US009435605B2

(12) **United States Patent**
McPherson et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 9,435,605 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Sep. 6, 2016**

(54) **SAFETY TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR A CROSSBOW**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 73 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/099,829**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 6, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0174419 A1 Jun. 26, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 61/734,193, filed on Dec. 6, 2012.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

F41B 5/12	(2006.01)
F41B 5/18	(2006.01)
F41A 17/46	(2006.01)
F41B 5/14	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***F41B 5/12*** (2013.01); ***F41A 17/46*** (2013.01); ***F41B 5/1469*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC F41B 5/1469; F41B 5/12; F41A 17/46
USPC 124/25, 31, 35.1, 35.2, 40, 86
See application file for complete search history.

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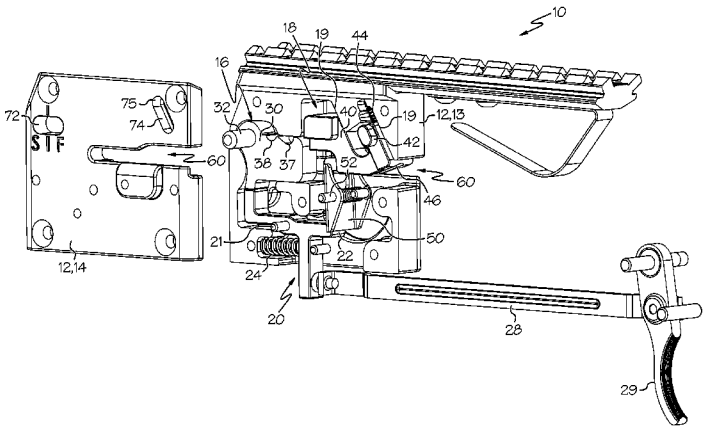
Primary Examiner — Alexander Niconovich

(57) **ABSTRACT**

In at least one embodiment, a crossbow trigger assembly comprises a housing, a string catch and a trigger arranged to release the string catch. A safety member is moveable between safe and fire orientations, which prevents actuation of the trigger while in the safe orientation. An arrow sensing member is moveable between first and second orientations and prevents the safety member from assuming the fire orientation when the arrow sensing member is in the first orientation.

19 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



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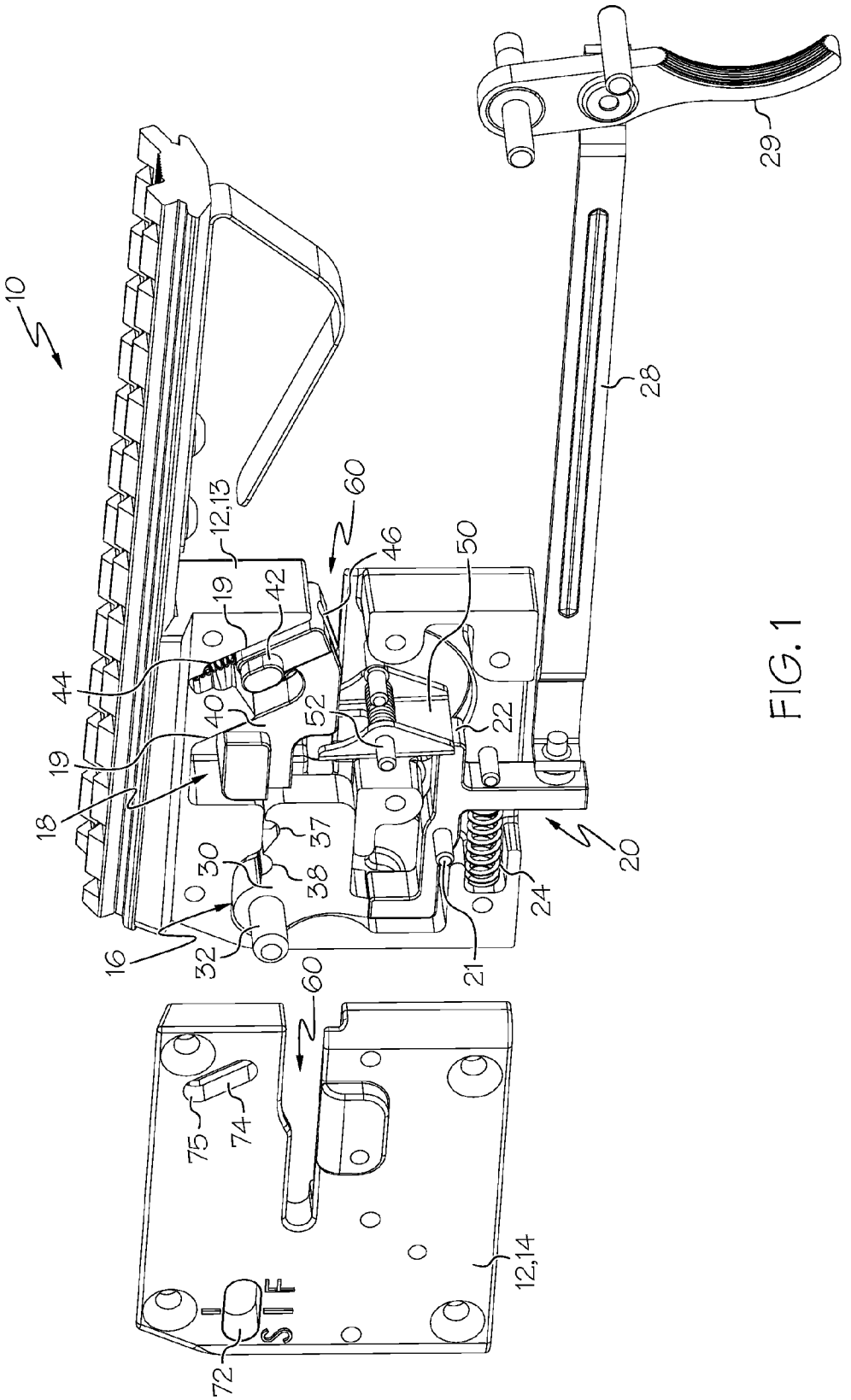
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FIG. 1

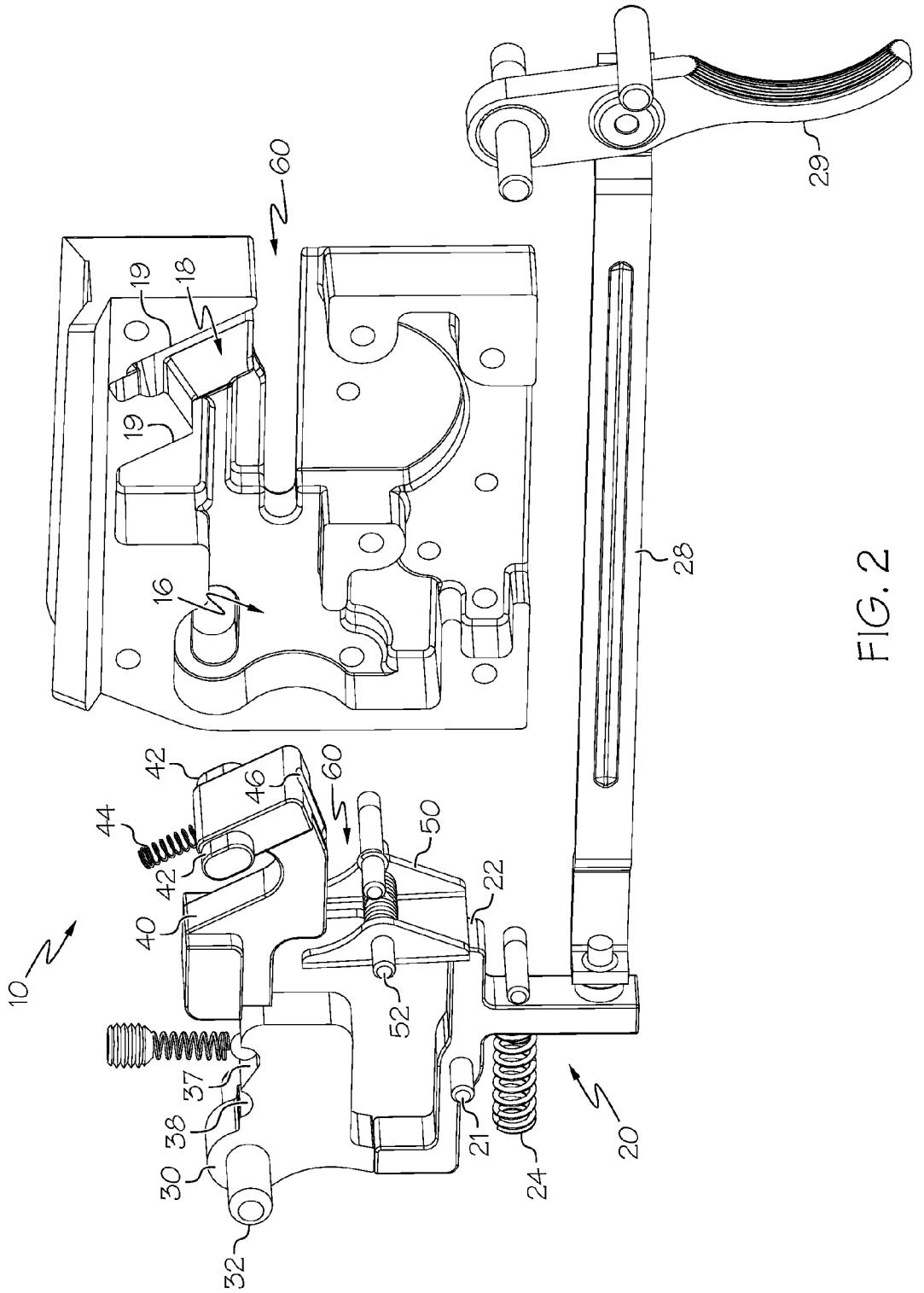

FIG. 2

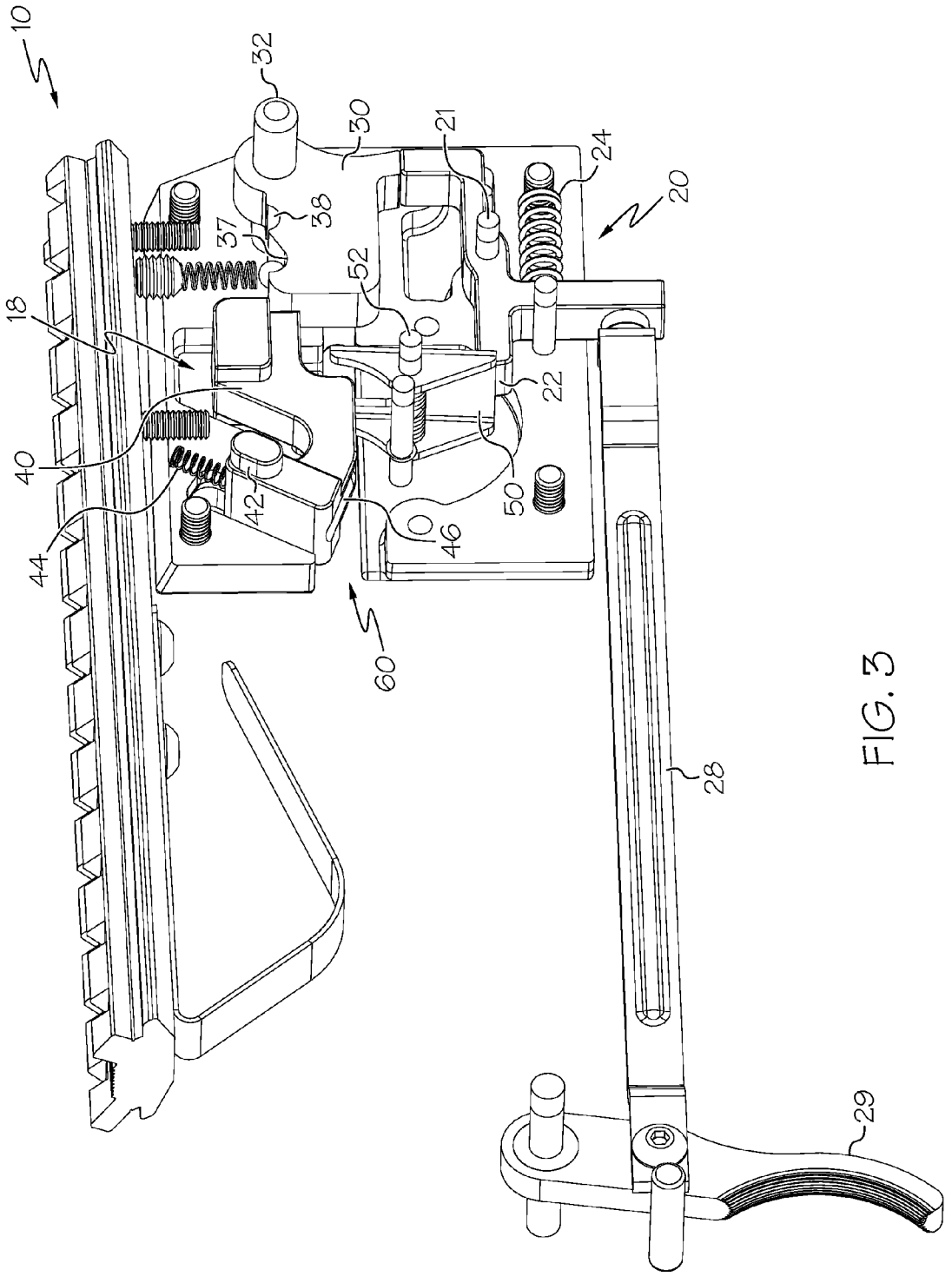

FIG. 3

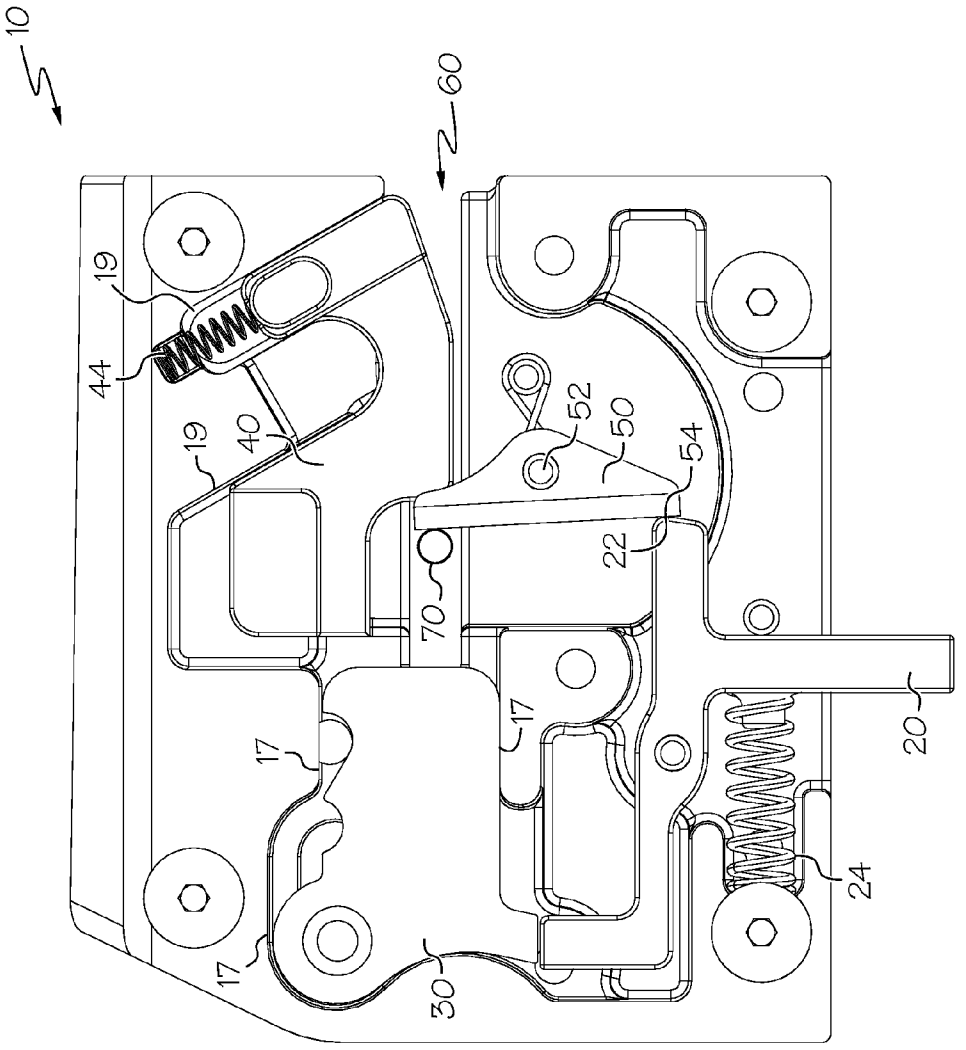

FIG. 4

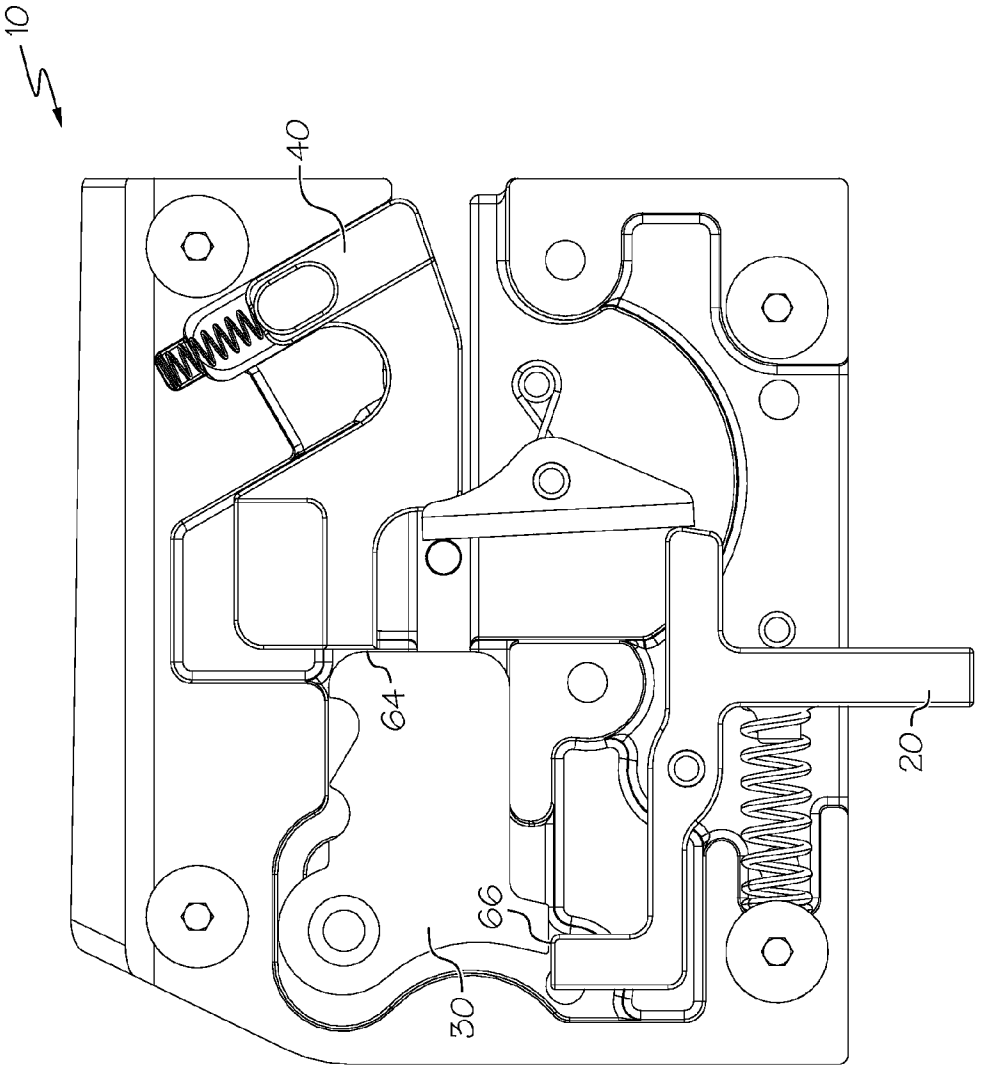

FIG. 5

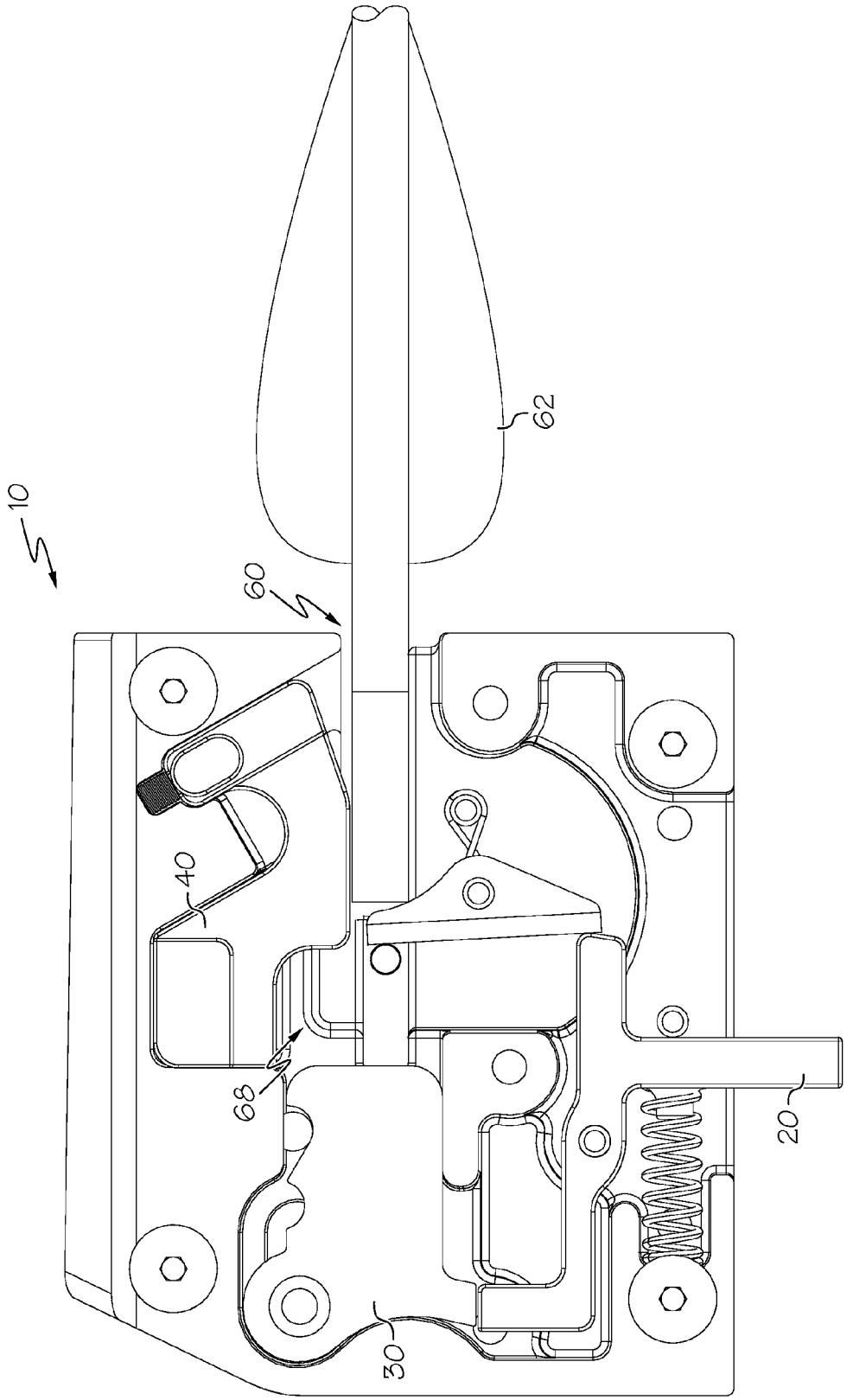

FIG. 6

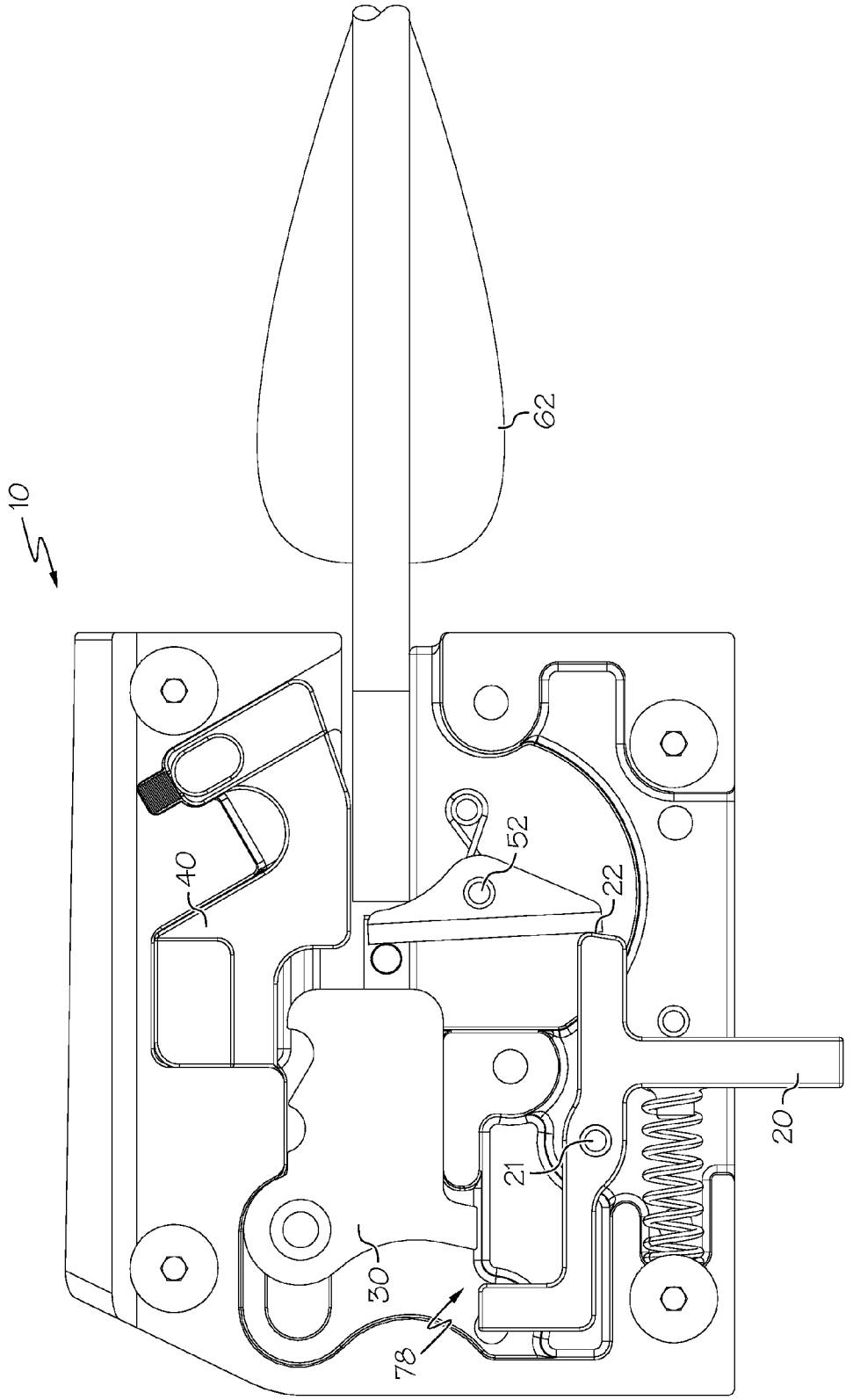

FIG. 7

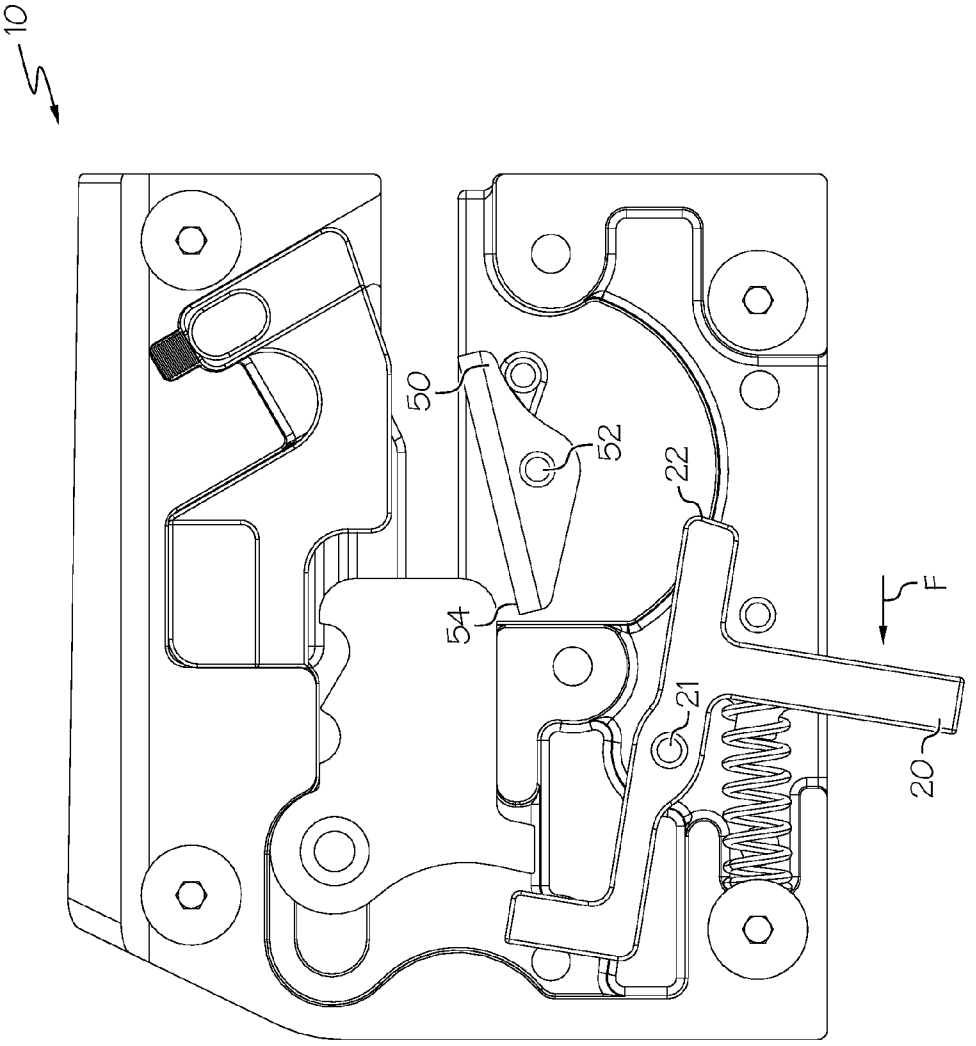

FIG. 8

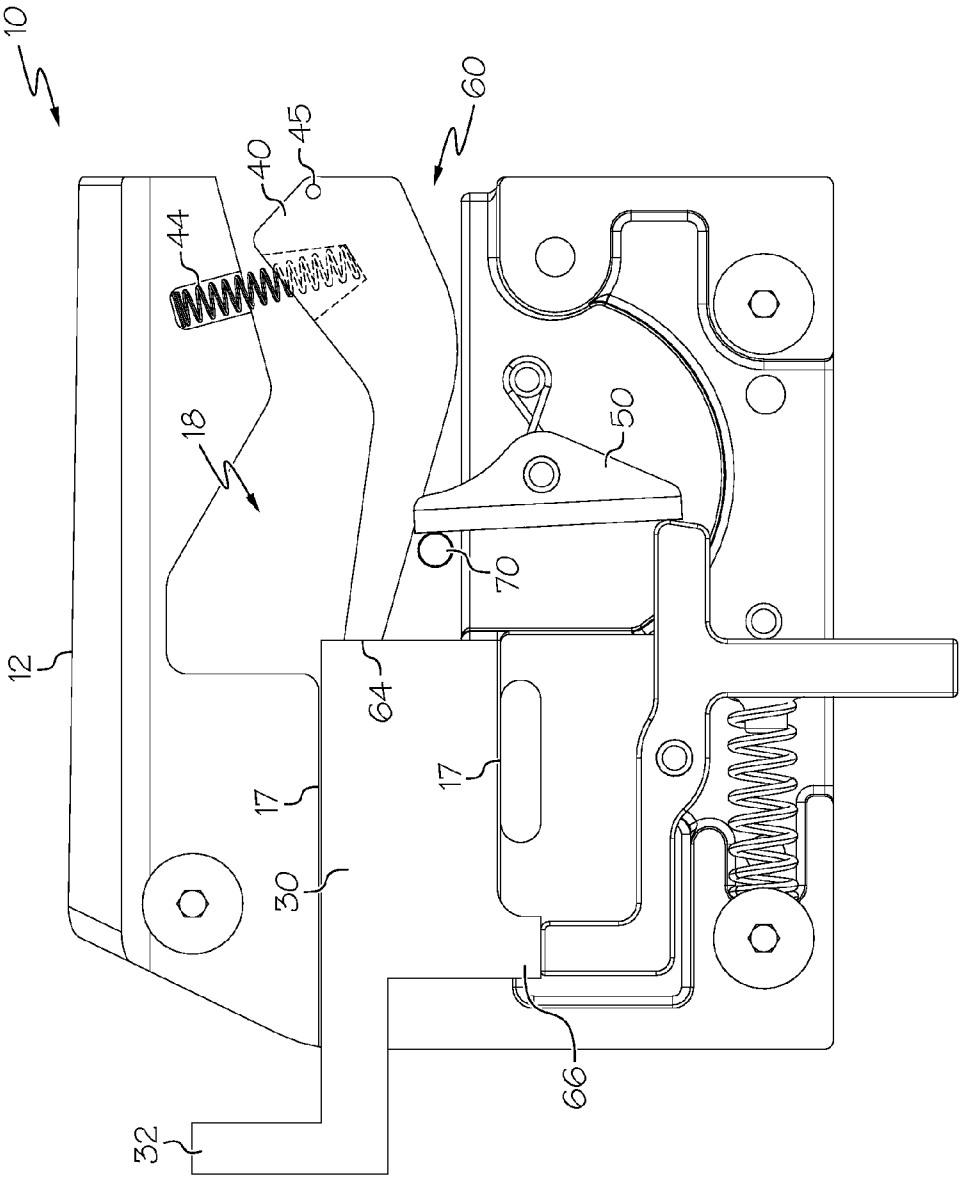

FIG. 9

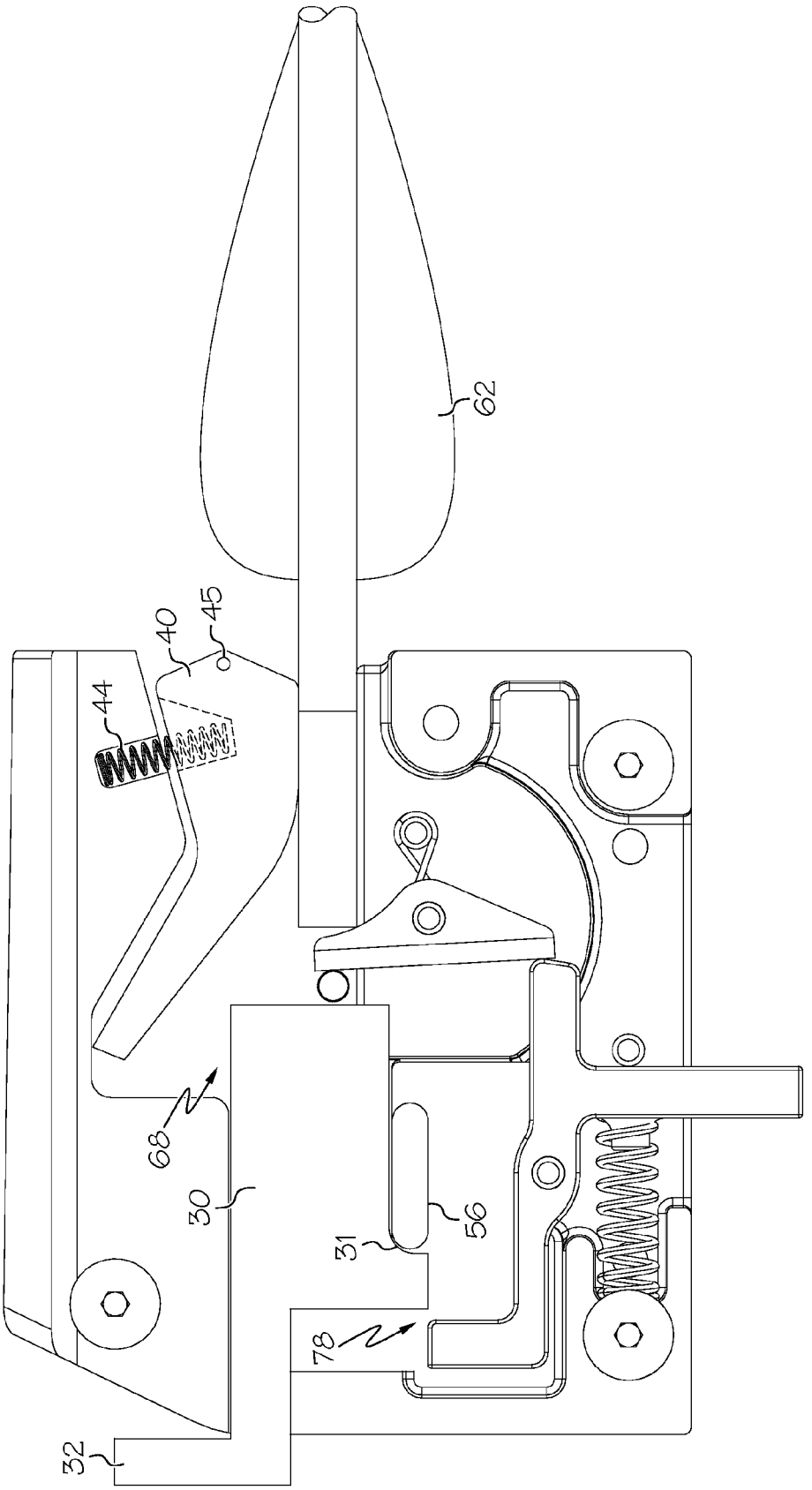

FIG. 10

SAFETY TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR A CROSSBOW

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/734,193, filed Dec. 6, 2012, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to projectile devices such as crossbows, and more specifically to a trigger and safety mechanism.

Crossbows are generally known in the art. In general, a bowstring is retained in a cocked orientation by a string catch, and actuation of a trigger releases the bowstring. Desirably, a safety mechanism is provided that will prevent actuation of the trigger when the safety mechanism is engaged.

There remains a need for inventive trigger and safety designs.

A crossbow may also include a dry fire prevention mechanism, which desirably prevents a full release (e.g. dry fire snap) of the bowstring unless an arrow or bolt is positioned to be fired. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,598,829 teaches a dry fire prevention mechanism having a secondary catch arranged to catch the bowstring shortly after release from the primary catch upon trigger actuation, if an arrow is not in place. U.S. Pat. No. 5,085,200, U.S. Pat. No. 5,884,614, U.S. Pat. No. 6,802,304 and U.S. Pat. No. 7,770,567 teach further examples of crossbow trigger mechanisms.

There remains a need for inventive dry fire prevention devices that provide benefits over prior designs.

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 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

In at least one embodiment, a crossbow trigger assembly comprises a housing, a string catch and a trigger arranged to release the string catch. A safety member is moveable between safe and fire orientations, which prevents actuation of the trigger while in the safe orientation. An arrow sensing member is moveable between first and second orientations and prevents the safety member from assuming the fire orientation when the arrow sensing member is in the first orientation.

Desirably, the arrow sensing member assumes the second orientation when an arrow is present, wherein the arrow sensing member does not prevent the safety member from assuming said fire orientation.

In at least one embodiment, a crossbow trigger assembly comprises a string catch and a trigger arranged to release the string catch. A safety member is moveable between safe and fire orientations, which prevents actuation of the trigger while in the safe orientation. An arrow sensing member is moveable between first and second orientations and prevents the safety member from assuming the fire orientation when the arrow sensing member is in the first orientation. The safety member comprises a body arranged to contact the trigger and the arrow sensing member simultaneously.

In at least one embodiment, a crossbow trigger assembly comprises a string catch and a trigger arranged to release the string catch. A safety member that comprises a single body is moveable between safe and fire orientations. The safety member prevents actuation of the trigger while in the safe orientation. An arrow sensing member comprises a single body that is moveable between first and second orientations and prevents the safety member from assuming the fire orientation when the arrow sensing member is in the first orientation. The safety member contacts the trigger and the arrow sensing member simultaneously.

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 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

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

FIGS. **1-3** show various views of an embodiment of a trigger assembly.

FIGS. **4-8** show the embodiment of FIGS. **1-3** at various stages of operation.

FIGS. **9** and **10** show another embodiment of a trigger assembly at various stages of operation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

While this invention may be embodied in many different forms, there are 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.

FIG. **1** shows an embodiment of a trigger assembly **10** comprising a trigger mechanism **20**, a safety **30** and an anti-dry fire mechanism comprising an arrow sensor **40**. The assembly **10** comprises a housing **12** comprising a first portion **13** and a second portion **14**. The housing **12** defines an internal cavity having several portions for receiving the various components therein. FIG. **1** shows the housing **12** second portion **14** spaced away such that the internal components of the assembly **10** are visible. FIG. **2** shows a view from an angle similar to that of FIG. **1**, but the housing **12** second portion **14** has been omitted and the housing **12** first portion **13** is spaced away from the internal components. FIG. **3** shows a view from an opposite angle, wherein the housing **12** first portion **13** has been omitted.

The assembly **10** comprises a slot **60** arranged to receive a bowstring. A string catch **50** is arranged to catch and retain

a bowstring in the slot **60**. Desirably, the string catch **50** is moveable between first and second orientations, wherein the string catch **50** retains the bowstring while in the first orientation (e.g. cocked) and releases the bowstring while transitioning to the second orientation. In some embodiments, the string catch **50** comprises a rotatable member, for example arranged to rotate about a pivot pin **52**.

Desirably, the string catch **50** interacts with the trigger **20** such that operation of the trigger **20** releases the string catch **50**. Desirably, the trigger **20** is moveable between first and second positions. In some embodiments, when the trigger **20** is in its first position, it holds the string catch **50** in its first orientation (e.g. cocked). When the trigger **20** is moved to its second position, it releases the string catch **50**, allowing the string catch **50** to transitioning to the second orientation and release the bowstring.

In some embodiments, the trigger **20** comprises a sear **22** arranged to contact a sear **54** (see FIG. **4**) on the string catch **50**. As the trigger **20** is operated and moved from its first position to its second position, the trigger sear **22** slides against the string catch sear **54** until the trigger **20** clears the string catch **50** and the bowstring is released.

In some embodiments, the trigger **20** comprises a pivoting member arranged to pivot between its first and second positions, for example pivoting about a pivot pin **21**.

In some embodiments, the trigger **20** comprises a biasing member **24** arranged to bias the trigger **20** toward its first position.

In some embodiments, the trigger **20** comprises an arm **26** that extends out of the housing **12**. In some embodiments, a trigger **20** further comprises one or more linkages **28** and a finger portion **29**, wherein actuation of the trigger **20** may be achieved by actuating the finger portion **29**.

The safety **30** is located in a safety cavity **16** portion of the cavity defined in the housing **12**. Desirably, the safety **30** is moveable between first (e.g. safe) and second (e.g. fire) orientations. When the safety **30** is in the first (e.g. safe) orientation, desirably the trigger **20** cannot be operated. For example, when the safety **30** is in the first (e.g. safe) orientation, the safety **30** interferes with operation of the trigger **20**, retaining the trigger **20** in its first position and preventing the trigger **20** from transitioning to its second position.

In some embodiments, the safety **30** directly abuts the trigger **20**. For example, the safety **30** can contact the trigger **20** unless the safety **30** is in the second (e.g. fire) orientation.

In some embodiments, the safety **30** is arranged to travel along a linear path between the first (e.g. safe) and second (e.g. fire) orientations. In some embodiments, the safety cavity **16** of the housing **12** defines guide walls **17** arranged to confine movement of the safety **30** to the linear path. In some embodiments, the guide walls **17** extend parallel to the linear path.

In some embodiments, the safety **30** comprises a handle **32** configured to extend through an aperture **72** in the housing **12**. Desirably, a user of the crossbow can move the safety **30** between the first (e.g. safe) and second (e.g. fire) orientations by moving the handle **32**.

In some embodiments, the safety **30** comprises a first detent **37** and a second detent **38**. Desirably, the first detent **37** corresponds to the first (e.g. safe) orientation and the second detent **38** corresponds to the second (e.g. fire) orientation. The safety **30** can further comprise a detent spring **34** and a detent ball **36** (for example received in the housing **12**) arranged to engage the detents **37**, **38**. Desirably the detent system encourages the safety **30** to be in either the first (e.g. safe) orientation or the second (e.g. fire) orientation.

The arrow sensor **40** is located in an arrow sensor cavity **18** portion of the cavity defined in the housing **12**. Desirably, the arrow sensor **40** is configured to prevent firing the crossbow unless an arrow is present. Desirably, the arrow sensor **40** is moveable between first and second orientations. In some embodiments, a biasing member **44** is provided to bias the arrow sensor **40** toward its first orientation.

Desirably, in the first orientation (e.g. arrow not present), the arrow sensor **40** is positioned to interfere with operation of the safety **30** and prevent the safety **30** from assuming its second (e.g. fire) orientation. Thus, if an arrow is not present, the arrow sensor **40** will prevent trigger **20** actuation via the safety **30**.

The arrow sensor **40** is configured to move into its second orientation when an arrow is placed in a position to be fired (e.g. placed into the slot **60**). Moving the arrow sensor **40** into its second position provides clearance for the safety **30**, and allows the safety **30** to be moved into its second (e.g. fire) orientation.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** is arranged to travel along a linear path between the first (e.g. arrow not present) and second orientations. In some embodiments, the arrow sensor cavity **18** of the housing **12** defines guide walls **19** arranged to confine movement of the arrow sensor **40** to the linear path. In some embodiments, the guide walls **19** extend parallel to the linear path.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** comprises one or more tabs **42**, wherein each tab **42** is arranged to move within a guide channel **74** defined in the housing. For example, the arrow sensor cavity **18** of the housing **12** can define a guide channel **74**. In some embodiments, the housing **12** comprises an aperture **75**, and a tab **42** extends through the aperture **75**. This allows a user to visually verify whether the arrow sensor **40** is in the first or second orientation. In some embodiments, an aperture **75** comprises a guide channel **74**.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** comprises one or more protrusions **48**, wherein each protrusion **48** is received in a portion of the arrow sensor cavity **18**. In some embodiments, one or more portions of a protrusion **48** contact one or more walls that define the arrow sensor cavity **18** to limit movement of the arrow sensor **40**.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** comprises a guide channel **46**. Desirably, the guide channel **46** is aligned with an arrow firing axis, such that the guide channel **46** encourages proper placement of an arrow. For example, as shown in FIG. **1**, the guide channel **46** is centered in the arrow sensor **40** above an arrow firing axis, and the guide channel **46** will help keep an arrow centered on the arrow firing axis.

FIGS. **4-8** show various stages of operation of the assembly **10**. FIG. **4** shows the assembly **10** in a cocked orientation, wherein the bowstring **70** is retained in the slot **60** by the string catch **50**. The trigger **20** is in its first position, thus abutting the sear **54** of the string catch **50** and preventing rotation of the string catch **50**. It can be noted that the string catch **50** does not interact with the arrow sensor **40**, as the string catch **50** is provided with a clearance notch (see FIGS. **1** and **2**). FIG. **4** does not include an arrow, and the arrow sensor **40** is in its first orientation (e.g. arrow not present).

FIG. **5** shows the assembly **10** in an orientation similar to that of FIG. **4**; however, the safety **30** has been moved in an attempt to move the safety **30** into its second (e.g. fire) orientation. The arrow sensor **40** remains in its first orien-

tation (e.g. arrow not present) and therefore prevents the safety **30** from reaching its second (e.g. fire) orientation. A first contacting portion **64** of the safety **30** contacts the arrow sensor **40**. Simultaneously, a second contacting portion **66** of the safety **30** contacts the trigger **20** and prevents actuation of the trigger **20**.

FIG. **6** shows the assembly **10** in a cocked orientation. An arrow **62** has been placed in the slot **60**. The presence of the arrow **62** moves the arrow sensor **40** to its second orientation. An area of clearance **68** is thereby provided for the safety **30**.

FIG. **7** shows the assembly **10** in a cocked orientation with an arrow **62** present. The safety **30** has been moved into its second (e.g. fire) orientation, thereby providing an area of clearance **78** for the trigger **20** to be operated.

FIG. **8** shows the assembly after firing. A force F has been applied to the trigger **20**, causing the trigger **20** to rotate about its pivot **21**. The rotation caused the trigger sear **22** to clear the string catch sear **54**, allowing the string catch **50** to rotate about its pivot **52** and release the bowstring.

FIG. **9** shows another embodiment of a trigger assembly **10**.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** is arranged to pivot between the first and second orientations, for example rotating about a pivot axis **45**, such as a pivot pin received in the housing **12**.

FIG. **9** shows the assembly **10** in a cocked orientation, wherein the bowstring **70** is retained in the slot **60** by the string catch **50**. The trigger **20** is in its first position, preventing rotation of the string catch **50**. The arrow sensor **40** is in its first orientation (e.g. arrow not present), and the safety **30** is in its first (e.g. safe) orientation. The arrow sensor **40** contacts the safety **30** and prevents the safety **30** from reaching its second (e.g. fire) orientation. A first contacting portion **64** of the safety **30** contacts the arrow sensor **40**. Simultaneously, a second contacting portion **66** of the safety **30** contacts the trigger **20** and prevents actuation of the trigger **20**.

In some embodiments, a handle **32** of the safety **30** extends out of the housing **12** in a rearward direction, for example exiting the housing **12** on the opposite side of the slot **60**.

FIG. **10** shows the assembly **10** of FIG. **9** with an arrow **62** present. The presence of the arrow **62** moves the arrow sensor **40** to its second orientation. An area of clearance **68** is thereby provided for the safety **30**. The safety **30** has been moved into its second (e.g. fire) orientation, thereby providing an area of clearance **78** for the trigger **20** to be operated.

FIG. **10** also shows a design of the safety handle **32** arranged to limit travel of the safety **40** by abutting the housing **12** when in the second (e.g. fire) orientation. A shaped portion **31** of the safety **30** is also arranged to abut a flange **56** of the housing **12** to limit travel of the safety **30**.

In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** comprises a unitary body member. In some embodiments, the arrow sensor **40** is formed from a single piece of material. In some embodiments, the unitary body arrow sensor **40** is arranged to directly contact an arrow positioned to be fired.

In some embodiments, the safety **30** comprises a unitary body member. In some embodiments, the safety **30** is formed from a single piece of material. In some embodiments, the unitary body safety **30** is arranged to directly contact the trigger **20** and also to directly contact the arrow sensor **40** simultaneously. In some embodiments, the unitary body safety **30** is arranged to directly contact a portion of the trigger **20** that comprises the sear **22**, and also to directly contact the arrow sensor **40** simultaneously.

The trigger assemblies **10** and various components thereof can be formed from any suitable materials, such as metals, composites, plastics having suitable strength, various combinations thereof, etc.

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 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.

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 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 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.

The invention claimed is:

1. A crossbow trigger assembly comprising:

a housing comprising a guide channel, said guide channel being symmetrical across a longitudinal axis;

a string catch;

a trigger arranged to release said string catch upon actuation of said trigger;

a safety member moveable between safe and fire orientations, said safety member preventing actuation of said trigger in said safe orientation; and

an arrow sensing member moveable between first and second orientations along a linear axis, said arrow sensing member preventing said safety member from assuming said fire orientation when said arrow sensing member is in said first orientation, said arrow sensing member comprising a tab arranged to slide in said guide channel, said longitudinal axis of said guide channel being parallel to said linear axis;

said safety member comprising a continuous body having a first portion and a second portion, said first portion contacting said arrow sensing member, said second portion contacting said trigger.

2. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim **1**, wherein said arrow sensing member comprises a contacting surface arranged to contact an arrow, said contacting surface comprising a slot.

3. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim **1**, comprising a biasing member arranged to bias said arrow sensing member toward said first orientation.

4. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said safety member is moveable along a linear path.

5. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said safety member comprises a first detent and a second detent, said first detent corresponding to said safe orientation and said second detent corresponding to said fire orientation.

6. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said arrow sensing member comprises an arrow guide slot.

7. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said arrow sensing member comprises a second tab arranged to slide in a second guide channel said housing.

8. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said safety member comprises a handle extending through an aperture in said housing.

9. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 8, wherein said aperture is located on a sidewall of said housing.

10. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 8, wherein said aperture is located on a rear wall of said housing.

11. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said arrow sensing member comprises a single body.

12. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 11, wherein said trigger comprises a single body arranged to contact said string catch and said safety member.

13. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, wherein said trigger comprises a single body arranged to contact said string catch and said safety member.

14. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 1, said arrow sensing member assuming said second orientation when an arrow is present, said arrow sensing member not preventing said safety member from assuming said fire orientation when said arrow sensing member is in said second orientation.

15. A crossbow trigger assembly comprising:

a housing comprising an elongate guide channel at least partially defined by a flat surface;

a string catch;

a trigger arranged to release said string catch upon actuation of said trigger, said trigger comprising a single body;

a safety member moveable between safe and fire orientations, said safety member preventing actuation of said trigger in said safe orientation; and

an arrow sensing member slideable between first and second orientations along a linear axis, said arrow sensing member preventing said safety member from assuming said fire orientation when said arrow sensing member is in said first orientation, said arrow sensing member comprising a tab arranged to slide in said elongate guide channel, said flat surface being parallel to said linear axis;

wherein said safety member comprises a continuous body arranged to contact said trigger and said arrow sensing member simultaneously.

16. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 15, wherein said arrow sensing member comprises a body arranged to contact said safety in said first orientation and to contact an arrow in said second orientation.

17. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 15, said arrow sensing member assuming said second orientation when an arrow is present, said arrow sensing member not preventing said safety member from assuming said fire orientation when said arrow sensing member is in said second orientation.

18. A crossbow trigger assembly comprising:

a housing comprising an elongate guide slot, said guide slot at least partially defined by opposed parallel sidewalls;

a string catch;

a trigger arranged to release said string catch upon actuation of said trigger, said trigger comprising a single body;

a safety member comprising a single body moveable between safe and fire orientations, said safety member preventing actuation of said trigger in said safe orientation; and

an arrow sensing member comprising a single body moveable between first and second orientations along a linear axis, said arrow sensing member preventing said safety member from assuming said fire orientation when said arrow sensing member is in said first orientation, said arrow sensing member comprising a tab arranged to slide in said elongate guide slot, said opposed parallel sidewalls being parallel to said linear axis;

wherein said safety member contacts said trigger and said arrow sensing member simultaneously.

19. The crossbow trigger assembly of claim 15, said arrow sensing member comprising a continuous body having a first portion and a second portion, said first portion arranged to contact an arrow, said second portion arranged to contact said safety member.

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