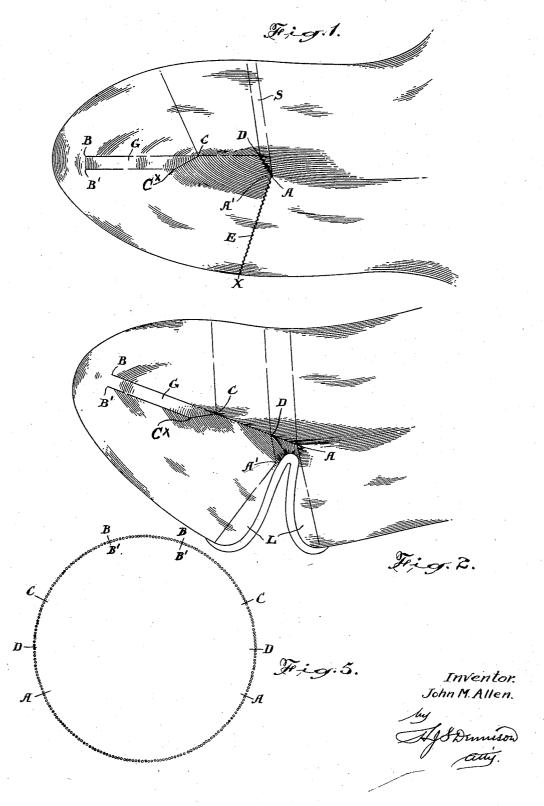
SEAMLESS HOSIERY AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

Filed March 5, 1929

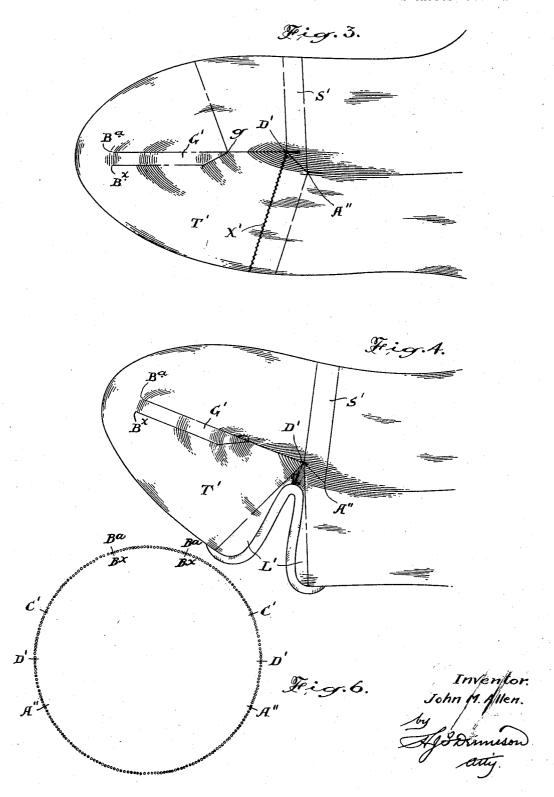
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SEAMLESS HOSIERY AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING SAME

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SEAMLESS HOSIERY AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING SAME

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The principal objects of this invention are, to provide a seamless stocking with a foot particularly shaped to the contour of the foot of the wearer without the formation of puck-5 ers or dog-ears at the inner ends of the sutures and having the widest part of the toe arranged at the widest part of the foot of the wearer. Further, the structure provides an extra long length of fabric in the bottom section of the toe and the neatness of the looping line greatly improves the appearance.

A further and important object is to devise a stocking structure which will enable the carrying of a silk instep yarn well into the top of the toe portion to effect the shortening of the toe structure and to enhance its effi-

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel formation of the toe of the stocking by lengthening the gore to extend from the widest part of the foot of the wearer and widening a portion of the toe by knitting a gusset into the gore of a lesser length than said gore, and fitting a segment of fabric between the toe and instep and looping the end of the bottom of the toe to the bottom of the foot opposite said insert segment.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side eleva-20 tional view of a stocking formed with a specially long toe structure having a segment formed with tapered ends inserted in the instep forward of the looping line connecting the end of the bottom of the toe to the

35 sole

Figure 2 is a side elevational view showing the manner of fitting the fabric prior to looping the ends of the toe bottom and sole to-

gether.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of a stocking formed with a specially long toe structure having a tapered segment inserted in the instep back of the looping line connecting the end of the bottom of the toe to

Figure 4 is an elevational view showing the manner in which the fabric of the stocking shown in Figure 3 is knitted prior to

Figure 5 is a diagram illustrating the man-

ner of manipulating the needles in forming the stocking illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 6 is a diagram similar to Figure 5

illustrating the arrangement of needles in the knitting of the stocking shown in Figure 3. 65 The construction of stocking herein shown

is carried into effect upon a circular knitting machine and the leg, heel and body portion of the foot is formed in the usual manner.

The body of the foot shown in Figures 1 60 and 2 is circularly knit with the full complement of needles indicated in Figure 5 to the point A in Figure 1. The gore is then commenced by lifting less than half of the lower segment of needles out of action as a group between the points A—A Figure 5 and knitting by reciprocation while removing more needles from action from the points A.

The knitting of the instep is continued progressively picking further needles out of ac- 70 tion right up to the point B of the gore at which point only the needles between B-B Figure 5 remain in action. A change of yarn from the light instep yarn to the reinforced toe yarn is made intermediate of the length of 75 the gore and preferably about the point C

thereof. When the point B has been reached in the knitting of the toe the needles between the points B-C on each side are brought into action simultaneously and a plurality of rows of knitting are knitted to extend along the gore edge to form the gussets G. Upon completion of the desired rows for the gussets the groups of needles from C* to B' Figure 5, are taken out of action, leaving only those between B'—B' in action. Knitting is continued from the point B' progressively picking down the needles into action until half the complement of needles is returned at the point D which represents the needles between points D—D of Figure 5.

The knitting is continued from the point D picking needles out of action on either side from the point D to the point A', the number of needles picked out of action corresponding with the number of needles between the points D and the points A Figure 5 over half the complement knitted at the beginning of

the toe.

It will thus be seen that a suture is formed to the point D from the toe end of the foot.

When the knitting has been completed to the point A' on the bottom side of the toe, 5 looper rounds L are knitted to the toe end and to the bottom end of the foot body with the full complement of needles which have been returned to action at the point A. The edges of the body of the foot from D to A and 10 A to X at the bottom of the foot are connected with the end of the bottom toe segment by the loop stitches E.

From this description it will be seen that a segment of fabric has been built in to the 15 instep between the points A and D, which segment has tapering ends and in finishing the stocking the loop stitches E join the tapered edge of the bottom section of the stocking from the terminal end of the suture at D along 20 the tapered end edge of the insert segment and from the point A under the bottom of the

The increased number of stitches in the top side of the foot created by the insertion of the 25 segment S permits the addition of a similar number of rows of stitches in the toe bottom and as the instep yarn is of a very fine closely knit texture and the toe bottom is formed of a much heavier yarn and longer stitch the 30 length of the bottom of the foot is materially increased over the length of the top.

The process above described generally in relation to the particular stocking illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 will now be described in 35 detail in its specific relaton to the diagrammatic illustration, Figure 5, and is as follows, the knitting of the foot portion being done with the full complement of needles until the point A is reached (Figure 1). The knitting 40 then proceeds from this point using only the upper needles between points A-A while progressively removing from operation the needles from A to D until only the needles between D-D on the upper half remain in 45 operation.

As the knitting proceeds the needles from D to B are progressively removed from operation until only the needles between B-B remain in operation. At this point the groups of needles from B to C are simultaneously brought into action and a plurality of partial courses are knit with a progressively reduced number of needles forming the gussets G, Figure 1. At this point C* all needles other than those between the points B'-B' are simultaneously removed from operation and the knitting proceeds progressively bringing the needles between B'—D progressively into operation until needles between D-D are again in operation thereafter reducing progressively the number of needles in operation until the knitting reaches points A' Figure 2 whereupon the full complement of needles are again brought into action to knit the looper courses L.

In knitting the stocking illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 the body of the foot is circle knit to the point A' with the full complement of needles shown in Figure 6. The toe gore is then commenced by lifting less that half of the lower segment of needles out of action as a group between the points A"—A", Figure 6, and from the points A" the knitting is continued by reciprocation, picking needles out of action to the end of the gore at Ba, at 75 which point only the needles between Ba—Ba, Figure 6, remain in action. The needles between Ba—C' on either side of the cylinder, Figure 6, are then simultaneously dropped into action to knit the gusset G' 80 and the gusset forming needles are then removed from action leaving only the needles between B×—B× in action and the secondary gore is continued along the edge of the gusset from B* till it joins with the gore at the 85 inward ends g of the gusset. The toe bottom T' is formed by picking down needles progressively from the point B' until the points D' are reached when half the complement of needles are in use corresponding to the so needles between D'—D' Figure 6.

This half of the needles is then lifted out of action and the cylinder given a half turn, at the same time putting into action the segment of needles A"—A", Figure 6, which 95 were used to make the sole of the stocking and knitting is then continued from the points A" to the points D' picking needles between A" and D' Figure 6 into action progressively on each side forming a suture 100 from A" to D'. The entire complement of needles is then thrown into operation and looper rounds L' are knitted, after which the stocking is joined at the loop line X'. The operation involved with specific reference 105 to the diagram illustrated in Figure 6 to form the stocking of Figures 3 and 4 proceeds in a manner somewhat similar to that described in relation to Figure 5 with the exception that when the points D' (Fig. 4) 110 are reached which correspond to the point D (Fig. 2), knitting on the upper needles from D' to D' is discontinued and the lower needles from A" to A" are thrown into operation as a group progressively bringing 115 into operation the additional lower needles from A" to D' until the point D', Figure 4, is reached thus forming a tapered continuation of the lower portion of the foot to register with the instep segment S' whereas in 120 the stocking shown in Figures 1 and 2 the lower insert segment forms a continuation of the underside of the toe pocket.

The stocking shown in Figures 3 and 4 is quite similar to that illustrated in Figures 125 1 and 2 in that there is an inserted strip of fabric S' in the instep portion which, being formed of a lighter yarn and a finer stitch than the toe and foot portion which has a corresponding number of stitches, causes the 100

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under portion of the stocking to be longer than the top. Further, by the knitting in of tapered segments the puckers or "dog-ears" are eliminated.

These features taken together with the extraordinarily long toe created by the insert of the gusset ensures a perfectly fitting stocking which covers the foot uniformly and without wrinkles or puckers.

What I claim as my invention is:-

1. In a process for manufacturing seamless hosiery having a toe pocket which is commenced on substantially half the needles, the step of inserting a segment of fabric 15 between the toe and the instep by reciprocatory knitting on a number of needles varied by picking, said half the needles being in action when knitting the course which meets the inner ends of the toe gores and more of said needles being in action in the other courses of the segment and providing a compensating segment in the under side.

2. A process for manufacturing seamless hosiery consisting in first knitting the foot, 25 then inserting a segment of fabric on the instep side by reciprocatory knitting with less than the whole but more than half the circle of needles in action when knitting the longest course and fewer of said needles being in action in the other courses of the segment, then commencing the toe pocket on the minimum number of needles used in said segment of fabric and knitting the toe pocket with diagonal sutures, then inserting a segment in the sole side of the foot to compensate for the aforesaid segment on the instep side, and

finishing said pocket by looping.

3. A process for manufacturing seamless hosiery consisting in first knitting the foot on the full complement of needles, then knitting a segment of fabric on the top or instep side of the foot by reciprocatory knitting commencing on more than half the needles and using progressively less needles on the succeeding courses until half the needles remain in operation, then commencing the knitting of a long tapered toe pocket on said half the needles and knitting the toe pocket with diagonal sutures then inserting a segment in the sole side of the foot to compensate for the aforesaid segment on the instep side, and finally finishing the end of said toe pocket by looping the unconnected edges.

4. A process for manufacturing seamless hosiery consisting in first knitting a stocking foot on the full complement of needles, then commencing the toe gore by putting less than half of the lower segment of needles out of action and continuing the knitting progressively putting needles out of action until the toe end of the gore is reached, then knitting in a gusset of less length than the gore, then progressively putting needles into action until half the complement of needles are in opera-65 tion, then progressively removing needles

from action until the number of needles remaining in action equals the number of needles removed from action at the commencement of knitting the toe, and then looping the unconnected ends of the foot and the toe 70

together.

5. A knitted stocking having a toe pocket with a diagonal suture on each side in combination with a tapered gusset on the instep side of the foot arranged between the toe 75 pocket and the foot, the points of said gusset being beyond and not joining the terminal ends of the sutures and a tapered segment inserted between the toe pocket and the under side of the foot.

6. A knitted stocking having a toe pocket with a diagonal suture on each side and a segment of fabric knitted between the instep and the toe pocket, the course of said segment next the toe pocket being the shortest and s5 the other courses containing progressively more stitches, and a segment of fabric interposed between the toe pocket and foot on the sole side and being formed with tapered

ends to co-operate with the resultant tapered 90 ends of the aforesaid segment.

7. A knitted stocking having a narrowed and widened toe pocket and a gusset having tapered ends and inserted between the instep and the toe pocket, the shortest course of said gusset extending between the inner ends of the sutures of the toe pocket and the points of the gusset extending beyond the sutures, the widened segment of the toe pocket being tapered at its extremity to meet the tapered 100

ends of said gusset.

8. A seamless knitted stocking having a toe pocket with a suture in each side in combination with a segment of fabric arranged between the foot and the toe pocket on the in- 105 step side of the foot, said segment of fabric having tapered ends, the shortest courses of which meet the ends of the toe sutures with the points extending beyond the same and the bottom segment of the toe pocket having a 110 tapered end, the side edges of which match the tapered ends of the instep segment beyond

the ends of the toe sutures.

9. A process of manufacturing seamless hosiery consisting in first knitting the foot 115 on the full circle of needles, then knitting to the instep portion a plurality of partial courses knit with the same yarn as the instep with a progressively decreasing number of needles commencing with more than half and less than the full circle, then knitting the toe making a yarn change intermediate of its length from instep yarn to a heavier yarn and subsequently knitting in a plurality of courses of heavier yarn to connect with 125 the widened end of the toe pocket, said subsequent knitting being done with a progressively varying number of needles to match the number of courses first added to the instep.

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10. A knitted stocking having a toe pocket with a diagonal suture on each side and a plurality of courses of instep yarn of progressively varying length introduced in the top portion of the foot between the instep and the toe pocket, and a number of courses corresponding to said insert courses and of inversely varying length and of heavier yarn than the instep yarn introduced in the bottom portion of the foot and registering with the extremities of the upper insert.

11. A knitted stocking having a narrowed and widened toe pocket and a gusset between the instep and the toe pocket having tapered ends, the shortest course of said gusset extending between the inner ends of the sutures of the toe pocket and the points of the gusset extending beyond the sutures, and a com-pensating segment of fabric interposed between and connecting the widened end of the toe pocket with the underside of the foot and being formed with tapered ends to meet the tapered ends of said gusset.

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