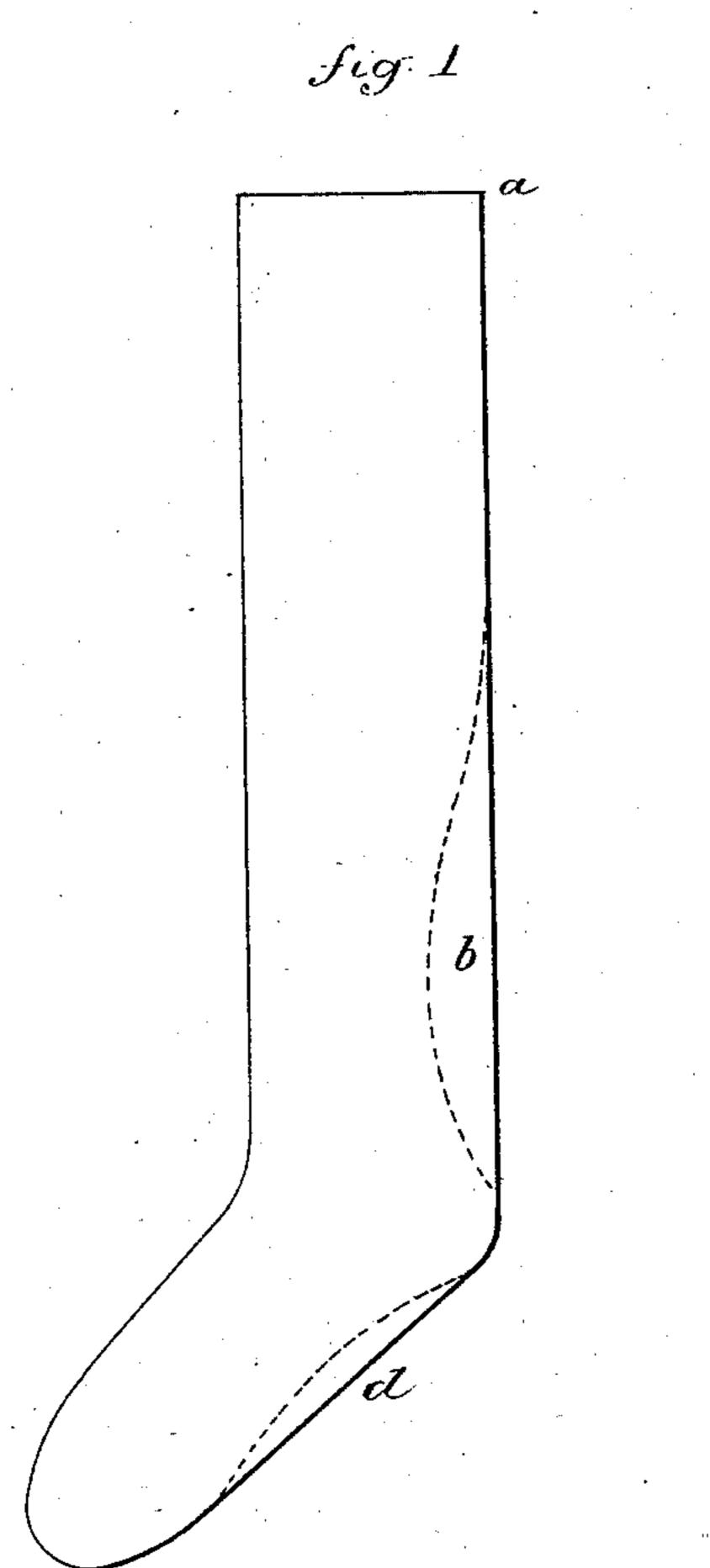
No Model.)

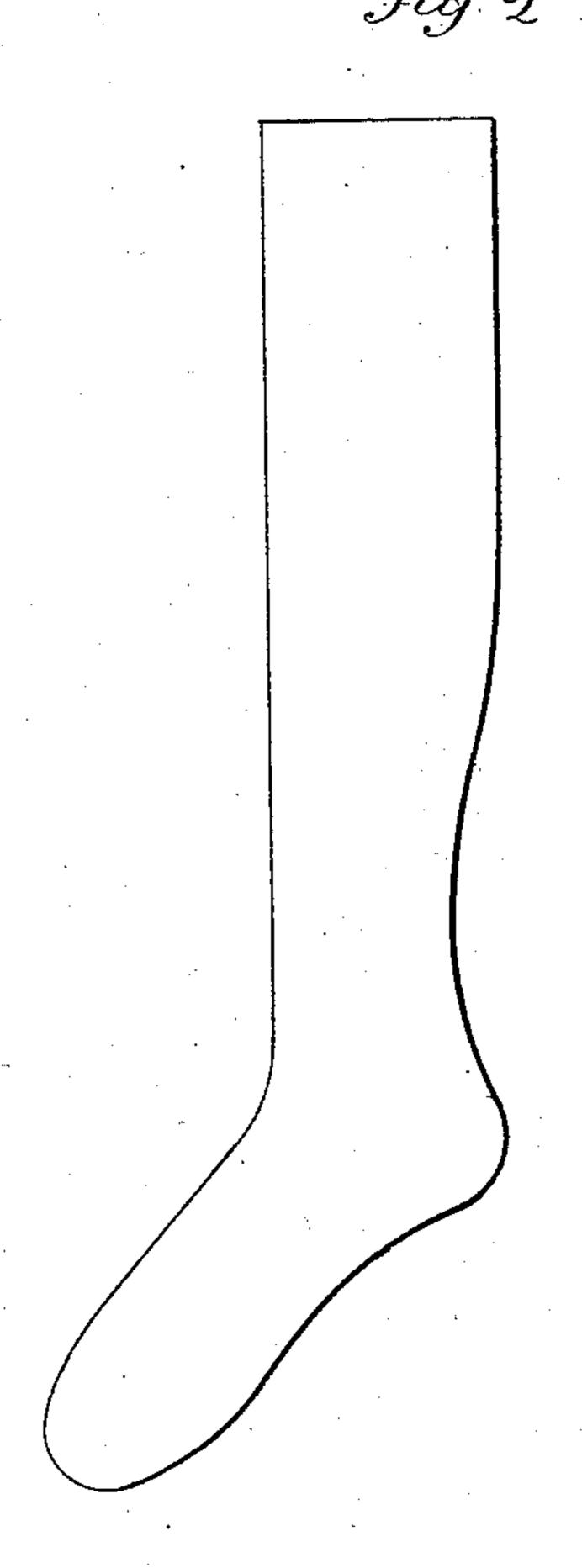
C. B. ALLING.

KNIT STOCKING.

No. 285,201.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.





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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. ALLING, OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT.

KNIT STOCKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,201, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed April 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. ALLING, of Derby, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Knit Stockings; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the stocking as knit, showing the cuts in broken lines; Fig. 2, side

view of the stocking complete.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of knit stockings—that is, stockings which are knit complete, in contradistinction to stockings which are cut from fabrics and stitched together at the back and

20 through the foot.

In machine-knit stockings so much difficulty is experienced in "narrowing" to give the proper contraction to the leg and to the foot that it is but little used. The stockings are knit 25 of substantially an equal diameter throughout, as shown in Fig. 1. Then, while wet, the stockings are drawn onto a wood or other suitable form and there allowed to dry, and when removed from the form they preserve sub-3c stantially the shape of the form; but this shape is to a considerable extent lost as soon as the stockings are washed. The object of my invention is to give to this class of stockings their shape independent of the form; and it 35 consists in a stocking knit complete, then cut away on the back side from the calf down to near the heel to give the proper contraction below the calf and at the ankle, also cut upon the under side of the foot to give the proper 40 curvature to the foot, and at these cut-away points the edges brought together and stitched with a closely-trimmed seam.

I knit the stockings in the usual manner, beginning at the top a, and knit of an equal diameter throughout, except at the heel and 45 toe, where the usual method of forming the heel and toe is resorted to—too well known to require description in this specification.

Below the calf of the leg and at the back I cut away, as at b, making the greatest cut at 50 about the ankle-line, and running to the full size above and at the heel, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1; and on the bottom of the foot from the heel to the ball I also cut out on a curved line, as at d. I then seam these cut 55 edges at the respective points together to complete the stocking. This gives to the leg a curvature substantially that which would be given by narrowing in the knitting, and as seen in Fig. 2, and also gives the contraction 60 of the foot from the instep toward the ball, as would be done in narrowing, and as seen in Fig. 2. The stocking is therefore knit seamless. The union of the edges at the cut-away portions produces so small a seam as to be un- 65 objectionable, and the stocking has therefore all the advantages of a seamless knit and narrowed stocking without the expense and difficulties attending their manufacture.

I claim—

In the manufacture of knit stockings, first forming a tubular blank comprising the foot portion and the leg portion, the latter being of substantially uniform width from top to bottom, then cutting out and removing from 75 one or both portions pieces, as b d, to give suitable shape and form to the article, and uniting the fabric at the cut edges, substantially as described.

CHARLES B. ALLING.

Witnesses:
Jos. C. Earle,
J. H. Shumway.