

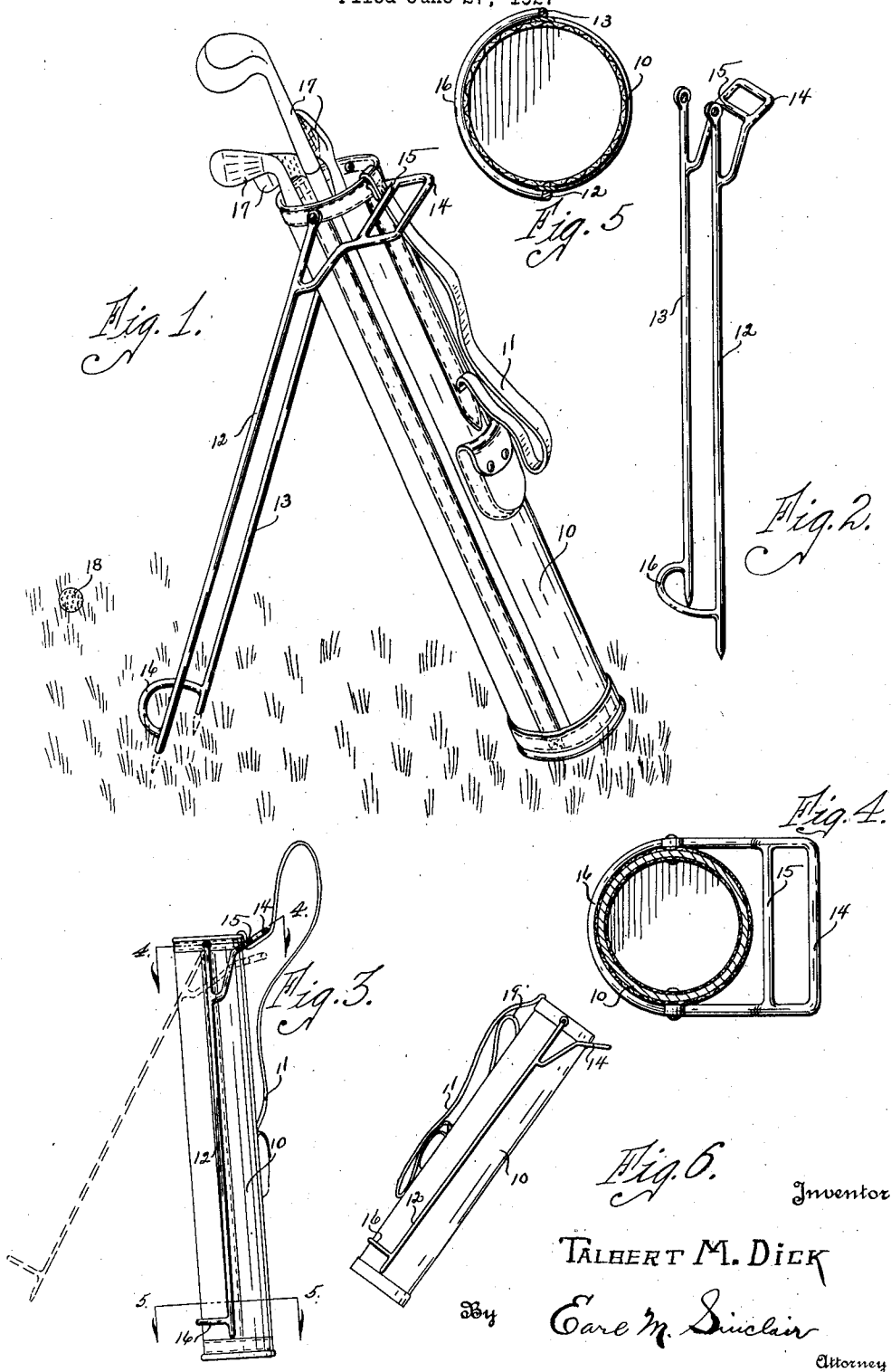
Dec. 4, 1928.

1,693,889

T. M. DICK

GOLF BAG SUPPORT

Filed June 27, 1927



Inventor

TALBERT M. DICK

By *Earle M. Sinclair*

Attorney

Patented Dec. 4, 1928.

1,693,889

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TALBERT M. DICK, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

GOLF-BAG SUPPORT.

Application filed June 27, 1927. Serial No. 201,748.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a device for holding a golf bag in an upright position while golf shots are being made.

5 More specifically, the object of this invention is to provide a golf bag support comprising two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to the upper portion of the bag and a handle member secured to both
10 arms for placing the arms in operative or inoperative positions.

A further object is to provide a golf bag support having a handle member that will automatically place the supporting portion
15 of the device in an inoperative position when the bag is lifted or carried by either the handle member or the carrying strap of the bag.

A still further object is to provide a golf bag support that may be easily adapted to fit
20 the various sizes of golf bags now on the market.

A still further object is to provide a golf bag support for a golf bag that may be placed in opened or closed positions and the bag carried with the use of only one hand.
25

A still further object is to provide a golf bag support that is economical in manufacture, artistic in design and durable in use.

These and other objects will be apparent to
30 those skilled in the art.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more
35 fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my golf bag support secured to an ordinary golf bag, in
40 operative position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device removed from the golf bag and more fully illustrates its construction.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the golf bag support secured to a golf bag, in a closed position and illustrates the manner the same is yieldingly held in a closed position when the golf bag is carried by the carrying strap.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of my device taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and more fully illustrates the construction of the handle member.
50

Fig. 5 is still another cross sectional view and is taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and more
55 fully illustrates the stop bar integrally formed on the supporting arms.

Fig. 6 is a side sectional view of my golf bag support secured to a golf bag in reversed manner.

One of the most disagreeable features of
60 playing golf is the necessity of laying down and picking up the golf bag every time a stroke is made. Not only is this continuous procedure fatiguing, but when the golf bag is on the ground adjacent the green, it is
65 often in the way of approach shots. It is also very unhandy to remove or replace clubs in a bag that is laying on the ground. The moisture from the damp grass soon soils and deteriorates the bag. I have overcome all of
70 these disadvantages as will be appreciated by those familiar with the art.

I have designated the ordinary golf bag by the numeral 10 having the carrying strap 11.
75 The numerals 12 and 13 designate the two supporting arms of my device, each having their lower ends pointed for engaging the turf of the course and their upper ends designed to be pivotally secured to the upper portion of the golf bag by suitable means, as shown in Fig. 1. It should be noted that these
80 arms are pivoted to the bag at points diametrically opposite from each other. Extending around the rear upper portion of the bag 10 and having each of its ends integrally formed on the rods 12 and 13 respectively, at points below the pivoted portions of the same, is the handle member 14. The number 15 designates a stop bar having its two ends integrally formed on and between the side of the handle member 14, as shown in Fig. 4. This stop
85 bar 15 is designed to engage the upper rear portion of the bag 10, as shown in Fig. 1, when the arms are in extended position, thereby limiting the extending of the supporting arms beyond a certain extended position. Integrally formed on and extending in a circular path between the lower portions of the arms 12 and 13 is the stop bar 16. This stop bar
90 16 is designed to engage the lower front portion of the golf bag, as shown in Fig. 3, when the arms are in an inoperative position, thereby preventing the arms from being drawn back and past the bag when the golf bag is lifted by the handle 14 or the strap 11. I have
95 designated the golf clubs in the bag 10 by the numeral 17 and the golf ball by the numeral 18.

The device is absolutely automatic in operation in that when the bag lifted by the handle 14 or the strap 11, the device will be pulled
110 back out of operative position to a closed position.

sition, as shown in Fig. 3. The handle 14 is especially suitable for carrying the bag between strokes and is very comfortable when the bag is thrown over the shoulder. Again, the device is automatic when being placed in an operative position, by the fact that when the golf bag is set down, the pressure on the handle 14 continues, which causes the arms 12 and 13 to be placed in an extended position. No trouble is experienced at all in placing the supporting arms in an open or closed position, as it is done automatically with one hand and without thought. Just grab either the handle member 14 or the strap 11 and the supporting arms 12 and 13 will close as you walk off with the bag.

If it is desired, the golf bag support may be reversed on the bag as shown in Fig. 6. By this arrangement the handle member 14 extends around the upper portion of the bag diametrically opposite from the strap and bag handle 19. When the device is placed on the bag in this manner the bag can be carried by the handle 19 or strap 11 without danger of the support falling into an operative position.

To make the device fit bags of various diameters, it is merely necessary to compress or pull apart the upper ends of the rods 12 and 13 when attaching them to the bag.

A very light metal rod may be used in making the device, as little weight is placed upon it, due to the almost vertical position of the bag.

When using my device on the side of a hill, the arms should extend toward the top of the hill, in which position the bag and device will be properly balanced and the bag will be held successfully in a semi-vertical position.

When the golf bag is supported in an upright position by my golf bag support, it is an easy matter to withdraw from or replace golf clubs in the bag.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art, that I have provided a golf bag support that will lend much to making golfing a pleasure.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of my improved golf bag support without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention and it is my intention to cover by my claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to a golf bag, and a handle member rigidly secured to said arms against relative movement thereto for placing the same in operative, and inoperative positions.

2. In a device of the class described, two

arms designed to be pivoted to a golf bag at points diametrically opposite from each other, and a handle member rigidly secured to said arms against relative movement thereto at a point below said pivoted ends.

3. In a device of the class described, two arms, each having one of their ends pointed and their other end pivotally secured to a golf bag, and a handle member integrally formed on said arms for operating the same.

4. In a device of the class described, two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to a golf bag, a handle member rigidly secured to said arms for placing the same in extended or closed positions, and a means for limiting the outward movement of the arms beyond a certain distance from the bottom of the bag.

5. In a device of the class described, two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to a golf bag, a single handle member integrally formed on both of said arms for placing the said arms in operative or inoperative positions, and a means for preventing the arms from swinging back past the longitudinal axis of the golf bag.

6. In a device of the class described, two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to the upper portion of a golf bag at points diametrically opposite from each other, a U-shaped handle member designed to pass around the rear upper portion of the bag and having its two ends rigidly secured against relative movement to said two arms respectively, and a cross bar having its two ends secured to and in said U-shaped handle member.

7. In a device of the class described, two arms, each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to a golf bag, a handle member rigidly secured to the upper portions of said arms against relative movement thereto designed to be used for manually placing the arms in operative or inoperative position, and a bar for securing the free ends of said rods together, for the purposes stated.

8. In a device of the class described, two arms each designed to have one of their ends pivoted to the upper portion of a golf bag at points diametrically opposite from each other; a handle member extending around the upper back portion of the golf bag, having its two ends rigidly secured to the two arms respectively, against relative movement thereto, and so positioned on said arms that the arms will be automatically placed in a closed position when the golf bag is lifted by the handle member, and a rod having its two ends rigidly secured to the lower portions of said two arms respectively, and capable of engaging the bottom portion of said golf bag when the arms are in a closed position.

TALBERT M. DICK.