No. 816,388. PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

P. SECHIARI.
FRICTIONAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT.

MODEL. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6 1905.

Fig: 1.

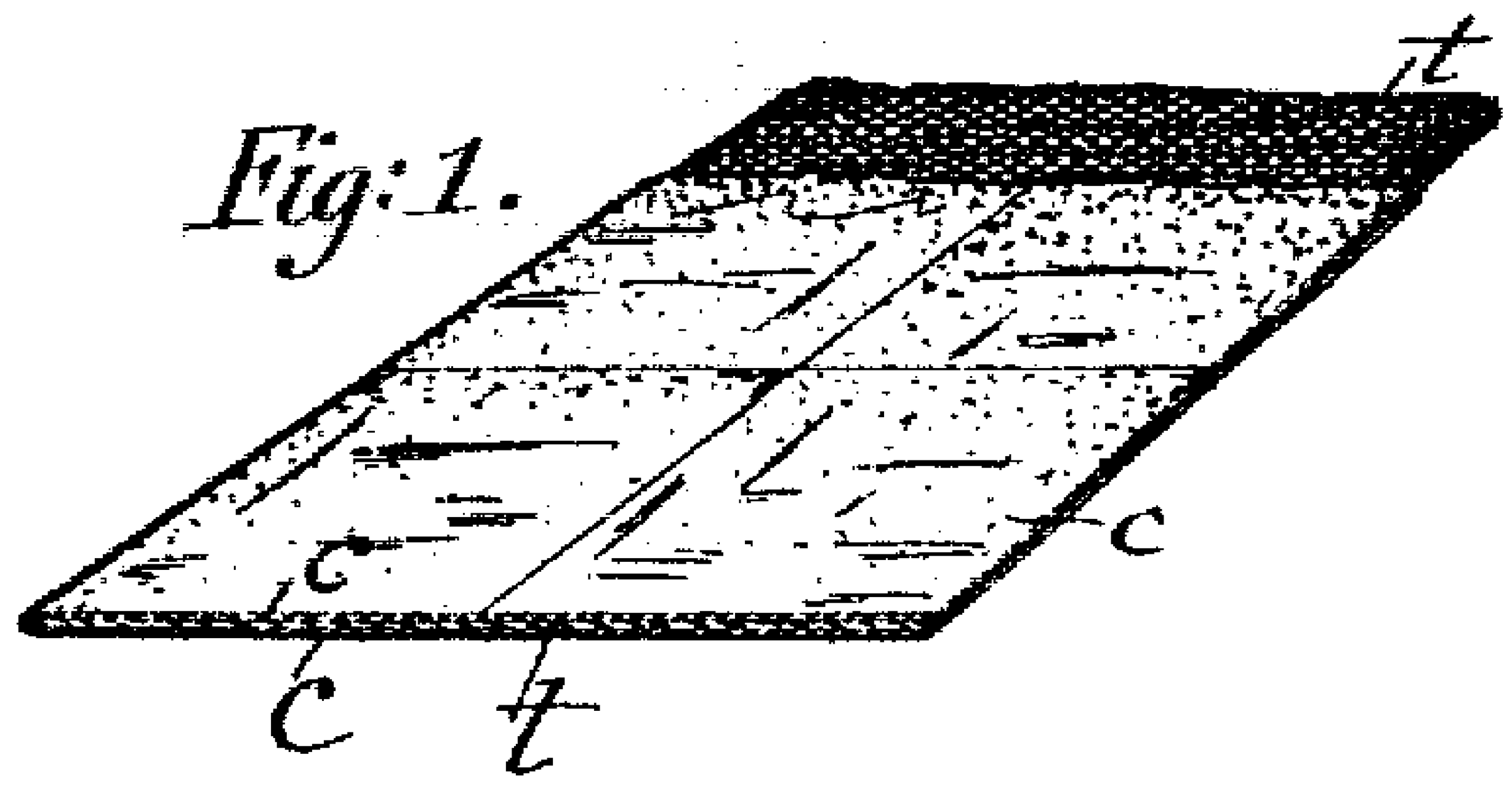


Fig: 2.

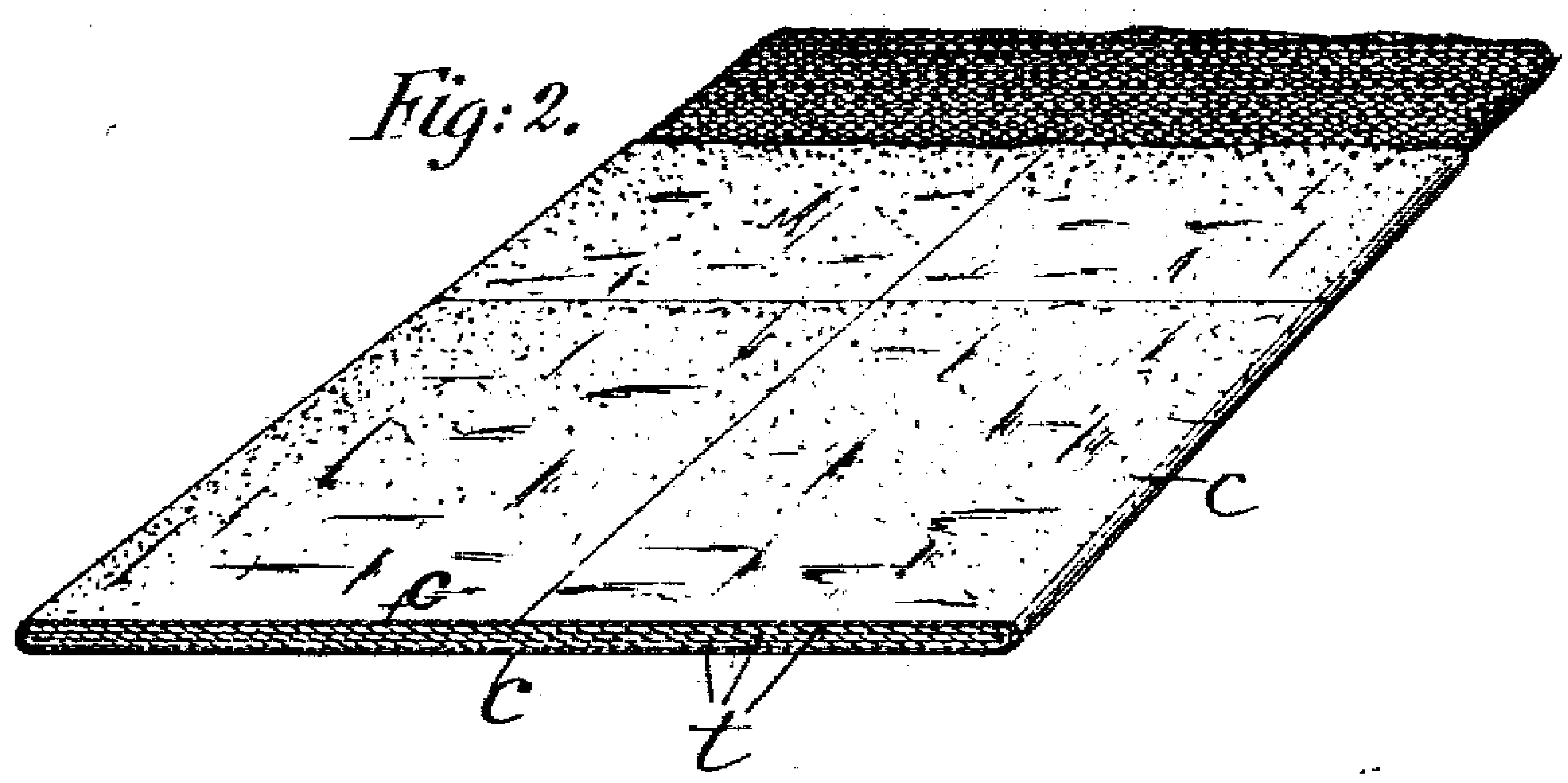
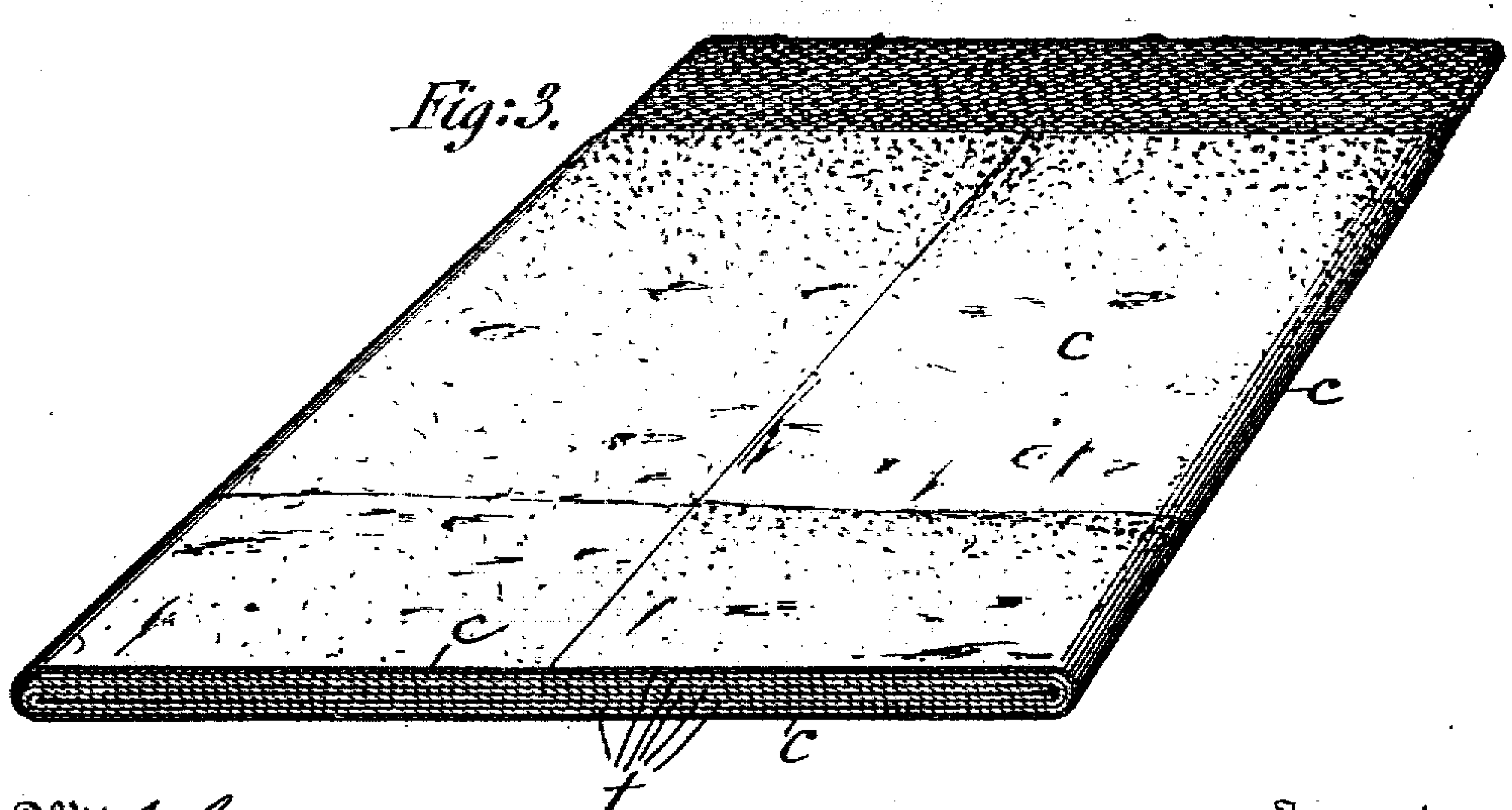


Fig: 3.



Witnesses

Inventor
Paraschera Sechiari
By his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARASCHEVA SECHIARI, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO LA SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE D'ÉTUDES DE L'INDÉCHIRABLE GRIMSON, OF LYON, FRANCE.

FRICTIONAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT.

No. 816,388. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed November 6, 1905. Serial No 286,090. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARASCHEVA SECHIARI, a subject of the King of Greece, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frictional Transmission Elements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to transmission elements, such as driving-belts and coverings for friction-wheels; and one of the objects of the invention is to provide in such elements a covering or envelop which coheres in the proper degree to the driving or driven element.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for mounting and backing up this covering.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of driving-belt constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a wider and heavier belt, and Fig. 3 shows in perspective a belt of still larger proportions.

In carrying out the invention the body of the belt is formed of one or a number of layers *t* of textile fabric, such as canvas.

In the form shown in Fig. 1 the belt is made up from a single ply of textile material which is covered throughout its surface with denaturized cork—viz., cork from which the mineral components have been removed in order to render it excessively supple—said cork being affixed to the textile fabric in the form of sheets, as shown at *c* in the drawings, by means of cement, which preferably has a base of india-rubber.

The belt shown in Fig. 2 is composed of three plies of textile fabric *t* and a covering of denaturized cork. The plies or layers of textile fabric may be produced by folding one piece in a direction transversely of the belt or by superposing a number of separate plies. In order to increase the cohesion between the layers, the textile fabric may be calendered. Said layers are then cemented together by means of cement which preferably contains a solution of india-rubber. The sheets of denaturized cork are then applied as previously described.

Fig. 3 shows a belt formed of six plies of textile fabric. It is obvious that by increasing the number of plies the strength of the belt is correspondingly increased, and the belts may be made in any width, as desired.

The method of attachment may be the same as for leather belts—in the case of continuous belts by disposing the plies in such a manner at the connection that by sewing them a continuous belt is obtained, or by employing hooks of any appropriate kind, such as those employed for leather belts. Whatever their dimensions, either as regards width or diameter, the coverings for friction-wheels are obtained without a break or joint by affixing the superposed plies or portions of fabric in such a manner that they break joint with each other. The joints are then sewed and a band without a break thereby obtained. The outer or working surface of the band is then covered with denaturized cork sheets.

The vulcanization of the india-rubber solution by which the different plies are applied to each other is effected by known methods.

The surface of denaturized cork provided by my invention produces the proper adhesion of the belt or friction-wheel to the driving or driven element, all slipping being prevented.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A frictional transmission element having a covering or envelop of cork.

2. A transmission element having a working surface of denaturized cork.

3. A transmission element having a covering of denaturized cork applied in sheets.

4. A transmission element having a body of textile fabric and a covering composed of sheets of denaturized cork.

5. A driving-belt comprising a body of textile fabric and a covering of denaturized cork applied in sheets.

6. A driving-belt comprising superposed plies of textile fabric and a covering of cork

sheets applied thereto by rubber-containing cement.

7. A driving-belt embodying a plurality of plies of textile fabric applied to each other by means of india-rubber cement, and a covering of cork sheets likewise applied by means of india-rubber cement to the outer plies.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PARASCHEVA SECHIARI.

Witnesses:

EMILE LEDRET,

HANSON C. COXE.