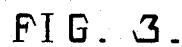


2,076,467

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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April 6, 1937.

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METHOD OF PACKAGING LAUNDRY

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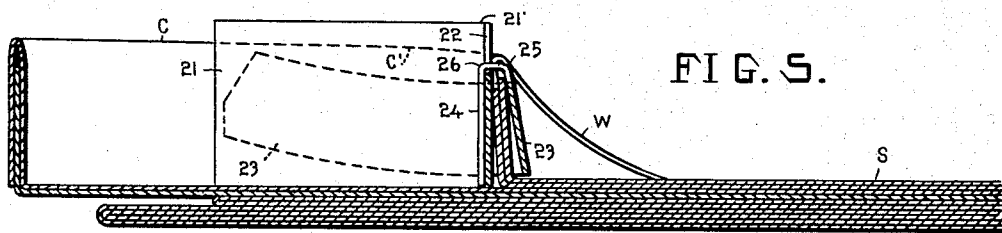


FIG. 5.

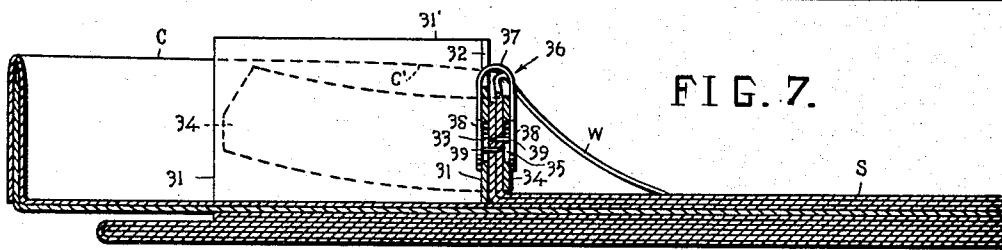


FIG. 7.

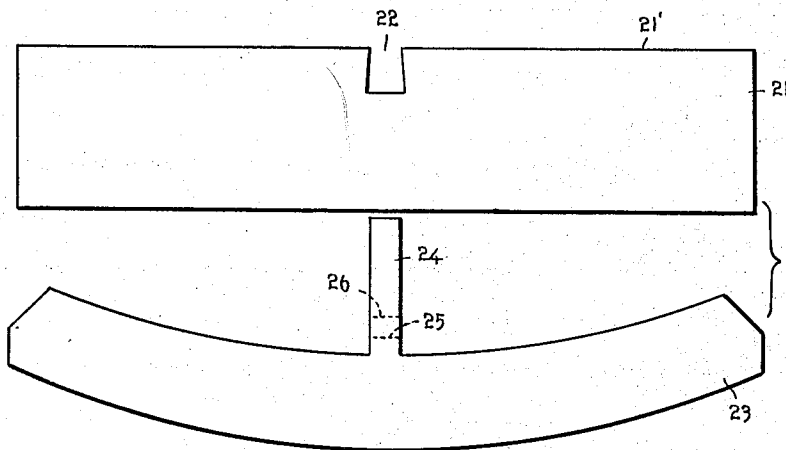


FIG. 6.

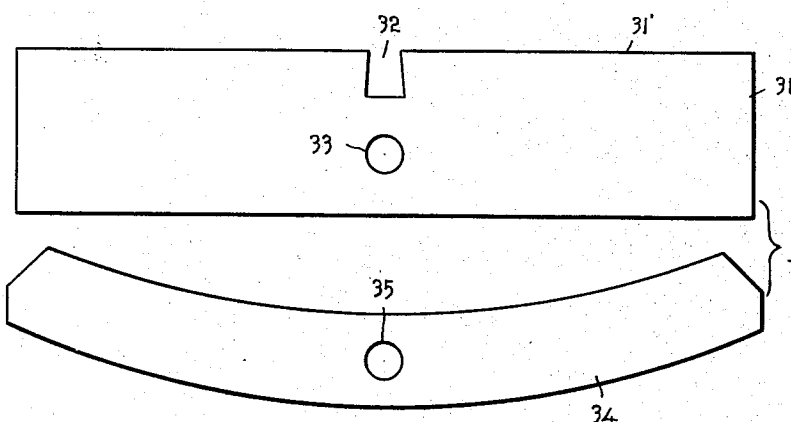


FIG. 8.

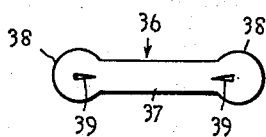


FIG. 9.

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2,076,467

METHOD OF PACKAGING LAUNDRY

Walter C. Krout, Charlotte, N. C.

Application July 18, 1936, Serial No. 91,400

7 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

My invention consists in a new and useful improvement in method of and device for packaging laundry and is designed more particularly for packaging men's shirts having starched collars, freshly laundered. Within comparatively recent times, the practice has been adopted by many laundries of starching collars attached to men's shirts, and in packaging shirts so laundered the pressure incident to the packaging tends to crush such starched collars. My improved method and device obviates the possibility of such damage and permits packaging of a considerable number of such shirts, insuring ample protection to the collars. The particularly novel feature of my method is the provision of spacers applied to the collars of the shirts by insertion within the collars and the folds thereof, so as to be interposed between the shirts, by which any pressure due to packaging is sustained by the shirts and spacers, and is not exerted upon the collars. I consider the details of construction of my improved supporting elements which serve as spacers constitute a novel and useful improvement, as well as my improved method.

While I have illustrated in the drawings filed herewith and have hereinafter fully described several specific embodiments of my invention, as to my improved device, used in my improved method, it is to be distinctly understood, that I do not consider either my improved method of device limited to such specific embodiments, but refer for the scope of my invention to the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of a package containing two shirts, illustrating my improved method of packaging by the use of my improved device.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of a shirt provided with my improved device.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my improved device, illustrating it in the position shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of my improved device.

Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the upper portion of a shirt provided with a modified form of my device.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the two parts of the modified form of my device illustrated in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section through the upper portion of a shirt provided with another modified form of my device.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of two parts of the modified form of the device illustrated in Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a bottom plan view of the fastening means employed in the modified form of the device illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, my improved device comprises a member 1 having the lower concave edge 2 and the upper convex edges 3 and 4, parallel with the edge 2 and extending from the ends 5 to the edges 6 and 7 respectively, forming the tongue 8 having the score 9 connecting the inner ends of the edges 6 and 7, and a second score 10 parallel with the score 9 and disposed about midway between the score 9 and the upper ends of the edges 6 and 7. Formed integral with the tongue 8 is the member 11 having the concave edges 12 and 13 extending outwardly from the tongue 8 and adjacent to the edges 3 and 4 respectively of the member 1. The member 11 has the outer convex edge 14 parallel with the edge 2 and edges 3, 4, 12 and 13. The member 11 has the obtuse-angled ends 15 forming points 16.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, when my improved device is applied to the collar C of a shirt S, the member 1 curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C fits against the inner face of the inner wall of the collar C, and the tongue 8 being folded on the score 9, its portion 8' projects forwardly from the member 1 through the front opening of the collar C. The tongue 8 being bent on the score 10, its portion 8'' extends downwardly and forwardly, the member 11 being inserted beneath the wings W of the collar C, the points 16 facilitating such insertion, and the member 11, when so inserted curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C, bearing against the outer face of the inner wall of the collar C, co-acts with the member 1 to clasp the inner wall of the collar C, therebetween. As clearly illustrated in Fig. 3, the bending of the tongue 8, on the score 9, away from the member 1, when my device is positioned as indicated in Fig. 2, provides the abutments 17 at the inner ends of the edges 3 and 4 of the member 1. It is to be particularly noted (see Fig. 1) that by reason of the disposition of the device, as above described, the edges 3 and 4 with these abutments 17 are positioned at a considerable distance beyond the top edge C' of the collar C, thus effectually providing the spacing element for the shirt S. It is, therefore, obvious from the illustration of my improved method of packaging in Fig. 1 that when a pair of shirts S, each properly provided with my improved spacing device, are faced and enclosed in a suitable box B, the lower portion S' of each of the shirts S, positioned adjacent the collar C of the other shirt S, is supported by my improved spacing device, in such a way as to prevent its contact with the collar C.

The modified form of device, illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, comprises the rectangular member 21

having the notch 22, and the arcuate member 23 having the tongue 24 provided with the scores 25 and 26. It is to be noted that the width of the notch 22, at its outer end, is the same as the width of the tongue 24, and slightly greater at its inner end.

As illustrated in Fig. 5, the member 21 curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C fits against the inner face of the inner wall of the collar C. The member 23 is inserted beneath the wings W of the collar C, and when so inserted curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C, it bears against the outer face of the inner wall of the collar C, and the tongue 24 of the member 23 being folded on the score 25 projects rearwardly from the member 23 through the front opening of the collar C and is received through the notch 22 of the member 21, and being again bent on the score 26 extends downwardly and is folded against the inner face of the member 21, the members 21 and 23 co-acting to clasp the inner wall of the collar, therebetween.

It will be noted from Fig. 5 that when the parts are positioned as above described, the tongue 24 is positioned at the bottom of the notch 22 and that the upper edge 21' of the member 21 is disposed at a considerable distance beyond the top edge C' of the collar C. Thus it is obvious that by the use of this modified form of my device, I secure the same result, as by the use of that form of the device illustrated in Fig. 1, viz. a spacing element to prevent contact of the lower portion S' of the shirt S with the collar C.

The modified form of device illustrated in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 comprises the rectangular member 31 having the notch 32 and circular orifice 33, and the arcuate member 34 having the orifice 35, and the clamping element 36 having the shank 37 and end plates 38 with fangs 39.

As illustrated in Fig. 7, the member 31 curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C fits against the inner face of the inner wall of the collar C. The member 34 is inserted beneath the wings W of the collar C, and when so inserted curving to conform to the curvature of the collar C, it bears against the outer face of the inner wall of the collar C. The shank 37 of the clamping element 36 is passed downwardly through the notch 32 of the member 31, and the plates 38 are bent downwardly and inwardly, their fangs 39 passing through the orifices 33 and 35 and piercing the meeting edges of the inner wall of the collar C, the clamping element 36 bearing against the members 31 and 34 causing them to clasp the inner wall of the collar C, therebetween.

It will be noted from Fig. 7 that when the parts are positioned as above described, the clamping element 36 is in the notch 32, and that the upper edge 31' of the member 31 is disposed at a considerable distance beyond the top edge C' of the collar C. Thus it is obvious that by the use of this modified form of my device I secure the same result, as by the use of the other forms of my device heretofore described, viz. a spacing element to prevent contact of the lower portion S' of the shirt S with the collar C.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The method of packaging a shirt having a collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which consists

in encasing a part of the upwardly extended portion of the collar between a pair of sustaining elements, so placing one of said elements so that it projects outwardly beyond the top edge of the collar, and enclosing the shirt by any suitable means.

2. The method of packaging shirts, each having a collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which consists in encasing a part of the upwardly extended portion of the collar of each shirt between a pair of sustaining elements, so placing one of said elements so that it projects outwardly beyond the top edge of the collar, facing the shirts of each pair so that the shirt bosoms will bear against the projected elements, and enclosing the shirts by any suitable means.

3. The method of packaging shirts, each having a collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which consists in inserting one part of a sustaining element between the two portions of the collar, so inserting the other part of the element within the upwardly extended portion of the collar that its upper edge projects beyond the upper edge of the collar, facing the shirts of each pair so that the shirt bosoms will bear against the projected elements, and enclosing the shirts by any suitable means.

4. The method of packaging shirts, each having a collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which consists in fixing in each shirt a sustaining element by positioning one of its parts against one side of the upwardly extended portion of the collar and so positioning another of its parts against the other side of the upwardly extended portion that its upper edge projects beyond the top edge of the collar, facing the shirts of each pair so that the shirt bosoms will bear against the projected parts of the elements, and enclosing the shirts by any suitable means.

5. The method of protecting shirts having collars, each collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which comprises inserting one part of a substantially stiff spacing element between the two portions of the collar, and so inserting the other part of the element within said upwardly extended portion of the collar so that its upper edge projects beyond the upper edge of the collar.

6. The method of protecting shirts having collars, each collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which comprises using a unitary substantially stiff spacing element having two parts, by inserting one part between the two portions of the collar, passing the other part over the collar and then so inserting it within said upwardly extended portion of the collar so that its upper edge projects above the upper edge of the collar.

7. The method of protecting shirts having collars, each collar consisting of an upwardly extended portion and a turned-down portion, which comprises using a bi-partite substantially stiff spacing element by inserting one part of said element between the two portions of the collar, so inserting the other part of said element within the said upwardly extended portion of the collar so that its upper edge projects above the upper edge of the collar, and fastening together the two parts of the spacing element.

WALTER C. KROUT,