Feb. 18, 1936. W. C. BUCHHOLZ 2,030,959

KNITTED MITTEN AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Sept. 3, 1935

Fig. 1.

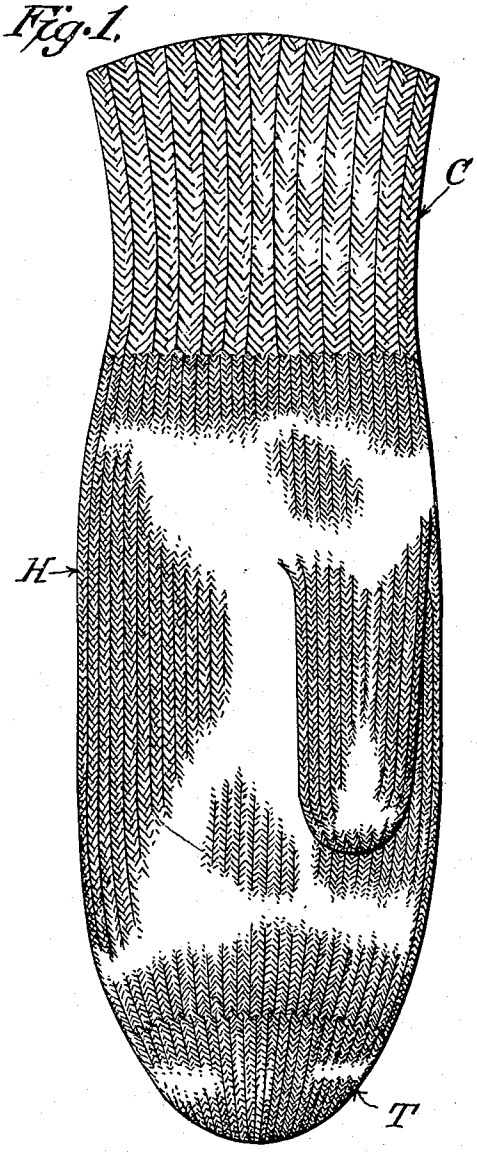


Fig. 2.

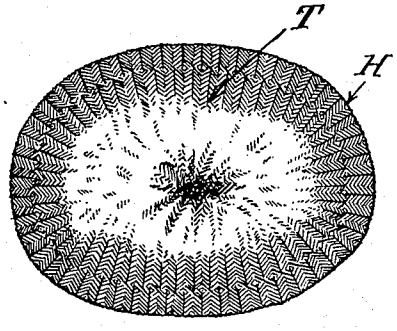


Fig. 3.

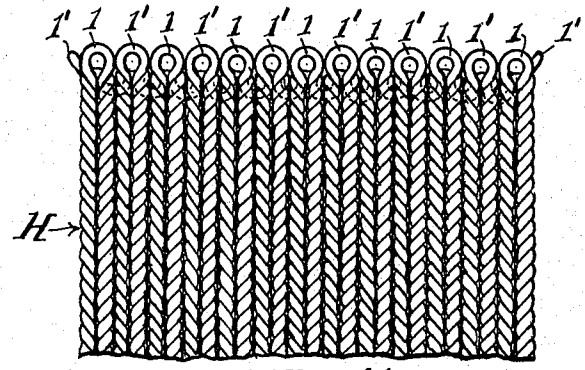


Fig. 4.

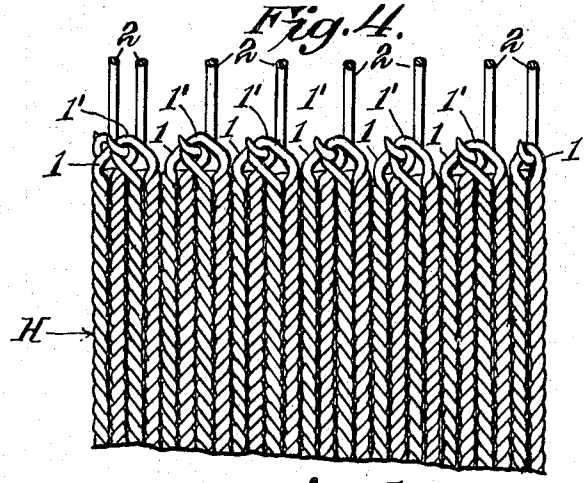
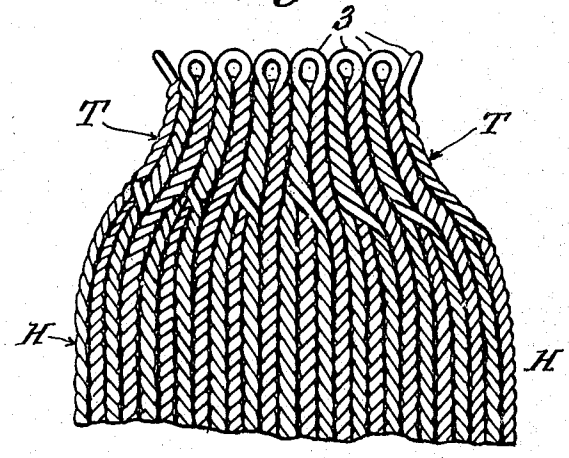


Fig. 5.



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KNITTED MITTEN AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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Application September 3, 1935, Serial No. 39,035

3 Claims. (Cl. 66—174)

This invention relates to seamless knitted mittens, and to methods of producing such mittens. More particularly the invention relates to mittens of this type which are formed with a tip portion which is relatively narrow as compared with the hand portion, whereby a good fit may be had, and to methods of producing mittens of this kind.

Heretofore it has been proposed to knit mittens in tubular form by making the hand portion of plain or jersey stitching and the tip portion of rib stitching, the latter type of stitching having some tendency to draw in or contract so as to provide, in some measure, a narrowed tip portion. This arrangement has been found to be not entirely satisfactory because of the limited amount of narrowing or shaping of the tip provided by merely changing over to a rib stitch when knitting the tip portion.

An object of my invention is to provide a novel and improved seamless tubular knit mitten which is so made as to provide for a better fit and more neat appearance than heretofore possible with seamless tubular mittens.

Another object is to provide an improved method for knitting seamless tubular mittens. Other objects will become apparent from a reading of the following description, the appended claims, and the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing a mitten knitted in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is an end elevation thereof;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of part of a knitted hand portion as it appears at an intermediate stage of manufacture;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing the next step in the knitting process; and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figures 3 and 4 but showing a part of the hand portion and the tip portion just prior to closing of the latter to complete the mitten.

The mitten shown in the accompanying drawing for the purposes of illustration includes a cuff or wrist portion C, a hand portion H, and a tip portion T. The hand portion, which forms the principal part of the mitten considered as a whole, may be knit on a circular knitting machine of known type in a manner to form the hand portion of any desired stitching such, for example, as jersey stitch, rib stitch, one and one, tucked stitch, or a combination of two or more stitches. In the form shown the hand portion is formed of jersey knit stitching.

The cuff portion C also may be formed of any of a number of different types of stitches, as for instance, a one and one rib, two and two rib, welt, jacquard or tucked stitch jacquard. Preferably, the cuff portion is formed of a type of stitching adapted to draw in relatively to the hand portion, although this does not form part of the present invention.

In accordance with my invention, the tip portion T is formed or knit with one half the number of stitches or rows of stitches, counted circumferentially, as the hand portion. The lesser number of stitches in the tip portion causes the latter to draw in or contract so as to produce a narrowing tip as shown in Fig. 1, adapted to fit snugly around the ends of the wearer's fingers.

In accordance with my improved method the cuff portion and hand portion preferably are knitted in seamless tubular form by round and round knitting on any suitable automatic machine. After the hand portion H has been formed to the desired length, it is removed from the machine needles and the yarn raveled a few courses so as to provide well-opened loops 1—1', as shown in Figure 3. Thereafter the loops are combined or placed together in pairs 1—1', one pair on each of a plurality of needles 2, as shown in Figure 4, the needles 2 being half the number of needles employed for knitting the hand portion. In other words, adjacent stitches in the last course of the hand portion are doubled together. Then the first course of the top portion is knitted by drawing the stitches thereof through the doubled stitches. Preferably, after the mitten has been knitted to the stage shown in Figure 3, it is transferred to a tipping machine having half the number of needles 2 as the number of needles previously employed for knitting the hand portion.

After the loops 1—1' have been placed in pairs on the needles 2 as shown in Figure 4, the tip portion T of desired length is knitted, and the needles withdrawn. The tip portion thus formed will have half as many stitches, counted circumferentially, as the hand portion; and each longitudinal row of stitches in the tip portion will form an extension of two adjacent rows in the hand portion. A few courses at the free end of the tip portion are then raveled to provide well-opened loops 3. The tip is then closed by passing a thread or yarn through the loops 3 and drawing the outer end of the tip closed, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

It is apparent that mittens knitted in accordance with my invention are adapted to fit well and to present a neat appearance. Moreover, being knit in tubular seamless form, they are

comfortable and may be produced economically. The specific mitten and method disclosed in order to illustrate the invention are practical and are the now preferred forms, but it will be understood that changes may be made without departing from the invention as more broadly defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A seamless tubular knit mitten having a hand portion and a tip portion both of plain stitch knitting, the tip portion having a lesser number of wales or longitudinal rows of stitches than the hand portion approximately of the order of one-half the number of wales or longitudinal rows of stitches in the hand portion.

2. A seamless tubular knit mitten having a hand portion and a tip portion both of plain stitch knitting, the tip portion having substantially half as many wales or longitudinal rows of stitches as the hand portion and there being the same number of wales or longitudinal rows of stitches at all parts of said tip portion.

3. The method of knitting a seamless tubular plain knit mitten which comprises knitting the hand portion by round and round knitting, doubling adjacent stitches together in the last course of the hand portion, knitting the first course of the tip portion by drawing the stitches thereof through said doubled stitches, and continuing the knitting of the tip portion, said tip portion thereby having only half as many wales as said hand portion.

WILLIAM C. BUCHHOLZ.