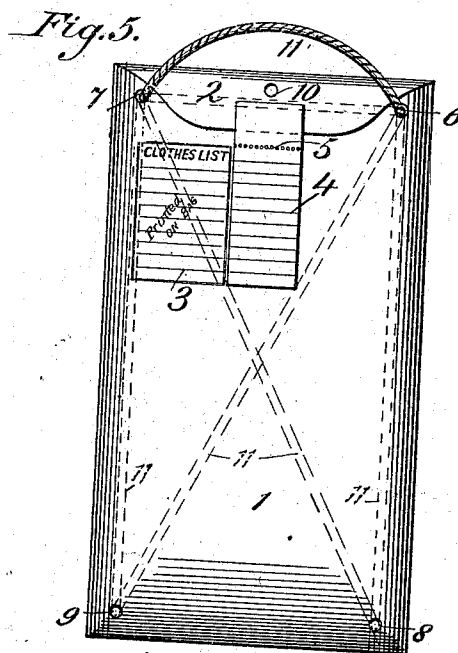
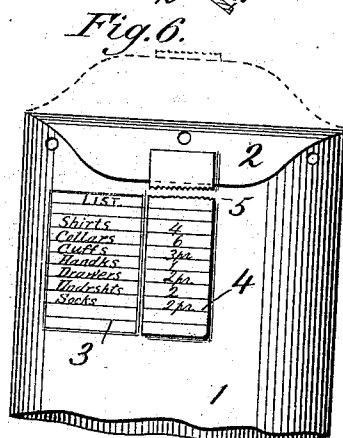
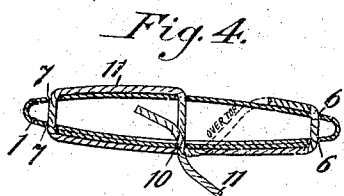
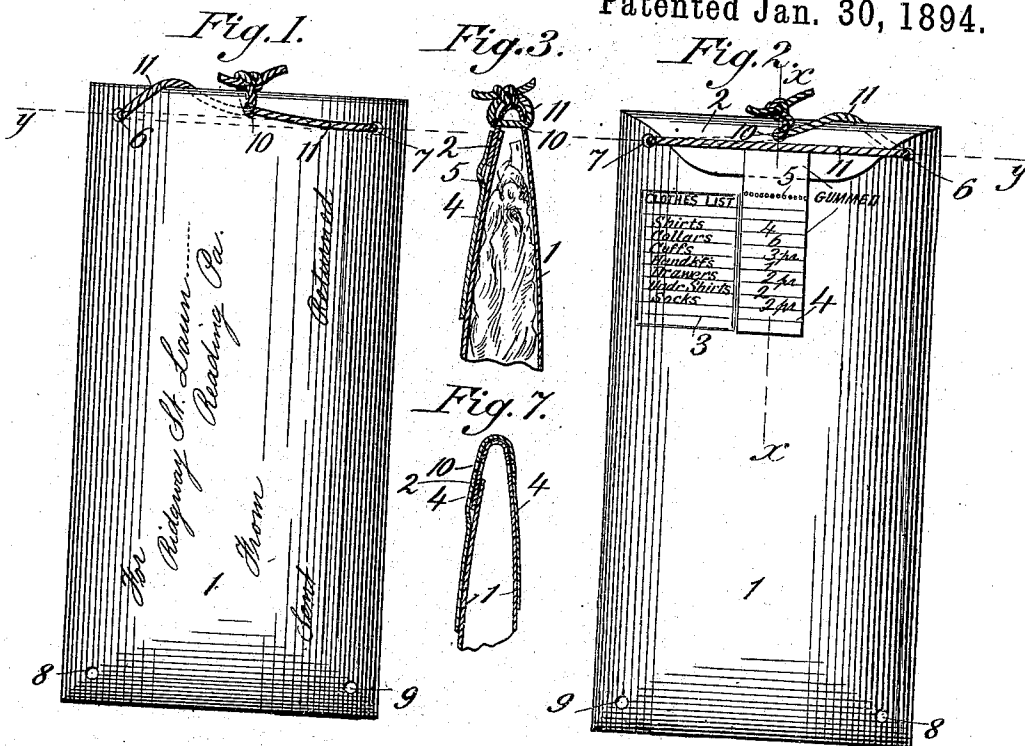


(No Model.)

A. HERDMAN.
RECEPTACLE FOR HOLDING LAUNDRY ARTICLES.
575

No. 513,575.

Patented Jan. 30, 1894.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HERDMAN, OF RIDGWAY, PENNSYLVANIA.

RECEPTACLE FOR HOLDING LAUNDRY ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,575, dated January 30, 1894.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED HERDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags or Receptacles for Holding Laundry Articles; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for containing soiled clothes to be sent to the laundry, and has for its object to provide a bag with a slip or strip for holding the same closed, said slip fitting over or opposite to a clothes list printed upon or otherwise affixed to the bag so that the number of each article sent to wash may be marked upon the slip which holds the bag closed, which remaining on the bag will constitute a check by which to determine whether the same number of pieces are returned as were sent to the laundry.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereinafter appear the invention consists in the construction and in the combination of parts as the same will be hereinafter particularly described and then sought to be specifically defined by the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation looking at the back of the bag. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the front of the bag. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2 with the lower part of the bag broken away. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line $y-y$ of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a front elevation showing the manner of applying the carrying cord, the dotted lines representing different ways of running the cord. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a portion of the bag showing the pasted strip severed, and representing in dotted lines the flap when raised; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section through the upper part of the bag showing the "paster" passed from one side to the other of the bag.

The invention as illustrated in the draw-

ings consists of a bag designated by the numeral 1 formed of any suitable material but, usually of paper, and of any desired dimensions. This bag is provided with a closing flap 2 and has attached to its body a list of such articles as are usually sent to a laundry, said list being designated by the numeral 3 and being printed directly upon the material of the bag or upon a slip which will be gummed or otherwise secured to the body of the bag. In connection with this printed list of articles there will be employed a slip or strip which I will designate as a paster which is indicated by the numeral 4. This paster is provided with means for its attachment to the flap of the bag and to the body of the bag, which may be by gumming the paster on one side at the points where it is to be attached to said members. This paster is preferably formed with transverse lines corresponding to the lines of printed matter constituting the list of articles so that the number of each article upon the list which will be sent to the laundry in the bag may be marked upon the paster opposite to such articles. This paster being attached at one point to the flap of the bag and at another point to the body of the bag will hold the flap down so that the clothes will be held safely within the bag. When the bag reaches the laundry, the attendant severs the paster so as to release the flap and allow the articles to be taken from the bag. The bag is retained and when the articles have been laundered they are placed in the bag and sent back to the owner, and by comparing the articles received back with the number indicated by the paster to have been sent to the laundry it can be at once determined from the record whether all the articles have been returned.

I prefer to form the paster with a line of perforations extending across the same below the edge of the flap so that the paster can be easily severed at the laundry. The line of perforations is indicated by the numeral 5. Each bag will be provided with a number of these pasters so that a fresh one can be attached each time the articles are sent to the laundry and in that manner the bags can be made to serve an indefinite length of time for the purposes indicated.

I have illustrated and described the paster

as attached at one point to the flap and at another point to the bag but it is obvious that instead of attaching it to the flap it may be passed over the mouth of the bag and attached to the opposite side of the bag as shown in Fig. 7 and thus be made to serve the same purpose, and in such event the flap might be omitted but it is preferred to provide the bag with a flap and to attach the paster as first described.

The name of the owner of the articles sent to the laundry may be printed or written upon the side of the bag so that the laundry people will know whose articles are sent to the laundry in the bag.

I prefer to form the bag with perforations or eyes at the four corners thereof as indicated by the numerals 6, 7, 8 and 9 and also to provide an eye or perforation through the bag at its open end as is indicated by the numeral 10. By forming the eyes or perforations as stated, a cord or other carrying device indicated by the numeral 11 may be passed through the two eyes at the corners of the bag next to the open end for carrying the bag to the laundry. If a large number of articles be put into the bag so as to force the sides outward to an unusual extent this carrying cord may be made to serve for tying the bag so as to keep it securely closed. In such event the cord may be severed between its ends and have those ends passed through the central eye or perforation and then tied across the mouth of the bag so as to securely hold the bag closed. The manner of passing the cord over the bag and through the eye to tie the same is illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. This method of securing the end of the bag may be used in connection with the paster applied as hereinbefore described. It is apparent, if for any cause it is found desirable to do so that cords may be passed through the several openings indicated as formed in the bag so as to run from one to the other and tie the bag and confine the articles within the same. These openings or eyes, however, are not an essential part of the invention but are illustrated as a convenient mode of applying cords for the purpose of securing the bag when a very large number of articles are placed therein.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the many annoyances now experienced in keeping an account of articles sent to the laundry and ascertaining that the correct number are returned are entirely obviated.

I have described with particularity the details of my invention and have illustrated

what I consider to be the best manner of applying the same and of forming the several parts but I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not confine myself to such details and arrangements where the essentials of the invention are employed by making alterations or changes in what I have particularly described.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

1. A bag or receptacle for laundry articles provided with a laundry list and having a "paster" or slip of paper or other material applied to the bag alongside said laundry list to expose to view said list and receive a memorandum opposite the listed articles of the number of said articles contained within the bag, and extended beyond the end of said list to a point admitting of the strip closing the mouth of the bag, said "paster" or slip being provided with means for securing it to the bag at two different points, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A bag or receptacle for laundry articles having affixed thereto a laundry list and provided with a "paster" or "slip" having means for its attachment to the receptacle opposite to the laundry list and also at another point to close the mouth of the receptacle and formed with a series of perforations, at a point between the two points of attachment of the slip substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A bag or receptacle for laundry articles formed with a flap and having a laundry list affixed to the side of the receptacle in combination with a separate slip or "paster" provided with means for securing it to the flap and also at another point opposite to the laundry list, and having a line of perforations adjacent to the edge of the flap, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. A bag or receptacle for laundry articles having a laundry list affixed thereto and formed with a flap in combination with a separate slip or "paster" having means for securing it to the flap and also to the receptacle opposite to the laundry list, and a cord serving as a handle to the receptacle and as a means for closing the mouth of the receptacle, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED HERDMAN.

Witnesses:

T. S. GROSH,
H. A. MILLER.