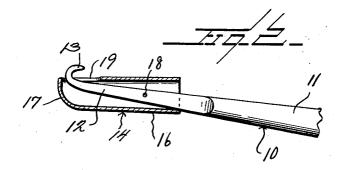
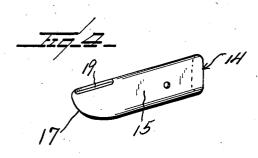
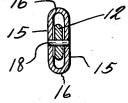
July 21, 1942. 2,290,432 O. V. HOKSTAD KNITTING DEVICE Filed Dec. 30, 1941 19 10 18 11 3 iz









Inventor OI ga V. Hok st a d Watson & Coleman Atom & Coleman By-

2,290,432

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,290,432

KNITTING DEVICE

Olga V. Hokstad, Beach, N. Dak.

Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,983

3 Claims. (Cl. 66-117)

This invention relates to the class of knitting and pertains particularly to an improved device for mending runs in knitted stockings.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an improved device for reknitting or 5 interlocking the thread for the repair of a run in a knitted stocking, which is of simple design so that it may be readily and economically produced and which may be used by any one having no knowledge of knitting generally.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple device for home use for the repairing of runs in stockings, by means of which such runs may be easily and quickly repaired.

consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it being understood, however, that the invention is not to be considered as limited by the specific illustration or description but that 20 such illustration and description constitute a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and vention showing the hook retracted.

Figure 2 is a view of the forward end of the device similar to Figure 1 but showing the hook extended.

Figure 3 is a section on the line **3—3** of Figure 1. 30 Figure 4 is a view in perspective of the thimble per se.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing wherein the numerals indicate the various parts of the present device, the numeral 10 desig- 35 nates the body portion of the device which is relatively long, as shown, and may be made of metal or any other suitable material. This body is suitably enlarged at one end to form a handle 11 by which it may be conveniently held in the 40 of reinterlocking the loops in the manner dehand and it tapers off in width toward its other end to form the hook shank 12 which terminates in the hook 13.

The hook shank 12 and the hook 13 are relatively flat or thin, as is shown in Figure 3.

The numeral 14 generally designates a thimble like cap in which the hook and the major portion of its shank are housed. This thimble is also of minimum thickness, having the relatively closely spaced side walls 15 which are joined by the 50 the body to an uncovered position with respect arcuate edge walls 15 and at one end the thimble is tapered off and closed, as indicated at 17. The interior width of the thimble is just sufficient to snugly receive the flat or thin hook and shank

shank 12 a pivot pin 18 which holds the hook in the thimble but permits it to be oscillated on an axis extending transversely thereof.

The top edge wall of the thimble or that edge wall nearest to the tip or point of the hook, is provided with the short longitudinally extending slot or window 19 through which the hook is projected when the same is oscillated in one direction on the pivot 18. The extended or projected 10 position of the hook with respect to the thimble is clearly shown in Figure 2 while its fully retracted position is shown in Figure 1.

In the use of the present device the portion of the stocking having the run to be mended is The invention will be best understood from a 15 placed over the mouth of a glass, cup or other suitable receptacle and is drawn taut so that the threads will be stretched apart and the run will be clearly visible. In this way the beginning of the run can be clearly seen and the making of the repair is started by extending the point of the thimble through the first loop with the hook retracted, then projecting the hook through the window 19 and catching the next loop to the one through which the thimble is extended. The partly in longitudinal section of the present in- 25 hook is then retracted and the thimble is drawn back through the first loop so as to pull the second loop through it. The thimble is then carried forward and extended through the second loop and the hook is then projected through the window and caused to engage the third loop and is then retracted into the thimble and the thimble is drawn with the third loop back through the second loop and this operation is continuously repeated so that the various loops will be reinterlocked as they were originally.

It will be readily apparent from the foregoing that the device herein described is of relatively simple design and can be easily and rapidly used. to repair stocking runs by the simple procedure scribed.

What is claimed is:

1. A knitted material repair device of the character described comprising an elongated body 45 tapered toward one end and terminating in a hook, a hollow member enclosing the hook end of the body, pivotal means between the hollow member and the body adjacent the hook, and means whereby the hook may be projected from thereto when oscillated in one direction relatively to the body.

2. A device as set forth in claim 1 in which said hollow body is in the form of an elongated and there is passed through the thimble and the 55 thimble which is closed at the end adjacent the hook and which has a window in the wall thereof forming the stated means for projecting the hook to an uncovered position.

3. A device as set forth in claim 1 in which said hook and shank are flat and relatively thin 5 and in which said hollow body comprises a relatively long flat thimble closed at one end and having the hook and shank extended thereinto

from the other end, the interior width of the hollow body being such as to snugly receive the thin hook and shank and the last mentioned means comprises a window slot in an edge of the hollow body adjacent the closed end through which said hook may be extended upon oscillation of the body relative to the hollow body. OLGA V. HOKSTAD.