



US008272974B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Mickelson et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,272,974 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 25, 2012**

(54) **HYBRID GOLF CLUB HEAD**  
(75) Inventors: **Philip A. Mickelson**, Rancho Santa Fe, CA (US); **Daniel M. Stevens**, Cardiff, CA (US); **William C. Watson**, Temecula, CA (US); **Alan Hocknell**, Carlsbad, CA (US); **Luke R. Williams**, Carlsbad, CA (US); **Roger Cleveland**, Los Angeles, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Callaway Golf Company**, Carlsbad, CA (US)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 320 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/814,744**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 14, 2010**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2010/0323811 A1 Dec. 23, 2010

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/218,167, filed on Jun. 18, 2009.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A63B 53/04** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **473/314; 473/328; 473/345; 473/349**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **473/314, 473/328, 345, 349**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,214,754 A 7/1980 Zebelean  
4,465,221 A 8/1984 Schmidt

5,447,309 A	9/1995	Vincent	
D372,063 S *	7/1996	Hueber	D21/752
5,582,553 A	12/1996	Ashcraft et al.	
5,665,014 A	9/1997	Sanford et al.	
5,785,605 A	7/1998	Helmstetter	
5,911,102 A	6/1999	Takahashi et al.	
5,985,208 A	11/1999	Zedalis et al.	
5,989,493 A	11/1999	LaSalle et al.	
6,027,686 A	2/2000	Takahashi et al.	
6,074,310 A	6/2000	Ota	
6,244,976 B1	6/2001	Murphy et al.	
6,322,746 B1	11/2001	LaSalle et al.	
6,334,817 B1	1/2002	Ezawa et al.	
6,350,407 B1	2/2002	Sakata et al.	
6,364,788 B1	4/2002	Helmstetter et al.	
6,409,612 B1	6/2002	Evans et al.	
6,478,842 B1	11/2002	Gressel et al.	
6,602,147 B2 *	8/2003	Shiraishi	473/291
6,605,006 B2 *	8/2003	Mason	473/252
6,623,375 B2 *	9/2003	Davies	473/314
6,669,898 B2	12/2003	Gressel et al.	
6,739,983 B2	5/2004	Helmstetter et al.	
6,767,418 B1	7/2004	Zhang et al.	
D532,469 S	11/2006	Oldknow	
7,396,296 B2	7/2008	Evans	
D578,588 S *	10/2008	Oldknow et al.	D21/752
7,494,424 B2 *	2/2009	Williams et al.	473/329
D592,260 S	5/2009	Green et al.	
D592,261 S	5/2009	Green et al.	

(Continued)

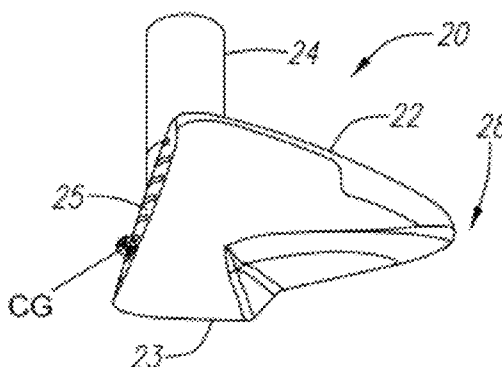
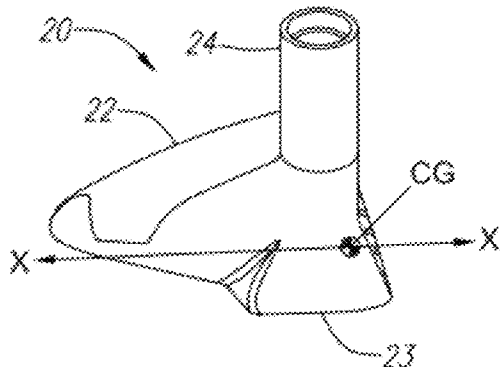
*Primary Examiner* — Stephen L. Blau

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Michael A. Catania; Rebecca Hanovice; Sonia Lari

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A hybrid type golf club head is disclosed herein. The hybrid golf club head preferably has an increased heel/toe camber to minimize drag through rough when a golfer swings the hybrid golf club. A sole of the hybrid golf club head is relieved to allow for the face angle to open without the leading edge lifting too high.

**2 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**



# US 8,272,974 B2

Page 2

---

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D594,918	S	6/2009	Prichard et al.				
7,905,797	B2 *	3/2011	Gilbert et al.	473/287	2008/0119303	A1 *	5/2008 Bennett et al. .... 473/338
2004/0055696	A1 *	3/2004	Reyes et al.	156/242	2009/0181789	A1 *	7/2009 Reed et al. .... 473/290
2007/0149309	A1 *	6/2007	Ford	473/328	2010/0248860	A1 *	9/2010 Guerrette et al. .... 473/345
2008/0070718	A1 *	3/2008	Sanchez	473/328	2011/0177880	A1 *	7/2011 Schweigert ..... 473/345

\* cited by examiner

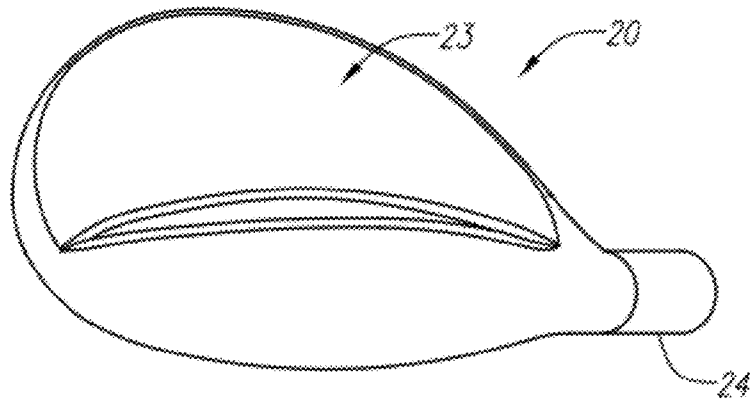


FIG. 1

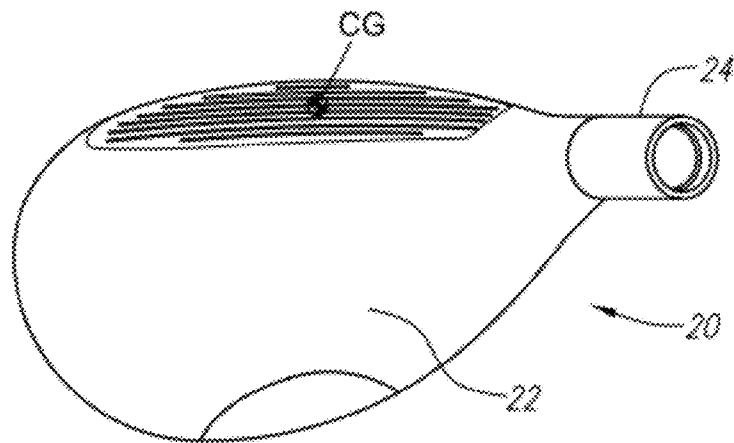


FIG. 2

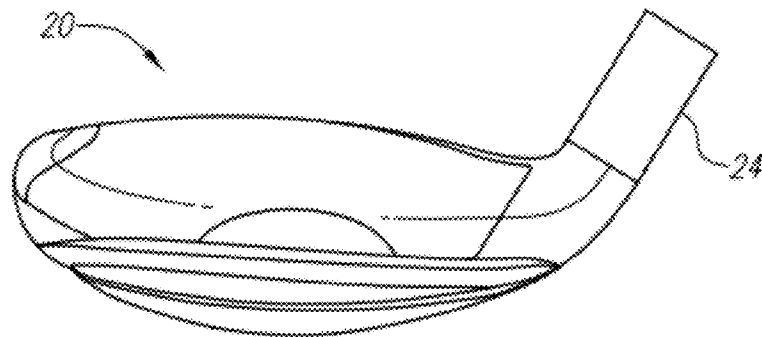


FIG. 3

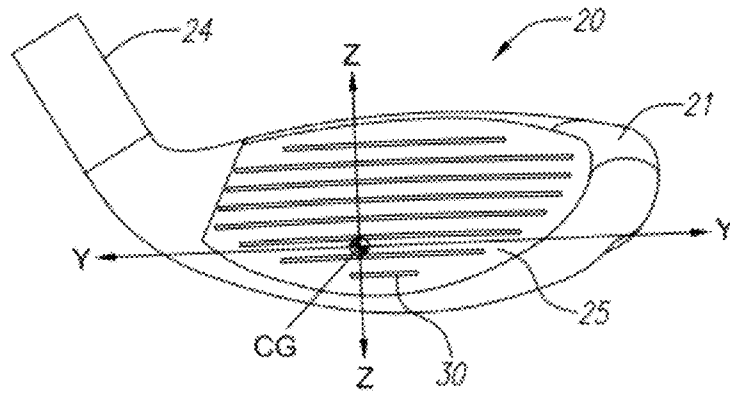


FIG. 4

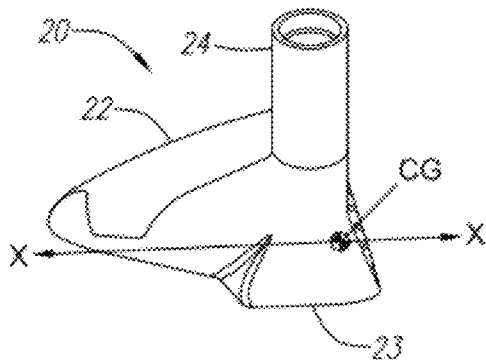


FIG. 5

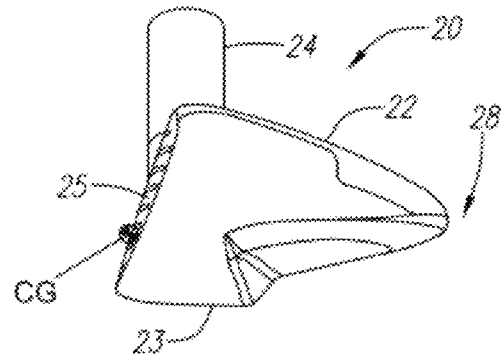


FIG. 6

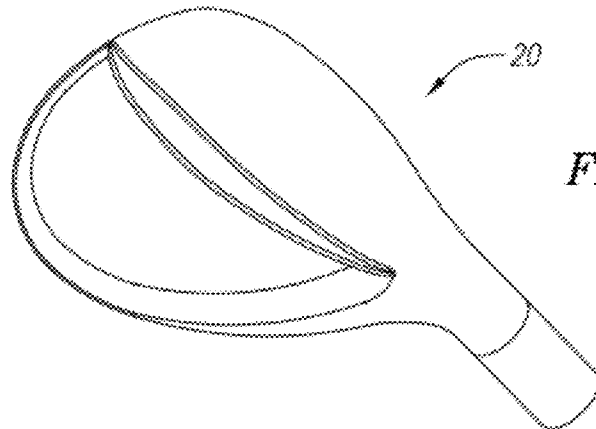


FIG. 7

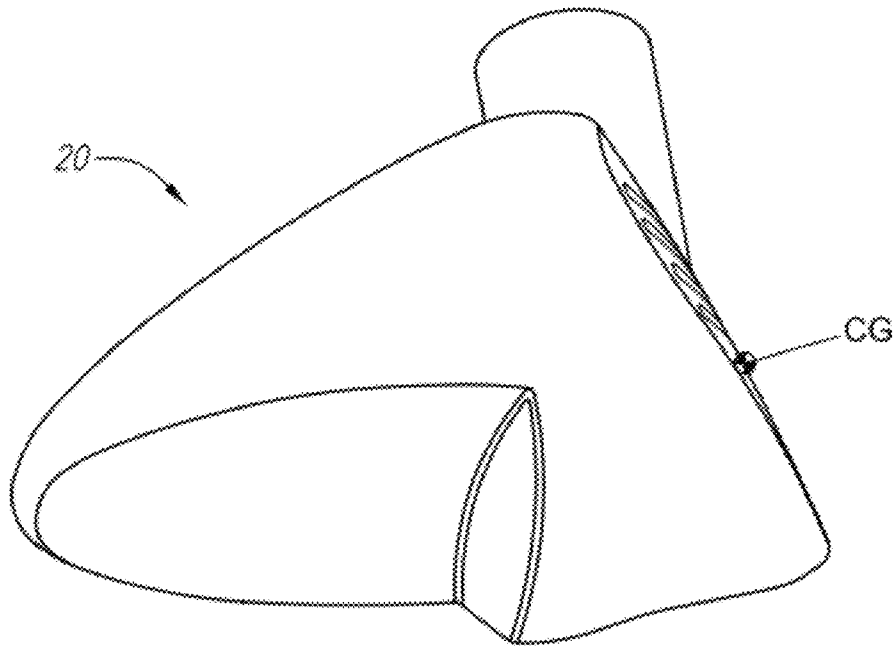


FIG. 8

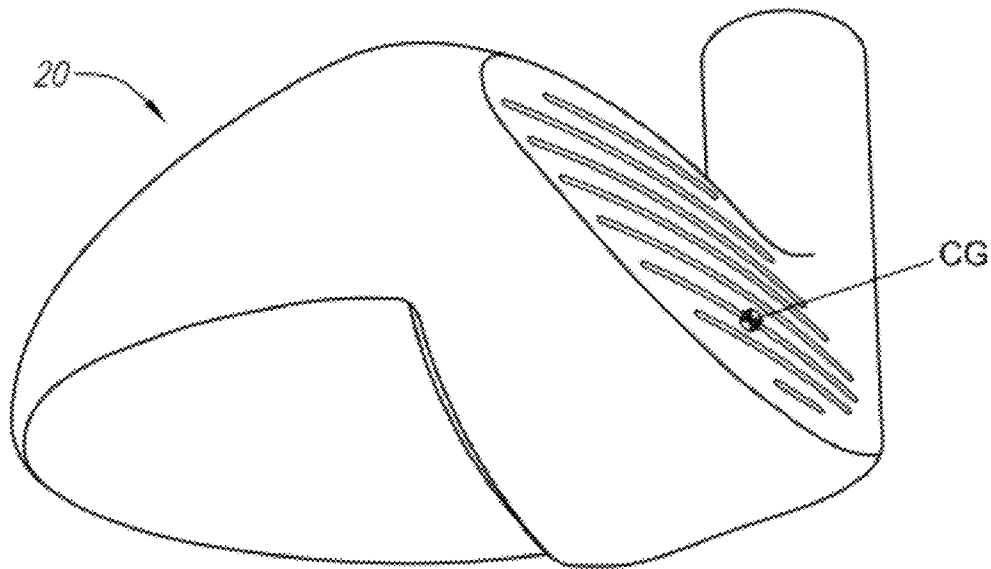


FIG. 9

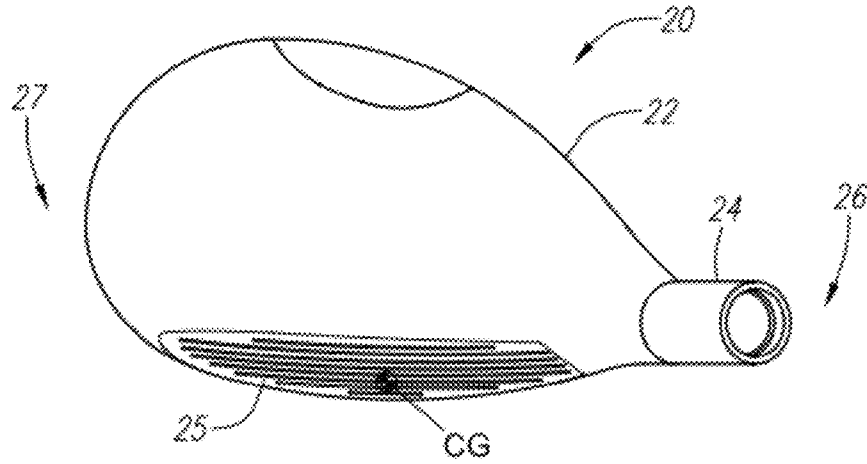


FIG. 10

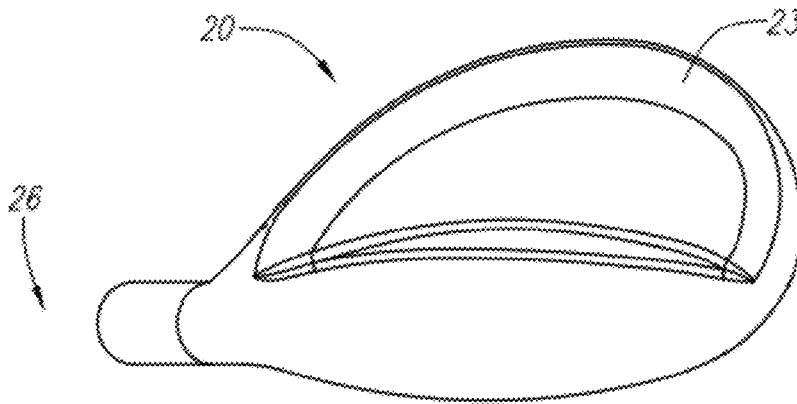


FIG. 11

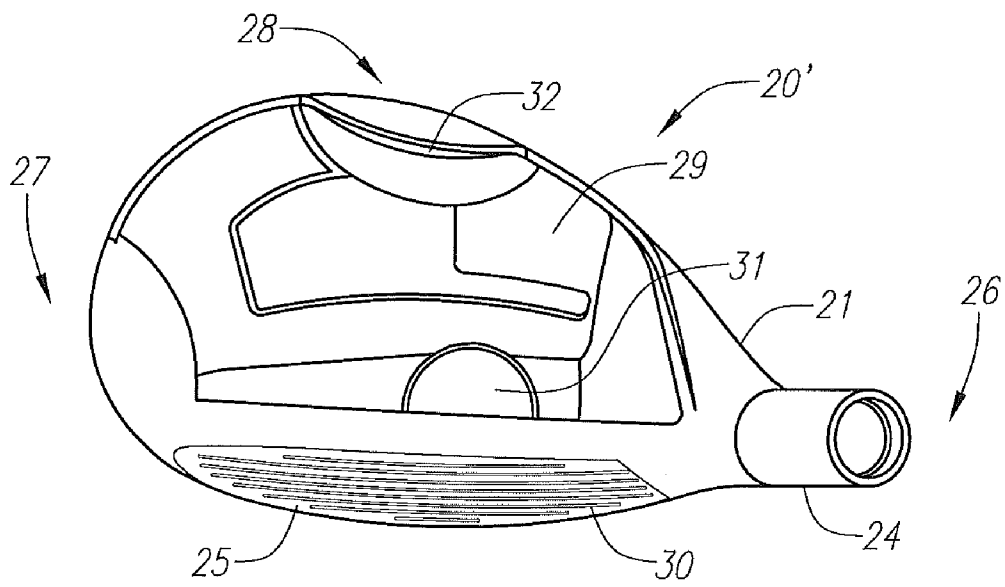


FIG. 12

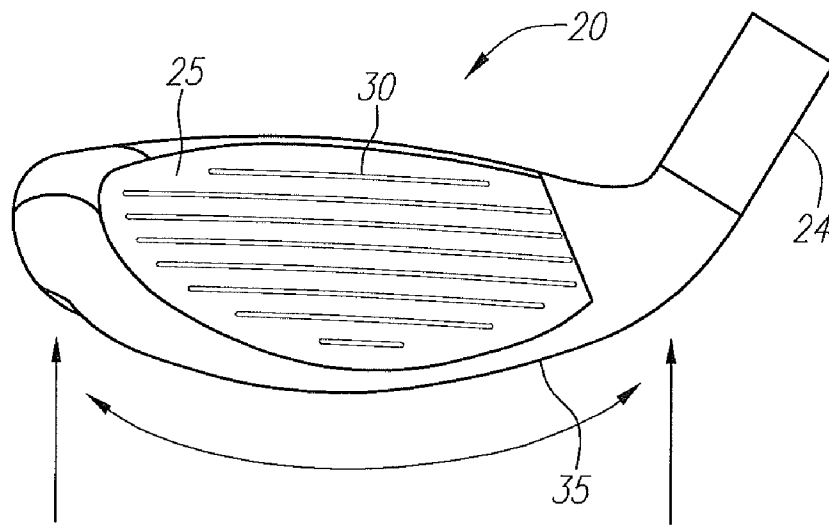


FIG. 13

**HYBRID GOLF CLUB HEAD**CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS

The present application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/218,167, filed on Jun. 17, 2009, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY  
SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a hybrid golf club head.

## 2. Description of the Related Art

The prior art discloses many hybrid golf club heads.

The inventors wanted a hybrid that could play like an iron in the fairway and perform better from the rough. The inventors didn't like how the current hybrids would tend to hit "fliers" from the rough and lose backspin.

The inventors also wanted the golf club to slide easily through the grass and play from a variety of lies and face angles.

These features were not available in current hybrid golf clubs.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to provide a hybrid with the desired qualities, the inventors moved the center of gravity forward and higher to give a trajectory more like an iron. The inventors also added iron grooves to help with grass & debris removal.

The inventors also designed the sole such that the leading edge wouldn't lift up when the face angle was very open.

One aspect of the present invention is a hybrid golf club head. The hybrid golf club head includes a body comprising a crown section, a sole section and a face section. The sole section is relieved to allow for a face angle to open without a leading edge lifting too high.

Another aspect of the present invention is a hybrid golf club head comprising a body comprising a crown section, a sole section and a face section with at least one of a plurality of scorelines placed high on the face section.

Yet another aspect of the present invention is a hybrid golf club head comprising a body comprising a crown section, a sole section and a face section with the body having an increased heel/toe camber to minimize drag through rough during a golf swing.

Yet another aspect of the present invention is a hybrid golf club head comprising a body comprising a crown section, a sole section and a face section with the body having a forward center of gravity.

Yet another aspect of the present invention is a hybrid golf club head comprising a body comprising a crown section, a sole section and a face section with a mass placed rearward on an interior of the sole section to increase the moment of inertia of the body.

The body is preferably composed of a stainless steel material. The body is alternatively composed of a titanium alloy material.

The hybrid golf club head preferably has a loft angle ranging from 18 degrees to 28 degrees. The hybrid golf club head preferably has a volume less than 200 cubic centimeters.

The hybrid golf club head preferably has a volume ranging from 50 to 150 cubic centimeters. The hybrid golf club head more preferably has a volume ranging from 60 to 100 cubic centimeters. The hybrid golf club head most preferably has a volume ranging from 70 to 90 cubic centimeters.

The hybrid golf club head preferably has a mass ranging from 210 grams to 240 grams.

The hybrid golf club head preferably has a moment of inertia  $I_{zz}$  about a center of gravity ranging from 2000 to 3000 grams-centimeters squared. The hybrid golf club head more preferably has a moment of inertia  $I_{zz}$  about a center of gravity ranging from 2300 to 2700 grams-centimeters squared.

The hybrid golf club head preferably has a moment of inertia  $I_{xx}$  about a center of gravity ranging from 1900 to 2500 grams-centimeters squared. The hybrid golf club head more preferably has a moment of inertia  $I_{xx}$  about a center of gravity ranging from 2100 to 2300 grams-centimeters squared.

Having briefly described the present invention, the above and further objects, features and advantages thereof will be recognized by those skilled in the pertinent art from the following detailed description of the invention when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL  
VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a bottom plan view of a hybrid golf club head.

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a rear elevational view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a heel side view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 6 is toe side view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 7 is a bottom perspective view of a hybrid golf club head.

FIG. 8 is a side perspective view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a side perspective view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 7.

FIG. 10 is a top plan view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 7.

FIG. 11 is a bottom plan view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 7.

FIG. 12 is a top plan view of a hybrid golf club head with a crown section removed to illustrate a hollow interior of the hybrid golf club head.

FIG. 13 is a front plan view of the hybrid golf club head of FIG. 7.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As shown in FIGS. 1-12, the hybrid golf club head 20 has a body 21, a crown section 22, a sole section 23, a hosel 24 and a face 25. A heel end 26 of the hybrid golf club head 20 is located on the side with the hosel 24 and a toe end 27 of the hybrid golf club head 20 opposes the heel end 26.

The body 21 is preferably composed of a stainless steel material. Alternatively, the body 21 is composed of another iron alloy material, a titanium alloy, an aluminum alloy material or the like.



The hybrid golf club head **20** preferably has a hollow interior **29** as shown in FIG. **12**. A first mass **31** is placed forward near the face **25** to position the CG forward. A second mass **32** is placed on a rear end **28** of the interior of the sole section **23** to increase the moment of inertia.

The hybrid golf club head **20** has scorelines **30** placed high on the face to help with debris removal. The hybrid golf club head **20** also preferably has an iron scoreline profile, which is most preferably machined V grooves.

As shown in FIG. **13**, the hybrid golf club head **20** preferably has an increased heel/toe camber **35** to minimize drag through rough when a golfer swings the hybrid golf club.

The shape of sole section **23** has C-grind for relief in the heel and toe. This provides a narrower sole in the fairway so the club takes divots more like an iron. The C-grind also allows for more versatility with a wide range of face angles.

As shown in FIGS. **8** and **9**, the sole section **23** was relieved to allow for the face angle to open without the leading edge lifting too high. In prior art hybrid golf club heads, the back end would normally hit and quickly lift the leading edge as a golfer tried to open the face. The hybrid golf club head **20** overcomes this problem by providing a relieved sole section **23**. The dimension from a face **25** to a rear end **29** of the hybrid golf club head **20** was reduced to also allow for the face angle to open without the leading edge lifting too high.

TABLE ONE

Property	Value
Loft	18 degrees
Lie	58.8 degrees
Bulge	12.5
Roll	12.0
Mass	228 grams
CG location X	0.386 inch
CG location Y	1.084 inches
CG location Z	0.723 inch
Moment of inertia about CG, Ixx	2255 g-cm <sup>2</sup>
Moment of inertia about CG, Izz	2490
Moment of inertia about CG, Iyy	639

Table One illustrates mass properties for a preferred embodiment of the hybrid golf club **20**. A more thorough

explanation of the moment of inertia measurements is explained in Murphy et al., U.S. Pat. No. 7,387,577, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. As shown in FIGS. **4** and **5**, the Z axis lies in a crown section **22** to a sole section **23** direction, the X axis lies in a front to rear direction, and the Y axis lies in a heel to tow direction.

From the foregoing it is believed that those skilled in the pertinent art will recognize the meritorious advancement of this invention and will readily understand that while the present invention has been described in association with a preferred embodiment thereof, and other embodiments illustrated in the accompanying drawings, numerous changes, modifications and substitutions of equivalents may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention which is intended to be unlimited by the foregoing except as may appear in the following appended claims. Therefore, the embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined in the following appended claims.

We claim as our invention the following:

**1.** A hybrid golf club head comprising:

a body comprising a hosel, a crown section, a sole section and a face section, the body composed of a stainless steel material;

wherein the hybrid golf club head has a volume ranging from 70 to 90 cubic centimeters;

wherein the hybrid golf club head has a mass ranging from 210 grams to 240 grams;

wherein the hybrid golf club head has a loft angle ranging from 18 degrees to 28 degrees;

wherein the hybrid golf club head has a moment of inertia Izz about a center of gravity ranging from 2300 to 2700 grams-centimeters squared and a moment of inertia Ixx about a center of gravity ranging from 1900 to 2500 grams-centimeters squared;

wherein a center of gravity of the hybrid golf club head is forward of the hosel of the hybrid golf club head.

**2.** The hybrid golf club head according to claim **1** wherein the face section comprises a plurality of scorelines having V-shaped grooves.

\* \* \* \* \*