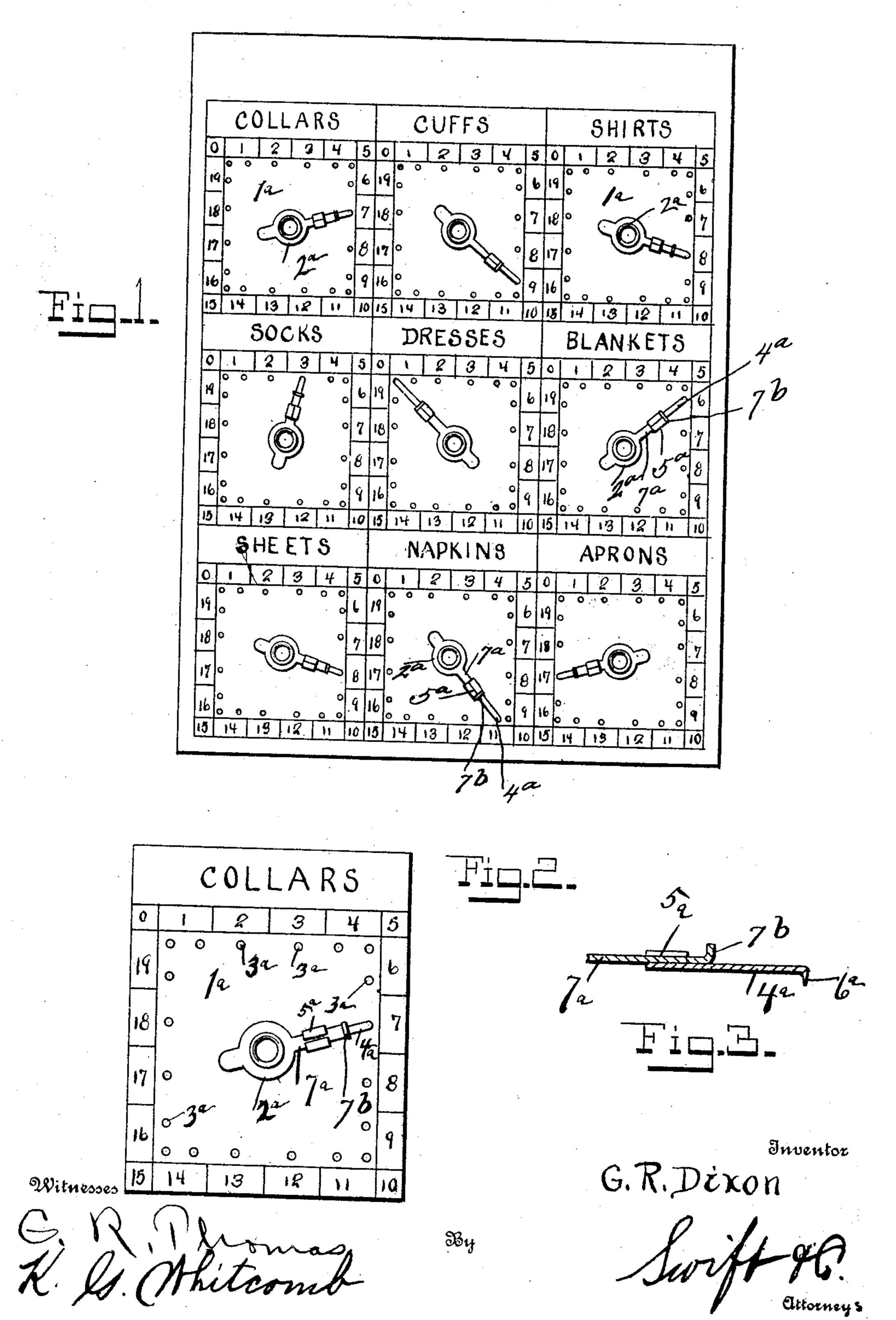
G. R. DIXON.
LAUNDRY INDICATOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE REX DIXON, OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA.

LAUNDRY-INDICATOR.

No. 859,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed February 8, 1907. Serial No. 356,474.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Rex Dixon, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rocky Mount, in the county of Nash and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Laundry-Indicator; 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.

The invention relates to laundry indicators, and has for its object to provide a simple, and accurate device of this character which will indicate in an instant, the number of collars, cuffs, shirts and dresses or the like that have been sent to the laundry.

A further object is to provide a device of this character, having an aperture, adapted to be engaged by a bent portion of the hand.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement hereinafter described and shown, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a laundry chart constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the fields. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the hand.

Referring to the drawings, 1^a designates the fields of a laundry chart which may, if desired, have any number of said fields in each of which is mounted a rotary hand 2^a. Each of these fields or squares has the name of some article written above such as collars, cuffs and the like, and the hand is turned to indicate the number of such of these articles as have been sent to the laundry. This hand comprises two parts, a pivoted portion and an adjustable portion which will be presently described. Each field or square has marked thereon,

numbers from 1 to 19. Adjacent to each number is an aperture 3^a as indicated by numerals in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The adjustable portion 4^a of the hand is provided at one end with a downwardly projecting point 6^a , while 40 its other end is provided with flexible flanges forming a sleeve 5^a , that is, when the said flanges are bent around the pivoted portion 7^a of the hand; this construction is for the purpose of allowing the portion 4^a to be extended so as to allow the downwardly projecting portion 6^a to engage the apertures 3^a of the squares or fields, which apertures, are not of the same distance from the pivot of the hand as will be clearly understood from the drawings; the exact numeral can be indicated and the liability of having the hand accidentally rotated, is reduced to a minimum. The outer end of the pivotal portion 7^a is bent upwardly as at 7^b to limit the outward movement of the portion 4^a .

What I claim is:

A laundry indicator, comprising a chart composed of 55 outlined squares or fields having numbers on their faces, said squares having apertures adjacent the numbers, a hand pivoted in the center of each square, said hand comprising two parts, the pivoted portion and the adjustable portion, the pivoted portion having at one of its free ends a bent portion, the adjustable portion having at one end a downwardly projecting point to engage the apertures, while at its other end, it is provided with a sleeve composed of flexible flanges to engage the pivoted portion of the hand, the said adjustable portion being limited in its 65 movement by the bent portion of the pivoted portion of the hand.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE REX DIXON.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. WHITE, JULIUS NORRIS.