Nov. 23, 1965 P. E. SNIDER ETAL 3,219,299

BOW-STAND

Filed Jan. 7, 1964

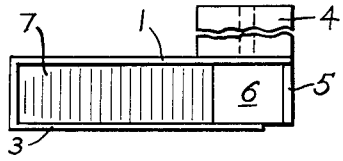
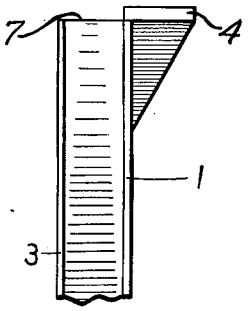


FIG. 1



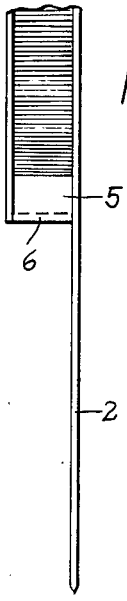


FIG. 3

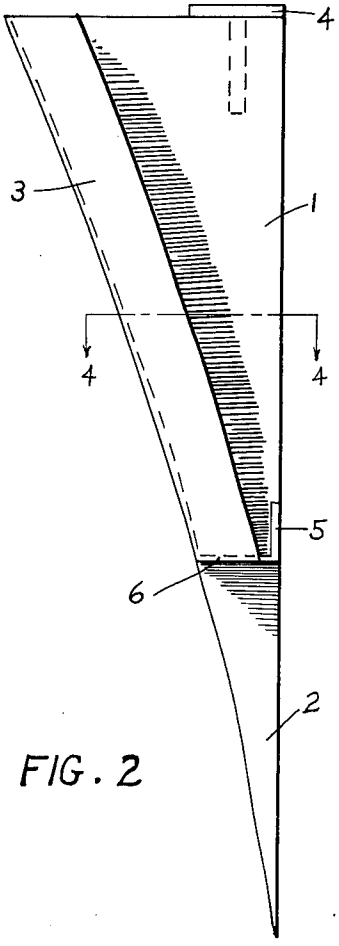


FIG. 2

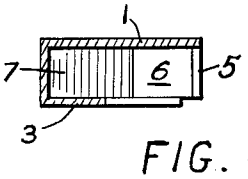


FIG. 4

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United States Patent Office 3,219,299 Patented Nov. 23, 1965

3,219,299

BOW-STAND

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Filed Jan. 7, 1964, Ser. No. 336,173
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—156)

The present invention relates to archery, and more particularly to bow stands. The principal object of the present invention is to provide the bow-hunter, the stand-hunter in particular, with a device whereby he may relax from the chore of holding his bow always in a near-ready position for drawing. While on the deer-stand, using the present invention, the hunter can place his bow, with arrow nocked, in the stand. There, always ready for a quick draw, it stands vertical in near-drawing position. In the meantime, the hunter can relax—eat a snack, exercise, or just rest—without laying his bow on the ground, or leaning it against a shrub where it would be retrieved noisily and inconveniently when game appears.

The present invention may be made of aluminum, hardwood, or plastic. It has no moving parts, being monolithic in design.

An illustrative embodiment of the present invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which FIG. 1 is a plan view of the stand, the viewer looking down on top of the stand from the side of the stand. FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the stand showing the spike for anchorage in the ground, and the forward flange for keeping the bow in place. FIG. 3 is a rear elevation of the stand. In this view, the pressure plate for pressing into the ground is shown. FIG. 4 is a sectional plan through the midbody of the stand. Here is shown the support plate and the rear keeper bar.

The stand body **1** consists of a thin piece of sheet material some 16 inches long, the lower section forming a spike **2** some 6 inches long for anchoring in the ground. The rear side of the top section is straight; the forward side forming an arc similar to the end of a braced, recurved hunting bow. Following the arc and projecting to one side is a support flange **7** that is perpendicular to the stand body **1** and of sufficient width to contain the width of a hunting bow the outstanding end of which is bent to the rear forming a keeper flange **3** which will prevent a bow from sliding laterally from the stand. Another projection, also to the same side and at the rear of the stand body **1** immediately above the top of the spike section is a short vertical keeper plate **5** which will prevent a supported bow from rolling forward over the supporting flange **7**, and a horizontal rest plate **6** which extends between the bottom of the keeper plate **5** and the bottom of the support flange **7**. From the other side of the stand body **1** a pressure plate **4** of convenient size for pressing into the ground, projects from the top rear of the stand.

The rear side of the stand is unobstructed, except for the keeper plate **5**, permitting removal of the bow by raising it only slightly and tilting it noiselessly forward. The one side of the stand, likewise, is unobstructed except for the keeper flange **3** on the outstanding edge of the support flange **7**.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals indicate like parts, the simple embodiments of the invention are shown.

FIGURE 1 is a plan view showing the stand body **1**, the keeper flange **3**, the pressure plate **4**, the rear keeper plate **5**, the rest plate **6**, and the support flange **7**.

FIGURE 2 is a side elevation showing the stand body **1**, the spike **2**, the keeper flange **3**, the pressure plate **4**, the rear keeper plate **5**, and the rest plate **6**.

FIGURE 3 is a rear elevation showing the stand body **1**, the anchor spike **2**, the keeper flange **3**, the pressure plate **4**, the rear keeper plate **5**, the rest plate **6**, and the support flange **7**.

FIGURE 4 is a sectional plan showing the stand body **1**, the keeper flange **3**, the rear keeper plate **5**, the rest plate **6**, and the support flange **7**.

In use, the present invention is the acme of simplicity. The stand is pressed into the ground (by hand or foot pressure), a sufficient depth for rigidity. The bow is placed in the stand. The end of the bow rests on the rest plate **6**, and the curved bow is brought to rest against the support flange **7**. The rear keeper plate **5** prevents the bow from rolling forward. The keeper flange **3** prevents the bow from skidding laterally.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in shape, size, and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by letters patent:

1. In a bow-stand, a flat sheet material body of sufficient thickness for rigidity, the bottom section of said body forming a spike, said spike of sufficient length for rigid anchorage when pressed into the ground; the top section of said body bearing the shape of a half-fan with the rear of the body forming a straight vertical line and the front of the body having the form of an arc, said arc conforming to the arc of the lower extremity of a braced, recurved hunting bow in vertical position; said front of said body bearing a support flange, said support flange extending perpendicular to one side of the plane of said body and lying along said arc, said support flange having sufficient width for containing the width of a hunting bow; a keeper flange extending rearwardly a short distance in a plane parallel to and spaced from said body by the width of said support flange; the rear of said body bearing a vertically oriented keeper plate, said keeper plate being perpendicular to the plane of said body on the same side of said body as said support flange and being located immediately above said spike; a horizontally oriented rest plate extended between the lower edge of said support flange and the lower edge of said keeper plate.

2. A bow-stand as recited in claim **1**, the top-rear of said body bearing a pressure plate which projects horizontally and perpendicular to the plane of said body on the side of the body opposite from the support flange, keeper plate and rest plate.

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