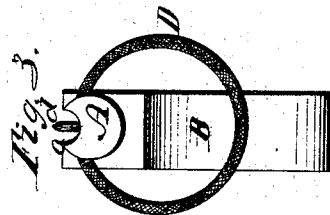
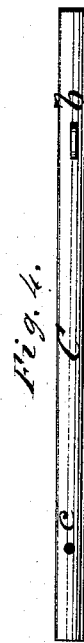
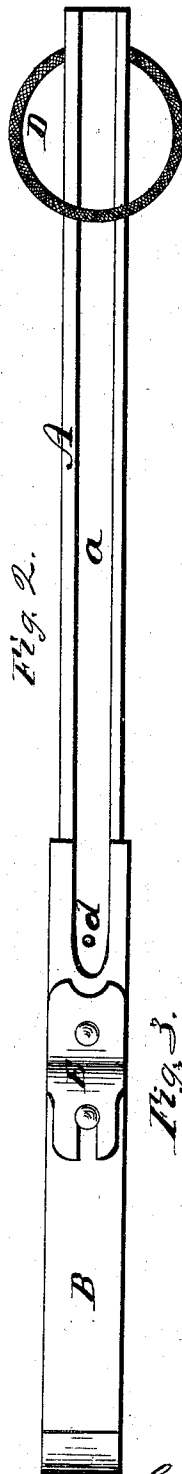
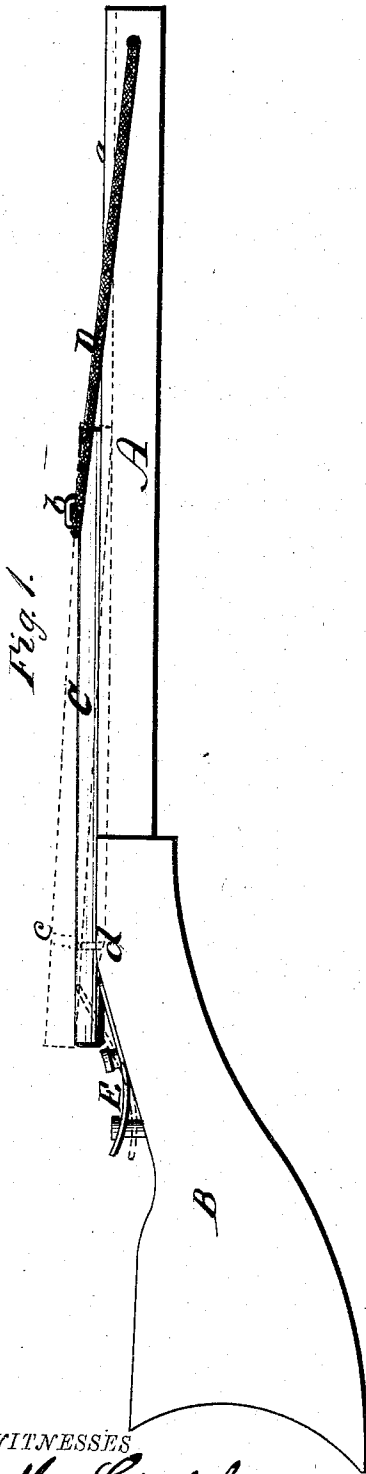


C. ROBINSON.
ARROW-GUNS.

No. 182,330.

Patented Sept. 19, 1876.



WITNESSES
E. M. Gallaher,
Geo. W. Brown

By

INVENTOR,
Charles Robinson,
J. S. Brown, his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ROBINSON, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARROW-GUNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,330, dated September 19, 1876; application filed March 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ROBINSON, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Arrow-Gun; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a side view of the improved arrow-gun and arrow or missile used therewith in place; Fig. 2, a top view of the gun without the arrow; Fig. 3, a front end view of the same; Fig. 4, a top view of the improved arrow or missile, separate.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The gun has a stock, A, and breech, B, of ordinary form, there being an arrow-groove, *a*, in the top of the stock, preferably of semi-cylindrical form. The arrow or missile C may be of the ordinary form of an arrow, or a simple cylindrical shaft, as shown in the drawings, or of other form convenient for the purpose.

The impelling power to drive the arrow or missile may be a simple elastic cord, D, of the requisite size and strength, inserted through the stock A, near the front end thereof. Instead of reaching back to the rear end of the arrow or missile, to impel the same, as usual, the elastic cord, when stretched, only reaches back a little beyond the front end thereof, when in place on the gun, as shown in Fig. 1, and catches behind a slightly-raised loop, pin, or other form of projection, *b*, as represented, on the side of the arrow, or by a suitable notch therein.

The arrow is retained in position until the discharge thereof takes place by having a transverse hole, *c*, or its equivalent, which catches upon a pin, hook, or other projection,

d, in a proper position on the gun near the rear end of the arrow-groove. Thus the cord draws upon the arrow, instead of pushing it, when the arrow is set free. It, therefore, has no tendency to throw the arrow out of its groove, nor to impel it untruly; but rather to send it exactly in proper line, and to hold the arrow close down into the groove while impelling it. Besides, since the cord is not required to be drawn back nearly so far as usual, less strain is brought upon it, and it therefore retains its elasticity, and it lasts longer.

The arrow is discharged by lifting its rear end from the holding pin or catch, *d*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, which may be done by simply lifting with the finger, or, preferably, by bearing down on a lever lifter or trigger, E, constructed and arranged as represented, or in any other suitable way.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An arrow-gun, constructed with a catch or holder to automatically retain the arrow acting at or near its rear end, and with an impelling-cord arranged to act upon the arrow near its forward end, substantially as herein specified.

2. In combination with the foregoing claim, an arrow or missile shaft, C, provided with a means of automatically retaining it in the gun, and with a means of impelling it forward by a cord, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Specification signed by me this 10th day of February, 1876.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

H. L. HAZELTON,
EDMUND W. FULLER.