Jan. 24, 1939. H. H. HOLMES 2,145,197

CIRCULAR KNITTED ARTICLE WITH POUCH

Original Filed April 8, 1937

Fig. 1.

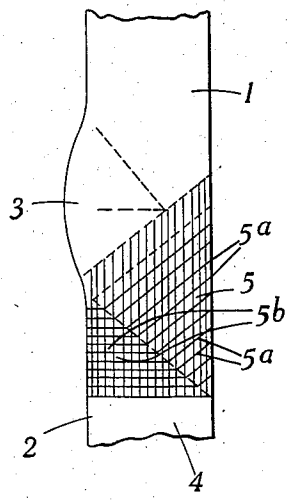
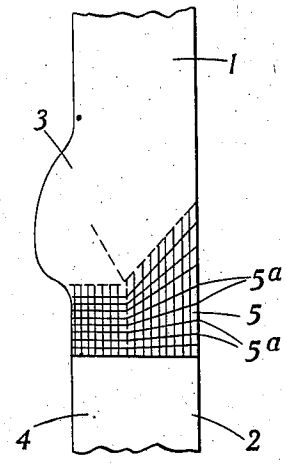


Fig. 2.



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CIRCULAR KNITTED ARTICLE WITH POUCH

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4 Claims. (Cl. 66—1)

This invention relates to circular knitted articles with pouches, and has reference more particularly to articles such as hose, half-hose, three-quarter hose and socks in strings, i. e. continuously with one article joined to the next, as made on circular seamless hosiery knitting machines, such articles being formed with heel and toe pouches. As will be understood, the toe pouch of each article is adjacent to the top of the next and usually a few waste courses are knitted between these portions to provide for the separation of one from the other.

The subject-matter of this application has been divided from application Serial No. 135,779 filed April 8, 1937.

The invention is primarily concerned with hose, half-hose, three-quarter hose and socks having rib tops, in the knitting of which difficulty is often experienced in producing clear rib knitting following the formation of a toe pouch. It is found that owing to the unequal effect of the take-down means on the work due to the presence of the toe pouch loop accumulation or tucking is apt to occur in the knitting of the initial courses of the next article on the same side of the work as the toe pouch so that the appearance of the fabric forming the top of the next article is impaired.

The object of the present invention is to obviate the aforesaid disadvantage.

According to this invention a portion of the fabric, in the direction of the courses, is varied in length walewise as compared with the remainder in order to compensate for the presence of the pouch.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of adjacent portions of two circular knitted articles produced in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view illustrating a modification.

In each of Figures 1 and 2, 1 represents the lower end and 2 the adjacent upper end of two adjoining circular knitted articles, i. e. hose, half-hose, three-quarter hose or socks, produced in string formation. At 3 is shown the toe pouch of one article, 4 represents the rib top of the next article and 5 indicates the fabric immediately adjacent the toe pouch, that is to say, the fabric between said pouch and the rib top. In the specific examples shown a variation in the length of the fabric 5, for the purpose herein before alluded to, is effected by a variation in the length of the knitted loops or by a variation of the character of the knitting mainly on the opposite side of the work to the toe pouch 3. Preferably the desired result is achieved by forming partial courses of slackened loops 5a in the region indicated by the series of inclined lines. The normal loops on the other side of the work are indicated at 5b. Alternatively the said fabric in this region may be varied by means of tucking, non-knitting or floating. The walewise variation in the length of the fabric 5 is preferably graduated from course to course as shown in Figure 1 or it may be uniform as shown in Figure 2. The commencement of the variation shown in Figure 1 extends practically round the entire article and tapers gradually to a point.

What I claim then is:—

1. Circular knitted articles in string formation (string work) having a pouch at one end of each article and a few courses of knitting between the said pouch and the adjacent end of the next article, a portion of the fabric thereby provided between the pouch and the end of the next article, on one side of the work, being composed of wales of different lengths as compared with those in the fabric on the opposite side, compensating for the presence of the pouch.

2. Circular knitted articles in string formation (string work) having a pouch at one end of each article and a few courses of knitting between the said pouch and the adjacent end of the next article, a portion of the fabric thereby provided between the pouch and the end of the next article, on the opposite side of the work to said pouch, comprising slackened loops compensating for the presence of the pouch.

3. Circular knitted articles in string formation (string work) having a pouch at one end of each article and a few courses of knitting between the said pouch and the adjacent end of the next article, a portion of the fabric thereby provided between the pouch and the adjacent end of the next article being varied in length in the direction of the courses as compared with the remainder of said fabric, compensating for the presence of the pouch.

4. Circular knitted articles in string formation (string work) having a pouch at one end of each article and a few courses of knitting between the said pouch and the adjacent end of the next article, a portion of fabric thereby provided between the pouch and the end of the next article, on the opposite side of the work to said pouch, comprising partial courses of slackened loops, said courses progressively varying in length.

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