Dec. 13, 1960 O. M. NOREHAD 2,963,716

CORD

Filed July 19, 1957

Fig. 1.

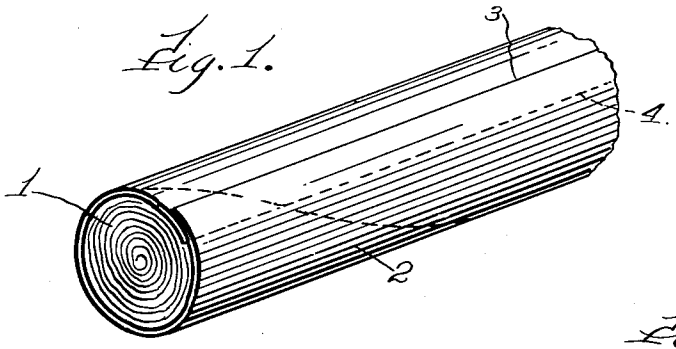


Fig. 2.

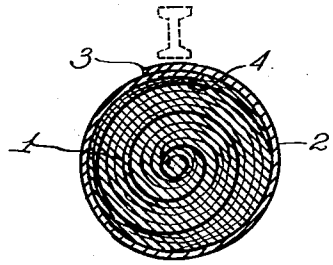


Fig. 3.

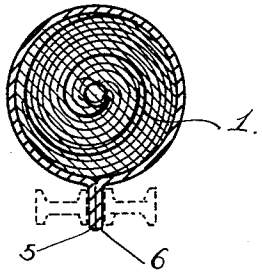
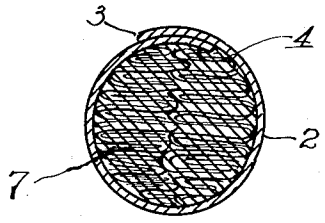


Fig. 4.



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2,963,716

CORD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 5—360)

This invention relates to cords and particularly to cords useable as edging for cushions, mattresses, slip covers and the like as well as to cords useable as gaskets.

One purpose of the invention is to provide a cord which shall be water-proof.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a cord which shall have and maintain a smooth outer surface.

Another purpose is to provide a cord which shall be economical to manufacture.

Another purpose is to provide a cord which may be manufactured with a minimum of effort and separate operations.

Another purpose is to provide a cord which may be utilized, for example, as a gasket in food and chemical containers without contamination or deterioration as a result of the contact of the contents of said containers with air or other deleterious substance.

Another purpose is to provide a cord having a core and a cover therefor effective to protect the core from destruction and deterioration.

Cords formed entirely of paper are known in the art and have achieved wide useage because of their economy in manufacture.

When used in connection with the edging of cushions, mattresses, slip covers and the like however, the same cannot be cleaned with water without adverse effect upon the shape, resiliency and strength of such paper cords. Similarly, when such paper cords are employed in gaskets used in food and chemical containers, the same are often injuriously affected by contact with the contents of such containers. In the past, in an effort to maintain compression of such paper cords and to provide some resiliency as well as to attempt to maintain the cylindrical configuration thereof, such cords have had wound therearound a lacing of individual strands of yarn. The necessity for employment of glue or wax to insure retention of the open-meshed, laced cover or binder unduly complicates the manufacturing process as well as the employment of the resulting cord. It is accordingly a further purpose of my invention to provide a cord of maximum simplicity in manufacture and yet capable of avoiding the undesirable features set forth above.

Other purposes will appear from time to time during the course of the specification and claim.

I illustrate my invention more or less diagrammatically in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is a cross-section of the cord illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-section view of a variant form of my invention;

Figure 4 is a cross-section view of another variant form of my invention.

Like parts are indicated by like numerals throughout the specification and claim.

Referring now to Figure 1, I illustrate a core 1 which may, as illustrated, be formed of twisted paper known generally as crepe paper or cellulose wadding. The

twisting of the core 1 provides a compression of the material of the core while retaining its cylindrical configuration. Similarly, the material of the core 1 may be twisted over an indefinite length and held in twisted condition for the application of a cover indicated at 2. The core 1 may be formed of synthetic fibers such as those known as "nylon" or "rayon," for example, without departing from the nature and scope of my invention. Such synthetic fibers may be interwoven or interwound to form lengths of yarn later twisted, braided, or compressed into the form of the core 1.

The cover 2 is formed of polyethylene sheet material, or other material having the properties thereof, and is wrapped about the core 1 with its opposed longitudinal edges 3, 4 overlapping a short distance as best seen in Figure 2. The edges 3, 4 are bound together or heat-sealed by any suitable heat-sealing apparatus (not shown). It will be understood that the edges 3, 4 are overlapped and that the heating apparatus is applied to the outer surface of the overlapped edge 3, the heat penetrating sufficiently to combine the edges 3, 4 together.

In Figure 3, the cover 2 is of somewhat greater lateral width than that shown in Figures 1 and 2 to provide a pair of end flanges 5, 6. The flanges 5, 6 are placed in the abutting relationship shown in Figure 3 and heat-sealing apparatus (not shown) is then applied thereto to seal the flanges 5, 6 together along their entire surface, the inner edges thereof being in contact with the core 1. The heating apparatus may be applied to both flanges 5, 6 or to one of said flanges with a butt plate or similar device applied to the opposite flange.

In Figure 4, a core 7 is formed of cellulose crepe wadding which is compressed as a result of lateral pressure applied thereto.

Whereas I have described and illustrated a practical and operative device, nevertheless, many changes may be made in the size, shape, number and disposition of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention. I, therefore, wish my description and drawings to be taken as, in a broad sense, illustrative or diagrammatic, rather than as limiting me to my precise showing.

For example, whereas I have found polyethylene material to be preferable as a cover, it will be understood that a suitable heat-sealable or thermo-plastic film having the general properties of polyethylene may be employed.

I claim:

A cord including a cylindrical hollow cover formed of a polyethylene film, said film having its longitudinal edges placed one upon the other in overlapping relationship to form a small longitudinal area of double thickness, said two longitudinal overlapping edges being heat-sealed together along their entire length, and a cylindrical core formed of compressed synthetic fibers completely filling and enclosed by said cylindrical hollow cover.

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