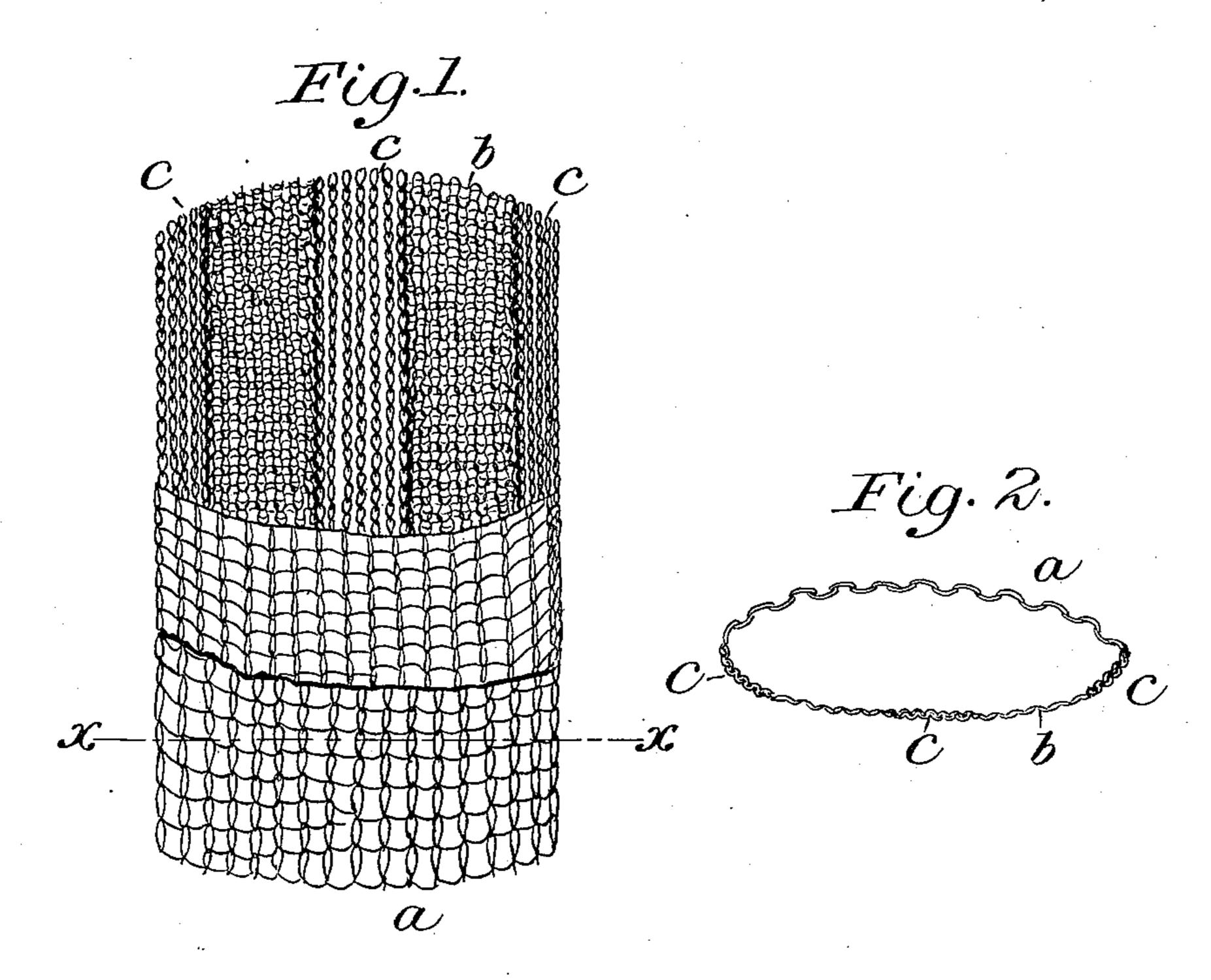
(No Model.)

S. D. KEENE. KNITTED FABRIC.

No. 594,158.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



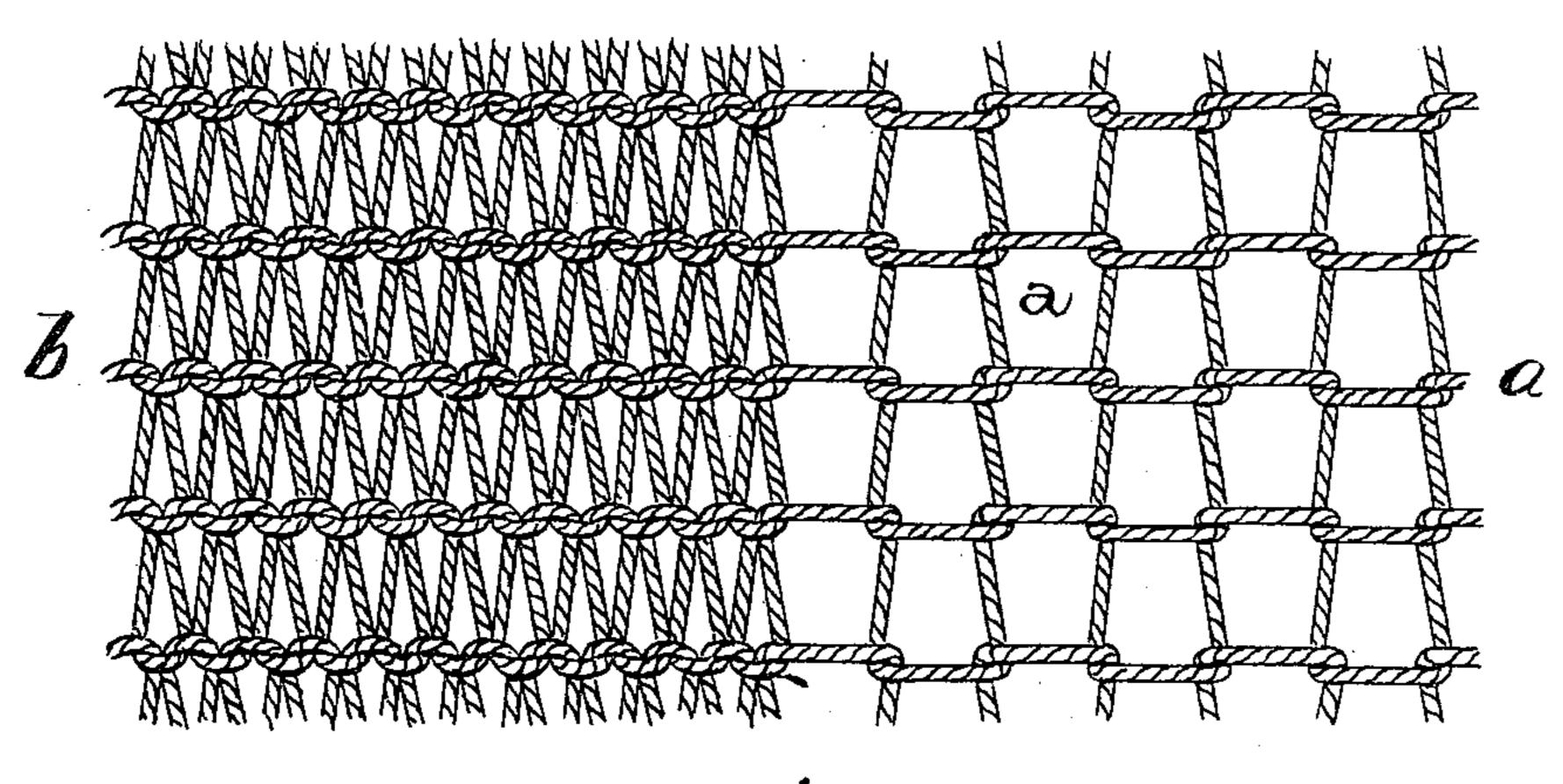


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

M. C. Lantou.

INVENTOR Samuel D. Keens.

BY Sanda ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL D. KEENE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SAMUEL BOTTOMLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

KNITTED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,158, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed December 28, 1896. Serial No. 617, 154. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. KEENE, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knitted Fabrics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the class of tubular knit fabrics employed for bandages. It is fully explained and illustrated in this specification and the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of the fabric, the upper part being cut down at the sides and the front turned down, so as to show the structure of the other half or part of the fabric. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section taken on line x x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows more in detail the difference in construction between the front and the back of the fabric enlarged.

5 The object of this invention is to produce a knitted fabric in a tubular form that shall have an open texture knit in large stitches on one side or half of it that will allow fluids to penetrate to the inside of the tube readily o and have the other side or half of the tube knit with a fine close stitch to prevent the exit of said fluids and one or more closelyknit ribs running longitudinally of the tube to prevent the fabric from stretching and clos-5 ing up the openings between the stitches on the front side and to better preserve its shape when in use. This purpose is accomplished by knitting one half of the tube a or half-way around with large stitch to make it very open \circ and knitting the other half of the tube b of a quite fine stitch, which will not readily allow a comparatively thick fluid to pass through and which from the close order of the loops laterally will not allow the fabric to stretch lengthwise and so close up the large open 45 loops a on the front and render the fabric useless for making bandages.

In Fig. 3 the course of the thread is seen when the fabric is knit on a circular loom as it passes from the front to the back, the other 50 junction of those parts being the same as the one shown at v, the difference being that in the back half b the needles are placed as close together as may be and in the front part the needles are placed wide apart to make 55 a wide open stitch a. To still more limit the stretch of the back and make it seem thicker, ribs c c may be made as usually made on plain knit fabrics. To do this, a dial is used containing for the side b the groups of needles 60 necessary to form, in combination with the cylinder-needles, the ribs, as may be desired.

Having thus described my improvements, I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, a knit fabric in a tubular form having one side or one half made of a thread knit with a large open stitch, and the other part or half of the tube knit with a close fine stitch, substantiallý as 70 and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fabric knit in a tubular form having one side or one half longitudinally, made of a thread knit with a large open stitch and the other part or half of the tube knit with a fine 75 close stitch, and having one or more ribs made lengthwise therein, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of December, A. D. 1896. 80 SAMUEL D. KEENE.

In presence of— M. E. Lawton, Benj. Arnold.