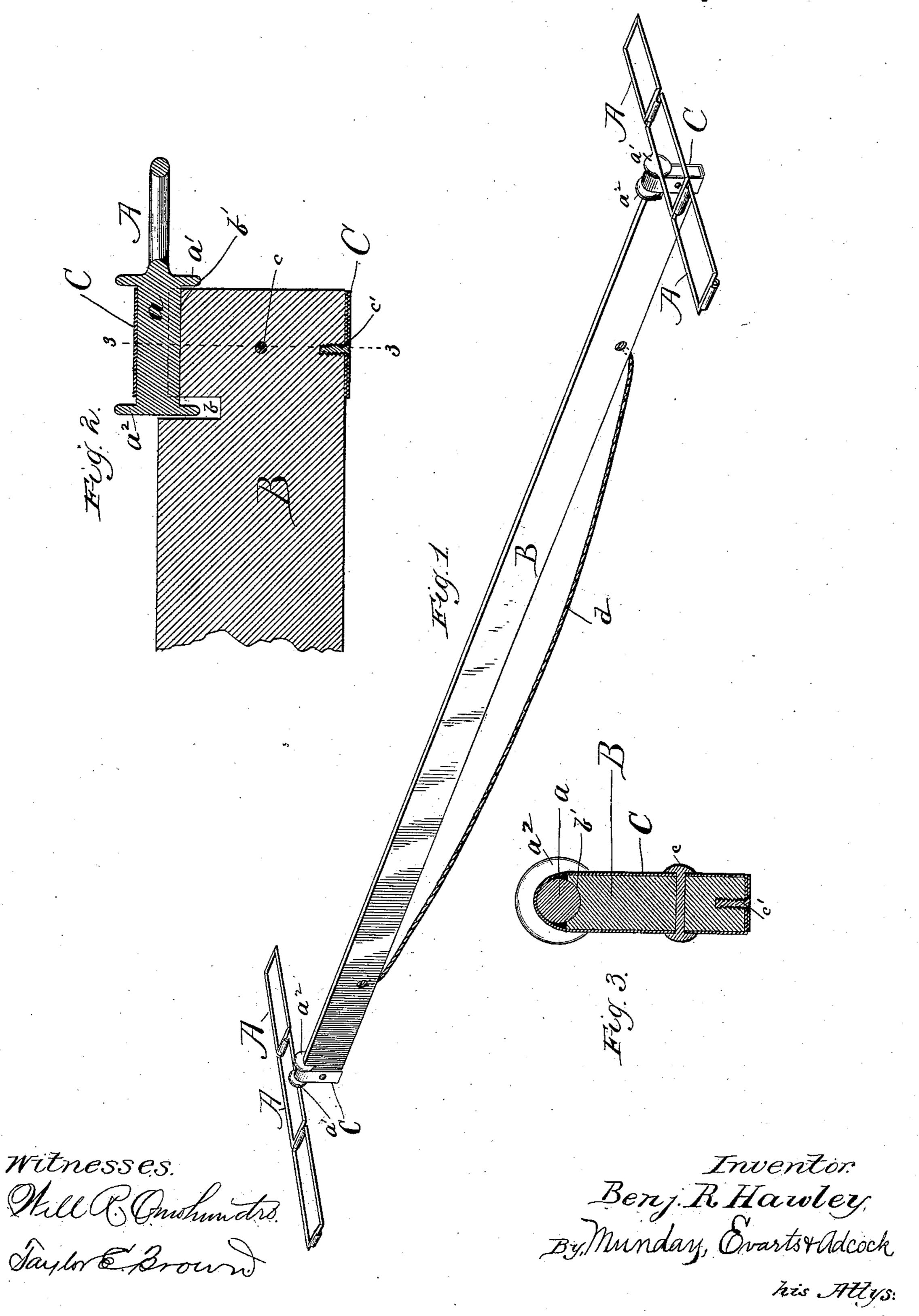
B. R. HAWLEY.

LAUNDRY REEL.

No. 322,538.

Patented July 21, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN R. HAWLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LAUNDRY-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,538, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed May 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN R. HAWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Laundry-Reels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of the conveyers or reels employed to support the clothes while suspended in the drying-rooms of laundries, and especially to that class of conveyers composed of parallel endless chains or belts, and bars or slats extending from one to the other of said chains and supporting the clothes to be dried.

The nature of the invention is fully apparent from the accompanying drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a perspective of a portion of a laundry-conveyer embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial longitudinal section of one of the clothes-supporting slats at its junction with the chain, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section upon the lines 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In said drawings, A represents links form-25 ing part of the carrying-chains at either side of a laundry reel or conveyer. At proper intervals these links are provided with lateral attachments or projections shaped like an ordinary thread-spool—that is, with a central 30 barrel, a, and end flanges, a' a^2 . The slats B are recessed at b to receive the flange a^2 , and at b' to conform to the barrel a. A retainingstrap, C, of sheet metal, passes around both the slat and the barrel of the spool-projection, 35 and is secured to the slat by rivet c. Its ends may be further secured, if necessary, by the screw e', passed through them into the bottom of the slat, as shown. With the slats thus journaled upon the chains they always remain 40 with the same side uppermost throughout their !

endless path of travel, the barrels of the spool-projections upon the links serving as pivots, and allowing them to turn at each change in the direction of their movement. This obviates any dislodgment of the clothing upon 45 them—a serious trouble, especially with small articles, which are apt to fall off when the slats turn over, as they must do unless pivoted to the chains.

To increase the tendency of the slat to main- 50 tain its position without revolving, and also to increase the carrying capacity of the conveyer, I add a depending wire, d, secured to or near the under edge of the slat. The weight of the wire and the articles upon it assist the 55 gravity of the slat in obtaining the first of these results.

The retaining-strap, when secured both by the rivet and screw in the manner shown, is very rigid upon the slat. If fastened by the 60 rivet alone it might rock thereon as a pivot in case of any lateral strain, and I therefore prefer to use the screw also.

The spool-shaped projections upon the chainlinks act with the slats to keep the chains at a 65 uniform distance apart.

I claim—

1. The combination of carrying chains having spool-shaped projections with slats B and straps C, the slats being journaled upon the 70 projections and secured thereto by the straps, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of carrying-chains having spool-shaped projections a a' a' with slats B, recessed at b b', and retaining-straps C, secured to the slats, substantially as set forth.

BENJAMIN R. HAWLEY.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY, EDW. S. EVARTS.