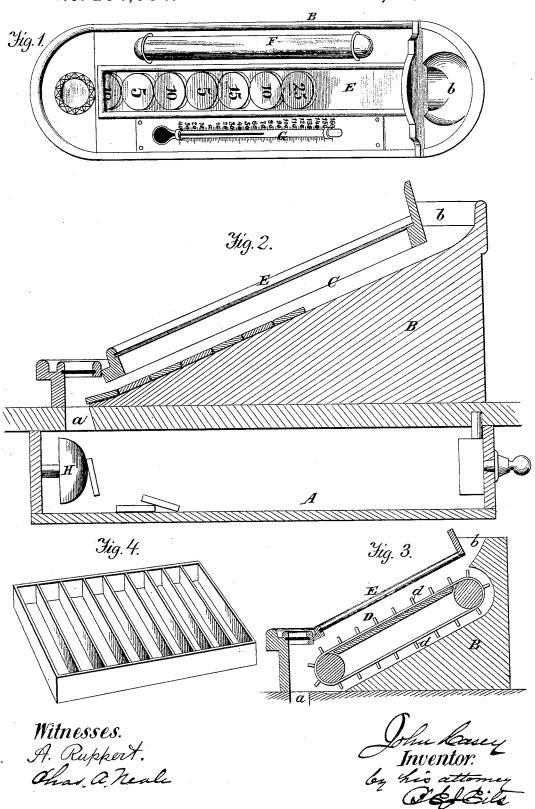
J. CASEY. Checking Apparatus.

No. 204,004.

Patented May 21, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CASEY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECKING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,004, dated May 21, 1878; application filed March 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Casey, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Till, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to compel bartenders and other tenders of shops to check the moneys received by them in such a way that the checks representing the receipts shall remain exposed to view for some time after they have been deposited and before they fall into the till, to which the proprietor alone has

My invention consists in placing over the till a chute or conveyer, provided with a glass top, and adapted to hold a series of checks in suspension under said glass top, the chute or conveyer being so constructed that after a certain number of checks have been deposited upon it the next check dropped into or upon it will cause all the checks to move, so as to drop the lowermost one into the till.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 illustrates a modified form thereof. Fig. 4 exhibits a check-

The same letters of reference indicate like

parts in all the figures.

The checks, stamped with strongly-defined figures representing different sums of money, are to be made of metal, and kept ready at hand, preferably in a partitioned tray or box, such as shown in Fig. 4.

The till A is arranged under the counter, and may be provided with a combination-lock, the combination of which being held by the proprietor only. The chute or conveyer is firmly secured on top of the counter, covering the slit a therein, through which the checks pass into the till.

The chute or conveyer consists of a box, B, containing either a simple inclined trough, C, or an inclined traveler, D, in the form of an endless belt with cross-bars or buckets d. The inclined trough or traveler is covered by a strip of glass, E, to expose it to view.

The checks are deposited through a throat, b, in the box B, at the upper end of the inclined trough or traveler, which delivers them singly and successively to the till through slit a at the lower end.

The inclination of the trough, if that is used, is so calculated with reference to the weight of the checks that it will always hold several checks in suspension upon it, so that the checks successively deposited will remain in view for some time before they drop into the till. If a traveler is preferred, it must be so mounted that it will sustain the weight of a certain number of checks without turning, and that it will turn to drop any surplus into the till.

On one side of the glass top E a barometer, F, is placed, and on the other side a thermometer, G, to invite examination by customers. Other devices that excite constant interest may be substituted for these weatherindicators.

A bell, H, is placed in the till under slit a, upon which the checks fall and strike an

The till should be so disposed that the chute or conveyer above it will be in as conspicuous a place as possible on the counter.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The method, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of exposing each check to view in a quiescent condition between the point of deposition and the till, by continually holding an inclined series in visible suspension between these points, said series being automatically moved to discharge successively into the till from the lower end as other checks are being deposited at the upper end.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to the foregoing specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN CASEY.

Witnesses: CHAS. A. NEALE, B. E. J. EILS.