

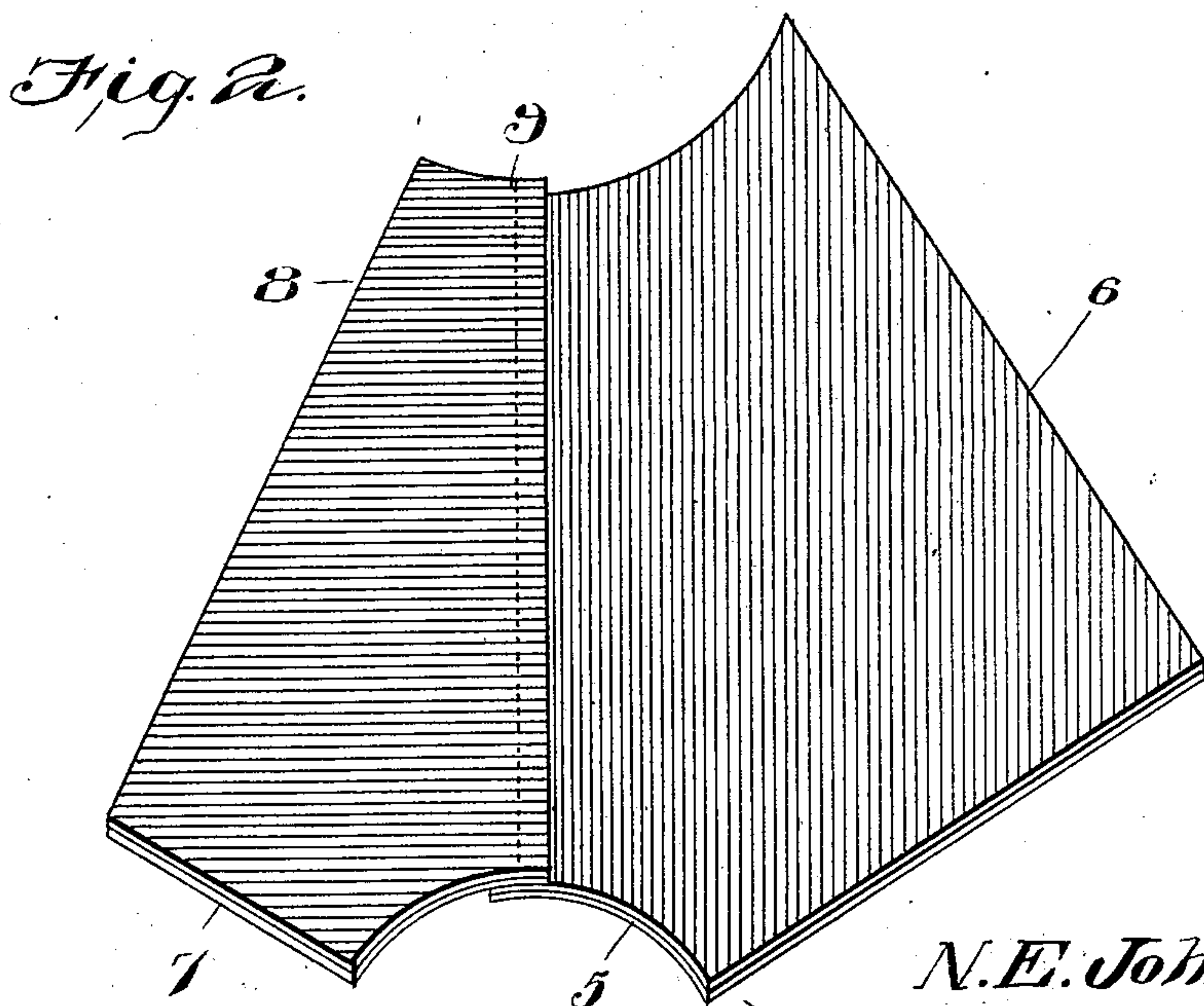
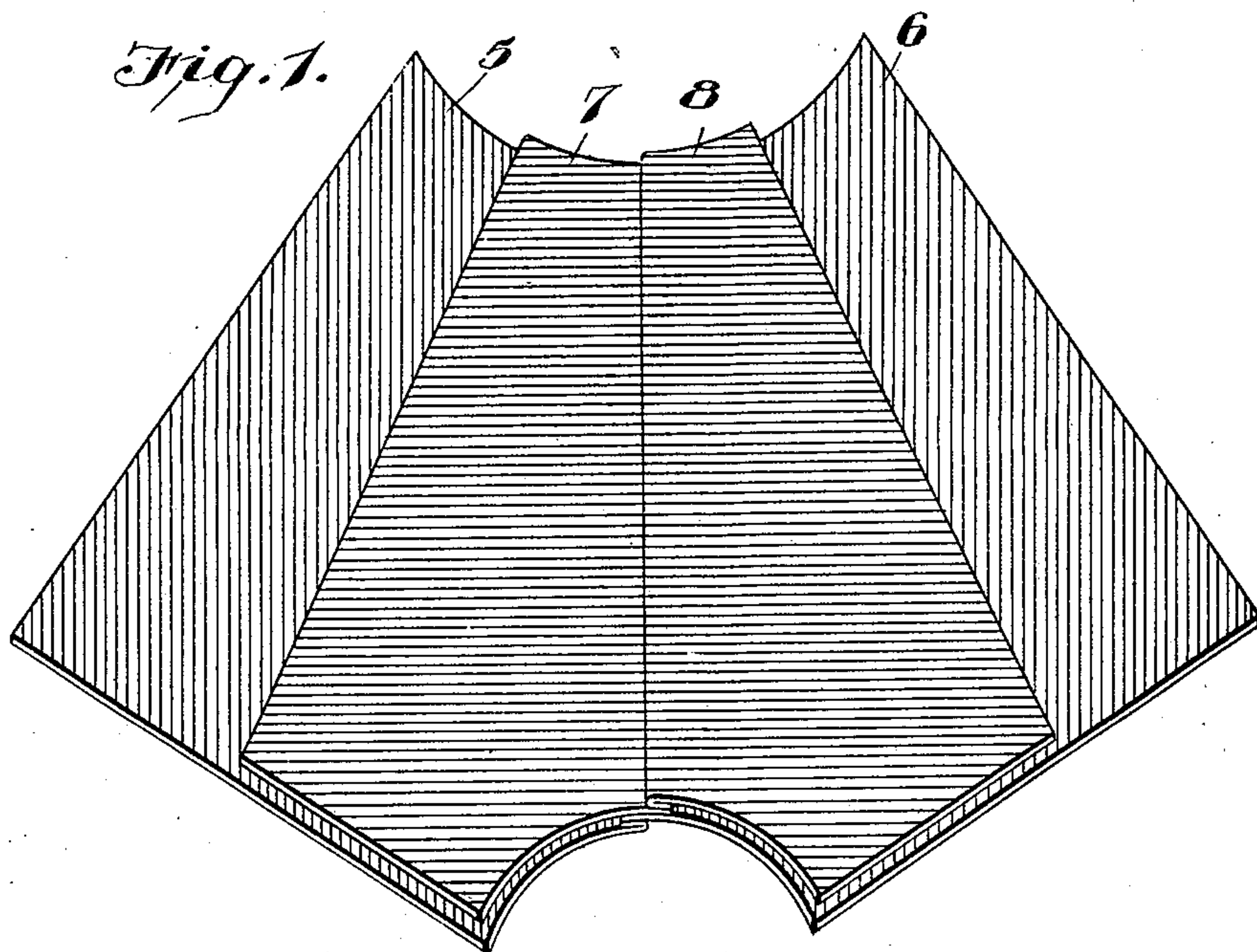
No. 725,623.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

N. E. JOHNSON.  
GARMENT SEAM.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

*J. P. Brett*

*Wm. Ellis Chanalee*

Inventor

*N. E. Johnson,*

By

*Charles Chandler*

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELLIE E. JOHNSON, OF FRANKSTON, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
HOMER GARRISON, OF FRANKSTON, TEXAS.

## GARMENT-SEAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,623, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed August 26, 1902. Serial No. 121,112. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELLIE E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankston, in the county of Anderson, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seams; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the manner of forming seams for joining fabrics, metals, paper, or other sheets by means of thread, rivets, solder, or other expedient, and it has  
15 for its object to provide a seam wherein the outer sheets and their linings will be simultaneously joined at a single operation and by use of a single line of stitching, rivets, or other securing means. In the present in-  
20 stance the invention is illustrated as embodied in a portion of a garment; but it will be understood that it may be used wherever adapted.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing portions of two sections of the back of a waist with their corresponding sections  
30 of lining. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the sections of the waist disposed one upon the other and the sections of lining disposed one upon the other, the section of lining being lapped on the section of the waist  
35 and stitched thereto, as in forming the seam.

Referring now to the drawings, there are shown portions of the back of a waist, including the sections 5 and 6, and each of these back-sections is provided with a lining-  
40 section 7 and 8, respectively, designed to lie against the corresponding back-section in the complete garment.

In the formation of a garment it is necessary that the outer face thereof at the seam  
45 be smooth, although usually the inner face of the garment at the seams is rough, requiring that the seams be bound, this being an expensive and tedious task. In the present arrangement both the inner and outer faces  
50 of the garment are smooth at the seams. To secure smoothness of the inner and outer faces, the two sections 5 and 6 are disposed

one upon the other with the lines on which they are to be joined coinciding. The two sections 7 and 8 of the lining are then laid  
55 one upon the other with the lines on which they are to be joined coinciding. The two sections of lining are then lapped over upon the two sections of the back, so that the lines on which the four pieces are to be joined  
60 coincide. With this arrangement, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the section 8 will be upon section 7, section 7 upon section 6, and section 6 upon section 5, with the sections 5 and  
65 6 extending away from the sections 7 and 8. When the sections have been assembled in the manner described, they are stitched together by means of a single line of stitching  
9, passed through all four sections, as shown. After the sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 have been  
70 connected in the manner shown the back-section 5 is folded onto the lining-section 7, and the lining-section 8 is folded against the back-section 6, the folds being made at the  
75 line of stitching. After the sections are placed as shown in Fig. 1 it will be seen that both the face of the back and the face of the lining are smooth, one section each of the back  
80 and of the lining being folded upon itself, while the other sections are straight.

It will be understood that in practice modifications of the invention may be made, that sheets of any material may be joined, and that instead of stitching with thread the sections may be otherwise connected.  
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What is claimed is—

In a seam, two fabric-sections and a lining-section for each fabric-section, the two fabric-sections being disposed to coincide and  
90 the two lining-sections being disposed to coincide, the two fabric-sections being overlapped at one edge upon the lining-sections, and a line of stitching passed through the overlapped portions of the fabric and lining  
95 sections, the outermost fabric and lining sections being folded upon themselves from the innermost sections on the line of the stitching.

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

NELLIE E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

HOMER GARRISON,  
J. C. DIXON.