Claw'ker. (Knitting-machine.) A feed-pawl or hand for a ratchet.

Fash'ion-ing-nee-dle. (Knitting-machine.) One of the pins or fingers employed to take loops from certain of the bearded needles and transfer them to others for widening or narrowing the work.

Jack-sink'er. (Knitting-machine.) A thin iron plate suspended from the end of the jack, and acting to depress the loop of thread between two needles. The jack-sinkers, alternate with lead-sinkers, the former being movable separately, but the latter are attached to a sinker-bar, and move together. See Knitting-machine.

Knit'ting-ma-chine' Jack. (Knitting-machine.) One of the set of horizontal levers, to whose ends the jack-sinkers are suspended. The jacks are moved in succession by a slur, which traverses beneath their points, thus moving in consecutive order the jack-sinkers which depress the loops between the needles.

Knit'ting-nee'dle. A plain wire with smoothed ends, used in pairs in hand-knitting of flat goods and in fours for tubular work.

**Knock-off.** (Knitting-machine.) The piece which, at the proper moment, removes the loops from the tier of needles.

Lift'ing-bar. 1. (Knitting-machine.) A horizontal rod or bar having a short intermittent vertical or nearly vertical reciprocation, and which at the proper moment operates to lift the jacks.

Nar'row-ing. (Knitting.) Contracting the fabric by throwing two stitches into one.

**Shag'ging.** (Knitting-machine.) Giving a lateral motion.

Shift'er. (Knitting-machine.) One of the beardless needles (or awns, as they have no eyes) which, by suitable mechanism under the control of their attendant, operate to disengage the outer loops of the course and put them on the next inner or the next outer needles for narrowing or widening.

Shift'er-bar. (Knitting-machine.) A bar having stops or projections, whose office it is to stop one needle-carrier bolt while they lift the other needle-carrier bolt.

Sink/er-bar. A bar in a knitting-machine to which the lead-sinkers are attached.

Sley.

2. (Knitting-machine.) The guide-way of the slur or carriage. Any guide-way in a knitting-machine.

**Slur.** 1. (Knitting-machine.) A piece of metal in a stocking-frame which travels on a slur-bar beneath the ends of the jacks, and thus depresses the jack-sinkers in succession, sinking one loop of thread between every pair of needles.

**Slur-cock.** (Knitting-machine.) A cam or wiper projecting from the traverse or carriage to lift the jacks, and through them the jack-sinkers.

Spring Take-

up. (Knitting-machine.) An er. A form of hydrostatic press elastic finger fixed ompression of railway-car and locoto the needle-car-to test their integrity and strength. rier, to take up the slack yarn at the end of each stroke. The spring take-uphas an eye formed in its end, through which the yarn is passed. The yarn passes around pins or guides to and from the spring take-up.

Warp-roll'er Reel. (Knitting-machine.) A spool which holds the supply of yarn.

Work-roll'er. (Knitting-machine.) A weighted roller which automatically winds up the work as performed. (Not used in hose and other small work.)