

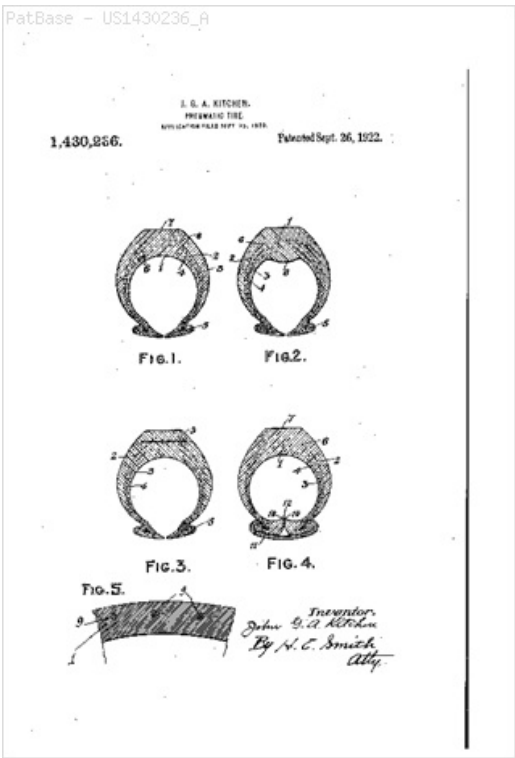
Search history

Search 1: SFT=(hose and layer* and reinforcement) (Results 9077)
Search 2: 1 and PD<20141218 (Results 8060)
Search 3: 2 and extensible (Results 284)
Search 4: 3 and flexible (Results 236)

Title: PNEUMATIC TIRE

Abstract: 142,023. Kitchen, J. G. A. Sept. 24, 1919. Jackets and covers. - Relates to tyres in which the crown position is made circumferentially elastic. The crown 1 is made wholly of elastic material and may have the inside formed convex as shown at 8. The inextensible **reinforcements** 2, 3, 4 in the side walls of the tyre terminate in the crown and are splayed apart in the manufacture of the tyre, the elastic material having been inserted between the **reinforcements**, and covering the outside surfaces thereof. Transverse insertions of **flexible** inextensible material, isolated from the **reinforcements** of the side walls, may be employed.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): B60C9/02 (Advanced/Invention);
B60C9/02 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B60C9/02
CPC: B60C9/02 Y10T152/10774
European: B60C9/02
US: 152/530 152/531 152/551 152/553



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB142023 A	19200429	GB19190023462	19190924
US1430236 A	19220926	US19200412858	19200925

Priority:

GB19190023462 19190924 US19200412858 19200925

Probable Assignee: JOHN GEORGE AULSEBROOK KITCHEN

Assignee(s): (std): AULSEBROOK KITCHEN JOHN GEORGE ; JOHN GEORGE AULSEBROOK KITCHEN

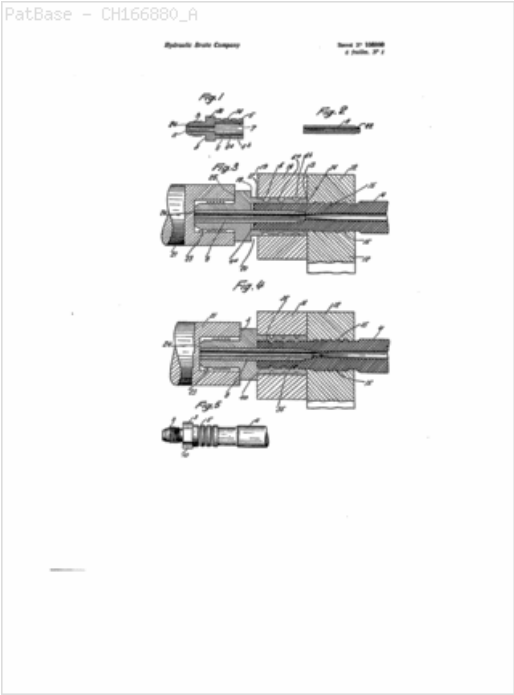
Inventor(s): (std): AULSEBROOK KITCHEN JOHN GEORGE

Inventor(s): KITCHEN JOHN GEORGE AULSEBROOK

Title: RACCORD D'ACCOUPLEMENT POUR TUYAUX FLEXIBLES, CABLES, ETC. FITTING FOR FLEXIBLE COUPLING, CABLES, ETC. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH166880A [FR] REVENDICATION Raccord -d'accouplement pour tuyaux flexibles, cables, etc., comportant un manchon destine a etre monte sur l'extremite du tuyau flexible, cable, etc., devant etre accou ple, caracterise en ce que ce manchon est pourvu sur sa surface externe de rainures disposees de telle facon que, par suite de com pression axiale agissant sur lui, au moment -de l'assemblage, il se produise vers l'interieur des protuberances qui viennent s'enfon cer.dans la. surface exterieure du tuyau flexi ble, cable, etc., insere dans le manchon pour y etre fixe. SOUS-REVENDEICATIONS 1 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven- dication, caracterise en ce que, a, l'int- rieur -du manchon, est prevu un embout destine a s'engager dans l'extremite du tuyau flexible, devant etre accouple. 2 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven-,dication et la sous-revendication 1, carac- terise en -ce que l'embout est fait d'une seule piece avec une piece d'accouplement. 3 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven-,dication et la sous-revendication 1, carac- terise en ce que l'extremite -de l'embout -destine a s'engager dans le tuyau flexible devant etre accouple a une forme amin cie. 4 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven-,dication et les sous-revendications 1 et 3, caracterise en ce que l'embout qui s'en gage dans le tuyau flexible -devant etre accouple a une, longueur telle qu'apres l'assemblage -du raccord d'accouplement, l'extremite de l'embout s'etend au dela du manchon. 5 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication et les sous-revendications 1 et 3., caracterise en ce que l'embout est pourvu d'une bride destinee a venir s'appliquer contre l'extremite de la piece d'accouple- suent lors de l'assemblage de l'accouple ment. 6 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication et la- sous-revendication 1, carac- terise en ce que le diametre exterieur de l'embout est plus grand que le diametre interieur du tuyau devant etre accouple. 7 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication, caracterise en ce que la profon deur des rainures prevues sur la surface externe du manchon decroit progressive ment en s'eloignant de la piece d'accou plement. 8 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication, caracterise en ce que les rai nures prevues sur la surface externe du manchon ont une forme demi-circulaire. 9 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reveri-,dication, -caracterise en ce que la paroi interne du manchon est pourvue de filets. 10 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication, caracterise en ce qu'une piece d'accouplement portant le manchon com porte un epanouissement polygonal pourvu d'un bout filete. 11 Raccord d'accouplement suivant la reven dication et la sous-revendication 10, ca- racterise en ce que le manchon est cons titue par une piece tubulaire separee de la piece -d'accouplement, l'extremite du- dit manchon. etant engagee sous l'effet,de pression axiale dans une rainure annu laire prevue dans la piece d'accouple ment. **Machine translation:** CLAIM - d'accouplement connection for hoses, cables, etc., with a man chon indicated to be mounted on the extremity of the hose, cable, etc. to be Accou instance, characterizes in that this sleeve is provided on its external surface ARRANGED grooves such that, as a result of com axial pressure acting on it at the time -of assembly, it happens to the Internal protuberances which come to the press cap cer.dans.dropoff window outer surface of the flexi ble pipe, cable, etc., inserted into the sleeve to be fixed there. DEPUTY 1. A coupling connector according to RESELLER dication, characterized in that said, to, -the inter- lauging sleeve is expected a tip intended to engage in the extremity of the hose to be mates.dropoff window 2 A connector coupling as claimed in RESELLER, tender and sub-claim 1 characterized in that the endpiece -this is made in one piece with a coupling piece. 3 coupling connector according to RESELLER, tender and under-claim 1, character ized in that extremity -from the tip -destine has to engage in the hose to be coupled to a form amin co. 4 A connector coupling as claimed in RESELLER, tender and sub-claims 1 and 3, characterized in that the locking ring pledge in the hose -For be coupled to a length such that after the -the assembly coupling fitting the extremity of the tip extends beyond the sleeve. 5 A connector coupling as claimed in REVEN dication and the sub-claims 1 and 3, characterized in that said tip is provided with a flange destiny has come to be applied against the end of the part of coupling sweat during assembly of the coupling ment. 6 A connector coupling as claimed in REVEN tender and la- sub-claim 1, charac- terized in that the outer diameter of the tip is larger than the inside diameter of the pipe to be coupled. 7 A connector coupling as claimed in REVEN tender, characterized in that said grooves of the cant Profon provided on the outer surface of the sleeve gradually decreases ment away from the Accou piece ply. 8 A connector coupling as claimed in REVEN dication, CHARACTERIZED in that the FW PROVIDED rai on the outer surface of the sleeve has a semicircular shape. 9 A connector coupling as claimed in reveri-, tender, -caracterise in that the inner wall of the sleeve is provided with threads. 10 following the coupling connection REVEN tender, characterized in that a coupling with the sleeve piece bears a polygonal com Epanouissement provided with a threaded end. 11 A connector coupling as claimed in REVEN dication and the sub-claim 10, ac- terized in that the sleeve is con sti tutes by a separate tubular piece of workpiece - d'accouplement, the end du- said sleeve. being instituted as a result of axial pressure in an annu lar groove provided for in the room mates ment.

Classifications:
International (IPC 1-7): F16L33/20



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH166880 A	19340131		19310917

Probable Assignee: HYDRAULIC BRAKE CO
Assignee(s): (std): HYDRAULIC BRAKE CO

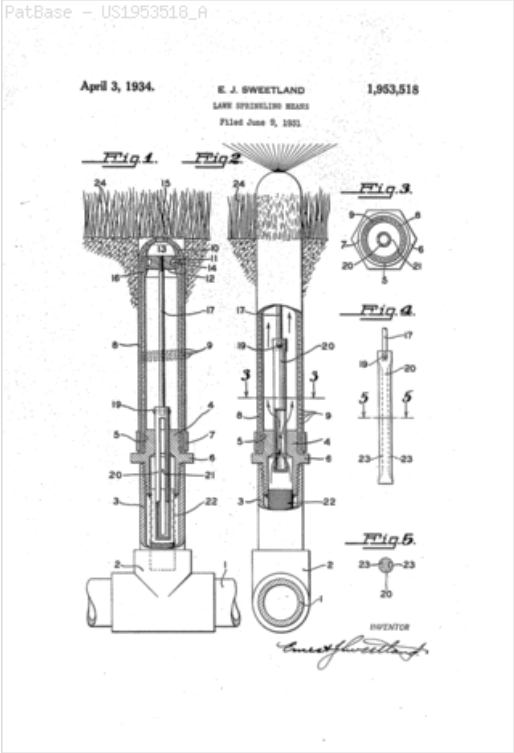
Assignee(s):	HYDRAULIC BRAKE COMPANY
Inventor(s): (std):	BRAKE COMPANY HYDRAULIC ; BRAKE CO HYDRAULIC
Inventor(s):	COMPANY HYDRAULIC BRAKE ; HYDRAULIC BRAKE CO

Title: LAWN SPRINKLING MEANS

Abstract: 1. Lawn sprinkling means comprising an underground conduit permanently located beneath the surface of the lawn, a sprinkler nozzle mounted upon zm, **flexible** tube adjacent to the surface of said lawn and adapted to rise above the surface when water pressure is applied, a valve between the sprinkler nozzle and said conduit adapted to restrict the How of water through said nozzle when the nozzle rises to a certain point above the level of the lawn.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B05B15/10 (Advanced/Invention);
B05B15/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: Y10T137/5327 Y10T137/5415 Y10T137/7796 Y10T137/7804
B05B15/70 B05B15/74
European: B05B15/10
US: 137/272 137/287 137/505.13 137/505.21 239/204 239/462
239/497 239/533.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1953518 A	19340403	US19310543085	19310609

Priority:

US19310543085 19310609

Probable Assignee:

SWEETLAND ERNEST J

Assignee(s): (std):

SWEETLAND ERNEST J

Inventor(s): (std):

SWEETLAND ERNEST J

Title: METHOD OF SHAPING SHEET MATERIAL

Abstract: What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:- 1. The method of :forming an article from a flat sheet of cellulosic composition. which comprises rigidly clamping the sheet around the outline of a blank between elastically yielding clamping means to permit a degree of concentric yielding of the blank in the direction of subsequent stretching action, stretching the blank by moving a portion thereof out of the original plane of the sheet and toward the desired final shape of the article to be produced, then cutting around the outline of the blank thus clamped and stretched, and thereafter completing the formation of the article. 2. The method of shaping an article from a flat blank or sheet of a normally water-repelling, slightly **extensible**, non-elastic nature, comprising clamping the sheet along the outline of a required blank area, stretching the blank thus defined by partly shaping it, severing the stretched blank from the surrounding flat sheet, subjecting the severed blank to the influence of softening agencies to induce a temporary state of yieldability therein, and completing the shaping of the blank into the desired article. 3. The method of operating on a thinly sheeted, softly pliant, slightly **extensible** and non-resilient sheet material to make blanks and shaped articles therefrom, which comprises clamping and indenting the sheeted material to a uniform depth along the entire outline of the area required for the blank, tensioning the sheet material of said area by the application of pressure thereagainst to make it rigidly receptive to penetration by cutting edges, forming the blank by cutting through the material at the clamped outline adjacent the line of indentation, and thereafter shaping the blank by die manipulation in one operation. 4. The method of shaping a cupped object with pleated side walls from a sheet material of plastic properties and cellulosic composition, which comprises forming a groove in the sheet along the marginal edge of the section of the sheet which is to be shaped, gripping the sheet firmly at said groove to prevent slipping, then impressing and drawing said section concentrically in opposite directions between a series of spaced portions of shaping dies to position the section concentrically of the dies and to tension the material, cutting through the material at the edge of said groove to detach the impressed section from the sheet, softening the section by introducing heated air between the dies, and then cupping the blank and forming pleated side walls thereon by closing the dies together. 5. The method of shaping a sheet blank of one kind of material, selected from the group consisting of natural or artificial organic plastic materials and cellulosic fibrous materials, into an article impregnated with another material, which comprises forming the article by drawing and pressing a sheet blank of the first named material between spaced shaping parts of enacting forming members during a single movement of approach of one of said members toward the other, and applying an impregnating material to the blank operated on between said members during said movement thereof. 6. The method of shaping an article from sheeted organic plastic materials which set to firmness when pressed and heated comprising clamping a predetermined portion of the sheet at its periphery, die-pressing this portion to impart a concentric shape for alignment with the dies, severing the shaped portion from the surrounding sheet to provide a marginally unsupported, but centrally die-supported blank, shaping the blank by moving it as a whole and relatively moving different portions thereof simultaneously in opposite directions between shaping dies, admitting a heating fluid between the dies to soften the blank during this shaping, conning the material between the dies and subjecting it to the amount of pressure and the temperature required to set the material to firmness, and maintaining this heat- and pressure treatment during the period of time which is required to impart a permanent shape to the finished article. 7. The method of shaping an article from a semi-rigid, porous, normally non-stretchable sheet material. which can be softened and made **extensible** by heat and moisture, which comprises clamping the sheet to retain a non-slip hold around the outline of the area required for the article, heating and applying deneeting pressures in opposite directions simultaneously at spaced points of the clamped area, cutting through the sheet material along the clamped outline to form a detached blank while deflecting the pressed points to their final position, subjecting the said blank during said deflection to the action of a moist atmosphere, and then pressing the material of the said blank to a retentive set and into final shape as the said points assume their final position. 8. The method of producing blanks of fixed outline, for subsequent formative uses. from a slightly **extensible**, pliant, relatively unstable and fragile sheet material, which lacks the hardness required for penetration by cutting means, which comprises gripping the sheet material with softly padded clamping means around the outline of the portion of the sheet of which it is proposed to form a blank, then applying a progressively increasing pressure to the gripped portion from opposite directions and at spaced points thereof to stretch the material to a condition of hardness, and then cutting said portion away from the sheet along said outline during an instant of induced hardness and susceptibility of the material to penetration by cutting means. 9. The method of shaping articles from a continuously moving sheet material which becomes plastic when moist, which comprises clamping and holding fast on the sheet along the outline of a required blank portion for the article while moving the sheet and the clamping means in the same direction, impressing solid parts against the material inside the clamped outline to deflect it in different directions thereby to tension the material, cutting around said portion during the deneeting thereof as aforesaid to detach it from the sheet, continuing the deflection of said portion with said solid parts operating on the blank in opposite directions until said portion is in a desired position of test between said parts, communicating moisture to the material of said portion when it is detached from the sheet, and expelling the moisture from said portion when it arrives in the position of rest. 10. The method of forming hollow articles from a thermo-plastic sheet body of transparent material which is **extensible** at normal temperatures, which comprises reducing the temperature of the sheet to a point sufficient to impart a desired stiffness of body thereto, clamping the sheet around the outline of the area required to form the blank for the article, cutting a blank from the sheet while simultaneously impressing and aligning the blank with correlated forming means which are cooled to prevent increase of the temperature of the material, moving those portions of the blank, which are to form the side walls of the article, freely in the direction of the final position thereof while momentarily confining a heated media in gaseous form around the blank to soften the material, removing heat from the material when in its final position, producing suction to hold the resulting article selectively in one of the forming means, and then applying air under increased pressure to eject it from said forming means. 11. The process of forming shaped articles from various sheet materials of cellulosic composition, which comprises forming an enclosed space encircling a portion of said sheet, rigidly clamping said portion of said sheet around the periphery of said enclosed space; placing said portion under tension, cutting the same around said periphery to form a blank, shaping said blank by a diepressing operation conducted within said enclosed space, and treating said blank prior to said pressing operation with a fluid introduced into said enclosed space at a temperature different from that of said dies. 12. The process of claim 11 wherein the sheet material is of paper, and steam is injected into said enclosed space during the diepressing operation. 13. The process of claim 11 wherein at least one side of said blank is subjected to a vacuum during said diepressing operation. 14. The process of claim 11 wherein a fluid coating composition is applied to the face of at least one die prior to the diepressing operation. 15. In the manufacture of milk bottle caps from thermo-pliant sheet material of cellulosic composition, the process which comprises rigidly clamping said sheet between a pair of opposed, cup shaped, die-holding members, thereby encircling a blank portion of said sheet within an enclosed space formed by said members, tensioning said blank portion, cutting around the periphery of said blank portion inside said enclosed space, thereby producing a blank which is substantially unsupported, die-pressing said blank by clamping it between heated dies within said enclosed space to form a corrugated or pleated skirt portion thereon, treating said blank with steam injected into said enclosed space prior to the completion of the diepressing operation aforesaid, subjecting at least one side of said blank to a vacuum while it is clamped between said dies, holding said blank clamped between said dies until it is substantially dry, and then releasing the resulting formed milk bottle cap from said enclosed space. 16. The method of forming hood caps from a form-retaining sheeted material which becomes soft and is malleable when heated, comprising clamping the sheeted material at and along the outlines of flat portions which are to be formed into caps, softening said portions by heat treatment, pressing and shaping the softened portions of the sheeted material into hood caps. and during such shaping separating each hood cap from the sheet. , ENOCH T. FERNGREN

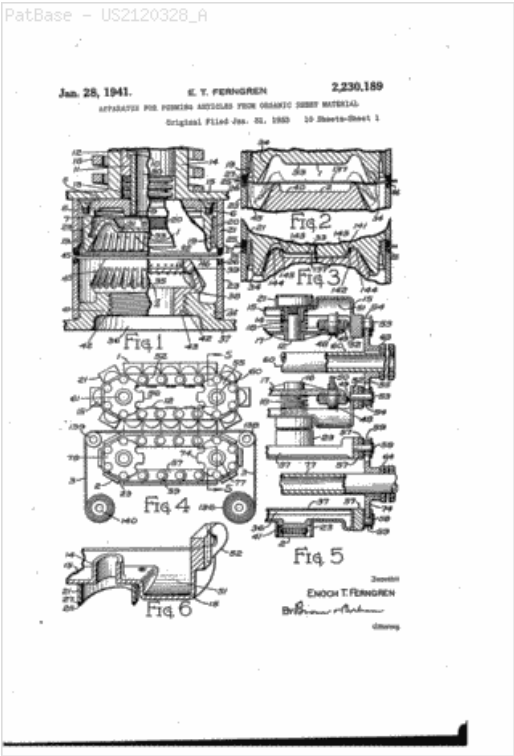
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29C43/08 B29C51/04 B29C51/08
 B29C51/24 B29C51/32 B31B45/00 (Advanced/Invention);
 B29C51/10 (Advanced/Non-invention);
 B29C51/00 B29C51/08 B29C51/18 B29C51/30
 B31B45/00 (Core/Invention);
 B29C51/10 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B29C11/00 B29C17/03 B29C27/08
 B29C3/02

CPC: B29C43/085 B29L2031/565 B29C51/04 B29C51/082
 B29C51/10 B29C51/24 B29C51/32 B31B50/44 B31B2100/00

B31B2110/10 B31B2110/20 B31B2120/70 B31B50/592
European: B29C43/08B B29C51/04 B29C51/08B B29C51/24
B29C51/32 B31B45/00 L29C51/10 L29L31/56B L31B201/26C
L31B201/26L L31B203/00
US: 264/153 264/163 264/292 264/327 264/335 264/554 425/305.1
425/324.1 425/342.1 425/436RM 425/95 493/152 72/358 76/101.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2120328 A	19380614	US19330654374	19330131
US2230189 A	19410128	US19380208825	19380519

Priority:

US19330654374 19330131 US19380208825 19380519

Probable Assignee:

PLAX CORP

Assignee(s): (std):

PLAX CORP

Inventor(s): (std):

FERNGREN ENOCH T

Title: PNEUMATIC TIRE CASING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Abstract: 515,734. Pneumatic tyres. MICHELIN and CIE. March 11, 1938, No. 7682. Convention date, March 11, 1937. Drawings to Specification. [Class 144 (ii)] [Also in Groups V and VIII] The foundation casing of a pneumatic tyre cover comprises two or more **layers** of multiplestrand cables each consisting of three or more wires or cables twisted together without a core, the enveloping rubber, and/or the metal of the individual strands being treated to ensure direct adhesion between these parts. Such treatment may consist in brass-coating the metal, or subjecting the rubber to a treatment such as is described in Specification 339,421, [Class 70].

Classifications:

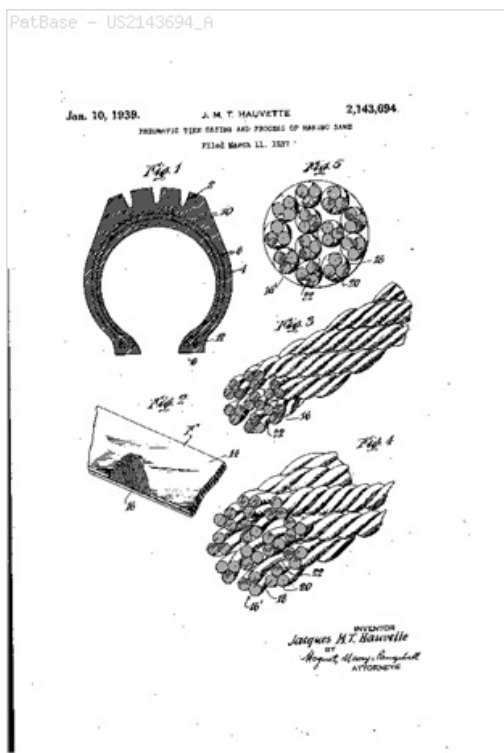
International (IPC 8-9): B29D30/48 D07B1/06 (Advanced/Invention); B29D30/06 D07B1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B60C9/00

CPC: Y10T152/10189 D07B1/0613 B29D30/48 D07B1/0666

European: B29D30/48 D07B1/06B10 D07B1/06B2

US: 152/198 152/556 152/558 156/124 57/234



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE426853 A	00000000		00000000
FR837683 A	19390215		19380309
GB515734 A	19391213	GB19380007682	19380311
NL48272 C	00000000		00000000
US2143694 A	19390110	US19370130231	19370311

Priority:

US19370130231 19370311

Probable Assignee: MICHELIN AND CIE

Assignee(s): (std): MICHELIN AND CIE

Assignee(s): MICHELIN AND COMP ; MICHELIN AND COMPAGNIE ; MICHELIN ET CIE

Inventor(s): (std): THEODORE HAUETTE JACQUES MAUR

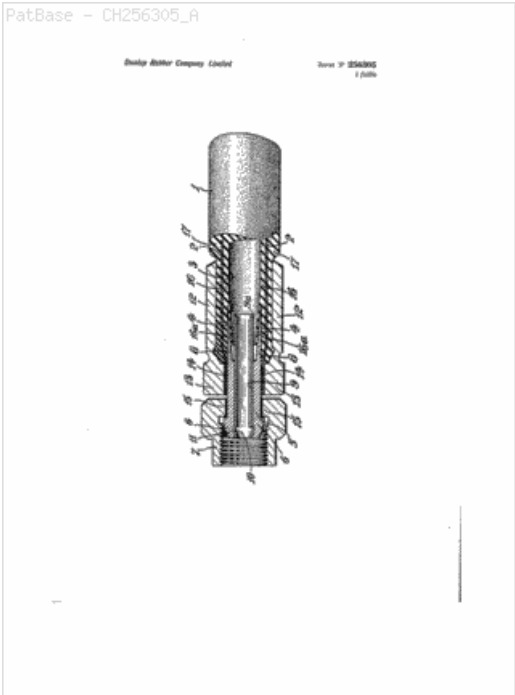
Inventor(s): HAUETTE JACQUES MAURICE THEODORE

Title: TUYAU FLEXIBLE AVEC DISPOSITIF D'ACCOUPLEMENT. HOSE WITH CLUTCH DEVICE. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH256305A [FR] (Claim 1) 1. Tuyau selon la revendication, caractérisé en ce que ledit prolongement tubulaire a. le même diamètre externe que le corps dudit tube.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1. Pipe according to claim, characterized in that said tubular extension has the same outer diameter as the body of said tube.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): F16L33/16 (Advanced/Invention); F16L33/16 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F16L33/18
CPC: F16L33/16
European: F16L33/16



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH256305 A	19480815		19461023

Priority:
19440119 19441014

Probable Assignee: DUNLOP RUBBER CO
Assignee(s): (std): DUNLOP RUBBER CO
Assignee(s): DUNLOP RUBBER CO LTD ; DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED
Inventor(s): (std): COMPANY LIMITED DUNLOP RUBBER ; DUNLOP RUBBER CO LTD
Inventor(s): LIMITED DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY

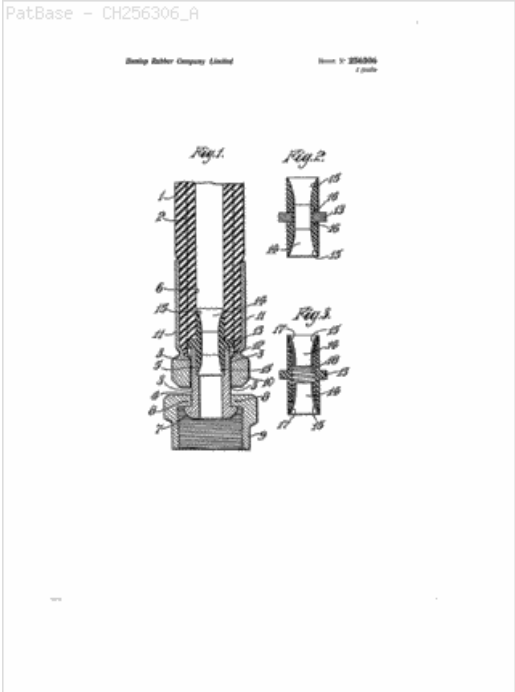
Title: TUYAU FLEXIBLE AVEC DISPOSITIF D'ACCOUPLEMENT. HOSE WITH CLUTCH DEVICE. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH256306A [FR] (Claim 1) 1. Tuyau selon la revendication, caractérisé en ce que ladite collerette consiste en un anneau de métal ayant à son bord intérieur des saillies se prolongeant axialement et noyées dans ledit joint tubulaire.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1. Pipe according to claim, characterized in that said collar consists of a metal ring having at its inner edge projections extending axially and embedded in said tubular joint.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F16L33/16 (Advanced/Invention);
F16L33/16 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F16L33/18
CPC: F16L33/16
European: F16L33/16



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH256306 A	19480815		19461023

Priority:

19440229 19441104

Probable Assignee: DUNLOP RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): (std): DUNLOP RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): DUNLOP RUBBER CO LTD ; DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std): COMPANY LIMITED DUNLOP RUBBER ; DUNLOP RUBBER CO LTD

Inventor(s): LIMITED DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY

Title: MOLD FOR MANUFACTURING AND CURING TRANSMISSION BELTS

Abstract: 249/51. Class 80 (1) [Also in Group V] The fabric or wire **reinforcement** in an endless rubber driving belt of V or other section is maintained under tension while the rubber is cured by means of an inflated rubber cylinder which forces the belt outwards into a ring-shaped mould. A mould for a number of V-belts is shown comprising end plates 5, 6 clamped by a bolt 8 and wedge 9, a metal cylinder 15 welded to rings 16, a rubber cylinder 22 clamped at its ends between the rings 16 and rings 20, and an assembly of interlocking rings 27, 27a, 28 between which are formed grooves for a plurality of V-belts, one of which is shown at 37. The belts and rings are assembled, with the belts inside out, and fluid under pressure is supplied to the space between cylinders 15 and 22 through a pipe 26 while the mould is heated in a vulcanizing kettle. In a modification, Fig. 4 (not shown), the grooved element is formed as a single cylinder instead of a plurality of rings. The body of the belt may be natural or synthetic rubber or a plastic material; the tension cords may be cotton, rayon, nylon or other material. Specification 653,642 is referred to. Reference has been directed by the Comptroller to Specification 656,867, [Group V].

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29D29/10 F16G1/04 (Advanced/Invention);

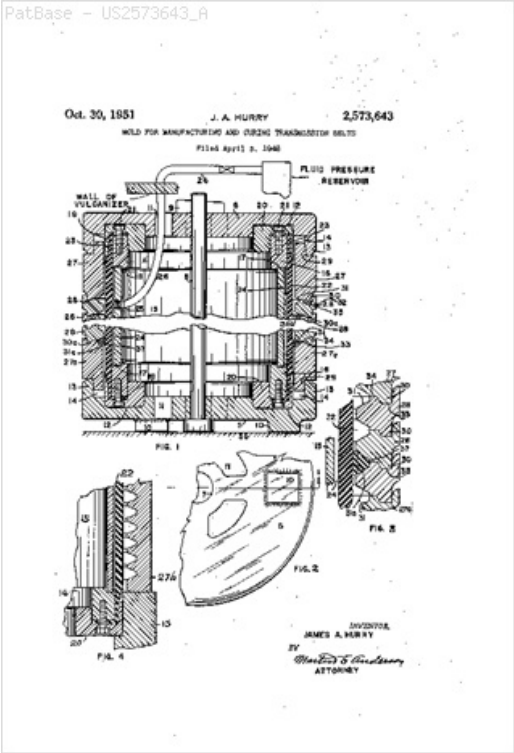
B29D29/00 F16G1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B29H7/22

CPC: B29D29/10 F16G1/04

European: B29D29/10 F16G1/04

US: 425/34.2 425/43



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB704969 A	19540303	GB19510000249	19510103
US2573643 A	19511030	US19480018824	19480403

Priority:

US19480018824 19480403 GB19510000249 19510103

Probable Assignee: GATES RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): (std): GATES RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): GATES RUBBER COMPANY ; THE GATES RUBBER COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): HURRY JAMES A ; HURRY JAMES ALEXANDER

Title: METHOD OF MAKING SAFETY TYPE INNER TUBE

Abstract: (Claim 1) 1. The meth6d of making an inner tube com prisin the steps of forming an air-retaining _g liner tube, f rming a band of a plurality I _Q_ _of rubberized plies of strain-resisting, elements, shap_ ing said band in annular toroidal form,,subsequently applying the said shaped band over the crown and sidewall portions of the said tube, and integrally uniting said band and tube.

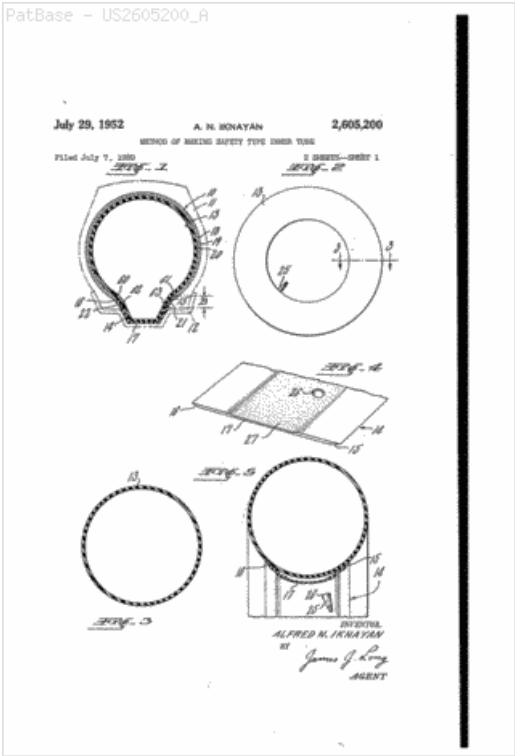
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29D23/24 (Advanced/Invention);
B29D23/24 (Core/Invention)

CPC: B29D23/24 B29K2021/00 Y10T152/10666 Y10T152/10702

European: B29D23/24 L29K21/00

US: 152/195 152/502 152/506 152/512 152/520 156/119 156/121 156/123 156/289



Title: Improvements in flexible and extensible hose

Abstract: 728,837. **Flexible hoses.** DUNLOP RUBBER CO., Ltd. May 15, 1953 [June 25, 1952], No. 15925/52. Class 99 (2). In a **hose** comprising a helical **reinforcement** c of wire or other resilient material enclosed in a **flexible** impermeable corrugated tube a¹, e.g. of natural or synthetic rubber, the corrugations of the tube extend between the coils of the helix to hold those coils apart and to form a smooth bore when the **hose** is in an unextended and undistorted form. The tube is free to extend by a reduction in depth of the corrugations and on **extension** of the helix. In making the **hose**, a tube a¹ of unvulcanised rubber mounted on a mandrel is wrapped with a strip of rubber-impregnated fabric cut on the bias and which after cleaning of the outside thereof with a rubber solvent is coated with rubber solution. A length of tubular stockinette is fitted over the fabric, the assembly then being wrapped to consolidate the construction, partially vulcanised and removed from the mandrel. After removal of the wrapping, the tube is passed over a coil c, for example of galvanised steel wire, and secured to the end turns of that coil which itself is attached to a resilient cuff e prepared on a tubular sleeve f mounted on a second mandrel j. The convolutions of the coil are in contact or slightly spaced apart. The tube is then wrapped with string k to force the wall of the tube between the convolutions of the coil and the free end of the tube is fitted with an end cuff l which is rotated on the mandrel j to correct the pitch of the convolutions of the coil. The completed **hose** is then spirally wrapped and vulcanised, the wrapping and string afterwards being removed.

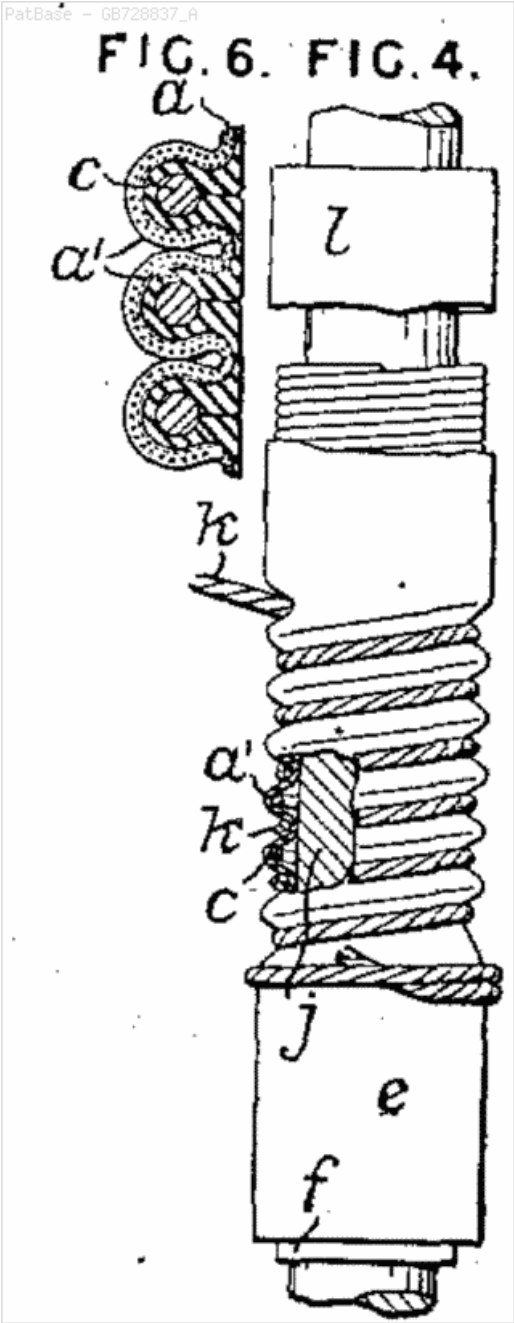
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29D23/18 F16L11/115 (Advanced/Invention); B29D23/18 F16L11/11 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F16L11/04 F16L11/10

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Family:

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DE927781 A	19550516	DE1953D015342	19530626
GB728837 A	19550427	GB19520015925	19520625

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Probable Assignee: DUNLOP RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): (std): DUNLOP RUBBER CO

Assignee(s): DUNLOP RUBBER CO LTD ; DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std): MYLES LEONARD ; WOODWARD JAMES HENRY