

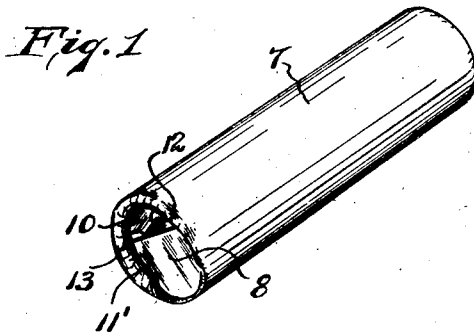
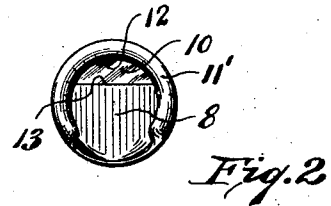
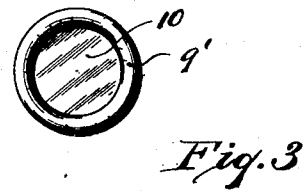
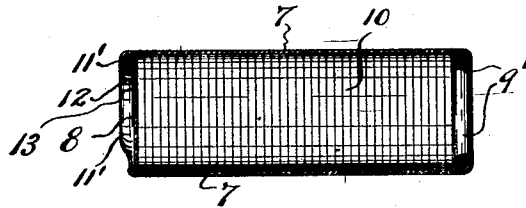
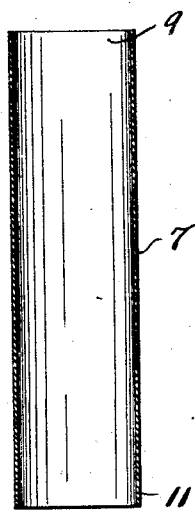
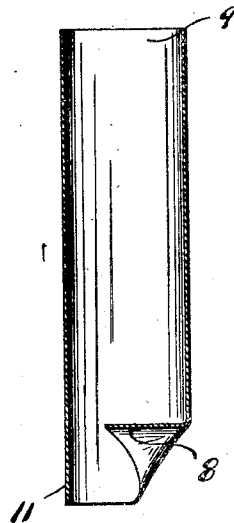
Sept. 21, 1926.

1,600,458

E. P. DONNELLAN

COIN PACKAGE

Filed April 24, 1925



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN PACKAGE.

Application filed April 24, 1925. Serial No. 25,545.

This invention relates to improvements in coin packages and method of producing the same; and the invention has reference, more particularly, to a construction and arrangement of tubular paper wrapper or package, to contain a stack or roll of coins, provided with a novel end closure structure, and also to a novel method of producing said end closure.

10 The invention has for its principal object to provide a tubular paper wrapper within which the coins to be enclosed are deposited; at least one end of said wrapper being provided with an inwardly directed transverse tuck or end wall portion, against which the coins abut or are stopped when deposited within the wrapper, the remaining marginal end portions of the wrapper end, which extend around from side to side of said tuck or end wall portion, being subsequently crimped to form an internal locking and retaining shoulder to complete the novel end closure. The said tuck or end wall portion is preferably of an extent less than the diameter of the wrapper, so that the coins are more or less exposed to view at the end of the package, and so that by engaging the free end of the tuck or end wall portion with the finger, the same may be pulled outward to initiate the quick and easy breaking out of the package end when it is desired to open the package to remove the coins therefrom. The invention also has for its object the novel method of producing the novel end closure for tubular coin wrappers or packages.

35 Other objects of this invention, not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the same.

40 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coin filled wrapper or package provided with the novel end closure structure made according to and embodying the principles of this invention; Figure 2 is an elevation of one end of the closed coin filled wrapper or package; Figure 3 is an elevation of the opposite end of the closed coin filled wrapper or package; and Figure 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the closed coin filled wrapper

or package, the coin content thereof being shown in elevation.

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of an empty tubular coin wrapper; and Figure 6 is a similar view showing the initial production of the transverse tuck or end wall portion at one end thereof.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the hereinabove described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to said drawings, the reference character 7 indicates a coin wrapper body, preferably made of paper, which is preformed so that it produces an open ended cylindrical tubular shape. When filling such wrappers, the same are usually inserted in a holder by means of which the coins are guided to enter the interior of the wrapper so as to stack up therein. When thus inserted in the holder preliminary to filling the same, the lower end of the wrapper is provided with an inwardly directed transverse tuck 8, which extends across the bottom of the wrapper at right angles to the longitudinal axis thereof. The said tuck 8 provides a stop or end wall against which the coins fed into the wrapper are stopped so that the same may pile or stack up within the interior thereof.

After a requisite number of coins have been deposited within the wrapper, the same, thus filled, is removed from the holder ready to have its upper end closed and the closing of its lower end completed. The annular free end portions 9 of the upper end of the wrapper, which project beyond the inserted stack of coins 10, are subjected to the action of a crimping mechanism, which in-turns the same to produce an annular internal crimped shoulder 9', which extends over the marginal portions of the uppermost or outer coin of the stack, to thereby retain the coins of the latter against outward displacement from said upper end of the latter, while at the same time leaving exposed a sufficient area of the surface of the outer coin so that the denomination thereof may be identified.

In like manner, the longitudinally projecting end portions 11 of the lower end of the wrapper, which extends around from side to side of said tuck or end wall portion 8, are

also subjected to the action of a crimping mechanism, whereby said end portions 11 are in-turned to produce an interlocking marginal bead or crimped shoulder 11', which serves both to lock the tuck or end wall against accidental outward displacement, and also to assist in holding the coins of the stack against displacement from the lower end of the wrapper.

Preferably, said tuck or end wall portion 8 is of an inwardly projecting extent which is less than the diameter of the wrapper, so that when locked in end-closing relation to the latter, there is nevertheless provided an opening 12 of an area adapted to disclose a sufficient area of the bottom coin as to permit of its identification.

The coin package or wrapper provided and constructed in the manner above described is both strong and convenient to use. The advantage residing in the provision of the tuck 8 is two-fold; first: it serves as a convenient stop to hold the coins as the same are introduced into the wrapper when filling the latter; and, second: as a convenient means for quickly and easily breaking the wrapper when it is desired to remove the coins therefrom. In the latter case, the breaking out of the coins is easily and quickly accomplished by inserting the finger beneath the free edge 13 of the tuck and then pulling outwardly upon the latter, whereby the crimped shoulder or bead 11' tends to unfold, and a considerable portion of the wrapper is projected convenient to the grasp, whereby the enclosing body of the wrapper may be quickly and easily torn away to thus liberate the coins.

While I have shown in the drawings but one end of the wrapper provided with the novel combined tucked end wall and crimped interlocking shoulder, it will be quite evident that, if it is desired, both ends of the wrapper may be provided with such closing construction.

I claim:—

1. A wrapper for coins, comprising a tubular body to enclose a stack of coins, at least one end of said body having an inwardly tucked end wall at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said body, and the projecting end portions of said body extending around from side to side of said tucked end wall being inwardly crimped over the end of the enclosed coin stack to

provide an interlocking annular bead or shoulder to prevent accidental displacement of said tucked end wall.

2. A wrapper for coins, comprising a tubular paper body to enclose a stack of coins, at least one end of said body having an inwardly tucked end wall at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said body, said tucked end wall being of less inward extent than the diameter of the body, and the projecting end portions of said body extending around from side to side of said tucked end wall inwardly crimped over the end of the enclosed coin stack to provide an interlocking annular bead or shoulder to prevent accidental displacement of said tucked end wall.

3. A wrapper for coins, comprising a tubular paper body to enclose a stack of coins, one end of said body having an inwardly tucked end wall at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said body, said tucked end wall being of less inward extent than the diameter of the body, the projecting end portions of said body extending around from side to side of said tucked end wall being inwardly crimped over the end of the enclosed coin stack to provide an interlocking annular bead or shoulder to prevent accidental displacement of said tucked end wall, and the projecting end portions of the opposite end of said body being inwardly crimped to provide an internal annular stop shoulder to retain the coins against outward displacement from said opposite end.

4. A method of enclosing coins in tubular paper wrappers, comprising first producing an inwardly projecting transverse tuck at one end of the wrapper body, inserting the coins to be enclosed into the opposite open end of the wrapper body to stack up above said tuck, then closing said opposite open end of the wrapper body by crimping the projecting portion thereof to form an internal annular shoulder abutting the end of the enclosed coin stack, and finally closing the tucked end of the wrapper body by crimping the freely projecting portion thereof to form an interlocking bead extending around from one side of said tucked portion to the opposite side thereof.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of April, 1925.

EDWARD P. DONNELLAN.