Oct. 31, 1950 H. W. POND 2,528,077

GOLF TRAINING DEVICE

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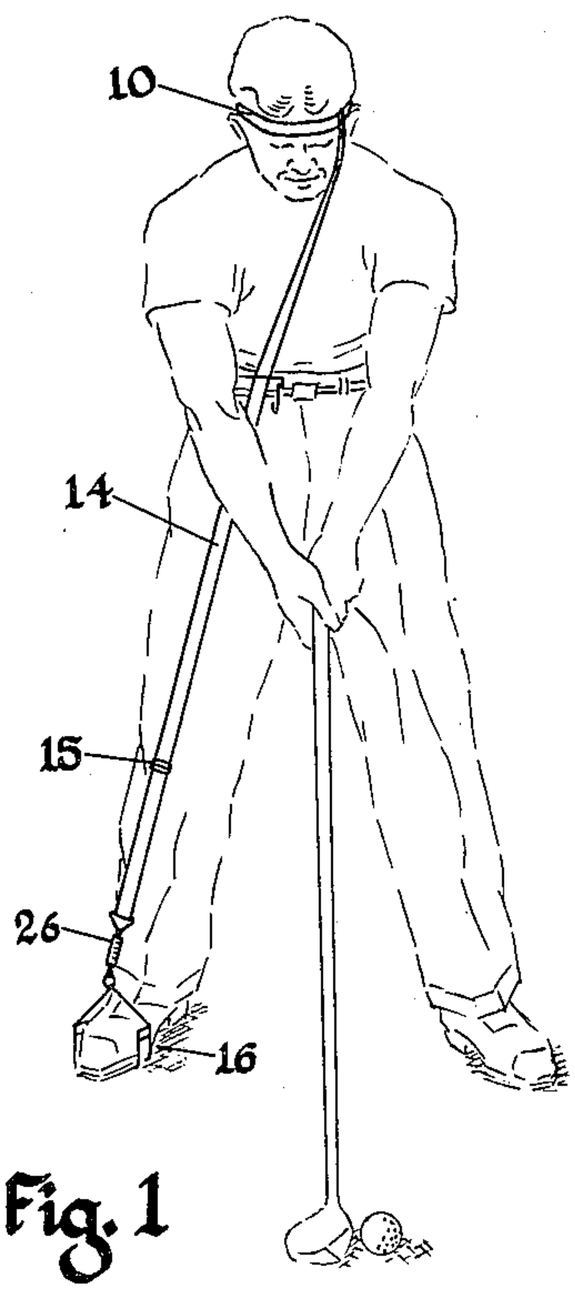

Fig. 1

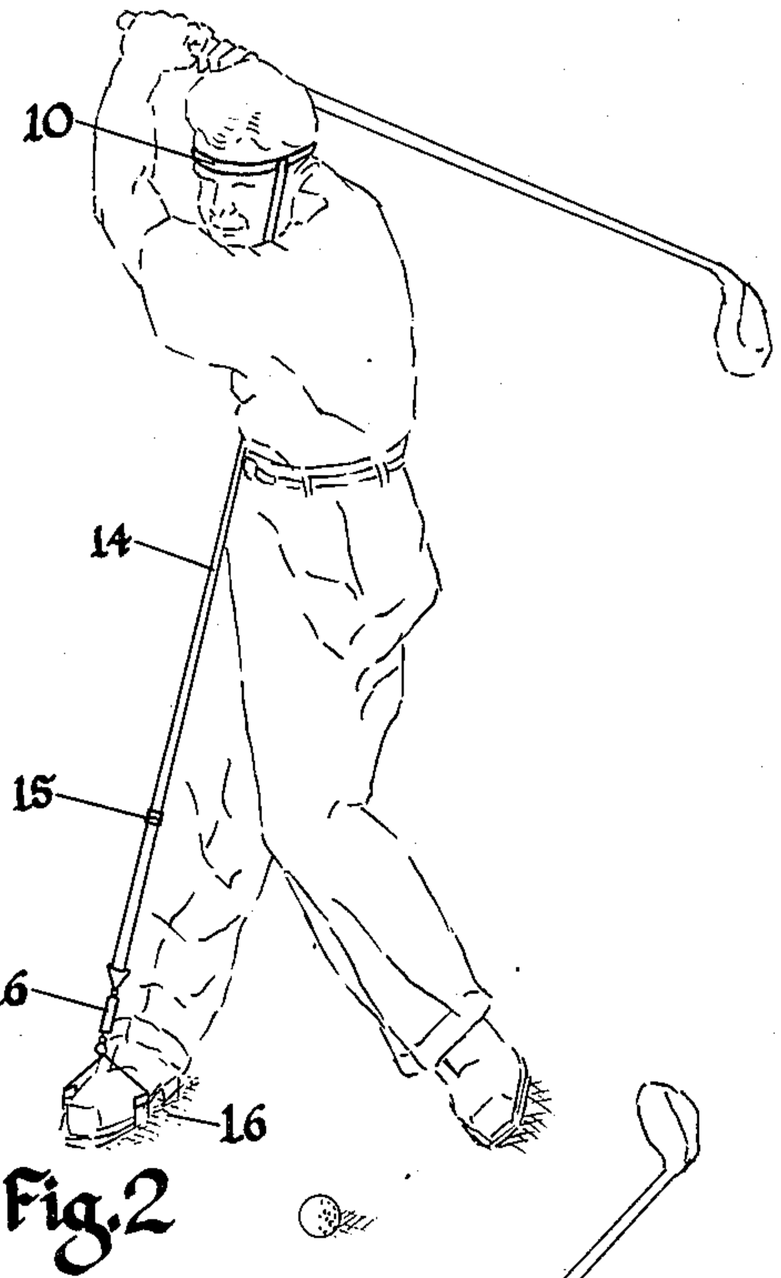

Fig. 2

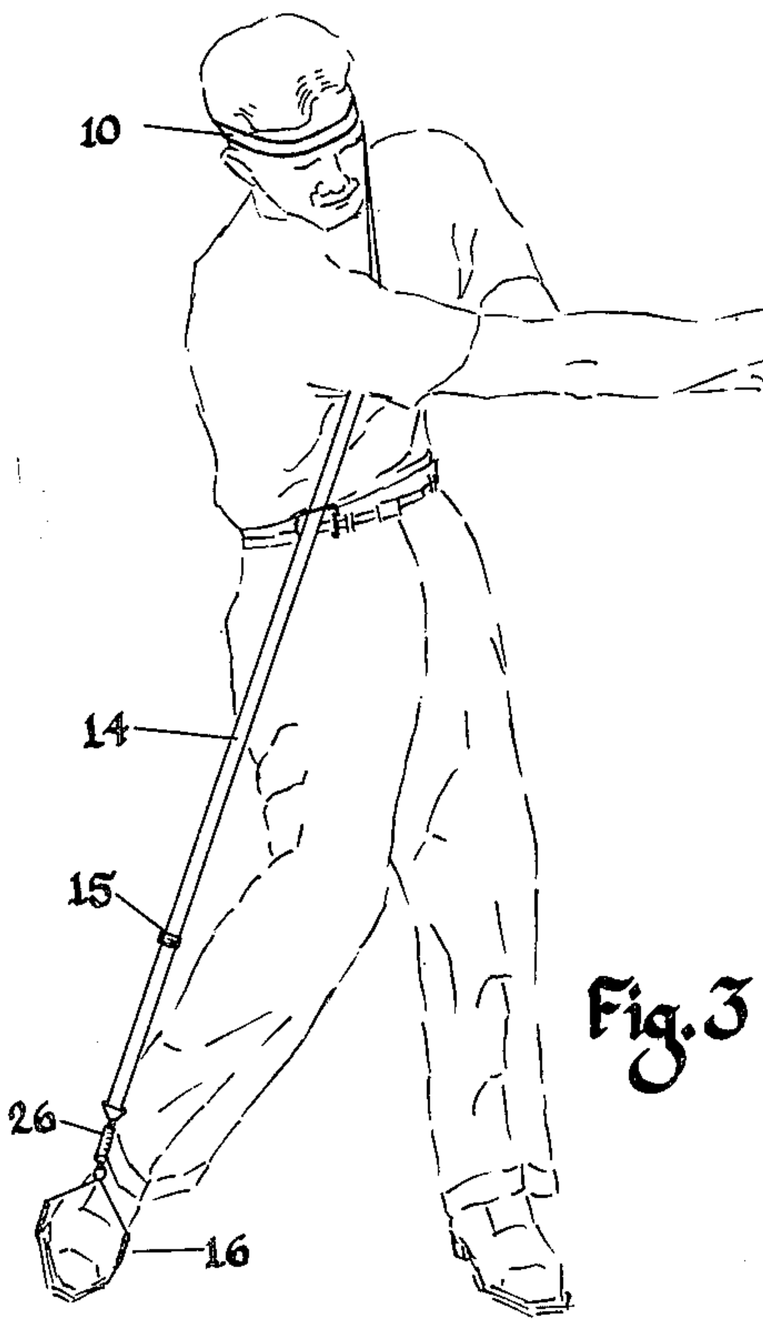

Fig. 3

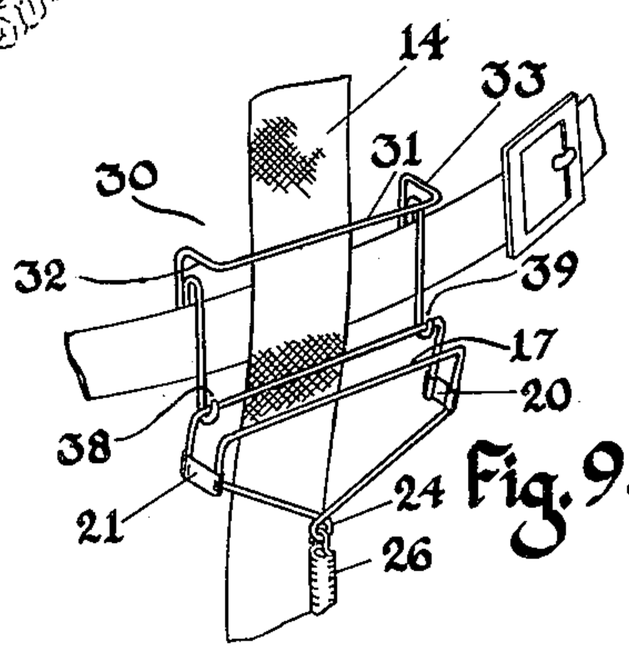

Fig. 9a

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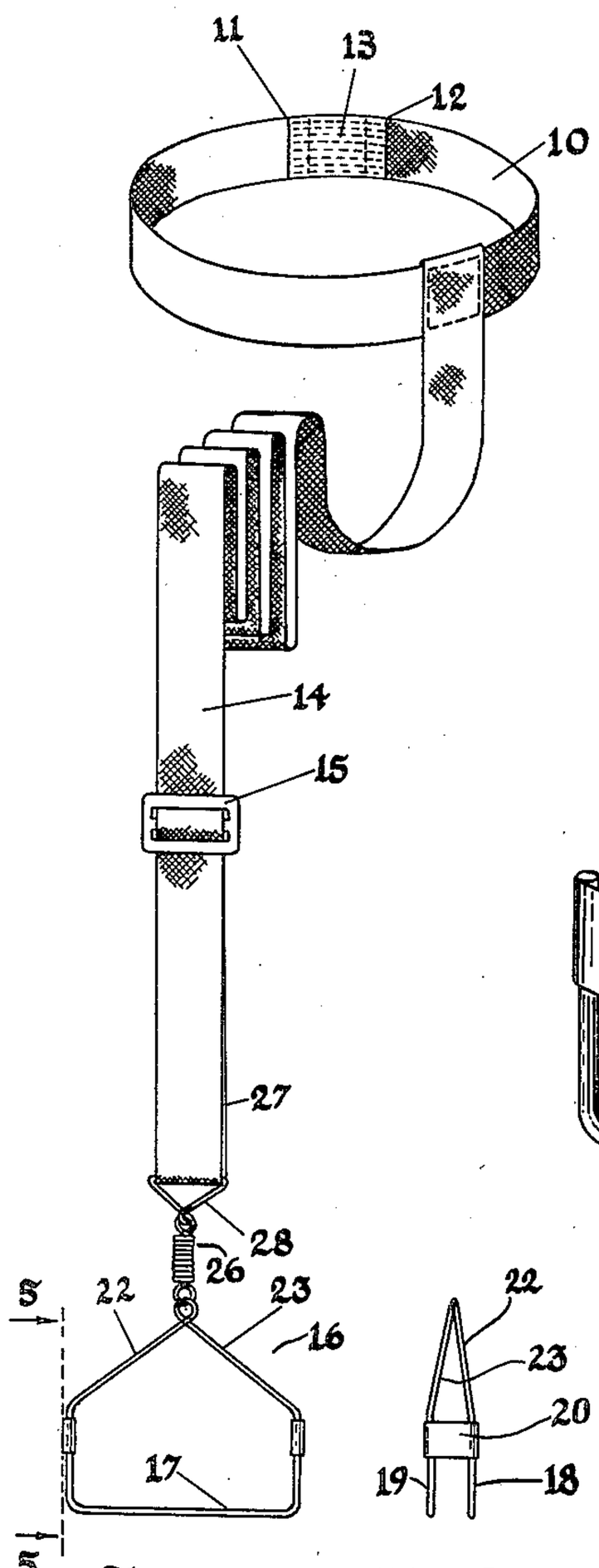

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

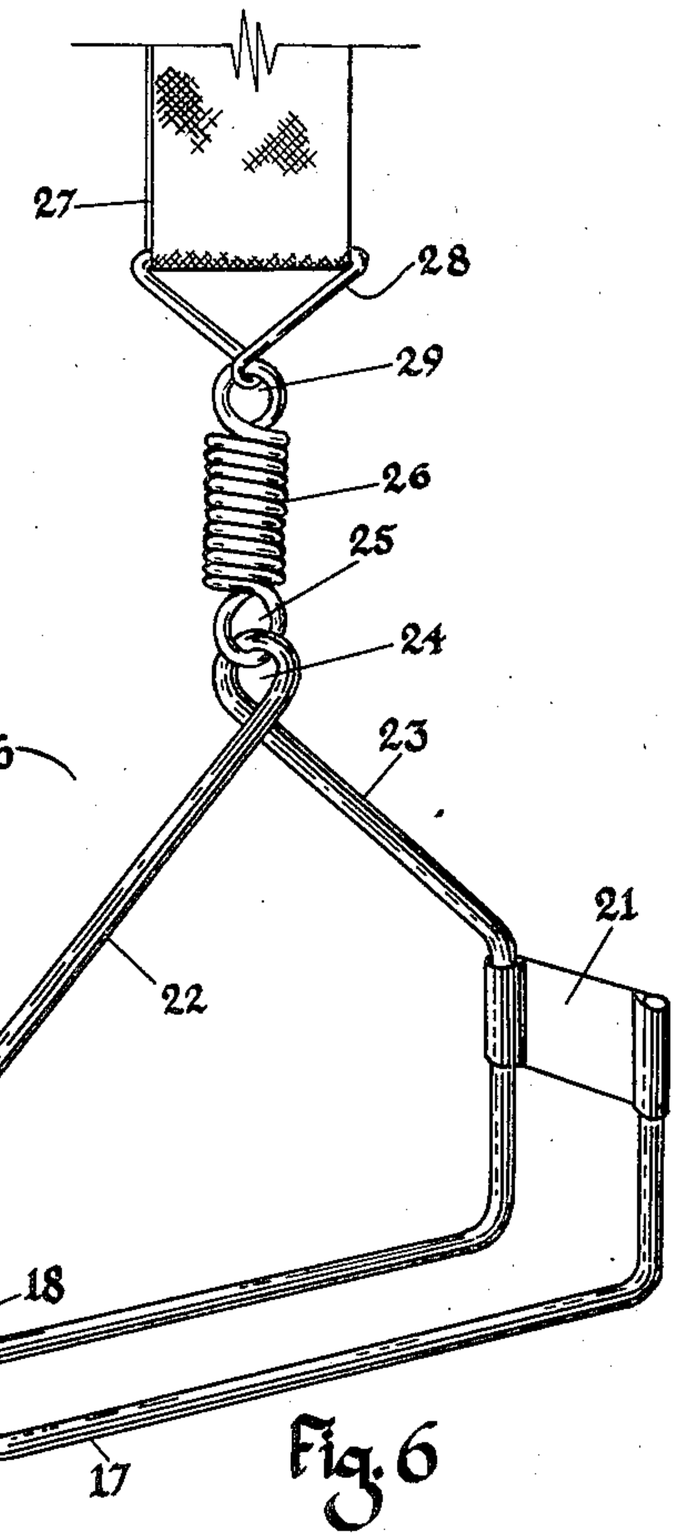

Fig. 6

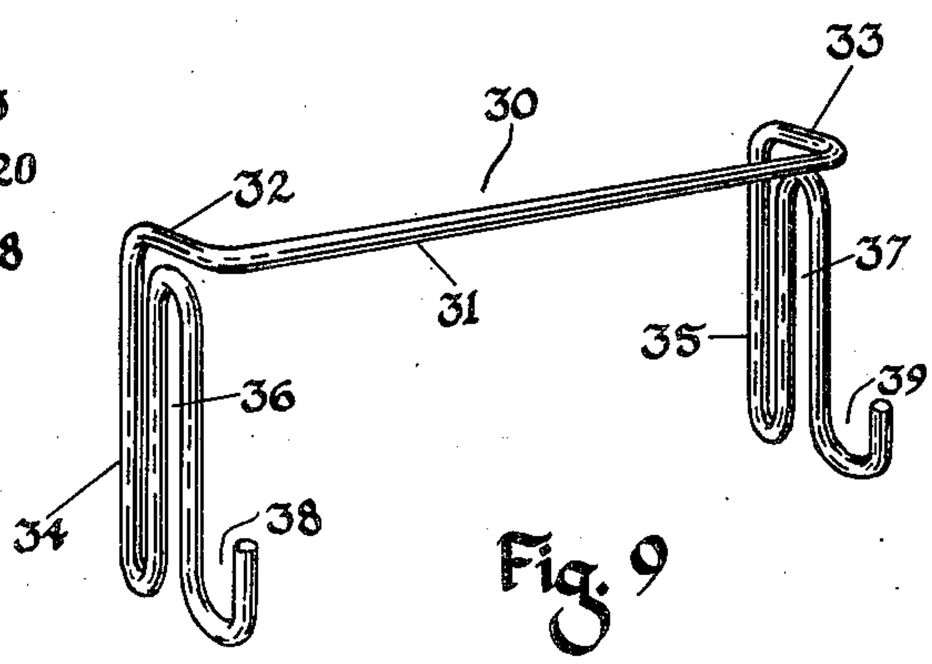

Fig. 9

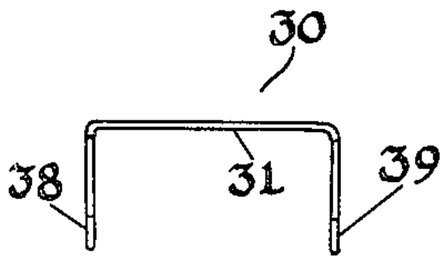

Fig. 7

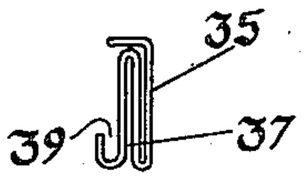

Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,528,077

GOLF TRAINING DEVICE

Harold Whiting Pond, Elyria, Ohio

Application September 24, 1948, Serial No. 50,970

1 Claim. (Cl. 273—35)

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My invention relates to improvements in golf practising and training devices and relates more particularly to a device which will prevent a golfer from lifting his head while swinging a golf club, whereby the golfer will learn not to elevate his head in stroking the club.

Another object of my invention is to construct a simple efficient device for accomplishing the above stated purpose which will be inexpensive to manufacture, highly efficient in use and which will be light weight and composed of but few operating parts.

Other objects of my invention and the invention itself will become more readily apparent by reference to the description here and below set forth in which reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus as applied to a golfer and showing the apparatus and golfer at the beginning of his stroke;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the golfer and the apparatus at the back swing position;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to that of Figs. 1 and 2 showing the golfer and the apparatus after impact and at the extreme position of the "follow through" of the club;

Fig. 4 is a front plan view of the apparatus of Figs. 1, 2 and 3;

Fig. 5 is a side plan view taken from the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the stirrup and spring arrangement of the apparatus of Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive;

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view in reduced size of the guide and stirrup carrying means of Fig. 9;

Fig. 8 is a side plan view of the guide and stirrup carrying means of Fig. 9;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the guide and stirrup carrying means of Figs. 7 and 8;

Fig. 9*a* is a view of the guide and stirrup means of Figs. 6 to 9 showing a portion of the elongated strap of Fig. 4 telescoped therethrough and the passage of a portion of a belt therethrough.

Referring now to the drawings in all of which like parts are designated by like reference characters, reference is first had to the training device, as best illustrated in Fig. 4. This device comprises a circular head band 10 preferably formed of flat fabric tape or leather material joined at the rearwardly disposed ends 11 and 12 thereof by elastic or otherwise resilient material 13, as shown. To said flat band at the front left side of the head band is attached, as by stitching or the like, a relatively long flat tether band 14 of tape or like material, which is sufficiently long and adjustable in length, by means of the friction buckle 15, to accommodate various heights of the players who may use the same.

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A stirrup 16, which is preferably formed of a single continuous wire 17 and comprises a pair of generally U-shaped stirrup members 18 and 19 spaced by means of flat metal bands 20 and 21 secured at opposite sides of the upper ends of the leg of each adjacent U-shaped member, is secured to the free end of the tether cord or band 14 as further herein described. From a diagonally oppositely disposed upper leg end portion of each U-shaped member, a diagonally extending portion 22 and 23 of the wire 17 extends upwardly each crossing the other diagonal portion and together said diagonally extending portions form an eye 24 which receives an eyelet 25 formed by one end of a compression spring 26 juxtapositioned between the stirrup 16 and the lower free end of the strap 14 which is formed with a loop 27 for receiving a triangular hitch 28 secured to an eyelet 29 formed at the upper end of the compression spring 26.

A tether guide and stirrup carrier 30, as best illustrated in Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 9*a*, is preferably formed of a single continuous wire, with a web portion 31, a pair of relatively short arms 32, 33 extending rearwardly and at right angles thereto, downwardly extending legs 34, 35 extending at right angles to said arms, said legs initiating spaced upwardly extending generally N-shaped curved members 36, 37 which terminate in curved upwardly extending hooks 38, 39 for purposes later described herein.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show the improved device of my invention as worn by a right handed golfer. The headband 10 is placed on the golfer's head, the elastic being placed at the center back position of the player's head wherefor the tether connection to the headband is just above and over the left temple of the player. The guide and stirrup carrier is placed at the right hand side of the player's belt, the belt passing through the recessed portion of the curved members 36, 37 and a portion of the tether band 14 passing beneath the web 31, over the outside of the belt. The player's right foot is then placed within the stirrup 16 and the friction buckle adjusted so that the band 14 is under slight spring tension exerted by the coiled compression spring 26.

The player is shown in Fig. 1 holding a golf club and "addressing" a ball and it will be noted that in this position, the player is unhampered and his head is naturally bent forward. Fig. 2 illustrates the player, the club and the associated device in the extreme back swing position. Fig. 3 graphically illustrates the constraining effect of the device upon the player in his downstroke and "follow through" position. It will be obvious that by use of such device, the player will be trained to keep his head down just prior to and at the moment of impact.

Should the player tend to raise his head during or at this time, the spring pressure upon the bands **14** and **10** will restrain him and prevent him from improperly stroking the club.

It will be noted that during use of the device, the tether band passes the left side of the player's face, crossing the player's chest and is diagonally disposed across the player's body.

When the player has completed his stroke, he will remove his foot from the stirrup and may place either of the members **18** and **19** across the hooks **38**, **39** and the member **30** will then act as a stirrup carrier.

When a left handed golfer employs this device he will obviously place the tether connection to the head band just above and over his right temple and the guide and stirrup carrier will be placed at the left hand side of the players belt and the left foot of the player placed within the stirrup **16**.

It will be obvious that numerous and extensive departures may be made from the embodiment herein illustrated and described but without departing from the spirit of applicant's invention and the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A device for restraining a personal fault of change of stance by a player elevating his head during the making of a golf club stroke, said device comprising a relatively upwardly disposed head band, a downwardly disposed stirrup, and a tether comprising at least a portion of resilient yieldable material, said tether interconnecting an upper end of said stirrup and a side portion of the band, connecting means so joining an intermediate portion of said tether with a forward waist portion of the player as to restrain forward outward movement of an intermediate portion of the tether from said player's waist, said tether comprising means for adjusting its length to substantial equality with the distance between the side portion of the head of a player at which the junction of said tether and band is disposed, and an upper portion of said stirrup when a relatively laterally opposite foot of the player is disposed therein, with said distance ascertained with the player in a customary attitude for "addressing" a golf ball.

HAROLD WHITING POND.

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