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R. SPURGIN ET AL

WINDOW COIN WRAPPER

Filed April 4, 1923

Fig. 1

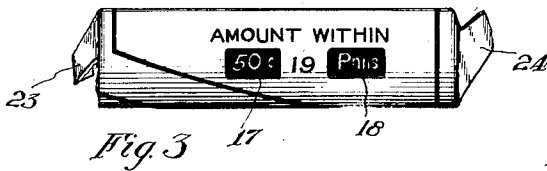
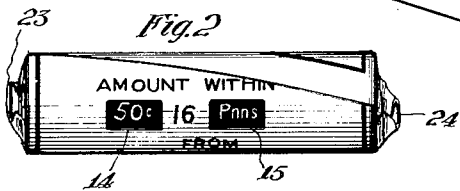
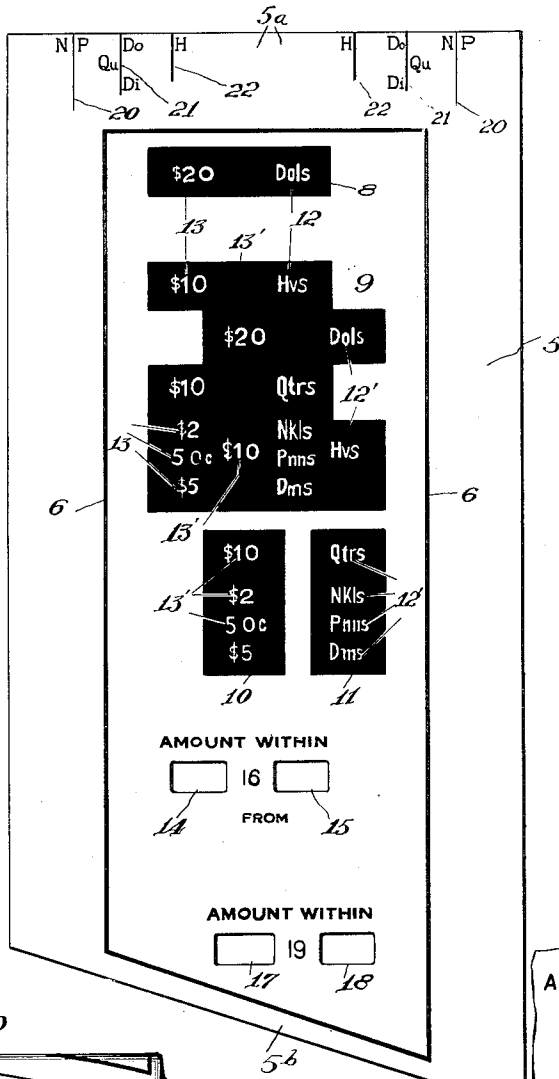
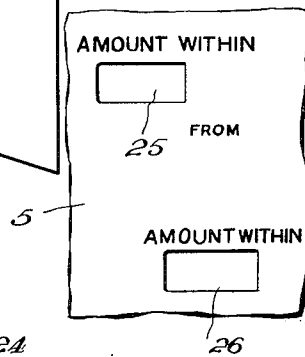


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW COIN WRAPPER.

Application filed April 4, 1923. Serial No. 629,805.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT SPURGIN and PERCIVAL S. SPURGIN, both citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Coin Wrappers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of coin wrappers, and has reference more particularly to a type of coin wrapper commonly known as a "window wrapper". An early typical form of such a wrapper is illustrated in Letters Patent to Youmans No. 673,373, April 30, 1901, and a later form of the same type is shown in Letters Patent to Downey No. 1,379,751, May 31, 1921. These window wrappers are provided with a plurality of denominational and total value printed designations disposed in a vertical column on the outer side thereof, and with a pair of openings disposed side by side and forming a double window so spaced from the several printed designations that when a roll of coins of any given denomination is wrapped, the correct denominational and total value indicia will appear through the window openings. Wrappers of this type have an economical advantage over the wrappers which are individual to each denominational value, since the same wrapper can be used for a considerable number of different coins. On the other hand, these window wrappers as heretofore made have a disadvantage, in that the rouleau affords but a single display, through the window, of the denomination and total value of the coins wrapped therein; thus frequently making it necessary for the paying teller to turn the rouleau in his hand until the numerals are in his line of vision; whereas the common individual coin wrapper usually carries repeated identical designations, one or more of which is visible from any position which the rouleau may happen to occupy.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a wrapper of the window type which will more nearly approximate the advantages of the individual wrapper by affording a plurality of denominational and value indications on its exterior surface. Another object is to provide an improved style of printing the denominational and the

value designations which will increase their visual effectiveness and thus reduce the liability of mistake in reading them.

A further object of the invention is to provide on a wrapper of this type a simple and effective means for enabling the different rouleaus of coin in wrapping to be placed centrally on the wrapper so as to secure equal tucking margins at both ends.

Other objects and attendant advantages of the invention will be apparent to persons skilled in the art from the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein we have shown one practical embodiment of the invention, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the outer side of the wrapper;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the completely wrapped rouleau;

Fig. 3 is a similar elevation of the completely wrapped rouleau as the same appears when turned on its axis 180° from the position shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the wrapper showing a slight modification in the window structure.

Referring to the drawing, 5 designates the wrapper which is made of stout paper and of suitable length to securely enclose, by a plurality of wraps, coins varying in size from silver dollars down to dimes and pennies, and of sufficient width to cover the rolls with ample margins for tucking at the ends. One end 5^a of the wrapper is herein shown as rectangular or squared, this being the inner end; while the opposite end 5^b is shown as oblique, but may also be square, if desired and gummed or ungummed as preferred. On the outer face of the wrapper are preferably printed longitudinal and transverse heavy margin lines 6 and 7, respectively, serving as a border for the printed field of the wrapper.

Within the margin lines are printed a group of fields or backgrounds 8, 9, 10 and 11, preferably in solid black, and on which appear, in the color of the paper itself, the denominational and total value designations or indicia. It will be observed that there are two vertical columns 12 and 12' of denominational designations located side by side, but relatively offset lengthwise of the

wrapper; the individual designations in each column all being different; and there are also two vertical columns 13 and 13' of total value designations similarly located side by side and longitudinally offset relatively to each other lengthwise of the wrapper, the individual designations in each column all being different.

Below and in vertical alinement with the columns 13 and 12 are two window openings 14 and 15 located side by side and separated by an integral portion 16 of the wrapper; and below the window openings 14 and 15 and laterally offset to the right, and in vertical alinement with the columns 13' and 12', are two window openings 17 and 18 identical in size with the window openings 14 and 15 and separated by an intermediate solid portion 19 of the wrapper.

To facilitate the centering of the row of coins preliminary to wrapping the same, we print on one end of the wrapper, preferably the starting end, and on the outer surface, index lines such as 20, 21 and 22; the line 20 being a guide for nickels and pennies, the line 21 a guide for dollars, quarters and dimes, and the line 22 a guide for halves. The operator in wrapping the coins places the right hand end of the roll approximately opposite the appropriate index line at the right or left, and this will bring the opposite end of the roll the same distance from the opposite end of the wrapper, thereby providing tucking margins of substantially equal lengths when the wrapper has been completely rolled around the coins; the tucked margins being indicated at 23 and 24 in Figs. 2 and 3.

When the roll of coins has been thus wrapped, whatever the denomination, the correct denominational indication will appear through both of the right hand windows 15 and 18 and the correct total value designations will appear through both of the left hand windows 14 and 17. In the case of the smaller coins such as the dimes, pennies, nickels and quarters, the two window displays will be located at approximately diametrically opposite points. In the case of the larger coins, the window displays will not be 180° apart, but will be widely separated. As a result of the use of the two windows, so located on the wrapper as to occupy widely separated positions on the rouleau, one group of designations will almost always be in the line of vision of the paying teller in any position it may happen to occupy on his counter; thereby usually making unnecessary the turning of the rouleau on its axis to make sure of its contents, and reducing the likelihood of mistake.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slight modification of the window structure, wherein the intermediate solid portions of partitions 16 and 19 are eliminated and single wide win-

dows 25 and 26 are employed. This construction is practical, but less desirable than that shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, in which the total value designation appears separated from the denominational designation. Our invention, however, comprehends the use of both forms shown.

The rouleaus of coin contained in our improved coin wrapper are of different lengths, conforming to the prevailing standards of denominational units in coin values; as, for example, fifty cents in pennies, two dollars in nickels, five dollars in dimes, ten dollars in quarters, ten dollars in halves and twenty dollars in silver dollars. Where rouleaus of higher or lower values in any given coin are desired, wrappers therefor of increased or reduced width, but otherwise structurally like that herein shown and described, may, of course, be provided within the purview of the invention.

It is believed that the structural features, mode of use, and advantages of our invention will be readily apparent from the foregoing, without further detail description. Manifestly changes in detail in the described construction, such as different forms and colors for the backgrounds and the designating numerals and symbols from those herein shown and described may be made without departing from the substance of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof. Hence, we reserve all such variations and modifications as fall within the spirit and purview of the appended claims.

We claim—

1. A coin wrapper bearing on its outer surface duplicate pairs of groups of denominational and value indicia, the individual indicia in each group all being different, and said wrapper having formed therein a plurality of windows spaced lengthwise thereof through which identical indicia of said pairs appear respectively in the wrapped rouleau.

2. A coin wrapper bearing on its outer surface duplicate pairs of groups of denominational and value indicia relatively offset lengthwise of the wrapper, the individual indicia in each group all being different, said wrapper having formed therein a plurality of windows spaced lengthwise thereof through which identical indicia of said pairs appear respectively in the wrapped rouleau.

3. A coin wrapper bearing on its outer surface duplicate pairs of groups of denominational and value indicia relatively offset both lengthwise and widthwise of the wrapper, the individual indicia in each group all being different, said wrapper having formed therein a plurality of windows spaced lengthwise of the wrapper and relatively offset widthwise of the latter,

through which windows identical indicia of said pairs appear respectively at separated points in the wrapped rouleau.

4. A coin wrapper having on its outer side a printed solid color background on which denominational and value indicia appear in the natural color of the wrapper, said wrapper having formed therein a window through which said indicia and portions of the printed background surrounding the same appear in the wrapped rouleau.

5. A coin wrapper having on its outer side a printed solid color background on which duplicate pairs of groups of different denominational and value indicia appear in the natural color of the wrapper, said wrapper having formed therein a plurality of windows spaced lengthwise of the wrapper through which identical indicia of said pairs and portions of the printed backgrounds surrounding the same appear respectively in the wrapped rouleau.

6. A coin wrapper having on its outer side a printed solid color background on which duplicate pairs of groups of different

denominational and value indicia appear in the natural color of the wrapper, said pairs of groups being relatively offset lengthwise of the wrapper, and said wrapper having formed therein a pair of windows spaced lengthwise of the wrapper through which identical indicia of said pairs and portions of the printed background surrounding the same appear in the wrapped rouleau.

7. A coin wrapper having on its outer side a printed solid color background on which duplicate pairs of groups of different denominational and value indicia appear in the natural color of the wrapper, said pairs of groups being relatively offset both lengthwise and widthwise of the wrapper, and said wrapper having formed therein a pair of windows spaced lengthwise of the wrapper and relatively offset widthwise of the latter, through which windows identical indicia of said pairs and portions of the printed background surrounding the same appear in the wrapped rouleau.

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