No. 892,474. PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

R. B. WARE.

WRAPPER FOR COIN PACKAGES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1906.

Fig. 1.

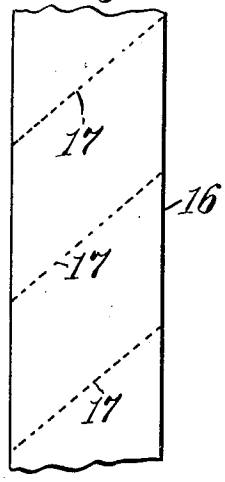


Fig. 3.

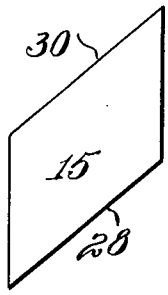


Fig. 6.

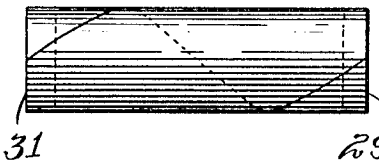


Fig. 5



Fig. 7.

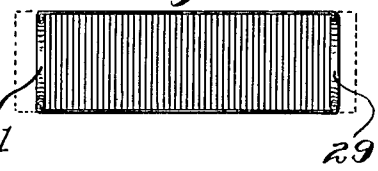


Fig. 2.

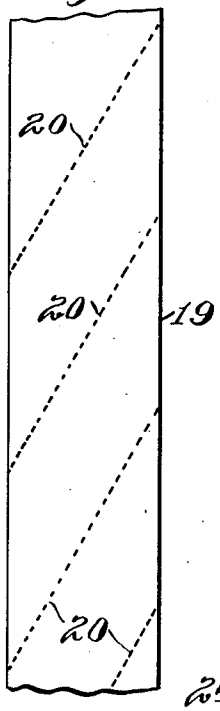


Fig. 4.

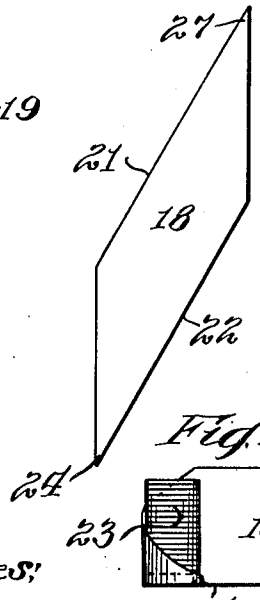


Fig. 9.

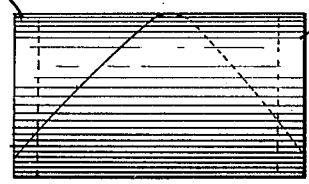


Fig. 8.

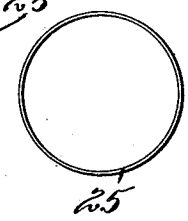


Fig. 10.

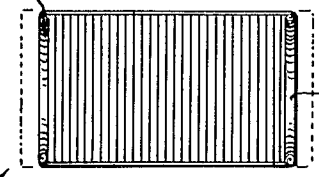
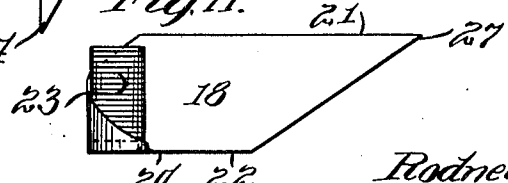


Fig. 11.



Witnesses;
Robert Catt
C. G. Turner.

Inventor:
Rodney B. Ware;
By his attorney,
F. H. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RODNEY B. WARE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WRAPPER FOR COIN-PACKAGES.

No. 892,474. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed March 7, 1906. Serial No. 304,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RODNEY B. WARE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrappers for Coin-Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to wrappers for packages and is particularly directed to coin-packages; wherein a certain convenient number of coins of the same denomination are assembled in the form of a column and inclosed in a wrapper to form a cylindrical package usually of some definite predetermined amount or value.

The one object of the invention is to provide an improved form of wrapper for coin-packages or any other article of a substantially cylindrical configuration in which the assembled coin or other article can be readily and quickly inclosed, and the opposite projecting edges of the wrapper, at the ends of the article can be quickly secured, if desired by the operation of bending inward upon these projecting edges.

Another object of the invention is to provide a form of wrapper for coin-packages or any other article or assemblage of articles in a substantially cylindrical form, which wrapper will have one or both of the sides connecting the two sides that constitute the ends of the package, extending in continuous straight lines from side to side.

A further object of the invention is to provide a form of wrapper for coin-packages or similarly shaped articles by straight line incisions made diagonally across a strip or web having parallel sides, whereby wrappers for different sized coins or other articles can be produced by merely varying the angle or inclination of these lines of incision, or their distance apart, or both.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating embodiments of my invention, Figure 1 shows a fragment of a web from which the wrapper is formed by cutting on the broken lines there indicated. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lines for incision as being more inclined, and arranged near together. Fig. 3 shows a wrapper formed from the web of Fig. 1 on lines of incision there indicated. Fig. 4 shows a wrapper formed from the web indicated in Fig. 2 on lines of incision there indicated. Fig. 5 indicates a coin. Fig. 6 shows a column of coins of the size indicated in Fig. 5 enveloped in a wrapper with the ends of the wrapper projecting as indicated in broken lines. Fig. 7 shows the package indicated in Fig. 6 with the projecting end portions of the wrapper bent inward to close the package. Fig. 8 indicates a coin of larger size than that shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 9 shows a column of coin of the size shown in Fig. 8 enveloped in a wrapper with the ends of the wrapper projecting as indicated in broken lines. Fig. 10 shows the enveloped coin as indicated in Fig. 9 with the projecting ends bent inward to secure the wrapper; and Fig. 11 illustrates in plan view the initial stage in the wrapping of the coin.

The wrapper 15 shown in Fig. 3 is formed from a web 16 by incisions on the broken lines 17. The latter lines are preferably parallel and equidistant, thereby producing a wrapper in the form of a rhomboid. By varying the angle of the lines of incision and also their distance apart, different forms of wrapper can be produced. The wrapper 18 shown in Fig. 4 can be produced from a web 19 shown in Fig. 2 by incisions on the broken lines 20. The web 19 is shown as of equal width with the web 16 but the lines 20 are more inclined than the lines 17, and are equidistant but nearer together than are the lines 17.

To envelop a column of coin such as shown in Fig. 8 in the wrapper 18, the column is placed against the wrapper with its longitudinal axis lying perpendicular with the sides 21 and 22 of the wrapper, that correspond to the lines of incision 20 of the web 19. It will be observed from Fig. 11 that the distance apart of the sides 21 and 22 is slightly greater than the length of the column 23 of coin. The adjacent end 24 of the wrapper is bent around the side of the column and the rolling continued until a package is formed as indicated in Fig. 9. Figs. 8, 9 and 10 are drawn to a larger scale than Figs. 2, 4 and 11. By comparison of Figs. 9 and 11 it will be seen that there is a projecting annular portion of the wrapper 25 and 26 at each end of the package. It will be further seen that the end 24 by which the rolling was started, is inclosed by a surrounding portion of the wrapper, while the other end 27 is not confined. But when the projecting edge 25 is bent inward upon itself as indicated in Fig. 10, this end 27 is thereby securely locked and the

unrolling of the wrapper prevented. The other end 26 is likewise bent inward upon itself as shown in Fig. 10 which will further secure the outer exposed edge 18 of the wrapper in position.

In Fig. 10 a package of thirty half dollars is illustrated, making a value of $15.00, but when coins of similar denomination are to be packed they usually are formed in piles of greater length but obviously of less total value.

In Fig. 7 is shown a package formed of fifty pennies. In making this size of package, it is found desirable to form the wrapper as shown in Fig. 3 by having the incisions 17 of the strip 16 less inclined to the sides, and a greater distance apart. In wrapping the column of coins such as indicated in Fig. 7 they are placed upon the wrapper 15 with the axis of the column extending perpendicular to the two sides 30 and 28 that were formed by the lines of incision 17. The column is wrapped in the manner indicated in Fig. 11 forming a package as indicated in Fig. 6. Thereupon, the end portions 31 and 29 are bent inward as shown in Fig. 7 to secure the final edge of the wrapper in position.

It will be observed that from the same web different forms of wrapper can be produced to accommodate different size coins or other articles, by merely varying the angle of the lines of incision or their distance apart, or both. It will be further observed that there is no additional or extrinsic means of fastening required but the mere act of bending inward the projecting ends of the wrapper serves to secure the wrapper in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A coin wrapper formed from a rhomboidal shaped piece of paper rolled into a tube, the roll beginning with one acute angle and ending with the other, all the planes passing through the axis of the tubes being perpendicular to two edges of the paper.

2. A coin wrapper formed from a rhomboidal shaped piece of paper rolled into a tube and crimped at its ends, the tube being so rolled that the ends of the tube will be in parallel planes before it is crimped.

3. In a coin package, a wrapper comprising a strip formed from a web of paper having parallel sides by severance along diagonal parallel lines thereby to form a wrapper with straight parallel sides and parallel ends, each of said ends being at different angles relatively to such parallel straight sides, the severed edges of the wrapper turned inward over the faces of the coin to lock the wrapper thereon.

4. In a coin package, a wrapper comprising a strip having parallel straight sides and parallel ends, said ends being at an obtuse angle to one side and at an acute angle to the other, the parallel straight edges of the strip being turned inward or crimped to lock the wrapper over the faces of the coin.

Signed at Nos. 9 to 15 Murray street, New York, N. Y., this 3rd day of March, 1906.

RODNEY B. WARE.

Witnesses:
FRED. J. DOLE,
WILLIAM H. REID.