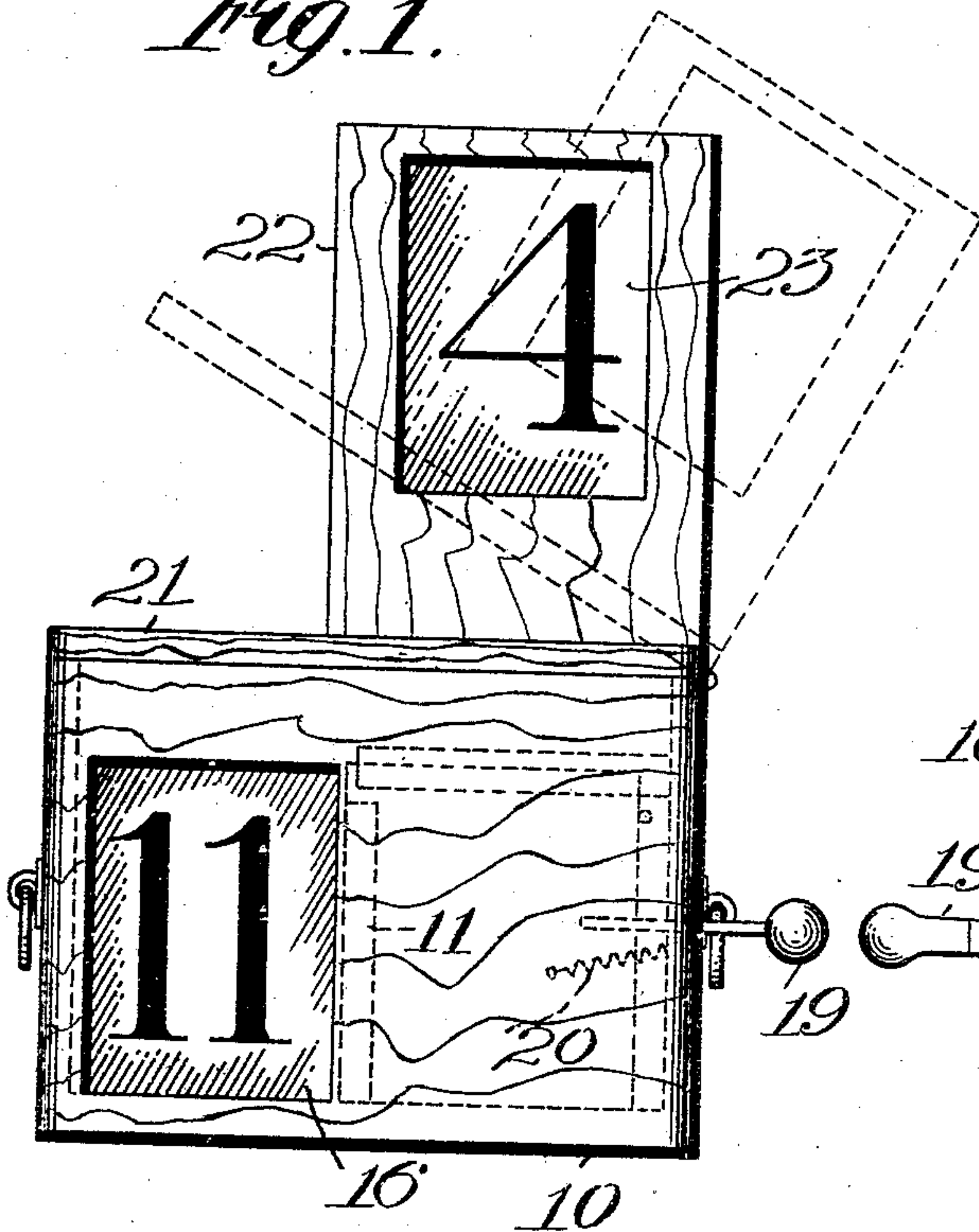


C. BOULARD.  
 RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1909.

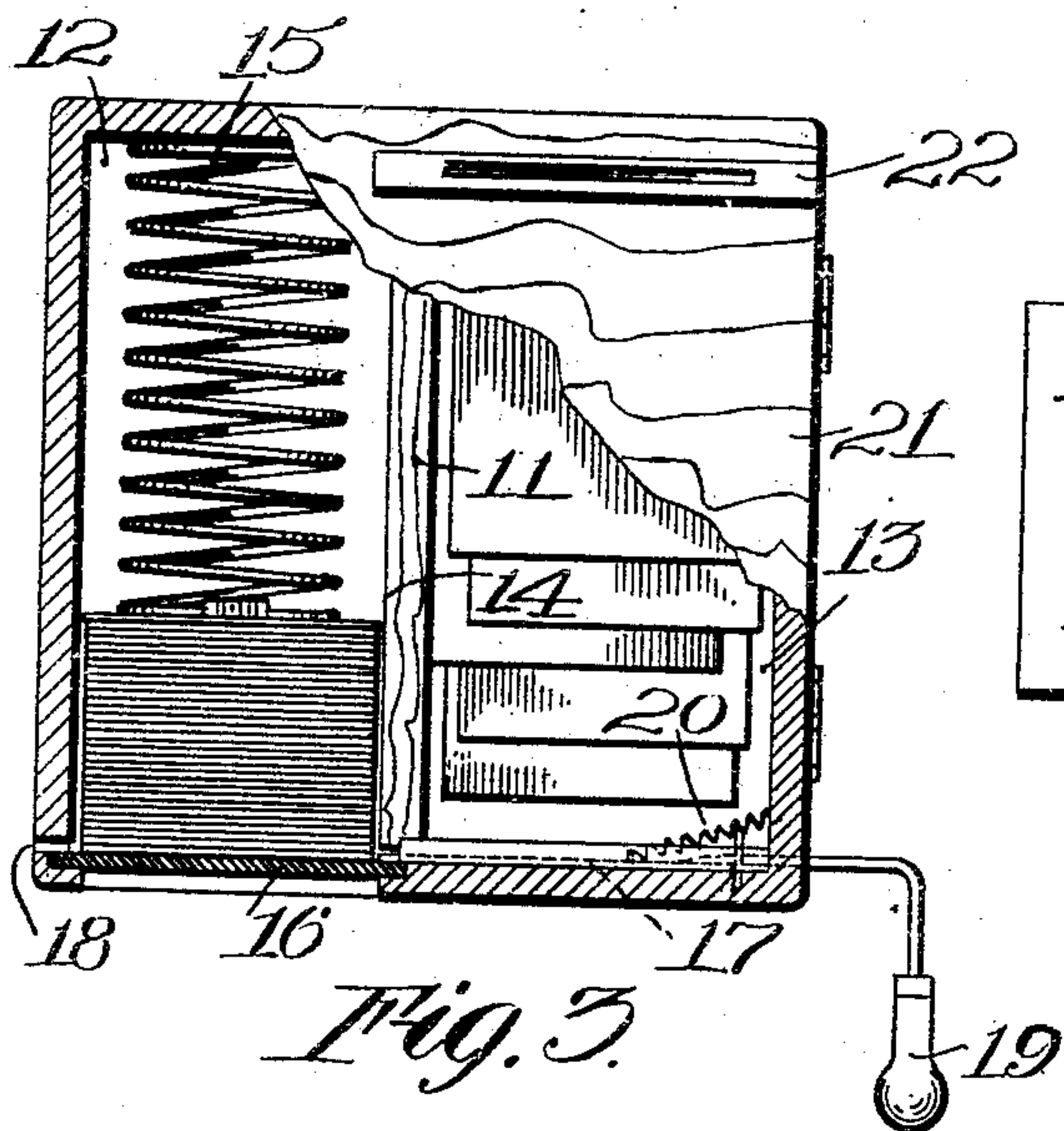
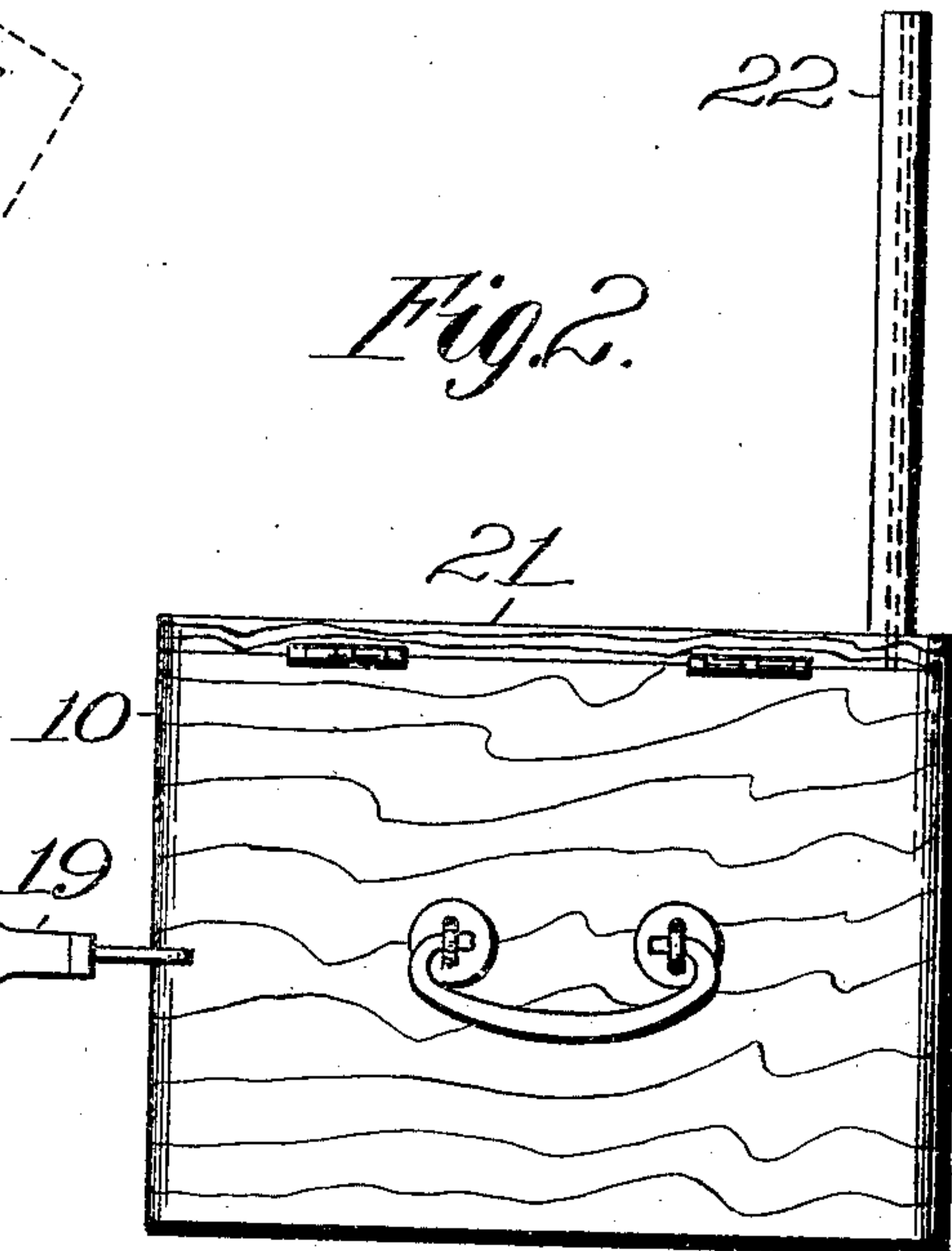
931,260.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

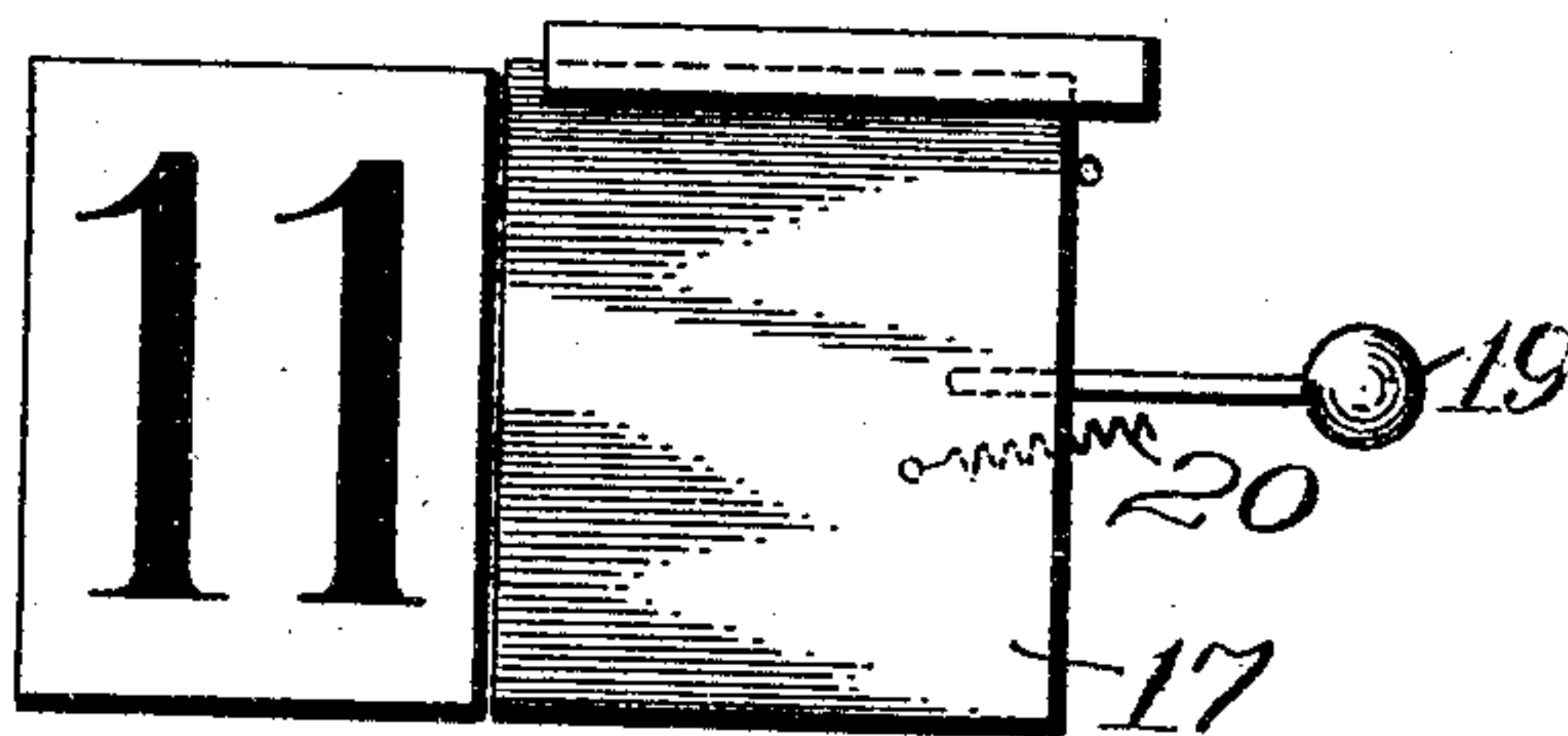
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Witnesses:*

*G. F. Mason*  
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*Inventor:*  
*Cyril Boulard*  
*By Attorneys.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRIL BOULARD, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS.

No. 931,260.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed March 3, 1909. Serial No. 481,134.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRIL BOULARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Receptacle for Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for receiving and discharging checks and is adapted to be used in barber shops and similar places where persons who come in have to have a certain order of precedence and yet do not remain in rows or in any particular order while awaiting their turn.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide simple, convenient and effective means whereby each person can be provided with a check denoting the number of his turn without necessitating the employment of the time of a man for giving out the checks and to provide means whereby the number of the next check to be given out and the last one which has been used may be apparent to all in the room.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a receptacle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same partly in horizontal section, and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front view of certain parts of the device.

The device is shown as comprising a casing 10 having a longitudinal wall 11 therein dividing it into two compartments 12 and 13. The compartment 13 is for receiving the checks and the compartment 12 for delivering them. In the compartment 12 is a reciprocable plunger or plate 14 and a spring 15 for normally forcing it toward the front. The checks are intended to be lined up vertically in front of this plunger in regular order according to their numbers and to be normally forced thereby toward the front of the casing which is provided with an opening covered by a transparent plate 16. The checks being put in this compartment in regular order, the number of the next one to be delivered can be seen at all times from the front of the casing.

Extending through the front compartment 13 is a plunger 17 adapted to be forced forward into the compartment 12 at right

angles to the direction of motion of the plunger 14 and against the edge of the front check. This results in forcing the check out through the side opening 18 so it can be grasped by the party who desires to take the check and removed from the apparatus. The plunger 17 is operated by a handle 19 projecting through the opposite side wall of the casing and a spring 20 preferably is provided to move the plunger back after it has operated. It will be obvious that after the check has been removed the spring automatically moves another check up into position to be discharged on the next operation of the plunger 17.

The receptacle is preferably provided with a hinged cover 21 on which is located a projection 22 having a vertical passage down through the same opening into the compartment 13. This passage is made of such size and shape as to receive one check at a time and hold the same therein by friction and it is also provided with a transparent opening 23 at the front through which the front of this check can be seen. Consequently, those who are located in front of this casing can see the number of the next check to be delivered and the number of the last check which has been put back. It will be understood of course that the checks in the projection 22 are forced down into the compartment 13 by new checks introduced from above. It will be seen, therefore, that the difficulties now experienced in places in which people have to take turns, particularly in barber shops, are overcome by the use of a very simple, convenient and inexpensive device and that when it is used there will be no question as to precedence of the patrons of the place.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, I am aware that many modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a receptacle for checks comprising a casing having a projection extending therefrom and having a passage through the same for receiving checks said projection having a transparent front whereby the last check



introduced can be seen from the front of the receptacle, said casing also having a compartment in which the checks may be placed and having means in said compartment for forcing the checks toward the front and provided with a transparent opening at the front of said compartment through which the front check can be seen, and a device in the receptacle for pushing the front check out of said compartment in a direction transverse to the direction of motion of the checks in the first compartment.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a casing having two compartments therein, a cover, a projection extending upwardly from the cover and having a passage down through the same leading to one of said compartments, said passage being adapted to receive a check and hold it therein by friction until pushed out by the introduction of another check, and having a transparent front wall through which the check can be seen from the front of the casing, said cover being adapted to swing back with the projection to expose both of said compartments, said casing having a transparent opening in the front of one of said compartments through which the checks may be seen from the front, means in the last named compartment for holding the checks in vertical position and yieldingly forcing them toward the transparent opening, said casing having a passage through its side wall adjacent to said transparent opening, and means in the front compartment comprising a handle projecting through the casing for forcing the front check out of the first named compartment through said passage.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a casing having two com-

partments therein and a projection extending therefrom and having a passage through the same leading to one of said compartments, said passage being adapted to receive a check and hold it therein by friction until pushed into the casing by the introduction of another check, means in the last named compartment for holding the checks in vertical position and yieldingly forcing them toward the front, said casing having a passage through its side wall adjacent to its front end and means in the other compartment for forcing the front check out of the first named compartment at right angles to the direction of motion of said yielding means through said passages.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a casing having two compartments therein, a cover, a projection extending upwardly from the cover and having a passage down through the same leading to one of said compartments, said passage being adapted to receive a check and hold it therein by friction until pushed out by the introduction of another check, and having a transparent front wall through which the check can be seen from the front of the casing, means in the last named compartment for holding the checks in vertical position and yieldingly forcing them toward the front, said casing having a passage through its side wall, and means for forcing the front check out of the first named compartment through said passage.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CYRIL BOULARD.

Witnesses:

A. E. FAY,  
C. F. WESSON.