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1,589,345

COIN WRAPPER

Filed Jan. 21, 1925

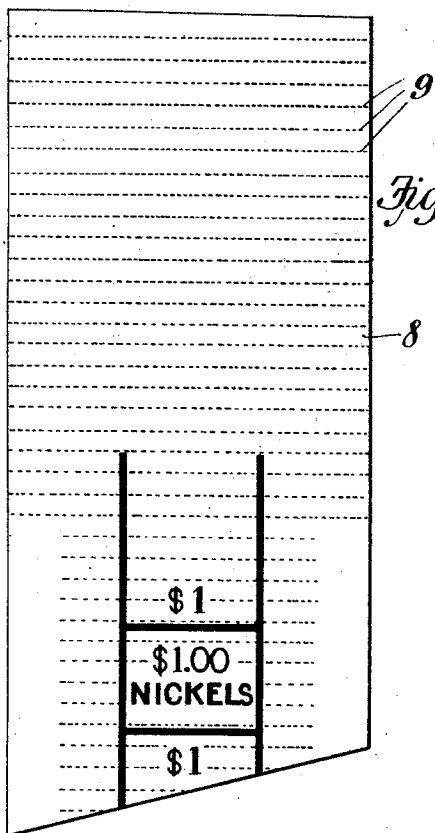


Fig. 1.

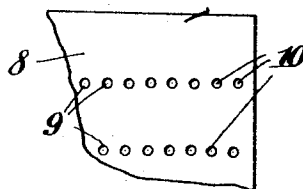


Fig. 2.

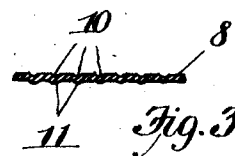


Fig. 3.

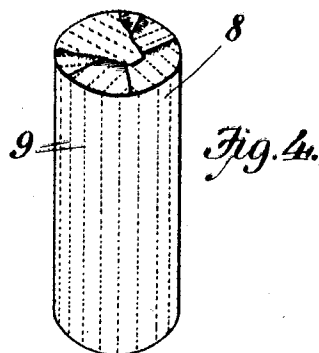


Fig. 4.

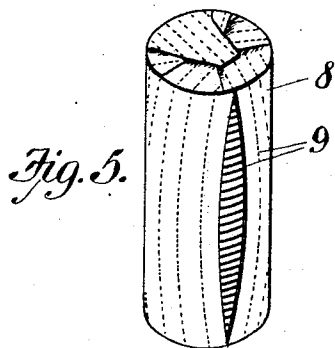


Fig. 5.

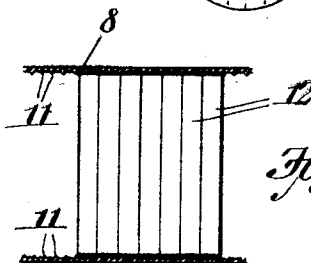


Fig. 6.

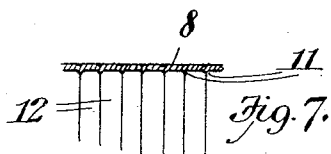


Fig. 7.

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COIN WRAPPER.

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This invention relates to coin wrappers, having for its primary object to provide means of a simplified and improved nature for properly maintaining stacks of coins or tokens so that they may be handled or transported as units, and by the use of which the coins may be liberated from the stack in a more complete and easy manner than has been possible heretofore with other wrappings of similar nature.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wrapper of such character that when enveloping the coin stack and struck in the usual process of opening, the wrapper will break in such manner as to instantly liberate all of the coins contained therein and obviating the possibility of the end coins remaining within the wrapper.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a wrapper of such character that during the wrapping process of the stack, the end coins are held properly positioned upon their next adjacent coins and against falling away from the stack.

A further and particular object of the invention is to provide a wrapper so constructed as to render it unnecessary that the wrapped stack may be struck at any particular place or in any prescribed manner in order to create a breaking of the package for release of the coins.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawing, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a wrapper constructed in accordance with the invention as the same will appear prior to application to the coin stack,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of one corner of the wrapper and illustrating one manner of indenting the same.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the corner shown in Fig. 2 substantially upon a line of indentations,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the appearance of a stack of coins enclosed by one of the improved wrappers,

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 and illustrating the manner in which the wrapper becomes broken upon being struck,

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary view illustrating the manner in which the wrapper becomes broken upon being struck,

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing a slight modification of wrapper.

Referring now to the drawing, 8 indicates generally the wrapper, which is constructed of relatively heavy paper such as commonly used in the wrapping of stacks of coins or tokens. This wrapper may be made of one size or the size may be varied in accordance with the denomination or size of coins to which it is to be applied, and the exterior surface of the wrapper may be suitably printed or inscribed with indicia denoting the contents of the package.

In carrying out the invention, the wrapper 8 is provided at spaced intervals throughout its length with indentations or weakened lines 9 disposed transversely of the wrapper. By disposing the lines 9 in this manner, it will be understood that the said lines will assume a direction parallel to the axis of the coin stack when the wrapper is properly applied to the latter. The stack of coins is rolled within the wrapper in the usual well known manner, and the ends thereof are folded or crimped over in the manner disclosed in Figs. 4 and 5, as is well understood.

The weakened or indented lines 9 are formed by depressing parts of the paper at regular intervals so as to distort the same as disclosed by Fig. 3. The lines therein disclosed comprise spaced depressions 10 upon the exterior of the wrapper, and providing projections 11 upon the under side thereof. This treatment of the wrapper, whether it be by circular depression as shown in Fig. 2 or by elongated depressions as indicated in Fig. 1, sufficiently weakens the wrapper at the depressions to cause rupture of the same at these parts, when the wrapped coin is struck in the usual manner rather than at any other point. By reason of the depressions arranged in the manner prescribed, it is apparent that pressure applied to a coin stack, such as is caused when striking the same a sharp blow, will cause a line of depressions to tear apart from one end to the other of the stack; such tearing occurring where the greatest degree of pressure is created.

The indenting or depressing of the lines as stated, causes the projections 11 upon the

under face of the wrapper, and these depressions will engage with the edges of the coins 12 constituting the stack. These projections, though slight, are sufficient in number to
 5 maintain firm grip upon the coins during the rolling process to prevent the same falling apart from the stack. Fig. 6 of the drawing illustrates the manner in which these depressions operate, and in Fig. 7
 10 there is a slight modification, wherein, the depressed portions constituting the lines 9 are located in such position that the projections 11 will be spaced apart in each line a distance substantially equal to the thick-
 15 nesses of the coins to be wrapped. By this construction, an annular row of depressions 11 is provided at such points as to snugly engage the edges of each of the coins of the stack, thereby insuring proper assemblage of
 20 the coins and firmly maintaining them properly arranged throughout the wrapping operation.

The transverse rows 9 of depressions are preferably spaced equal distances apart
 25 throughout the entire length of the wrapper. The spacing of these rows, however, may be varied in accordance with the demands of the wrapper or as practicability may dictate. Furthermore, the lines of depression may
 30 extend from one edge to the other of the wrapper, or they may terminate inwardly from the edges of the wrapper as shown in the lower part of Fig. 1 of the drawing. By thus providing an unindented margin
 35 at the longitudinal edges of the wrapper, the parts of the wrapper folded or crimped at the stack ends will possess the normal strength of the wrapper. Such arrangement strengthens the fold or crimped por-
 40 tions and thus obviates danger of tearing or splitting the wrapper at such ends.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I

have provided a wrapper which embodies means wholly capable of performing the various functions set forth, and while the
 45 herein discribed structure and operation is a disclosure of the invention in its preferred embodiments, it is obvious that minor alterations and changes in the manner of indenting and location of indentations, as well as
 50 the method of wrapping, may be resorted to if desired without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a coin wrapper, a sheet to enclose a stack of coins and having a series of weakened lines thereon disposed parallel to the axis of said stack, said weakened lines
 60 formed by indenting the outer face of the sheet whereby projections are provided on the inner face thereof to engage with the edges of the coins.

2. In a coin wrapper, a sheet to enclose a stack of coins, and projections on the inner
 65 face of said sheet to engage with coins of said stack.

3. In a coin wrapper, a sheet to enclose a stack of coins having a weakened line, said line formed by indenting the outer face of
 70 the sheet whereby to provide projections on the inner face thereof, and the said indentations spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the coins to be wrapped.

4. In a coin wrapper, a sheet to enclose a stack of coins, and a series of depressions on said sheet disposed parallel to the axis of the stack, said depressions spaced apart a
 80 distance substantially equal to the thickness of each coin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RALPH E. ANCHORS.