

(No Model.)

A. HARDY.
DARNING APPARATUS.

No. 471,480.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

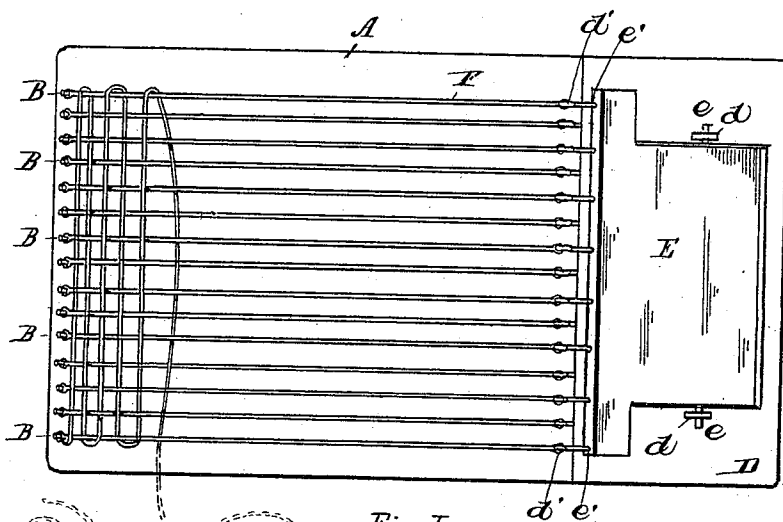


Fig. 1.

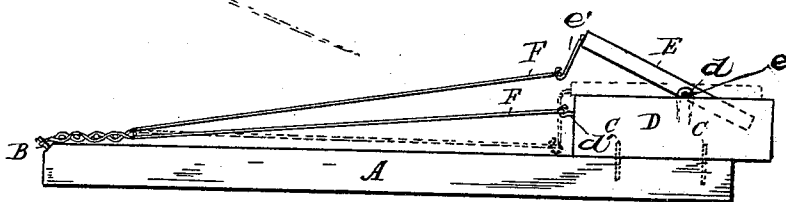


Fig. II.

WITNESSES:

R. S. Millar.
Robert Kirk

INVENTOR :

Alfred Hardy.

By

L. Bailey
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HARDY, OF LICHFIELD, NEW ZEALAND.

DARNING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,480, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed September 16, 1891. Serial No. 405,888. (No model.) Patented in New Zealand October 31, 1889, No. 4,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED HARDY, of Lichfield, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, have invented a
5 Device for Darning Stockings, (for which I have obtained a patent in New Zealand, No. 4,054, bearing date October 31, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan of the apparatus; Fig. 2,
10 a side elevation.

The object of this invention is to provide an apparatus for darning, by means of which the process can be carried out after the general fashion of weaving; and the novelty in this
15 instance consists in the construction of the several parts of the device and in their combination as a whole, all as will now be fully described, as well as set out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes
20 any suitable base, upon one end of which is placed the frame-piece D, held in detachable position by means of the pins or dowels C. In the opening in the rear of this frame is pivoted the rocking piece E, by means of its jour-
25 nals *e*, which fit into the eyes *d*, fixed to the frame D. Placed in and along the front edge of the rocker E are the hooks *e'*, which alternate with the hooks *d'*, fixed along the front of frame-piece D. At the opposite end of the
30 base A are the outwardly-inclined points or hooks B, corresponding in number and position with the hooks *e'* and *d'* aforesaid.

The operation of this device is as follows:
35 The base A is put inside the stocking or article to be darned, so as to come centrally under the hole in it, the points at B and the points or dowels C coming up above the mate-

rial and on either side of the hole to be darned. The piece D is then pressed down into position on the base, holding the stocking or material between them, the thread or yarn being
40 first fastened to the material or to an outside point or hook, and then passed alternately forward and back over the hooks and pivots, and finally fastened to the last hook or point.
45 A thread properly attached to a needle is now fixed at the free end to an outer point B. The rocker E now being operated, the hooks *e'* will alternately raise the thread F above and below the strands connecting the points B and
50 *J'*. While this motion is going on, the needle is made to carry its thread, so that it shall act as a weft, and in this way the entire hole is covered. As the needle passes the outside strand it is pushed through the material, so
55 as to secure a connection for the thread in the body of it. When the operation is completed, the device is easily detached and removed.

What I claim is—

In a darning apparatus, the combination, 60 with the base having outwardly-inclined points along its front edge and on the opposite end a frame piece adjustably secured thereto, of the rocking piece E, pivoted in said adjustable piece, said piece and rocker 65 being respectively provided with hooks, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

ALFRED HARDY.

Witnesses:

JOHN WILDING,
Auckland, N. Z.

WM. JAS. DALTON,
Cl., High St., Vulcan Lane, Auckland, N. Z.