Feb. 8, 1927.

1,616,530

R. HINCHLIFF

KNITTED FABRIC

Filed Aug. 20, 1923

Fig. 1.

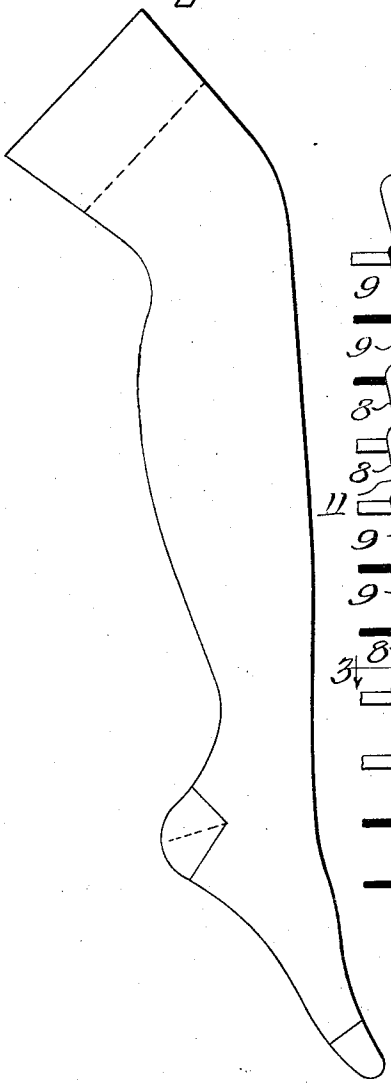


Fig. 2.

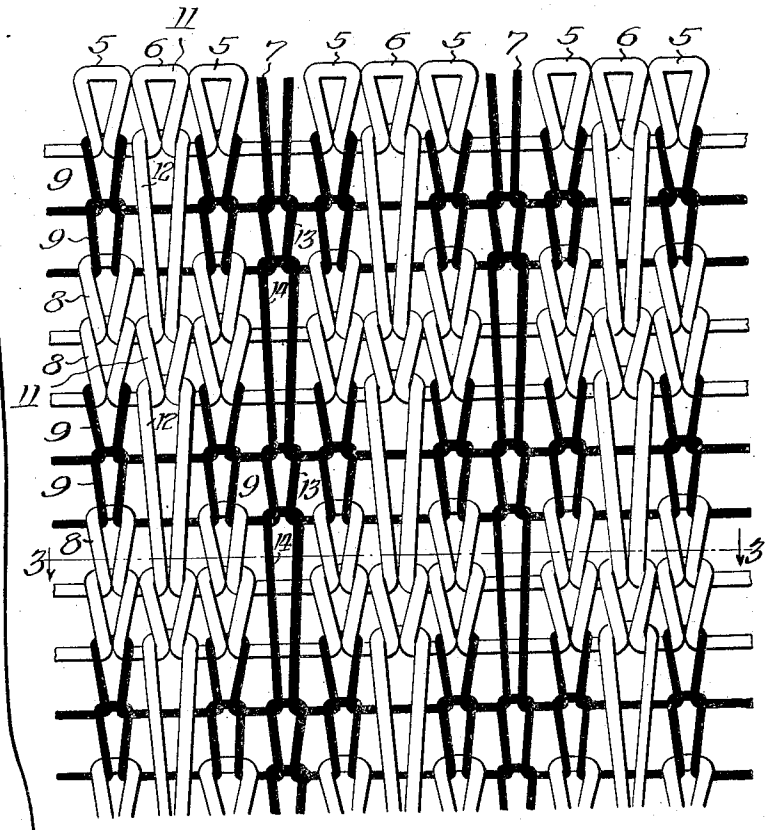
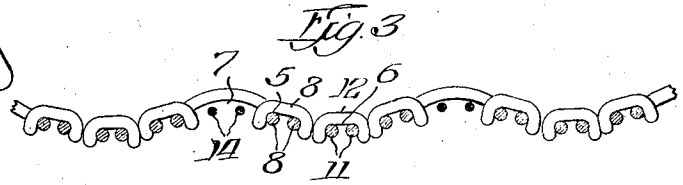


Fig. 3



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ATTYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNITTED FABRIC.

Application filed August 20, 1923. Serial No. 658,219.

This invention pertains to knitted fabrics, and while capable of many uses, is particularly adapted for, and is illustrated in the present instance as embodied in, a knitted stocking.

One of the primary purposes of the invention is to provide a knitted fabric composed of yarns of different weights so knitted together that the stronger and heavier yarn will be presented principally at the face of the fabric to receive the wear, while the lighter yarn will be disposed largely nearer the back of the fabric, the knitting being such that the fabric is somewhat ribbed with the heavier yarn disposed on the face of each rib, and the lighter yarn disposed between the ribs.

Another feature of the invention resides in the structural characteristics of the fabric resulting from the knitting, which produce a single-ply fabric presenting a ribbed appearance, but requiring less yarn for its production than a truly ribbed fabric, consequently the cost of production is less than that of a ribbed fabric.

A further object is to provide a fabric which will present a unique and pleasing appearance, and one which at the same time will be strong, substantial, and durable.

For the purpose of facilitating an understanding of my invention, I have illustrated on the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment thereof, referring to which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a stocking embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged face view of the fabric; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

By reference to the drawings, it will be observed that the fabric comprises yarns of two weights, the heavy yarns being shown in white, and the light yarns in black. Preferably, also, to enhance the attractive appearance of the fabric, the light and heavy yarns are of different color, so that not only the structural characteristics, but also the color ensemble cooperate toward the production of the resultant novel, attractive fabric.

From Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be observed that the fabric comprises three types of wales, arranged in consecutive succession across the fabric; namely, the plain stitch wales 5, the held loop wales 6 formed entirely of heavy yarn, and the held loop wales 7 formed entirely of light yarn. Each held loop wale is therefore flanked on each side by a plain stitch wale.

Each plain stitch wale 5 comprises stitches 8 of heavy yarn, alternating in the wale with stitches 9 of light yarn, and for illustrative purposes, the stitches are shown as arranged so that two heavy yarn stitches alternate with two light yarn stitches.

Each wale 6 comprises alternately disposed plain stitches 11 and held loop stitches 12, each plain stitch 11 being disposed in the same course with the first plain stitch 8 of each pair.

The light yarn wales 7 each comprise plain stitches 13 alternating with held loop stitches 14, each plain stitch being disposed in the same course with the first plain stitch 9 of each pair.

It will be noted that the held loops 12 differentiate from the held loops of ordinary tuck stitches in that such loops are cleared with only a single loop such as a plain stitch 11 whereas in a tuck stitch fabric one or more tuck loops are held on each needle and cleared with the held loop. As a result, in the present fabric, the yarns of the courses during which said loops are held will be floated behind the held loops instead of being carried on the needles and cleared with such held loops.

This arrangement of stitches produces a fabric which assumes a wave-like shape, as will be evident from Fig. 3, and presents a ribbed effect in which the protruding portion of each rib is formed by the wales 6, while the depressions or valleys between the ribs are formed by the light yarn wales 7, the plain stitch wales, by which the light and heavy yarn held loop wales are connected, being disposed between the ribs and valleys.

When the light and heavy yarns are each of a different color, the color scheme, in conjunction with the stitch formation and arrangement, produces a highly attractive fabric, which at the same time is substantial and durable in use, and can be manufactured at a moderate cost. The arrangement of the wales and disposition of the stitches therein may obviously be varied within considerable limits, without departing from the essence of the invention, as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A knitted fabric including light and heavy yarns, comprising plain stitch wales in which stitches formed of light yarn alternate with stitches formed of heavy yarn, and held loop wales disposed on either side of said plain stitch wales, the held loop wale on one side of a plain stitch wale being formed entirely of light yarn and the held loop wale on the opposite side of the plain stitch wale being formed entirely of heavy yarn, whereby to produce a wave-like shape and ribbed effect.

2. A knitted fabric including light and heavy yarns, comprising a plain stitch wale formed of light yarn stitches and heavy yarn stitches flanked on one side by a wale including plain and held loop stitches formed entirely of light yarn and on the other side by a wale including plain and held loop stitches formed entirely of heavy yarn, whereby to produce a wave-like shape and ribbed effect.

3. A knitted fabric, comprising held loop wales of heavy yarn alternating with held loop wales of light yarn, said loops being held for one or more courses in which the yarn is floated behind said held loops, and plain stitch wales of light and heavy yarn interposed between adjacent held loop wales, whereby to produce a wave-like shape and ribbed effect.

4. A knitted fabric, comprising light yarn held loop wales, heavy yarn held loop wales, and intermediate plain stitch wales, said light and heavy yarn loops being held for one or more courses and the yarn of said plain stitch wales being floated behind said held loops, whereby to produce a wave-like shape and ribbed effect.

5. A knitted fabric, comprising light yarn held loop wales, heavy yarn held loop wales, and intermediate plain stitch wales including a plurality of heavy yarn stitches alternating with a plurality of light yarn stitches, whereby to produce a wave-like shape and ribbed effect.

6. A knitted fabric composed of yarns of different weights, comprising plain stitch wales in which stitches formed of one of said yarns alternate with stitches formed of another yarn, and held loop wales disposed on either side of said plain stitch wales, the held loop wale on one side of a plain stitch wale being formed entirely of one of said yarns and the held loop wale on the opposite side of said plain stitch wale being formed entirely of another yarn, said loops being held during a plurality of courses in which the plain stitch loops are floated behind said held loops.

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