July 24, 1923. 1,462,952

H. T. WHALER ET AL.

LAUNDRY RECORDER

Filed Aug. 18, 1922

Fig. 1

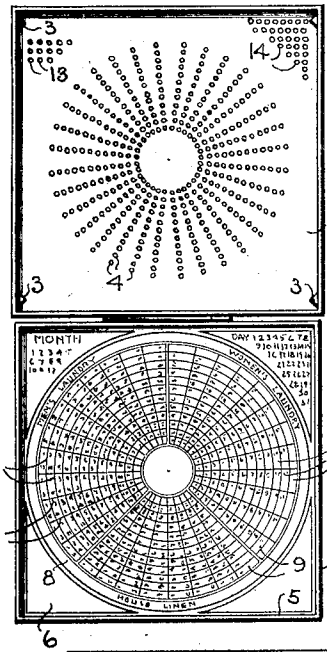


Fig. 2

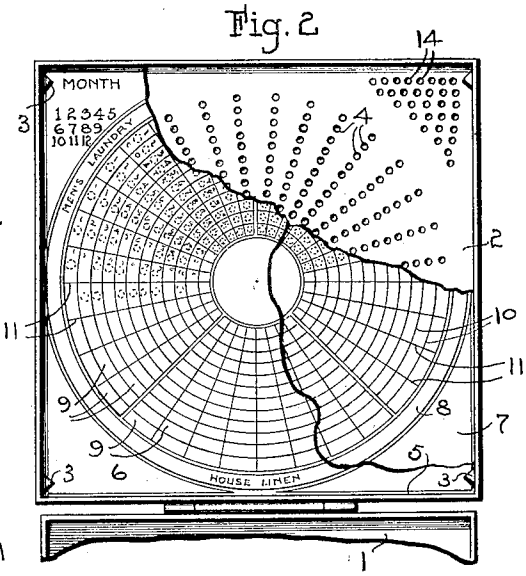
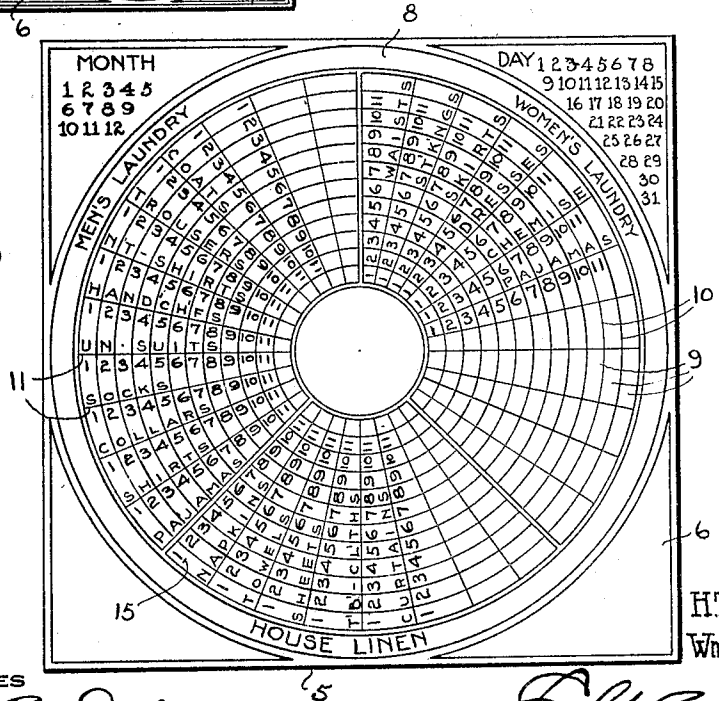



Fig. 3




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT T. WHALER AND WILLIAM A. BRYANT, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

## LAUNDRY RECORDER.

Application filed August 18, 1922. Serial No. 582,637.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HERBERT T. WHALER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and WILLIAM A. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Miami, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Laundry Recorder, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to laundry recorders, and has for its object the provision of a device for keeping accurate and indisputable records of the number and kinds of pieces of clothing sent to a laundry, the records being in duplicate and similarly marked or punched, whereby it will be impossible to tamper with either record, thus furnishing a record to both parties which will be infallible.

This invention contemplates the use of a combined container and means for marking or punching the laundry slips in duplicate.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing in the drawing, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the holder for duplicate slips and disclosing the perforated cover.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the cover and duplicate slips in position for marking or punching, with the slips broken away to disclose the duplicate slips and likewise the perforated cover.

Fig. 3 is a further enlarged plan view of the upper slip of a pair of duplicate slips.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a casing which is shown as rectangular in shape and of sufficient depth to hold a convenient number of duplicate slips. The casing is provided with a top or cover 2 having inwardly projected lugs 3 adjacent its four corners to receive the ends of a pair of slips, and maintain the slips in position when they are punched by forcing a hard pointed instrument through the slips, and through one of a plurality of perforations 4 radially disposed with respect to the center of the top or cover 2.

The casing and likewise the cover 2 may be made of sheet metal, celluloid or any other material suitable for the purpose.

As shown in Fig. 2, the duplicate slips are rectangular in shape, but may be of any shape to conform to the shape of the casing 1. These slips are connected along one side, as shown, at 5, and folded upon each other so that certain indicia on the upper slip 6 will be located exactly above the indicia on the lower slip 7, when said slips are positioned in superposed relation within the cover 2.

As shown in Fig. 3, the slips 6 and 7 are provided with a circumferential space 8, in which are located certain indicia to designate the type of clothes or articles to be enumerated, such as "House Linen" and "Men's Laundry." Concentric circumferentially arranged blocks or spaces 9 are located inwardly towards the center of the slips, and are adapted to receive consecutive numerals beginning with 1 and running up to any number desired, said blocks or spaces being formed by the circular lines 10 and the radial lines 11 intersecting the circumferential lines 10. The sectors defined by the lines 10 and 11 provide spaces in which are printed indicia such as "Napkins" and "Towels" for designating the articles to be enumerated, with the number placed in each of the blocks or spaces 9, when punched, designating the number of such articles sent to the laundry.

In the upper left hand corner of the slips 6 and 7 are placed numbers designating the months of the year, while in the upper right hand corner consecutive numbers are placed to represent the days of the month.

Corresponding to the numbers representing the months are perforations 13 in the upper left hand corner of the cover 2, and over which are adapted to fall the numbers representing the months when the duplicate slips 6 and 7 are positioned in said cover. In the upper right hand corner of the cover are formed a plurality of spaced perforations 14 over which are adapted to fall in vertical alinement the consecutive numbers from 1 to 31, inclusive, shown on the duplicate slips 6 and 7.

The perforations 4 are radially arranged, and so positioned that one of these per-

forations will be located beneath one of the numerals 15 in the blocks 9 when the duplicate slips are positioned within the cover 2 and held by means of the lugs 3.

When it is desired to make a duplicate record slip, one to be sent with the laundry and the other to be retained by the housewife, a pair of duplicate slips connected along one edge as shown at 5 in Fig. 2, are placed in said cover, with their opposite corners held by the lugs 3. When the slips are in this position, the respective numerals which indicate the days, the months and the number of articles, are located above one of the respective perforations 4 in the lid or cover. A stylus or some hard pointed instrument is then placed over a numeral 15 to designate the number of coats in the men's laundry list, and by sufficient pressure, the stylus will pierce the duplicate slips and enter the perforation 4 in the cover below said numeral, thereby producing a record which cannot be changed and is indisputable. Numbers to indicate the other articles are similarly punched, and likewise the numerals designating the day and month of the year are similarly punched with the stylus passing through the numeral and the respective perforation in the cover 2 below said numerals.

In Fig. 2, the upper slip 6 of a pair of slips, which are connected together at 5 along one side is torn away to show the lower duplicate slip 7, which is also torn away at one corner to expose the perforations 4 in the cover 2, opposite or just below the respective numerals on the duplicate slips when positioned within said cover.

After the slips have been simultaneously mutilated or punched for a record of the articles to be sent to the laundry, slip 6 is detached from slip 7 along line 5 and sent with the laundry, the slip 7 being retained by the housewife.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a recorder of the class described, a plurality of duplicate slips having spaces printed with indicia representing articles and numerals to designate the number of the article, and a holder for the duplicate slips provided with perforations adapted to aline with the numerals on the slips, whereby the slips may be similarly punched or mutilated when a hard pointed instrument is forced through the slips and into a perforation in the holder opposite a certain numeral.

2. In a recorder of the class described, a plurality of duplicate slips having spaces printed with indicia representing articles and numerals to designate the number of the articles, a holder for the duplicate slips provided with perforations adapted to aline with the numerals on the slips, whereby the slips will be similarly punched or mutilated when a hard pointed instrument is forced through the slips and into a perforation in the holder opposite a certain numeral, and other indicia representing the days and months on the duplicate slips, with corresponding perforations formed in the holder.

3. In a recorder of the class described, a plurality of duplicate slips having spaces printed with indicia representing articles and numerals designating the number of the articles, a casing for holding the duplicate slips, a cover for said casing provided with a plurality of perforations adapted to aline with the numerals on the slips and having means to hold the slips in position with the numbers on the slips located above the respective perforations in the cover, whereby the slips are similarly punched or mutilated when a hard pointed instrument is forced through the slips and into a perforation in the cover opposite a certain numeral on the slips.

4. In a recorder of the class described, a plurality of duplicate slips having spaces printed with indicia representing articles and numerals designating the number of the articles, a casing provided for holding the duplicate slips, a cover for said casing provided with a plurality of perforations adapted to aline with the numerals on the slips and adapted to hold the slips in position with the numbers on the slips located above the respective perforations in the cover, whereby the slips are similarly punched or mutilated when a hard pointed instrument is forced through the slips and into a perforation in the cover opposite a certain numeral, and means for retaining the duplicate slips in position on the inside of the cover when the slips are punched or mutilated.

5. In a recorder of the class described, a casing, a plurality of duplicate slips contained within the casing and having indicia printed thereon, and a cover for the holder having perforations adapted to register with the indicia on the said slips, whereby the slips may be punched or mutilated when a pointed instrument is forced through the slips and into a perforation in the cover.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures.

HERBERT T. WHALER.
WILLIAM A. BRYANT.