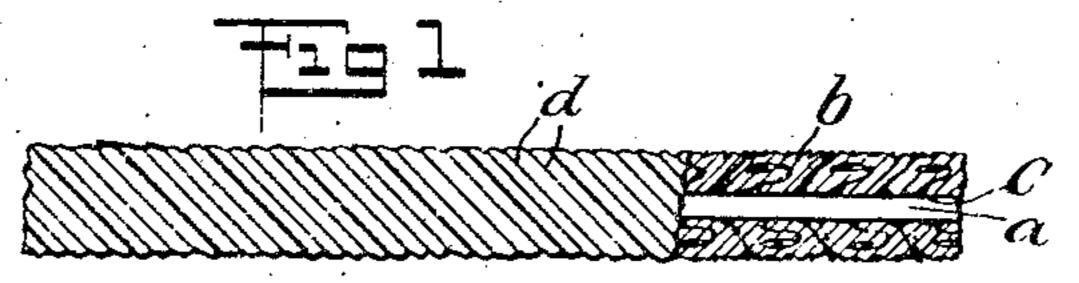
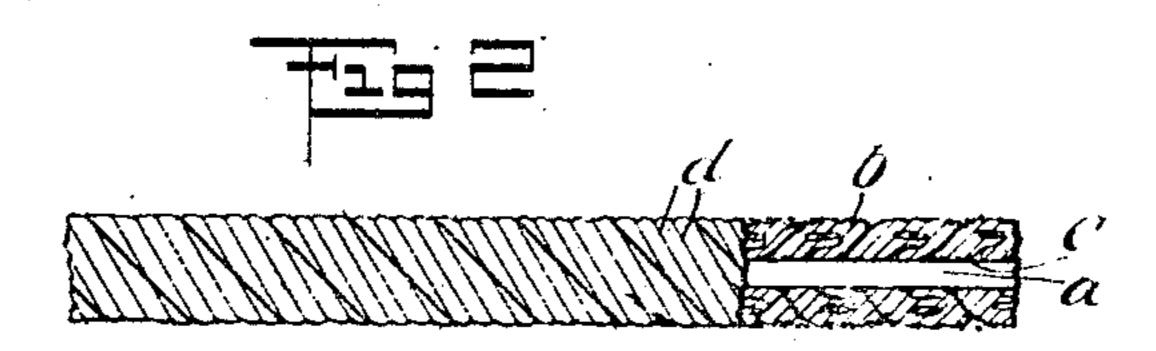
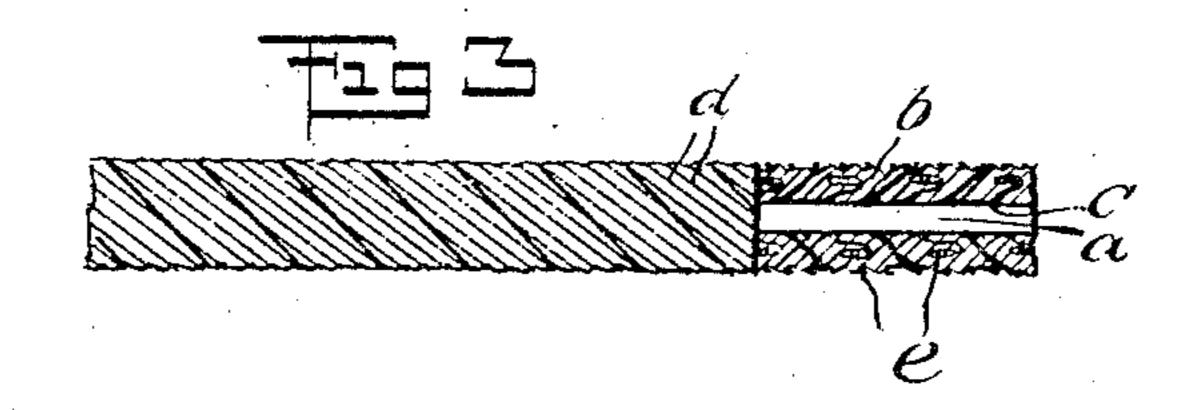
W. E. COOK. INSULATED WIRE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1917.

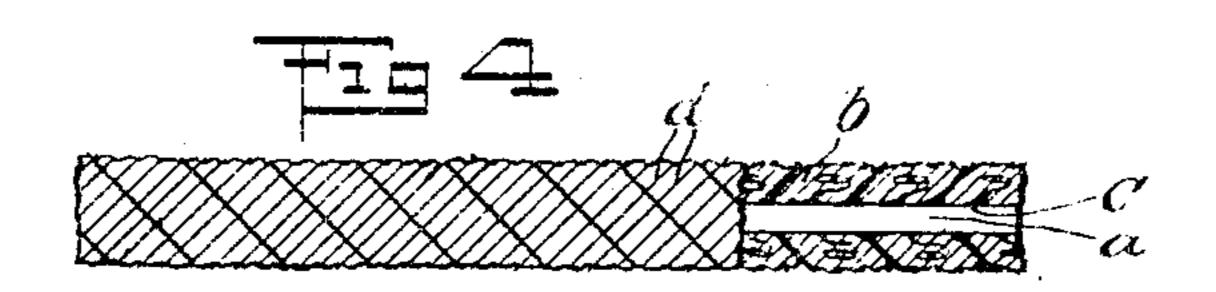
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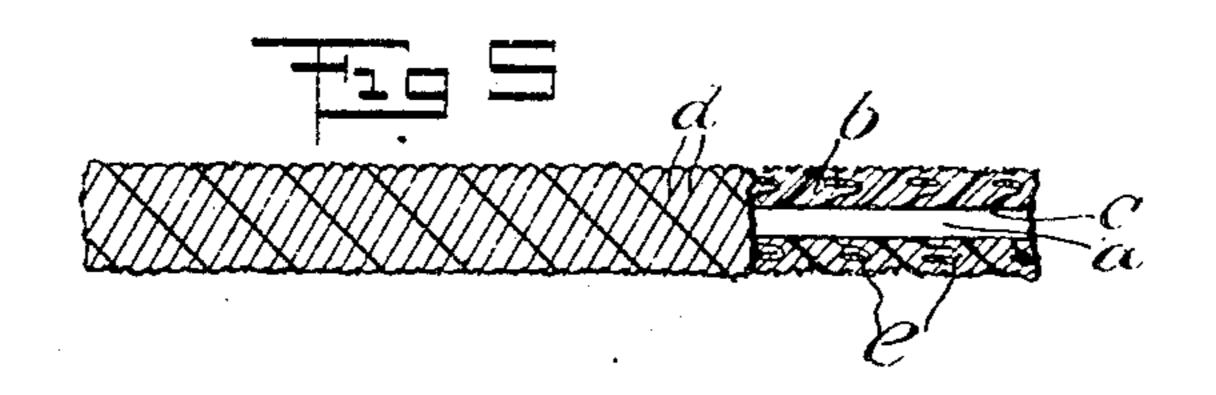
Patented Mar. 25, 1919.











William & Cook

INVENTOR

MA STEADNEVE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. COOK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO INSULATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

INSULATED WIRE.

1,298,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Application filed April 24, 1917. Serial No. 164,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. Cook, a subject of the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at St. 5 George, in the borough of Richmond, city of New York, county of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulated Wire, of which the following is a specifica-10 tion, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to insulated wire and more particularly to such wire wherein the 15 coating for the wire is composed of a fibrous material saturated or impregnated with asphaltum or a similar viscous composition.

Heretofore insulated wires have been produced which have been composed of a con-20 ductor wire having a covering formed of a cotton sliver secured in place upon the wire by means of an exterior braid, said cotton sliver and said braid being applied to the wire by entirely independent operations and Referring to the drawings, 25 in entirely different machines, the covering for the wire being saturated or impregnated by a distinct operation after the braid has

been applied. The object of my present invention is to 30 provide an insulated wire in which the outside braid will be entirely dispensed with, the covering for the wire being held in place thereon partly by means of an adhesive forming a bond between the cotton sliver 35 and the wire, and partly by a continuous strand of a fibrous, absorbent material, such as cotton thread or cord, wound spirally about the cotton sliver and embedded therein sufficiently deeply to be practically in-40 discernible in the completed product. In addition to the binding strand about the cotton sliver, I also preferably employ a similar strand incorporated in, and bonded to, the body of the sliver before application 45 to the wire. I also preferably use a plurality of parallel binding strands about the sliver and such strand or strands may either be wound spirally in the same direction as the sliver is wound, at the same or different 50 angles, or in a direction reverse to that at

different angles. The essential characteristic of my invenbraid, a construction which admits of a same a compacted strip of cotton sliver b 117

which the sliver is wound, at the same or

more thorough saturation or impregnation of the insulating material, and permits the production of the covered wire preparatory to the application of asphaltum or other similar composition, by a single, or continu- 60 ous operation in one and the same machine.

The invention consists primarily in an insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a cotton sliver wound spirally about same with the edges of suc- 65 ceeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a continuous strand of absorbent material wound spirally about and embedded in said cotton sliver, said sliver and said strand being satu- 70 rated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between said sliver and said binding strands; and in such other novel features of construction and combination of 75 parts, as are hereinafter set forth and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

Figure 1 shows a short section of a wire 80 embodying one form of my invention partly in elevation and partly in section, the binding strand being wound at the same pitch as the sliver:

Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form 85 of the invention; in which the binding strand is wound at a lower pitch than the sliver:

Fig. 3 is a similar view of still another form of the invention, in which the binding 90 strand is wound at a higher pitch than the sliver:

Fig. 4 is a similar view of still another form of the invention, in which the binding strand is wound at the same pitch as the 95 sliver but in the reverse direction;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of still another form of the invention, in which the binding strand is wound at a lower pitch than the sliver, but in the reverse direction; and

Fig. 6 is a similar view of still another form of the invention, in which the binding strand is wound at a higher pitch than the sliver, but in the reverse direction.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout 105

the several views. An insulated wire made in accordance with my invention embodies therein a contion is an insulated wire having no cover ductor wire a having wound spirally about

which is bonded to the wire by a stratum of adhesive material c. The edges of succeeding convolutions of said cotton sliver overlap each other so as to present, in the fin-5 ished article, a continuous covering of substantially the same thi kness throughout.

The winding of cotton sliver is held upon the wire by being bonded thereto, as described, and in addition thereto by means of 10 a binding strand d of flexible, absorbent material consisting of a cotton thread, or cord wound spirally about the compacted mass of cotton sliver and embedded therein in a manner to be within the plane of the outside 15 of the completed wire.

Preferably, I use a plurality of such binding strands, lying in parallel planes, and spaced apart suffi iently to permit each strand to be fairly deeply embedded in the 20 compacted cotton sliver, while exposing said sliver between the different strands.

The strands d may be wound about the cotton sliver at the same pitch as the sliver is wound as shown in Fig. 1; at a lower 25 pitch as shown in Fig. 2; at a higher pitch as shown in Fig. 3; in the reverse direction and at the same pitch as shown in Fig. 4; in the reverse direction at a lower pitch as shown in Fig. 5; or in the reverse direction 30 at a higher pitch, as shown in Fig. 6.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, the binding strands will not cross the lap between succeeding convolutions of the cotton sliver at any point, while in each of 35 the other forms of the invention, the binding strands will cross this lap in a manner to minimize any tendency of the sliver to unwind from the wire in the event of exhaustion of the adhesive bond between the wire 40 and the sliver, or between the fibers of the sliver.

In actual use, there is however, but little tendency of the insulating covering to unwind in this manner. However, it is prefer-45 able to guard against this by having the binding strands cross the lap between succeeding convolutions of the sliver.

In addition to the outside strand, or strands, above referred to, I preferably use 50 a similar strand e inclosed by, and bonded to, the body of the cotton sliver, the sliver being folded over this strand e, and being of a sufficient width to insure the desired rapid covering of the wire.

when the sliver is compacted upon the wire, and the sliver c and the binding strands d-eare cemented together, or set in relation to each other, by an insulating medium, such as an asphaltum or other composition, with which such sliver and said binding strands are saturated or impregnated.

A wire made in accordance with my invention, possesses the advantage of a substan-65 tially homogeneous covering of insulating

material for the wire, which is thoroughly saturated or impregnated with the asphaltum or other composition and wherein the various parts are firmly bonded to each other and to the wire. Furthermore, a wire 70 made in accordance with my invention may be rapidly and cheaply produced and the binding strands will be so protected by and incorporated in the cotton sliver as to minimize likelihood of the cutting of the binder 75 as a result of abrasion or other conditions of use.

A wire made in accordance with my invention takes a smooth finish, the binding strands not being conspicuous in the finished 80 article.

Having described the invention what I claim as new and desire to have protected by Letters Patent is:—

1. Insulated wire embodying therein a 85 conductor wire having a cotton sliver wound spirally about and compacted upon same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a continuous strand of absorb- 90 ent material wound spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, said sliver and said strand being saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between 95 said sliver and said binding strands.

2. Insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a cotton sliver wound spirally about and compacted upon same with the edges of succeeding convolutions 100 overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a plurality of parallel continuous strands of absorbent material wound spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, said sliver and said strands be- 105 ing saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between the sliver and said binding strands.

3. Insulated wire embodying therein a 110 conductor wire having a cotton sliver wound spirally about and compacted upon same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a continuous strand of absorb- 115 ent material wound spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, and a binding medium between said conductor wire and said sliver, said sliver and said strand be-The fibers of the cotton sliver are matted ing saturated or impregnated with a viscous 120 material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between said sliver and said binding strands.

4. Insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a cotton sliver wound 125 spirally about and compacted upon same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a plurality of parallel continuous strands of absorbent material wound 130

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spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, a binding medium between said conductor wire and said sliver, said sliver and said strands being saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and

said binding strands.

5. An insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a strip or ribbon 10 consisting of cotton sliver folded upon, and bonded to, a flexible, absorbent strand wound spirally about same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a continuous strand of absorbent material wound spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, said sliver and said strand being saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between said sliver and said binding strands.

6. An insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a strip or ribbon consisting of cotton sliver folded upon and bonded to a flexible, absorbent strand wound spirally about same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a plurality of parallel continuous strands of ab-

sorbent material wound spirally about, and 30 embedded in, said cotton sliver, said sliver and said strand being saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between said sliver and said binding strands. 35

7. An insulated wire embodying therein a conductor wire having a strip of ribbon consisting of cotton sliver folded upon and bonded to a flexible, absorbent strand wound spirally about same with the edges of succeeding convolutions overlapped, and an outside binder therefor consisting of a plurality of parallel, continuous strands of absorbent material, wound spirally about, and embedded in, said cotton sliver, and a binding medium between said conductor wire and said sliver, said sliver and said strands being saturated or impregnated with a viscous material forming a bond between the fibers of said sliver and between said sliver and said sliver and said sliver and said sliver and said sliver

In witness whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM E. COOK.

Witnesses:
BERTHA MUELLER,
CLARICE FRANCK.

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