June 16, 1936. R. H. MANZECK 2,044,092

JAVELIN POINT

Filed June 18, 1935

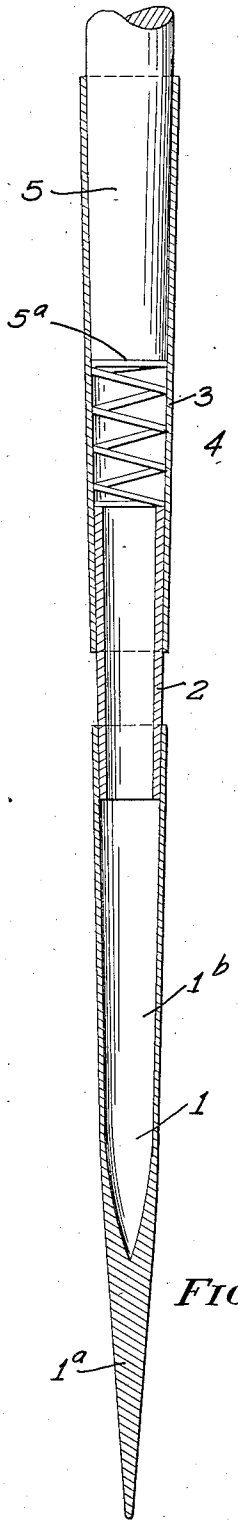


FIG. 1

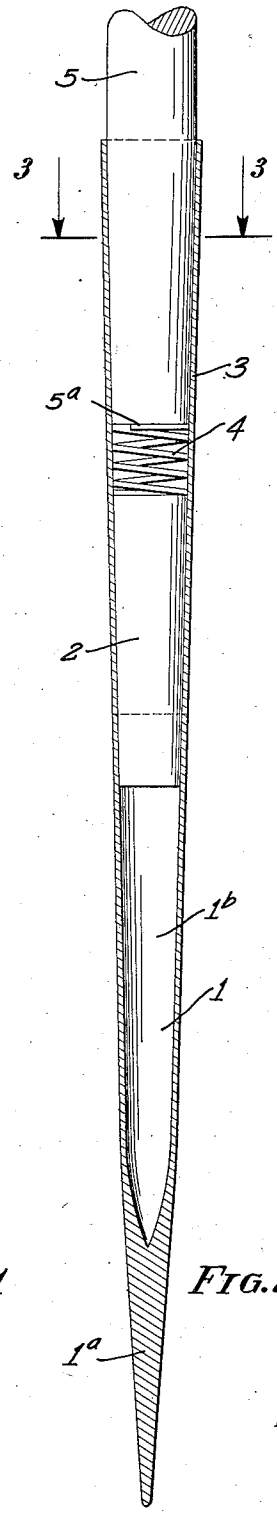


FIG. 2

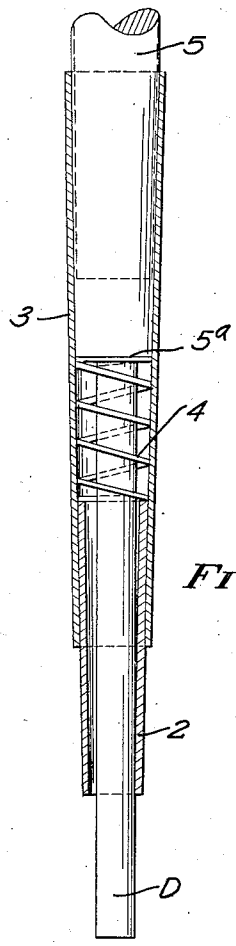


FIG. 4

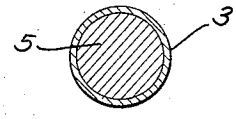


FIG. 3

BY

INVENTOR
Robert H. Manzeck
A. B. Bowman
ATTORNEY

Patented June 16, 1936 2,044,092

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,044,092

JAVELIN POINT

Robert H. Manzeck, San Diego, Calif.

Application June 18, 1935, Serial No. 27,173

3 Claims. (Cl. 272—59)

My invention relates to a point for javelins, and the objects of my invention are:

First, to provide a javelin point that is slightly flexible and jointed which reduces to a minimum the liability of the shaft to break;

Second, to provide a point of this class in which the shaft if broken may be readily removed;

Third, to provide a javelin point of this class which because of its resiliency causes a reaction of the point so that it is slightly loosened in the ground by such reaction;

Fourth, to provide a javelin point of this class which is very flexible;

Fifth, to provide a point of this class which permits free rotation of the shaft after the joint strikes the ground;

Sixth, to provide a javelin point of this class which is separable by force to permit the use of a drift to assist in removing the shaft when desired; and

Seventh, to provide a javelin point of this class which is very simple and economical of construction, efficient in its action, easy to operate and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the characters of reference thereon which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my javelin point showing a fragmentary portion of the shaft positioned therein and showing some of the parts in elevation to facilitate the illustration; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the point in contracted position as disclosed when striking the ground; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing the main javelin point member 1 removed and a drift member positioned ready for removal of the shaft and showing by dotted lines the shaft partially removed.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawing.

Main javelin point member 1, sleeve 2, wood shaft supporting shell 3, spring 4, wood shaft 5, constitute the principal parts and portions of my javelin point.

The javelin point member 1 is a substantially pointed member provided with a solid point 1*a* at its lower end adapted to enter the ground when the javelin is thrown. It is provided with a hollow portion 1*b* and is similar to the ordinary javelin point except that it is only about one-half the length of the conventional javelin point and tapers gradually upwardly in the conventional manner.

Mounted in the upper end of the member 1 in the hollow portion 1*b* is a tapering sleeve member 2 which tapers substantially in conformity with the taper of the member 1. This sleeve member 2 is secured in the upper end of the member 1 by a tight fit therein.

Mounted over the upper end of the sleeve member 2 is the wood shaft supporting shell 3 which is also tapered conforming to the sleeve 2 and is adapted to shift downwardly on the sleeve 2 and by reason of the taper gradually loosen thereon.

Mounted in the upper end of the supporting shell 3 is the wood shaft 5 which is of the conventional type except that the shank that extends to the point is considerably shorter and is provided with a straight cut end, as shown. This shaft 5 is secured in the normally upper end of the shell 3 by a driving fit.

Interposed between the end of the shaft 5 and the normally upper end of the sleeve 2 is a compression spring 4, thus providing a yielding movement longitudinally of the joint, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, so that when the javelin is thrown as it strikes the ground the spring 4 yields and permits the lower end of the supporting shell 3 to move on the sleeve 2 until the lower end strikes the upper end of the main javelin point member 1, after which reaction takes place and the spring expands which tends to slightly loosen the point in the ground so that it may be readily removed and providing a yieldable flexible movement of the shaft relatively to the point so that the shaft is not so liable to break.

It will also be noted that in this compresed position with the spring 4 compressed slightly the supporting shell 3 may readily revolve around the sleeve 2 as it is loosened by reason of the taper of the two members.

If the shaft breaks, the shaft is removed by applying pliers to the point 1 and twisting the same relative to the sleeve 2 and removing the point, whereupon a drift D, shown in Fig. 4, may be positioned against the end 5*a* of the shaft 5 and strokes used for loosening the shaft in the member 5, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a javelin point, a main javelin point member with a tapering recess in its upper end, a tapering sleeve secured therein at its lower end, a tapering shaft supporting shell shiftably mounted on the upper end of said sleeve, a javelin shaft with a taperting lower end secured in the upper end of said supporting shell, and a compression spring interposed between the end of said shaft and the upper end of said sleeve.

2. In a javelin point, a main javelin point member with a tapered upper end, a tapering shaft supporting shell shiftably mounted upon the upper end of said point member, a javelin shaft with a tapered lower end secured in the upper end of said supporting shell, and a compression spring interposed between the end of said shaft and the upper end of said javelin point member tending to hold said point member and said shaft apart whereby said point member is automatically yieldable relatively to said shaft support upon impact of said point member with the ground.

3. In a javelin point, a main javelin point member with a tapering recess in its upper end, a tapering sleeve secured therein at its lower end, a tapering shaft supporting shell shiftably mounted longitudinally on the upper end of said sleeve, and a javelin shaft with a tapering lower end secured in the upper end of said supporting shell whereby said point member is automatically yieldable relative to said shaft support upon impact of said point member with the ground.

ROBERT H. MANZECK.