

J. H. MATTHEWS.  
 PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR USE IN PLAYING CLOCK GOLF.  
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951,649.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

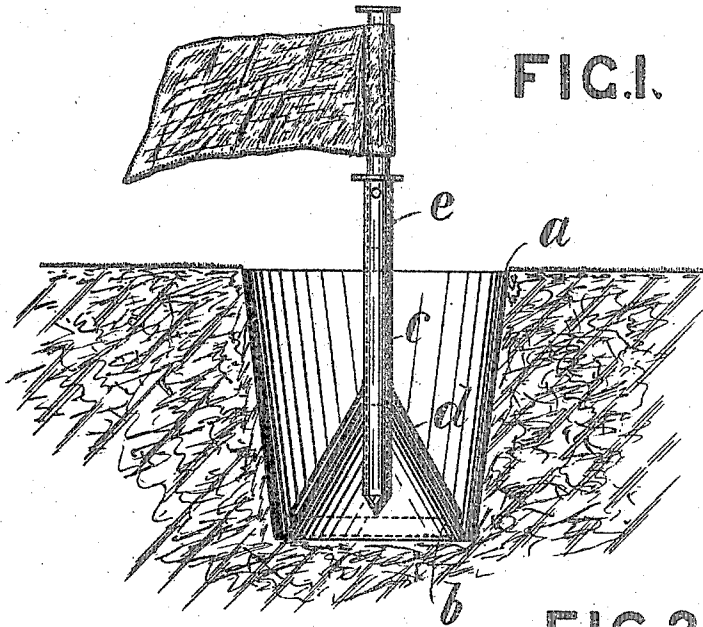


FIG. 1.

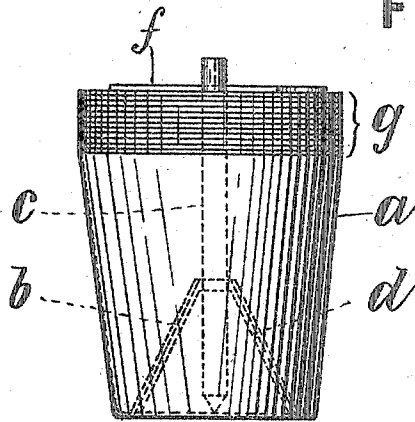


FIG. 2.

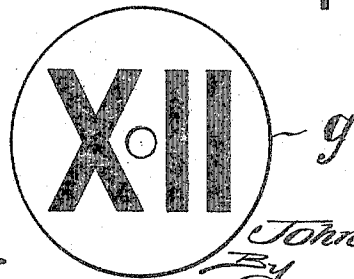


FIG. 3.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR USE IN PLAYING CLOCK-GOLF.

951,649.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY MATTHEWS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Hedgerley Rectory, Gerrards Cross, in the county of Buckingham, England, inventor, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Apparatus for Use in Playing Clock-Golf, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus employed in playing, and the invention has for object to provide adjuncts to or portions of said apparatus of such construction and so inter-related that when dismantled for carriage, stowage or any other purpose the apparatus may be compactly arranged to assume a readily portable form.

In apparatus of the type referred to the principal parts comprise a liner for the "putting" hole in the center of which is inserted a staff carrying the usual red or other colored flag for the purpose of locating the "putting" hole, and a clock circle marked out around said "putting" hole in any suitable manner and divided into twelve or twenty-four equal parts by means of "figure points" consisting of plates or disks of metal or other suitable material figured from 1 to 12 or 1 to 24 as the case may be, said disks being provided with a central aperture through which pegs may be inserted in the ground for the purpose of maintaining said disks in their correct relative positions circumferentially of said clock circle. The "putting" as is well understood takes place from any "figure point" into the hole which may be located centrally of or at any other desired point within said clock circle.

According to the present invention the main adjuncts, *i. e.* the liner, the staff and said "figure points" are so constructed and inter-related that they may be adapted to form a receptacle for the minor adjuncts *i. e.* the pegs, flag, ball, tape, and any other parts, and said main adjuncts may be so assembled when the apparatus is not in use that the apparatus may be compactly arranged in a readily portable form.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one form of the invention.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of part of the apparatus set up on the "putting" green or field of play. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the apparatus packed for stowage or transport. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the "figure points."

The liner for the "putting" hole comprises a hollow metal vessel *a* of suitable shape, its upper end being open. In the construction illustrated, said vessel has the form of an inverted truncated cone, although that particular shape is not essential. Means is provided for closing the lower end of the liner, such means being constituted by a member *b*. This closure is shown, in the present instance, as formed integral with the liner, and as having a frusto-conical shape. It is also shown as provided with an aperture through which staff *c* is passed, said aperture being located at the apex of the member in question. While this construction is preferred, limitation thereto is not intended, since it is essential only that a closure of some sort be provided, and that the staff be engaged in some suitable manner with said closure, so as to be supported or braced thereby. To further support or brace the staff, it may, if desired, be provided with a shield *d*, which, if employed, will rest against the closure and conform more or less to the shape thereof.

Staff *c* is composed of upper and lower sections, the latter of which is engaged with the closure *b* as above described, and carries the shield *d* when the same is employed. Said lower section is hollow, and receives the lower end of the upper section, as shown. The height of the lower section is such that it projects above the upper edge of the liner. Adjacent its upper end it is pierced by an aperture *e*. The upper section carries the flag and is provided with a lateral projection or flange which is designed to rest upon the upper end of the lower section, thereby limiting the extent to which the former section can be inserted in the latter. The figure points *g* are preferably in the form of flat metal plates or disks, as originally stated, which are appropriately numbered or otherwise marked, and when in use are designed to be pegged in their proper positions upon the "putting green", to which end they are centrally apertured, (see Fig. 3). These plates or disks have approximately the same diameter as the upper end of the liner.

When it is desired to pack the apparatus for stowage, transport, or for any other purpose, the liner *a* is withdrawn from the "putting" hole, and the upper staff section then removed from the lower section and

placed within the receptacle formed by the liner, wherein it is retained by the closure *b*. The "figure point" plates or disks *g* are then taken up, together with their pegs or other fastening devices, (not shown), said devices being likewise placed within the liner. The plates or disks themselves are then arranged in superposed position upon the upper edge of the liner, as shown in Fig. 2, with the upper end of the lower staff section projecting through their registering central apertures. Finally, a suitable pin *f* is passed through the aperture *e*, thereby holding the plates or disks firmly in place. The particular fastening means shown, *i. e.*, the pin *f*, is not essential, since it may be replaced by any equivalent or analogous device. It is preferable, however, that the means employed bear against the uppermost plate or disk.

Where, as in the construction shown, the closure *b* is frusto-conical, and the lower staff section is provided with a similarly-shaped shield *d*, said staff section may be detached from the liner, after the upper section has been removed, and passed upwardly through the aperture in the closure, so as to dispose the shield against the under face of said closure, as shown in Fig. 2. If tapes, or similar devices, be employed in forming the clock circle, they may also be placed within the liner. Illustration of these devices is omitted, however, for the reason that they do not of necessity form part of the invention.

In this manner a readily portable and compact apparatus is provided whereby the danger of the loss of parts when out of use is obviated and whereby the apparatus may with great facility be stowed away or be carried from place to place if desired.

What I claim is:—

1. Apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a closure for one end thereof; a vertical staff engaged with said closure; a series of figure points adapted for superposition upon one end of said liner when not in use; and means for retaining said figure points in such position.

2. Apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a closure for one end thereof; a vertical staff engaged with said closure; a series of figure points adapted for superposition upon one end of said liner, said figure points having apertures through which said staff is arranged to pass; and means for retaining said figure points in such position.

3. Apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a closure for one end thereof; a vertical staff engaged with said closure; a series of figure points

adapted for superposition upon one end of said liner, said figure points having apertures through which said staff is arranged to pass; and means for retaining said figure points in such position engaged with said staff and arranged to bear against the uppermost figure point.

4. Apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a closure for the lower end thereof; a vertical staff comprising a pair of detachably-connected sections, the lower of which is engaged with said closure; a series of figure points adapted for superposition upon the upper end of said liner when not in use; and means associated with said lower staff section for retaining said figure points in such position, the space within the liner between said closure and said figure points constituting a closed receptacle for the upper staff section when the same has been detached from the lower section.

5. Apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a closure for the lower end thereof; a vertical staff comprising a pair of detachably-connected sections, the lower of which is engaged with said closure; a series of figure points adapted for superposition upon the upper end of said liner, when not in use, and when the upper staff section has been detached from the lower staff section said figure points having apertures therein through which the upper end of said lower staff section is arranged to pass at such time; and means associated with the lower staff section for retaining said figure points in such position, the space within the liner between said closure and said figure points constituting a closed receptacle for said detached upper staff section.

6. A portable apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a staff mounted therein; a series of figure points; and means for attaching said figure points to said liner in piled condition when not in use.

7. A portable apparatus for playing clock golf comprising, in combination, a liner; a staff mounted therein; means for bracing the staff; a series of figure points adapted for superposition upon the liner and for engagement with said staff when not in use; and means associated with said staff for retaining said figure points in such position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HENRY MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

D'ARCY RICH. W. CLARK,  
JOHN COODE HORE.