Nov. 11, 1930. T. GORE 1,781,458

MEANS FOR SECURING TOGETHER TWO INTERSECTING STRANDS

Filed March 8, 1930

Fig. 1.

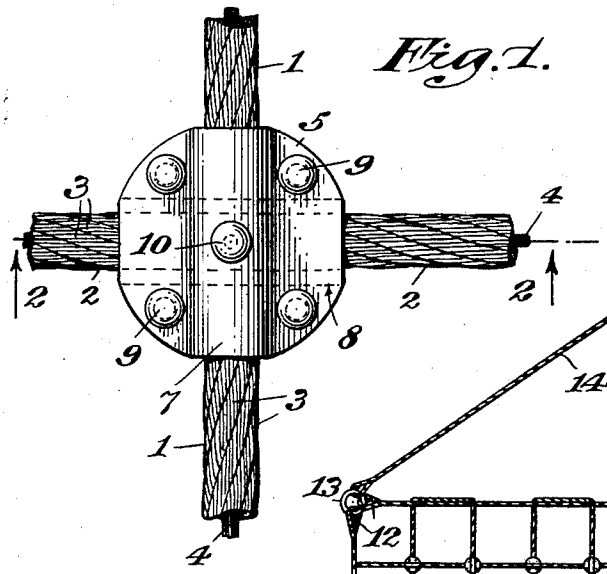


Fig. 3.

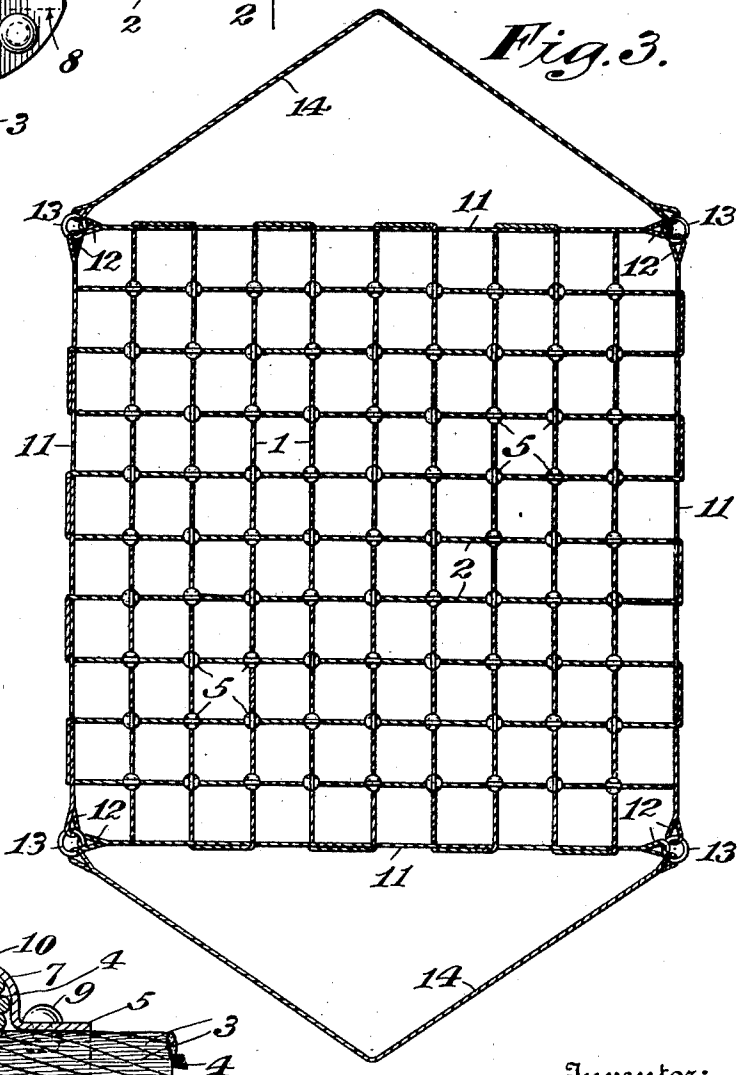
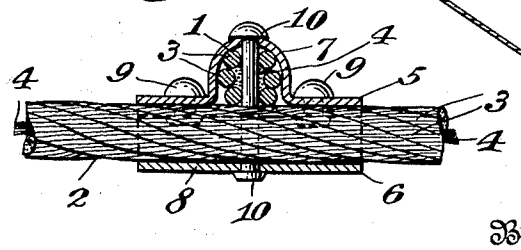


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEANS FOR SECURING TOGETHER TWO INTERSECTING STRANDS

Application filed March 8, 1930. Serial No. 434,302.

This invention relates to means for securing two intersecting strands together especially for use in building up a net-like structure such as a cargo-sling, and has for its main object and feature a construction characterized by simplicity and strength and one in which the strains and stresses, engendered by usage, are not transmitted to any serious extent to the intersecting strands.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is disclosed in a concrete and preferred form in which

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of two intersecting strands;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view substantially on the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the complete cargo-sling.

The two intersecting strands are indicated at 1 and 2 and may be of any suitable construction and material. Preferably, as shown, they are wire ropes consisting of a plurality of wires 3 properly laid with or without a central core. The core of fibrous material is here indicated at 4. At the point of intersection of these two strands are members, indicated at 5 and 6, each provided with a recess, 7 and 8 respectively. One strand is laid in the recess of one and the other in the other of said members, said members being arranged in face to face contact with the recesses at an angle to each other, so that each strand is engaged by the wall of the recess of one member and by the face of the other member. The two members are secured together by any suitable means independently of the strands. Such means may take the form of one or more welds, or, as shown, rivets or bolts 9 may be utilized for this purpose. Thus the strain to which the parts are subject will not be seriously transmitted to the strands themselves. In addition, if desired, suitable means may be provided to secure the members to the strands and such means may take the form of welds, indentations, in the walls of the recess, produced by a blow, or, as shown, a rivet or bolt 10 may pass through both strands and the walls of both recesses.

Fig. 3 shows the cargo-sling. As there indicated, four outer strands 11 constitute the boundary of the sling. These strands are provided with eyelets 12 that fit into rings 13 at the corners of the sling. Loop ropes 14 are provided, each of which connects rings 13 at the same end of the sling. Strands 1 and 2 extend in intersecting relation with each other between the boundary strands 11.

I claim:

The combination with two intersecting strands, of means to secure them together including: two members arranged in face to face contact, each member having a recess for the reception of a strand, the recesses of the two members extending at an angle to each other so that each strand is engaged by the wall of the recess of one member and by the face of the other member, means to secure the two members together independently of the strands, and means to secure the members and strands together at the point of intersection of the two strands.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, county of New York, city and State of New York, this 5th day of March, 1930.

THOMAS GORE.