional object of the invention is to provide means for removably securing the projection to the mat so that the same may be replaced after becoming worn or broken through continued striking by the club.

Another object is to provide an article of this character of a simple and practical construction, which is neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the special construction, combination and arrangement of the various elements forming the invention as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the mat in a position for use.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view therethrough and illustrating the upwardly extending projection and recess within which the same is driven upon being struck by the club.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the recess with the projection shown in section, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view illustrating the manner in which the lower end of the projection is secured in position within said recess.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a rubber mat having a metal plate 6 disposed beneath the mat and coextensive therewith to form a base therefor.

The rear edge of the plate 6 is bent upwardly and over the upper surface of the mat as shown at 7 and is presed downwardly upon the mat so as to retain the rear edge of the mat in position upon said plate. The surface of the mat is formed with a recess 8, preferably of an annular formation and within the recess, at the side thereof adjacent the rear end of the mat, is inserted the lower end of an upwardly extending projection 9, preferably constructed of semi-hard rubber in sheet form.

The lower side edges of the projection 9 are flared, as shown at 10 and taper toward their outer edges to facilitate the bending of the rubber for fitting about the wall of the recess.

A shallow cup 11 is adapted to fit within the recess, the walls of the cup, at one side having portions punched outwardly, as shown at 12 to form prongs adapted to penetrate the portion of the projection 9 disposed within the recess and thus provide means for securing the projection to said cup.

The cup 11 is constructed of a suitable diameter to enable the same to fit snugly within the recess in order to prevent accidental displacement therefrom and the cup further is constructed of sufficient size to enable the projection 9 to lie within the cup upon the bending of the projection forwardly.

In order that the projection may be bent downwardly entirely below the plane of the upper surface of the mat, the rear edge of the cup is reduced as shown at 13 at the portion

thereof immediately adjacent the projection.

By reason of the flattened nature of the projection 9 it will be apparent that upon the striking thereof by the head 14 of the golf club, that a clicking sound will be produced substantially similar to that of the striking of a golf ball with the club. Also as soon as the projection is struck by the club the projection will be forced downwardly into the cup so that the head of the golf club may pass over the projection and cup without interference thereby.

It will be readily appreciated that the mat is admirably adapted for use indoors for the purpose of practising golf strokes so that substantially natural conditions will be simulated and the floors or other surfaces upon which the player may be standing will at the same time be protected from injury by the golf club.

Should the projection 9 become worn or mutilated through usage, the same may be readily replaced by removing the cup 11 and a new member attached thereto and replaced within the recess of the mat.

It is obvious that my invention is susceptible to various changes and modifications in construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims, and I accordingly claim all such forms of the device to which I am entitled.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A golf driving mat having a recess formed in its upper surface, a flexible projection normally extending upwardly from the surface of the mat, a retaining member for the projection removably positioned in the recess and means carried by said member engageable with the lower edge of the projection for securing the same within the recess, said projection being adapted to entirely enter the recess upon being struck.

2. A golf driving mat having a recess formed in its upper surface, a flexible projection normally extending upwardly from the surface of the mat and adapted to be struck, said projection having a flattened rear face whereby to accentuate the sound of the blow struck thereon, a retaining member for the projection removably positioned in the recess and means carried by said member engageable with the lower edge of the projection for securing the same within the recess, said projection being adapted to entirely enter the recess upon being struck.

3. A golf driving mat having a recess formed in its upper surface, a projection extending upwardly from the surface of the mat, a cup removably positioned in the recess with the lower end of the projection wedged between the wall of the recess and the cup and prongs protruding outwardly in the wall of the cup for penetrating said projection whereby to secure the projection to the cup, said projection being capable of folding over the edge of the cup for entering the cup when struck.

4. A golf driving mat having a recess formed in its upper surface, a flexible projection extending upwardly from the surface of the mat and with its lower end positioned in said recess and means removably positioned in the recess for wedging the lower edge of the projection therein.

5. A golf driving mat having a recess formed in its upper surface, a projection extending upwardly from the surface of the mat and with its lower edge positioned in the recess, a retaining member for the projection removably positioned in the recess and engaging means carried by the retaining member securing the projection thereto whereby to provide for the removal of the retaining member and the projection as a unit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MAYNARD D. HANSON.