Feb. 10, 1959 H. C. STOCKFLETH 2,872,959

QUIVER SILENCER

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Fig. 1

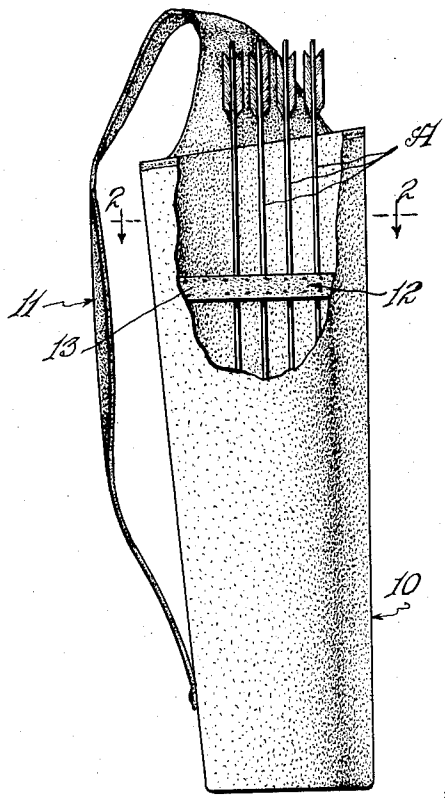


Fig. 2

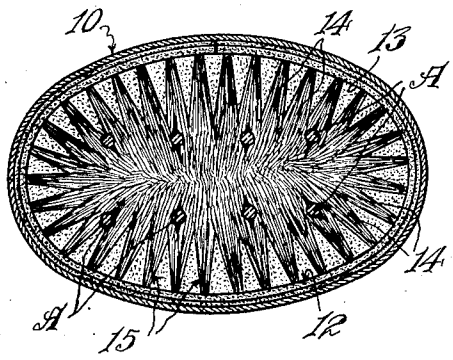
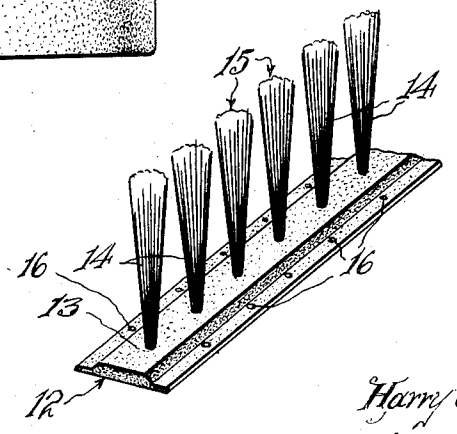


Fig. 3



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QUIVER SILENCER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)

The invention relates in general to arrow-carrying quivers of the tubular bag type customarily slung from the back of an archer by a sling strap that goes over one shoulder and around the body, known as "shoulder quivers," or those suspended from his waist belt, and has particular reference to novel means for silencing the arrows contained in the quiver by separating them from rattling contact with each other and with the side wall of the quiver body.

Prior to my present invention, the supply of arrows to be carried in a quiver of the type mentioned has been loosely inserted into the open upper end of the latter with the points of the arrows resting upon the bottom wall and with the arrow shafts free to shift laterally in all directions and come into rattling contact with each other. The noise produced is somewhat annoying to the archer under ordinary conditions of use, as in target practice, but becomes seriously objectionable when hunting wild game animals, such as deer, which have a highly developed protective sense of hearing. It should be readily understood that the most stealthy approach when stalking a game animal may be defeated by the rattling of arrows in the hunter's quiver.

It therefore is the primary object of my invention to provide simple, inexpensive and practical means which may be installed in any conventional quiver for the purpose of separating the individual arrows carried therein in a manner to silence the quiver very effectively.

To be more explicit, my improved quiver silencer is in the form of an elongated flexible brush adapted to be arranged in annular form inside the mouth of a quiver with its bristles inwardly presented and of sufficient length to intervene between adjacent arrows and thereby maintain them in a constant state of separation.

A further object is to manufacture and offer to the trade a silencer brush of great length, in the form in which belting, rope, and the like, are merchandised, in order that an archer may buy several yards of the commodity at a sporting goods store and thereafter at his convenience cut off such lengths of the same as may be required to silence one or more quivers.

Other objects, advantages and features of the invention will become apparent as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a conventional back-carried quiver, partly in section, showing the same loaded with arrows and having the silencer installed therein;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a cut-off length of silencer brush prior to installation in a quiver body.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several views, and in particular to Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral **10** refers to the quiver body, which is of conventional tubular bag construction and has a sling strap **11** to go over one shoulder and around the body of an

archer to support the quiver on his back in a convenient carrying position in which arrows may be extracted one at a time by reaching over one shoulder. This type of quiver is known as a "shoulder quiver," but the invention is equally adaptable to a belt-supported quiver.

The silencer brush **12** in its condition prior to installation in a quiver by its owner is represented in Fig. 3. As previously intimated each silencer brush **12** is produced initially for the trade in a long strip, just as belting, rope, and the like, are merchandised, so that an archer may procure a length of brush suited to his individual needs. For instance, he may measure the internal circumference of his quiver and buy a single piece of just the right length to fit inside the mouth of the quiver, or he may buy a longer strip in desired multiples of that circumferential measurement so that he may cut off appropriate lengths later for installation in more than one quiver or for replacement of old, unserviceable quiver silencers.

The silencer brush **12**, regardless of length, includes a narrow backing member **13** in flat strip form composed of flexible material, such as leather, rubber, fabric or plastic. By making backing member **13** of resilient material having considerable stiffness, such as plastic, and producing it in normally straight form, there will be advantages which will be described presently.

Bristles **14** are seated or embedded in backing member **13** in any practicable manner known to brush manufacturers so that they project at right angles thereto from one side face thereof. The most suitable arrangement of bristles **14** is to dispose tufts **15** of plural individual bristles at intervals along the center line of backing member **13**. The longitudinal edges of backing member **13** may be reduced in thickness and perforated as at **16** to facilitate attachment to the side wall of quiver body **10** by riveting, stitching, or other convenient means for this purpose (not shown).

Bristles **14** should be comparatively long so as to extend across the medial portion of the interior of quiver body **10**. In other words, their length should exceed one-half the diametrical width of the interior space of the quiver body. Because of this length, there will be plural tufts **15** of bristles **14** intervening between any two adjoining arrows A in the quiver and crossing each other in a manner to afford permanent separation and silencing of the arrows.

When the backing member **13** is composed of inherently stiff resilient material, a piece of appropriate length may be curled into annular form and inserted into the mouth of quiver body **10** in a circumferential arrangement. Due to the tendency of the curled backing member to return to normal straight form, the silencer brush **12** will press tightly against the inner periphery of quiver body **10** and maintain its installed position without use of fastening means. The bristle tufts **15** are so pliant and readily yieldable that the insertion or extraction of arrows will not dislodge the silencer from its frictionally applied position.

It will be understood that it is intended to cover all changes and modifications of the example of the invention herein chosen for the purpose of illustration which do not constitute departures from the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A silenced arrow quiver comprising: a tubular body open at its upper end and having a peripheral side wall; and arrow silencer means in the form of an elongated brush including a flexible backing member and bristles projecting from one side face of said backing member, said silencer means being mounted as a circumferential ring inside the quiver body with its backing member abutting the inner periphery thereof and the bristles in-

wardly presented in radial relation to the axis of said body to intervene between the shafts of arrows carried by the quiver to prevent rattling contact of each arrow with the others adjacent thereto, the length of the bristles being in excess of one-half the inside diameter of the quiver body, whereby the bristles overlap at different angles to each other in a secure shaft-engaging arrangement.

2. A silenced arrow quiver as defined in claim 1, wherein the bristles of the silencer means are arranged along the backing member in a row of flaring tufts of plural individual bristles to stiffen the shaft-engaging arrangement.

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