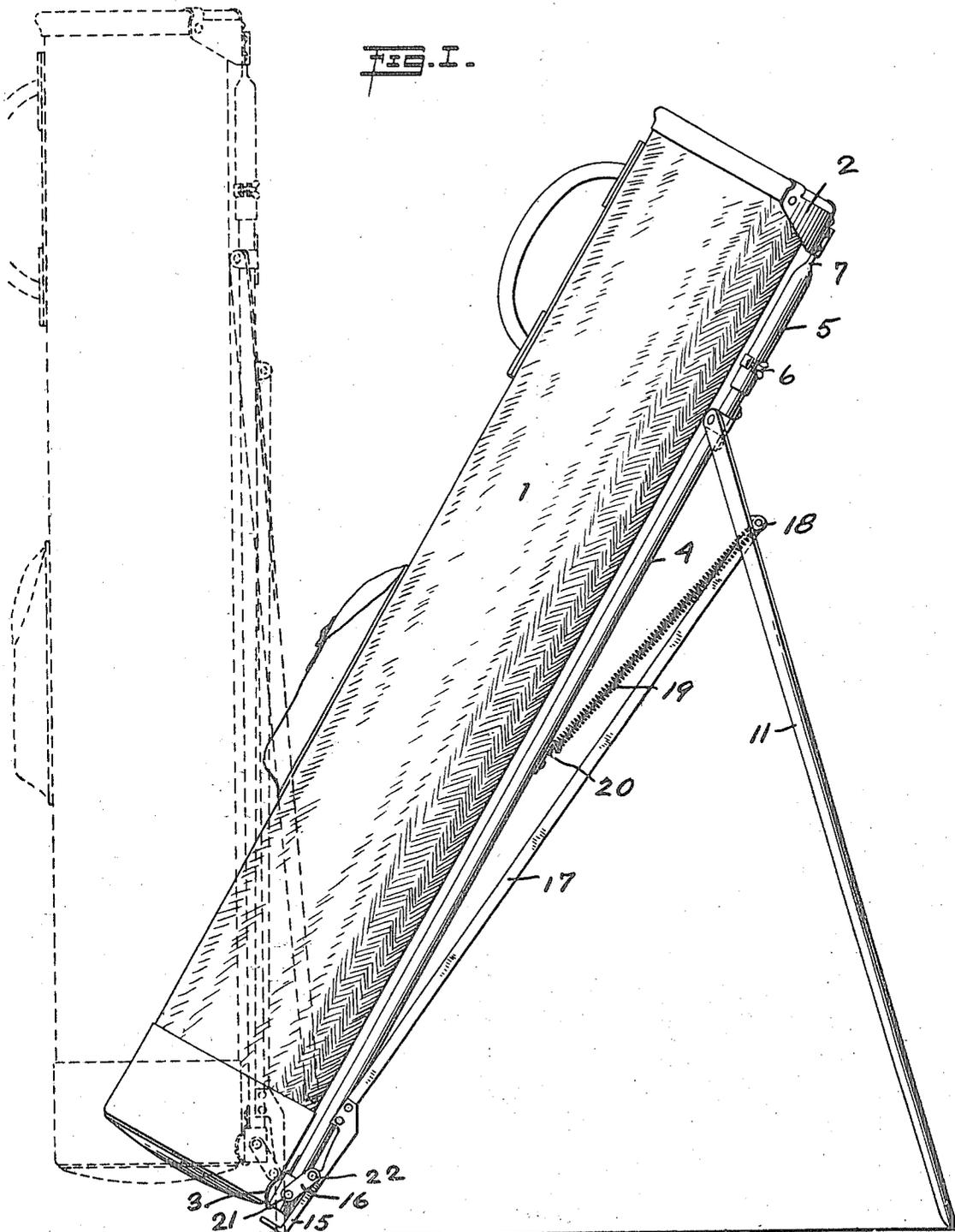


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GOLF BAG STAND.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1915.

Patented Sept. 5, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,197,298.

Fig. 1.



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1,197,298.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

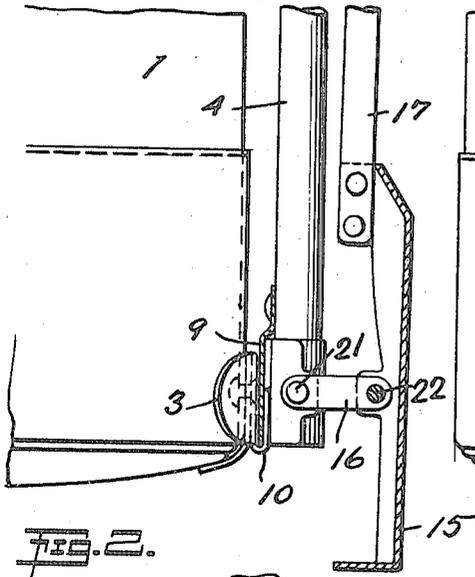


FIG. 2.

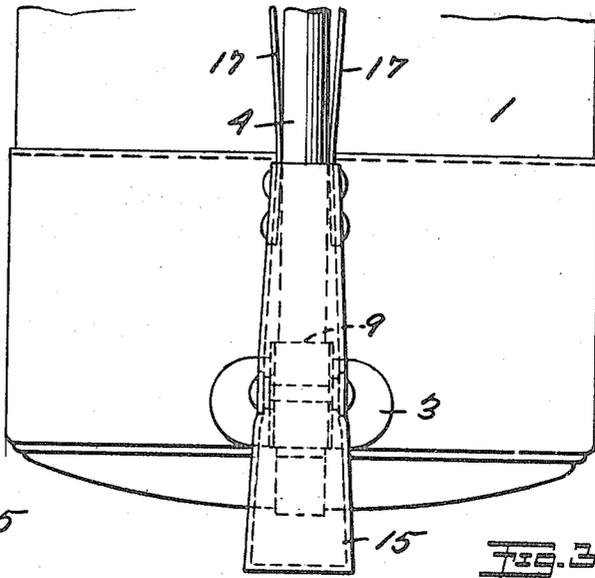


FIG. 3.

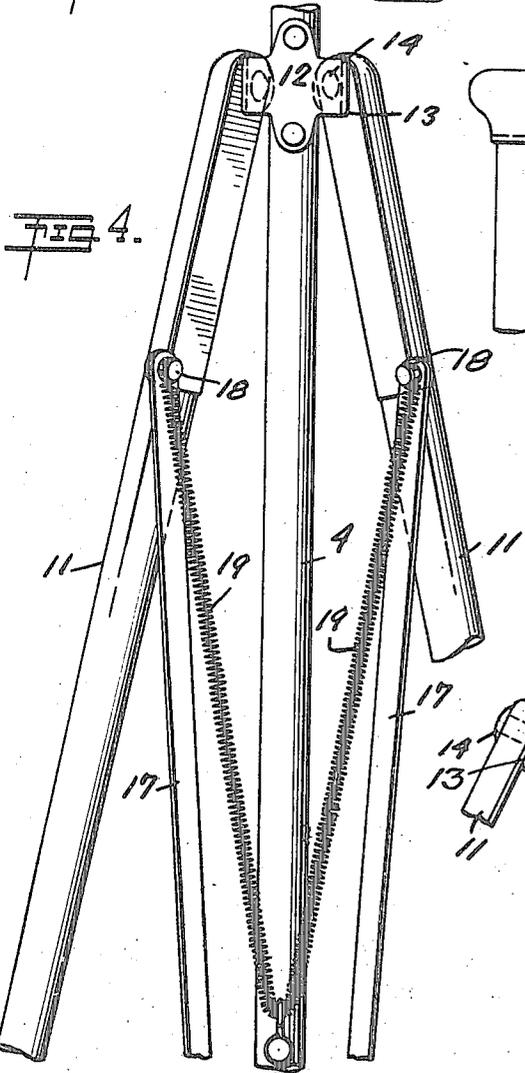


FIG. 4.

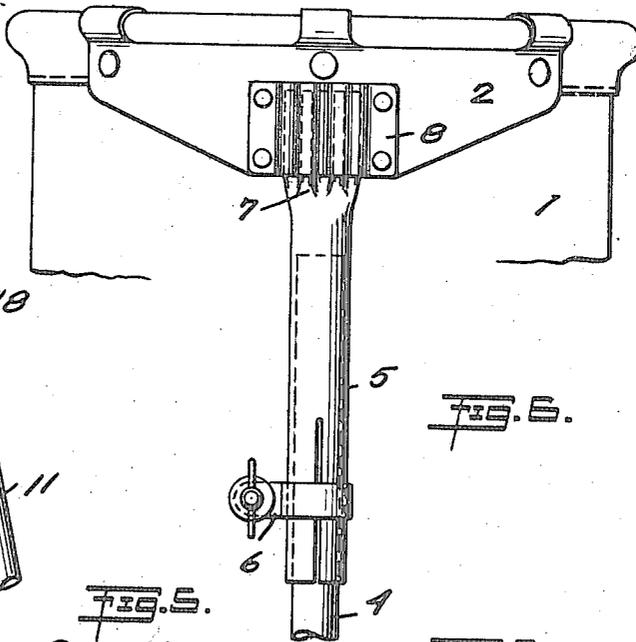


FIG. 5.

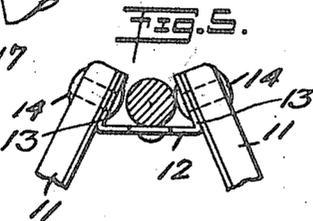


FIG. 6.

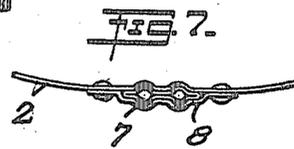


FIG. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GOLF-BAG STAND.

1,197,298.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1916.

Application filed July 10, 1915. Serial No. 39,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVAN MCGREGOR, a subject of the Kingdom of Great Britain, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Bag Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is an improved folding stand for supporting a golf bag.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a stand for golf bags by means of which the bag is firmly supported upon its legs when the bag is set up and the legs are open, and in which the tendency of the legs to close against the bag when so supported is reduced. By this means any accidental jarring or rocking of the bag, which would relieve the pressure of the feet of the stand upon the ground, will not result in an automatic and undesired closing of the legs. As soon as the bag is lifted by hand, however, the construction of the linkage is such that the tendency of the legs to shut increases—thus insuring a prompt and reliable closure of the legs against the body of the bag.

The object is, also, to provide a construction which is simple, light, durable, compact, extremely easy in action, and not subject to disarrangement by the presence of dirt or otherwise, so that upon resting the bag upon the ground, even when slightly weighted, the supporting legs are reliably swung outward.

A further object is to provide improved means for attaching the stand to the bag.

The improvements comprise certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which in their preferred embodiments will now be briefly described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bag with the stand in action, dotted lines being employed to indicate the condition of the bag and stand at the moment when the foot first comes into contact with the ground; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view at the bottom of the bag, partly in vertical section and partly in elevation, showing the foot approximately

midway between its extremes of relative movement; Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary rear elevation of the stand, showing the legs partly spread; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken at the top of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a fragmentary rear elevation illustrating parts at the upper portion of the bag; and Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of the tongue and socket connection shown in Fig. 6.

The bag 1 is provided at one side, near top and bottom, with attachment members or plates 2 and 3, with which are engaged the opposite ends of a bar or main member 4. The said bar may consist of a rod, having on its upper end a slidable sleeve 5, adapted to be held at any relative adjustment by a screw clamp 6. The attachment members and the opposite ends of the said bar have tongue and socket formations, whereby the stand may be readily attached to and detached from the bag, and when attached is held firmly. In the particular construction shown the upper end of the sleeve 5 is flattened and corrugated to form a tongue 7, and the plate 2 is provided with a smaller plate 8 riveted thereto and forming therewith a corrugated socket to receive the said tongue, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. On the lower end of the bar there may be riveted a plate 9 of suitable form, which coöperates with the bar to form a socket, receiving a tongue 10 turned upward from the bottom of the lower bag member 3. Upon loosening the clamp 6 the sleeve 5 may be slid on the body of the bar, thus varying the distance between the engaging ends of the bar. This permits seating or unseating the tongues in respect to the sockets and also enables the same stand to be used for golf bags of different lengths.

A pair of supporting legs 11 are hinged at their upper ends to the upper portions of the bar 4, in the manner shown more particularly in Figs. 4 and 5, so that the legs may lie alongside the bar in normal collapsed condition, or be swung outward in diverging planes for supporting purposes. The hinge member preferably comprises a plate 12 riveted or otherwise fastened to the

rear side of the body of the bar 4, (that is to say, the side away from the bag), and provided with two lateral lugs 13 bent forwardly in converging relation, so that the bar is between them, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. Flat faces of the legs 11 bear against the outer sides of these lugs, to which the legs are connected by rivet pivots 14. A hinge construction substantially as described is very light and inexpensive, yet possesses adequate strength and has the additional advantage of enabling the legs to fold very compactly. The spreading of the legs is effected by the weight of the bag and its contents, by means of a foot 15, which projects below the bag and the lower end of bar 4; and the closing of the legs, when the bag is lifted, is produced by a suitable spring or springs 19, which are tensioned when the legs are opened.

In accordance with the invention means are provided whereby when the legs are fully open their tendency to close against the bag is largely neutralized, so that if the bag is knocked against, the stand will not readily collapse. In the construction illustrated the foot 15 is connected with the legs by spreaders or links 17, in the form of light, flat bars or strips, which are preferably fixed at their lower ends to the foot and pivoted at their upper ends to the upper portions of the legs, by the pivots 18, and the structure consisting of the foot and spreaders is connected with the bar 4 by a link or pair of links 16, which are pivoted at 21 to the said bar and at 22 to the foot 15. By this means when the bag and stand are set up, the links 16 and 17, constituting in effect a toggle, straighten so as to approach a line of centers between points 18 and 21. In so doing the bar 4 strikes the pivot 22, which thus acts as a stop to limit the straightening action of the linkage 16, 17. The effective force of the springs 19 to close the legs decreases from the horizontal or mid-position of the links 16 to the final position, where the pull of the spring acts almost in a line of centers between points 18 and 21. When, however, the bag is raised off the ground by hand, the springs snap the legs shut, without hindrance from the toggle, since the weight of the bag no longer opposes the force of the springs.

One of the advantages of the use of the links 16 is the ease of action which results, owing to the fact that there is little friction to be overcome and substantially no opportunity for the moving parts to become jammed or clogged. The spreaders 17 are of such length and flexibility as to permit them to bend easily to the extent that may be necessary to enable them to separate and approach each other in accordance with the

movements of the legs. The springs 19 are preferably in the form of helical tension springs connecting the pivots 18 with an anchorage 20 on a lower portion of the bar.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A folding golf bag stand, comprising a bar adapted to hold the bag, a pair of legs hinged to said bar, spring means for folding the legs alongside the bar, a foot movable relatively to the bar and connected with the legs to spread the same, and means whereby the tendency of the spring means to close the legs is minimized when the legs are fully open.

2. A folding golf bag stand, comprising a bar adapted to hold the bag, a pair of legs hinged to said bar, spring means for holding the legs alongside the bar, a toggle linkage connecting said legs with the lower part of the bar, a foot connected with said toggle linkage and acting to straighten the same toward a line of centers when the stand is allowed to rest upon the ground, and spring means acting automatically to close the legs and flex said linkage when the bag is lifted.

3. A folding golf bag stand comprising a bar adapted to hold the bag, a pair of legs hinged to said bar, a foot movable relatively to the bar, spreaders connecting said foot with said legs, one or more swinging links connecting said foot and spreaders with the bar, a stop for limiting the straightening movement of the spreaders and swinging links when the bag and stand are deposited on the ground, and spring means operative to close the legs together upon lifting of the bag.

4. A folding golf bag stand comprising a bar and suitable means for attaching the bag thereto, a pair of legs hinged to said bar, a foot connected by a swinging link with the bar, and spreaders connecting said foot with said legs.

5. In a folding stand, the combination of a main member, a pair of legs hinged thereto, a foot, a swinging link movably connecting said foot with said main member, spreaders connecting said foot with said legs, and spring means for folding said legs and spreaders alongside the main member and lowering said foot and link.

6. A folding golf bag stand comprising a bar and suitable means for attaching the bag thereto, a pair of legs hinged to said bar, a foot, a swinging link connecting the same with the bar, spreaders united with said foot and pivoted to the upper portions of said legs, and helical tension springs connecting the pivot joints between the legs and spreaders with a lower point on the bar.

7. The combination with a golf bag, of attachment members at top and bottom of the bag, a bar, the said members and the oppo-

site ends of said bar having engaging
tongue and socket formations, means for
varying the distance between the said en-
gaging ends of the bar, a pair of legs
5 hinged to said bar, a foot movable rela-
tively to the bar, and connections between
the foot and legs for spreading the latter.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

EVAN MCGREGOR.

Witnesses:

J. HOWARD BREESE,

G. R. THOMAS.