

ARCHERY BOW WITH FORCE VECTORING ANCHOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to archery bows and more specifically to
5 compound archery bows and rotatable members used in compound archery bows.

Compound archery bows are known in the art. Various configurations
have included single cam designs, modified single cam designs and two cam designs.
Each configuration can be better than other configurations in some ways, and less
desirable in others. For example, it is possible for some two cam bows to launch an
10 arrow faster than a single cam design; however, rotation of the two cams must be
synchronized for optimum performance. Two cam bows have a tendency to fall out of
sync, wherein the bow can experience a loss in arrow launch speed and will require
maintenance to adjust cam timing. Two cam bows often generate more vibration, noise
and reverberations as an arrow is launched. While a single cam bow may not shoot as
15 fast as some two cam bows, a single cam bow will often be more pleasurable to use and
will require significantly less maintenance over its life span.

In an attempt to solve timing issues in two cam bows, some designs use
cables to directly link the cams to one another, forcing them to rotate together.
Although such configurations can be more desirable than older designs, the direct
20 mechanical linkage does have drawbacks, such as increased friction between the moving
parts, causing losses in the total energy transferred to an arrow at launch.

There remains a need for novel archery bow designs capable of increased
mechanical efficiency and subsequent arrow launch speed while also being more
pleasurable for an archer to use, and requiring less maintenance.

25 All US patents and applications and all other published documents
mentioned anywhere in this application are incorporated herein by reference in their
entirety.

Without limiting the scope of the invention a brief summary of some of
the claimed embodiments of the invention is set forth below. Additional details of the
30 summarized embodiments of the invention and/or additional embodiments of the
invention may be found in the Detailed Description of the Invention below.

A brief abstract of the technical disclosure in the specification is provided

as well only for the purposes of complying with 37 C.F.R. 1.72. The abstract is not intended to be used for interpreting the scope of the claims.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5 In some embodiments, an archery bow comprises a first rotatable member being rotatable about a first rotatable member axis. A first power cable anchor is attached to the first rotatable member and rotatable with respect to the first rotatable member about a first anchor axis. The first anchor axis is offset from the first rotatable member axis. A first power cable can be anchored to said first power cable anchor.

10 In some embodiments, the archery bow further comprises a second rotatable member that is rotatable about a second rotatable member axis. The first power cable can be anchored to the second rotatable member.

 In some embodiments, the second rotatable member comprises a second power cable anchor that is rotatable with respect to the main body of the second rotatable member about a second anchor axis. The second anchor axis is offset from the second rotatable member axis. A second power cable can be anchored to said second power cable anchor.

15 In some embodiments, a rotatable member for use with a compound archery bow comprises a body configured for rotation about a rotatable member axis and a cable anchor. The cable anchor is attached to the body and rotatable with respect to said body about an anchor axis, wherein the anchor axis is offset from the rotatable member axis.

20 In some embodiments, a rotatable member for use with a compound archery bow comprises a body configured for rotation about a rotatable member axis and a module configured for attachment to the body. The module comprises a cable anchor that is rotatable with respect to the module about an anchor axis, wherein the anchor axis is offset from the rotatable member axis.

25 These and other embodiments which characterize the invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed hereto and forming a part hereof. However, for a better understanding of the invention, its advantages and objectives
30 obtained by its use, reference can be made to the drawings which form a further part

hereof and the accompanying descriptive matter, in which there are illustrated and described various embodiments of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 A detailed description of the invention is hereafter described with specific reference being made to the drawings.

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of an archery bow.

Figure 2 shows a rotatable member at multiple orientations.

10 Figures 3-5 show an embodiment of upper and lower rotatable members at multiple rotational orientations, such as at-rest, mid-draw and full-draw.

Figures 6-9 each show an embodiment of an archery bow.

Figures 10-12 show another embodiment of upper and lower rotatable members at various rotational orientations, such as at-rest, mid-draw and full-draw.

15 Figure 13 shows an embodiment of a rotatable member having an embodiment of a vectoring anchor.

Figure 14 shows an embodiment of a rotatable member having an embodiment of a split vectoring anchor.

Figures 15-17 show another embodiment of upper and lower rotatable members at various rotational orientations, such as at-rest, mid-draw and full-draw.

20 Figure 18 shows a portion of another embodiment of an archery bow.

Figures 19-21 show another embodiment, similar to Figure 18, of upper and lower rotatable members at various rotational orientations, such as at-rest, mid-draw and full-draw.

Figure 22 shows another embodiment of an archery bow.

25 Figures 23-25 show an embodiment of a rotatable member having an adjustable module at various orientations.

Figure 26 shows an exploded view of an embodiment of a rotatable member and a module comprising a vectoring anchor.

30 Figure 27 shows an exploded view of another embodiment of a rotatable member comprising a vectoring anchor and having interchangeable modules.

Figure 28 shows another embodiment of an archery bow comprising cams that each have a timing window.

Figure 29 shows a rotatable member of Figure 28 in greater detail.

Figure 30 shows an embodiment of a single cam archery bow comprising a vectoring anchor.

Figure 31 shows an embodiment of rotatable members suitable for use in
5 a 1.5 cam bow.

Figure 32 shows an embodiment of a modified pulley or hybrid cam comprising a vectoring anchor.

Figure 33 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member comprising a vectoring anchor.

10 Figure 34 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member comprising a vectoring anchor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

While this invention may be embodied in many different forms, there are
15 described in detail herein specific embodiments of the invention. This description is an exemplification of the principles of the invention and is not intended to limit the invention to the particular embodiments illustrated.

For the purposes of this disclosure, like reference numerals in the Figures shall refer to like features unless otherwise indicated.

20 “Archery bow” as used herein is intended to encompass any suitable type of compound archery bow, including single cam bows, CPS bows and/or cam-and-a-half bows, dual cam and/or twin cam bows, crossbows, etc.

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of an archery bow 10 comprising a force vectoring anchor 30. The vectoring anchor 30 generally allows a force vector applied by
25 a cable 26 to transition with respect to a support point (e.g. an axle 24) as the bow is drawn.

An archery bow 10 can generally comprise a handle 12, a first limb 14 and a second limb 16. Each limb 14, 16 can be attached to an end of the handle. Each limb 14, 16 further supports a respective rotatable member 20, 22. For example, a first
30 rotatable member 20 can be rotatably supported by a first axle 24, which is supported by the first limb 14, and a second rotatable member 22 can be rotatably supported by a second axle 28, which is supported by the second limb 16. Thus, each rotatable member

20, 22 is rotatably attached to the archery bow 10 and configured for rotation about an axis that can be defined, in some embodiments, by the axle (e.g. 24). Each rotatable member 20, 22 can comprise a cam, a pulley or any other suitable rotatable member.

The archery bow 10 further comprises a bowstring 18. Each rotatable member 20, 22 can comprise a bowstring groove 46 (see e.g. Figure 18), which will typically extend around at least a portion of its outer perimeter. The bowstring 18 can extend between the first and second rotatable members 20, 22, and at least a portion of the bowstring 18 can be oriented within the groove 46 of both the first and second rotatable members 20, 22. Thus, the groove 46 can comprise a track that pays out bowstring 18 as the bow is drawn, and takes up bowstring 18 as an arrow is launched. As shown in Figure 18, in some embodiments, a bowstring 18 can wrap around substantially the entire periphery of a rotatable member 20 in a groove 46 and then anchor to a bowstring anchor 19, such as a post. In some embodiments, the bowstring 18 can anchor similarly to the second rotatable member 22. In some embodiments, for example as shown in Figure 1, the first rotatable member 20 and the second rotatable member 22 can comprise mirror images of one another, and the bowstring 18 take-up and anchoring mechanisms can be mirror images, for example taken across a mirroring axis 70. A mirroring axis 70 can be orthogonal to a line spanning between the rotatable member supports (e.g. axles 24, 28) and located midway between the supports/axles as shown on Figure 1.

The archery bow 10 further comprises at least one power cable 26, which can be anchored at one end to a vectoring anchor 30 and can extend to an opposite rotatable member. For example, a power cable 26 can be anchored at a first end 50 to a vectoring anchor 30 associated with the first limb 14 and/or the first rotatable member 20, and a second end 52 can extend to the second rotatable member 22. The power cable 26 can be anchored to the second rotatable member 22, for example attaching to a post 56. At least a portion of the power cable 26 can be oriented in a power cable take-up track 60 associated with the second rotatable member 22. As the bowstring 18 is drawn, power cable 26 can be taken up by the power cable take-up track 60. The specific shape of the power cable take-up track 60 impacts the compounding action of the bow 10.

In some embodiments, for example as shown in Figure 1, the archery bow

10 can comprise a second power cable 27. The second power cable 27 can be anchored at one end to a second vectoring anchor 31 associated with the second limb 16 and/or the second rotatable member 22, and extend to the first rotatable member 20. The second power cable 27 can be anchored to the first rotatable member 20, for example
 5 attaching to a post 56, and at least a portion of the second power cable 27 can be oriented in a second power cable take-up track 61 associated with the first rotatable member 20. In some embodiments, the first power cable take-up track 60 and the second power cable take up track 61 can comprise mirror images of one another, for example taken across mirroring axis 70. Similarly, the first power cable 26 and second
 10 power cable 27 can comprise mirror images of one another, for example taken across mirroring axis 70. Further, the first vectoring anchor 30 and second vectoring anchor 31 can comprise mirror images of one another, for example taken across mirroring axis 70.

Each vectoring anchor 30, 31 can comprise an anchoring structure that is rotatably attached to a rotatable member 20, 22.

15 Figure 2 shows an example of a rotatable member 20 and a vectoring anchor 30 in greater detail. A first orientation is shown in solid lines, and a second orientation is shown in hidden lines. The rotatable member 20 defines a rotatable member axis 21, which the rotatable member 20 rotates about when the bowstring is drawn. The rotatable member axis 21 is preferably an axle 24 associated with a limb 14
 20 (see Figure 1).

In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 comprises a first portion 34 that is rotatably attached/engaged to a second portion 36. In some embodiments, the first portion 34 can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20, and a power cable 26 can be anchored to the second portion 36.

25 The vectoring anchor 30 defines a center/axis of rotation 40 between the first portion 34 and the second portion 36. The center of rotation 40 is offset from the rotatable member axis 21. Thus, as the rotatable member 20 rotates about the rotatable member axis 21, the center of rotation 40 of the vectoring anchor 30 translocates about the rotatable member axis 21. The translocation allows an effective anchor point (e.g.
 30 the center of rotation 40) of the power cable 26, and the force vector applied by the power cable 26, to move as the bow is drawn without requiring that the relevant end of the power cable be taken up on a take-up groove/track. In some embodiments, the axis

of rotation 40 is parallel to the rotatable member axis 21. In some embodiments, the center of rotation 40 of the vectoring anchor 30 follows an arcuate path as it translocates about the rotatable member axis 21. In some embodiments, a distance between the center of rotation 40 and the rotatable member axis 21 comprises a radius of the arcuate path.

The vectoring anchor 30 can comprise any suitable type of bearing, such as a plain bearing, a fluid bearing, a magnetic bearing, a needle bearing, a roller bearing, a ball bearing or other rolling element bearing, etc. In some embodiments, each portion 34, 36 of the vectoring anchor 30 can define a substantially circular cross-sectional shape. In some embodiments, one or both portions 34, 36 of the vectoring anchor 30 can be substantially cylindrical in shape.

In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 defines a rotational engagement circumference 35 between the first portion 34 and the second portion 36, and the rotatable member axis 21 is located within the rotational engagement circumference 35. For example, in some embodiments, a rotational engagement circumference 35 can comprise a circumference of a circular bearing, and the rotatable member axis 21 is located within the circumference of the circular bearing. In some embodiments, the first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30 defines an outer circumference 35, and the rotatable member axis 21 is located within the outer circumference 35.

In some embodiments, the second portion 36 of the vectoring anchor 30 extends around the outer circumference 35 of the first portion 34. In some embodiments, the second portion 36 comprises a sheave having a track or groove around its outer periphery. At least a portion of the power cable 26 can be oriented in such a track or groove.

Figures 3-5 show an embodiment of rotatable members 20, 22 at three respective draw orientations.

Figure 3 illustrates a brace or at-rest position. Forces acting upon a rotatable member 20, 22 are discussed with respect to the first or upper rotatable member 20. The bowstring 18, first power cable 26 and second power cable 27 are all under tension. The vectoring anchor 30 can be configured such that a force vector F_p resulting from the first power cable 26 and a force vector F_b resulting from the bowstring

18 are positioned on opposite sides of the rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. the first axle 24). In the embodiment of Figure 3, the second power cable applies a force vector (not illustrated), which can be located on the same side of the rotatable member axis 21 as the first power cable force vector F_p . Each string/cable 18, 26, 27 will apply a moment about the rotatable member axis 21, and the moment in the counterclockwise direction caused by the bowstring force vector F_b is equal to the sum of the two moments in the clockwise direction resulting from the first power cable force vector F_p and the second power cable force vector (not illustrated).

Figure 4 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 of Figure 3 oriented at mid-draw. As a user draws back the bowstring 18, the rotatable members 20, 22 rotate appropriately. With respect to the first rotatable member 20, bowstring 18 is let out of the bowstring groove 46 (see also Figure 18), and the second power cable 27 is taken up on the second power cable take up track 61.

The vectoring anchor 30 allows an effective anchor point of the first power cable 26 to move with respect to the first rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. the first axle 24). The first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30 can be fixedly attached to the first rotatable member 20, and can thus rotate with the rotatable member 20. The movement causes the center of rotation 40 of the vectoring anchor 30, and the second portion 36 of the vectoring anchor 30, to translocate with respect to the first rotatable member axis 21. In some embodiments, the center of rotation 40 travels in an arcuate path about the first rotatable member axis 21.

As the center of rotation 40 of the vectoring anchor 30 moves, the location and effect of the first power cable force vector F_p changes. Figure 4 shows a rotational orientation at which the first power cable force vector F_p passes substantially through the first rotatable member axis 21. Thus, the moment applied to the first rotatable member 20 about the first rotatable member axis 21 by the first power cable force vector F_p at the rotational orientation shown in Figure 4 is approximately zero. It can be noted that as the archery bow 10 is drawn from the brace position illustrated in Figure 3 to the mid-draw orientation of Figure 4, the first power cable force vector F_p moves closer to the first rotatable member axis 21, eventually passing over the first rotatable member axis 21 as shown in Figure 4. Further, the second portion 36 and center of rotation 40 move farther away from the second rotatable member 22, which

effectively works to shorten the length of the first power cable 26. This increases the energy stored in the bow limbs 14, 16, due to additional flexing and axle 24 displacement, and increases tension in the first power cable 26. When an archery bow 10 having a vectoring anchor 30 is compared to a similar bow wherein the power cable anchors directly to an axle (e.g. 24), the bow 10 having the vectoring anchor 30 is able to store more energy per unit of bowstring draw.

Figure 5 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 of Figures 3 and 4 at a full draw orientation. The power cable take up tracks 60, 61 are shaped to allow “let off,” or a reduction in the force that must be applied to the bowstring 18 to maintain the bow 10 in the fully drawn orientation.

The first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30 has continued to move with the first rotatable member 20, which has continued to translocate the second portion 36 and the center of rotation 40. The first power cable force vector F_p has continued to move with respect to the first rotatable member axis 21 and is now positioned on the “bowstring side” of the first rotatable member axis 21. A moment applied to the first rotatable member 20 by the first power cable force vector F_p now works in conjunction with the moment applied by the bowstring force vector F_b and against the moment applied by the second power cable 27. For example, in the first rotatable member 20 of Figure 5, the bowstring force vector F_b and first power cable force vector F_p each apply a moment in the counterclockwise direction, while the moment caused by the second power cable 27 is in the clockwise direction.

Thus, in some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 allows the first power cable force vector F_p to transition from applying a moment to a rotatable member 20 that initially works against the moment applied by the bowstring 18 in the brace orientation (see Figure 3) to applying a moment that works with the moment applied by the bowstring 18 at full draw (see Figure 5). In some embodiments, for example in a bow 10 having a second power cable 27, the vectoring anchor 30 allows the first power cable force vector F_p to transition from applying a moment to a rotatable member 20 that initially works with the moment applied by the second power cable 27 in the brace orientation (see Figure 3) to applying a moment that works against the moment applied by second power cable 27 at full draw (see Figure 5).

As previously discussed, the second rotatable member 22 and second

vectoring anchor 31 can comprise a mirror image of the first rotatable member 20 and first vectoring anchor 30. When the bow 10 comprises a twin cam bow, the vectoring anchors 30, 31 help maintain the rotatable members 20, 22 in alignment without providing a direct mechanical cable connection between the rotatable members 20, 22, for example as might be found in a binary cam bow

The vectoring anchor(s) 30, 31 are components of a direct feedback system that allows the rotatable members 20, 22 to be self-aligning. The system can mitigate a potential imbalance that could result if the rotatable members 20, 22 fail to stay rotationally synchronized.

Although Figures 3-5 show first and second vectoring anchors 30, 31 and first and second power cable take-up tracks 60, 61 to one side of the rotatable members 20, 22, these elements can be distributed on different sides of the rotatable members 20, 22. For example, in some embodiments, a first vectoring anchor 30, first power cable take-up track 60 and first power cable 26 can be located to a first side of the rotatable members 20, 22 (e.g. behind the rotatable members 20, 22 as shown in Figure 3), and a second vectoring anchor 31, second power cable take-up track 61 and second power cable 27 can be located to a second side of the rotatable members 20, 22 (e.g. in front of the rotatable members 20, 22 as shown in Figure 3). In some embodiments, a first vectoring anchor 30 can be located to a first side of a first rotatable member 20, and a first power cable take-up track 60 can be located to a second side of a second rotatable member 22. The first power cable 26 can span between the first vectoring anchor 30 and first power cable take-up track 60 accordingly, crossing from the first side to the second side. A second vectoring anchor 31 can be located to a first side of the second rotatable member 22, and a second power cable take-up track 61 can be located to the second side of the first rotatable member 20. The second power cable 27 can cross from the first side to the second side.

Figure 6-8 illustrate additional embodiments of an archery bow 10 comprising a vectoring anchor 30. These Figures show that the vectoring anchor 30 is suitable for use with many power cable configurations, and that certain specifics of the bow 10 can be adjusted without departing from the concept of a vectoring anchor 30. Most elements of Figures 6 and 7 are similar to Figure 1; however, Figures 6 and 7 show alternative termination configurations for the power cable(s) 26, 27. The first power

cable 26 can attach to the second rotatable member 22, extend upwardly and wrap around the second portion 36 of the first vectoring anchor 30 and connect to another portion of the bow 10. Figure 6 shows a power cable 26 attaching to a post 66 that is attached to a limb 14. Figure 7 shows a power cable 26 attaching to a post 66 that is attached to the handle 12. In both Figures 6 and 7, the second power cable 27 can be a mirror image of the first power cable 26, and the termination mechanism can be similarly mirrored. Most elements of Figure 8 are similar to Figure 1; however, Figure 8 shows an alternative routing configuration for the power cable(s) 26, 27. The first power cable 26 can attach to the second rotatable member 22, extend upwardly and wrap around a pulley 68 and then be anchored to the vectoring anchor 30. Although the pulley 68 is shown attached to a limb 14, it could also be attached to other portions of the bow 10, such as the handle 12.

In another embodiment (not illustrated), referring to Figures 1 and 2, it is not necessary for the vectoring anchor 30 to be rotatable with respect to the rotatable member 20. For example, in some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20. The power cable 26 can be rotatable with respect to the vectoring anchor 30 about a center of rotation 40, for example being configured to slide or slip with respect to the vectoring anchor 30 as the bow is drawn. As such, the vectoring anchor 30 need not comprise first and second portions 34, 36 rotatable with respect to one another as previously described. Thus, in some embodiments, the structure previously described first and second portions 34, 36 can be fixedly attached to one another, comprising a unitary structure. The vectoring anchor 30 will then rotate with the rotatable member 30. In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a material conducive to allowing rotation between the power cable 26 and the vectoring anchor 30. For example, one or more surfaces of the vectoring anchor 30 that contact the power cable 26 can comprise a low friction material, such as a ceramic material or a thermoplastic material such as nylon, high-density polyethylene, polytetrafluoroethylene or the like. In some embodiments, a body of a rotatable member 20 can comprise a first material and a contacting surface of a vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a second material having a lower coefficient of friction. In some embodiments, a lubricant can be used between the power cable 26 and vectoring anchor 30, such as oil or a non-liquid such as graphite, molybdenum disulfide, tungsten disulfide or the like.

The analysis of moment forces applied to the rotatable member 20, described above with respect to Figures 3-5, will be substantially the same for a vectoring anchor 30 that is fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20 and a power cable 26 configured to rotate with respect to the vectoring anchor 30.

5 Any suitable embodiment described herein as having a vectoring anchor 30 comprising first and second portions 34, 36 rotatable with respect to one another can alternatively comprise a vectoring anchor 30 that is fixedly attached to a rotatable member 20 and a power cable 26 that is rotatable with respect to the vectoring anchor 30.

10 Figure 9 shows a bow 10 comprising another embodiment of a vectoring anchor 30. Most elements of Figure 9 are similar to Figure 1; however, Figure 9 shows an alternative configuration for the second portion 36 of the vectoring anchor 30. In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 comprises an extension member 48 such as a plate. In some embodiment, the plate 48 comprises the second portion 36 of the
15 vectoring anchor 30.

 Figure 10 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 of Figure 9 in greater detail. A first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30 can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20. The first portion 34 can be rotatably attached/engaged to the second portion 36/plate 48. The plate 48 extends around the first portion 34 similar to
20 the second portion 36 shown in Figures 3-6, and further extends away from the first portion 34. The plate 48 comprises an anchoring mechanism 49, such as a post, to which the first power cable 26 can be anchored. Any suitable anchoring mechanism 49 can be used. For example, when the anchoring mechanism 49 comprises a post or protrusion, a portion of the power cable 26 can extend around the protrusion. In some embodiments,
25 an anchoring mechanism 49 can comprise an aperture in the plate 48, and the power cable 26 can be tied through the aperture. In some embodiments, an anchoring mechanism 49 can comprise a slot or groove in the plate 48, and the power cable 26 can be anchored to a spool that engages the slot or groove. The plate 48 with anchoring mechanism 49 allows for better serviceability of the archery bow 10, as the power cable
30 26 can be attached and detached without removal of a rotatable member 20, axle 24, etc.

 As shown in Figure 10, the plate 48 comprises an extension member that is rigid and capable of transferring tensile and compressive forces. Thus, in some

embodiments, a plate 48 comprises a rigid extension member. In some other embodiments (not shown), an alternate extension member 48 could be used that would be considered to transmit only tensile forces. For example, a plate 48 of Figure 10 could be substituted with a tension member such as a loop of wire, cable, etc., attached
 5 between the second portion 36 of the vectoring anchor 30 and the power cable 26.

The rotational interaction between the first portion 34 and second portion 36/plate 48 can be similar to the embodiment shown in Figure 3-6. Thus, a center of rotation 40 between the first portion 34 and the plate 48 can be located within an outer circumference 35 of the first portion 34. The rotatable member axis 21 can be located
 10 within the outer circumference 35, and the center of rotation 40 can be offset from the rotatable member axis 21.

The plate 48 can further be shaped to be symmetrical across the power cable force vector F_p . Thus, a first half 58 of the plate 48 can be a mirror image of a second half 59 taken across the power cable force vector F_p . In some embodiments, a
 15 plate axis 62 can extend between the center of rotation 40 and an axis 51 of the anchoring member 49. A centroid 54 of the plate 48 can also be located on the plate axis 62, and the first half 58 of the plate 48 can be a mirror image of the second half 59 taken across the plate axis 62. In some other embodiments, a plate 48 can be asymmetrical across the power cable force vector F_p , for example as discussed below with respect to
 20 Figure 15.

Figure 10 shows an example of rotatable members 20, 22 in the brace condition. Forces acting upon the rotatable members 20, 22 are similar to the forces described with respect to Figure 3. The first power cable force vector F_p applies a moment to the first rotatable member 20 about the first rotatable member axis 21 that
 25 acts in conjunction with a moment applied by the second power cable 27, and against a moment applied by the bowstring 18.

Figures 11 and 12 show the rotatable members 20, 22 at mid-draw and full draw orientations, respectively. Forces acting upon the rotatable members 20, 22 in these Figures are similar to the forces described with respect to Figures 4 and 5. As the
 30 bowstring 18 is drawn, the location of the first power cable force vector F_p shifts from one side of the first rotatable member axis 21 to the other. As shown in Figure 11, the first power cable force vector F_p is moving through a substantially neutral position where

it does not apply a moment to the first rotatable member 20 about the first rotatable member axis 21. In Figure 12, the first power cable force vector F_p has shifted to apply a moment about the first rotatable member axis 21 in the counter-clockwise direction, which works in conjunction with a moment applied by the bowstring 18 and against a moment applied by the second power cable 27.

Although Figures 10-12 show first and second vectoring anchors 30, 31 and first and second power cable take-up tracks 60, 61 to one side of the rotatable members 20, 22, these elements can be distributed on different sides of the rotatable members 20, 22. For example, Figure 13 shows a vectoring anchor 30 located to a first side 15 of a rotatable member 20. The vectoring anchor 30 comprises a plate 48, and a first power cable 26 is attached to an anchoring mechanism 49. The first power cable 26 can extend downwardly and be connected to a cam having take-up track, for example on a second rotatable member (not shown). The lower cam and take-up track could be located on either side (e.g. 15, 16) of the second rotatable member. Figure 13 further shows a second power cable 27 anchored to a power cable cam portion 44 located to a second side 16 of the rotatable member 20, wherein the cam portion 44 comprises a take-up track 61. The second power cable 27 can extend downwardly and be anchored to a second vectoring anchor (not shown), which could be located on either side (e.g. 15, 16) of a second rotatable member.

Figure 14 shows another embodiment of a vectoring anchor 30 configuration. In some embodiments, multiple vectoring anchors 30 can be used in conjunction with a single rotatable member 20. Although Figure 14 shows vectoring anchors 30 that each comprise a plate 48, the concept of multiple vectoring anchors 30 associated with a common rotatable member 20 or axle 24 can be applied to any embodiment. A first vectoring anchor 30 and a second vectoring anchor 31 can each be rotatably attached to a rotatable member 20. For example, a first portion 34 (see e.g. Figures 2 and 10) of either vectoring anchor 30, 31 can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20, and a second portion 36 can be rotatably attached to each first portion 34. The first vectoring anchor 30 can be located to a first side 15 of the rotatable member 20, and the second vectoring anchor 31 can be located to a second side 16 of the rotatable member 20. The first power cable 26 can attach to the second portion 36 (e.g. the plate 48 as shown in Figure 14) of each vectoring anchor 30. In some

embodiments, a power cable 26 can split into a first portion 71 and a second portion 72 (e.g. split yoke). The first portion 71 can be anchored to the first vectoring anchor 30, and the second portion 72 can be anchored to the second vectoring anchor 31. In some embodiments, the second portions 36/plates 48 of the first and second vectoring anchors 30, 31 can be attached to one another, for example by a connecting member 76, such as a pin. When the second portions 36/plates 48 are attached, the power cable 26 can be anchored at a single location.

When multiple vectoring anchors 30, 31 are aligned on a common center/axis of rotation 40, the configuration can also be considered a single vectoring anchor assembly comprising a first portion 80 and a second portion 81, wherein each portion 80, 81 is rotatable with respect to the rotatable member 20.

In some embodiments, a single shaped plate can function as the two plates 48 shown in Figure 14. Thus, in some embodiments, a vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a plate that is rotatably engaged to a rotatable member 20 at more than one location, wherein an axis of rotation (e.g. center of rotation 40 – see Figure 10) of the vectoring anchor 30 is offset from the rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. axle 24).

Figure 15 shows another embodiment of a vectoring anchor 30 as applied to first and second rotatable members 20, 22. Each vectoring anchor 30 is rotatably attached to a rotatable member 20, 22. A vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a first portion 34 that is fixedly attached to a rotatable member 20, 22 and a second portion 36 that is rotatably attached to the first portion 34. An axis of rotation 40 between the first and second portions 34, 36 of the vectoring anchor 30 is offset from the rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. the axle 24). In some embodiments, the axis of rotation 40 is parallel to the rotatable member axis 21.

In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 defines a rotational engagement circumference 35 between the first portion 34 and the second portion 36, and the rotatable member axis 21 is located outside of the rotational engagement circumference 35.

In some embodiments, a vectoring anchor 30 comprises an extension member 48 such as a plate, which can be asymmetric across at least one axis. In some embodiments, a plate 48 is asymmetric across the power cable force vector F_p . In some embodiments, a plate 48 comprises a first portion 63 that is oriented about the axis of

rotation 40 and a second portion 64, such as an arm portion, that extends away from the first portion 63 and anchors to the associated power cable (e.g. 27). In some embodiments, an arm portion 64 extends from the first portion 63 of the plate in a direction away from the associated power cable (e.g. 27), around the rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. axle 28) in a direction toward the bowstring 18, then toward the associated power cable (e.g. 27) and away from the bowstring 18. This configuration creates a groove 65 in the plate, defined between the first portion 63 and the arm portion 64, through which the rotatable member axis 21 (e.g. axle 28) passes as the bowstring 18 is drawn and the rotatable members 20, 22 rotate.

10 In some other embodiments, a plate 48 can be symmetric across the power cable force vector F_p , for example as discussed previously with respect to Figure 10. A more symmetrical plate can reduce bending stresses that can exist in an asymmetrical plate. It should be noted that Figure 10 shows an embodiment of a symmetrical plate 48 wherein the rotatable member axis 21 is oriented within an area defined by the first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30 (e.g. within a circumference of the first portion 34), whereas Figure 15 shows an embodiment of an asymmetrical plate 48 wherein the rotatable member axis 21 is oriented outside of an area defined by the first portion 34 of the vectoring anchor 30. Symmetrical or asymmetrical plates 48 can be used with either type of rotatable member axis 21 orientation. For example, the asymmetrical plate of Figure 15 could be combined with a mirror image of itself taken across the power cable force vector F_p , resulting in a heart-shaped plate. Different plate 48 embodiments allow for differences in strength, weight and aesthetics. Further, a plate 48 associated with a first rotatable member 20 can be different from a plate 48 associated with a second rotatable member 22.

25 Figure 16 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 of Figure 15 in a mid-draw orientation. As a rotatable member 20, 22 rotates, the center of rotation 40 of each vectoring anchor 30 translocates about the associated rotatable member axis 21. As the rotatable member 20 rotates from a brace orientation as shown in Figure 15 to a mid-draw orientation, the power cable force vector F_p can move closer to the rotatable member axis 21. Thus, a moment arm between the rotatable member axis 21 and the power cable force vector F_p can be reduced in length. As the rotatable member 20 continues to rotate, the power cable force vector F_p can pass over/through the rotatable

member axis 21.

Figure 17 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 of Figures 15 and 16 at a full draw orientation. The power cable force vector F_p has moved to the bowstring 18 side of the rotatable member axis 21. Thus, the bowstring 18 and first power cable 26
 5 apply moments to the rotatable member 20 in a common direction, for example counterclockwise. The moments from the bowstring 18 and first power cable 26 act against a moment applied by the second power cable 27 in the opposite direction, for example clockwise.

Although Figures 15-17 show a plate 48 and a second power cable take-
 10 up track 61 oriented to a common side of a rotatable member, other embodiments are possible, for example as described herein with respect to Figures 3-5 and 10-14. For example, a plate 48 and second power cable take-up track 61 can be located on opposite sides of a rotatable member.

Figure 18 shows a three-dimensional view of another embodiment of a
 15 rotatable member 20 having an embodiment of a vectoring anchor 30. The rotatable member 20 comprises a bowstring groove 46 that extends around its outer periphery. The rotatable member 20 is arranged to rotate about rotatable member axis 21, for example being supported by an axle 24. The rotatable member 20 can comprise a take-up track (not visible in Figure 18), which can take-up a cable, such as a second power
 20 cable 27 as the bowstring 18 is drawn.

In some embodiments, a vectoring anchor 30 or a portion of a vectoring anchor 30 can be located laterally outward from a bow limb 14. Thus, a power cable 26 can anchor to the vectoring anchor 30 laterally outward from the bow limb 14, such that a portion of the limb 14 can be oriented between the rotatable member 20 and the power
 25 cable 26 in at least some rotatable member 20 orientations.

In some embodiments, a vectoring anchor 30 can comprise two portions 80, 81 that are oriented on opposite sides of the rotatable member 20. Each portion 80, 81 can be rotatable with respect to the rotatable member 20, and both portions 80, 81 can be aligned on a common axis of rotation 40. A power cable 26 can split into a first
 30 portion 71 and a second portion 72, and each portion 71, 72 can be anchored to a respective vectoring anchor portion 80, 81. In some embodiments, the cable first portion 71 and vectoring anchor first portion 80 can comprise a mirror image of the cable second

portion 72 and vectoring anchor second portion 81, which helps balance the forces applied to the rotatable member 20 by the power cable 26. A multiple portion 80, 81 vectoring anchor assembly 30 can also be described as two separate vectoring anchors 30, 31.

5 In some embodiments, a rotatable member 20 can comprise a post 78 that extends outward in a lateral direction. For example, a central axis of the post 78 can be oriented parallel to the rotatable member axis 21. A vectoring anchor 30 can be located at an end of the post 78. In some embodiments, a post 78 can extend laterally on each side of a rotatable member 20 as shown in Figure 18, and the two posts 78 can be
10 coaxially aligned. In some embodiments, a central axis of a post 78 is collinear with the center of rotation 40 of a vectoring anchor 30. In some embodiments, a post 78 can also be characterized as a portion of a vectoring anchor 30.

 Figures 19-21 show another embodiment of rotatable members 20, 22 various rotational orientations. Each rotatable member 20, 22 comprises a vectoring
15 anchor 30, such as a vectoring anchor 30 comprising first and second portions 80, 81 as described with respect to Figure 18. The vectoring anchor 30 can comprise portions 80, 81 that are located laterally outward from the limb 14, such that a portion of the limb 14 can be located between a portion of the power cable 26 and the rotatable member 20.

 Figure 19 shows the rotatable members 20, 22 in the brace condition.
20 Forces acting upon the rotatable members 20, 22 are similar to the forces described with respect to Figure 3. The first power cable force vector F_p applies a moment to the first rotatable member 20 about the first rotatable member axis 21 that acts in conjunction with a moment applied by the second power cable 27, and against a moment applied by the bowstring 18.

25 Figures 20 and 21 show the rotatable members 20, 22 at mid-draw and full draw orientations, respectively. Forces acting upon the rotatable members 20, 22 in these Figures are similar to the forces described with respect to Figures 4 and 5. As the bowstring 18 is drawn, the location of the first power cable force vector F_p shifts from one side of the first rotatable member axis 21 to the other. As shown in Figure 20, the
30 first power cable force vector F_p has already moved past a substantially neutral moment position and is applying a moment to the rotatable member 20 in the counter-clockwise direction. This moment works in conjunction with a counter-clockwise moment applied

by the bowstring 18, and against a clockwise moment applied by the second power cable 27.

In another embodiment (not illustrated), referring to Figures 18-21, it is not necessary for the vectoring anchor 30 to be rotatable with respect to the rotatable member 20. For example, in some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 20, and the power cable 26 can be rotatable with respect to the vectoring anchor 30 about a center of rotation 40, for example being configured to slide or slip with respect to the vectoring anchor 30 as the bow is drawn, as previously discussed herein.

Figure 22 shows another embodiment of a bow 10 comprising vectoring anchors 30, 31. The bow 10 is similar in many ways to the embodiment illustrated in Figure 1; however, Figure 22 shows an alternate embodiment of rotatable members 20, 22. Figure 22 shows an alternate shape for a power cable take-up track 61, and an alternate shape for an outer periphery of the rotatable member 20 when compared to Figure 1. The outer periphery can comprise a track for the bowstring 18. Thus, the configuration of a rotatable member 20 can be adjusted to achieve desirable characteristics in draw force and let-off profile by adjusting the cam shapes to adjust the specific moments applied to the rotatable member 20 by the various cables 18, 26, 27.

Figure 22 shows that the vectoring anchor 30 concept can be applied to many configurations of bows 10, and that different embodiments of rotatable members 20 can be used without departing from the invention. The vectoring anchor 30 concept is applicable to any suitable type of compound archery bow, including single cam bows, CPS bows, cam-and-a-half bows, dual and twin cam bows, crossbows, etc. Some of these types of bows are discussed in greater detail below.

Figure 23 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member 22 that utilizes a vectoring anchor 30. In some embodiments, a module 90 can be attached to the rotatable member 22, and the module 90 can comprise a vectoring anchor 30. As such, the vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a first portion 34 that is rotatable with respect to a second portion 36 about a center of rotation 40. The first portion 34 can be fixedly attached to the module 90. A cable, such as a second power cable 27, can be anchored to the second portion 36.

The module 90 further comprises a cable take-up track 60. As the

rotatable member 22 is rotated as the bowstring 18 is drawn, a cable such as a power cable 26 can be taken up by the cable take-up track 60. The cable take-up track 60 can comprise a power let-off portion 67, wherein the amount of force required to keep the bowstring 18 drawn is reduced as the power cable 26 is taken up in the cable take-up track 60 and approaches the power let-off portion 67. A person of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that certain properties of the bow, such as the draw force profile, can be adjusted by varying the specific shape and orientation of the cable take-up track 60, for example in relation to the bowstring 18 payout track.

In some embodiments, a module 60 can be repositioned with respect to the rotatable member 22. For example, in some embodiments, a module 60 can be rotated about the rotatable member axis 21. As such, the module 60 can be configured for attachment to the rotatable member 22 in multiple orientations. In some embodiments, a fastener 85 such as a machine screw can be used to fasten the module 60 to the rotatable member 22. The rotatable member 22 can comprise a fastener receiving portion, such as a threaded aperture. In some embodiments, a module 60 comprises a plurality of apertures 92, wherein each aperture 92 allows the module 60 to be attached to the rotatable member 22 at a different rotational orientation. When a module 60 comprises a vectoring anchor 30, the location of the center of rotation 40 can be adjusted along with the orientation of the cable take-up track 60.

The rotatable member 22 can comprise a power cable terminal 56, such as a post, to which the power cable 26 can be anchored. The power cable 26 can be anchored to a groove in the post (not visible in Figure 23), and the cable take-up track 60 and the groove can be oriented on a common plane.

Figure 24 shows the rotatable member 22 and module 90 of Figure 23 in an alternate configuration. The fastener 85 is oriented in the first of thirteen fastener apertures 92. In this orientation, the let-off portion 67 of the cable take-up track 60 is oriented closest to the power cable 26 of any module 90 orientation, such that the distance along the cable take-up track 60 between a brace condition power cable contact point 77 and the let-off portion 67 is the least of any module 90 orientation. This orientation results in the minimum bow draw length of an adjustable draw length range provided by the adjustable module 90.

Figure 25 shows the rotatable member 22 and module 90 of Figure 23 in

an alternate configuration. The fastener 85 is oriented in the last of thirteen fastener apertures 92. In this orientation, the let-off portion 67 of the cable take-up track 60 is oriented farthest from the power cable 26 of any module 90 orientation, such that the distance along the cable take-up track 60 between a brace condition power cable contact point 77 and the let-off portion 67 is the greatest of any module 90 orientation. This orientation results in the maximum bow draw length of an adjustable draw length range provided by the adjustable module 90.

Figure 26 shows an exploded view of a rotatable member 22, module 90 and vectoring anchor 30 similar to that of Figure 23. The rotatable member 22 comprises a hub 88 that can be received in a hub aperture 94 of the module 90. In some embodiments, a central axis of the hub 88 comprises the rotatable member axis 21. The module 90 is rotatable about the hub 88, and can be fixedly attached to the rotatable member 22 with the fastener 85. In some embodiments, the fastener 85 can extend through an aperture 86 and engage a portion of the module 90, such as a threaded aperture 92.

The vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a first portion 34 rotatable with respect to a second portion 36. In some embodiments, the first portion 34 and second portion 36 comprise a bearing, such as a rolling element bearing. The first portion 34 can be attached to module 90. In some embodiments, the first portion 34 can engage a raised hub 96 on the module 90. In some embodiments, the vectoring anchor 30 can comprise a sheave 33 that defines a track or groove about its outer periphery. The sheave 33 can be attached to said second portion 36.

Although Figures 23-26 illustrate a single module 90 that is capable of multiple orientations, a rotatable member 22 can also be used in conjunction with a plurality of replaceable modules, for example as described with respect to Figure 27.

Figure 27 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member 22 comprising a vectoring anchor 30. This embodiment allows for the use of adjustable or replaceable modules 90; however, adjustment of the module(s) 90 does not adjust the orientation of the vectoring anchor 30. The rotatable member 22 can comprise a stalk 89 and a raised hub 88. The raised hub 88 can engage the vectoring anchor 30. A module 90 can be attached to the rotatable member 22. For example, a module 90 can be oriented between the main body and the raised hub 88 of the rotatable member 22, such

that an abutting portion 97 of the module 90 abuts the stalk 89.

A module 90 can comprise a plurality of apertures 92, for example as shown in Figure 23, which allow for a plurality of fixed orientations with respect to the rotatable member 22. Further, a plurality of separate modules 90 can be used, wherein the modules 90 are interchangeable. Thus, each module 90 provides for a different cable take-up track 60 orientation. Figure 27 shows thirteen interchangeable modules 90, wherein each module 90 provides bow characteristics similar to a particular aperture 92/orientation setting of the adjustable module 90 shown in Figure 23. In some embodiments, different modules 90 comprise the same cable take-up track 60 shape. In some embodiments, different modules 90 comprise different cable take-up track 60 shapes, such that various characteristics of the bow can be adjusted to a greater degree.

The module 90 embodiments shown in Figures 23-27 all allow for adjustment/replacement of the module 90 without requiring removal of the power cable(s) 26, 27.

A person of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that adjustable and interchangeable modules 90 allow for many characteristics of a bow to be adjusted, such as draw length, draw force, peak draw weight, draw force let-off and more generally the overall draw force profile curve. Benefits of such modules 90 are discussed in US 4461267, US 4515142, US 4519374, US 4774927, US 4967721, US 5678529, US 5782229, US 5934265, US 5960778, US 6082347, US 6516790, US 6990970 and US 6994079, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein in their entireties.

Figure 28 shows another embodiment of a bow 10 comprising a vectoring anchor 30. In some embodiments, a rotatable member 20, 22 can comprise a timing window 42. A timing window 42 can comprise an aperture in the rotatable member 20, 22 through which a power cable 26, 27 can be visible. The timing window 42 can be used to verify that the upper rotatable member 20 and the lower rotatable member 22 are in proper rotational alignment. For example, when properly aligned, a power cable 26 can be centered in the timing window 42. Desirably a distance across the timing window 42 is larger than a diameter of the cable 26 but also small enough that it is not difficult to perceive when the cable 26 is centered in the timing window 42. For example, in some embodiments, a distance across the timing window 42 can range from one to four times

the diameter of the cable 26.

Figure 29 shows the upper rotatable member 20 of Figure 28 in greater detail.

Figure 30 shows another embodiment of a bow 10 comprising a vectoring
 5 anchor 30, wherein the bow 10 comprises a single cam bow. As such, one rotatable
 member 22 comprises a cam 43 and the other rotatable member 20 comprises a pulley
 23. A cable comprises a bowstring portion 18 and a second portion 38, wherein the
 bowstring portion 18 is anchored to the cam 43 and extends upward around a portion of
 the pulley 23 and terminates at the pulley 23. The second portion 38 of the cable
 10 engages a portion of a take-up track on the pulley 23 prior to extending downwardly
 from the pulley 23 and attaching to the cam 43. The second portion 38 can comprise a
 control cable and can be oriented in a payout track 82. In some embodiments, a pulley
 23 comprises a vectoring anchor 30. A power cable 26 can be anchored at one end to
 the vectoring anchor 30, and can be anchored at the other end to the cam 43 proximate
 15 to a take-up track 60.

Figure 31 shows a further embodiment rotatable members 20, 22 suitable
 for use in a bow 10 comprising a vectoring anchor 30, wherein the bow 10 comprises
 what is known in the industry as a 1.5 cam or hybrid cam bow. Example of 1.5 cam style
 bows are described, for example, in US 5934265 and US 6082347, the entire disclosures
 20 of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. One rotatable
 member 22 comprises a cam 43 and the other rotatable member 20 comprises a modified
 pulley or hybrid cam 83. In some embodiments, the cam 43 can be similar to the cam 43
 of Figure 30.

A bowstring 18 is anchored to the cam 43 at one end and is anchored to
 25 the hybrid cam 83 at the other end. Each end can be oriented in a payout track included
 on the cam 43 or hybrid cam 83. A control cable 39 can be attached at one end to the
 hybrid cam 83 proximate to a take-up track 69, and can be attached at the other end to
 the cam 43 and oriented in a payout track 82. In some embodiments, a hybrid cam 83
 comprises a vectoring anchor 30. A power cable 26 can be anchored at one end to the
 30 vectoring anchor 30, and can be anchored at the other end to the cam 43 proximate to a
 take-up track 60. In some embodiments, a hybrid cam 83 comprises a timing window
 42, and a portion of the control cable 39 can be visible through the timing window 42.

The cam 43 can also comprise a timing window 42, wherein a portion of the power cable 26 can be visible through the timing window 42.

Figure 32 shows the modified pulley/hybrid cam 83 of Figure 31 in greater detail.

5 Figure 33 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member 20 comprising a vectoring anchor 30. The rotatable member 20 comprises a first track 46 about its outer periphery. The first track 46 can comprise a bowstring payout track. The rotatable member further comprises a second track 69 about its outer periphery. The second track 69 can comprise a cable take-up track, such as a control cable take-up
10 track. In some embodiments, the first track 46 and second track 69 can be concentric, for example being centered upon the rotatable member axis 21.

The rotatable member 20 can further comprise a hub 88 that engages the vectoring anchor 30.

Figure 34 shows another embodiment of a rotatable member 20
15 comprising a vectoring anchor 30. The rotatable member 20 comprises a first track 46 about its outer periphery. The first track 46 can comprise a bowstring payout track. The rotatable member further comprises a second track 69. The second track 69 can comprise a cable take-up track, such as a control cable take-up track. In some embodiments, the first track 46 and second track 69 can be concentric, for example being
20 centered upon the rotatable member axis 21. The second track 69 can define a radius that is different from that of the first track 46. For example, as shown in Figure 34, the second track 69 can have a smaller radius.

In various embodiments, the second track 69 can have a length that is less than, equal to or greater than the length of the first track 46.

25 In some embodiments, the first track 46 and second track 69 can be concentric with one another, wherein their center is offset from the rotatable member axis 21.

In some embodiments, the first track 46 and second track 69 can each define eccentric paths, which can be different from one another. Various configurations
30 of the first track 46 and second track 69, when used in a bow with a cam 43, can allow for a bow 10 that exhibits a nock point that travels in a straight line, for example as discussed in US 5505185 and US 6666202, the entire disclosures of which are hereby

incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

In some embodiments, a rotatable member 20 can be described according to the following numbered paragraphs.

1. A rotatable member for use with a compound archery bow comprising:
5 a body configured for rotation about a rotatable member axis; and
a cable anchor attached to said body and rotatable with respect to said body about an anchor axis, said anchor axis offset from said rotatable member axis.
2. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said cable anchor comprises a first portion rotatable with respect to a second portion, said first portion fixedly attached to
10 said body.
3. The rotatable member of paragraph 2, wherein said second portion comprises an extension member.
4. The rotatable member of paragraph 3, wherein said extension member comprises an anchoring mechanism offset from said anchor axis, said anchoring mechanism
15 configured for anchoring a cable thereto.
5. The rotatable member of paragraph 4, wherein said extension member is symmetrical across a line extending between a center of said anchoring mechanism and said anchor axis.
6. The rotatable member of paragraph 2, wherein said first portion comprises a post.
- 20 7. The rotatable member of paragraph 2, wherein said second portion comprises a sheave.
8. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said cable anchor comprises a rolling element bearing.
9. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said cable anchor comprises a
25 bearing that defines a circumference.
10. The rotatable member of paragraph 9, wherein said rotatable member axis is oriented within said circumference.
11. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said first rotatable member axis is parallel to said anchor axis.
- 30 12. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, further comprising a second cable anchor, said second cable anchor attached to said body and rotatable with respect to said body about said anchor axis.

13. The rotatable member of paragraph 12, wherein said cable anchor and said second cable anchor are located on opposite sides of said body.
14. The rotatable member of paragraph 12, wherein said second cable anchor comprises a first portion rotatable with respect to a second portion, said first portion
5 fixedly attached to said body.
15. The rotatable member of paragraph 14, wherein said second portion comprises a sheave.
16. The rotatable member of paragraph 12, wherein said second cable anchor comprises a rolling element bearing.
- 10 17. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, further comprising a bowstring payout track.
18. The rotatable member of paragraph 17, wherein said bowstring payout track defines a curve about said rotatable member axis, said curve having a constant radius.
19. The rotatable member of paragraph 17, wherein said bowstring payout track
15 defines a curve that extends eccentrically about said rotatable member axis.
20. The rotatable member of paragraph 17, further comprising a cable take-up track.
21. The rotatable member of paragraph 20, wherein said cable take-up track defines a curve about said rotatable member axis, said curve having a constant radius.
22. The rotatable member of paragraph 20, wherein said cable take-up track defines a
20 curve that extends eccentrically about said rotatable member axis.
23. The rotatable member of paragraph 20, wherein said cable take-up track comprises a power let-off cam track.
24. The rotatable member of paragraph 20, wherein said cable take-up track is concentric with said bowstring payout track.
- 25 25. The rotatable member of paragraph 24, wherein a radius of said cable take-up track is different from a radius of said bowstring payout track.
26. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said rotatable member comprises a cam.
27. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, wherein said rotatable member comprises a
30 pulley.
28. The rotatable member of paragraph 1, further comprising a module, the module comprising a cable take-up track.

29. The rotatable member of paragraph 28, wherein said module comprises a power let-off cam.
30. The rotatable member of paragraph 28, wherein said module is attached to said rotatable member with a fastener.
- 5 31. The rotatable member of paragraph 28, wherein said module is adjustable with respect to said rotatable member.
32. The rotatable member of paragraph 31, wherein said module is rotatable about said rotatable member axis.
33. The rotatable member of paragraph 31, said rotatable member comprising a
10 fastener receiving portion, said module comprising a plurality of fastener apertures.
34. The rotatable member of paragraph 28, comprising a plurality of interchangeable modules, wherein each module comprises a fastener aperture and a cable take-up track, an orientation of said cable take-up track with respect to said fastener aperture being different for each module.
- 15 35. A rotatable member for use with a compound archery bow comprising:
a body configured for rotation about a rotatable member axis; and
a module configured for attachment to said body, said module comprising a cable anchor rotatable with respect to said module about an anchor axis, said anchor axis offset from said rotatable member axis.
- 20 36. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, wherein said module comprises a cable take-up track.
37. The rotatable member of paragraph 36, further comprising a post attached to said body, said post comprising a groove, said groove and said cable take-up track oriented on a common plane.
- 25 38. The rotatable member of paragraph 36, wherein said module is rotatable with respect to said body about said rotatable member axis.
39. The rotatable member of paragraph 38, wherein said module is configured for attachment to said body at a plurality of rotational orientations.
40. The rotatable member of paragraph 38, wherein when said module is rotated with
30 respect to said body, the location of said anchor axis moves with respect to said rotatable member axis.

41. The rotatable member of paragraph 36, said body comprising a fastener receiving portion, said module comprising a plurality of fastener apertures.
42. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, wherein said cable anchor comprises a first portion rotatable with respect to a second portion, said first portion fixedly attached
5 to said module.
43. The rotatable member of paragraph 42, wherein said second portion comprises a plate.
44. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, wherein said cable anchor comprises a rolling element bearing.
- 10 45. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, wherein said cable anchor comprises a bearing that defines a circumference.
46. The rotatable member of paragraph 45, wherein said rotatable member axis is oriented within said circumference.
47. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, wherein said first rotatable member axis
15 is parallel to said anchor axis.
48. The rotatable member of paragraph 35, further comprising a bowstring payout track.
49. An archery bow comprising:
a rotatable member rotatable about a rotatable member axis, the rotatable
20 member comprising a power cable anchor defining an anchor axis, the anchor axis offset from the rotatable member axis; and
a power cable anchored to said power cable anchor, the power cable rotatable with respect to said first rotatable member about said anchor axis.
50. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein a body portion of the rotatable
25 member comprises a first material and the power cable anchor comprises a second material, the second material having a lower coefficient of friction than the first material.
51. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said power cable anchor comprises a thermoplastic.
52. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said power cable anchor comprises
30 polytetrafluoroethylene.
53. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said power cable anchor comprises a sheave.

54. The archery bow of paragraph 53, wherein said rotatable member axis is located within an area defined by said sheave.
55. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said power cable anchor comprises an extension member.
- 5 56. The archery bow of paragraph 55, wherein said extension member comprises a post.
57. The archery bow of paragraph 55, wherein said extension member extends outwardly on opposite sides of said rotatable member.
58. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said power cable applies a moment to
10 said rotatable member about said rotatable member axis in a first direction when the bow is oriented in a brace condition, and said power cable applies a moment to said rotatable member about said rotatable member axis in a second direction when the bow is oriented in a drawn condition.
59. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein a bowstring and said anchor axis are
15 located on opposite sides of said rotatable member axis when the bow is oriented in a brace condition, and said bowstring and said anchor axis are located to a common side of said rotatable member axis when the bow is oriented in a drawn condition.
60. The archery bow of paragraph 49, wherein said rotatable member axis is parallel to said anchor axis.
- 20 61. The archery bow of paragraph 49, the rotatable member further comprising a second power cable anchor and a second power cable take-up track, the second power cable take-up track extending eccentrically about said rotatable member axis.

The above disclosure is intended to be illustrative and not exhaustive.

This description will suggest many variations and alternatives to one of ordinary skill in
25 this field of art. All these alternatives and variations are intended to be included within the scope of the claims where the term "comprising" means "including, but not limited to". Those familiar with the art may recognize other equivalents to the specific embodiments described herein which equivalents are also intended to be encompassed by the claims.

30 Further, the particular features presented in the dependent claims can be combined with each other in other manners within the scope of the invention such that the invention should be recognized as also specifically directed to other embodiments

having any other possible combination of the features of the dependent claims. For instance, for purposes of claim publication, any dependent claim which follows should be taken as alternatively written in a multiple dependent form from all prior claims which possess all antecedents referenced in such dependent claim if such multiple dependent
5 format is an accepted format within the jurisdiction (e.g. each claim depending directly from claim 1 should be alternatively taken as depending from all previous claims). In jurisdictions where multiple dependent claim formats are restricted, the following dependent claims should each be also taken as alternatively written in each singly dependent claim format which creates a dependency from a prior antecedent-possessing
10 claim other than the specific claim listed in such dependent claim below.

This completes the description of the preferred and alternate embodiments of the invention. Those skilled in the art may recognize other equivalents to the specific embodiment described herein which equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the claims attached hereto.

CLAIMS:

1. An archery bow comprising:
 - a first rotatable member, the first rotatable member being rotatable about a first rotatable member axis;
 - 5 a first power cable anchor, said first power cable anchor attached to said first rotatable member and rotatable with respect to said first rotatable member about a first anchor axis, said first anchor axis offset from said first rotatable member axis; and
 - a first power cable anchored to said first power cable anchor.
2. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein said first power cable anchor comprises a
 - 10 first portion and a second portion, the first portion rotatable with respect to said second portion, the first portion attached to said first rotatable member, the second portion anchored to said first power cable.
3. The archery bow of claim 2, wherein said second portion comprises an extension member.
- 15 4. The archery bow of claim 3, wherein said extension member comprises an anchoring mechanism offset from said first anchor axis, said first power cable anchored to said anchoring mechanism.
5. The archery bow of claim 4, wherein said extension member is symmetrical across a line extending between a center of said anchoring mechanism and said first
 - 20 anchor axis.
6. The archery bow of claim 2, wherein said first portion comprises a post.
7. The archery bow of claim 2, wherein said second portion comprises a sheave.
8. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein said first power cable anchor comprises a rolling element bearing.
- 25 9. The archery bow of claim 1, further comprising a second rotatable member, the second rotatable member being rotatable about a second rotatable member axis.
10. The archery bow of claim 9, wherein said first power cable is anchored to said second rotatable member.
11. The archery bow of claim 10, wherein said second rotatable member comprises a
 - 30 first power cable take-up track, and the first power cable is taken up on said first power cable take-up track as the bow is drawn.

12. The archery bow of claim 11, further comprising a second power cable anchor and a second power cable, said second power cable anchor attached to said second rotatable member and rotatable with respect to said second rotatable member about a second anchor axis, said second anchor axis offset from said second rotatable member axis, said second power cable anchored to said second power cable anchor.
13. The archery bow of claim 12, wherein said second power cable is anchored to said first rotatable member, said first rotatable member comprises a second power cable take up track, and the second power cable is taken up on said second power cable take up track as the bow is drawn.
14. The archery bow of claim 13, wherein said first power cable anchor comprises a mirror image of said second power cable anchor.
15. The archery bow of claim 14, wherein said first rotatable member comprises a mirror image of said second rotatable member.
16. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein said first power cable applies a moment to said first rotatable member about said first rotatable member axis in a first direction when the bow is oriented in a brace condition, and said first power cable applies a moment to said first rotatable member about said first rotatable member axis in a second direction when the bow is oriented in a drawn condition.
17. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein a bowstring and said first anchor axis are located on opposite sides of said first rotatable member axis when the bow is oriented in a brace condition, and said bowstring and said first anchor axis are located to a common side of said first rotatable member axis when the bow is oriented in a drawn condition.
18. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein said first power cable anchor comprises a bearing that defines a circumference.
19. The archery bow of claim 18, wherein said first rotatable member axis is oriented within said circumference.
20. The archery bow of claim 1, wherein said first rotatable member axis is parallel to said first anchor axis.
21. The archery bow of claim 1, further comprising a second power cable anchor, said second power cable anchor attached to said first rotatable member and rotatable with respect to said first rotatable member about said first anchor axis, said first power cable further comprising a second portion anchored to said second power cable anchor.

22. A rotatable member for use with a compound archery bow comprising:
a body configured for rotation about a rotatable member axis; and
a cable anchor attached to said body and rotatable with respect to said body about an
anchor axis, said anchor axis offset from said rotatable member axis.
- 5 23. An archery bow having an undrawn orientation and a drawn orientation, the
archery bow comprising:
a rotatable member rotatable about a rotatable member axis;
a power cable attached to the rotatable member; and
a bowstring attached to the rotatable member;
- 10 wherein the power cable and bowstring apply counteracting moments to the
rotatable member in the undrawn orientation, and the power cable and bowstring apply
cooperative moments to the rotatable member in the drawn orientation.
24. The archery bow of claim 23, wherein a force vector applied to the rotatable
member by the power cable transitions across the rotatable member axis as the archery
15 bow transitions from the undrawn orientation to the drawn orientation.
25. An archery bow comprising:
a rotatable member rotatable about a rotatable member axis, the rotatable
member comprising a power cable anchor defining an anchor axis, the anchor axis offset
from the rotatable member axis; and
- 20 a power cable anchored to said power cable anchor, the power cable rotatable
with respect to said first rotatable member about said anchor axis.

ARCHERY BOW WITH FORCE VECTORING ANCHOR

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In some embodiments, an archery bow comprises a rotatable member
5 configured for rotation about a first rotatable member axis. A cable anchor is attached to
the rotatable member and rotatable with respect to the rotatable member about an anchor
axis. The anchor axis is offset from the rotatable member axis. The bow can further
comprise a power cable anchored to said cable anchor.

DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN
APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Docket No.: M55.2B-13971-US01

Title of Invention: Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor

As the below named inventor(s), I/We declare that:

This declaration is directed to:

- ☒ The attached application, or
☐ Application No. Not Assigned, filed on Not Assigned,
☐ as amended on _____ (if applicable);

I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by an amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

All statements made herein of my/our own knowledge are true, all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR(S)	
Inventor 1:	<u>Matthew A. McPherson</u>
Signature:	<u></u> Citizen of: <u>USA</u>
Date:	<u>October 8th 2008</u>
Inventor 2:	<u>Gary L. Simonds</u>
Signature:	_____ Citizen of: <u>USA</u>
Date:	_____

DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN
APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Docket No.: M55.2B-13971-US01

Title of Invention: Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor

As the below named inventor(s), I/We declare that:

This declaration is directed to:

- ☒ The attached application, or
☐ Application No. Not Assigned, filed on Not Assigned,
☐ as amended on _____ (if applicable);

I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by an amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

All statements made herein of my/our own knowledge are true, all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR(S)	
Inventor 1:	<u>Mathew A. McPherson</u>
Signature:	_____ Citizen of: <u>USA</u>
Date:	_____
Inventor 2:	<u>Gary L. Simonds</u>
Signature:	<u><i>Gary L. Simonds</i></u> Citizen of: <u>USA</u>
Date:	<u>Oct 09, 2008</u>

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Mathew A. McPherson and Gary L. Simonds
Application No.:	Not Assigned
Filed:	Not Assigned
For:	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor
Group Art Unit:	Not Assigned

Mail Stop _____
 Commissioner for Patents
 P.O. Box 1450
 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Docket No.: M55.2B-13971-US01

POWER OF ATTORNEY FROM ASSIGNEE

Mathew A. McPherson
 (Name of Individual)

as assignee of the entire interest of the above identified patent application, hereby appoints all practitioners of Customer No. 00490 to insert the docket no., filing date and application number of said application above when known; to prosecute this application and any application claiming priority therefrom; to execute any terminal disclaimers on behalf of assignee; and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from, and to communicate directly with, the firm or person which sent this case to VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS unless or until I instruct VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS in writing to the contrary.

Dated this 8th day of October, 2008.

(Name of Individual)

MATHEW A. McPherson

(Signature)

By: [Signature]

(Title)

Its: _____

(Filing date, application number and docket number may be left blank at time of signing)

VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS
 Suite 400, 6540 Shady Oak Rd., Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7834, USA
 Phone (952) 563-3000 Facsimile (952) 563-3001

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Mathew A. McPherson and Gary L. Simonds
Application No.:	Not Assigned
Filed:	Not Assigned
For:	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor
Group Art Unit:	Not Assigned

Mail Stop _____
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Docket No.: M55.2B-13971-US01

ASSIGNEE'S STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP 37 CFR 3.73(B)

Mathew A. McPherson, an Individual, is the assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the patent application identified above by virtue of:

- A. [X] An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application identified above. A photocopy of the Assignment is enclosed. The original Assignment is being mailed to Assignment Branch for recording.

The undersigned is empowered to sign this statement of ownership certificate on behalf of the assignee.

Respectfully submitted,

VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS

Date: October 9, 2008

By: /Jeremy G Laabs/
Jeremy G. Laabs
Registration No.: 53170

6640 Shady Oak Dr., Suite 400
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7834
Telephone: (952) 563-3000
Facsimile: (952) 563-3001

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UTILITY/DESIGN PATENT
Docket No. M55.2B-13971-US01

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, I(we)

Inventor Name(s)	Inventor(s) Residence Address
Gary L. Simonds	8630 S.W. 10th Road, Gainesville, FL 32605

have invented an invention for:

Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor

disclosed in my (our) application for United States Letter Patent filed:

☐
☒

concurrently herewith
on _____ and assigned Serial No. _____; and

I (we) hereby authorize and request any attorney of Vidas, Arrett & Steinkraus, P.A., Suite 400, 6640 Shady Oak Rd., Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7834, to insert the filing date and application number of said application above when known.

WHEREAS, Mathew A. McPherson ("Assignee"), an individual having his principal place of residence at:

19055 Incline Road
Route 2, P.O. box 58
Norwalk, WI 54648

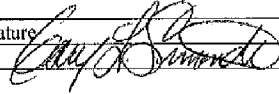
is desirous of acquiring the

- ☒ entire right, title, and interest in and to said invention, to said application for any and all countries, to any and all Letters Patent, and to any and all Design Letters Patent of any and all countries which may be granted thereon;
- ☐ entire right, title and interest in the US application described above;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Known that for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, I(we) hereby sell, assign, and transfer unto Assignee, its successors, and assigns, the

- ☒ entire right, title and interest, legal and equitable, in and to said invention, to said application for any and all countries, to any and all Letters Patent, and to any and all Design Letters Patent of any and all countries which may be granted thereon;
- ☐ the entire right, title and interest, legal and equitable, in and to said application and all United States Letters Patent and Design Letters Patent which may be granted thereon;

and the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks is hereby authorized and requested to issue all Letters Patent and all Design Letters Patent which may be granted to said invention to Assignee.

Date	Inventor Name(s)	Signature
07-27-08	Gary L. Simonds	

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Mathew A. McPherson and Gary L. Simonds
Application No.:	Not Assigned
Filed:	Not Assigned
For:	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor
Group Art Unit:	Not Assigned

Mail Stop _____
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Docket No.: M55.2B-13971-US01

**CONSTRUCTIVE PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME AND FEE
AUTHORIZATION PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)(3)**

Applicant hereby requests that the United States Patent and Trademark Office treat any concurrent or future reply requiring a petition for an extension of time pursuant to §1.136 for its timely submission as incorporating therein a petition for an extension of time for the appropriate length of time. If a petition for extension of time is required to establish copendency with any application claiming priority to this application, Applicant requests that this be considered such a petition.

Applicant authorizes the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to charge all required extension of time fees that have not otherwise been paid to Deposit Account No. 22-0350.

Respectfully submitted,

VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS

Date: October 9, 2008

By: /Jeremy G Laabs/
Jeremy G. Laabs
Registration No.: 53170

6640 Shady Oak Dr., Suite 400
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7834
Telephone: (952) 563-3000
Facsimile: (952) 563-3001

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal				
Application Number:				
Filing Date:				
Title of Invention:		Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:		Mathew A. McPherson		
Filer:		Jeremy G. Laabs/Elizabeth Deutsch		
Attorney Docket Number:		M55.2-13971-US01		
Filed as Small Entity				
Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees				
Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:				
Utility filing Fee (Electronic filing)	4011	1	82	82
Utility Search Fee	2111	1	270	270
Utility Examination Fee	2311	1	110	110
Pages:				
Claims:				
Claims in excess of 20	2202	5	26	130
Independent claims in excess of 3	2201	1	110	110
Miscellaneous-Filing:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
Total in USD (\$)				702

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	4087883
Application Number:	12248467
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	9901
Title of Invention:	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Mathew A. McPherson
Customer Number:	00490
Filer:	Jeremy G. Laabs
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	M55.2-13971-US01
Receipt Date:	09-OCT-2008
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	15:59:49
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$ 702
RAM confirmation Number	1301
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
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1	Application Data Sheet	13971US01_appdatasheet_20081009.pdf	1284033 54e629534b99057f6388db4942a50415dcbb22d6a	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	13971US01_dwgs.pdf	873965 bc2834cfcb162f3c8f8d05091aad7e34e30c88b6c	no	34
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		13971US01_app_docs_20081009.pdf	551642 0bd55e7fe9bc4660338d230cc0f51fe88ce2865ch	yes	42
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Transmittal of New Application		1	2	
	Specification		3	32	
	Claims		33	35	
	Abstract		36	36	
	Oath or Declaration filed		37	38	
	Power of Attorney		39	39	
	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73(b).		40	41	
	Authorization for Extension of Time all replies		42	42	
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (PTO-06)	fee-info.pdf	38253 14c5ef186ac6082f37bd3d389aed4c70f697149c	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			2747893		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	M55.2-13971-US01
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor		
The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76. This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.			

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2

- ☐ Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)

Applicant Information:

Applicant 1					Remove
Applicant Authority		☒ Inventor		☐ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	☐ Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	Mathew	A.	McPherson		
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service					
City	Norwalk	State/Province	WI	Country of Residence i	US
Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b) i		US			
Mailing Address of Applicant:					
Address 1		19055 Incline Road			
Address 2					
City	Norwalk	State/Province	WI		
Postal Code	54648	Country i	US		
Applicant 2					Remove
Applicant Authority		☒ Inventor		☐ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	☐ Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	Gary	L.	Simonds		
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service					
City	Gainesville	State/Province	FL	Country of Residence i	US
Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b) i		US			
Mailing Address of Applicant:					
Address 1		8630 S.W. 10th Road			
Address 2					
City	Gainesville	State/Province	FL		
Postal Code	32605	Country i	US		
All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					Add

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below.
For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).

- ☐ An Address is being provided for the correspondence information of this application.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	M55.2-13971-US01	
		Application Number		
Title of Invention	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor			
Customer Number	00490			
Email Address	jlaabs@vaslaw.com		Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor		
Attorney Docket Number	M55.2-13971-US01	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Suggested Class (if any)		Sub Class (if any)	
Suggested Technology Center (if any)			
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)		Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	

Publication Information:

☐	Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)
☐	Request Not to Publish. I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application has not and will not be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32). Enter either Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the Customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.			
Please Select One:	☒ Customer Number	☐ US Patent Practitioner	☐ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	00490		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or CFR 1.78(a)(4), and need not otherwise be made part of the specification.			
Prior Application Status		Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			Add

Foreign Priority Information:

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	M55.2-13971-US01
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	Archery Bow With Force Vectoring Anchor	

This section allows for the applicant to claim benefit of foreign priority and to identify any prior foreign application for which priority is not claimed. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55(a).

Remove			
Application Number	Country ⁱ	Parent Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Priority Claimed
			☐ Yes ☒ No
Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			Add

Assignee Information:

Providing this information in the application data sheet does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of the CFR to have an assignment recorded in the Office.

Remove				
Assignee 1				
If the Assignee is an Organization check here. ☐				
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Mathew	A.	McPherson	
Mailing Address Information:				
Address 1		19055 Incline Road		
Address 2		Route 2, P.O. Box 58		
City		Norwalk	State/Province	WI
Country ⁱ	US		Postal Code	54648
Phone Number		Fax Number		
Email Address				
Additional Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				Add

Signature:

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 10.18. Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Jeremy G Laabs/		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2008-10-09
First Name	Jeremy	Last Name	Laabs	Registration Number
				53170

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

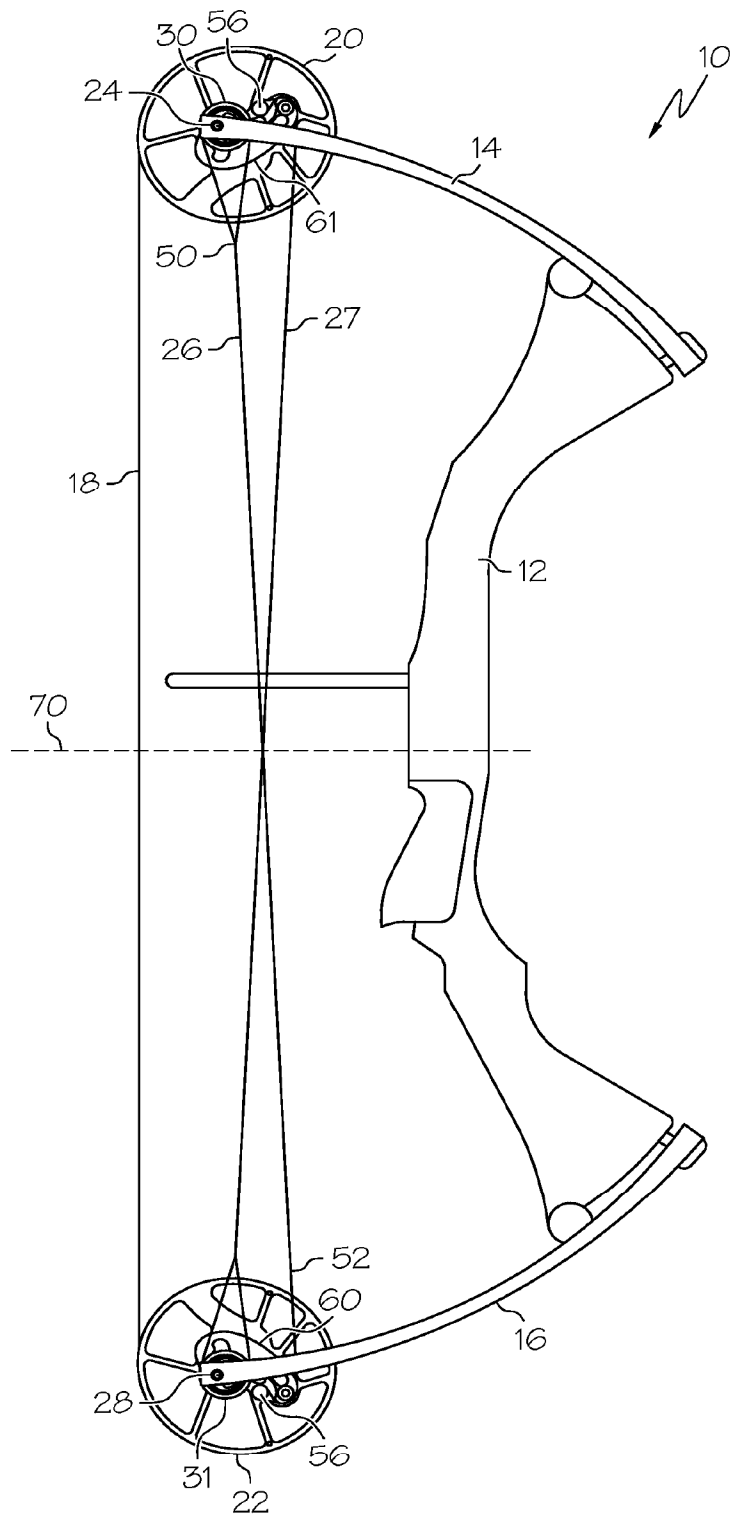


FIG. 1

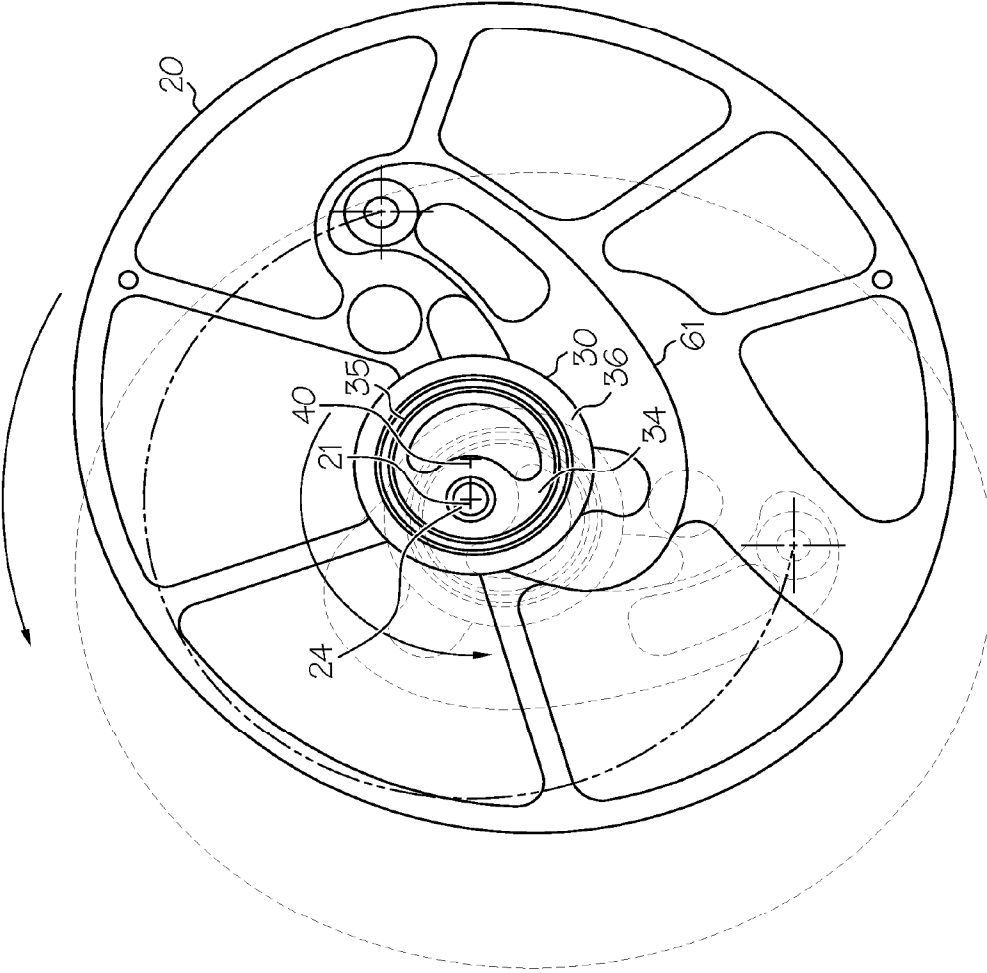


FIG. 2

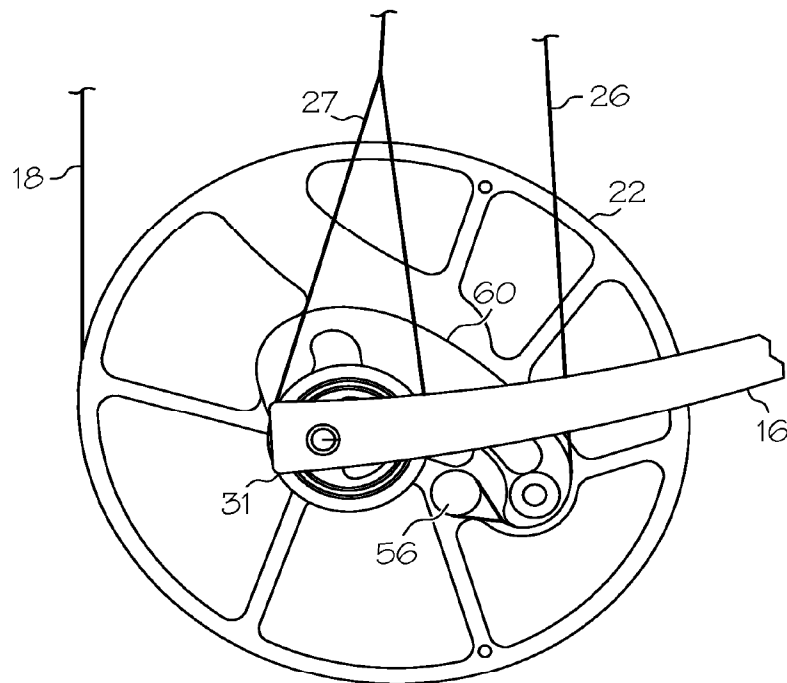
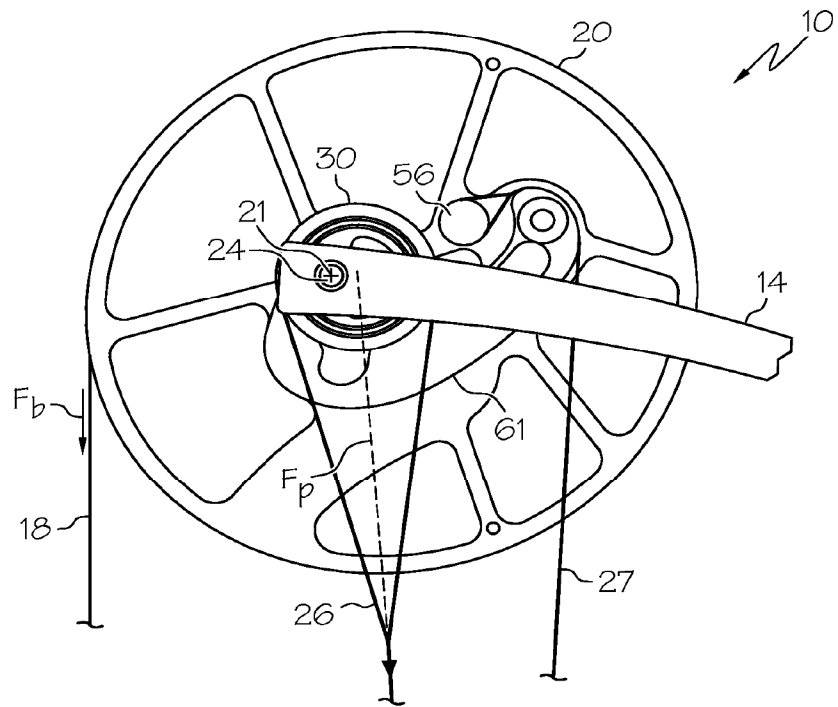
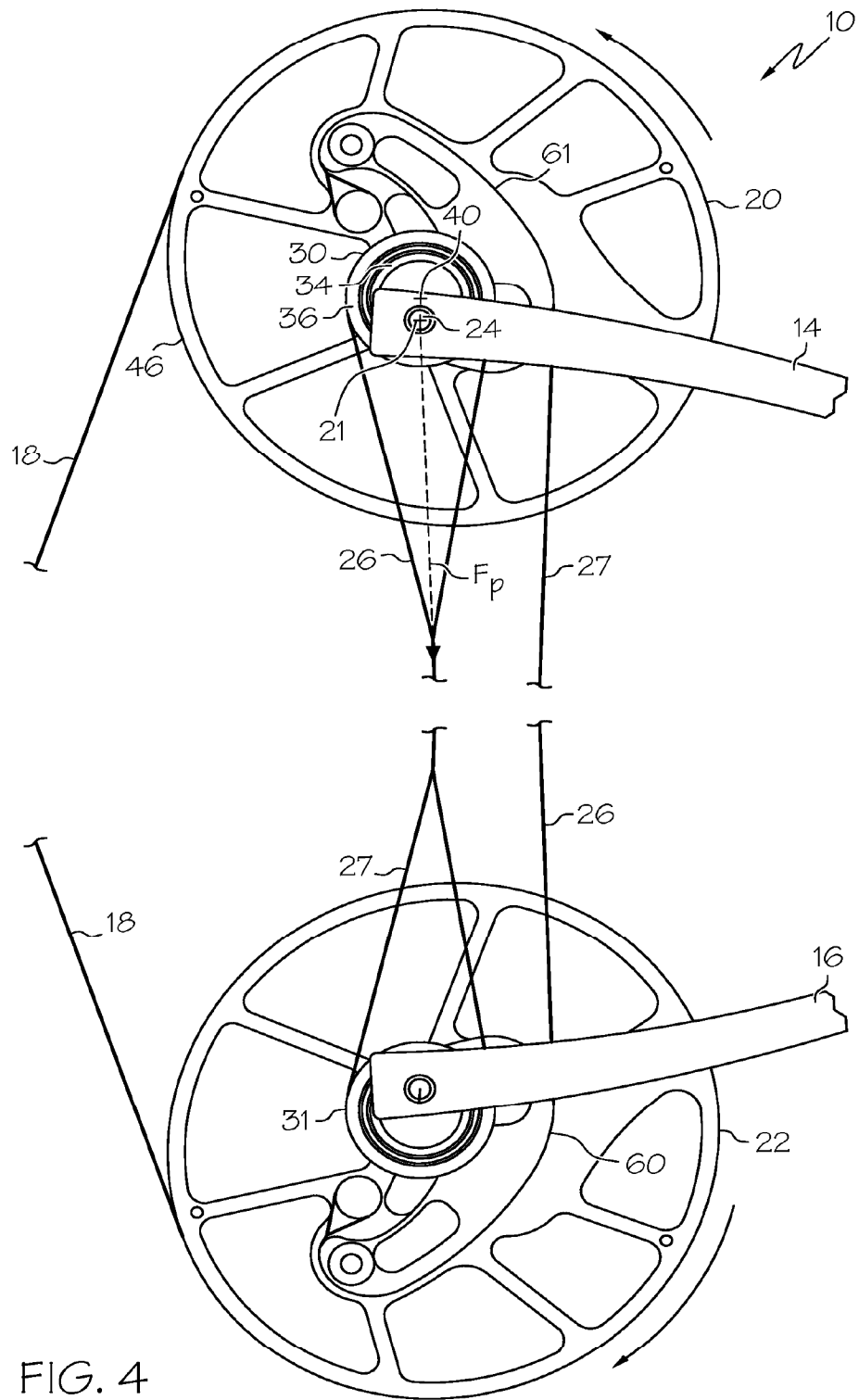


FIG. 3

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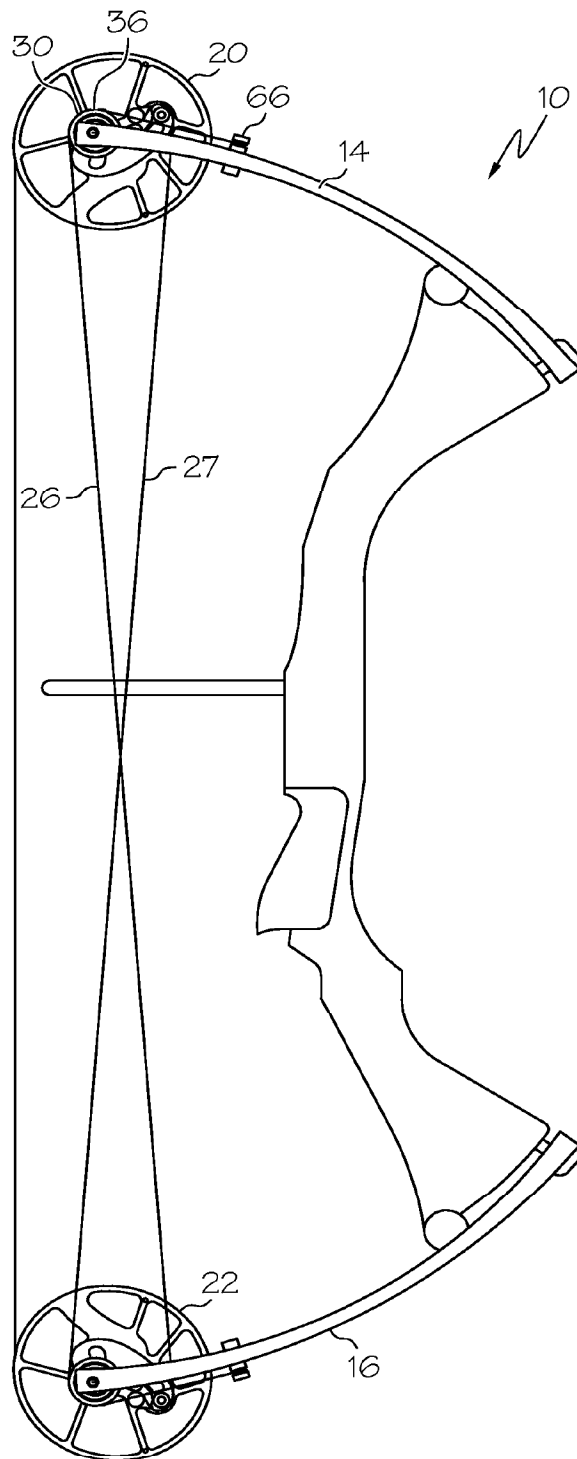


FIG. 6

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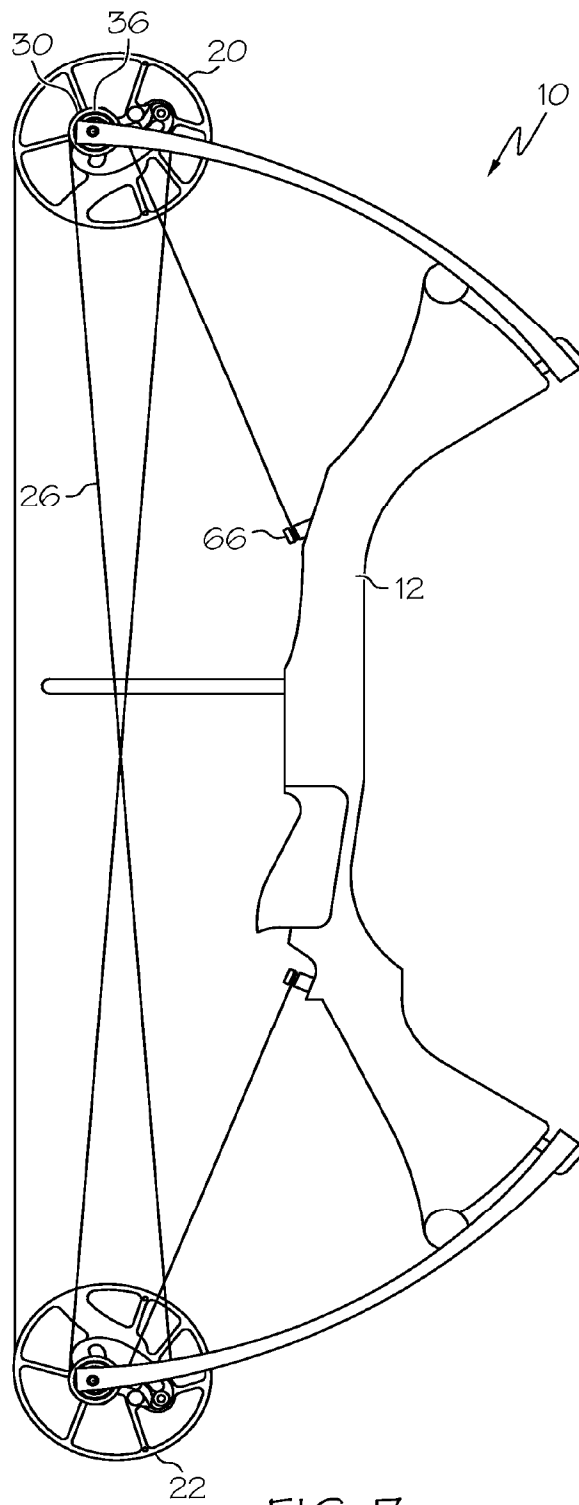


FIG. 7

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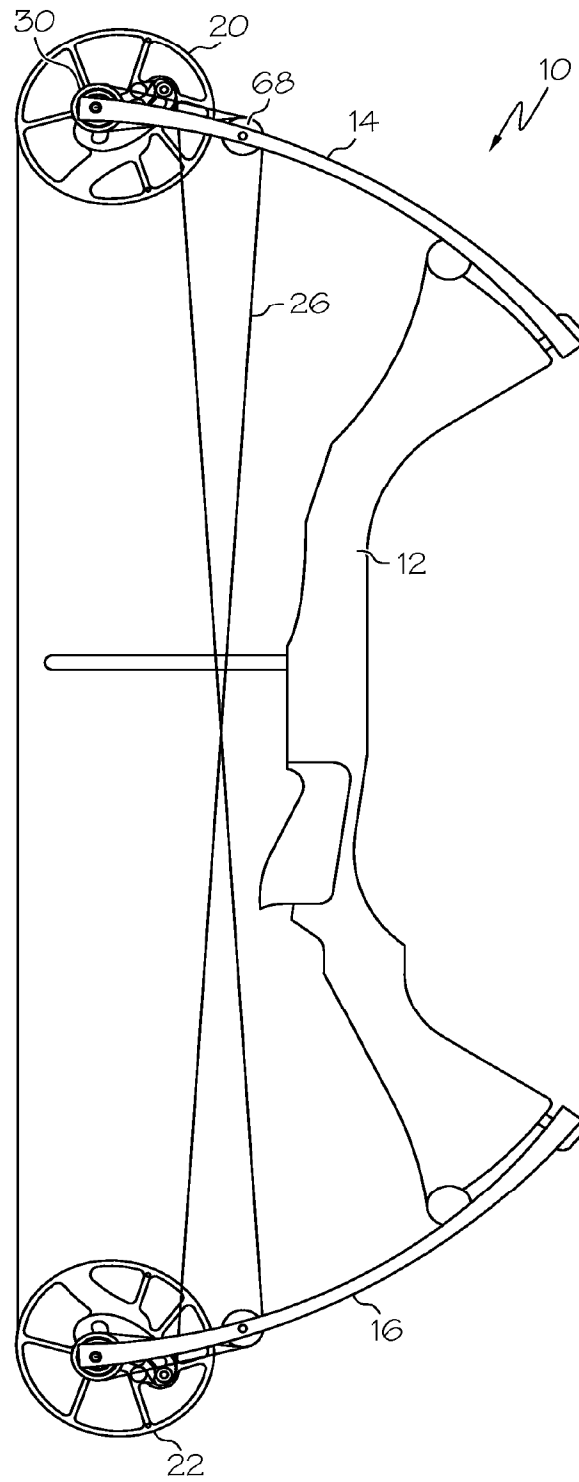


FIG. 8

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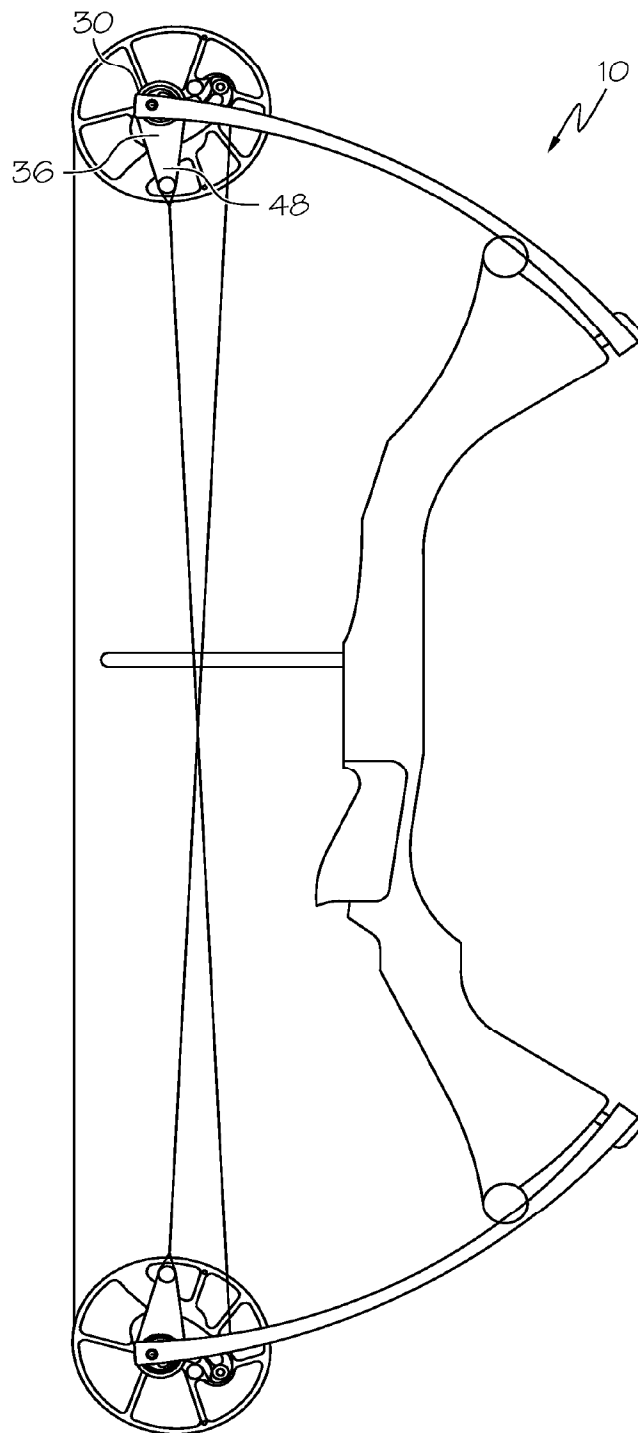


FIG. 9

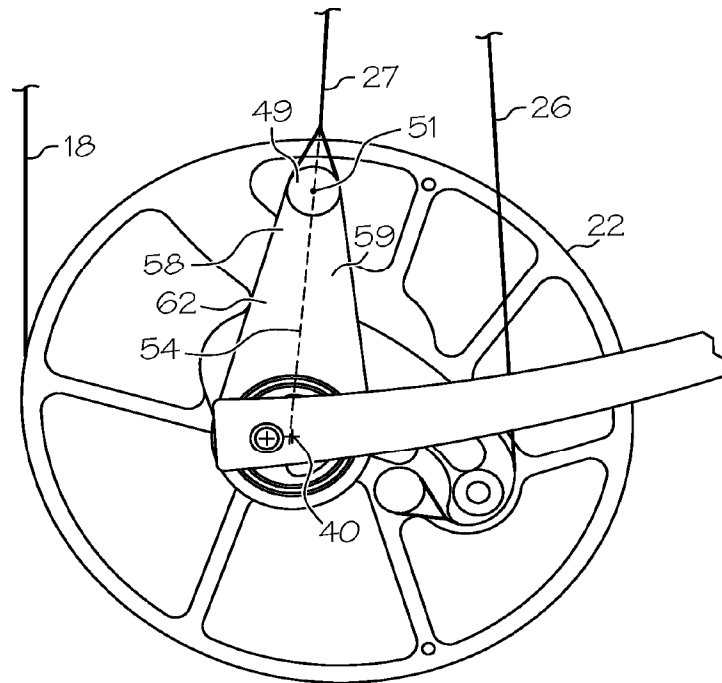
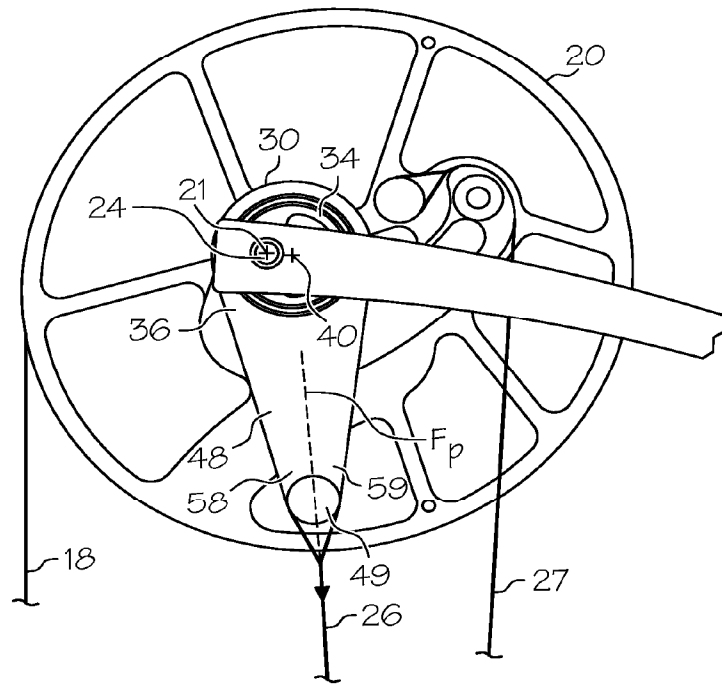


FIG. 10

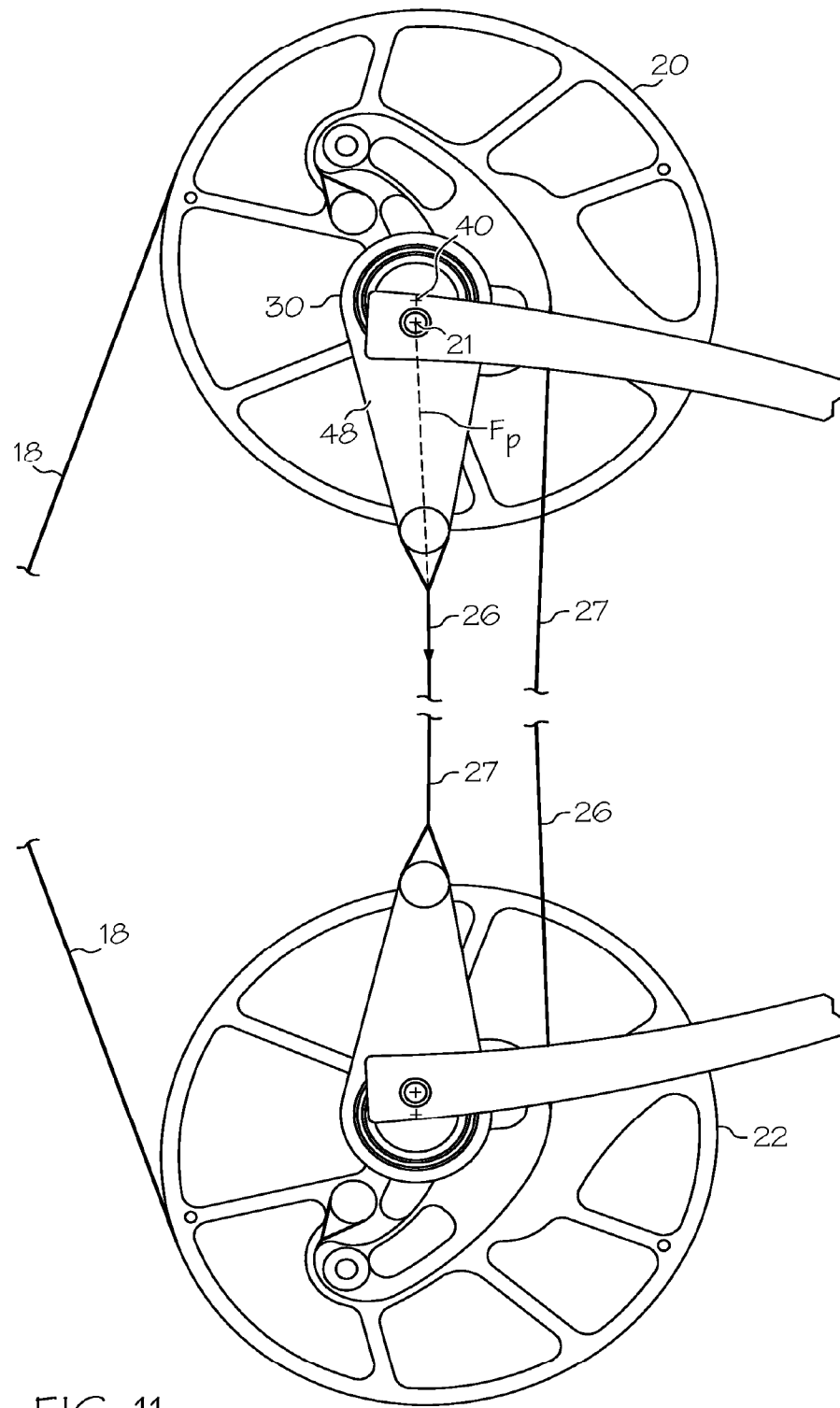


FIG. 11

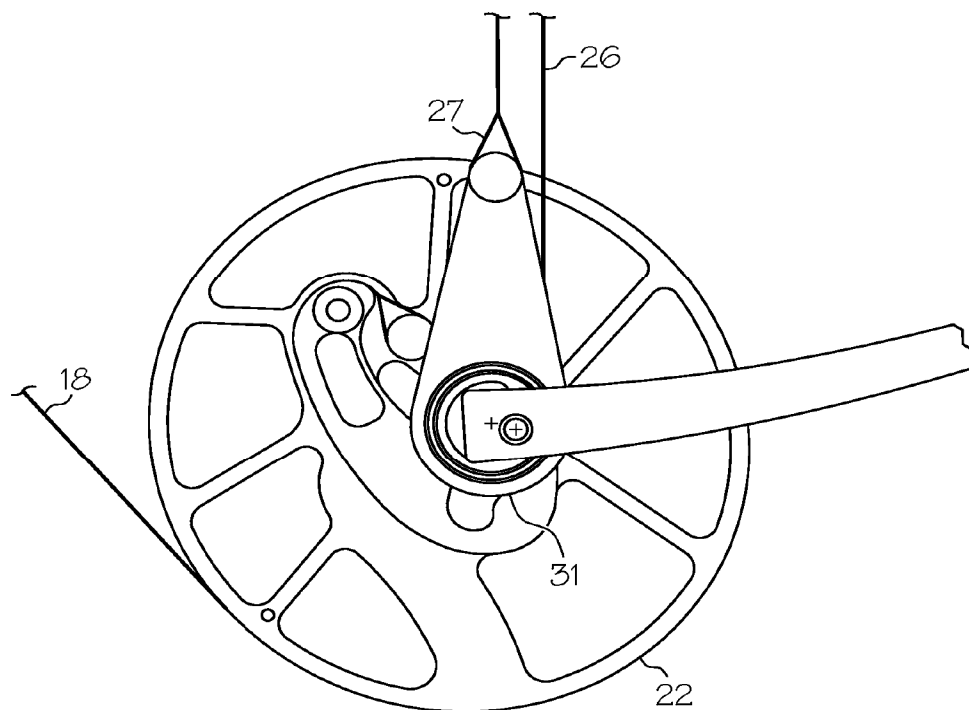
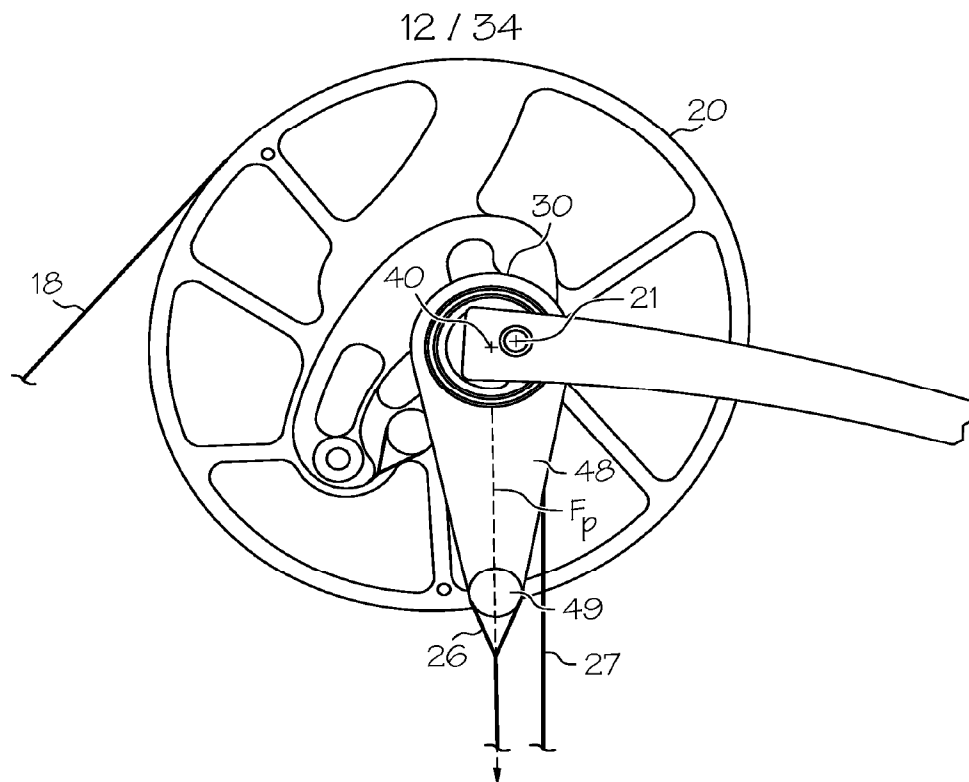


FIG. 12

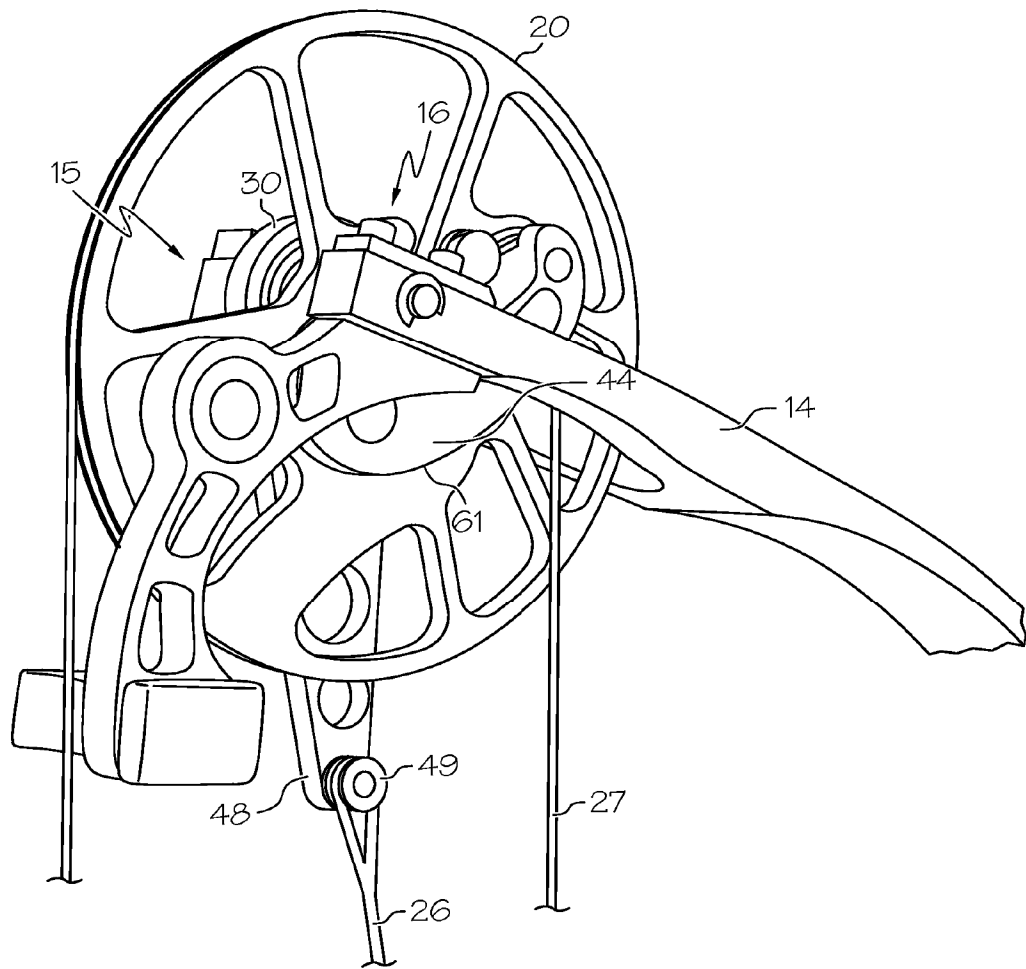
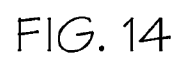


FIG. 13



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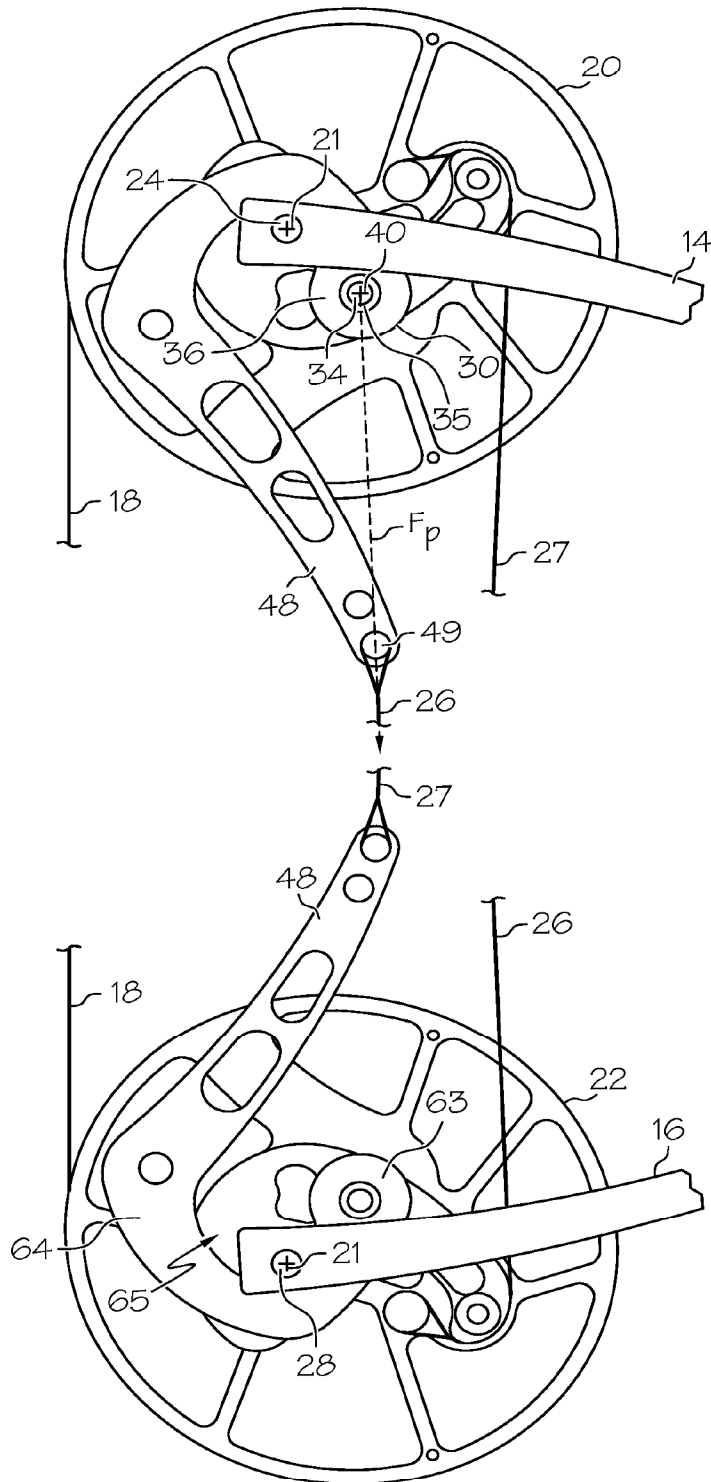


FIG. 15

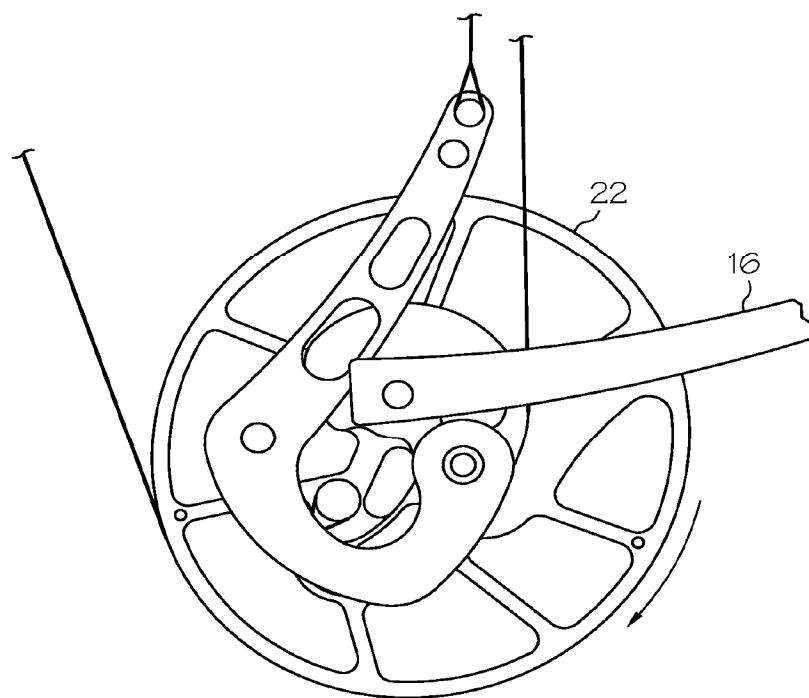
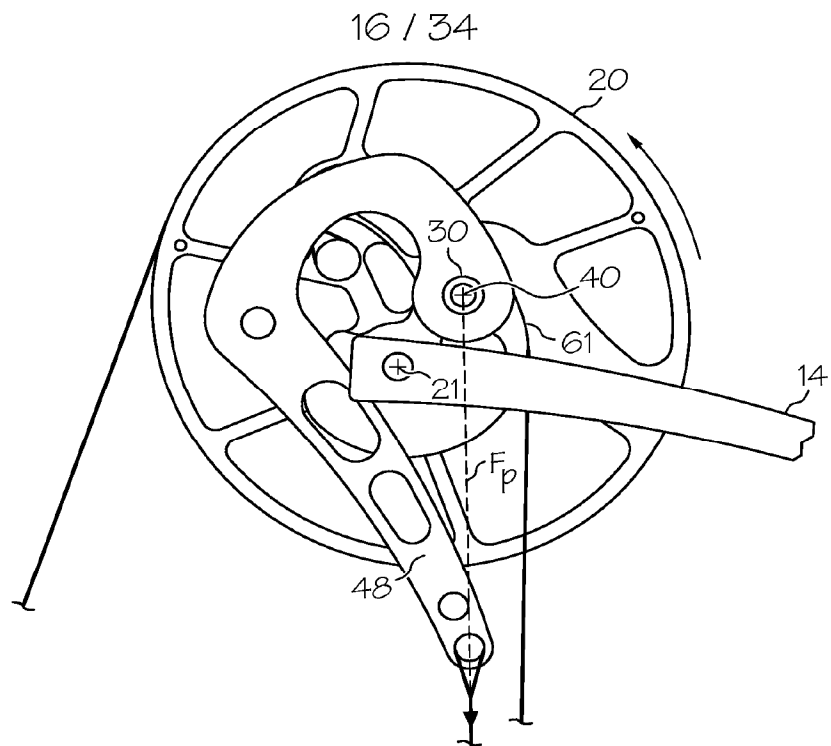


FIG. 16

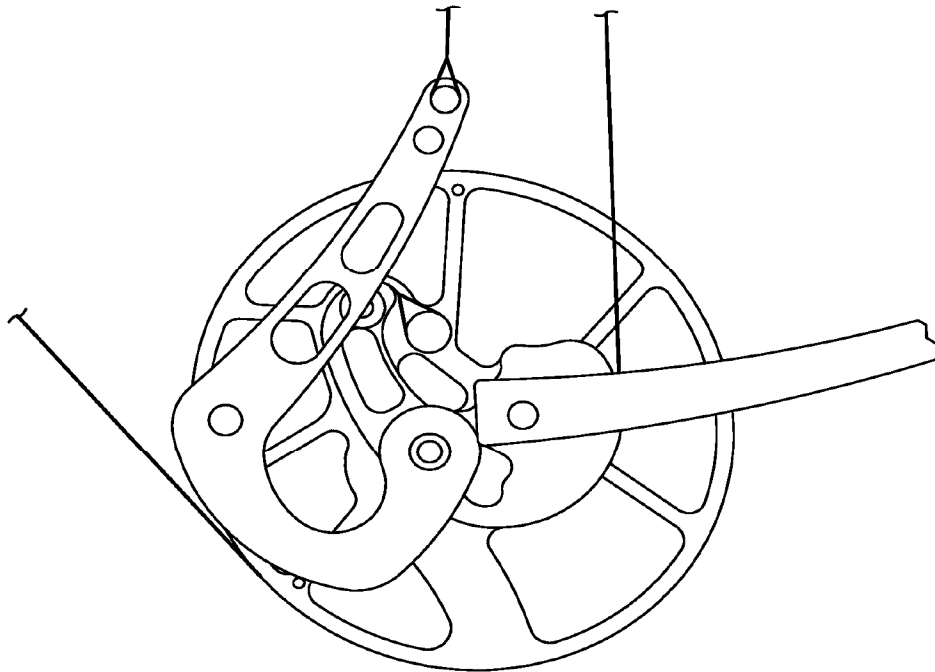
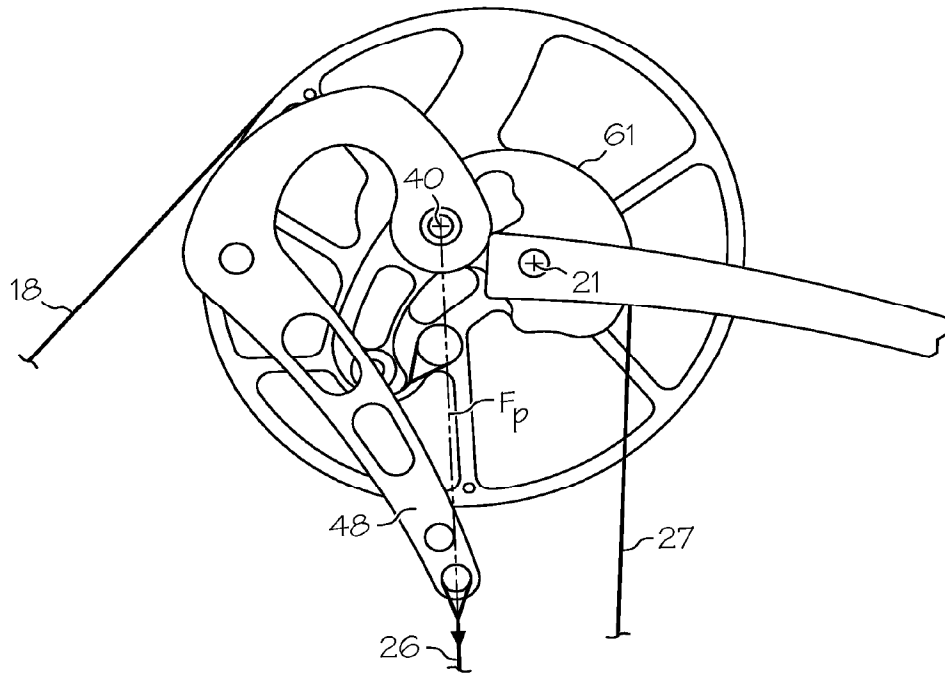


FIG. 17

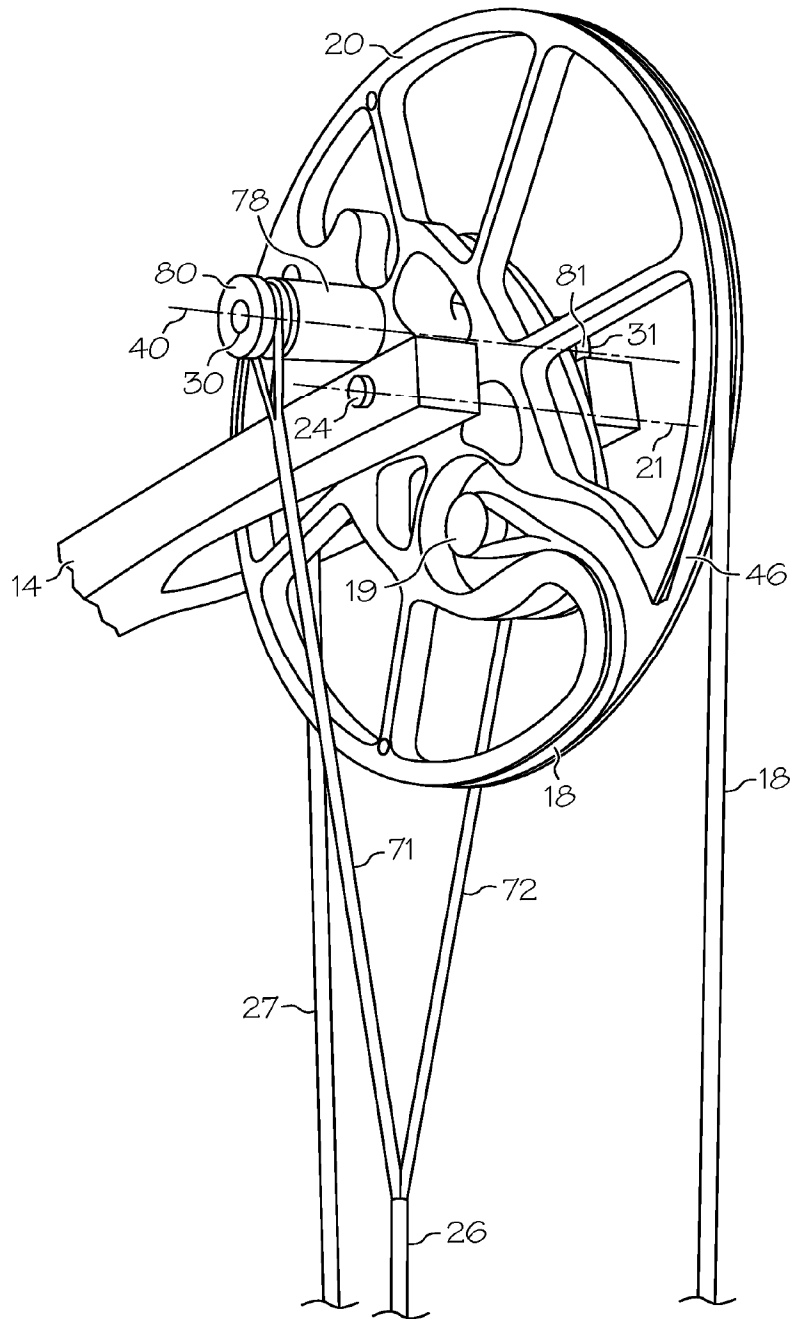


FIG. 18

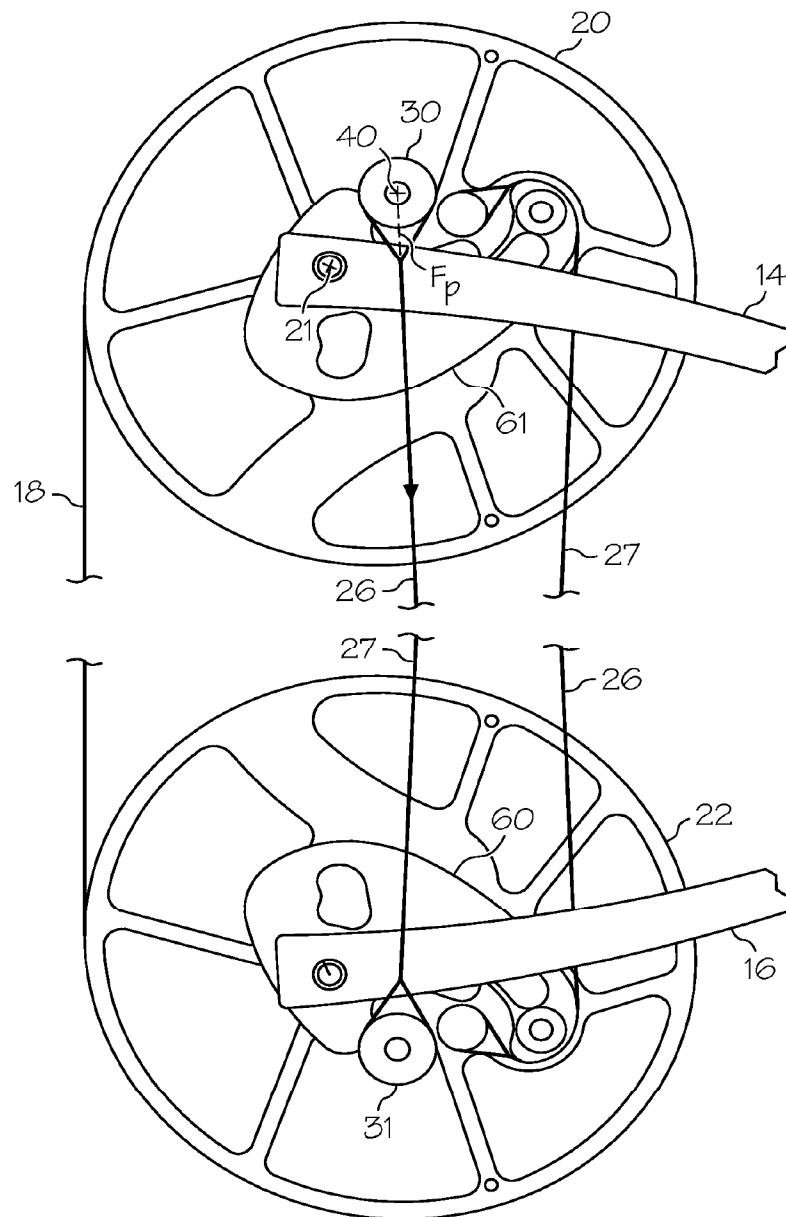


FIG. 19

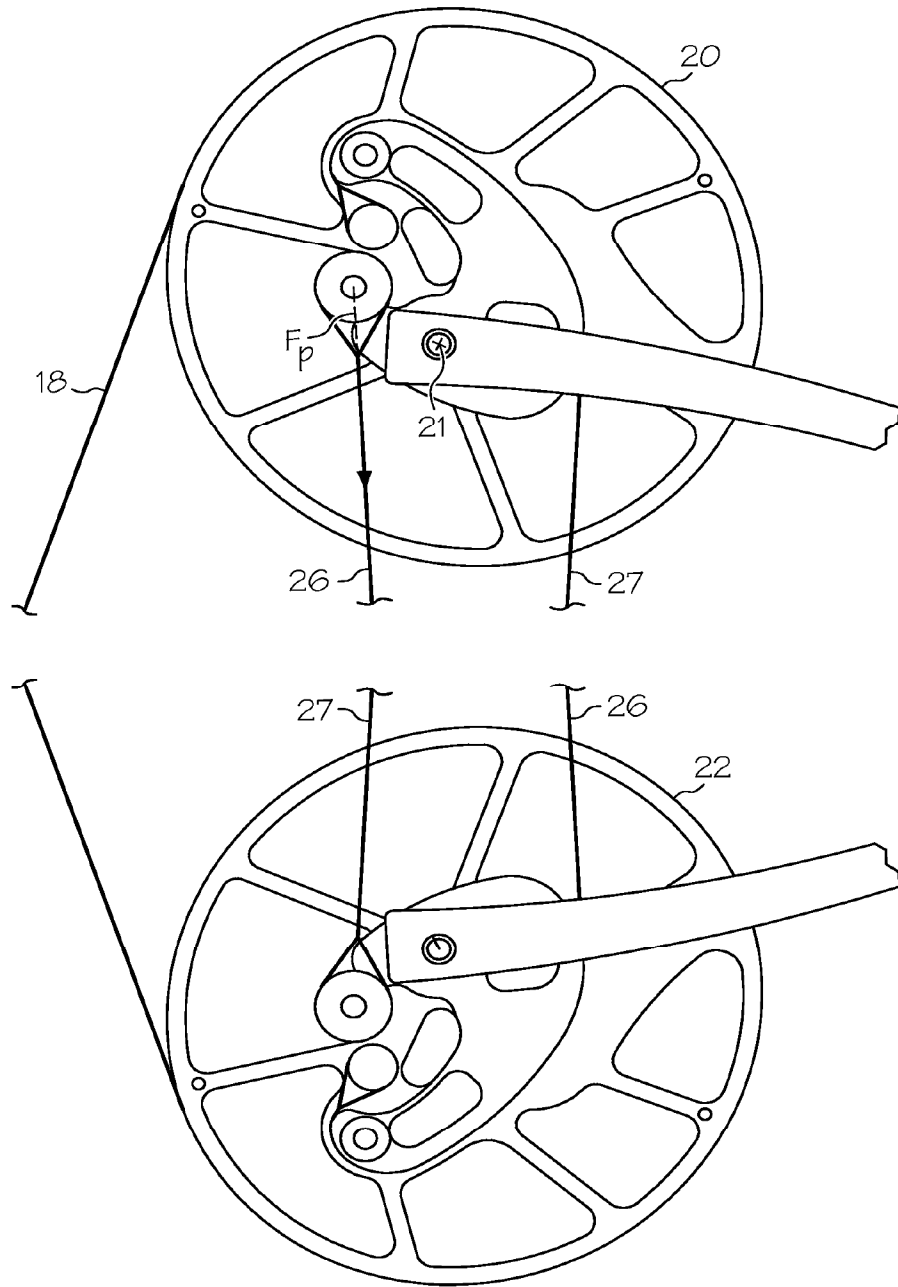


FIG. 20

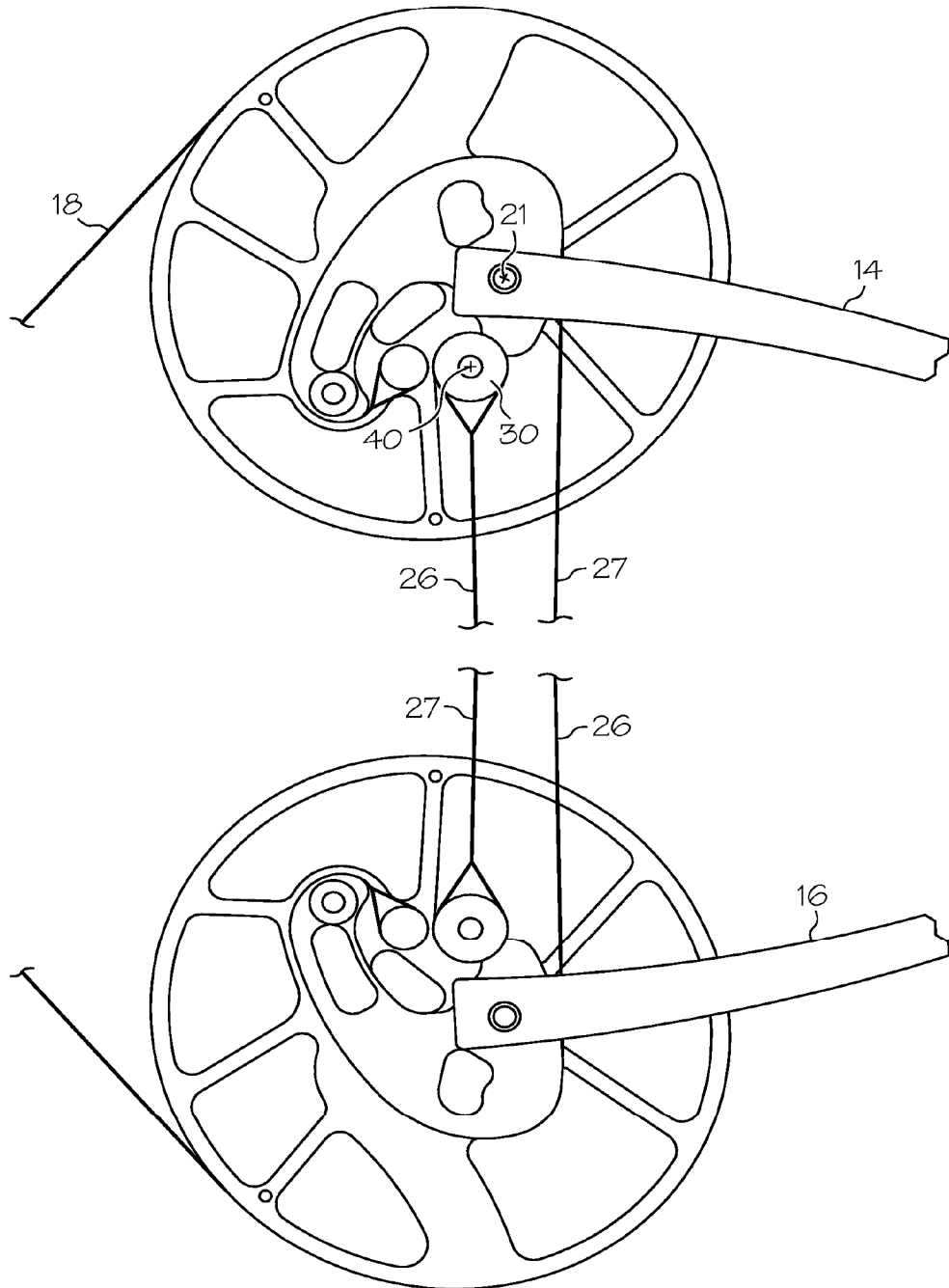


FIG. 21

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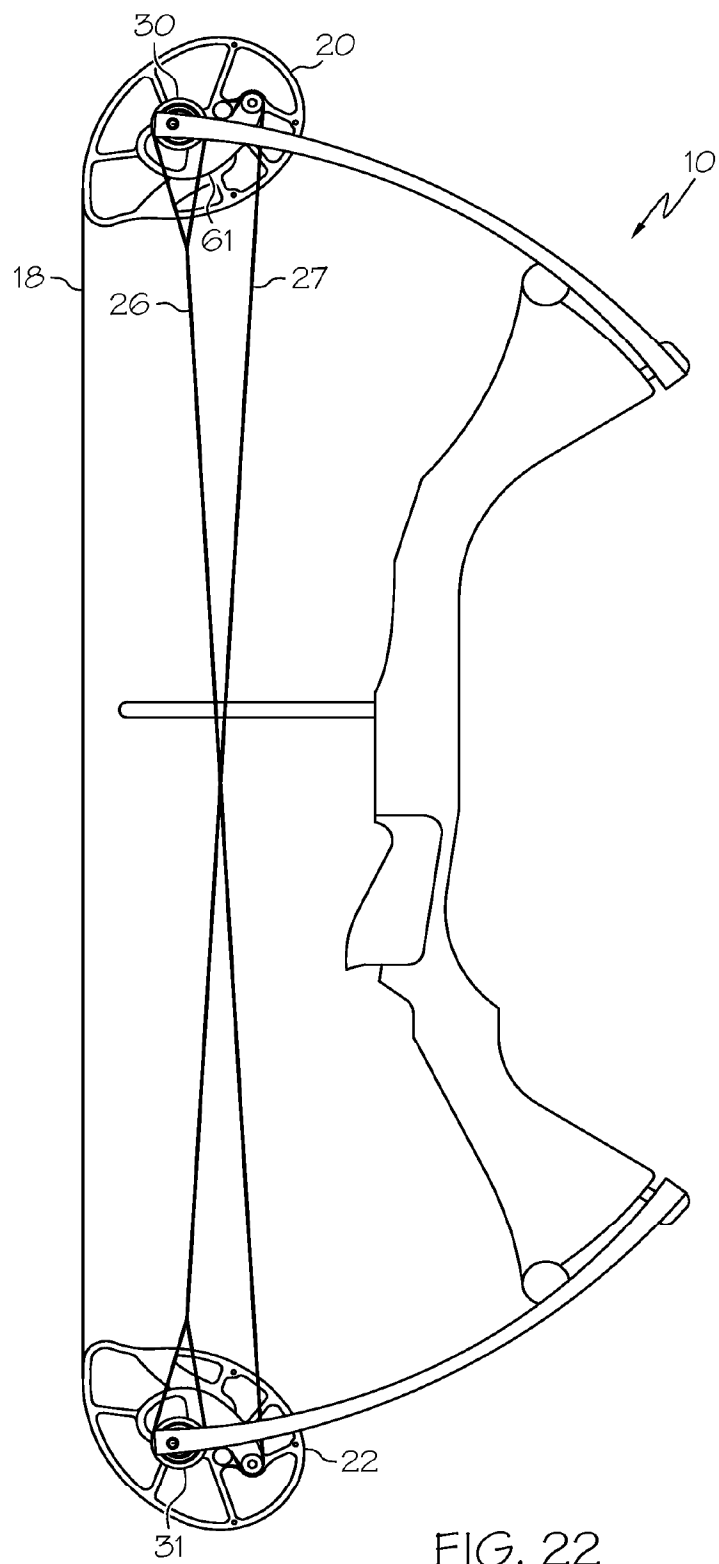


FIG. 22

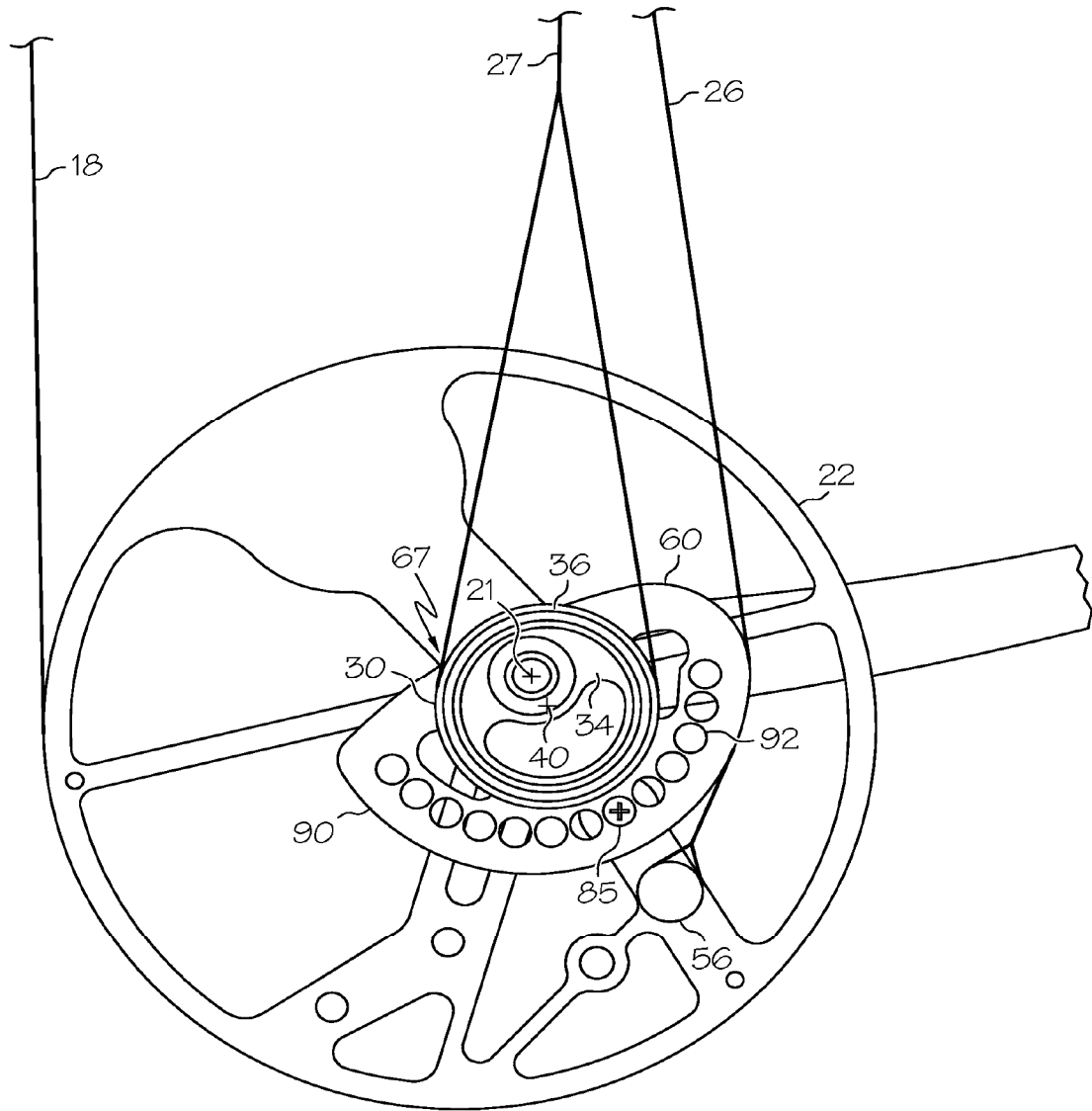


FIG. 23

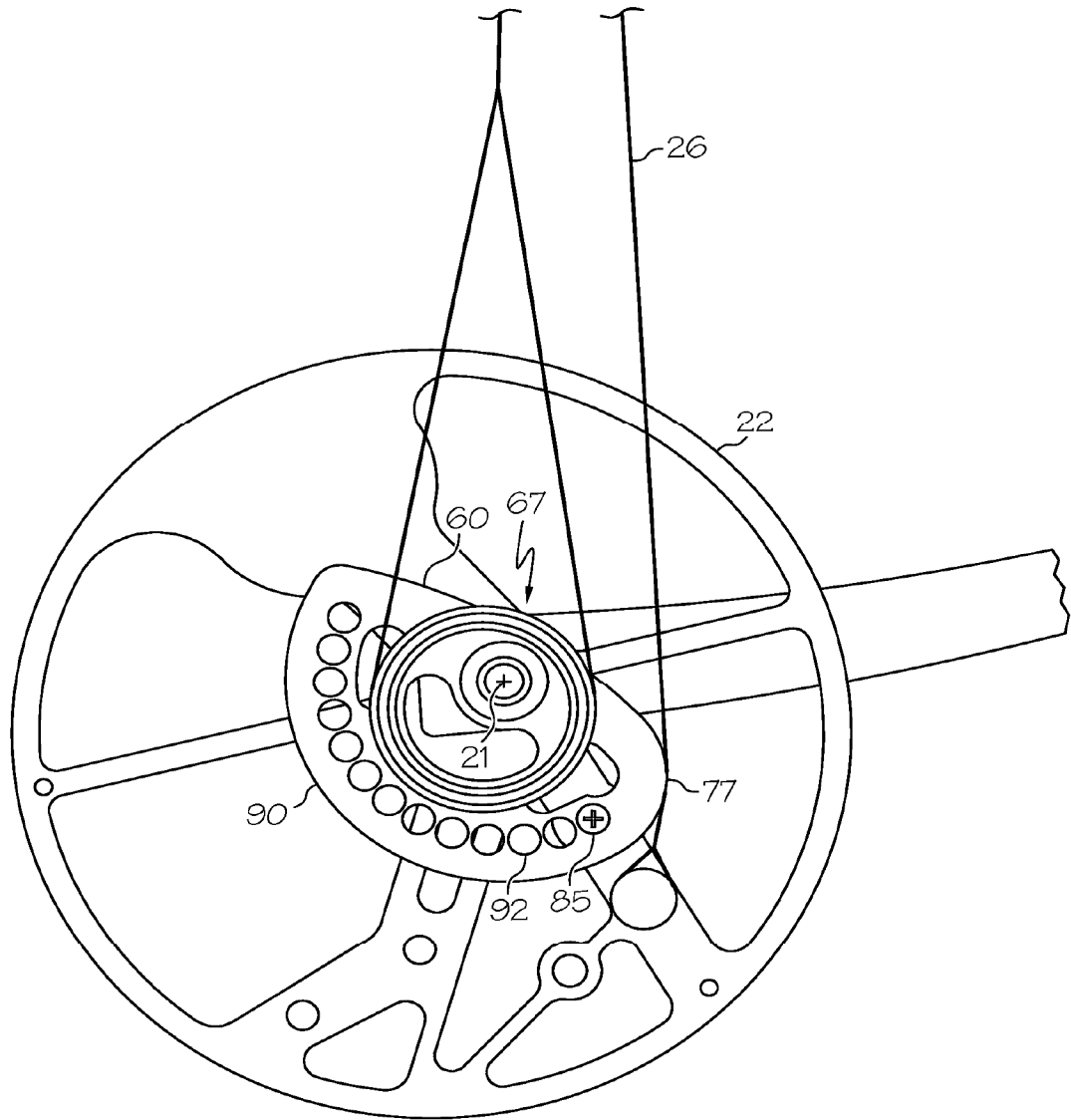


FIG. 24

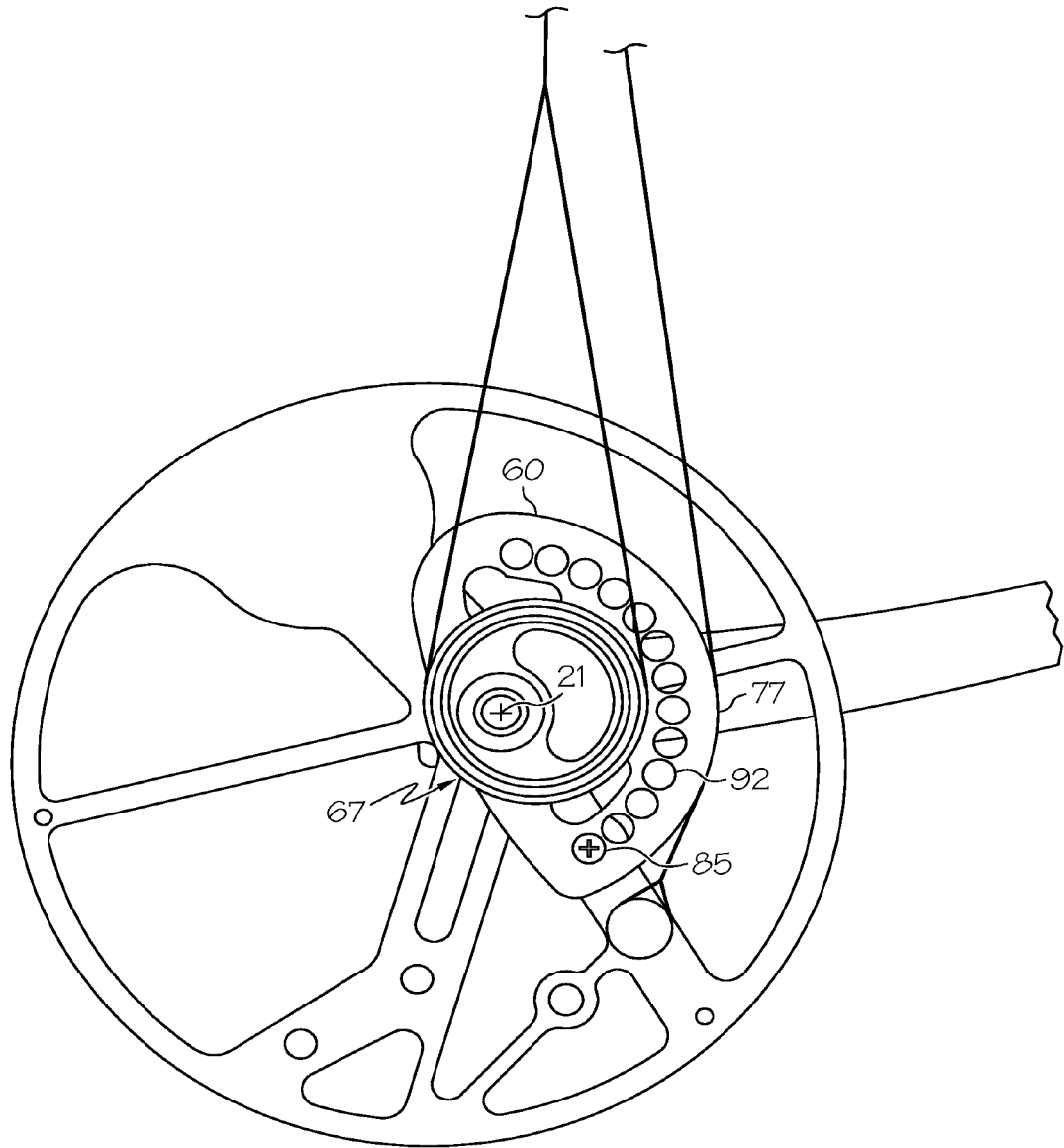


FIG. 25

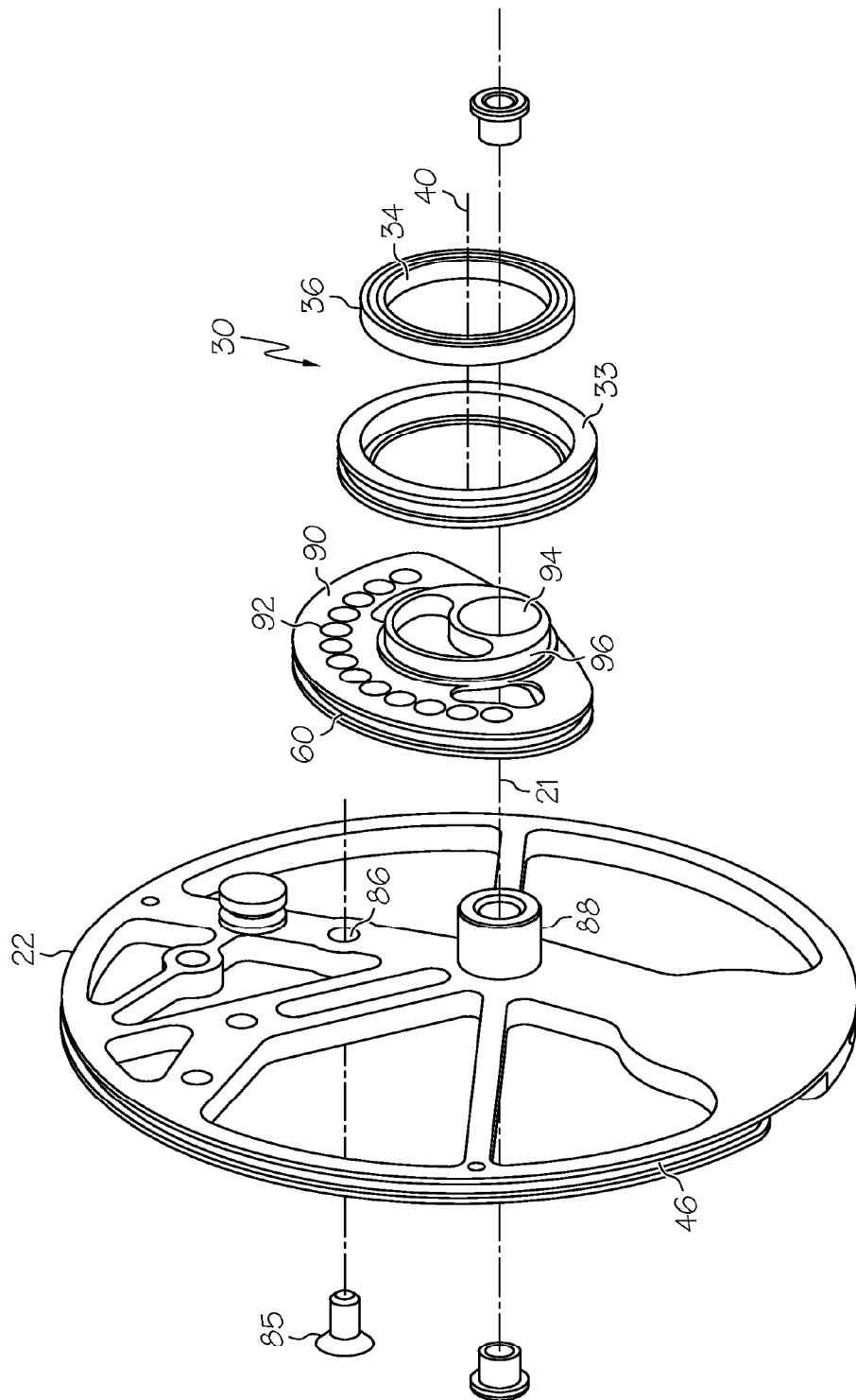


FIG. 26

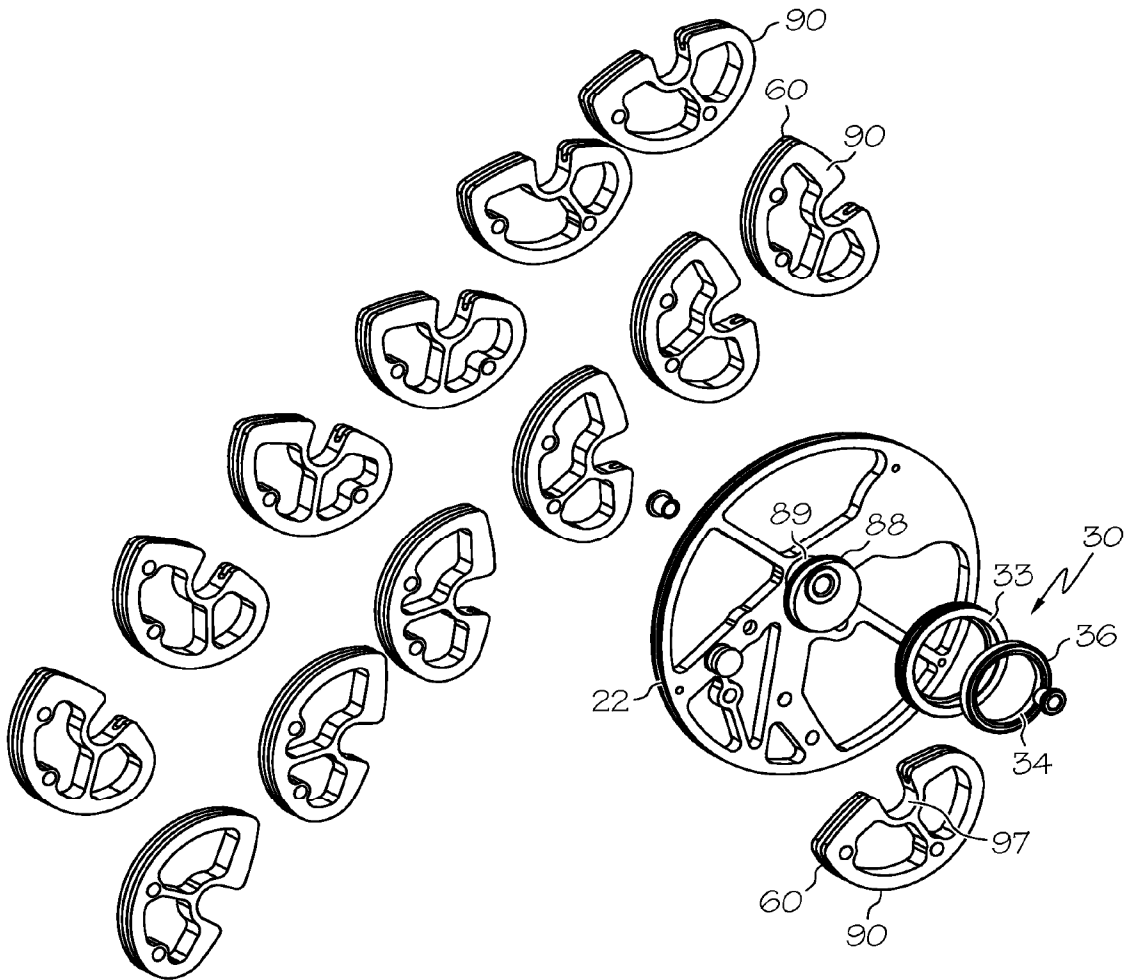


FIG. 27

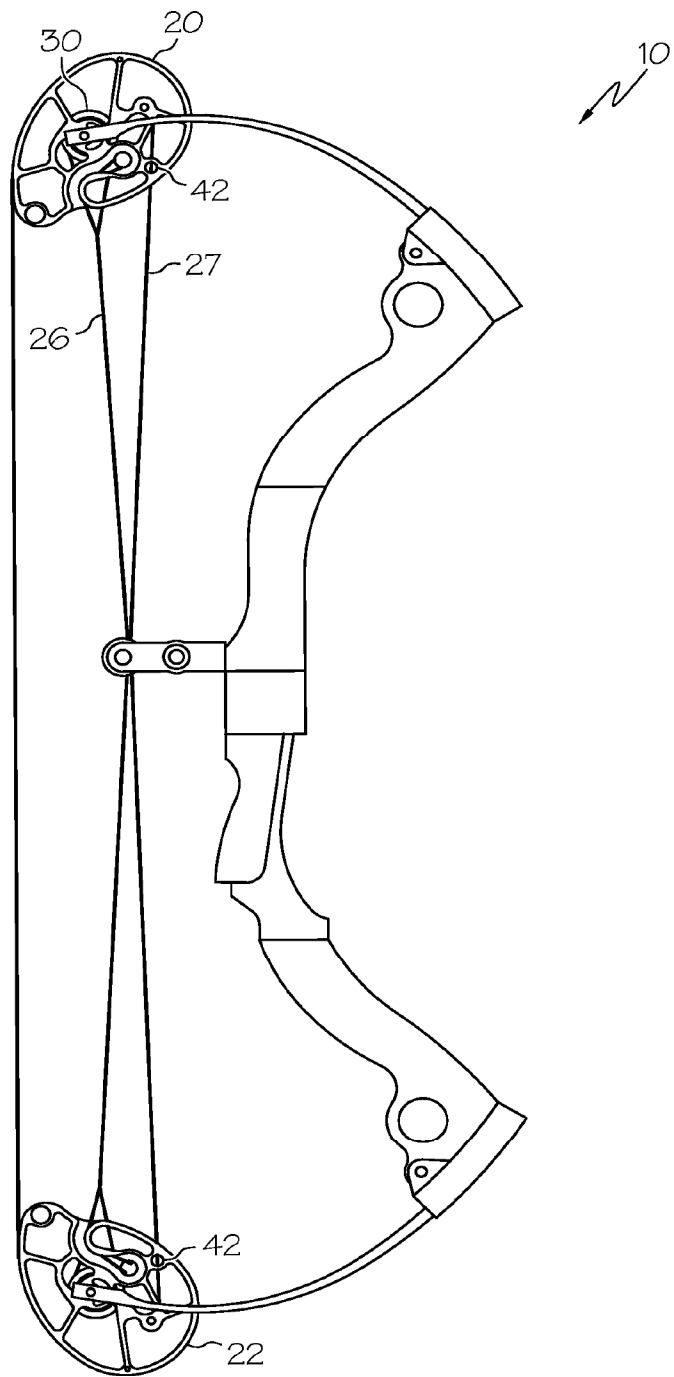


FIG. 28

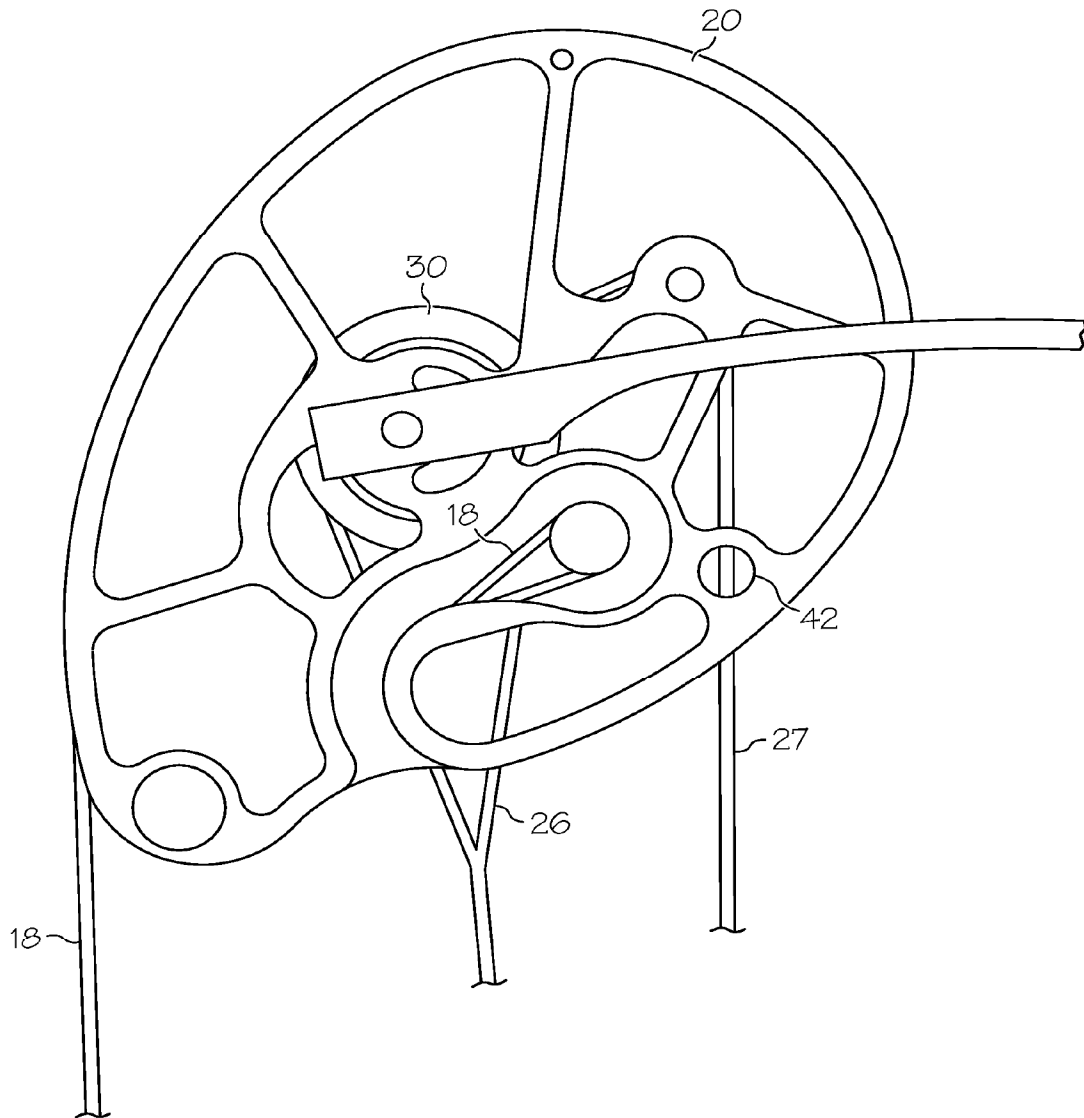


FIG. 29

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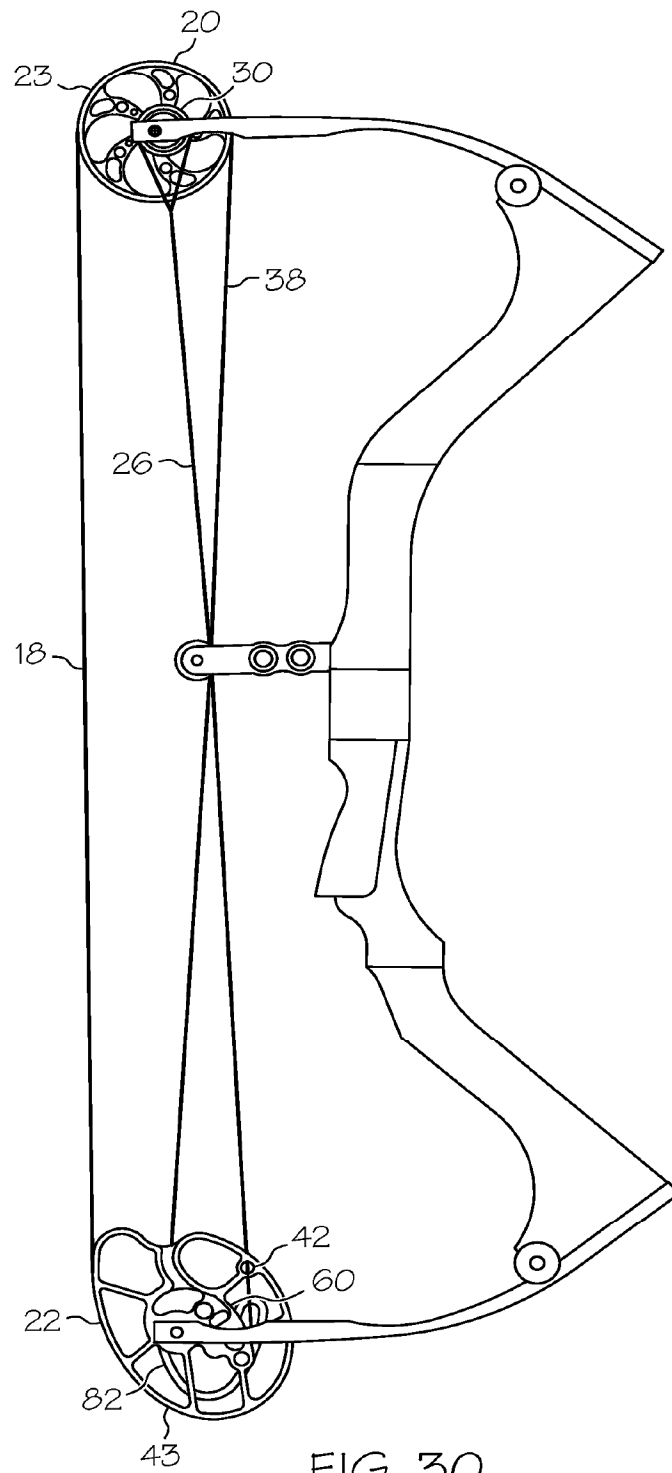


FIG. 30

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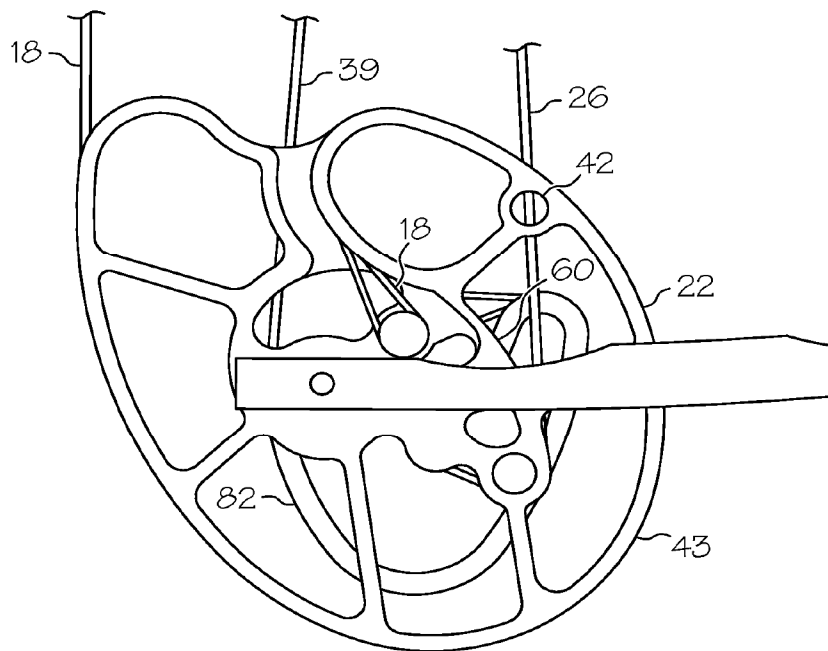
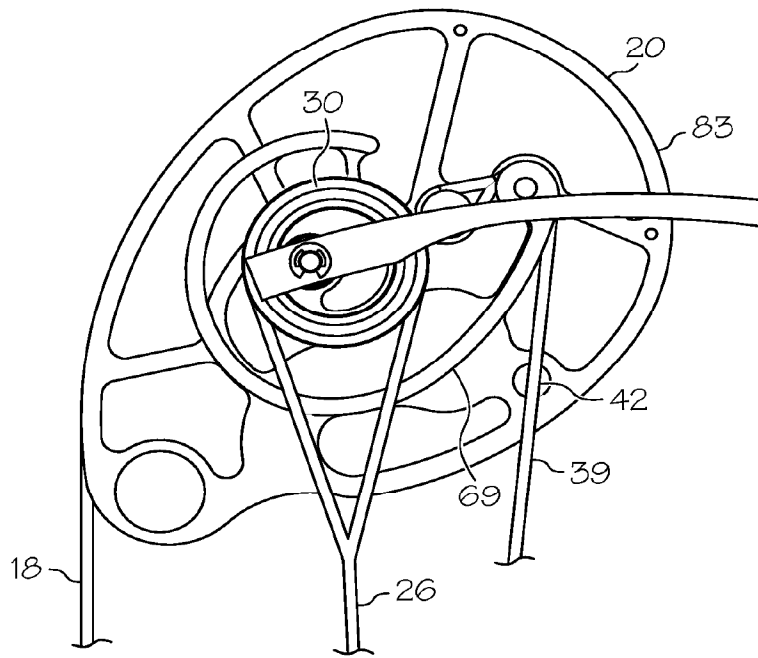


FIG. 31

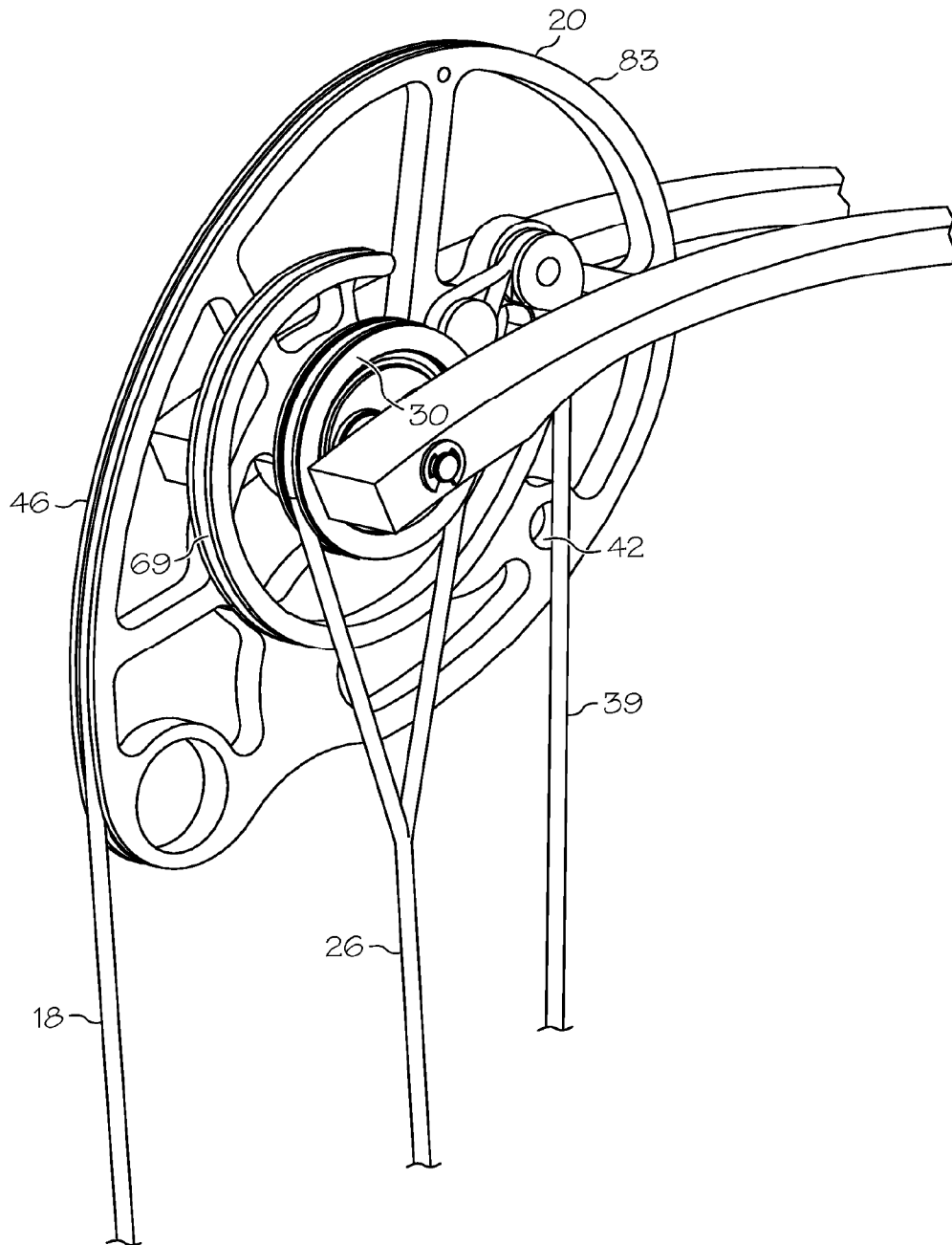


FIG. 32

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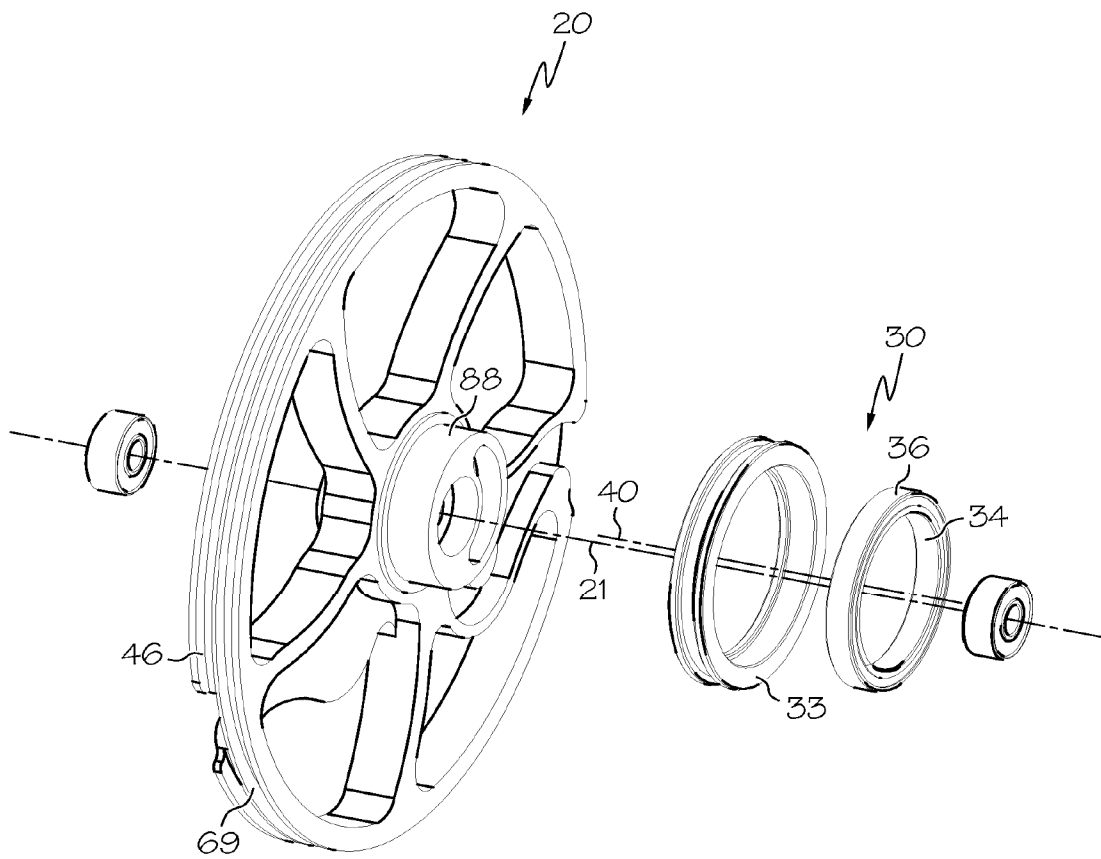


FIG. 33

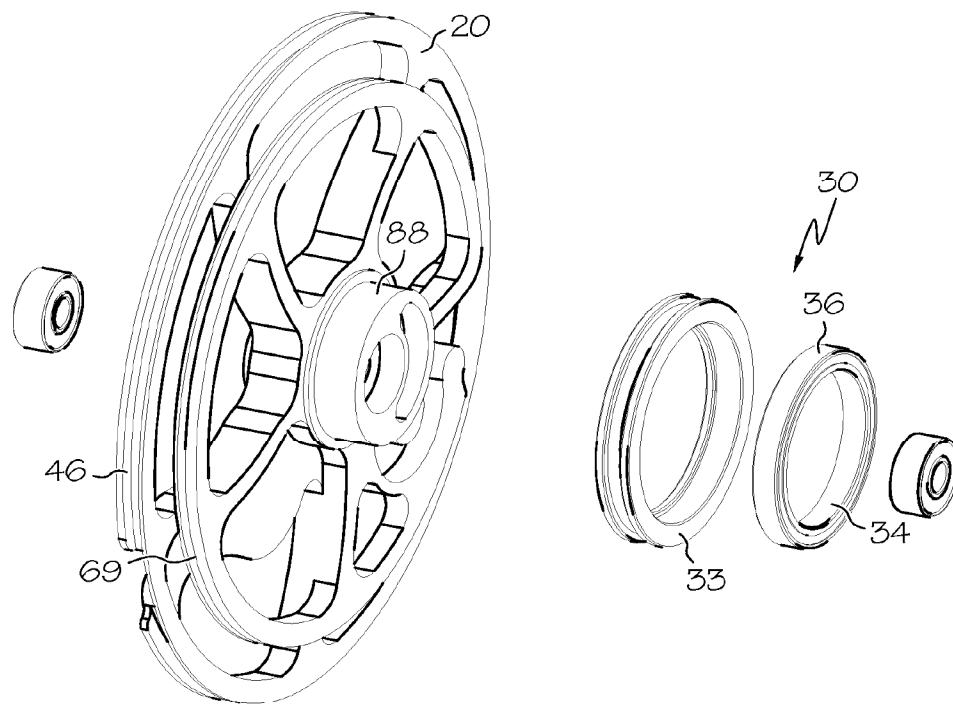


FIG. 34

