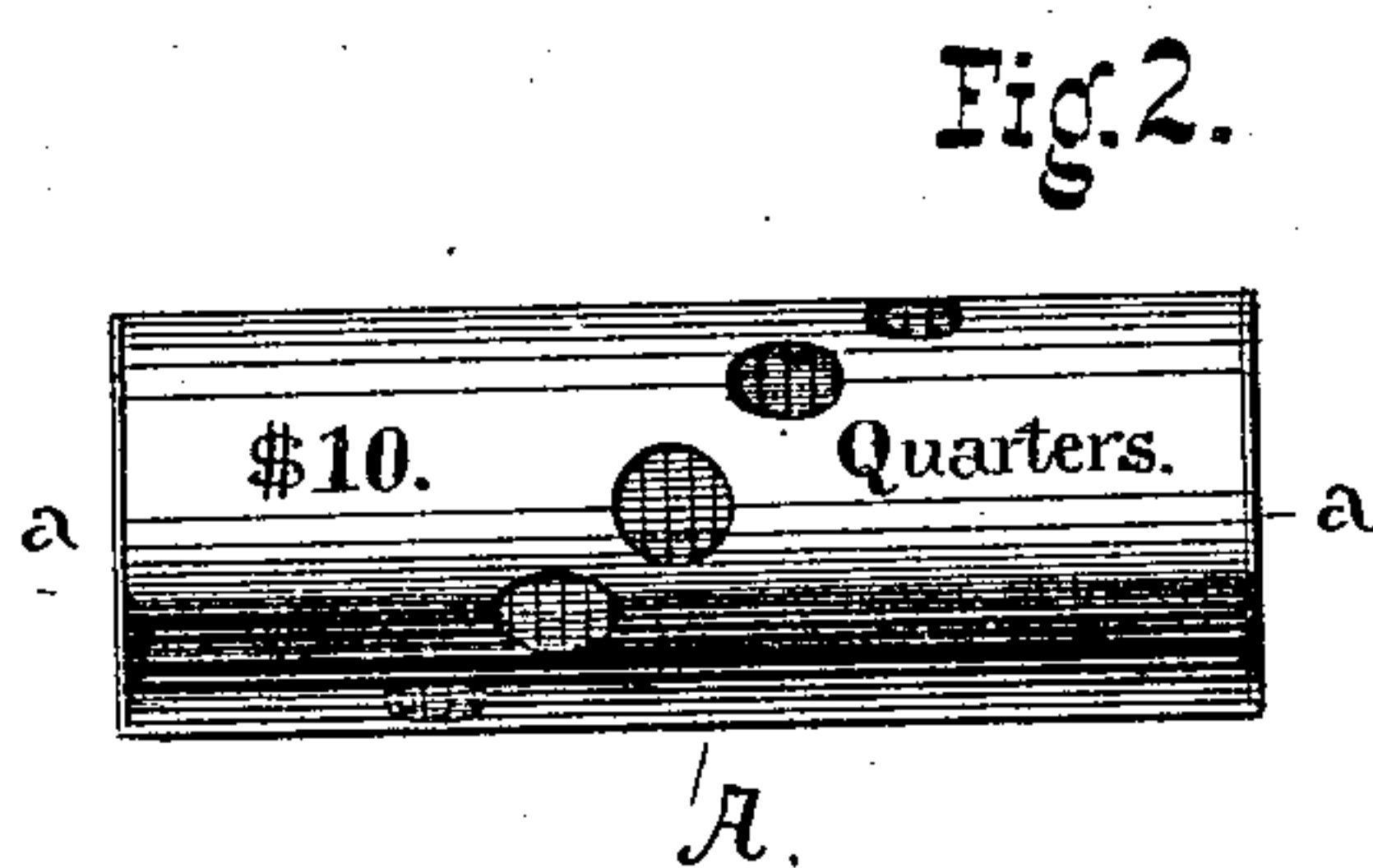
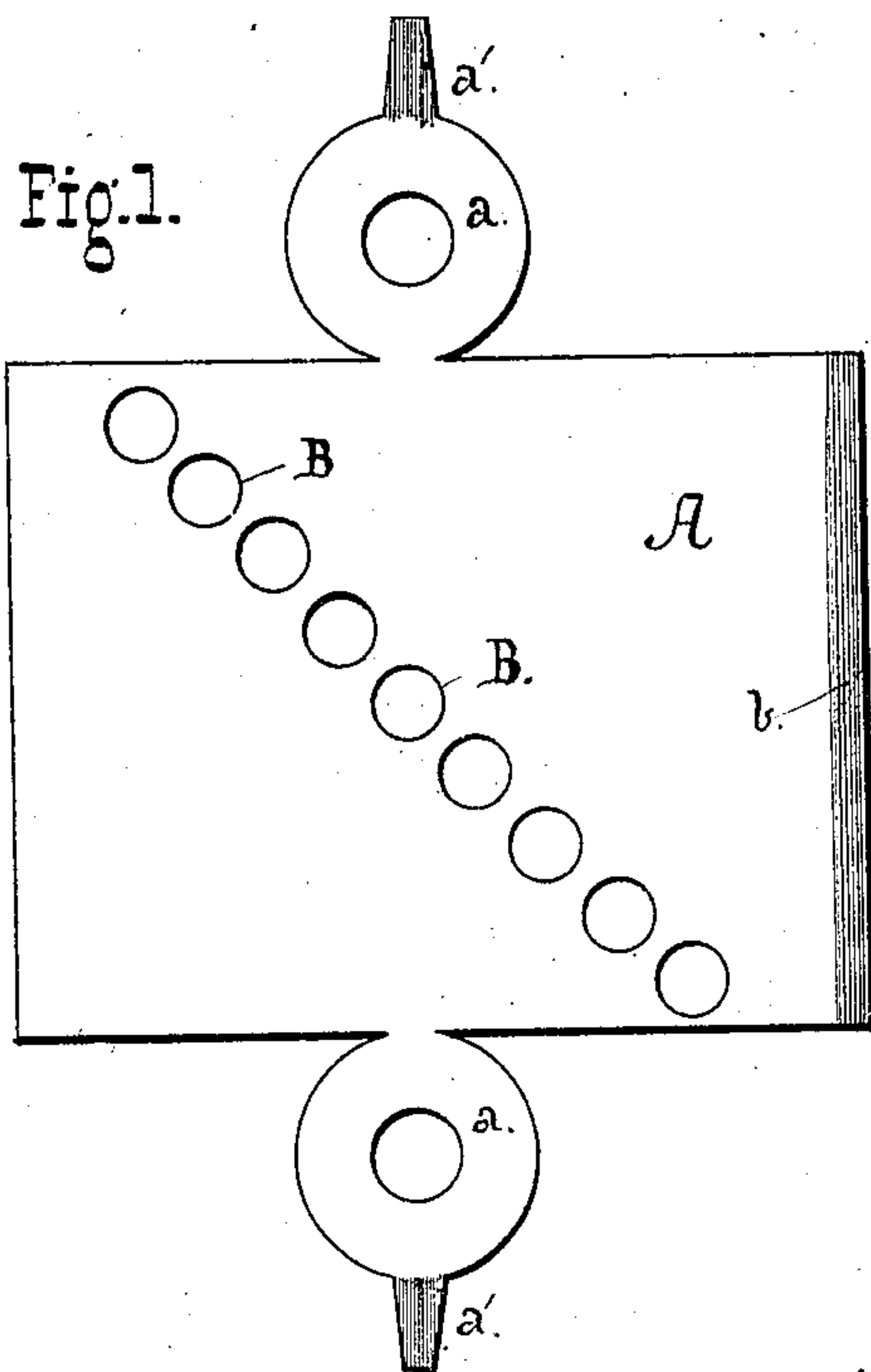


W. L. UNGER.
Coin-Wrapper.

No. 205,773.

Patented July 9, 1878.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN COIN-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,773**, dated July 9, 1878; application filed March 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. UNGER, of the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Wrappers; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the wrapper, and Fig. 2 a similar view of the same inclosing a rouleau of coin.

This invention is designed to afford a wrapper, preferably of paper, for inclosing a number of coins, and of such size as to contain exactly a predetermined number of coins of a certain denomination, and at the same time admit of the inspection, without opening the rouleau, of a portion of every coin therein contained.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the wrapper, cut preferably from Manila cartridge-paper, or other material combining the requisites of cheapness and strength, and having the form shown in Fig. 1. A line of holes, B, is formed diagonally across the wrapper, which holes are of a sufficient size to overlap slightly on lines parallel to the ends of the wrapper. At either end a circular flap, *a*, preferably perforated, is left attached to the wrapper, and is provided with a tang or lip, *a'*. These tangs, as well as one edge, *b*, of the wrapper, are gummed as indicated in fine lines.

The wrappers are cut to sizes according to the number and denomination of the coins they are designed to contain. For instance, the wrapper for a rouleau of forty quarters should be two and seven-sixteenths inches long by about three and one-fourth inches broad, with circular flaps fifteen-sixteenths inch in diameter; for twenty halves, one and nine-sixteenths inch by four and one-fourth inches, with end flaps one and three-sixteenths inch in diameter; for twenty dollars, two and one-eighth inches by five and one-fourth inches, with flaps one and one-half inch in diameter. The dimensions for other coins or other numbers of pieces may be readily calculated, a sufficient width being allowed in excess of the circumference of the coin for the gummed portion *b*.

In wrapping up the coins a sufficient number of them of the proper denomination being chosen to nearly fill the wrapper, they are enveloped therein, and the side *b* is secured by moistening the gum with the lips and pressing it down. One end flap, *a*, is next secured by attaching its gummed tang *a'* in a similar manner, and the rouleau is filled, and the opposite end finally attached in the same way.

It will be observed that as the holes B overlap on lines parallel to the bases of the cylindrical rouleau a portion of each coin therein contained is visible, admitting of the counting of the coins without opening the wrapper, and the holes, being diagonally arranged, do not in any material degree diminish the strength of the wrapper.

Should greater security be desired, the end flaps *a* may be provided with two, three, or four gummed tangs; but a single tang is preferable. Coin rouleaux are not, as a rule, subjected to such rough usage as calls for a greater degree of security than is afforded by the single tang, and an important advantage arises from having the end flap secured at two diametrically-opposite points, as shown.

This construction admits of the abstraction of one or more coins without destroying the wrapper, as the end coin may be forced out laterally without breaking the attachments of the flap. This results in no danger of deception to a person accepting a rouleau of coin. The abstraction of a single coin from a rouleau, say, of forty quarters, is made glaringly apparent by a general looseness on the part of the residual contents, their inability to fill the wrapper, and by the appearance of the end from which the coin was abstracted. The perforations B in any case admit of a ready verification of the contents of the rouleau.

The ends *a a* are perforated in order to admit of an inspection of the terminal coins, and also to admit of the end perforations B being made at a distance from the edge of the wrapper in excess of the thickness of a single coin.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coin-wrapper having a diagonal line of perforations and perforated end covers, substantially as described.

2. A coin-wrapper having one or both of its end covers adapted to be secured at diametrically opposite points, at or beyond the edge of the rouleau, substantially as described.

3. The wrapper A, having gummed edge *b* and end covers *a*, with gummed tangs *a'*, substantially as described.

4. In combination with the wrapper A, diagonally perforated, as shown, and having gummed edge *b*, the perforated end covers *a*, having gummed tangs *a'*, substantially as described.

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