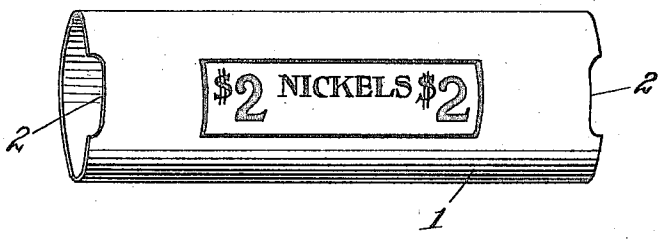
C. L. DOWNEY.

COIN TUBE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1919.

1,386,770. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Fig. 1.



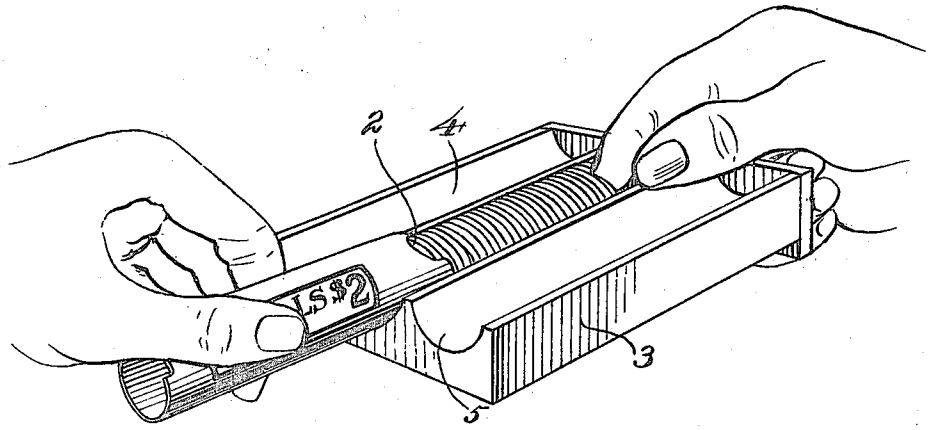


Fig. 2.

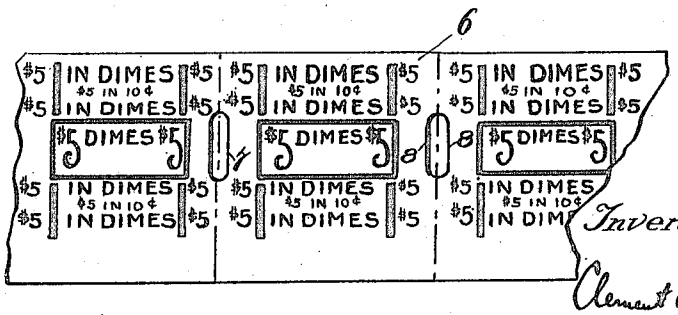


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT L. DOWNEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COIN-TUBE.

1,386,770. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Application filed July 18, 1919. Serial No. 311,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT L. DOWNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Tubes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to coin tubes, which are sold in quantity already made up into sizes for the insertion of coins. These tubes are widely in use, and consist essentially in pieces of paper glued into tubular form of the required diameter, and printed in characters representing the coin which they will fit, and the amount in such coins which should be inserted in the tube. The tubes are usually made up from rolls in automatic printing, gluing and cutting machines, but I prefer to make up my tubes in sheets and then glue and cut the sheets into the required sections.

The use of these wrappers or tubes is usually either with machines which stack the coins and drop them into the paper tube, or with boxes which have grooves therein for the stacking of the coins, from which the operator slides the coins into a wrapper held in his fingers.

I have found that it is of essential importance to have notches cut in the ends of the tubes of considerable width, since this not only facilitates the opening of the wrappers by hand, but also greatly facilitates the insertion of the coins into the tubes, as will be described.

In the matter that follows I will fully describe and claim my invention.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the tube made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective, illustrating the insertion of the coins into the tube from a drawer or box, by hand.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the preferred blank.

The tube 1 is made up of a glued or pasted paper into the desired diameter, and at each end has a comparatively wide notch 2 cut therein. The tubes are made flat and this notch naturally assists in the opening of the tube with the fingers, but the nature of the notch should be further adapted to take case of the advancing edge of a coin, when inserting from a coin drawer or box. In making the tubes, I preferably make up a blank 6 prior to cutting into sections, which is printed into the desired sections and is cut at the meeting lines of said sections with a slot 7, or cuts 8, 8. When cutting the blank into sections, the cut is formed directly through the slots 7, or between the cuts 8, which results in forming the desired notch. The most economical means is to make up a flat sheet with the perforations or cuts, then glue the side edges and then cut into sections, although an automatic continuous process could be used.

To illustrate this I have shown a drawer 3, having grooves 4 therein of semicircular conformation and calculated to contain, in this instance, five cent pieces or nickels. One end of the grooves is open as at 5 for the ejection of the coins.

The operator takes a tube in his fingers and opens it by placing the thumb at the notch and applies either end to the end of a groove containing the desired coin, already stacked. The coins lie on a slant naturally, and as the operator pushes them from behind toward the mouth of the tube, the first coin strikes the tube at the notch, which will permit the coin to partly enter the tube, and the other coins enter in a like manner, causing the whole stack to ride smoothly into the tube, after which the same is closed by folding the ends and tapping down the coins.

Thus the notched side should be placed uppermost by the operator, so that the upper end of a coin will enter the notch before it strikes the sides of the wrapper. The exact proportions of the notch are not prescribed, but they must be such as to serve to receive the edge of a coin when moved toward the mouth of the tube in a slanting position.

The notches do not interfere with the operation of the automatic machines, and in fact, as noted, add speed to the operations, due to the greater facility in opening up the tubes. Neither do the notches interfere with the closing of the tube, since the ends may just as readily be folded over as in the usual tube.

The additional speed of operation in filling from the coin drawer or box is greatly increased, as well as much annoyance done away with, by my invention.

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

1. A coin tube comprising a tubular structure of paper or the like, of a diameter to receive the desired size of coin, and a shallow notch in the end of the tube of a shape and width to receive the edge of a coin presented thereto in a slanting direction, for the purpose described.

2. A blank for use as a step in forming coin tubes which comprises a strip of paper of the desired width, printed into sections and intermediate each section pierced with a sufficient cut, which upon severing the sections will leave a finger notch at each side of the cut, and hence for each end of each section or coin tube.

3. A blank for use as a step in forming coin tubes which comprises a strip of paper of the desired width, printed into sections, and the edges of the paper secured to each other to form a tube, said paper being pierced intermediate each section with a sufficient cut, which upon severing the sections will leave a finger notch at each side of the cut, and hence for each end of each section or coin tube.

CLEMENT L. DOWNEY.