

(No Model.)

E. MAYNARD.
CORD FOR SASHES, &c.

No. 492,582.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

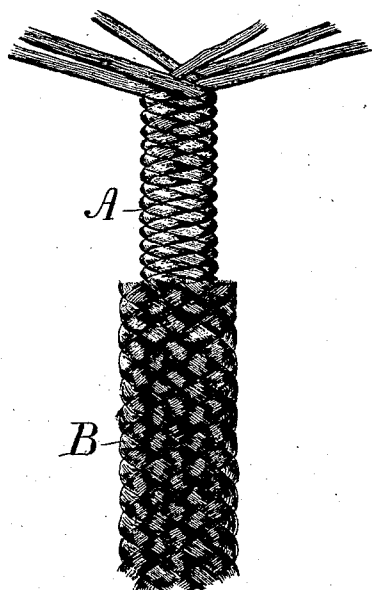


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MAYNARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CORD FOR SASHES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,582, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed October 25, 1892. Serial No. 449,970. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MAYNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cords for Sashes, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Cords have heretofore been laid up of strands or threads braided together, and in some instances a core has been introduced between the braided cylinder, but great difficulty has arisen from the fact that the tension upon the braided cylinder has caused the same to stretch, and this stretching operation has been to a greater extent than the core, hence the core has very frequently been broken, the tension coming upon the core to a greater extent than upon the braided cylinder, and where the core has broken the braided cylinder has not been supported, hence the cord became irregular in diameter, some portions being much smaller than other portions.

The object of the present invention is to obtain a braided cord or rope with a core having greater elasticity than the exterior or tubular braid, so that the core is not liable to be broken because it never receives as much strain in proportion as the exterior or braided tube, and this interior core supports the braided tube with uniformity so that the tension upon the braided tube which tends to contract such braided tube simply hardens the braided tube and the core together, making them of uniform density or nearly so and maintaining uniformity in the diameter of the cord or rope under all circumstances.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the braided core with a portion of the braided exterior upon the same, and Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrative of the appearance of the cord after tension has been applied to the same.

The core A is composed of braided threads, such threads being braided together in such a manner that the angle of the thread approximates a right angle to the axis of the braided core, that is to say, the threads stand at about seventy-five degrees or eighty degrees to the axis of the core, and in the braiding operation but little tension is applied to the core, the same being simply drawn away from the machine as the braiding operation

progresses. In this condition the core is very elastic and presents a cockled appearance.

The tubular covering or body of the rope or cord is represented at B, and the same is braided directly around the core A while such core is in a loose and cockled condition, and the angles at which the threads of the tubular body of the rope are laid up should be from fifty degrees to seventy degrees to the axis of the tubular covering or body, in order that the said tubular axis or body of the rope may have less elasticity than the braided core.

In manufacturing this rope it is advantageous to test the relative elasticities of the core and tubular covering and to adjust the braiding mechanism so as to produce less elasticity in the tubular covering than in the core. This may be done by subjecting the core to a given tension so as to be sure that the same will stretch to a greater extent than the rope itself when complete.

It will be observed that braided cords or ropes possess more or less elasticity and that under all circumstances the tension upon the tubular body of the rope causes the same to elongate and in so doing to contract firmly around the core, and in so doing the core and the tubular body of the rope bind intimately together and support each other, and when the rope has been stretched under its maximum or ordinary tension the threads composing the core and the threads composing the tubular covering are under the same strain so that no thread or portion of the rope is liable to break and the strain is diffused equally upon all parts or threads of the rope as a whole.

I claim as my invention—

As a new article of manufacture, a rope having a braided core and a tubular braided body or covering to the core, the cords composing the braided core being laid more nearly at a right angle to the axis of the rope than are the cords of the tubular covering, so that the tension upon the respective cords of the core and of the covering is substantially the same, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 19th day of October, 1892.
E. MAYNARD.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
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