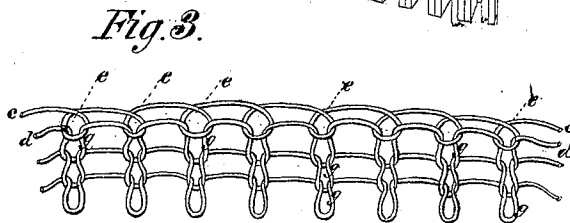
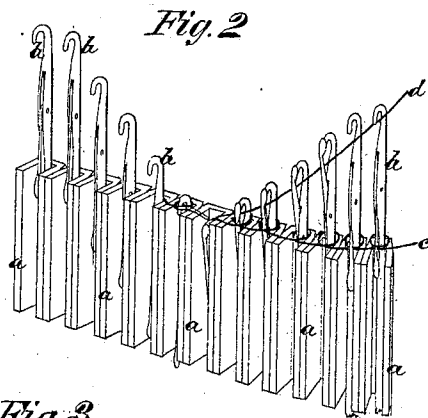
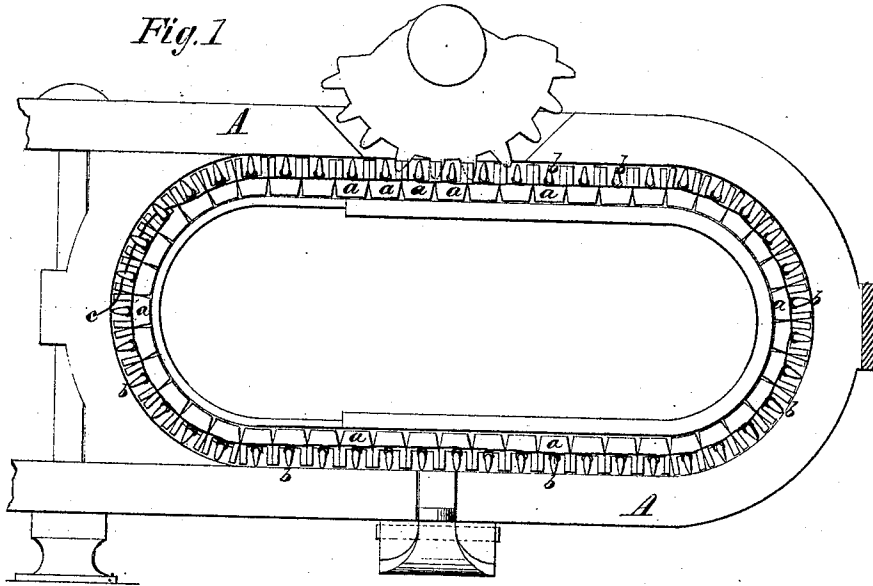


H. A. House,
Knitting Mach. Fabric.
No. 10,016. Patented Mar. 22, 1870.



Witnesses
R. T. Campbell
Julius Klisch

Inventor
H. A. House
by
Wm. Linnell & Co.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY A. HOUSE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND FRANK ARMSTRONG, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

Letters Patent No. 101,016, dated March 22, 1870; antedated March 17, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHOD OF PRODUCING SELVAGES ON MACHINE-KNIT STOCKINGS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HOUSE, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a Mode of Producing Selvages on Machine-Knit Stockings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a portion of a knitting-machine adapted for producing tubular work, showing how a piece of yarn is looped upon the needles for producing a selvage.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of several needles, showing the operation of forming the selvage.

Figure 3 shows the selvage as produced around the upper portion of a stocking by machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to produce a selvage around the upper portion of a stocking by machinery at the commencement of knitting, at the same time making such selvage form a separating line between the work which is used for setting up and the stocking, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to carry it into effect.

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents a portion of the frame of a knitting-machine adapted for producing circular or tubular work; and

b b represent latch-needles, which may be applied to quills or sheathes *a*, as shown.

I prefer to use needles which have vertical movements independent of their guiding quills, although I do not confine myself to such devices. Nor do I claim under this petition for Letters Patent the peculiar construction of the needle-quills, nor the mode of guiding and operating them, as the selvage which I

shall hereinafter describe may be produced on other knitting-machines of the tubular kind.

The work is set up on the machine in the usual well-known manner, namely, by attaching to the needles a piece of circular work, and applying the tension weight to the work so as to draw down upon it at the commencement of the knitting. Having thus applied an old piece of work to the needles, the yarn is passed through the yarn-guide and the knitting proceeded with in the usual manner until several courses are knit. The yarn leading from the spool is then broken, and the end attached to the work knit into the last course of stitches.

A piece, *c*, of yarn of the same color as the yarn *d* used in knitting the stocking, or of a different color, and of proper length, is then looped upon all the needles, as shown in fig. 1, and one end of it attached to the yarn leading from the spool. The knitting is then proceeded with as before, and while forming the first course of loops *g*, the yarn *d* will be drawn through the loops *e*, and these loops cast off the needles, so as to tie the loops *g* and form a selvage and a finish around the upper end of the stocking.

When the stocking is finished and removed from the machine, it is separated from the piece used in setting up, by cutting through the portion which was formed between the selvage and said piece, and then raveling out to the selvage.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The mode, substantially as described, of forming a selvage on knit fabric by machinery.

HENRY A. HOUSE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. BISHOP,
ALFRED B. BEERS.