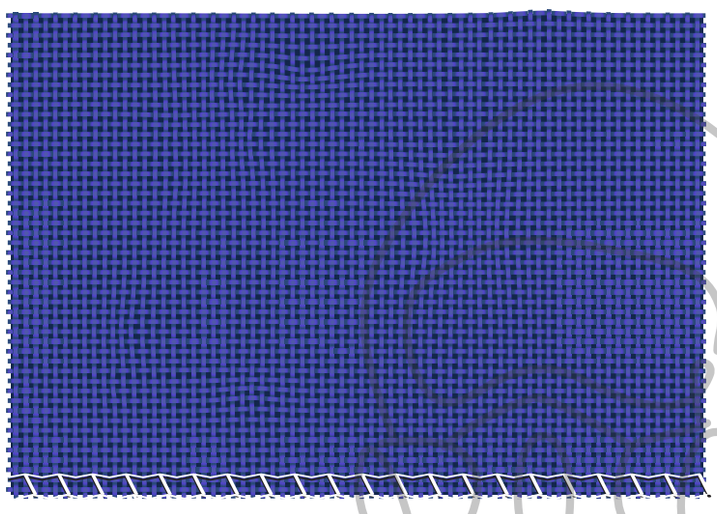
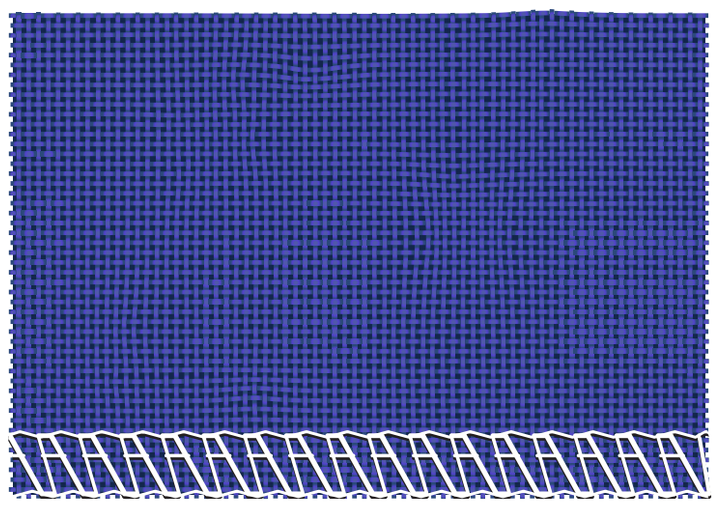
SEAM TECHNOLOGY of Coverall

Seam construction determines the suitability of protective coveralls.

Various methods exist, including overlocked, tape-sealed stitched, ultrasonic, and bound stitched seams. The commonly mentioned seams for coveralls are the 3 or 4 thread overlocked seams.



Normal 3-thread seam



Stronger 4-thread overlocked seam

In comparison to the commonly used 3-thread overlocked seam, the 4-thread overlocked seam proves to be a simpler yet highly effective method for securing the fabric together and providing protection against both liquid splashes and dry particulates.

Classification Tip

*Test Method: EN ISO 13935-2

Lower strength

Class 1	>30N
Class 2	>50N
Class 3	>75N
Class 4	>125N
Class 5	>300N
Class 6	>500N

*N = Newton

Higher strength

In conclusion, different seam types affect the strength, quality, and appearance of coveralls.

Factors like stitch density, width, length, seam allowance, thickness, and sewing needle force also impact seam performance.

For optimal results, coverall seams should be durable, smooth, and not compromise extensibility and efficiency.

COVERALL ACADEMY