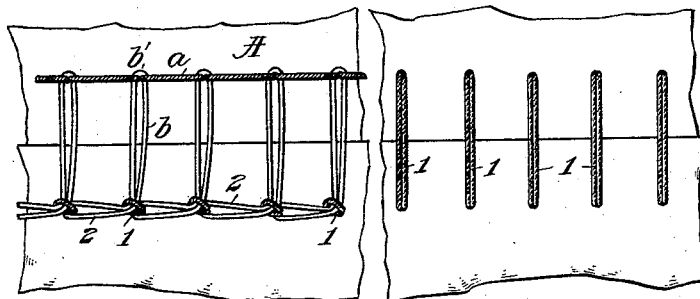
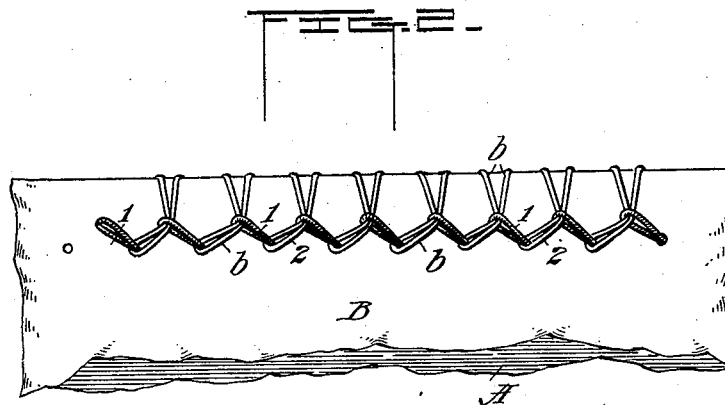
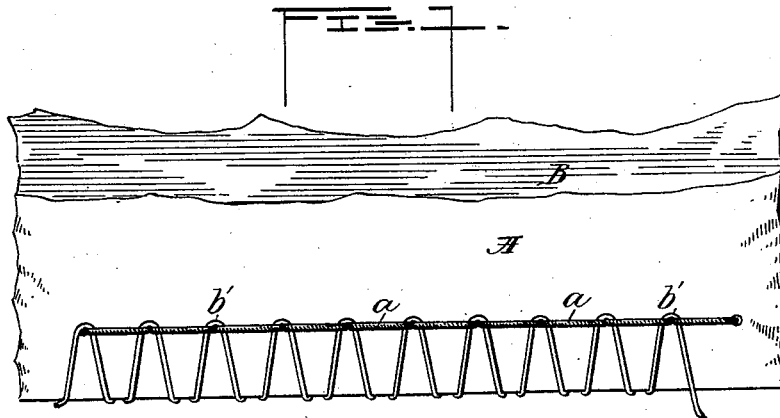


(No Model.)

H. H. FEFEL.  
OVERSEAM FOR FABRICS.

No. 523,931.

Patented July 31, 1894.



Witnesses

L. A. Conner Jr.

Gale P. Moore

Inventor

Henry H. Fefel

By Chas. S. Sturtevant

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. FEFEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION SPECIAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## OVERSEAM FOR FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,931, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed June 29, 1892. Serial No. 438,418. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY H. FEFEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seams, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in seams for use on fabrics and particularly for uniting the edges of knit goods and other elastic fabric, but applicable also for overseaming the edges of a fabric for the purpose of binding the same and for giving it an ornamental finish.

The object of the present invention is to provide a seam, adapted for the above use and also for overseaming or ornamenting fabrics.

The invention therefore consists in the matters hereinafter described and referred to in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention Figure 1 is a plan view of the upper part of my seam when applied to the edge of a fabric for binding or ornamental purposes. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 represent top and bottom views respectively of the seam shown in Figs. 1 and 2 when the pieces are opened out flat.

My improved seam may be applied as above mentioned either for the purpose of uniting two fabrics whose edges are superposed or for overseaming or ornamenting the edge of a single fabric. It is composed of any number of stitches and broadly is made by taking the well known Grover & Baker stitch and carrying the looper thread over the edge between every two stitches, the second stitch securing it in place.

Referring now to the drawings A, B, represent the fabrics placed one on top of the other with their edges coincident and *a* represents an upper thread. At intervals on the upper surface of the fabric, loops 1 are formed in said thread and passed through to the under side. A loop 2, of a second thread *b*, is then passed through the loop 1, and while held there said thread *b*, is carried over the edge

of the fabric forming a loop as shown at *b'*, and a second loop in the thread *a* is passed down through the loop *b'*, on the upper surface of the fabric and the loop 2 on the under surface. After the row of stitches has been formed, the united fabric is opened out as shown in Fig. 3, and the seam rubbed down in the well known manner.

It will be seen that to produce a flat seam it is only necessary to loosen or to tighten the tension on the threads, the zig-zag on the bottom side allowing the seam to open. The machine illustrated in my application filed August 3, 1892, Serial No. 442,001, is capable of making this seam.

While I have referred in connection with the figures to the row of stitches *a*, and threads *b'*, being upon the upper surface of the fabric, it will of course be understood that when the superposed pieces of fabric are folded back these will be upon the under side of the seam. It will also be borne in mind that the edges of the fabric are preferably trimmed before sewing as illustrated in the machine case above referred to.

While my invention is designed principally for use in uniting fabrics whose edges are superposed, I do not desire to be limited in this respect. For example, my invention may be applied to sewing goods which are simply overseamed and not spread out, as leather goods, or it may also be applied to sewing carpets which are placed at an angle of about forty-five degrees and then overseamed.

I claim as my invention—

The herein described seam comprising the threads *a*, *b*, and the fabric the former thread, having a series of loops 1 passed down through the fabric, the latter thread having a series of loops 2, each loop 2 lying within a loop 1, and encircling the succeeding loop of thread *a*; said thread *b* having also a second series of loops *b'* also encircling the loops 1 in the thread *a*; substantially as described.

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

HENRY H. FEFEL.

Witnesses:

FRED. W. REBHANN, Jr.,  
J. H. HOWELL.