No. 877,353. PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

S. A. MARKER.

GOLF BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

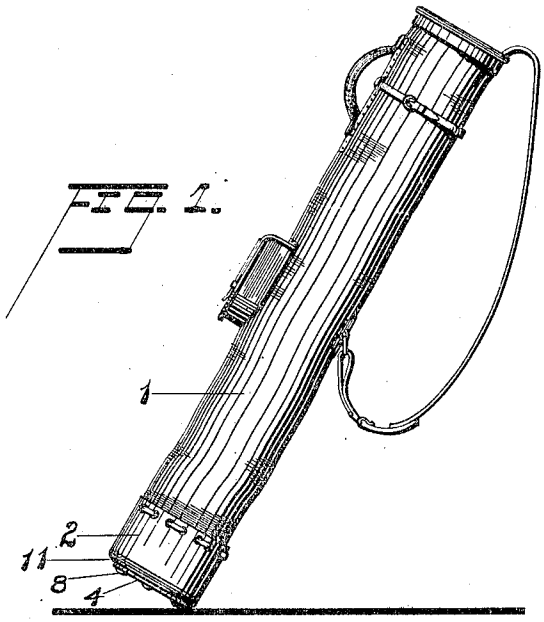
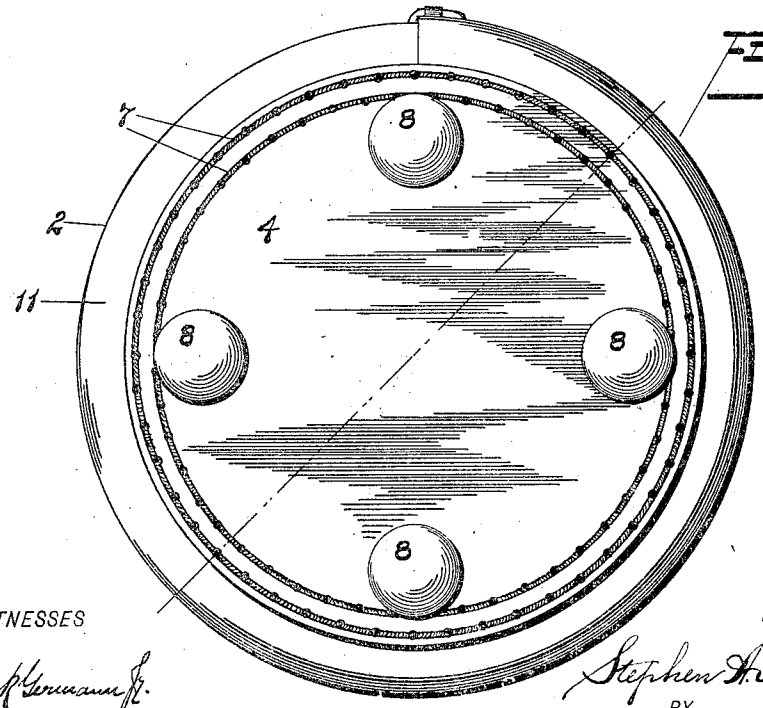


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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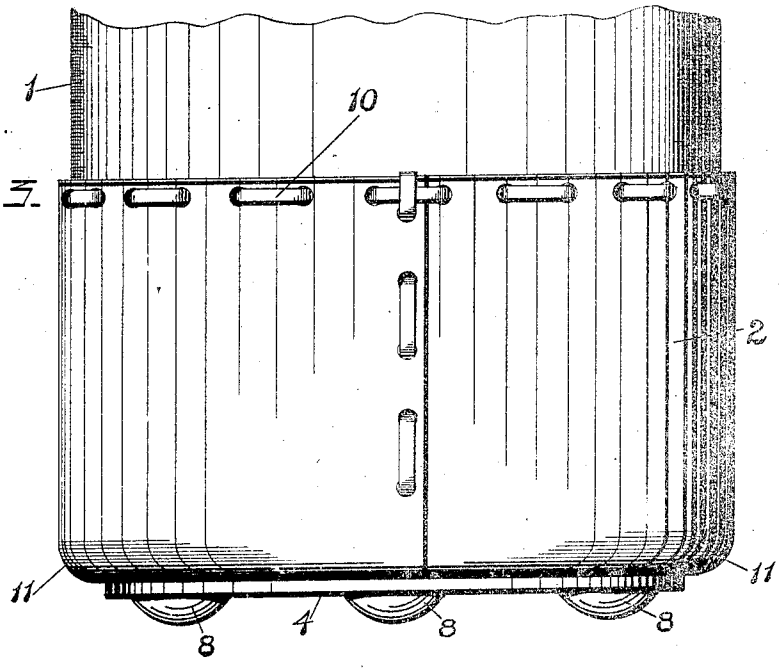
S. A. MARKER.

GOLF BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.



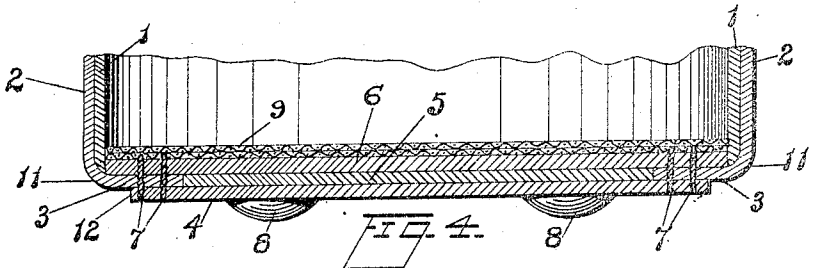


FIG. 4.

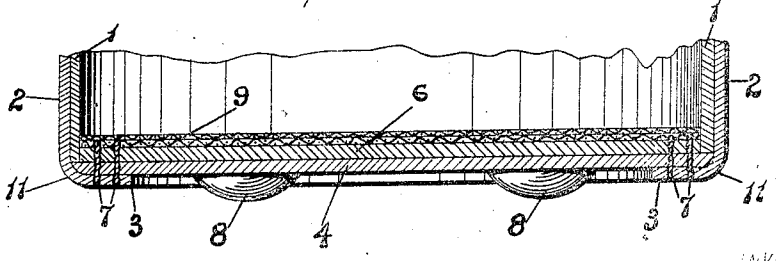


FIG. 5.

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GOLF-BAG.

No. 877,353. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed January 14, 1907. Serial No. 352,088.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN A. MARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in golf bags.

The object is to facilitate the attachment of a bottom piece to the body portion of the bag, to strengthen the bag at the point where greatest strength is required,—which point is usually the point of greatest weakness; and generally to make the bag simple in construction, neat in appearance and strong.

My invention consists in a collar applied to the lower portion of the bag and having the bottom piece secured to it in such a manner that the fastenings are not exposed to wear; all as hereinafter described.

I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings in which one form of golf bag construction embodying my invention is illustrated and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the complete golf bag; Fig. 2 shows a view of the bottom thereof; Fig. 3 shows a detail side elevation of the lower portion of the bag; Fig. 4 shows a detail central vertical section of the lower portion of the bag, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing an alternative construction.

Much difficulty has been found in properly attaching the ends of golf bags. Frequently said ends have been secured to the body portion by stitches passing around the bottom edge of the bag. It has been found that when so secured the stitches soon wear off as the bag is dragged over the ground in the customary manner,—the wearing of the stitches, of course, being hastened by the fact that they pass around a sharp corner.

It is scarcely practicable to attach the bottom to the cylindrical body portion by cupping the bottom disk so as to provide an upturned cylindrical flange which will either receive or will fit inside of the cylindrical body portion, owing to the fact that in order to turn over such an edge, the flange of leather (or other material of which the bottom is composed) will crimp noticeably, if such edge or flange be of any great depth, and in any case, the use of very thin leather is necessary; also, it is in practice impracticable to use such a construction owing to the extreme difficulty of sewing or otherwise fastening such a bottom to the body portion of the bag by a machine working from the opposite end of the bag. These difficulties I obviate by attaching the bottom to the body portion of the bag by means of a reinforcing sleeve; forming overturned edge or flange on this sleeve instead of on the bottom piece, and either inverting such flange between the layers of the bottom piece, or turning it in under the bottom piece; and then fastening this reinforcing sleeve to the lower end of the body portion of the bag. This latter operation may be performed very readily, since the sleeve may be of any desired length, and fastening means may be used which are not available in the case of the short overturned edge or flange on the bottom piece.

Referring now to said drawings, 1 designates the body portion of the bag; 2 the said reinforcing sleeve; 3 the overturned flange thereof, and 4, 5 and 6 separate layers of which the bottom of the bag is composed. The body portion of the bag is formed in the ordinary manner. The reinforcing sleeve is formed from a piece of flat leather or other suitable material by bending it into a cylinder of suitable size, fastening the edges together so as to retain it in cylindrical shape and then, by methods well-known to leather workers, turning over the lower edge of this cylinder so as to form an inwardly projecting flange or lip 3. The edge of this flange or lip is then trimmed to form a cylindrical opening. The several disks forming the bottom are then assembled, preferably in the manner shown in Fig. 4, with the flange 3 of the reinforcing sleeve interposed between disks 4 and 6, disk 5 being a filling piece. Through fastenings 7 of any suitable type then secure the disks and overturned edge or flange of the reinforcing sleeve together. Afterward suitable studs 8 and a lining 9 may be applied, and then the completed sleeve may be secured to the body portion 1, in any suitable or convenient manner, as for example by the lacing 10. While the primary purpose of the reinforcing sleeve is to facilitate the application of the bottom to the body portion of the golf bag, it incidentally greatly strengthens and stiffens the lower portion of the bag,—at which point stiffening and strengthening is particularly desirable.

As an alternative to the above method of connecting the bottom piece and reinforcing sleeve, I may place all of the bottom disks inside of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 5, using through fastening as before to hold the parts together.

One feature of my invention resides in making the bottom disk 4 (Fig. 4) of considerably smaller diameter than the diameter of the reinforcing sleeve, so that the wear produced by dragging the bag upon the ground will come mainly upon the rounded edge 11 of the reinforcing sleeve, instead of upon the edge 12 of the disk 4. It will be readily apparent that this rounded edge 11 is much better adapted to withstand wear than the edge 12, which, being a cut edge, naturally wears more rapidly than a round shoulder. In the construction shown in Fig. 5, the same object is attained owing to the fact that all of the bottom disks are inside the reinforced sleeve.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is;

1. A golf bag comprising a body portion and an end closure therefor comprising a reinforcing sleeve telescopically receiving the end of said body portion and connected thereto by its sides, and a bottom secured to said reinforcing sleeve independent of the said body portion of the golf bag.

2. A golf bag comprising a body portion, and an end closure therefor comprising a reinforcing sleeve telescopically receiving the end of said body portion and connected thereto at its side walls, the lower end of said reinforcing sleeve being turned in and forming a flange, and a bottom secured to said flange independent of the said body portion of the golf bag.

3. A golf bag comprising a body portion, and an end closure therefor comprising a reinforcing sleeve connected to the lower end of said body portion, the lower end of said reinforcing sleeve turned in, and a bottom comprising disks above and below said turned in edge; and through fastenings connecting said disks and turned in edge.

4. A golf bag comprising a body portion, and an end closure therefor comprising a reinforcing sleeve connected to the lower end of said body portion, the lower end of said reinforcing sleeve turned in, and a bottom comprising disks above and below said turned in edge, and through fastenings connecting said disks and turned in edge, the lower disk of materially smaller diameter than the diameter of said sleeve.

5. A golf bag comprising a body portion, and an end closure therefor comprising a reinforcing sleeve telescopically receiving the end of said body portion and connected thereto at its side walls, one end of said sleeve projecting beyond the end of the body portion and being turned radially inward forming a flange, and a disk-like bottom of smaller diameter than said reinforcing sleeve secured to said flange independent of the body portion of the golf bag.

6. A golf bag comprising in combination a longitudinal tubular portion having its edges at one end turned in and forming an annular transversely disposed flange, and a bottom comprising disks above and below said flange and through fastenings connecting said disks and flange, the outer disk being of materially smaller diameter than the outside diameter of said flange.

STEPHEN A. MARKER.

In the presence of—

FREDERICK GERMANN, Jr.,

ALICE M. PURVIS.