

A. CASARETTI.
 CHECK DISTRIBUTING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1911.

997,902.

Patented July 11, 1911.

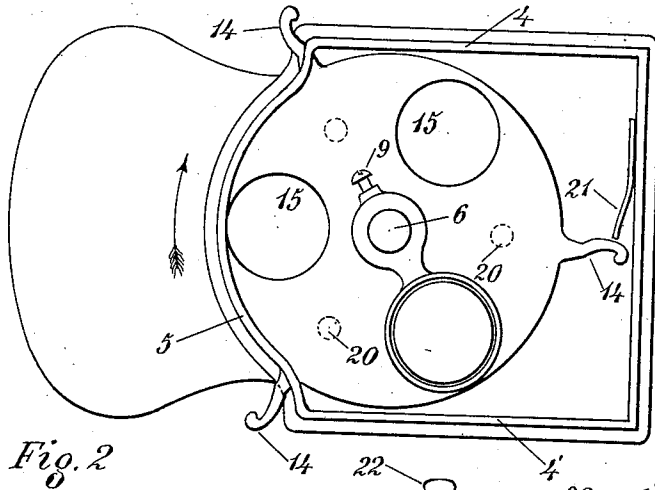


Fig. 2

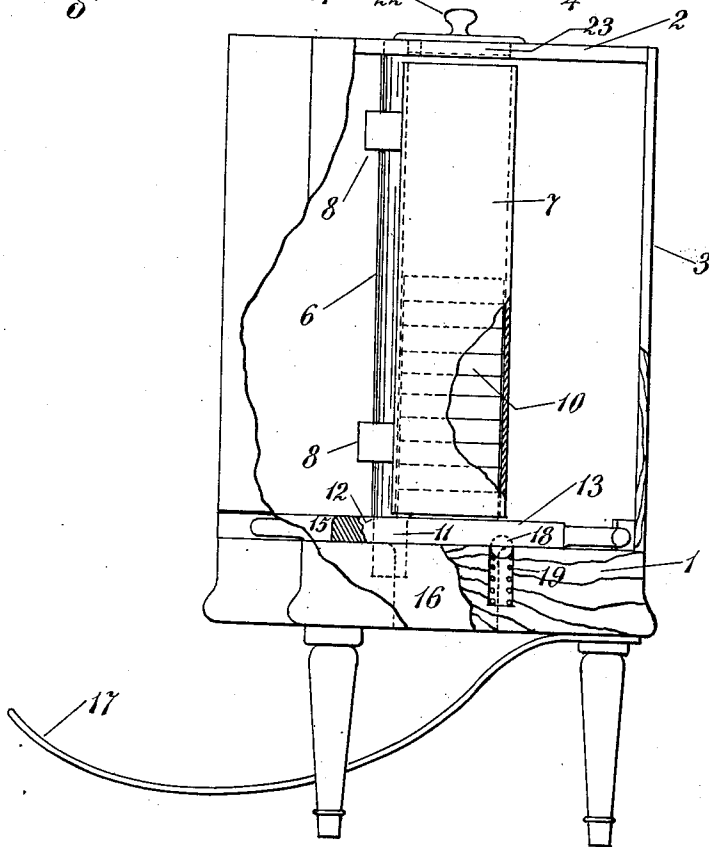


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

Alfred P. Kelly
Laurence Jambosic

INVENTOR.

Alfredo Casaretti
 BY *Guido Savio & Co.*
 his ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFREDO CASARETTI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHECK-DISTRIBUTING DEVICE.

997,902.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed February 9, 1911. Serial No. 607,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFREDO CASARETTI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Distributing Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation of my device, partly broken away to show the interior; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the top part having been removed.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple device, whereby checks or chips can be easily and readily extracted from a magazine, in the order in which they are placed; an article of this kind being generally useful in establishing customer turns, for barber shops, doctors, and the like, for distributing numbers to carriages at theater performances and department stores, and for certain billiard and family games where a number must be given to all players.

A still further object is to provide a device of the character described, which can be readily inserted in pieces of furniture, cabinets, etc., for use in the above named places, as a detail or improvement of construction of said pieces of furniture.

The accompanying drawings show a cabinet embodying my invention, in which:

1 is the bottom of the cabinet, 2 the top, 3 the rear part, 4, 4', two sides, and 5 the front part of the same.

6 is a rod extending vertically from top to bottom, in the middle of the cabinet, and to the same is attached a magazine 7 by means of sleeves 8 and set screws 9. Said magazine is adapted to hold chips 10, and consists preferably of a tubular member open at both ends, as shown. Said rod 6 is turned down to a smaller diameter in its lower part 11, forming a shoulder 12. 13 is a chip carrier inserted on said part 11, loosely fitting thereon, and which can be freely revolved by hand by means of projections 14; the same rests between shoulder 13 and bottom 1 of the cabinet, its longitudinal motion being thus prevented. Said chip carrier 13, has a thickness not superior to that of one single chip, and is provided with a number of openings 15, of the size adapted to accommodate one chip, and at a distance from the center corresponding to

that of magazine 7; in other words, said openings 15 are in a position such as to pass underneath magazine 7, when part 13 is revolved. At an equal distance from the center, but not underneath said magazine, bottom 1 is provided with an opening 16; this is preferably located at a point corresponding to one of the openings 15 in part 13, when another opening 15 is corresponding to the position of magazine 7. Openings 15 are naturally evenly distributed along the circumference, and the drawings show the same in number of three, disposed at 120 deg.

Attached underneath bottom 1, is a cup 17, receiving the chips falling from opening 16.

It is advisable to have means for stopping the motion of part 13 at the right points when one of the openings 15 is in correspondence with the magazine; it is also advisable to insure the rotation of part 13 to be always in the same direction, when it is necessary that the numbers be distributed in their exact succession, as is the case with barbers and doctors turns; and to these joint effects, I show in the drawings a ball 18, actioned by a spring 19 pushing the same against the lower face of part 13. This is provided with impressions or casings 20 at suitable points, so that during its rotation, when one of openings 15 is directly under the magazine 7, ball 18 is pushed in one of said impressions 20, pressure of spring 19 acting as a brake. A light pressure with the hand is sufficient to remove part 13 from this position, and to rotate the same to the next one, when ball 18 will again be pushed in another impression or casing 20.

21 is a spring attached to the back part 3, in correspondence of projections 14 of part 13, and acts in such a manner as to allow the rotation of said part 13 in one direction, and to prevent its reverse movement, by acting as a stop against projection 14.

22 is a cover for an opening 23 located in the top 2 of the cabinet in correspondence of the magazine, for refilling the same.

The operation of this device is simple and positive; an opening 15 coming directly under the magazine, the lower chip will fall into said opening; moving now the same in the direction shown by the arrow to the next position, another chip will fall into the next opening 15; on the next stroke,

another chip will fall into the next opening 15, while the first chip will now fall into cup 17 through opening 16; and so on, the chips being replaced in the magazine
5 through opening 23 at the top.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

10 In a check distributing device, in combination with a magazine opened at both ends mounted on a vertical rod, a stationary base, a carrier revolvingly mounted on said rod, underneath said magazine, having
15 openings successively registering with the lower end of the same, upon the revolving of said carrier, an opening in said stationary base registering with said openings in said carrier, adapted to receive the chips

falling from the magazine into the openings of the carrier successively presented underneath the same, finger-like portions integral with said revolving carrier for operating the same, a spring operated stop ball in said stationary base, casings in the lower part of said carrier in positions corresponding to the charge and discharge of the same, adapted to receive said stop ball, and a flat spring shaped so as to allow the rotation of said carrier in one direction, and to act as a stop against said finger-like projections to prevent its being rotated in the opposite direction. 20 25 30

ALFREDO CASARETTI.

Witnesses:

ALFRED PICKEY,
LAWRENCE ZAMBONI.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."