



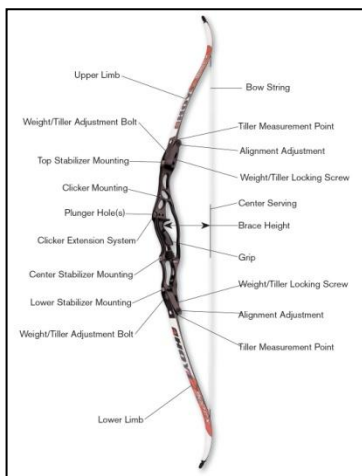
Wyke Archers

of Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire

Club Help Guides and Documents

Recurve Bow in More Detail

The aim here is to give you more details on the Recurve Bows, the parts and the accessories available for them that you will use as a beginner. This will allow you to familiarise yourself with the terminology and the items talked about when your shooting at the club (we understand that not all information is remembered on the day we instruct you).



Most of the recurve bows available today have universal fitting Limbs. This allows for manufactures to produce limbs and risers that are interchangeable with other makes and brands. You will often see archers shooting at the club with bows that are made up of various manufactures products.



Bow Length is the distance from the tip of the top limb to the tip of the bottom limb of an unstrung bow with the tape following the limbs. Depending on which riser length and limb length you choose, you can tailor your bow to your specific needs.

| Riser Length | Long Limbs | Medium Limbs | Short Limbs |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21" Riser | 66" | 64" | 62" |
| 23" Riser | 68" | 66" | 64" |
| 25" Riser | 70" | 68" | 66" |
| 27" Riser | 72" | 70" | 68" |

The standards used by most archers are either 23" or 25" risers making 66" or 68" bows. Junior bows are also available that are 54" in size (we have some of these at the club to cater for our budding Robin Hoods).



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A Nocking Point is the position on the string that the arrow is clipped on to before its shot. For consistency this is indicated by the use of nocking point indicators, often made of brass. Some archers prefer to use (believe it or not) Dental Floss as this can be used with minimal effect on the strings performance.



Arrow Rests are attached to the risers to give a consistent seating point on the bow for the arrow before its shot. The hole(s) in the rest are to accommodate a pressure button. Archery is all about trying to do the same thing every time. A little movement at any point will effect where the arrow ends up, and to counter this as many fixed points as possible are used.



Pressure Buttons are used to counter the sideways movement of the arrow. They usually come with three different insert springs, a soft, medium and hard spring depending on the resistance required by the archer. The button is screwed through the riser from the opposite side to the arrow rest. The spring point fits through the hole in the arrow rest to push against the arrow itself. This then allows for the button depth to be set, pushing the arrow on the arrow rest further out as necessary.



A Clicker is a device which tells the archer when he or she has pulled the bow a certain distance. This helps the archer know when the string is pulled back far enough to fire, as too far or too short a pull will not produce an accurate shot. Again this is another item to add to the constancy of shooting, allowing the arrow to be pulled back the same distance every time. As a bonus it also stops the arrow

falling from the arrow rest in wind when shooting outdoors!

A Sight fitted to the bow is again a device to allow a shot to be placed in the same position every time. A small dot is put in your line of sight, and this is used as a fixed point on the target before you release the arrow. If the arrow falls to the left or right, high or low, there are adjustments that can be made via finger screws on the sight to compensate for this distortion, so the when next arrow is released you will look through the sight at the same position on the target and the sight will have adjusted the angle that the arrow will be released at.





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Stabilisers are weight-bearing rods attached to the bow to balance the bow to the archer's liking, dampening the effect of torque and absorbing some of the vibration when an arrow is released. Often just single rods; these can be very much more complex, with arms to the sides, or heavy weights on the ends. The risers are fitted with standard attaching points that most makes of stabiliser will



screw in to.

Bow Strings come in various materials depending on the bow and/or the type of Archery you are doing. The most popular recurve strings used are manufactured from: Dacron B50 (a polyester material), Kevlar 7-11 (a liquid crystal polymer), Fastflight (a high modulus polyethylene material), or Dyneema (also a high modulus polyethylene material). The ends and the middle of a string are strengthened by wrapping more string around them; this is known as the serving.



| Riser Length | Long Limbs | Medium Limbs | Short Limbs |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 21" Riser | 66" bow | 64" bow | 62" bow |
| <i>Needs a</i> | <i>63" string</i> | <i>61" string</i> | <i>59" string</i> |
| 23" Riser | 68" bow | 66" bow | 64" bow |
| <i>Needs a</i> | <i>65" string</i> | <i>63" string</i> | <i>61" string</i> |
| 25" Riser | 70" bow | 68" bow | 66" bow |
| <i>Needs a</i> | <i>67" string</i> | <i>65" string</i> | <i>63" string</i> |
| 27" Riser | 72" bow | 70" bow | 68" bow |
| <i>Needs a</i> | <i>69" string</i> | <i>67" string</i> | <i>65" string</i> |