H. J. DAHL.

SEAM FOR SEWED ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1910.

1,109,515.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

Fig. 1.

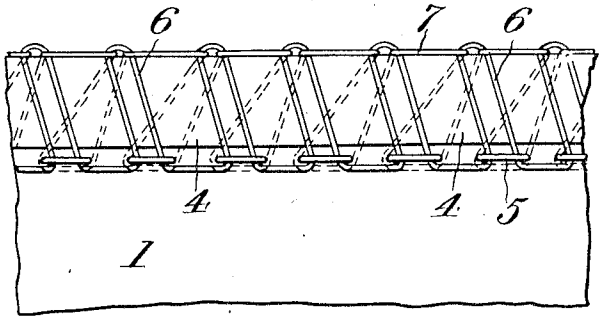


Fig. 2.

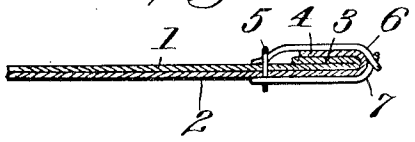
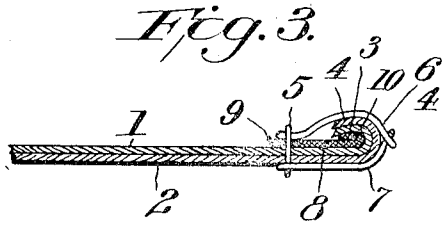


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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SEAM FOR SEWED ARTICLES.

1,109,515. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

Application filed October 6, 1910. Serial No. 585,610.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. DAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seams for Sewed Articles, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in seams for sewed articles, and more especially to overseams for covering the edge of a material. In covering the edge of a material by an overseaming stitch, especially where the edge of the material is a non-selvage edge, it is found that the needle punctures must be made at a considerable distance from the raw edge in order to firmly anchor the threads in the material.

An object of the invention is to provide a seam wherein the needle punctures may be brought much closer to the edge surrounding which the stitch extends, without in any way weakening the anchorage of the stitches. It has also been found that in covering the raw edge of a material, the projecting threads of the material will extend through the overseaming stitches, thus making an unsightly edge, and a further object of the invention is to provide an overseam wherein the outer edge thereof is a folded edge of fabric.

Figure 1 is an enlarged plan view of a seam embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly modified form of the invention.

I have shown herein two pieces of material 1 and 2, which are superposed upon each other, and their outer edges which may be raw edges, are covered by overseaming stitches. The upper layer of material 1 is folded back upon itself as at 3, and the lower layer of material 2 is folded around the folded edge of the material 1, and on to the upper face of the folded material 3, as at 4. The needle thread 5, is passed through the two materials 1 and 2, at a point inside the edges of the folded portions 3 and 4. The looper thread 6 is interlocked with the needle thread above the material, and extends over the folded edges of the two materials so as to close the same. The lower looper thread 7 is interlocked with the needle thread beneath the material and the two looper threads are preferably interlocked at the outer folded edge of the materials. It is obvious however, that the point of the interlocking of the loops may be varied by changing the tension on the threads, the essential feature being that the needle punctures the material at a point inside the folded edges, and the looper threads for the needle threads extend about the folded portions of the fabric, so as to completely inclose the same. By this folding of the materials, I bring the folded edge of the material to the outer edge of the same, which avoids any possibility of the projecting of the threads of the material between the threads of the stitches. Furthermore, by this folding of the materials which are being overedged, I am able to bring the needle punctures much closer to the outer edge of the same, thus making a very much narrower overseam, which not only decreases the cost of the overseam by reason of the decrease in the amount of thread consumed, but also forms an overedge seam which is very neat in appearance. Furthermore, by this folding of the edges of the material, I greatly increase the strength of the overseam by increasing the material which is inclosed by the overseam stitches.

In Fig. 3, I have shown a tape 8 applied to the upper face of the materials and extending to a point 9 inside of the needle punctures, so that the needle is passed through the tape. The inner edge of the tape is preferably so disposed as to be folded over as at 10, and inclosed by folded edges of the two materials. This introduction of the tape into the seam, adds to its strength and appearance, and also gives a beaded effect to the overedge seam.

While I have shown my overedge seam as applied to the edges of two superposed materials, it is obvious that said seam may be used in connection with a single material, in the making of an artificial selvage, and that other uses of the same may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus particularly described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. An overedge seam comprising two pieces of material superposed upon each

other and having their edges folded onto the face of one of said materials, and a line of overseaming stitches having a needle thread extending through said materials adjacent and inside the folded edges, and a looper thread or threads joined to said needle thread, and extending about and covering said folded edges.

2. An overedge seam comprising two pieces of material superposed upon each other and having the upper layer folded back upon itself, and the lower layer folded around the folded edge of the upper layer, and a line of overseaming stitches having the needle thread extending through the layers of material adjacent and inside the folded edges, and a looper thread joined to the needle thread and extending around and covering the folded edges.

3. An overedge seam comprising two pieces of material superposed upon each other and having the upper layer folded back upon itself, and the lower layer folded around the folded edge of the upper layer, and a line of overseaming stitches having the needle thread extending through the layers of material adjacent the folded edges, a looper thread joined to the needle thread and extending around and covering the folded edges, and a tape having one edge extending underneath the overseaming stitches, and its other edge positioned so that the needle thread passes therethrough.

4. An overedge seam comprising two pieces of material superposed upon each other and having the upper layer folded back upon itself and the lower layer folded around the folded edge of the upper layer, and a line of overseaming stitches having the needle thread extending through the layers of material adjacent the folded edges, a looper thread joined to the needle thread and extending around and covering the folded edges, a tape having one edge extending underneath the overseaming stitches, and within the folded portions of the layers, and its other edge positioned so that the needle thread passes therethrough.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY J. DAHL.

Witnesses:
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