## W. OSBORNE. POINTED KNIT FABRIC.

No. 420.695.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

WITTHITGGEG

J. D. Garfield

INVENTOR:

W.Osborn

ΒY

ATTORNEYS.

(Specimens.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

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(William Osborne)

BY Munn + C.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM OSBORNE, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FERDINAND S. M. BLUN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## POINTED KNIT FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,695, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed June 25, 1888. Serial No. 278,142. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM OSBORNE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pointed Knit Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a strong, durable, and ornamental pointing for knit fabrics to be cut up to form the backs of gloves, mitts, and the like, which pointing can be easily and efficiently produced in the

process of knitting the fabric.

The body or ground of my improved fabric is formed of loops, each of which is composed of two threads that are shogged right
and left—after the formation of one loop and
prior to the formation of the next—a distance
equal to two rows of loops, the pointing being produced by a third thread, which is interlooped with the threads of adjoining rows
of loops, the loops of each row of loops where
the pointing is produced being thus composed
of three threads.

5 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the

figures.

Figure 1 represents a piece of the said knit fabric, showing the arrangement of the lines of pointing thereon. Fig. 2 is a magnified view of a small piece of the pointed knit fab-

ric embodying my improvement.

The fabric is composed of a series of parallel rows of loops, as A B C D, which are connected by the same threads that form the said loops. The body of the fabric is formed of the looped threads 1 and 2 and the point-

4° ing or ornamental portion D' by the threads 3 combined with the two former, the thread 1 being shaded, the thread 2 being plain, and the thread 3 being shown dense black for clearness of illustration. After entering into

45 and forming a loop the threads 1 and 2 are shogged in opposite directions a distance equal to two vertical rows of loops. Thus, beginning at the bottom in row B, a thread 1 coming from the right forms with a thread

5° 2 coming from the left the bottom double loop of said row, and then crosses over row C diagonally to row D, in which it forms another similar loop with a corresponding thread 2 coming from the right, this last loop being

the second one from the bottom. Then the 55 same thread 1 crosses back diagonally over row C to row B, wherein with a thread 2 coming from the left it forms the third loop from the bottom, and so on to the top. Thus the same thread 1 forms with a thread 2 60 coming from the left the first and third loops of row B, and with a thread 2 coming from the right the second and fourth of row D, and so on, the second and fourth loops of row B and first and third loops of row D being 65 formed by similar threads 1 and 2 coming from the right and left, respectively. The thread 2 of the bottom loop of row C, coming from the left, successively forms with a thread 1 coming from the right the first loop 70 of said row, then with a thread 1 coming from the left the second loop of row A, then with a thread 1 coming from the right the third loop of row C, then with a thread 1 coming from the left the fourth loop in row 75 A, and so on. The ornamenting-thread 3 is interlooped with the middle rows B C, and, as shown, encircles and lies parallel with the threads 1 and 2 of each loop. For convenience we may trace the course of said thread 80 from the bottom upward, beginning with row C. It will be seen that it first forms part of the first loop in row C and then passes across to the adjacent row B, where it forms part of the first loop, thence back and upward 85 through the first loop of row C, forming with the threads 1 2 the second loop of said row, then again across to row B to form part of the opposite and second loop therein, and so

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

Patent, is-

The improved pointed fabric whose body is composed of a series of parallel rows of 95 double loops formed of threads 1 and 2, each thread extending from a loop of one row across the adjacent row to the third or alternating row, and having pointing consisting of a third thread 3, which is interlooped with the said 100 threads 1 and 2 of adjoining rows of loops, the loops of each row wherein the pointing is produced being composed of three threads laid parallel, as shown and described.

WILLIAM OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE L. BURGER, EMIL BLUN.