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No. 797,755.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

A. C. SAVAGE.  
GOLF MARKER.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1904.

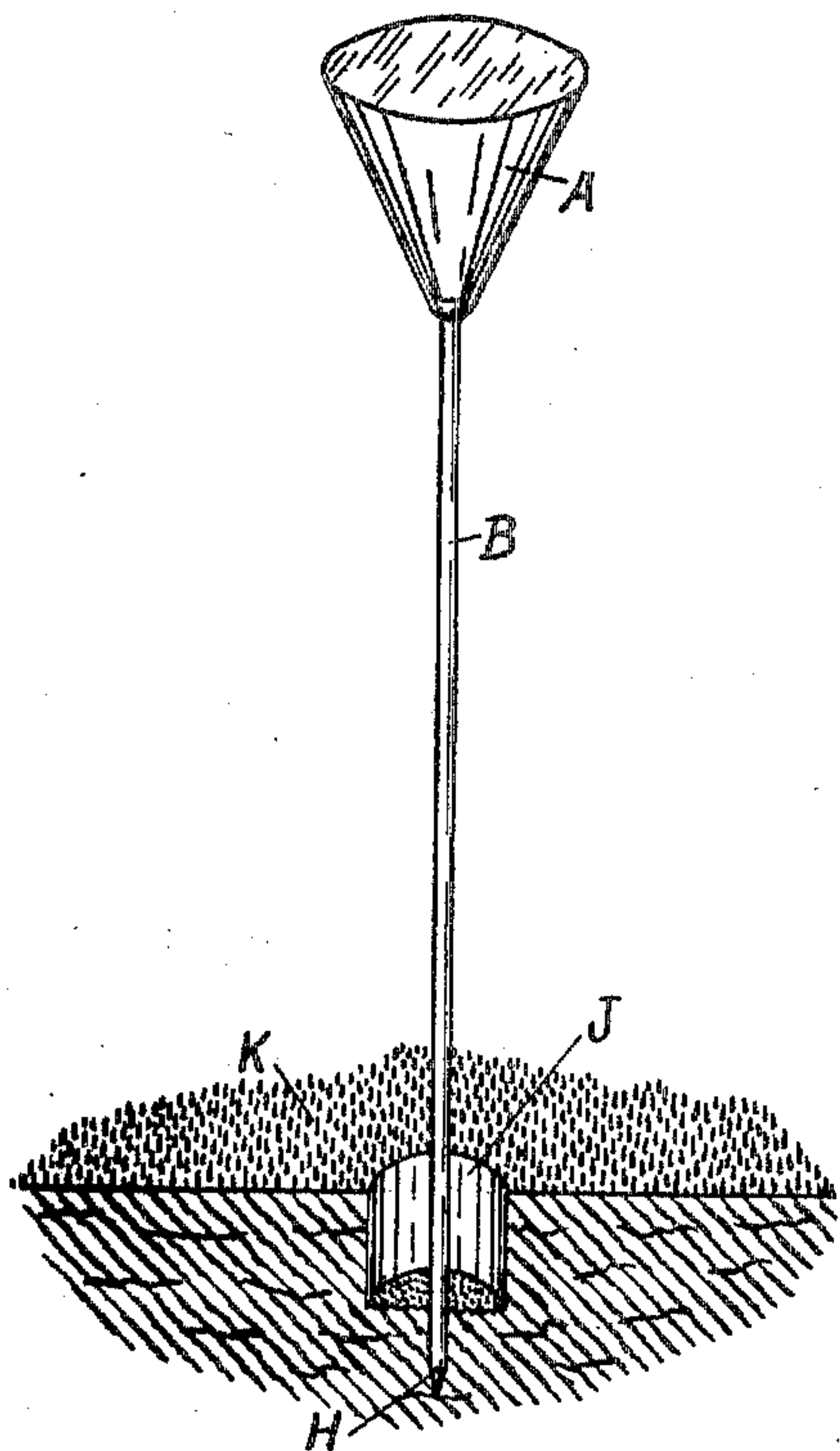


Fig. 1.

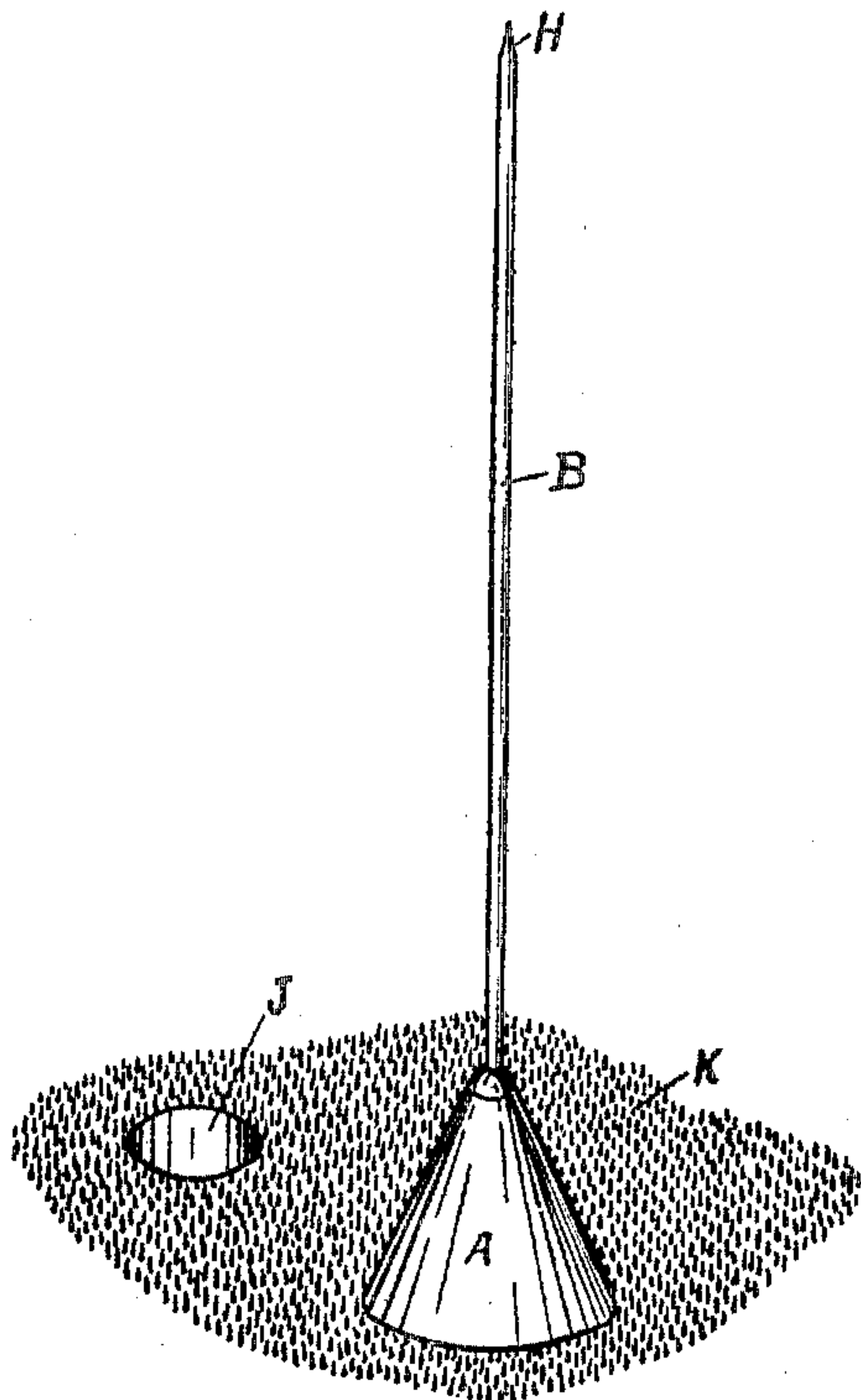


Fig. 2.

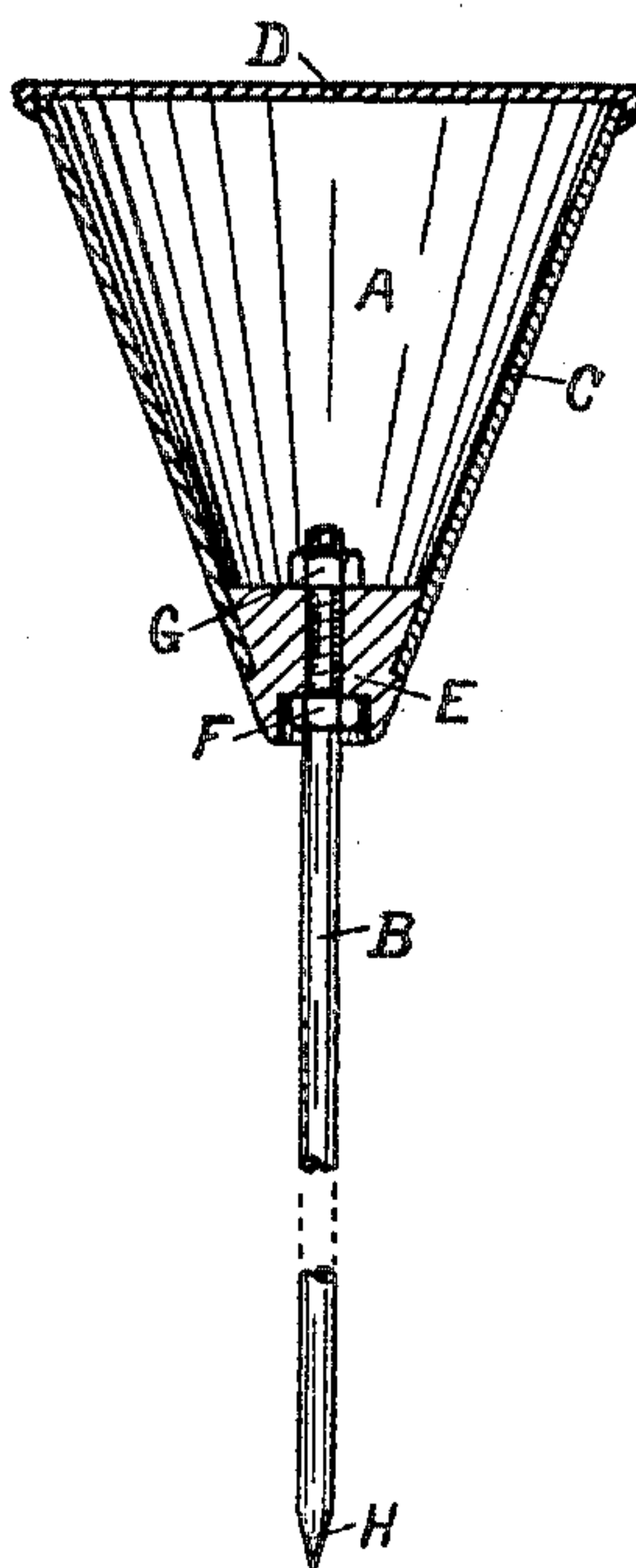


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

*Fred B. Corey.*

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Inventor,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. SAVAGE, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

## GOLF-MARKER.

No. 797,755.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed November 3, 1904. Serial No. 231,243.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. SAVAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Golf-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices known as "markers" or "flags," used in the game of golf for indicating the proper course of the ball, and especially to such markers as are normally placed in the holes in the putting-greens for locating the position of the said holes, and are adapted to be readily removable from their normal position when it is desired to place the balls in the said holes. Markers of this class have heretofore been constructed with bodies usually of metal and of forms known as "heart-shaped," "balloon-shaped," "foot-ball-shaped," or "windmill-shaped" attached to a metal staff, which staff is pointed for insertion into the ground at the bottom of the hole. Such a marker is usually provided with a handle projecting from the body at a point opposite to the staff to facilitate its withdrawal from the ground. When the marker is withdrawn from the hole, it is customary either to thrust the pointed staff into the turf of the putting-green to enable the marker to stand upright or to throw it down upon the turf near the hole. It is evident that either practice results in injury to the turf, which it is important to maintain in most perfect condition. To prevent such injury to the turf of the putting-green is the principal object of my invention herein set forth.

A further object of my invention is to provide a marker that is more easily handled than those of the usual type, which must be thrust into the sod by the exercise of considerable force or be laid in an approximately horizontal position upon the grass, making it necessary for the player to bend down to pick up the marker before replacing it in the hole. Either of these operations involves considerable muscular exertion, which may be avoided by the use of a marker of my improved construction.

My invention consists of a golf-marker of the class described so formed as to provide a flat base, upon which the marker may stand when the said marker is withdrawn from its normal position in the hole and set upon the turf in an inverted position, with its staff ver-

tical, the said base being so formed as to rest upon the turf of the putting-green without the danger of producing any indentations or other injuries to the grass or turf that would tend to destroy the perfect smoothness of the putting-green.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 shows a marker of my improved construction placed in its normal position in the hole on the putting-green, the said hole being shown by sectioning the turf by a plane passing through the center of the hole. Fig. 2 shows the same marker placed in its inverted position near the hole, the flat base referred to above resting on the grass of the putting-green. Fig. 3 shows a section of a marker of the construction that I have adopted.

In the drawings, A represents the body portion of a marker of my preferred construction, and B represents the staff or shaft attached to the body A for the purpose of supporting it above the hole J. In Fig. 1 the marker is shown in its normal position, with the pointed end H of the staff B forced into the earth at the bottom of the hole J, which is cut in the turf K. In Fig. 2 the marker is shown in its inverted position, with the body A resting on the turf K near the hole J, with the staff B in a vertical position.

Referring especially to Fig. 3, in which the head A is shown in section, it will be noted that the lower end H of the staff B is pointed, so that it may be more easily forced into the ground. The upper end of the said staff B is threaded. E is a block, preferably of wood, through which the said staff B extends and to which it is secured by the nuts F and G. To the block E is attached the hollow cone C, the upper end or base of which is closed by the flat disk D, which is preferably soldered to the hollow cone C.

I do not wish to be limited to the specific form and construction shown, but aim to cover by the terms of the appended claims all alterations and modifications that come within the scope of my invention as previously defined.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a golf-marker, a staff and a body normally at the upper end of the said staff adapted to be seen from a distance, the said body having a flat base adapted to support the said staff when placed in an inverted position.

2. In a golf-marker, a body adapted to be



seen from a distance and having a flat plate normally at the top and a staff perpendicular to the surface of the said plate, the said plate being adapted to support the staff when placed in an inverted position.

3. In a golf-marker, a body adapted to be seen from a distance and having a circular disk normally at the top and a staff perpendicular to the surface of the said disk, the said disk being adapted to support the staff when placed in an inverted position.

4. In a golf-marker, a staff, a body normally at the upper end of the said staff adapted to be seen from a distance and a flat plate connected with the said body adapted to support the said staff when placed in an inverted position.

5. In a golf-marker, a staff and a conical body secured to the said staff, the said body having a flat base and being normally at the top of the said staff, the base of the cone being adapted to support the staff when placed in an inverted position.

6. In a golf-marker, a conical body having a flat base and a staff extending from the apex of the said conical body, the said body being normally at the top of the said staff.

7. In a golf-marker, a conical body having a flat base and a staff perpendicular to the said base, the said body being normally at the top of the said staff, the base of the cone being

adapted to support the staff when placed in an inverted position.

8. In a golf-marker, a conical body having a flat base, a perforated block forming the apex of the said conical body and a staff secured to the said perforated block, the said body being normally at the top of the staff and adapted to support the said staff when placed in an inverted position.

9. In a golf-marker, a hollow cone having an imperforate base, a block forming the apex of the said cone and a staff secured to the said block.

10. In a golf-marker, a conical body, an imperforate disk forming the base of the said conical body, a perforated block forming the apex of the said conical body, a staff extending through the said perforated block and means for securing the said staff to the said perforated block.

11. In a golf-marker, a hollow body, an imperforate plate closing one end of the said body, a perforated block fitted to the opposite end of the said body and a staff attached to the said perforated block.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of November, 1904.

ARTHUR C. SAVAGE.

Witnesses:

FRED B. COREY,

GEORGE MACLOSKIE.