Aug. 22, 1939. V. A. NELSON 2,170,089

SEAL FOR BAGS

Filed Aug. 29, 1938

Fig. 1.

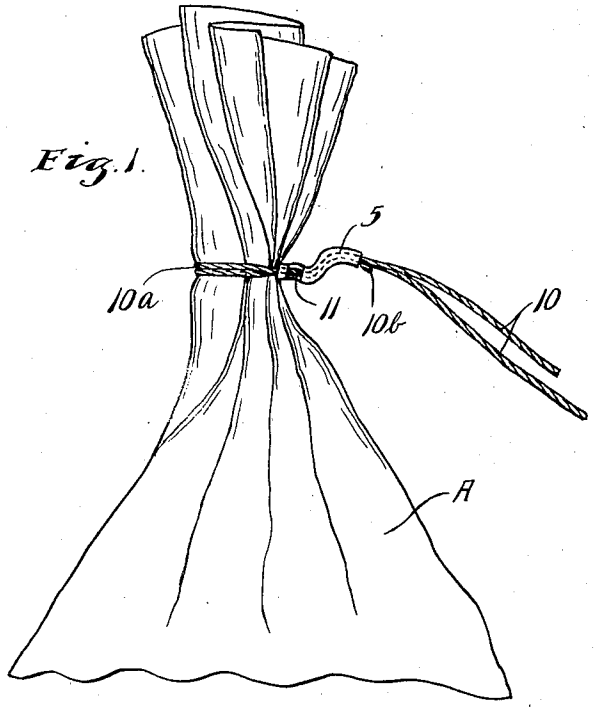


Fig. 2.

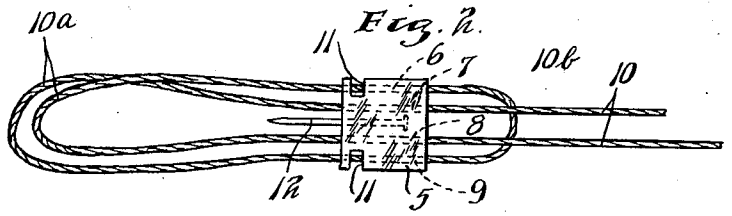


Fig. 3.

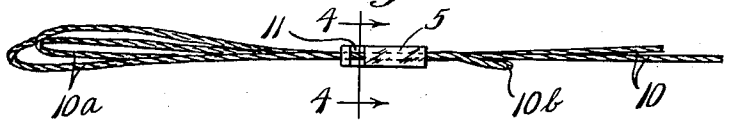
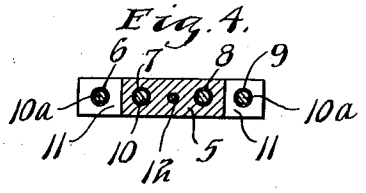


Fig. 4.



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SEAL FOR BAGS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 292—308)

This invention relates to sealing devices for bags and the like.

At the present time bags are extensively used by banks for transmitting coins from one place to another. It is the common practice to seal the mouth of the coin bag by a sealing device consisting of a seal block of lead or other soft metal through which a looped cord passes, the loop or loops of the cord being adapted to embrace the neck of the bag. The loop cord is drawn tightly around the neck of the bag whereupon the seal block is pressed down against the cord and crimped so that the mouth of the bag cannot be opened without cutting the cord, whereby opening of the bag may be detected. When a sealing device of the type now employed is used, it is quite difficult to cut the cord of the sealing device without also cutting a part of the bag itself, whereupon the bag is destroyed for further use. These bags are used in large numbers and the expense of replacement of these bags when they are inadvertently cut open is considerable.

It is, therefore, the object of the present invention to provide a sealing device for bags and analogous articles, which sealing device includes a seal block of soft metal and a looped cord which can be drawn tightly around the neck of a bag, the seal block being so constructed that after the sealing device is applied to a bag the cord can be conveniently cut to open the mouth of the bag without danger of cutting into the bag itself.

The objects of the invention will more fully appear from the following description, made in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein like reference characters refer to the same or similar parts throughout the various views and in which,

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of the upper part of a coin bag as it will appear after the sealing device of the present invention is applied thereto to seal the mouth of the bag;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sealing device of the invention, as it will appear before the cord is tightened;

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the sealing device, and

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, as indicated by the arrows.

Referring to the drawing a coin bag made of fabric, such as is commonly now employed by banks for transmitting coins, is designated by the letter A. This bag is typical of a bag to which a sealing device of the invention may be secured.

The sealing device includes a seal block 5 made preferably of lead or other relatively soft metal. This block is of rectangular shape and has four cord receiving passages 6, 7, 8 and 9 extending longitudinally therethrough from one end to the other, the said passages being parallel and of such a size as to freely receive a waxed cord 10, it being understood that a wire can be substituted for the cord 10 if desired. Near the inner end of the block 5 a pair of knife receiving notches 11 are formed in the sides of the block 5 which respectively intercept and extend across the two outer cord receiving passages 6 and 9. Embedded in the central part of the block 5 and projecting inwardly from the inner end of the block is a pin 12 which may consist of an ordinary nail.

In applying the cord 10 to the block 5, one end of the cord is first carried from the outer end of the block inwardly through the passage 7; it is then carried from the inner end of the block outwardly through the passage 9; it is then carried from the outer end of the block inwardly through the passage 6; and it is then carried from the inner end of the block outwardly through the passage 8. The two free ends of the cord 10 are thus disposed outwardly from the outer end of the block, two loops or nooses 10a are formed by the cord inwardly from the inner end of the block and one loop or noose 10b is formed outwardly from the outer end of the block. The two nooses 10a can be cut by inserting a knife in the two notches 11 and cutting the cord sections running across these notches. Of course, the nooses 10a can be drawn up tight by pulling on the two ends of the cord 10 and such action will also pull the noose 10b tight.

After the bag A is filled and it becomes desirable to close and seal the mouth of the bag, the upper part of the bag adjacent the mouth is gathered as shown in Fig. 1, whereupon the two nooses 10a are slipped over the upper part of the bag and the pin 12 is driven into the fabric of the bag. The ends of the cord 10 are then pulled to draw the two nooses tightly around the neck of the bag, whereupon the seal block 5 having been placed between the two jaws of a hand press and crimping machine is acted on by the press and crimping machine to crimp the metal of the seal block and tighten the same against the four runs of the cord 10 extending through the cord receiving passages 6, 7, 8 and 9. The bag is then sealed and unless the fabric of the bag is cut or unless the nooses 10a of the bag are cut, access to the contents of the bag cannot be had. In either case the bag cannot be opened without detection.

While the portions of the nooses 10a encircling

the neck of the bag inwardly from the inner end of the block 5 can be cut by a knife, it is very difficult to cut the nooses at these points without cutting into the bag itself and thereby destroying the further utility of the bag. The nooses 10a however can be very easily cut without endangering the fabric of the bag by inserting a knife into the notches 11 and cutting the portions of the cord running across these notches.

It will be seen that the provision of the notches 11 in the sides of the seal block 5 permits cutting of the cord to permit easy opening of the bag without destroying the utility of the bag.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the various parts without departing from the scope of the present invention which generally stated, consists in the matter shown and described and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a seal, a tying filament, and a body through which said filament passes and which has a cut-out portion through which the filament passing through the body may be severed, said filament being encased in said body above and below said cut-out portion.

2. In a seal, a tying filament, and a body through which said filament passes and which has a cut-out portion through which the filament passing through the body may be severed, said filament being encased in said body fore and aft said cut-out portion.

3. In a seal, a body having a plurality of perforations and a notch in said body intermediate its ends exposing at least one perforation, and a length of string threaded through said perforations in series and forming a loop outside of said body.

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