(No Model.)

S. COATS.

ANIMAL RELEASING DEVICE.

No. 327,239. Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

Fig. 1.

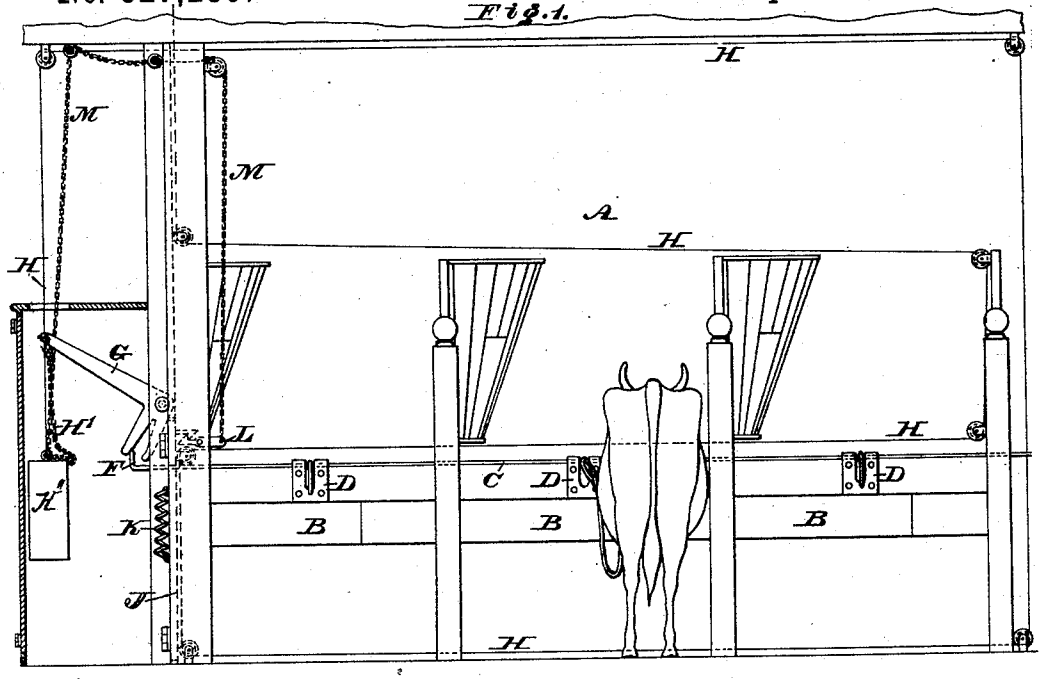


Fig. 2.

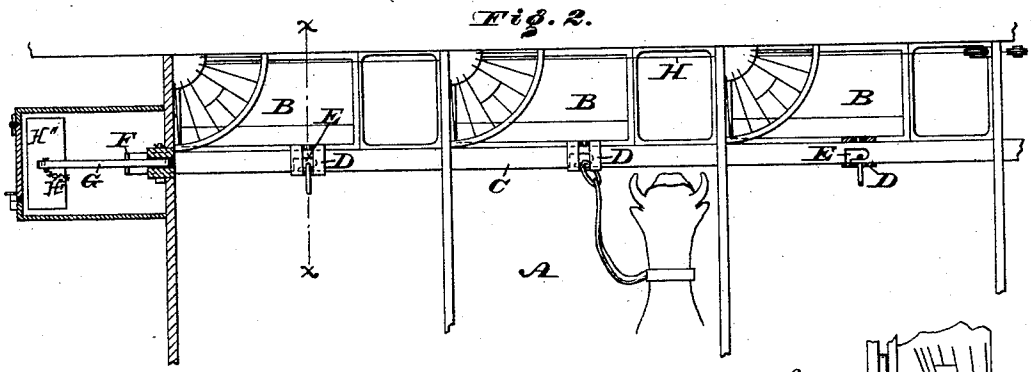
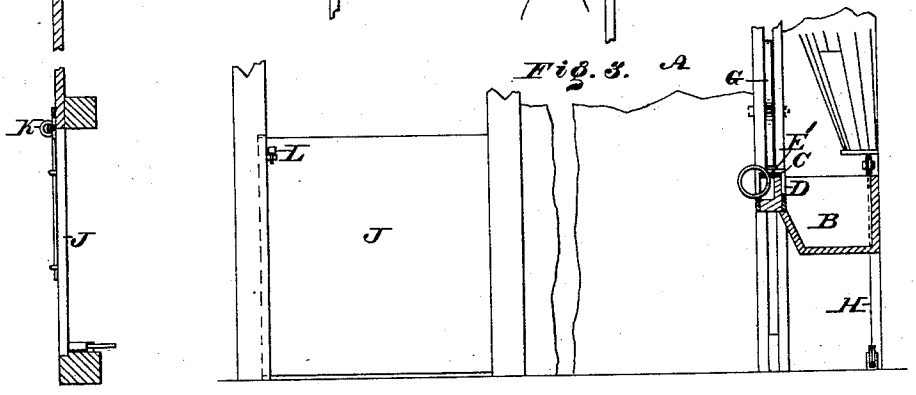


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
L. Douville
H. F. Kircher

INVENTOR:
Samuel Coats.
BY John A. Wiedersheim
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COATS, OF BRIDGEPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANIMAL-RELEASING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,239, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed May 11, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COATS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Animal-Releasing Devices for Stables, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly sectional, of a releasing device for stables embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof, partly sectional. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section in line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is the automatic releasing of animals from their fastening devices in stables, &c., and automatic opening of the doors thereof in the event of fire or other danger, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a portion of a stable, and B the feed-troughs thereof.

C represents a slide, which is fitted to the top of the feed-trough and passed through slotted keepers D, which are connected with the feed-trough, said slide C having slots E, which are open at the side of the said slide, so that the slots may be in and out of communication with the slots of the keeper, it being noticed that the outer walls of the slots form catches E′ for the rings or loops of the halter or hitching-straps, which latter are attached to the animals in the stable. One end of the slide is formed with a lip, F, with which engages an elbow-lever, G, which has a weight, H″, attached to its outer end by cord H, whereby said lever may be held in upright position, it being noticed that the lower limb of said elbow-lever is bifurcated, so that it may be engaged with opposite sides of the lip F on the slide C.

J represents the door of the stable, the same being suitably hung, and having a spring, K, bearing against it, whereby it is self-opening in its nature, said door being held shut by a dog or latch, L, which engages with a suitable hook or catch on the door, said dog having connected with it a cord or chain, M, preferably the latter, as it is incombustible, the same being suitably guided above or around the door and connected with the cord H, it being noticed that the weight connected with the lever G is adapted to exert its power on both the cord H and chain M.

It will be seen that when the cord H is drawn taut it raises the lever G, whereby the slide C is moved outward, causing the catches E′ thereof to hold the ring or loops of the halter or hitching-straps, it being noticed that said catches E′ project across the slots of the keepers D, the cord H being properly tied or otherwise secured.

The door J is closed and held by the dog L, it being noticed that the chain M is loose. In the event of fire or other danger the cord H is released in any suitable manner, whereby the lever G under the action of its weight drops, forcibly causing the slide to be pushed inwardly, thus placing the slots of said slide in communication with the slots of the keepers, the catches of the slide clearing the slots of the keeper, whereby the halter or hitching-straps are released from said slide and the animals are free. Simultaneously therewith the chain M, having been subjected to the action of the falling weight, raises the dog L clear of the hook or catch on the door, and as the door is now controlled by its spring it flies open, so that the animals can escape therethrough.

The cord or rope H is run through the barn or stable wherever fire is likely to occur, and in order to cause the cord to burn quickly and thus be severed it is saturated with a mixture of tar and turpentine or other highly-inflammable material, so that when fire breaks out in the barn or stable and the cord is burned through the slide C and dog L will be automatically operated, as is evident, the saturation of the cord or rope with the above material also preventing the destruction of the same by rats, mice, &c.

A short chain, H′, is interposed between the outer end of the lever G and lower end of the cord or rope H, so that the expansion and contraction of the latter will not disturb the releasing devices of the slide and door.

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

1. A releasing device for stables, having a slide with catches, keepers for covering and

uncovering said catches, a weighted lever for controlling said slide, and a cord or chain for holding said lever in elevated position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A releasing device consisting of a slide having catches, a lever controlling said slide, a weight attached to said lever, and a cord for holding said lever and weight in an elevated position, in combination with a chain attached to the said weight and connected to and operating a latch attached to a spring-actuated door, substantially as described.

3. The slide C, having lip F and catches E′, in combination with keepers D, elbow-lever G, having a bifurcated limb, a weight attached to said lever G, cord H, and chain H′, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In an animal-releasing device, a slide having catches, in combination with a lever controlling said slide, a weight attached to said lever, and a cord keeping said weight and lever in an elevated position, the said cord being saturated with an inflammable mixture, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL COATS.

Witnesses:

MUSCOE M. GIBSON,

N. H. LARZELERE.