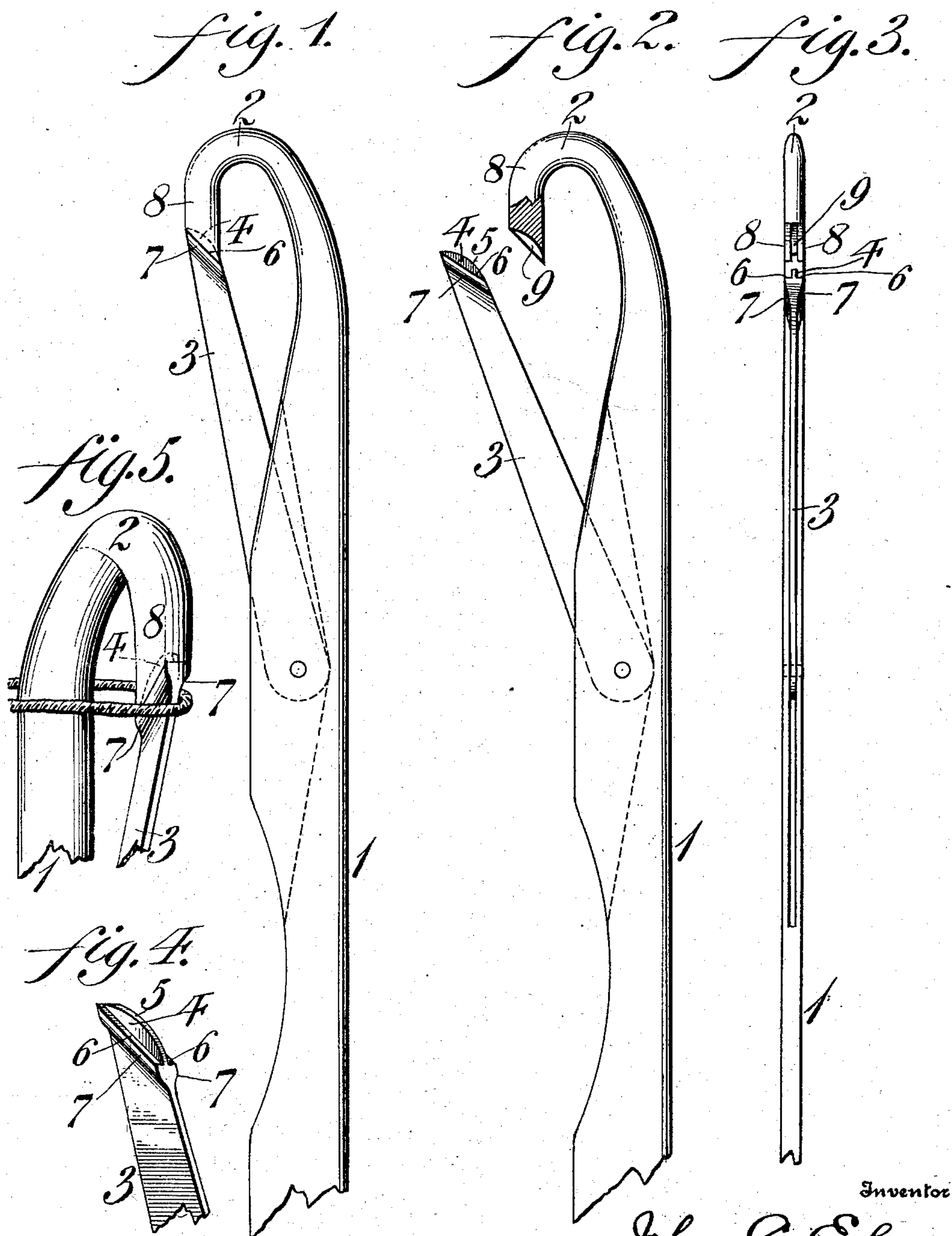


No. 749,686.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

J. C. EGLY.
KNITTING MACHINE NEEDLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNITTING-MACHINE NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,686, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed September 28, 1903. Serial No. 174,854. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. EGLY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knitting-Machine Needles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a knitting-needle having a hook, a recess in said hook, a latch pivoted to the needle and provided with a tongue adapted to be seated in said recess, said tongue having offsets or flanges on opposite sides thereof, and said offsets terminating in side walls which converge downwardly on curved lines to the body or side walls of the latch. The offsets or flanges are adapted to be flush with the side walls of the hook when the latch is in contact therewith, whereby not only the edges but the sides of said latch and hook will form an unbroken continuity, thereby causing no obstruction to the thread or stitch in the act of knitting.

It further consists of other novel features, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a knitting-machine needle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the needle with a portion of the hook in section, showing the latch out of contact with the hook. Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents, on an enlarged scale, a perspective view of the latch employed, showing particularly the end thereof. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the latch and hook when in contact, showing the relative position of the thread or stitch thereto.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a knitting-machine needle having a hook 2 and the pivotal latch 3, said latch being provided at its upper portion with a tongue 4, having in the present instance the curved edge 5, while on opposite sides of said tongue are the offsets or flanges 6, which terminate in the rounded portions 7, which converge downwardly and are of the same thickness as the contiguous side walls 8 of the hook 2, which

has the recess 9 therein, in which the tongue 4 is adapted to seat. It will be further apparent that the line of contact of the offsets or flanges 6 of the latch 3 contiguous with the surface of the hook extends at an obtuse angle to the inner edge of said latch when the latch and hook are in contact, as seen in Fig. 1.

It will thus be seen from the foregoing that by making the outer walls, as 7, of the latch and the other walls 8 of the hook of the same thickness and by curving or converging the outer walls 7 gradually downwardly on each side of the latch the result will be that when the latch is in contact with the hook there will be in no case any obstruction or sharp edges presented to the stitch or thread, so that the latter will pass freely over the joint between said latch and hook, and that, further, by making the walls 6 in line as shown there will be no interference with the free motion of the yarn or thread and no liability of cutting the same. Furthermore, when the latch is seated in the hook it is laterally sustained therein in a firm and reliable manner and both its body and pivot are relieved of side strain. Furthermore, it will be seen that by making the recess in the hook and providing a tongue on the latch the material of the hook is not unnecessarily thickened, as is the case in prior constructions of which I am aware wherein the tongue is formed on the hook and the recess in the latch.

I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to make the side walls of a pivoted latch slightly rounding; but so far as I am aware I am the first to combine in a single knitting-needle as a completed article of manufacture the features of a hook having a recess and a latch pivoted thereto and provided with a tongue adapted to seat in said recess, said latch having slightly thickened and rounded or converging walls, as described, which are adapted to coact with the side walls of the hook, as explained, whereby no obstruction is presented at the sides or edges of the yarn or stitch when the needle is in use, and my claims to these features are therefore to be interpreted with corresponding scope.

It will be apparent that slight changes may be made by those skilled in the art in the manner of constructing the needle hereinbefore described, and I do not, therefore, in every instance desire to be limited to the exact construction I have herein shown and described.

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

10 1. In a knitting-needle, a hook, a recess in said hook and a latch pivoted to the needle and provided with a tongue adapted to seat in said recess, offsets on each side of said tongue, said offsets, at their outer edges, being of the
15 same thickness as the outer walls of said hook and gradually reducing in thickness toward the body of said latch.

20 2. In a knitting-machine needle, a hook, a recess in the hook and a latch pivoted to the needle and provided with a tongue adapted to seat in said recess, offsets on each side of said tongue, said offsets extending at an obtuse angle to the inner edge of said latch, said offsets

being provided at their outer edges with walls of the same thickness as the contiguous outer
25 walls of said hook, the walls on said offsets converging downwardly toward the body of said latch.

3. In a knitting-machine needle, a hook, a recess in the hook and a latch pivoted to the
30 needle and provided with a tongue adapted to seat in said recess, offsets on each side of said tongue, said offsets extending at an obtuse angle to the inner edge of said latch, said offsets being provided at their outer edges with
35 walls of the same thickness as the contiguous outer walls of said hook, the walls on said offsets converging downwardly toward the body of said latch, and the outer edges of said latch and hook also forming an unbroken conti-
40 nuity.

JOHN C. EGLY.

Witnesses:

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