GOLF BAG CONSTRUCTION

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This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in golf bag construction and pertains more particularly to a specific form of stay construction for a bag wall of pliable material such as plastic, nylon or fabric, for the purpose of spreading the load carried by the bag, and for spreading jolting strains which may be given to the bag when a loaded bag is forcibly dropped to a resting position on its base.

Another object of the invention is to provide a golf bag with an inserted vertically disposed stay with improved means at an end of the stay for reinforcing the bag wall to the base of the bag or therewithin.

A further object is to provide a golf bag having a flexible wall with relatively stiff stays extending the approximate length or height of the bag wall, with an end disposed cross-member secured to each stay and to the bag.

Still further object is to provide a flexible golf bag wall with attached stays secured top and bottom to the bag, in a manner to eliminate bulging or distortion of the parts of the bag to which the stay ends are fastened.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an end elevation of an upstanding golf bag showing the invention applied thereto and forming a part of the golf bag.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional elevation taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional elevation taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of one of the stays having an intermediate portion broken away, and the stay having a securing cross-member connected to its lower end.

Figure 5 is an edge elevation of the stay and cross-member, shown in Fig. 4.

Figure 6 is an end elevation of the upper portion of a golf bag showing the application of a single rivet to the upper end of a reinforcing stay.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing, 8 designates a golf bag having a flexible wall 9 which may be made of fabric or leather, and secured to the upper end of the wall 9 is a collar 10 of suitable material such as leather, and disposed above the collar is a mouth ring 11.

Secured to the lower end of the wall 9 is a cuff 12 which may also be made of leather or other suitable material, said cuff by means not shown, being secured to a bowed-shaped base 13.

Secured to the wall 9 of the golf bag in circumferentially spaced relation and in desirable positions for reinforcing the bag wall for preventing sagging or collapse of the wall, are a series of flat stiff stays 14 which may be made from material such as steel.

Each of the stays is secured to the outside of the wall 9 by material strips 15 such as leather, which are fastened to the outside of the wall by side stitching 16, the strips 15 when so arranged, providing pockets 17 in which respective stays 14 are inserted.

In preparing the bag wall 9 for securing the stays 14 thereto, the strips 15 are first secured to the bag wall longitudinally thereof by the side stitching 16, and the upper end of the bag wall is secured to the collar 10 by the circumferential stitching 18 while the lower end of the wall is left unattached with respect to either the cuff 12 and/or the base 13. Each stay 14 having a cross-member 19 previously connected to its lower end by a rivet 20, is then engaged with its extending end 21 inserted in the lower end of a respective pocket 17 and is forced through its pocket until its extending end 21 has been located in a pre-determined position inside or behind the collar 10 to be secured to a cross-member 22 by a rivet 23 which is passed through an opening 24 formed in the extending end 21 of the inserted stay 14 and an allotted opening in the member 22.

The members 22 as shown in Fig. 1, are located on the inside of the collar 10 and are secured in position by rivets 25 which are mounted in respective openings formed in the members 22.

After a required number of stays have been secured at their ends to the upper end of the bag and/or the collar 10, the cross-members 19 (one of which is secured to each respective stay by the rivet 20) are engaged within the cuff 12 against the inner periphery thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and are secured by rivets 26 which are mounted in respective openings 27 of the members 19. The lower end of the bag wall 9 is then secured to the cuff 12 by circumferential stitching 28, said cuff having the base 13 previously secured thereto.

A golf bag having a flexible wall when equipped with this specific form of stay with the improved means for securing it or a series of them...
at pre-determined reinforcing points of connection to the bag in the manner set forth, is provided with a structure for spreading the strain of a laden golf bag, in that each stay is secured at respective ends to a cross-member which will dispose the load or weight thereof in directions at right angles from respective stays, top and bottom thereof, so that the weight is equalized with respect to the collar 10 at the upper end of the bag and the cuff 12 at the lower end of the bag.

Further, when a loaded bag is forcibly or otherwise dropped to a resting position on its base, respective cross-members 19 and 22 at respective ends of each stay will prevent forcible protrusion or distortion of respective ends of the stays, through either the collar 10 or the cuff 12 and also in consequence of this improved structure, bulging and distortion are largely eliminated on either the collar or the cuff by respective ends of the stays being forced outwardly against the collar or cuff, as has frequently occurred where stays were not so secured at their ends in direct connection with the collar or cuff and/or the upper and lower ends of the bag wall.

In some instances, the point of strain is on the cuff 12 or base 13 of the bag and in the interests of economy of manufacture, stays having respective cross-members 19 at their lower ends only, may be applied and secured to the lower end of the bag, and the upper ends of respective stays directly secured to the collar 10 or the upper end of the bag by a single rivet, as shown at 29 in Fig. 6.

Inasmuch as golf bags are exceedingly long in length comparable with the width across all diameters thereof, the use of a single rivet securescence of the stays 14 to respective cross-members 19—22 at either end or at both ends, provides for accommodating adjusting movements which may be given to the stays for adapting them to slight inclinations relative to the cross-members to which they are respectively secured, as may be required during lifting strains given to a loaded bag as the single rivet mountings of the stays to respective cross-members serve as pivots therein, and the points of connecting securing of the cross-members with the bag will consequently be free of wrenching strains.

Further, a golf bag of the character shown is less expensive in manufacture by reason of the cross-members 19 and 22 being relatively short so as to be constructed from scrap material. Also, the cross-members being of short length can be more readily adapted in applying them to the different shapes of golf bag bases or boots, whereas continuous rings for securing the stays, require a special shaping for fitting the stays to an irregular shaped golf bag base and collar as shown, and which irregular or oblong shape permits pivotal adjustment of the stays on the cross-members thereby preventing wrenching said cross-members.

Obviously constructional modifications of the device shown are possible, without departing from the spirit of the present invention and therefore it is to be understood that it is not necessary to limit the invention by the terms used in the foregoing description, excepting such as the state of the art may require.

What I claim is:

1. A golf bag construction comprising a bag wall having a series of longitudinal pockets formed thereon, a collar secured to the upper end of said wall to which said pockets are extended, a series of stays, each inserted in a respective pocket with their upper ends terminating behind the collar, rivets connecting the upper ends of the stays respectively with the collar, relatively short cross members of a length slightly less than the spacing between adjacent stays positioned at the bottom ends of the stays respectively, a rivet pivotally connecting each stay to its cross member, a cuff secured to the lower end of said wall and positioned over the cross members and the lower ends of the pockets, and rivets connecting each cross member with the cuff at points substantially spaced laterally from said pivotal connection.

2. A golf bag construction comprising a bag wall having a series of longitudinal pockets formed thereon, a collar secured to the upper end of said wall, a cuff secured to the lower end of said wall, stays in said pockets extending from said collar to said cuff and secured to said collar, and relatively short cross members of a length slightly less than the spacing between adjacent stays pivotally connected to the lower ends of said stays, said cross members extending along and within said cuff and being secured at their ends to said cuff as points substantially spaced laterally from said stays.

ALBERT HOTZE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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