

G. E. BEERS.
HOSE.

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1,151,652.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

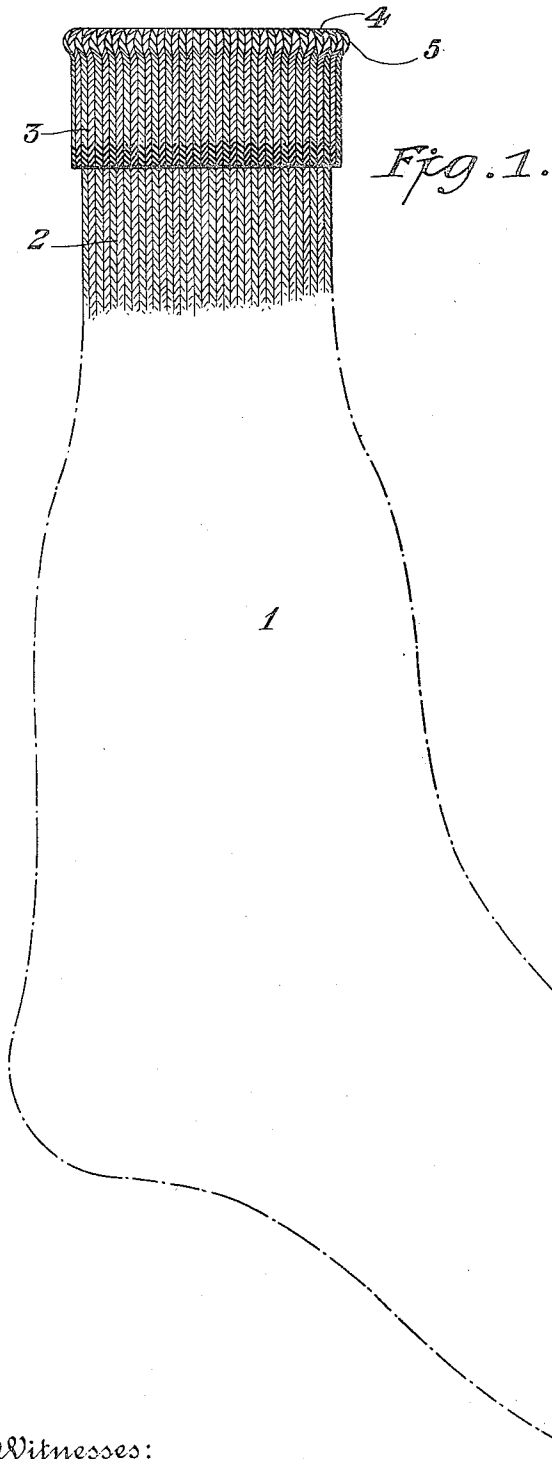
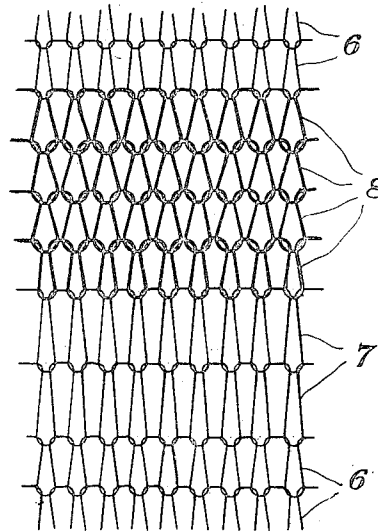


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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By his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BEERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LORD & TAYLOR, A CORPORATION
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HOSE.

1,151,652.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BEERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, N. Y., have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose, of which the following is a description.

It is often desirable in some kinds of hose and similar knitted articles to fold back or turn over the top or end thereof and in cases where such a fold is made it is necessary in order to secure neatness and symmetry that the fold or crease formed at the point where the top or end is turned over shall occur in a predetermined position.

In the case of half-hose used by children difficulty has been experienced in causing them to remain in place and various methods such as drawing strings, etc., have been resorted to for that purpose. The ordinary garter, consisting of a circular band of elastic material, has not been used to any extent because it is unsightly and no satisfactory method has heretofore been devised for concealing it.

My invention, although applicable to various forms of knitted garments, relates more particularly to a form of half-hose adapted for use by children, said hose having tops arranged so that they may be turned over, so that a garter may be placed underneath the turned over portion.

My invention also provides means whereby the fold or crease formed by the turning over of the turned over portion will occur at a certain predetermined point, so as to insure neatness and it also provides an annular space in the turned over portion within which the garter may be placed.

In the drawings accompanying this specification I have shown in Figure 1 a general view of a stocking to which my invention has been applied, the upper end of the stocking top being turned over. In Fig. 2 I have shown a detailed view of a portion of the fabric of the stocking at and about the point at which the crease or fold occurs. This figure is more or less diagrammatic, and it is assumed that in this drawing the fabric is stretched so as to be perfectly flat.

In order that the fold shall occur at a predetermined point, it is necessary that the fabric at that point shall have greater flexibility than the adjacent portions of the fabric and to accomplish this purpose I

prefer to reduce the amount of material at that point. This may be most conveniently done by knitting a so-called long row at the point at which it is intended the fold shall occur. This produces a zone of reduced thickness of material and the material is much more apt to fold at this point than at any other, in a manner somewhat similar to a piece of card-board which has been scored. One or more of such long rows may be employed to effect this result. In practice I find that two consecutive rows are sufficient for the purpose.

In order to produce a bulge and consequently an annular space in the turned over portion of the stocking, within which the garter may be placed, I knit, preferably adjacent to the long rows, a plurality of rows of loose stitches. These stitches are looser than the main body of the top of the stocking but considerably tighter than the long rows referred to above. These loose rows should be loose enough to form a perceptible increase in diameter of the stocking at the point at which they occur, but at the same time they should be tight enough so that enough material will be present at this point to prevent the occurrence of a fold there.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown in Fig. 1 at 1 the main body portion of a stocking having a top or leg portion 2, which is of the ordinary ribbed form. At 3 is shown the turned over portion of the stocking. It will be seen that at 4 the fold or crease occurs, and that at 5 there is a perceptible bulge leaving an annular space between the turned over portion 3 and the leg portion 2 in which the garter may be placed.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the stitches more in detail, the ordinary ribbed stitch of the leg portion being shown at 6, two rows of long stitches forming the point at which the fold occurs being shown at 7 and four rows of loose stitches forming the bulge or annular portion 5 being shown at 8. Above the loose stitches 8, and constituting the continuation of the turned-over portion 3, are the ordinary ribbed stitches similar to the ribbed stitches 6 of the leg portion.

I am aware that a number of different methods may be discovered of practising my invention and that it may be modified in various ways and I therefore do not intend to confine myself to the exact form illustrated and described.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A top for hose having a leg portion and a turned-over portion, means for causing the top to fold at the juncture of the leg portion and turned-over portion and means for causing the turned-over portion to bulge at a point adjacent to the fold.

2. In a top for hose a zone of reduced thickness of material adapted to form a crease adjacent to a zone of loose stitches adapted to form a bulge.

3. A top for hose comprising a leg portion composed of stitches of a normal length and tightness, a plurality of rows of long stitches adapted to form a fold, and a plurality of rows of stitches looser than the normal but tighter than the rows of long stitches adapted to form a bulge.

4. A top for hose having a folding portion adapted to form a fold and roll comprising a plurality of rows of long stitches and a plurality of rows of stitches tighter than the rows of long stitches but looser than the normal rows adjacent thereto.

5. A top for hose comprising a leg portion composed of stitches of normal length and tightness, a plurality of rows of long stitches adjacent thereto adapted to form a fold, a plurality of rows of stitches tighter than the rows of long stitches but looser than the normal adjacent to the rows of long stitches adapted to form a roll and a plurality of rows of normal stitches forming the turn-over portion.

6. A top for hose having a plurality of rows of long stitches so knit as to substantially reduce the amount of material and conveniently allow the hose to crease, in combination with adjacent rows of loose stitches so knit as to permit the upper normal portion of the hose to conveniently fold over the lower normal portion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses this 9th day of September, 1912.

GEORGE E. BEERS.

Witnesses:

ALWYN C. OTTO,
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