E. F. REICHMUTH.

LAUNDRY MAILING PACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1918.

1,286,104.

Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

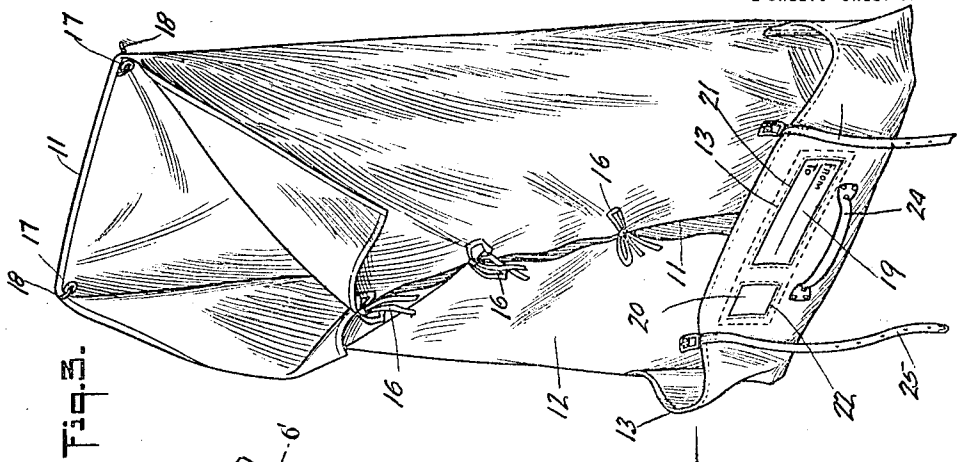


Fig. 3.

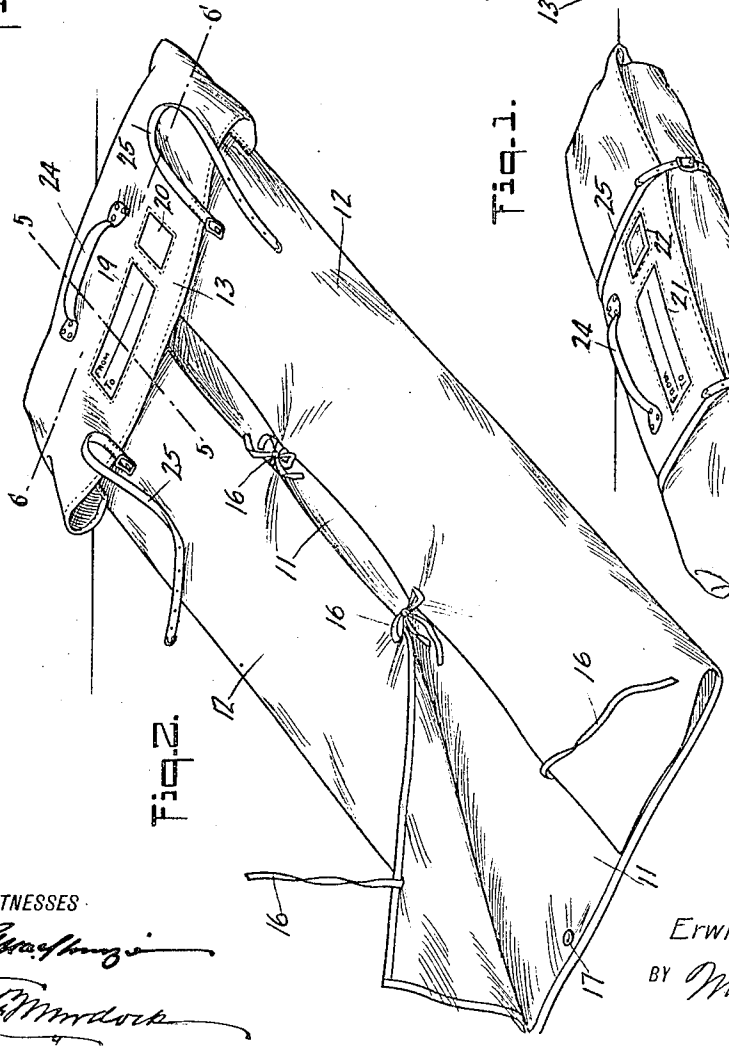


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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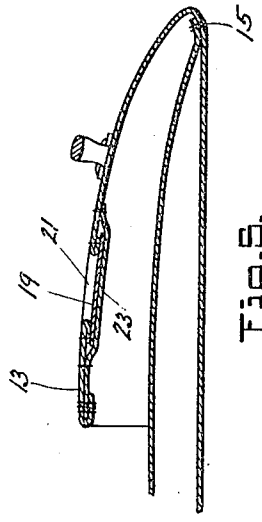


Fig. 5.

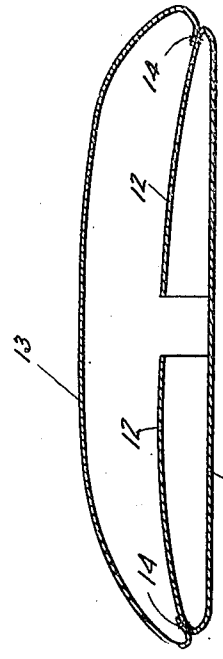
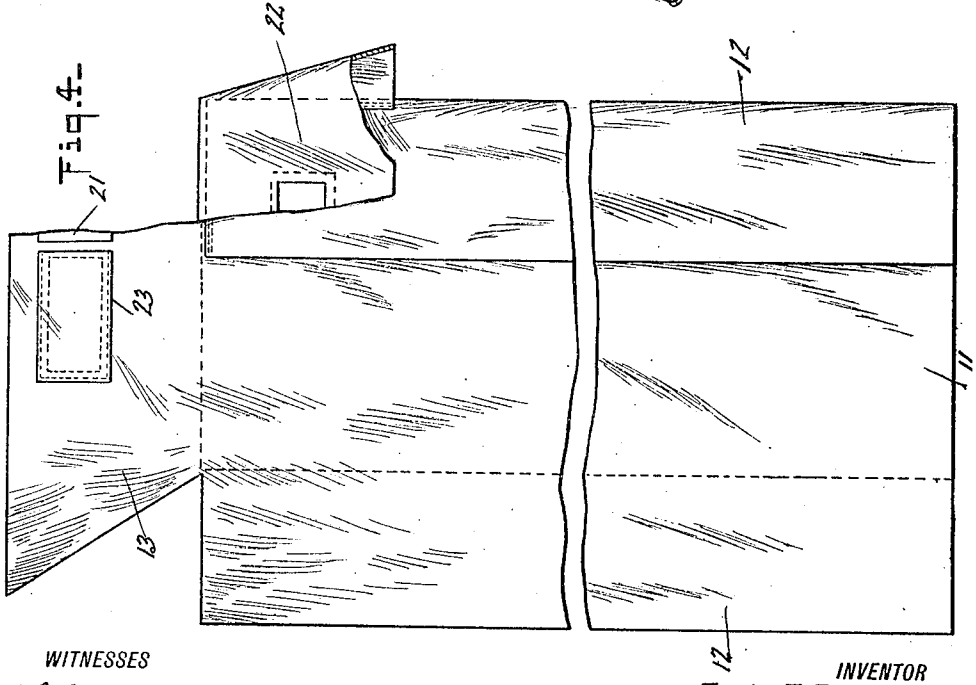


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAUNDRY-MAILING PACKET.

1,286,104. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Application filed January 29, 1918. Serial No. 214,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERWIN F. REICHMUTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Laundry-Mailing Packet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a receptacle for laundry which may be easily converted into a mailing packet for said laundry; to furnish a mailing packet or cover which is arranged to receive laundry or similar articles in the first instance for saving a second handling thereof; to provide a packet of the character mentioned which may be used as a wall pocket or receptacle; to provide a packet of the character mentioned with permanent inscriptions and a receptacle for tariff stamps; and to provide a construction arranged to insure the exposure of said inscriptions; and to provide a packet with means permanently attached thereto for closing the packet for preventing the loss of articles therefrom.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a packet constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, the view showing the packet as actively disposed ready for shipment;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same on an enlarged scale, the packet being shown as inactively disposed;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the packet showing the same as actively disposed as a wall receptacle;

Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the material from which the packet is constructed partly spread and partly joined to form the cover pocket hereinafter described;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on an enlarged scale, of the end fragment of a packet, the section being taken as on the line 5—5 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a cross section on an enlarged scale, the section being taken as on the line 6—6 in Fig. 2.

Description.

Packets of the character mentioned are constructed preferably of a light form of duck or canvas. As seen best in Fig. 4 of the drawings, a single sheet of the material mentioned is cut to a pattern having a back panel 11, side panels 12 for folding thereover, and a pocket flap 13. The flap 13 in conjunction with the lower end of the panel 11, adjacent to said flap, constitutes a permanent pocket or container for the remainder of the panel 11, together with the side panels 12 and articles contained therein. The end of the panel 11 is permanently secured at the side edges thereof to the flap 13, as seen best in Fig. 6, where the stitched seams 14 are shown as uniting the said panel and flap. As seen best in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the lower ends of the panels 12 are firmly united by means of stitching 15, to the panel 11 adjacent the junction thereof with the flap 13. The strings 16 are used to draw the edges of the panels 12 together at specified intervals as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings to form a bag of gradually increasing depth.

For hanging the bag-like structure resulting from tying the strings 16, the panel 11, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 3, is provided with eyelets 17, through which may be threaded hooks 18 of any suitable construction. These eyelets are used when the packet is used as a receptacle for soiled clothing.

When employing a packet of the construction herein disclosed, it is removed from the hangers or hooks 18 when filled; and without necessitating re-packing, the packet and clothing contained therein are rolled into the pocket formed by the panels 11 and 12 and the flap 13. The flap 13 is permanently provided with an address card 19. The card 19 is properly inscribed with the address of the person to whom the packet is to be shipped, and also with the address of the shipper. The card 19 is also provided with an exposed space 20 for holding stamps. The address places on said card and the space for adhering the stamps to the said card, are exposed by rectangular openings 21 and 22 formed in the outer surface of the flap 13. The card 19 is preferably backed up and protected from wear by a patch 23 best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The packet being thus provided, no time is lost when rolling and shipping the same, owing to inscribing the packet or attaching a shipping tag thereto.

To the flap 13 is also attached a carrying handle 24 of any suitable construction. This is permanently fixed to the packet as shown in the drawings. The flap 13 is

also permanently provided with fastening straps 25.

When employing a packet constructed and arranged as described, the operation is preferably as follows: When the packet is first suspended on the hooks 18, the strings 16 are released to allow the panels 12 to gape from each other.

When the pocket formed by the flap 13 is filled, the first pair of strings 16 is tied. This, in effect, increases the bag-like receptacle in which the packing continues until the contents rise to about the level of the tied strings. The additional space thus presented for the packer also facilitates the operation of packing the soiled articles. This is repeated by tying the second and third, or other strings, as the packet becomes filled. At the end and when the owner desires to send the soiled articles to be laundered, the packet is removed from the hooks, and starting at the open end of the packet, the same is rolled tightly toward the end having the flap 13. The roll is finally deposited within the flap 13 as a pocket, when the straps 25 are fastened, with the result that the packet is complete ready for shipment when the necessary mailing stamps are affixed to the card in the space 20.

While the structure and operation of the article herein described have been mentioned with particularity to the employment of a permanent address card and a bag wherein the articles are handled once only, that is to say, they are not rehandled before rolling, it will be understood that the address card may be temporary and changed as often as is desired. It is, however, intended that the card of original mailing should be engrossed by the sender so that the return address shall be inscribed by him, thus insuring the accuracy of the addressing.

If the user of the receptacle desires, the mailing packet may be arranged for transportation with greater neatness and despatch, by removing the articles from the bag and arranging them in an orderly manner near the end of the back panel. When the clothes have been neatly piled, the back panel 11 is folded thereover, the side panels 12 being left outspread. This having been effected, the side panels 12 are folded over the panel 11, thereby preliminarily packing the bundle of clothing or articles for transshipment. In this condition, the said bundle together with the back panel 11 and side panels 12 are rolled until deposited within the compass of the pocket flap 13.

Claims.

1. An article as characterized comprising a single-piece back panel; a plurality of side panels permanently secured to said back panel, said side panels meeting adjacent the median line of said back panel; means for fastening the free edges of said side panels together to form in conjunction with said back panel a bag-like structure; and a permanent pocket attached to said back panel at the lower end of said side panels, said pocket encompassing the lower end of said side panels.

2. An article as characterized comprising a bag-like receptacle having a back panel and a plurality of side panels permanently secured to said back panel; means for operatively connecting the free edges of said side panels, said means embodying a plurality of tie-strings coöperatively disposed and progressively arranged on the meeting edges of said side panels; and a pocket flap permanently secured at three edges thereof to said back panel, and encompassing the free lower edges of said side panels for forming a bottom for the said receptacle.

ERWIN FERDINAND REICHMUTH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."