Nov. 17, 1931. V. LOMBARDI 1,831,964

KNITTED FABRIC

Filed Dec. 30, 1930

FIG. 1.

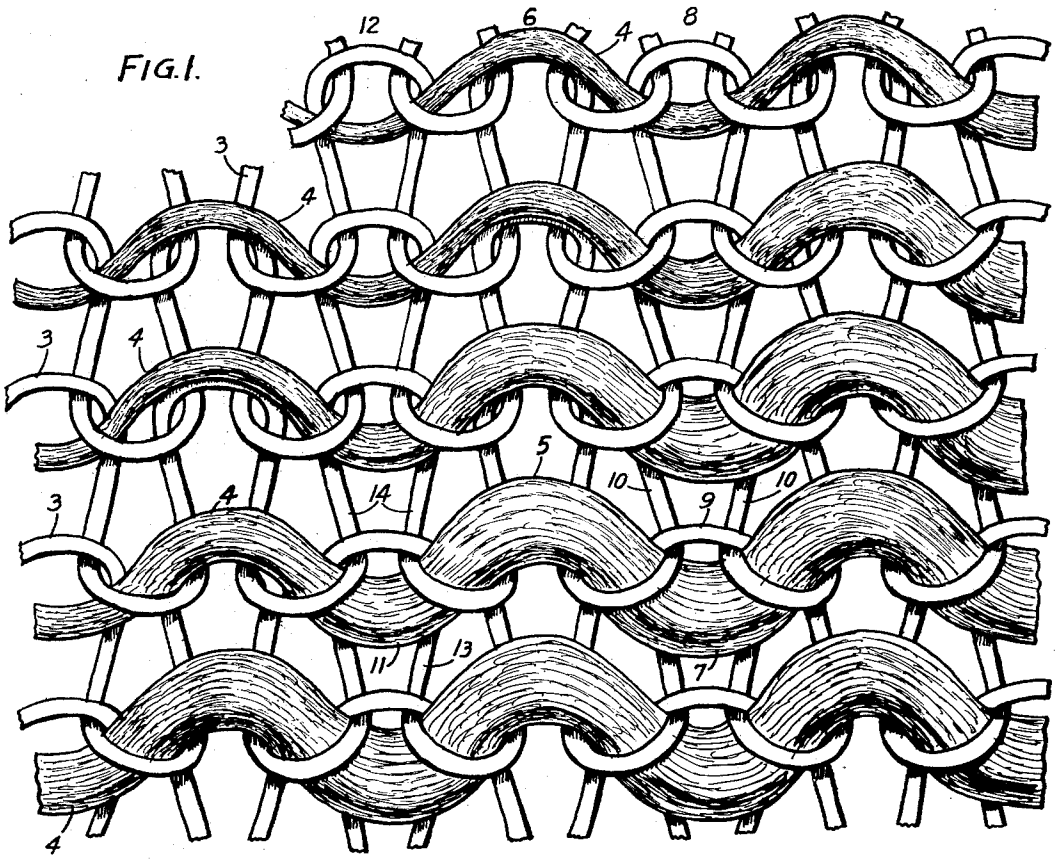
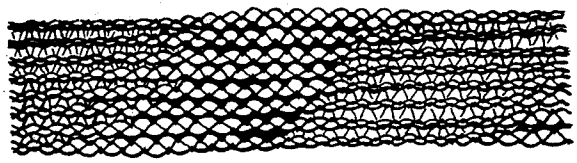


FIG. 2



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KNITTED FABRIC

Application filed December 30, 1930. Serial No. 505,573.

This invention relates to knitted fabrics and has for an object the arrangement of different types of yarns in a knitted fabric to give a variety of pattern effects of pleasing design.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention a knitted fabric is produced from two types of yarn, one of constant thickness throughout its length and the other of varying thickness, being several times as thick in some portions as in other portions. The effect of using yarn of the second type is enhanced by having it interlocked in alternate wales of the yarn of the first type, particularly where the yarn of the second type is of large diameter. The type of interlocked fabric referred to is described and claimed in my U. S. Patent No. 1,426,576, issued Aug. 22, 1922.

This invention will be better understood by reference to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 represents an enlarged view of a portion of a fabric knitted in accordance with this invention, somewhat schematic in character and disclosing the rear side of the fabric and

Fig. 2 is a representation of the actual appearance of the fabric of one form of this invention.

Referring to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the yarn 3 is shown knitted into loops in a plurality of wales and a plurality of rows. Yarn 3 is relatively small in diameter and is of uniform thickness throughout its length. Interlocked in the loops of yarn 3 is a yarn 4 which varies in thickness along its length either in a regular periodic fashion or irregularly as may be desired. Thus at the point 5 in wale 6 it will be seen that the yarn 4 lies entirely behind the fabric while at the point 7 in wale 8 the yarn 4 is caught between the upper portions of loop 9 and the lower portions of loop 10 and at the point 11 in wale 12 the yarn 4 is caught between the upper portions of loop 13 and the lower portions of loop 14. This type of interlocking in alternate wales is described and claimed in my U. S. Patent No. 1,426,576 mentioned above. Due to the fact that the yarn 4 at the points 5, 7, and 11 is many times thicker than the regularly looped yarn 3 an unusual pattern effect is produced which differs remarkably in appearance from the usual type of interlock fabric where the looped yarn and the interlocked yarn are of the same thickness. Yarn 4 is preferably of a very soft texture compared with the firmer texture of yarn 3 so that the small yarn 3 will be more or less embedded in the surface of the yarn 4 to further increase the prominence of yarn 4 over yarn 3; this will also tend to cause yarn 4 to bulge out between portions held down by yarn 3. It is also preferable to have yarn 4 gradually tapered in thickness from its largest diameter to its smallest diameter as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, wherein some portions yarn 4 is of substantially the same thickness as yarn 3 while in other portions yarn 4 is six times as thick as yarn 3. The yarn 4 may be interlocked in alternate wales throughout the entire fabric although if desired it may be looped in designated portions particularly where it is of substantially the same thickness as yarn 3. It is also contemplated that yarn 4 may be of a different color than yarn 3.

In view of the above detailed description of Fig. 1, the details of the fabric shown in Fig. 2 will be apparent without additional explanation. The tapered yarn 4 is shown white in color while the yarn 3 is shown black in color. Note the bulging portions of yarn 4 where it is of the maximum thickness. The yarn 4 is interlocked in alternate wales in the entire fabric of Fig. 2 but is of the greatest prominence where it is several times larger than the looped yarn. It will be apparent therefore from Fig. 2 that the locations of the large portions of yarn 4 may be as varied throughout the fabric that a wide variety of patterns may be produced.

It should be emphasized that for desirable pattern effects, the maximum diameter of the yarn 4 should be at least three times its minimum diameter.

While only one form of this invention has been disclosed in the drawings it is to understood that the invention may possess other

forms coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A knitted fabric comprising a plurality of independent yarns, one of said yarns of relatively hard texture being formed into loops in a plurality of wales and a plurality of rows, a second of said yarns of uniform and relatively soft texture being interlocked in certain wales of said first yarn in a plurality of rows, said second yarn having substantial differences in thickness throughout its length.

2. A knitted fabric comprising a plurality of independent yarns, one of said yarns of relatively hard texture being formed into loops in a plurality of wales and a plurality of rows, a second of said yarns of uniform and relatively soft texture being interlocked in alternate wales of said first yarn in a plurality of rows, said second yarn being of a gradually tapered diameter and having in certain portions a diameter of the same order of magnitude as said first yarn and in other portions having a diameter several times as large as the diameter of said first yarn.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 23d day of December, 1930.

VINCENT LOMBARDI.