

April 19, 1932.

G. E. FICHTNER

1,854,400

FLAT RIBBED PICOT TOP FOR HOSIERY

Filed Oct. 5, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

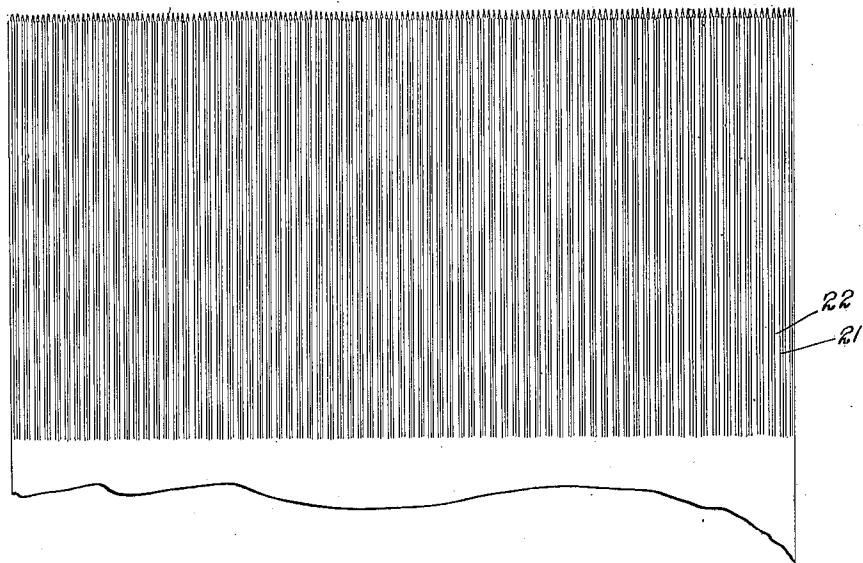


Fig. 2.

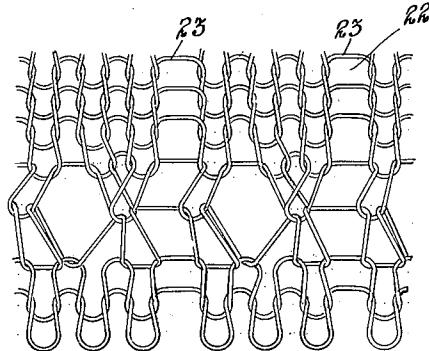


Fig. 13.

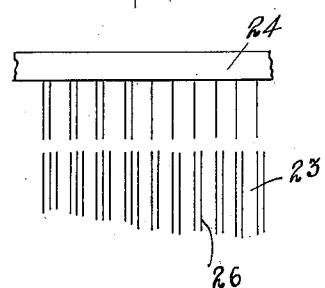


Fig. 14.

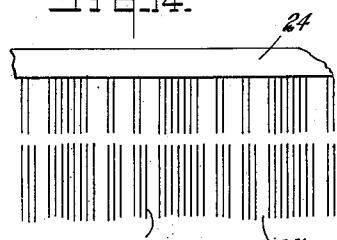
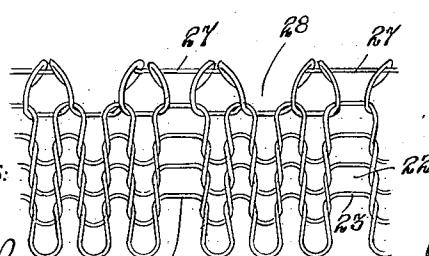


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

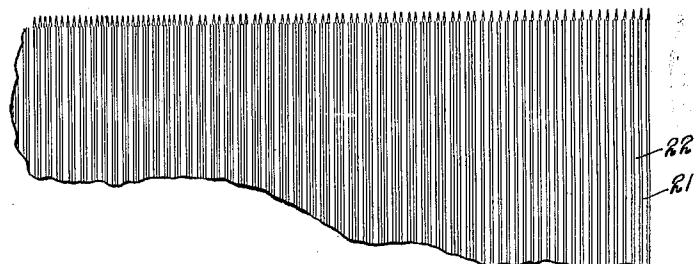


Fig. 5.

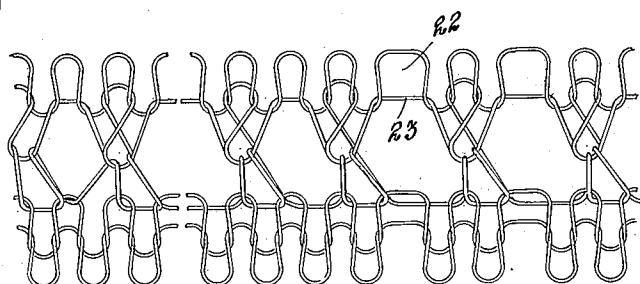


Fig. 6.

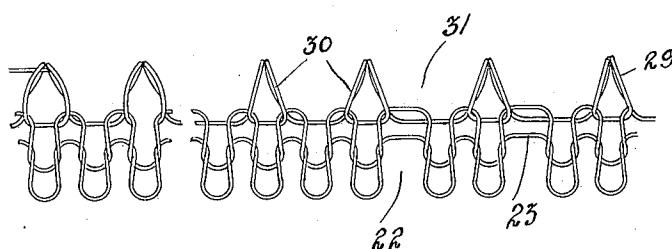


Fig. 11.

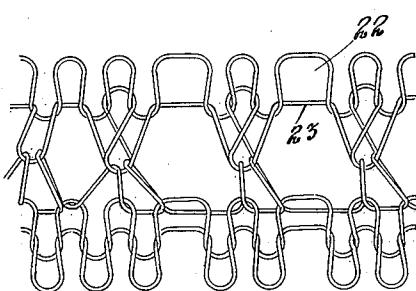
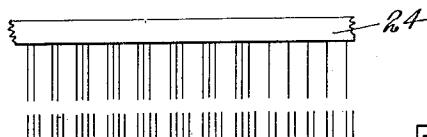


Fig. 15.



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Fig. 7.

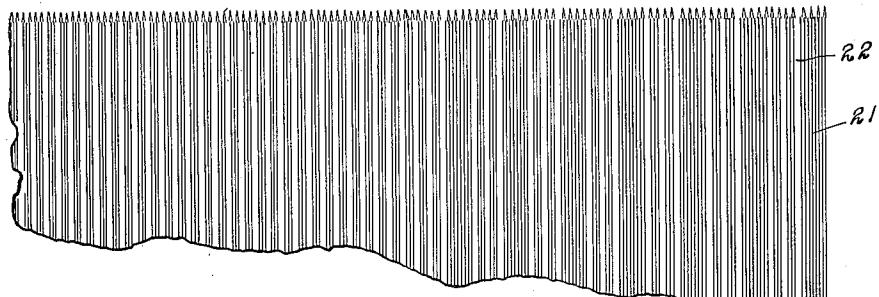


Fig. 8.

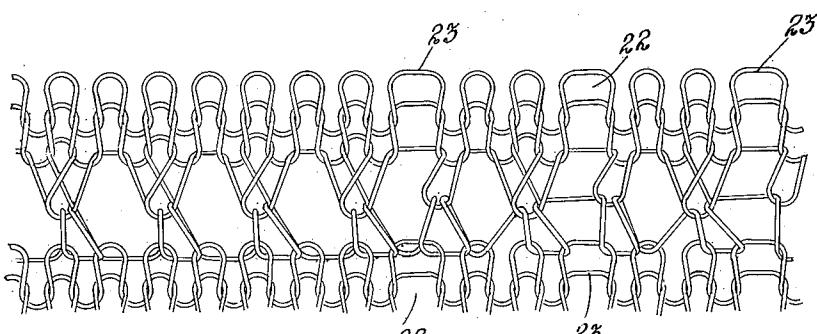


Fig. 9.

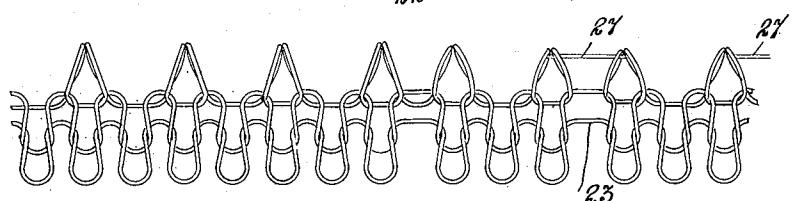


Fig. 10.

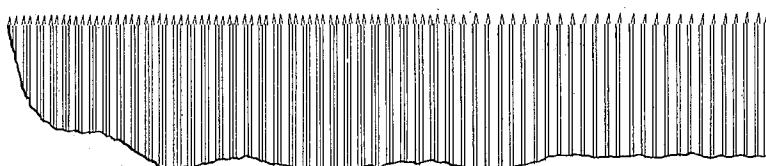
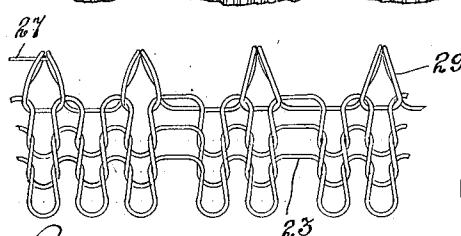


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FLAT RIBBED PICOT TOP FOR HOSIERY

Application filed October 5, 1931. Serial No. 566,985.

This invention relates to full fashioned hosiery, and particularly to tops for same.

The top contemplated by this invention is one which will resemble a ribbed top, but the fabric forming the same is flat.

The object of the invention is to provide a new form of stocking top.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stocking top having all the attributes of the conventional stocking top so far as the strength, etc., are concerned, but one in which the fabric comprising the same will resemble a ribbed top made on a ribbing machine, and provided with a novel picot edge.

According to the invention, the stocking top is knit with certain of the knitting needles omitted so as to form groups of stitches, and the picot edge is provided by omitting one needle corresponding to the omitted needle in the fabric, and an adjacent needle in each group.

The drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention and the views therein are as follows.

Figure 1 is a side view showing a stocking top in which the stitches are grouped, with omitted stitches between each three knitted stitches,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view showing the manner of knitting for providing the picot edge,

Figure 3 is a similar view, showing the picot edge formed,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side view of the stocking top, showing the stitches grouped in 3's, 4's and 2's,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary broken view showing the stitching for forming the picot top,

Figure 6 is a like view showing the picot top formed.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 4, and shows stitches grouped to form panel effects,

Figure 8 is a fragmentary view showing the picot stitches used in Figure 7,

Figure 9 is a fragmentary view showing the fabric folded through the transverse stitches to provide the picot edge,

and 7, and shows groupings of two and four stitches,

Figure 11 is a view of the picot stitching of Figure 10,

Figure 12 is another view of the same, showing the picot formed,

Figure 13 is a fragmentary diagrammatic view, showing the relation of the transfer needles to the knitting needles for forming the top shown in Figure 10,

Figure 14 is a like view showing the relation for forming the top shown in Figure 7, and

Figure 15 is a like view showing the relation of needles for forming the top shown in Figure 4.

As illustrated in the drawings and particularly in Figure 1, the stitches 21 are formed in groups of three, with a space 22 between each group. This space is provided by omitting one of the knitting needles so that the thread will knit across the space where said needles would ordinarily be, and in doing so, will provide the cross stitches 23 as shown in Figures 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 and 12. The threads in the spaces being horizontally disposed, while the grouped stitches show completely knit fabric portions, will provide said grouped stitched portions with the appearance or effect of an outstanding rib, while at the same time, the fabric will be flat.

The mechanism for forming the picot edge for the particular stocking top, shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, has not been illustrated, but the central portion of the diagrammatic view of Figure 13 will suffice to illustrate. The transfer bar 24 has its needles omitted corresponding to the spaces 22 of Figure 1, as there is no stitching in that position to be taken by the transfer needle and transferred to the adjacent stitch.

For almost the same reason, the needle which lies adjacent to said omitted needle, or to the left of the space indicated would also be omitted as the right hand stitch 26 from the needle of each group has no stitch to which it can be transferred.

It follows, therefore, that two needles in

50 Figure 10 is a view similar to Figures 4

the transfer bar must be omitted for every omitted knitting needle.

It follows also, that in Figures 13 and 14, the transfer bar 24 will likewise have two needles omitted for each rib, that is to say, one needle in the transfer bar corresponding to the omitted knitting needles, will be omitted, and the needle immediately to the left of the same, or the needle corresponding to the right hand stitch of each group of the fabric.

The picot edge produced by the grouping of Figure 1 is formed as shown in Figure 2 and results in a picot 27, shown in Figure 3.

15 This is a double flat top peak with considerable space 28 between each of the pairs. Where the fabric is formed with two stitches in each group, the picot will comprise a single high peak 29 such as shown in Figures 6 and 12. Where the picot is formed in fabric having four stitches to the group, it provides double high peaks 30 with considerable spaces 31 between the same, as shown in Figure 6.

The stocking top produced by this invention may, of course, be formed with groupings of stitches as desired to produce the ribbed or panel effect and the stocking top, when so formed, may be transferred to a foot-ing machine of the seamless type, may be 25 stitched to the top of a full fashioned body, or may be transferred to another full fashioned machine having a complete amount of knitting needles for knitting the leg and foot thereon.

35 The picot edge produced by this omitted stitch combination presents a unique and impressive article which has found great favor with the public.

Of course, the stocking top illustrated, 40 may be modified and changed as to groupings, and in various other ways without departing from the invention herein set forth and hereafter claimed.

The invention is hereby claimed as follows:

1. A flat ribbed top for hosiery comprising grouped stitches separated by omitted stitches, and picots formed in the several groups with spaces corresponding to the 50 omitted stitches.

2. A flat ribbed top for hosiery characterized by grouped stitches, each group separated by an omitted stitch providing a space between groups, and picots formed in fabric 55 with breaks corresponding to the omitted stitches.

3. A flat ribbed top for hosiery characterized by groups of varied numbers of stitches, each group separated by an omitted stitch 60 providing a space between groups, and picots formed in fabric with breaks corresponding to the omitted stitches.

4. The method of forming flat ribbed picot edge tops for hosiery, comprising the steps of knitting the top by omitting knitting

needles to provide groups to resemble ribs, and forming a picot edge by omitting two of the needles from each group on the transfer bar and folding transversely on the transferred stitches.

5. The method of forming flat ribbed picot edge tops for hosiery, comprising the steps of knitting the top by omitting knitting needles to provide groups of varied numbers of stitches to resemble ribs of uneven width, 75 and forming a picot edge by omitting two of the needles from each group on the transfer bar and folding transversely on the transferred stitches.

6. The method of forming flat ribbed picot edge tops for hosiery comprising the steps of knitting the top by omitting knitting needles to provide groups to resemble ribs, and omitting from the transfer bar the needle corresponding to the omitted knitting needle, 25 and the needle adjacent to same for forming picot stitching.

7. The method of forming flat ribbed picot edge tops for hosiery comprising the steps of knitting the top by omitting knitting needles to provide groups to resemble ribs, and omitting from the transfer bar the needle corresponding to the omitted knitting needle, and the needle to the left of the same for forming picot stitching.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE E. FICHTNER.

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