Feb. 28, 1950 R. WAGG ET AL 2,499,044

ARCHERY ARROW NOCK MOUNTING

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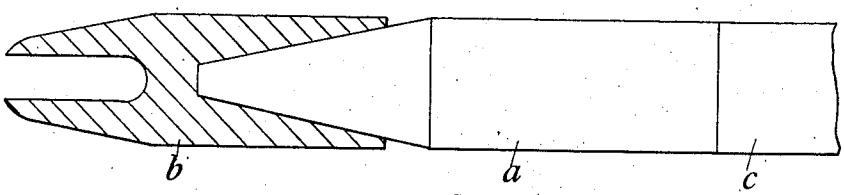


Fig.1

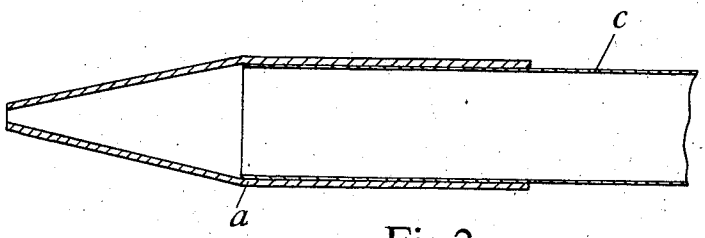


Fig.2

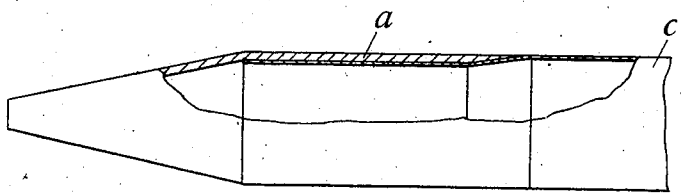


Fig.3

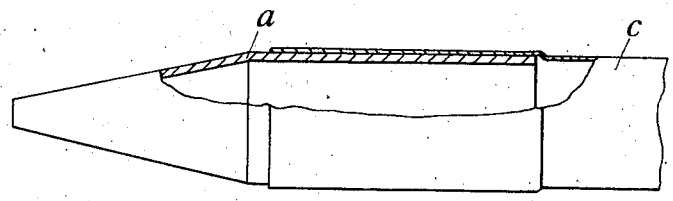


Fig.4

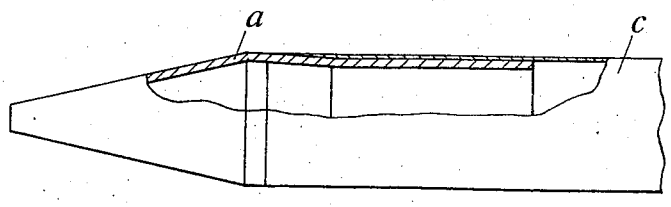


Fig.5

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ARCHERY ARROW NOCK MOUNTING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 273—106.5)

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This invention relates to archery arrows made from metal tubes. At one end such an arrow is usually provided with a notched piece, or so-called nock, for engagement with the bow-string. A well known form of nock is made from non-metallic material, (such as a synthetic resin) in the form of a detachable cap which is readily replaceable when worn, the arrow being formed with a pointed end to receive the nock.

When the arrow is made from thin-walled steel tube difficulty is encountered in providing the pointed end in a convenient manner, as the point cannot be readily formed on the tube itself, owing to the thinness and the hardness of the tube.

The object of the invention is to enable a pointed end for the reception of the nock to be provided on a thin-walled tubular arrow shaft in a simple and convenient manner.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation representing one end of an archery arrow made from metal tube and having combined therewith an end piece in accordance with the invention for carrying the nock.

Figures 2 and 3 are respectively sectional elevations illustrating one mode of attaching the end piece to the arrow shaft.

Figures 4 and 5 are sectional elevations illustrating a modified construction.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3, we make the end piece *a* for carrying a standard form of detachable nock *b*, from a short length of steel or other tube of such a character that it can readily be shaped at one end to the desired pointed form. The other end is adapted to fit tightly over one end of the thin-walled arrow shaft *c* as shown in Figure 2, and then by drawing through a die, swaging or otherwise, the end piece is reduced (with simultaneous contraction of the associated part of the shaft) to bring it to the same outside diameter as the shaft as shown in Figure 3, so

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effecting secure attachment of the end piece to the shaft.

Alternatively, and as shown in Figure 4 the end of the arrow shaft *c* may be initially expanded to receive the end piece *a*, and then both parts are reduced by means of a die or otherwise to contract the parts to the initial diameter of the shaft as shown in Figure 5.

In another construction one end of the shaft may be initially reduced in diameter along a convenient length to a form similar to that shown in Figure 3, and on this part is placed a closely fitting end piece whose diameter is the same as that of the main part of the shaft, the two parts being secured together by soldering or the like. Or the end piece may be adapted to be inserted in the shaft and secured by soldering or the like.

By this invention we are able to adapt a thin walled steel arrow shaft to receive a renewable nock in a very simple and satisfactory manner.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An archery arrow nock-mounting which is made of metal, is of tubular form, and has one end pointed for receiving the nock, and which can fit tightly one end of a tubular metal arrow shaft.

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CHARLES HERBERT BAYLISS.

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