

No. 681,671.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

E. B. ALLEN.

OVERSEAM FOR SEWED ARTICLES.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1898. Renewed Dec. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

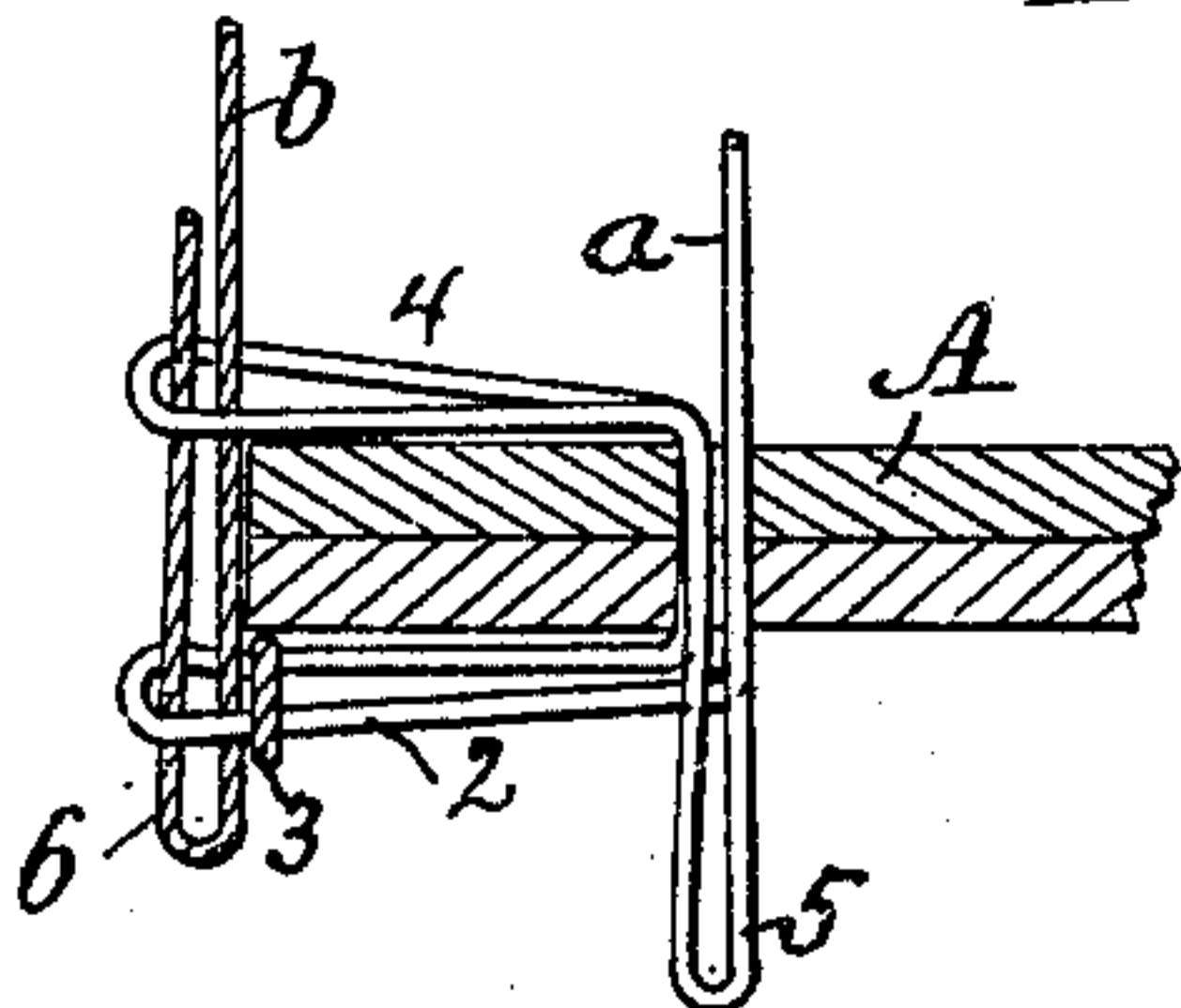


Fig. 2.

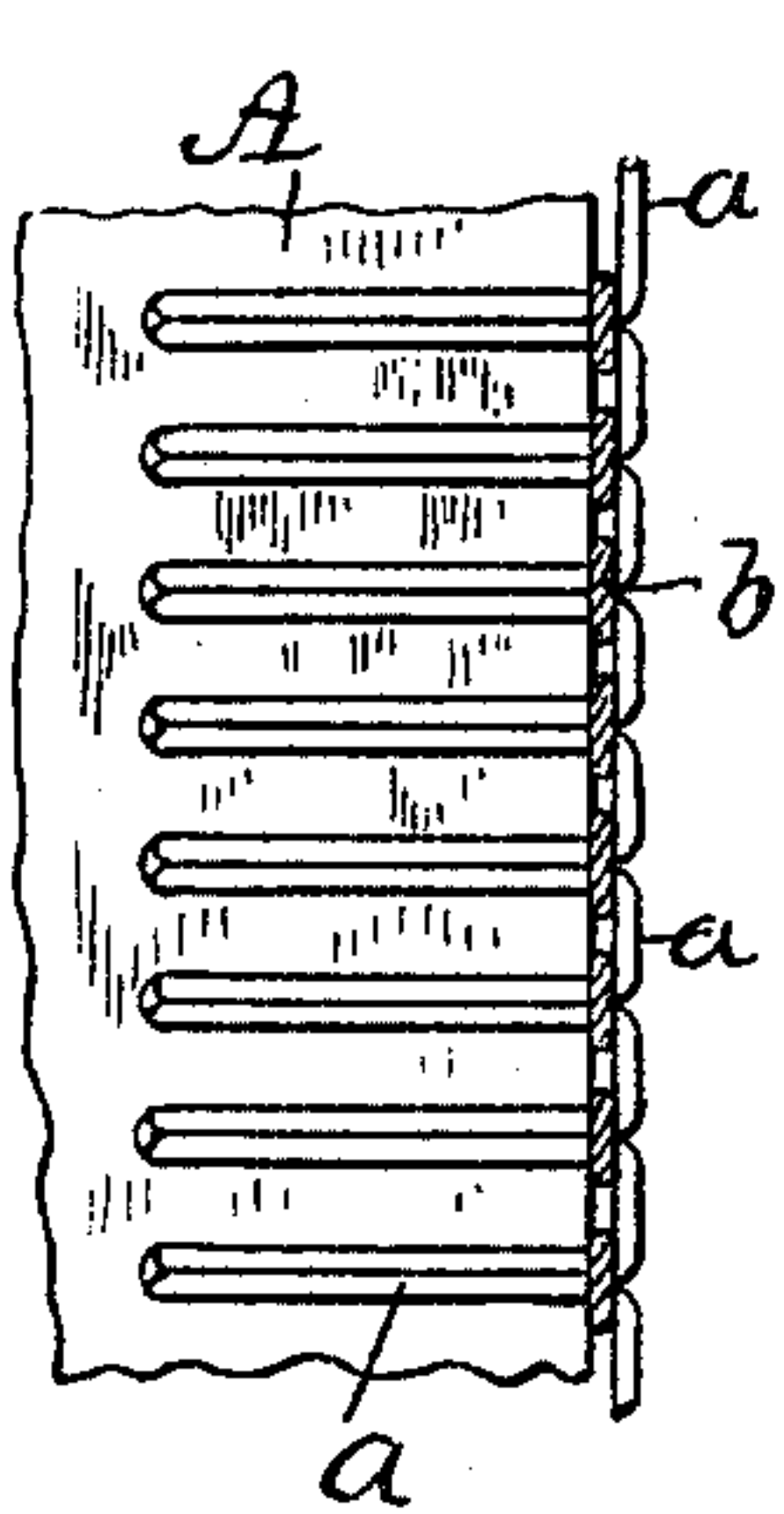


Fig. 3.

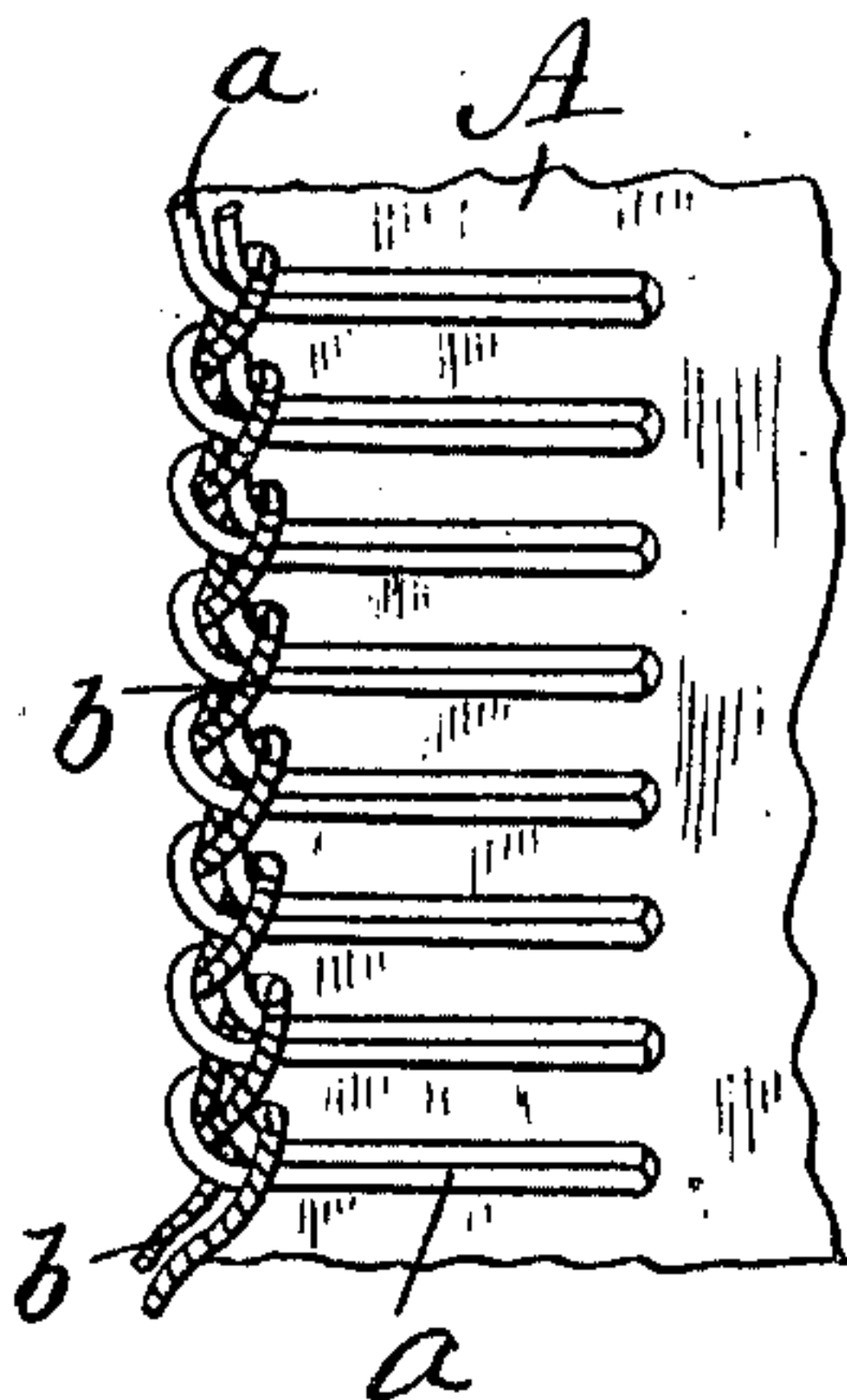
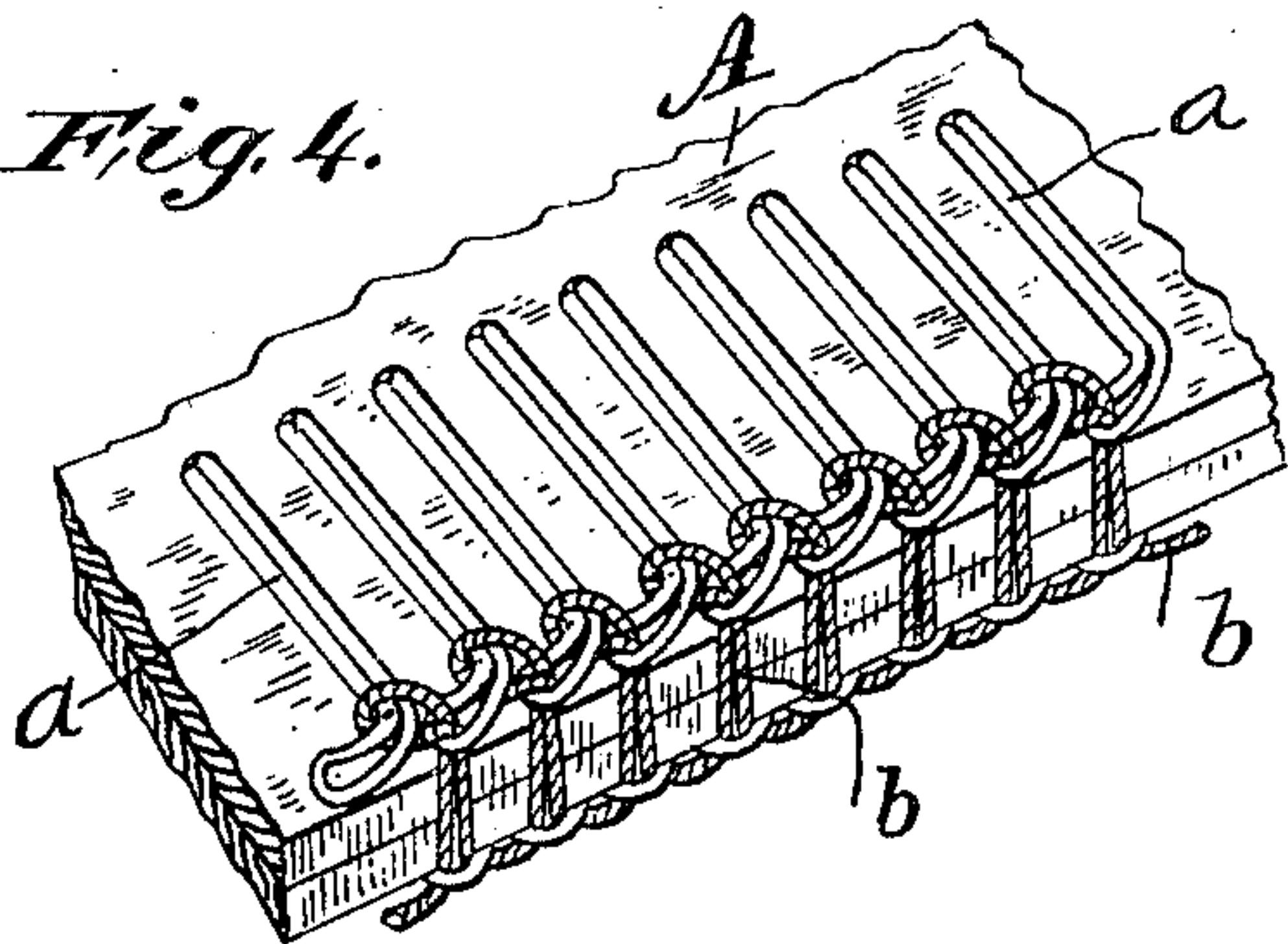


Fig. 4.



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OVERSEAM FOR SEWED ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,671, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed January 31, 1898. Renewed December 26, 1899. Serial No. 741,674. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overseams for Sewed Articles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved overedge or buttonhole seam having purled edges on both sides of the work, so that the buttonhole which has been overstitched thereby will present a finished appearance on both faces of a garment into which it has been worked, the improved double-purled overseam comprising only two interlooped threads, so that it may be produced by a simpler mechanism than that requiring three or more threads.

The two threads of the improved overseam are carried by two needles, one of which (termed the "depth-stitch" needle) will pass down through the material back from but near the edge to be overseamed, and the other of which (termed the "overedge-stitch" needle) will pass down by the edge of the material. The depth-stitch needle will preferably be timed to make its reciprocation about a quarter-revolution of the driving-shaft of the machine in advance of the reciprocation of the overedge-stitch needle, each needle reciprocating but once for each forward feeding movement of the work or at each revolution of the driving-shaft. In forming the improved overseam a loop of the depth-stitch thread extending from the last needle-puncture in the material at the lower side of the work is carried to the edge of the said lower side of the work and through a loop of the edge-stitch thread, and a second loop of the said depth-stitch thread running from the last needle-puncture above the work to the needle is carried to the edge of the upper side of the work, and said depth-stitch thread is then looped through the material for the new stitch. A loop of edge-stitch thread is now passed through both the upper and lower loops of depth-stitch thread, which have been

carried to the edge of the work, and into this loop of edge-stitch thread the loop of depth-stitch thread which has been passed through the material will then be inserted for the next succeeding stitch.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional diagrammatic view illustrating the manner of forming the improved overseam. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are enlarged or diagrammatic top, bottom, and perspective bottom views, respectively, of the improved overseam.

Referring to Fig. 1, a loop 2 of the depth-stitch thread *a*, extending from the last needle-puncture in the material *A*, is carried to the edge of the lower side of the said material or work, said loop 2 in being thus extended to the edge of the work being passed in loop form through a loop 3 of edge-stitch thread *b*. A second loop 4 of depth-stitch thread running from the last needle-puncture to the needle (which at this time is above the work) is now carried to the edge of the upper side of the work, and a third loop 5 of depth-stitch thread is then passed by its needle through the material and is caught by a suitable looper. A loop 6 of edge-stitch thread *b* is next passed through the loops 4 and 2 of depth-stitch thread, this loop 6 being caught beneath the work by a suitable looper or spreader, by which it will be so held that the loop 5 may next be passed into and through it when said loop 5 shall have been disposed as is loop 2. Thus the two threads of the improved overseam are enchaind with each other at the edge of the lower side of the work, forming when properly tightened a chain-stitch purl at this side or face of the work, as indicated by Figs. 3 and 4, while the interlooped threads at the edge of the upper side of the work form when tightened a purl on the upper face of the latter, as indicated by Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein-described double-purled overseam having two threads only and consisting of the combination with suitable fabric or material, of a depth-stitch thread passing at

each stitch through the material and having
loops extended to the edge of the fabric on
both the upper and lower faces thereof, and an
edge-stitch thread passing around the lower
5 loops of the depth-stitch thread and through
the said upper and lower loops of said depth-
stitch thread; whereby the said threads are
enchained at the edge of the lower face of

the work, and interlooped at the edge of the
upper face of the work, as set forth. 10

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

EDWARD B. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

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