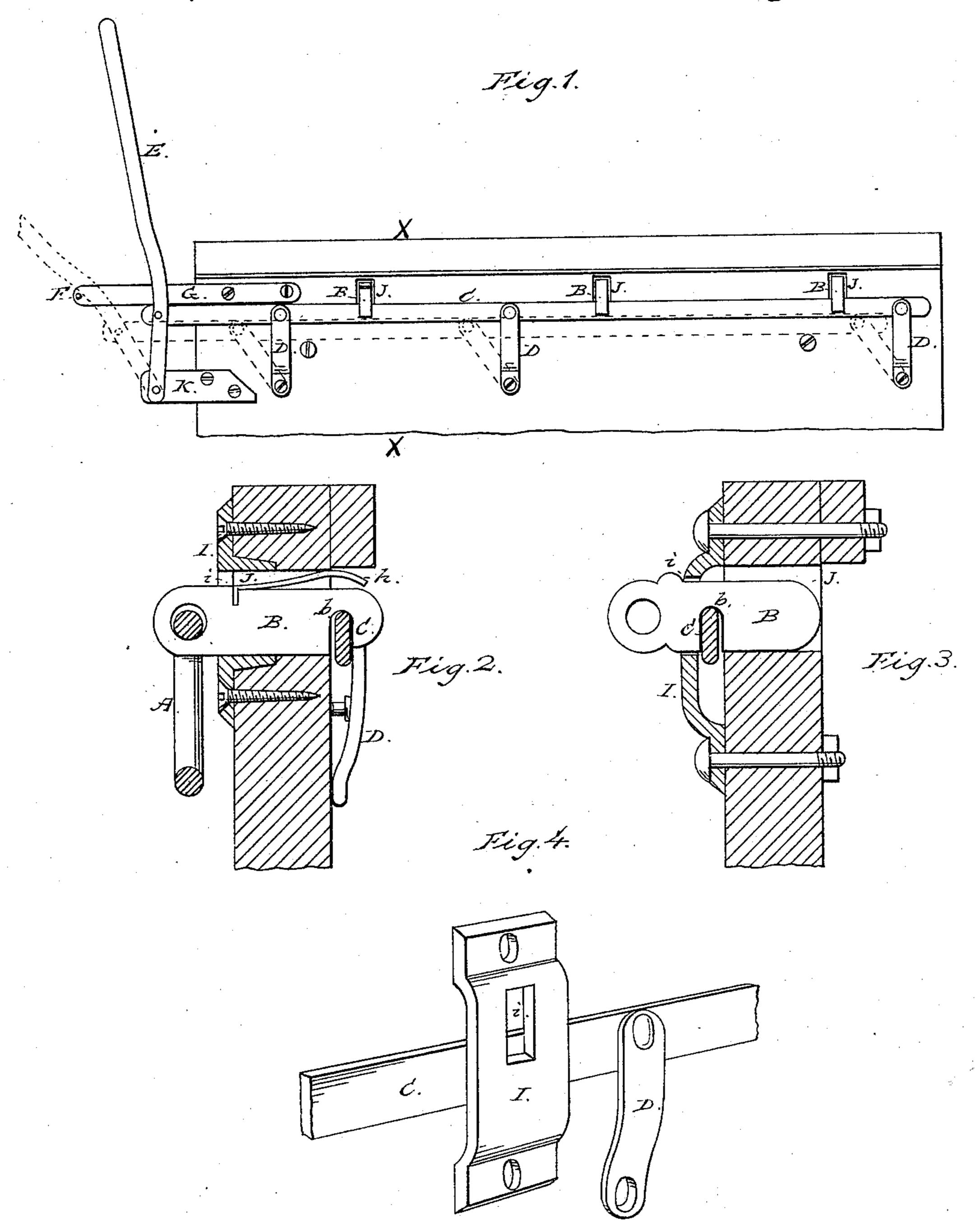
A. ISKE.

STOCK RELEASING DEVICE.

No. 283,786.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.



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ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM L. NAUMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

STOCK-RELEASING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,786, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed April 6, 1883. (No model.)

Io all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anthony Iske, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Releasing Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices for releasing cattle or other stock from their fastenings, in order that they may be fed or watered or allowed to escape fire. It is applicable wherever several animals are to be released by a

20 single motion.

The said invention consists, chiefly, in the combination of a series of bars or staples having notches or recesses formed in them near their rear ends, in combination with an interlocking-bar which is supported on links, so as to have both an endwise motion and a rising-and-falling motion, said bar being provided with a lever or handle, whereby said compound motion is imparted to it for the purpose of locking or unlocking according to direction.

It also consists in certain subsidiary details of construction and combination, hereinafter

particularly set forth and claimed.

represents a rear elevation of the devices embodying my invention attached to the inner face of the front of a trough. Fig. 2 represents a vertical transverse-section through the same on the line x x. Fig. 3 represents a section similar to that shown in Fig. 2, when the devices referred to are attached to the front of the trough, on the outside thereof. Fig. 4 represents a detail view of the escutcheon and a part of the locking-bar, arranged as in Fig. 3.

A designates a hitching-ring of a series, each of which is hung on the outer end of a staple or short bar, B, which has on the under side of its inner end a notch or recess, b. These 50 notches or recessess are adapted to receive a long bar, C, which is supported on link-bars

D, allowing it a compound endwise and rising or falling motion. This motion is given to said bar by means of a lever, E, which is pivoted at its lower end to an attachment of said 55 trough, the outward motion of said lever (and consequently the downward motion of bar C) being limited by a stud, F, on a fixed plate, G. When said bar C is lowered to the utmost degree thereby allowed, it clears the notches b, 60 and thus frees the staples or short bars B, which have no other fastening. The cattle are then at liberty to move away, carrying the hitching-rings with them, or to feed out of the trough without hinderance. One or more of 65 said short bars or staples B may be provided with a spring, H, which forces each staple thus provided to continue in engagement with bar C after the other staples or bars, B, are released. Thus a single animal may be kept 70 fastened, or more than one, without preventing or impeding the simultaneous release of all the others. The bar C may be arranged either on the rear face of the trough-front, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or on the front face thereof, as in Figs. 75 3 and 4. In the latter case it works within escutcheons or plates I, which are attached to the trough and cover openings J in the latter, into which openings the rear ends of the short bars or staples B extend. The es- 80 cutcheons I serve as guides for said bar. When the bar C is on the inner side of the trough-front, the escutcheons may be flat against the outer face of the same and the inner ends of the short bars or staples B ex- 85 tend through the openings J. In either case the escutcheons are provided with slots i, to allow the insertion and withdrawal of short bars or staples B. Of course these fastening devices may be attached to any wall or other 90 support, instead of to a trough, and their form may be considerably varied without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

The operation of securing the staples and rings is the reverse of that for releasing them, 95 and need not be particularly described.

The hitching straps, chains, or halters are attached to the rings A in any convenient manner.

The attachment or bracket K, to which lever 100 E is pivoted, extends outside of the stable, and so does also the plate G, to which the stud is

attached, or on which said stud is formed. The lever E is also outside of the stable, and operates freely without contact therewith. By reason of this exterior arrangement of the lever 5 and adjacent parts with respect to the building I am able to release the animals without entering it. Of course, however, the lever may be arranged inside of the stable instead of outside, if preferred.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A series of hitching-rings provided with notched bars or staples, in combination with a 15 bar having a compound longitudinal and vertical movement, and means for working said bar, whereby all of said staples and rings may be simultaneously released or secured, substantially as set forth.

2. A series of hitching-rings provided with notched bars or staples, in combination with a bar having a compound longitudinal and vertical movement, and adapted to engage therewith, and a spring which holds one of said 25 staples in engagement with said locking-bar after the other staples have been released,

substantially as set forth.

3. A series of hitching-rings provided with notched bars or staples, in combination with a bar having a compound longitudinal and ver- 30 tical motion, a lever whereby that bar is thrown into or out of engagement with said staples, toggles or links for supporting said bar, and a stop which limits the outward motion of said lever and the downward motion of said bar, 35 substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of links D and the bar C, mounted thereon, with the operating-lever E, and devices connected to the hitching straps or chains, said bar being thrown into or out 40 of connection with said devices at will by the operation of said lever, substantially as set

forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DONNELLY, J. M. Herzog.