Aug. 31, 1937. J. P. AGNEW 2,091,298

GOLF CLUB CARRIER OR BAG

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Fig. 1.

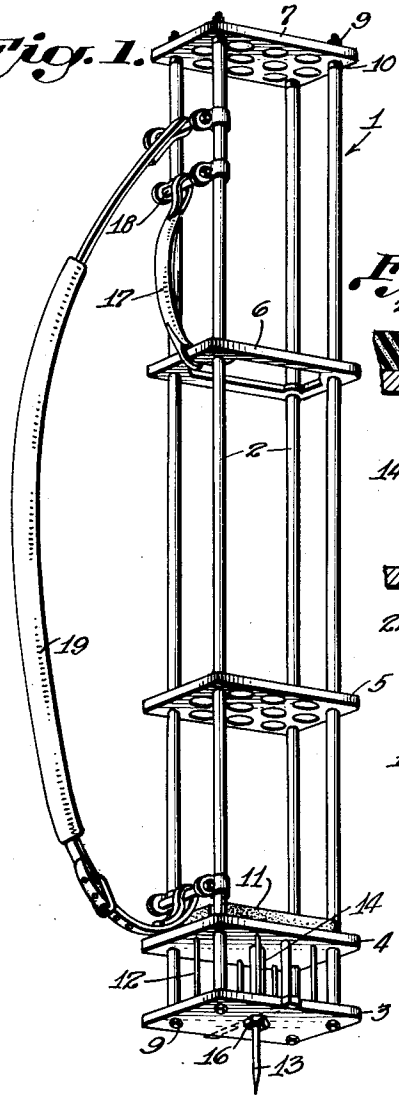

Fig. 12.

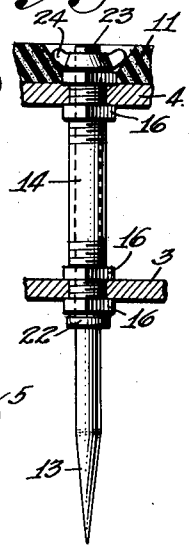

Fig. 2.

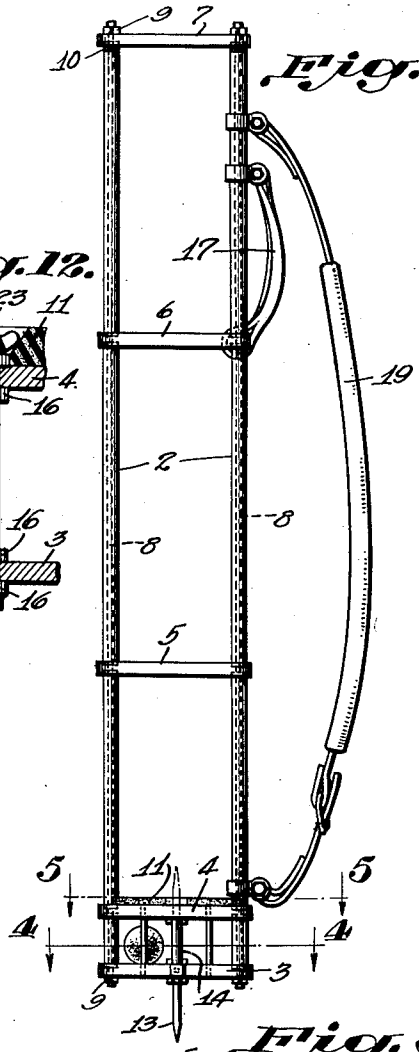

Fig. 3.

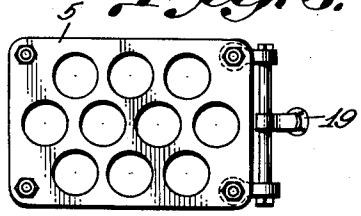

Fig. 4.

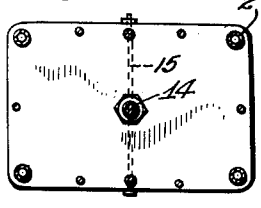

Fig. 5.

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Fig. 6.

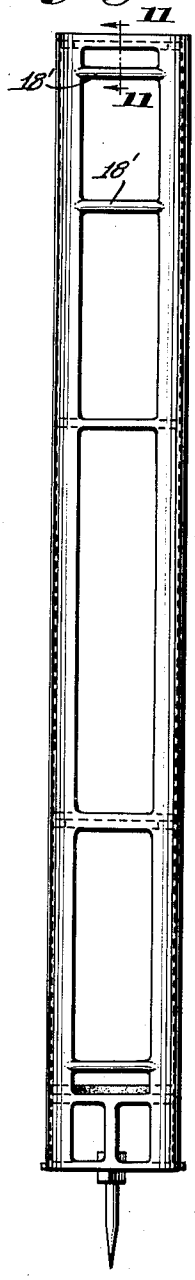


Fig. 7.

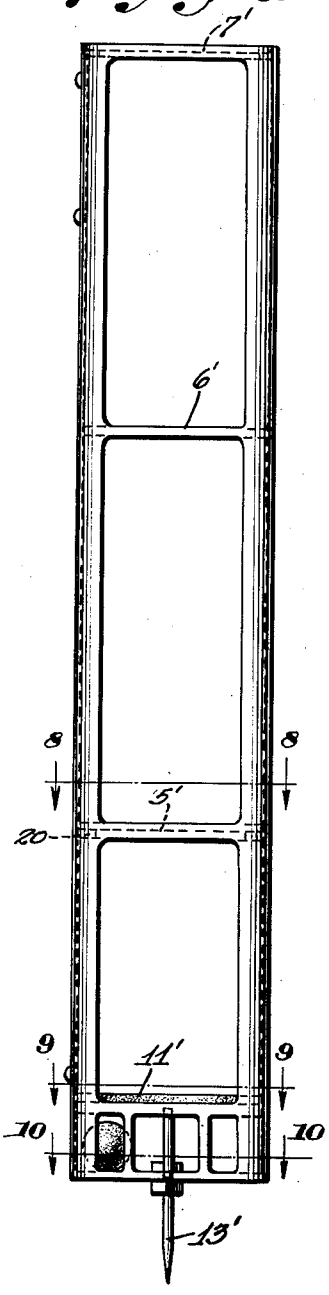


Fig. 8.

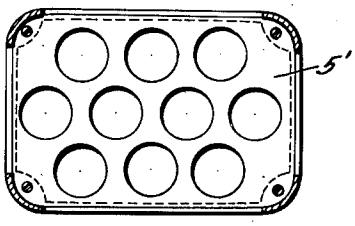


Fig. 9.

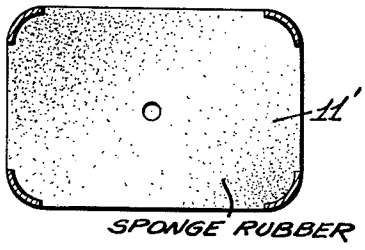


Fig. 10.

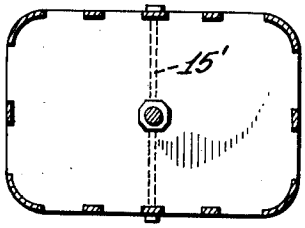
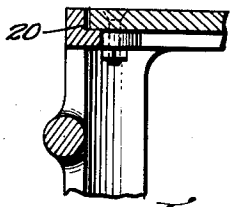


Fig. 11.



Inventor:

John P. Agnew

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,091,298

GOLF CLUB CARRIER OR BAG

John Patterson Agnew, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 16, 1936, Serial No. 111,081

2 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)

The invention relates to improvements in golf club carriers or bags, an object of the invention being to provide a carrier which takes the place of the ordinary golf bag and which is very much lighter in weight than the ordinary golf bag.

A further object is to provide a container of the character stated which is ornamental and attractive in appearance and which will prevent the accumulation of dirt and dust in the interior thereof because of its open construction allowing the dirt to fall out, and the free circulation of air dries the grips of the golf clubs should they become wet and prevents rot from mildew on the leather grips.

A further object is to provide a carrier of this character in which the clubs may be independently supported and which also provides a compartment for golf balls with instant checking against loss of both clubs and balls.

A further object is to provide a carrier of this character with interchangeable plates and openings therein to reduce the number of clubs carried by the ordinary golf player and conform to the rule issued by an increasing number of country clubs limiting the number of clubs carried in consideration for the caddie; many public golf courses limit the number to ten clubs.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts to facilitate manufacture, shipping and the use of materials available, especially where there are only stock materials to draw upon, tubular and flat stock may be used, otherwise carrier or bag can be cast in sections or in a single unit from any light strong material.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the golf club carrier;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a club separator plate;

Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a different form of the golf club carrier;

Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the carrier shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is a view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 11 is a view taken on line 11—11 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 12 is a detailed view of an alternate spike fastening means.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like characters of reference designate similar parts in the figures, it is seen that the carrier as embodied in Figures 1 and 2 comprises a rectangular box-like frame 1 composed of sections, each section being constructed of four tubes 2 arranged between and connecting corresponding end plates as shown, plates 3 and 4, 4 and 5, 5 and 6, and 6 and 7, respectively, are connected by the tubes 2, these tubes being arranged in end to end relation between the respective plates to form four separable sections. The tubes 2 are countersunk in the corners of the plates, and through each series of alined tubes runs a thin steel rod 8 threaded at each end to receive nuts 9, so as to hold the carrier assembled. A small rubber layer 10 is inserted between the ends of the topmost tubes and the plate 7. Plates 5 and 7 are interchangeable, and plate 4 is provided with a sponge rubber pad 11 to absorb the shock of club shafts being dropped into the carrier and to protect the ends and grips of the clubs.

The lowermost section of the carrier is shorter than the other sections and serves as a ball carrier, the rods 12 forming a cage to retain the balls. In the center of the plate 3 which serves as the ground rest for the carrier, there is provided a detachable bronze or brass spike 13 to pierce the ground and hold the carrier upright. When not in use, this spike may be removed from plate 3 and reversely inserted in a metal carrying cylinder or guide 14 therefore. This cylinder may be held in position by the locking pin 15 as shown in Figure 4, or by nuts 16, as in Figure 12.

Plates 5 and 7 are provided with perforations to allow for reception and separation of the individual club shafts, and plate 6, in the form shown, consists of a rectangular rim to aid in holding the tubes 2 from distortion and as an attaching means for one end of the hand strap 17, the other end of this strap being secured to one of the metal cross-arms 18. The remaining two cross-arms serve to secure the shoulder strap 19.

Figures 6 and 7 show a modified form of the invention in which the golf club carrier frame is made of a single light metal casting, the frame being rounded at the corners and having lips 20 at convenient points to allow for the attachment thereto of the interchangeable club separator plates 5', 7' by means such as the screws as shown, and the rim 6' may be attached similarly to plates 5', 7', at a point corresponding to the position of plate 6 in Figures 1 and 2, and for the same purpose. Cross-arms 18' may be used to secure the hand and shoulder straps 17 and 19.

Sponge rubber pad 11' may be used in this form of the invention in the same manner as the corresponding element in the form shown in Figure 1, and the same is true of spike 13' and pin 15'.

Referring now to Figure 12, it is seen that the spike 13 is provided with a circular projecting rib or shoulder 22 adjacent the point, and the opposite end of the spike has screw threads 23 thereon and a corresponding wing nut 24. The spike is insertable from either end of the cylinder 14, so that the rib 22 bears against one end of the cylinder 14, and the wing nut 24 may be tightened to bear against the opposite end of the cylinder.

It is to be understood that the carrier and all its parts may be made of any convenient or desirable material, and the details and construction of the device as well as the combination and arrangement of parts may be varied within the scope of the invention as claimed.

Various slight changes and alterations can be made in the general form of the parts described without departing from my invention and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a frame made up of a plurality of sections connected together in end to end relation, each section comprising a plurality of parallel tubes, a plate between each section and at each end of the frame, the plates being countersunk to receive the ends of the tubes thereby providing a spacing and alining means for the corresponding tubes of each section, long thin rods extending through each set of alined tubes and through the plates, the rods being threaded at their ends to receive nuts to fasten and hold the sections as a unit, certain of the plates being perforated to provide golf club separator means, one of the other plates being open thus providing connection bars between the tubes and one of these bars providing an anchor for the hand strap.

2. A golf club carrier of the character described including a pair of spaced, solid plates at the base thereof, a perforated club separator plate at the top and a similar perforated plate intermediate the base and top thereof, all the plates being rectangular and connected by a corresponding rectangular series of rods to form a box-like open frame of rigid construction; the plates at the base of the carrier forming a ball receptacle, and being provided with a tube extending between said plates at their centers, said tube being removably secured to the base plates by suitable fastening means, and a pointed spike insertable within the tube, said spike having a rib projecting therefrom adjacent its pointed end and screw threaded at its opposite end to receive a nut, whereby the spike may be secured in the tube with the point projecting from either end thereof, the rib engaging one end of the tube and the nut being turned on the threaded end of the spike to engage the other end of the tube.

JOHN PATTERSON AGNEW.