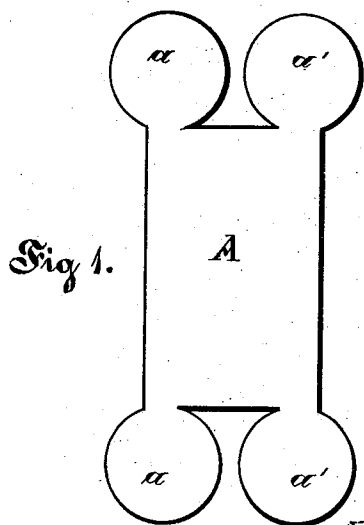
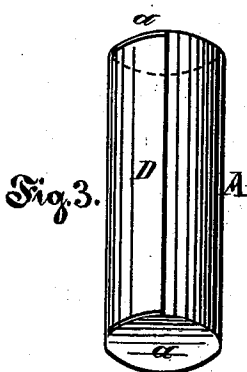
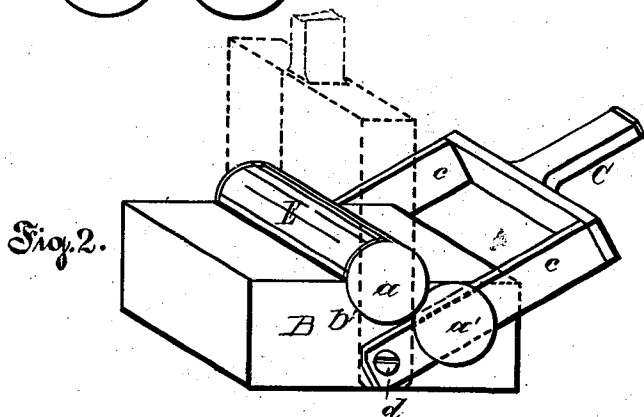
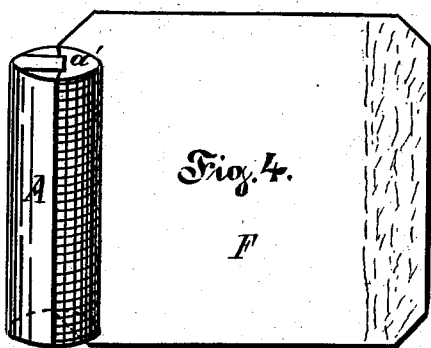
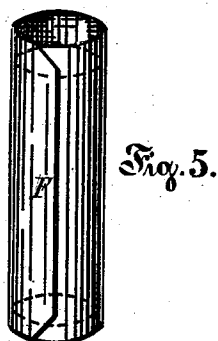


G. RETTIG.

Device for Closing the End-Flaps of Coin-Wrappers.

No. 209,985.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.



Witnesses:
Jacob Richter
L. H. K. K. K.

Inventor:
George Rettig
by Wm H. Lotz
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RETTIG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO ALBERT RETTIG, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR CLOSING THE END FLAPS OF COIN-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,985**, dated November 19, 1878; application filed
April 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RETTIG, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Machine and Devices for the Manufacture of Self-Counting Coin-Wrappers, as fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention relates to a machine for manufacturing cylindrical pasteboard coin-wrappers; and it consists in a peculiar machine by means of which a cylindrical form is given to the coin-wrapper, and by which the ends of the coin-wrapper are closed after the same has been filled with coin, as fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the pasteboard blank. Fig. 2 represents the machine for forming the trough; Fig. 3, the trough after leaving the machine; Fig. 4, the open wrapper filled with coin, and Fig. 5 the same after being closed up and sealed.

A is a rectangular piece of pasteboard intended to form the semi-cylindrical shell of the coin-holding trough, and *a a'* are circular extensions to its four corners to form the ends of said trough, which latter are to be of such exact diameter as the diameter of the denomination of coin for which the wrapper is intended. This trough, forming the blank, I stamp out of a single piece of pasteboard, all with one operation.

For forming the trough A *a*, I use a machine like the one represented by Fig. 2, which consists of a wooden or metal rectangular block, B, having a semi-cylindrical groove, *b*, transversely cut in its upper face, and of a bifurcated lever, C, the two prongs *c* of which are pivoted to the opposite sides of block B, their fulcrums *d* being vertically below the center of the semi-cylindrical groove *b*.

E is a cylindrical core, preferably made of wood, and being of a diameter and length corresponding with the exact size and number of coins to be wrapped therein. The rectangular portion A of the blank is bent over this core E, and both together are placed into the semi-cylindrical groove *b* of block B with the blank downward. The two circular portions *a* of the blank are turned with the fingers against the ends of the core E, and are coated with paste on their outward faces, after which, by imparting a rocking motion to the lever C, the prongs of the same will turn the blank extensions *a'* upon the extensions *a* on the ends of the core E, and will compress the same solidly thereto, so that the intermediate paste will stick and hold them. After the coin-trough has thus been made one end of the flap F is pasted to its shell, the other end of which flap is gummed for closing it over the coin. The trough A *a* being filled with coin the flap F is wrapped around it and sealed, after which the side edges of said flap may be turned over the ends of the thus-formed cylindrical package. The thus-formed pasteboard trough will stiffen the wrapper, and because its ends are made of one piece with the shell there is no chance for opening it without detection.

What I claim as my invention is—

The device described, consisting of block B, having semi-cylindrical groove *b*, the bifurcated lever C, pivoted to said block, and the cylindrical core E, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE RETTIG.

Witnesses:

JACOB RICHTER,
LOUIS KLINOKERFNER.