

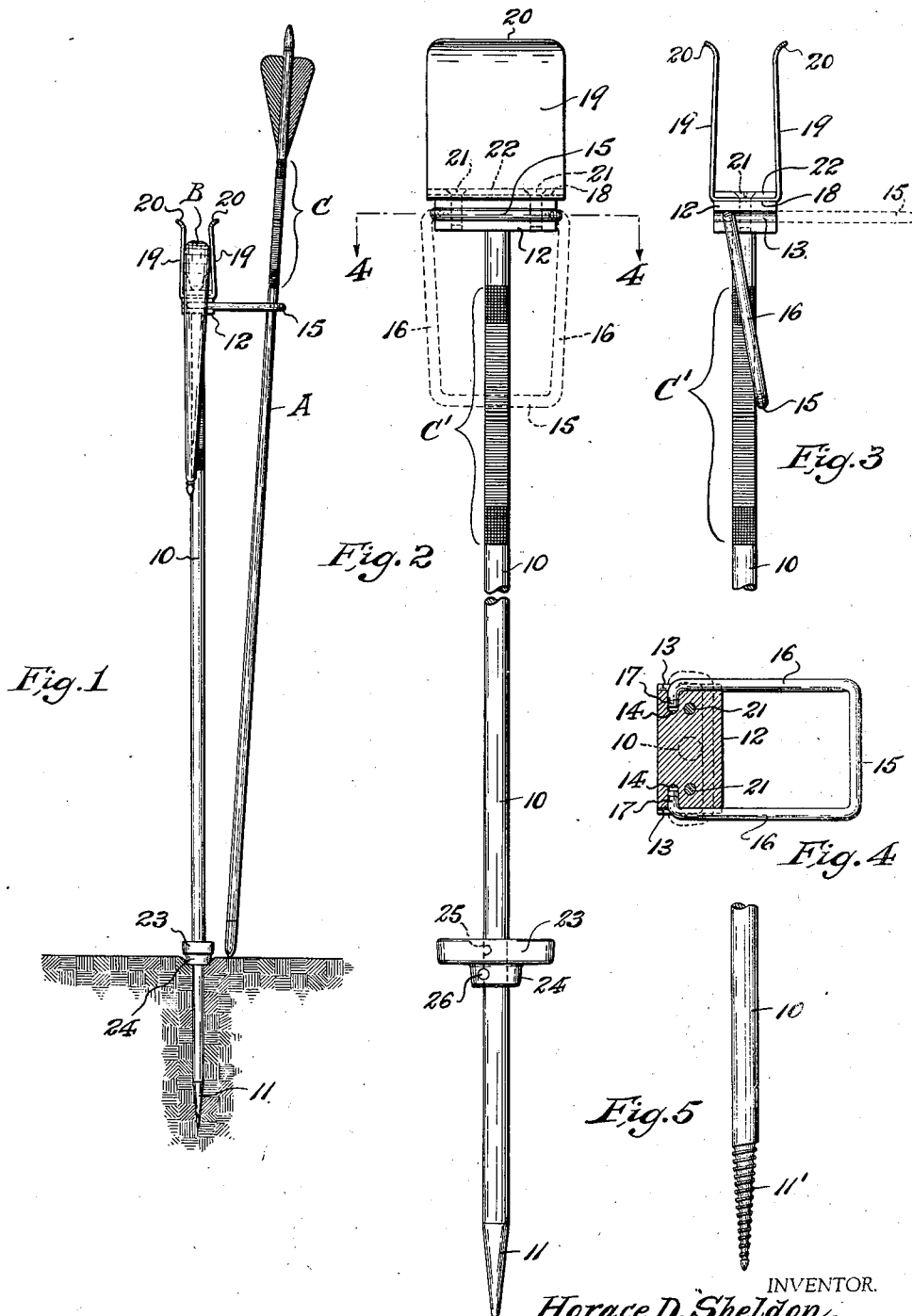
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ARCHERY ACCESSORY

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ARCHERY ACCESSORY

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This invention relates to improvements in archery accessories; and the invention has reference, more particularly, to an improved ground quiver and bow rack for archers.

This invention has for an object to provide a novel construction of ground quiver adapted for insertion in the ground, adjacent to the point from which an archer makes his casts, so as to upstand therefrom, the same having means to hold arrows conveniently accessible to the archer, and also having means to provide a supporting rest or rack for holding the archer's bow when it is not in use.

The invention has for another object to provide a ground quiver having a foldable arrow holding loop member which, when the ground quiver is in use, may be projected laterally therefrom for convenient insertion of arrows therethrough for holding said arrows in upstanding position ready for quick withdrawal and use, but, when the ground quiver is not in use, may be folded down into the plane of the quiver standard, thus reducing the bulk of the ground quiver, whereby the same may be easily packed, with the archer's supply of arrows, into the latter's carrying quiver.

The invention has for a further object to provide a ground quiver having a foldable arrow holding loop member and means for firmly interlocking the latter with the head block of the quiver against collapse or displacement from its operative laterally projected position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a ground quiver which is additionally furnished with a novel form of bow supporting rest or rack, so constructed and arranged as to firmly grip and hold a bow deposited therein against displacement, and yet without risk of marring or otherwise injuring the bow.

The invention has for yet another object to provide a ground quiver having, affixed to the lower end portion of its standard, a foot block adapted to both assist in inserting the standard into the ground as well as to properly limit the depth of insertion.

The above-stated and other objects which will be hereinafter set forth or apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred illustrative embodiment of this invention are all within the intended scope of the invention.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the novel ground quiver according to this invention, the same being shown as inserted in the ground to

upstand therefrom in position of use, a bow and an arrow being shown operatively supported thereby; Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevational face view of the novel ground quiver, the arrow holding loop member thereof being shown by full lines in operative projected position, and by dotted lines in its collapsed position; Fig. 3 is an edge elevational view of the upper portion of the ground quiver, the arrow holding loop member thereof being shown by dotted lines in operative projected position, and by full lines in its collapsed position; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view showing a modified form of the ground penetrating end portion of the ground quiver standard.

Similar characters of reference are employed in the above-described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawing, the reference character 10 indicates the shaft or standard of the ground quiver, the same preferably comprising a metallic rod of suitable diameter and length. Preferably, the rod is made of three-eighths inch diameter stock and is approximately twenty inches in length. The lower extremity of the standard 10 is provided with a sharpened or pointed terminal portion 11 to facilitate piercing penetration of the ground into which the lower end portion of the standard is thrust, so as to support the standard in upstanding position of use. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the terminal portion 11 is of smooth-surfaced conical form or taper. As a modification of such form, however, the conical terminal portion may be optionally provided with a spiral thread formation 11', as shown in Fig. 5, whereby penetration of hard or frozen ground thereby is more easily attained when a rotary thrusting movement is imparted to the standard.

Suitably affixed to the upper end of the standard 10 is a head block 12 of rectangular shape and of suitable thickness. Formed in the ends of said head block are transversely disposed outwardly open interlock channels or grooves 13, and extending into the body of said head block from its ends, angularly to but in the plane of said channels or grooves, are bearing openings 14.

Pivotally connected with said head block 12 is an arrow holding loop member 15 which is substantially U-shape in form. The legs 16 of said loop member 15 terminate in inwardly directed journal portions 17, which respectively engage in the respective bearing openings 14 with which

the end portions of the head block are provided. Said loop member 15 is made of a springy material, such e. g. as hard brass, bronze or the like, so that the legs 16 thereof are resilient, the tension thereof operating to yieldably thrust the same toward the head block end portions, thus maintaining said journal portions 17 in operative engagement with the bearing openings 14.

When the loop member 15 is upswung to operative position wherein it extends laterally outward from the head block 12 in horizontal plane, i. e. at right angles to the vertical axis of the standard 10, the legs 16 thereof will be brought into alignment with the interlock channels or grooves 13 of the head block ends, into which said legs 16 will be caused to enter by the tensional thrust thereof, thereby firmly interlocking the loop member in its operatively extended position, so that the same is effectively maintained in such position against collapse or displacement therefrom. When the ground quiver is withdrawn from the ground, and it is desired to store the same away, as, e. g., into a carrying quiver together with the archer's arrows, the loop member 15 may be swung downwardly out of operative outwardly projecting position into a plane substantially parallel to that of the standard 10. When the loop member is thus swung down to such inoperative position, the legs 16 yield to downswinging pressure applied to the loop member, so as to ride out of the interlock channels or grooves 13. Such downfolded position of the loop member is shown in dotted outline in Figs. 2 and 4, and by full line representation in Fig. 3.

Affixed to the upper face of the head block 12 is a bow supporting rest or rack. This rest or rack comprises a substantially U-shaped member provided with a flat base 18, more or less conforming in width and length to the width and length of the top face of said head block 12 upon which it is footed, from the sides of which base project upwardly extending, more or less resilient, side plates 19, which preferably are somewhat convergent one toward the other, and which terminate at their upper free ends in outwardly flared guide lips 20. The rest or rack thus formed is preferably made of a springy or resilient sheet metal. The base 18 may be directly secured to the head block 12 by screws 21, or other suitable fastening means, but preferably a base reinforcing plate 22 is provided to overlie the base 18, the same being held in such assembled relation by the fastening screws 21. The base reinforcing plate 22 assures maintenance of the base 18 in closely contiguous flat lying relation to the head block, and thus securely held against lift or distortion.

To assist the user in the operation of inserting the standard 10 into the ground at the place of desired use of the ground quiver, it is preferable to provide said standard 10 with a foot block affixed thereto in suitably spaced relation to and above the lower pointed terminal portion 11 thereof. This foot block comprises a body 23 of substantial length, the same being provided with a central hub-portion 24 downwardly projecting from its underside. Extending through said body and its hub-portion is a bore 25 through which the standard 10 may be extended. The foot block is rigidly secured to the standard 10 by a cross-pin or key 26 which intersects a side of the standard, so that no appreciable weakening of the latter is involved. As thus operatively secured to the standard 10, the end portions of said foot block provide oppositely extending step projec-

tions, either of which may be engaged by a foot of the user for application of leg pressure to the standard 10 when inserting its lower end portion into the ground. Additionally, said foot-block also serves as a stop, which, by abutment against the ground surface, serves to limit the depth of insertion of the standard into the ground, and thereby assures that the ground quiver is erected at a proper and effective height for most convenient use.

It will be obvious that, when the ground quiver is erected at a desired place of use, and its arrow holding loop member projected in operative position, the archer's arrows A may be inserted, point down, through the loop member, so as to be supported in upstanding position on their points, ready for quick and easy selection and withdrawal as use thereof is desired (see Fig. 1).

When the archer is not using his bow B, the same may be deposited in the bow supporting rest or rack of the ground quiver, by inserting the handle portion downwardly between the resilient side plates 19. By reason of the breadth of said side plates, and their easily yieldable resiliency, risk of marring or other injury to the bow is eliminated, and yet the latter will be strongly enough gripped by and between the side plates 19, so as to be firmly held against displacement.

It is the custom of many archers to have their arrows crested with their own individual identifying crest, usually comprising bands of selected colors of predetermined dimensions. An example of such cresting being shown at C on the arrow represented in Fig. 1, the same comprising an intermediate blue band with terminal bands of black, this being my own registered crest. Since the standard 10 of the ground quiver is comparable in form to the shaft of an arrow, the same lends itself admirably to the reception of a corresponding cresting as shown in the drawing, wherein such cresting is indicated by the reference character C'. The provision of such cresting on the standard of a ground quiver I deem to be a novel feature of my invention.

I am aware that various changes and widely different embodiments of the features of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof as defined in the following claims. It is therefore intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. A ground quiver to hold archery arrows comprising, a standard having a pointed lower end portion adapted for insertion in the ground at the place of use in upstanding position, a rectangular head block affixed to the upper extremity of said standard, said head block having bearing openings entering its ends and horizontal channels across said ends intersecting said bearing openings, and a U-shaped arrow holding loop member having resilient legs terminating in in-turned journal ends engaged in said bearing openings of the head block, whereby said legs straddle the latter, the legs of said loop member, when the latter is up-swung from a down-folded out-of-service position to a horizontally extended service position, being adapted to spring into said channels in the head block ends so as to releasably support said loop member in said service position.

2. A combined archery bow and arrow holding means for use at the casting ground comprising,

a standard having a pointed lower end portion adapted for insertion in the ground in upstanding position and having a transverse foot block spaced above said pointed end portion, a rectangular head block affixed to the upper extremity of said standard, a bow rest upstanding from the top of said head block including laterally opposed resilient bow gripping side plates, said head block having bearing openings entering its ends and horizontal channels across said ends intersecting said bearing openings, and a U-

shaped arrow holding loop member having resilient legs terminating in inturned journal ends engaged in said bearing openings of the head block, whereby said legs straddle the latter, the legs of said loop member, when the latter is upswung from a down-folded out-of-service position to a horizontally extended service position, being adapted to spring into said channels in the head block ends so as to releasably support said loop member in said service position.

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