No. 878,724. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

P. GUENTHER.

SECTIONAL PLAITING DEVICE FOR STRAIGHT KNITTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1907.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

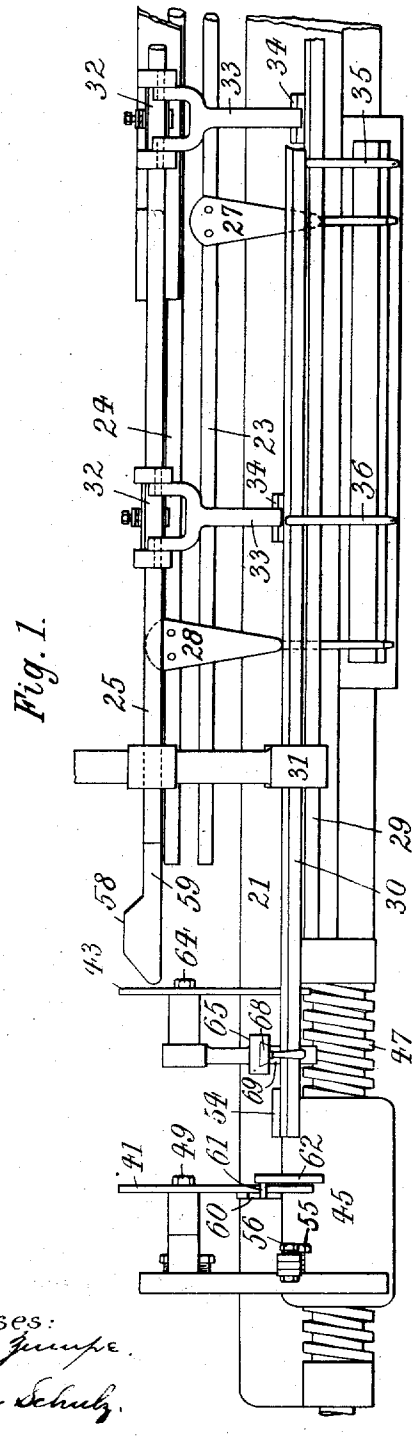


Fig. 1.

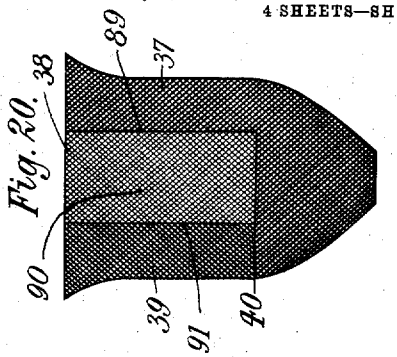


Fig. 20.

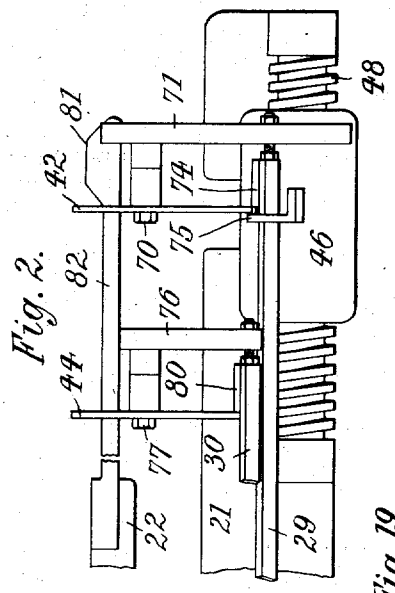
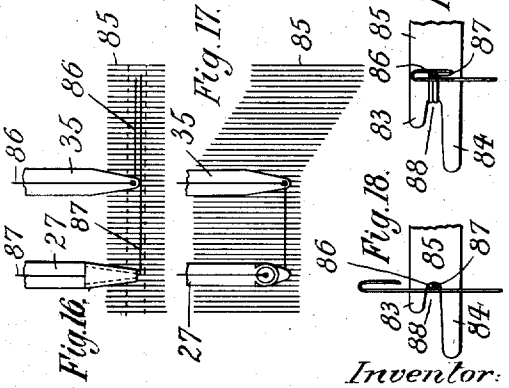


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Arthur E. Jennpe.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Paul Guenther,
by Dawson & Briesen Att'y.

No. 878,724. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

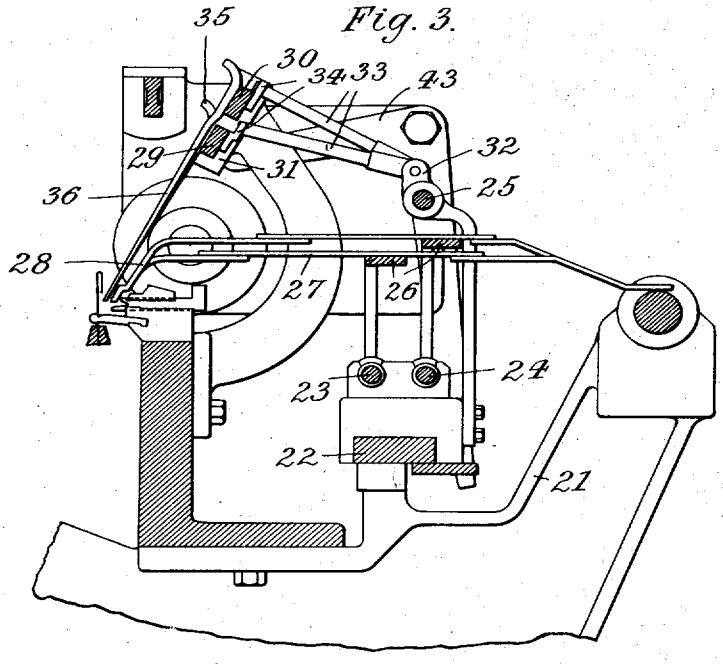
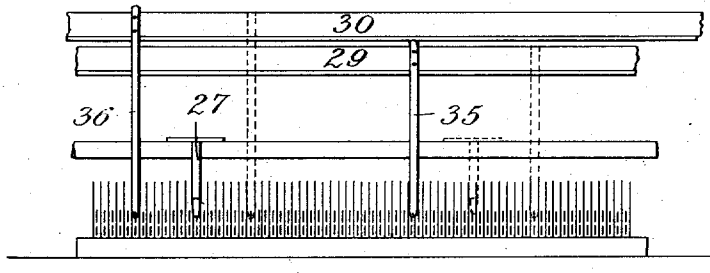


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Arthur E. Jennpe.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Paul Guenther,
by Dawson Briesen Atty.

No. 878,724. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

P. GUENTHER.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

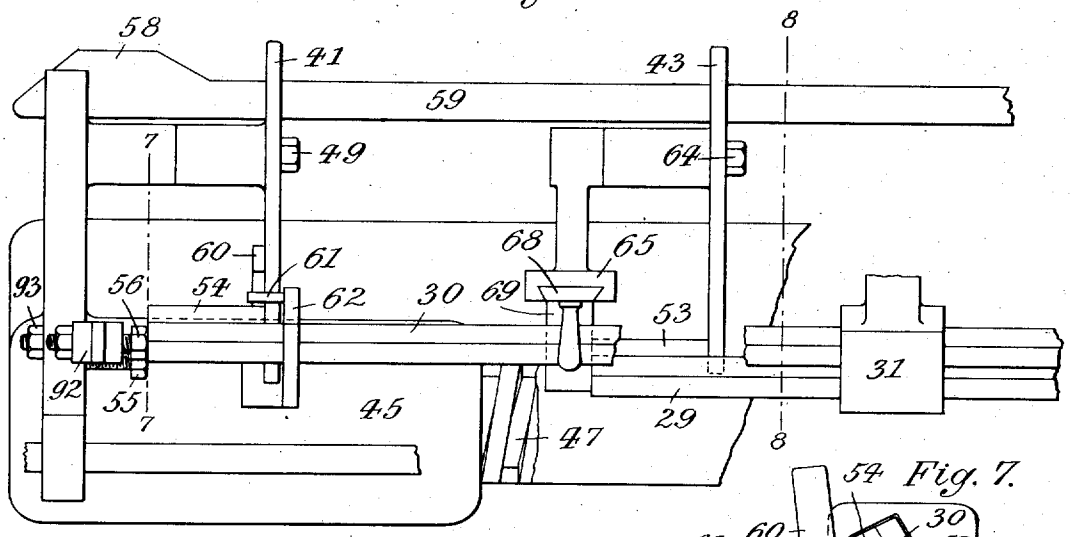


Fig. 7.

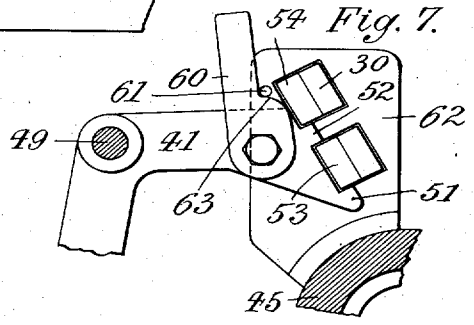


Fig. 6.

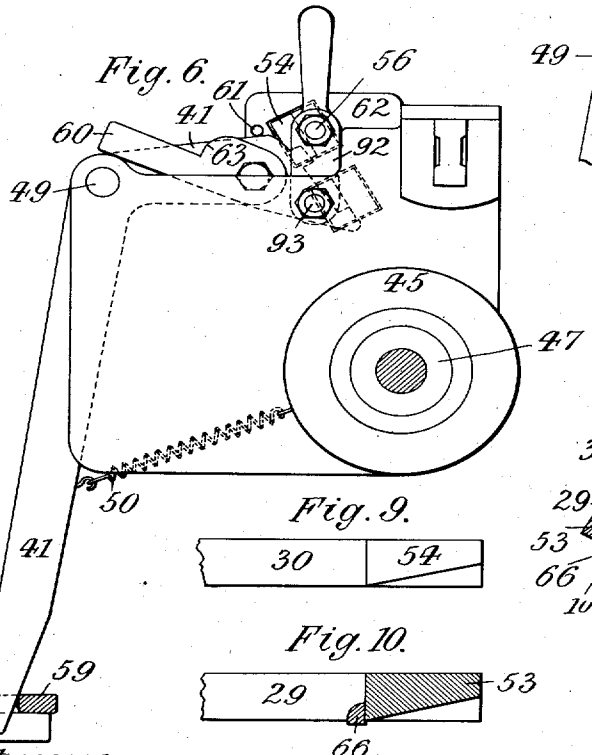
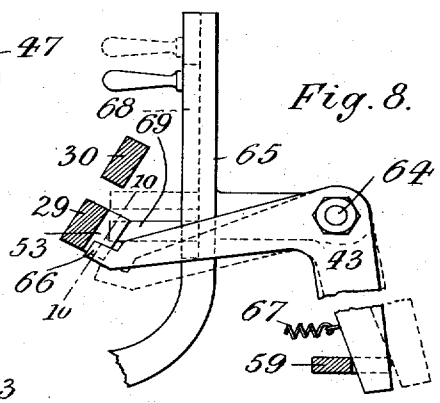


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
Arthur S. Gunnipe.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Paul Guenther,
by Dawson Bissell Atty.

No. 878,724. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

P. GUENTHER.

SECTIONAL PLAITING DEVICE FOR STRAIGHT KNITTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1907.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 11.

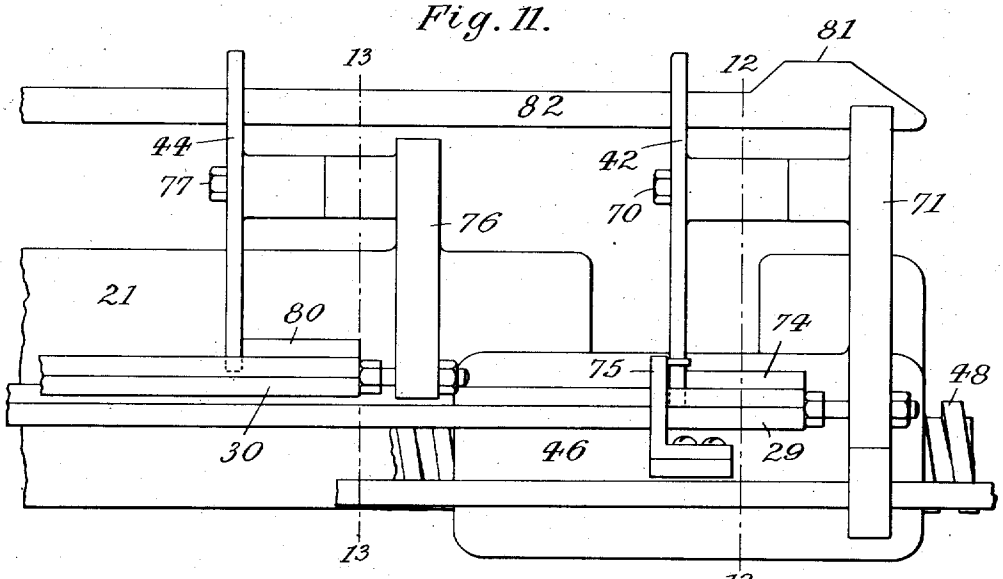


Fig. 12.

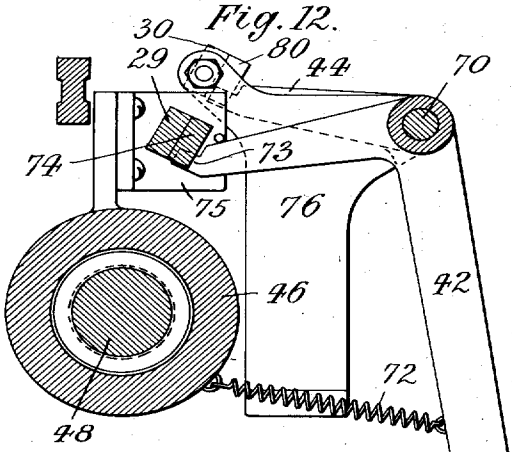


Fig. 13.

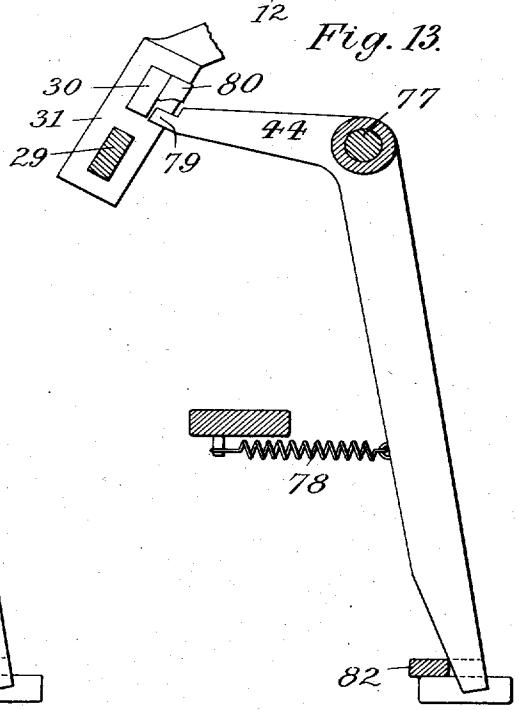


Fig. 14.

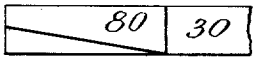
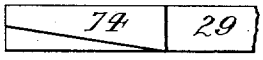


Fig. 15.



Witnesses:
Arthur E. Zumpe.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Paul Guenther,
by Dawson Brieux Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL GUENTHER, OF DOVER, NEW JERSEY.

SECTIONAL PLAITING DEVICE FOR STRAIGHT-KNITTING MACHINES.

No. 878,724. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed January 18, 1907. Serial No. 352,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL GUENTHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dover, Morris county, State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sectional Plaiting Device for Straight-Knitting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a straight knitting machine for constructing a garment or other knitted article, partly or completely of a double thickness. In articles of this class, the outer layer is frequently composed of one material, such as a silk thread, while the inner layer is composed of another layer, such as a cotton thread, and a difficulty exists in so interknitting the two threads that one is accurately alined with the other. This alinement is desirable, first, to prevent the inner or lining thread from being exposed, and second, for preventing the outer or covering thread from coming into contact with the body of the wearer, the threads being generally so selected, that while the outer thread appeals to the eye, the inner thread adds to the comfort of the wearer.

By my invention the accurate alinement of the two threads is insured, the alinement being principally produced by seating the outer thread within the sinker before the inner thread is carried into juxtaposition therewith within such sinker. In this way any intertwisting or other disarrangement of the threads on their way from the carriers to the sinkers is prevented and a perfect product is insured.

The invention also comprises novel means for starting and stopping the carriers of the inner threads, while forming the two-ply sole flaps that flank the top of open-work stockings and various other features of construction, hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of the left hand end of a straight knitting machine embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a plan of the right hand end of the same; Fig. 3 a cross section through the machine; Fig. 4 a front view of a needle-bar and coöperating parts; Fig. 5 a plan of the left hand head of the machine; Fig. 6 an end elevation partly in section thereof; Fig. 7 a cross section on line 7—7, Fig. 5; Fig. 8 a cross section on line 8—8, Fig. 5; Fig. 9 a rear view of the left hand end of the upper bar supporting the splicing carriers; Fig. 10 a cross section on line 10—10, Fig. 8; Fig. 11 a plan of the right hand head of the machine; Fig. 12 a cross section on line 12—12, Fig. 11; Fig. 13 a cross section on line 13—13, Fig. 11; Fig. 14 a rear view of the right hand end of the upper bar supporting the splicing carriers; Fig. 15 a similar view of the lower bar; Fig. 16 a detail front view showing main carrier, splicing carrier and sinkers; Fig. 17 a plan thereof; Figs. 18 and 19 are details showing consecutive positions of needle, main thread, splicing thread and sinker, and Fig. 20 illustrates the foot portion of an unfinished stocking knitted on the machine.

The drawings illustrate only those parts of a straight knitting machine of the Cotton type which are pertinent to my invention, the parts omitted being of well known construction.

The numeral 21 indicates the main frame of a knitting machine adapted to support the shogging-bar 22 and the shogging-shafts 23, 24 and 25. Parts 22, 23, 24 and 25 are axially reciprocated by well known mechanism, (not shown). Shafts 23 and 24 are connected to and reciprocate longitudinal main shogging bars 26, to which the main thread carriers 27, 28 are secured in the usual manner. Of these, carrier 28 is used only for purposes foreign to this invention. Shaft 25 is adapted to reciprocate a lower longitudinal auxiliary shogging bar 29 and an upper auxiliary shogging bar 30, both of which are supported in suitable bearings 31. Bars 29, 30 may be coupled to shaft 25 by the usual friction boxes 32 slidably secured to such shaft and provided with levers or catches 33 adapted to engage corresponding notches 34 of the bars.

To lower bar 29 are secured the right hand lining or splicing thread carriers 35, while to the upper bar 30 are secured the left hand lining thread carriers 36. Carrier 35 is designed for lining or reinforcing the right hand sole-portion 37 of the stocking foot 38, while carrier 36 is designed for reinforcing the left hand sole-portion 39 thereof. After the foot has been knitted up to line 40, (Fig. 20), the toe is knitted by rendering one of the lining thread carriers 35, 36 inoperative, while the other carrier travels across the entire width of the foot. As shown in the

drawings, the left lining thread carrier 36 is rendered inoperative, while the right carrier 35 finishes the toe.

The release of the splicing thread carriers 35, 36, is so timed with relation to the movement of the main thread carrier, that the former will follow the latter at a uniform distance. In this way sufficient headway is obtained for the main thread carrier to always properly place its thread into the sinkers before the splicing thread carriers introduce their threads into the same.

In order to release and arrest the splicing thread carriers 35, 36 at the proper time, while the main thread carrier 27 travels over the entire width of the sole, there are provided four crank-levers 41, 42, 43 and 44, of which lever 41 is pivoted to a left head 45 of the machine, while lever 42 is pivoted to a right head 46 thereof. Heads 45 and 46 receive the necessary inward movement for narrowing the sole, by screws 47, 48, which are operated in the usual manner. Levers 43 and 44 are fulcrumed to the stationary frame 21 of the machine. It will thus be seen that levers 41, 42 participate in the longitudinal movement of heads 45 and 46, while levers 43 and 44 are immovable in a longitudinal direction. Levers 41, 42, 43, 44 are adapted to engage bars 29, 30 and to arrest such bars and their splicing thread guides for a certain period after the main thread guides have begun to move. Lever 41 is pivoted to head 45 at 49, and is influenced by a spring 50. The upper arm of lever 41 has a pair of noses 51, 52 which are adapted to be projected into the path of lugs 53, 54 secured to the left ends of bars 29, 30 respectively. Lugs 53, 54 have beveled lower sides so that when bars 29, 30 travel towards the left, the lugs will tilt lever 41 against the action of spring 50. When bars 29, 30 bear, at the end of their race towards the left, against stops 55, 56, lugs 53, 54 will clear noses 51, 52, so as to permit spring 50 to tilt lever 41 and thereby arrest bars 29, 30 against movement towards the right. The lower arm of lever 41 is adapted to be engaged by a projection 58 of an arm 59 secured to shogging-bar 22 and reciprocating with the latter. When projection 58 engages lever 41, the latter will be tilted, so that noses 51, 52 are swung out of the way of lugs 53, 54, respectively. If different kind of work is to be made on the knitting machine, lever 41 is made inoperative by permanently depressing its upper arm. For this purpose there is pivoted to the latter a latch 60 adapted to engage a pin 61 secured to a perforated plate 62 of head 45. If latch 60 is turned upwards, its shoulder 63 will engage pin 61 and thereby depress the upper arm of lever 41, to swing noses 51, 52 permanently out of the path of lugs 53, 54. Lever 43 is pivoted at 64 to a standard 65 projecting upwards from machine frame 21. The upper arm of lever 43 has a nose 66 adapted to engage lug 53 of lower bar 29, while its lower arm, being influenced by a spring 67 is adapted to engage arm 59 or projection 58.

Within a guide-way of standard 65 is received a slide 68 having a forwardly projecting abutment 69. When slide 68 is in its lowered position, abutment 69 will be in the path of lug 53 of bar 29, to constitute a first displaceable stop for such bar, when the latter is moving towards the left. This stop is used while the thread guides 35, carried by bar 29, are operated to reinforce the sole-portion 37 of foot 38. After the foot has been knitted up to line 40, abutment 69 is brought out of the path of lug 53, by raising slide 68 into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 8. In this way, bar 29 is free to continue its race towards the left beyond first stop 69, until it bears against second stop 55 hereinabove referred to.

Lever 42 is fulcrumed at 70 to end plate 71 of right head 46 and is influenced by a spring 72. The upper arm of lever 42 is provided with a nose 73 adapted to engage a beveled lug 74 on the right end of lower bar 29, the latter being guided in a perforated plate 75 of head 46. Lever 44 is fulcrumed at 77 to a bracket 76 of frame 21, the lever being influenced by a spring 78. Nose 79 of lever 44 is adapted to engage a beveled lug 80 on the right end of upper bar 30. The lower arms of levers 42 and 44 are adapted to engage a projection 81 of an arm 82 secured to the right end of shogging-bar 22. When bars 29, 30 move towards the right, the beveled lower sides of lugs 74, 80 permit the same to pass beyond noses 73, 79, thereby tilting levers 42, 44 against the action of their springs. After lugs 74, 80 have cleared noses 73, 79, the springs will swing levers 42, 44 back into their original position, so that noses 73, 79 will prevent bars 29, 30 from moving towards the left, until levers 42, 44 are again engaged by projection 81. Assuming the shogging-bar 22 and the shogging-shafts 23, 24, 25, to be in their extreme right hand position, the main carrier 27 will be in vertical alinement with splicing carrier 35. During the first part of the movement of the shogging-bar and shogging shafts towards the left, the main carrier 27 will have been taken along, while the bars 29, 30, carrying the lining carriers, are locked against movement by the engagement of lugs 74, 80 with noses 73, 79, respectively. After the main carrier has traveled for a short distance, (Fig. 1), so as to properly place the main thread between beaks 83, 84 of sinkers 85, projection 81 will engage lever 42 and tilt the same. In this way nose 73 will be withdrawn from lug 74, so that bar 29 will also start its movement towards the left, and

the lining carrier 35 will follow the main carrier 27 at the distance desired, to place the lining thread 86 upon the top of the main thread 87, which had already been properly laid in the mouths 88 of sinkers 85. When the lining carrier 35 arrives at the straight line 89, formed between sole-portion 37 and top 90 of foot 38, bar 29 will bear against abutment 69, so that the latter, together with carrier 35, will be arrested. During the last portion of travel of bar 29, lever 43 has been tilted by the engagement of the beveled side of lug 53 with nose 66. When bar 29 has arrived at its terminal left position nose 66 will clear lug 53, so as to be projected in the path of such lug and to thereby prevent the movement of bar 29 towards the right during the beginning of the return stroke of the shogging-shafts.

After bar 29 has engaged abutment 69, the main carrier 27 alone will continue to travel towards the left for the desired distance, viz:—until it has passed straight line 91, formed between top 90 and sole-portion 39 of the foot, whereupon projection 81 will engage lever 44. In this way the latter will be tilted to withdraw nose 79 from lug 80 of bar 30, which, together with lining carrier 36, will now start its travel towards the left. Lining carrier 36 will thus follow main carrier 27 at the same distance at which carrier 35 had previously followed carrier 27. At the end of this movement, the main carrier will be first arrested by bearing against the usual stop of head 45, (not shown), while carrier 36 will continue its movement until it bears against stop 56, when it is locked by nose 52 which is then projected behind lug 54. Stop 56 is so arranged with relation to the main carrier, that in their terminal position, carriers 36 and 27 will be in vertical alinement. The shogging-bar and—shafts will now start their travel towards the right, the operation corresponding in all respects to that above described. After the foot of the stocking has thus been knitted up to line 40, the machine is stopped in the usual manner, and bar 30 is uncoupled from shogging-shaft 25, by tilting lever 33 backward and thereby bringing the lever out of engagement with notch 34 of bar 30. Stop 56 is then swung out of the path of bar 30 by tilting lever 92, that carries stop 56, on its pivot 93. Bar 30 is now moved to its extreme left position, so that its carriers will not interfere with the knitting while completing the foot. So also slide 68 is raised to bring abutment 69 out of the path of lug 53. The machine is now re-started to finish the foot by means of carriers 27 and 35. When the shogging-shafts start their movement towards the left, carrier 27 will run in advance of carrier 35, which will now run over the entire width of the foot, until it bears against stop 55 of head 45. Here it is arrested during the first portion of the return travel of carrier 27, by the engagement of nose 51 with lug 53. After carrier 27 has traveled for the desired distance, to properly place its thread into the sinkers, nose 51 will be withdrawn from lug 53 by the engagement of projection 58 with lever 41. The above operation will be repeated until the toe is completed, the narrowing being effected by the usual inward movement of the heads 45 and 46.

It will be seen that by my improved knitting machine, means are provided for placing the main thread and lining thread always in the same relative position into the mouths of the sinkers. As the threads retain the same position during the knitting operation following, the thread for reinforcing or lining the stocking will be laid true against the ground thread, so as to be invisible, and prevent any contact of the ground thread with the flesh of the wearer.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, combined with a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto and movable along the sinkers, and with an auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto and also movable along the sinkers, the auxiliary shogging bar being adapted to lag behind the main shogging bar, substantially as specified.

2. In a device of the character described, a main thread carrier, a lining thread carrier, first means for moving the main thread carrier, second means independent from the first means for moving the lining thread carrier, and means for starting the first means prior to the starting of the second means, substantially as specified.

3. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto for placing a main thread into successive sinkers, an auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto for placing a lining thread into said sinkers, and means for imparting movement to the main shogging bar in advance of imparting movement to the auxiliary shogging bar, substantially as specified.

4. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main thread carrier, a lining thread carrier disconnected from the main thread carrier, both movable along the sinkers, means for starting the main thread carrier in advance of starting the lining thread carrier, and means for arresting the main thread carrier prior to the arrest of the lining thread carrier, substantially as specified.

5. In a device of the character described, a main thread carrier, a pair of lining thread carriers disconnected from the main thread carrier, means for reciprocating the main thread carrier, and means independent from the first named means for reciprocating

the lining thread carriers along opposite ends of the race of the main thread carrier, the lining thread carriers being adapted to lag at a uniform distance behind such main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

6. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto and adapted to place a main thread into the sinkers, an auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto and adapted to place a lining thread on top of the main thread, means for moving the main shogging bar, and means for moving the auxiliary shogging bar, the auxiliary shogging bar being adapted to lag behind the main shogging bar, substantially as specfied.

7. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main thread carrier, a lining thread carrier adapted to lag behind the main thread carrier, means for moving the carriers along the sinkers, and means for locking the lining thread carrier during the first part of the movement of the main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

8. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main thread carrier movable across the entire width of the stocking foot, a pair of lining thread carriers independent from the main thread carrier and movable across the sole-portions of the stocking foot at opposite ends of the race of the main thread carrier, the lining thread carriers being adapted to lag at a uniform distance behind the main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

9. In a device of the character described, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto, a lug on the auxiliary shogging bar, and a lever adapted to engage said lug and thereby arrest said bar, substantially as specified.

10. In a device of the character described, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto, a lug on the auxiliary shogging bar, a lever adapted to engage the lug, and an arm adapted to engage said lever, substantially as specified.

11. In a device of the character described, a frame having a grooved standard, a lever pivoted thereto, a slide engaging the standard, and an abutment on the slide, combined with a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto, a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar adapted to engage said abutment and lever, and a lining thread carrier secured to the auxiliary shogging bar, substantially as specified.

12. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with coöperating lower and upper auxiliary shogging bars, a lever pivoted to the frame and adapted to engage the lower shogging bar, a second lever pivoted to the head and adapted to engage the upper shogging bar, and lining thread carriers secured to said lower and upper bars, substantially as specified.

13. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a lever pivoted thereto, and a pair of noses on the lever, combined with a pair of shogging bars adapted to engage the noses, lining thread carriers secured to the shogging bars, and means for tilting the lever to disengage its noses from the shogging bars, substantially as specified.

14. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto, a pair of coöperating auxiliary shogging bars, and lining thread carriers secured thereto, combined with a lever pivoted to the frame and adapted to engage one of said auxiliary shogging bars, a second lever pivoted to the head and adapted to engage the other auxiliary shogging bar, and means for successively tilting the levers, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) N. Y., this 17th day of January, 1907.

PAUL GUENTHER.

Witnesses:
WM. R. SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.

DISCLAIMER.

878,724.—*Paul Guenther*, Dover, N. J. SECTIONAL PLAITING DEVICE for STRAIGHT-KNITTING MACHINES. Patent dated February 11, 1908. Disclaimer filed March 15, 1912, by the patentee.

Enters this disclaimer—

"To claims 1, 3, and 6—

"In so far as the auxiliary shogging bar specified as an element in each of said enumerated claims may be construed to relate to that shogging bar whose lining thread carrier is located at the outer edge of the fabric or so far as the same relates to a structure other than that in which the lining thread carrier of the auxiliary shogging bar specified in each of said claims is that which is overtaken by the main thread carrier; *i. e.*, is the one which is stationary at an intermediate portion of the fabric until overtaken and passed by the main thread carrier."

Further enters this disclaimer—

"To claims 2, 4, and 7—

"In so far as the lining thread carrier specified as an element in each of said enumerated claims may be construed to relate to that lining thread carrier which is located at the outer edge of the fabric, or so far as the same relates to a structure other than that in which the said lining thread carrier specified in each of said claims is that one overtaken by the main thread carrier; *i. e.*, is the one which is stationary at an intermediate portion of the fabric until overtaken and passed by the main thread carrier."

[*Official Gazette, March 26, 1912.*]

Disclaimer in Letters Patent No. 878,724.

the lining thread carriers along opposite ends of the race of the main thread carrier, the lining thread carriers being adapted to lag at a uniform distance behind such main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

6. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto and adapted to place a main thread into the sinkers, an auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto and adapted to place a lining thread on top of the main thread, means for moving the main shogging bar, and means for moving the auxiliary shogging bar, the auxiliary shogging bar being adapted to lag behind the main shogging bar, substantially as specfied.

7. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main thread carrier, a lining thread carrier adapted to lag behind the main thread carrier, means for moving the carriers along the sinkers, and means for locking the lining thread carrier during the first part of the movement of the main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

8. In a device of the character described, a series of sinkers, a main thread carrier movable across the entire width of the stocking foot, a pair of lining thread carriers independent from the main thread carrier and movable across the sole-portions of the stocking foot at opposite ends of the race of the main thread carrier, the lining thread carriers being adapted to lag at a uniform distance behind the main thread carrier, substantially as specified.

9. In a device of the character described, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto, a lug on the auxiliary shogging bar, and a lever adapted to engage said lug and thereby arrest said bar, substantially as specified.

10. In a device of the character described, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar, a lining thread carrier secured thereto, a lug on the auxiliary shogging bar, a lever adapted to engage the lug, and an arm adapted to engage said lever, substantially as specified.

11. In a device of the character described, a frame having a grooved standard, a lever pivoted thereto, a slide engaging the standard, and an abutment on the slide, combined with a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto, a coöperating auxiliary shogging bar adapted to engage said abutment and lever, and a lining thread carrier secured to the auxiliary shogging bar, substantially as specified.

12. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a main shogging bar and a main thread carrier secured thereto, combined with coöperating lower and upper auxiliary shogging bars, a lever pivoted to the frame and adapted to engage the lower shogging bar, a second lever pivoted to the head and adapted to engage the upper shogging bar, and lining thread carriers secured to said lower and upper bars, substantially as specified.

13. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a lever pivoted thereto, and a pair of noses on the lever, combined with a pair of shogging bars adapted to engage the noses, lining thread carriers secured to the shogging bars, and means for tilting the lever to disengage its noses from the shogging bars, substantially as specified.

14. In a device of the character described, a frame, a longitudinally movable head, a main shogging bar, a main thread carrier secured thereto, a pair of coöperating auxiliary shogging bars, and lining thread carriers secured thereto, combined with a lever pivoted to the frame and adapted to engage one of said auxiliary shogging bars, a second lever pivoted to the head and adapted to engage the other auxiliary shogging bar, and means for successively tilting the levers, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) N. Y., this 17th day of January, 1907.

PAUL GUENTHER.

Witnesses:
WM. R. SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.

DISCLAIMER.

878,724.—*Paul Guenther*, Dover, N. J. SECTIONAL PLAITING DEVICE for STRAIGHT-KNITTING MACHINES. Patent dated February 11, 1908. Disclaimer filed March 15, 1912, by the patentee.

Enters this disclaimer—

"To claims 1, 3, and 6—

"In so far as the auxiliary shogging bar specified as an element in each of said enumerated claims may be construed to relate to that shogging bar whose lining thread carrier is located at the outer edge of the fabric or so far as the same relates to a structure other than that in which the lining thread carrier of the auxiliary shogging bar specified in each of said claims is that which is overtaken by the main thread carrier; *i. e.*, is the one which is stationary at an intermediate portion of the fabric until overtaken and passed by the main thread carrier."

Further enters this disclaimer—

"To claims 2, 4, and 7—

"In so far as the lining thread carrier specified as an element in each of said enumerated claims may be construed to relate to that lining thread carrier which is located at the outer edge of the fabric, or so far as the same relates to a structure other than that in which the said lining thread carrier specified in each of said claims is that one overtaken by the main thread carrier; *i. e.*, is the one which is stationary at an intermediate portion of the fabric until overtaken and passed by the main thread carrier."

[*Official Gazette, March 26, 1912.*]

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Further enters this disclaimer—

"To claims 2, 4, and 7—

"In so far as the lining thread carrier specified as an element in each of said enumerated claims may be construed to relate to that lining thread carrier which is located at the outer edge of the fabric, or so far as the same relates to a structure other than that in which the said lining thread carrier specified in each of said claims is that one overtaken by the main thread carrier; *i. e.*, is the one which is stationary at an intermediate portion of the fabric until overtaken and passed by the main thread carrier."

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