

T. GORE.
WIRE ROPE OR CABLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1910.

1,003,597.

Patented Sept. 19, 1911.

Fig. 2.

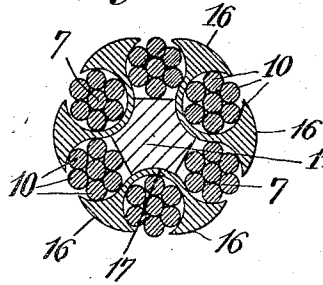


Fig. 1.

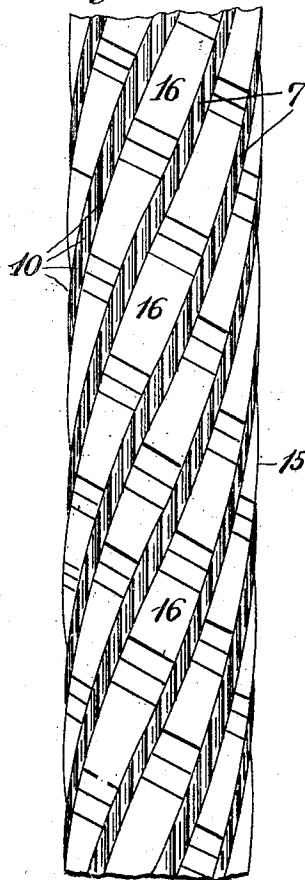
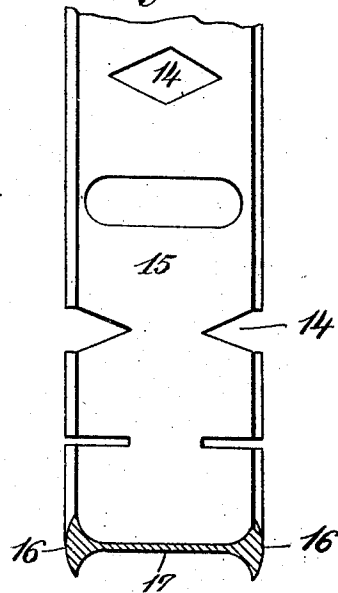


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Philip S. McLean
Harvey W. Chapman

Inventor
Thomas Gore
By his Attorneys
Brack, Becken & Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS GORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WIRE ROPE OR CABLE.

1,003,597.

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Application filed August 3, 1910. Serial No. 575,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS GORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Ropes or Cables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire ropes or cables, and particularly to such ropes or cables as are used for haulage and hoisting purposes.

The main object of my invention is to protect the strands of the rope or cable against wear and abrasion and this I do by interposing between the strands, wearing members which are provided with wearing surfaces to form portions of the working surface of the rope. These wearing members or strips are preferably so shaped as to fill up the interstices between adjacent strands of the rope, and the wearing surfaces are preferably extended over the tops of the strands more or less so as to cover the strands and protect them from wear and injury. The wearing members are thus of a height at least equal to the diameter of the twisted strands, and to permit the inner and outer portions of said wearing members to be unequally twisted, I provide weakened parts or notches therein.

Another feature of my invention consists in interlocking the wearing members between the strands in such a way as to form a unitary structure and to prevent the members from becoming displaced from between the strands. This I accomplish preferably by making the wearing members with concave sides so as to closely fit in the interstices between the strands, and with base portions adapted to engage and interlock under the adjacent strands.

Various other features of the invention will appear as the specification proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention but various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the said drawings: Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a section of rope or cable embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sec-

tional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached view of a portion of the wearing strip.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The rope or cable of my invention consists of a plurality of strands 7, between which are disposed the wearing members or strips 15, having the outer wearing surfaces 16, preferably convex in shape and conforming to the general outline of the rope. The individual strands may be made up of wires 10, and the strands may be twisted in the usual way about a core 11 of fibrous or other material. The sides of the wearing strips are preferably concave in shape so as to closely fit in the interstices between adjacent strands and in order to more fully protect the strands the wearing surfaces of the strips preferably extend over and partially cover adjacent strands (see particularly Fig. 2). In order to more securely bind the whole together and to secure an interlocking action between the strands and the wearing strips, the strips are preferably provided with portions which engage beneath adjacent strands and securely lock the strips in place. This interlocking action is such that even if one of the wearing strips were to break, it would still be held in place and would serve its proper function. And in the same way, if a strand should break, the loose ends would still be retained and held between the wearing strips.

The wearing strips may be made in various shapes, but preferably as shown in Fig. 3, strips 15 are used, having the two wearing surfaces 16, joined by a web portion 17. With this form the rope is assembled as shown in Fig. 2, with the wearing surfaces outermost and the web portions 17, passing underneath alternate strands. As the wearing strips are usually made of iron or steel or other good wearing material, which material may be of less flexibility than the strands themselves, then in order not to interfere with the flexibility of the completed rope, the wearing strips may be weakened or notched, as in the manner indicated at 14 in Fig. 3.

What is claimed, is:

A wire rope comprising a plurality of twisted strands, each strand being made up

of a plurality of wires twisted together, and wearing strips twisted in between the strands and partially overlapping the strands so as to protect the wires composing the strands from wear, the said wearing strips having base portions interlocked beneath individual strands.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 30th day of July A. D. 1910.

THOMAS GORE.

Witnesses:

LAURA E. SMITH,
AXEL V. BERKEN.