Oct. 19, 1943. N. F. HOWE 2,332,080

BOW SIGHT

Filed May 5, 1942 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

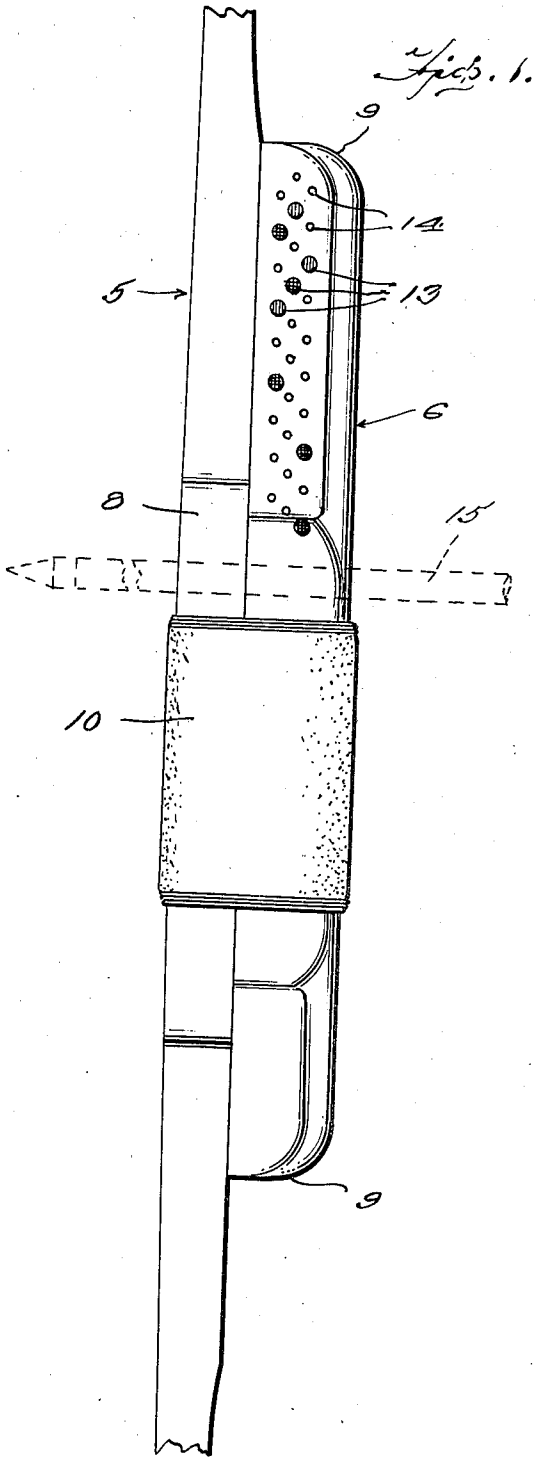
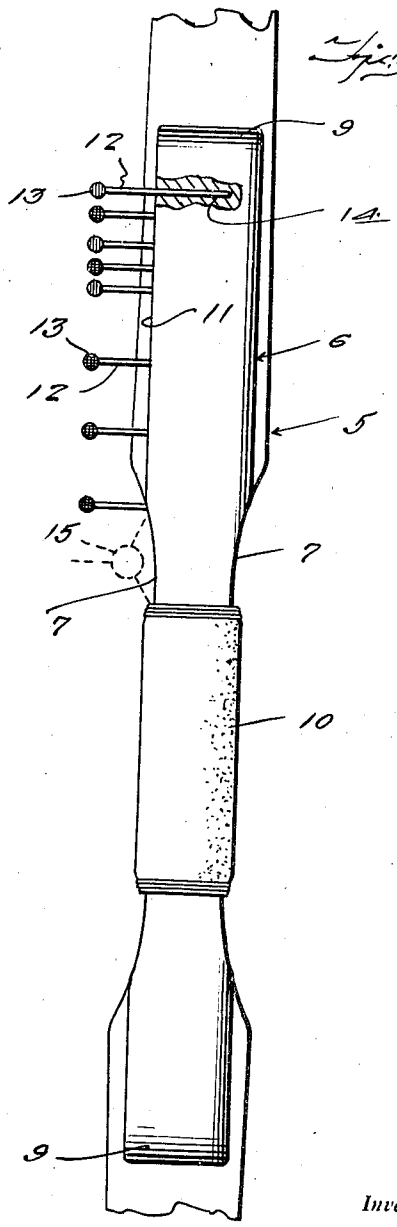


Fig. 2.



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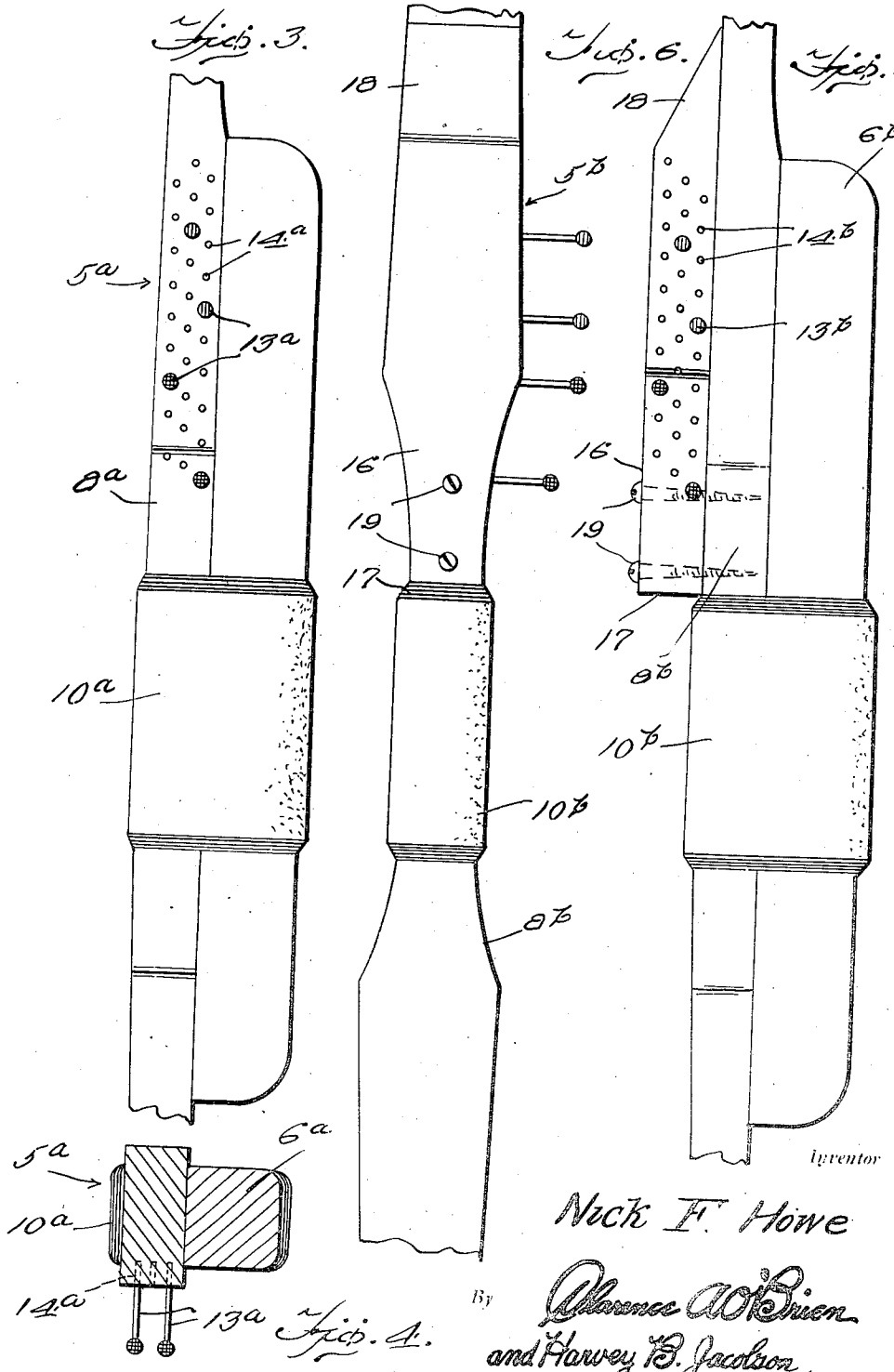

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2,332,080

BOW SIGHT

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Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,830

1 Claim. (Cl. 33—46)

The invention relates to sighting means for archers' bows, and the primary object of the invention is to provide sighting means of this character having a multiplicity of sighting elements, previously set to suit the particular archer to insure proper elevation of the bow and arrow in discharging the arrow at objects at different distances from the bow, thereby eliminating the present necessity characteristic of present bow sights, of achieving a resetting of the sighting means on each occasion that the bow is to be shot at a target differing in distance from the bow from the preceding target, as in hunting.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description taken in connection with the appended drawings, wherein for purposes of illustration preferred embodiments of the invention are shown.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevational view of an archery bow equipped in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the bow so equipped.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side elevational view of an archery bow in which the sighting pins project from the side of the bow stick.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken through Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary front elevational view showing the block containing the sighting pins positioned on the front of the bow.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary front elevational view of Figure 5.

Referring in detail to the drawings, and first to the embodiment shown in Figures 1 and 2, the numeral 5 generally designates the central and relatively stationary portion of an archery bow to the back of which is attached, in accordance with established practice, a block 6 having the opposite sides thereof concavedly cut away as indicated by the numerals 7 to match the corresponding reductions 8 of the sides of the bow. The block 6 has relatively flat plain sides laterally set in from the lateral extremities of the bow as indicated in Figure 2 of the drawings, and the opposite ends of the block are rounded as indicated by the numeral 9. A hand grip 10 of suitable or conventional type is wound around the middle portion of the bow and the block 6 between the upper and lower extremities of the cut outs 7 and 8.

In accordance with the present embodiment the section of the block 6 above the hand grip 10 is provided with headed pins 12 which project from the plain surface 11 and which are arranged in horizontal positions at differently vertically spaced intervals to provide gauges as to the amount of elevation to be used for shooting the arrow at targets at different distances from the bow. The heads 13 of the pins may be of different colors to denote different distances in multiples of feet or other units of measurement.

The gauge pins 12 which also act as sights in the manner of gun sights may be relatively permanently fixed to project from the surface 11 or may be selectively mounted thereon by extension of the pins into selected holes or bores 14 formed deeply in the upper section of the block, in which event the pins are readily removable from their positions and given other positions along the surface 11. The bores or pin holes 14 are, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, distributed in a relatively regular pattern in groups of three defining inclined planes substantially parallelly spaced above the next below series, whereby the sighting pins may be relatively accurately placed to denote distances from the target.

Referring to the modified form shown in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, the pins 13*a* are placed in holes 14*a* formed in the lateral edge of the bow stick instead of in the block 6*a* as provided in the first described embodiment.

The further modified form shown in Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings comprises an additional block 16 secured to the forward side of the bow stick and having its lower end 17 located just above the hand grip 10*b* and its tapered upper end 18 terminating a short distance above the upper end of the block 6*b*. Screws or the like 19 may be used to secure the block 16 in place. In this embodiment the sighting pins 13*b* project from holes 14*b* formed in the lateral edge of the block 16.

The heads of the various sighting pins are given distinguishing colors to represent different ranges, and in sighting the archer holds the bow and an arrow in the usual manner and sights along the selected pin corresponding to the distance of the bow from the target as estimated by the archer, the act of aligning the selected pin with the target causing the bow itself to be angulated from a substantially perpendicular position with respect to the ground or plane of flat trajectory to a sharply back-tilted position in the case of a relatively distant target. By sighting along the same pin in every instance in which the archer encounters a target located at

the same distance from him, time and chances of error in the tilting of the bow are substantially eliminated, so that more accurate and uniform marksmanship results.

Although there is shown and described herein a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be definitely understood that it is not desired to limit the application of the invention thereto, except as may be required by the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

Sighting means for an archer's bow comprising a hand grip portion on said bow, a sighting pin, and means to attach said pin to said bow in selected vertical positions above said hand grip portion to indicate the required angulation of the bow for shooting at targets at different distances from the archer, said means comprising sockets for selective insertion of said pin therein arranged in side-by-side rows extending longitudinally of the bow and equidistantly spaced in each row, the sockets being staggered in a succeeding row relative to those in a preceding row to arrange said sockets in diagonal cross rows in which the sockets are spaced apart longitudinally of the bow differently than in the longitudinal rows to thereby provide for a maximum number of positions for the pin with a given number of longitudinally arranged rows of sockets.

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