

Nov. 13, 1951

J. C. RAMSEY

2,575,126

ARROW HOLDING ATTACHMENT OR RACK FOR HUNTING BOWS

Filed May 23, 1947

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

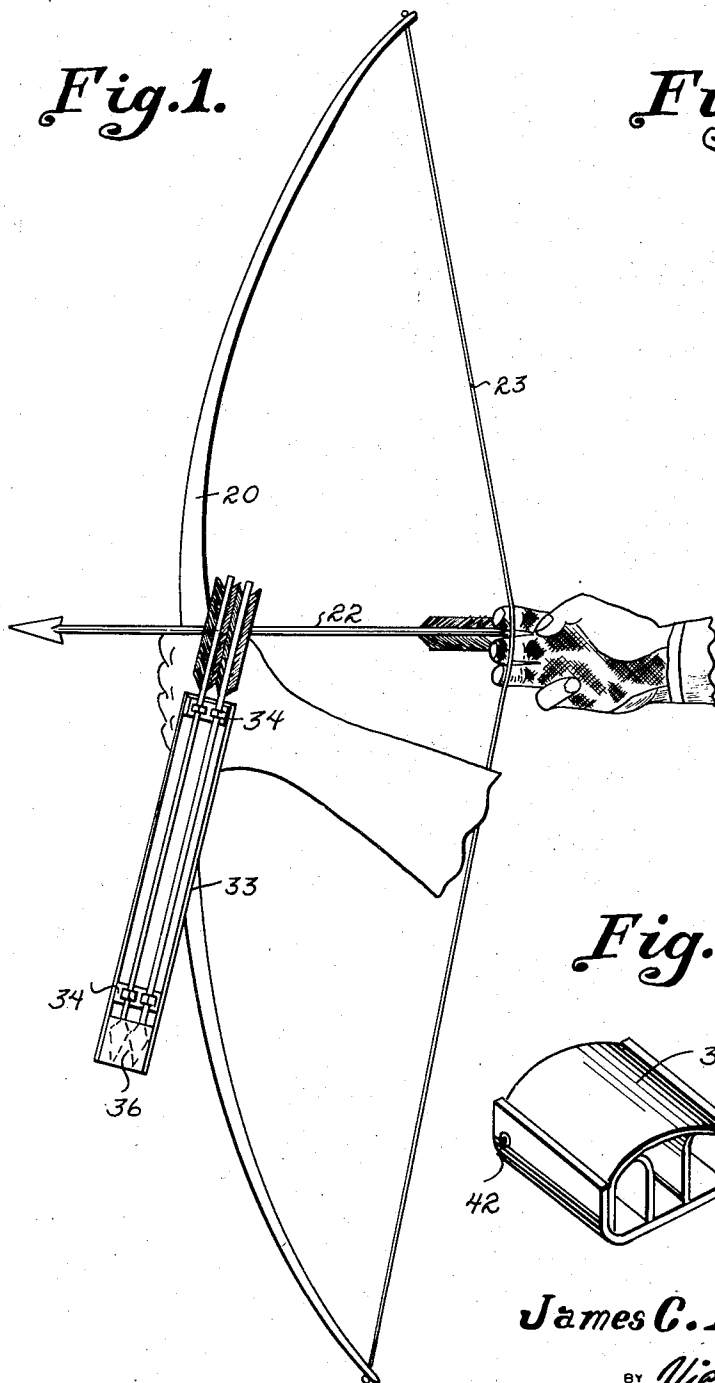


Fig. 2.

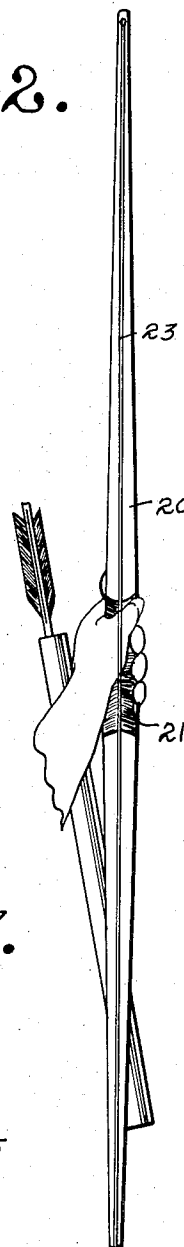
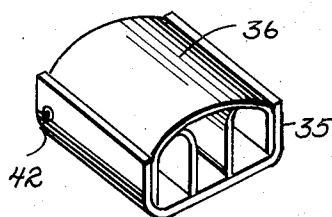


Fig. 17.



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Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

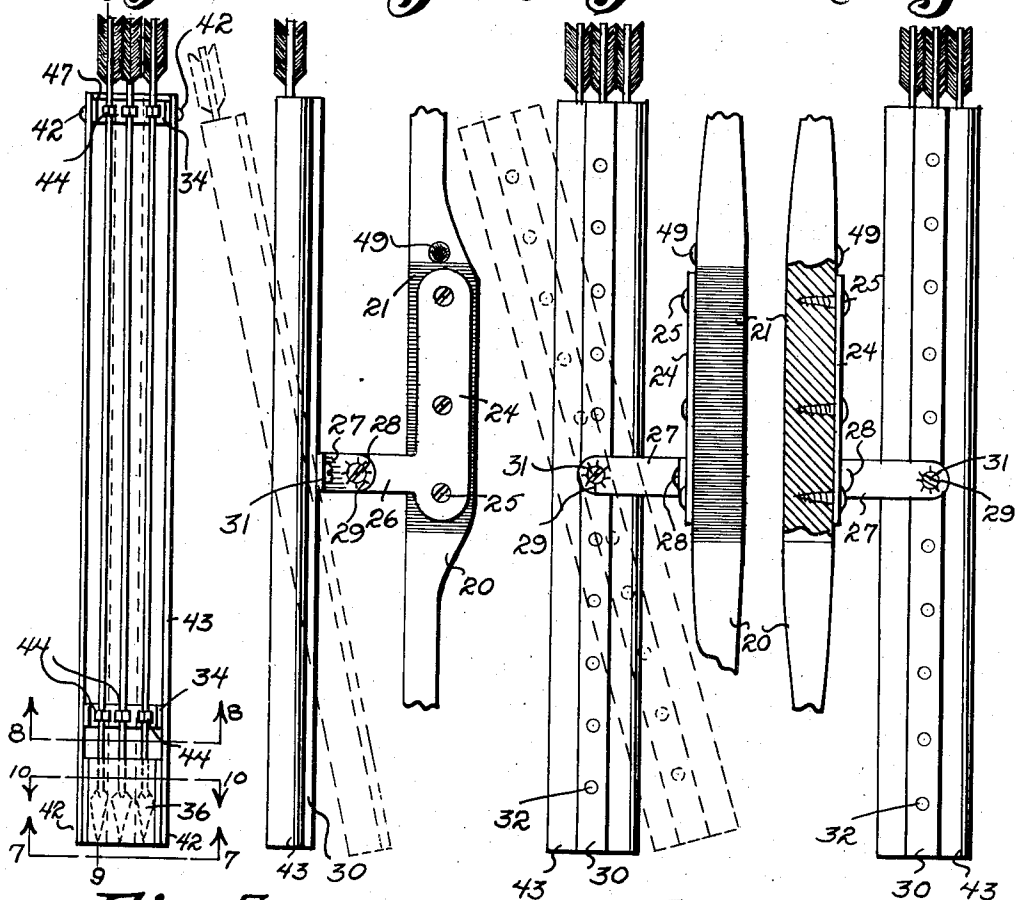


Fig. 7.

Fig. 9.

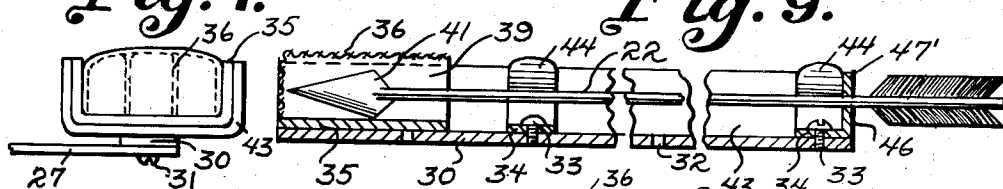
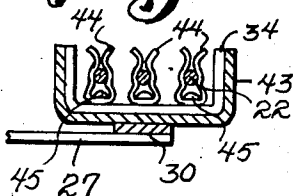
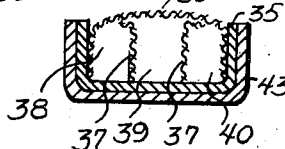


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10.



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Fig. 11.

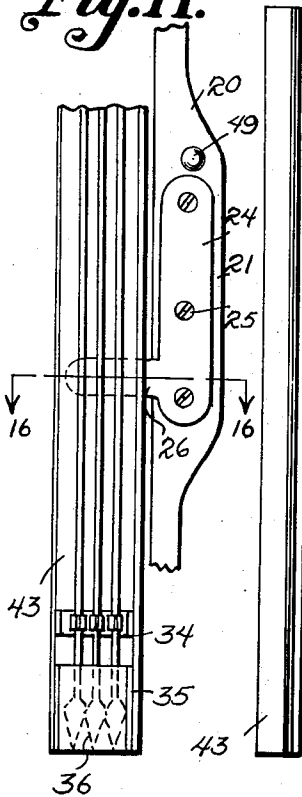


Fig. 12.

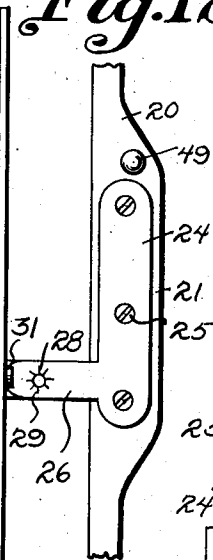


Fig. 14.

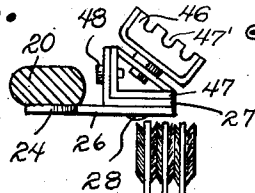


Fig. 13.

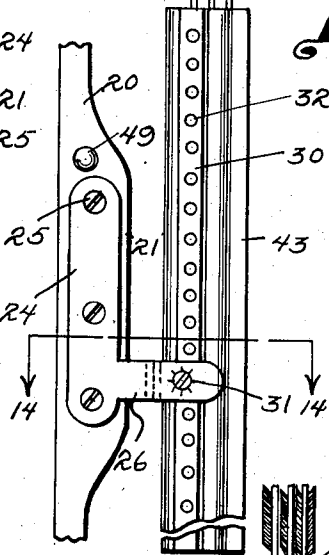


Fig. 15.

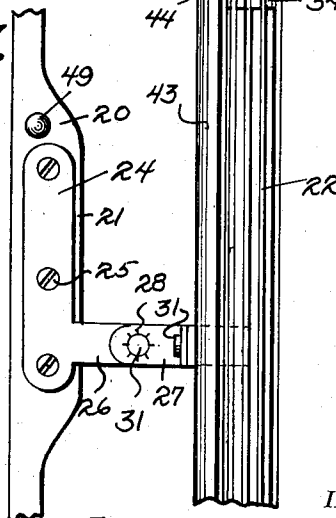
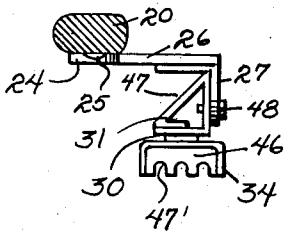


Fig. 16.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ARROW HOLDING ATTACHMENT OR RACK
FOR HUNTING BOWS

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Application May 23, 1947, Serial No. 749,918

1 Claim. (Cl. 224—0.5)

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This invention relates to an arrow holding device attachable to a hunting bow at any desirable location or position along either side, or the back, or the belly of the weapon, in the region of the handle, whereby extra arrows may be held in convenient readiness so that they may be quickly grasped and notched on the string, allowing the bow hunter to discharge three or four arrows in rapid succession.

This is especially desirable when hunting wary and alert or dangerous big game, since the advantage thus offered of being able to shoot a second or a third arrow in rapid succession, should the first one not prove effective, may often mean the difference between success and failure in a hunt.

By the use of this arrow holding attachment, a "single-shot bow" so to speak, may be immediately converted into a "repeating bow."

Ordinarily, to make the succeeding shots, should the first one not produce the desired result, the hunter must need draw his arrows from his quiver, or use ones he has stuck up in the ground before him, or laid on some support within easy reach.

Almost invariably previous time is lost getting the arrows on the string, and nearly always the hunter is obliged to take his eyes off the game for several moments, at least, thereby frequently losing sight of his quarry. Also, the considerable movements necessitated by getting the arrows from his quiver, or other location, and into shooting position on the bow, often frighten alert and nervous game that is watching closely, into dashing away before he can shoot again.

In any event, one undesirable feature that is nearly always present is that the arrows to be notched and discharged in these hasty succeeding shots are not properly located at the left side or the back of the bow in the correct relation to the arrow passage or plate, and the notching point on the bow string, so that the fingers of the right or drawing hand that have just released the previous shaft can reach out over the left side of the string and bow and easily and naturally grasp the notched end of the extra arrow and turn it onto the string, ready to draw and release.

With the use of the arrow holding attachment embodying the invention, however, the very opposite obtains.

After the first shot, should the hunter wish to shoot again, he merely reaches right out easily and naturally in front of him, to the left of the bow string with his right hand and grasps the

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notched end of the conveniently held extra arrow and draws or turns it from its holder and right onto the notching place on the bow string, at the same time causing the shaft to slide over and come to rest at its proper place across the left forefinger at the upper end of the bow handle, ready to draw and shoot, all with comparatively little movement or waste of time, and almost without the necessity of taking his eyes off his quarry for an instant.

Especially will those bow hunters who prefer to wait in concealment close to game trails, and shoot at game when it comes within proper shooting range, find this arrow-holding rack a very helpful addition to their hunting equipment.

In describing this invention, it is to be assumed that it is designed to be used on the bow of a right-handed archer—that is, one who holds his bow in his left hand and draws the arrow and the bow string back with the fingers of his right hand. For a left-handed hunter, the arrangement of this arrow-holding attachment would naturally have to be reversed.

With the above distinct advantages in view, along with others that will appear as the description of the invention proceeds, it will be seen that the invention consists of the novel details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an embodiment of the invention as attached to the left hand side of the bow handle and holding the arrows along the back of the bow hand;

Figure 2 is a rear view of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a front view of the attachment, *per se*;

Figure 4 is a side view thereof with a fragmentary section of the bow to which it is attached;

Figure 5 is a rear view of the attachment secured to the left hand side of the bow;

Figure 6 is a rear view of the attachment secured to the right hand side of the bow;

Figure 7 is a bottom view on the line 7—7 of Figure 3;

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 3;

Figure 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Figure 3;

Figure 10 is a sectional view on the line 10—10 of Figure 3;

Figure 11 is a front view of a modified form of the invention;

Figure 12 is the same, with the attachment mounted at a different angular relation to the bow;

Figure 13 is another form of the invention;

Figure 14 is a sectional view on the line 14—14 of Figure 13;

Figure 15 is the same as Figure 13 with the attachment mounted at a different angular relation to the bow;

Figure 16 is a sectional view on the line 16—16 of Figure 11 and

Figure 17 is a perspective view of the arrow barb holding portion of the attachment.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the numeral 20 designates a bow having the usual handle section 21 on which a hand grip, not shown, is placed, and is grasped in the conventional manner when the arrow 22 is notched to the bow string 23 for the shooting thereof.

The invention comprises a plate 24 which is somewhat shorter than the length of the handle 21, and is secured thereto on either side thereof under the hand grip depending as to whether the archer is left or right handed, by means of wood screws 25. Extending outwardly of the plate 24 adjacent one end thereof, is an arm or projection 26. The plate 24 and projection 26 are formed of any suitable material of sufficient strength and stiffness.

To aid this plate to hold its position better on the bow, especially when the holder is only temporarily fixed in position, both sides of it are coated with some softish clingy non-slipping material, such as leather, rubber, etc. The plate 24 may be attached to the bow by small screws as described, or it may be secured in place with glue or cement, or with little straps, or friction or adhesive tape, or thongs or cords, or it may be temporarily held to the desired side of the bow merely by the hand gripping the handle of the weapon.

In Figures 4 to 6 inclusive, the projection 26 is secured to the angle bracket 27 by the screw 28, either on the left hand side of the bow, as in Figure 5, or the right hand side of the bow, as in Figure 6, and this bracket may be made of the same material as the plate 24, or any other suitable material. The projection 26 and bracket 27 may be provided with a plurality of openings for adjustment of the two parts with relation to each other. However, if only one hole is used, it is positioned in the bracket, less than half way rearwardly of its outer end. The areas surrounding all the openings are crinkled, knurled, dented, roughed or otherwise fashioned, as shown at 29, so that when the screws 28 are tightened, neither of the brackets or the projections connected thereto will slip with relation to each other.

The opposite end of the bracket 27 is secured to the plate 30 by a screw 31. The plate 30 is provided with a plurality of openings 32 formed therein to selectively receive the screw 31, as desired by the archer. Secured to the plate 30, on the opposite side thereof by screws 33 are the U-shaped brackets 34 forming the arrow carrier holder or quiver, the plate 30 being formed of any suitable strong and stiff material of proper length and desirable width to provide the required strength and rigidity to hold brackets 34, with their clips, and bracket 35, with its sheath, in proper position about the bow.

Through the medium of the openings 32, this

carrier may be adjusted upwardly or downwardly with relation to the bracket 27, or at an angle as is shown in Figure 5, and the bracket 27 may be adjusted at an angle to the projection 26, as shown in Figure 4. Secured to the lower end of the plate 30 is the U-shaped bracket 35 which carries the sheath or pocket 36 which, by means of partitions 37, is divided into compartments 38, 39 and 40 for holding of the arrow head 41 of the arrow 22, as shown in Figure 9. The uppermost bracket 34 and the bracket 35, at the bottom, are provided with half of a snap fastener 42, the other half being attached to the skirt or cover 43 which covers the plate 30, and brackets 34, to prevent weeds and brush from contacting the arrows and pulling them from the brackets. Each of the brackets 34 has the outer spring clips 44 secured thereto by the screws 45 while the central clip 44 may be secured by the screw 33 by which the bracket is secured to the plate 30, or a different screw 45 may be used, and the brackets being secured by screws 33 into the openings 32 can also be adjusted to compensate for arrows of different lengths or to grip the arrow along any point of its length, as desired. However, since the clips 44 may be made from different materials which are suitable for this purpose, the clips 44 may be secured by cement, solder, riveting or spot welding, depending, as previously stated, upon the materials being used to form the various parts. The bracket 34 secured to the upper end of the plate 30 has the upturned end 46 which is notched at 47' to receive the arrows, the notches being in alignment with the clips 44 and the notches are covered with a material to prevent damage to the arrows as are the clips 44.

To provide for other means of adjustment beside those previously described, a triangular bracket 47 is provided which, as more clearly shown in Figure 14, is attached to the bracket to mount the arrow holder at this angle to the bow 29 by the screw 48. In Figure 16, the bracket 47 is mounted at a different angle. Figure 11 shows the relation to the bow of the mounting shown in Figure 14, and Figure 12 as in Figure 16.

Thus the plate 24 can be attached to either the right or left hand side of the bow with the projection extending forwardly or rearwardly of the bow, or to the back of the bow, with the projection extending to the right or left, thus making six different positions for the plate. The plate 30 can be tilted at any angle desired, and the bracket connecting the plate to the projection 26 of the plate 24 can be tilted at an angle. The openings in the bracket or projection 26 permit of adjustment, as do the openings 32 in the plate 30. Thus many adjustments can be made according to the desires of the particular archer.

A factor that makes the various means of adjustment extremely important and necessary is that no part of the arrow holding device attached to the bow, nor the arrows held in it, should lie against or touch any part of the weapon when in use, whether when shot or otherwise, except along the middle where the plate 24 is attached at the grip 21. Also, no part of the holder, nor the arrows held in it, should in anywise lie in the way at the left side of the bow in the region of the arrow guide button 49 which is contacted by the arrow shaft and is used to guide or position the arrow shaft in correct relation to the bow, where it might in the least obstruct the clear, free passage across the bow of the arrow being

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shot and deflect it from its true and proper course.

Therefore, while the device should be as small and as light as possible consistent with proper functioning, the parts should be constructed of such material as will provide adequate strength and stiffness, so that they will not easily bend or give and allow any part of the holder to shift out of its proper position, nor vibrate as the bow is shot and cause any sound, such as by slapping against the bow, or by jerking or rattling the arrows held in the holder. With this requirement in mind, each part of the holder may be so shaped as to increase the strength, stiffness and general rigidity of the material used in it as much as possible while at the same time maintaining a desirable degree of lightness.

Having thus set forth the advantages and novel features of the invention, and having fully described it, and since it is not desired to limit the invention in all respects to the exact and specific disclosures hereof, as it is evident that various changes, modifications, substitutions, additions and eliminations may be resorted to without departing from the broad scope of my invention, the right is claimed to make such changes, modifications, substitutions, additions and eliminations insofar as they fall within the scope of my invention to afford protection to my invention in the broadest manner legally possible.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

In an attachment of the character described, which is adapted to be adjustably mounted either

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on the right or left hand side of an arching bow to hold arrows in a convenient and ready position about the bow in order to permit rapid shooting, the improvement comprising a first plate, an outturned arm on said first plate extending at right angles therefrom, an angle bracket adjustably connected to said arm, a triangular shaped bracket detachably connected to said angular bracket, a second plate connected to said triangular shaped bracket, U-shaped brackets secured to said second plate at the opposite ends thereof, spring clips secured to said U-shaped brackets to receive the shafts of arrows placed therein, the uppermost one of said brackets having notches therein to receive the shafts of arrows adjacent the feathered ends thereof, a sheath for the arrow heads carried by the lowermost one of said brackets and said second plate is adapted to have protective covering secured to the outer surface thereof.

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