

R. B. BROWN,  
HANDLE GRIP.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1913.

1,139,843.

Patented May 18, 1915.

FIG. 2.

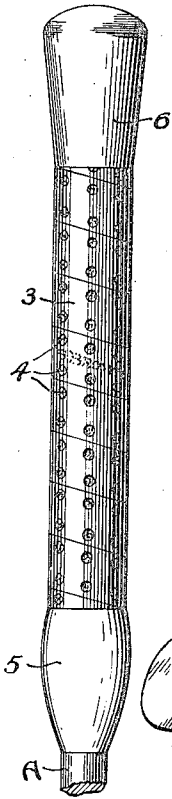


FIG. 6.

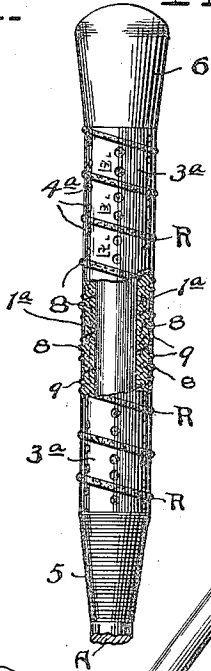


FIG. 1.

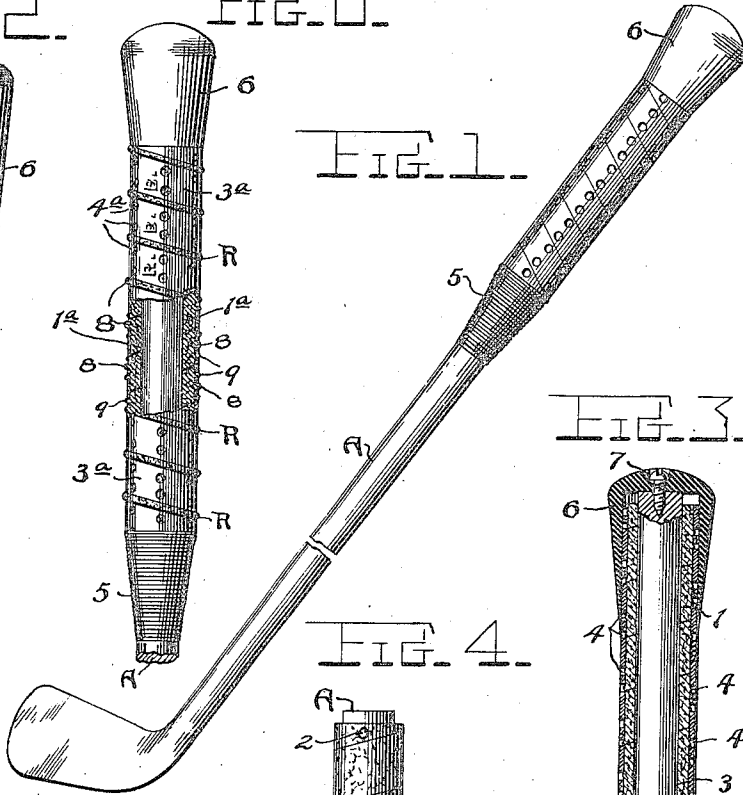


FIG. 3.

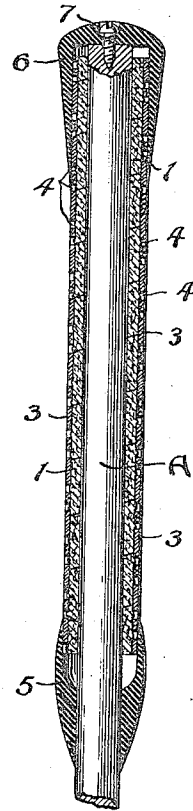


FIG. 4.

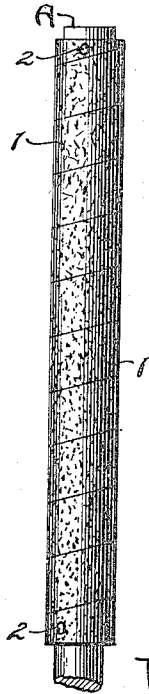
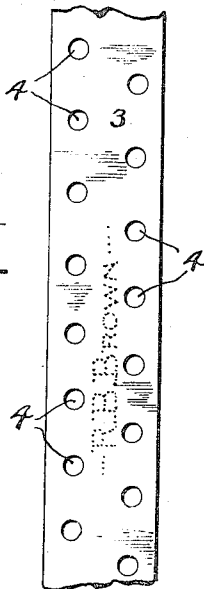


FIG. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HANDLE-GRIP.

1,139,843.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1915.

Application filed October 16, 1913. Serial No. 795,584.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT B. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handle-Grips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a non-slipping handle grip, and is of special utility as a grip for the handles of golf clubs, but capable of general application to analogous sticks, bats or clubs.

In wielding a golf stick to drive a golf ball, the same should be swung in the arc of a circle which is in a vertical plane, the slightest deviation from which will send the ball in an undesired direction. It will therefore be apparent that in order to maintain the accuracy of the stroke, a firm and sure grip upon the handle of the club is absolutely essential. Also, as well known to the users of golf clubs, the moisture from water or perspiration affects the grip, and various other conditions cause the slipping of the hands over the handle of the stick, which is now commonly made of leather. Wax and similar substances are often used on leather handles to prevent slipping, but the same is not satisfactory, and furthermore, the pliability of leather prevents a firm grip. Furthermore, carrying about and constant withdrawal and replacing of the clubs causes the leather handles to rapidly wear out or become scarred or gashed so that they are soon unfit for use.

Therefore, it is one of the objects of the present invention to obviate these prevalent defects in handle grips and provide a non-yielding grip that will present a friction surface unsusceptible to varying conditions of the atmosphere, and which may be used in connection with means to absorb moisture on the hands, and thereby insure a solid dry grip on the handle of the club or stick as the case may be. Further, in connection with the non-yielding characteristic of the strip forming the hand gripping surface, it may be said that when the strip is once attached to the handle it becomes rigidly fixed thereto, so that it will not under any circumstances stretch or give, or in other words will not become elastic. Elastic grips whether wound spirally or otherwise rot from their fastenings from perspiration and deterioration of the elastic and immediately

upon being released unwind, thereby destroying the grip entirely.

Another object of the invention is to provide a grip that will have a certain degree of softness, while at the same time will not possess the same objections that rubber or similar elastic grips now in use are subject to, and which will enable the player to firmly embed his flesh and fingers in the same to more rigidly clutch the handle of the stick.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive hand grip construction that can be as readily applied to handles now in use, as well as to those which are originally equipped with the same, and which will be thoroughly reliable under all service conditions. Further, in this connection, the materials contemplated in the construction of the present grip are of long wearing qualities, more so than those now commonly in use for the same purpose.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a view showing the application of the invention to a golf stick. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of the absorbent base forming a part of the invention. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail plan view of a portion of the outside grip-strip. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view partly in section showing a modification of the invention.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, the invention is shown as applied to a golf club merely for the purpose of illustration one form of its use. However, it will be understood that its application is practically unlimited, and the same will be of practical value in many instances not specifically mentioned herein.

The handle stock or other object to which the invention is attached, is designated by the letter A, and is shown as having a portion thereof covered with an absorbent base

1 which is preferably in the form of a narrow strip of plain or colored felt or equivalent absorbent material wound spirally in one direction for right hand users and in  
 5 an opposite direction for left hand users, thereby preventing any tendency to unwind. Even though the absorbent base is shown in this form, it will be understood that it is practical and possible to have the strip  
 10 wound otherwise, and in fact the same may be made in the form of a sleeve if it should be found expedient to do so, and the same slipped over the member A. Regardless of the particular form of the said absorbent  
 15 base 1, it is preferably secured at each end to the member A by means of suitable fasteners 2, and it may also be further secured to the said member by cementing, if desired. However, should such a method be adopted,  
 20 it would be necessary to utilize the cement in such a manner that it would not interfere with the absorbent qualities of the base, which is designed to absorb moisture on the handle from perspiration or other causes  
 25 and keep the handle in condition to always maintain a dry grip. It is obvious, that owing to the structure or material of the absorbent base member 1 that the same may have a certain degree of softness. How-  
 30 ever, this will not affect the firmness of the grip, inasmuch as the same is rigidly secured to the handle in such a manner that any longitudinal movement is impossible.

In order to provide the main gripping  
 35 surface for the hands, the absorbent base 1 is covered with an outside grip strip 3 which is preferably non-yielding. The said grip strip 3 which is made preferably of hard fiber, aluminum or other inelastic wear-resisting material, is provided with a plurality  
 40 of apertures 4 whereby the absorbent base is exposed as well as presenting flesh engaging edges to greatly improve the grip.

In connection with the particular form of  
 45 the friction grip strip 3, it may be said that the same is preferably in the form of a narrow strip similar to the absorbent base and wound spirally about the latter so that its several convolutions are opposed to those of  
 50 said base. However, it will be understood that other forms of the friction grip are possible, and the present showing only indicates a preferred and practical one. The said grip strip 3 may be secured to the base 1  
 55 and handle member A by suitable fastening means, and should they at any time become loose, the opposing convolutions of the coils of the strips 1 and 3 will tighten under pressure and thereby hold fast to the handle  
 60 or other member A, thus forming a most effective grip.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be observed that tufts of the absorbent base 1 project  
 65 into the openings 4 in the grip strip 3, and thereby form an interlocking connection that

materially aids in increasing the solidity of the construction, which is the most essential characteristic for a device of this particular type, and also better exposes the absorbent base for the absorption of water and mois-  
 70 ture.

One end of the strips may be covered and protected by thread wrapping or a suitable ferrule 5, and the other end is likewise provided with thread wrapping or an end cap  
 75 6 which is preferably secured to the handle member A by means of a suitable fastening element 7, thereby forming a finished handle grip.

With further reference to the friction grip  
 80 3, it may be said that the material of which the same is made affords means for stamping, pricking, or punching the name or initials of the owner or user of the club thereon, as shown in Fig. 5, thus always in-  
 85 suring the identification of a particular stick or club of the player.

A modification of the invention is shown in Fig. 6. In this form it is contemplated to use a perforated aluminum grip strip though  
 90 any other of the non-yielding wear resisting materials hereinbefore mentioned may be employed. The said strip which is designated by the numeral 3<sup>a</sup> is provided with a plurality of perforations 4<sup>a</sup> and is wound  
 95 spirally about the absorbent base 1<sup>a</sup> so that the latter is forced to project outwardly between the convolutions of the strip and beyond the outer surface of the same as indicated at 8 to form a continuous spiral rib  
 100 R of absorbent material. It will also be observed that the base material 1<sup>a</sup> projects through the perforations 4<sup>a</sup> forming yielding tufts 9, which will compress under pressure and permit the flesh to engage the edges  
 105 of the perforations 4<sup>a</sup>, while at the same time increase the moisture absorbing surface of the grip.

From the foregoing description it is believed that it will be apparent that a most  
 110 effective non-slipping handle grip has been devised. The absorbent base provides for taking up moisture which is one of the most common and annoying causes of slipping, while the perforations in the outer strip co-  
 115 operate with the absorbent base and form sockets which afford a positive hand grip because the flesh may be embedded therein.

It is believed that many other features and advantages of the present construction  
 120 will be apparent without further description, and it will be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, such as hereinbefore referred to, may be resorted to without sacrificing the spirit of the in-  
 125 vention, or departing from the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with the handle, an absorb-  
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ent base, a surface of non-yielding wear resisting material applied over and about said absorbent base and including means to expose said base, and means for attaching said materials to the handle.

2. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base, a surface of non-yielding perforated wear resisting material applied over and about said absorbent base, and means for attaching said materials to said handle.

3. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base, a strip of non-yielding material presenting a friction surface wound spirally about said absorbent base, and means for securing said base and strip to the handle.

4. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base in the form of a strip wound spirally around the handle, a non-yielding grip strip wound spirally around the absorbent base, and including means to expose said base, the convolutions of the outer strip being opposed to the inner strip, and means for securing both strips to the handle.

5. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base in the form of a strip wound spirally about the handle, a non-yielding grip strip having a plurality of openings and wound spirally around the absorbent base and exposing portions thereof, the convolutions of the outer strip being opposed to those of the inner strip, and means for securing both strips to the handle.

6. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base in the form of a strip wound spirally about the handle, a non-yielding grip strip having a plurality of openings which expose the absorbent base therethrough, said non-elastic strip being wound spirally around the absorbent base, and its convolutions being opposite those of the latter member, means for securing said strips to the handle, and means for covering the ends of each strip.

7. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base, a perforated non-yielding grip strip wound spirally about the base and exposing the latter through the perforations and between the convolutions thereof, so that portions of said base project beyond the surface of the strip, and means for securing the base and strip to the handle.

8. A non-slipping handle grip including in combination with a handle, an absorbent base strip, a perforated non-yielding grip strip wound spirally about said base and exposing the latter through the perforations and between the convolutions thereof in the form of yielding tufts and a continuous spiral rib, and means for securing the strip and base to the handle.

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

ROBERT B. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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JAMES H. MARR.