No. 752,033. PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

F. CLEWLEY.

TOWEL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

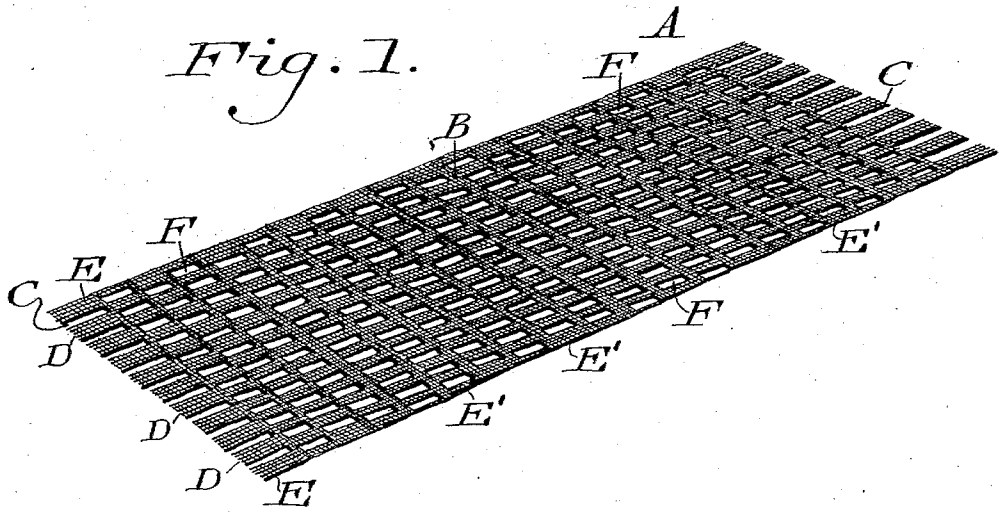
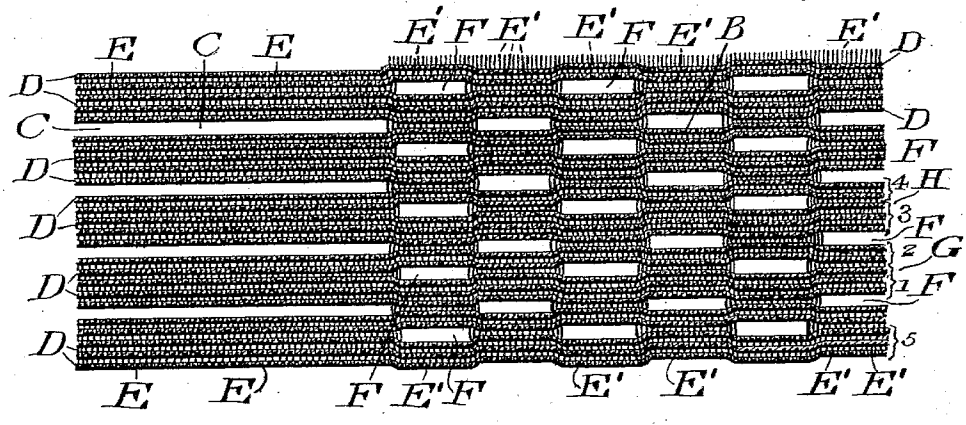


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

P. F. Nagle.

John C. Kennedy.

Inventor

Frank Clewley.

By Diedershein & Fairbanks.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 752,033. PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

F. CLEWLEY.

TOWEL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

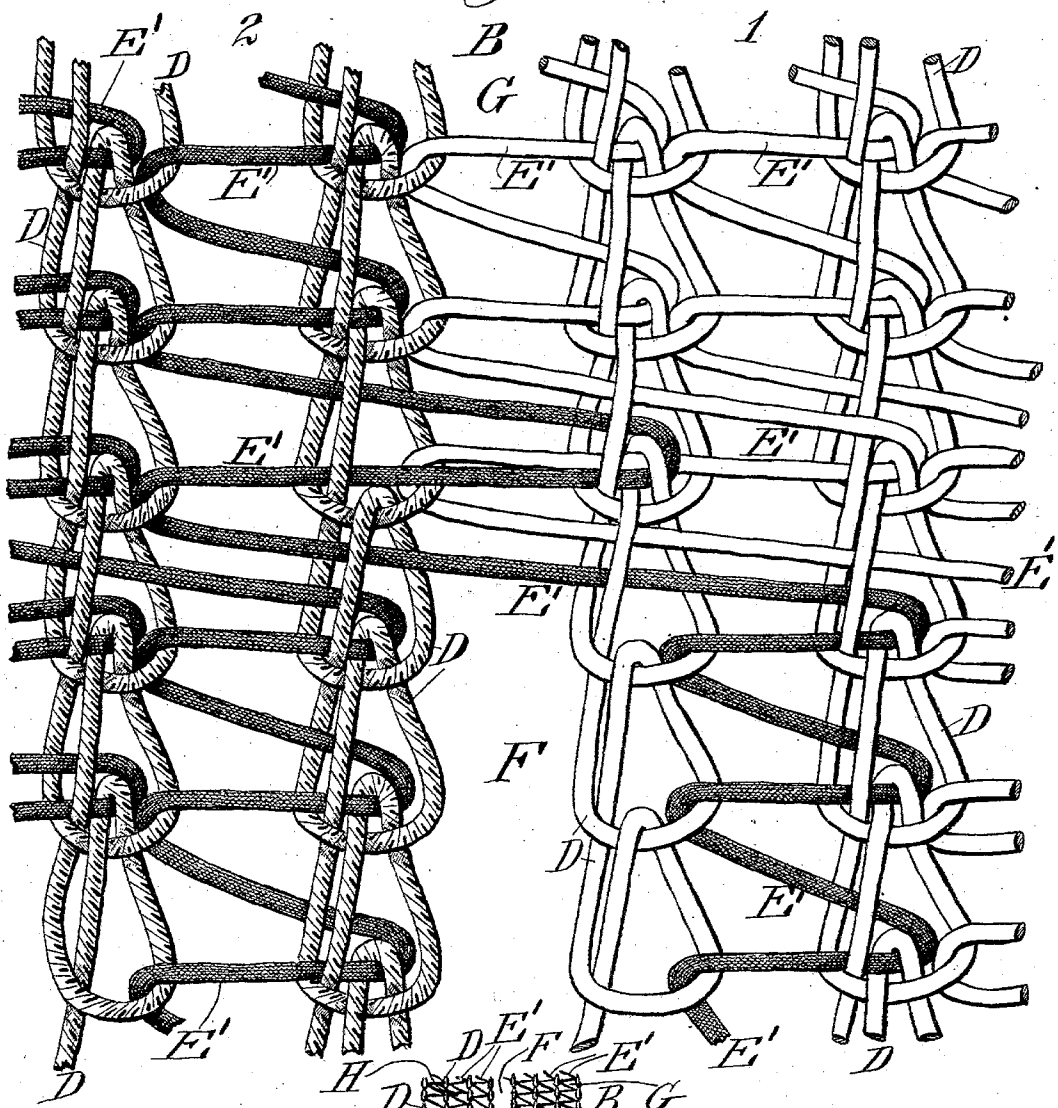


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

L. Douville,

P. F. Fragle.

Inventor

Frank Clewley.

By Wiederhein & Barbour

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 752,033. Patented February 16, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CLEWLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOWEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,033, dated February 16, 1904.

Application filed November 12, 1902. Serial No. 130,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK CLEWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Towels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a towel formed of a knitted fabric with openings therein at intervals and constructed of longitudinally-extending threads, which are alternately divided and spread to the right and left and united by transversely-extending threads, forming pieces of fabric with spaces or openings between them.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a towel embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a face view of a portion thereof on an enlarged scale. Figs. 3 and 4 represent, on enlarged but different scales, portions of such towel.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a towel which is composed of the body portion B and end or fringe portions C. The towel is formed of longitudinally-extending threads D and transversely-extending threads E E′, which are knitted together to form first the body portion B and end or fringe portions C. In the body portion are spaces F at intervals, so that the towel is alternately a close and open fabric. In making the towel I knit the fringe portion C of the threads D and E, producing separate fringes. Then the threads D of each fringe are divided in series, some being passed to the right, as No. 1, and some passed to the left, as No. 2. Then the threads D are continued, passed alternately to the left and right. Then Nos. 1 and 2 are knitted by threads E′ E′, producing what I may term a "block G" of fabric. Some of the threads D of the adjacent fringe are passed to the left, as No. 3, and some to the right, as No. 4. Then the threads D are continued, passed alternately to the left and right. Nos. 3 and 4 are now knitted by threads E′ E′, producing what I term "block H," it being noticed that as the threads D have been separated and diverted to the right and left, as above stated, a space F is left between the blocks G H. Several blocks with the intervening spaces F, as above, are formed throughout the body, while for the side edges of the towel the threads D of the outside fringes are each composed of only a number of such threads, as 5, and threads E′ are knitted with the same.

The form of stitch is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, those in Fig. 3 being very greatly enlarged and a portion of the threads shaded, so as to clearly distinguish between the vertical threads D, which are in the form of a continuous warp-chain of knitted threads and the transverse threads E′, by which the parallel chains are united. It will be seen that a plurality of the warp or filler threads E′ engage with and unite a group shown as four of the weft-chains D, leaving a space between each group, and that after a predetermined number of crossings the stitch is shogged to unite two chains of each of the former groups with two of the adjacent group, whereby alternate closed blocks and open spaces are produced.

It will be seen that I produce a practical and serviceable towel, the same being of close and open nature.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A knitted towel having a weft-thread formed into continuous chains of knitted loops and a warp consisting of a plurality of series of filling-threads, each series uniting groups of the weft-chains to produce alternate closed blocks and open spaces.

2. A knitted towel having a weft consisting of continuous chains of knitted loops united into groups by a series of warp or filler threads, the chains being alternately deflected to the right and left by the shogging of the filler-threads, whereby alternate closed blocks and open spaces are produced.

FRANK CLEWLEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
S. R. CARR.