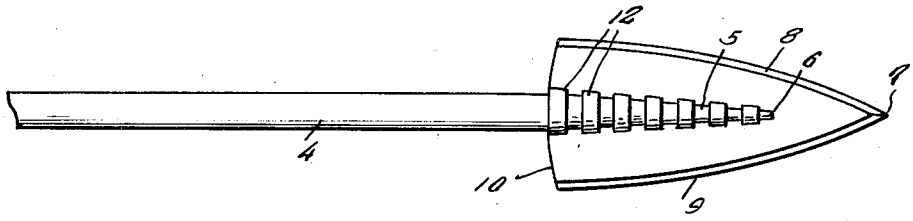
Dec. 5, 1939. B. PEARSON 2,182,320

ARROWHEAD CONSTRUCTION

Filed Aug. 27, 1938

Fig. 1.



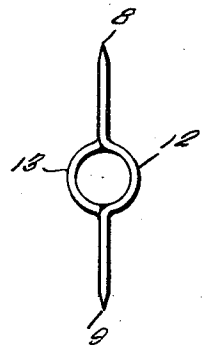


Fig. 2.

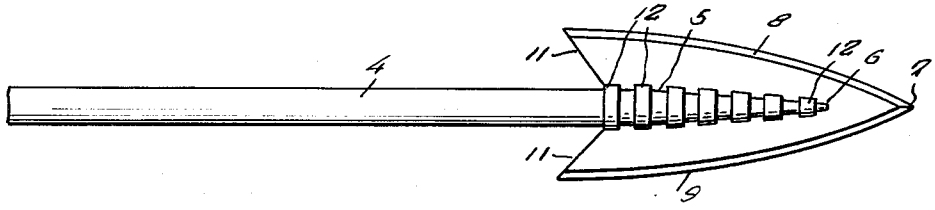


Fig. 3.

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ARROWHEAD CONSTRUCTION

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Application August 27, 1938, Serial No. 227,217

1 Claim. (Cl. 273—106.5)

This invention relates to an improved arrowhead construction, and the outstanding object is to appreciably simplify the assembling and retention means between the head and shaft, whereby to provide for low cost construction on a mass production basis.

In carrying out the principles of the invention, I have strived to perfect the simplest construction and method at present known to me, and in so doing, have developed an adequate and efficient adaptation of features ingeniously and aptly fitted to fall within the realm of the aforementioned requirement of simplicity and economy.

Other features and advantages may become apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the improved arrowhead and the associate pointed shaft connection.

Figure 2 is an end view of the arrowhead per se observing it in a direction from left to right.

Figure 3 is a view like Figure 1 showing a differently styled, that is, a dove-tailed head.

In both forms of the invention the fundamental principle of construction so far as the jointing means is concerned, is the same. Therefore, in Figures 1 and 3 the staff or stick is denoted by the numeral 4 and the attachable end is tapered as at 5 terminating in a relatively sharp pilot and friction retention point 6.

The head per se is preferably in the form of a stamped metal plate, the plate being flat and approximately V-shaped in marginal outline. The penetrating point 7 is formed at the vertex portion of the plate and in effect constitutes the juncture between the marginal knife-like cutting edges 8 and 9. The butt or inner end of the plate shown in Figure 1 is substantially straight across as at 10. The corresponding end portion of the style of the plate represented in Figure 3 is notched to provide the companion dove-tail extensions or wings 11. In both styles of plate construction, the central web portion is provided with a plurality of gradually shortened parallel slits and the portions of metal between the slits forming bands are alternately bent into curvate form of the shape seen in Figure 2. By thus forcing the pointed end 5 of the stick between alternating bends 12 and 13 and by proportioning the bends in relation to the pointed portions 5 and 6, the latter features are frictionally and firmly gripped to provide the desired wedge fit. Consequently the plate-head can be standardized when stamped out and the sticks also standardized in shape and proportion so that they may be readily assembled.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawing will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

An arrow of the class described comprising a shaft having its front end tapering to a point, a head formed of a flat plate having its side edges converging from the rear end of the plate to a point at the front end thereof and said plate having a plurality of transverse slits in its central portion with the front slit being spaced an appreciable distance from the front end of the plate and said slits gradually decreasing in length from the rear one to the front one, the portions of the plate between the slits being bent alternately in opposite directions to form eyes for receiving the tapered part of the shaft.

BEN PEARSON.