

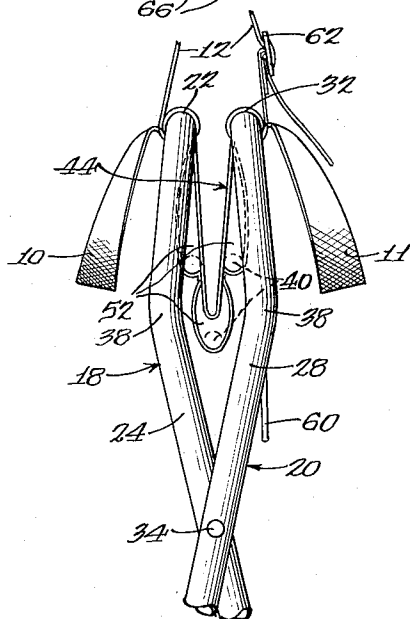
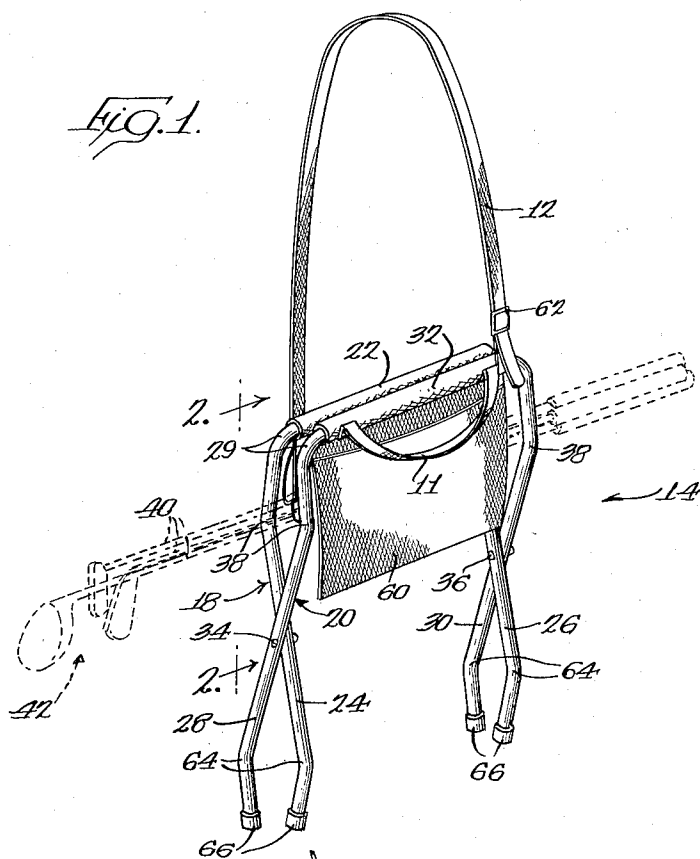
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H. ROSEN
GOLF SLING SEAT

2,982,455

Filed Nov. 17, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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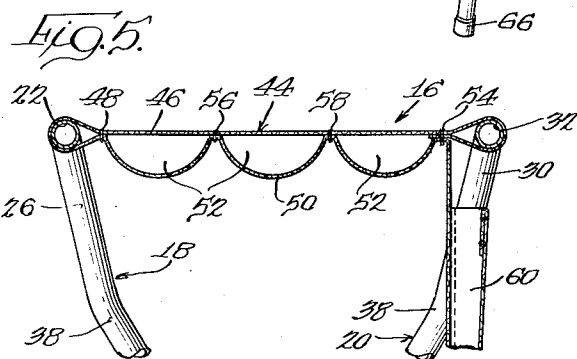
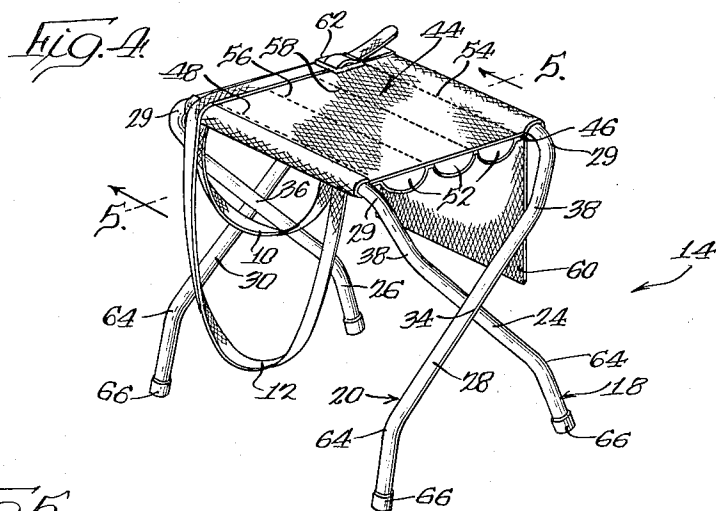
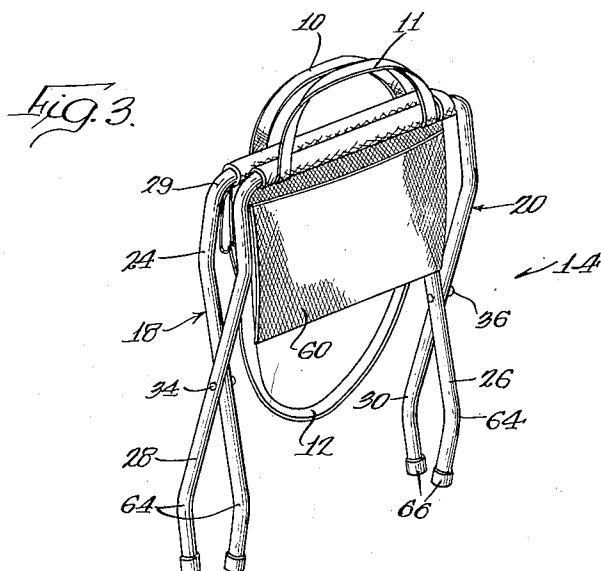
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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GOLF SLING SEAT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 224-5)

My invention relates to carriers used by golfers to carry clubs, balls, and accessories on the golf course.

Golfers on many courses often encounter delays in the game, particularly during the most popular playing hours. Such delays can occur anywhere on the course and are of indefinite duration. While the exercise of walking around the course is the golfer's sport, the matter of standing during delays in the game can be tiring and unpleasant. For this reason some wheeled golf carts are provided with seats for use by the delayed player. However, this is no help to the golfer who prefers to carry his clubs.

One object of the invention is to provide to the golfer, who prefers to carry his clubs, a novel and extremely convenient sling for the clubs, balls, and other accessories that is easily carried either by hand or by a shoulder strap and which provides a comfortable and stable seat during delays in the game.

A further object is to provide a golf sling seat as recited in the previous object in which sturdiness capable of supporting the heaviest golfer without strain is provided by an extremely lightweight and very simple construction which is inherently well suited for most economical manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following description of the exemplary embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the golf sling seat as it would be carried over the player's shoulder and illustrating the position of the clubs in phantom;

Fig. 2 is a clipped vertical end view taken along the line 2-2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the sling seat as it is carried by hand;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the golf sling seat as it is used as a seat; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

It will be understood that my invention is not necessarily limited to the exact construction of the form illustrated, but includes variants within the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Aside from a pair of flexible hand straps 10, 11 and a shoulder strap 12, the golf sling seat 14 forming the illustrated embodiment of the invention is formed essentially from a single rectangular piece of strong webbing 16, Fig. 5, having sufficient width to form a comfortable seat, and two lengths of lightweight (preferably aluminum) tubing bent as shown to form two swingable supports 18, 20, each having a generally U-shaped configuration.

The two supports 18, 20 are shaped as mirror images of each other. The support 18 comprises a straight medial section 22, Figs. 1, 2 and 5, having a length sufficient to extend transversely across the webbing 16. At opposite ends of the medial section 22, the tubing forming the support 18 is bent at right angles to form two

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generally parallel legs 24, 26 connected to the medial section by bends 29 having radii of curvature of substantial length. The legs 24, 26 are of a length sufficient to provide a very comfortable height in the seat formed in the manner to be described presently.

Similarly the support 20 is shaped to form two generally parallel legs 28, 30 extending from the straight medial section 32 of the support. Both legs of both supports 18, 20 are shaped by bends, to be presently described, to provide advantages which will appear later.

The medial portions of the two legs 24, 26 of the support 18 scissor across the medial portions of the corresponding legs 28, 30 of the support 20, as shown. A pin 34 extending through the crossing sections of the legs 24, 28 and a pin 36 similarly extending through the legs 26, 30 (Figs. 1 and 2), pivot the two supports 18, 20 together for swinging movement between a carrying position (Figs. 1 and 3) and a seat position (Fig. 4).

The portion of each of the legs 24, 26, 28, and 30 above the axis of the pivot pins 34, 36 is centrally bent at a substantial angle toward the immediately adjacent leg, as indicated by the numeral 38, so that upon swinging of the supports 18, 20 together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the portions of the adjacent legs immediately below the horizontal support elements 22, 32 actually diverge downwardly to the bends 38. In this manner space is provided between the opposing support legs above the pivotal axis of the supports for the accommodation of the shanks 40 (Fig. 2) of a set of golf clubs 42 (Fig. 1).

The clubs 42 are carried in a flexible club holder 44 (Figs. 2, 4, and 5) formed by the webbing 16 and spanning the two horizontal portions 22 and 32 of the supports 18 and 20, as shown.

To form the flexible club holder 44, one end of the webbing 16 is extended over and around the support element 32 to lap back on the webbing adjacent the support 32, as shown in Fig. 5. From the support element 32, the webbing is extended over and around the support element 22. As will presently appear, the run 46 of webbing thus extended between the support elements 22 and 32 is adapted to serve as a tension element which, for the purpose of forming a seat, limits the distance to which the support elements 22, 32 can be moved away from each other by mutual pivoting of the supports 18, 20.

The webbing 16 is secured to the support element 22 by a transverse line 48 of strong stitching (Figs. 4 and 5) parallel to the support element and extending through both the adjacent end of the belt run 46 and the underlying portion of the webbing which has been extended around the support element. From the stitch line 48 the webbing 16 is extended back to the previously mentioned end of the webbing adjacent the support element 32. This forms a lower webbing run 50 (Fig. 5) which is made somewhat longer than the upper run 46 to provide for the formation of a plurality of parallel, club holding pockets 52.

Both the upper and lower webbing runs 46, 50 are secured to the support element 32 by a transverse line of strong stitching 54 extending through the upper and lower runs 46, 50 (Fig. 5), and through the end of the webbing, which has been extended around the support element 32.

Three open ended pockets 52 for golf clubs are formed in the holder 44 between the upper and lower webbing runs 46, 50 by two parallel lines of transverse stitching 56, 58 spaced from each other and from the stitching lines 48 and 54, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The previously mentioned extra length of the lower webbing run 50 relative to the upper run 46 form three pockets 52 of a size most convenient for receiving the club shanks 40 (Fig. 2).

From the lower run 50 the webbing 16 is extended beyond the stitch line 54, folded back on itself, and suit-

ably stitched to form a depending pouch 60 for balls, tees, and other golfing accessories.

The two previously mentioned hand straps 10 and 11 are secured as by strong stitching to the portions of the webbing 16 extending around and under the support elements 22 and 32 respectively. Thus, opposite ends of the strap 10, for example, are spaced widely apart along the support element 22 and stitched to the portion of the webbing immediately underlying the support element 22.

One end of the shoulder strap 12 is stitched to the webbing 16 underlying one end of the support element 22 and the other end of the shoulder strap is stitched to the webbing underlying the opposite end of the support element 32. The shoulder strap 12 is adjustable by a buckle 62.

The golf sling seat 14 thus formed, is extremely light in weight and easily carried either by the hand straps 10, 11, as shown in Fig. 3, or by the shoulder strap 12, as shown in Fig. 1. Lifting of the sling seat 14 by either the hand straps or the shoulder strap automatically swings the supports 18, 20 together, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3. The flexible club holder 44 dips centrally down into the space between the opposing leg bends 38 which accommodates the club shafts 40 in the pockets 52 as shown in Fig. 2. Moreover, the swinging together of the support legs 24, 26, 28, and 30 above the pivots 34, 36 gathers the golf clubs 42 into a cluster (Fig. 1) which is embraced by the opposing support legs and carried conveniently and easily in the sling.

The same leg bends 38 which provide space for the cluster of clubs 42 also serve to provide substantial space between the lower ends of the adjacent pairs of legs 24, 28 and 26, 30 when the supports 18, 20 are swung into carrying position (Figs. 1 and 3). Hence, the sling seat will stand upright when it is merely lowered to the ground in the position shown in Fig. 3.

If the player is delayed, he has merely to open the supports 18, 20 to the position shown in Fig. 4 to provide himself with a most convenient and quite comfortable seat. The club holder web run 46, supported in tension between the support elements 22, 32, is dimensioned to provide good seating comfort.

Preferably, the lower ends of the opposing legs 24, 28 and 26, 30 are bent somewhat toward each other, as indicated by the numerals 64, to increase their angle of incidence with the ground when spread apart (Fig. 4), and thus increase the effective height of the seat formed. As shown, the extreme lower end of each support leg is covered with a crutch tip 66.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A golf sling seat comprising, in combination, two U-shaped supports each including an elongated medial support element and a pair of generally parallel support legs projecting generally at right angles from opposite ends of the element, the two support legs of each support extending across the medial portions of the respective legs of the other support, pivot means connecting the medial crossing portions of adjacent legs to provide for mutual pivoting of said supports which moves said medial support elements toward and away from each other, the upper portion of each of said legs between the adjoining medial support element and the adjacent pivot means being centrally bent toward the opposing support leg to provide a wide golf club receiving space between the opposing upper portions of the legs upon swinging of said supports together, a flexible golf club holder formed by an upper run and a lower run of webbing and secured to both of said medial support elements and extending therebetween, said upper webbing run being dimensioned to limit separation of said medial support elements to a distance which provides sufficient

space between the latter for a seat, a plurality of spaced parallel lines of stitching parallel to said medial support elements and extending through both said webbing runs to form between the latter a plurality of open-ended golf club pockets, a shoulder strap having opposite ends secured to said golf club holder adjacent opposite ends of said respective medial support elements, and the lower end of each leg below the adjacent pivot means being turned toward the opposing leg to approach the latter upon swinging of said supports together.

2. A golf sling seat comprising, in combination, two U-shaped supports each including a pair of generally parallel support legs projecting generally at right angles from opposite ends of an elongated medial support element, the two support legs of each support extending across the medial portions of the respective legs of the other support, pivot means connecting the medial crossing portions of adjacent legs to provide for pivoting of said supports relative to each other, a rectangular piece of webbing overlying both of said medial support elements and extending therebetween to form a tension run having a width and a length between said medial support elements sufficient to form a seat, said webbing extending around both of said support elements and extending between the support elements to form a lower run below said tension run and somewhat longer than the latter, a plurality of spaced lines of stitching parallel to said medial support elements and extending through both said webbing runs to form between the latter a plurality of open-ended golf club pockets, one end of said webbing being folded and stitched to form a depending pouch, the upper portion of each support leg between the adjoining support element and the adjacent pivot means being medially bent toward the opposing upper portion of the leg pivoted thereto to provide upon swinging of said supports together a wide golf club space between the opposing upper leg portions, and a shoulder strap having one end secured to said webbing near one end of one of said medial support elements and having another end secured to said webbing near the opposite end of the other medial support element.

3. A golf sling seat comprising, in combination, two supports each including an elongated medial support element and a pair of generally parallel legs projecting generally at right angles from opposite ends of the support element, said legs of each support crossing the medial portions of the respective legs of the other support, means pivoting together said medial crossing portions of the adjacent support legs, the upper portion of each support leg between the adjoining medial support element and the adjacent pivot means being centrally bent toward the opposing support leg to provide upon swinging of said supports together a wide golf club receiving space between the opposing upper portions of said legs, a flexible golf club holder of generally rectangular shape dimensioned to form a seat and secured at opposite sides to said respective medial support elements to extend therebetween, and said flexible club holder including means forming a plurality of open-ended golf club pockets therein parallel to said medial support elements.

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