Oct. 2, 1934. O. STERLING 1,975,702

FOLDING STAND FOR GOLF BAGS

Filed March 9, 1931

Fig. 2

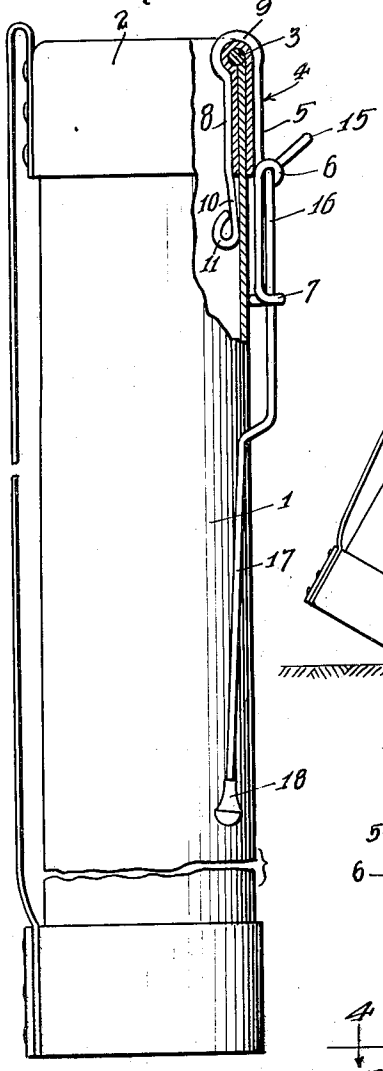


Fig. 1

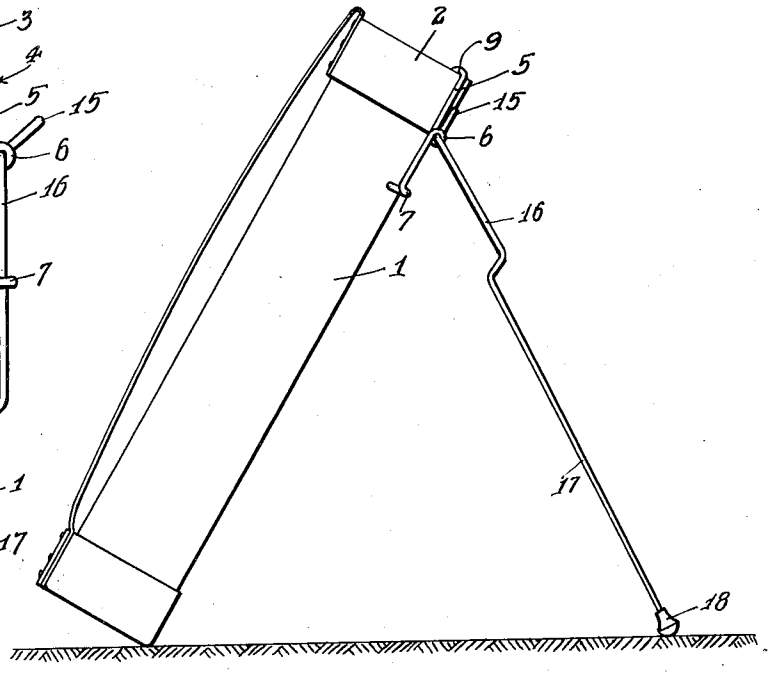


Fig. 3

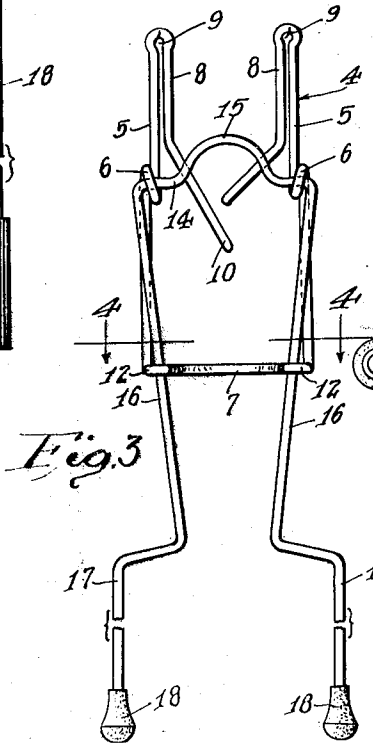
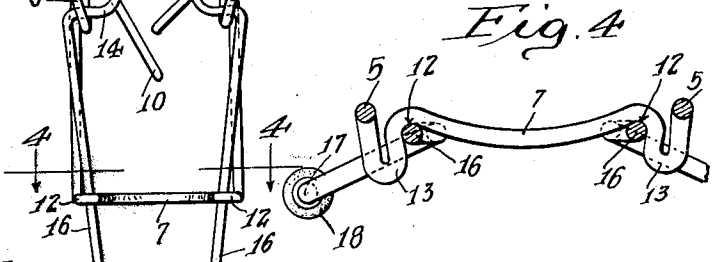


Fig. 4



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FOLDING STAND FOR GOLF BAGS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)

This invention relates to a stand to be used in connection with a golf bag to enable the golf bag to be held in a more or less upright position when desired when using the same on a golf course. In playing golf, if the grass is wet the moisture in the grass will wet a golf bag if lying on the ground while the player is using a club, and this is objectionable because the moisture and dirt picked up by the bag soils the golfer's clothes and the constant wetting may tend to mildew or rot the material of the bag if it is formed of fabric. The general object of this invention is to provide a stand for a golf bag which can be very inexpensively manufactured and which can readily be mounted on a golf bag and operated to hold the bag in more or less upright position when desired; also to provide a construction which will enable the stand to be folded out of the way against the side of the bag when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which can be very readily constructed of stout wire.

Further objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of novel parts and combinations of parts to be described hereinafter, all of which contribute to produce an efficient folding stand for golf bag.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is described in the following specification, while the broad scope of the invention is pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a golf bag provided with one of my stands and representing the stand holding the bag in a more or less upright position;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a golf bag broken away and showing a portion in section at its upper end and further illustrating the stand shown in Figure 1 by representing the stand in its folded condition;

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the stand removed from the bag, the lower portion of the leg frame being broken away;

Figure 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4, 4 of Figure 3, and particularly illustrating the preferred means for enabling the bracket of the stand to hold the leg frame yieldingly in its folded position.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a golf bag of any common construction provided at its upper end with the usual collar 2 of leather or similar reinforcement material and having the usual bead 3 formed around the upper edge of the collar.

My stand includes a bracket which, if desired, may be constructed to attach it permanently to the golf bag, but it is preferably formed in such a way that it can be readily attached by slipping it over the upper edge of the collar 2 of the bag. Although the stand may be constructed of metal plates or cast parts, I prefer to construct it of wire bent to the desired form. In the present instance, I provide a bracket 4 which is formed of stout wire and which comprises two side bars 5 that are substantially parallel with each other and extend down the side of the bag at the collar. These bars 5 are preferably twisted at a point near the lower end of the collar 2 so as to form bearing eyes 6 and from this point the bars extend downwardly and are connected by an integral cross bar or saddle 7 which is of arcuate form to enable it to lie against the curved side of the bag. The bearing eyes 6 cooperate to give an axis of support and rotation for a leg frame as will appear hereinafter and this axis is substantially tangent to the side of the bag. The bracket 4 may be attached to the bag in any suitable manner, but I prefer to secure it by means of two downwardly projecting shanks 8 which join to the upper ends of the bars 5 through the means of rudimentary sockets 9 formed by bending the shank inwardly slightly at its upper end (see Figure 2). These sockets 9 fit over the bead 3 at the mouth of the bag and assist in holding the bracket in place.

The lower ends of the shanks 8 are preferably provided with inclined extensions 10, the ends of which are bent over as indicated in Figure 2 to form rounded extremities 11 to prevent the ends of the shanks 8 from tearing the bag when the bracket is put in place.

Where the ends of the saddle bar 7 connect to the side bars 5, I bend the wire so as to form two oppositely disposed rudimentary sockets 12 formed by bifurcated spurs 13 that project outwardly and converge slightly as indicated in Figure 4. In other words, I provide means for yieldingly engaging the leg frame at a suitable distance below the bearing eyes 6.

The leg stand preferably comprises a cross bar 14 which is bent outwardly to form a rounded upwardly projecting tongue 15 in the form of a bow the side of which engages the side of the collar or any other fixed part to hold the leg frame in its working position (see Figure 1). This tongue engages the bag on the same side on which the axis of rotation lies, and above this

axis. The cross bar 14 virtually consists of two wrists that are mounted pivotally in the bearing eyes 6. Below the bearing eyes, the leg frame comprises two downwardly extending legs 16 that in the folded position of the frame engage in the sockets 12. However, when it is desired to use the frame, the player seizes the bars at a point below the saddle bar 7 and presses them toward each other thereby releasing them. The material out of which the leg frame is formed is resilient and when the bars 16 are released they tend to spread somewhat. If desired, however, and in order to increase the stability of the bag and stand when set up, I prefer to provide the lower ends of the bars 16 with laterally offset foot extensions 17, the lower ends of which are provided with rubber pads of feet 18.

In picking the bag up, it is merely necessary to shove the leg frame against the side of the bag and at the same time shove the bars 16 into their sockets 12. The rounded tips of the bifurcated spurs 13 facilitate this operation.

It is understood that the embodiment of the invention described herein is only one of the many embodiments this invention may take, and I do not wish to be limited in the particular embodiment set forth.

What I claim is:

1. A stand for a golf bag having a bracket to lie against the outer side of the bag adjacent its upper edge and having means for securing the same to the bag, a leg frame of resilient wire pivotally attached to the bracket having a laterally extending bowed tongue at its upper end adapted to rest against the side of the bag to stop the leg frame in its outwardly extended bag-supporting position, said leg frame including side bars, said bracket being formed of wire and comprising two side bars with guide eyes forming bearings to effect the pivotal connection of the leg frame to the bracket and having socket means below the bearings for engaging the side bars of the leg frame to hold the same in a folded position against the side of the bag, the resiliency of said bowed tongue operating to hold the said side bars yieldingly in engagement with said socket means.

2. A stand for a golf bag having a bracket formed of wire having two side bars twisted to form oppositely disposed bearing eyes and having an integral saddle at its lower end connecting the side bars, a leg frame having a cross bar pivotally mounted in said bearing eyes and having a pair of legs extending downwardly from the cross bar, the said cross bar of the leg frame having an upper projecting tongue operating as a stop to hold the leg frame in its working position, said saddle having means for engaging the legs of the leg frame to hold the same in a folded position substantially against the side of the bag.

3. A stand for a golf bag having a bracket formed of wire having two side bars twisted to form oppositely disposed bearing eyes and having an integral saddle at its lower end connecting the side bars, a leg frame having a cross bar pivotally mounted in said bearing eyes and having a pair of legs extending downwardly from the cross bar, the said cross bar of the leg frame having an upper projecting tongue operating as a stop to hold the leg frame in its working position, said saddle having means for engaging the legs of the leg frame to hold the same in a folded position substantially against the side of the bag, said bracket having shanks extending downwardly within the mouth of the bag to secure the bracket to the upper edge of the bag.

4. A stand for a golf bag having a bracket to lie against the outer side of the bag adjacent its upper edge and having means for securing the same to the bag, a leg frame pivotally attached to the bracket to swing on an axis substantially tangent to one side of the bag and below the upper extremity of the bag, said leg frame having a transverse bar in the form of a laterally extending tongue at its upper end adapted to rest directly against the same side of the bag as the bracket and above said pivotal axis, to stop the leg frame in its outwardly extended bag- supporting position, said bracket having means for engaging the leg frame to hold the same in a folded position against the side of the bag.

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