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MOCCASIN SOCK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 66-180)

This invention relates to a novel moccasin-sock of the 15 type containing a decorative multicolor design knitted in the foot portion thereof to which a leather bottom is adapted to be attached to produce a moccasin and to the sock-moccasin so produced.

It is among the objects of this invention to provide 20 a moccasin-sock having a decorative multicolor design knitted into the foot portion thereof and containing a mock heel also knitted therein and to provide a process of making the same.

Among other objects of the invention is to provide a 25 circular knit sock containing a Jacquard knitted design in the foot portion containing the same number of wales throughout the length thereof and containing a well-defined, mock heel portion and to provide a sock-moccasin containing such a sock. 30

These objects and others ancillary thereto are ob-tained by providing for a plurality of tuck stitches in a circular Jacquard knitting machine at the portion thereof which is to be the heel while avoiding the regular formation of such tuck stitches at the other portions of sock. 35 This is accomplished by employing long butt needles in the knitting cylinder at that portion of the sock where the heel is to be formed while employing shorter butt nee-dles for the other locations on the cylinders. The short but needles and long but needles act the same as long as cams are employed which are positioned close to the knitting cylinder. When it is time for the mock heel to be formed according to the invention the ordinary cam is automatically moved out of engagement with the needle is automatically moved out or engagement with the needle butts and a very thin cam is substituted therefor. The 45 said thin cam operates only on the long butt needles and provides for the tucks which form the mock heel. The general idea of forming a mock heel on a plain woven sock by forming tuck stitches therein is known but such tucks could not heretofore be formed in the 50 but such tucks without disturbing the normal

Jacquard knitted products without disturbing the normal operation of the design forming mechanism. By com-bining long and short butt needles the long butt needles are employed for making the tuck stitches while the short butt needles continue to knit according to the Jacquard 55 pattern.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a sock made according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal view of the circular knit tube 60 of a length to include several socks as said tube comes from the knitting machine. Fig. 3 is a side view of the sock of Fig. 2 with the

leather sole attached. Fig. 4 is a detail view, greatly enlarged, of the stitches 65

at the mock heel portion. The sock 10 of Fig. 1 has a toe portion 11 made by closing the knitted tube along line 12. The toe portion 11 and the leg portion 13 of the stocking shown are knitted of one color although this is not a necessary condition. 70 between the toe 11 and leg 13 there are two distinct portions, the upper decorative portion 14 and the lower sole portion 20. The upper decorative portion is shown with a diamond-type of design knitted therein. The design shown includes diamond shaped portions of con-trasting colors. The diamond portions at 15 and 18, for example are white the portions at 16 and 18, for example, are white, the portions at 14 are yellow with the red threads being introduced at 16 and 19. The portion 14 can have any desired design knitted therein within the possible designs of the Jacquard knitting machine 80 employed.

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The sole portion 20 is plain or jersey knit and the colored yarns employed in portions 15, 16 and 17 show up in alternate courses.

The mock heel is shown at 21, the tuck stitches thereof extend from course 22 up to course 23. In the sock extend from course 22 up to course 23. In the sock shown there are approximately 36 wales of the knitted design 14 and approximately 28 of the sole wales 20. The two wales 24, 25 adjacent each side of the design portion 14 continue to be knitted as before but the remaining 24 wales in the mock heel 21 are formed from the elas-tic turked stitches. Thus wales 26, 33 of a of a of a sole tic tucked stitches. Thus, wales 26-33, etc. are all continuation of wales in the sole portion 20 of the sock but the wales 26-33 separate from their adjacent wales to produce the mock heel.

In producing the sock as illustrated, therefore, the machine is fitted with 28 long butt needles at the portion of the machine which is to form the sole and heel portion, the remainder of the needles having short butts. The long butt needles act the same as short butt needles would when the sole and leg portions are being knitted but when the course is reached where the mock heel is to be started a cam acting only on the long butt needles is put sock shown the upper part 36 of the leg is ribbed in known manner. It will be noted that the tuck stitches of the heel 21 start in the same course and end in the same course. This gives what would be, except for the expansiveness of the tuck stitches a rectangular section. The result, however, is a heel shaped portion since the tucks nearest the plain stitched areas are held from expanding more than the tucked stitches approaching the central portion of the tucked area. Thus, in spite of the original rectangular shape of the tucked area a rounded bulge is produced in the said sock.

In the sock illustrated the tuck employed is the one-and-one tuck as shown in Fig. 5 wherein during the for-mation of one course one set of the long butt needles (every other one) fail to press off their stitches and thus receive double loops while on the next course the other set of long butt needles fail to press off their thread and receive double loops, etc. However, two-and-two tuck or one-and-three tuck may be used since all such tucks produce the elastic or expandable portion which becomes the

cam the elastic or expandable portion which becomes the eddle mock heel. The one-and-one tuck is preferred, however, The 45 as it has more regularity and is less bumpy. As shown in Fig. 2 the socks are knitted continuously one after another and when taken from the knitting machine need only to be separated, closed at the toe end and finished as desired at the open end.

Heretofore, when Jacquard socks have been employed for moccasins the substantially straight tubular socks have been first knitted and various means have been em-ployed to cause the sock to bend upwardly at the heel. See Patent 2,467,237, for example. As shown in Fig. 3, the sock of this invention includes the mock heel portion 21 which requires no additional shaping or bending and no undesirable gathering of the knitted fabric occurs op-posite the heel portion. The leather sole portion 40 is attached to the sole 20 of the sock 10 in any desired way as by sewing, cementing and an attractive close fitting sock moccasin is formed.

The features and principles underlying the inven-tion described above in connection with specific exemplifications will suggest to those skilled in the art many other modifications thereof. It is accordingly desired that the appended claims shall not be limited to any specific features or details shown and described in connection with the exemplifications thereof. I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, a sock for use in making a sock moccasin wherein the portion above the making a sock moccasin wherein the portion above the sole thereof is visible, the improved construction com-prising a toe portion of plain knit stitches, a leg portion comprising a plain knit region and a ribbed knit region, a sole portion of plain knit stitches, a decorative Jacquard design portion extending between said toe portion and said leg portion on the upper side of said sock, said Jacquard design portion comprising a plurality of different colored yarns, and a mock heel portion formed of tuck stitches, the wales of said heel portion connecting the wales of the the wales of said heel portion connecting the wales of the sole portion with wales of said leg portion whereby with

the exception of the toe end the said sock has the same number of continuous wales throughout its length but has a mock heel formed therein as a result of the said tuck

stitches. 2. The sock as set forth in claim 1 in which the said 5 tuck stitches are one-and-one tucks. 3. A sock moccasin comprising a circular knitted sock having a mock heel of tucked stitches knitted therein and a leather sole secured to the sole thereof, said sock com-prising a toe portion of plain knit stitches, a leg portion 10 comprising a plain knit region and a ribbed knit region, a sole portion of plain knit stitches, a decorative Jacquard design portion extending between said toe portion and said leg portion on the upper side of said sock, said Jac-

4 quard design portion comprising a plurality of different colored yarns, and a mock heel portion formed of tuck stitches, the wales of said heel portion connecting the wales of the sole portion with wales of said leg portion whereby with the exception of the toe and the said sock has the same number of continuous wales throughout its length but has a mock heel formed therein as a result of the said tuck stitches.

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