May 8, 1951 H. J. WILKENS 2,552,501

GOLF BAG WITH HOOD ATTACHMENT

Filed June 15, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

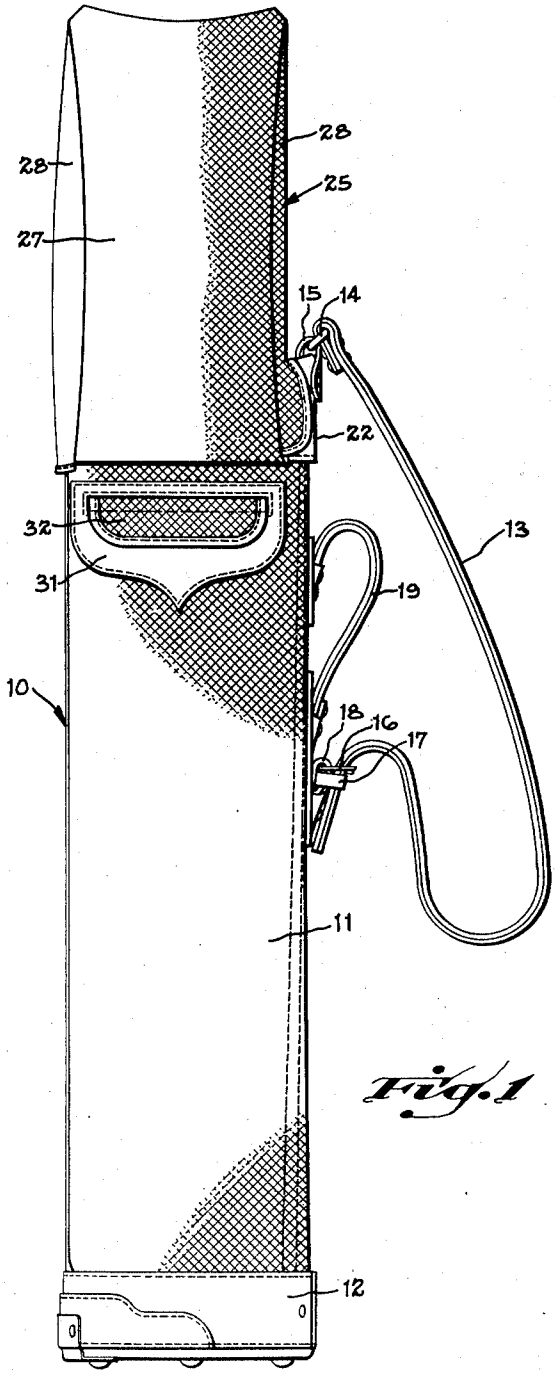


Fig. 1

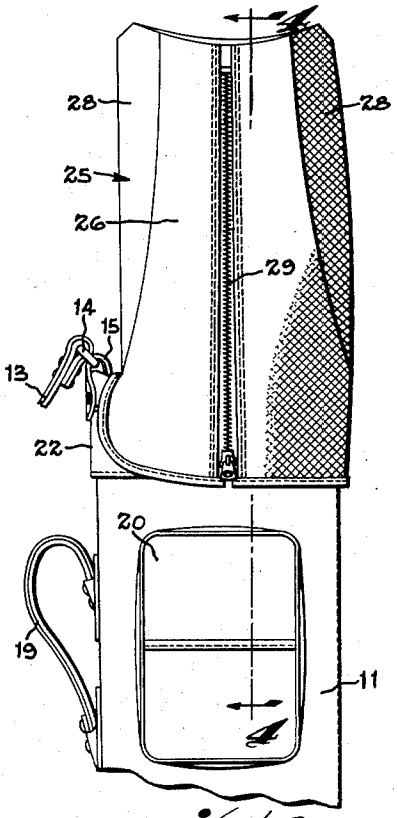


Fig. 2

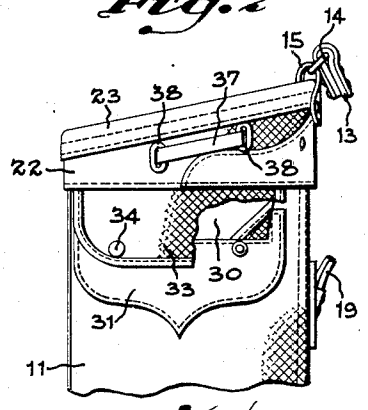


Fig. 3

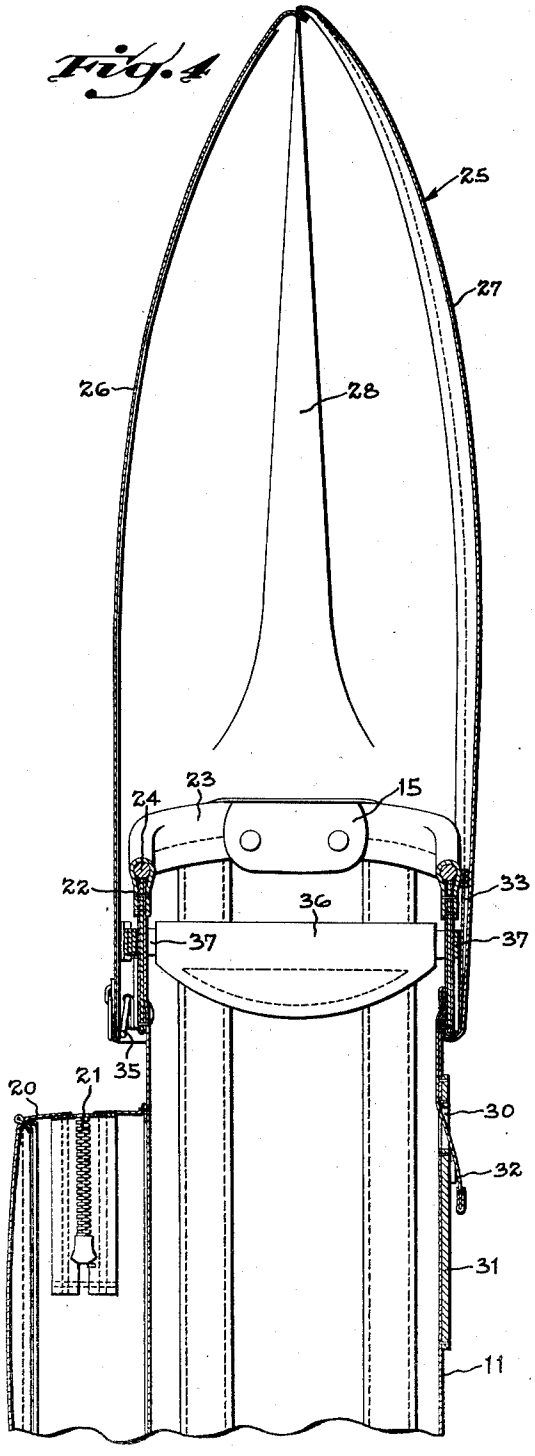
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Fig. 4



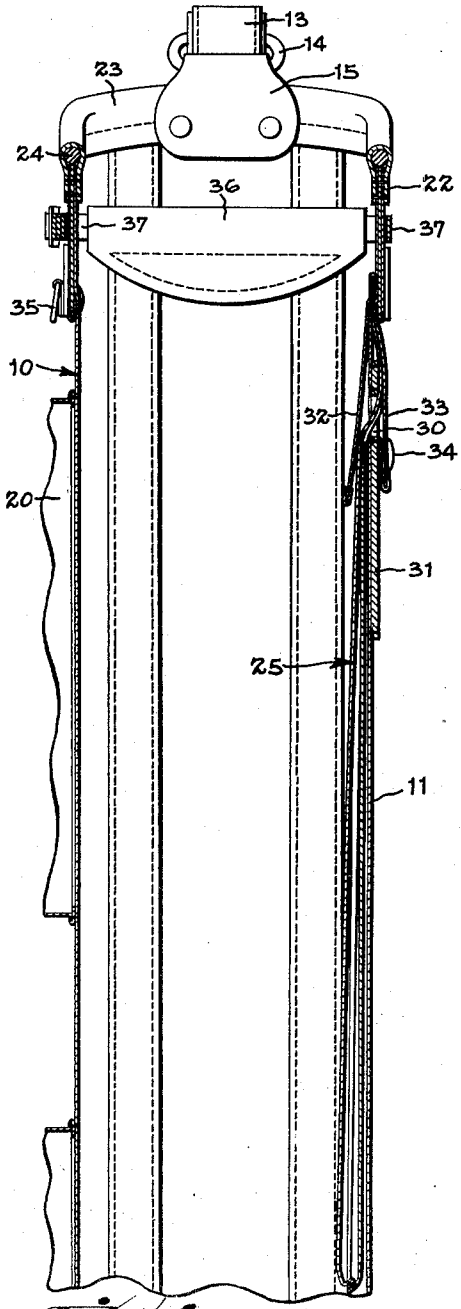


Fig. 5

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GOLF BAG WITH HOOD ATTACHMENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—1.5)

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This invention relates to golf bags and is particularly concerned with a novel means for storing the hood of the bag when it is not in use.

In golf bags of the better type, it has been conventional for many years to provide a hood element which is associated in some way with the mouth of the bag and which is used as a cover and protection for the extended ends of the golf clubs in bad weather or during transportation of the bag. Since the hood is used only occasionally, it is desirable to provide some means for storing and concealing it during the normal use of the bag on a golf course.

Generally speaking, three different types of expedients have been suggested. One of these and possibly the one in most common use provides for an attachment of the lower edges of the hood to the edges of the mouth of the bag. In this construction when the hood is not in use, it is forced in open position into the interior of the bag and spread along the inner side wall. The objection to this construction is that in a bag of the type which has spacer elements extending across its mouth for separating the clubs into three or more different compartments, the spacer elements must be removed from the top cuff in order to raise or lower the hood.

A second method of hood disposal which has been utilized consists of the provision of an envelope or pouch on the exterior of the bag adjacent the point of attachment of the edges of the hood to the bag. In this construction when the hood is not in use it is folded downwardly and inserted into the pouch. This construction is quite objectionable in that the pouch with the folded hood contained therein provides a rather substantial projection on the exterior of the bag and requires the additional material for the pouch. A third method consists of detaching the hood entirely and storing it in a pocket or pouch on the exterior of the bag. This is probably the least effective method in that there is the same objectionable protrusion on the exterior of the bag and in addition the hood is very apt to become lost or mislaid when not secured to the bag in some way.

The principal object of the present invention has been to provide a means of hood disposal which either eliminates or minimizes all of the objectionable features of the earlier constructions. Briefly stated, the concept is to secure an edge of the hood to the outside base of the top cuff of the bag in the same general way as in the two earlier constructions mentioned, but to provide a slot or aperture in the outer side wall

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of the bag, somewhat below the base of the top cuff, through which the hood can be inserted into the interior of the bag. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is no bulky wadding of the hood on the exterior of the bag, but at the same time, there is little or no interference of the hood with the clubs stored in the bag and it is entirely possible to utilize spacer elements across the mouth of the bag which need not be removed. Additional concepts have been to provide in association with the construction described, a flap for closing the slot or opening when the hood is in use and to provide means for reinforcing the edges of the opening to facilitate the insertion of the hood into the bag and to prevent the side wall of the bag from tearing.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the further and more detailed description of the invention when considered in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a golf bag with a hood attachment embodying the preferred construction of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary elevation showing the side opposite that of Figure 1, illustrating some of the essential features of the construction of the invention.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Figure 1, illustrating the exterior appearance of the bag when the hood is in stored position.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the interior of the bag with the hood in extended position.

Figure 5 is a sectional view similar to Figure 4, illustrating the hood in stored position.

In the drawings, considering Figure 1 particularly, a preferred embodiment of the invention comprising the combined bag and hood has been designated generally as 10. The bag portion which is relatively conventional in construction comprises an open-end container 11 formed of canvas, leather or other appropriate material and reinforced at the base with a cuff designated 12. The bottom of the bag, which is not specifically illustrated, may be of conventional construction and made from the same material as the bag or other material as desired. A strap 13 is provided for suspending the bag from the shoulder of the player or caddie. The upper end of the strap 13 is inserted through a ring 14, folded over and secured to the body of the strap. The ring 14 is interlocked with a loop 15 which is stitched or otherwise secured to the upper edge of the bag, preferably on both the inside and outside as illustrated (see Figure 5). The lower

end of the strap 13 is adapted to be inserted through a buckle 16 and a keeper 17. The buckle and keeper are in turn secured to a second loop 18 which is secured to the side wall of the bag. The buckle 16 provides the desired degree of adjustability in length of the strap 13. A hand strap 19 is also secured to the side of the bag in an appropriate manner and is adapted for use in carrying the bag by hand rather than over the shoulder. Appropriate pockets 20 for golf balls or the like may be attached to the side wall of the bag as illustrated in Figure 2 and may be opened and closed by slide fasteners 21 or the like (see Figure 4).

The upper end of the golf bag may follow the conventional construction comprising a reinforced cuff 22 which is stitched or otherwise secured to the wall of the bag. The exposed lip surrounding the opening may comprise leather or other heavy material as shown at 23 and, in the construction shown, is reinforced by a rod 24 which extends around the top of the bag and is enclosed within the lip material. As is the conventional practice, the top of the bag is slanted.

The hood is designated generally as 25 and is preferably formed from some moisture or water resistant material, such as canvas, leather, or rubber lined cloth. The hood is preferably configurated similarly to an inverted paper bag and includes a side wall 26 which is substantially continuous in contour as illustrated, a side wall 27 and gusseted end walls 28—28. The side wall 26 has a slide fastener 29 extending from the lower margin substantially to the apex of the hood so that it can be opened up when in extended position to provide access to the interior of the bag and also to facilitate the ready disposal of the hood when it is not in use.

A slot 30 is formed in the side wall of the bag near the upper end thereof just below the reinforcing cuff 22. As particularly illustrated in Figure 1, a reinforcing frame 31 of leather or the like is positioned around the outer edge of slot 30. A flap 32 is provided for closing the slot when the hood is in the extended position shown in Figure 1. The flap is secured to the inside of the bag at the lower edge of the reinforcing cuff and depends along the inner wall of the bag when not in use. When the hood is in extended position, the flap 32 can be pushed through the slot from the inside of the bag to close the slot to rain, dust and the like. The flap 32 may be reinforced marginally if desired. A second or outer flap 33 is also provided at the slot for closing the opening when the hood is in the stored position shown in Figures 3 and 5. The outer flap is secured to the lower edge of the cuff at the outside of the bag wall underneath the lower edge of the cuff. The outer flap may be locked in position covering the slot by means of snap fasteners 34 or the like.

The hood is secured to the bag along the side having the slot 30 between the lower edge of the cuff and the wall of the bag, preferably by a continuous line of stitching. The outer flap 33 is disposed between the secured edge of the hood and the cuff. Thus, when the hood is in the extended position shown in Figure 4, the outer flap 33 is inside the hood up against the cuff and out of the way.

It will be noted that the one side of the hood is configurated to accommodate the higher end of the slanted top of the bag. This arrangement exposes the loop fastener 15 for the upper end of the carrying strap 13 so that the hood may be put in place over the top of the bag without removing the strap. In order to set up the hood, the lower edge is wrapped around the front of the bag and the zipper closed downwardly as shown in Figure 2. It is preferred that the margin of the hood be of such a size that when the "zipper" is thus closed the cuff is embraced snugly by the hood. If desired, a ring shown at 35 may be provided adjacent the point at which the slide member of the "zipper" is disposed when the hood is closed for padlocking the slide in closed position.

In most golf bags it is preferable to provide spacer members extending across the open mouth of the bag so that the user can compartment his clubs into different categories for use. In the preferred construction, the members 36 constitute spacer elements of this type. They are preferably formed from some comparatively rigid material such as leather and are threaded over portions of a continuous belt 37 which is laced back and forth through openings 38 adjacent the upper edge of the bag. As shown, the mouth of the bag is divided into three compartments, although obviously more compartments could be provided if desired. One of the particular advantages of the invention is that the means provided for storing the hood does not interfere in the slightest degree with the compartmentation of the mouth of the bag.

When it is desired to utilize the hood, the slide fastener 29 is closed, thereby rendering a substantially water tight covering for the bag. The lower edges of the one end wall and side walls of the hood are preferably left on the outer surface of the bag as illustrated in Figure 2 so that rain striking the hood will not drip into the interior of the bag.

When it is desired to store the hood the slide fastener is disengaged, the inner flap 32 is tucked back through slot 30 and then the hood tucked through the slot, extended end first, into the interior of the bag where it hangs down along the inner surface of the side wall of the bag as illustrated in Figure 5. After the hood is thus tucked away, the outer flap 33 may be secured by the fastening elements 34.

Even though it has been suggested previously that a hood can be advantageously stored in the interior of the bag itself, it will be noted that in this construction the hood assumes a much less obtrusive position in the interior of the bag than if it were inserted downwardly through the mouth. One reason for this is that the hood enters the bag at a point considerably below the opening and below the point at which the spacer elements 36 are positioned. Accordingly, the interior of the bag for some distance below the mouth is completely unobstructed when the hood is stored.

While the embodiment described herein represents the preferred form of the invention, it is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the principles of the invention as set out in the ensuing claim.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A golf bag comprising an upper cuff and a lower cuff, a bag body, said bag body constituting a closed cylindrical shell having its entire upper peripheral edge secured to the upper cuff and its entire lower peripheral edge secured to the lower cuff, a hood secured to the outer wall of said body along a line spaced slightly below the mouth of the bag, a flap secured to the outer wall between the line of securance of the hood

and the mouth of the bag, said bag body having a horizontal slot formed in the side walls thereof directly below the line of attachment of the hood to the bag, and spaced downwardly therefrom, whereby the hood can be inserted into the body through the slot and the flap will depend over the slot when the hood is so inserted, a reinforcing frame secured to said cylindrical shell and surrounding the slot, a second flap secured to the inner surface of the bag, said second flap being adapted to be inserted outwardly through the slot to a position on the outer surface of the bag, whereby the slot is closed when the hood is in the extended position.

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