Oct. 4, 1960 R. E. STINSON 2,954,764

BOW QUIVER

Filed July 2, 1957

Fig. 2.

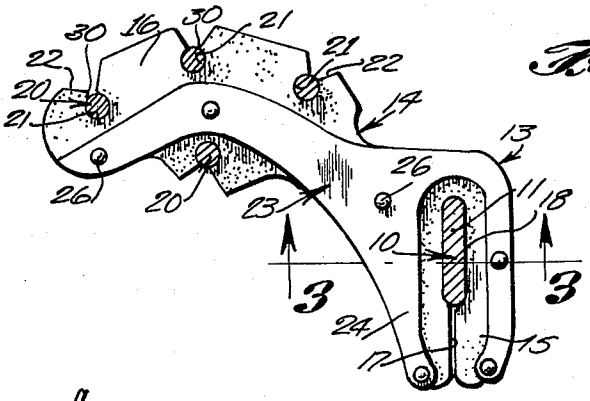



Fig. 1.

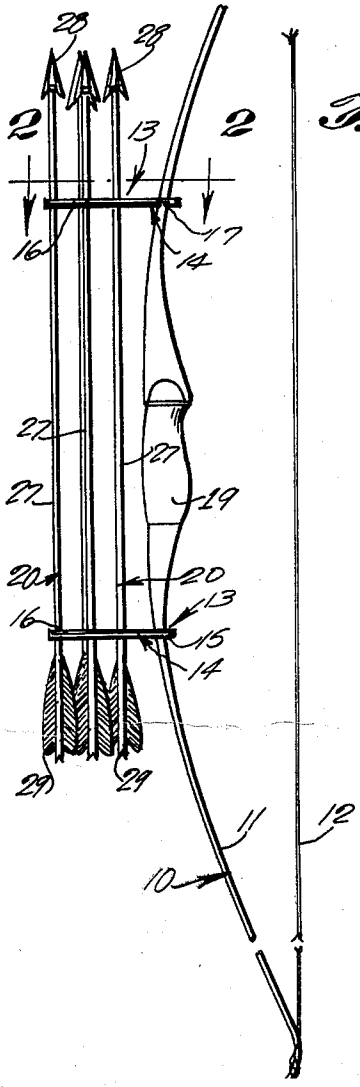
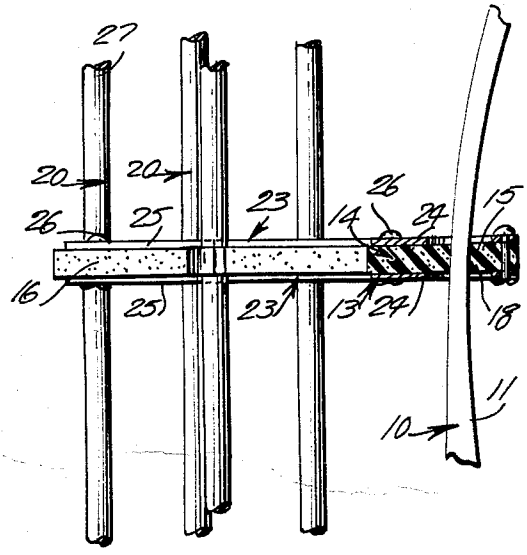



Fig. 3.




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# BOW QUIVER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 124—23)

This invention relates to a case or holder for arrows.

The object of the invention is to provide a quiver which is adapted to be connected to a bow so that a plurality of arrows can be conveniently supported ready to be used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bow quiver which includes a pair of support members that are adapted to be releasably connected to the usual strip of a bow, and wherein there is provided a means for releasably holding a plurality of arrows so that the arrows can be readily removed from the quiver when they are to be shot, and wherein the quiver will not interfere with normal use of the bow in shooting arrows.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bow quiver which is extremely simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are used to designate like parts throughout the same.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevational view illustrating the bow quiver of the present invention being used for holding a plurality of arrows.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a conventional bow which includes the usual strip 11 and cord 12, and the bow includes the usual hand gripping portion 19.

The present invention is directed to a bow quiver for holding a plurality of arrows such as the arrows 20 whereby the arrows will be convenient to the person using the bow and wherein the arrows 20 are supported in such a manner that there will be no interference with normal usage of the bow, as for example when the arrows are being shot.

The bow quiver of the present invention includes a pair of spaced parallel support members which are each generally indicated by the numeral 13, and each of the support members 13 has the same construction and each includes a base 14. The base 14 is adapted to be made of a suitable yieldable or resilient material such as rubber or plastic, and the base 14 is shaped to include a first portion 15 and a second portion 16 which is arranged angularly with respect to the first portion 15. The first portion 15 of the base 14 is provided with a slot 17 which terminates in an enlarged recess 18, and the strip 11 of the bow 10 is adapted to be received in the recess 18, as for example as shown in Fig. 2.

Each of the support members 13 further includes a pair of spaced parallel plates 23 which are arranged on opposite sides of the base 14, and each of the plates 23 is shaped to include a substantially U-shaped first section 24 which is arranged contiguous to the first portion 15 of the base 14. Each plate 23 further includes a second section 25 which is arranged contiguous to the second portion 16 of the base 14, and the plates 23 are secured in place by suitable securing elements such as the rivets 26.



The arrows 20 are of conventional construction and each includes the usual shaft or main portion 27, tip 28, and end piece 29.

The portions 27 of the arrows 20, extend through or are snugly seated in circular openings 21 which are arranged in the second portion 16 of the base 14, and arranged adjacent each of the circular openings 21 is a tapered or flaring cutout or recess 22 which has a tapered shape so as to facilitate the placement or insertion of the arrows in the openings 21.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that there has been provided a bow quiver wherein a plurality of arrows such as the arrows 20 can be supported adjacent to and on the bow 10 whereby the arrows 20 are readily available when they are to be shot by the bow. In use, the pair of support members 13 are adapted to be arranged as shown in the drawings, so that the strip 11 of the bow 10 is received in the recesses 18 of the base 14. Communicating with each recess 18 is the slot 17, and the slot 17 provides a means whereby the support members can be readily moved onto or off of the strip 11. The base 14, as previously described, is made of a suitable yieldable or resilient material such as rubber, plastic, or the like, so that when the support member 13 is mounted on the strip 11, the support member will be clamped on the strip 11 so that accidental movement or shifting of the support members will be prevented. Similarly, the second portion 16 of the base 14 is provided with a plurality of circular openings 21 through which extend the portions 27 of the arrows 20, and the resiliency of the material surrounding the openings 21 serves to effectively grip or clamp the arrows therein so that the arrows will not accidentally fall therefrom. However, when the arrows 20 are to be removed from the quiver, as for example when they are to be shot, they can readily be pulled from the openings 21 by exerting sufficient manual pressure thereon. The flaring cutouts 22 serve as guides so as to facilitate the placement of the arrows in the openings 21, and the cutouts 22 also coact with the openings 21 to define shoulders 30 which help retain the arrows in the openings or sockets 21. The plates 23 serve to reinforce the base 14, and a pair of the plates 23 are secured to each base 14 by means of the securing elements 26. The plates 23 include the first section 24 of U-shape whereby there will be no interference with movement of the support member 13 onto or off of the strip 11. Similarly, the second section 25 of each plate 23 is arranged adjacent the second portion 16 of the base 14 so that sufficient clearance is provided for the openings 21. The second portion 16 is arranged offset or angularly with respect to the first portion 15 of the base so that even with the quiver or support members mounted on the bow, the arrows can still be readily removed from the quiver and shot by the bow in the usual manner and this is possible because of the offset arrangement of the first and second portions wherein the arrows are supported in such a manner that they are out of the normal path in which the arrows are shot.

The parts can be made of any suitable material and in different shapes or sizes. For example, the base 14 may be made of rubber or rubberized composition material, and the plates may be made of sheet aluminum which is tempered. By mounting the arrows to face the side of the bow, the quiver of the present invention does not need to be removed while stringing and unstringing the bow. Also, by means of the slot 17 in the end of

the mount, the quiver may be mounted by pressing it on over the edge of the bow at the point desired. This is essential on bows having brush build-ups on tips which would prevent sliding the quiver on from the end of the bow. The angle of the bend, that is the angle between the first and second portions, in the quiver enables four arrows to be mounted without interfering with the arrow being shot or with the shooter's grip on the bow.

While I have shown a preferred form of my invention, I reserve all rights to such modifications as properly fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, a plurality of arrows, a bow having a side portion, a quiver including a pair of spaced parallel support members connected to said bow, each of said support members embodying a base fabricated of resilient material and shaped to include a first portion, there being a slot in said first portion extending inwardly from the edge thereof and terminating in an inner enlarged recess for engaging a portion of the bow, a second portion extending from said first portion and arranged approximately at right angles with respect to said first portion, the angle between the first and second portions enabling at least four arrows to be mounted without interfering with the arrow being shot or with the shooter's grip on the bow, there being a plurality of circular openings in said second portion for receiving therein arrows, one of said openings being arranged on one side edge of the second portion, and the remaining openings being arranged on the other side edge of the second portion, there being tapered cutouts in the second portion of said base communicating with said circular openings, said cutouts coacting with the openings to define opposed shoulders which help retain the arrows in the openings, the diameter of the openings being greater than the distance between opposed shoulders, said resilient base being provided with means for stiffening portions of the same.



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