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(71) Applicants
W. A. Deutsher
Proprietary Limited, 600
South Road, Moorabbin,
Victoria 3189, Australia

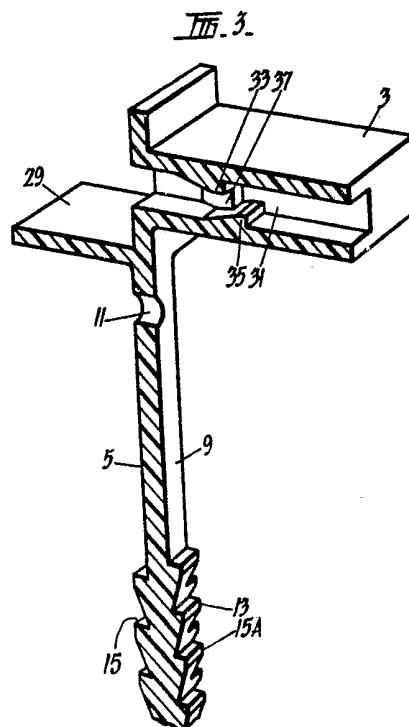
(72) Inventor
Robert Speedie

(74) Agents
Gill, Jennings & Every

(54) Security seal

(57) A security seal includes a housing 3 having a passageway 31 therethrough, a strap 5 attached to said housing and adapted to be

received within the passageway, a plurality of barbs or teeth 15, 15A on said strap and at least one pawl or barb 33, 35 within said passageway adapted to engage with the barbs or teeth on the strap.



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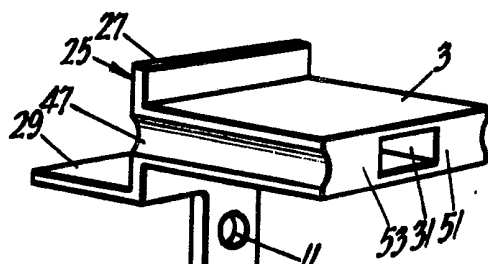


Fig. 1.

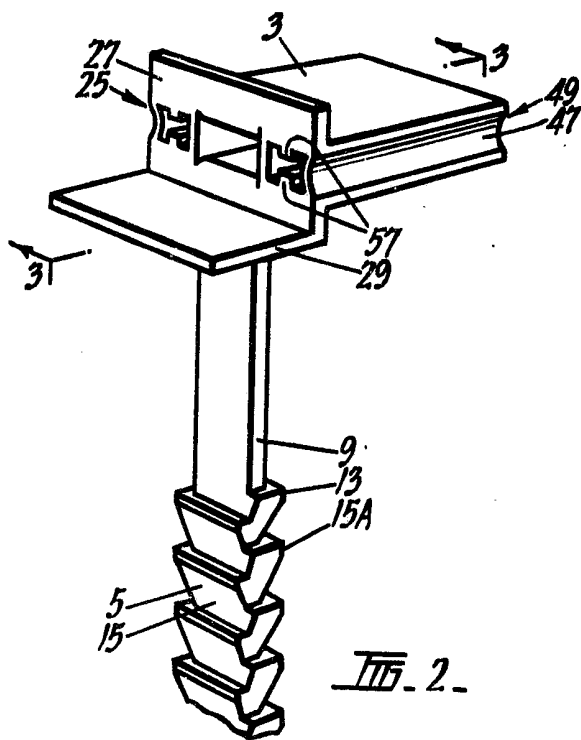


Fig. 2.

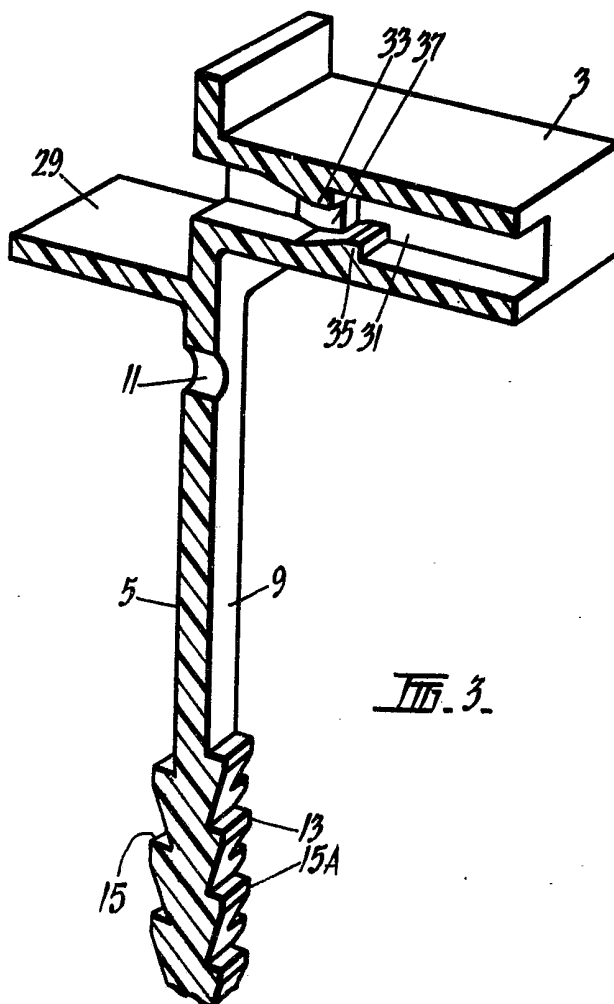
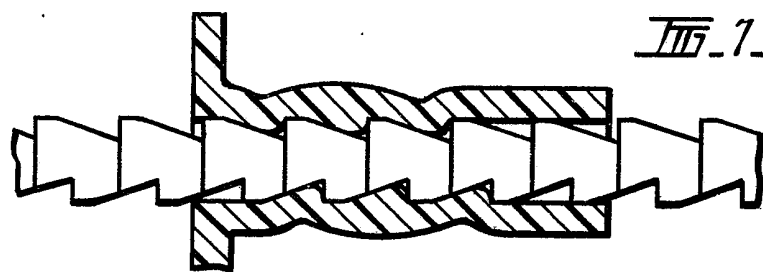
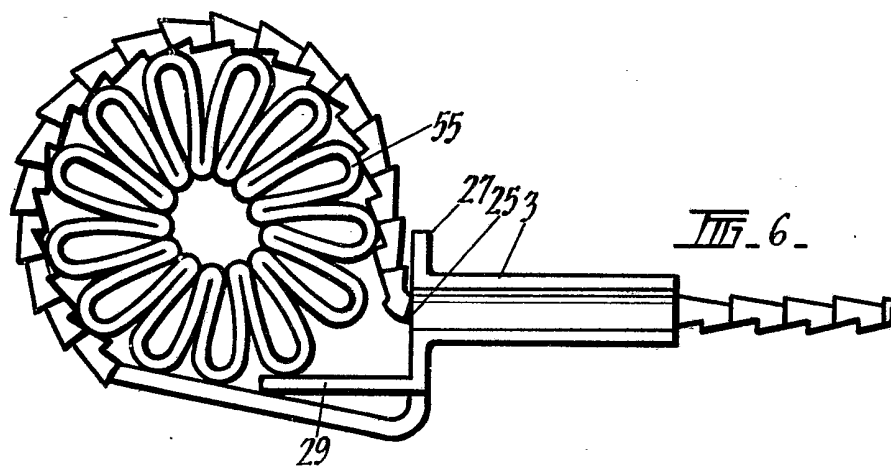
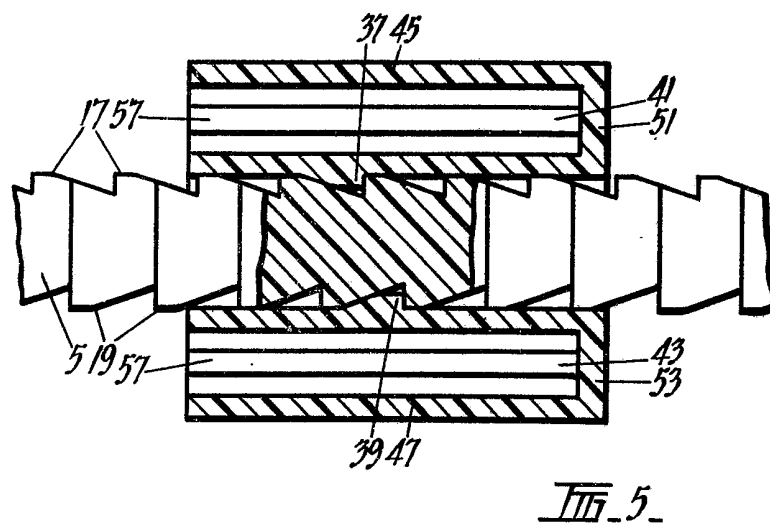
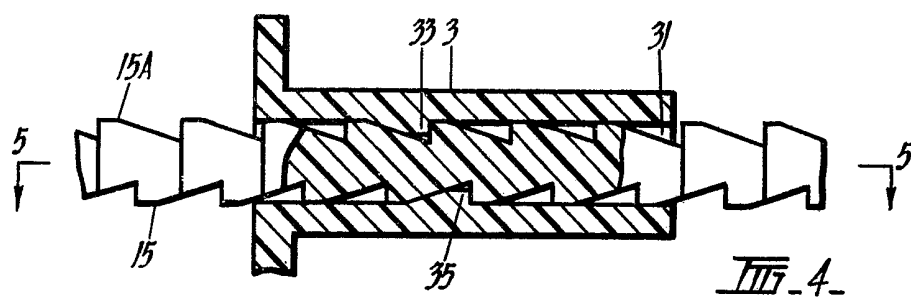


Fig. 3.



SPECIFICATION

Security seal

The present invention relates to security seals and it refers particularly, though not exclusively, to security seals for use in sealing the openings of cash bags.

When money is transferred between banks and other offices generally the money is placed in bags which are then sealed, so as to prevent undetected removal of the contents or pilfering. One suitable method has been described in Australian Patent Specification No. 484,507. In the first embodiment described in the aforementioned specification an aluminium strap was inserted into a plastic housing and the housing crimped to retain the strap therein. With this embodiment it is difficult to obtain a tight seal on the cash bag because of the simultaneous manipulation of the crimping tool, strap and housing. The aluminium strap is also relatively expensive when compared with the cost of the plastic housing.

The second embodiment disclosed in the aforementioned specification provided a plastic strap which co-operated with a complicated mild steel buckle. In this construction the cost of the buckle compared with the strip is high.

In both embodiments disclosed in the aforementioned specification crimping must be effected by a special tool for the seal to operate correctly.

Accordingly it is an object of the present invention to provide a security seal that does not require crimping by a tool.

A further object of the invention is to provide a one-piece security seal which is cheap and simple to manufacture by mass production methods.

The present invention provides a security seal including a housing having a passageway therethrough, a strap attached to said housing and adapted to be received within said passageway, a plurality of barbs or teeth on said strap and at least one pawl or barb within said passageway adapted to engage with the barbs or teeth on the strap.

Preferably the security seal is formed from a flexible thermoplastic material e.g. nylon.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily put into practical effect there shall now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment of a security seal according to the invention. In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a rear perspective view of a seal made in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of part of the seal shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a rear perspective cross-sectional view along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view similar to that of Fig. 3 showing engagement of the strap;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view along line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 shows the fitting of the seal to a money bag; and

Fig. 7 is a similar view to that of Fig. 4 showing crimping of the seal.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a security seal 1 formed from nylon and composed of two integral parts, a housing 3 and a strap 5.

The strap comprises a generally rectangular strip of nylon with a rounded free end 7. The strap has three sections. The first section 9 adjacent the strap's connection with the housing is smooth and free of protrusions. This section is weakened by a hole 11 at which breakage will occur if an unauthorized attempt is made to remove the seal. The second section 13 has a plurality of saw-tooth shaped barbs 15, 15A thereon. These barbs 15, 15A are evenly spaced on both sides of the strap and are off-set from one another as better seen in Figs. 2 and 4. The barbs 15 on one side project from one edge (as shown at 17) and the barbs 15A on the other side project from the other edge (as shown at 19) of the strap 5. The third section 21 of the strap is free of barbs and includes finger grips 23.

The housing 3 is generally rectangular of length and width substantially greater than the thickness. At the inner end 25 of the housing is a transverse flange 27 extending and protruding on both sides for the full width of the housing. A projection 29 is also provided normal to one end of the flange 27.

A generally rectangular passageway 31 of slightly greater width than the strap 5 runs longitudinally through the housing 3. Within this passageway 31 are two barbs 33 and 35 (see Figs. 3 and 4) on opposing sides thereof. The barbs 33 and 35 are complementarily shaped with the barbs 15 and 15A on the strap 5 and are off-set to the same degree. Additional barbs 37 and 39 are similarly positioned within the passageway 31 on the other sides thereof for engagement with projections 17 and 19. At each side of the passageway the housing is hollow (as shown at 41 and 43) from the inner end 25 to form thin concave arcuate outer side walls 45 and 47. The outer end 49 is closed by walls 51 and 53 is attached to the projection 29 and, as made, extends in the same plane as the flange 27.

In use, (see Fig. 6), the housing 3 of the seal is placed against the neck 55 of bag to be sealed with the flange 27 and projection 29 resting thereagainst. The strap 5 is looped around the neck 55 and inserted into the inner end 25 of the housing. The strap 5 is pulled tight whereupon projection 29 may distort to conform to the shape assumed by the mouth of the bag. The barbs 33, 35, 37 and 39 in the passageway 31 of the housing co-operate with the barbs 15, 15A and projections 17 and 19 of the strap to ensure sealing of the bag. The strap cannot be removed without damage to the strap or housing. The projection 29 serves as a cutting area or knife guard when cutting the strap for authorized removal of the seal and reduces the risk of cutting of the bag.

The invention has an additional advantage in that the housing may also be crimped similarly to the seal discussed in the previously mentioned

patent specification for additional strength. To further increase the engagement and locking of the passageway barbs the inner walls of passageway 31 are arcuate (not shown). Thus when crimped the arcuate inner wall will deform to bias the passageway barbs towards the strap.

The use of nylon enables dye to be absorbed into the housing. Thus when the seal is dyed and the housing subsequently deformed and embossed, the embossment is high-lighted due to the deformation which will accentuate the base colour of the nylon through the dyed surface. To improve the legibility of the embossing, ribs 57 are provided which when crimped, abut each other.

It will be understood that many modifications may be made in details of design and/or construction without departing from the ambit of the invention, the nature of which is to be ascertained from the appended claims.

20 CLAIMS

1. A security seal including a housing having a passageway therethrough a strap attached to said housing and adapted to be received within the passageway, a plurality of barbs or teeth on said strap and at least one pawl or barb within said passageway adapted to engage with the barbs or teeth on the strap.

2. A security seal as claimed in claim 1 wherein said plurality of barbs or teeth are evenly spaced and off-set from one another on both sides of the strap, and that two barbs or pawls are within said passageway on opposing inner walls and off-set from each other.

3. A security seal as claimed in claim 2 wherein the barbs or teeth on one side of said strap project from one edge, and a further barb or pawl is provided within said passageway adapted to

engage therewith.

4. A security seal as claimed in claim 3 wherein the barbs or teeth on the other side of said strap project from the other edge, and an additional barb or pawl is provided within said passageway adapted to engage therewith.

5. A security seal as claimed in any preceding claim wherein said strap has a weakened area adjacent its attachment to said housing.

6. A security seal as claimed in any preceding claim wherein said housing includes a transverse flange extending and protruding on both sides for the full width of the housing.

7. A security seal as claimed in claim 6 wherein a projection is provided normal to one end of the flange and the strap is attached to said projection in the same plane as said flange.

8. A security seal as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the housing at each side of said passageway includes a hollow section with thin arcuate outer and inner side walls.

9. A security seal as claimed in claim 8 wherein oppositely facing ribs are provided within said hollow section which are adapted to abut one another upon crimping of the seal.

10. A security seal as claimed in any preceding claim wherein said seal is formed from plastics material.

11. A security seal including a housing having a passageway therethrough, a strap attached to said housing, a plurality of barbs or teeth on both sides of said strap and at least two pawls or barbs on opposing walls of said passageway adapted to engage with the barbs or teeth on said strap.

12. A security seal substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings and/or any novel feature disclosed herein and/or any combination of features herein disclosed.