

SPRAY BOOTH ASSEMBLY FOR WASHING OR CHEMICALLY TREATING OBJECTS OF DESIRED KIND

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention relates to a spray booth assembly used in various fields of industry including automobile industry for the purpose of washing, coating or chemically treating the object of desired kind, such as automobiles. There have been devised various types of assemblies heretofore for that purpose and one of such conventional spray booth assembly is shown in FIG. 1. The assembly substantially comprises closed type tunnel-like spray booth (1) (the exit and the entry are open) with a chain conveyor (2) installed in a ceiling (3) thereof a plurality of hangers (4) suspending from the conveyor (2) at required intervals and holding objects (5) to be sprayed, and a U-shaped jet pipe (6) which is branched off from a fluid supply pipe (7) at the bottom thereof and is used to spray water or chemical liquid against the objects (6). Such conventional spray booth assembly is also provided with partitions (8) for separating a ceiling room (B) from a jet spraying room (A). However, the moisture of water or chemical fluid which is produced during the spraying operation spreads or infiltrates into the ceiling room (B) from the jet spraying room (A) through a hanger path (9) formed between partitions (8) and adheres to the chain conveyor (2). Furthermore, the moisture is not removed from the ceiling room (B) because of closed ceiling structure. This causes the mechanism of the conveyor (2) to be deteriorated by rust, erosion and corrosion and shortens the life of the conveyor (2) drastically. Still furthermore, the lubricant used in the conveyor mechanism runs with water along the vertical hanger (4) and stains the objects to be washed or chemically treated, which results in poor coating.

Besides the above provision of partitions (8), conventionally repeated attempts have been made without any noticeable results to isolate the jet spraying room (A) from the ceiling space (B).

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a spray (shower) booth assembly which can overcome such shortcomings and problems afflicting conventional assemblies.

It is another object of the present invention to provide an open type spray (shower) booth assembly which can completely prevent the moisture of water and chemical liquid from infiltrating into the ceiling room and ill-affecting the mechanism of the conveyor, and also can prevent the lubricant from dripping on the objects to be washed or chemically treated.

In summary, the spray booth assembly of this invention comprises

(a) a spray booth having a tunnel-like construction, the spray booth provided with a longitudinal slit opening on a ceiling thereof, the longitudinal slit opening forming a hanger path, (b) a hanger conveying means disposed above the ceiling of the spray booth in alignment with the hanger path, (c) a plurality of vertical hangers movably suspended through the hanger path down into the spray booth from the hanger conveying means at desired intervals, the each hanger having a lower extremity thereof provided with an object to be sprayed, (d) spray means disposed within the spray booth for spraying water or other chemical solvent onto the object to be sprayed, and (e) means for produc-

ing a vacuum zone at or below the hanger path, whereby the spray booth assembly of this invention can prevent the water or chemical moisture from flowing out through the hanger path toward the hanger conveying means.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a transverse cross sectional view of a conventional-type spray (shower) booth assembly.

FIG. 2 is a transverse cross sectional view of a spray booth assembly according to this invention.

FIG. 3 to FIG. 6 are transverse cross sectional views of several modifications of the above assembly of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DISCLOSURE

The spray (shower) booth assembly according to this invention is described in great details in conjunction with an embodiment shown in FIG. 2 to FIG. 6.

As shown in FIG. 2, a spray (shower) booth (11) is of an open type with a hanger path (12) in a ceiling part (3) thereof. A chain conveyor (14) is installed above the hanger path (12). In more details, the chain conveyor (14) is movably mounted on a guide rail (15) which, in turn, is supported by legs (16) on the ceiling (13) of the booth (11). A plurality of hangers (10) are suspended by the conveyor (14) at regular intervals in a longitudinal direction. Each hanger (10) extends into the spray booth (11) through the hanger path (12). A U-shaped jet pipe (17) is stationarily disposed in the spray booth (11) and is branched off from a fluid supply pipe (18) which supplies water or chemical liquid to the jet pipe (17). The jet pipe (17) has two vertical upper portions (17a) curved toward the inside. Spray nozzles (19) are also attached to such upper curved portions of the jet pipe (17), thus making the spray opening thereof directed in a slantly downward direction.

Referring now to the other elements of the shower booth assembly of the present invention, numeral (20) indicates an object to be washed, numeral (21) indicates the reservoir tank, and numeral (22) indicates a pump circulating the returned water or solution under pressure to the supply pipe (18) from reservoir tank (21).

The manner in which the spray booth assembly of this invention is operated in an actual coating line is described hereinafter.

The coating line usually comprises several shower booths having aforementioned structure. The number of booths depends on the formation of the process. The process, for example, consisting of washing in water→degreasing→washing in water→washing in hot water→washing in acid→washing in water→washing in pure water employs the shower booth in each step, being followed by coating and printing process of the same conveyor line.

The object (20) suspended by the hanger (10) is sprayed while being moved at a predetermined speed.

In the above spraying operation, since the upper portions (17a) of the jet pipe (17) is curved inwardly and the spray nozzles (19) have their spray openings directed in a slantly downward direction, such spraying will reduce the pressure of the hanger path (12) forming a vacuum zone at or below the hanger path (12). Due to such phenomenon, the atmospheric air is introduced into the spray booth (11) through the hanger path (12) from the outside of the spray booth (11) as shown in an arrow direction. That is, the moisture in the booth (11)