

No. 631,859.

Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

J. MORLOCK.

WIRE CABLE.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

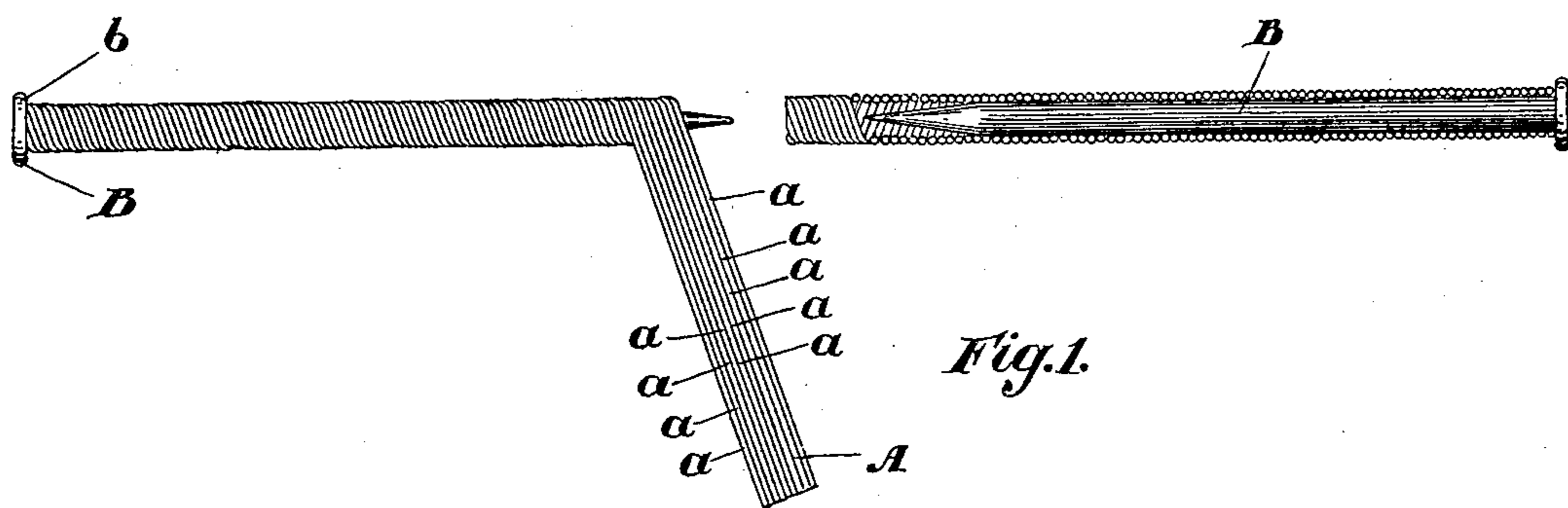


Fig. 1.

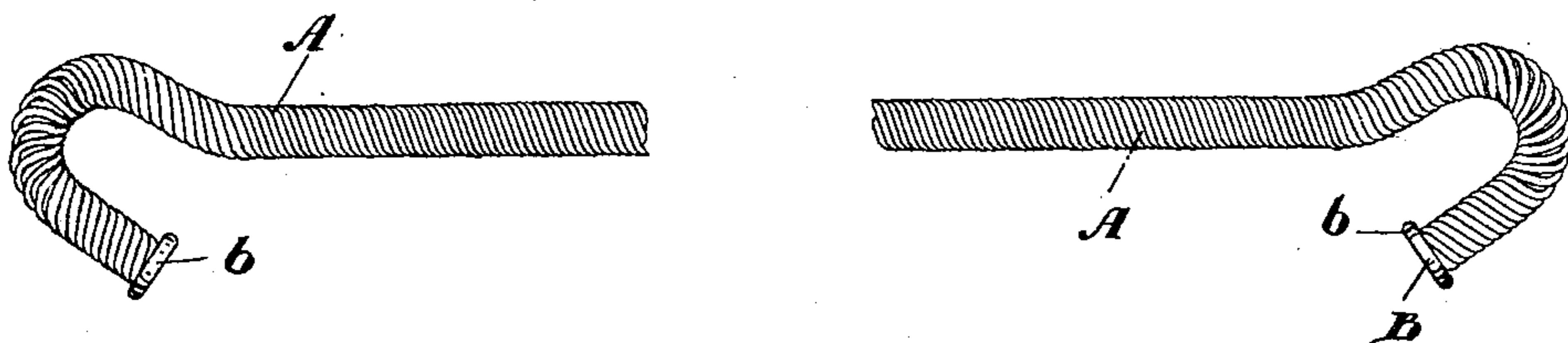


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

A. W. W. W. W.

C. W. W. W. W.

Inventor.

John Morlock.

by

Fletcher & Co.

Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MORLOCK, OF GUELPH, CANADA.

## WIRE CABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,859, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed February 11, 1899. Serial No. 705,337. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MORLOCK, of the city of Guelph, in the county of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Cables, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire cables; and the object of the invention is to devise a form of cable particularly adaptable for the construction of mattresses and such like articles which will be light, portable, easily set up or taken down, and of a maximum strength and which may be packed for shipping in a small space; and it consists, essentially, of a hollow cable formed of a spiral band comprising a plurality of wires arranged in juxtaposition and formed up into a hollow tube, the ends of the wire having inserted therein a strengthening-core of wire or rod, which, with the end of the cable-coil, is bent in the form of a hook, as hereinafter explained.

Figure 1 is a view of a cable designed to form the longitudinal or warp wires of a bed or other similar article with the ends straight, one of the ends being broken away to exhibit the end core before it is bent into hook form and the cable being intermediately broken away to show the form of the band as it is being wound. Fig. 2 is a view of the tubular wire cable bent into proper form ready for use.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

35 *a a a a a a a a a* are a plurality of wires forming a spiral band A, the outer wires of the band abutting each other in the spiral twist which is given to it, as indicated in Fig. 1. This wide form of band A so formed makes a cable of strength and rigidity, capable, however, of an endwise spring and consequently a certain amount of sag between the fixed ends. The endwise spring necessarily makes the cable strong but resilient in sustaining weight, and yet when stretched does not weaken but rather increases in strength on account of the diameter of the tubular form being reduced and the coils of

the band being pulled more in a line with the strain, which it will be readily understood would not be the case were the coil to consist of a single wire wound together.

It will be noted that I have inserted a core wire rod or nail B in the end of the hollow tubular wire cable formed as shown, and after having inserted the same the cable and the core are bent into the form of a hook, whereby it may be inserted into a suitable hole in the frame of the bed, mattress, or other like article in which it is used. It will again be seen that the fact of the spiral band being formed of a plurality of single wires, as hereinbefore described, will not have any tendency to pull off the core nor from near the end of the core, as would be the case if a single-wire coil was used in the construction of my cable. I preferably form the core with a head *b*, as indicated.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a tubular spring-wire cable comprising a spiral band composed of a plurality of spring-wires so arranged that the outside wires of each convolution of the band abut each other and a wire-core end formed into a hook, the band being so arranged as to follow the form of the hook-shaped core and closely embrace it whereby the cable is strengthened at the point where the wires tend to spread as and for the purpose specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a tubular spring-wire cable comprising a spiral band composed of a plurality of spring-wires so arranged that the outside wires of each convolution of the bands abut each other, a wire-core end formed into a hook, the bands being so arranged as to follow the form of the hook-shaped core and closely embrace it, and a protecting-head formed on the outer end of the hook-shaped core as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN MORLOCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. DREW,  
ADA RYDE.