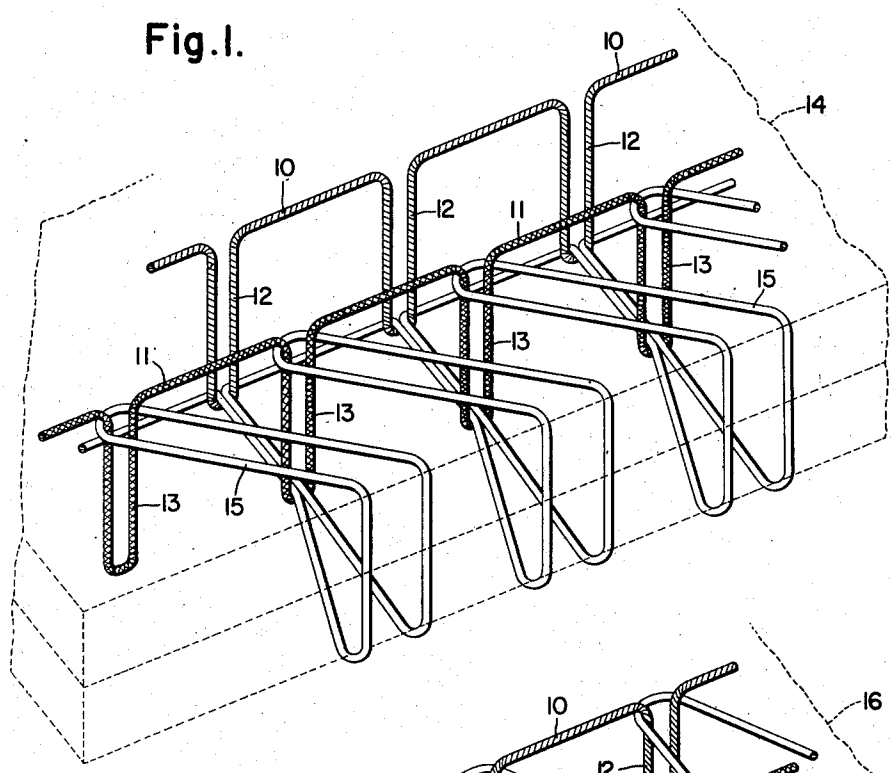
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FABRIC SEAMS

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Fig.1.



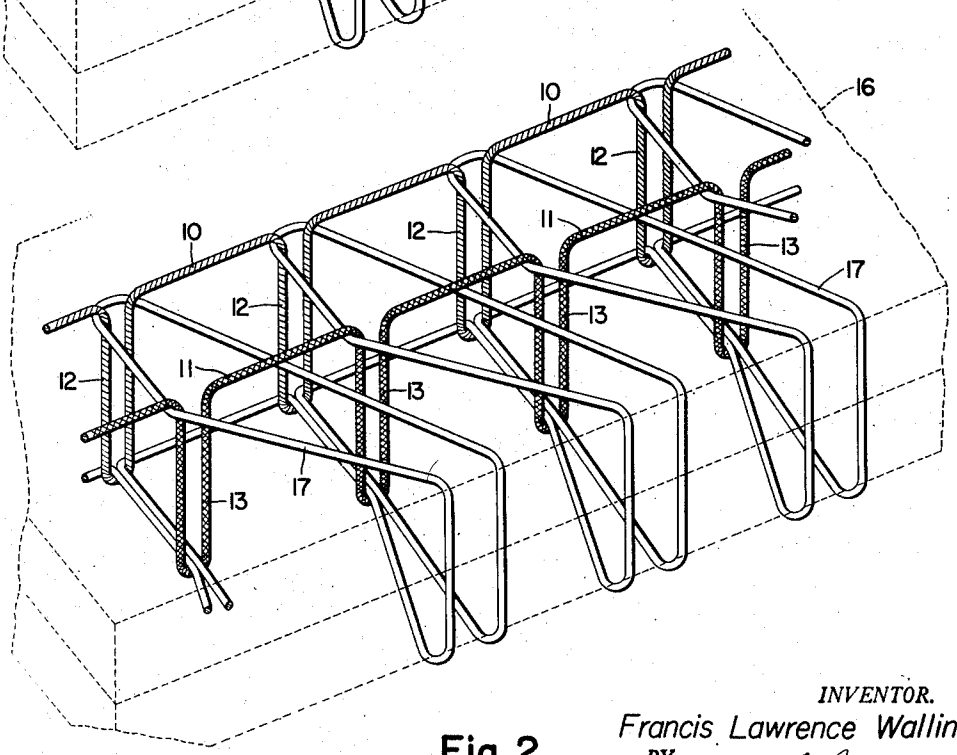


Fig.2.

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Fig.3.

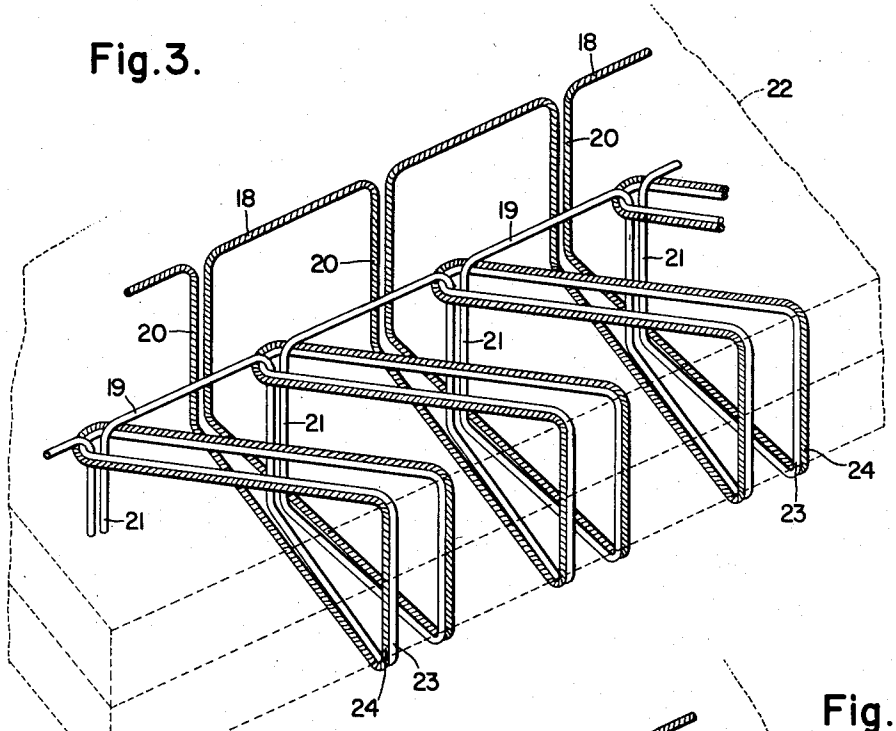
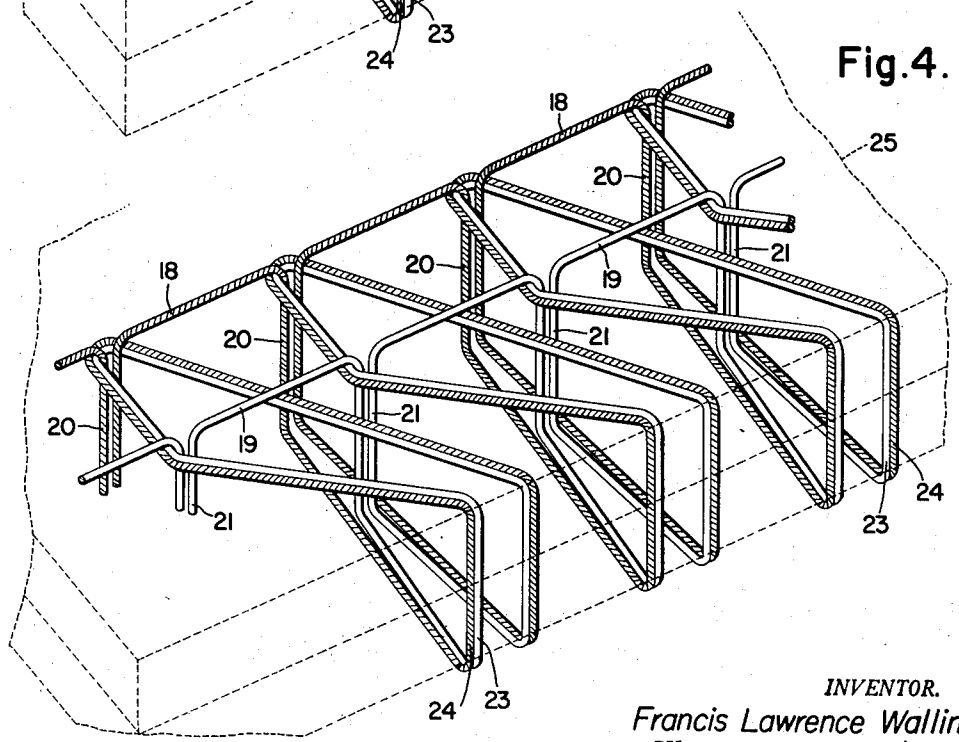


Fig.4.



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2,787,233

FABRIC SEAMS

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Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,187

1 Claim. (Cl. 112—269)

This invention relates to a fabric seam, and more particularly to a compound overedge chain-stitch seam adapted to be employed for overedge binding of a fabric workpiece.

A primary object of this invention is to provide an edge-binding seam which will effectively bind the edge of a fabric workpiece with a minimum of thread and which, at the same time, will present a pleasing appearance.

The features of the invention and the advantages attained thereby will be readily understood by those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of several preferred embodiments of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view in a diagrammatic manner of a chain-stitch seam embodying the present invention, with the seam being illustrated as formed in a phantom workpiece shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is like Fig. 1 showing a second form of the invention.

Fig. 3 is like Fig. 1 illustrating a third form of the invention.

Fig. 4 is like Fig. 1 illustrating a fourth form of the present invention.

Referring more specifically to Fig. 1 of the drawings, one form of improved seam is shown as comprising a pair of upper or needle threads **10** and **11** formed as a pair of laterally spaced parallel rows of fabric-penetrating loops **12** and **13** projecting at spaced intervals through a workpiece generally designated by the numeral **14**, and an overedge or looper thread **15** looped about each of the loops **13** of the thread **11** at the upper side of the workpiece **14** and through each of the loops **12** and **13** of both of the upper threads **10** and **11** at the underside of the workpiece **14**.

The seam disclosed in Fig. 2 is like that shown in Fig. 1 in that it comprises a pair of upper needle threads **10** and **11** formed as a pair of laterally spaced parallel rows of fabric-penetrating loops **12** and **13** projecting through a workpiece **16** at spaced intervals. However, the seam in Fig. 2, differs from that shown in Fig. 1 in that in the former an overedge thread **17** is looped about each of the loops **12** and **13** of the upper threads **10** and **11** at the upper side of the workpiece and through each of the loops **12** and **13** of both of the upper threads **10** and **11** at the underside of the workpiece.

One manner of preparing the seams disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2 would be by the use of a so-called overedge sewing machine employing two threaded needles, one threaded looper and one spreader. In preparing the seam disclosed in Fig. 1 on such a machine, the machine would have one needle threaded with the thread designated by the numeral **10**, the remaining needle threaded with the thread designated by the numeral **11**, and the looper threaded with the thread designated by the numeral **15**. The machine would have its overedge spreader timed so that the looper thread **15** would be

interlocked at the bottom of the work with both needle threads **10** and **11** but at the top of the work with the thread **11** of the right hand needle. However, in preparing the seam disclosed in Fig. 2, the spreader element would have to be retimed in a manner such that the looper thread **15** would be interlocked at the top as well as at the bottom of the work with both of the needle threads **10** and **11** as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The seam disclosed in Fig. 3 comprises a pair of upper or needle threads **18** and **19** formed as a pair of laterally spaced parallel rows of fabric-penetrating loops **20** and **21** which project through a workpiece **22** at spaced intervals with each loop **20** and **21** of each of the threads **18** and **19** disposed as an overedge thread as at **23** and **24** about the edge of the workpiece **22** so as to project over the top of the workpiece and encircle the upper portion of a respective one of the loops **21** at the upper portion of the workpiece.

The seam disclosed in Fig. 4 is similar to that disclosed in Fig. 3 in that it comprises a pair of upper or needle threads **18** and **19** formed as a pair of laterally spaced parallel rows of fabric-penetrating loops **20** and **21** projecting through a workpiece **25** at spaced intervals. However, in the seam shown in Fig. 4 the loops **20** and **21** of the threads **18** and **19** are disposed as overedge threads **23** and **24** about the edge of the workpiece **25** and extend to the top of the workpiece and encircle the upper portion of a respective one of the loops **20** and **21** of each of the threads **18** and **19** at the upper side of the workpiece.

It will be understood from the above that the seams disclosed in Figs. 3 and 4 each illustrates a two-thread overedge seam which may be made with an overedge sewing machine provided with two threaded needles and two spreader elements. In preparing, for example, the seam disclosed in Fig. 3, the timing of the upper or overedge spreader is adjusted so that the under loops **20** and **21** of the needle threads **18** and **19** may be interlocked at the top of the work with the thread **19** of the right hand needle only so as to encircle the upper portions of the loops **21**, while in the seam disclosed in Fig. 4 the overedge looper may be timed so that the lower portions of loops **20** and **21** of each of the two needle threads **18** and **19** may be interlocked at the top of the work with the upper portion of each of the loops **20** and **21**.

From the above, it is to be understood that each of the seams disclosed in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, comprises a component seam in the form of an upper thread **10** or **18** disposed in a workpiece with a line of fabric-penetrating loops **12** or **20** projecting through the workpiece at spaced intervals, a component overedge seam including a line of fabric-penetrating thread loops **13** or **21** projecting through the workpiece at spaced intervals, and a series of overedge thread loops **15**, or **17**, or **23** and **24** disposed about the edge of the workpiece with each of the loops **12** or **20** of the first mentioned component seam directly encircling one of the threads **15**, **17** or **19** of the component overedge seam.

Thus, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the present invention provides an edge-binding seam which will effectively bind the edge of the fabric workpiece with a minimum of thread and which, at the same time, will present a pleasing appearance.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim herein is:

A compound chain-stitch seam comprising a pair of upper threads formed as a pair of laterally spaced parallel rows of fabric-penetrating loops projecting through a workpiece at spaced intervals, and an overedge thread looped about each of the loops of one of said upper

threads at the upper side of the workpiece and through each of the loops of both of said upper threads at the underside of the workpiece.

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