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G. T. GILLETTE

COIN WRAPPING MACHINE

Filed June 1. 1926

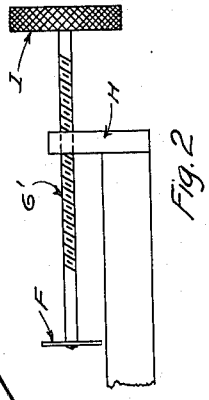


Fig. 2

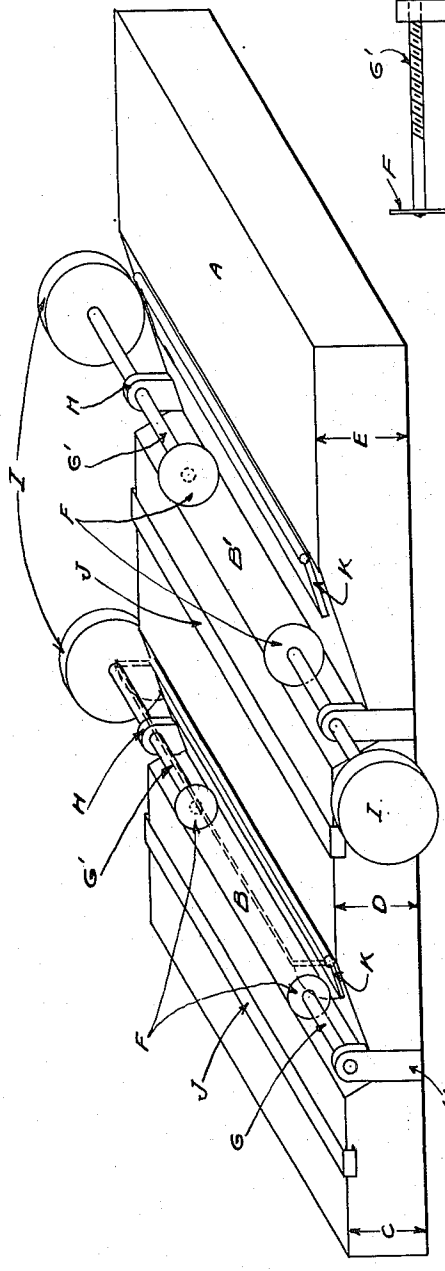
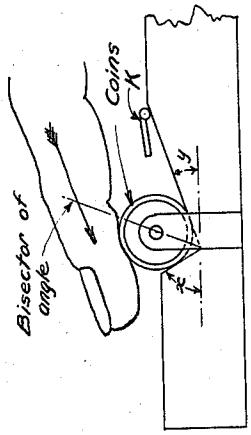


Fig. 1

Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. GILLETTE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

COIN-WRAPPING MACHINE.

Application filed June 1, 1926. Serial No. 112,777.

My invention relates to a coin wrapping machine of the hand operated type, and the object of my invention is to disclose a machine which is exceedingly simple in operation, has a minimum of movable or complicated parts, occupies little space and, at the same time, enables one to wrap coins, blanks or other metal disks into rigid, tight rolls or units.

The invention consists, essentially, of certain novel arrangements of parts including the use of V-shaped troughs and means of holding the wrapper and coins in such troughs. Reference shall be made to the accompanying drawings for illustrative purposes of my invention. Fig. 1 is a representation of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the preferred form of abutment used in retaining coins while they are wrapped in the machine. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one trough.

Metal coins of all denomination (from one cent to gold pieces) are generally wrapped in rolls, such rolls comprising from 20 to 50 units or coins, so that the roll represents some larger monetary unit. The wrapper is generally of paper and in most churches, theatres, small shops or stores, and even banks, the wrapping is done by hand upon any table or flat surface available. It is difficult to wrap a roll of coins by hand, as there is a decided tendency for the coins to fall into a horizontal position; furthermore, the rolls of wrapped coins which are usually produced are loose and misformed, very often falling apart upon being subsequently handled.

Large banks and railway offices have taken advantage of large machines invented for the purpose of classifying, counting and wrapping coins, but these machines are cumbersome, expensive, and not adapted for use by smaller banks or stores. My invention is directed for use by such smaller stores or business houses.

In the wrapping machine illustrated in Fig. 1, a base plate A of metal or polished wood is equipped with one or more grooves or V-shaped troughs, such as B and B'. In each instance the forward edge of such trough is at a lower level than the rear edge; for example, the distance C is shorter than D and D is shorter than E. The difference in height between the forward and rear edges of the groove need not be specified here, but I have found that good results are obtained when such is between 1/8" and 1/4 inches.

In the grooves B and B' I place coin retainers or abutments, which may be either fixed or adjustable as to their distance from the edges of the wrapper. In the forward left hand end of groove B I have shown a fixed abutment F supported by a shaft G and a holder H which is attached to the base A at about the lowest point in the groove. The abutments F should be of a diameter smaller than the smallest coin to be wrapped in the groove and so placed that their center will fall at about the center of the coins when they are in the groove. The abutments F may be loosely attached to their shafts and capable of free rotation, or they may be firmly attached but their contact faces furnished with a short conical projection. The abutments F should also be so placed as to enable a wrapper sheet to be introduced thereunder. The fixed abutment described above is therefore capable of enabling a fixed wrapper margin to exist, as the wrapper is placed adjacent to the holder H while the coins are spaced therefrom by the abutment. Adjustable abutments are also provided, longitudinal movement being imparted thereto by the threaded shafts G' passing through suitable holders H and actuated by knurled knobs I. On adjustable abutments the shafts G' should be double or triple threaded to impart a rapid longitudinal movement.

The grooves or V-shaped troughs B have plane sides, the forward sides being inclined at a greater angle to the horizontal than the rear sides. Fig. 3 shows this, the angle X being greater than angle Y. This arrangement is needed to resist the downward thrust of the hand when in the act of wrapping, as illustrated, and furthermore, to enable more than one denomination or size of coin to be wrapped in the same groove or trough. The preferred placement of the centers of abutments F is along the bisector of the angle made by the sides of the groove as shown in Fig. 3.

The top of the wrapping machine is provided with a number of wrapping paper detents or holders of two types such as J and K, illustrated. The detent J is a metal strip attached at the ends to the body portion A, placed parallel to the groove B and elevated above the horizontal portion sufficiently to

insert one or more wrapper sheets. These detents may be inscribed with the lengths of margins and rolls of coins of various denominations. The detent K is hinged to the sloping side of the trough B and parallel to said trough. Wrapping sheets are inserted beneath such K detents, aligned by abutment with the hinged portion, and retained in this position by the weight of the detent. When it is necessary to liberate the wrapping sheet, the detents K are raised and rotated toward the rear. The exact location of detents J and K may be varied but the preferred locations are as shown and described on the drawings.

I may use a wrapping machine such as above disclosed comprising either one or more grooves, the preferred number being two, one being larger than the other. One groove should be designed to accommodate small coins such as pennies, dimes, and nickels, while the other should accommodate larger pieces. Inasmuch as the coins and wrapper revolve in the trough or groove during wrapping, it is essential that the plane sides of the groove be smooth or polished. Well polished wood, or metal such as aluminum, works very well. It will be noted that coins in such groove touch the sides at only two points thereby decreasing friction.

The operation of the machine is extremely simple. One or more sheets of wrapping paper are placed under the forward holder, say J, drawn under the abutment face in the groove B and under the holder K, which holder should be in the extreme forward position. The wrapping sheet should be adjacent to the holder H of the abutment F. The required number of coins is then placed in the groove and pressed against the abutment F, by manual operation of knurled thumb screw I which advances abutment F. The holder K is then thrown back so as to liberate the front edge of the wrapper and then the wrapper is rolled over the top of the coins and completely around said roll of coins by a forward motion of the palm of the hand. The machine remains stationary, the roll of coins revolves, and the wrapper is revolved with the roll of coins, completely wrapping them. The right abutment F is then pulled away from the coins and the right end of the roll crimped or folded, and then the roll withdrawn from the machine and the other end crimped or folded. Crimping machines or apparatus may be used in conjunction with my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a coin wrapping machine the combination of V-shaped grooves having plane sides, one of said sides being at a greater angle to the horizontal than the other side, threaded shafts supported by holders placed at about the lowest point of said grooves, abutments terminating said threaded shafts, and means of imparting longitudinal motion to said abutments.

2. A coin wrapping machine comprising a front plane section of low height, holders extending across and attached to sides of such section, a straight sided groove terminating such front plane section and rising to a rear horizontal section on a higher plane than the front plane section, and holders extending across such rear plane section.

3. In a coin wrapping machine as in claim 2 an abutment attached to one of the body portions of the machine, the face of said abutment being advanced from a holder by which such abutment is attached to the body portion.

4. A coin wrapping machine comprising a front horizontal section of low height, a holder extending across and attached to sides of such section, a plane sided groove terminating such front horizontal section and rising to a rear horizontal section of greater height, the front side of said groove being at a greater angle to the horizon than the rear side of said groove, and movable abutments having their centers on about the bisector of the angle made by the plane sides of the groove suspended in said groove.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature.

GEORGE T. GILLETTE.