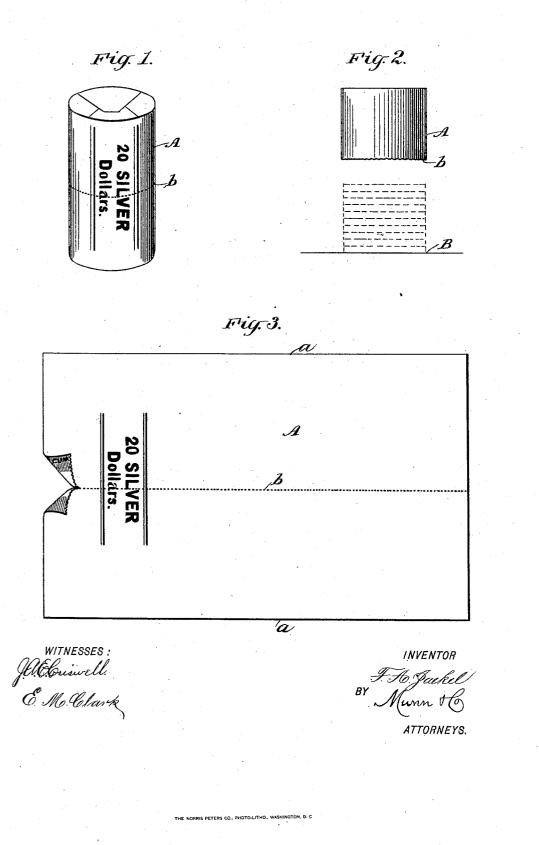
(No Model.)

F. A. JAEKEL. COIN WRAPPER.

No. 486,716.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND AUGUST JAEKEL, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

COIN-WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,716, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed March 12, 1892. Serial No. 424,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND AUGUST JAEKEL, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new 5 and useful Coin-Wrapper, of which the follow-

ing is a full, clear, and exact description. This invention relates to improved means for assembling and retaining coin of like value in packages representing a certain amount ic that is indicated upon the exterior of the

wrapper. The ordinary wrapper for coin is not adapted for speedy opening of the package; and the object of this invention is to provide a wrap-

15 per which will when applied retain coin securely in specific amounts and afford means for instantaneous separation of the wrapper into two equal portions, and thus release the coin, that may be quickly stacked as the wrap-20 per is removed.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the coin-wrapper, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coinpackage in which my improved wrapper is

30 utilized. Fig. 2 is a side view of one-half of the wrapper and a stack of coin below it from which the wrapper-section has been removed; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the wrapper before it is applied to a stack of coin.

The wrapper shown at A is made of paper 35 that is strong enough for its use, and is cut oblong and rectangular, the size being proportioned to the dimensions of a stack of coin to be inclosed. One end portion of the

- 40 wrapper A is preferably rendered adhesive by gumming the surface that is innermost when applied to coin, and the side edges ashould project beyond the coin-stack far enough to permit them to be folded, and thus 45 sealed at each end of said stack, so as to in-
- close the coin after the wrapper has been applied thereto, as is usual by rolling the coin and wrapper together, whereby a cylindrical stack is produced, which when closed at the 50 ends will appear as shown in Fig. 1.

Inspection of the wrapper A (represented in Fig. 3) will show a row of fine perforations b formed in it near the center, between the edges a, and extended the entire length of the wrapper. This feature of construction em- 55 bodies the improvement. The spaced perforations are sufficiently separated to insure strength to the wrapper when it is applied to a stack of coin as usual, which will dispose of the row of holes around the stack paral- 60 lel with the ends. Ordinary handling will not rupture the wrapper; but when a coinstack enveloped by the improved wrapper is to be opened the operator grasps it in both hands, so as to rest the ends of the stack 65 on or near to the palms of the hands, and then slightly twists the mass of coin by moving the hands oppositely. This will break the portions of the wrapper between the per-forations b and separate the coin-stack into 70 two equal portions, one-half of such a severed stack being represented in Fig. 2. After the wrapper A has been divided in the manner stated the coin in each half-section of the wrapper can be stacked in one pile 75 by first setting one half of the stack upon a level surface, as at B in Fig. 2, then withdrawing the wrapper section, and afterward setting the other half of the coin-stack upon the first, and finally withdrawing the other 8c half of the wrapper, these successive steps being rapidly effected by the most inexperienced handler of coin without danger of Jropping or disarrangement of the assembled coinroll. 85

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

A coin-wrapper consisting in the oblong sheet A, having a central longitudinal line of 90 small perforations b, dividing it into two equal sections to cause the division of the wrapped coin into equal parts when the package is broken in two, the inner side of the sheet at the end carrying the value-marks 95 being gummed, substantially as set forth. FERDINAND AUGUST JAEKEL.

Witnesses: S. J. WARD, JOS. BUEHL.