1. What are the main differences between lockstitches and chainstitches?

* Lockstiches machines feature an underthread called a bobbin thread.
* Chainstitch machines feature one or more underthreads, called looper threads,

1. How is ASTM D6193-11 Standard Practice for Seams and Stitches useful to apparel manufacturers?

* It is the best available tool for identifying stitches

1. List the six main stitch classes in ASTM D6193-11 Standard Practice for Seams and Stitches and summarize the performance advantages and disadvantages of each.
2. Stitch class 100—simple chainstitches
3. Stitch class 200—hand stitches and their machine simulations
4. Stitch class 300—lockstitches
5. Stitch class 400—multithread chainstitches
6. Stitch class 500—overedge stitches and safety stitches
7. Stitch class 600—cover stitches
8. What is the blindstitch and where is it commonly used?

* Blindstitches join layers of fabric without the needle thread fully penetrating the top layer, and it should be imperceptible, or nearly so, from the outside of the garment.
* They are used for hemming

1. What are the quality advantages of short stitch lengths? When are long stitches appropriate?

* Short stitch advantages
* They withstand stress better than long stitches.
* If they fail, short stitches make a smaller rupture in the row of stitches than when longer stitches break.
* They are less apt to cause seam grin than long stitches because they make a tighter seam.
* They deposit more thread in the seamline than long stitches, allowing the seam to be more extensible.
* Long stitch
* Long stitches are appropriate for topstitching and because they are visible they are best for decorative topstitching.