

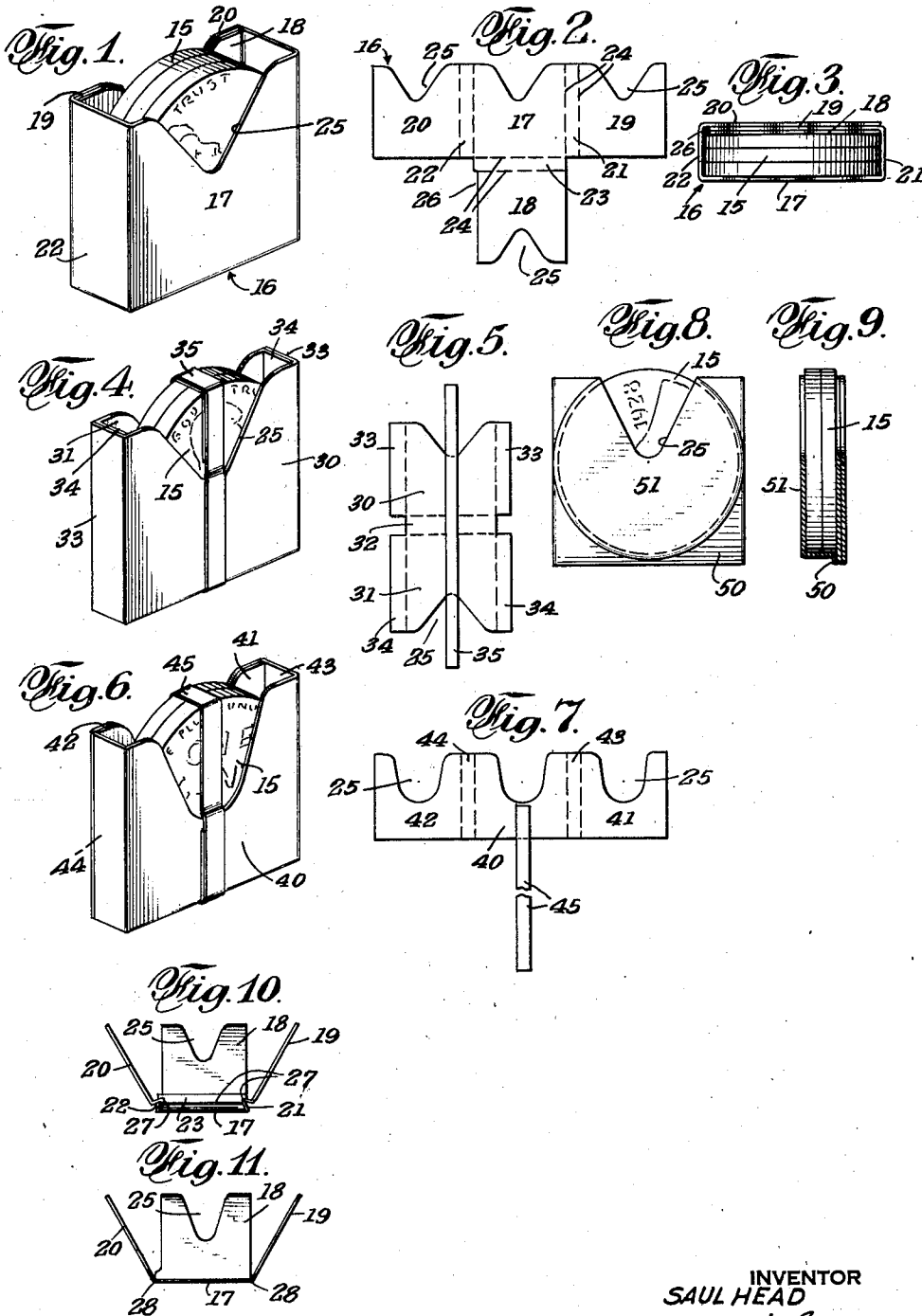
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COIN PACKET

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INVENTOR
SAUL HEAD

BY
Cerey Freeman
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COIN PACKET

Saul Head, Sunnyside, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—92.9)

This invention relates to coin packets and deals more particularly with means for wrapping a plurality of coins in such a manner as to provide a unitary coin packet in which the coins are visible for determining the quantity thereof.

The handling of small coins, particularly the cent, is frequently cumbersome and time-wasting. At newsstands, candy stands, and cigar counters much time may be saved and the service improved if the making of change is facilitated. It is, therefore, a primary object of the invention to provide a coin packet whereby two or three cents change for a newspaper, for instance, may be made in a unitary manner by handing the customer a packet containing the correct number of coins. Conversely, the customer may pay for a newspaper with a coin packet of proper value.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of a simple wrapper in which coins may be packed in a quick and easy manner.

The structural features of the wrapper also form a material part of this invention, particularly those features which make for a fool-proof device in which inadvertent displacement of the coins is obviated and which may be used innumerable times without material deterioration.

With the above and many other objects, features, and advantages in mind, the invention may better be realized from the illustrated forms thereof as depicted in the accompanying drawing on which is based the following detailed specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a coin packet formed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a flat view of the wrapper used in the packet shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top view of said packet.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of packet.

Fig. 5 is a view of the wrapper blank thereof.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another alternate form of packet.

Fig. 7 is a view of the wrapper blank thereof.

Fig. 8 is a front view of a coin packet of still further modified form.

Fig. 9 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Figs. 10 and 11 are top views, in open condition, of wrapper similar to that shown in Fig. 2, and each of modified form.

Referring now to the drawing in greater detail and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the packet comprises a plurality of coins 15 and a wrapper therefor 16. While any number of coins may comprise the packet, it is preferred to use

two, three, or four, these quantities being the usual change from a nickel in pennies and from a quarter of a dollar in nickels.

The wrapper 16 is preferably formed of a durable paper such as is commonly used for wrapping coins and comprises the front panel member 17, the bottom wing member 18, and the lateral wing members 19 and 20. Between each of the adjacent members 17, 19, and 20, the wrapper is provided with side panels respectively 21 and 22, and between the front panel 17 and bottom wing 18 with a bottom panel 23. Between all the wings and panels may be provided the score lines 24 as shown.

One face of the wrapper may be provided with indicia to indicate the number of coins in the packet and with other indicia of advertising nature. Decorations may be applied if desired. The other face of the wrapper is provided with an adhesive coating as will be more clearly explained herein. It will also be noted that each wing 18, 19, and 20 and the front panel 17 is formed with a notch 25 in its ultimate upper edge for the reason later apparent.

In the present instance, it is preferred to make the bottom wing 18 somewhat narrower than the front panel 17 and the bottom panel 23 as shown at 26, and to form all of the panels 21, 22 and 23 somewhat narrower in width than the thickness of a stack of coins to be placed in the wrapper.

When the coins are to be wrapped, they are set edgewise against the bottom panel 23 and the front panel 17 and the bottom wing 18 are folded upward to be disposed at each side of the coin stack. Then the adhesive on the wing 19 is moistened and said wing is folded to engage with the bottom wing 18 now arranged as the inner panel of the rear wall of the stack as best seen in Fig. 3. Finally, the adhesive on the wing 20 is moistened and this wing folded over against the wing 19 to complete the packet. Inasmuch as the wing 18 is narrowed as at 26, its edge, at that side, may not be met by the side panel 22 during this last folding operation. This insures full contact of said panel 22 with the coins so that a pull on the outer panel 20 during folding thereof, will force the coin stack against the side panel 21. In this manner, the panels 17, 19, 20, 21, and 22 are all subjected to a lateral pull which manifests itself as a confining force to hold the coins frictionally and firmly against displacement from the packet thus formed.

It will be noted that a material portion of the coins are exposed to view and if extraction there-

of from the packet is desired, they may be grasped and pulled therefrom.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the wrapper comprises front and rear panels 30 and 31, connected by a bottom panel 32, and each formed with lateral panel members 33 and 34 respectively. Longitudinally of the blank thus formed, there may be placed a centrally disposed strip 35 provided with adhesive on its inside face. Adhesive is also suitably applied to the panels 33 and 34.

This packet is formed by placing the coins against the bottom panel 32, folding the front and back panels 30 and 31 up against each side of the coin stack and uniting the side panels 33 and 34 by means of their adhesive. The free ends of the strip 35 are then wrapped about the coins as shown in Fig. 4, adhesively secured to each other, and the packet is complete.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the wrapper comprises the front panel 40, the wings 41 and 42 and the connecting side panels 43 and 44. An adhesive coated strip 45 is attached to the front panel 40 as shown.

In forming the packet, the coins are placed against the inner face of the front panel 40 and on wing 41 folded to engage the back of the coin stack. The other wing 42 is then folded to overlap the wing 41 and is adhesively secured thereto. The strip 45 is then wrapped about the packet thus formed as best seen in Fig. 6.

If desired, one of the panels of the packet may be formed, by embossing or the like, with a seat for the coin stack. This is seen in Figs. 8 and 9 wherein the front panel 50 is embossed as at 51, the embossment be so formed as to encompass more than half of the coins so they may not slip therefrom. In other respects the packet may be formed according to any of the wrappers herein described.

In order to provide the wrapper with a springiness seeking to more firmly grip the coins, each of the connecting panels 21, 22, and 23 may be formed with an inwardly directed fold such as shown at 27 of Fig. 10. Thus, when the packet is formed, these folds, seeking to collapse, tend to hug the edges of the coin stack to more firmly grip them frictionally.

Similar results may be obtained, as shown in Fig. 11, by omitting these side panels and placing a single fold or score line 28 between the major panels of the wrapper. When coins are wrapped therein, the edges of the stack will impinge portions of these panels to form creases and the folds 28 being stressed, seek to stretch the wrapper laterally to more closely confine the coin stack.

It is obvious from the foregoing that a packet formed in any of the above manners, would give the results desired. However, this disclosure does not exhaust the various possible forms of the invention employing the principles disclosed. It is apparent, then, that the invention as claimed should be given a broader basis of interpretation than on the specific details of the instant disclosure which is intended as exemplary only.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A coin wrapper cut from a single blank of paper and comprising a substantially rectangular front panel, an edge panel on each side edge thereof, a bottom panel on a third side of said front panel, a rear panel on each edge panel and on the bottom panel, said latter rear panel being somewhat narrower than the bottom and front panels to permit the other rear panels to be wrapped into snug engagement around coins in the wrapper.

SAUL HEAD.