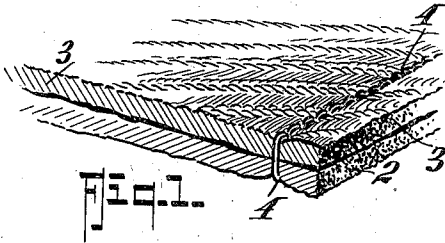
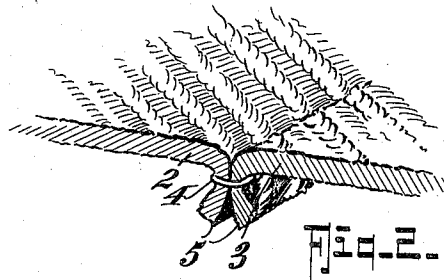
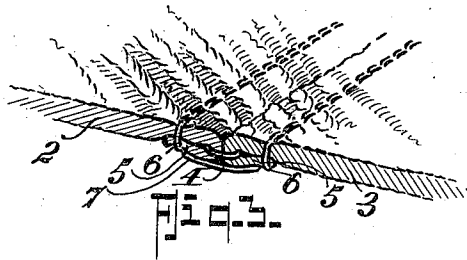
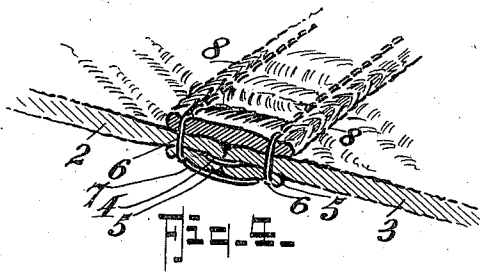
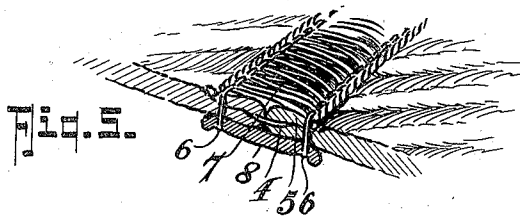


J. W. CURRAN.
JUNCTION SEAM FOR SWEATER GARMENTS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1912.

1,066,256.

Patented July 1, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH W. CURRAN, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

JUNCTION-SEAM FOR SWEATER-GARMENTS.

1,066,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed April 5, 1912. Serial No. 688,624.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. CURRAN, citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Junction-Seam for Sweater-Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manner of reinforcing and covering the joint seam of a garment of knitted fabric.

Where knitted goods require to be formed or shaped to the figure, difficulty is experienced in obtaining a satisfactory result in the present practice owing to the "drawn" appearance which the fabric has adjacent to the seam. This, in a twofold manner, is due to the loose character of the fabric, first because after the edges are sewn together the seam requires to be strongly sewn again to secure the cut edges of the fabric against unraveling, and again because this strong sewing through the loose open knitted fabric unavoidably gives a drawn appearance in proximity to the seam. This drawback has been long experienced and has prevented the general use of shaped garments in knitted material. I overcome this objection by applying to the seam a knitted covering strip which reinforces the seam and prevents or obscures the objectional "draw" referred to. This covering strip is applied to the seam simultaneously with the double sewing which has been referred to as necessary to prevent unraveling. A special presser foot, which is the subject of a separate patent application, filed April 5, 1912, Serial No. 688,625 is used to apply this covering strip so that it may be sewn down in the same operation which effects the securing of the cut edges of the joint.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1 shows in cross section and perspective the customary first line of stitches by which the edges of two pieces of knitted fabric are joined together. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same as when opened out. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the present practice of securing the loose edges of the connected pieces, and Fig. 4 shows the application of the covering strip simultaneous with the sewing down of the loose edges,

which application constitutes the subject matter of this invention.

In these drawings 2 and 3 represent separate pieces of knitted goods which it is required to join in forming a garment. As shown in Fig. 1, these pieces 2 and 3 are superposed with their right or outer sides together, and a line of stitches 4 is run along the combined edges, the edges 5 being simultaneously trimmed parallel to the line of stitches 4. The material is thereafter opened out, as shown in Fig. 2, with the right or outer side uppermost, and in order to secure the loose edges 5 from unraveling, which with a loosely knitted material they are sure to do, the joint is passed through a double needle machine having a looper attachment, and, see Fig. 3, two rows of stitches 6 are sewn through the body of the fabric and through each of the loose edges 5, to more effectively secure which the looper stitches 7 are at the same time passed back and forth between the stitches 6. This is the practice at present in common use, and as explained in the preamble to this specification, when the edges are stitched sufficiently tight to effectively prevent unraveling, the knitted fabric, owing to its loose and open character, is "drawn" in immediate proximity to the stitches 6. Fig. 4 shows the means by which this objectionable drawing is overcome by the application to the seam of a covering strip 8 of knitted fabric similar to what is at present used for borders but which is specially prepared for the purpose of a covering strip. This covering strip is applied to the seam during the last operation of putting in the stitches 6 and 7 and is illustrated in Fig. 4. The strip 8 is delivered to beneath the forward end of the presser foot in advance of the needles through an aperture laterally elongated to receive it and is sewn down on the seam by the same stitches 6 and 7 which secure the loose edges on the under side. Thus applied, the strip 8 materially reinforces the seam and prevents entirely the "drawn" appearance which has been referred to. It is not that the "drawn" appearance is covered up, but the tightness of the stitches is spent upon the covering strip which has no extent of laterally connected fabric to draw from. The greater strength of the seam which cannot in wear be pulled or distorted from its proper line on the figure imparts in

consequence a substantial and artistic style to the garment.

Having now particularly described my invention and the advantages accruing to its adoption, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent is:

In a sweater seam, two garment parts, each having a "right" and a "reverse" side, stitches securing said parts together with the "right" side of each part in contact along the line of stitches, the free edges of the garment parts adjacent to the seam being folded back upon themselves against the respective "reverse" side, a covering strip of knitted fabric held over the seam on the "right" side of the garment parts and extending in the direction of the seam, two rows of stitches passing, one row through said covering strip,

through one garment part and through the folded back edge of said garment part, the other row of stitches passing through said covering strip, through the other garment part, and through the folded back edge of said other garment part, said two rows of stitches paralleling the seam joint, and a set of looper stitches on the garment seam side opposite the covering strip and connecting said two rows of stitches for securing the loose cut edges of the folded back members of the joint seam.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH W. CURRAN.

Witnesses:

ROWLAND BRITAIN,
MAY WHYTE.