(No Model.)

T. S. BARON & W. A. INGALLS.

RIBBED KNIT PILE FABRIC.

No. 603,164. Patented Apr. 26, 1898.

Fig. 1,

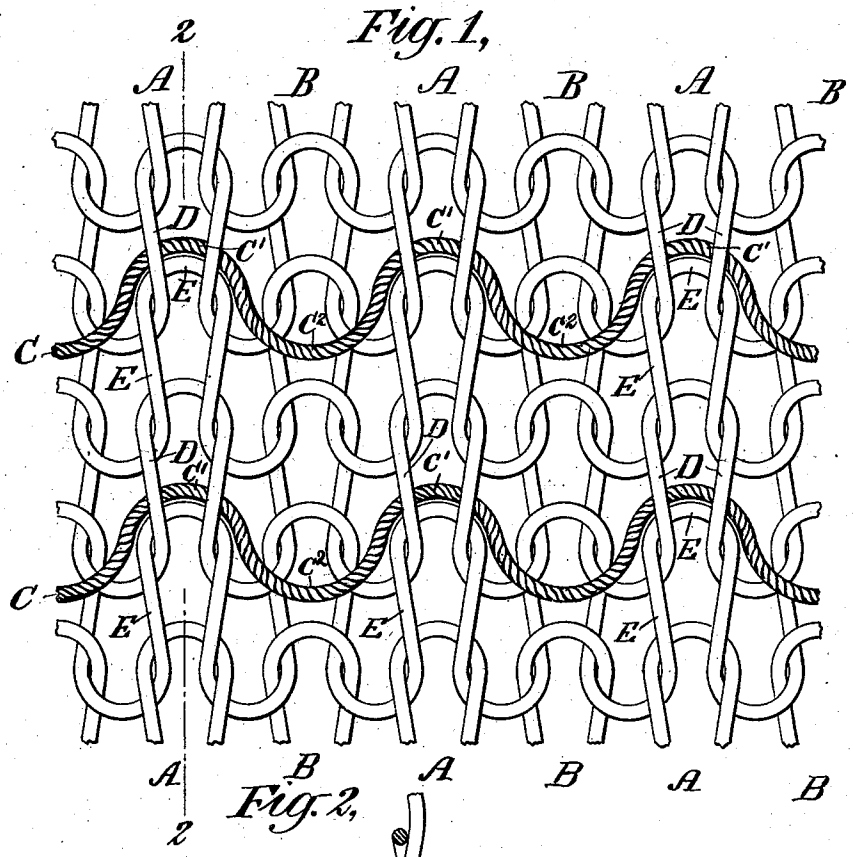
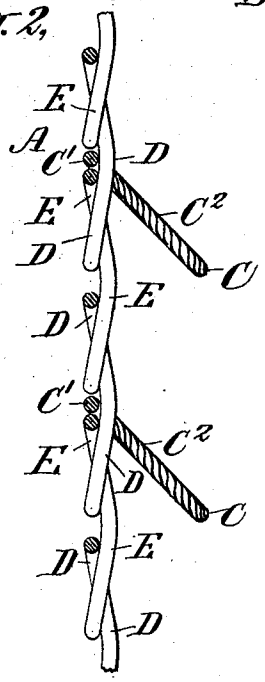


Fig. 2,



WITNESSES:
Nicholas M. Goodlett Jr
Edwin Seger.

INVENTORS
W. A. Ingalls
and
T. S. Baron
BY
Witter & Kenyon
ATTORNEYS

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE S. BARON AND WILLIS A. INGALLS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO BARON, STRAUS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

RIBBED-KNIT PILE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,164, dated April 26, 1898.

Application filed January 26, 1898. Serial No. 667,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORE S. BARON, a citizen of the United States, and WILLIS A. INGALLS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and residents of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Ribbed-Knit Pile Fabric, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ribbed-knit fabrics such as may be produced on circular or straight knitting machines.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved ribbed-knit fabric having a backing or facing of wool, silk, cotton, or other suitable threads to afford a lining for such fabric, warm and agreeable to the body of the wearer of a garment made of such fabric, and at small additional expense as compared with a ribbed-knit fabric without such lining.

The improved fabric is preferably produced on a circular-knitting machine, such as shown and described in Letters Patent No. 597,288, granted to us January 11, 1898, the facing or lining loops as produced in said machine constituting a pile which may, if desired, be thereafter napped, sheared, or fleeced by means designed for the purpose.

The invention consists of the ribbed-knit pile fabric hereinafter set forth, and particularly stated in the claim.

In the drawings constituting part of this specification and in which like letters of reference designate similar parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of a fabric made in accordance with the invention, the threads thereof being shown as widely separated for the sake of clearness; and Fig. 2 is a section of such fabric on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The body of the improved knit fabric is formed of inner and outer body ribs or wales A and B, respectively, knitted in the usual manner. Upon the inner side or wearing-surface of the body as thus constructed is formed a lining made up of extra or pile threads C, which may be of a material the same as or different from the material forming the body of the fabric. These pile-threads C are united with the inner wales or ribs A of the fabric by having the portions C′ of the pile-threads lie loosely behind the loops D of said wales or ribs A and intermediate the loops E of courses above and below. The pile-threads C are formed into loops C^2, which float over the intermediate outer wales B and between adjacent inner wales A, and thus form a pile which covers the outer wales of the fabric on its inner surface and projects above the inner surface of the body of the fabric.

It will be noted that the pile-threads, united with the inner ribs and formed into pile-loops, as described, both reinforce the body-threads of the fabric and protect the ribs on their inner faces. The pile-loops, furthermore, may be easily varied in length and thickness, thus varying the thickness and weight of the fabric. Moreover, inasmuch as the pile-threads lie loosely behind loops D, as described, they may also be made of threads much thicker than the body-threads without detracting from the flexibility, elasticity, or softness of the fabric and without detracting from the smoothness of its finish.

It has heretofore been proposed to tightly interlace fleecing-threads with the meshes of the outer wales of a ribbed-knit fabric; but in such cases only small or slender fleecing-threads, comparatively, could be practically employed, because thick fleecing-threads would cause the outer wales to project over the outer face of the fabric at the points of such interlacing, and thus form bunches or projections which would mar the appearance and finish and value of the fabric. In the present invention, however, it will be seen that quite a thick pile-thread, comparatively, can be successfully used, the parts C′ of such pile-threads lying loosely across the inner ribs A on their outer faces and between the adjacent outer ribs, so that there would be no such bunches or projections such as would detract from the finish and value of the fabric. Moreover, inasmuch as the pile formed by the loops C^2 projects above the inner surface of the body-ribs, the pile may be easily fleeced, sheared, or napped without liability of injury to the body of the fabric.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A ribbed-knit fabric having on its inner or

wearing surface a pile-facing formed of extra or pile threads, said extra or pile threads being united with the inner wales or ribs of the fabric and floating over the intermediate outer wales or ribs, thus forming on the face of the fabric a projecting pile covering the outer wales, said extra or pile thread being secured to the inner wales by passing loosely behind the loops of said wales and lying intermediate the loops of the courses above and below, whereby the pile-threads will reinforce and protect the body of the fabric, and pile-threads of various thickness may be employed, and also whereby a pile may be made of loops of any desired thickness and length, and the pile may be conveniently fleeced, napped or sheared without liability of injury to the body of the fabric, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE S. BARON.
WILLIS A. INGALLS.

Witnesses:
EDWIN SEGER,
NICHOLAS M. GOODLETT, Jr.