

G. C. EGLY.
KNITTING MACHINE NEEDLE.
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956,318.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Fig. 1.

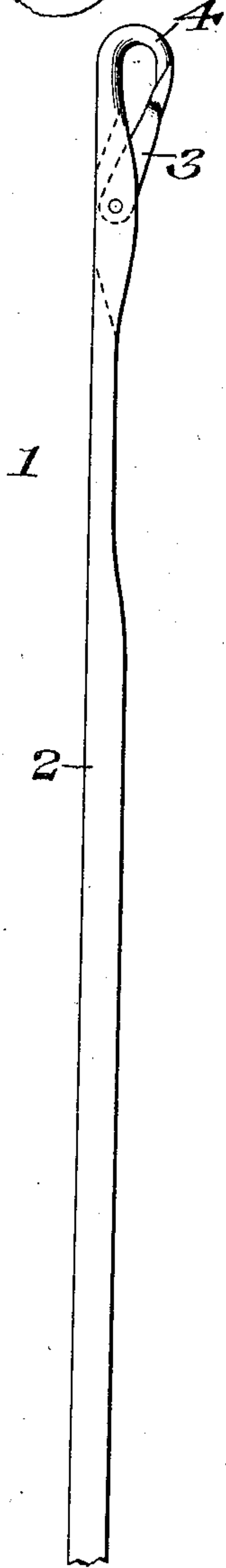


Fig. 2.

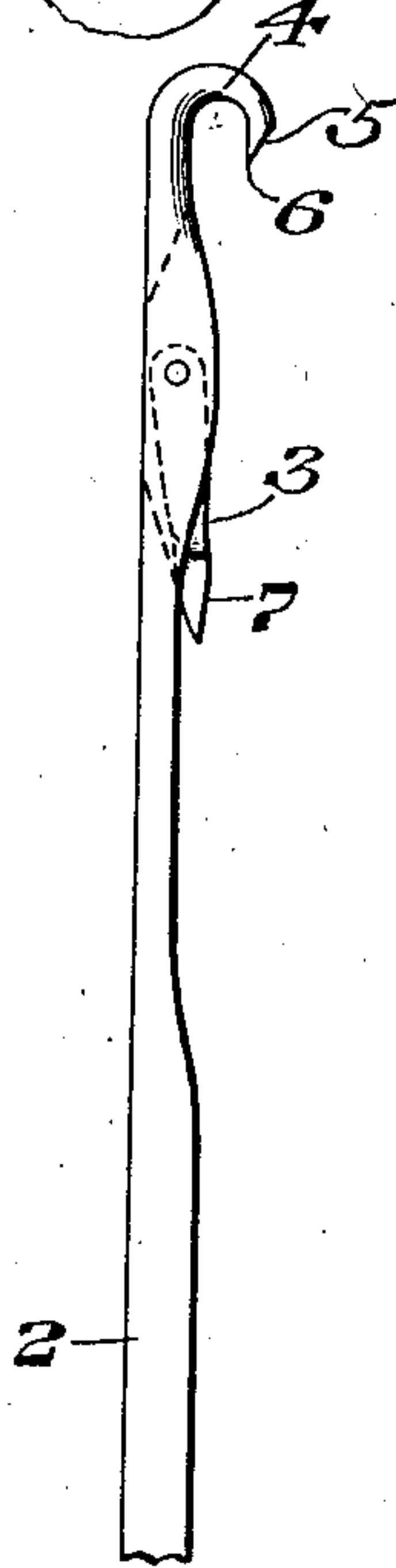


Fig. 3.

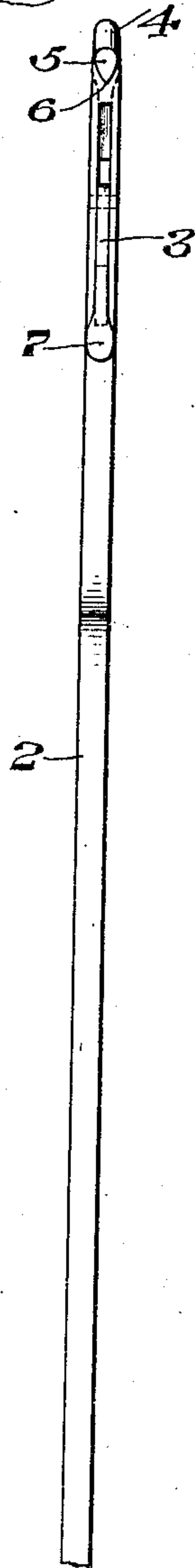
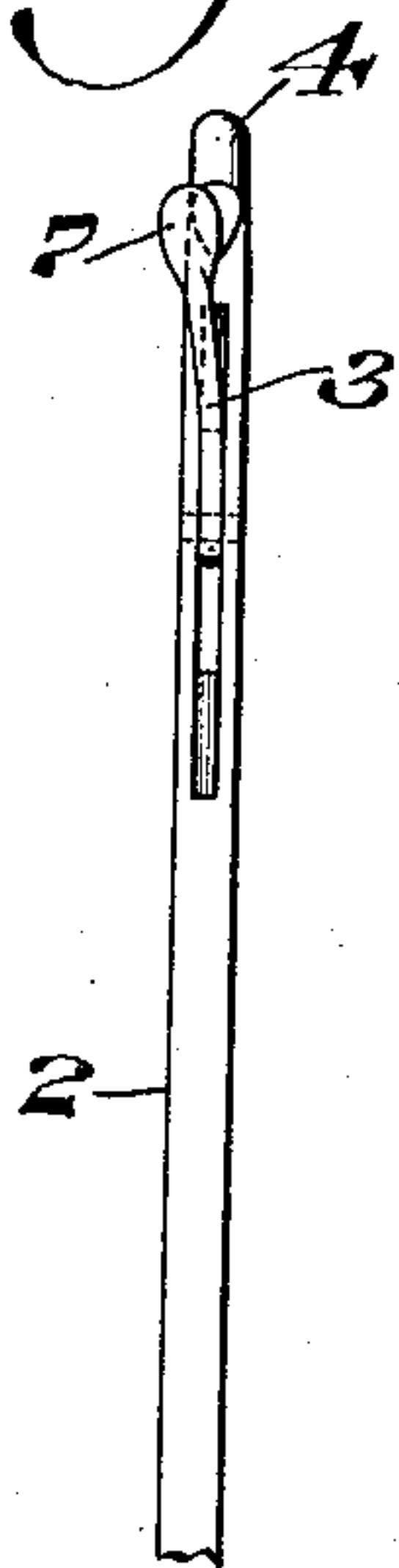


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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KNITTING-MACHINE NEEDLE.

956,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE 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 Knitting-Machine Needle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful knitting machine needle and consists in providing means for preventing the point of the hook from being exposed should the latch be moved to either one side or the other of its normal position.

It further consists in providing a flat bevel on the front end of the hook and in making the latch with flat faces, whereby it will fit the bevel of the hook.

It further consists in forming the end of the latch of thin material which enables the stitch to pass the same more freely than in the spoon shape construction in use.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a knitting machine needle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the latch showing the latch in lowered position. Fig. 3 represents a front elevation, showing the latch in full lines in lower position and in dotted lines in its upper position. Fig. 4 represents a front elevation showing the latch moved to one side.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—In the needles now in use upon the market, I have found in practice that the latch in all the constructions of which I am aware, when moved to one side which occurs frequently in the operation of a machine, exposes the point of the hook so that the same catches in the work, causing imperfect work and in some instances, tearing the knitted fabric. My invention is designed to overcome this objection and I accomplish the result by forming a flat bevel on the front end of the needle and I provide a latch with a flat face fitting the bevel and of less size with respect to the point of the hook, that it can be moved to one side or the other, nearly one-half the distance of the thickness of the hook, without exposing the same to the work, the advantages of which will be evident. In addition, by reason of making the end of the latch flat, it is of relatively thin material, and has but little thickness at the point of the hook, so that the stitch can easily

pass the same when it is either in its uppermost position or its lower position.

In the constructions now in use upon the market, the latch in nearly all instances, is formed in what is known as "spoon shape", the depression in the latch being adapted to receive the end of the hook, but even with this provision, the latch can move to one side or the other by reason of the pressure of the work and in some instances is forced back of the hook with ill results, as stated.

1 designates a needle having the body portion 2 to which is pivotally connected the latch 3 and on which is the hook 4, the front end of the hook being flat, as at 5, and being beveled and having the point 6, as best understood from Figs. 3 and 4. The latch 3 is provided with the flattened face 7 which is so formed with respect to the flat beveled face 5 of the hook that the same contacts therewith in a proper manner, as best seen in Fig. 1 and the material composing the flat face 7 is of comparatively thin material, so that when in position against the flat beveled face 5 of the hook offers no resistance to the passage of the stitch and while in its lowermost position, as seen in Fig. 2, it is in such a position and is of such thin material that the stitch slips off the same very easily with evident results.

It will be noted in addition, that the width of the flattened face 7 is such that there is an extension thereof on each side of the point 6 when the said face is in proper position against the flat beveled face 5 of the hook, it being seen that by reason of this, the latch 3 when a machine is in operation, can be moved a considerable distance either to the right or left of the point 6, without exposing the same, so that it will be impossible for the stitch or work to be caught by the hook with the ill results above noted. By this means, I overcome the objections to the needles now in use upon the market, for even in the "spoon" latch, the point of the hook often becomes exposed.

In the drawings I have shown the flattened face 7 of the latch of such dimensions that the same can be moved in either direction laterally, to a distance equal to nearly one-half of the hook end, although it will be apparent that a greater or less extent of the extension on each side of the point may be made if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A knitting needle comprising a body and a hook having its end inwardly beveled to
5 form a flat and inwardly inclined face substantially merging to a point at its lower end, and a latch pivotally connected to the body of the needle and having its free end of greater width than the beveled face of
10 the hook and such wide end formed with a

flat face to bear with its entire surface against the beveled face of the hook to cover and protect the point of the same and to have its outer side flush with the outer side of the hook.

GEORGE C. EGLY.

Witnesses:

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