Aug. 23, 1955 T. W. AUSTIN 2,715,990

COMBINED QUIVER AND ARM GUARD

Filed Aug. 15, 1952

FIG. 1.

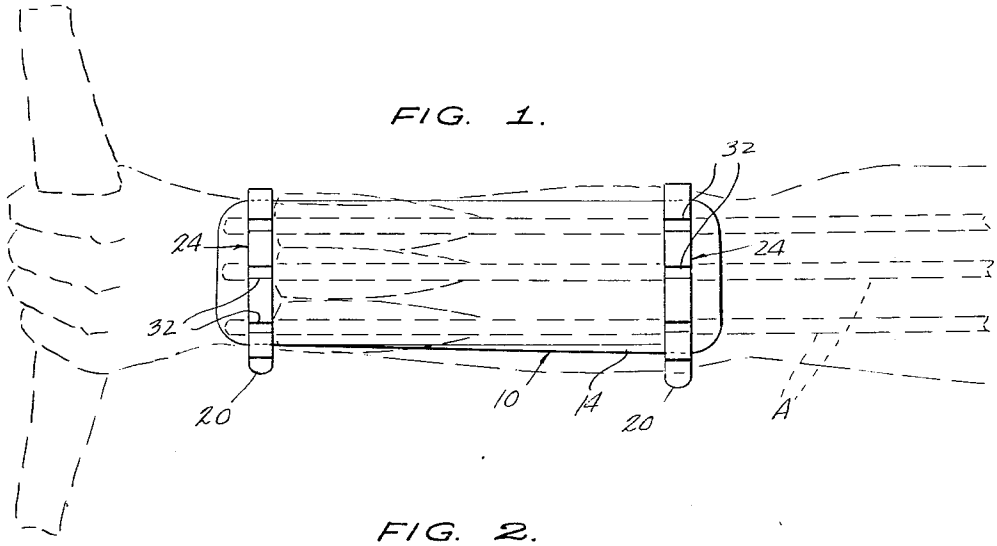


FIG. 2.

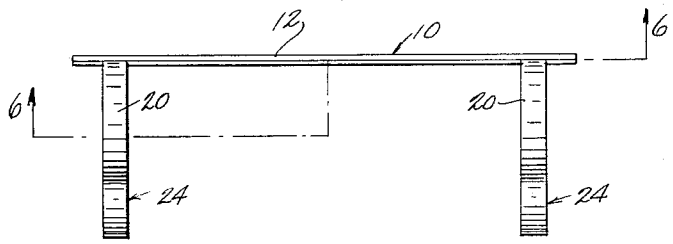


FIG. 3.

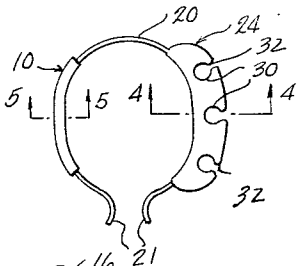


FIG. 4.

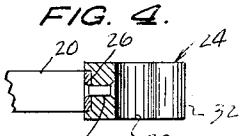


FIG. 5.

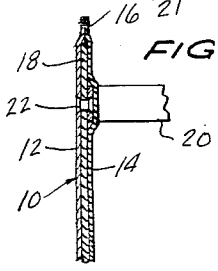
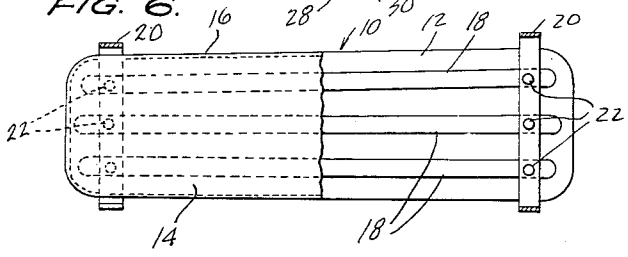


FIG. 6.



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COMBINED QUIVER AND ARM GUARD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224—28)

This invention relates to a combined quiver and arm guard for use by archers.

Heretofore, in the sport of archery there has not been devised, to my knowledge, a quiver or arrow holder adapted for attachment to the bow-holding arm of the archer in a manner effective to dispose the arrows where they will be most accessible to the user. Bow quivers have been designed, and have been placed into use along with the more conventional quiver hung upon the body of the person. However, in neither instance is there provided an arrow-holding device in which, in a single structure, the characteristics of ready accessibility of the arrows and positive protection of the forearm from the released bowstring are obtained.

It is the main object of the present invention to provide a device as described in which, in a unitary assembly, both of these desirable results will be obtained, and I propose to attain this object through the provision of a combined quiver and arm guard. In this connection, in the construction which I have devised, the arm guard is so disposed as to provide protection from the bowstring while at the same time affording a support coacting with an arrow-holding means to define a quiver readily accessible to the archer.

Another important object is to provide a combined quiver and arm guard as described so formed as to be adapted for swift attachment to or detachment from the forearm of a user.

Yet another important object is to provide a combination quiver and arm guard which will not interfere in any way with drawing or releasing of the bowstring.

Still another important object is to provide a device as stated which can be manufactured at relatively low cost, and will yet be light, attractive in appearance and rugged.

Other objects will appear from the following description, the claim appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a combined quiver and arm guard formed in accordance with the present invention, a portion of a bow, the arm of a user, and portions of a plurality of arrows supported by the device being illustrated in dotted lines;

Figure 2 is a top plan view;

Figure 3 is an end elevational view;

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the arrow-holding means taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary, detail sectional view through the arm guard, taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 3; and

Figure 6 is a view partly in elevation and partly in longitudinal section, taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the combined quiver and arm guard formed in accordance with the present invention includes an arm guard member **10**, which in the preferred form of the invention is of flat,

elongated, and generally rectangular formation, the several corners of said member being preferably rounded, as shown in Figure 1.

The construction of the arm guard member **10** is shown particularly to advantage in Figures 5 and 6, from which it is seen that the arm guard member includes an outer covering **12** of light, finely grained leather or plastic material. The outer covering **12** is secured to an inner covering **14**, preferably formed of a soft cloth material or the like, so as to be more comfortable when positioned against the forearm of a user, said coverings being secured to one another through the medium of a peripheral series of stitches **16**.

Interposed between the outer and inner coverings **12** and **14** is a plurality of thin, flat, reinforcing members **18**, which may desirably be formed of spring steel or the like. As seen from Figure 6, the reinforcing members **18** are extended longitudinally of the arm guard member, being disposed in spaced, approximately parallel relation, and extending through substantially the full length of said arm guard member.

The device includes a pair of spring clips **20** that are spaced longitudinally of the arm guard member, and are secured by rivets **22** or their equivalents to the several reinforcing members **18**. As may be noted from Figure 6, the spring clips are disposed transversely of said reinforcing members, and are secured to the reinforcing members at locations spaced inwardly a short distance from the opposite ends of said reinforcing members.

The spring clips **20** (see Figure 3) are of U-shaped formation, having outturned ends **21** for convenience in spreading the clips when said clips are to be attached to or detached from the forearm of a user. The spring clips, in this connection, extend substantially around the arm, one of said spring clips being disposed approximately at the wrist, and the other being disposed in close spaced relation to the elbow.

The spring clips **20** are of generally U-shaped formation, the arm guard **10** being secured to one leg of each spring clip.

To the other leg of each clip I secure an arrow holder, generally designated **24**, said arrow holder being located approximately diametrically opposite the arm guard member. This construction is particularly well shown in Figure 3, and it may be noted from this figure that both the arm guard member and the arrow holder **24** are curved in correspondence to the curvatures of the legs of the spring clip to which they are attached. The spring clips, it is important to note, are curved complementarily to the curvature of the arm, so as to fit comfortably upon the arm while yet being held against slippage relative to the arm.

Each of the arrow holders **24** is formed, upon its inner face with a longitudinal recess **26** receiving the associated leg of the spring clip **22** to which the arrow holder is attached. Rivets **28** are countersunk in the spring clips and in the arrow holders to secure the arrow holders fixedly to said spring clips.

Each arrow holder is formed with a series of spaced arrow-receiving recesses **30** communicating with the outer surface of the arrow holder through the provision of a throat **32** of reduced width.

A plurality of arrows A has been illustrated in Figure 1 in proper position relative to the arrow holders. As will be noted, each arrow is gripped at locations spaced longitudinally thereof in aligned recesses **30** of the respective holders.

In the use of the device, the spring clips are spread, so as to be applied to the forearm of the user in the position illustrated in Figure 1. The arm guard member lies against and extends longitudinally of the inside surface

of the forearm, while the arrow holders **24** are disposed against the outer surface of said forearm.

Thus, when the bowstring, not shown, is drawn and subsequently released, the arm guard will afford protection to the inside of the forearm and at the same time will provide a surface which will not mar or damage the bowstring in any way.

At the same time, the arm guard member affords a support for the spring clips **20**, and indirectly, for the arrow holders **24** connected to said spring clips, the arm guard member retaining the spring clips and arrow holders in predetermined positions particularly adapted for releasable engagement of the arrows A in the several recesses **30** of the holders. This retention of the spring clips and arrow holders in proper positions is obtained by extension of the spring clips transversely of the respective end portions of the reinforcing members **18** of the arm guard member, the spring clips being fixedly secured to each of said reinforcing members.

I believe it will be apparent that a combined quiver and arm guard formed in accordance with the present invention achieves the objects stated hereinabove, the arrows being disposed where they will be readily accessible to a user. Despite the fact that the arrows are located as shown, there is no interference whatever with the operation of drawing or releasing the bowstring, or sighting for the target. At the same time, effective protection is provided for the forearm when the bowstring is released, all of these highly desirable results obtaining in a structure which is yet light, attractive, and rugged when placed in use.

It is believed clear that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction illustrated and described, since such construction is only intended to be illustrative of the principles of operation and the means presently devised to carry out said principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor changes in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A quiver comprising a plurality of spring clips each of which is of inverted U-shape with the legs thereof bowed outwardly to embrace, between said legs, the forearm of a user; an elongated, wide member extending between the clips, one leg of the clips crossing the respective ends of said member, said member being connected at its ends to the crossing legs of the clips at a plurality of locations spaced longitudinally of said crossing legs to fixedly connect each clip to said member against movement relative to the member and relative to each other; and arrow holders each arranged longitudinally of and fixedly secured to the other legs of the respective clips so as to extend transversely of the forearm at locations spaced longitudinally of the forearm, each of said holders being curved in the direction of its length correspondingly to the curvature of the leg on which it is mounted, each holder having a longitudinal series of arrow-receiving recesses, the recesses of one holder being aligned along lines extending between the clips with the corresponding recesses of the other holder.

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