Dec. 6, 1932. E. A. BELLOW 1,890,362

GOLF AND LIKE BAG

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Fig. 1.

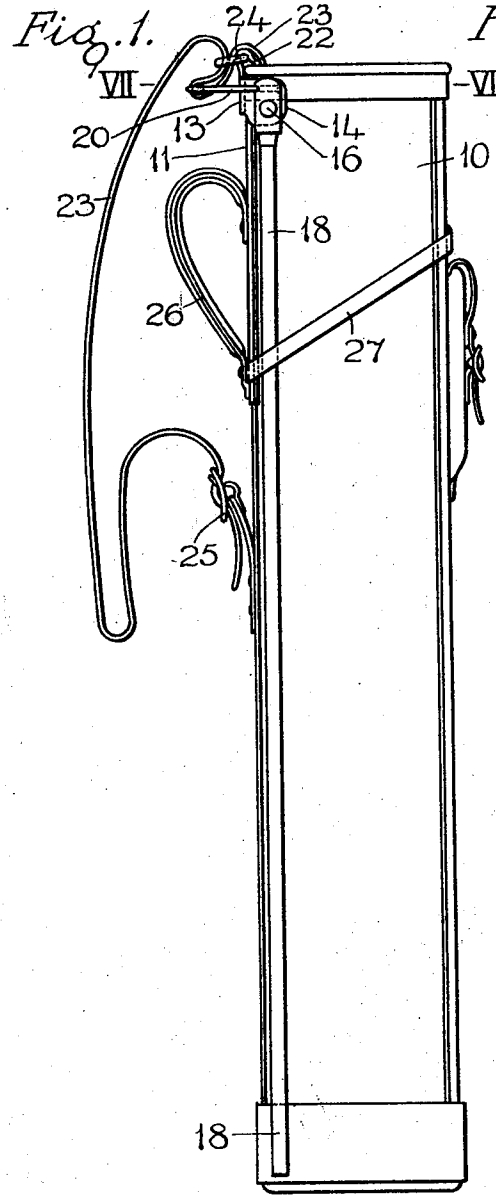


Fig. 2.

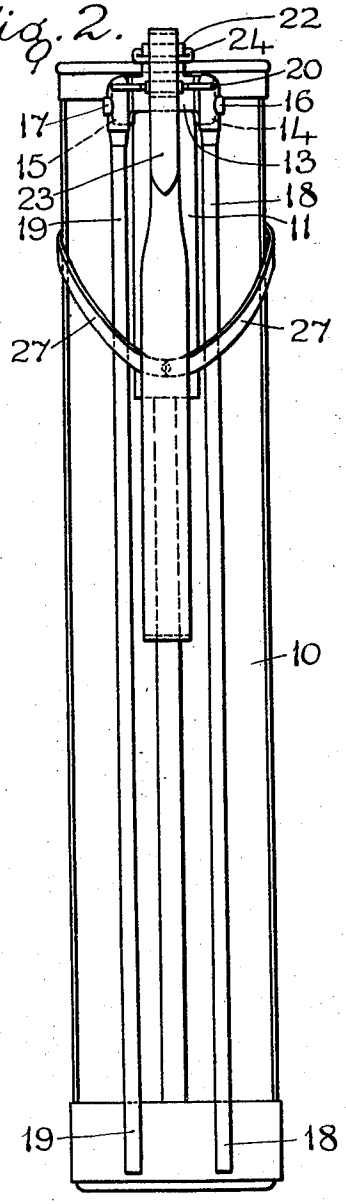
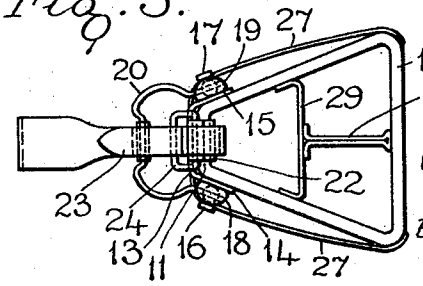


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 6.

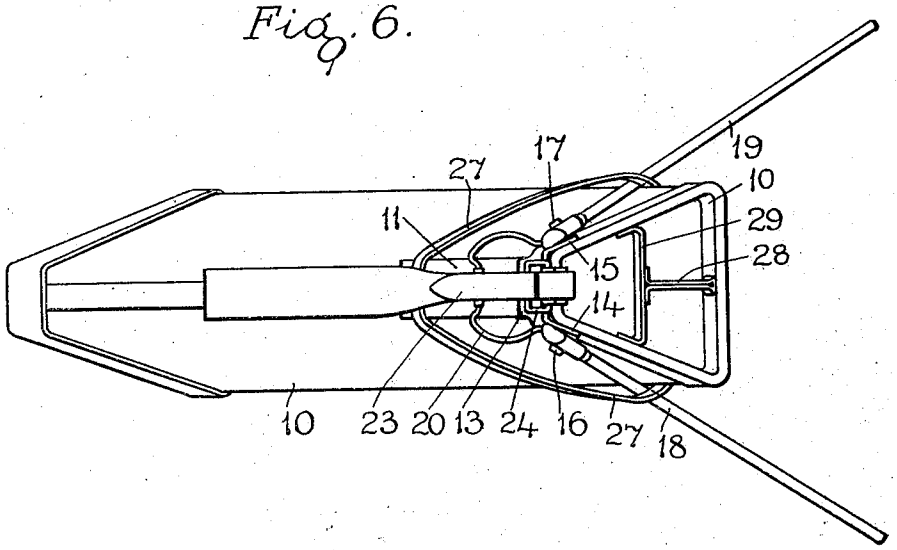
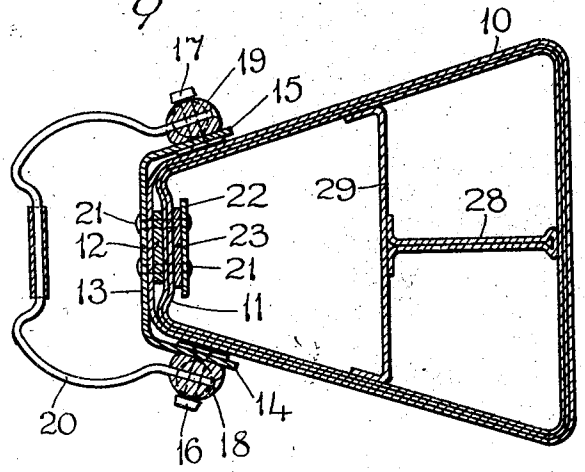


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 4.

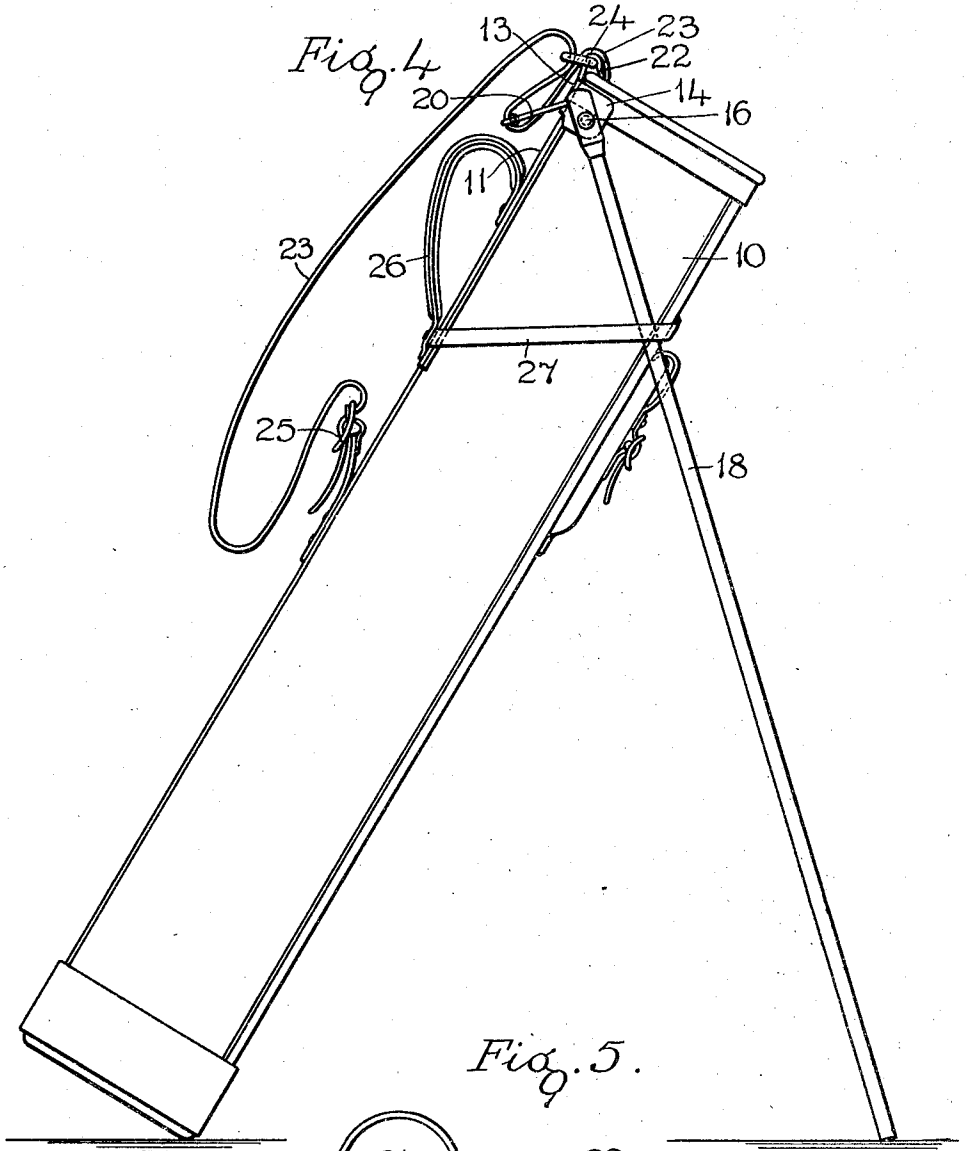
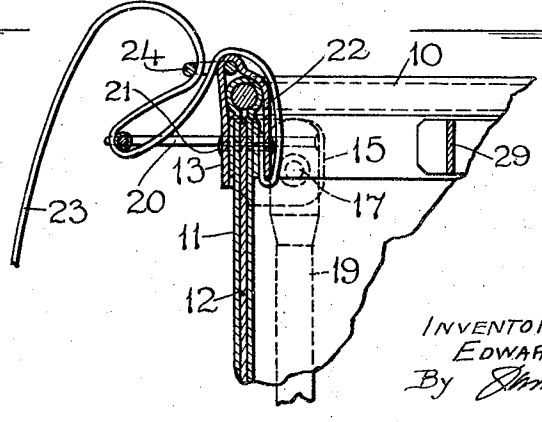


Fig. 5.



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Patented Dec. 6, 1932 1,890,362

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD ARMSTRONG BELLOW, OF ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, ENGLAND

GOLF AND LIKE BAG

Application filed October 29, 1931, Serial No. 571,895, and in Great Britain February 6, 1931.

The object of this invention is to construct strut carrying appliances affixable to a golf or like bag, and to connect the struts to the bag in such a manner that the bag with the struts opened out can be positioned in the form of a tripod to enable the golf clubs or other accessories for playing a game to be readily got at, the struts when not in use being positioned on the outside of the bag and held thereto by spring or other means, so that they will not inconvenience the player whilst the bag is being carried.

For the purpose of my invention I may strengthen the bag by positioning a strip of steel or other material along the whole length or part of its length, the other part of the bag being held in shape in any suitable manner.

One or more plates of metal or equivalent material are secured to the strengthening strip and to the bag, each of said plates having flat or equivalent shaped portions extending from each side of the strip and shaped to contact with a portion of the circumference of the bag. A strut or leg is pivoted to each flat or equivalent shaped portion, one on each side of the bag, the pivot points being at a slight distance from the ends of the struts or legs, thus leaving a portion of each strut projecting above the pivot point, and to these portions are connected a bow spring or bridge which projects from the plate. Such spring or bridge acts against the struts or legs to normally press or keep the struts or legs against the sides of the bag under all conditions so that, when the legs or struts are positioned parallel with the edge of the bag, the spring or bridge will hold them tightly against the bag and thus make it possible to carry the bag without the struts moving and interfering with the comfort of the person carrying the bag. When the struts are extended to form the whole as a tripod, the struts may still grip or engage the sides of the bag, but to hold the struts in that position I may employ means for further holding them or limiting their movement, such as a tape or strap, or stop or stops secured to the bag, or stops on the plates against which the struts may bear when opened out.

The other accessories connected with the bag are as usual.

The struts are extended manually acting upon the bow spring or bridge and the struts may be automatically closed to the sides of the bag by pulling on the sling strap handle which has one of its ends connected to the mouth of the bag and extends through a loop affixed to the mouth of the bag and then around the bow spring or bridge, so that when the bag is lifted by the sling strap, such sling strap will actuate the bow spring or bridge to move the struts to the sides of the bag and hold them there whilst the bag is being carried, or the handle proper may have one of its ends connected to the bow spring or bridge so that when the bag is lifted by the handle, the handle will move the struts against the sides of the bag.

My invention will be clearly understood from the following description aided by the annexed drawings, which illustrate one example of carrying my invention into effect, the bag being shown as triangular or approximately triangular in cross section.

Figure 1 is a side view,

Figure 2 a back view, and

Figure 3 a plan of golf bag with the struts in the closed positions against the bag.

Figure 4 is a side view of a golf bag with the struts extended, the whole forming a tripod.

Figure 5 is a sectional elevation of a corner of a golf bag showing a means for connecting a strut to a bag.

Figure 6 is a plan of a golf bag with the struts extended as at Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a sectional plan on the line VII, VII of Figure 1.

As shown in the drawings, the golf bag 10 itself is triangular, or approximately triangular, in cross section with the back edge or apex 11, flattened, and this flat apex 11 is strengthened by a strip of steel or other material 12 extending from the mouth of the bag for at least a portion of the length thereof. Such strip 12 may be of any desired width, and is preferably positioned between the wrappings of the fabric of which the bag is composed.

I provide a plate 13 to overlie the flattened portion 11 of the bag adjacent the open end of the latter. This plate has its end portions 14 and 15 bent at an angle thereto to lie, respectively, against the other sides of the bag. Pivot pins 16 and 17 are carried, respectively, by the end portions 14 and 15 of the plate 13, and to each of these pivot pins 16, 17 is pivotally connected one end of a strut 18, 19. A bow spring or bridge 20 encircles the flat apex 11 of the bag 10 at a convenient distance therefrom and has its opposite ends, secured, respectively to the struts 18 and 19.

The plate 13 is secured to the flat apex 11 of the bag, as by rivets 21, and the end portions 14 and 15 of said plate are so positioned that the struts 18, 19 can be moved to lie against the sides of the bag.

It is preferred, and as shown in the drawings, to provide the plate 13 with an extension 22 and to bend such extension over the mouth edge of the bag and into the mouth of the bag with the rivets 21 extending through the plate 13, strengthening strip 12, the wrappings forming the bag, one end of a carrying strap 23, and the extension 22 of said plate, in order to secure said parts together.

In such construction the bent over portion of the extension 22 extends through a loop 24, and the strap 23 passes through said loop around the bow spring 20 then again through the loop 24 and has its other end 23 connected by a buckle 25 to the bag 10.

The portions of the struts 18, 19 which contact with the end portions 14, 15 of the plate 13 are flat, so as to form good bearing therewith. 26 is a handle affixed to the flat apex of the bag and by which the bag can be carried by hand, and a strap 27, which has its ends connected to the base of the handle 26 extends obliquely upward from the latter around the bag and encloses the struts 18, 19, thus assisting in retaining the struts to the sides of the bag, and also limiting their movement in either direction.

The mouth of the bag is preferably provided with division walls 28, 29 for receiving the different kinds of clubs.

Since the angular portions 14, 15 of the plate 13 are flat and the portions of the struts 18 and 19 which contact therewith are also flat, the struts, when moved on their pivots 16 and 17, will always move in a direction parallel to said portions 14, 15 and to the sides of the bag so that, when they are opened out, they will form a tripod with the bag and, when closed, will lie along the sides of the bag. The spring bow acting against the outer sides of the struts 18 and 19 will hold them in frictional contact with the end portions 14 and 15 of the plate 13.

In use, and supposing the bag being carried on the shoulder, the strap 23 will be drawn through the loop 24 and the loop thereof, which extends around the spring bow or bridge 20 will pull said bow or bridge upwardly, and hold the struts 18, 19 against the sides of the bag 10. When the bag is positioned with its bottom on the ground and it is required to open the struts, the bow spring or bridge 20 is pressed downwardly to rock the struts 18, 19, on their pivots 16 and 17 and the loop in the strap 23 will be drawn down with it so that the clubs can be got at. When the bag is picked up again, the player lifts same by the sling strap 23, which will act upon the bow spring or bridge 20 and close the struts 18, 19.

The plate 13 and its end portions 14, 15 can be positioned inside the mouth of the bag, instead of on the outside thereof, in which case the struts would be kinked and pass through slots in the bag, and, instead of employing the strap 27, other means for limiting the movement of the struts may be employed, such as projections on the portions 14 and 15 against which the ends of the struts can contact when opened out, and closed, or a pin on each strut riding in a curved slot in each angled portion, or a stop or clip or stops or clips on the bag.

Instead of permanently connecting the plate 13 and the parts associated therewith to the bag, said plate may be temporarily and removably affixed to the bag.

What I do claim as my invention and desire to obtain by Letters Patent is:—

A golf bag of substantially triangular shaped cross section, a plate shaped to one of the apices of the triangle and having its end portions extending a short distance across the two sides of the bag and securable to the mouth of the bag, struts each pivoted near one of its ends to the plate on one side of the bag, a bow spring connecting the two struts adjacent their pivotal points for normally pressing the struts toward the bag and a strap secured to the bag to limit the movement of the struts, the struts when opened out, together with the bag, forming a tripod.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD ARMSTRONG BELLOW.