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⑤④ **Knitting of elasticated hosiery tops on a double cylinder knitting machine.**

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DE-A-1 560 993
FR-A-1 519 361
US-A-2 223 751
US-A-2 248 900
US-A-2 251 811

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Description

This invention relates to the knitting of elasticated bands, particularly elasticated hosiery tops, on a double cylinder knitting machine.

In the production of hosiery, especially tights, on double cylinder knitting machines, it has been the customary practice to provide an elasticated top by tunnelling-in a ring of elastic material or by sewing a length of elastic material directly onto the knitted fabric. Similarly, in the manufacture of knee highs and so-called continental ankle socks elastic or elastomeric yarns are laid in during the knitting process. The first two of these techniques are disadvantageous in that a stock of elastic rings or pre-dyed elastic material in different colours must be held by the hosiery manufacturer, and the time-consuming operation of actually sewing the elastic material onto the knitted fabric is required. The technique of laying-in elastic or elastomeric yarn is also disadvantageous, since if the elastic or elastomeric yarns become broken they have a tendency to be pulled out from the knitted fabric.

When producing children's tights, for example, on a double cylinder knitting machine, two stocking legs are first produced and are then cut walewise from the welts and are joined together at the cuts with a gusset inserted there-between. It is not a practical proposition to produce an elasticated waistband for the tights by laying-in elastic or elastomeric yarn during the knitting of the stocking legs, since the laid-in yarn will be severed when the above-mentioned cuts are made and will therefore tend to be pulled out. Therefore, an elastic ring must be tunnelled-in or a length of elastic material must be sewn onto the finished tights, with the attendant disadvantages mentioned above.

German OS 1 560 993 discloses a technique wherein the body of a sock or stocking is produced by knitting successive courses of ground yarn supplied from a first feed and elastic or elastomeric yarn supplied from a second feed. Whereas the needles of both cylinders are employed in the knitting of the ground yarn, the needles of only one cylinder are used to knit the elastic or elastomeric yarn while the needles of the other cylinder are floated. Although this technique could in principle be applied to the knitting of elasticated hosiery tops in order to overcome the problems and disadvantages mentioned above, further steps are needed to ensure that the hosiery top has the required stretchability in both the course wise and the walewise directions.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of knitting an elasticated hosiery top on a double cylinder knitting machine in which these steps are present.

According to the invention, such a method comprises the steps of:

(a) using the needles of both cylinders to knit a preliminary course of ground yarn supplied from a first feed;

(b) knitting a roll welt by holding loops of the ground yarn in the preliminary course using the needles of one cylinder while using the needles of the other cylinder to knit alternate course of ground yarn from the first feed and elastic or elastomeric yarn supplied from a further feed; and

(c) knitting an elasticated band by repeatedly using the needles of both cylinders to knit a course of ground yarn from the first feed and using the needles of said one cylinder to knit a course of elastic or elastomeric yarn from said further feed or from a still further feed while floating the needles of said other cylinder.

Preferably, during knitting of the elasticated band a further course of elastic or elastomeric yarn is knitted in between each said course of elastic or elastomeric yarn and the succeeding course of ground yarn. In one particular arrangement, said elastic or elastomeric yarn is supplied from a second feed during knitting of the elasticated band, and a further course of elastic or elastomeric yarn supplied from a third feed is knitted in between each course of elastic or elastomeric yarn from the second feed and the succeeding course of ground yarn. In an alternative arrangement, said elastic or elastomeric yarn is supplied from a third feed during knitting of the elasticated band, and a further course of elastic or elastomeric yarn from a second feed is knitted in between each course of elastic or elastomeric yarn from the third feed and the succeeding course of ground yarn. Such knitting in of each said further course can be performed using the needles of both cylinders, or using the needles of said other cylinder while floating the needles of said one cylinder.

The present invention will now be further described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a loop structure diagram of a first embodiment of an elasticated hosiery top produced in accordance with the present invention on a three-feed double cylinder knitting machine;

Figure 2 is a loop structure diagram of a second embodiment of an elasticated hosiery top produced in accordance with the present invention on a three-feed double cylinder knitting machine;

Figure 3 is a similar diagram of an elasticated hosiery top produced on a two-feed double cylinder knitting machine, also in accordance with the present invention; and

Figures 4 to 6 illustrate the production of a pair of children's tights in which an elasticated waistband is produced in accordance with the present invention.

The elasticated top shown in Figure 1 comprises a roll welt 10 and an elasticated band 11, and is knitted on a three-feed double cylinder knitting machine in the following manner. Initially, selected needles are transferred from the bottom cylinder to the top cylinder of the knitting machine, in this case to produce 1 × 1 rib knitting although any other suitable knitting stitch can be used. In order to produce the welt 10, the

needles of both cylinders are selected to knit at a first feed of the knitting machine from which ground yarn G is supplied, and a single course 12 of 1 × 1 rib fabric is knitted from the ground yarn. The needles of the top cylinder are then selected to hold loops of the course 12 while the needles of the bottom cylinder knit at the first feed and also at a second feed from which elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 is now supplied, such that alternate courses of the ground yarn G and the elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 are produced. In the illustrated embodiment, six such courses are knitted. The resultant roll welt 10 is clean, round and has good stretchability in both the coursewise and walewise directions.

In order to produce the elasticated band 11, the needles of both cylinders are selected to knit at the first feed from which the ground yarn G is still supplied. At the second feed (from which the yarn E2 is still supplied) only the needles of the top cylinder are selected to knit while the needles of the bottom cylinder are floated, such that loops of the ground yarn are carried through to a third feed of the knitting machine. Such floating of the bottom cylinder needles is achieved on a Bentley Komet machine, for example, by withdrawing the no. 1 upthrow bolt cam. Elastic or elastomeric yarn E3 is now supplied from the third feed, and the needles of both cylinders are selected to knit at the third feed so that the yarn E3 is knitted in alternate wales with the ground yarn loops carried through from the first feed and the loops of the yarn E2 produced at the second feed. Thus, successive courses are produced from the ground yarn G, the elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 and the elastic or elastomeric yarn E3, the courses of the yarn E2 having float loops 13. This arrangement gives the elasticated band 11 good coursewise and walewise stretchability. Typically, the elasticated band 11 includes about 24 courses knitted in the above-described manner.

After completion of the elasticated band 11, the desired yarns for the remainder of the article to be knitted (e.g. a sock) are selected at the second and third feeds, and knitting of the article is completed in the usual manner.

For knitting the elasticated hosiery top, the ground yarn G is typically crimped nylon or a wool/nylon mixture and the elastic or elasticated yarns E2 and E3 are typically composed of a 310 denier core covered with 2/78/20 nylon.

As in the embodiment of Figure 1, the elasticated top shown in Figure 2 is knitted on a three-feed double cylinder knitting machine and is composed of a roll welt 10 and an elasticated band 11. Initially, selected ones of the needles are transferred from the bottom cylinder to the top cylinder of the knitting machine so as to produce a desired knitting stitch, such as the 1 × 1 rib knitting illustrated. The roll welt 10 is then knitted in exactly the same manner as described above with reference to Figure 1, with ground yarn G being supplied at a first feed of the machine and elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 at a second feed thereof.

In order to produce the elasticated band 11, the needles of both cylinders are selected to knit at the first feed from which the ground yarn G is still supplied. At the second feed (from which the yarn E2 is still supplied) only the needles of the top cylinder are selected to knit while the needles of the bottom cylinder are floated such that loops of ground yarn are carried through to a third feed of the knitting machine where an elastic or elastomeric yarn E3 is supplied. At the third feed, only the needles of the bottom cylinder are selected to knit while the needles of the top cylinder are floated so that loops of the yarn E2 are carried to the first feed of the knitting machine. In this way, successive courses are produced from the ground yarn G, the elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 and the elastic or elastomeric yarn E3, the course of the yarn E2 having float loops 13 and the courses of the yarn E3 having float loops 14 in alternate wales, respectively. This arrangement gives the elasticated band 11 good coursewise and walewise stretchability with more rigidity and greater elastic force than the elasticated top described above with reference to Figure 1. Typically, the elasticated band 11 includes about 28 courses knitted in the above-described manner.

In an alternative method of producing the elasticated hosiery top shown in either of Figures 1 and 2, the courses of elastic or elastomeric yarn in the welt 10 are knitted at the third feed rather than the second feed, and the latter is brought into operation for the first time when knitting of the elasticated band 11 commences, otherwise, knitting of the elasticated hosiery top is performed in an identical manner to that described above.

Figure 3 shows a similar elasticated hosiery top knitted on a two-feed double cylinder machine. The roll welt is produced in exactly the same manner as described above with reference to Figure 1. However, in the elasticated band 11 the courses of elastic or elastomeric yarn E3 are omitted due to the absence of the third feed, and the loops of the ground yarn G are now carried past the second feed for knitting into the next succeeding course of ground yarn when they reach the first feed once again. As before, the bottom cylinder needles are floated past the second feed such that the elastic or elastomeric yarn E2 is knitted only by the top cylinder needles.

Of course, the elasticated hosiery top shown in Figure 3 can be knitted on a three-feed machine if one feed is unused, the elastic or elastomeric yarn being supplied from either of the second and third feeds.

Although the elasticated hosiery top of Figure 3 has good stretchability in both the coursewise and walewise directions, the incorporation of the additional courses of elastic or elastomeric yarn E3 in the elasticated top of Figure 1 or Figure 2 provides additional stretchability in these directions.

A method of producing a pair of knitted tights utilising the above-described elasticated top will now be described with reference to Figures 4 to 6. A pair of stocking legs 20 are first knitted on a

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double cylinder knitting machine, each leg 20 being provided with an elasticated top produced by any of the above-described methods and comprising an elasticated welt 21 and an elasticated band 22 adjacent the welt. Each leg 20 is then cut walewise from the welt 21 and through the band 22, as indicated at 23 in Figure 3. The legs are then joined together at the cuts 23 while a knitted gusset 24 is inserted therebetween, the gusset 24 being of such a form that it does not extend into the elasticated bands 22. A preferred shape of gusset is illustrated in Figure 4, although other shapes can be used. Thus, in the finished tights, as can be seen in Figure 6 the bands 22 together form a continuous elasticated waistband and the welts 21 together form a continuous elasticated welt neither of which are interrupted by the gusset 24.

Because a knitted-in elastic or elastomeric yarn is employed to produce the elasticated waistband, rather than a laid-in one, there is no tendency for the yarn to become pulled out where the cuts 23 are made. Moreover, the elastic or elastomeric yarn produces a degree of both walewise and coursewise stretchability which is rather greater than that produced by the elastic ring or elastic material conventionally used for the waistband. Where the elasticated bands 22 are rib-knitted, for example, the knitting operation can be arranged to produce a break in the ribbing where the cuts 23 are to be made.

Claims

1. A method of knitting an elasticated hosiery top on a double cylinder knitting machine, characterised by the steps of:

(a) using the needles of both cylinders to knit a preliminary course (12) of ground yarn (G) supplied from a first feed;

(b) knitting a roll welt by holding loops of the ground yarn (G) in the preliminary course (12) using the needles of one cylinder while using the needles of the other cylinder to knit alternate courses of ground yarn (G) from the first feed and elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2 , E_3) supplied from a further feed; and

(c) knitting an elasticated band by repeatedly using the needles of both cylinders to knit a course of ground yarn (G) from the first feed and using the needles of said one cylinder to knit a course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2) from said further feed or from a still further feed while floating the needles of said other cylinder.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, further including the step of, during knitting of the elasticated band, knitting in an additional course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_3) between each said course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2) and the succeeding course of ground yarn (G).

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2) is supplied from a second feed during knitting of the elasticated band, and an additional course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_3) supplied from a third feed is

knitted in between each course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2) from the second feed and the succeeding course of ground yarn (G).

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_3) is supplied from a third feed during knitting of the elasticated band, and an additional course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_2) from a second feed is knitted in between each course of ground yarn (G) and the succeeding course of elastic or elastomeric yarn (E_3) from the third feed.

5. A method as claimed in claim 2, 3 or 4, wherein knitting in of each said additional course of elastic or elastomeric yarn is performed using the needles of both cylinders.

6. A method as claimed in claim 2, 3 or 4, wherein knitting in of each said additional course of elastic or elastomeric yarn is performed using the needles of said other cylinder while floating the needles of said one cylinder.

Revendications

1. Procédé pour tricoter le bord élastique d'une article de bonneterie sur un métier à tricoter à double cylindre, caractérisé par les étapes consistant à:

(a) utiliser les aiguilles des deux cylindres pour tricoter une rangée préliminaire (12) de fil de base (G) provenant d'une première alimentation,

(b) tricoter une bordure roulée en retenant des boucles du fil de base (G) dans la rangée préliminaire (12) en utilisant les aiguilles d'un cylindre et en utilisant les aiguilles de l'autre cylindre pour tricoter des rangées alternées de fil de base (G) provenant d'une première alimentation et d'un fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_2 , E_3) provenant d'une seconde alimentation, et

(c) tricoter une bande élastique en utilisant de façon répétée les aiguilles des deux cylindres pour tricoter une rangée de fil de base (G) à partir de la première alimentation et en utilisant les aiguilles dudit premier cylindre pour tricoter une rangée de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_2) provenant de ladite seconde alimentation, ou d'une autre alimentation encore, en faisant flotter les aiguilles dudit second cylindre.

2. Procédé selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce qu'il comprend en outre l'étape consistant à tricoter, pendant le tricotage de la bande élastique, une rangée additionnelle de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_3) entre chacune desdites rangées de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_2) et la rangée suivante de fil de base (G).

3. Procédé selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que ledit fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_2) est fourni par une seconde alimentation pendant le tricotage de la bande élastique, et une rangée additionnelle de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_3) fourni par une troisième alimentation est tricoté entre chaque rangée de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_2) à partir de la seconde alimentation et la rangée suivante de fil de base (G).

4. Procédé selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que ledit fil élastique ou élastomérique (E_3)

est fourni à partir d'une troisième alimentation pendant le tricotage de la bande élastique, et une rangée additionnelle de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E2) provenant d'une seconde alimentation est tricotée entre chaque rangée de fil de base (G) et la rangée suivante de fil élastique ou élastomérique (E3) provenant de la troisième alimentation.

5. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 à 4, caractérisé en ce que le tricotage de chacune desdites rangées additionnelles de fil élastique ou élastomérique est réalisé en utilisant les aiguilles des deux cylindres.

6. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 à 4, caractérisé en ce que le tricotage de chacune desdites rangées additionnelles de fil élastique ou élastomérique est réalisé en utilisant les aiguilles dudit second cylindre, en faisant flotter les aiguilles dudit premier cylindre.

Patentansprüche

1. Verfahren zum Stricken eines elastischen Strumpfes auf einer Doppelzylinder-Strickmaschine, gekennzeichnet durch die Schritte:

(a) Verwenden der Nadeln beider Zylinder zum Stricken einer Vormaschenreihe (12) aus einem Grundfaden (G), der von einer ersten Zuführung geliefert wird;

(b) Stricken eines Umschlagrandes durch Halten von Schleifen des Grundfadens (G) in der Vormaschenreihe (12), wobei die Nadeln eines Zylinders verwendet werden, während die Nadeln des anderen Zylinders dazu verwendet werden, abwechselnde Maschenreihen aus dem Grundfaden (G) von der ersten Zuführung und aus einem elastischen oder elastomeren Faden (E2, E3), der von einer weiteren Zuführung geliefert wird, zu stricken; und

(c) Stricken eines elastischen Bandes durch wiederholtes Verwenden der Nadeln beider Zylinder zum Stricken einer Maschenreihe aus dem Grundfaden (G) von der ersten Zuführung und durch Verwenden der Nadeln des einen Zylinders

zum Stricken einer Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E2), von der weiteren Zuführung oder von einer noch anderen Zuführung, während die Nadeln des anderen Zylinders flottieren.

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, ferner durch den Schritt, daß während des Strickens des elastischen Bandes eine zusätzliche Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E3) zwischen jeder Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E2) und der darauffolgenden Maschenreihe aus dem Grundfaden (G) eingestrickt wird.

3. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der elastische oder elastomere Faden (E2) während des Strickens des elastischen Bandes von einer zweiten Zuführung geliefert wird und daß eine zusätzliche Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E3), der von einer dritten Zuführung geliefert wird, zwischen jeder Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E2) von der zweiten Zuführung und der darauffolgenden Maschenreihe aus dem Grundfaden (G) eingestrickt wird.

4. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der elastische oder elastomere Faden (E3) während des Strickens des elastischen Bandes von einer dritten Zuführung geliefert wird und daß eine zusätzliche Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden (E3) von der dritten Zuführung eingestrickt wird.

5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 2, 3 oder 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Einstricken jeder zusätzlichen Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden derart durchgeführt wird, daß die Nadeln beider Zylinder verwendet werden.

6. Verfahren nach Anspruch 2, 3 oder 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Einstricken jeder zusätzlichen Maschenreihe aus elastischem oder elastomerem Faden derart durchgeführt wird, daß die Nadeln des anderen Zylinders verwendet werden, während die Nadeln des einen Zylinders flottieren.

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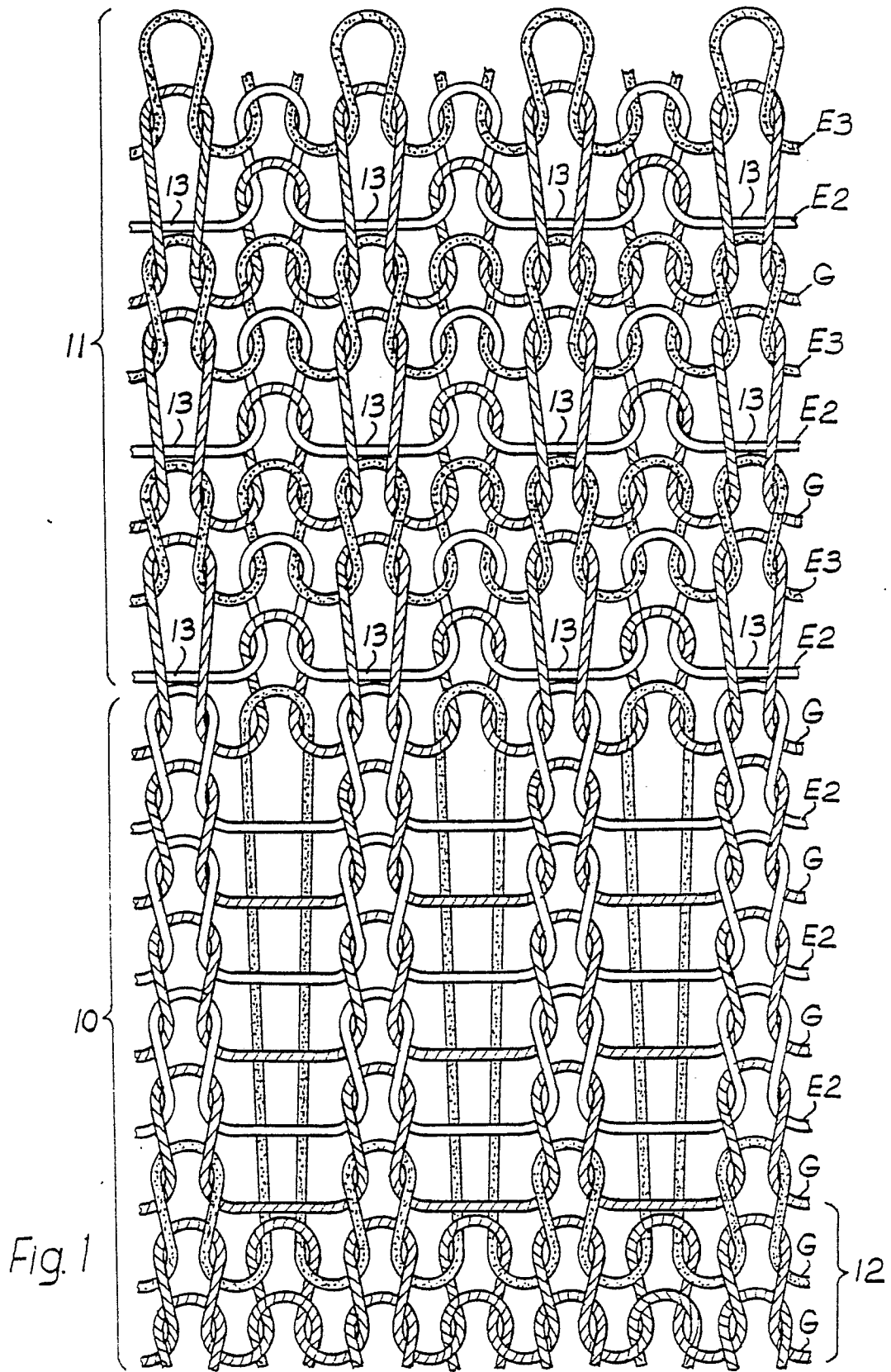
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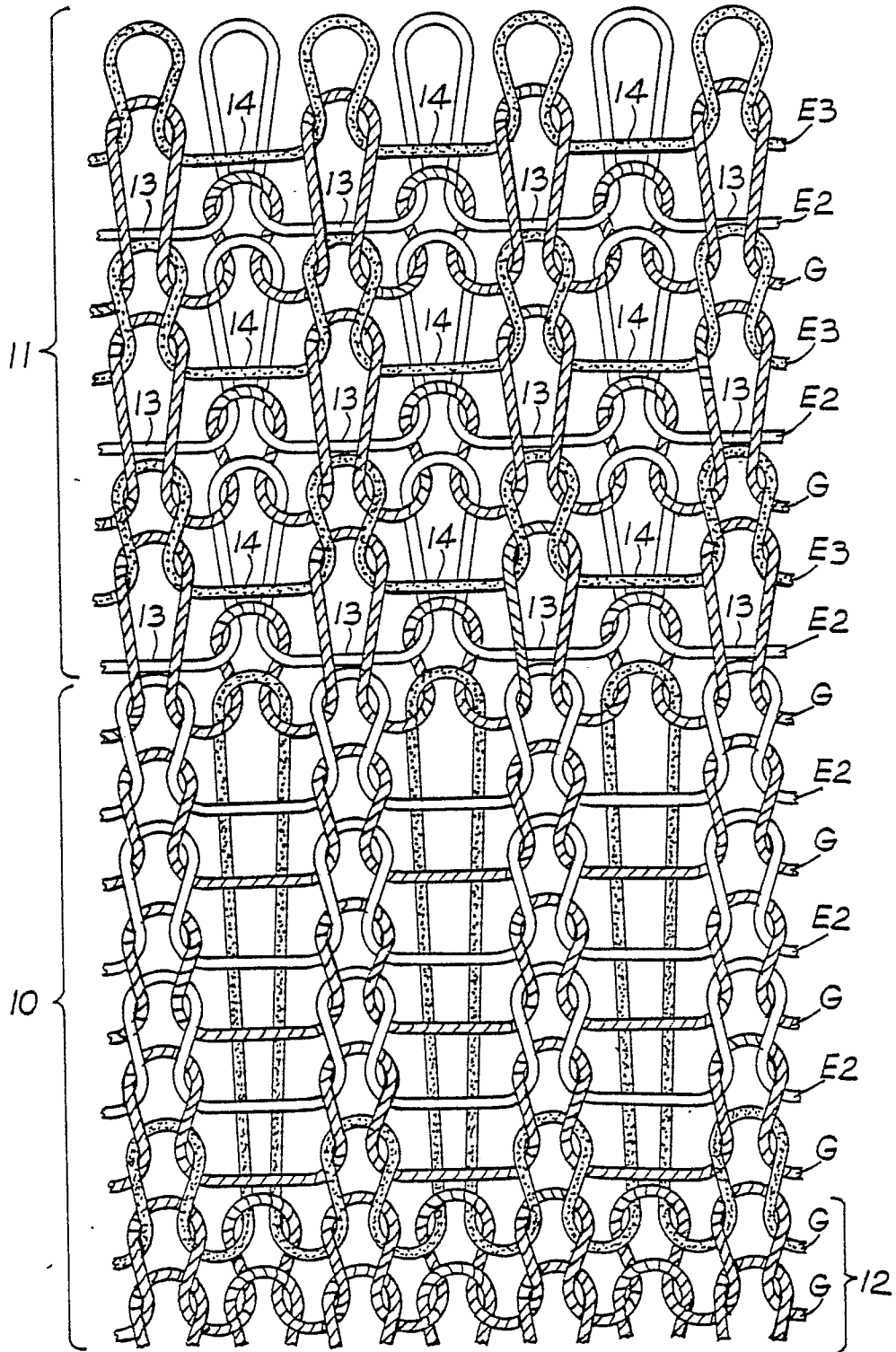


Fig. 2

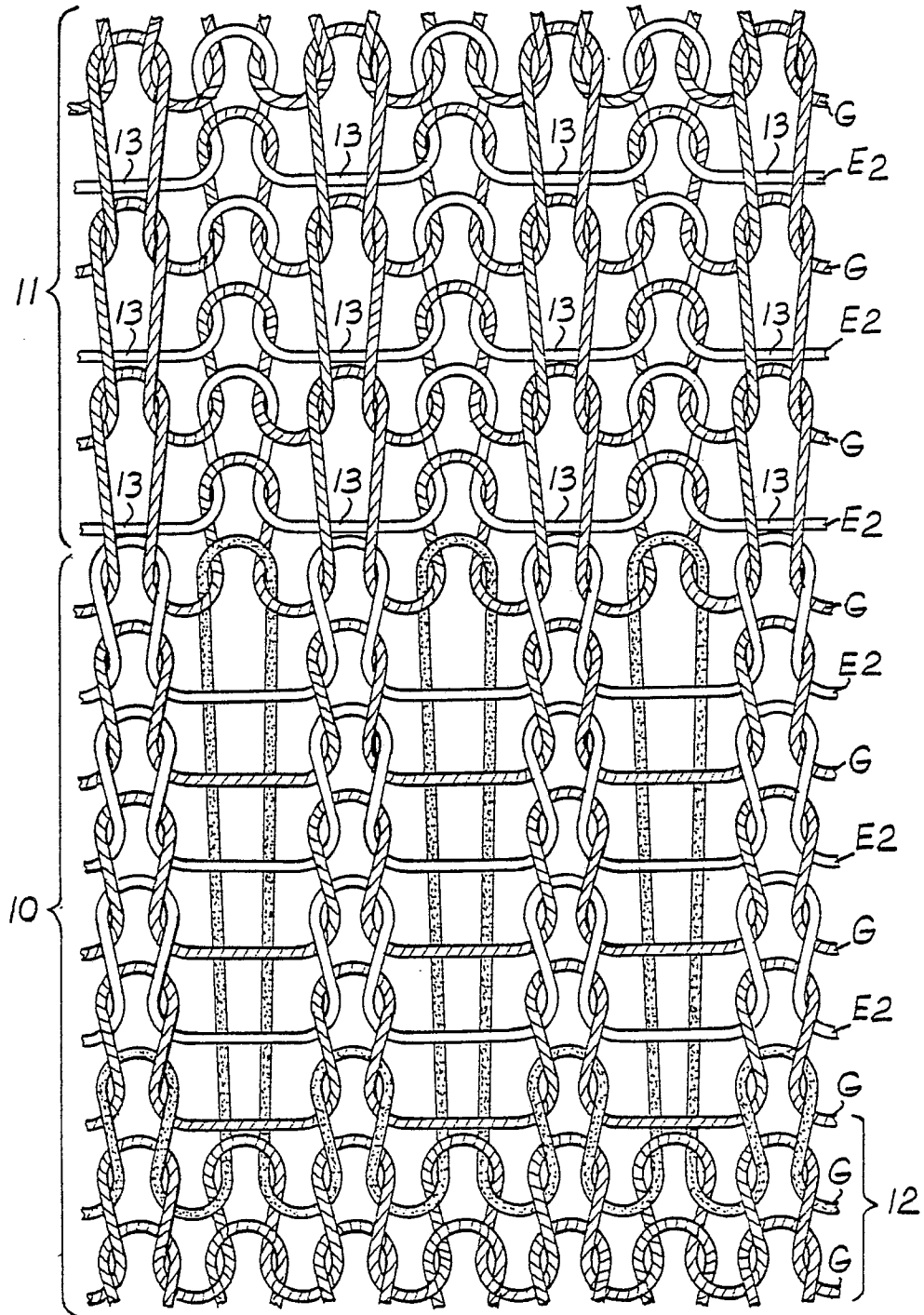


Fig. 3

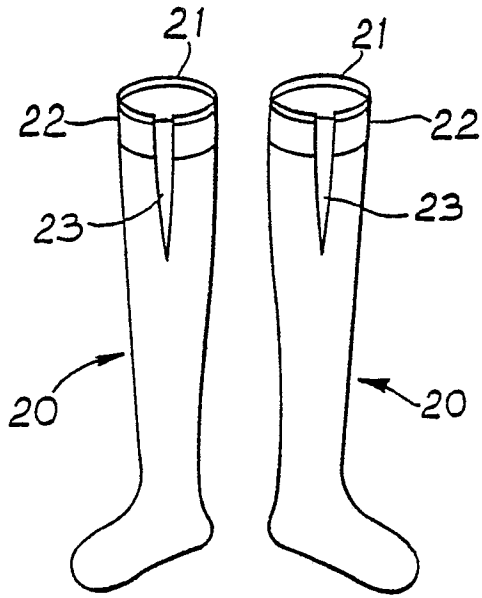


Fig. 4

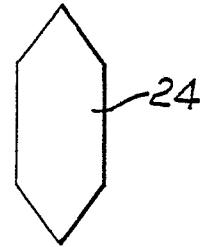


Fig. 5

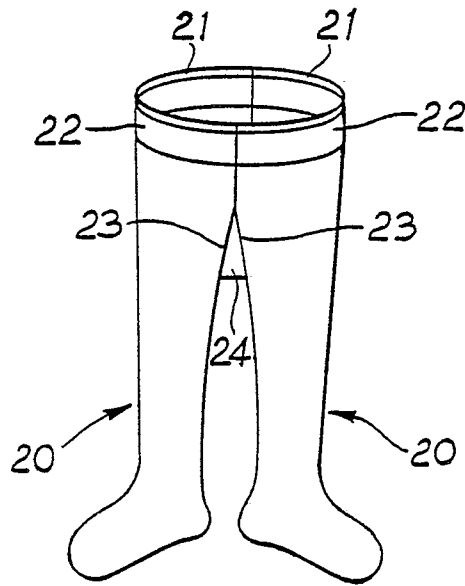


Fig. 6