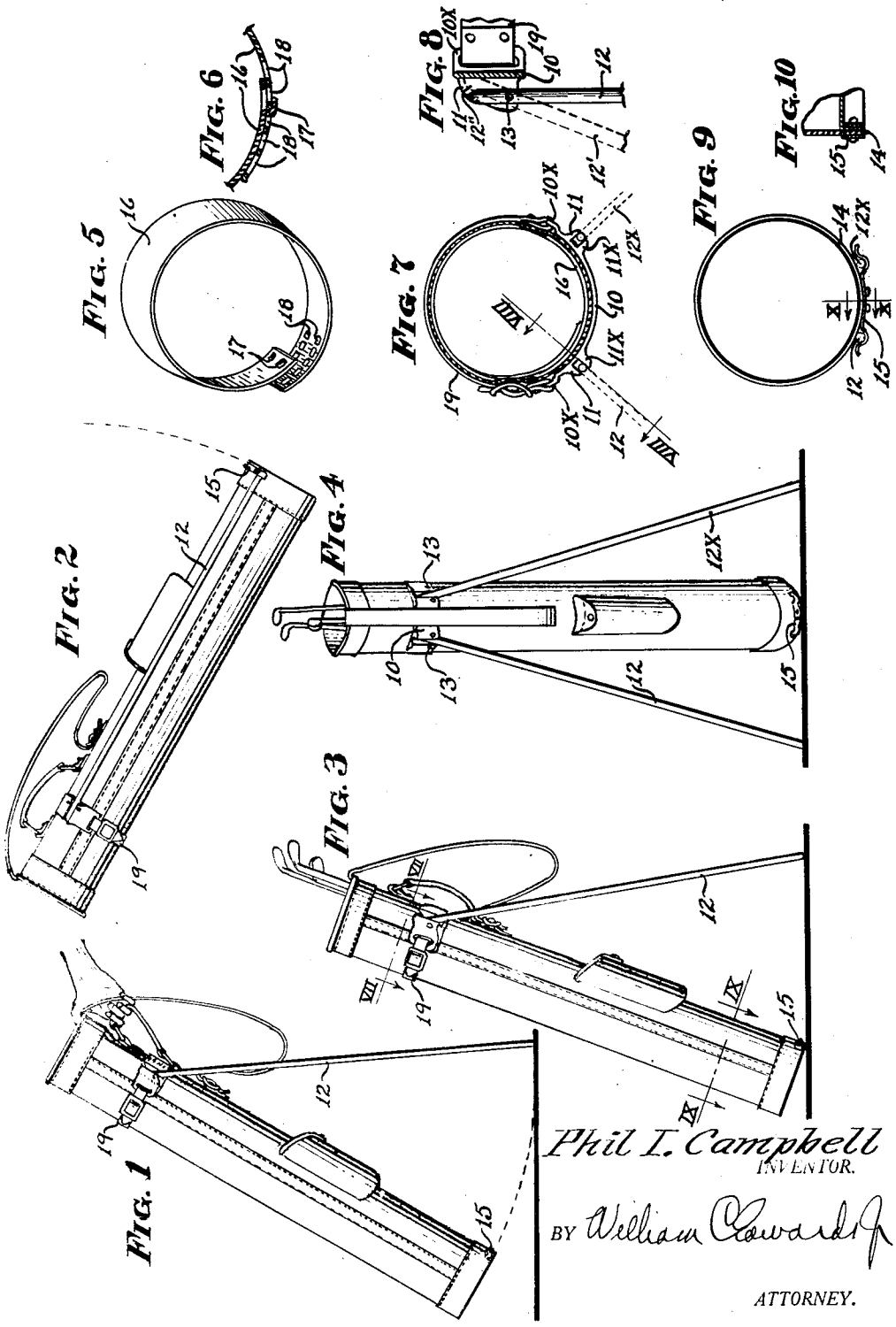
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GOLF CLUB BAG SUPPORT

Filed May 3, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 13

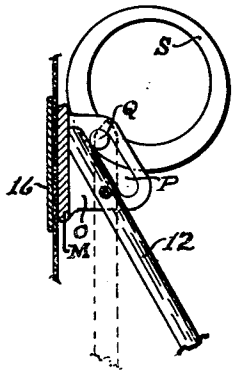
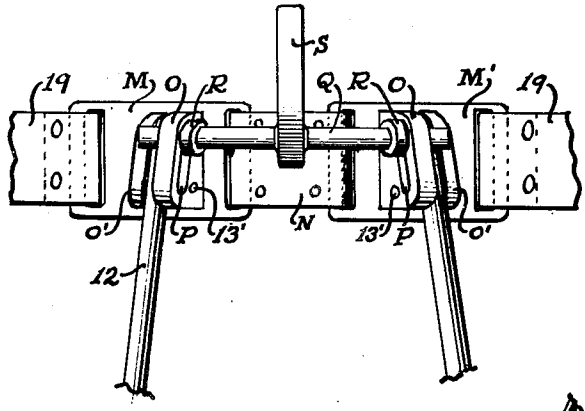
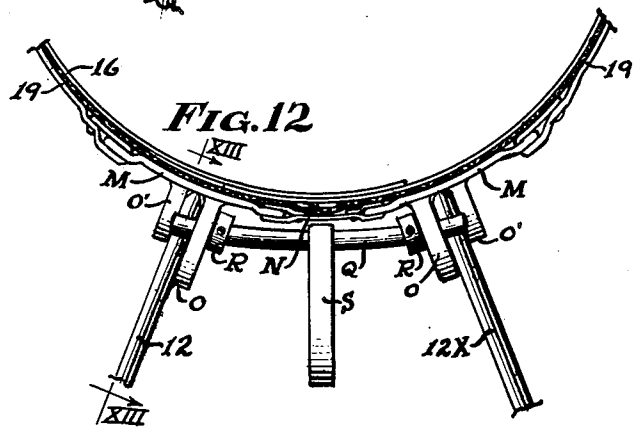


FIG. 11





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GOLF CLUB BAG SUPPORT

Application filed May 3, 1929. Serial No. 360,106.

The invention relates to a device for supporting golf bags in an upwardly inclined position. By means of my device it is unnecessary to lay or drop the bag on the ground after removing the desired club.

In the drawings: Fig. 1 shows a golf bag with my device installed thereon and showing the position of the supporting members just prior to resting the bottom of the bag upon the ground. Fig. 2 shows a side view of the bag, with the supporting elements arranged against the bag when the bag is carried by the handle. Fig. 3 is a side view of the bag standing upon the ground and supported by the members of the device. Fig. 4 is a rear view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the inner sustaining ring before assembling. Fig. 6 shows a sectional view of the end portions of the ring seen in Fig. 5 in their assembled interlocked relationship. Fig. 7 shows a view taken along the line VII—VII, Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 8 shows a sectional view taken along the line VIII—VIII in Fig. 7 and looking in the direction of the arrows to illustrate the hinge and stop elements of the device. Fig. 9 represents a sectional view taken along the line IX—IX in Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 10 shows a fragmentary sectional view as taken along the line X—X in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 represents a detail view of a modification of the elements seen in Figs. 7 and 8. Fig. 12 is a plan view of Fig. 11. Fig. 13 is a sectional view taken along the line XIII—XIII in Fig. 12 looking in the direction of the arrows. Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings; at 10 is seen the central portion of a member curved to conform to the curvature of the outer face of a golf bag. At the ends of this member are seen a pair of looped portions 10x to receive strap means as later explained. Adjacent each end are paired ear-like elements 11 and 11x, spaced apart to receive the upper end of their respective rod supporting leg elements 12 and 12x, each rod being hinged to the paired ears as at 13. The point of hinge 13 is set away from the portion 10 a sufficient distance or so that when a leg 12 is outwardly swung from the base of the bag, as at 12′ the top end 12″ will strike against the member 10 as in Fig. 8 to form a stop limiting the outward movement of the member 12. The ears 11 and 11x serve as guides to direct the travel and positioning of the rod 12, or so that the legs 12 and 12x will spread out at their base as seen in Fig. 4, and in the dotted positions seen in Fig. 7. The base band member 14 in Figs. 9 and 10 has a spring clip member 15 riveted thereto as seen. The ends of the spring clip 15 are curved as recesses to receive the legs 12 and 12x as will be readily understood and as seen in Fig. 2. These spring clip elements serve to hold the rods 12 and 12x from flopping around as the bag is carried in the hand.

To assemble my device upon a golf bag I first insert within the bag and at the proper height from the bottom thereof, the band seen in Fig. 5, this band 16 has hook elements 17 outwardly punched near one end, while the other end of the band 16 has holes 18 adapted to receive and pass the hooks 17. The band 16 upon being properly positioned within the bag is expanded to contact the inner wall of the bag, while permitting clips 17 to engage through registering holes 18. Next I place the member 10 on the outside of the bag over the band 16 and by means of the strap and buckle assemblage 19 as attached to the loops 10x, I am able to tighten the strap 19 and member 10 against the bag to compress the inner band 16 or so that the prongs 17 will engage behind the portions of the band 16 adjacent the holes 18 as seen in Fig. 6. Now the device is fully installed and ready for use for the purpose intended. The rods 12 and 12x are engaged within the clip 15 as previously explained and the bag seen in Fig. 2 is carried to the golf course.

Here the legs 12 and 12x are removed from engagement with the clip 15 and allowed to freely depend upon the hinges 13; the bag is shifted by the hand to the position seen in Fig. 1, the lower ends of the

rods 12 and 12x strike the ground and the bag is then dropped to the position seen in Figs. 3 and 4 whereby the paired legs 12 and 12x and the base of the bag form a tripod support for the bag and contents. The proper club is removed and the play is made and the club then replaced in the bag. This is all done without dropping the bag upon the ground, which has been the prior custom and which caused damage to clubs by removing finish and paint therefrom. This device is of especial interest to elderly people since it eliminates the necessity of bending down to pick up the bag as in common usage. Now to remove the bag to the next tee or down the fairway, I simply pick up the bag from the position seen in Fig. 3 and let the rods 12 and 12x fall to the position seen in Fig. 2, and upon arrival at the ball, I again follow the procedure as explained in connection with Fig. 1.

In Figs. 11, 12 and 13 I show another type of mechanism adapted to throw the legs 12 and 12x out into proper position to support the bag. This mechanism consists of two duplicate plates M and M′, linked together by a strap or sheet metal link such as N. Each plate is provided with a pair of ears O and O′. The ears O project beyond the ears O′ and a slot P is provided in each ear O through which is passed a rod Q, the ends of which project over the upper end of the adjacent leg 12. Upon the rod Q I adjust the collars R, locked by set screws upon the rod Q to properly locate the rod Q between the ears O and O′ and to hold the rod Q so that the ends will always be positioned over the upper end of the legs 12 and 12x. Rod Q is also provided with a ring S which serves as a finger hold with which to operate the mechanism. The rods 12 and 12x are pivotally mounted between the ears O and O′ at 13′. I also employ an inner ring 16 and the strap 19 with this device just as previously described for the device seen in Figs. 7 and 8.

To operate this mechanism, the bag is set on end on the ground and the finger placed in the ring S and pulled upwardly so that the rod Q will slide to the top of the slots P, thereby pushing the upper ends of the legs 12 and 12x in against the member M, causing the legs 12 and 12x to take the position shown in Fig. 13, when the bag may then be rocked so that the lower ends of the rods 12 and 12x will strike the ground to support the bag in manner similar to that shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Such modifications may be employed as lie within the scope of the appended claims. Having fully described my invention, what I now claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is;

In a device of the class described; a pair of members connected by an intermediate link; each having an outer loop as belt receiving elements; each member having a pair of spaced apart ear elements, one element projecting further than the other and having a slot; a cross rod passing the paired slots, clamp means locating said rod to project a desired distance towards the opposite ear; a rod leg hinged to each set of ears; and a finger ring on the cross rod for effecting movements of said rod within the paired slots for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

PHIL I. CAMPBELL.