

Title (en)
Knitting method and knitting tool

Title (de)
Strickverfahren und Strickwerkzeug

Title (fr)
Procédé de tricotage et outil de tricotage

Publication
EP 1887119 A1 20080213 (DE)

Application
EP 06016764 A 20060811

Priority
EP 06016764 A 20060811

Abstract (en)
Threads are pushed, using knitting tools of one group, through penetrative openings (7) in knitting tools of the second group. This action pushes the threads through stitches held on knitting tools of the second group. Knitting tools in individual group(s), move synchronously. Knitting tools of both groups, move asynchronously with respect to each other, in each group. Threads forming a left-left knit, are introduced in alternation, into the knitting tool of one group and into the knitting tool of the other group. Threads forming a right-left knit or a left-right knit are introduced only into the knitting tool of one group. During knitting, a formed row of half stitches is transferred from knitting tools of one group onto those of the other group. The knitting tools are moved back and forth. Those of one group are moved in a direction differing from that in which those of the other group are moved. One group moves transversely across the other. Knitting tools of one group tilt, in addition to their linear movements. The knitting tool has a body (2) with two limbs symmetrical about a central plane, which each include a thread shoulder (10a, 10b). The limbs are curved and resilient. Together they form the penetrative opening between themselves. The shoulders interrupt the sides of the limbs. Thread guidance grooves (13a, 13b) are situated in the outer faces of the limbs. Limb tips (8a, 8b) touch. The edge opposite the shoulders is recessed (14). There is a thread guide inside each limb. An independent claim IS INCLUDED FOR the knitting tool.

Abstract (de)
Das erfindungsgemäße Strickverfahren beruht auf einfachen Strickwerkzeugen ohne Mittel zum Verschluss eines Fadenaufnahmeraums, der durch eine einfache Ausnehmung in Form einer Maschenstützschulter gebildet wird. Zur Maschenbildung dient im einfachsten Fall eine einfache Hin- und Herbewegung zweier einander zugeordneter Strickwerkzeuge, die etwa im rechten Winkel zueinander angeordnet sein und wechselweise durcheinander hindurch gestochen werden können. Der aufgenommene Faden wird damit durch die von dem anderen Strickwerkzeug jeweils getragene Halbmasche geschoben. Das Strickverfahren beruht auf einfachen robusten, wenig verschleißanfälligen Werkzeugen. Bei der Herstellung von Links-Links-Maschenware gestattet es darüber hinaus eine erhebliche Erhöhung der Produktivität gegenüber herkömmlichen Maschinen bei gleichzeitig reduzierte Einfachheit des Strickprozesses und der Strickwerkzeuge.

IPC 8 full level
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CPC (source: EP KR US)
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Citation (search report)

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DE FR GB IT TR

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