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Men's and boys' wear usually call for a Flat Felled seam. It is also used to produce a tailored appearance in women's sportswear. It is a matter of preference which side of the seam is made to the right side. One side reveals an inside seam paralleled by stitching and the reverse side reveals a top stitched seam paralleled by a row of stitching.

- The full seam allowance is taken with the first row of stitching. Press.
- Blend the inside seam to slightly less than the width of the finished seam.
- The upper seam edge is turned under evenly and top stitched.
- With right sides of the fabric together, place upper layer 1/8 inch to the left of the lower layer.
- Stitch the two pieces of fabric together, guiding both pieces by the projecting toe.
- Open work out flat, and hem free edge of seam, stitching it flat to the garment.



The Feller

Production of a Felled Seam

To produce a felled seam, one places two pieces of material with the wrong sides together, so that the right side of bottom piece of material shows 1/8 inch past the top piece. Then one puts these two pieces of material (which have placed together as just described) in the sewing foot, puts the foot down, and sews the first seam, as in illustration A. When this seam is done, one spreads the two pieces of material out flat; works the folded edge of the seam into the foot, and sews through both pieces of material together for the second seam, as in illustration B.



Place two pieces of material with the wrong sides together, so that the right side of bottom piece of material shows 1/8 inch past the top piece. 1/8 inch is an exceeding small seam all owance, so it would need a crisp fine fabric, and it would not work well on curves without a lot of practice. Work the protruding 1/8 inch underlap into the foot and drop the foot down to sew.

The foot only does one fold of fabric with each pass. The first seam sews a small fold of the bottom fabric over the edge of the top piece, catching the edge of the top piece against the inner fold edge and enclosing it. The raw edge of the top piece is not folded.

The two pieces of material with the seam are then spread out flat so the seam is a folded standing edge on the right side of the fabric (And I would press the seam at this point before sewing the second seam)

The folded standing edge is then worked into the foot, and the foot dropped, and the second seam is sewn through both pieces of material. You are sewing on top of the right side of the material.

This would produce a fine strong seam with both edges end osed, and two lines of topstitching showing.



