

Feb. 19, 1929.

1,702,756

J. L. WOODBRIDGE  
EYELETED TERMINAL FOR FLEXIBLE BRAIDED CONDUCTORS  
AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME  
Filed Oct. 18, 1927

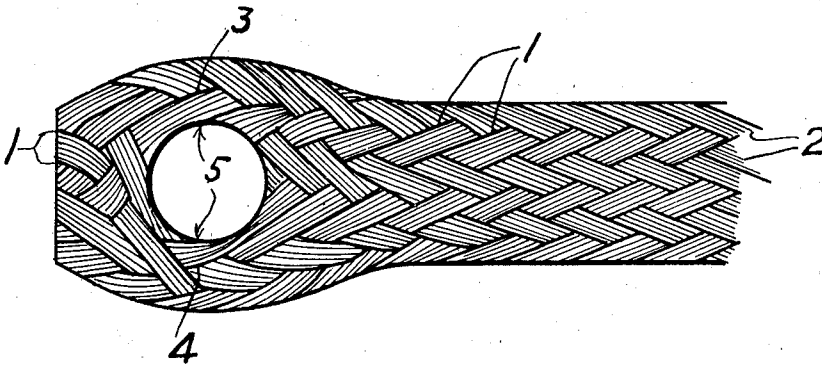


FIG. 1.

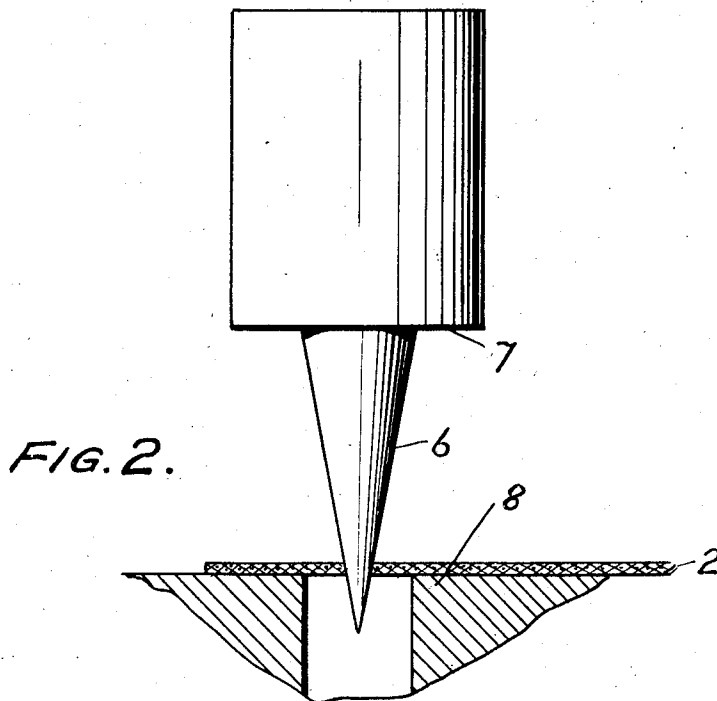


FIG. 2.

WITNESS:

*Robt. R. Mitchell.*

INVENTOR.

*Joseph Lester Woodbridge*

BY

*Augustus B. Stroughton*

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LESTER WOODBRIDGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EYELETED TERMINAL FOR FLEXIBLE BRAIDED CONDUCTORS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Application filed October 18, 1927. Serial No. 226,869.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a flexible braided conductor having an eyeleted terminal providing full surface contact and conductivity and also to provide a method of making same.

To these and other ends hereinafter set forth the invention, generally stated, comprises a flexible braided conductor consisting of strands of wires of which all extend uninterruptedly throughout the length of the conductor, and groups of said strands being arranged in spaced relation at a point near one end of the conductor to provide a widened eyeleted terminal.

The invention also comprises the improvements to be presently described and finally claimed.

In the following description reference will be made to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof and in which

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a flexible braided conductor having a widened eyeleted terminal and embodying features of the invention, and

Fig. 2 is an elevational view, partly in section, illustrative of the practice of the method of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, the flexible braided conductor shown in Fig. 1 consists of strands 1 of wires 2, and each of the wires extends uninterruptedly throughout the length of the conductor, and groups 3 and 4 of strands are arranged in spaced relation, as at 5, and at a point near one end of the conductor to provide a widened eyeleted terminal. The end of the terminal where the eyelet is located may be and in fact usually is coated with solder to prevent raveling and to impart stiffness.

In the practice of the method of the invention the hole or eyelet is formed in the con-

ductor by spreading its strands in groups without actually removing any material, and this can be done by means of a conically pointed tool 6 which enters the conductor between the strands and spreads them. The toll may well be provided with a shoulder 7 which flattens the conductor against the face of the die element 8, after the hole has been formed. It is well to form the hole in the manner described before the conductor is cut off from the strip because by proceeding in that way raveling of the strands at the end of the conductor beyond the hold or eyelet is avoided. After the eyelet has been formed and the strip flattened the conductor may be cut off. The end of the conductor is dipped in solder which provides stiffness and opposes raveling.

I claim:

1. A flexible braided conductor consisting of strands of wire of which all extend uninterruptedly throughout the length of the conductor, and groups of said strands being arranged in spaced relation at a point near one end of the conductor to provide a widened eyeleted terminal.

2. The method of making eyeleted terminals in flexible braided conductors which consists in spreading the strands of wires of a flexible braided strip in groups providing an eyelet and widening the strip, flattening the widened and spread strands, and cutting the conductor from the strip adjacent to the eyelet.

3. The method of making eyeleted terminals in flexible braided conductors which consists in spreading strands of wires in groups at a point near one end of the conductor to provide an eyelet, and flattening the groups of strands.

JOSEPH LESTER WOODBRIDGE.