

(No Model.)

W. H. FOX.

BOW.

No. 306,234.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 1

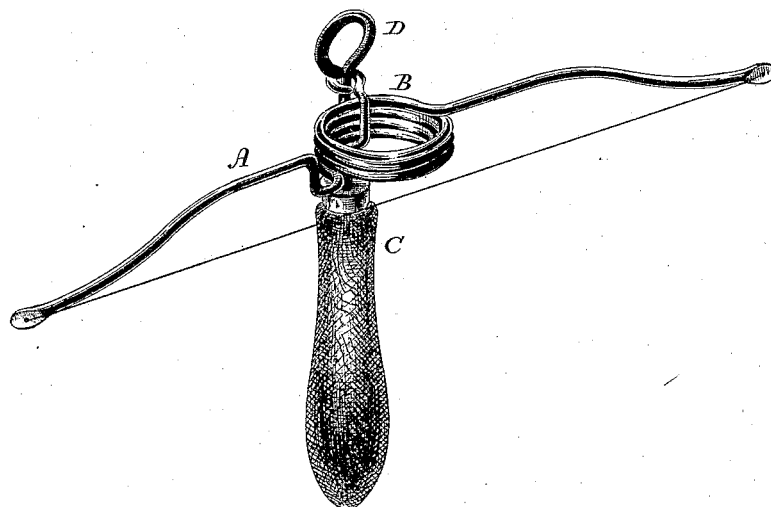


Fig. 2

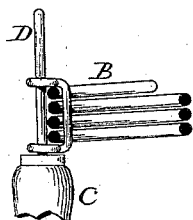
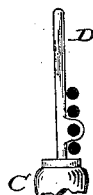


Fig. 3



Witnesses.
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WILLARD H. FOX, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

BOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,234, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed January 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD H. FOX, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Bows; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a section through the coil, showing side view of the handle; Fig. 3, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in toy bows for throwing arrows, and particularly to that class made from steel or elastic wire. In the usual construction this class of bows has been made from a single piece of wire, coiled at the center in the plane of the bow to increase the spring, the arrow held in position and guided by the hand holding the bow.

The object of my invention is to provide the bow with a convenient handle, and which will serve as a guide for the arrow; and it consists in the construction, as more fully hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents a common wire bow, coiled at the center; B, a socket arranged around the coil; C, a handle held in the socket B so as to extend below the bow; and D, an eye fast-

ened to the handle so as to stand above the bow, as seen in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to use the bow, place the arrow through the eye D, holding its butt against the string with one hand, and, taking the handle in the other, the arrow resting in the eye D is properly located for firing. When the bow is sprung, the arrow passes through and is guided by the eye D.

While I prefer to attach the handle to the bow by means of the socket, and so as to hang loosely thereon, it may be made fast to the bow, as seen in Fig. 3. In this case the attachment should be to the central convolution of the coil portion, so that the springs will be alike in both directions.

I am aware that a toy bow has been provided with an arm and a guide for the arrow, and therefore do not claim, broadly, such a construction.

I claim—

The combination of the wire bow constructed with the convolutions at the center to form the spring, the handle C, hung to the said convolutions in a plane at substantially right angles to the plane of the convolutions, and carrying at its upper end an eye, D, substantially as described.

WILLARD H. FOX.

Witnesses:

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