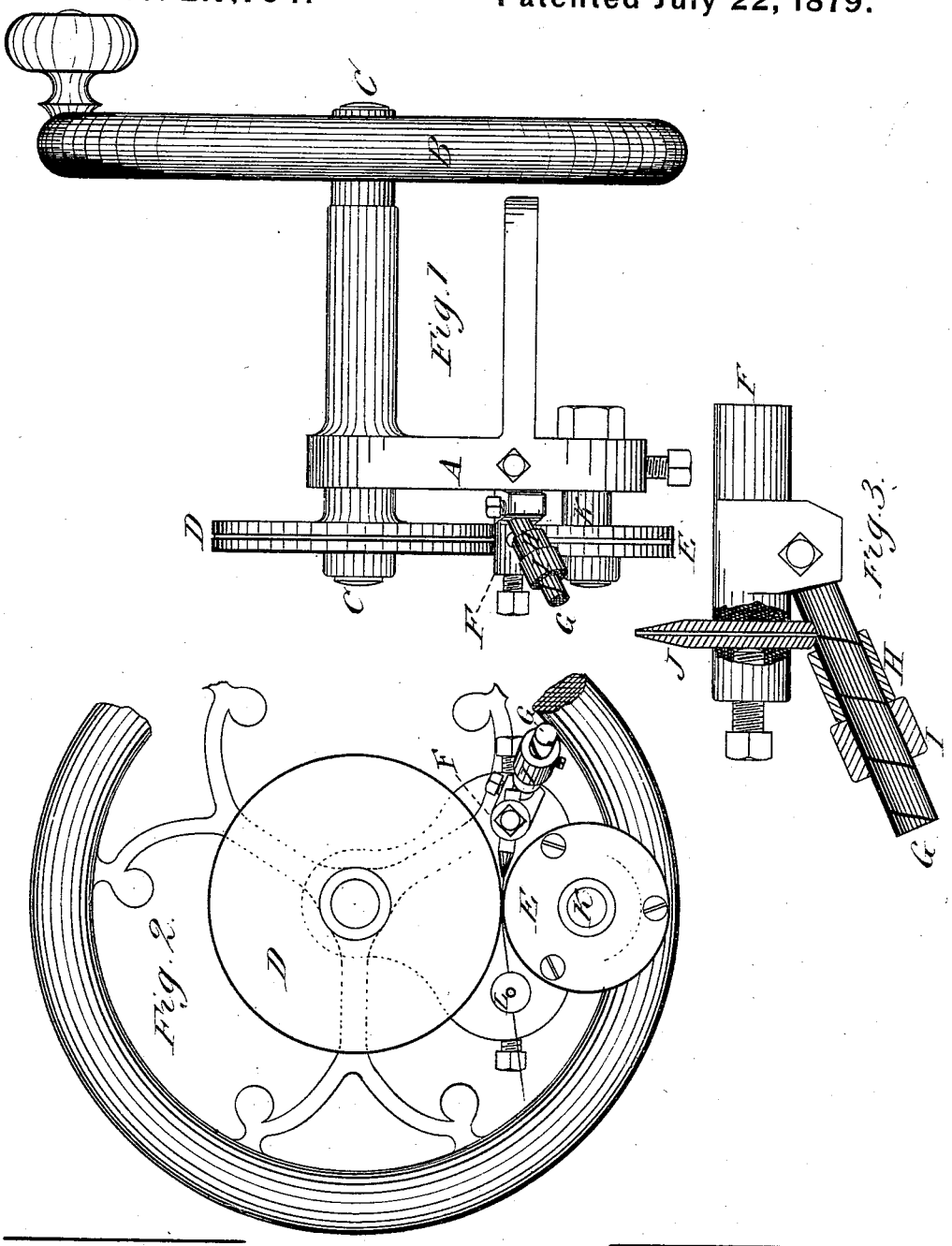
W. F. MOODY.

Wire-Coiling Machine.

No. 217,704. Patented July 22, 1879.



George B. Burke
Thomas F. Day.

William F. Moody
Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. MOODY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO AMES & FROST, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE-COILING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,704**, dated July 22, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. MOODY, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Coiling Machines, for making woven-wire fabric for mattresses or any other use where woven wire might be used; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my machine, showing the frame and rollers and their connecting parts. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, showing the wire passing through the machine and the winding apparatus. Fig. 3 is an enlarged diagram of my invention, showing a stud for holding the wire-guide, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in separate figures, denote like parts in all of the drawings.

The nature of the present invention relates to an improvement in a wire coiling machine patented by me in 1878, to make a machine equally as cheap and of greater durability, the helix in said machine being difficult to make and liable to get out of order.

My invention consists in a rod having a spiral groove or thread for passing the wire through for forming the coils.

My invention further consifts in combining with the rod having the spiral groove a cylinder or sleeve, being at liberty to turn on said rod.

My invention further consists in a collar, being secured to the rod by means of a set-screw, to prevent said sleeve from moving forward.

My invention further consists in combining with the collar, sleeve, and rod a stud of peculiar construction, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents the frame or standard for supporting the shaft and roller D and their connecting parts. B represents the wheel. C C represent the shaft, at one end of which is the roller D. E represents the small roller, which is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. K represents a movable stud for the roller E, which is adjustable to accommodate the wire. F represents the stud for holding the wire-guide and the rod supporting the sleeve and its connecting parts. G is a rod having a spiral groove, (shown in the enlarged diagram in Fig. 3,) sitting at an angle with the stud F, to fetch the spiral groove on a straight line with the hole in the wire-guide and the faces of the rollers D and E, to allow the wire to pass under the end of the sleeve H.

The method of operating the machine is to pass the wire through the hole in the stud L, between the rollers D and E, entering the guide J, passing through the hole, entering the spiral groove in the rod G, under the end of the cylinder H, passing through and around the rod, and is bent into spiral coils by coming in contact with the inner surface of the sleeve or cylinder H, and is carried through under the collar I, and is delivered off of the rod G in continuous spiral coils.

Having thus fully described my invention, I will state that I am aware that a movable sleeve has been used by me in a patent dated December 4, 1877. This I do not claim; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the sleeve H, and collar I, and stud F, of peculiar construction, the wire-guide J and rod G, having the spiral groove, for the purpose described and represented.

Dated May 8, 1879.

WILLIAM F. MOODY.

Witnesses:
P. B. WARNER,
N. WILLEY.