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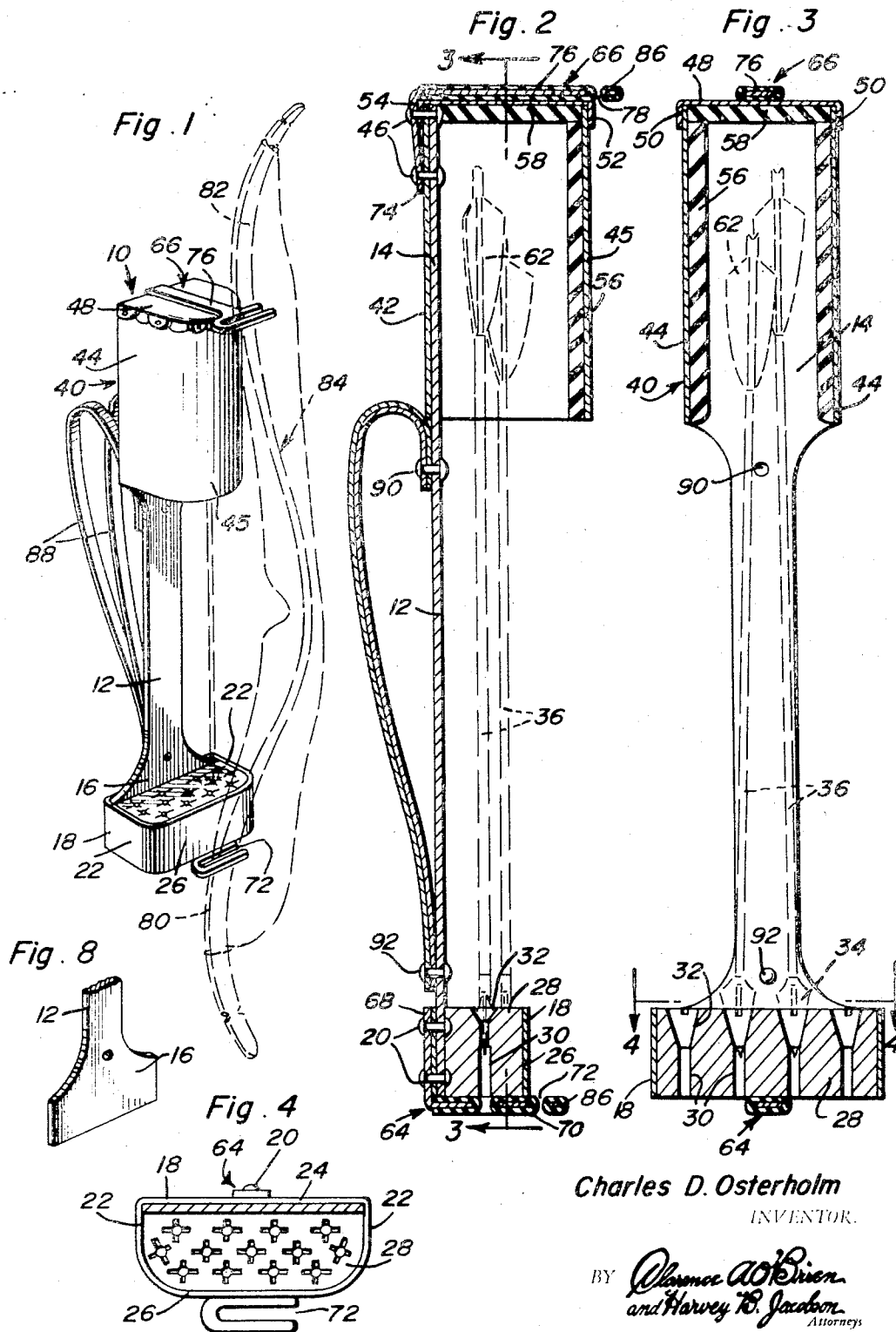
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3,465,928

ARROW QUIVER AND BOW HOLDER

Filed Nov. 15, 1967

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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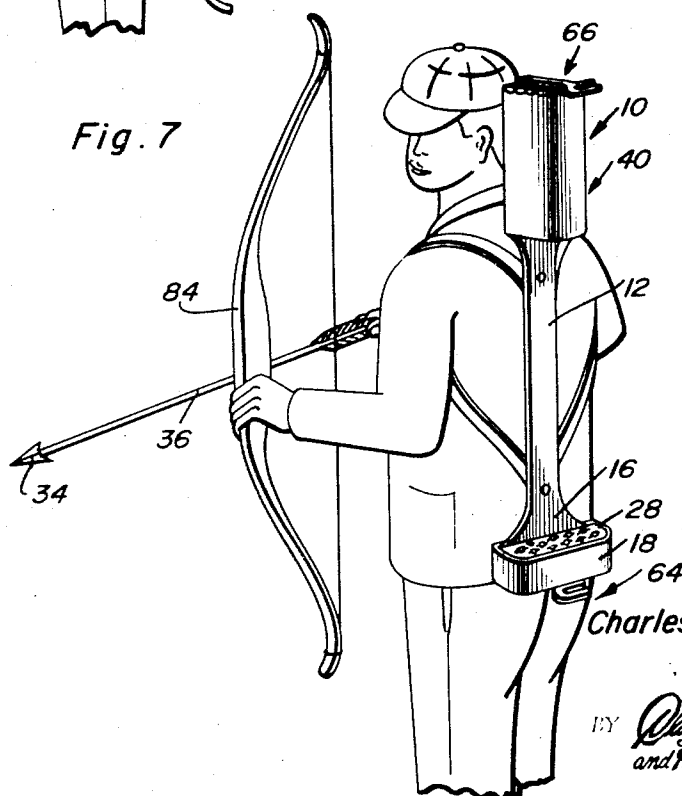
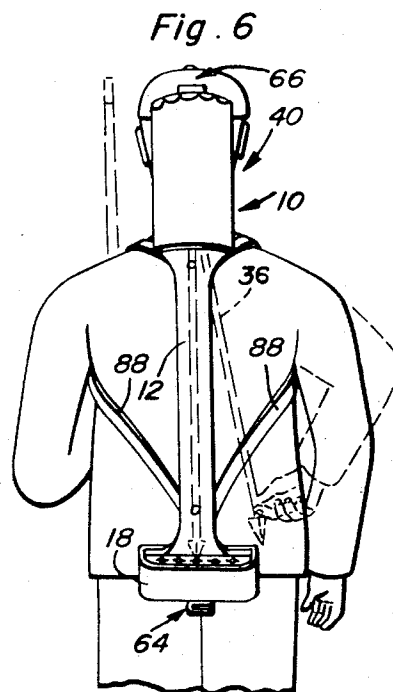
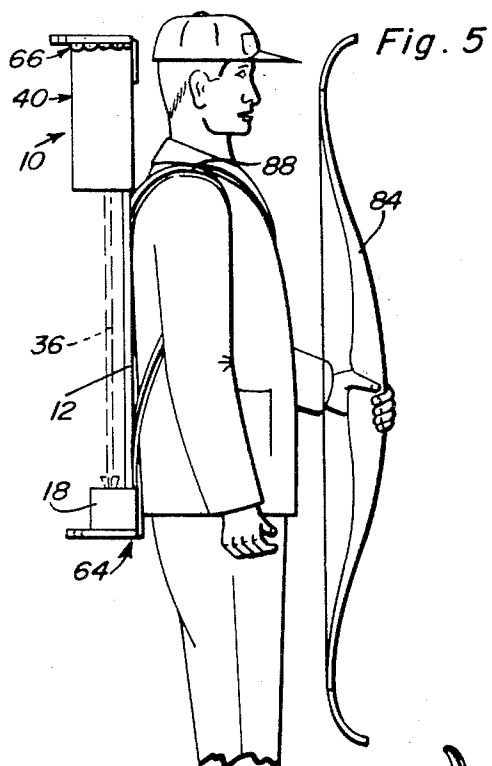
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ARROW QUIVER AND BOW HOLDER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ARROW QUIVER AND BOW HOLDER

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5 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An elongated upstanding support assembly including a lower horizontal portion provided with upwardly opening recess means adapted to downwardly receive therein the arrow head ends of a plurality of upstanding arrows, the support assembly further including an upper downwardly opening portion adapted to upwardly telescopingly receive therein the upper fletched ends of the arrows supported from the support assembly and the latter including shoulder harness means adapted to support the upstanding support assembly on the back of a bowman with the lower horizontal portion of the support assembly disposed slightly below the waist of the bowman and the support assembly projecting slightly above the shoulders of the bowman.

The support assembly of the instant invention is constructed in a manner whereby the arrows supported therefrom may be readily gripped by a bowman wearing the support assembly on his back and removed from position supported by the support assembly. In addition, the support assembly is constructed in a manner whereby it will not interfere with normal rearward arm movements of the bowman wearing the support assembly and so as to include means whereby a bowman's bow may also be readily removably supported from the support assembly thereby enabling the bowman or hunter to have full use of both arms when it is desired to carry game which has been shot.

The main object of this invention is to provide a support assembly for arrows which may be readily attached to the back of a bowman by means of a support harness provided for the support assembly and in the form of a shoulder harness.

A further object of this invention is to provide a support assembly for arrows constructed in a manner whereby a reasonably large supply of arrows may be carried in a manner such as not to interfere with normal rearward arm movement of the wearer of the support assembly.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a support assembly which will also be operative to removably support a bow therefrom.

Another object of this invention is to provide a support assembly in accordance with the preceding objects which will be adapted to simultaneously support arrow shafts of different lengths.

Another important object of this invention is to provide a support assembly for arrows and a bow which is of lightweight construction and which will therefore not be an excessive burden to carry.

A final object of this invention to be specifically enumerated herein is to provide a support assembly in accordance with the preceding objects which will conform to conventional forms of manufacture, be of simple construction and easy to use so as to provide a device that will be economically feasible, long lasting and relatively trouble free in operation.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter

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described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the arrow quiver and bow holder of the instant invention;

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal vertical sectional view taken substantially upon a plane passing through the longitudinal center line of the assemblage illustrated in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially upon the plane of section line 3—3 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by section line 4—4 of FIGURE 3;

FIGURE 5 is a side elevational view of the arrow quiver and bow holding assembly in position supported upon the back of a bowman by means of a shoulder harness;

FIGURE 6 is an elevational view of the illustration of FIGURE 5 as seen from the left side thereof and illustrating, in phantom line, the manner in which the bowman may reach behind his waist and remove an arrow from the arrow quiver assembly;

FIGURE 7 is a perspective view of the arrow quiver and bow holder assembly mounted upon the back of a bowman; and

FIGURE 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the vertical upright portion of the arrow quiver assembly.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings the numeral 10 generally designates the arrow quiver and bow holder of the instant invention. The assemblage 10 includes an upstanding shank 12 which may be formed of any suitable panel-like piece of material such as plywood and the shank 12 includes a transversely widened upper end portion 14 as well as a transversely widened lower end portion 16.

An upwardly opening receptacle assembly generally referred to by the reference numeral 18 is secured to the lower end portion 16 in any convenient manner such as by fasteners 20. The receptacle assembly 18 includes upstanding opposite side walls 22, an upstanding front wall 24, and an upstanding rear wall 26. The opposite ends of the rear wall 26 smoothly curve into the corresponding ends of the side walls 22 and the lower end portion 16 is disposed against the rear surface of the front wall 24 between the side walls 22 and secured to the front wall 24 by means of the fasteners 20.

A block 28 of any suitable material such as cork is disposed within the receptacle assembly 18 and includes a plurality of upstanding bores 30 formed therethrough including specifically shaped upper end counterbores 32. The counterbores 32 are specifically formed to define upwardly opening recesses in which the arrow heads 34 of a plurality of arrows 36 may be seatingly received and the bores 30 constitute means whereby rainwater and the like may be drained from the bottom of the recesses formed by the counterbores 32.

The upper end portion 14 of the shank 12 supports a downwardly opening cover assembly generally referred to by reference numeral 40 including a front wall 42, a pair of opposite side walls 44 and a generally semi-cylindrical rear wall 45, interconnecting the rear ends of the opposite side walls 44. The front wall 42 extends between the front ends of the side walls 44 and has its rear surface abutted against the front surface of the upper end portion 14 of the shank 12. A plurality of fasteners 46 are utilized to secure the front wall 42 to the upper end portion 14 of the shank 12. Further, the cover assembly 40 also includes a top wall 48 including opposite side skirts 50 which are telescoped over the upper ends of the side walls 44, a rear skirt 52 telescoped over the rear wall 45 and a front skirt 54 which is telescoped over the

upper end of the upper end of front wall 42 and secured to the latter by means of the uppermost fastener 46.

A panel 56 of flexible, resilient and somewhat deformable material is secured to the inner surface portions of the side walls 44 and the rear wall 45 in any convenient manner and a generally horizontally disposed panel 58 of similar material is secured to the inner surface of the top wall 48 in any convenient manner. Further, the spacing between the panel 58 and the block 28 is greater than the length of the arrows 36, whereby the upper ends of the arrows 26 are free to shift laterally in the cover assembly 40. Thus, the fletched upper ends of arrows 36 of different length are cushioned against audible contact with the walls 44, 45 and 48. The fletching 62 on the arrows serve to maintain the shaft portions of the arrows 36 in laterally spaced relation and the arrows 36 may be readily lifted to withdraw their lower ends from the counterbores 32.

A bow holding assembly is provided and includes a lower generally L-shaped member referred to in general by the reference numeral 64 and an upper generally L-shaped member referred to in general by the reference numeral 66. The lower L-shaped member 64 includes a vertical leg 68 secured to the front face of the front wall 24 by means of the fasteners 20 and a rearwardly projecting horizontal leg 70 which extends rearwardly beneath the lower margin portion of the front wall 24, the lower end of the lower end portion 16 and the block 28 as well as the lower marginal portion of the rear wall 26. The rear end of the horizontal leg 70 projects slightly rearwardly of the rear wall 26 and is provided with a laterally opening notch 72. The upper L-shaped member 66 includes a vertical leg 74 which is secured over the forward surfaces of the front wall 42 and the front skirt 54 by means of the fasteners 46. The L-shaped member 66 also includes a rearwardly projecting horizontal leg 76 which overlies the top wall 48 and projects slightly rearwardly thereof and is also provided with a laterally opening notch 78 corresponding to the notch 72. The notches 72 and 78 are adapted to receive the lower and upper arms 80 and 82 of a bow generally referred to by the reference numeral 84 as can best be seen in FIGURE 1 of the drawings in order that the bow 84 may be releasably supported from the assemblage 10. At least the rear end portions of the horizontal legs 70 and 76 are coated with a resilient coating 86 and in this manner the arms 80 and 82 of the bow 84 will not be scarred or otherwise damaged by being supported from the L-shaped members 64 and 66.

A pair of flexible shoulder straps 88 having one pair of corresponding ends supported from the shank 12 slightly below the lower end of the cover assembly 40 by means of a single fastener 90 and the other pair of corresponding ends of the flexible shoulder straps 88 are secured to the lower end portion of the shank 12 at a point spaced slightly above the receptacle assembly 18 by means of a fastener 92.

From FIGURES 5-7 of the drawings it may be seen that the flexible shoulder straps may be utilized to support the assemblage 10 on the back of the bowman with the receptacle assembly 18 spaced slightly below the waist of the bowman and with the lower end portion of the cover assembly 40 disposed at generally shoulder height and the upper end portion of the cover assembly 40 disposed behind the head of the bowman. Further, from FIGURE 6 of the drawings it may be seen that the bowman may readily remove an arrow 36 from the assemblage by reaching behind his back with his right hand and lifting one of the arrows 36 slightly so as to withdraw the arrow head 34, thereof from its associated counterbore 32. Then, the arrow shaft may be allowed to slide downwardly through the fingers of the hand until the fletched upper end portion of the arrow 36 has been downwardly withdrawn from the cover assembly 40. Thereafter, the arrow 36 may be readily engaged with the

string of the bow 84 in the conventional manner. This process of removing an arrow 36 from the assemblage 10 may be performed in a manner of two or three seconds. Further, inasmuch as the shank portion 12 spans substantially the entire distance from the bowman's waist to his shoulders and the shank 12 is quite thin, the assemblage 10 presents no obstacle to rearward arm movements of the bowman.

Further, the assemblage 10 is extremely light in weight and therefore may be carried by the bowman for great distances without fatiguing the bowman. In addition, should the bowman wish to carry game which he has killed, his bow 84 may be readily supported from the assemblage 10 in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A support assembly for arrows, said assembly including a narrow upstanding shank having front and rear sides and adapted for support from the middle back portion of an archer, a lower arrow head support structure secured to the lower end portion of said shank and projecting rearwardly from the rear side thereof, said support-structure including upwardly opening recess means adapted to downwardly receive therein the lower arrowhead ends of a plurality of upstanding arrows, and an upper downwardly opening cover assembly secured to the upper end portion of said shank and projecting rearwardly from the rear side thereof over said support structure and adapted to upwardly telescopically receive the fletched ends of a plurality of upstanding arrow therein, said arrow head support structure and said downwardly opening cover being of a transverse dimension considerably greater than the transverse dimension of said shank throughout at least a major portion of the length of said shank extending between said arrowhead support structure and said cover assembly, said recess means including a plurality of upwardly opening recesses adapted to seatingly receive at least portions of said arrow heads for support of said arrows therefrom, said downwardly opening cover assembly being substantially fully lined with a soft resilient material so as to be adapted to loosely receive the fletched ends of a plurality of arrows therein maintained in laterally spaced relation therein by the fletching on the arrows and in a manner in which the fletched ends of the arrows are prevented from audibly striking the inner surfaces of the walls of said cover assembly.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein the vertical length of said assembly is such that it may be disposed in position with said support structure disposed slightly below the waist of an adult and the lower end of the downwardly opening cover assembly generally at shoulder height of said adult, and a shoulder harness supported from said support assembly and adapted to support said assembly from the back of an adult in said position.

3. The combination of claim 1 wherein said support structure and said cover assembly include rearwardly projecting portions including means adapted to frictionally grip and releasably support the upper and lower arms of a bow generally centrally intermediate their opposite ends.

4. A support assembly for arrows, said assembly including a narrow upstanding shank having front and rear sides, a lower arrowhead support structure secured to the lower end portion of said shank and projecting rearwardly from the rear side thereof, said support structure including upwardly opening recess means adapted to downwardly receive therein the lower arrowhead ends of a

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plurality of upstanding arrows, and an upper downwardly opening cover assembly secured to the upper end portion of said shank and projecting rearwardly from the rear side thereof over said support structure and adapted to upwardly telescopingly receive the fletched ends of a plurality of upstanding arrows therein, said arrowhead support structure and said downwardly opening cover assembly being of a transverse dimension considerably greater than the transverse dimension of said shank throughout at least a major portion of the length of said shank extending between said arrowhead support structure and said cover assembly, the distance between said arrowhead support structure and said cover assembly being adapted to span the distance between the waist and upper shoulder portions of an adult, and shoulder strap support means carried by said assembly adapted to support the latter in upright centered position on the back of an adult with said arrowhead support structure projecting at least slightly below the waist of said adult, said recess means including a plurality of upwardly opening recesses adapted to seatingly receive at least portions of said arrowheads for support of said arrows therefrom, said recesses being bottomless and including enlarged upper end portions adapted to seatingly receive said arrowheads and open lower end portions through which water may drain from said recesses, said downwardly opening cover assembly being substantially fully lined with a soft resilient material so as to be adapted to loosely receive the fletched ends of a plurality of arrows therein

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maintained in laterally spaced relation therein by the fletching on the arrows and in a manner in which the fletched ends of the arrows are prevented from audibly striking the inner surfaces of the walls of said cover assembly.

5 5. The combination of claim 1 wherein said support assembly is adapted to carry arrows of a length not exceeding a predetermined length, the spacing between the confronting faces of said support structure and the top of the downwardly opening cover assembly being at least
10 equal to said predetermined length.

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