No. 878,193. PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

C. L. DERR.

BARBER'S CHECK SYSTEM.

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Fig. 1.

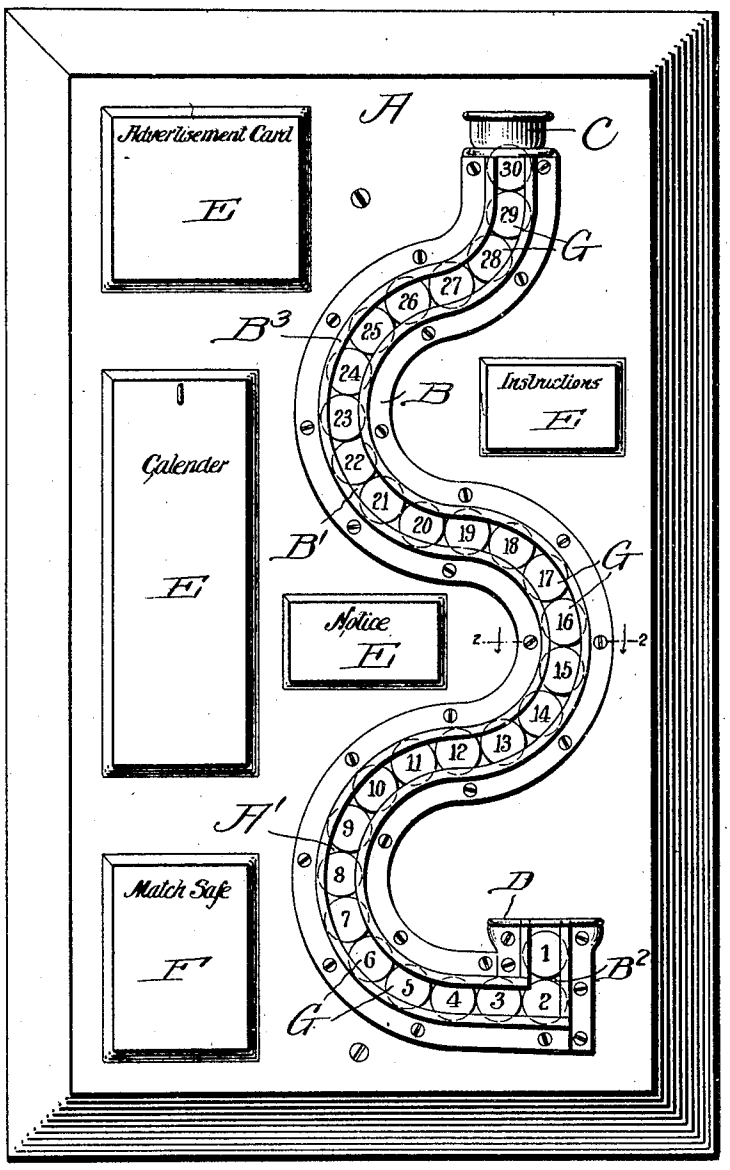

Fig. 2.

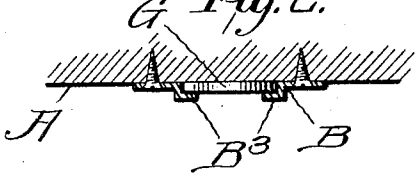

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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BARBER'S CHECK SYSTEM.

No. 878,193. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS L. DERR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbers' Check Systems, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a check system especially adapted for use in barber shops, the object of the system being to show accurately to the barber at any time the number of check, held by the next party entitled to the chair, to save the barber the trouble of being compelled to watch the various customers as they enter or move around the shop and to remember the order in which they came in or in which they have seated themselves, and also to relieve the customer of the necessity of watching the chairs and the other customers, in order to prevent loss of their turn.

A further object of the invention is a device of this kind which can be operated without imposing any additional labor upon any of the barbers or shop attendants.

I am aware that checking systems have been introduced in which checks were handed to the customer as they entered and taken up by the chair attendants but this system required the services of a party to hand out checks at the door, and provided no means by which a chair attendant could tell exactly what checks were out, or the lowest number of the checks out.

The invention consists also in the novel features of construction, hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the checks.

In these drawings A represents a suitable base-board upon which are secured two S-shaped angle guide-strips B, arranged parallel to each other but spaced apart, thereby providing an S-shaped channel B′ extending from near the top of the board to a point adjacent the bottom of the board. The upper end of this channel B′ opens upwardly and is provided with a semi-cylindrical hopper C, which communicates with the upper end of the channel. At its lower end the channel also opens upwardly being angled as shown at B^2 and across this end of the channel is extended a small bar D, which bar extends from one angled guide-strip B, to the other, being, of course spaced from the base-board A, so that checks can readily be lifted out of the channel-way.

The checks G used by me are slightly over an inch in diameter and may be of any desired thickness, and are numbered on both sides. I have also shown upon the base-board A various card holding frames E and a match safe F.

The operation of the device is as follows:— The checks G are numbered from 1 up and about thirty will be ordinarily employed. The highest numbered check would therefore be thirty and in filling the channel-way the checks are dropped through the hopper C and slip down the channel-way, being held therein by the flanges B^3 of the guide-strips B. When the checks have all been deposited, number 1 will be resting in position to be withdrawn from the lower angled portion B^2 of the channel B′ while number thirty, will be at the top. As thirty is the highest number the next number would be the first of the series or number 1. In calling out the number the chair attendants have only to look at the board A and call the check number following the upper-most check G in the channel-way. For example, if five parties entering the shop lift up and draw out checks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in succession, the check next in position to be drawn out will be number 6, but number thirty will still be the upper-most check, in the channel B′. As this is the last check of the series the barber will call for number 1, and number 1, will deposit his check in the hopper C and this check will then be the upper-most. The next call will be for number two for the reason that that is the following check of number one which is the upper-most check in the channel-way B′. Check number 2 is then dropped in the hopper C and becomes in its turn the upper-most check and indicates that the next call is to be for number 3. The barber can also determine at anytime as to the number of checks out and the numbers carried by those checks by glancing at the lower-most and upper-most. For example, if number 2 had been dropped in the hopper C a glance at the board would have shown number six as the lower-most check and number two as the upper-most check, thus indicating at once that checks three, four and five were out, and the holders of them were entitled to chairs in the order named.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A device of the kind described comprising S-shaped angled and flanged guide-strips, a base-board upon which said guide-strips are secured, an S-shaped channel being formed between the strips, the said channel opening upwardly at each end, and a plurality of circular disks bearing numerals traveling in said channel, and held therein at points intermediate the ends of the channel by flanges of the guide strips.

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