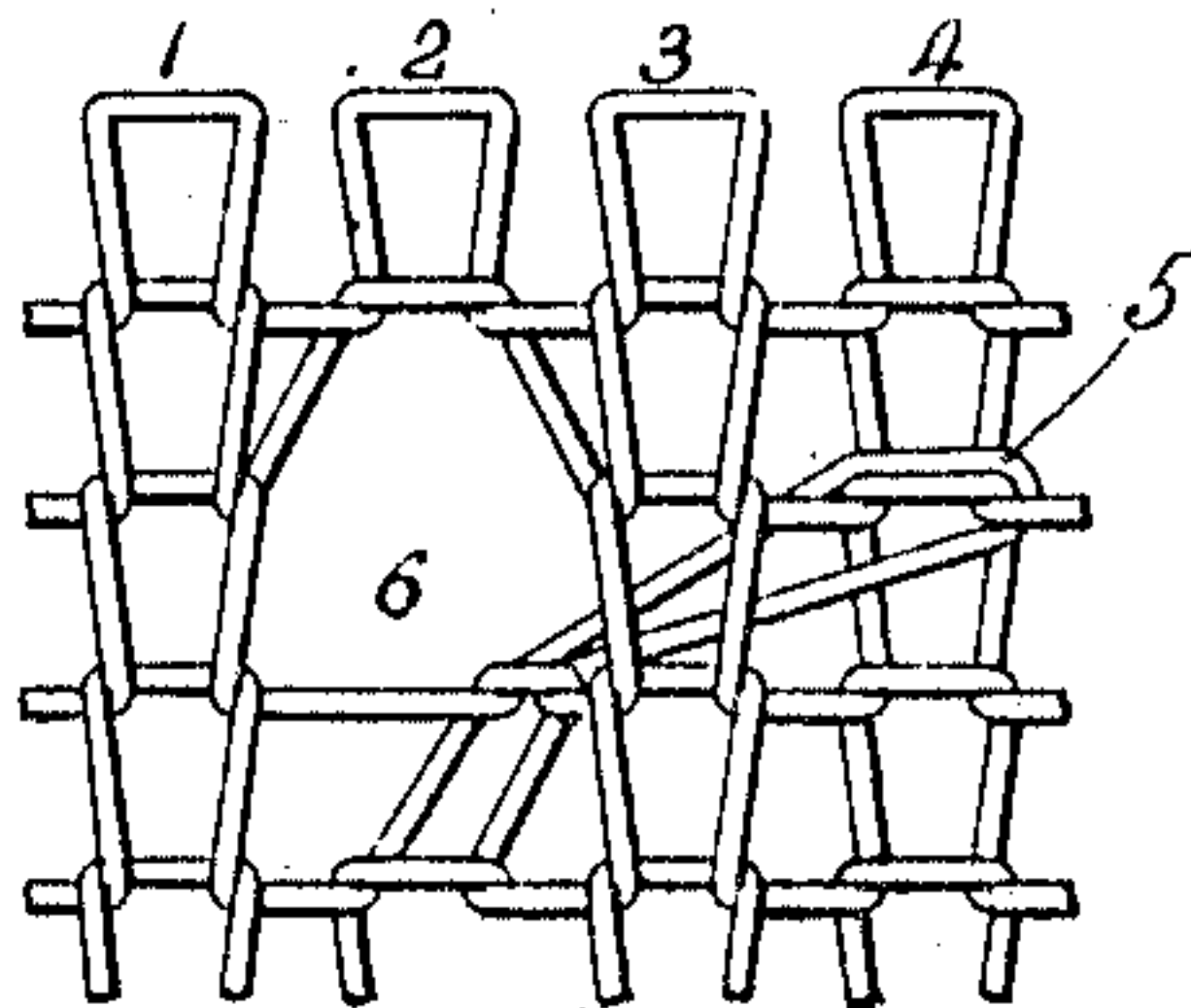


A. S. MUSGROVE.  
KNITTED FABRIC.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1909.

978,622.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



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Witnesses  
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By *Mosher & Curtis*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR S. MUSGROVE, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SCOTT & WILLIAMS, INCORPORATED, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

KNITTED FABRIC.

978,622.

Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 13, 1910.**

Application filed August 24, 1909. Serial No. 514,335.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR S. MUSGROVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, county of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knitted Fabric, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

The principal object of my invention is to produce an open-meshed ribbed knitted fabric formed by transferring stitches while knitting the same, wherein the openings are well defined and regular in form, and surrounded by intermeshing stitch-loops which are not distorted in shape or weakened by displacement.

The invention consists in transferring a stitch-loop from one row of loops across an adjacent row, and causing such loop to intermesh with a row of loops beyond the row crossed by such loop, as will hereinafter be more fully described and subsequently pointed out in the claims.

The single figure of the drawing is a plan view on a greatly enlarged and exaggerated scale of a piece of knitted fabric embodying my invention.

The drawing shows four vertical rows or wales, 1, 2, 3, 4, of intermeshing stitch-loops.

When said fabric is knitted upon a machine comprising a needle-dial and a needle-cylinder, the first row of loops, or wale would be formed by needles on the cylinder of the machine; the second row of loops or wale by the needles on the dial; the third row by the needles on the cylinder, and the fourth row by the needles on the dial, the wales thus alternating throughout the entire fabric and being drawn to opposite faces of the fabric.

The improved fabric shown herein can be knitted by hand or upon a knitting machine. It is preferably knitted upon a dial-and-cylinder machine, the machine being pro-

vided with transfer-mechanism, by means of which a stitch-loop upon one dial-needle can be transferred to the next preceding dial-needle, as, for example, referring to the drawing, loop, 5, except for the transferring mechanism would have occupied the central part of the opening, 6, in the drawing, but the same having been transferred from the dial-needle forming the row of loops, 2, to the next preceding dial-needle, which needle would form the loops in row, 4, such loop would intermesh with the row, 4, of loops, and be located alongside of the loop in such row, 4, which occupies the same course of stitches or loops that loop, 5, would occupy if it had not been transferred.

The horizontal rows of stitches are known as courses.

The vertical or longitudinal stripes formed by the stitches are termed "wales", the stripes formed by the loops which embrace the needles being termed "standing wales", and those formed by the loops which connect together the loops of neighboring standing wales being termed "sinker wales."

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that my improved fabric is provided with eyelet-holes formed in certain standing wales by the transfer of a stitch from one standing wale to another standing wale across an intervening standing wale.

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

1. A knitted fabric provided in one of its standing wales with an eyelet-aperture formed by a stitch transferred from said standing wale to another standing wale across an intervening standing wale.

2. A knitted ribbed fabric having a standing wale on one face intervening between two standing wales on the other face of the fabric, and provided with an eyelet aperture formed in one of said two wales by a stitch transferred therefrom across said intervening wale to the other of said two wales.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 14 day of August, 1909.

ARTHUR S. MUSGROVE.

Witnesses:

HOWARD H. BROWN,  
JOHN P. CAPELERR.