Aug. 25, 1931. T. PENN 1,820,631

GARMENT REPAIR MEANS

Filed Jan. 16, 1928

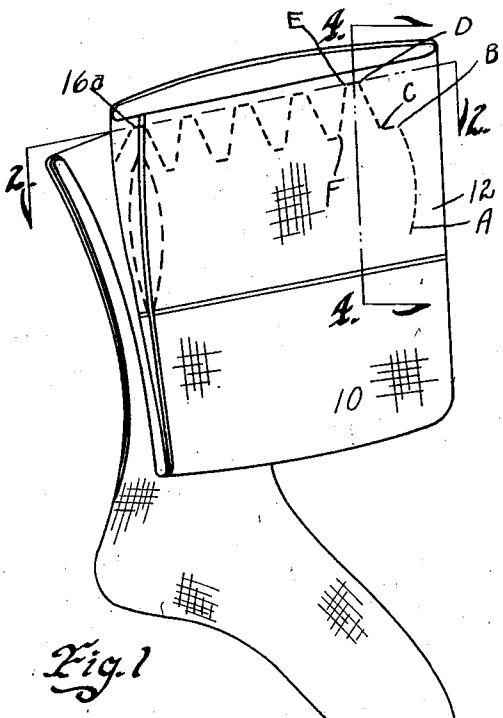


Fig. 1

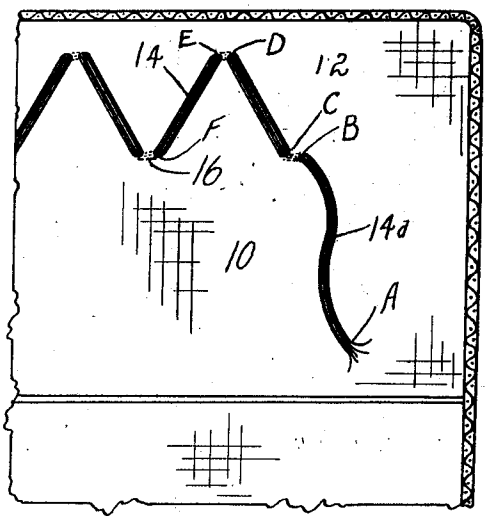


Fig. 3

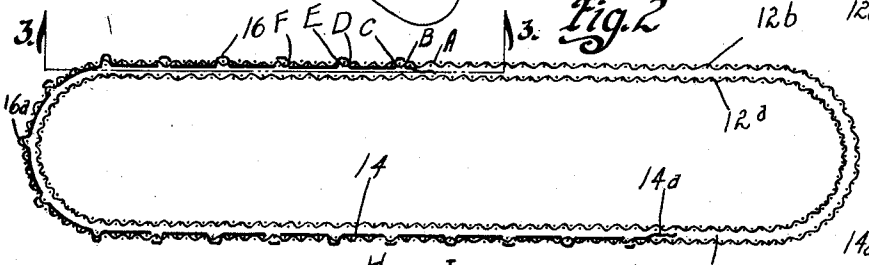


Fig. 2

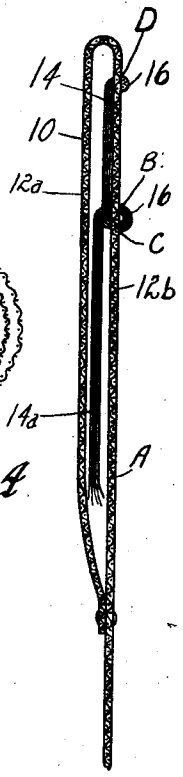


Fig. 4

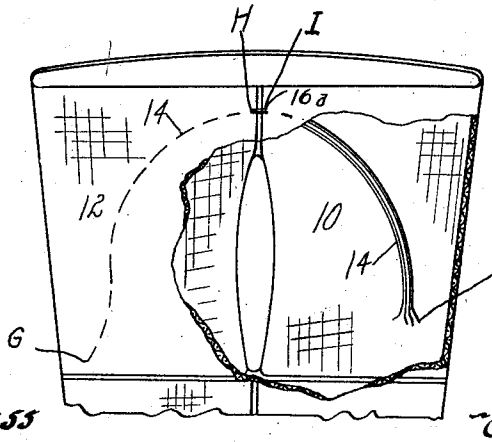


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT REPAIR MEANS

Application filed January 16, 1928. Serial No. 247,073.

The object of my invention is to provide a very simple, inexpensive and efficient garment repair means for knitted garments.

More particularly, it is my object to provide in combination with a knitted garment a plurality of threads of the same kind as the material of the garment arranged in such relation to the garment that threads may be available for repairs.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my garment repair means, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stocking having my repair means assembled therewith.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1; and

Figure 5 is an elevation, parts being shown in section and parts being broken away, illustrating a slightly different manner of installing the repair threads.

For purposes of illustration, I will describe my invention as applied to stockings, but it is my desire to cover by my present application and the patent to be issued thereon any other form in which my invention may be embodied.

It is well known that in the case of many knitted garments and particularly in the instance of stockings, it is difficult to get threads for repair purposes, which will be of the same size, texture and especially color as those forming the original material of the stocking.

This is true for a variety of reasons. The proper repair material may not be available at all, and it is often very difficult to match colors, especially if the stocking may have faded somewhat.

Generally speaking, my invention consists in inserting in some proper place in the stocking a plurality of repair threads of the same kind as the thread originally knitted into the stocking.

The threads may be assembled with the stocking in a variety of ways.

In Figure 1, I have shown a stocking indicated generally by the reference character 10 having at the top the usual double folded over cuff 12.

As an illustrative mode of the manner in which the threads may be assembled with the stockings, I have shown a bundle of repair threads 14. These may be assembled for example by the use of a needle. The needle may be inserted from the outside through the outer layer of the cuff, as at the point A, and withdrawn from this outer layer of the cuff, as at B. The threads are drawn through until an end portion 14*a* is left free between the inner and outer layers of the cuff, these layers being indicated in Figure 2 at 12*a* and 12*b*.

The needle is then inserted close to the point B as at C and moved diagonally across the garment, for instance to the point D, and is then withdrawn, and the bundle of threads 14 drawn until they are snug. The needle is then inserted close to the point D, as at E, and extended diagonally across the garment to emerge as at F.

These operations are repeated, thus leaving between each point of emergence and the next point of insertion a very short part of the length of the bundle 14 on the outside of the garment as indicated for instance at 16.

One of the portions 16 is left exposed at the seam as at 16*a*.

The arrangement of the threads in diagonal lines is continued around the stocking until the end of the bundle 14 has been reached, and is left between the two layers 12*a* and 12*b* as at the beginning.

If desired, the bundle of threads can be assembled on the stocking by inserting the needle as at G (Figure 5), drawing it adjacent to the seam as at H, and inserting it again on the other side of the seam as at I, and then withdrawing it at approximately

the point J without securing the diagonal arrangement shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.

I prefer the arrangement shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 for instance, because by that manner of insertion, I am able to use threads of ample length for repair purposes without leaving any very long exposed ends, which might become bunched.

Also by using the diagonal arrangement illustrated for instance in Figure 3, the expansion and contraction of the cuff of the stocking does not tend to pull out the bundle of threads as might occur if it were sewed in horizontally around the cuff.

I am particularly desirous of avoiding any knitting of repair threads into the garment for the reason that when the threads are knitted into the garment and are pulled out for repair purposes, they are so wrinkled from end to end that it is much more difficult to use them conveniently.

It will be seen that the threads might be assembled in connection with the stocking or other garment in a great variety of ways.

The advantages of the arrangement shown in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 have been already partly explained.

Another advantage of the arrangement shown in all of the figures of my drawings arises from the fact that for nearly their entire lengths, the threads of the bundle 14 are entirely out of sight and held within the wall of the cuff 12.

When a repair structure of this kind is employed, the threads of the bundle 14 may be withdrawn conveniently one at a time for repair purposes.

The user simply takes a pin or needle or the like and separates one thread from the other at the point 16*a* or between the points H and J and withdraws that thread.

The threads thus withdrawn for repair purposes will be of the same size as those from which the stocking is knitted, and will be of the same color as the rest of the stocking. If the stocking shall have faded by reason of washing or the like, the bundle of threads 14 will have faded to the same degree, so that a true matching of colors will always be insured.

The bundle of threads 14 is never in the way and thus does not interfere with the use of the garment nor are the repair threads interfered with by the use or washing or handling of the garment.

I claim as my invention:

In combination with a knitted garment having a portion of double thickness, a plurality of repair threads carried by the garment between the two thicknesses of said portion, slight lengths of said repair threads being staggered and the intermediate portions arranged in zigzag formation, said slight lengths projecting through one of the thicknesses and exposed whereby the same may be enaged for withdrawing one of said threads and whereby the threads are retained in a non-wrinkled condition.

Des Moines, Iowa, January 7, 1928.

THORNTON PENN.