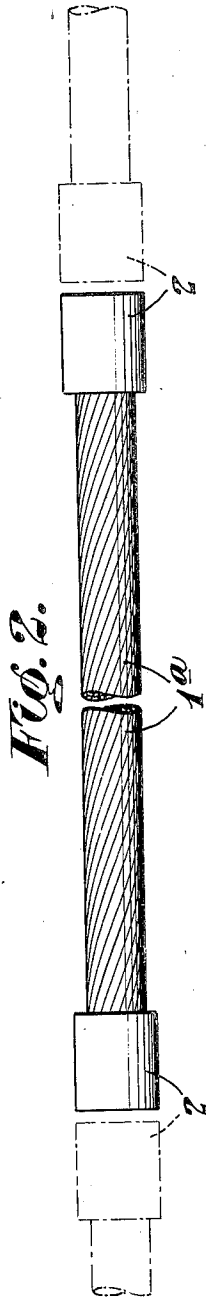
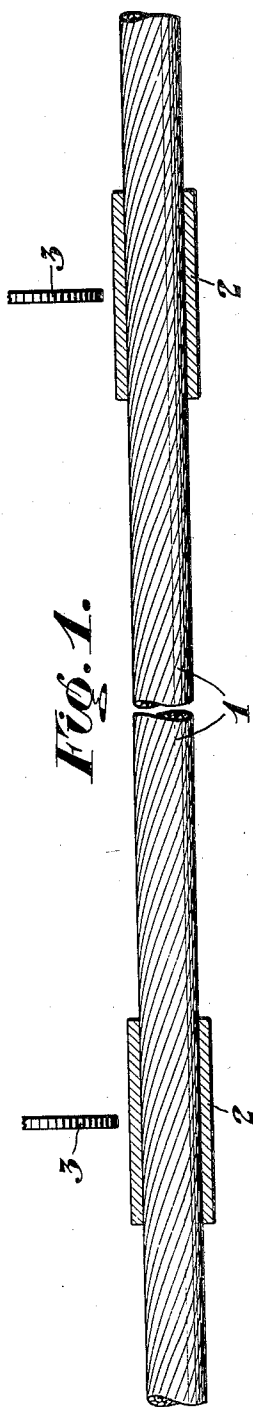


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MANUFACTURE OF STRANDED ELEMENTS
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MANUFACTURE OF STRANDED ELEMENTS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)

This invention relates to the manufacture of stranded articles, one of the objects being to provide an improved method for separating a continuous stranded cable or conduit into units in such a manner that the wires from which it is made do not unravel or become otherwise displaced. Other objects may be inferred.

A specific example of the invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 showing a continuous stranded element being severed into lengths and Figure 2 showing one of the resulting lengths.

More specifically, the numeral 1 indicates a continuous stranded element, it being understood that it is assumed that this may be of any character provided it is made up of a plurality of wires which are laid together.

The first step is illustrated by Figure 1, sleeves 2 being die cast about the element 1 at points which are spaced so that the mid-sections of these sleeves define the lengths desired. Die casting is construed as meaning the casting of molten metal into dies which are arranged to encompass the strand 1, the result being that the metal of the sleeves 2 engages not only the surface of the element, but also the surfaces of the individual wires of which the element is made, and is down in the interstices between the latter.

The next step is to sever the element at the center of the sleeves 2, as by means of cutting wheels 3. The result is a series of lengths which are each of the character illustrated by Figure 2. Each of the lengths carries a half of one of the die cast sleeves on each of its ends, and unravel-

ing or displacement of the wires of which this length is made is impossible.

It is to be understood that the sleeves 2 may be cast in the form of various shapes depending upon the use to which the lengths are to be put. Furthermore, these sleeves need not necessarily be severed exactly at their centers. Also, that although the stranded element has been described as consisting of wires laid together, the invention is equally applicable to elements made of parallel wires or, in fact, elements made of plural strands arranged together in any form and made of practically any material.

We claim:

1. A method of separating a strand of wires into shorter lengths, including die casting metal about said strand at spaced positions defining the shorter lengths and subsequently severing said metal and said strand to produce the shorter lengths in the form of units having die cast end fittings.

2. A method of separating a strand of wires into shorter lengths, including die casting metal about said strand at spaced positions defining the shorter lengths and subsequently severing said metal and said strand to produce the shorter lengths in the form of units having die cast end fittings, said die casting being conducted by means of dies encompassing said strand so that said metal is formed as sleeves engaging the surfaces of the wires forming said strand and penetrating into the interstices between said wires.

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