Aug. 26, 1930. W. L. RITCHIE 1,774,454

GOLF BAG

Filed Nov. 27, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

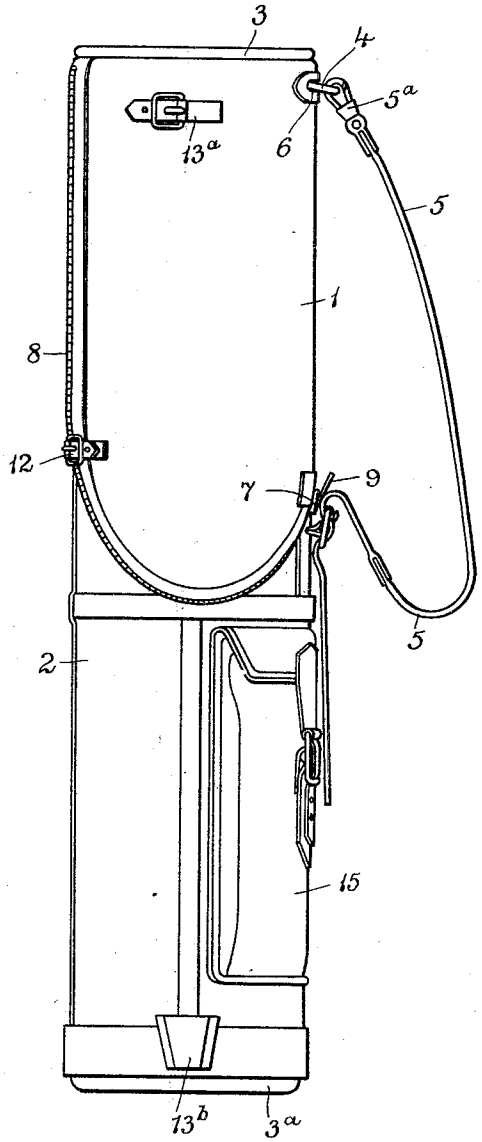
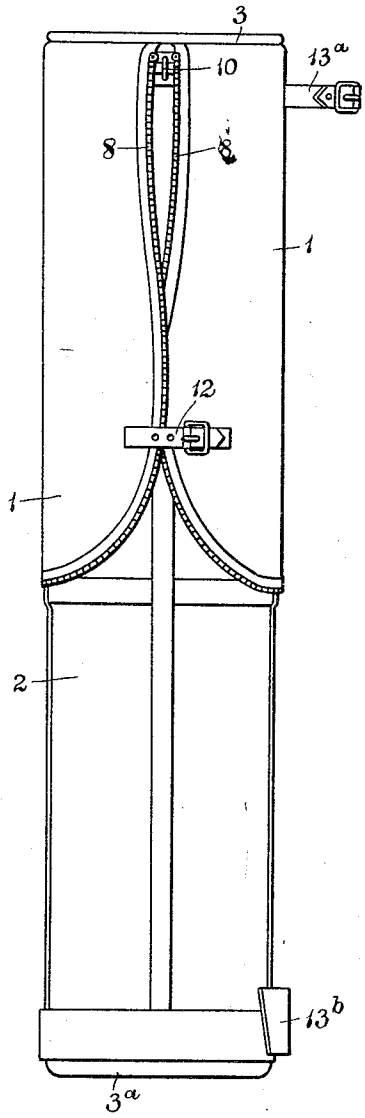



Fig. 2.




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GOLF BAG

Filed Nov. 27, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

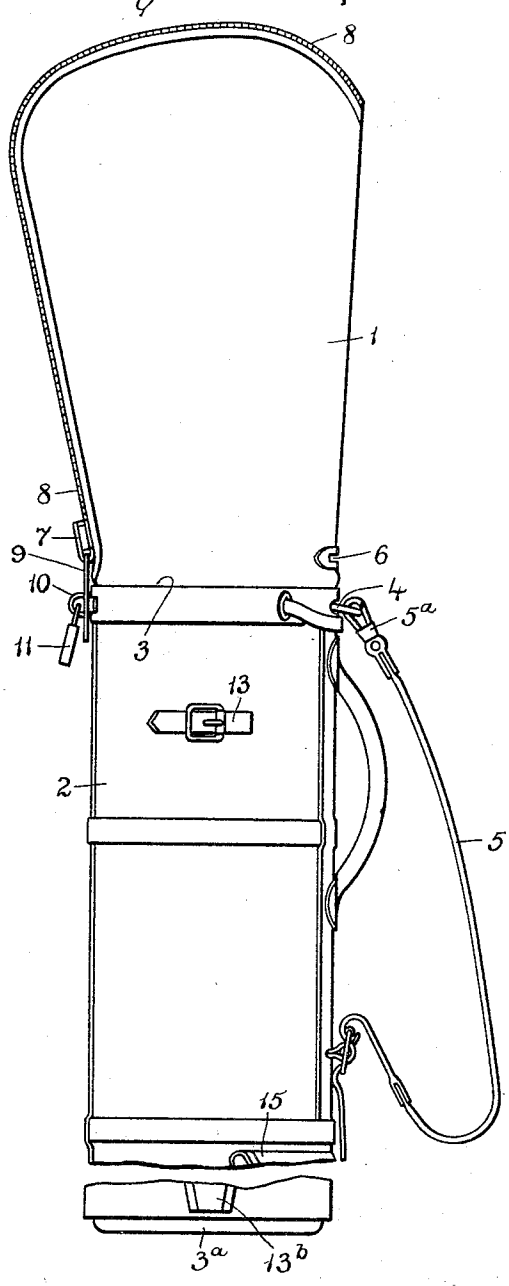
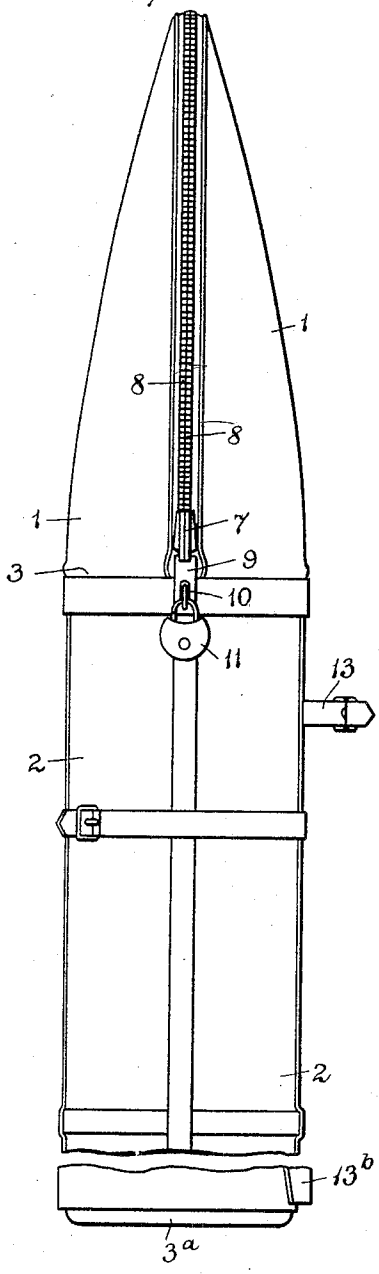



Fig. 4.




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GOLF BAG

Filed Nov. 27, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

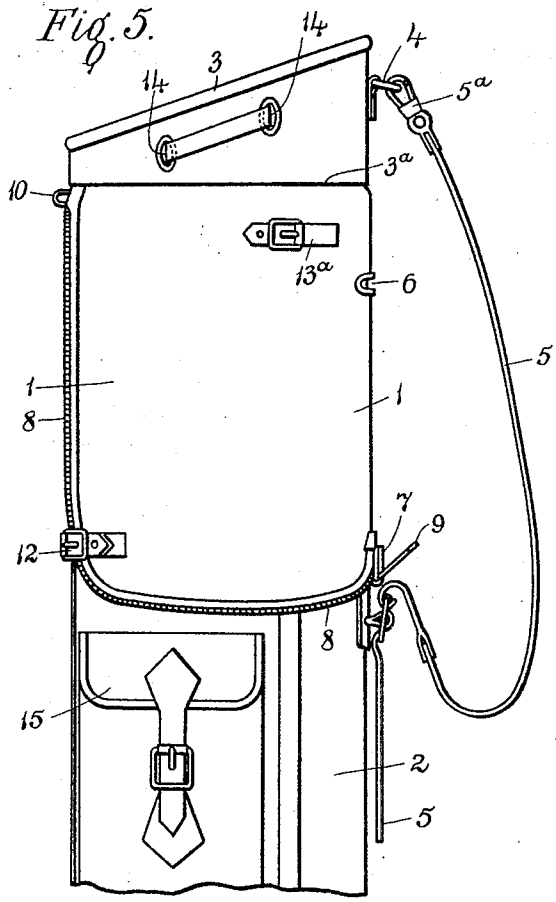
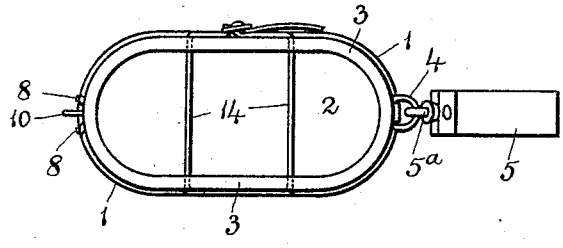



Fig. 6.




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Patented Aug. 26, 1930 1,774,454

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## GOLF BAG

Application filed November 27, 1926, Serial No. 151,181, and in Great Britain October 5, 1926.

This invention relates to golf bags of the type known as hooded bags, that is to say, bags provided at their open ends with hoods which can be drawn over the ends of the clubs in the bags and secured so as to enclose the clubs when travelling.

It is usual to construct the hood for such a bag from a piece of material of which the lower edge is secured to the inside of the open mouth of the bag, and to provide the shaped upper edge and side edges of the hood with interlocking fastening means which can be locked together or unlocked by the movement of a slider when such a bag is used as an ordinary caddy bag, the clubs must be removed and the hood must be pushed down inside the bag, which is a troublesome operation, especially when the bag is made of leather and usually causes an obstruction in the bag. Further, when straps extend across the open end of the bag to divide same into partitions, the straps must be removed in order that the hood may be pushed down into the open end of the bag.

The object of this invention is to construct a hooded bag in such a manner that it can be easily and quickly converted into an ordinary caddy bag without the necessity of removing the clubs or any partition straps, as well as to so shape the bag that different length clubs are made more accessible, thus making the bag more suitable for use as a caddy bag.

According to this invention I construct the hood in the usual manner but secure same to the outside of the bag near the open end thereof so that it can be pulled down to encircle the bag, and I secure one member of a detachable fastening device to the bag at near the open end and secure the other member to the upper end of the carrying strap or sling. The hood is formed with an opening so positioned that the member of the fastening device attached to the bag can be passed through said opening when the hood covers such member.

The mouth and bottom or frame of the bag may be of oval or equivalent shape and in some cases the opening may be formed at an angle to the length of the bag.

My invention will be clearly understood from the following description in connection with the annexed drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation and Figure 2 a front view of a bag constructed according to the invention, the hood being shown as open in which position of the hood the bag may be used as a caddy bag.

Figure 3 is a side elevation and Figure 4 a front view of the bag illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 but with the hood closed, in which position of the hood the bag may be used as a travelling bag.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the upper position of a bag and Figure 6 a plan showing modified constructions of bags.

According to Figures 1 to 4 of the drawings I construct the hood 1 in the usual manner but secure same to the outside of the bag 2 adjacent the open end 3, and adjacent the same end of the bag 2 I secure means, such as a ring 4, to which one end of the carrying strap 5 or sling can be temporarily attached.

In the hood 1 and adjacent the ring 4 I form a slot or hole 6 through which the ring 4 can pass. I prefer to use a snap hook $5^a$ as the means for temporarily connecting the carrying strap 5 to the ring 4, but other means may be employed.

When the bag is to be used as a hooded bag, the hood 1 is pulled up over the open end 3 of the bag 2 and the clubs contained in the bag and fastened in the usual manner by pulling down the slider 7 which interlocks the fastening strips 8, 8, at the side edges of the hood. The slider 7 may be provided with a hasp or loop 9 which can be passed over a staple 10 secured to the bag 2 and locked by a pad-lock 11 if desired. The snap hook $5^a$ of the carrying strap 5 is then engaged with the ring 4 as will be seen in Figures 3 and 4. When it is desired to convert the bag into an ordinary caddy bag, the hood 1 is unfastened by sliding back the slider 7, the snap hook $5^a$ of the carrying strap 5 or sling is disengaged from the ring 4 and the hood 1 is drawn down around the outside of the bag 2 so as to encircle same and in reality forms a cloak or cape for the bag; the ring 4 is passed through the slot or hole 6 in the hood, whereupon it

can be re-engaged by the snap hook 5ª of the carrying strap 5 or sling, leaving the hood 1 wrapped round the outside of the bag 2 as will be seen in Figures 1 and 2. I may provide straps 12 or other means carried by the hood 1 for holding the hood 1 in place on the outside of the bag 2. When the hood is extended the straps 12 are enclosed. Thus two fastening devices are provided, one when the hood is extended, and the other when it is embracing or cloaking the exterior upper end of the bag.

On some bags it is usual to provide an umbrella loop 13 on the outside of the bag 2, which in this case would be covered by the hood 1 when pulled down over the outside of the bag and I may secure an additional loop 13ª to the inside of the hood 1 for use when the hood is folded down around the bag.

I prefer to form the bag of flexible fabric, and, in those cases where the mouth 3 and bottom or frame 3ª are of oval or equivalent shape, as shown in Figure 6, to attach the carrying strap 5 or sling to one of the ends of the longer axis of the oval, so that, when the bag is carried over the shoulder, the flatter positions of the bag are positioned between the arm and body, and the bag is more comfortable to carry and a larger surface thereof is presented to the body for wear by friction than is the case with the usual round bags.

Further I prefer to make the opening 3 at an angle to the length of the bag 2, as will be seen in Figure 5, so that the bag 2 is of a greater depth at the back than at the front when vertical, and to provide partition rods or straps 14 across the opening 3 or across the bag so as to divide same into compartments or sections in which the different lengths of clubs can be positioned. By making the opening 3 at an angle the shorter clubs are easily got at for removal. A partition bag can only be used with a hood of this construction, that is, the hood could not be folded inside and, therefore, must be placed exteriorly in the present case when the partitions 14 are employed. In this case the hood 1 is preferably secured to the bag 2 on the outside but across same at right angles to the sides, as at 3ª in Figure 5, so that the hood can be properly folded around the bag 2. The ring 4 would therefore be free of the hood 1 when the hood is open and would be passed through the opening 6 when the hood 1 is closed.

13ᵇ is the usual socket for receiving the tip of an umbrella and 15 is the usual bag for carrying the balls.

The member 1, as clearly shown and described, is, in reality, a combined hood and cloak for a golf bag, that is, when used as a shipping bag or in the rain the same is extended as a hood, and when used as a caddy bag, it is placed around the bag as a cloak.

Preferably the bag is constructed of a water proofed textile material bound with leather and having enclosed canes or stretching strips, but the bag may also be constructed of leather or other suitable material and other fastening means than the interlocking strips 8, 8 and slider 7 may be employed.

Claim:

A golf bag comprising a body, a carrying part attached to the body, a hood formed of flexible material and attached on the outside of the body adjacent the carrying part, one side of the hood being slit to permit stripping the hood down over the outside of the body, the hood being formed on the side opposite the slit with a cut-out which permits exposure of the carrying part in at least one position of the hood.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM LEGGATT RITCHIE.