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Garment sorting and processing system and method

Abstract

A system and method utilizes a machine readable garment identification tag at a first station to enter information on the specific garment into a computer system. The garment data from the garment identification tag is assigned to a garment identifier which is printed or formed on a hanger neck sleeve member. The hanger neck sleeve member provides a consistent scan point through all the subsequent sorting stations in the system. This eliminates the need to search for the position of the garment tag to scan in sort stations subsequent to the initial station. Each hanger neck sleeve member has a machine readable code that is assigned to the associated garment and is placed on the neck of the hanger for that garment. The position of the hanger neck sleeve member on the neck of the hanger makes it readily accessible and readable, significantly more so than the garment tag in these regards.

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Background/Summary

(1) This claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 63/454,980 filed Mar. 28, 2023 and hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) This invention relates to a system and associated method for sorting articles suspended on hangers, and more particularly, to a system and associated method for sorting garments suspended on hangers and moving on a conveyor through a cleaning facility.

(2) Commercial uniform rental laundering facilities handle numerous garments or articles of clothing and must be able to sort the garments once they have been washed and are ready to be delivered to the customer. Typically, commercial facilities are required to label and sort the garments by delivery route, customer and user. The majority of laundries sort the laundry by hand. Automatic sorting machines are available for sorting garments which reduce the amount of required manpower. Sorting machines used for this purpose usually include a conveyor upon which hanger-supported garments are transferred. The conveyor carries the garments to various processing and sorting stations along the path of the conveyor. Each garment typically has a coded label which is detected or scanned by a detector. The code information is then conveyed to a computerized processor which controls automated sorting of the garment. Automated systems for removing the articles from the conveyor may be provided at each station. Using a bar code scanner, an operator manually scans the label for each garment into a computer. The code allows each article to be tracked by the computer as the article is moved along the conveyor so the computer can control the automated movement of the articles when the article passes the appropriate sorting station.

(3) Conveyors used for sorting these various articles usually consist of a conveyor which has attachment members or hanger trees upon which the garments supported on clothes hangers are placed. Once the articles are placed on these attachment members, the conveyor carries the garments to various sorting stations along the path of the conveyor. Automated means for removing the articles from the conveyor are provided at each station so that the garments, which are identified with a particular route, customer or user, are collected at each station. The conveyor usually moves continuously with the garments being placed on the attachment members one at a time, each attachment member supporting one or more garments. To supply the conveyor with the garments to be sorted, an operator is usually required to feed each individual garment onto the attachment members of the conveyor. In most cases, an operator is also required to scan or input identification data for each garment into a computer at a number of sort stations along the conveyor route. This allows each article to be tracked by the computer as the article is moved along the conveyor so the computer can control the automated means for removing the articles when the article passes the appropriate sorting station.

(4) Due to the large volume of garments that are to be sorted, the task of feeding and identifying the garments becomes quite repetitious. A human operator is often slow or inefficient in feeding the garments to the sorting conveyor. What is needed is an automated feeding system wherein a large

number of garments can be separated and fed to the conveyor and be automatically identified.

(5) Also, articles such as garments, are very difficult to identify and to achieve identification throughout the system so that effective sorting can be accomplished. This can be appreciated as the identity of a garment cannot simply be stamped on an outer visible surface thereof, but is often fixed at a location such as an inside cuff or collar, which is normally not readily visible. Also, when garments are hung on a conventional rail or conveyor, entanglement of either the garments or the garment hangers is a problem which frustrates the automatic identification and transport thereof.

(6) A given facility must clean and process a wide variety of garments and the system must track each garment of every kind throughout the process. A few types of garments may be easily scanned for tracking throughout the system. However, difficulties abound when automated scanning of a vast variety of garments is required. The ability to locate an accessible machine readable tag on a wide variety of garments (i.e., pants, shorts, aprons, vests, overalls, dresses, coats, ponchos, shawls, etc. to name a few) is difficult in most instances and becomes almost insurmountable for an efficient reading process when the need for locating the machine readable tag in an inconspicuous location on the garment when it is in use is considered. For example, the placement of a tag **12** on a typical button down shirt **10** is commonly on the back, neck region below the collar **14** as shown in FIG. **1**. This makes the garment tag **12** on such a shirt **10** readily viewable when the shirt **10** is on a hanger **16**. Moreover, the tag **12** in this location is fully concealed when the shirt **10** is being worn. On the other hand, other garments **10** present difficulties in this regard. For example, a tag **12** may be placed on the interior waistband of a pair of pants or slacks **10**. Such placement allows for concealment of the tag **12** when the pants **10** are being worn. However, access to the waistband tag **12** for scanning or reading is difficult, if not impossible, when the pants **10** are folded and suspended on a hanger **16**. These complexities and difficulties are multiplied many times over when the process requires reading of each garment tag **12** on a variety of garments **10** at multiple locations throughout the system.

(7) These and other problems should be addressed in an improved automated tracking system and process for garment cleaning and sorting facilities.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

(8) In various embodiments, this invention addresses these and other shortcomings in the prior art. The system and method of this invention utilizes a machine readable garment tag at a first station to enter information on the specific garment into the computer system. In one aspect, the invention provides an output to a digital display/monitor showing sortation operators where to place the garment on the hanger in a manual sort conveyor. This aspect takes away reliance on operators reading the human readable data on a barcode. It also eliminates the need to have human readable data on the garment tag in addition to the machine readable code or barcode.

(9) The single, initial scan of the garment tag or barcode at the initial sort-hanging station also provides other benefits. The garment barcode data is assigned to a system barcode which is printed or formed on a hanger neck sleeve member. The hanger neck sleeve member provides a consistent barcode scan point through all the subsequent sorting stations in the system. This eliminates the need to search for the position of the garment tag to scan in sort stations subsequent to the initial station. Each hanger neck sleeve member has a machine readable code that is assigned to the associated garment and is placed on the neck of the hanger for that garment. The position of the hanger neck sleeve member on the neck of the hanger makes it readily accessible and readable, significantly more so than the garment tag in these regards. The machine readable code on the hanger neck sleeve is read at each required station after it is applied to the hanger to track the movement of the garment on that hanger. The hanger neck sleeve members are removed from the associated hangers after the final sorting station and their system machine readable code data barcode is cleared from the system for subsequent re-use/re-assignment to another garment at the initial station.

(10) Another aspect of various embodiments of this invention utilizes the digital output from the

initial sorting station to instruct a robot or other non-human operator where to put the identified garment in the second and/or subsequent sorting stations. This method reduces the quantity of human operators in second and subsequent sort areas.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- (1) The above-mentioned and other features and advantages of this invention, and the manner of attaining them, will become more apparent and the invention itself will be better understood by reference to the following description of embodiments of the invention taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:
- (2) FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of an exemplary garment and its garment tag for processing in embodiments of this invention;
- (3) FIG. 1A is an enlarged view of an exemplary garment tag;
- (4) FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a garment on a hanger moving along a conveyor system and having a garment identification member in the form of a hanger neck sleeve member being applied to the neck of the hanger from a cartridge containing a number of such hanger neck sleeve members according to one embodiment of this invention;
- (5) FIG. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the leading hanger neck sleeve member in the cartridge being applied to the neck of the hanger;
- (6) FIGS. 3A-3B are perspective views of another embodiment of a hanger neck sleeve member according to this invention;
- (7) FIGS. 4A-4E are sequential front elevational views of the hanger neck sleeve member being applied to the hanger neck according to one embodiment of this invention;
- (8) FIG. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the hanger neck sleeve installed on the hanger neck;
- (9) FIG. 5A is an enlarged view of the hanger neck sleeve member of FIG. 5;
- (10) FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 6-6 of FIG. 5;
- (11) FIG. 7 is a perspective view of an exemplary garment conveyor system applicable to embodiments of this invention;
- (12) FIG. 8 is a schematic view of a sorting and processing facility applicable to this invention;
- (13) FIG. 9 is a view of a screen at an initial sorting station of various embodiments of this invention indicating where a particular garment should be placed based on its garment tag data;
- (14) FIG. 10 is a view of a robot placing garments on the conveyor at the facility according to aspects of this invention;
- (15) FIG. 11 is a top plan view of a sorting and processing facility showing a number of human operators required for operation of the facility without this invention;
- (16) FIGS. 12-13 are top plan views of sorting and process facilities utilizing fewer human operators with embodiments of this invention for operation of the facility; and
- (17) FIGS. 14-15 are front elevational and perspective views, respectively, of an alternate embodiment of a garment identification member in the form of a hanger neck sticker applied to the neck region of the hanger.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

- (18) In FIG. 1, an exemplary garment 10 which may be cleaned, sorted and/or processed according to various embodiments of this invention is shown. The garment 10 has a garment tag 12 which in the shirt garment 10 of FIG. 1 is located below a collar 14 and on a back, neck region of the garment 10. Advantageously, the placement of the garment tag 12 on this particular embodiment of the garment 10 allows for both prominent presentation of the garment tag 12 during cleaning, sorting and/or processing within a facility according to this invention, but concealment of the garment tag 12 when the garment 10 is in use and/or being worn. It should be understood that a

sorting, processing and/or cleaning system according to this invention must be applicable to a wide variety of garments **10**, including, but not limited to, the shirt shown in FIG. **1** and vast variety of garments of other designs, sizes and construction.

(19) As shown in FIGS. **1** and **1A**, the garment tag **12** may have a variety of information, some of which may be machine readable and some of which may be human readable. The exemplary garment tag **12** of FIGS. **1-1A** includes indicium wherein the indicium includes identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment. The indicium is unique in the system such that no two of the plurality of indicium in the system has the same identification data. A field **12a** of human readable information may include route, customer and user information. The garment tag **12** may also have a field **12b** of machine readable information such as a bar code, QR code, optical character recognizable data, combinations thereof or other types. This invention is not limited to any particular type of machine readable information.

(20) Industrial facilities for sorting, processing and/or cleaning garments **10** suspend the garments **10** on a hanger **16** as shown in FIGS. **2-3**. The hanger **16** shown herein is a wire hanger **16**, but any design, style, shape, size or construction of garment hanger **16** may be utilized with this invention. The wire hanger **16** as shown most clearly in FIG. **3** is formed from a single piece of wire and has a linear crossbar **18**, which may be omitted in some hanger **16** designs. The crossbar **18** terminates at opposite ends thereof in one of two bends **20**. A shoulder **22** projects from each bend **20** opposite from the crossbar **18**. A brace **24** projects from the shoulder **22** on each arm **26** of the wire hanger **16**. The brace **24** is joined to a cross-stem **28** which is generally parallel to the crossbar **18** in many wire hanger **16** embodiments. A neck region including a neck **30** extends upwardly from each cross-stem **28** and the two necks **30** are joined together at a twisted joint **32** oriented generally perpendicular to the crossbar **18**. At the twisted joint **32**, the wire of each arm **26** forms a number of revolutions **34** about each other. The wires of each neck **30** are offset from each other as they enter the twisted joint **32**. A terminal end **36** of the wire of one arm **26** projects upwardly from the twisted joint **32** and the wire of the other arm **26** is bent into a hook **38** and terminates at a terminal hook end **40**. The necks **30** and twisted joint **32** may be considered a neck region of the hanger **16** with or without adjacent components. The hook **38** is adapted to suspend the hanger **16** and garment **10** on a bar **42** (FIGS. **2, 3** and **4A**) or conveyor system as will be discussed hereinbelow.

(21) One aspect of this invention is a garment identification member unique to each garment **10** and embodiments of the garment identification member are shown in FIGS. **2-6** as a hanger neck sleeve member **44** which is clipped or mounted onto the hanger **16** proximate the neck **30** and twisted joint **32** region of the hanger **16**. Each hanger neck sleeve member **44** includes a tag or indicium **46** which is prominently visible when the member **44** is mounted on the hanger **16** for being read by a scanner or reader. The tag **46** may include machine readable data which when scanned or read serves to identify the garment **10** on the hanger **16** on which the particular member **44** is mounted. The indicium **46** on each of the members **44** bears identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment **10** on the associated hanger **16**. Each indicium **46** is unique in the system such that no two of the indicium **46** in the system bear the same identification data.

(22) Each hanger neck sleeve member **44** has a generally U-shaped cross-section as best seen in FIGS. **3A, 3B** and **6**. The member **44** according to one embodiment has a channel shaped configuration with a pair of spaced member flanges **48** generally parallel to each other and joined together at an arcuate bight portion **50** of the member **44**. The flanges **48** in the embodiment of FIGS. **3A-3B** are shorter than that of FIG. **6**. An outer face **52** of the member **44** includes the outer faces of the flanges **48** and the outer face of the bight portion **50** and the tag **46** may be located on the outer face **52** of the member **44** as seen best in FIGS. **3B** and **5A**. A rib **54** may be formed longitudinally on an inner face of each flange **48** proximate the bight portion **50**. A pair of notches **56** are formed in opposite ends of the member **44** proximate the juncture of the flanges **48** and bight portion **50**. The notches **56** are offset from one another as shown best in FIGS. **3B** and **5-5A** such that one notch **56** is at the juncture of one flange **48** and the bight portion **50** and the other notch **56**

on the opposite end of the member **44** is at the juncture of the other flange **48** and the bight portion **50**. In various embodiments, the member **44** may be made of a durable polycarbonate or plastic material and/or may be produced by additive manufacturing. The tag **46** may be adhesively applied to the member **44** or permanently etched or formed on the outer face **52**.

(23) When mounted onto the hanger **16**, the hanger neck sleeve member **44** snaps around the twisted joint **32** with the ribs **54** capturing the wire of the twisted joint **32** adjacent to the bight portion **50** as shown in FIG. **6**. The notch **56** at the lower end of the member is seated on the neck **30** of the hanger **16** adjacent to the cross stem **28** as seen best in FIG. **5**. When the member **44** is mounted to the hanger **16** as in FIG. **5**, the member tag **46** is prominently displayed and presented for scanning or reading without interference from the garment **10** on the hanger **16**.

(24) As shown in FIGS. **2-4E**, a supply of hanger neck sleeve members **44** may be contained in a dispensing clip or cartridge **58** and the supply of members **44** may be biased or spring loaded in the cartridge **58** to urge a leading member **44a** in the cartridge **58** toward a mouth **60** of the cartridge **58** so that the leading member **44a** may be discharged from the cartridge **58** and attached to the hanger **16**. The cartridge **58** according to one embodiment has an open top housing **62** to contain the supply of members **44** and the leading member **44a** may be discharged from the mouth **60** of the cartridge **58** from between a pair of jaws **64** each with an inwardly directed detent **66** as shown in FIGS. **3** and **3A**.

(25) One sequence for mounting the member **44** to the hanger **16** with the cartridge **58** is shown in FIGS. **3-4E**. The hanger **16** may have a garment **10** suspended on it and the hook **38** of the hanger **16** may suspend the hanger **16** and garment **10** from the bar **42** or similar arrangement. The member **44** may also be mounted to a hanger **16** before a garment **10** is suspended from the hanger **16**. The cartridge **58** with a leading member **44a** positioned in the mouth **60** thereof approaches the hanger **16** as seen in FIGS. **4B** and **4F**. The wire of the hanger **16** adjacent to the hook **38** is inserted into the leading member **44a** between the jaws **64** of the cartridge **58**. The flanges **48** of the member **44a** are positioned on either side of the wire with the wire therebetween (FIGS. **4B** and **4G**). The cartridge **58** and leading member **44a** are then shifted downwardly in the direction of arrow **A** in FIG. **4B** such that the member **44a** approaches the twisted joint **32** of the hanger **16**. Continued downward movement of the cartridge **58** relative to the hanger **16** positions the leading member **44a** on the twisted joint **32** or neck region of the hanger **16**. Then the cartridge **58** is moved away from the hanger **16** in the direction of arrows **B** in FIGS. **4C** and **4D** thereby leaving the member **44** mounted on the hanger **16**. The rib **54** within the member **44** serves to retain the member **44** on the twisted joint **32** of the hanger **16** as the cartridge **58** and remaining members **44** move away from the hanger **16**. Once the leading member **44a** is discharged from the cartridge **58**, the next member **44** is urged forwardly in the direction of arrow **C** in FIG. **4D** into the mouth **60** of the cartridge to become the next leading member **44a**. As such, the member **44** is securely and releasably mounted onto the hanger **16** with the tag **46** prominently displayed on the hanger **16** without interference or obstruction by the garment **10** suspended on the hanger **16**.

(26) As best seen in FIG. **5**, the lower notch **56** of the member **44** is seated onto the wire of the hanger **16** between the cross-stem **28** and neck **30** in one embodiment. The lower notch **56** is offset from a longitudinal centerline **CL** at the bight **50** of the member **44** to be positioned on the wire because the neck **30** on one arm **16a** is offset from the wire at the neck **30** of the other arm **16b** of the hanger **16** below the twisted joint **32**. This juxtaposition of the wire in the arms **16a**, **16b** proximate the twisted joint **32** is shown also in the cross-sectional view of FIG. **6**.

(27) Exemplary embodiments of cleaning, sorting or processing systems **70** with the benefit of aspects of this invention are shown in FIGS. **12-13** in which each hanger **16** with the associated garment **10** has a hanger neck sleeve member **44** mounted thereon. The members **44** on each hanger **16** in the system **70** allows for the reading of the tag **46** on the member **44** by a bar code reader **76** at specific locations within the system **70** thereby eliminating many of the operators **72** within the system **70**. The system **70** of FIG. **12** utilizes only three operators **72** while the system of

FIG. 13 utilizes only two operators 72 because the readers 76 at various positions throughout the system 70 read the tags 46 on the members 44 in a more reliable, efficient, consistent and accurate manner than operators 72 reading the garment tags 12 as with the prior art. Exemplary locations of the readers 76 are shown in FIGS. 12-13, but other locations, quantities and specifics of the readers 76 are encompassed within this invention. The tags 46 on the members 44 and the readers 76 for such tags 46 are shown and described in various embodiments herein as employing bar code technology, but other machine readable or detecting technologies (i.e., QR, RFID, for example) may be likewise utilized with embodiments of this invention.

(28) In this aspect of this invention, a single scan of garment barcode 12 at the initial sort-hanging station 70a inputs that information into a computer database 80 for the facility 70 which is assigned to a system barcode and printed or formed on an the hanger neck sleeve member 44 tag 46. The tag 46 on the member 44 suspended on the hanger 16 of the garment 10 provides a consistent barcode scan point through all the garment sorting stations in the system 70. This invention eliminates the need to search for the position of the garment tag/barcode 12 to scan in sort stations subsequent to the initial sort-hanging station 70a. The members 44 are removed after final sort station 70b and their system barcode is cleared for fresh re-use/re-assignment at the first sorting station 70a for subsequent garments 10. Several thousand members may be used in a single facility 70 in various embodiments of this invention.

(29) In FIG. 8 an exemplary sorting and processing system/facility 70 according to one aspect of this invention is shown with the conveyor 74 with unsorted hanger-suspended garments 10 proximate the starting location 70a. A number of sorting stations 1-n and an outlet conveyor 74 proximate the discharge location 70b for sorted garments 10 processed and to be delivered to a customer. Note that in this schematic facility each of the sorting stations 1-n is arranged in series while other arrangements are possible within this invention.

(30) The unsorted hanger-suspended clothing 10 is carried by the conveyor 70, e.g. a horizontal screw-conveyor in one embodiment, past an initial upstream reader or registration device 78 proximate the starting location 70a where, e.g., a camera, sensor or reading device scans the code on the garment tag 12 on the garment 10 and the tag 46 on the member 44 mounted on the associated hanger 16 at or near the first sorting section 70a. The specific garment tag 12 is associated with the tag 46 on the associated member 44 mounted on the hanger 16 in a computer system 80 for the facility/system 70. Therefore, each subsequent time and location the tag 46 is read by a reader 76 in the system 70, the specific details for that garment 10 are associated with the tags 12 and 46. The garment tag 12 does not need to be read after the first registration device 78 because the tag 46 on the member 44 is easily read. From here, the garment 10 is carried through the subsequent sorting stations 1 thru n and led away by means of an outlet conveyor 74b, which may also be a horizontal screw-conveyor. The garments 10 are sorted correctly and appropriately based on the reading of the tag 46 on the hanger neck sleeve member 44. For a possible post-checking of the sorting, a scanning device 82 for the identification of the garments 10 may be placed proximate the outlet conveyor 74b.

(31) Depending on the size of the facility 70, the sorting sections are controlled by one or more electronic circuits 19, each of which comprises a PLC, possibly connected to the computer 80, and input and output circuits which are coupled to the scanning/reading devices 76, 78, 82, to the sorting stations 1, 2, . . . n and to the driving aggregates for the conveyor 74.

(32) The system 70 according to the invention also includes a computer 80 which is coupled to a database in which the production programs are generated, e.g. for one day, in that the actual data are retrieved from the database. When it is required, a daily program consisting of a number of codes, for example a number of line codes in the desired sequence, can be transferred to the machine control which, for example, comprises a further computer which handles the amount of data for the day. The relevant data are collected and sent further to the actual machine control, which comprises one or more electronic circuits 19 coupled directly to the system 70 and placed on

or in the vicinity thereof. These electronic circuits control the inputs to and outputs from the facility itself, and ensure that the whole of the sorting is affected in the manner as prescribed in the database and in the daily programs for each customer with regard to the sequence of the articles, their size, color, number and so on. The garment tags **12** for the garments **10** are associated with the tag **46** on the member **44** mounted on the associated hanger **16** in the computer database.

(33) Once the garment **10** on the hanger **16** approaches the facility exit, the member **44** may be removed from the hanger **16** and its association with the garment **10** may be erased from the computer database for subsequent re-use of the member **44** and tag **46**.

(34) Another aspect of various embodiments of this invention is shown in FIG. **9** in which a computer assisted program uses barcode reader input at each sort station **84**. The program provides an output message **90** to a digital display/monitor **92** showing an operator where to place the specific garment **10** suspended on the hanger **16** on a manual sort conveyor **74**. The garment tag **12** is read by a barcode reader **76** and the sorting program determines where the garment **10** is to be placed by the operator on the conveyor **74**. This operation removes reliance on operators reading the human readable data **12a** on the garment tag **12**. This aspect of this invention also eliminates the need to have human readable data **12a** on the garment tag **12**.

(35) A further aspect of various embodiments of this invention is shown in FIG. **10** in which the data read from the garment tag **12** by the reader **76** is utilized to direct a robot **94** or currently available multiples of: switches, conveyors and rails where to put the garment **10** in the subsequent sort stations 1 thru n to the initial sort station **70a**. The robot **94** may place the garment **10** as appropriate on any one of a variety of conveyor hooks **74a**. This method reduces the quantity of human operators in downstream sort stations and may be implemented in conjunction with any of the readers **76** downstream from the initial sort station **70a** in the system **70** as noted in FIGS. **12-13**.

(36) A further alternative embodiment of a garment identification member is shown in FIGS. **14-15** as a hanger neck sticker **96** having first inner and second outer faces. The first inner face may be wrapped around and secured to the neck region of the hanger **16** and a first portion of the first face may be adhered to a second portion of the first face. The second outer face bears the indicium **46**.

(37) From the above disclosure of the general principles of this invention and the preceding detailed description of at least one embodiment, those skilled in the art will readily comprehend the various modifications to which this invention is susceptible. Therefore, we desire to be limited only by the scope of the following claims and equivalents thereof.

Claims

1. A system for processing a plurality of garments each of which is suspended on one of a plurality of hangers, each of the plurality of hangers having a hook and a neck region subjacent to the hook, the system comprising: a plurality of garment identification members each of which is positioned on one of the hangers proximate the neck region; a plurality of indicium each of which is on one of the plurality of garment identification members and located proximate the neck region of the associated hanger, wherein each of the plurality of indicium includes identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment on the associated hanger, wherein each of the plurality of indicium is unique in the system such that no two of the plurality of indicium in the system has the same identification data; and at least one reader positioned and adapted for reading the plurality of indicium on the plurality of garment identification members; wherein each of the plurality of garments is suspended subjacent to the neck region of the associated one of the plurality of hangers to allow for the reader to read the plurality of indicium on the plurality of garment identification members; and wherein each of the plurality of garment identification members further comprises one of: a hanger neck sleeve member mounted onto the neck region of the associated hanger, each hanger neck sleeve member having a generally U-shaped cross-section with a pair of spaced

flanges generally parallel to each other and joined together at an arcuate bight portion of the hanger neck sleeve member, the neck region of the associated hanger being positioned between the spaced flanges, an outer face of the hanger neck sleeve member bearing the indicium; and a hanger neck sticker having first and second faces, the first face being wrapped around and secured to the neck region of the hanger and a first portion of the first face being adhered to a second portion of the first face, the second face bearing the indicium.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein the hanger neck sleeve member further comprises: a longitudinal top end and a longitudinal bottom end; and a top notch and a bottom notch in the longitudinal top end and the longitudinal bottom end, respectively, the top notch and the bottom notch each being located proximate the bight portion and adapted to receive therein an arm of the hanger.

3. The system of claim 2 wherein the top notch is longitudinally misaligned relative to the bottom notch.

4. The system of claim 1 wherein the hanger neck sleeve member further comprises: a first rib and a second rib each formed on one of the flanges and projecting from an inner face of the hanger neck sleeve member at a position spaced from the bight portion to thereby capture the neck region of the hanger.

5. The system of claim 1 further comprising: a cartridge containing a first set of the plurality of garment identification members arranged serially such that a leading one of the first set is positioned for mounting on one of the hangers proximate the neck region.

6. The system of claim 1 further comprising: a conveyor upon which each of the plurality of hangers and associated garments is suspended for movement about the system.

7. The system of claim 1 further comprising: a plurality of garment tags each of which is on one of the plurality of garments; and a plurality of garment indicium each of which is on one of the plurality of garment tags, wherein each of the plurality of garment indicium includes garment identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment.

8. The system of claim 7 wherein the at least one reader further comprises: a registration device located upstream within the system to read both the garment identification data on each of the garment tags and the identification data on each of the plurality of garment identification members to thereby associate the garment identification data with the identification data for the associated garment in the system.

9. The system of claim 8 wherein each of the at least one readers positioned in the system downstream from the registration device reads only the identification data on the garment identification members for each of the plurality of garments in that the garment identification data for each of the plurality of garments is associated with the identification data for the respective garment in the system.

10. A system for processing a plurality of garments each of which is suspended on one of a plurality of hangers, each of the plurality of hangers having a hook and a neck region subjacent to the hook, the system comprising: a plurality of garment identification members each of which is positioned on one of the hangers proximate the neck region; a plurality of indicium each of which is on one of the plurality of garment identification members and located proximate the neck region of the associated hanger, wherein each of the plurality of indicium includes identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment on the associated hanger, wherein each of the plurality of indicium is unique in the system such that no two of the plurality of indicium in the system has the same identification data; and at least one reader positioned and adapted for reading the plurality of indicium on the plurality of garment identification members; a cartridge containing a first set of the plurality of garment identification members arranged serially such that a leading one of the first set is positioned for mounting on one of the hangers proximate the neck region; a plurality of garment tags each of which is on one of the plurality of garments; and a plurality of garment indicium each of which is on one of the plurality of garment tags, wherein each of the plurality of garment indicium includes garment identification data to uniquely identify the associated garment; wherein

the at least one reader further comprises a registration device located upstream within the system to read both the garment identification data on each of the garment tags and the identification data on each of the plurality of garment identification members to thereby associate the garment identification data with the identification data for the associated garment in the system; wherein each of the plurality of garments is suspended subjacent to the neck region of the associated one of the plurality of hangers to allow for the reader to read the plurality of indicium on the plurality of garment identification members; wherein each of the plurality of garment identification members further comprises one of (a) a hanger neck sleeve member mounted onto the neck region of the associated hanger, each hanger neck sleeve member having a generally U-shaped cross-section with a pair of spaced flanges generally parallel to each other and joined together at an arcuate bight portion of the hanger neck sleeve member, the neck region of the associated hanger being positioned between the spaced flanges, an outer face of the hanger neck sleeve member bearing the indicium; and (b) a hanger neck sticker having first and second faces, the first face being wrapped around and secured to the neck region of the hanger and a first portion of the first face being adhered to a second portion of the first face, the second face bearing the indicium; and wherein each of the at least one readers positioned in the system downstream from the registration device reads only the identification data on the garment identification members for each of the plurality of garments in that the garment identification data for each of the plurality of garments is associated with the identification data for the respective garment in the system.

11. The system of claim 10 wherein the hanger neck sleeve member further comprises: a longitudinal top end and a longitudinal bottom end; and a top notch and a bottom notch in the longitudinal top end and the longitudinal bottom end, respectively, the top notch and the bottom notch each being located proximate the bight portion and adapted to receive therein an arm of the hanger; wherein the top notch is longitudinally misaligned relative to the bottom notch.

12. The system of claim 11 wherein the hanger neck sleeve member further comprises: a first rib and a second rib each formed on one of the flanges and projecting from an inner face of the hanger neck sleeve member at a position spaced from the bight portion to thereby capture the neck region of the hanger.

13. A method for processing a plurality of garments each of which is suspended on one of a plurality of hangers, each of the plurality of hangers having a hook and a neck region subjacent to the hook, the method comprising the steps of: attaching each of a plurality of garment identification members to one of the plurality of hangers proximate the neck region of the associated hanger, each of the plurality of garment identification members have indicium with identification data to identify the associated garment on the associated hanger; conveying the plurality of garments through a plurality of stations; and reading the indicium on each of the plurality of garment identification members for processing the associated garment through the plurality of stations; wherein the attaching step further comprises one of: clipping a hanger neck sleeve member onto the neck region of the associated hanger, each hanger neck sleeve member having a generally U-shaped cross-section with a pair of spaced flanges generally parallel to each other and joined together at an arcuate bight portion of the hanger neck sleeve member, the neck region of the associated hanger being positioned between the spaced flanges, an outer face of the hanger neck sleeve member bearing the indicium; and wrapping a hanger neck sticker having first and second faces around the neck region of the associated hanger, a first portion of the first face being adhered to a second portion of the first face, the second face bearing the indicium.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein each of the plurality of garments is suspended subjacent to the neck region of the associated one of the plurality of hangers to help facilitate the reading step.

15. The method of claim 13 further comprising: seating a notch on a longitudinal end of the hanger neck sleeve member onto an arm of the associated hanger.

16. The method of claim 13 wherein the attaching step further comprises: dispensing a leading one of a set of the plurality of hanger neck sleeve members from a cartridge containing the set of the

plurality of hanger neck sleeve members.

17. The method of claim 13 wherein each of the garments has a garment tag and each garment tag has garment indicium and each of the garment indicium includes garment identification data to identify the associated garment, the method further comprising: initially reading both the garment indicium on the garment tag and the indicium on the garment identification member of each of the plurality of garments at an upstream one of the plurality of stations to thereby associate the garment identification data with the identification data for the associated garment.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the reading the indicium on each of the plurality of garment identification members for processing the associated garment through the plurality of stations further comprises reading only the identification data on the garment identification member for each of the plurality of garments in that the garment identification data for each of the plurality of garments is associated with the identification data for the respective garment.
