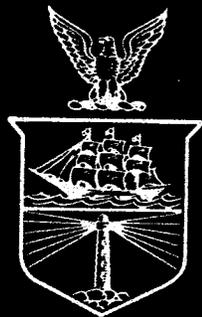


COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS46-65

Supersedes CS46-49

Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's

**A recorded
voluntary standard of the
trade published by
the U.S. Department
of Commerce**



For sale by the Superintendent of Documents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Office of Commodity Standards

EFFECTIVE DATE

Having been passed through the regular procedures of the Office of Product Standards (formerly the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services; transferred to the National Bureau of Standards July 1, 1963), and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard is issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, effective December 31, 1965.

JOHN T. CONNOR, *Secretary*.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Office of Product Standards of the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Office of Product Standards the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Office by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Office assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Under a similar procedure the Office of Product Standards cooperates with industries in the establishment of Simplified Practice Recommendations. Their purpose is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for sizes, dimensions, varieties, or other characteristics of specific products; to simplify packaging practices; and to establish simplified methods of performing specific tasks.

Hosiery Lengths and Sizes—Excluding Women's (Nonstretch)*

(Effective date December 31, 1965)

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this standard is to establish measurement methods and standard dimensions for the lengths and sizes of the classifications of hosiery shown herein. It is intended to provide information for the guidance of manufacturers, distributors, and consumers, and serve as a basis for common understanding on the proper relationship of size to foot and leg lengths. It is also intended to aid purchasers through the proper identification of hosiery sizes, so as to eliminate misrepresentation and confusion due to a diversity of measurements and methods of measuring.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 This standard includes:
- a. Classification and types of hosiery.
 - b. Methods of measuring.
 - c. Measurements and tolerances.
 - d. Hosiery definitions.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 The measurement methods and dimensions given herein are applicable to finished socks and anklets, as delivered by the manufacturer for men, boys', infants', children's, and misses'. This standard does not include measurement methods and standard dimensions for women's hosiery.

4. CLASSIFICATIONS AND TYPES

4.1 This standard covers the following classifications and types of hosiery. The minimum standard dimensions for each type can be found in the paragraph noted to the right of the page.

4.1.1 Men's Hosiery—Boarded on conventional (wide) boarding forms

(a) Over-the-calf socks (knee-length)-----	Par. 7.1(a)
(b) Dress half-hose-----	“ “
(c) Work half-hose-----	“ “
(d) Crew socks-----	“ “
(e) Dress slack socks-----	“ “
(f) Work slack socks-----	“ “
(g) Athletic socks-----	“ “

*For stretch hosiery, see Commercial Standard CS234-61 Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets.

4.1.2	Men's Hosiery—Boarded on Komet-type (narrow) boarding forms	
	(a) Dress half-hose-----	Par. 7.1(b)
	(b) Crew socks-----	“ “
	(c) Dress slack socks-----	“ “
4.1.3	Boys' Hosiery	
	(a) Knee-length socks—	
	(1) Junior -----	Par. 7.2
	(2) Regular -----	“ “
	(b) Crew socks-----	“ “
	(c) Slack socks-----	“ “
4.1.4	Infants' Hosiery	
	(a) Crew socks-----	Par. 7.3
	(b) Anklets—	“ “
	(1) Single cuff-----	“ “
	(2) Regular -----	“ “
	(c) Triple roll anklets (double-fold cuff)-----	“ “
4.1.5	Children's Hosiery	
	(a) Knee-length socks-----	Par. 7.4
	(b) Crew socks-----	“ “
	(c) Anklets—	
	(1) Single cuff-----	“ “
	(2) Folded cuff-----	“ “
	(d) Triple roll anklets (Double-fold cuff)-----	“ “
4.1.6	Misses' Hosiery	
	(a) Knee-length socks-----	Par. 7.5
	(b) Crew socks-----	“ “
	(c) Anklets—	
	(1) Single cuff-----	“ “
	(2) Folded cuff-----	“ “
	(d) Triple roll anklets (Double-fold cuff)-----	“ “

5. METHODS OF MEASURING—GENERAL

5.1 **General Instructions.**—The hosiery to be measured is laid out without tension on a smooth flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements.

5.2 **Tolerances.**—No minus tolerance is permitted for either the leg or foot length measurement, but a plus $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch tolerance is permitted for the foot length measurement, e.g., marked foot size in inches plus $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

6. METHODS OF MEASURING—SPECIFIC

6.1 Methods of measuring lengths of—

- (1) Hosiery with a straight-up top or folded cuff, with a heel pocket (figs. 1 and 2).
- (2) Hosiery with straight-up top or folded cuff, without a heel pocket (figs. 3 and 4).
- (3) Over-the-calf and knee-length socks (fig. 5).

6.1.1 Hosiery with straight-up top or folded cuff, with a heel pocket.—

- (a) Lay the sock or ankle (folded cuff) on a flat surface without tension, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

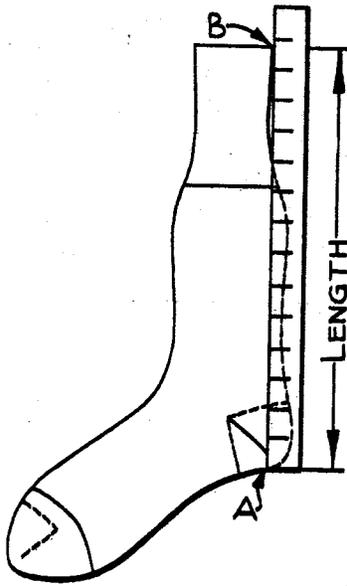


FIGURE 1.—*Straight-up top.*

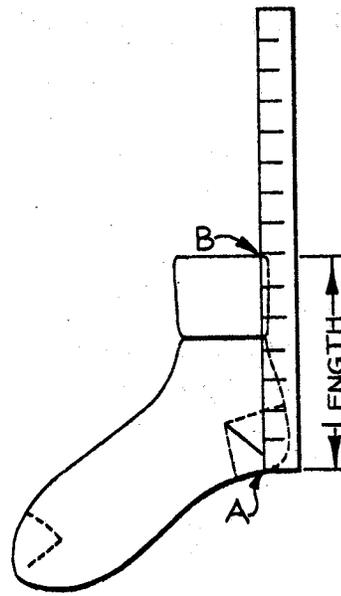


FIGURE 2.—*Folded cuff.*

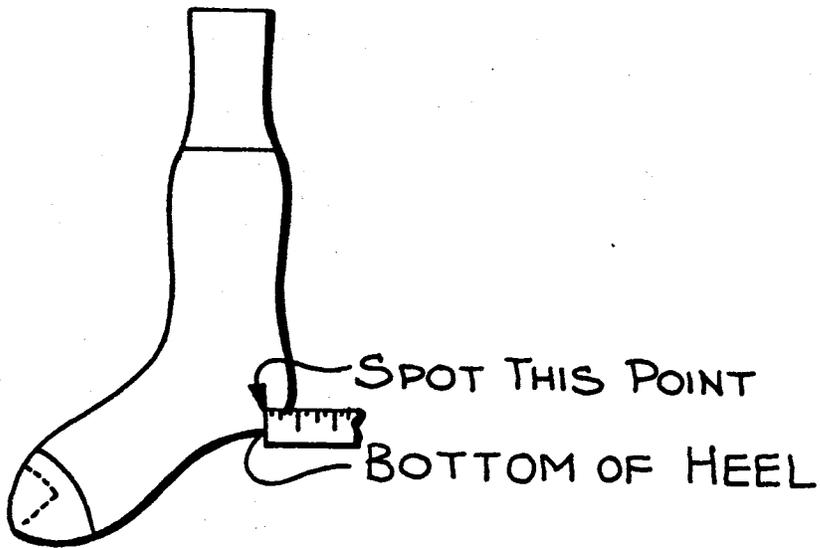


FIGURE 3.—*Straight-up top.*

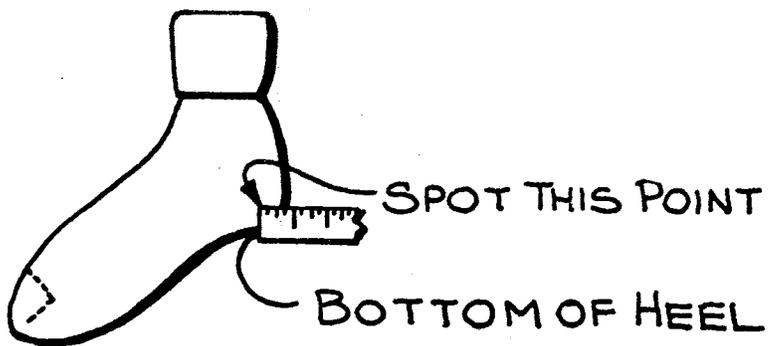


FIGURE 4.—*Folded cuff.*

(b) Measure leg length from bottom of the heel (A) to the top of the sock or ankle (B), as shown in figs. 1 and 2, with a rigid scale marked in fractional inches. (In measuring the length be sure that the rigid scale or ruler touches the lower end of the heel gore and is parallel to the ribs and front line of the sock or ankle. If not boarded properly adjust the ruler so that it is parallel to its front line.)

6.1.2 **Folded cuffs.**—The length of the cuff, folded as for distribution, is determined by measuring the distance from the top to the bottom of the cuff in a line parallel with the front of the hosiery (fig. 2).

6.1.3 **Hosiery with a straight-up top or folded cuff, without a heel pocket.**—

(a) Lay the sock or ankle (folded cuff) on a flat surface without tension.

(b) Measure three-fourths of an inch from the side of the heel to a point where the lower end of the heel gore approximately would be and mark this spot, as shown in figures 3 and 4.

(c) Measure leg length from the bottom of the heel (A) through the marked point to the top of the sock or ankle (B) as set forth in paragraph 6.1.1(b).

6.1.4 **Over-the-calf socks and knee-high socks.**—The selected method for measuring the leg length of over-the-calf socks and knee-high socks is shown diagrammatically in figure 5. This method is identical to that of measuring straight-up tops as set forth in paragraphs 6.1.1 and 6.1.3.

6.2 **Method of measuring size of foot.**—

- (1) Full-fashion hosiery.
- (2) Circular-knit (seamless) hosiery with a heel pocket.
- (3) Circular-knit (seamless) hosiery without a heel pocket.

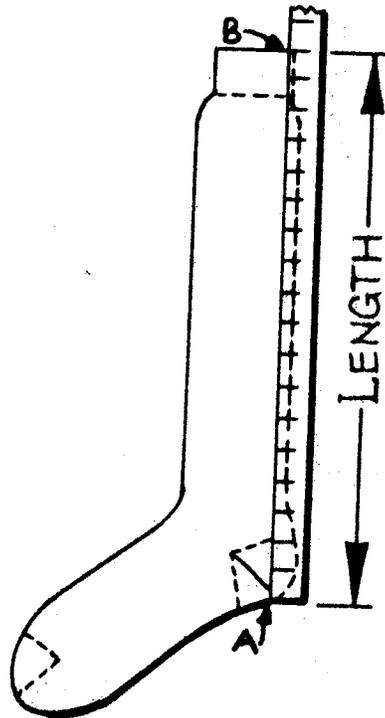


FIGURE 5.—Over the calf socks and knee high socks.

6.2.1 **Size of full-fashioned hosiery.**—The size is determined by laying the hosiery out flat and measuring the distance from the tip of the toe to the back of the heel along a straight line from the tip of the toe through the uppermost fashion mark in the heel, which is approximately 1 inch above the bottom of the heel. The foot of the sock must measure the same as the marked size, as shown by transfers, pin tickets, poly-bags, etc. However, a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-plus tolerance is allowed (fig. 6).

6.2.2 **Size of circular-knit (seamless) hosiery with a heel pocket.**—The size is determined by laying the hosiery out flat and measuring the distance from the tip of the toe to the back of the heel along a straight line through the tip of the toe and the bottom of the

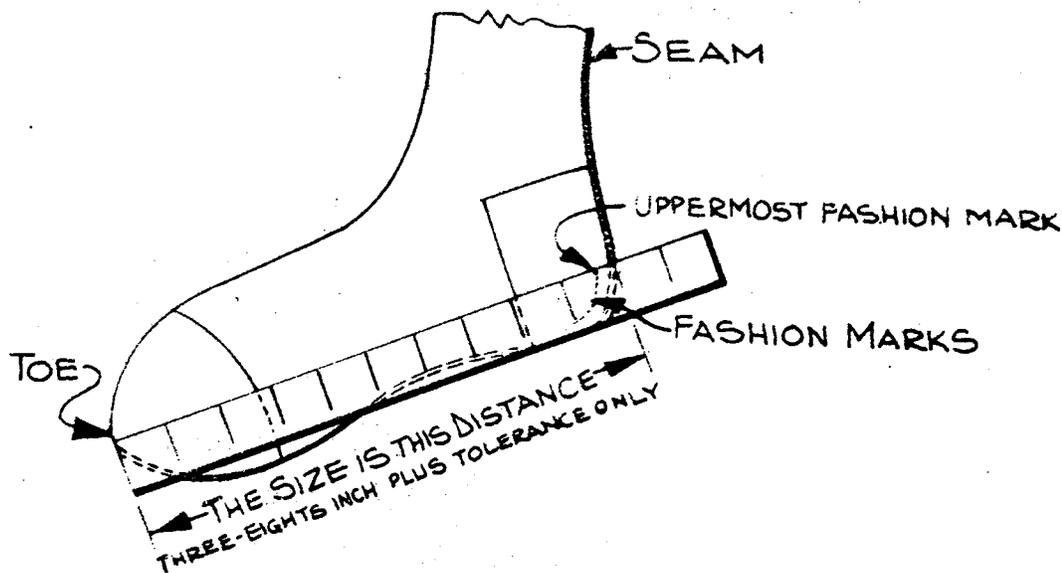


FIGURE 6.—Method of measuring full-fashioned hosiery.

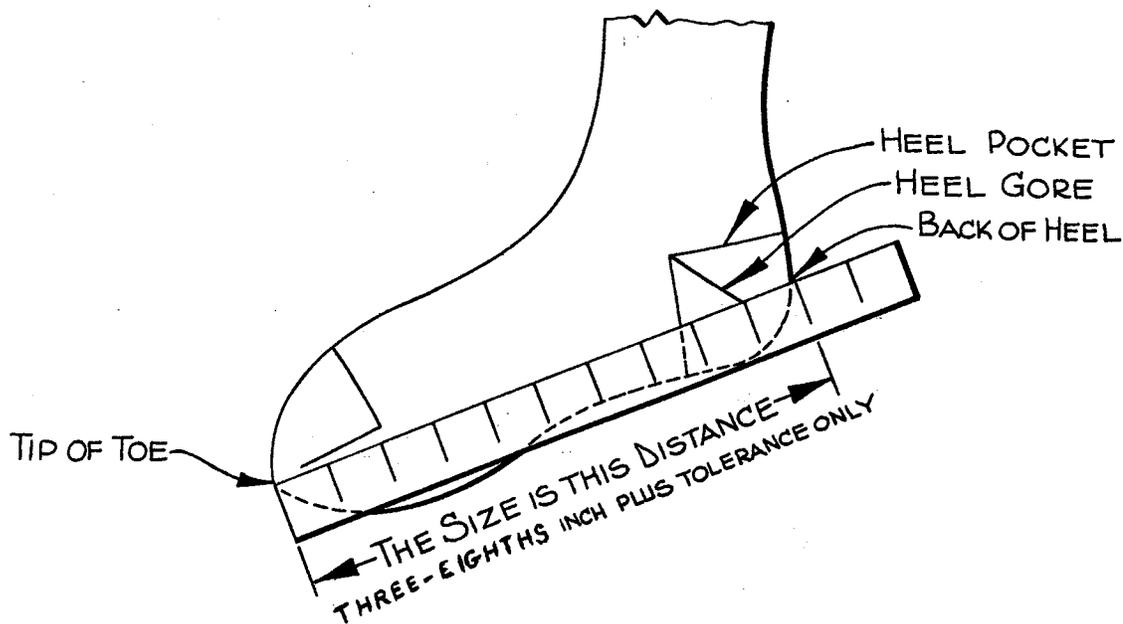


FIGURE 7.—Method of measuring circular-knit (seamless) hosiery with a heel pocket

heel gore. The foot of the sock must measure the same as the marked size, as shown by transfers, pin tickets, poly-bags, etc. However, a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-plus tolerance is allowed (fig. 7).

6.2.3 Size of circular-knit (seamless) hosiery without a heel pocket.—Lay the hosiery on a flat surface without tension. Place a ruler midway in the foot arch so that a point can be spotted one-half inch (sizes 3 through 7 $\frac{1}{2}$) or three-quarters of an inch (sizes 8 through 14) above the arch portion of the foot (fig. 8). The size is determined by measuring the distance from the tip of the toe to the back of the heel along a straight line from the tip of the toe through the spotted point above the foot arch. The foot of the sock must measure the same as the marked size, as shown by transfers, pin tickets, poly-bags, etc. However, a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-plus tolerance is allowed (fig. 9).

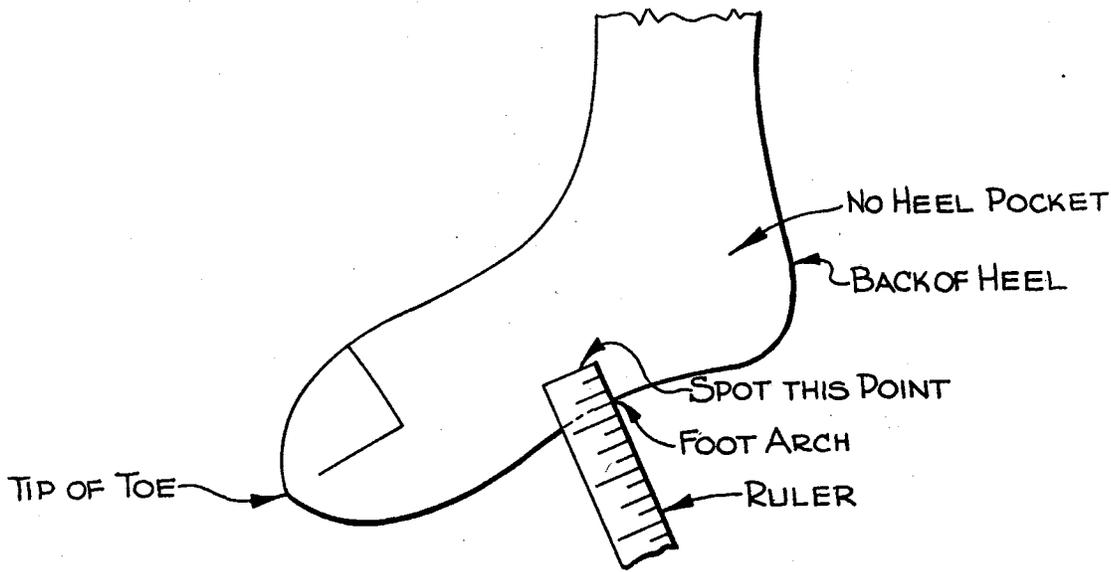


FIGURE 8.—Spotting of the measurement point in the arch of the foot.

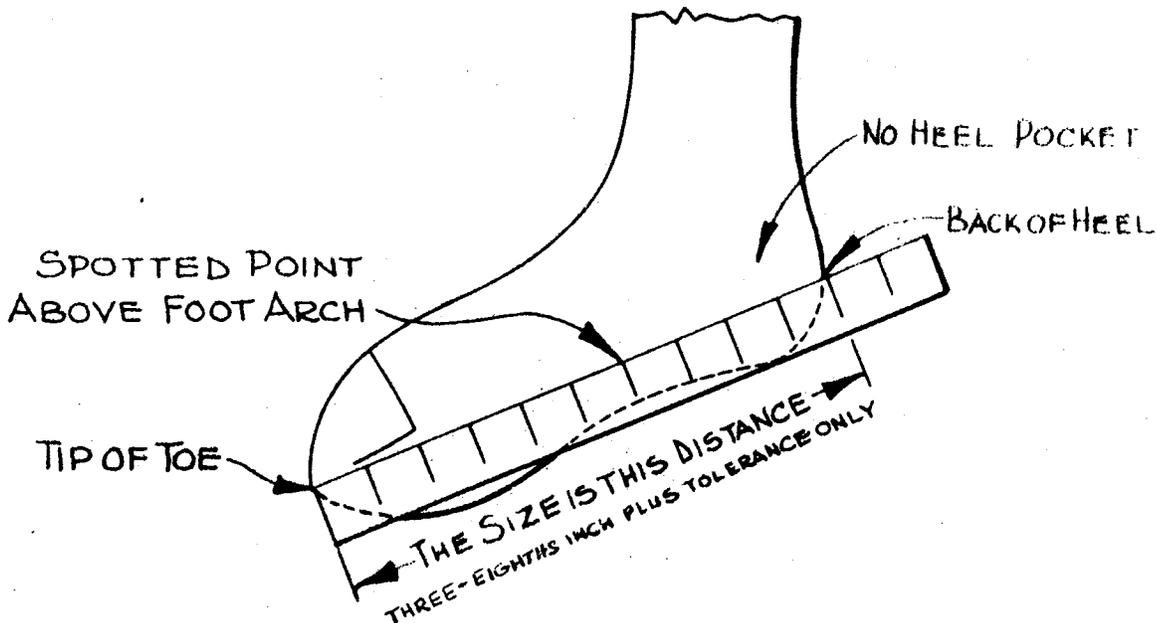


FIGURE 9.—Method of measuring circular-knit (seamless) hosiery without a heel pocket.

TABLE 1.—Men's Hosiery

[Boarded on conventional (wide) boarding forms]

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG LENGTHS - IN INCHES - NO MINUS TOLERANCE						
	KNEE-LENGTH SOCKS	DRESS HALF-HOSE	WORK HALF-HOSE	CREW SOCKS	DRESS SLACK SOCKS	WORK SLACK SOCKS	ATHLETIC SOCKS
10	17½	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
10½	17½	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
11	18	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
11½	18	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
12	18½	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
13	18½	15	14½	10½	10½	10	9
14	19	15½	15	11	11	10½	9
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

7. MEASUREMENTS AND TOLERANCES

7.1 **Men's Hosiery.**—Minimum leg lengths are shown in tables 1 and 2.

(a) Table 1.—Hosiery boarded on conventional (wide) boarding forms.

(b) Table 2.—Hosiery boarded on narrow (Komet-type) boarding forms.

7.2 **Boys' Hosiery.**—Minimum leg lengths are shown in table 3.

7.3 **Infants' Hosiery.**—Minimum leg lengths and minimum cuff lengths are shown in table 4.

7.4 **Children's Hosiery.**—Minimum leg lengths and minimum cuff lengths are shown in table 5.

7.5 **Misses' Hosiery.**—Minimum leg lengths and minimum cuff lengths are shown in table 6.

TABLE 2.—Men's Hosiery

[Boarded on narrow (Komet-type) boarding forms]

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG LENGTHS—IN INCHES		
	NO MINUS TOLERANCE		
	DRESS HALF- HOSE	CREW SOCKS	DRESS SLACK SOCKS
10	16	11	11
10½	16	11	11
11	16	11	11
11½	16	11	11
12	16	11	11
13	16	11	11
14	16½	11½	11½

TABLE 3.—Boys' Hosiery

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG LENGTH - IN INCHES NO MINUS TOLERANCE			
	KNEE-LENGTH SOCKS		CREW SOCKS	SLACK SOCKS
	JR.	REGULAR		
5	9	-	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	-	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	10	-	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	-	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	-	17	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	17	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	-	18	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE 4.—Infants' Hosiery

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG/CUFF LENGTHS - IN INCHES - NO MINUS TOLERANCE					
	CREW SOCKS LEG LENGTH	ANKLETS (Single and Folded Cuff)		TRIPLE ROLL (Double-Fold Cuff)		
		LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	
3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
4	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
5	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	2	$4\frac{1}{4}$	2	
$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	2	$4\frac{1}{4}$	2	
6	6	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	
$6\frac{1}{2}$	6	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	

TABLE 5.—Children's Hosiery

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG AND CUFF LENGTHS - IN INCHES - NO MINUS TOLERANCE		ANKLETS (Single and Folded Cuff)		TRIPLE ROLL (Double-Fold Cuff)	
	KNEE- LENGTH	CREW SOCKS	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH
	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH
5	9	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
6	10	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE 6.—Misses' Hosiery

SIZE	MINIMUM LEG AND CUFF LENGTHS - IN INCHES - NO MINUS TOLERANCE									
	KNEE LENGTH*		CREW SOCKS		ANKLETS (Single and Folded Cuff)		TRIPLE-ROLL (Double-Fold Cuff)			
	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH	LEG LENGTH	CUFF LENGTH
8	16½	8	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾
8½	16½	8	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾	5¾	2¾
9	17	9	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3
9½	17	9	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3
10	17½	10	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3
10½	17½	10	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3
11	17½	10	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3	6½	3

* Does not apply to Misses' nylon stockings.

8. HOSIERY DEFINITIONS

8.1 Hosiery definitions applying to this standard are as follows:

Anklet—Ankle-length hosiery for infants, children, and misses. Usually fine gauge and made with a single-fold, turned-down cuff.

Athletic—Coarse gauge hosiery, usually knit on machines of 54 to 84 needles, with a true ribbed top or automatic rib top coarser than 1 x 1 rib, with a plain foot. Includes gym, sweat socks, and other similar types.

Boarding—The operation in which hosiery is drawn over specially shaped, heated metal forms so it will dry in a desired shape and size.

Boarding-conventional (wide)—Boarding forms that are generally used for hosiery made with a jersey stitch in the leg and foot.

Boarding-Komet type (narrow)—Boarding forms that are generally used for hosiery made with a rib stitch in the leg and foot.

Circular-knit (seamless)—Hosiery knit on a cylinder in a continuous operation from top to bottom.

Crew-socks—Hosiery having a top of the true ribbed type, automatic rib, or imitation rib with elastic yarn, coarser than 1 x 1 rib, with a plain foot. The ribbed top is long in nature, joining the leg portion of the hosiery approximately one to two inches above the top of the heel.

Dress-hosiery—Half-hose and slack socks that are both plain and fancy.

Fashion marks—In full-fashioned hosiery, small marks caused in fashioning by the transfer of loops to adjacent needles.

Full-fashioned—Hosiery made on a flat knitting machine, joined under the foot and up the back of the hosiery by a seam. On either side of this seam, usually over the calf, are "fashion-markings" showing the points where stitches were decreased in number to make the stockings conform to the leg.

Gauge—A term in full-fashioned hosiery, which refers to the needle spacing on knitting machines, based on the number of needles in 1½ inches of the needle bar.

In circular-knit hosiery, gauge refers to the thickness of the needle with which the cylinder is fitted.

Low gauge numbers indicate heavy needles and high gauge numbers indicate fine needles.

Half-hose—Men's hosiery, having a ribbed top, which covers the leg approximately half way between the ankle and knee.

Heel-gore (circular-knit)—A line or lines on each side of the heel, running partially through the heel, which is made by bringing needles in and out of action during the knitting process.

Heel pocket (circular-knit)—A symmetrically shaped section of fabric formed during the knitting process by gradually decreasing and then increasing the number of knitting needles in use during a reciprocating knitting action. This takes place after the rotating action employed for producing the leg has been completed and before such action used for the foot has begun.

Heel pocket (full-fashioned)—A section shaped during the process of knitting a flat fabric blank by gradually increasing and then decreasing the number of knitting needles in use during the knitting action. This takes place after the knitting of the leg portion has been completed and before the knitting of the foot portion has begun.

When the flat fabric blank is seamed from toe to top, the symmetrically shaped heel pocket is formed.

Knee-length socks—Long-length hosiery which covers the leg from the ankle to directly below the knee, with turned-down ribbed cuff or straight-up elastic top.

Needle—The loop forming device in a knitting machine is called a needle.

Over-the-calf socks—These socks are the same as knee-length socks.

Slack socks—Men's and boy's hosiery with a short elastic or non-elastic ribbed top. Similar in body construction to half-hose but shorter in leg length.

Triple-roll anklets—Similar to an anklet but usually made on coarse gauge machines. Longer length of top allows a double fold for a bulky cuff.

Work socks—Half-hose and slack socks that are knit mostly for utilitarian purposes. Usually made without patterns, with body yarns consisting of bleached, natural or random dyed cotton.

9. IDENTIFICATION

9.1 In order to assure the purchaser that the lengths and sizes of hosiery comply with this Commercial Standard, it is recommended that the manufacturers include the following statement, in conjunction with their name and address, in catalogs, sales literature, invoices, etc.:

The size of this hosiery complies with all applicable requirements of Commercial Standard CS46-65, as developed under the procedure of the Office of Product Standards and published by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

9.2 The following abbreviated statement is suggested when available space on stickers or labels is insufficient for the complete statement:

Sizes conform to CS46-65.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

In 1931, the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers (now the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers) requested the Division of Trade Standards to assist the industry in the development of a standard for men's, women's, and children's hosiery lengths. A general conference was held in Philadelphia on October 29, 1931, at which time the tentative draft of the proposed Commercial Standard was revised and approved with the recommendation that it be circulated to manufacturers, distributors, and users. The standard was endorsed by a large majority of those concerned. However, there developed a need for standard measurements of children's hosiery. The proposed standard was recirculated on January 12, 1933, with the result that it was approved for promulgation as Commercial Standard CS46-33, Hosiery Lengths.

In 1936 the standard was revised to include "Method of measuring size of foot" of full-fashioned and circular-knit (seamless) hosiery. The title was also changed to "Hosiery lengths and sizes." It was promulgated in July 1936, as CS46-36. It was revised again in 1939, to include methods of measuring and standard lengths for anklets and additional sizes and lengths of folded ribbed cuffs. The 1949 revision included standard lengths of men's athletic socks, men's crew socks, and men's and boy's slack socks.

CURRENT REVISION

So many changes have taken place in the hosiery industry since 1949, that it was necessary to write a complete new standard. The National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers requested the Office of Product Standards to assist them. A committee was named by the association, who then appointed a subcommittee to study the existing standards and recommend changes, after receiving suggestions from the committee and from member and nonmember mills.

This revision has added tolerances as well as measurements. Emphasis has been given in the title to the fact that women's hosiery was eliminated, and types of children's hosiery has been categorized into infants', children's and misses' hosiery. Hosiery without a heel pocket has been included and the following classifications were added: Men's knee-length hose, dress and work half hose, dress and work slack socks; boys' knee-length and crew socks; infants' anklets, triple roll, and crew socks; children's knee-length, triple-roll and crew socks; misses' anklets, knee-length, triple-roll and crew socks.

Boys' golf hose has been deleted, as well as, children's, misses', and infants' ribbed hosiery, and infants' and children's socks, and children's five-eighth and seven-eighth socks.

Additional definitions of hosiery applicable to the standard have been added.

The recommended revision was circulated to a wide cross section of the industry for general acceptance on March 6, 1964. Signed acceptances received indicated that a preponderant majority of the volume of production, in addition to a representative cross section of other interests, were sufficient to insure the successful application of the standard. Accordingly, an announcement was issued on December 1, 1965, that CS46-65 would become effective December 31, 1965.

Project Managers: Mansfield Lonie, and Dolores B. Manning, Office of Product Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Technical advisor: Josephine Blandford, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the Standing Committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Product Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Representing Manufacturers

O. K. Jones, Jr., president, Sweetwater Hosiery Mills, Inc., P.O. Box 308, Sweetwater, Tenn., 37874. (Chairman.)

J. Harriss Covington, secretary and treasurer, Harriss & Covington Hosiery Mills Inc., High Point, N.C., 27261.

John W. Bowman, president, Berkshire Knitting Mills, P.O. Box 1259, Reading, Pa., 19604.

Representing Distributors

Genevieve M. Smith, Sears, Roebuck & Co., 360 West 31st Street,

- New York, N.Y., 10001. (Representing the National Retail Merchants Association.)
- R. B. McKinley, Dept. 675, Sears, Roebuck & Co., 360 West 31st Street, New York, N.Y., 10001. (Representing the Mail Order Association of America.)
- V. H. Ebert, F. W. Woolworth Co., New York, N.Y. (Representing the Variety Stores Association and the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers.)

Representing Users

- Hillary Robinette, Jr., president, Robinette Research Laboratories, Inc., Central and Lancaster Avenues, Berwyn, Pa. 19312. (Representing American Council of Independent Laboratories, Inc.)
- Beth Peterson, American Home Economics Association, 1600 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20009.
- Josephine Watkins, Fashion Institute of Technology, 227 West 27th Street, New York, N.Y., 10001.

ACCEPTORS

The manufacturers, distributors, users, and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard prior to its publication. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the standard as far as practicable but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

- American Home Economics Association, Washington, D.C.
- National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc., Charlotte, N.C.
- National Retail Merchants Association, New York, N.Y.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

- Acclaim, Inc., High Point, N.C.
- Adams-Millis Corp., High Point, N.C.
- Aimcee Wholesale Corp., New York, N.Y.
- Alba-Waldensian, Inc., Valdese, N.C.
- Alden Mills, The, Meridan, Miss.
- Alden Mills, The, New Orleans, La.
- Alexander Knitting Co., Inc., Taylorsville, N.C.
- Amos Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
- Anneleen Hosiery Mills, Burlington, N.C.
- Arizona, University of, School of Home Economics, Tucson, Ariz.
- Asheville Hosiery Co., Inc., Asheville, N.C. (General Support)
- Athens Hosiery Mills, Inc., Athens, Tenn.
- Bacon, Charles H., Co., Lenoir City, Tenn.
- Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
- Ballston Knitting Co., Inc., Ballston Spa, N.Y.
- Barber Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, N.C.
- Beagle Brand Hosiery, Inc., Charlotte, N.C.
- Bedford Hosiery Mills, Shelbyville, Tenn.
- Belknap-Sulloway Mills Corp., Laconia, N.H.
- Belmont Hosiery Mills, Inc., Belmont, N.C.
- Binghamton Knitting Co., Inc., Binghamton, N.Y.
- Bisher Hosiery Mills, Inc., Denton, N.C.
- Black Mountain Hosiery Mills, Inc., Black Mountain, N.C.
- Bonded Knit, Inc., Mohnton, Pa.
- Bothwell Mills, Newton, N.C.
- Broadway Hosiery Mills, Inc., Asheville, N.C.
- Brown Bros. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
- Brown Manufacturing Co., Inc., Hickory, N.C.
- Browns Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
- Burlington-Balfour Hosiery Mills, Asheboro, N.C.
- Camp and McInnes, Inc., Reading, Pa.
- Candor Hosiery Mill, Candor, N.C.
- Catawba Hosiery Mills, Inc., Catawba, N.C.
- Charleston Hosiery Mills, Cleveland, Tenn.
- Childers Hosiery Mill, Inc., Hildebran, N.C.
- Chipman's, Charles, Sons Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
- Chipman LaCrosse Hosiery Mills Co., Inc., East Flat Rock, N.C.
- Clayton Knitting Co., Inc., Star, N.C.
- Clayton Hosiery Mills, Inc., Lowell, Mass.
- Cline, J. A., & Son, Inc., Hildebran, N.C.
- Cobble-Muse Hosiery Mills, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Cole's Men's and Boys' Wear, Battle Creek, Mich.

Com-Fo Hosiery Mills, Inc., Henderson, N.C.
 Continental Hosiery Mills, Inc., Henderson, N.C.
 Crawford Hosiery Corp., Kernersville, N.C.
 Crescent Hosiery Mills, Niota, Tenn.
 Crown Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Danville Knitting Mills, Inc., Danville, Va.
 Davis, W. B., Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 DeKalb Boys Shop, Norristown, Pa.
 Dekalb Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 Dolly Hosiery Mills, Inc., Valdese, N.C.
 Drexel Knitting Mills Co., Drexel, N.C.
 Durham Hosiery Mills, Durham, N.C.
 Durham, R. D., & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 Elder Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Elizabeth-Meade Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Elliott Hosiery Mills, Hickory, N.C.
 Elting Brothers, Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Fleetwood Hosiers, Inc., Reading, Pa.
 Florida State University, Department of Clothing and Textiles, Tallahassee, Fla.
 Fort Payne Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 Franks Hosiery Mill, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
 Gann Hosiery Mills Co., Inc., Durham, N.C.
 Glicksons, Inc., Devils Lake, N. Dak.
 Gossett Knitting Mill, Griffin, Ga.
 Grace Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Great American Knitting Mills, Inc., Bechtelsville, Pa.
 Green Lane Hosiery Co., Inc., Green Lane, Pa.
 Halifax County Hosiery Mills, Scotland Neck, N.C.
 Haltom Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Harris-Marshall Hosiery Mills, Inc., Galax, Va.
 Harriss & Covington Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Heist-McCain Hosiery Corp., Rockwell, N.C.
 Hill's Hosiery Mills, Daisy, Tenn.
 Holston Manufacturing Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
 Hope Hosiery Mills, Adamstown, Pa.
 Hutzler Brothers Co., Baltimore, Md.
 Infant's Socks, Inc., Fond du Lac, Wis.
 Industrial, Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Iowa State University, Extension Service, Ames, Iowa.
 Johns Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
 Jo-Mil Hosiery Co., Hickory, N.C.
 K. W. Knitting Mills, Inc., Mohnton, Pa.
 Kale Knitting Mills, Inc., Mebane, N.C.
 Kansas, State of, Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, Topeka, Kans.
 Kayser-Roth Hosiery Co., Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Kiddie Tot Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Knit-Sox Knitting Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
 Kramer Bros., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 LaFayette Hosiery Mills, Inc., LaFayette, Ga.
 Lamston, M. H., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Landenberger, J. W., & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Laughlin, F. F., Hosiery Mills, Inc., Randleman, N.C.
 Lea-Wayne Knitting Mills, Inc., Morristown, Tenn.
 Leininger, Wm. G., Knitting Co., Mohnton, Pa.
 Locke, The, Hosiery Mills, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lujon Hosiery Mills, New Britain, Pa. (General Support)
 Lynchburg Hosiery Mills, Inc., Lynchburg, Va.
 Lynne Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, N.C.
 Magnolia Mills, Inc., Meridian, Miss.
 Maryon Hosiery Mill, Inc., Carrollton, Ga.
 Mauney Hosiery Mills, Inc., Kings Mountain, N.C.
 May Hosiery Mills, Nashville, Tenn.
 Mayo Knitting Mill, Inc., Tarboro, N.C.
 McCurry & Byrd Hosiery Mill, Inc., Lincoln, N.C.
 Medlin Hosiery Mills, Inc., Morristown, Tenn.
 Melrose Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Merchandise Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Merrimac Knitting Mills, Inc., Franklin, N.H.
 Monarch Hosiery Sales Corp., Burlington, N.C.
 Moreland Knitting Mills, Moreland, Ga.
 Montgomery Hosiery Mill, Inc., Star, N.C.
 Morte Hosiery Mills, Inc., Newton, N.C.
 Mt. Airy Hosiery, Inc., Mount Airy, N.C.
 Murphy Hosiery Mills, Inc., Graham, N.C.
 Nathan's Men's Store, Winchester, Ky.
 Nation Hosiery Mills, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Nebel Knitting Company, Charlotte, N.C.
 Nebel Oscar, Hosiery Corp., Verona, Va.
 Nelson Knitting Company, Rockford, Ill.
 Newport Youth Center, Newport, R.I.
 New York State College of Home Economics, Textiles and Clothing Extension Service, Ithaca, N.Y. (General Support)
 Nickels & Nickels, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
 North Carolina State, School of Textiles, Dept. of Knitting Technology, Raleigh, N.C.
 Oakdale Knitting Co., Mount Airy, N.C.
 Oshkosh Continental Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
 Paul Knitting Mills, Pulaski, Va.
 Peerless Hosiery Co., North Wilkesboro, N.C.
 Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Co., Inc., Spring Grove, Pa.
 Penny, J. C., Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Philadelphia Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Tenn.
 Pine Hosiery Mills, Inc., Star, N.C.
 Pitman Hosiery Mills, Inc., Laconia, N.H.
 Powell Knitting Co., Spartanburg, S.C.
 Prep Shop, The Birmingham, Mich.
 Prewett, V. I., & Son, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 Princeton Hosiery Mills, Inc., Princeton, Ky.
 Pruitt, D. R., Stores, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rabbit Hollow Knitting Co., Northfield, Vt.
 Ragan Knitting Co., Inc., Thomasville, N.C.
 Randolph Knitting Mills, Kernersville, N.C.
 Realsilk, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Reed's, Jacob, Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Regenstein, J., Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Richmond Hosiery Mills, Rossville, Ga.
 Rockford Textile Mills, Inc., McMinnville, Tenn.
 Runnymede Mills, Tarboro, N.C.
 Russell-Harvelle Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mt. Gilead, N.C.
 Russell Hosiery Mills, Inc., Star, N.C.
 Sadler Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pulaski, Va.
 Sanda Hosiery Mills, Cleveland, Tenn.
 Sanders Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Sellers Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Shadowbrook Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Shamrock Knitting Mills, Inc., Marietta, Ga.
 Shreve & Adams, Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Shugart, Y. W. & Sons, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
 Slane Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N.C. (General Support)
 Smoky Mountain Hosiery Mill, Inc., Marion, N.C.
 Snell, Foster D., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Softspun Knitting Mills, Inc., Henderson, N.C.
 Southern Hosiery Mill, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
 Spalding Knitting Mills, Inc., Griffin, Ga.
 Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Sport Wear Hosiery Mills, Inc., Etowah, Tenn.
 Spruce Knitting Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa.
 Straus Clothing Co., Valley City, N. Dak.
 Sweetwater Hosiery Mills, Sweetwater, Tenn.
 Textiles Nylon de Costa Rica S.A., San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America
 Thorneburg Hosiery Mills, Inc., Statesville, N.C.
 Thornton Knitting Co., Inc., Denton, N.C.
 Tip-Top Hosiery Mills, Inc., Asheboro, N.C.
 Tower Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N.C.
 Triangle Hosiery Co., Inc., High Point, N.C.
 Tricnit Hosiery Mills, Inc., New Ipswich, N.H.

Union Manufacturing Co., Inc., Union Point, Ga.
Unique Knitting Co., Acworth, Ga.
United Hosiery Mills Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Unrivald Hosiery Mill, Williamstown, Pa.
Valley Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Ala.
Vermont Hosiery and Machinery Co., Northfield, Vt.
Villa Rica Hosiery Mills, Villa Rica, Ga.
Vogue Hosiery Mills, Inc., Henderson, N.C.
Walker Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
Wee-Sox Hosiery Mills, Inc., Randleman, N.C.
Whisnant Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
Whiting Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N.C.
Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Wigwam Mills, Inc., Sheboygan, Wis.
Yorkshire Hosiery Corp., Reading, Pa.
Young's Men's and Boys' Stores, Baltimore, Md.

U.S. Government

Interior, Department of the, Division of Property and Records, Washington, D.C.
Veterans Administration, Supply Service, Washington, D.C.

OTHER COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

A list of Commercial Standards may be obtained from the Office of Product Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., 20234. This list includes the purchase price of the publication and directions for ordering copies.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

CS46-65, Hosiery Lengths and Sizes—Excluding Women's

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date _____

Office of Product Standards
National Bureau of Standards
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20234

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ other¹
of this commodity.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____

(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, State, and Zip code _____

¹ Underscore the applicable words. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade association, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

(Cut on this line)

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function, performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold publication.