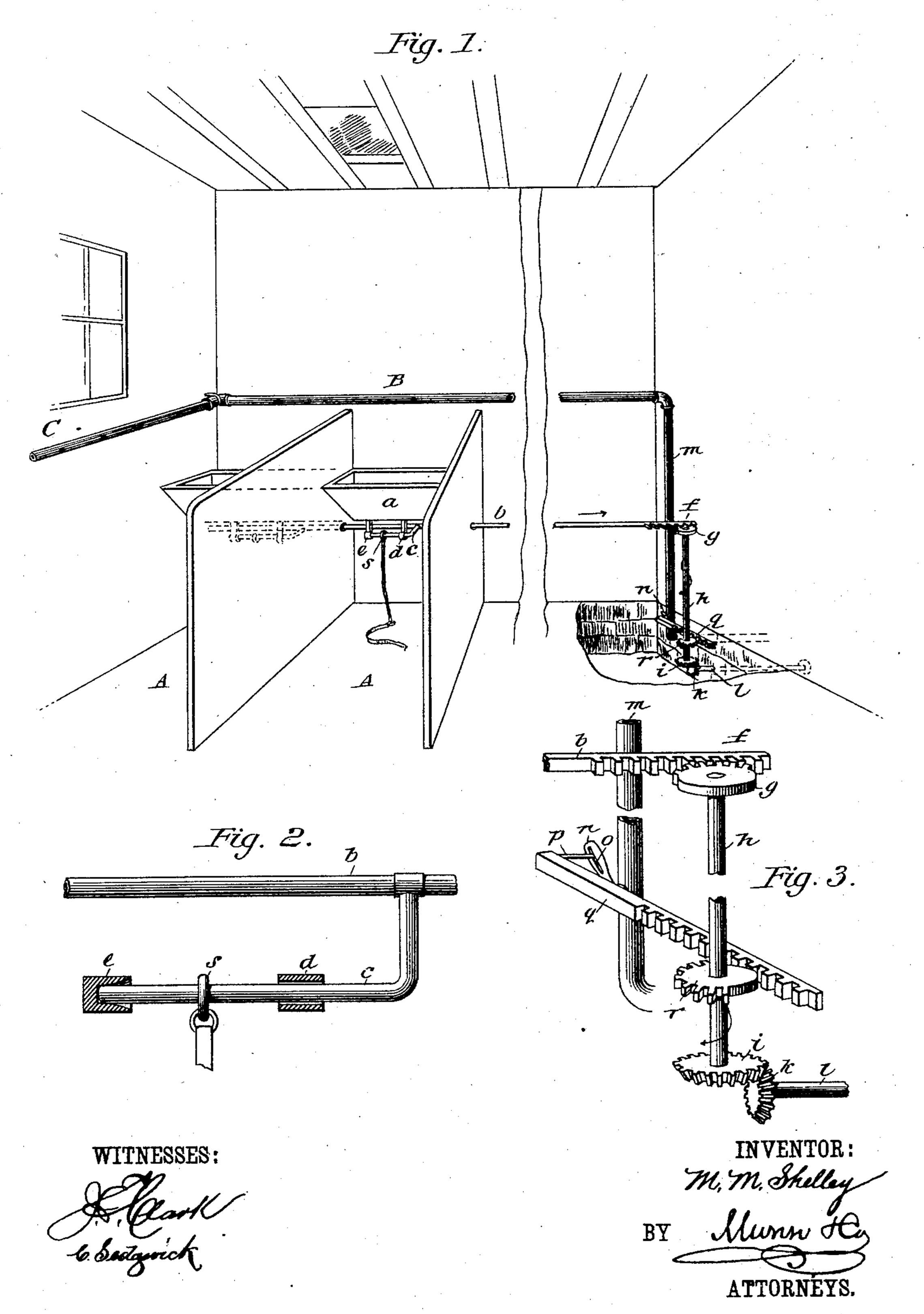
M. M. SHELLEY.

RELEASING DEVICE.

No. 367,556.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

MORTIMER M. SHELLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RELEASING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,556, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed May 4, 1887. Serial No. 237,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, MORTIMER M. SHELLEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Releasing Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a novel device that is applicable for use in connection with horse-stables, the object of the invention being to provide a means whereby, in case of a fire, all of the horses within a given row of stalls may be released at the same time, and by which, after the horses have been released, they will be driven from their stalls and from the stable.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a stable provided with my releasing device.

Fig. 2 is a detail view illustrating the construction of one of the halter-ring bolts, the bolt-keepers being shown in section and only a portion of the operating rod being shown in the figure; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the mechanism employed to throw the bolt-operating bar and to move the valve or stop-cock of the water-pipe.

In the drawings above referred to, A A represent horse-stalls, of which the mangers or 35 feeding-boxes are shown at a. Beneath these mangers there is mounted a horizontal rod, b, which carries as many bolts c as there are stalls, said bolts being connected to the rod bbeneath the feeding-boxes or mangers. The 40 bolts c are guided by brackets d, and arranged to enter keepers e, this construction being shown in detail in Fig. 2. The end of the rod b is provided with a rack, f, that is engaged by a mutilated gear, g, carried by a vertical 45 shaft, h, said shaft being provided with a bevelgear, i, that is engaged by a bevel gear, k, said gear being carried by a horizontal shaft, l, which passes out through the wall of the stable,. and is provided with a manipulating attach-55 ment upon its extending end. A water-pipe, B, is fixed to the wall of the stable directly in

front of the stalls, and this pipe is connected with the water-main by means of a pipe, m, in which there is arranged a valve, the handle of which is shown at n. The valve-handle n is 55 slotted, as shown at o, and the slot so formed in the valve-handle is entered by a pin, p, that is carried by a horizontal rack, q, said rack being so mounted that it will be engaged by the teeth of a mutilated gear, r, that is carried 65 by the shaft h, the gears g and r being so timed that just as the gear g has acted to throw the rod b in the direction of the arrow (shown in connection with said rod in Fig. 1) the teeth of the gear r will enter into engagement with 65 the teeth of the rack q, and the rack will be thrown so as to open the valve of the pipe m, from which arrangement it follows that if the shaft h be turned the rod b will first be moved to throw the bolts c from engagement with their 70 keepers and immediately thereafter the valve of the pipe m will be opened and water will be admitted to the pipe B, so that if the halterrings s of the horses stabled in the stalls are in engagement with the bolts c said horses 75 will be first released and then will be subjected to a stream of water, which will be dashed into their faces, causing said horses to turn and run from their stalls; and in order that the horses may be prevented from congregating at the 80 end of the stable I connect a pipe, C, with the pipe B, and this pipe C is provided with apertures, as shown, so that as the horses approach the pipe Cafter they have been released and driven from their stalls they will again be 85 subjected to streams of water, which will act to drive them away from the end of the stable and toward the door, which in practice would be located at the end opposite that in connection with which the pipe C is arranged.

From the above description it will be seen that in case of fire the horses may be released and driven out of the stable by turning the horizontal shaft l, which, as before stated, and as indicated in Fig. 1, is provided with a manipersonal statement upon its outer end.

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

1. The combination, with a bar provided roc with halter-ring bolts, of keepers with which said bolts engage, a rack formed upon the bar,

an apertured water-pipe, a valve arranged in connection with said pipe and provided with a slotted handle, a rack-bar engaging with the valve-handle, a shaft carrying mutilated gears that are arranged to engage with the racks above named, and a means for turning the shaft, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a bar, b, having bolts c and a rack, f, of an apertured water to pipe, B, a pipe, C, arranged in connection there with, a connecting pipe, m, a valve having a

handle, n, arranged in connection with the pipe m, a rack, q, connecting with the valvehandle, a vertical shaft, h, mutilated gears g and r, bevel-gears i and k, and a horizontal 15 shaft, l, extending outward from the building, substantially as described.

MORTIMER M. SHELLEY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KENT, Jr.,
EDGAR TATE.