

(No Model.)

C. H. OWEN.
METHOD OF HEMSTITCHING.

No. 385,772.

Patented July 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

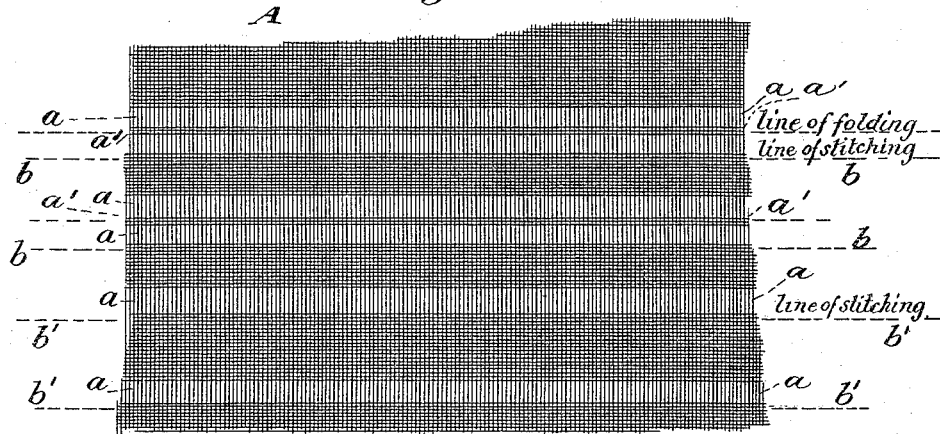


Fig. 2.

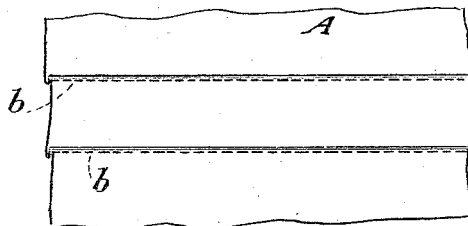


Fig. 3.

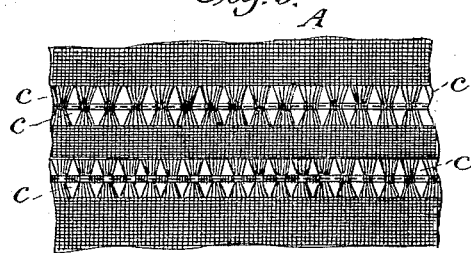


Fig. 4.

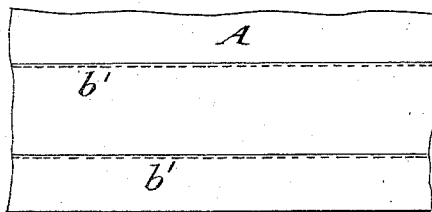
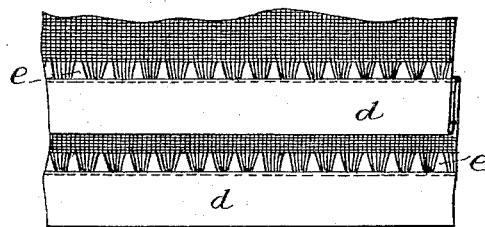


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIA HOAGLAND OWEN, OF DE LAND, FLORIDA.

METHOD OF HEMSTITCHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,772, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed October 13, 1887. Serial No. 252,260. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIA HOAGLAND OWEN, of De Land, Volusia county, Florida, have invented an Improved Method of Hem-stitching, of which the following is a specification.

The special object of the invention is a new method of forming hem-stitches with a sewing-machine.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a fabric with the threads drawn and ready for hemstitching; Fig. 2, a back view of the same after the stitching, but before it has been drawn apart; Fig. 3, a front face view of the fabric after the stitching has been drawn apart. Fig. 4 is a back view of a tuck-stitched fabric, and Fig. 5 a front face view of the same after the threads have been drawn apart.

In the drawings, *a* represents a space from which threads (more or less) have been drawn, leaving the threads *a'*, on which is the line of folding, and when folded a stitch is made on the line *b*, all as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When this stitch is drawn, the spaces *c* are made, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, while before this takes place the stitch will present the appearance shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, which shows the back of the fabric.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings, *b b* represent the stitches before they are drawn apart.

In tucking there will be only one space *a* where the threads have been drawn to each tuck, while the line of stitching will show, as in Fig. 3 of the drawings, on the back of the fabric, but when pulled apart will show the open spaces *e*. *d* represents the tucks.

I first turn the edge of the hem which is to be

stitched over the drawn threads, so as to cover the drawn space; next stitch close to the edge of the hem, preferably with thread No. 100, a fine needle, and a firm tension; thirdly, draw the stitched edge of the hem firmly back over the drawn threads, when the hem will be complete.

In order to hemstitch a tuck on a sewing-machine, I take the edge of the tuck, after the threads have been drawn, in the left hand; next stitch the right-hand edge of drawn threads, remove from the sewing-machine, open, and pull firmly until the stitching reaches the edge of the tuck.

In order to double hemstitch, draw five threads, leave two, draw five more, then fold, as in a small tuck, with the two left threads on the right-hand edge, then stitch the left edge of the drawn threads, open, and pull until the stitching reaches the two center threads.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The method of hemstitching herein described, which consists in first drawing out a greater or less number of threads from the fabric; secondly, folding the fabric on the line of the previously-drawn thread-space; thirdly, stitching through the said folded fabric close to the said fold-line, and, fourthly, opening the folded fabric, and thus drawing the stitches back over the fabric-threads, as set forth.

CORNELIA HOAGLAND OWEN.

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. STEWART,
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