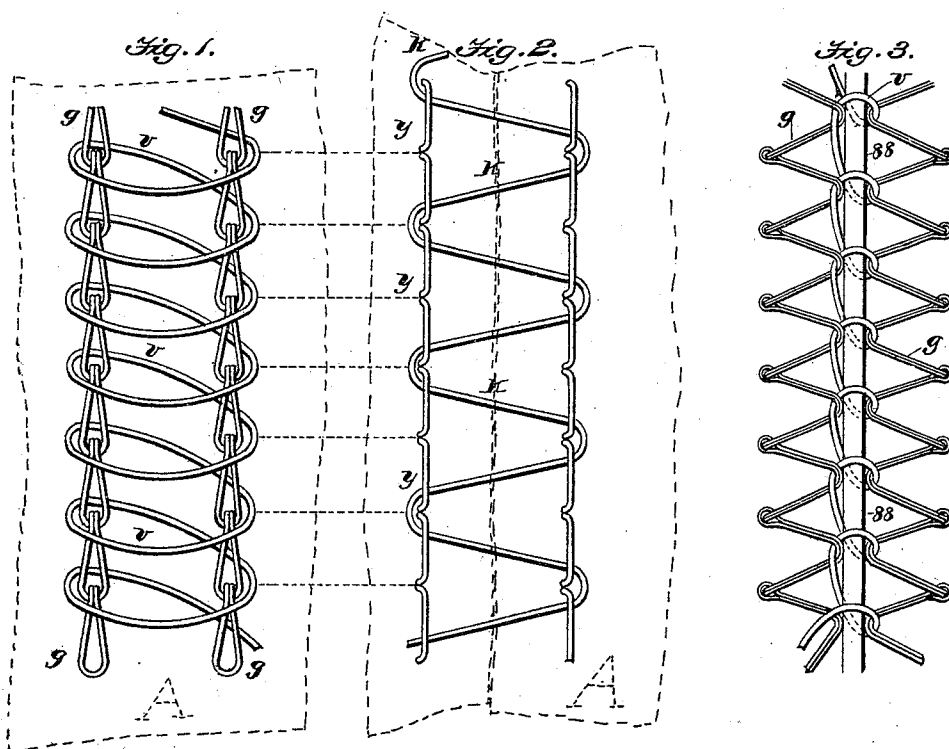


(No Model.)

E. & R. CORNELY.
EMBROIDERY SEAM.

No. 461,738.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr.
J. M. Fowler Jr.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE CORNELY AND ROBERT CORNELY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

EMBROIDERY-SEAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,738, dated October 20, 1891.

Original application filed February 27, 1891, Serial No. 383,099. Divided and this application filed September 25, 1891. Serial No. 406,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMILE CORNELY and ROBERT CORNELY, residents of Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Embroidery-Seams, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

The present invention has reference to a novel seam of ornamental character. The essential characteristics of the new seam are two parallel rows of chain-stitches, a thread wound spirally around the two rows on one side of the fabric and another thread crossing back and forth on the other side of the fabric and interlacing with the parallel chain-stitches. The seam is applicable to the uniting of two edges in a strong and at the same time, ornamental manner. It is serviceable as an embroidery-seam, and when so used its ornamental appearance may be enhanced by the introduction of a cord and in other ways. The essential devices for the production of such a seam are two needles and two co-operating loops for making the parallel rows of stitches, a thread-carrier adapted to rotate in a path encircling the two needles, and an oscillatory thread-carrier for interlacing the cross-thread with the two lines of stitches. The seam may be produced by means of the machine described and claimed in our application for Letters Patent filed February 27, 1891, Serial No. 383,099, of which the present application is a division and continuation. We do not, however, limit ourselves to the use of any particular mechanism in carrying out the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are diagrams showing, on enlarged scale, the two sides of the seam, and Fig. 3 is a similar dia-

gram showing the upper side of a similar seam modified by the introduction of a cord.

In the drawings, A represents a piece or pieces of fabric, and *g* represents two rows of chain-stitches, around which, on the upper side of the fabric, is wound a thread *v*. Beneath the fabric a thread *b* crosses back and forth and interlaces with the chain-stitches at the points *y*, where the thread of said stitches passes through the fabric.

In Fig. 2 the seam is shown as uniting two pieces of fabric placed edge to edge.

The method of forming a seam of this character, being fully set forth in our said application need not here be described in detail.

The ornamental character of the seam may be enhanced by the introduction of a cord 88, as shown in Fig. 3, the thread *v* being wound around the two rows of stitches *g* and around the cord. According to the tension given to the threads, the cord may be made to appear at either edge of the seam or in the middle thereof, as desired.

We claim—

The combination, with a piece or pieces of fabric, of the seam herein described, consisting of two lines of stitches, a thread wound spirally around both lines on one side of the fabric, and a thread crossed back and forth on the other side of the fabric and interlaced alternately with the said two lines of stitches, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMILE CORNELY.
ROBERT CORNELY.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
D. T. S. FULLER.