March 29, 1960 G. S. SORLIE 2,930,213

TWO-WAY STITCH HOLDER

Filed July 8, 1959

Fig. 1

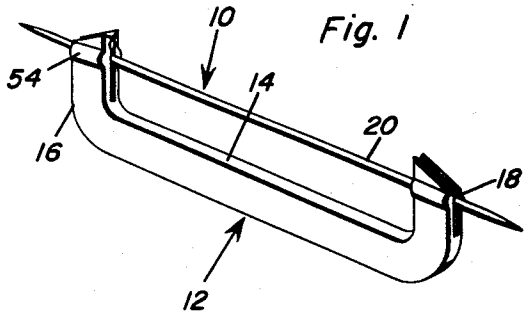


Fig. 2

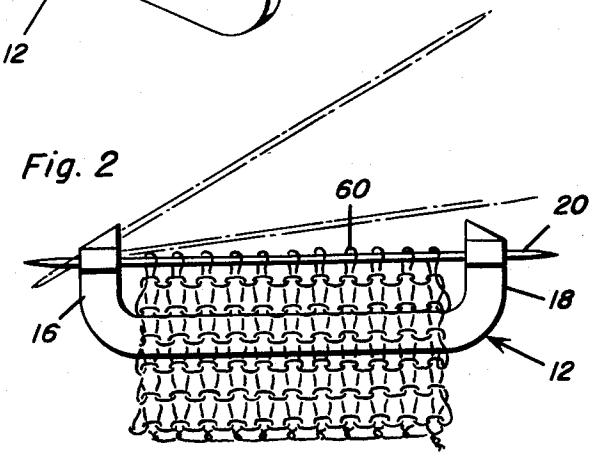


Fig. 3

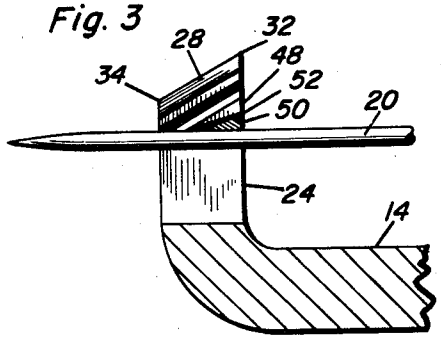


Fig. 4

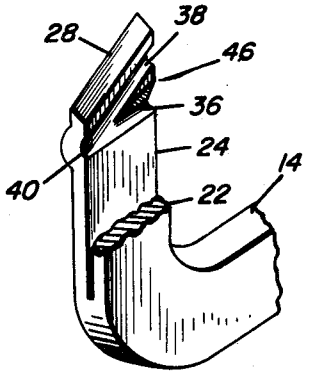


Fig. 5

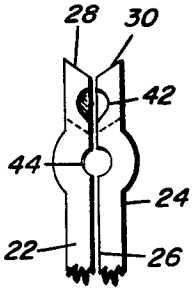
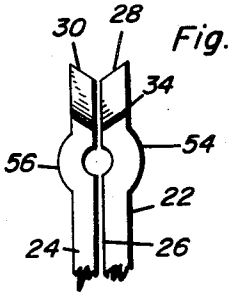


Fig. 6



George S. Sorlie

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

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TWO-WAY STITCH HOLDER

George S. Sorlie, Billings, Mont.

Application July 8, 1959, Serial No. 825,818

6 Claims. (Cl. 66—1)

This invention relates generally to knitting equipment and more particularly to a knitting device which enables a knitter to take off stitches from the knitting needle to the device and to remove them therefrom from either end, to a knitting needle.

It is often desirable to take off stitching from the knitting needle and secure them to some form of means in a position similar to that in which they were in form and alignment on the knitting needle so as to enable a knitter to remove the stitches from either end of the means to a knitting needle. By enabling a knitter to remove stitches from either end, more flexibility in the knitting process is permitted and the necessity of the second removal of the knit loops to another knitting needle in order to reverse the take off position of the loops is eliminated. In view of this, it is the principal object of this invention to provide a stitch holding device which enables the knitter to take off stitches from the knitting needle and in turn to remove the stitches from either end of the stitch holder.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a novel two-way stitch holder construction which is extremely simple in construction and accordingly relatively inexpensive to manufacture and utilize.

In accordance with the above stated objects, below is specifically described the construction and utilization of the stitch holder comprising this invention and including a double safety pin type holder characterized by the fact that the needle may be removed from either leg portion terminally secured to a bight portion of the U-shaped member. Each of the leg portions is bifurcated and define a horizontal and angular passage therethrough. The pin or needle forming a portion of the stitch holder is adapted to extend through both leg portions, received in the aligned horizontal passages. However, in order to place stitches thereon or remove stitches from either end thereof, the pin may be retained in the angular passage of one leg portion, free at the remote end thereof. The bifurcations of each leg portion are inherently resiliently urged toward each other to support the pin.

Other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention illustrating the pin extending through the horizontal passages defined in the respective leg portions;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view illustrating the pin in a horizontal position having stitches retained thereon, and further illustrating the pin in a dotted line position received in the angularly disposed passage. Also, the pin is illustrated in dotted lines in an intermediate position;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view illustrating in detail the inner surface of one of the bifurcated elements;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view

illustrating the inner details of one of the bifurcated elements;

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational view of one leg portion looking at the leg portion from between the two leg portions; and

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational view of a leg portion looking at the leg portion from outside the device.

With continuing reference to the drawings, the numeral 10 generally represents the stitch holder comprising this invention and basically includes a U-shaped member 12 having a bight portion 14 and opposed leg portions 16 and 18 terminally secured to the bight portion 14. A pin or needle 20 is used in conjunction with the U-shaped member 12 and may be supported between the leg portions 16 and 18 or by either leg portion alone.

The U-shaped member 12 may be constructed of any adaptable material but is preferably made of a somewhat resilient plastic, rubber, or metal. The resiliency desired is for the purpose of retaining the pin 20 in the desired position as will be more particularly understood below.

Each of the leg portions 16 and 18 is bifurcated and includes bifurcated elements 22 and 24. The bifurcated elements 22 and 24 are formed integral with the bight portion 14 and define a vertical opening 26 therebetween. The end surfaces of each of the bifurcated elements 22 and 24 are inclined outwardly as illustrated at 28 and 30 to substantially define a V-shaped entrance with the vertex of the V aligned with the opening 26. The outwardly inclined end surfaces 28 and 30 of the bifurcated elements 22 and 24 are also inclined toward the opposing leg portion. Accordingly, it will be seen that with the bight portion 14 accommodated on a flat surface as in Figure 3, the end surfaces of the leg portions will define an inner edge 32 and an outer edge 34 with the inner edge being at a higher elevation than the outer edge.

The bifurcated elements 22 and 24 of course define opposed surfaces adjacent the opening 26. Each of the opposed surfaces includes a horizontally disposed groove 36 and an angularly disposed groove 38 with the grooves 36 and 38 converging at a common area generally designated as 40. The opposing surfaces of the respective bifurcated elements 22 and 24 allow opposed grooves to cooperate to form an angular passage 42 and a horizontal passage 44. An area generally designated as 46 is included between the grooves 38 and 36. The area 46 includes surfaces 48 and 50 which extend inwardly and converge along a line designated as 52. In order to provide proper wall support, the bifurcated elements 22 and 24 define protuberances as 54 and 56 adjacent the grooves formed on the opposed surfaces.

In the use of this invention, it is desired to place stitches 60 on the pin 20 and to be able to remove the stitches on either side of the pin 20. The pin 20 may be moved from the horizontal position indicated in Figure 1, when the pin is received in the horizontal passage 44, to a 30° position as illustrated in a dotted line in Figure 2 when the pin is received in the angularly disposed passage 42. Moreover, the pin 20 may be removed from the U-shaped member 12 completely by pulling the pin 20 directly upward. Either end of the pin 20 may be removed from either of the leg portions 16 or 18 by pulling upwardly on the pin side to be removed. It will be seen that the pin 20, received in the horizontal passage 44, will ride along the inwardly extending surface 50 and so spread the bifurcated elements 22 and 24 to open them sufficiently so that the pin may be jerked from the resilient grip of the opposed bifurcated elements 22 and 24.

With the pin 20 in place in a horizontal position, the pin may be placed in the angular 30° position by disengaging one end of the pin 20 from the holder and by

pressing downward on that portion of the pin which extends beyond the holder or in lieu thereof by pulling upward on the disengaged end. The disengaged end of the pin may be returned to a secured horizontal position by lifting upward on the protruding portion of the engaged end of the pin or by pushing downward on the disengaged end, and by pressing the pin into the horizontal groove. When the pin is moved from a 30° position to the horizontal position, the design characteristics of the leg portions, enable the pin, which is in fulcrum, to assume the horizontal position immediately before the pin **20** comes in contact with the horizontal passage **44**. The pin **20**, then resting between opposed surfaces **50**, is pressed into place in the horizontal passage **44**. It will be noted that the particular design characteristics enable the pin **20** to be removed as disclosed without the angular passage, for instance, interfering with or retarding the downward motion of the pin to the horizontal passage **44**.

It will be appreciated that above has been disclosed an extremely simple device for enabling stitches to be taken off from a knitting needle and placed on the pin forming a portion of this device in the same form and alignment as they were on the knitting needle. Thereafter, the device enables the stitches to be easily removed from either end of the pin.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned.

2. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned, said horizontal passage and said angular passage of each leg portion converging at a common passage area.

3. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned, each of said legs being bifurcated and including a first bifurcated element and a second bifurcated element, each of said first and second bifurcated elements defining horizontal and angular grooves on opposed surfaces thereof, said opposed grooves cooperating to form said horizontal and angular passages.

4. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned, each of said legs being bifurcated and including a first bifurcated element and a second bifurcated element, each of said first and second bifurcated elements defining horizontal and angular grooves on opposed surfaces thereof, said opposed grooves cooperating to form said horizontal and angular passages, said horizontal passage and said angular passage of each leg portion converging at a common passage area.

5. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned, each of said legs being bifurcated and including a first bifurcated element and a second bifurcated element, each of said first and second bifurcated elements defining horizontal and angular grooves on opposed surfaces thereof, said opposed grooves cooperating to form said horizontal and angular passages, said bifurcated elements having outwardly inclined end surfaces.

6. A two-way stitch holder comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of leg portions, each of said leg portions including a horizontally disposed passage, and an angularly disposed passage, said horizontal passages being aligned, each of said legs being bifurcated and including a first bifurcated element and a second bifurcated element, each of said first and second bifurcated elements defining horizontal and angular grooves on opposed surfaces thereof, said opposed grooves cooperating to form said horizontal and angular passages, said horizontal passage and said angular passage of each leg portion converging at a common passage area, an area included between said horizontal and angular passage, said included area comprising converging inwardly extending surfaces.

No references cited.