STRAIGHT KNITTING MACHINE.

No. 411,113.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889. Inventor. George Templeman

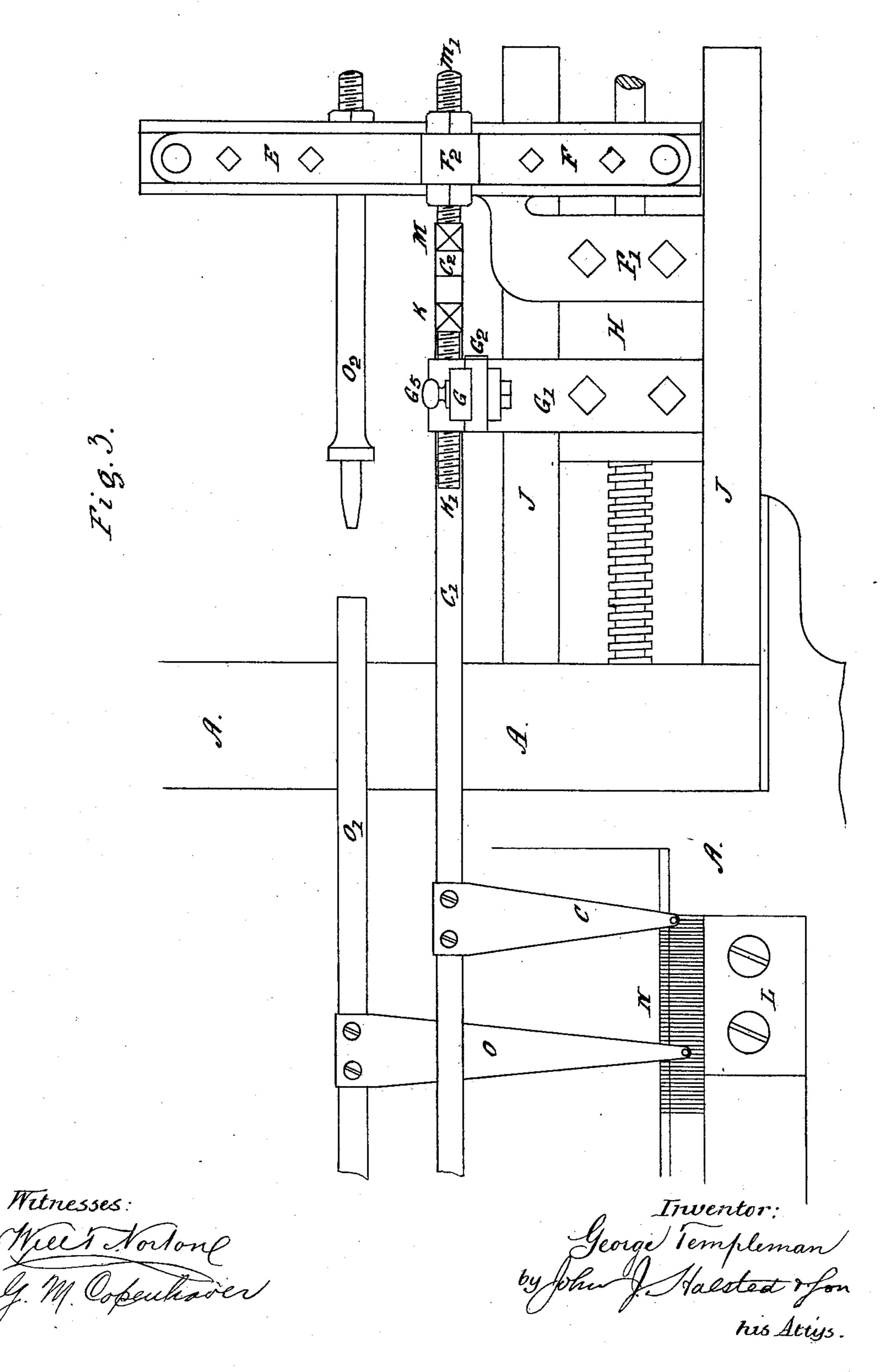
Witnesses.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

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(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

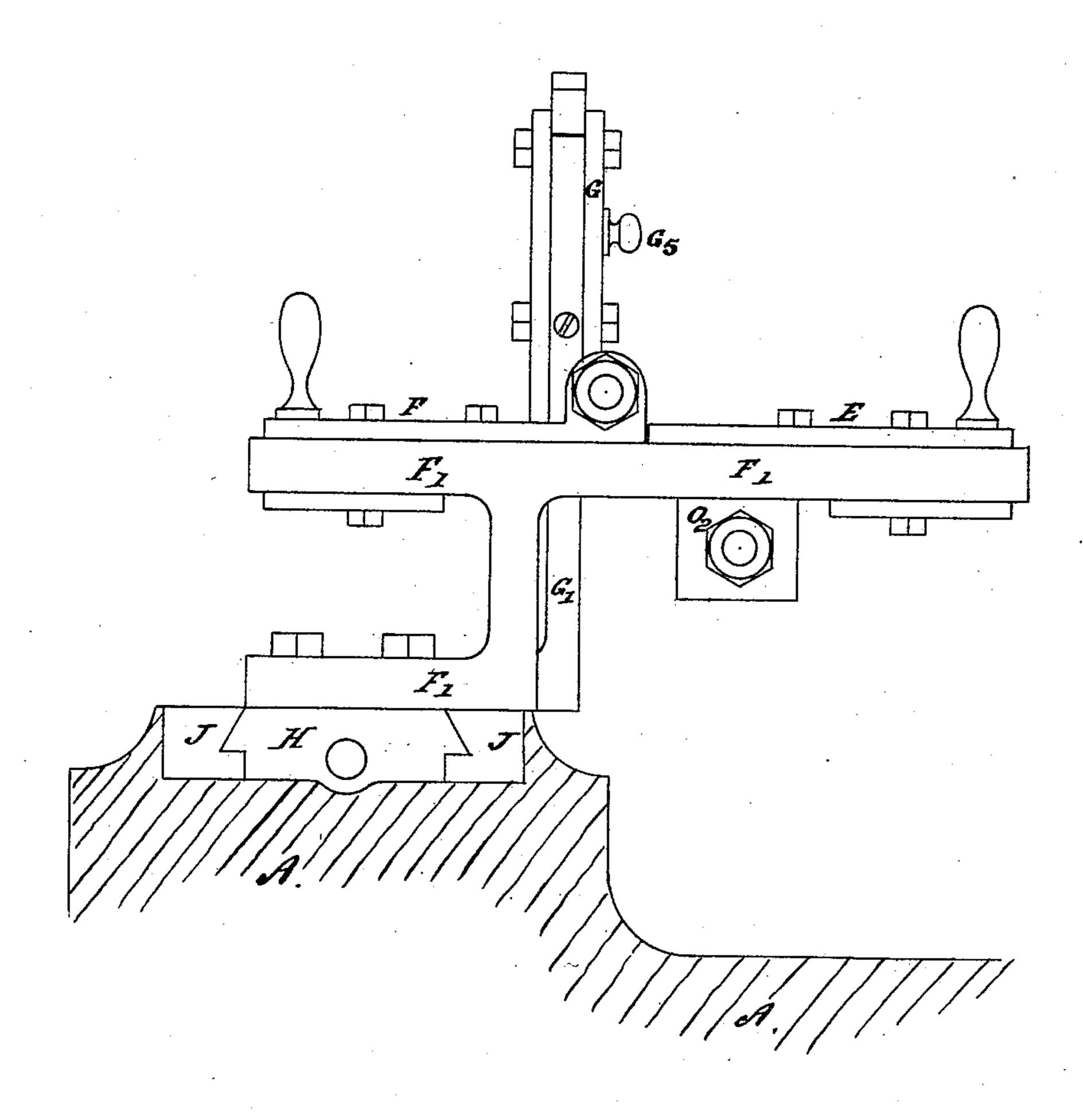
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Fig. 4.



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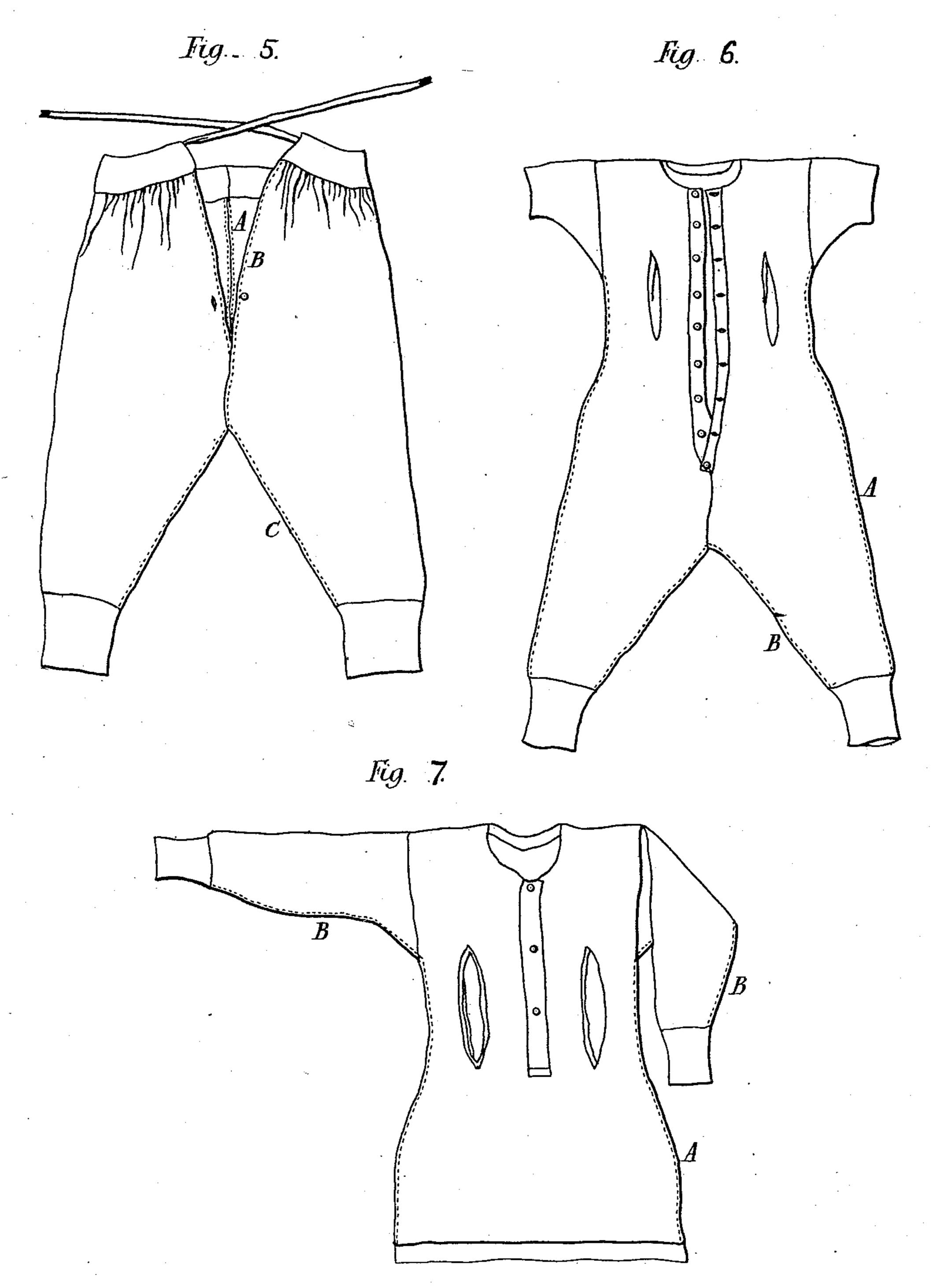
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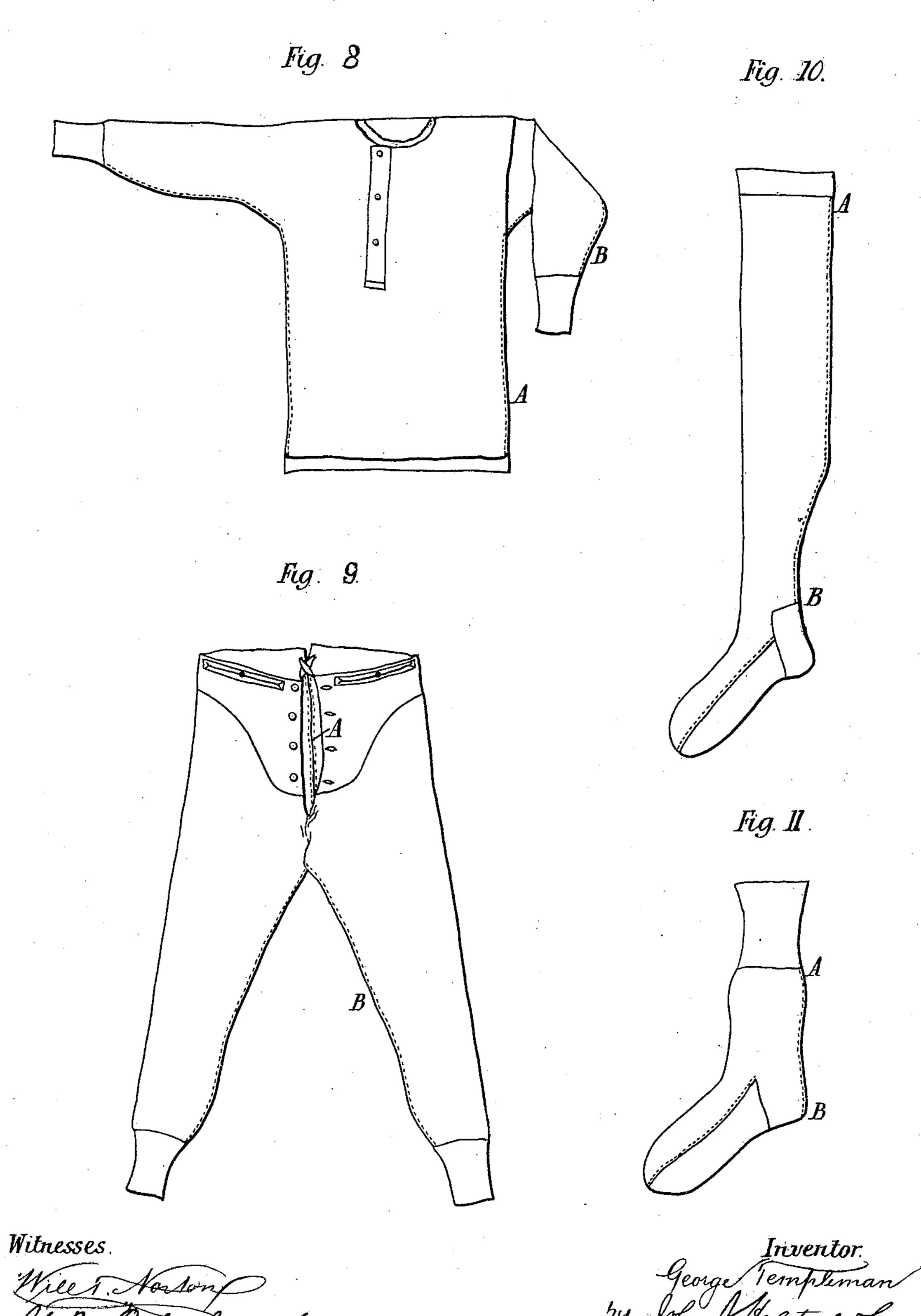
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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE TEMPLEMAN, OF NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

STRAIGHT-KNITTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,113, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed December 28, 1888. Serial No. 294,877. (No model.) Patented in England May 25, 1887, No. 7,523, and May 3, 1888, No. 6,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. GEORGE TEMPLEMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Nottingham, England, have invented 5 new and useful Improvements in Straight-Knitting Machines, (patented in Great Britain May 25, 1887, No. 7,523, and May 3, 1888, No. 6,620,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to effect ro improvements in the manufacture of hosiery goods by applying apparatus to the wellknown "Cotton" or other straight-barknittingmachines worked by steam-power, so as to provide for the splicing of each selvage of 15 knitted hosiery goods for a width of eight needles or less through the narrowings without stopping, being the same distance from the selvage all through, as hereinafter more particularly described.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the 25 outer ends of two splicing-thread-carrier bars, two narrowing-brackets, and two additional brackets carrying adjustable stops. Fig. 2 is a back view of one of the additional brackets. Fig. 3 represents a part plan of the end 30 of what is known as the "Cotton Straight-Bar Knitting-Machine." Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same. Figs. 5 to 11 show in outline a number of knitted articles such as may be fabricated on machines made in ac-35 cordance with my invention.

In carrying out my invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 I employ extra threads, each supplied by the two splicing-thread carriers C and D, (shown in Fig. 1,) usually employed 40 for splicing the heel when hose or half-hose are being made, or when splicing other knitted goods, in addition to the thread-carrier which supplies the thread to make the leg of hose | ing-slide H, on which are mounted the brackor half-hose or the width from selvage to sel-45 vage of other knitted hosiery. The traverse outward of the front carrier-bar C', provided with thread-carriers C, for the right-hand selvages, is stopped by the adjustable screw M' of the usual narrowing-bracket F, secured

to the slide H, which is operated by the usual 50 narrowing-screw at the right-hand end of the machine. On the traverse inward of the carrier-bar C', with the carriers C, it is held or caught by a stop-piece C² on the end of the bar striking an adjustable screw K, carried 55 by a slide G at the back of a grooved and slotted bracket G', and is thus prevented from being traversed farther than is required to splice the right-hand selvages, instead of being stopped, as it usually is, at the left-hand 60 end; and the traverse outward of the back carrier-bar D', provided with carriers D, for the left-hand selvages, is stopped by the adjustable screw F⁸ of the usual narrowingbracket F', secured to the slide H', operated 65 by the narrowing-screw at the left-hand end of the machine. On the traverse inward of the carrier-bar D' with the carriers D it is held or caught by a stop-piece D² on the end of the bar striking an adjustable screw G⁸, 7° carried by a slide G at the back of a grooved and slotted bracket G⁴, and is thus prevented from being traversed farther than is required to splice the left-hand selvages instead of being stopped, as it usually is, at the right-hand 75 end.

When the selvages of knitted hosiery goods are not required to be spliced, the attendant raises the screw-carrying slides of the brackets G' and G4 by means of studs G5, one of 80 which is shown in Fig. 2, which is a back view of one of the brackets, until the upper folded end of a spring G², which is secured to the bracket, engages with a notch G³, cut in the slide, which latter is thereby held above the 85 stop-piece C² or D² to allow the bar to be traversed under it for splicing in the usual way.

A is part of the end frame of the machine. L is one of the needle-bars, and N are the needles.

J J are the slide-bars carrying the narrowets F F' and G' G⁴, carrying the stop G and the slides E and F for the stops F^2 and O^2 .

C² is the catch-knob at the end of the splic- 95 ing-thread-carrier bar C', working backward and forward between the stops K and M, which are adjustable by the screws K' and

M', and thereby forming the spliced selvage the desired width—viz., eight needles, or more or less.

C' represents the splicing-thread - carrier bar, and C the splicing-thread carrier.

O' is the ordinary thread-carrier bar, with carrier O, and O² is the stop for the same, which is put in and out of use by the slide E.

G⁵ is the knob for raising or lowering the sliding stop K, and G² is the spring-catch for retaining the same in position.

The splicings of the selvages in each of the following-described knitted articles are shown by dotted lines:

Fig. 5 shows in outline a lady's pair of drawers spliced on each side of the back seam A, each front edge B, and down each side of the inside leg-seams C. Fig. 6 shows a garment combining a lady's vest and drawers spliced 20 down each selvage, forming the side seams A from the sleeve-gussets to the ribbed ends and down the inside leg-seams B. Fig. 7 shows a lady's vest spliced down each selvage, forming the sides A and the whole length of 25 each arm-seam B to the ribbed end. Fig. 8 shows a gentleman's vest or undershirt spliced at A and B in the same way as the lady's vest at each selvage. Fig. 9 shows a pair of men's pantaloons spliced on each side of the back 30 seam A and on each side of the inside legseams B. Figs. 10 and 11 show an improved hose and half-hose having each selvage spliced, commencing at the top at A and continued to B at the commencement of the usual splicing

35 above or at the heel.

Other knitted articles I form with selvages spliced as above described, and when seamed together, either by hand or machinery, one of the weakest parts is considerably strengthened, making the selvage sides and seam more 40 durable.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of mysaid invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

- 1. In combination with the narrowing-slide H, its bracket G', mounted thereon, the slide G, carrying the supplemental stop K and mounted on such bracket, the bracket F and its adjustable stop, and the splicing-thread-50 carrier bar having at its end the catch-knob C², all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 2. In combination with slide H, its bracket G', slide G, stop K, bracket F and its adjust-55 able stop, and the splicing-thread carrier having a catch-knob C², the slide H', bracket G⁴, the slide mounted thereon and carrying an adjustable stop, and bracket F' and its adjustable stop, and splicing-thread-carrier bar 60 D', having a catch-knob D² at its end, the combination being and operating substantially as set forth.

GEORGE TEMPLEMAN.

Witnesses:

H. W. Bull, N. W. NEED.