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APPARATUS FOR MAKING HOLLOW CABLES

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APPARATUS FOR MAKING HOLLOW CABLES

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4 Claims. (Cl. 117–20)

My invention relates to the making of hollow simultaneously with the stranding. To accomcables and more particularly to that class of elec- plish this I provide a revolving disc or taping tric cables which are formed of tubular elements. head '10 which may be suitably geared to the Such cables are used for the transmission of revolving spindle of the stranding machine and 5 high voltage electric current, and comprise a adapted to carry one or more spools of metallic 65 number of tubes of relatively small diameter, ribbon 11. stranded into a cable, upon which in the usual In operation the cable is drawn forward construction solid wires are stranded. through the various mechanisms by a capstan 15 It is desirable that such cables be of long length. and reel stand (not shown) of the usual construc-This necessitates that the individual tubular tion geared to the revolving spindle in the usual 70 10 members be of indefinitely long length. Such manner. long tubes can best be made by forming flat strip I shall preferably combine the above mechametal into a butt seam tube, as the limitations nism with subsequent stranding heads of the of methods of making seamless tubes prevent usual construction, so that any outside layers seamless tubes of small diameter and gage from of wires are stranded on the above cable as a core 75 being a commercial product. as a simultaneous operation. However, this is not Heretofore attempts to strand open seam tube necessary, and I may form a cable of tubular into cable have not proved successful. Attempts elements, in one operation, and cover this core have been to draw the open seam tube from flat cable with wire in a subsequent operation. 20 stock on spools, and strand from these spools into If desired, I shall place two or more of the 80 a cable in the ordinary method of stranding. The above mechanisms in tandem in order to make bending of the tube around the spool, during core cables of several concentric layers of tubes. drawing and the unwinding from the spool during It is understood that I may also dispense with the stranding, as well as the various bends forced on taping head without impairing the usefulness of 25 the tube in its passage from the spool to the clos- my invention.

ing die of the stranding machine, have resulted in distortion and collapse of the tube.

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The object of my invention is to overcome the above difficulties of tube forming and stranding, and to so locate my tube forming tools that the 30 tube is not subject to bending until stranded.

The foregoing and other features of my invention will now be described in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification in which I have represented my machine in its preferred form after which I shall point out in the claims those features which I believe to be new and of my own invention.

In the drawing:----

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Figure 1 is a diagrammatic sketch of my device 40 in part section.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail of the tube forming dies.

Figure 3 shows a section of the open seam tube as it comes from the die 7.

In carrying out my invention I employ a standard stranding machine with a projecting rotating end 1 upon which is mounted a frame 2 adapted to carry a plurality of coils of flat strip material 50 adapted to carry plug rods 5. Member 6 is of flat stock and tube forming elements through mounted immediately in front of frame 4 and carries forming dies 7. These dies and plugs are arranged at such an angle that when the tubes 55 are formed into the cable at the closing die 8 of the stranding machine, the flat stock and resulting tube has travelled in substantially a straight line from the guides 9 to the closing die 8.

I wish it distinctly understood that my apparatus herein described and illustrated is in the form in which I desire to construct it and that changes or variations may be made as may be convenient or desirable without departing from 90 the salient features of my invention and I therefore intend the following claims to cover such modifications as naturally fall within the lines of invention.

I claim:—

1. A machine of the class described in combination, a member carrying a plurality of reels of flat metal, means mounted on said member for forming the flat metal into tubes and means to strand the tubes into a cable with substantially 100 uniform tension on the tubes.

2. The device of claim 1 with the addition of means for taping the tubes together.

3. The machine of claim 1 with the addition of a closing die, said die being located with re- 105 spect to the tube forming members that the tubes converge in a straight line to the closing die.

4. In a machine of the class described in com-3. Also on this spindle 1 I mount a member 4 bination, a rotating spindle adapted to carry reels 110 which the stock passes and is changed from a flat to tubular form, a closing die through which all the tubes pass, means for twisting the tubes into the form of a cable, and means for drawing the 115 cable through the die, the travel of the material from the stock to the cable being in substantially a straight line.

Where it is desirable to reinforce the stranded tubes with a metal ribbon I apply the ribbon

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