Aug. 14, 1951 F. SKRANDEL 2,564,629

LAUNDRY NET CLOSURE MARKER

Filed March 1, 1946

Fig. 1.

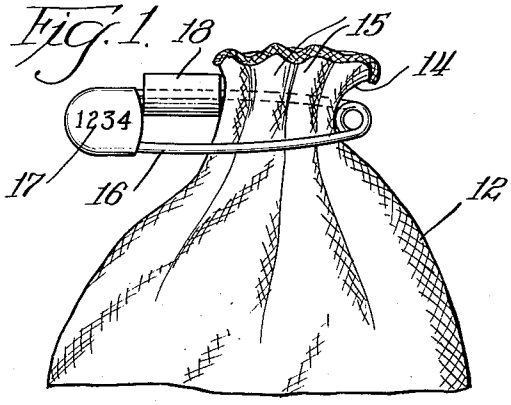


Fig. 3.

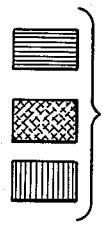


Fig. 4.

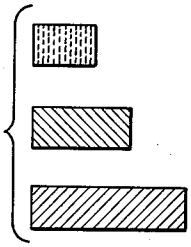


Fig. 2.

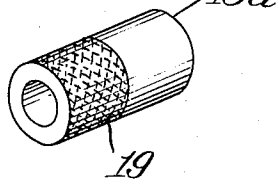


Fig. 5.

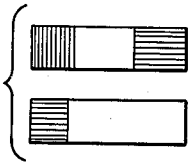


Fig. 6.

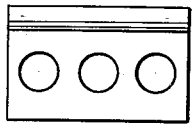


Fig. 7.



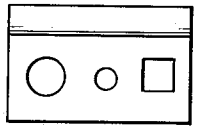


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10.

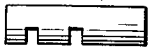


Fig. 9.

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LAUNDRY NET CLOSURE MARKER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—2)

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This invention relates to markers for laundry nets which are net bags for holding pieces of laundry as they are washed or processed in commercial laundries.

It is conventional practice to sort laundry from individual customers and place it in net bags for processing through the laundry. Such net bags are made in various sizes to accommodate the various quantities of the wash and usually are made of cotton net fabrics. When the laundry is inserted in the bag, it is closed with large safety pins suitably marked with numerals to identify the customer. These safety pins are normally of large size to accommodate the largest bags. This large standard size facilitates the use of the pin on any bag and is easier to handle than smaller pins.

However, the use of such large-size pins on smaller bags increases the chances of losing small pieces from the bag when this small bag is not closely shirred by the pin. This fault is now being aggravated by the use of thinner, more durable nylon net bags. Because of the thinner nylon net, and the smaller space that it engages on the pin when the neck of the bag is stretched over the length of the pin during the laundry process, it is possible for small pieces to be ejected from the bag through the thin openings. Thus, the use of the large-size standard safety pin is not so effective for the newer nylon bags.

It is further necessary for the commercial laundry to mark bags for special laundry treatment, such as to water temperatures for woolens, starch treatment, etc., and such distinctive bag markings have not hitherto been provided. The result is that laundry is often improperly processed.

The particular object of the present invention is to provide an accessory to the standard laundry bag pin closure which will act as a shirr retainer on the neck of the bag in order to prevent loss of small pieces from the bag regardless of its size or the material employed in its construction.

Another object is to permit the use of a large standard size pin on all sizes and kinds of bags to facilitate rapid and effective sealing of the bags. A still further object is to provide a closure structure that will mark or identify the contents of the bag for variations of the laundry treatment.

Other objects and benefits will be disclosed in the following descriptions and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a broken elevation view of a laundry bag with safety pin closure and a pin borne indicia member which may be suitably marked to specify variations in laundry treatment;

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Fig. 2 is an isometric view of a preferred form of indicia member;

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 illustrate various means for marking the indicia member for various laundry treatments as will later be explained; and

Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 illustrate various optional forms of retainer members later to be explained.

Now referring to the drawings and at the outset to Fig. 1, I show a conventional net laundry bag 12 having its neck 14 closed by loose shirrings 15 by a safety pin 16. It will be noticed that the safety pin has numeral 17 to identify the customer. It will be carefully noted that the closed neck with its loose shirrings 15 picks up only about one-half of the pin length of the pin 16. During the washing operation, the neck 14 may be extended to the full length of the pin, and under these conditions, small articles like a lady's handkerchief could be lost through the loose shirrings 15.

I, therefore, provide an indicia member 18 of elongated tubular form and of sufficient length relative to the prong of the pin 16 to hold the neck of the bag 14 in compact closed position in order to avoid the loss of articles, as explained. It will be appreciated that when nylon bags are used, the fault is aggrevated because of the light, thin and slippery nature of the fabric.

By using an indicia member such as 18, I am enabled to mark this member in a distinctive manner under a code to indicate the type of washing treatment required by the contents of the bag.

Now referring to Fig. 2, I show a form of indicia member 18a which is made of plastic or vulcanized rubber material with half-colored orange 19 as indicated. Such an indicia member might be coded to mean light washing and no starch. Using plastic or similar indicia members this color code would be extending infinitely by using various colors (blue, orange, and red) as indicated in Fig. 3. The code could further be extended by using different length of indicia members in different colors as shown in Fig. 4, and the code could be further extended by using combinations of colors as indicated in Fig. 5.

Now referring to Figs. 6, 7, and 8, I show metallic indicia members wherein Figs. 6 and 7 indicate an eyed-tag having round holes punched therein. By varying the size, number and position of the holes, as shown in Fig. 8, a washing code could be developed to indicate various washing treatments. Similarly, in Figs. 9 and 10, I

show a plain cylindrical metallic member wherein the code markings are provided by saw cuts therein.

The foregoing descriptions and explanations will demonstrate that by the practice of my invention, laundry bags of any size or fabric may be securely closed by a standard large-size pin by utilizing a closure marker member and that this marker member may be constructed to specify and indicate various kinds of washing treatments to provide better laundry service.

I am aware that the invention can be practiced by utilizing closure marker members of many forms. However, I do not wish to be limited in any construction except as those limitations are imposed by the following claims.

I now claim as new:

1. In a laundry bag closing device, the combination with a safety pin having a bag portion receiving pin adapted to be inserted through the laundry bag, and a clasp in position to receive the outer end of said pin, of an indicia member sleeved over the outer end portion only of said pin between the bag thereon and the clasp to confine the bag to a closed position on the pin, said member being of appreciable length relative to the length of the pin to confine the laundry bag portion only at one end of the pin, and means forming processing indicia connected with said indicia member for directing the processing of the articles in the laundry bag.

2. In a laundry bag closing device, the combination with a safety pin having a bag piercing pin to receive the throat portion of the bag, a spring stem connected with said pin, and a clasp on the end of the spring stem to receive and hold the free end of the pin in spaced relation to the stem, of an elongated sleeve member freely and interchangeably carried upon said pin to engage the pin pierced portion of the bag throat and to confine the same to a limited part of said pin, and said sleeve member comprising a body having an external contour whereby no radial portion thereof will strike the spring stem as said pin is engaged or disengaged from said clasp, said sleeve member having indicia means thereon forming a marking to direct the bag for predetermined laundering processing.

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