

J. C. GOODWIN.
SEAM FOR SEWED ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1910.

1,011,186.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

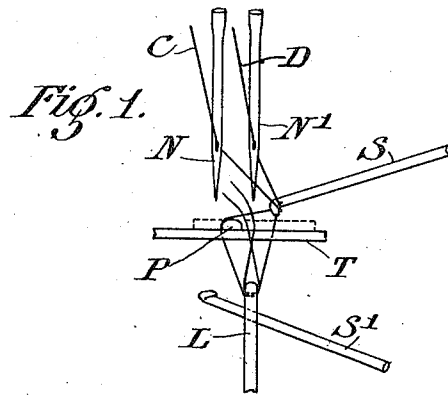
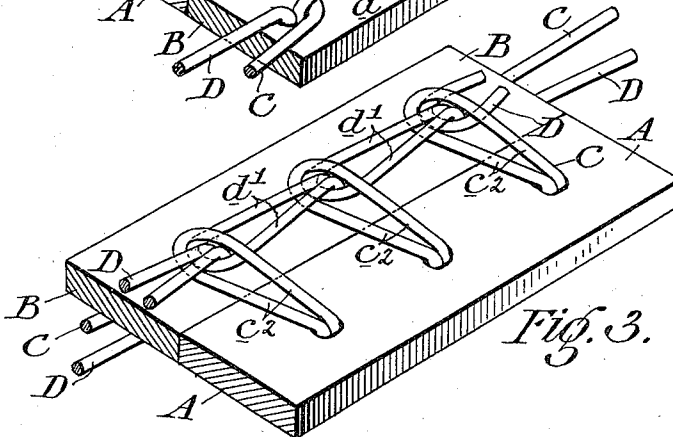
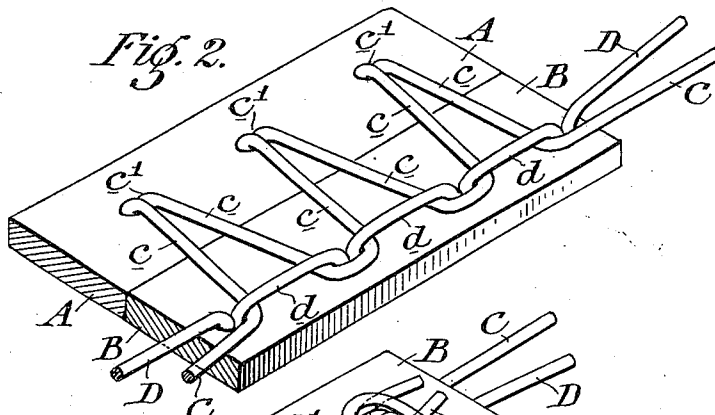


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed May 24, 1910. Serial No. 563,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seams for Sewed Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to a seam or sewing machine stitch for uniting and covering the edges of two fabrics at one operation.

The object of my invention is to produce a stitch of two threads only both of which constitute upper needle threads and further to construct and arrange the loops or bars of the same so as to form a stitch particularly adapted for use in connection with elastic stitch fabrics having raw edges as distinguished from those having selvage edges protected against raveling.

The machine for making my improved stitch which will form the subject matter of a subsequent application, embodies generally speaking a needle bar provided with two needles, a presser-foot, an upper spreader, a lower spreader and a looper, portions of which will be hereinafter illustrated, and described for the purpose of more clearly defining the character of my invention.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 illustrates a diagrammatic view of the means employed in producing my new stitch, it being understood that said means embodies no part of the present invention. Fig. 2, shows a perspective view of two pieces of fabrics united together by my improved stitch, the view showing the appearance of the stitching as would appear upon the upper face of the said fabrics, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the appearance of the stitching as viewed from the under side of the fabrics.

Similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the drawings.

A, represents one piece of fabric and B, another piece of fabric united together by my improved stitch. As before stated the stitch is composed of two threads, which are

indicated in the drawings by reference letters C and D. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the thread C, is carried transversely from the fabric A to the fabric B by means of the upper spreader, thus forming cross bars of stitching upon the face of the cloth as indicated at c, c , &c. The thread C, passes into and through the fabric A, as indicated at c^1, c^1 , &c., to form loops c^2, c^2 , &c., upon the under surface of the cloth as shown in Fig. 3. The thread D, as viewed from the face of the cloth as in Fig. 2, forms a straight line of stitching the loops d, d , &c., of which intersect and serve to bind the cross-bars c, c , &c., of the thread C to the fabric B. The thread D, passes into and through the fabric B to form a series of intersecting loops d^1, d^1 , &c., each of which by virtue of the lower spreader and looper is caused to engage one of the loops c^2 , of the thread C, thus locking the loops c^2, c^2 , &c., to the fabric B, as shown in Fig. 3.

In forming the above described stitch two needles N and N¹ are employed carrying the threads C and D. As the needles rise to the full extent of movement of the needle-bar, the upper spreader S, carries the threads C and D to the right over the dog P, and in such a manner as to permit the needle N¹ to pass through a loop formed in the thread C. The needles now descend and as they enter the throat-plate T, the threads C and D, are released from the upper spreader S. As the needles reach their lowermost position the threads C and D are engaged by the lower spreader S¹ and in a manner similar to the operation of the upper spreader, the threads C and D are carried to the right after which they are engaged and held by the looper L, until the needles have ascended and again descended to engage the threads held by the looper L.

Having described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The herein-described seam composed of two threads one of which is arranged to form transverse cross-bars and the other a longitudinal line of stitches intersecting the cross-bars on the upper surface of a fabric,

the thread forming the transverse cross-
bars on the upper surface, being passed
through the fabric to form transverse loops
on the under side thereof while the thread
5 forming the longitudinal line of stitches on
the upper surface of the fabric is passed
through the same to form a longitudinal
line of loops intersecting the transverse

loops at a point directly below the upper
longitudinal line of stitches. 10

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

JULIUS C. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. WILLIAMS,
ARNOLD KATZ.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."