No. 669,141. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

J. B. LARKIN.

WRAPPER FOR COINS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

(Application filed May 19, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

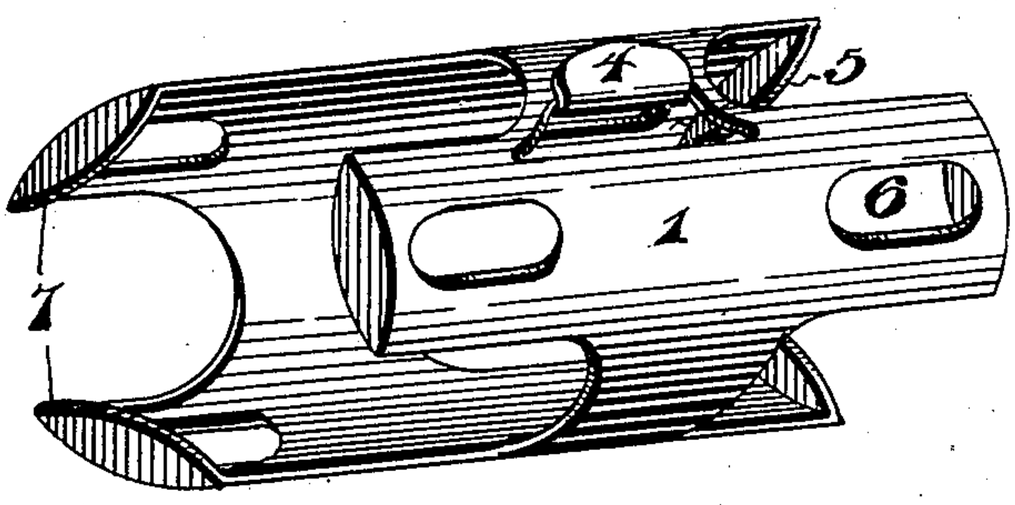

Fig. 2.

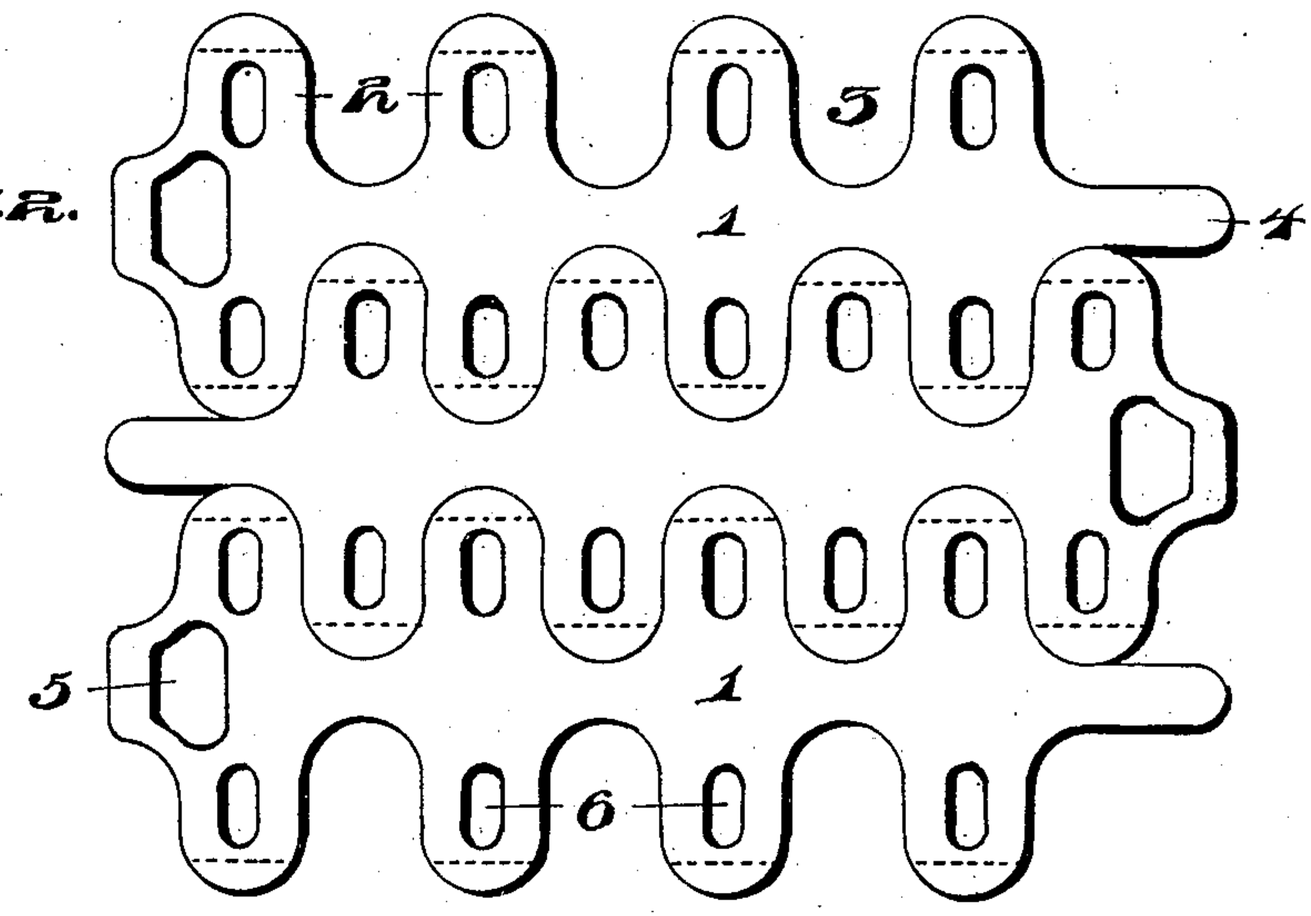

Fig. 3.

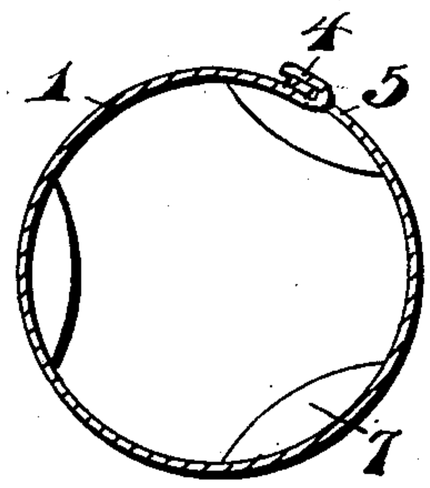

Fig. 4.

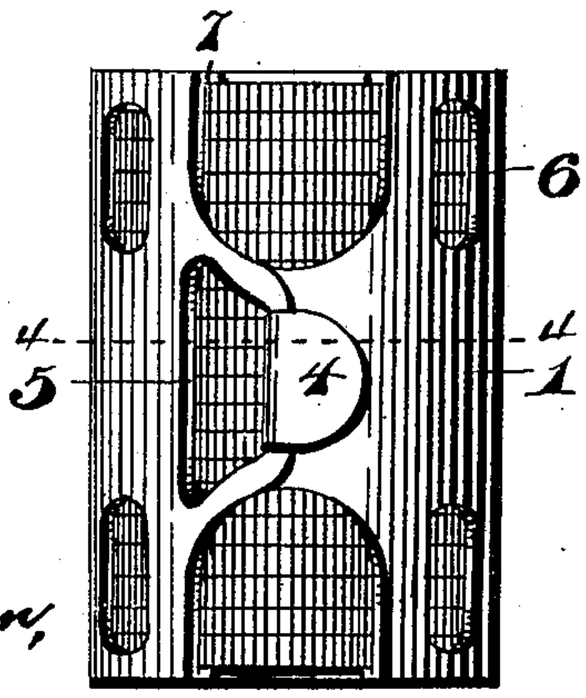

Fig. 5

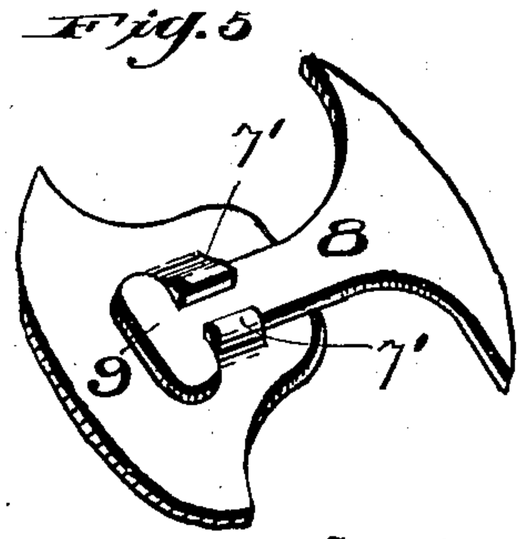

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Fig. 6.

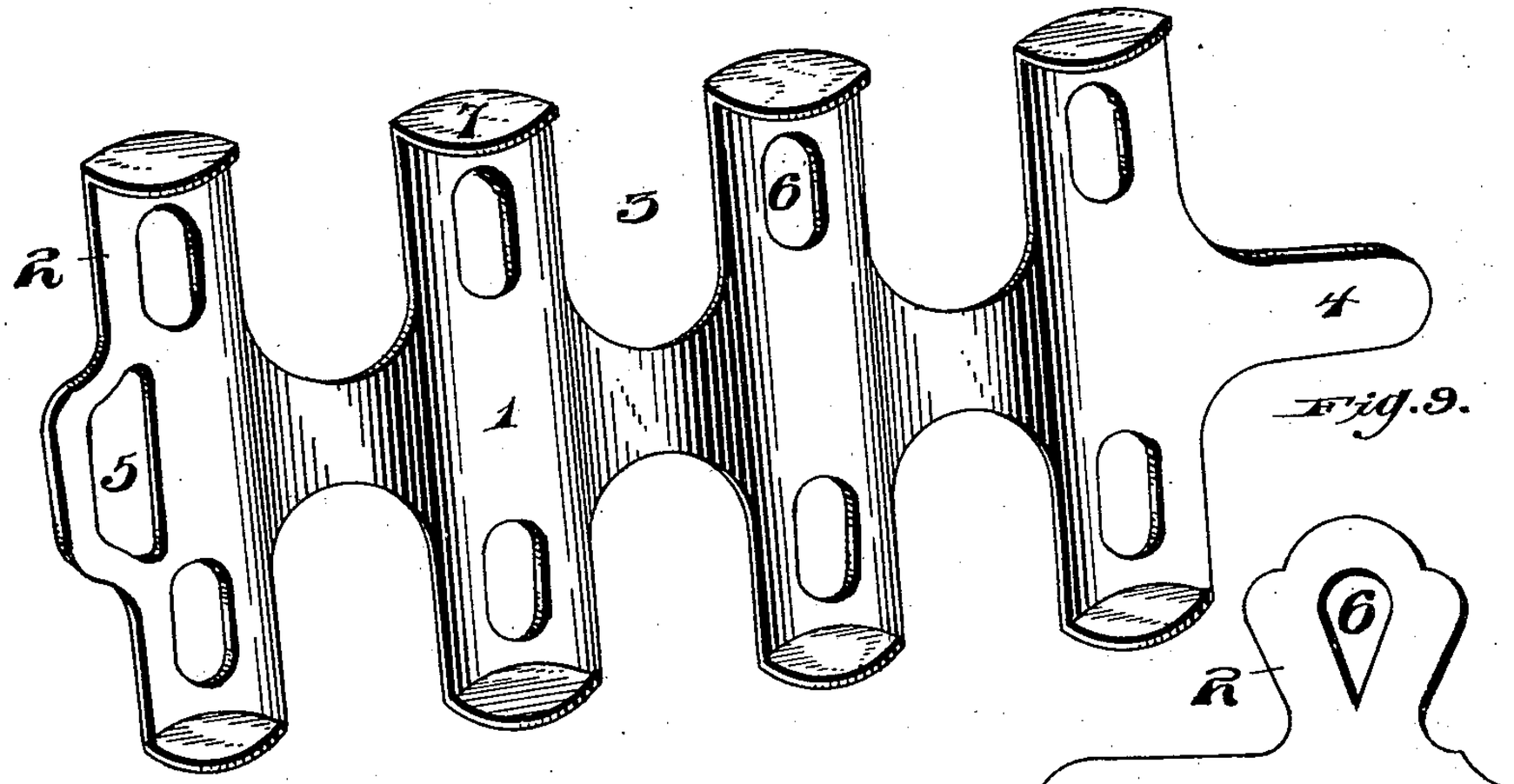


Fig. 9.

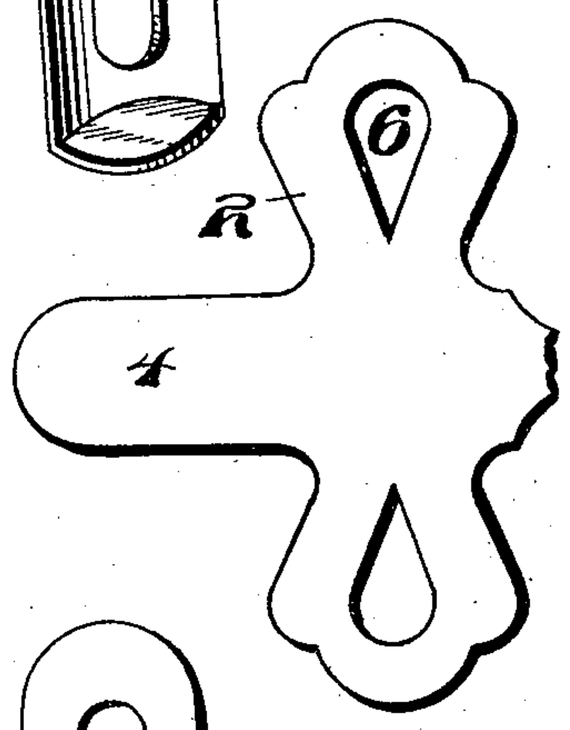


Fig. 7.

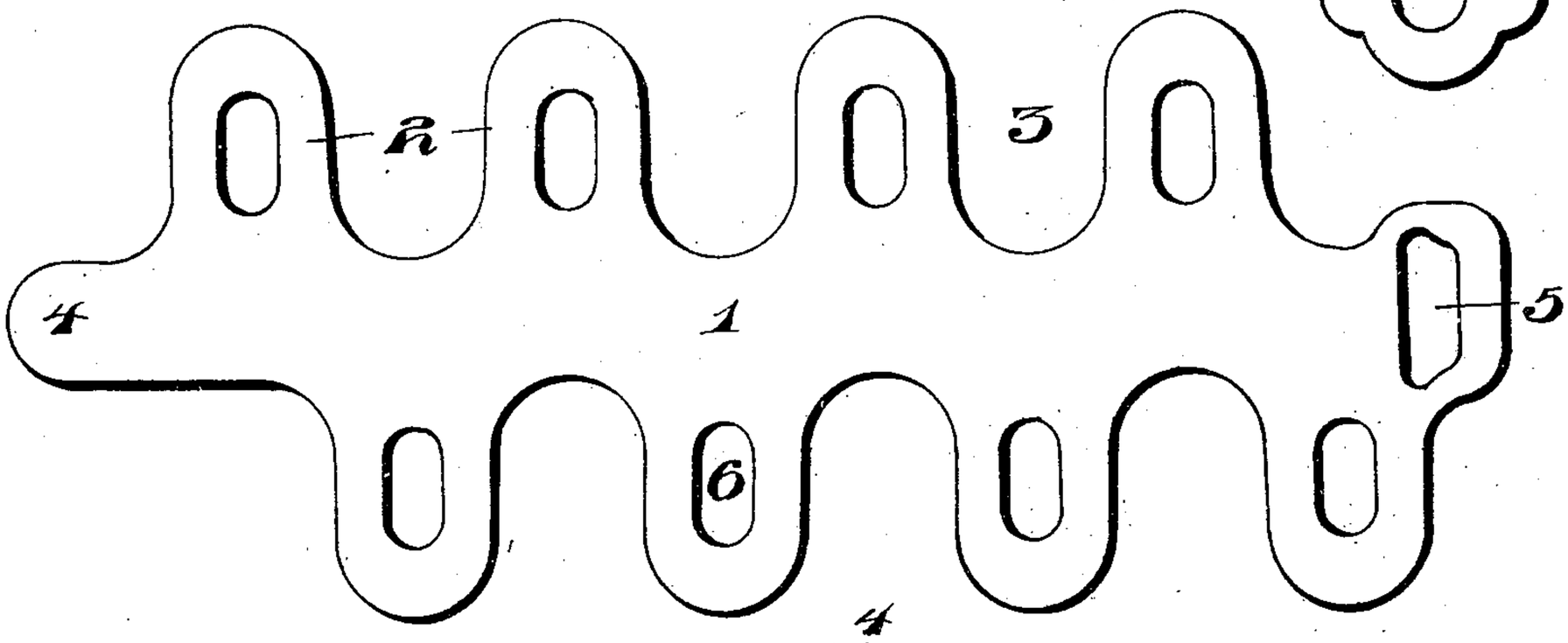
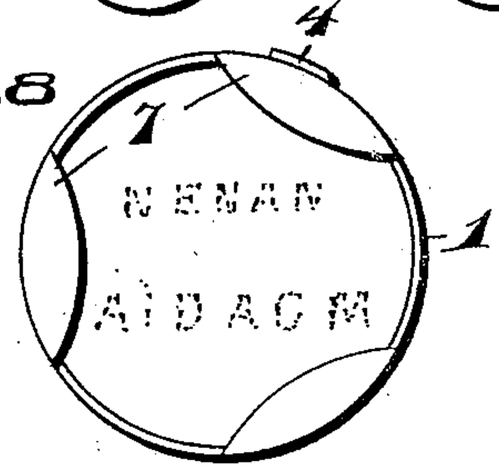


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WRAPPER FOR COINS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,141, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed May 19, 1900. Serial No. 17,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. LARKIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrappers for Coins or other Articles and Methods of Manufacturing the Same, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wrappers for coin and other articles.

The invention aims to construct a wrapper of any suitable flexible material which when constructed or wrapped about coin or other articles will securely hold the contents therein.

In the manufacture of the wrappers the quantity of material ordinarily used may be very much reduced and that portion of the sides cut into may be utilized in the formation of another wrapper and so on continuously until the sheet from which the wrappers are cut is exhausted, thus saving, if desired, about one-third of the material necessary to the construction of the ordinary wrappers now in general use. In addition to the saving of material, which is the main advantage, the method, furthermore, reduces the weight of the wrapper, which in turn decreases the cost of shipment, and it also enables the display of the contents of the package and facilitates the folding of the wrapper around the same.

The invention further aims to construct a wrapper of this class which shall be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wrapper when set up. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a blank, showing the formation of a series of wrappers. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my improved wrapper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of fastening means. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the wrapper before closed. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of a modified form of wrapper. Fig. 8 is and end view thereof when closed. Fig. 9 is a modified form of wrapper broken away at one side.

In the manufacture of my improved wrapper I take a suitable piece of flexible material from which may be cut simultaneously a series of wrappers, as will be seen in Fig. 2. These wrappers consist of a body portion 1, provided at each side thereof with a radially-extending series of flaps or binders 2. In the construction shown in Fig. 2 the flaps are arranged diametrically opposite each other, with a suitable cut-away portion 3 between each one to economize material and permit of the displaying of the contents of the package when the wrapper is set up. One end of the wrapper is formed with a fastening-tongue 4 and the opposite end with an opening 5 to receive the tongue and which also permits of the displaying of a portion of the contents of the wrapper.

The reference-numeral 6 indicates a series of display-openings, one of which may be formed in each of the flaps or binders 2. The free ends of the binders or flaps 2 are bent inwardly at an angle, as at 7, forming a series of auxiliary flaps or binders for retaining the contents within the package.

By forming a series of wrappers from a suitable blank, as shown in Fig. 2, the material between the flaps or binders of one wrapper forms the flaps or binders of the adjacent wrapper, thereby decreasing the amount of material used in the manufacture of each wrapper and at the same time giving extreme lightness thereto. The weight of the wrapper is also decreased by means of the openings 5 6.

Each vertically-alining pair of flaps or binders are made in a segmental form, as will be seen in Fig. 6, so that when the wrapper is set up for binding the contents the former will be cylindrical in cross-section and will readily adjust itself.

In Fig. 5 is shown a modified form of fastening means, which consists of forming one end of the wrapper with a pair of projections 7′ and providing the fastening-tongue 8 with an enlarged end 9. The projections 7′ being forced downwardly upon the fastening-tongue 8 retain the same in position, owing to the fact that the enlarged head cannot slip from between the projections.

In the modified form of construction shown in Fig. 7 the method of forming the wrapper is the same, with the exception that the flaps or binders 2 are arranged in an alternate manner upon each side of the body portion 1. The flaps or binders in this construction are also made segmental in shape.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 9 the flaps are made in an ornamental manner. Otherwise the construction is the same as in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive.

The fastening-tongue for securing the package together is inserted through the opening 5 and bent upon itself, as shown, thus securely holding the wrapper together.

By constructing the wrapper in the manner set forth a saving of material equal to almost one-half of the amount formerly used may be obtained—that is to say, by forming the wrappers out of a blank with the radially-extending flaps, as shown, instead of making the wrapper of a rectangular or oblong blank with the small offsets or flaps at the top and bottom thereof.

By constructing the wrapper in the manner set forth and provided with the series of openings it readily reveals the character and quantity of the contents, and owing to the fact that the wrapper is constructed of flexible material the folding and unfolding of the same is a very easy matter. Then again its extreme lightness will reduce the cost of its shipment nearly one-half. Furthermore, the openings between the flaps or binders permit the introduction of designs, advertisements, or other devices, and the wrapper when set up will also permit of securing therein, by means of the auxiliary flaps or binders at either end thereof, a card of any desirable shape.

In this description of the flaps or binders extending from the body portion outwardly to clutch the coin or contents of the package I desire it understood that I do not confine myself to edge-and-edge contact in cutting the blanks. The flaps or a smaller size blank may intersect or flank between the flaps of a larger blank, or the flaps of a large blank may be increased in number and decreased in size and yet intersect and be cut with irregular sizes, the chief purpose of cutting through the sides of the blank being to save material and then utilize it, as shown in the flanking or intersecting process, one flap being secured from the material cut out from between the other flaps.

It is thought the many advantages of the method of manufacturing the wrappers, together with the article produced, can be readily understood from the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be noted that various changes as to the shape or size of the flaps or binders can be made without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. A coin-wrapper comprising a metallic blank which is cut away on both of its side edges so as to produce transversely-extending arms, the said arms being adapted to act as a part of the wrapper-body when the latter is wrapped around the coins, and to have their ends bent in an angular direction to clamp the end coins of the package to hold the same within the wrapper, substantially as described.

2. A coin-wrapper comprising in its construction a suitable metallic blank which is recessed or cut away on its side edges to form arms extending transversely, said arms being a part of the body portion, and being of sufficient length to have their ends bent in an angular direction to engage with the coin-package, substantially as described.

3. A coin-wrapper comprising in its construction a suitable metallic blank which is recessed or cut away on both of its side edges to form transversely-extending arms which are a part of, and act with the body portion of the wrapper, said arms being of a length sufficient to permit of the angularly bending of their free ends to engage the coin-package, substantially as described.

4. A coin-wrapper comprising in its construction a suitable blank which is recessed or cut away along both of its side edges to form transversely-extending arms that form a part of the body portion when wrapping the coins, and are of a length sufficient to permit of angularly bending the free ends to engage with the coin-package, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described coin-wrapper which consists of a suitable blank of metallic material that is recessed or cut into along both of its side edges to form transversely-extending arms, said arms being adapted to act as a part of the body portion of the wrapper and alternating on each side, substantially as described.

6. The herein-described coin-wrapper which consists of a suitable metallic blank that is recessed or cut into along both of its side edges to form transversely-extending arms, said arms being provided with apertures and being adapted to act as a part of the body portion of the wrapper, and to have their free ends clamped against the end of the coin-package, substantially as described.

7. The herein-described coin-wrapper which consists of a suitable metallic blank adapted to be rolled in a cylindrical form, said blank having a tongue at one end and an aperture at the other end for the reception of said

tongue, the blank being recessed or cut into along both of its side edges to form transversely-extending arms which act as a part of the body portion, and are of a length sufficient to permit of angularly bending their free ends to engage with the ends of the coin-package, substantially as described.

8. The herein-described coin-wrapper which comprises a metallic wrapping-blank having a narrow body-strip at or near the center which is long enough to encircle the coin-package, said strip being provided at each of its side edges with transversely-extending arms which are spaced apart and act as a part of the wrapping-blank and are within the limits of the coin-package, the arms being of a length sufficient to permit of the angular bending of their ends to engage the ends of the coin-package, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. LARKIN.

Witnesses:
JOHN NOLAND,
N. L. BOGAN.