

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

C. E. BENTLEY.  
SEAM FOR SEWED FABRICS.

No. 599,215.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

FIG. 1.

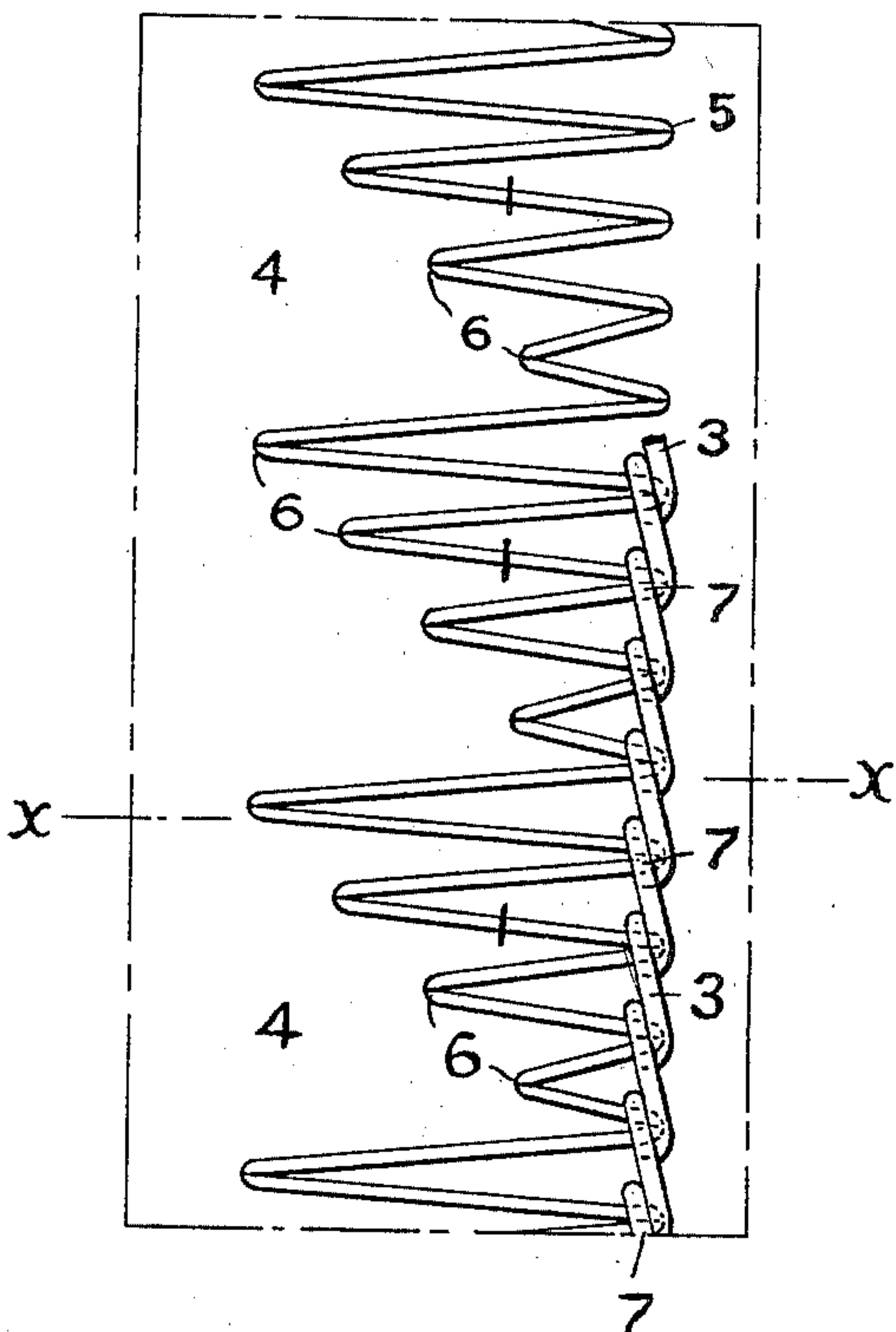


FIG. 2.

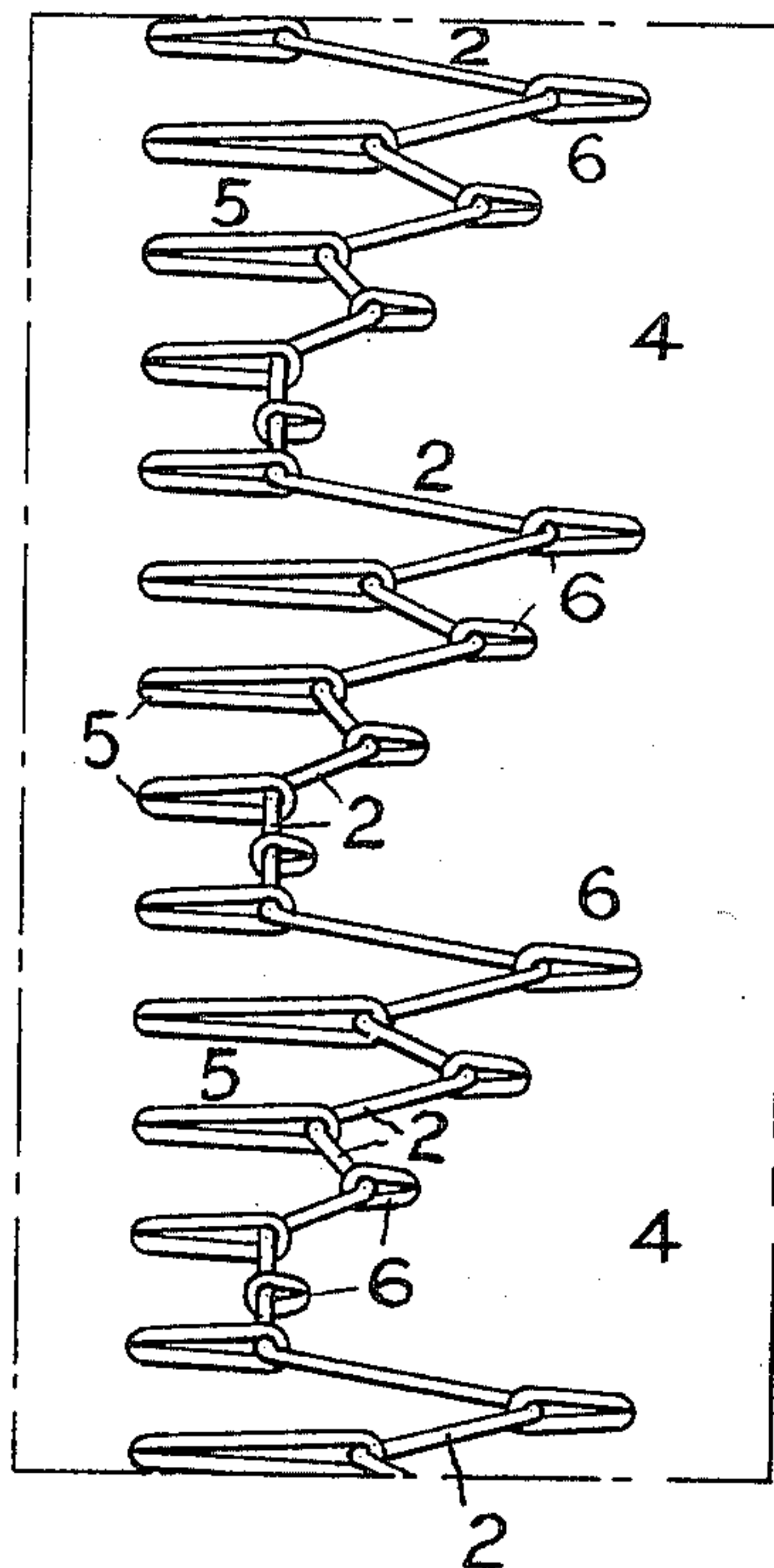
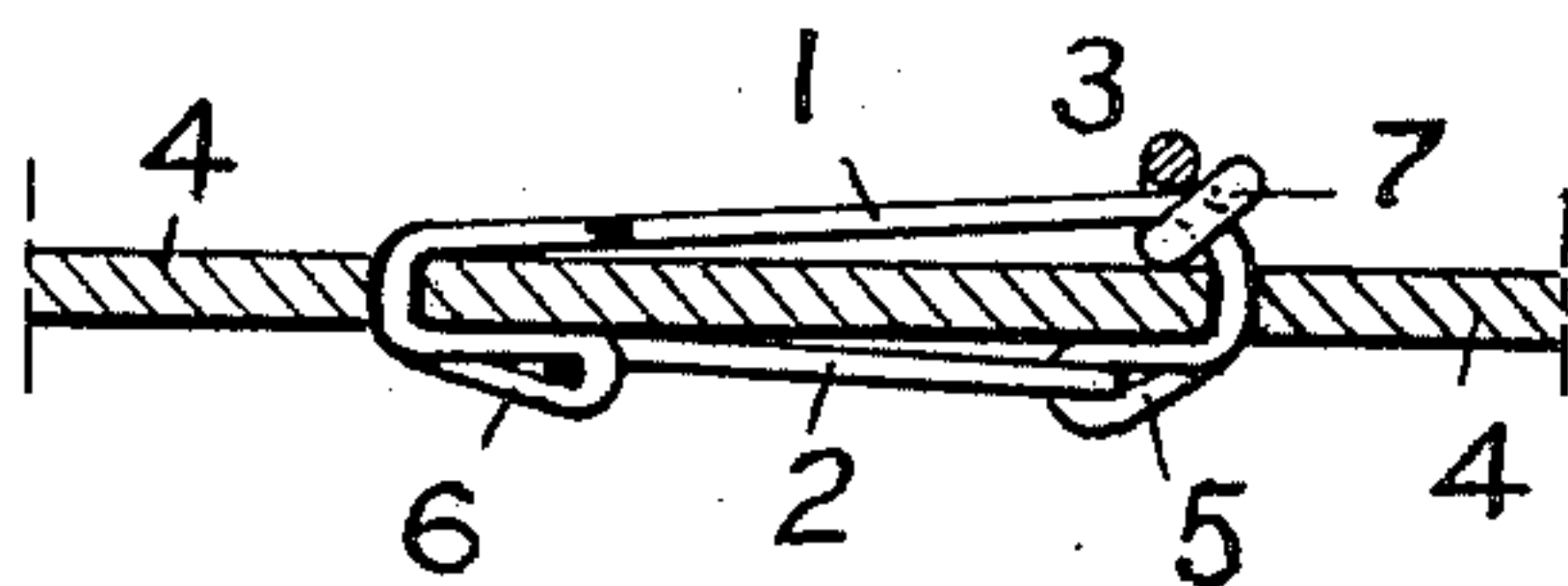


FIG. 3.



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FIG. 4.

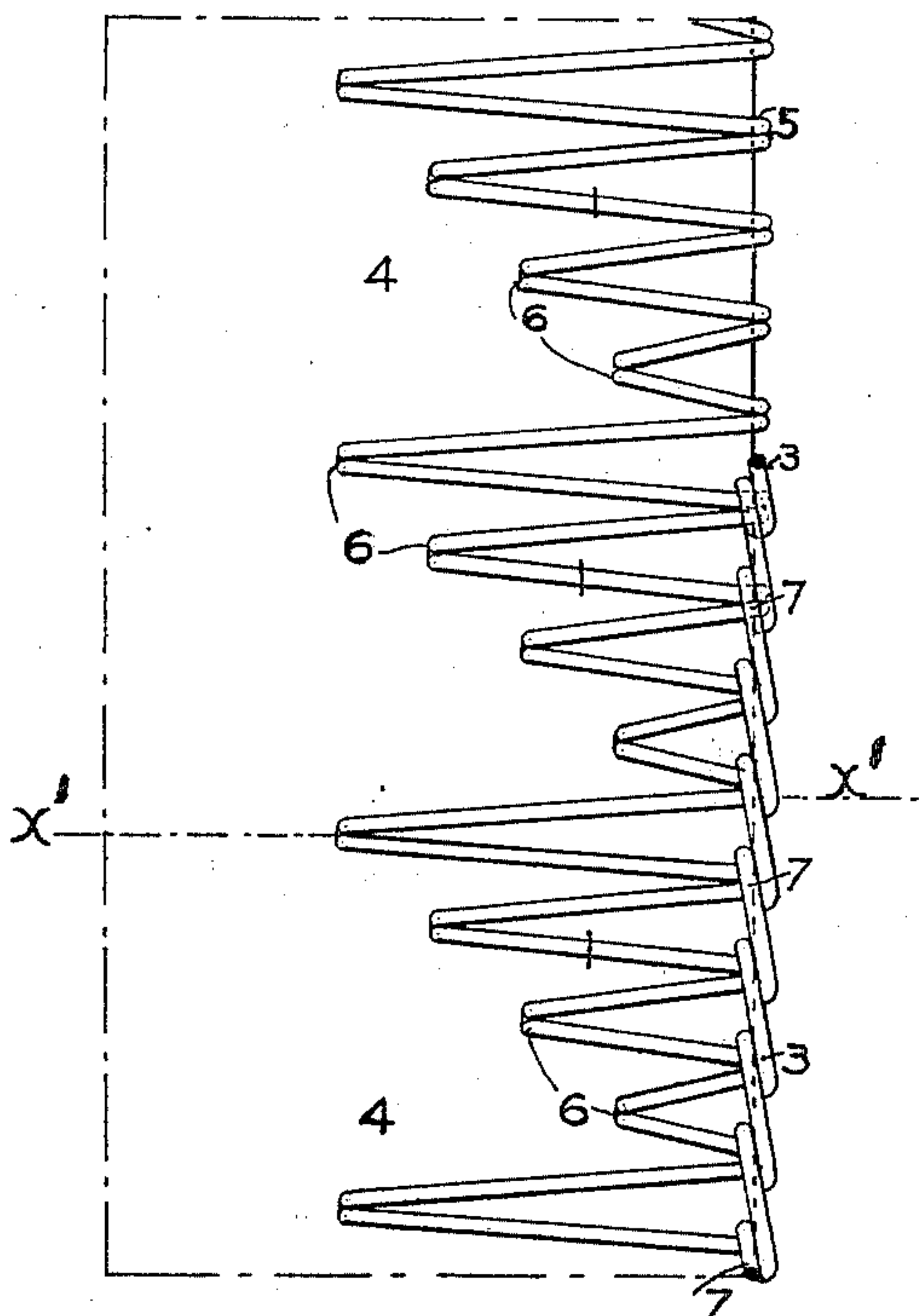


FIG. 5.

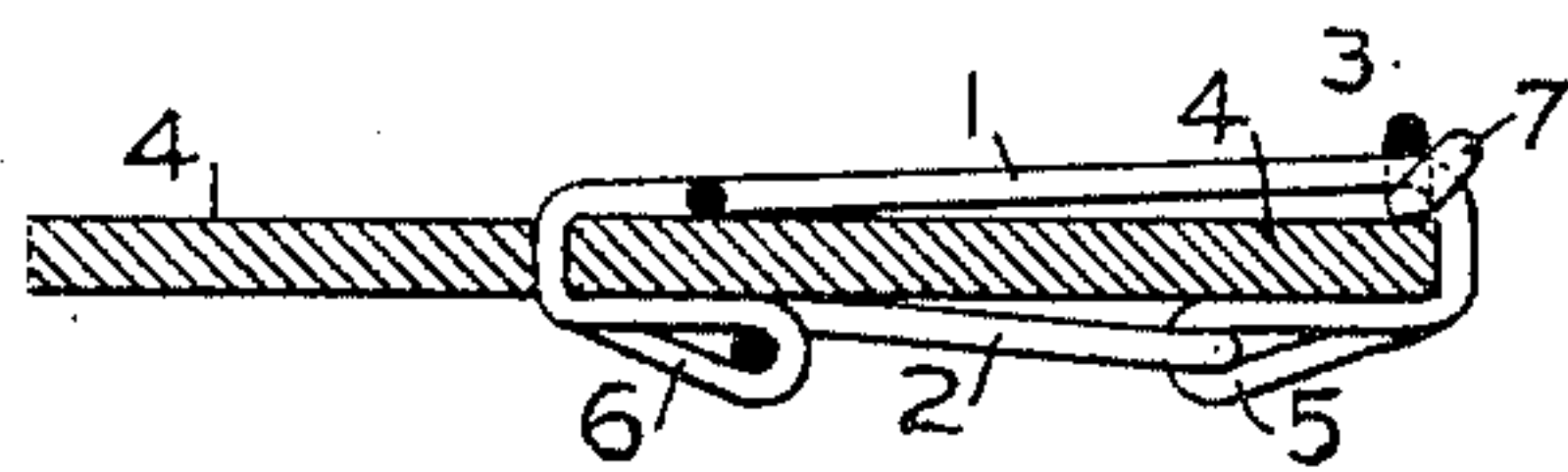
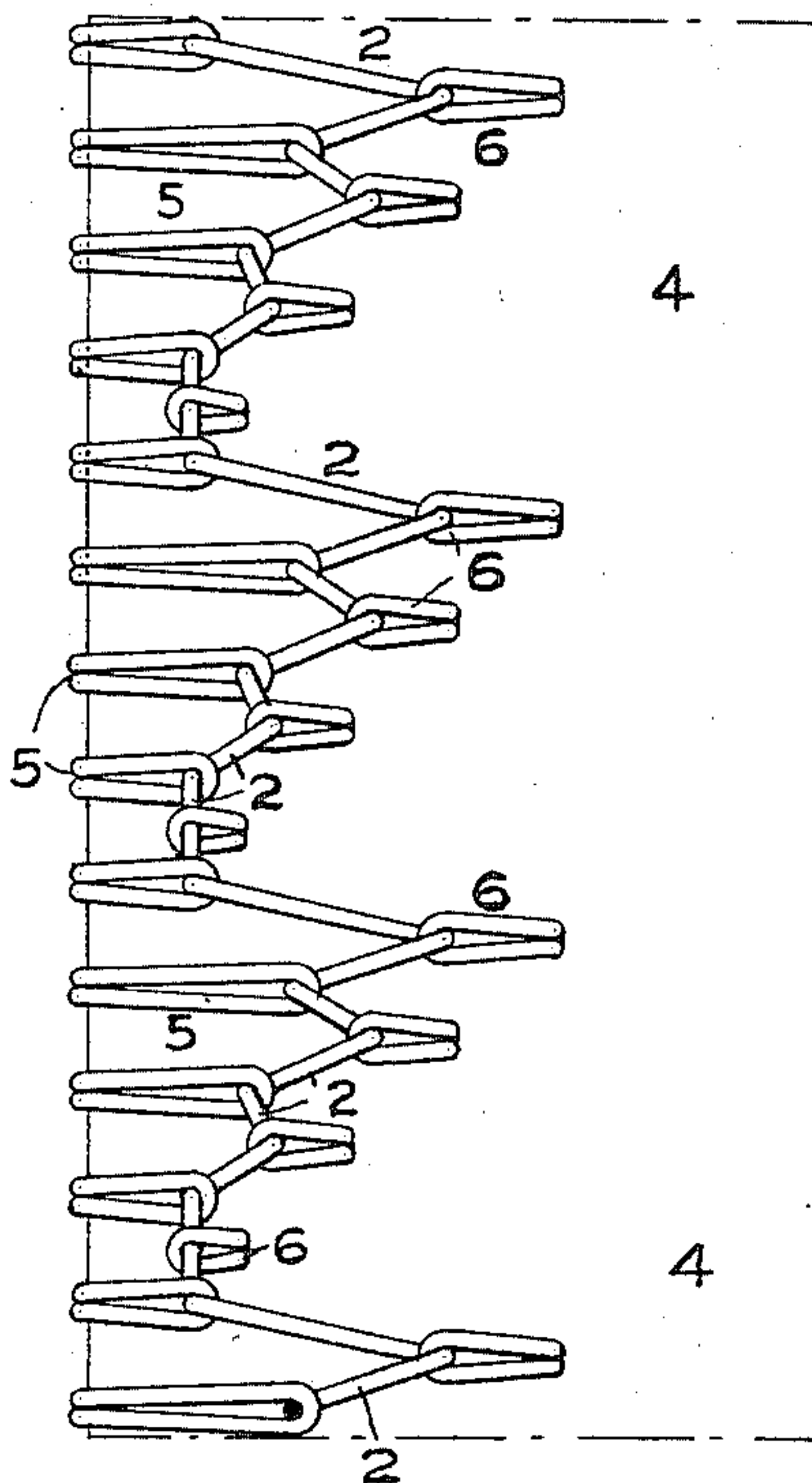


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SEAM FOR SEWED FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,215, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed November 1, 1895. Serial No. 567,571. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Seam for Sewed Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has special reference to that class of seams used largely in embroidering linens, silks, or other fabrics; and it consists more particularly in a peculiar combination, with a foundation fabric, of a main upper laterally and vertically looped thread, an underneath shuttle or fastening thread therefore, and a third thread or cord interlaced with loops of the main thread, whereby a novel and ornamental purl is formed along the edge of the seam, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar numerals indicate like parts in all the views.

Figure 1 represents the improved seam at the upper face of a foundation fabric, which is shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a reverse or bottom plan view of the seam. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line  $xx$  in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the seam in its overedge form. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view thereof, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on the line  $x'x'$  in Fig. 1.

In producing my improved seam I preferably employ three threads—an upper-face main thread 1, a lower or underneath shuttle or fastening thread 2, and a purl-thread 3, which is ordinarily laid at the upper face of a foundation fabric 4 and is engaged by the loops of the main thread 1 along one edge of the seam.

The seam shown in the drawings has the main thread 1 laid in successive series of four lateral loops, which gradually decrease in transverse length; but the seam may be made with all transverse loops of the thread 1 of equal lengths or having unequal lengths and otherwise disposed on the fabric.

The main looped thread 1 may be laid on and through the fabric by any approved vibratory needle or looper or feed mechanisms. As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings,

the thread 1 is first laid in lateral loops or in zigzag course on the face of the fabric and then is carried through the fabric at one edge of the seam in a series of loops 5 and at the other edge of the seam in a series of loops 6, both series of loops 5 6 being caught and fastened by the underneath or shuttle thread 2, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The third or purl thread or cord 3 for each stitch forming the seam is carried forward and then is completely looped or turned backward upon itself at 7, and through this loop 7 of the purl-thread a loop 5 of the main thread 1 is passed before said loop 5 is carried through the fabric to be engaged by the underneath fastening-thread 2. The purl-thread thus is held at each of its loops 7 by a double strand of the main thread 1, passing through the loop at or near the edge of the seam, where the main thread is looped at 5 through the fabric. After proper tension is applied to all stitches of the threads forming the seam the purl-thread presents to the eye an inclined lapped ornamental rope-like appearance along the edge of the seam, the laps being produced at or by the thread-loops 7.

This improved seam may be employed in buttonhole-work or in overedge-work or overseaming, as well as for an embroidery-seam worked mainly for ornamental effect upon linen, silk, or other foundation fabrics. This overedge-seam is illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings. In this form of seam the loops 5 of the main thread 1, instead of being carried through the fabric, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, are carried down directly at or over the edge of the fabric and as will be understood without further description.

I claim as my invention—

1. An improved overseam having a purl edge on its upper side, and comprising the combination with suitable fabric, of a main thread laid in a series of alternating overedge and depth stitches and concatenated at the lower side of the fabric, and a purling-thread passing completely around bights or doubled portions of the alternate stitches of the main thread at the upper side of the fabric and at the edge thereof.

2. A seam for sewed fabrics, comprising a

foundation fabric and three threads 1, 2, 3; the upper thread 1 being laid laterally on the face of the fabric in zigzag course and looped at 5, 6, at opposite edges of the seam; the  
5 fastening-thread 2 being passed through the loops 5, 6, underneath the fabric; and the purl-thread 3 being laid along one edge of the seam and provided with completely-turned loops 7 through which successive loops 5 of the main thread 1 pass prior to their engagement by the underneath fastening-thread 2, substantially as described.

CHARLES E. BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

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