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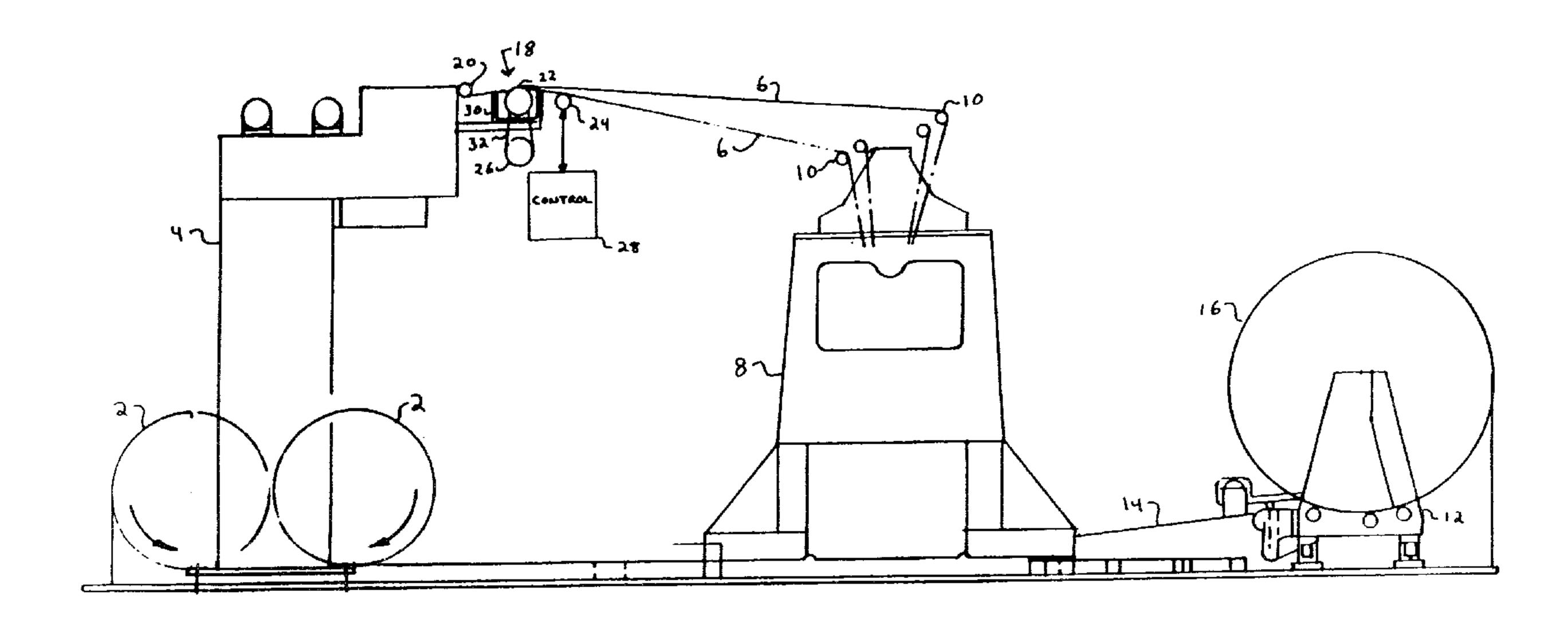
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## (54) APPAREIL ET METHODE DE PRODUCTION D'UN FILET TRICOTE COLORE

(54) APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING COLORED KNITTED NET



(57) An apparatus for producing colored knitted net from a plurality of individual ribbons. A coloring apparatus adapted to color selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons is provided between the orientation and knitting stages in the net production process. After the selected ribbons have been colored, a knitting apparatus knits the plurality of individual ribbons into a Raschel net.

#### ABSTRACT

An apparatus for producing colored knitted net from a plurality of individual ribbons. A coloring apparatus adapted to color selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons is provided between the orientation and knitting stages in the net production process. After the selected ribbons have been colored, a knitting apparatus knits the plurality of individual ribbons into a Raschel net.

FOR: APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING COLORED KNITTED NET

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to methods and apparatus for the production of colored knitted nets. More particularly, the invention relates to apparatus and methods for coloring individual ribbons of knitted nets.

Knitted nets are currently used for products including sacks for agricultural produce, bird protection nets, shading nets, insect protection nets and nets for wrapping round bales of hay. Such knitted nets are generally produced in a process which includes production of a primary film, slitting of the film into individual ribbons, orientating the ribbons, knitting the individual ribbons into a knitted net, and winding the knitted net onto a spool. The primary film may be produced in various colors according the intended application of the knitted net.

Frequently, there is a desire for knitted net which includes a strip of a particular color that differs from the overall color of the net. This may be for providing a strip of a particular shade at the end or middle of the net to indicate the netting product as originating from a specific supplier. Different color markings for similar products may also be used either for marking the end of a roll or in conjunction with a photoelectric cell to count the number of cuts.

A common method of coloring knitted netting is to use bobbins of different colored ribbons. These bobbins of colored ribbons are

are threaded into the machine as replacements for the original ribbons. Usually these colored ribbons have some amount of orientation and the bobbins are, therefore, located after the orientation stage in the net production process. The original ribbons of the overall color which have been replaced are automatically wound onto rolls and then recycled.

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In the Raschel method of knitting, two types of ribbons are employed; transverse ribbons and longitudinal ribbons. When there is a desire to change color in the netting in the longitudinal direction, ribbons may be replaced as described above. When there is a desire to change color in the transverse direction, however, the above described method may not be used as the knitting of the longitudinal ribbons takes less than a second. Shutting down the knitting machine, changing the ribbons, and restarting the machine to run for a such a short period of time is extremely inefficient.

Accordingly, the existing coloring method is only useful when there is a need to color longitudinal ribbons. Additionally, multiple colored ribbons must be stocked, each having characteristics compatible with the final product. The existing coloring method also introduces technical complications in the net knitting procedure causing wastage of raw materials and increase in the cost of the final product.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art to provide an efficient method and apparatus for coloring knitted nets during production of the netting.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing it is an object of the invention to provide an apparatus and method for producing colored knitted net which colors the individual ribbons of the knitted net.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an apparatus and method for producing colored knitted net which may be incorporated into the on-line production of the knitted net.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an apparatus and method for producing colored knitted net which is independent of the characteristics of the individual ribbons of the knitted net.

In accordance with the invention, an individual ribbon coloring apparatus is provided in the net production process after the orientation stage and prior to the knitting stage. All or some of the individual ribbons may pass through the coloring apparatus. Each ribbon passing through the coloring apparatus may be either included in or excluded from the coloring process in accordance with a control system which operates consistently with the knitting machine cycle, thereby selecting which of the individual ribbons are to be colored. It is thereby possible to program the system to color any particular area of the knitted net, including lengthwise, widthwise, strips or in any other desired pattern.

As preferably embodied, a coloring apparatus includes a roller which rotates in a bath of colored ink. The ribbons are colored by contacting the roller and will remain uncolored when not contacting the roller. A control system may be provided for raising the ribbons from the roller and may include an electromagnetic or pneumatic piston which is operated in accordance with signals coming from a real time control system. Alternatively, the complete coloring apparatus may be moved down and out of contact with the ribbons.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrate preferred embodiments of the invention,

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2	of the invention, wherein:

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- Fig. 1 shows an apparatus for the production of knitted netting including the coloring apparatus in accordance with the invention;
- Fig. 2 is a side sectional view of the coloring apparatus;
- Fig. 3 is a front partially sectional view of the coloring apparatus;
- Fig. 4 is a side sectional view of an alternative embodiment of the coloring apparatus;
  - Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a further alternative embodiment of the coloring apparatus; and
    - Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a further alternative embodiment of the coloring apparatus.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the following detailed description of the drawings wherein several alternative embodiments of the invention are discussed, like components are given like numeral designations for convenience.

In Fig. 1 is shown an apparatus for producing knitted netting. A primary film, e.g., linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) is supplied on rolls 2. The primary film enters drawing unit 4 which slits and orients the primary film into individual ribbons 6. A drawing unit appropriate for this purpose is the ISO In-Line Drawing Unit for tape yarns from Karl Mayer (Germany). The individual ribbons 6 exit the drawing unit and enter knitting machine 8 via alignment rollers 10. Knitting machine 8 knits the individual ribbons 6 into a continuous Raschel knitted net 14. Appropriate knitting machines for this purpose is the Raschel

continuous knitted netting 14 is wound onto roll 16 by winding machine 12.

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In accordance with the invention, interposed between drawing unit 4, where the primary film is slit and oriented into individual ribbons, and knitting machine 8, where the knitted netting is actually knit, is coloring apparatus 18. Coloring apparatus 18 includes alignment roller 20, coloring roller 22 and contact roller 24. Coloring roller 22 is located in vessel 30 and is connected by drive belt 32 to motor 26. Alternatively, the coloring roller may be driven by direct motor connection. Movement of contact roller 24 is controlled by control 28 to engage or disengage the individual ribbons 6 from contact with coloring roller 22.

It may be appreciated from Fig. 1 that the preferred point in the net production process to color the individual ribbons is after the ribbons are oriented and before the ribbons are knitted into the net. If coloring is performed before orientation, the colored ink which colors the ribbon will be spread over an area 5-7 times longer than the original area because of the drawing process during ribbon orientation. The color will, therefore, become very dull. There may also be unexpected reactions of the colored ink on the ribbon because of the heat which is needed for orientation.

In Fig. 2 is shown a side sectional view of the coloring apparatus in accordance with the invention. The coloring apparatus includes a vessel 30 filled with a desired colored ink 34 to a predetermined level. The preferred colored ink includes a basic coloring agent NEWFLEX OD C/41 made by SUNCHEMICAL and may be mixed with a solvent that evaporates quickly. Various paints may also be used.

Inside the vessel there is a rough coloring roller 22 which

has about half of its diameter immersed in the colored ink 34 and which rotates on an axle 36. The coloring roller 22 is a simple rough metal axle with a knurled roller surface. The axle 36 is supported by two sealed bearings 38. A length 40 of the axle protrudes through the walls of the vessel 30 and beyond the bearings 38. A small motor 26 rotates the coloring roller 22 via drive belt 32 connected to the protruding length of the axle.

The individual ribbons 6 pass transverse to the axle direction of the coloring roller 22 and contact the upper circumference of the coloring roller. When in contact with the coloring roller 22, the colored ink will color one side of the individual ribbons 6 as the coloring roller 22 rotates in colored ink 34. Since small motor 26 rotates the coloring roller 22, contact between the individual ribbons 6 and coloring roller 22 is non-restrictive, i.e., no drag is imparted by the roller on the ribbons as they traverse the coloring apparatus.

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In accordance with signals from a real time control system, rotation of the coloring roller may be controlled. Such control systems for the dyeing and printing of materials are known in the art. When the coloring roller does not rotate, colored ink does not reach the upper portion of the coloring roller circumference and the coloring of the individual ribbons ceases.

Alternatively, as shown in Fig. 3, contact roller 24 may be positioned downstream of rough roller 22 and controlled by electromagnetic or pneumatic piston 44 to alter the path of travel of individual ribbons 6. When piston 44 is retracted, contact roller 24 allows contact between individual ribbons 6 and coloring roller 22. When extended, contact roller 24 alters the path of travel of individual ribbons 6 thereby preventing contact between the individual ribbons and coloring roller 22. In the extended position, no coloring of the individual ribbons occurs despite

Two-sided coloring of the ribbons can be accomplished by repositioning the ribbons so that the ribbons contact the lower circumference of the coloring roller 22. In Fig. 4, an entrance roller 46 and an exit roller 48 are provided at vessel 30 to direct the path of travel of individual ribbons 6 to the underside of coloring roller 22.

In accordance with this embodiment, the path of travel of the individual ribbons 6 is directly through the colored ink 34 and in contact with coloring roller 22 thereby coloring both sides of the individual ribbons. Electromagnetic or pneumatic piston 46 is provided to raise and lower coloring roller 22 and motor 26 to bring coloring roller 22 in and out of contact with individual ribbons 6.

In this case, when coloring is to be stopped, the coloring roller is raised in order to allow free passage of the individual ribbons. In its raised position individual ribbons 6 travel directly from entrance roller 46 to exit roller 48 without contacting either coloring roller 22 or colored ink 34. Accordingly, no coloring of individual ribbons 6 occurs in this condition.

As another alternative embodiment of the invention, the coloring apparatus may be implemented utilizing capillary action. As shown in Fig. 5, a cylindrical vessel 52 is filled with colored ink 34 to about half its diameter. A thread 56 is held by a thread support 58 located perpendicular to the passage of the individual ribbons 6 and is immersed into the colored ink 34.

As the ribbon 6 passes through the thread support 58, the ribbon contacts the upper portion of the thread 56 which is wet with colored ink because of capillary action. It may be

appreciated that a particular advantage of this embodiment is that no moving parts are required for the coloring apparatus itself. If an interruption in coloring is desired, the ribbon 6 is simply moved upward and out of contact with the thread by a pneumatic or electromagnetic cylinder 60 with ribbon guide 62.

Control of the movement of the above-described rollers and pistons may be obtained via electromagnetic or pneumatic devices as are commonly known in the art and may be maintained under computer programmed control. A movement of about 1-3mm is sufficient to break the contact between the coloring device and the individual ribbons. When the ribbons are raised, contact between the coloring device and the individual ribbons is broken and coloring ceases. It will be apprecited that this method and apparatus for producing colored knitted net is extremely versatile and with appropriate control any colored pattern may be created.

As a further embodiment, the coloring apparatus may also be implemented using an ink jet printer as shown in Fig. 6. Ink jet 64 is positioned directly above individual ribbons 6 and is connected via feed line 66 to a colored ink supply and via connection 68 to an appropriate control system. An appropriate ink jet printer is ALPHA JET by Metronic Geratebau GmbH & Co. (Germany).

Ink jet printers create an electrostatic field which moves the ink jet in order to create letters and other complex patterns. For printing on ribbons, however, all that is required is on/off control of the ink jet. Ink jet equipment works very fast creating a printed line 3 mm thick at a speed of 600 m/min. At this rate, an ink jet can print by line scanning (similar to a printer wherein the print head moves horizontally and the paper moves vertically) at a rate of about 1.8 sq. m/min. This printing rate is sufficient

1 - coloring oriented ribbons. It will be appreciated that an advantage of this embodiment is that the ribbons which are to be colored may be scanned and colored by the ink jet printer under computer program control, instead of mechanically picking-up the ribbons when the ribbons are not to be colored.

Advantageously, the ability of having full program control of the position of "jet on" or "jet off" signals allows continuous control as to which (and when) individual ribbons will be colored. This particular embodiment may also be implemented with less physical equipment then previously described embodiments.

while the invention has been described in its preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that the words which have been used are words of description, rather than limitation, and that changes may be made within the purview of the appended claims without departing from the true scope and the spirit of the invention in its broader aspects.

#### CLAIMS:

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- 1. An apparatus for producing colored knitted net, comprising:
- a source for providing a plurality of individual oriented ribbons;
  - a coloring apparatus including a plurality of rotatably driven dye applicators for non-restrictive coloring of selected ribbons of said plurality of individual oriented ribbons from said source; and
  - a knitting apparatus for knitting said plurality of individual oriented ribbons from said coloring apparatus into a net.
- An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of individual ribbons consist essentially of linear low density polyethylene.
- 3. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of individual ribbons are produced from a primary film.
  - An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said knitting apparatus is adapted to knit a Raschel net.
  - 5. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said coloring apparatus further comprises:

an ink supply; and

- a coloring roller adapted to apply ink from said ink supply to said selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons.
- 6. An apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising means for controlling rotation of said coloring roller.

- 7. An apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising means for controlling the contact between said coloring roller and said selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons.
- 8. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said coloring apparatus further comprises:

an ink supply; and

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- a means for transferring ink from said ink supply to said individual ribbons by capillary action.
  - 9. An apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising means for controlling the application of ink by said means for transferring to said selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons.
  - 10. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said coloring apparatus further comprises:

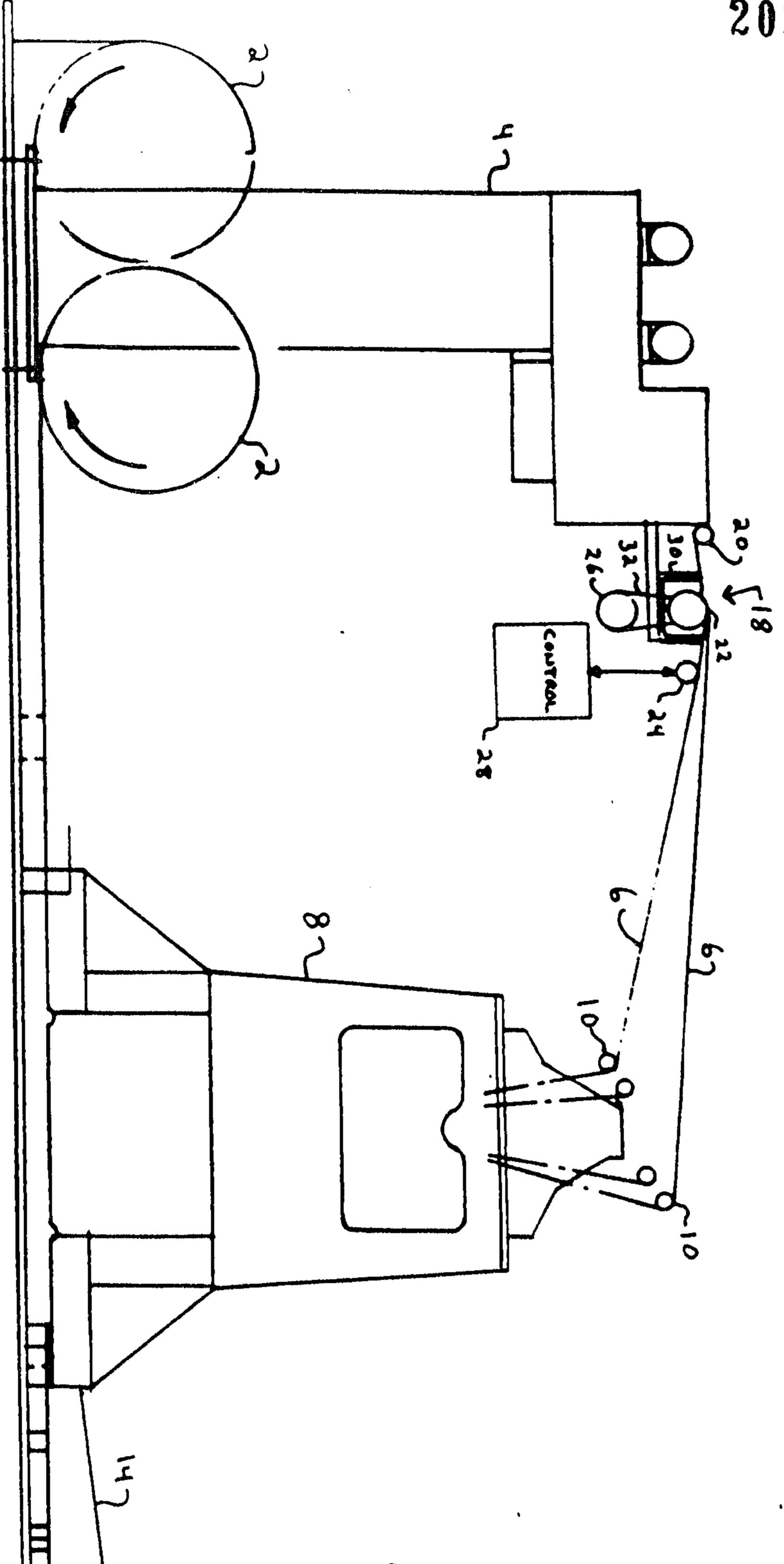
an ink supply; and

- an ink jet for applying ink from said ink supply to said selected ribbons of said plurality of individual ribbons.
- 11. An apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising means for controlling the operation of said ink jet.
  - 12. A method for producing colored knitted net, comprising the steps of:
- providing a plurality of individual oriented ribbons;

non-restrictively coloring selected ribbons of the plurality of individual oriented ribbons using a plurality of individually selectable rotatably driven dye applicators; and

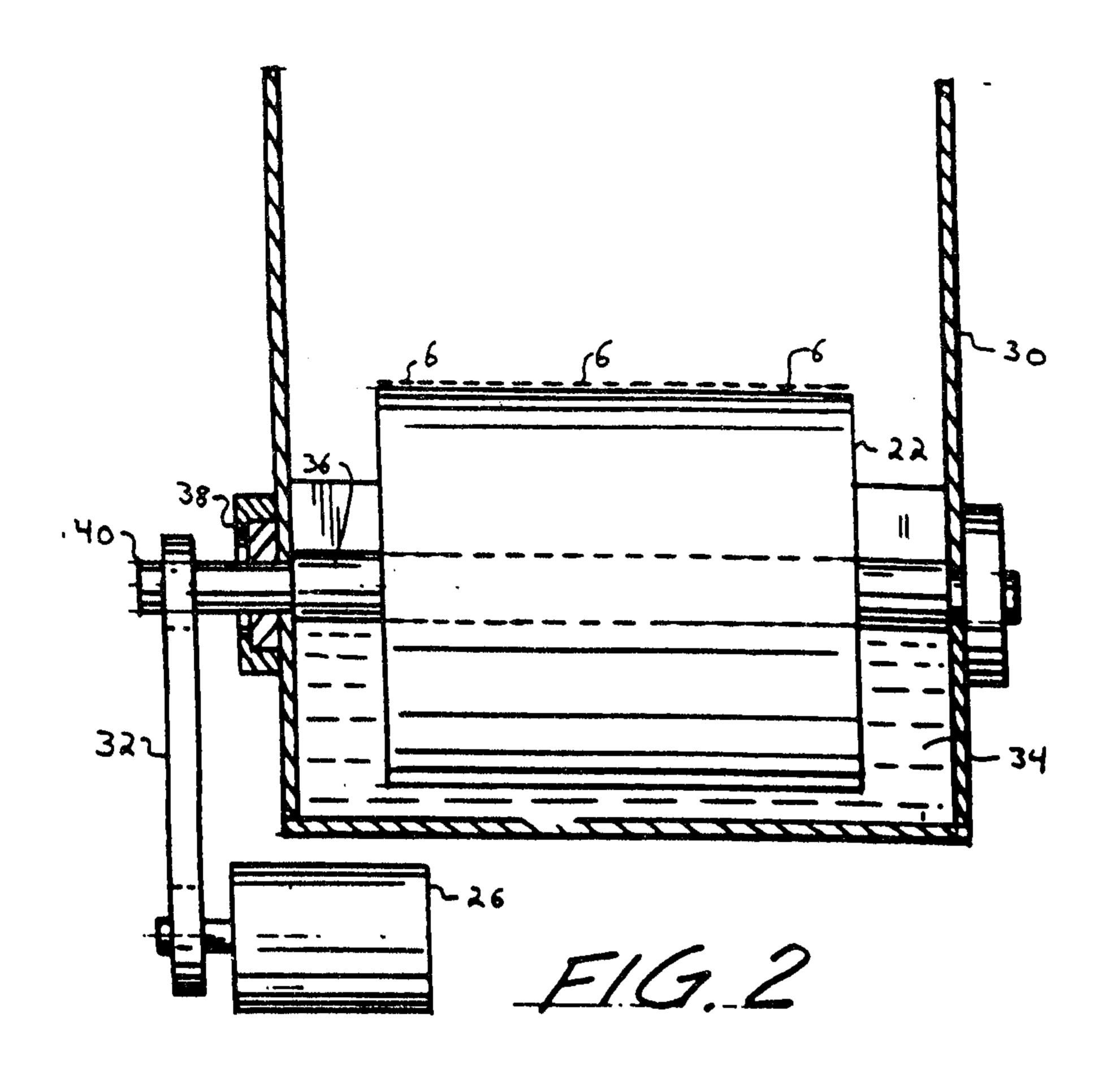
knitting the plurality of individual oriented ribbons into a net.

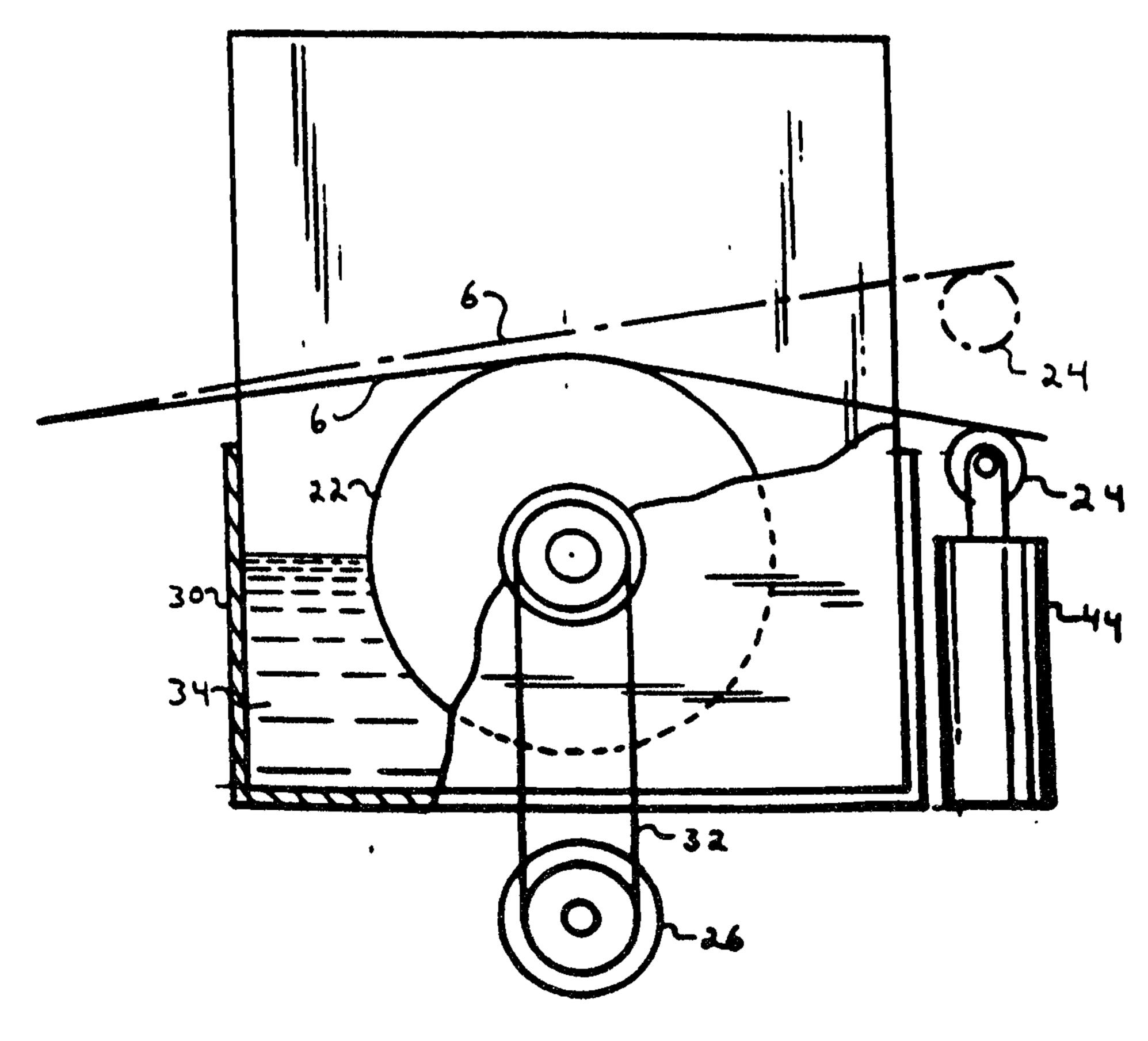
- 13. A method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of knitting the plurality of individual ribbons into a Raschel net.
- 14. A method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of applying ink from an ink supply to the selected ribbons of the plurality of individual ribbons with a coloring roller.
- 15. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of controlling the rotation of the coloring roller.
- 16. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of controlling contact between the coloring roller and the selected ribbons of the plurality of individual ribbons.
- 17. A method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of transferring ink from an ink supply to the selected ribbons of the plurality of individual ribbons by capillary action.
- 18. A method according to claim 17, further comprising the step of controlling the transfer of ink between the ink supply and the selected ribbons of the plurality of individual ribbons.
- 19. A method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of applying ink from an ink supply to the selected ribbons of the plurality of individual ribbons by an ink jet.
- 20. A method according to claim 19, further comprising the step of controlling the operation of the ink jet.



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F/G. 3
PATENT AGENTS

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