March 26, 1929. C. E. OATHOUT 1,706,461

REENFORCED GARMENT SEAM

Filed March 30, 1923

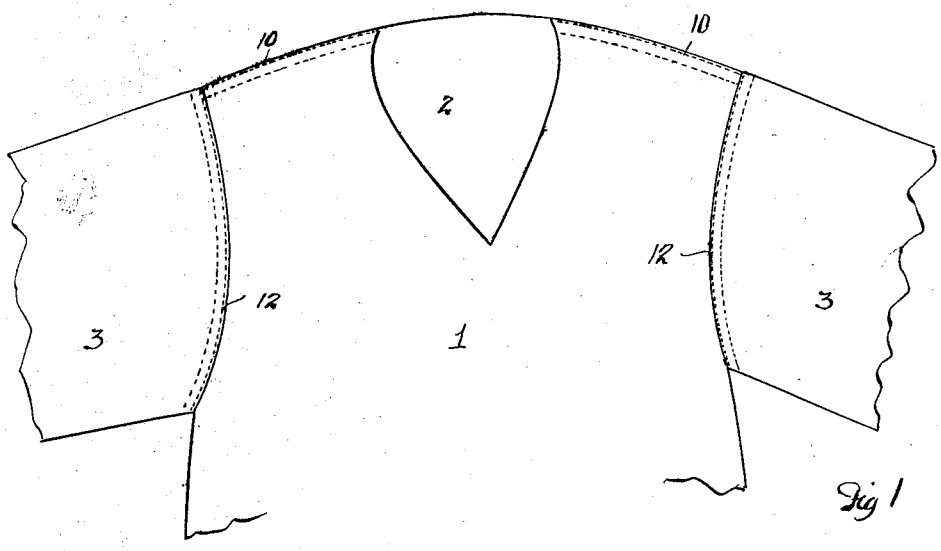


Fig 1

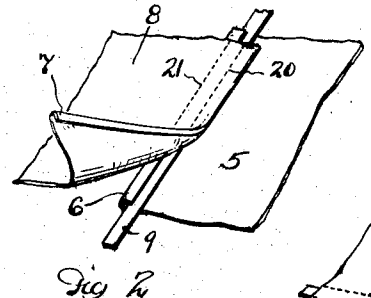


Fig 2

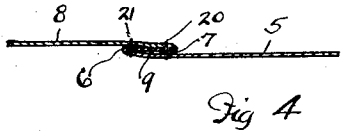


Fig 4

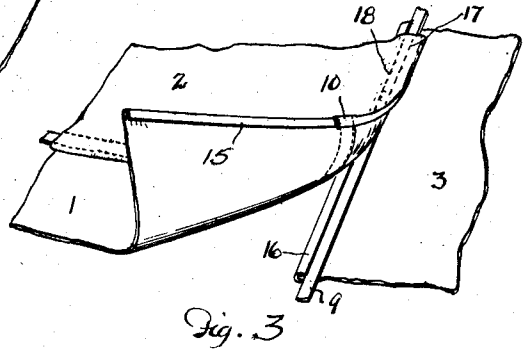


Fig. 3

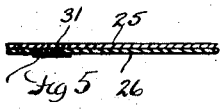


Fig 5

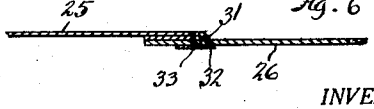


Fig. 6

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Patented Mar. 26, 1929. 1,706,461

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REENFORCED GARMENT SEAM.

Application filed March 30, 1923. Serial No. 628,810.

The present invention relates to garment manufacture and more particularly to the method of forming and reenforcing seams in the garments which are made of loosely woven material such as Jersey cloth and the object of the invention is to make a seam which will have a limited amount of stretching but which will prevent stretching beyond the breaking point of the threads which are used to sew the two parts of the garment together to form the seam. This is particularly important in forming garments out of Jersey cloth or the like inasmuch as the cloth is capable of stretching far more than the thread with which it is sewed and the result is that by stretching the garment, threads become broken and the seam soon rips apart. To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In said annexed drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a garment formed with the improved seams; Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views of portions of the same showing the method of placing the tape within the seam and of sewing it therein; Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the seam showing the manner of fastening the tape, and Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views similar to Fig. 4 but showing two different types of seams.

The invention is illustrated by being applied to a sweater or the like made of Jersey cloth or knitted wool jersey, the portions of the garment being cut to shape and, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the front and back portions 1 and 2 are sewed together with seams 10 along the lines of the shoulders and the arms 3 are sewed into the portions 1 and 2 by armhole seams 12.

In sewing the parts together, as in forming the seams 10, the edge 6 of the underneath portion 5 of the garment (see Fig. 2) is turned in upon itself, and the edge 7 of the upper portion 8 is likewise turned in. A piece of tape 9 is placed between the two portions and they are sewed together with two lines of stitching 20 and 21, one of the lines of stitching 20 passing through the turned in edge 7 and through the tape, the other row of stitching extending through the edge 6 so as to form the seam with both edges turned in.

In Fig. 3, a portion of the seam 12 is shown where the arm is sewed in over the shoulder seam 10. This seam is formed in the same way as the seam 10, the front 1 and back 2 being the upper portion and having its edge 15 turned in, the arm 3 forming the lower or underneath portion and having its edge 16 turned in with the tape 9 placed between and secured by the row 17 of stitching nearest the arm, the inner row 18 of stitching holding the edge 16 in place.

In Figs. 5 and 6 are illustrated two other types of seams which are provided with a tape reenforcement. In Fig. 5 the two garment portions 25 and 26 are placed together and sewed with a single row 31 of stitching, a tape 32 being placed at one side and secured in by the row 31 of stitching. In Fig. 6 the same type of seam is employed but the upper portion 25 is turned back and a second row 33 of stitching is used to hold the seam and garment portions in position. This second row of stitching likewise passes through the tape 32. These types of seams are used in trouser construction and the like and the type shown in Fig. 6 is particularly adapted for the outer leg seams.

The present types of seams are particularly useful in forming garments of Jersey or other loosely woven stretchable material. The tape prevents the stretching of the garment out of shape as well as preventing such stretching as breaks the threads along the seams. The tape is sufficiently inelastic to form a serviceable seam and is thin enough to allow the seam to be made without objectionable thickness. Neither is it necessary to make the same accurately for if the tape is caught in the stitching for most of its length, it will serve to prevent stretching and while it is advisable to pass the entire line of stitching through the tape a satisfactory seam will be formed even if there are places where the tape is between the two rows of stitches.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the structure herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. A seam construction for garments of loosely woven stretchable material comprising a turned in edge on each of the portions

to be joined, a tape of inelastic material inserted between said turned in edge portions, and two rows of stitching holding such edges in their turned in relation, one of such rows passing through said tape.

2. In a seam construction for garments formed of portions of loosely woven stretchable material, the combination of two garment portions having their edges turned in, a tape of inelastic material overlapping such portions, inserted between said portions and overlying one of such turned in edges, and two rows of stitching, one row passing through said tape and one of such turned in edges, and the other row passing through the other such turned in edge.

3. In a seam construction for garments formed of portions of loosely woven stretchable material; the combination of two garment portions having their edges turned in and overlapped to lie with the inturned edges between the two portions; a tape of inelastic material inserted between the overlapping edges of said portions and extending under one of said inturned edges; a row of stitching passing through said two portions, one of said inturned edges and said tape; and a second row of stitching passing through the two garment portions and the other inturned edge.

Signed by me this 27th day of March, 1923.

CHARLES E. OATHOUT.