Sept. 14, 1954 W. BAUMANN 2,688,810

OVERSOCK

Filed Oct. 9, 1951

Fig.1

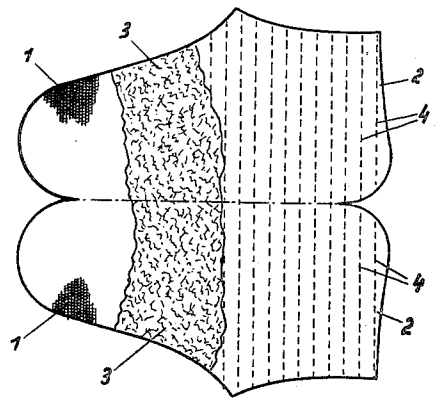


Fig.2

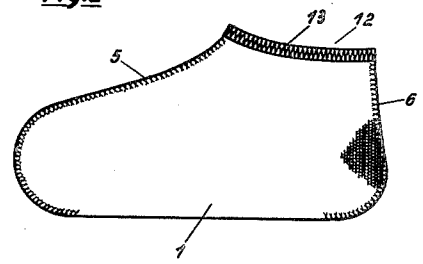


Fig.3

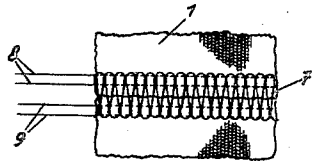


Fig.4

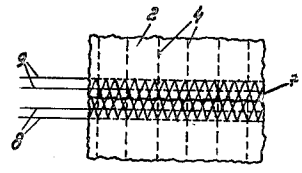
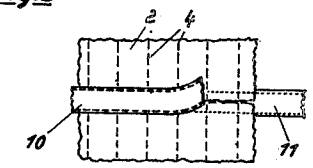


Fig.5



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2,688,810

OVERSOCK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 36—10)

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This invention relates to oversocks produced by blanking or punching a blank from a sheet of multilayer material to provide a pair of joined oversock sides and uniting certain edges by sewing.

Besides agreeable features such as sufficient protection against cold, easy wearing, high capacity of insulating from moisture and differences of temperature, prior art oversocks, especially such having a hair layer, are subject to crucial insufficiencies, such as for instance felting of the hair layer and expansion of the sock opening after long use resulting in pinching spots, loose fit and the like.

It is, therefore, an object of the instant invention to provide an improved oversock which will assure a firm and perfect fit as well as prevent the other disadvantages mentioned.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of an oversock the lateral portions of which are jointed by a special seam system so as to avoid thickened lines and to obtain a considerably higher strength and elasticity of the oversock in all directions.

With these and other objects in view, which objects will become apparent as the specification proceeds, my invention will be best understood by reference to the following specification and claim and the illustrations in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a punched multi-layer blank having the shape of a pair of sock sides;

Fig. 2 is a side view of a sock finished;

Fig. 3 is a detail face view of a chain stitch joint used in this invention;

Fig. 4 is a reverse face view of the joint shown in Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 shows another embodiment of the butt joint using overlapping bands.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings, there is shown in Fig. 1 an oversock multilayer blank preferably consisting of three layers, viz. an outer sock portion 1, an inner sock portion 2, and an intermediate fibrous or hair layer 3 embedded therein. The sock portions 1, 2 consist of stockinet or any other suitable elastic knitted material. The hair layer 3 is connected to either or both sock portions, for instance to the inner portion as shown, by seams 4 which can be constituted by sewing, stitching, couching, gluing, or the like. Instead of using a hair layer a lining of wool, fibres or the like may be employed. The sock blank punched out has symmetrical halves which form the lateral portions directly joined to one another at the sole.

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Toe and instep portions as well as ankle portions art butt joined by seams 5 and 6, respectively.

Each joining seam, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is formed by a chain stitch in order to assure the elasticity of the material along the seam. Chain threads 7 of said chain stitch seam preferably bridge the joints in zigzag lines crossing one another and penetrate the material along the lines 8 and 9, thus forming long individual stitches as best shown in Fig. 4. This forms a butt joint, avoids lapping thickness of the material along the seams and permits proper stretching in any direction.

It will be noted that the blank used in forming the sock body of this invention includes two complementary side portions integrally connected along the median line of the sock sole and having free edges at the toe, instep and rear ankle portions. Also, as shown, these complementary free edges lie in abutting relation in the complete sock body and are there stitched together in the manner above described.

In the modified embodiment shown in Fig. 5, which will be used if a chain stitch does not seem to be firm enough, the butt joint edges of the sock are overlapped by inner bands 10 and outer bands 11 which are fixed by corresponding seams.

Referring now to Fig. 2 a rubber band 13 is inserted into the hem of sock opening 12 so as to obtain a perfect fit of the sock. If using single hemming it is possible, however, to obtain the elasticity desired by inserting rubber wefts or woofs as it is known in the production of stockings.

It will, of course, be understood that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention and it is, therefore, not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise necessitated by the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A sock comprising a body of layered material having complementary side portions integrally united along the longitudinal median line of the sole, the complementary edges of the side portions being joined in abutting relation, said layered material comprising at all points of the sock three layers, viz. an outer wear resistant elastic knitted layer, an inner thin elastic knitted layer for tightly fitting the foot and an interposed layer of hairlike substance including an extensive air volume, a plurality of parallel seams joining at least two layers and crossing perpendicularly

of the longitudinal median line of the sole and being the only means interconnecting the faces of the layers, said outer and inner layers being adapted to move in conformity with the expanding action of the interposed elastic hairlike layer, whereby the movement of the facially joined layers with respect to one another is only possible perpendicularly to their plane.

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