J. H. TODD.

LAUNDRY CHECKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1919.

1,343,423. **Patented June 15, 1920.**

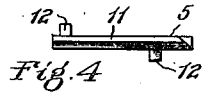


Fig. 4

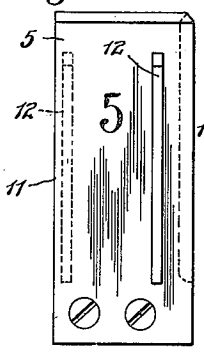


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

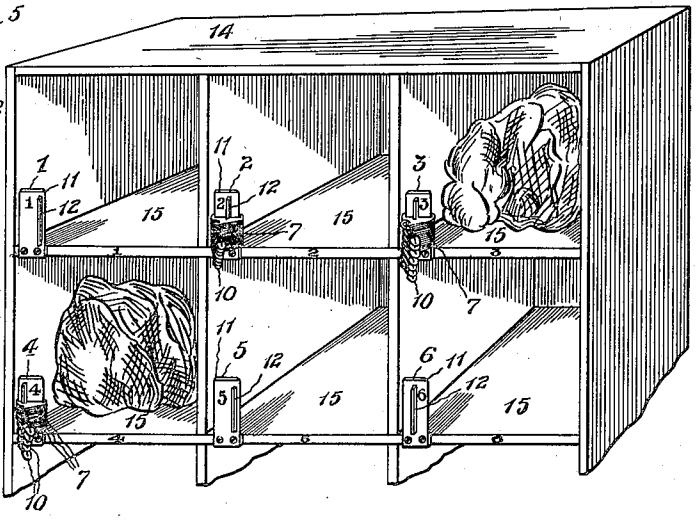


Fig. 1.

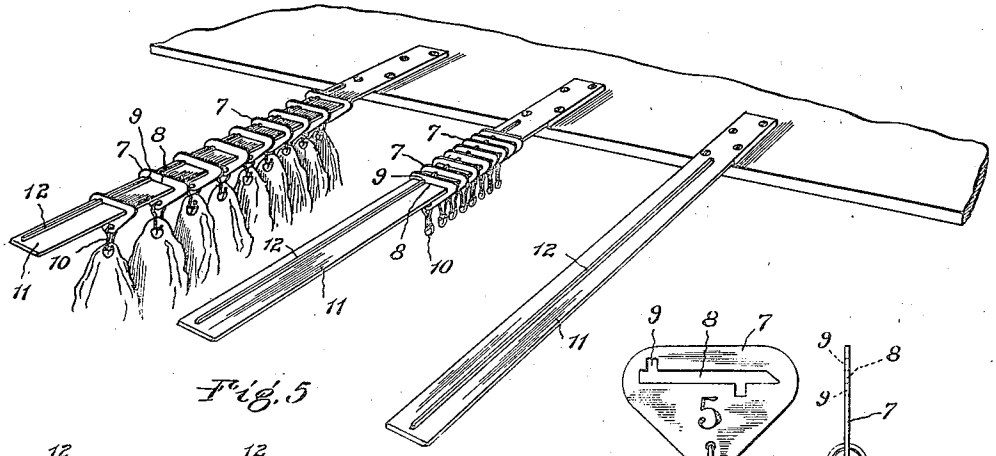


Fig. 5

Fig. 9

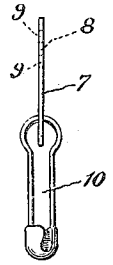


Fig. 10



Fig. 8.

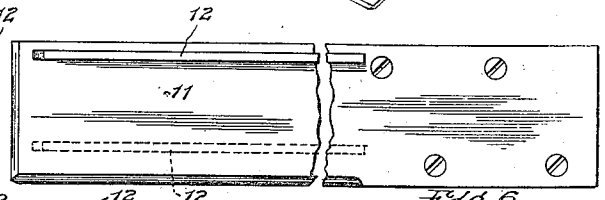


Fig. 6

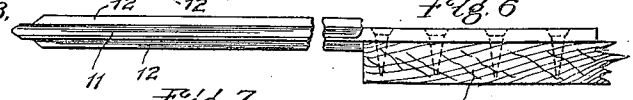


Fig. 7.

Inventor
JOHN H. TODD
by
Frease, Merkel and Saywell
attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. TODD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

LAUNDRY-CHECKING DEVICE.

1,343,423. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1920.

Application filed April 24, 1919. Serial No. 292,326.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. TODD, a citizen of the United States, resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Laundry-Checking Devices, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to checking devices and particularly to devices of this character utilized by laundries. The object of the invention is to design a checking device which will economically and conveniently serve the purpose of making it almost impossible to confuse pieces of laundry belonging to different people.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain means embodying my invention, the disclosed means, however, constituting but one of the various mechanical forms in which the principle of my invention may be applied.

In said annexed drawing:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cabinet formed with a plurality of separated chambers in which laundry of different classes or belonging to different persons may be segregated, said chambers being severally provided with different keys adapted to coöperate with corresponding check members, the latter being adapted to be secured to the articles belonging in or segregated in the corresponding chambers;

Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the said key;

Figs. 3 and 4 represent, respectively, side and plan views of the same, the former showing a fragmentary portion of the compartment to which the key is attached;

Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of means for segregating the several classes of laundry by means other than providing separate receptacles therefor;

Figs. 6, 7 and 8 represent, respectively, plan, side and end views of the key illustrated in Fig. 5; and

Figs. 9 and 10 represent face and side views, respectively, of the check member employed.

Referring to the annexed drawings, there are represented by the ordinals 1 to 6, respectively, keys of varied shaped cross-sections associated with and attached to the several compartments 15 of a cabinet 14. These several compartments are adapted to receive, in a segregated manner, the several pieces of laundry belonging to various classes or various persons. The several keys mentioned comprise a body member 11 formed with longitudinal splines 12 projecting from the faces thereof, the relative disposition of the splines 12 upon the faces 11, in the form of apparatus herewith shown, being varied, so that only that check member 7 formed with a groove 8 and intersecting apertures 9 corresponding with the key, will fit over any one key. In the form of apparatus herein shown, the check member and corresponding key are indicated by the ordinal "5." The check members 7 are adapted to be secured to the several pieces of laundry by means of pins 10 or any other suitable means.

Heretofore, pins such as those shown in the accompanying drawing by the ordinal 10, and provided with different numbers, corresponding to differently numbered compartments of a cabinet such as 14, have been attached to the several pieces of laundry, the same numbered pin being attached to the several pieces of any one compartment. After the garments have been washed and it is desired to segregate into the proper compartment all the pieces bearing the proper number, often the numbers are read wrongly for some reason, such as turning the "6" or "9" upside down, or by putting the wrong piece in the wrong compartment for other reasons. In the checking system which I have herein shown and described, all of the pieces of laundry of one class are thrown into one of the compartments 15 of the cabinet 14, and as the same are taken out of said compartment to be washed, there is attached to each piece one of the check members attached to the key belonging to said compartment or, in the form of device illustrated in Fig. 5, as each class of laundry is received a check member 7 is attached thereto and all the pieces of one person or one class hung upon the corresponding key 11. The laundry is then washed with the pins 10 and check members 7 attached thereto and, when it is desired to segregate the pieces of different classes or different persons, before each piece is put into a compartment 15, Fig. 1, or hung upon a key 11,

Fig. 5, the check member 7 attached to the piece is fitted over the proper key 11 and left thereon, Fig. 1, the garment being thrown into that compartment, or the check members fitted over the proper key, Fig. 5, and the garment left hanging thereon. The length of the splines 12 is immaterial so that the same serve to allow the placing upon the body member 11 of only one class of check-members 7. Inasmuch as the several keys are all different, and inasmuch as only one class of check members will fit any one key, and inasmuch as all of the garments of one person or of one class are each provided with a check member having an aperture similar in outline to the outline of the cross-section of that one key only it is impossible to make any errors when segregating the laundry.

My invention is designed not only for use in checking various classes of laundry which should be segregated, but also for checking many articles which temporarily are co-mingled and later should be segregated into a plurality of definitely defined classes.

What I claim is:

1. In a checking devi e, the combination with a plurality of check members, of a plurality of fixed keys, each having a plurality of longitudinal splines, the splines of each key being positioned to form a different transverse outline, and each check-member being differently apertured and adapted to be fitted to its respective key.

2. In a checking device, the combination with a check-member carrying means by which it is secured to the article to be checked, of a fixedly secured key having a longitudinal spline projecting from one face thereof, said check member being so apertured as to be fitted to said fixed key.

3. In a checking device, the combination of a support, a plurality of keys fixedly secured to said support, each key having a longitudinal spline projecting from each face thereof, said splines being so positioned as to form a different transverse outline for each key, and a plurality of check-members, each member being differently apertured so as to be fitted to its respective fixed key.

Signed by me, this 28″ day of March, 1919.

JOHN H. TODD.