April 29, 1969 TATSUO KURATOMI 3,440,721

METHOD OF MAKING-STEEL-CORED ALUMINIUM CABLE

Filed May 31, 1967

Fig. 1

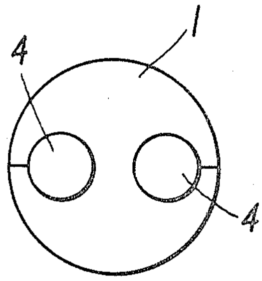


Fig. 2

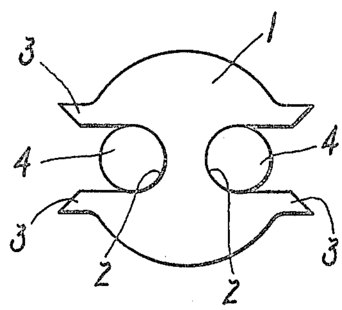


Fig. 3

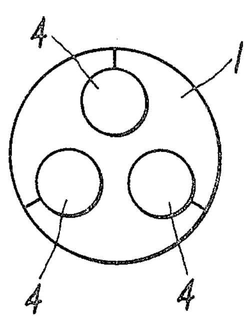
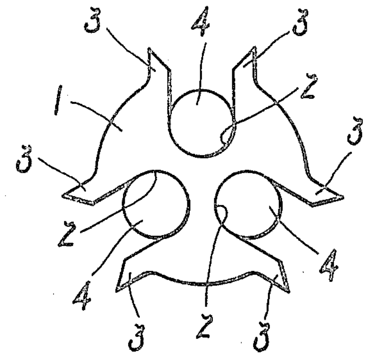


Fig. 4



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METHOD OF MAKING STEEL-CORED ALUMINIUM CABLE

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention contemplates to obtain flexible steel-cored aluminum cable by forming two or more grooves on the sides of an aluminum strip, each of said side being formed into a band-shaped projection, inserting a steel core into each groove and then, embracing and holding said steel core with said projected sides so as to form the aluminum strip in a circular in its cross-section.

This invention relates to a method of working steel-cored aluminum cables.

According to the present invention, two or more grooves are formed on the sides of an aluminum strip, the sides holding each groove are formed to be band-shaped projections, a steel core is inserted into each groove and is embraced and held with said projections and then the aluminum strip is formed to be circular in the cross-section.

An object of the present invention is to very simply provide a method of making an electric cable from an aluminum strip having a triangular, square or hexagonal cross-section.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method of making a steel-cored aluminum cable high in the flexibility.

In the accompanying drawings,

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an electric cable having two steel cores according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a view showing a producing process of the cable in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of an electric cable having three steel cores according to the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a view showing a producing process of the cable in FIG. 3.

The present invention shall be detailed with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Such steel-cored aluminum cable containing two or more steel cores as is shown in FIGS. 1 and 3 is made by forming two or more grooves **2** on the sides of an aluminum strip **1** having any proper cross-section, forming band-shaped projections **3** defining each groove **2**, inserting a steel core **4** into said groove **2**, then bringing down said projections **3** so as to embrace and hold the steel core **4** and forming the aluminum strip **1** by any proper means so that its contour may be columnar.

The proper number of the steel cores to be used may be two or more. Also the completed cable may be twisted so as to be easy to wire.

According to the present invention, an electric cable containing steel cores can be made from an aluminum strip having any proper triangular, square or hexagonal cross-section by a very simple process. Further, in the steel-cored aluminum cable made by the method of the present invention, as two or more comparatively fine steel cores can be used to be contained, there is an effect that the flexibility is high.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making steel-cored aluminum cables comprising steps of forming two or more longitudinal grooves on the sides of an elongated aluminum strip, forming the sides defining each groove to be band-shaped projections, inserting a steel core into each groove, deforming said projections to embrace and hold said steel core and then forming the aluminum strip to be circular in the cross-section.

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