

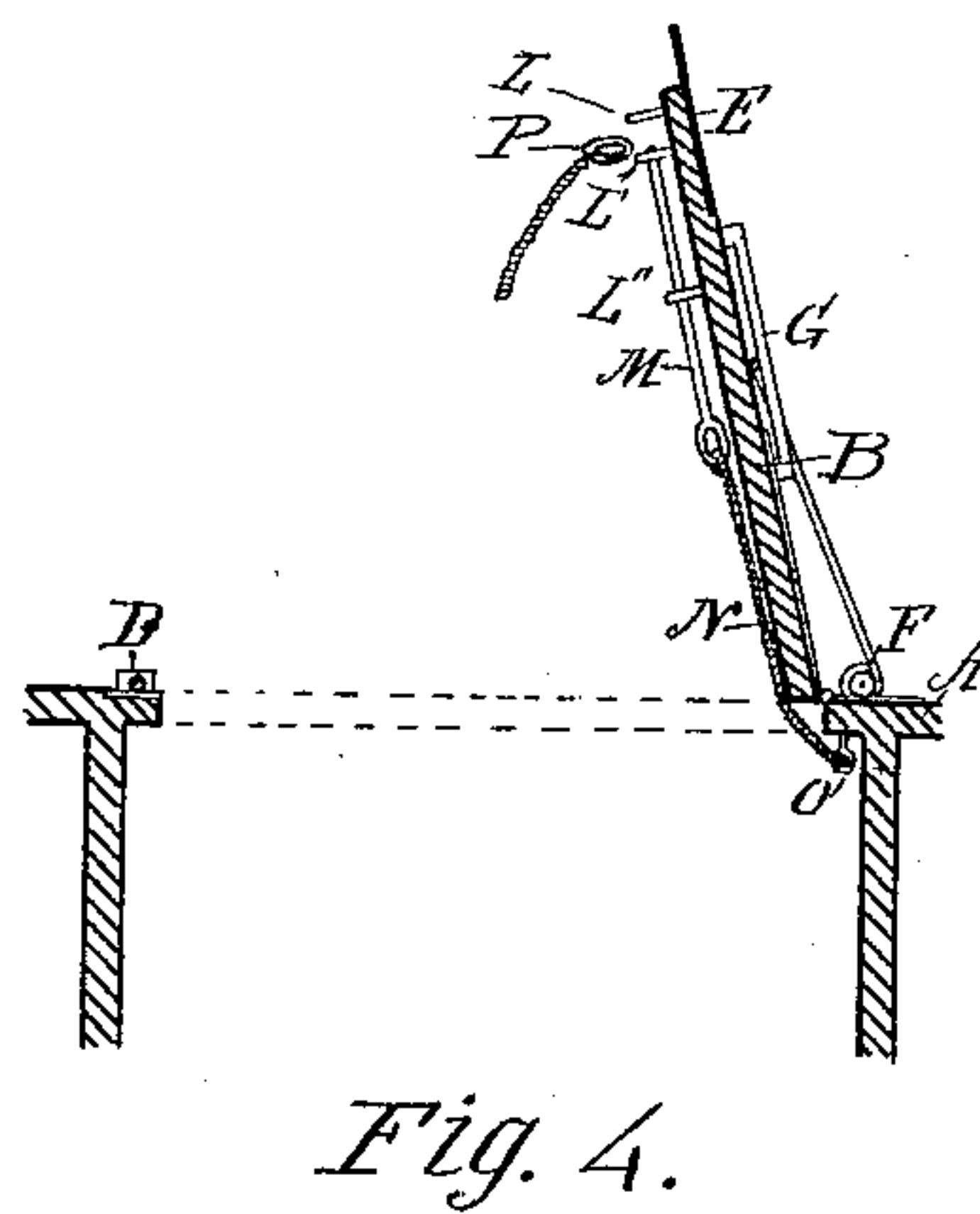
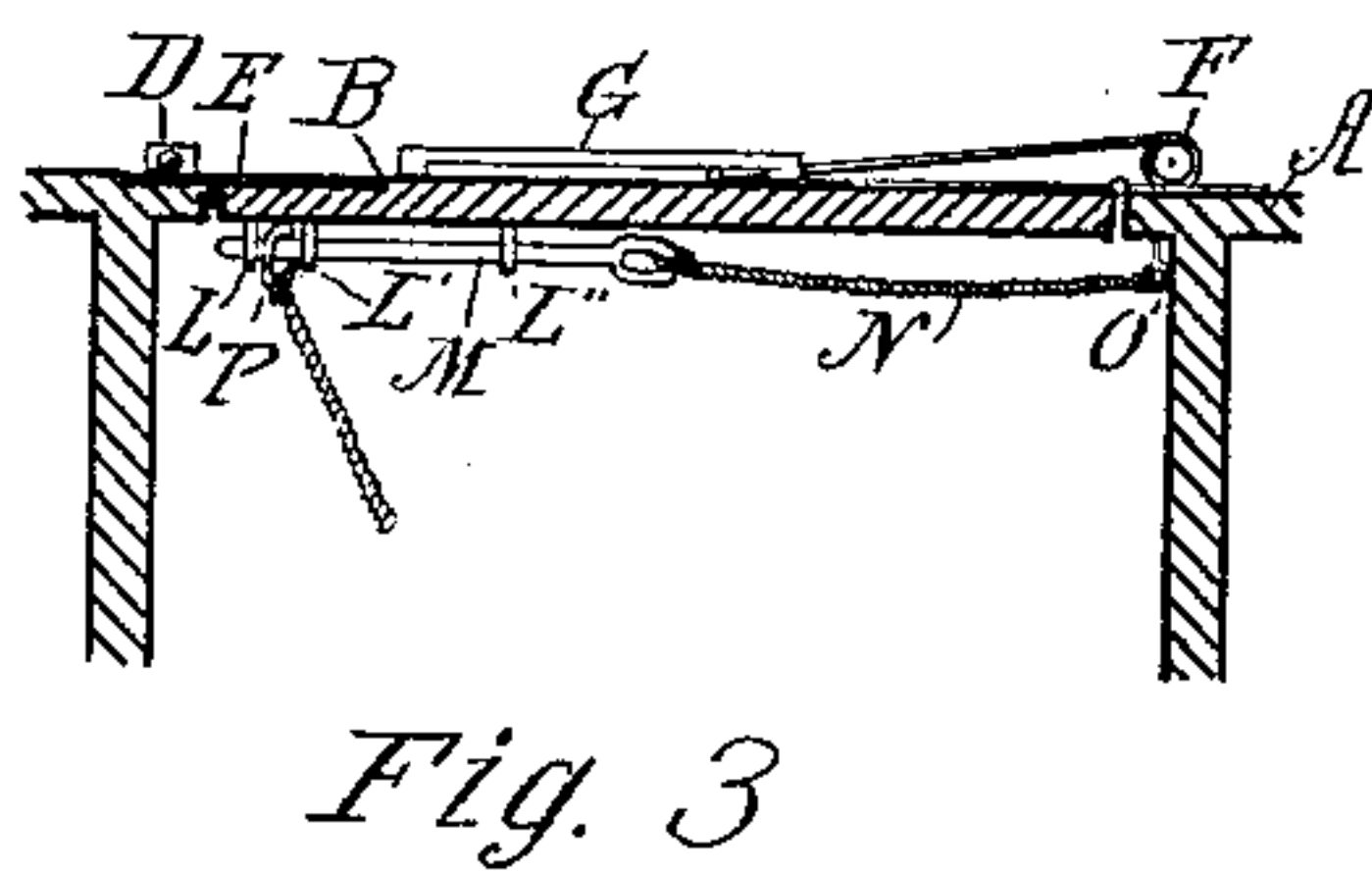
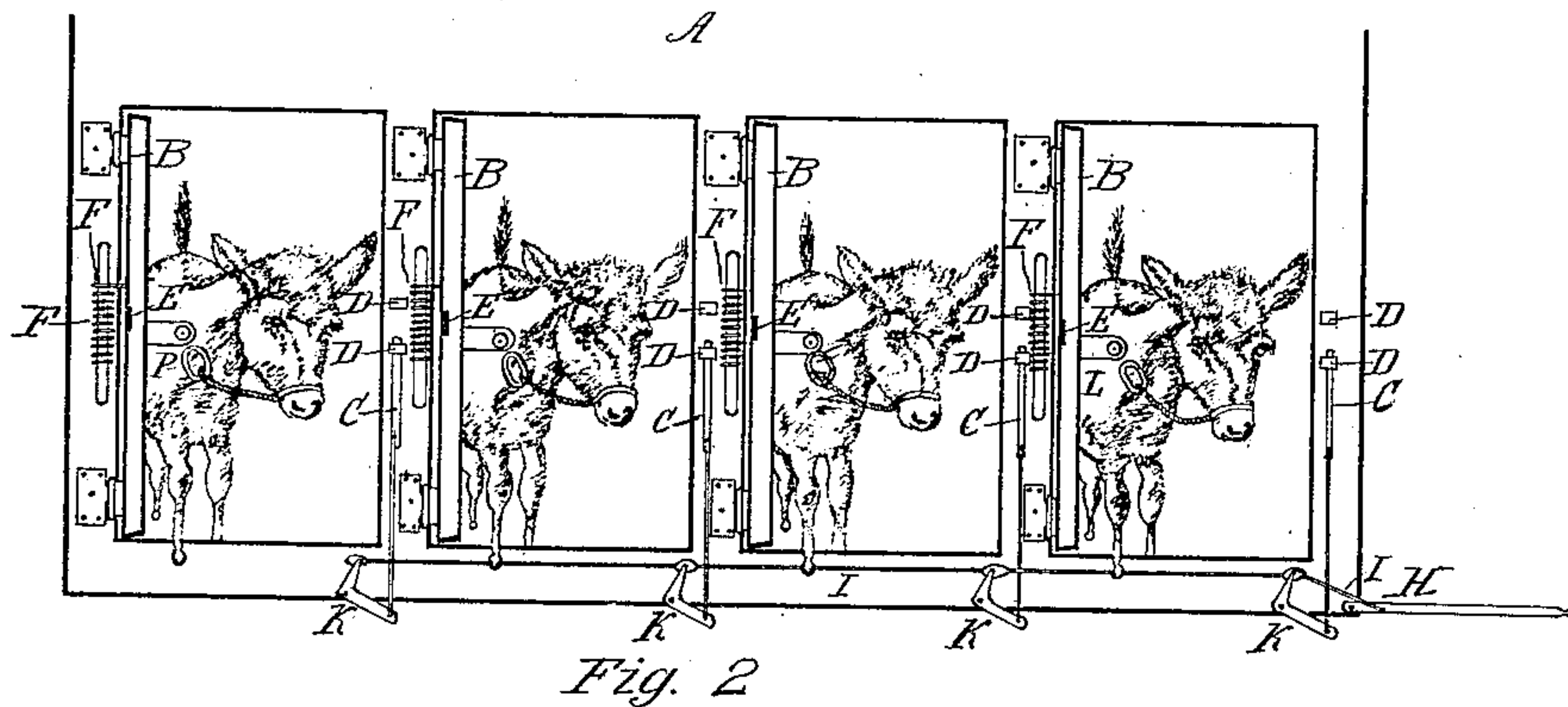
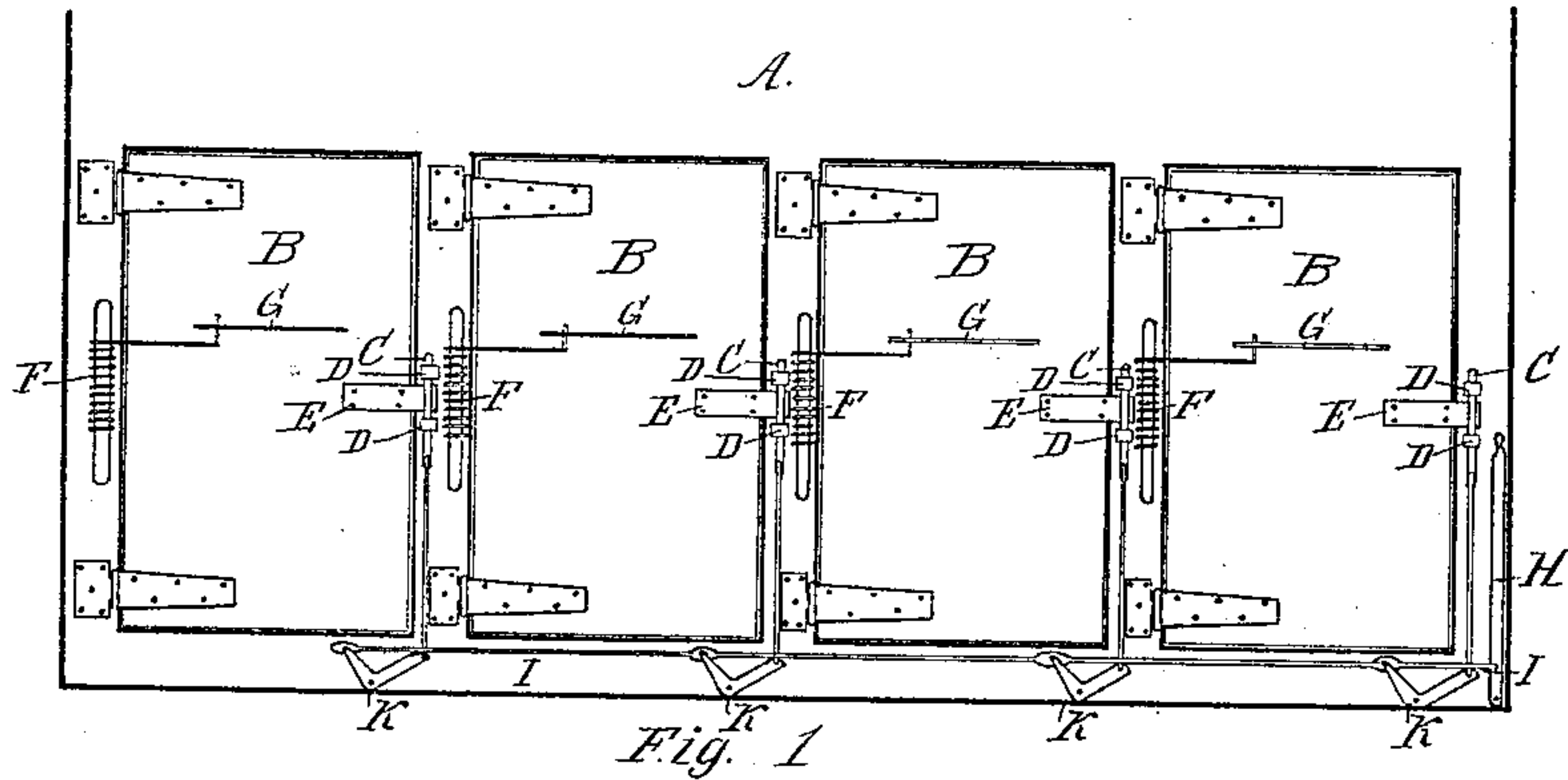
(No Model.)

L. BRAHAM & H. L. K. JACKSON.

ANIMAL RELEASING DEVICE.

No. 373,434.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.



Eduard Smith.
W. M. Kingland } Witnesses.

Lewis Braham
Henry L. K. Jackson } Inventors.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS BRAHAM AND HENRY L. K. JACKSON, OF TITUSVILLE, PENN-
SYLVANIA.

ANIMAL-RELEASING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,434, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed September 2, 1887. Serial No. 248,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS BRAHAM, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, now residing at Titusville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, and HENRY L. K. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at said Titusville, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Animal-Releasing Devices for Horse-Stalls, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates more particularly to stalls where each one is one of a series, as in stables where large numbers of horses are kept, but is applicable to smaller stables or where only one horse is kept, our object being to provide an easy and quick device by which each separate horse can be led from the stable and released in time of danger, as fire, &c. We accomplish this by making in the side wall of the building and in front of the stall a door large enough every way to allow the passage of the horse, the doors being adjacent to each other, and each is so constructed and arranged that by a simple withdrawal of a bolt the door opens outward, leading the horse to the open air, and then releasing it. We also provide for the simultaneous withdrawing of the bolts to all the doors.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the outside or front of the stable, having four adjacent stalls, with the doors all closed, also showing the device for opening the doors simultaneously; Fig. 2, the same view with the doors open and the horses coming out; Fig. 3, a sectional plan view of the front of one stall with the door closed and fastened, showing the device for hitching the horse; and Fig. 4, the same with the door open and the halter automatically released.

The same or similar parts are indicated in the several views by the same letter.

A is the outer wall of the stable; B, the doors, one in front of each stall, each opening outward. Each door is now shown as held shut, Fig. 1, by a bolt, C, passing through the two staples D D, the bolt passing over the hasp E, which is firmly secured to the door B. On the hinge-post of the door is attached the spring F, one arm of which extends partly across the door and under the elongated staple G. The spring

is set so that when the door is released by withdrawing the bolt C the spring opens the door.

At one corner of the building is attached the lever H, pivoted near the ground, and attached to this lever is the cord I, running along the side of the building under the doors. At each door-post it is attached to one arm of the bell-crank K, each crank having a wire from its other arm connecting with the lower end of the bolt C. By the movements of the lever H pulling the cord I and communicating through the bell-cranks K, the bolts C are simultaneously withdrawn, and the doors, all being released, are opened by the springs F and take the position shown in Fig. 2. On the inside the door B forms the head of the stall. At a convenient height are placed the studs L L' L'', (shown in Figs. 3 and 4,) perforated to admit the sliding bolt M. To the rear end of this bolt is attached the cord N, which in turn is secured to a staple, O, in the door-post. The length of this cord N is so adjusted that when the door is closed the bolt M is allowed to pass through the exterior stud, L; but when the door swings open the foreshortening of the cord N withdraws the bolt, and when the door is wide open the end of the bolt is withdrawn till it is flush with the face of the stud L'. The ring P, to which the halter is attached, is placed around the bolt M, between the studs L and L'. This holds the halter securely when the door is closed; but as the door swings open, the bolt M being withdrawn, the ring P is released and the horse is free; but, as the bolt M is not entirely withdrawn, so as to release the ring P, till the door is nearly wide open, the horse, by the opening of the door, is led forward toward the open air before being released.

We have here shown and described one device for communicating the movement of the lever H to the withdrawal of the bolts C. Other similar well-known devices may be used, and the connecting-rod may be carried over the tops of the doors and the bolts drawn up instead of down, none of these slight changes materially changing our device; also, other devices for opening the doors other than spring, as cord and pulley and weight.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the pivoted lever H, the connecting-rod I, the bell-cranks K, the

upright rods or cords connecting the cranks K to the bolts C, and the bolts C, all operating together as a device for simultaneously releasing the fastenings of the doors in a series of stalls, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the pivoted lever H, the connecting-rod I, the bell-cranks K, the upright rods or cords connecting the cranks K to the bolts C, the bolts C, and the springs F, all operating together as a device for simultaneously opening the doors in a series of stalls, substantially as shown, and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the studs L, L', and L'', the sliding bolt M, the cord N, connecting the bolt M to the door-casing, and the halter-ring P, as a device for releasing the horse when the door is swung open, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of the pivoted lever H, the connecting-rod I, the bell-cranks K, the upright rods or cords connecting the cranks K to the bolts C, the bolts C, the springs F, the studs L L' L'', the sliding bolt M, the cord N, connecting the bolt M to the door-casing, and the halter-ring P, as a device for simultaneously opening the doors of a series of stalls and leading the horses therefrom and releasing them, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

LEWIS BRAHAM.

HENRY L. K. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

EDUARD SMITH,
E. M. GUTHRIE.