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A. MINISINI

2,806,317

ARROW HEAD

Filed May 16, 1955

Fig. 1.

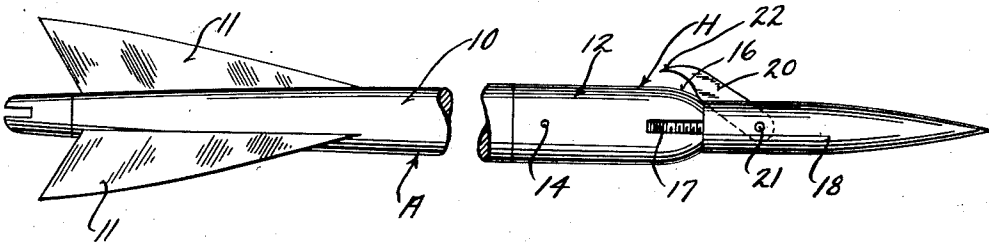


Fig. 2.

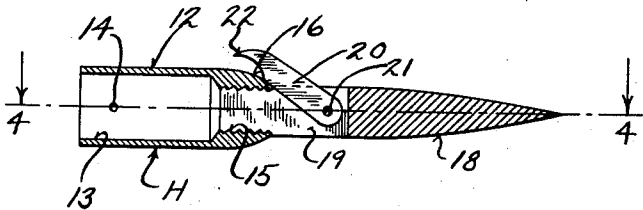


Fig. 3.

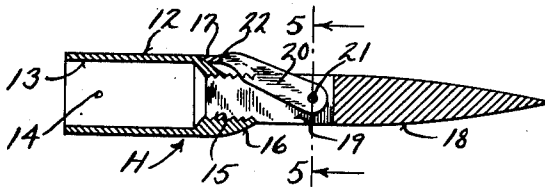


Fig. 4.

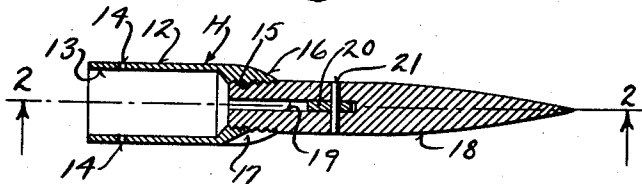
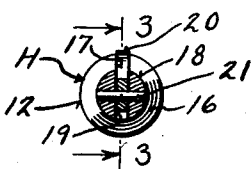


Fig. 5.



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2,806,317

ARROW HEAD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 43—6)

This invention appertains to arrows and more particularly to an arrow especially designed for shooting fish, but which is adaptable for other uses.

Fishing arrows are provided with barbs and a retrieving line is secured to the arrow head. After the arrow is shot and a fish is pierced, the arrow and the fish are pulled to the sportsman by the retrieving line. Much difficulty is experienced in removing the arrow from the fish, as the arrow cannot be pulled back through the fish in view of the barbs and consequently, the hunter usually pulls the arrow forwardly through the fish. This, of course, ruins the feathers on the arrow shaft and is detrimental to the flesh of the fish.

It is, therefore, one of the salient objects of my invention to provide a novel arrow head having one or more barbs, normally held in a projected position, with a simple means for permitting inward movement of the barb or barbs after the fish is pierced, so that the barbs will lie within the arrow head, and whereby the arrow head can be pulled back out of the fish without tearing the flesh of the fish.

Another salient object of my invention is the provision of an arrow particularly adapted for shooting a fish embodying a ferrule for receiving the arrow shaft and a piercing shank rotatable on the ferrule, the shank having a pivoted barb normally held in a projected position by the engagement of the barb with the ferrule, the ferrule in turn, being provided with a slot, so that upon slight rotation of the ferrule and the penetrating point or shank relative to one another, the barb can be brought into alignment with the slot and moved into the slot toward the longitudinal axis of the arrow and within the plane of the outer surface of the arrow.

A further important object of my invention is to provide an arrow head of the above character which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will embody a minimum number of parts and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an arrow equipped with my improved head, the view showing the barb in its projected, active position;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the arrow head with the barb in its projected, operative position, the section being taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 4, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 3 is a sectional view similar to Figure 2, but showing the barb in its retracted, inoperative, non-active position, the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 5, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken at right angles to Figure 2 and on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, and

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Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view through the arrow head taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates an arrow equipped with my novel arrow head H.

The arrow A also includes the shaft 10 having feathers 11 adjacent to the notched end thereof.

The arrow head H includes a ferrule 12 having an internal socket 13 into which is fitted the forward end of the arrow shaft. The ferrule can also be provided with an opening 14 to permit the anchoring of a retrieving line (not shown) thereto. The forward end of the ferrule is provided with an internally threaded socket 15 and the ferrule around the threaded socket 15 is provided with a tapered bearing or cam face 16. A longitudinally extending slot 17 opens out through the forward end of the ferrule and communicates with the socket 15. Associated with the ferrule 12 is the penetrating point or shank 18 and as best shown in Figure 1, this shank or point gradually tapers toward its forward end. The rear end of the shank or point 18 is externally threaded for reception in the socket 15 and hence the point 18 can be turned on the ferrule 12. The inner end of the shank is bisected by a longitudinally extending slot 19, and this slot receives the barb 20. The barb 20 has its forward end rockably mounted on a pivot pin 21 which extends through the point 18 and the barb is of such a length as to extend out of the slot 19 and to overhang the ferrule 20. The barb preferably has its outer longitudinal edge sharpened to cut through a fish and the outer end of the barb terminates in a curved pointed hook 22.

Under normal conditions, the barb rests on the tapered bearing surface 16 of the ferrule and hence the barb is held out in an operative position. By turning the ferrule 12 and the point 18 relative to one another, the slot 17 can be brought into longitudinal alignment with the barb 20 and consequently, the barb can move into the slot (see Figure 3). When the barb is in this position, the same is inactive.

In use of an arrow equipped with the head H, the barb 20 is moved out of the slot 17 and the point 18 and the ferrule 12 are slightly rotated so that the barb will rest on the ferrule. The arrow can now be shot. When it is desired to remove the arrow from the fish, the ferrule and the point are again turned relative to one another until the barb aligns with the slot, and the barb can then be moved into the slot 17. At this time, the arrow can be readily pulled back out of a fish.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is:

55 An arrow head comprising a ferrule for connection with an arrow shaft, said ferrule having its forward end provided with an externally tapered bearing face and an internally threaded socket, said ferrule also having a longitudinally extending slot communicating with the socket and opening out through the bearing face, an arrow point having its inner end threaded into the socket for turning movement, the inner end of said point being bisected by a longitudinally extending slot, a barb having its inner forward end received in said last mentioned slot and pivotally mounted on the point, the barb being of a length to normally rest upon the tapered bearing face of the ferrule with the outer end of the barb protruding beyond the outer face of the point and ferrule, the slots in the ferrule and arrow point being of a slightly greater width than the width of the barb, the point being axially rotatable on the ferrule through its threaded connection

with the ferrule, whereby the barb and slot in the point can be brought into longitudinal alignment with the slot in the ferrule so that the barb can be received in the slot in the ferrule and rest therein with the outer edge of the rear end of the barb being substantially flush with the bearing face of the ferrule. 5

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