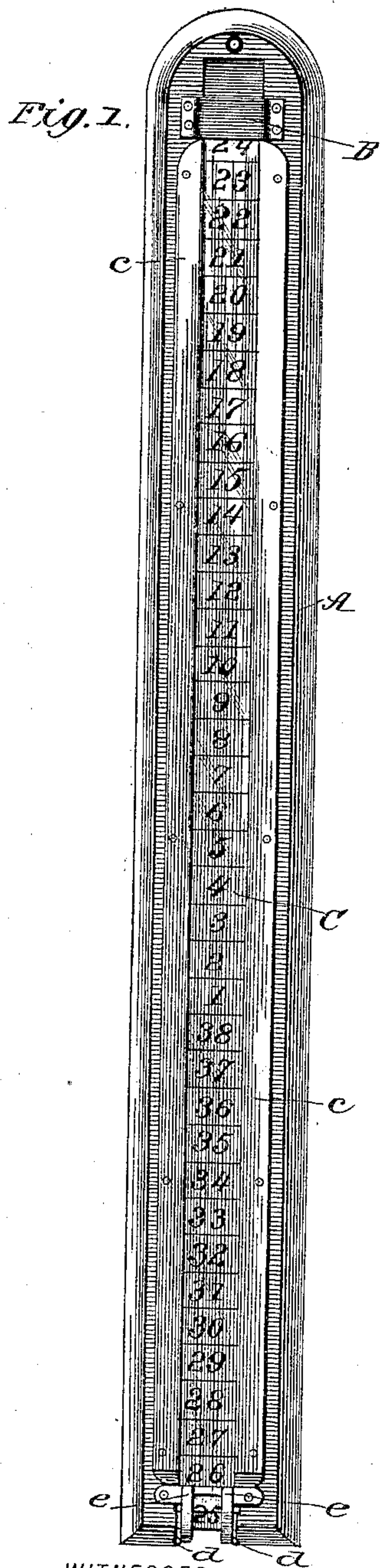


(No Model.)

B. R. DUDLEY & A. B. COSBY.
INDICATOR FOR BARBERS' SHOPS.

No. 411,281.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Jos. A. Ryan
Edw. W. Ryan

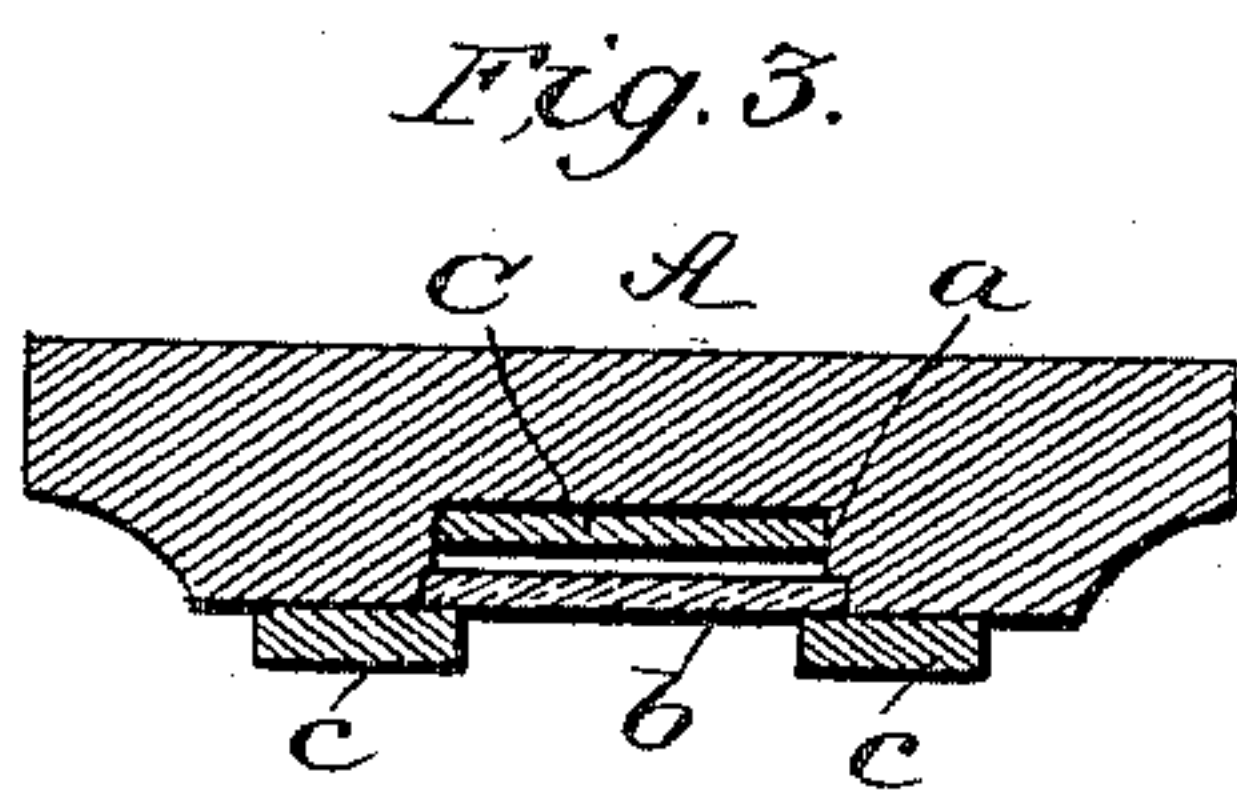
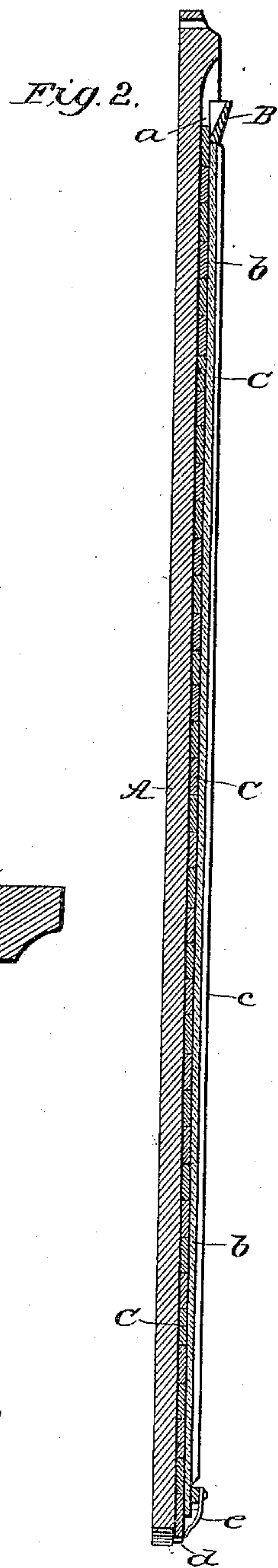
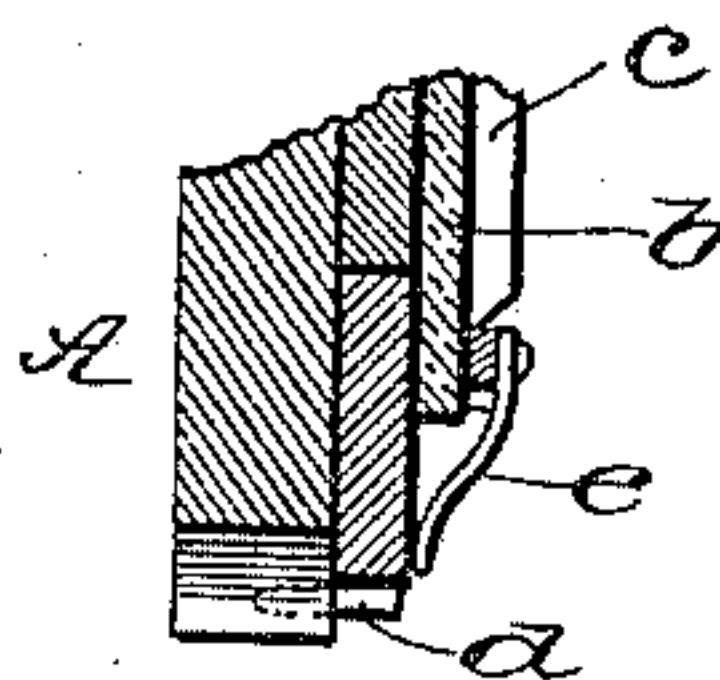


Fig. 4.



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BEVERLEY R. DUDLEY AND ANDERSON B. COSBY, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

INDICATOR FOR BARBER'S SHOPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,281, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 314,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BEVERLEY R. DUDLEY and ANDERSON B. COSBY, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Indicators for Barber's Shops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a device for indicating the order of succession of the patrons or customers of a barber's shop without opportunity for dispute, and which will also secure to a patron the privilege of a chair by coming or sending in and appropriating a check and then returning to his business without having to wait at the barber's shop all the intervening time for his turn.

It consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of a case adapted to receive and preserve in consecutive order a series of numbered checks in combination with means for introducing them at one end and removing them at the other, which checks are to be taken from the lower end of the indicator by the customer upon entering and reinserted at the top upon taking the chair, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a transverse section; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the lower end.

A is the frame or case of the indicator, which is composed of a straight piece of wood two to three feet long and two to three inches wide. This strip of wood has a wide longitudinal groove *a* planed out of the same to form a channel-way for the checks, which channel-way is covered by a transparent front plate *b* of glass, which is retained in position by being slid into grooves or fastened in seats by side strips *c c*, tacked or screwed to the main frame. At the upper end of the case there is a hopper-shaped metal mouth-plate B, designed to facilitate the entrance of the numbered checks C into the channel. These checks correspond in size to the width of the channel-way and slide easily therein, and are numbered consecutively. At the bottom of the channel-way are two stop-pins *d d*, which sustain the vertical column of checks. These stop-pins may be replaced by lugs or shoulders on the case. In front of

these stops or supports are one or more inverted springs *e e*, which press against the lower check. In removing the lower check it is pulled toward the individual against the tension of the springs until it passes off the supporting-stops, at which time it may be easily taken from the case. The springs then catch against the next check of the descending column.

In use this indicator is hung or fastened by screws in a conspicuous place in the barber's shop, and proper instructions upon a card or on the wall in large letters are placed near it, directing each customer upon entering to take a check from the lower end of the indicator. This check serves to indicate the turn of the customer, and when a customer having drawn a check observes another customer replacing in the indicator a check bearing a number immediately preceding his this second customer knows that his turn is next, and upon the vacation of a chair such customer replaces his check in the indicator and takes the chair.

By the use of this device the barber and the customers are relieved of all questions and embarrassment as to whose turn is next, and customers may, by sending in and procuring a check, avoid the loss of time involved in waiting in the barber's shop for their turn to be served.

We are aware that indicators for barber's shops are not, broadly, new, and that indicators have been provided in which checks were withdrawn from the lower end and replaced in the upper end of a channel; and we therefore only claim our peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, in which the indicator-case is made cheaply of a single straight piece of wood grooved and provided with transparent front plate and peculiar retaining devices for the checks, and in which the vertical straight column of checks feed down with certainty and without catching and hanging.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. An indicator for barber's shops, consisting of a straight piece of material having a longitudinal channel with a glass front plate and retaining side strips, grooves, or seats for

the same, in combination with a series of numbered checks, a hopper-shaped mouth-plate at the top, and retaining devices for the checks at the bottom, substantially as shown
5 and described.

2. In an indicator, the combination, with the channeled case and transparent front plate, of a series of numbered checks, stops at the lower end of the channel for sustaining

the column of checks, and a spring or springs 10 for permitting the lateral deflection and withdrawal of the checks, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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