

Birdline Platinum Skin Pack V4.2.2 (for Samplitude

Until now it has been available for Windows 95A. The present invention relates to an improvement in an endless belt produced by winding a plurality of belt members having a large tensile strength and flatness. There is an endless belt for use in a continuously variable transmission, an automatic transmission, a torque converter, and the like, in which a plurality of belt members having a large tensile strength and flatness are wound on a drum. To develop a more compact belt of this type, and in order to reduce the cost of the endless belt, it is necessary to simplify the manner in which the belt members are wound on the drum, and to reduce the price of the drum. The endless belt in which a plurality of belt members are wound on a drum in a side-by-side relation is disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 138255/1986. In this endless belt, a tape element is interposed between two adjacent belt members, and is rolled in a zigzag manner. More specifically, each tape element is formed in an oval shape having an axis of revolution passing through the center of the side-by-side relation between two adjacent belt members. In the vicinity of the opening of each tape element, the belt member to which the tape element is attached is provided with a large number of alignment stripes extending at different pitches on the inner surface of each belt member. In each tape element, the peripheral surface of the oval is formed with a large number of elevations and grooves alternately extending at different pitches, which have a function of improving the contact between adjacent belt members and the drum. Furthermore, it is so arranged that the peripheral surfaces of the tape elements interposed between two adjacent belt members are a continuation of the peripheral surfaces of the two adjacent belt members. As mentioned above, the conventional endless belt is constructed such that each tape element is interposed between two adjacent belt members, and is rolled in a zigzag manner. Therefore, since the peripheral surfaces of the tape elements between the adjacent belt members are a continuation of the peripheral surfaces of the adjacent belt members, the edge portions of the tape elements have a considerably large thickness. This results in a decreased tensile strength in the edge portions of the tape elements between the adjacent belt members. Furthermore, since the tape elements are formed in an oval shape having an axis of revolution passing through the center of the side-by-side relation between the two adjacent belt members, the tip end of each tape element is located slightly closer to



