

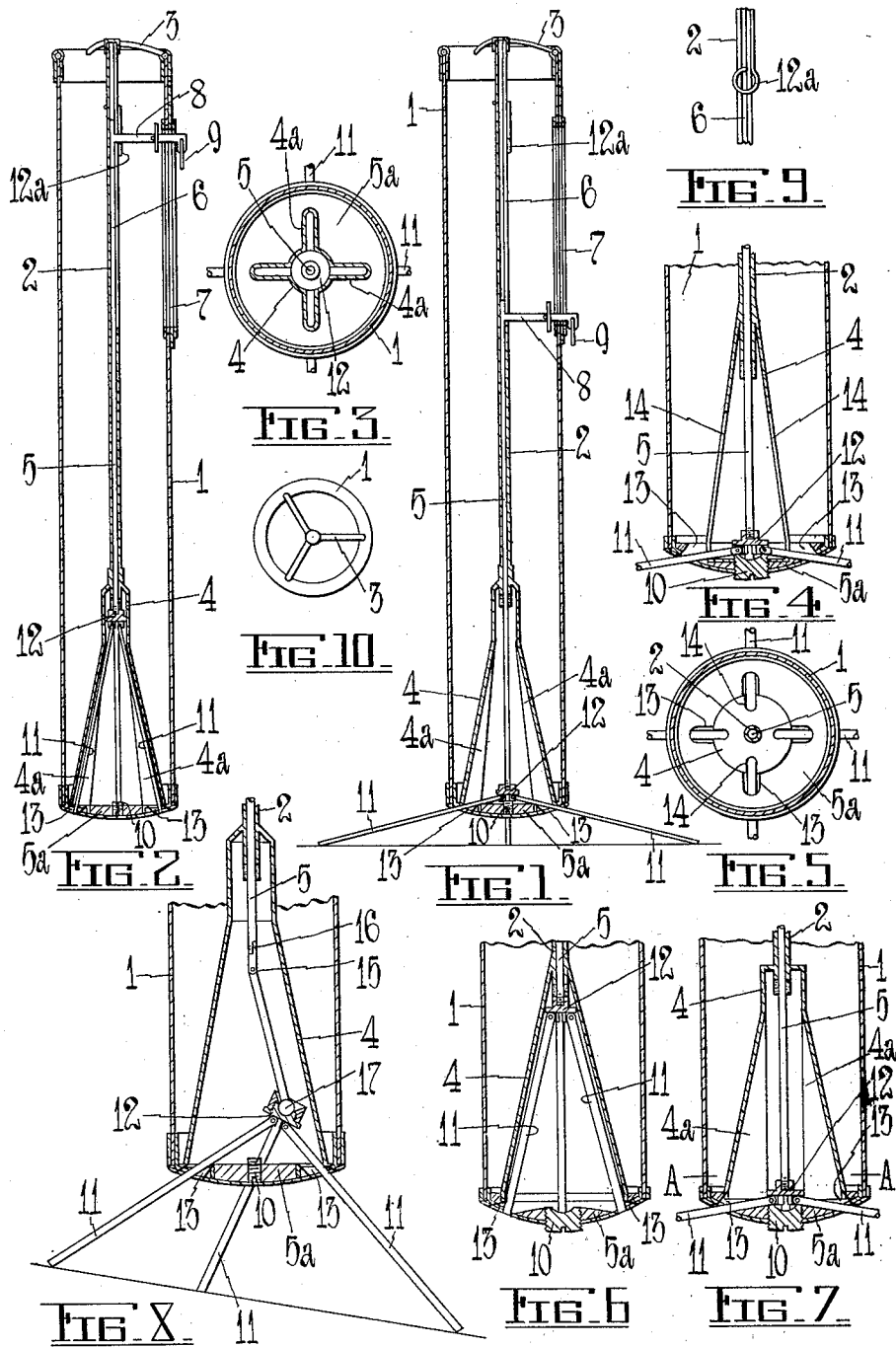
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GOLF BAG

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GOLF BAG

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This invention relates to bags in which golfers stow and carry their playing clubs, and has for its object the provision of improvements designed to facilitate access to the bags on a golf course, preparatory to or following the making of strokes, besides preventing soiling of the bags, and enabling the clubs to be carried therein with a reduced risk of damage by chafing of the clubs against one another.

According to the invention, a golf bag is constructed with a fixed central guide member extending from the top to the bottom of the bag, an operating rod slidable lengthwise in said guide member, and legs hinged to said rod, so as to be capable of being extended or projected through the bottom of the bag to form a stand for same, and of being withdrawn into the bag when not required to support it.

A housing can be provided in the bag to prevent the legs from contacting with clubs therein when drawn into the bag, while means extending from the sliding rod through a slot in the side of the bag are provided to enable the said rod and legs to be operated as required, means being also provided to enable the legs to accommodate themselves to an inclined surface, while supporting the bag in a vertical position thereon.

The invention will however be more particularly described with the aid of the accompanying drawing, wherein

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of a golf bag showing the legs extended to form a stand and the bag supported thereby, while

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing the legs drawn into the bag, and

Fig. 3 a sectional view on the line A—A, Fig. 7,

Fig. 4 is a part vertical sectional view of a bag illustrating a modification and showing the legs extended, and

Fig. 5 a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 4;

Figs. 6 and 7 are also part vertical sectional views of bags, the former showing the legs drawn into the bag, and the latter showing the legs extended, while

Fig. 8 is a part vertical sectional view of a bag showing a jointed sliding rod to enable the legs to accommodate themselves to an inclined surface, while supporting the bag in a vertical position thereon,

Fig. 9 shows a form of catch for retaining the sliding rod and the legs in the withdrawn position, and

Fig. 10 is a plan view of a bag.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a bag made of canvas or other suitable material and fitted with a central guide member 2 held rigidly therein by being secured at the top by the rigid frame 3 to the mouth of the bag, and at the bottom by the fitting 4 to the bottom 5a of the bag.

Slidable vertically in the guide member 2 is a rod 5 from which extends through a vertical slot 6 in the member 2 and a vertical slot 7 in the bag 1, an arm 8 provided at its outer end with a suitable grip 9 which can be a ring.

To the lower end of the rod 5 is secured a fitting 12 having pivoted thereto legs 11 which are entered in and are adapted to pass through openings 13 in the bottom 5a, said openings being formed to direct the legs 11 outwards and downwards, when the rod 5 is lowered.

The fitting 4 consists of a hollow cone formation formed with hollow ribs 4a up into which the legs 11 pass when drawn into the bag.

A spring catch 12a attached to the member 2 engages below the arm 8 when the rod 5 is drawn upwards and retains the latter and the legs 11 in their raised positions as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In order to extend the legs 11 to provide a stand which will support the bag 1 in a vertical position as shown in Fig. 1, the ring or the like at 9 is gripped and moved sharply downwards, to force the arm 8 below the spring catch 12a, following which the rod 5 and legs 11 will if the bag is held far enough off the ground, drop by reason of their own weight, the legs 11 being guided by the openings 13 so as to spread and form a stand for the bag.

Any suitable or convenient number of legs

11, from three upwards, may be used to form a stand.

With the legs 11 spread through the openings 13 as shown in Fig. 1, the weight of the bag and its contents is borne by the outer edges of the said openings 13 bearing downwards on the legs 11, while the inner portions of the latter bear downwards on the inner edges of the openings 13, thereby relieving the pivots of the legs 11 of undue weight.

In order to withdraw the legs 11 when the bag is to be carried, the ring or the like at 9 is gripped and moved sharply upwards until the arm 8 is engaged by the catch 12a to retain the rod 5 and legs 11 raised.

The form of bag shown in Figs. 4 and 5 has the fitting 4 in the form of a hollow cone containing slots 14 through which the legs 11 are passed in being moved from their withdrawn position to their extended position, and vice versa.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 6, the hollow cone 4 is made large enough to completely accommodate the legs 11 when the latter are withdrawn, while in the form shown in Fig. 7, the fitting 4 is cylindrical for the fitting 12 to work up and down therein, the legs 11 when withdrawn being accommodated in hollow ribs 4a similar to those used in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the form shown in Fig. 8, the rod 5 is attached by means of a ball and socket joint 17 to the fitting 12, and is double jointed at 15, 16 so as to provide a universal joint and allow the legs 11 to accommodate themselves to a sloping surface, while supporting the bag 1 in an upright position thereon.

The fitting 4 used to secure the lower end of the guide member 2 to the bottom 5a provides a housing which prevents the handles of golf clubs inserted in the bag 1 from coming in contact with the legs 11, the latter possibly having picked up dirt or the like after exposure for use.

The frame 3 used to secure the top of the member 2 to the top of the bag 1, serves as a divider and reduces to a considerable extent damage to clubs by the latter rubbing against one another, while the member 2 serves as a stiffener or stay throughout the length of the bag.

When the legs 11 are extended or spread to form a stand for the bag 1, their inner ends rest on a screw 10 in the bottom 5a of the bag, so that by raising or lowering said screw in the bottom 5a, the legs 11 can be given a steeper or flatter stand formation, as may be found necessary or desirable.

What I do claim and desire to obtain by Letters Patent of the United States of America is:—

1. A golf bag having therein a guide member, the bag bottom having guide openings therein, a guide rod slidable in the guide

member, legs slidable in the guide openings, and a ball and socket joint connecting the legs and rod.

2. A golf bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein the bottom of the bag is provided with a screw adapted to engage the inner ends of the legs when the legs are extended through the guide openings, said screw being adjustable, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A golf bag having a guide member therein, the bottom of the bag having outwardly and downwardly directed guide openings, a hollow cone securing the bottom of the guide member to the bottom of the bag, a rod slidable in said guide member, legs slidable in the guide openings, said rod having a double joint intermediate its ends, and having its lower end connected with the legs by a ball and socket joint.

In testimony whereof he has affixed his signature.

GEORGE HASTINGS HARRIS.