

W. STATON.
STOCKING.

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1,025,328.

Patented May 7, 1912.

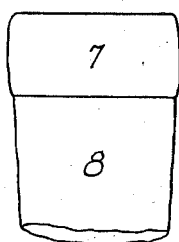


FIG. 1.

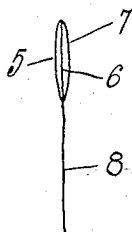


FIG. 3.

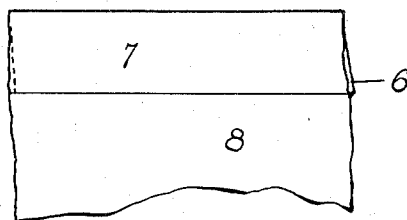


FIG. 2.

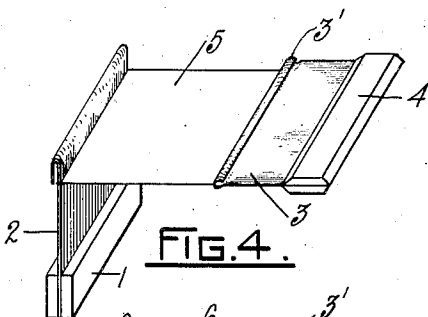


FIG. 4.

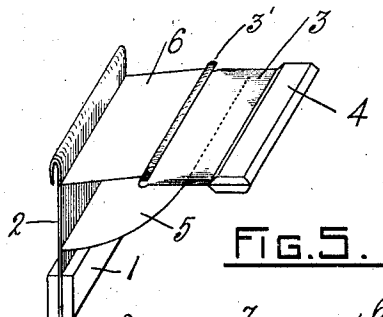


FIG. 5.

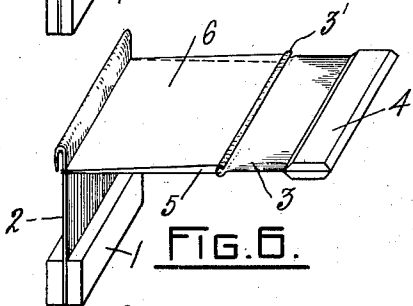


FIG. 6.

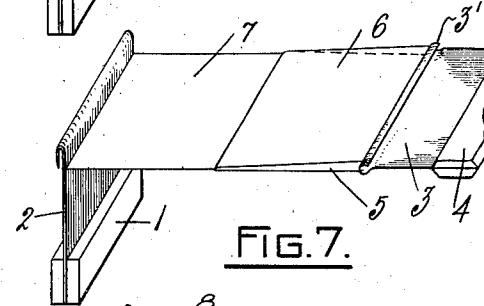


FIG. 7.

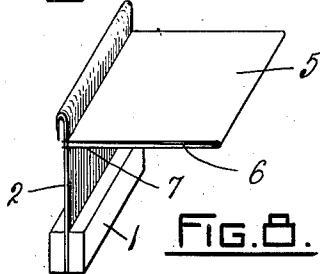


FIG. 8.

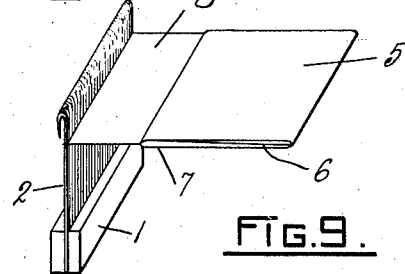


FIG. 9.

WITNESSES.

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STOCKING.

1,025,328.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STATON, of Providence, county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stockings; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The invention relates to stockings, and is especially adapted for use in the manufacture of ladies' silk stockings.

The principal object of the invention is to produce a stocking with a stronger and more elastic welt than has heretofore been produced.

A further object of the invention consists in locking the stitches at the point where the welt joins the main fabric, thereby preventing a broken thread in the welt from unraveling below the welt.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel form of stocking hereinafter described and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a completed stocking top involving the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the stocking top after it has been knit and before it has been sewed into tubular form. Fig. 3 is an edge view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the method of knitting the first section of welt. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the method of knitting the second section of welt. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the method of joining the first and second sections of welts. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the method of knitting the third section of welt. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the method of joining the three sections of welt. Fig. 9 is a similar view showing the method of knitting the main fabric or leg of the stocking.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the needle bar of a straight knitting machine which is provided with a series of needles 2. In knitting my improved stocking a series of single loops is first formed across the needles 2 and said series of loops is engaged by the hooked ends 3' of a series of welt-hooks 3 mounted in a bar 4. The

bar 4 is arranged to be moved away from the needles as each row of stitches is knit by an elastic band (not shown) so as to keep the fabric under tension while being knitted. After the welt-hooks 3 have been engaged with the first row of loops formed on the needles 2, the knitting operation is continued until the first section 5 of the welt has been formed of any desired width, as shown in Fig. 4. The machine is now stopped and the loops which are upon the needles 2 are depressed or moved down the shank of the needles to a point below the knocking-over bits (not shown). The loops which engage the hooked ends 3' of the welt-hooks 3 are disengaged and moved down the shank of said welt-hooks, and the section 5 remains in this position while the next section of welt is being formed, as shown in Fig. 5. A new row of loops is now formed in the needles 2 and the welt-hooks 3 are engaged therewith, as shown in Fig. 5. As also shown in said Fig. 5, there are a greater number of welt-hooks than needles, and in engaging said welt-hooks with the new row of loops which form the beginning of the second section 6 of the welt, said welt-hooks are moved to the left so that the loops on the needles will not be engaged by the same welt-hooks as the first row of loops on the first section 5 were engaged by. The second section 6 of the welt is now formed and as said section is being formed the end of the first section which engages the shanks of the welt-hooks will be gradually drawn along said shanks and will lie in the hooked ends 3' when said second section 6 is completed. The machine is now stopped and the other end of the first section 5 which engages the shanks of the needles 2 is raised up said shanks above the knocking-over bits, as shown in Fig. 6. The machine is now started and the inner ends of the first section 5 and second section 6 will be joined together by the first loops formed on the needles 2, and as the knitting operation is continued the third section 7 of the welt is formed, as shown in Fig. 7. When the third section 7 has been completed, the machine is again stopped and the ends of the sections 5 and 6 are transferred from the welt-hooks 3 to the needles 2, as shown in Fig. 8. As will be seen, in transferring the loops from the welt-hooks to the needles, the loops in the first section 5 will engage

different needles from the corresponding loops in the second section 6 and when the knitting operation is continued to join the three sections, the end stitches in all three sections will be locked. It will be further seen that the locking of the stitches at this point prevents a thread which may be fractured by a garter clasp from unraveling below the welt. The knitting operation is now continued to knit the leg portion 8 of the stocking.

With the above method of forming the welt of a stocking a triple welt is produced and the stitches may be made looser than in the ordinary double welt, thereby giving more elasticity to the welt, and the third section will give the necessary additional body to the welt to prevent loss of shape and to increase the strength and durability.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An article of the character described comprising a leg portion provided with a triple welt at the top and having the stitches of said leg portion locked with the stitches of said triple welt.

2. An article of the character described comprising a leg portion having a welt at the top, said welt having three sections joined together at each end, and having the stitches

at the end of said welt which joins the leg portion locked.

3. An article of the character described comprising a leg portion provided at the top with a triple welt, the loop stitches in two sections of said welt extending in opposite directions to the loop stitches in the third section of said welt.

4. An article of the character described comprising a leg portion provided at the top with a triple welt, the end stitches at one end of two of the sections of said welt being joined together by the end stitches at one end of the third section and the opposite end stitches of all three sections being joined together by the first row of stitches of the leg portion.

5. An article of the character described comprising a leg portion provided at the top with a welt having three sections joined together by the first row of stitches of the leg portion, the stitches of said leg portion engaging corresponding stitches in two of said sections of the welt and different stitches in the other of said sections.

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Witnesses:

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