

E. SHORE.  
KNITTING MACHINE.

No. 41,540.

Patented Feb. 9, 1864

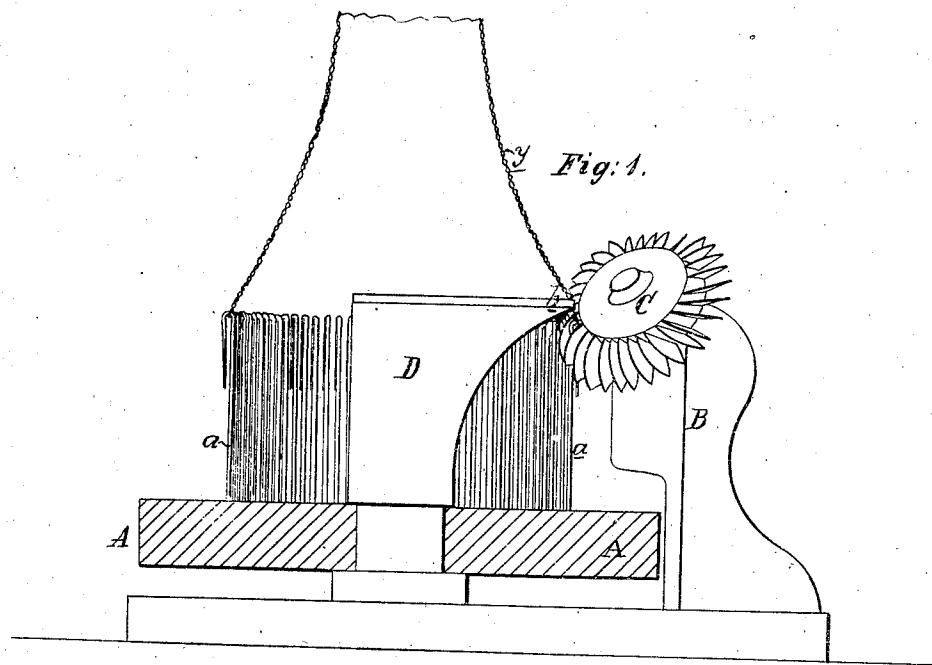
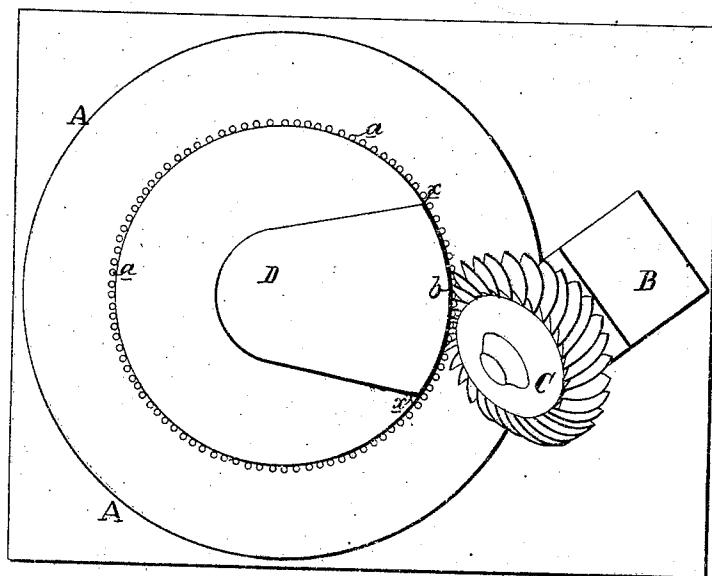


Fig. 2.



Inventor:

Henry Shore,  
May 9, 1864

Witnesses:

Charles Foster  
C. Houston.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SHORE, OF CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KNITTING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,540, dated February 9, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD SHORE, of Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Rotary Knitting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a block with a projecting edge, or their equivalents, arranged in respect to the needles and lifting wheel of a rotary knitting-machine, substantially as described hereinafter, in order to prevent the contraction of the circular fabric from bending the needles, and interfering with the proper action of the said lifting-wheel.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and apply my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of sufficient of a rotary knitting-machine to illustrate my invention, and Fig. 2 a plan view.

The construction and operation of knitting-machines of the class to which my invention belongs are so well known that I have not deemed it needful to illustrate or describe other parts than those to which my improvement directly relates.

A is the ordinary revolving cylinder, to which are secured the usual vertical needles a, and near the cylinder is a standard, B, carrying the usual lifting-wheel, or, as it is sometimes termed, the "knocking-over wheel" C.

Within the circle of needles a is a stationary block, D, the top of which projects toward the lifting-wheel C, forming a curved ledge extending above and nearly over the tops of the needles from the point x to the point x', Fig. 2.

In ordinary knitting-machines the circular fabric contracts the moment it is lifted from the needles, and the stitches upon the needles are drawn inward against the latter with such force that the needles are bent, and considerable resistance is made to the proper action of the wheel C in raising the loop.

In order to obviate these difficulties I use the above-described ledge b, which projects above and nearly over the needles at a point where the stitches escape from the same, so that the fabric y, Fig. 1, instead of contracting immediately on leaving the needles, and thereby drawing the loops against them and interfering with the action of the lifting-wheels, will not contract until it has passed the ledge, thus obviating the above-described difficulties.

It is obvious that without departing from the main features of my invention a revolving wheel may be placed inside the circle of needles, instead of the block D with its ledge b, or that a wire or plate of metal, presenting a curved edge, may be permanently secured and arranged so that it will extend between the points x and x', the effect being the same in both cases.

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

The block D with its projecting ledge b, or their equivalents, when arranged in respect to the needles and lifting-wheel of a rotary knitting-machine, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD SHORE.

Witnesses:

C. E. FOSTER,  
JOHN WHITE.