Feb. 18, 1936. J. D. CLARKE 2,031,525

GOLF HOLE

Filed May 3, 1935

Fig. 1

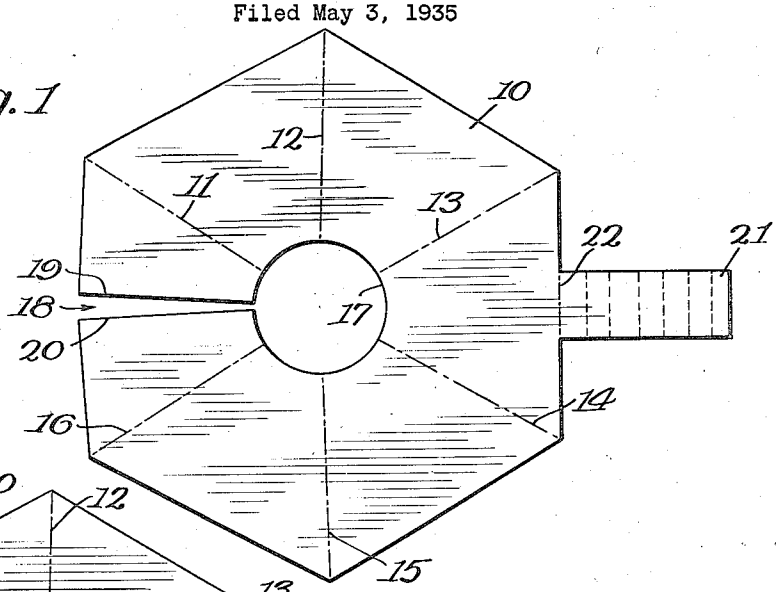


Fig. 2

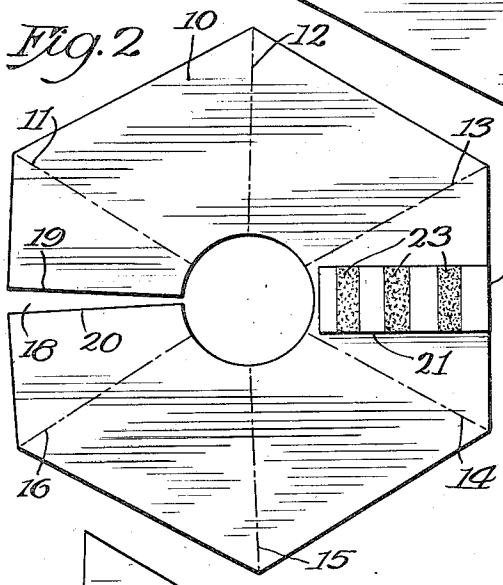


Fig. 5

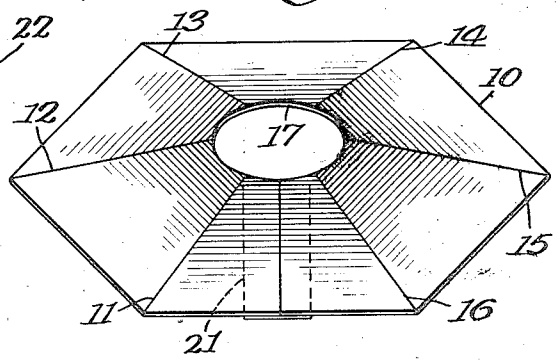


Fig. 3

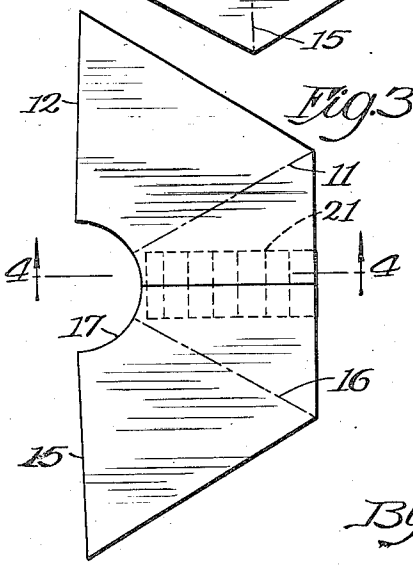


Fig. 4

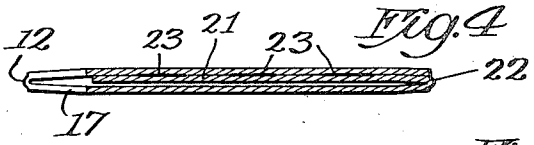
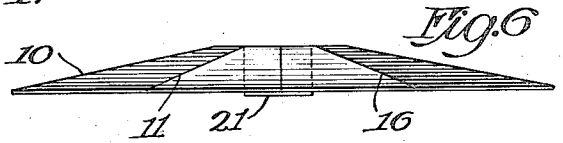


Fig. 6



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GOLF HOLE

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Application May 3, 1935, Serial No. 19,561

6 Claims. (Cl. 273—36)

This invention relates to improvements in golf holes and more particularly to an improved form of golf practice hole such as used indoors for practicing putting.

The main objects of the invention are to provide an inexpensive device of the character described which may be economically made and which may be collapsed or folded into small compass for storage and shipping purposes.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawing wherein there is illustrated a golf hole embodying a selected form of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan of the blank sheet form from which the device is made.

Figs. 2 and 3 are plans showing successive steps in the manufacture of the device.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Figs. 5 and 6 are a perspective and side elevation, respectively, of the completed device in condition for the use for which it is intended.

Referring now to the drawing, the improved golf practice hole is formed from suitable sheet material, preferably a suitably heavy grade of cardboard, the same being blanked out to approximately hexagonal shape as indicated in Fig. 1. The blank designated 10 in its entirety, is provided with score lines 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, which radiate from a central opening 17 and extend to the corners of the hexagonal sheet.

The wall section formed between the score lines 11 and 16 is split as indicated at 18, and it will be observed that in the flat blank form illustrated in Fig. 1, the opposed score or fold lines are not quite in longitudinal alignment. They are slightly offset so that when the central portion of the blank is raised relative to the outer edges thereof to shape the blank into pyramidal form, the edges 19 and 20 of the split wall section will come together and the opposed score or fold lines brought substantially into coplanar alignment.

A tab 21 is formed integral with the wall section between the wall sections 13 and 14 which is disposed opposite to the split wall section, and said tab 21 is integrally connected to the outer edge of said wall section from which it extends. A creased, scored or otherwise weakened line 22 is provided at the junction of the tab 21 with the wall section from which it extends.

The blank being prepared as described in Fig. 1, the tab 21 is next rebent against the under side of the blank and its exposed surface is then coated or striped with adhesive material as indicated at 23. The blank is next folded upon itself along some of the fold lines, in this instance the lines 12 and 15, so that the split wall section between the score lines 11 and 16 overlies the adhesive coated tab. The adjacent marginal portions of the split wall section thus become adhesively united to the tab and thereby connected to each other in fixed relationship. The tab, being integrally united to one of the folds of the blank, is thus also adhesively connected to the other fold and serves to maintain the blank in its folded compact condition. In this form the device is in a convenient form for storage, wrapping, packing and shipping purposes.

The device when formed of an approximately hexagonal blank as described, may be set up into hexagonal, pyramidal form substantially as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. This is accomplished by severing the tab 21 along its weakened fold line connection 22 from the fold of the device with which it is integral, thereby permitting the device to be unfolded. Inasmuch as the split wall sections are securely attached to each other in fixed relation, the device can no longer be flattened but will retain the pyramidal form illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6.

One practical form of the device measures approximately 15 inches across and the height of the central portion is approximately 1¼ inches. These proportions are, of course, only by way of one example and are not essential. The size and shape of the device may be varied considerably to meet various requirements. The device may be made larger or smaller than the stated dimensions, and it may obviously be made in forms other than hexagonal.

Accordingly changes may be made in the described construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which should be determined by reference to the following claims, the same being construed as broadly as possible consistent with the state of the art.

I claim:

1. A golf practice hole comprising a sheet material member folded upon itself and having a tab integral with and extending from an edge portion of one of the folds, said tab being folded so as to be interposed between the folds of the member, and means uniting said tab to the other fold, said tab serving to maintain the member in folded condition and being adapted to be severed from the fold from which it extends to permit unfolding of the member.

2. A golf practice hole comprising a sheet material member folded upon itself and having a tab integral with and extending from an edge portion of one of the folds, said tab being folded so as to be interposed between the folds of the member, the other fold comprising a pair of sections having their adjacent edges located intermediate the width of said tab when the member is folded, said tab thereby serving to hold said sections in predetermined, connected relationship and the member in folded condition, said tab being adapted to be severed from the fold from which it extends to permit unfolding of the member.

3. A device of the class described comprising a sheet material member scored to form wall portions so as to facilitate bending of the member into pyramidal form, one of the wall portions being split to permit the member to be initially formed in a flat blank, a tab integral with and extending from the wall portion disposed opposite to said split wall portion, said tab being rebent to overlie the wall portion from which it extends, said member being folded so as to cause adjacent marginal portions of said split wall portion to overlie said tab, means uniting said tab to said overlying marginal wall portions whereby the latter are secured to each other and the blank held in folded condition, said tab being adapted to be severed from the wall portion from which it extends to thereby permit unfolding of the blank to said pyramidal form.

4. A device of the class described comprising a sheet material member of approximately hexagonal shape, said member being scored to form wall portions so as to facilitate bending of the member into hexagonal, pyramidal form, one of the wall portions being split to permit the member to be initially formed in a flat blank, a tab integral with and extending from the wall portion disposed opposite to said split wall portion, said tab being rebent to overlie the wall portion from which it extends, said member being folded along some of the scoring so as to cause adjacent marginal portions of said split wall section to overlie said tab, means uniting said tab to said overlying marginal wall portions whereby the latter are secured to each other and the blank held in folded condition, said tab being adapted to be severed from the wall portion from which it extends to thereby permit unfolding of the blank to said hexagonal, pyramidal form.

5. A device of the class described comprising a sheet material member scored to form wall portions so as to facilitate bending of the member into pyramidal form, one of the wall portions being split to permit the member to be initially formed in a flat blank, a tab integral with and extending from the outer edge of the wall portion disposed opposite to said split wall portion, said tab being rebent to overlie the wall portion from which it extends, said member being folded so as to cause adjacent marginal portions of said split wall portion to overlie said tab, means uniting said tab to said overlying marginal wall portions whereby the latter are secured to each other and the blank held in folded condition, said tab being adapted to be severed along its fold line connection with the wall portion from which it extends to thereby permit unfolding of the blank to said pyramidal form.

6. A device of the class described comprising a sheet material member having a central hole and scored to form wall portions so as to facilitate bending of the member into pyramidal form, one of the wall portions being split to permit the member to be initially formed in a flat blank, a tab integral with and extending from the outer edge of the wall portion disposed opposite to said split wall portion, said tab being rebent to overlie the wall portion from which it extends, said member being folded so as to cause adjacent marginal portions of said split wall sections to overlie said tab, means uniting said tab to said overlying marginal wall portions whereby the latter are secured to each other and the blank held in folded condition, the line of fold of said tab relative to the wall portion from which it extends being weakened to facilitate separation of the tab from such wall portion to thereby permit unfolding of the blank and bending thereof to said pyramidal form.

JOHN D. CLARKE.