June 11, 1929. C. THEROUX 1,717,075

HAT SWEAT AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Original Filed Aug. 4, 1924

FIG. 1.

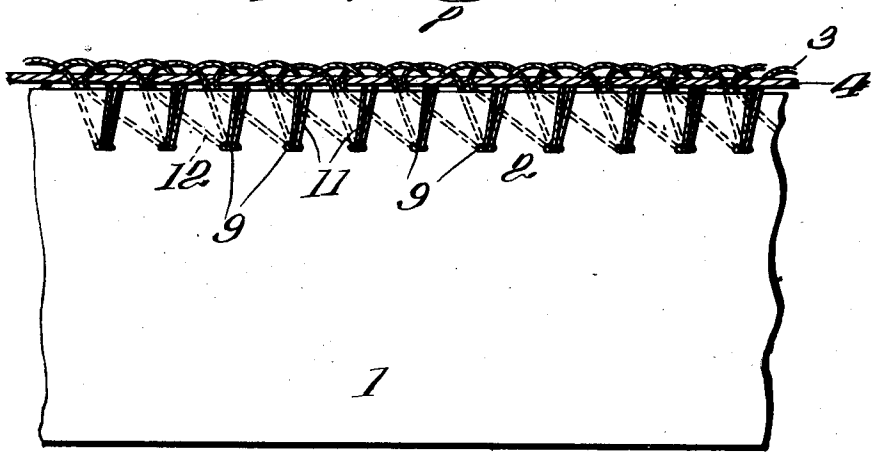
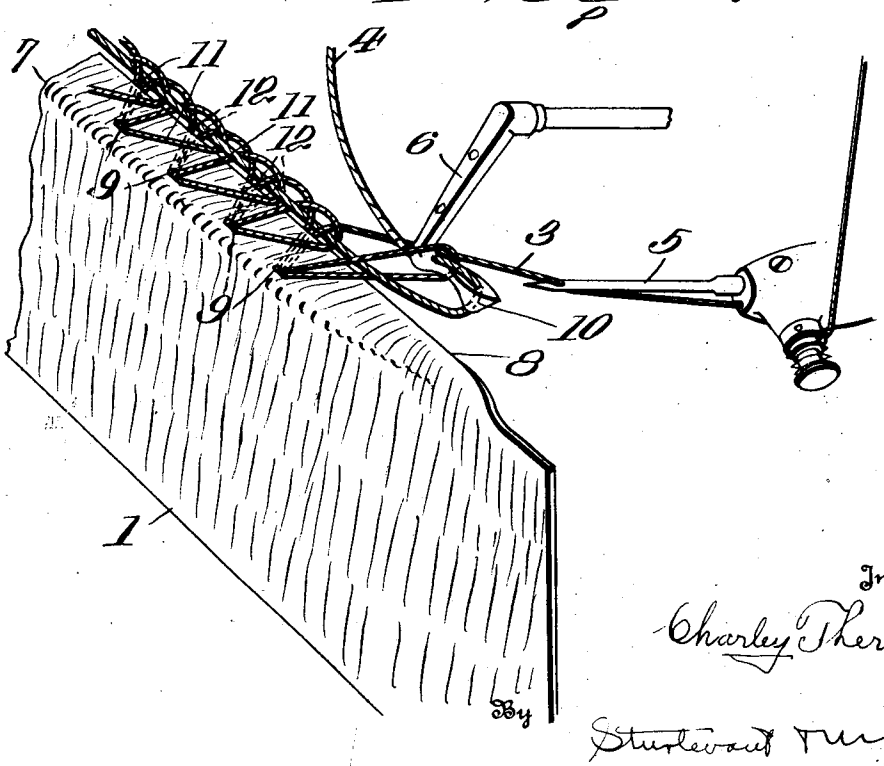


FIG. 2.



Inventor

Charley Theroux

By Sturtevant Mason

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLEY THEROUX, OF STUTTGART, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO UNION SPECIAL MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

HAT SWEAT AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME.

Original application filed August 4, 1924, Serial No. 730,015. Divided and this application filed March 1, 1926. Serial No. 91,530.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in hat sweats and the process of making the same.

It has long been customary to stitch to a hat sweat a reed which is used in connection with the securing of the hat sweat to the hat.

An object of the present invention is to provide a hat sweat having an edge covering which is formed of stitching threads and wherein one of the threads lies along the edge of the hat sweat and is secured thereto by the enchained loops of the stitches, so that said thread can be used for the securing of the hat sweat to the body of a hat.

A further object of the invention is to provide a process of forming an edge covering for a hat sweat, wherein the edge covering stitches may be passed through the hat sweat at a considerable distance back from the edge thereof and one of the stitching threads of the concatenated over-edge stitches laid straight and taut along the edge of the hat sweat, whereby said thread may be used for securing the hat sweat to the body of the hat.

In the drawings which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hat sweat embodying my improvements, and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the method of holding or bending the hat sweat and the forming of the over-edge stitches therethrough.

The invention is directed broadly to a hat sweat having edge covering stitches, the loops of which are passed through the body portion of the hat sweat at a considerable distance back from the edge of the hat sweat. These loops are brought to the edge of the hat sweat and extend a short distance beyond said edge. The thread in which the loops are formed is likewise brought to the edge of the hat sweat and a slight distance therebeyond. The looper thread passes through the needle thread loops laid at the edge of the hat sweat and around the shank of the next needle loop, so that said looper thread may be drawn taut and will pass straight along the edge of the hat sweat and will be woven with the needle thread loops.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, my improved hat sweat is indicated at 1 in the drawings. The edge covering stitches are indicated at 2. These covering stitches are formed from the needle thread 3 and the looper thread 4. The needle thread is carried by a needle 5, and the looper thread is carried by a looper 6. The hat sweat 1 is bent along the line 7 which is some distance back from the free edge 8 of the hat sweat, and this bent portion of the hat sweat is deflected so as to lie substantially parallel with the path of the needle 5, which needle moves in a horizontal plane. The needle passes underneath the bent portion of the hat sweat, and penetrates said hat sweat at points 9, 9. The looper 6 has an oscillating movement so as to enter the needle thread loop where the needle emerges from the hat sweat. Said looper is then moved laterally across the free edge 8 of the hat sweat, and is depressed so that the needle 5 will pass between the looper thread 4 and the body portion 10 of the looper. The needle passes between the thread and the body of the looper when it moves forward to enter the hat sweat for the next stitch. The looper is then retracted, and the looper thread is left encircling the needle 5. When the needle is withdrawn from the hat sweat, it will likewise withdraw from between the looper and the looper thread and will leave the shank of the formed needle loop lying over the looper thread. As has already been noted, the looper moves through the needle loop when it first emerges from the hat sweat, and of course, leaves a loop therein. The threads are now so interlocked, that when the stitches are set with considerable tension on the looper thread, said looper thread will be laid straight and substantially taut along the edge of the hat sweat. The looper thread is woven, so to speak, into the overedge threads passing over adjacent strands 11, 11 of the thread loops, and underneath the

shank portion 12 of a needle thread loop. The edge of the hat sweat is covered by the needle thread loops on one side and the shank of the needle thread loops on the other side, plus the connecting needle thread loop extending from one stitch formation to the next stitch formation. The needle thread loops are carried to the edge of the hat sweat and a little beyond, while the shanks are likewise laid on the other face of the hat sweat. Thus it is that the looper thread may join or tie together the needle thread loops and the shanks of the needle threads with the connecting thread between adjacent stitches. The threads are thereby firmly secured to the hat sweat, and are well anchored therein because the needle penetrated the hat sweat a considerable distance back from the edge thereof. The needle thread covers to quite an extent both of the side faces of the hat sweat, and the looper thread lies as a substantially straight continuous thread along the edge of the hat sweat. By the bending of the hat sweat as above described, the needle, without any lateral vibration therein, is caused to enter the hat sweat well back from the edge of the hat sweat, and at the same time, cooperate with the looper, both at the point where it emerges from the hat sweat and at the edge of the hat sweat.

While the invention is particularly adapted for overedging a hat sweat so that it may be secured to the body portion of the hat through the aid of the overedge stitches, the covering stitches are very neat and form a continuous edging for the material, and therefore, the invention is not limited to the particular use stated. It may be used for covering the edges of fabrics for other purposes.

One of the essential features of the covering seam or stitches for the edge of a fabric, is the simplicity of manufacture, and at the same time, the deep anchoring of the thread loops back from the edge of the fabric. Another essential feature consists in the arrangement of the bites of the loop against one face of the fabric so that they project slightly beyond the edge, and the shanks of the loops against the other face of the fabric with the thread connecting or forming successive loops slightly beyond the edge, so that the bites of the loops and the shanks of the loops may be tied or woven together and locked by the looper thread which lies straight along and slightly beyond the edge of the material being covered.

This application is a division of my copending application Serial No. 730,015, filed August 4, 1924, wherein a machine has been disclosed in detail for carrying out the process of forming the edge covering. Reference may be made to said application for a further description of the invention.

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

1. The process of forming an edge covering for fabrics which consists in bending the edge portion of the fabric to a position at an angle to the body portion of the fabric and covering the edge of said bent portion by passing a threaded needle along the lower face of said bent portion of the fabric and penetrating the fabric substantially at the bend in the fabric, laying the needle thread loops which emerge from the fabric against the upper face of the bent portion with the bites thereof at the edge of the fabric, laying the shanks of the needle thread loops against the lower face of the bent portion, and securing the shanks of the loops and the thread portions connecting the same to the bites of the needle thread loops by the looper thread which lies straight and along the edge of the fabric passing underneath the shank portions of the loops and over the bite portions thereof.

2. The process of forming an edge covering for a hat sweat consisting in bending the edge portion of the leather of the hat sweat at an angle to the body portion of the hat sweat and passing a threaded needle under the lower face of said bent portion and through the hat sweat substantially at the bend therein, passing a threaded looper through the needle thread loops after they emerge from the hat sweat, and manipulating said looper and needle so as to lay the needle thread loops against the face of the fabric from which they emerge, with the bites of the loops at the hat sweat edge, and laying the shanks of the needle thread loops against the other face of the fabric, with the thread portions connecting the shanks at the edge of the fabric, and with the looper thread lying straight along the edge of the hat sweat, passing underneath the shank portions of the loops and over the bite portions of the loops for securing the same together.

3. The process of forming an edge covering for fabrics which consists in passing a threaded needle along one face of the fabric and through the fabric at a distance back from the edge thereof, laying the needle thread loops which emerge from the fabric against the other face of the fabric, with the bites thereof at the edge of the fabric, laying the shanks of the needle thread loops against the first-named face of the fabric, and securing the shanks of the loops and the threaded portions connecting the same to the bites of the needle thread loops by a looper thread which lies straight along the edge of the fabric passing along one side of the shank portions of the loops and along the opposite side of the bite portions.

4. An edge covering for fabrics consisting of thread loops passing through the fabric

back from the edge thereof, wherein the bites of the loops are laid on one face of the fabric and project beyond the edge thereof, while the shanks of the thread loops are laid against the other face of the fabric and extend beyond the edge thereof so that the connecting threads of the loops lie beyond the edge of the fabric, and a looper thread securing the bites of said loops to the shanks thereof, said looped thread lying in a straight line along the edge of the fabric and slightly beyond the edge thereof and passing under the shank of one loop and over the bite of the same loop.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

CHARLEY THEROUX.