

No. 696,541.

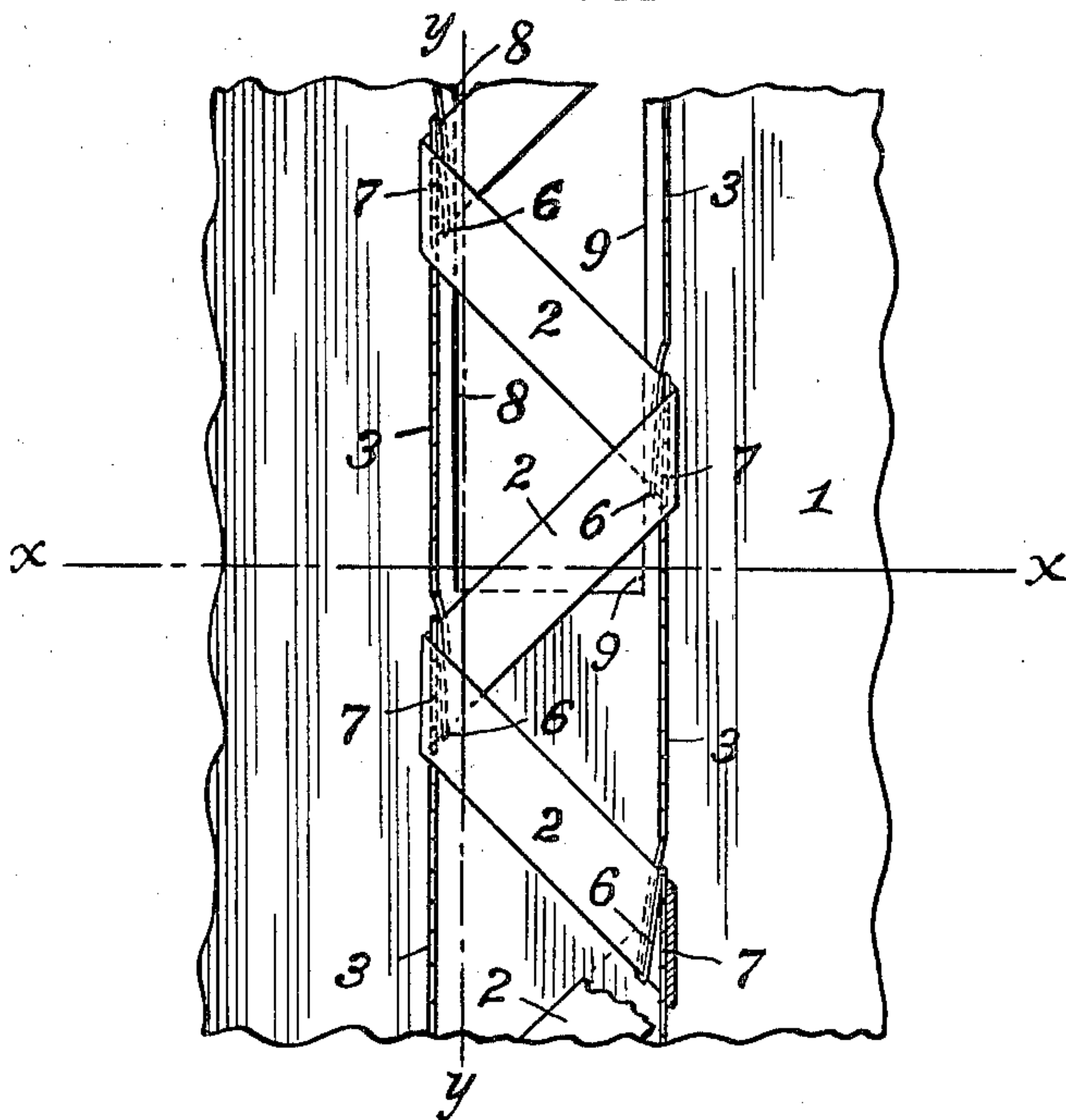
Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

C. E. BENTLEY.
EMBROIDERY SEAM.

(Application filed Aug. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.



2, FIG. 2.

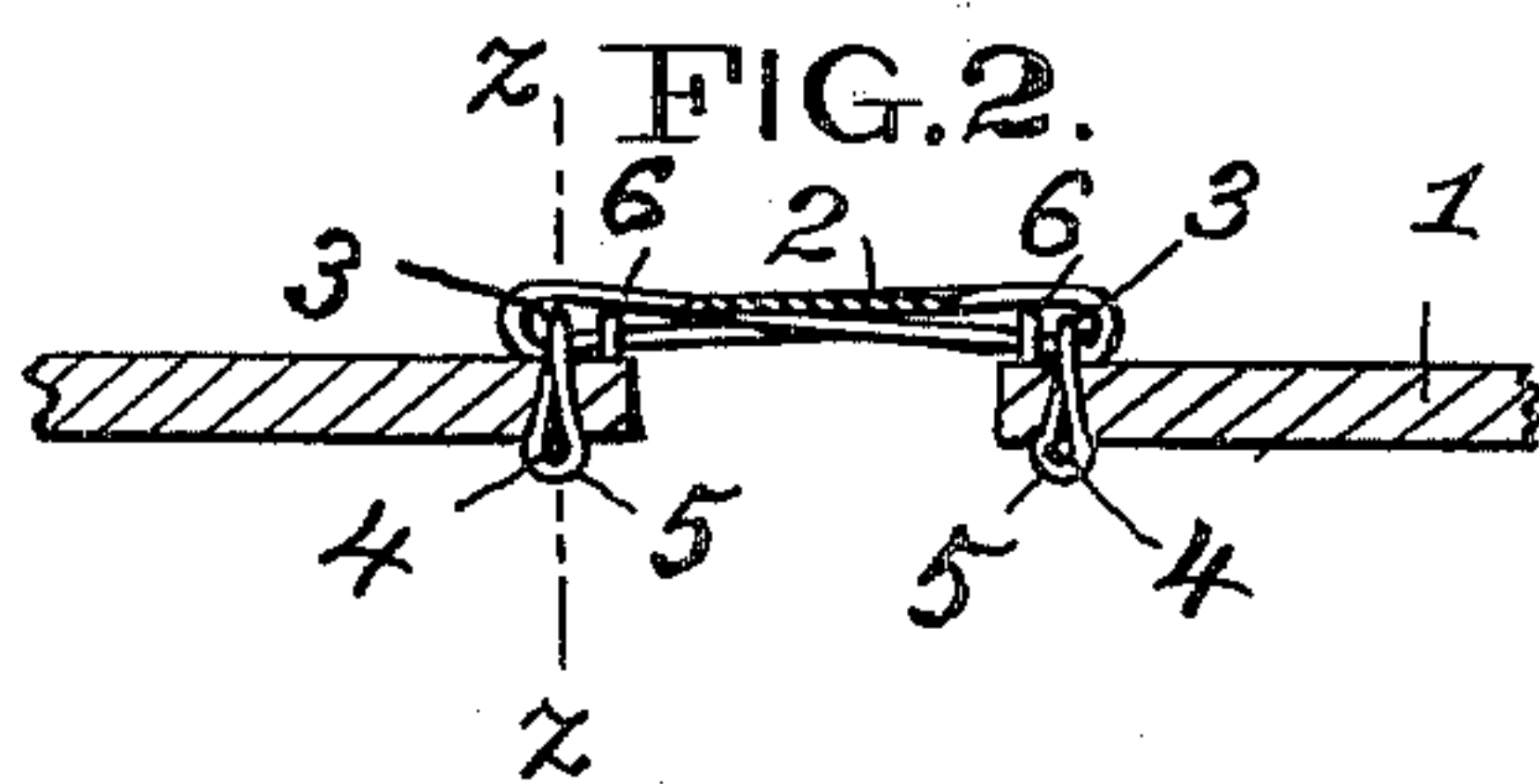


FIG.3.

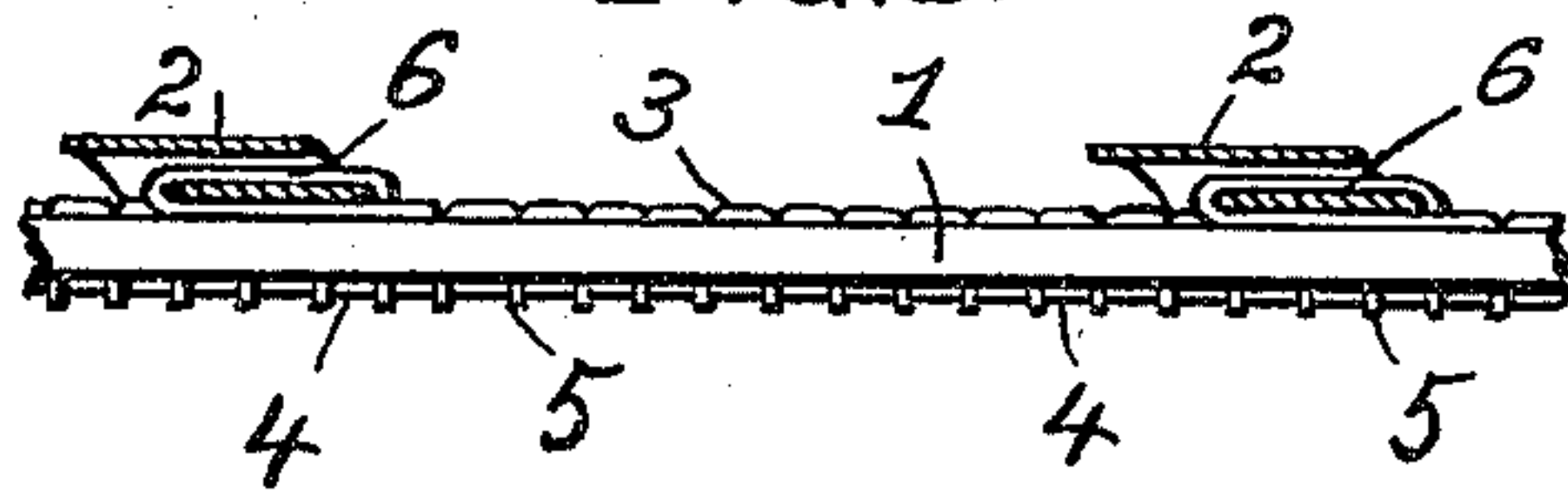
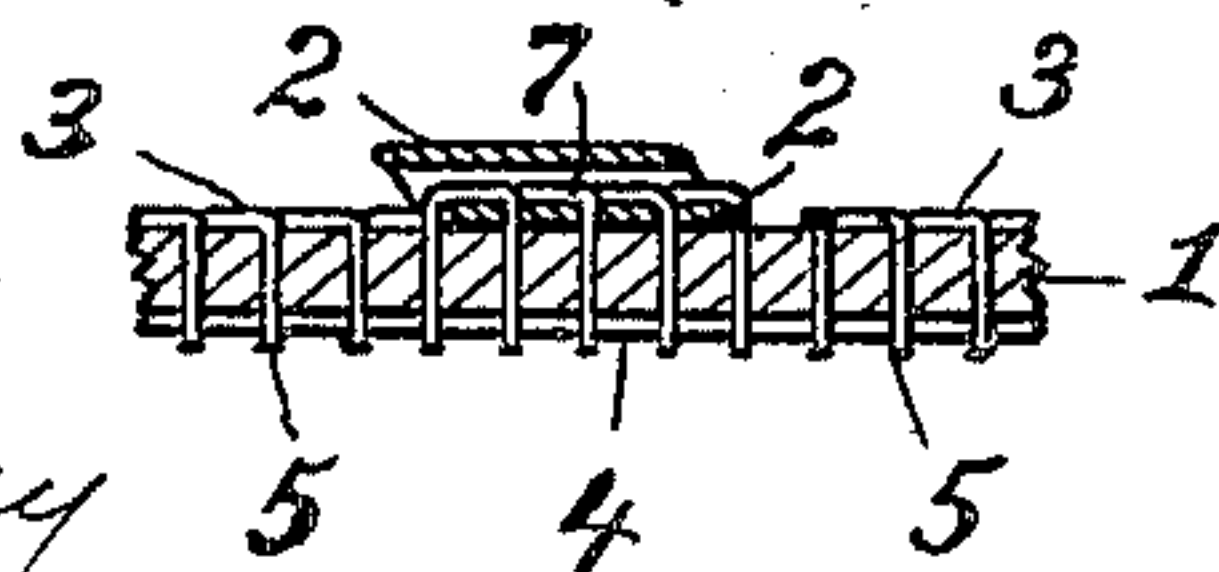


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

Elizabeth Starkey
Ida A. Matigzeck

INVENTOR

Charles E. Bentley
BY Alvin K. Goodwin,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BENTLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EMBROIDERY-SEAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,541, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed August 7, 1901. Serial No. 71,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Embroidery-Seam, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its more special object to provide an improved embroidery-seam, including a braid or ribbon ranging in zigzag course along the seam and folded diagonally upon itself at opposite edges of the seam and there secured to the fabric by two rows of stitches which are concealed by the ribbon-folds and are disposed in manner permitting the fabric to be cut away beneath the zigzag braid or ribbon to form an ornamental open-work seam.

The invention will first be described, and then will be particularly defined in claims hereinafter set forth.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face or plan view of a piece of fabric with the embroidery-seam formed thereon and with the braid or ribbon partly broken away at one of its diagonal folds and with the fabric partly cut away, as in the preferred open-work seam. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the seam, taken on the line xx in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section taken on the line yy in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section taken on the line zz in Fig. 2.

In producing this improved embroidery-seam I may use one piece of fabric 1, over which is laid in zigzag course a braid or ribbon 2, which is folded diagonally upon itself at opposite edges of the seam, where said braid is secured to the fabric by two substantially parallel rows of stitches which are concealed at and by the ribbon-folds. Each row of stitches preferably comprises a needle-thread 3 and a shuttle-thread 4. The thread 3 has pendent loops 5, passing through the braid and the fabric, and these loops are interlocked by the thread 4 after the well-known manner of forming lock-stitches and as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings.

In securing the zigzag braid or ribbon 2 at

its diagonal folds to the fabric the needle-thread 3 of each row of fastening-stitches is carried forward beneath the braid and then backward again above the braid and preferably a little beyond its edge, thus forming a longitudinal loop 6 around the braid, and said thread 3 is then looped downward through the braid and fabric to form a series of stitches 7, the loops 5 of which are interlocked below the fabric by the shuttle-thread 4. This looping of the needle-thread 3 around the braid or ribbon at 6, followed by a series of stitches 7, secures the braid to the fabric at each diagonal fold of the braid at both edges of the seam, and the fastening-threads are hidden from view at and by the braid or ribbon folds. The series of braid or ribbon fastening stitches 7 are about in line with the two rows of needle-thread 3 along the seam, and the thread-loops 6 preferably lie in planes inside of said fastening-stitches 7, as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Disposing the stitch-threads 3 in loops 6 around the braid or ribbon 2 and also in series of stitches 7 through the braid and the fabric along opposite edges of the seam assures aforesaid concealment of the braid or ribbon-fastening threads at the ribbon-folds and at the same time avoids carrying said fastening-threads in zigzag course across the seam, thus permitting me to cut away the fabric on the lines 8 9 at or near opposite edges of the seam and without cutting the fastening-threads to form an ornamental open-work seam. It is not essential that the fabric be thus cut away on the lines 8 9, and if it be not so cut away the zigzag braid or ribbon would overlies the fabric between the two rows of fastening-stitches. I prefer to cut away the fabric to make the zigzag braid or ribbon stand out in more bold relief and assure a more highly ornamental effect, giving increased utility to the seam.

Two rows of chain-stitch threads may be used to fasten the diagonally-folded braid or ribbon instead of the preferred lock-stitch threads above described.

I claim as my invention—

1. An embroidery-seam comprising fabric, two rows of stitches in the fabric one row at each edge of the seam, and a braid or ribbon folded back and forth diagonally between the

edges of the seam and secured to the fabric by the rows of fastening-stitches within the folds of the braid or ribbon, substantially as described.

5 2. An embroidery-seam comprising fabric, a braid or ribbon ranging in zigzag course along the seam and diagonally folded upon itself at opposite edges of the seam, and two rows of fastening-stitches holding the braid
10 or ribbon to the fabric, the threads of said fastening-stitches passing in a loop around the braid or ribbon under each of its folds and above the fabric and then passing in a series of stitches through the braid and the fabric,
15 said stitches underlying the braid or ribbon folds, substantially as described.

3. An embroidery-seam comprising fabric, a braid or ribbon ranging in zigzag course

along the seam and diagonally folded upon itself at opposite edges of the seam, and two 20 rows of fastening-stitches holding the braid or ribbon to the fabric, each row of stitches comprising a needle-thread and a shuttle-thread interlocking therewith, said needle-threads passing in loops around the braid or 25 ribbon at its folds and above the fabric and then passing in series of stitches through the braid and fabric and interlocking with the shuttle-threads along opposite edges of the seam, said upper threads being concealed at 30 the folds of the braid or ribbon, substantially as described.

CHARLES E. BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH STARKEY,
JESSE WALKER.