

March 15, 1938.

W. H. BERRY

2,111,353

KNIT CUFF

Filed March 9, 1937

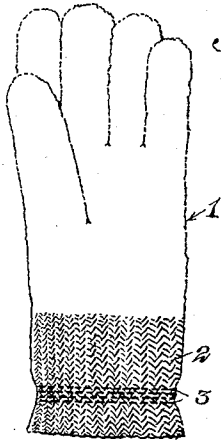


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

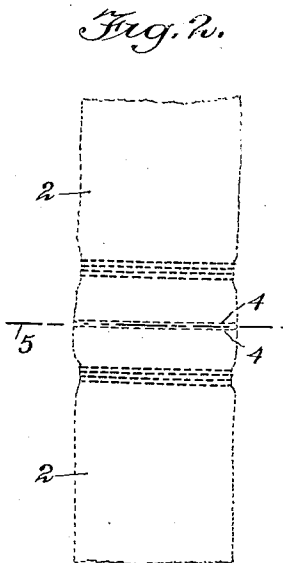
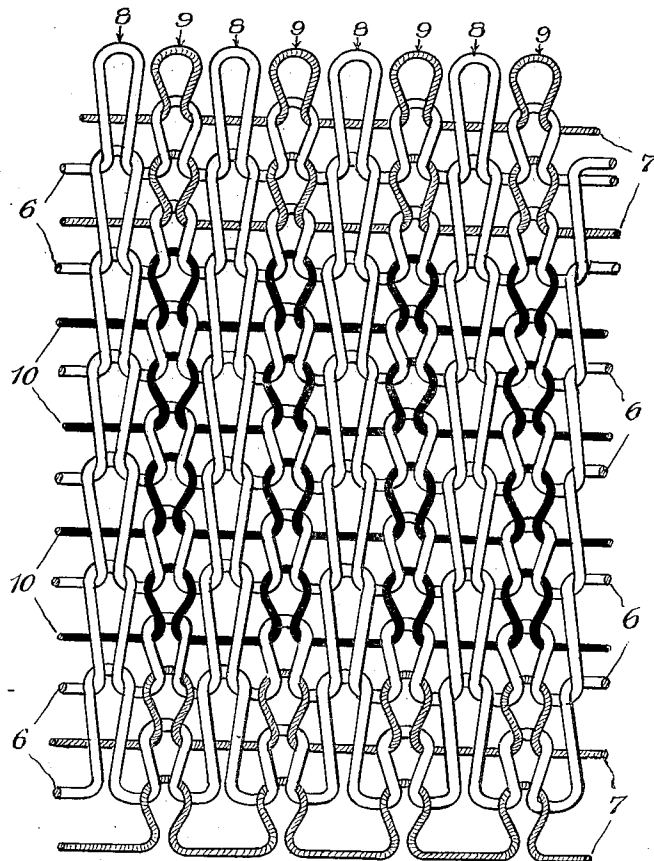


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
George Maylor
A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR
Warren H. Berry
BY
Mumford Anderson & Liddy
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,111,353

KNIT CUFF

Warren H. Berry, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Ashe Manufacturing Corporation, Rensselaer, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 9, 1937, Serial No. 129,802

2 Claims. (Cl. 66—174)

This invention relates to an improvement in knit cuffs, and has for an object to provide a construction wherein a desired form of cuff is presented and is formed with constricting means intermediate the ends so that when the cuff is connected with a mitten, glove, or the like it will snugly fit the wrist.

Another object of the invention is to provide in gloves, mittens, and the like an improved cuff wherein certain circumferentially extending rubber yarn is used for producing an elastic constricting zone.

An additional object is to provide a cuff for gloves, mittens, and the like wherein rubber yarn is used as one of the knit yarns in a constricted zone near one end of the cuff.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a glove provided with a cuff embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a dotted view showing how two of the cuffs are knit in a continuous strip ready to be cut apart;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view showing part of the elastic zone and a portion of the body of the cuff on each side thereof.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a glove, although the invention could be applied to mittens or other articles. Glove 1 is provided with a cuff 2 having what may be termed a knit body with an elastic constricting section 3 intermediate the ends. When the cuffs are knit they are arranged as shown in Fig. 2. From this figure it will be seen that the cuffs 2 and 2 are identical but are knit together as a continuous strip. Some additional yarn 4 is knit in for one or more courses. This yarn is of an entirely different color from the color of the yarn of the cuff so that the workman may cut on the line of yarn 4. After the strip has been cut along the line 5 the short ends of the various loops are pulled off by the workman so that eventually the ends of the knit yarn will appear. In the cuff disclosed two yarns are used, one being a comparatively large yarn of wool or other material, and the other a comparatively small yarn, although, if desired, the two yarns could be of the same size. Therefore, when the cut loops are removed the two loose ends will appear and the workman will take a needle and draw these loose ends into two or more of the loops so as to leave a selvaged edge as shown in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 3, the cuff is provided with a plurality of wales, some made by the large yarn 6 and some made by a combination of the large yarn and the small yarn 7. As illustrated in Fig. 3, the wales 8 are made from large yarn,

while the wales 9 are made from half large and half small yarn. It will also be noted that the loops of wales 8 are twice as long as the loops of wales 9 and that the small or auxiliary yarn 7 floats past all of the wales 8, while the large or primary yarn 6 is provided with a loop in each wale. From this it will be seen that the large or primary yarn 6 is knit by each needle of the machine, while the auxiliary or small yarn 7 is knit by alternate needles. The cuff may be knit on various kinds of round machines, as for instance on a Brinton open throat machine having two feeds.

When it is desired to make a constricted zone 3, rubber yarn 10 forms the auxiliary yarn and is substituted for yarn 7 so that the knitting action of the machine will continue as usual. In the constricting zone 3 the wales 9 are formed from loops of the primary yarn 6 and loops from the elastic yarn 10, while at all times all of the loops in wales 8 are made from the primary yarn 6. As shown in Fig. 3, there are four courses of rubber yarn, and if this is the number desired the rubber yarn is thrown out and the auxiliary yarn 7 is thrown in so that at all parts of the cuff, except the constricting zone 3, small and large yarns will be used throughout, while at the constricted zone 3 large or primary yarns will be used with rubber yarns. In this way a cuff is provided which may be knitted onto a glove, mitten, or other structure, and which will present a constricting zone having part of the yarns formed of rubber knit into the structure.

I claim:

1. A knit cuff comprising a knit body, a knit constricted zone and a knit cuff end, said body and said cuff end each having alternate wales formed of loops of a primary yarn and the other wales formed of loops of an auxiliary yarn and loops of said primary yarn in alternate courses, while the constricted zone is formed of loops of said primary yarn and loops of a rubber yarn with the rubber yarn having floats extending across the wales formed of said primary yarn.

2. A knit cuff having a constricting resilient circumferential zone intermediate its ends, said cuff including primary wales and auxiliary wales extending the full length of the cuff, said primary wales being formed of loops of a primary yarn and said auxiliary wales being formed of loops of an auxiliary yarn and loops of said primary yarn, the loops of said auxiliary wales being half the length of the loops of the primary wales, said auxiliary yarn having floats extending across the loops of said primary wales substantially centrally thereof, said auxiliary yarn in said constricting zone being formed of rubber.

WARREN H. BERRY.