June 3, 1952 I. H. KONIGER 2,598,923

FUR SEAMING APPARATUS

Filed Nov. 30, 1950 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

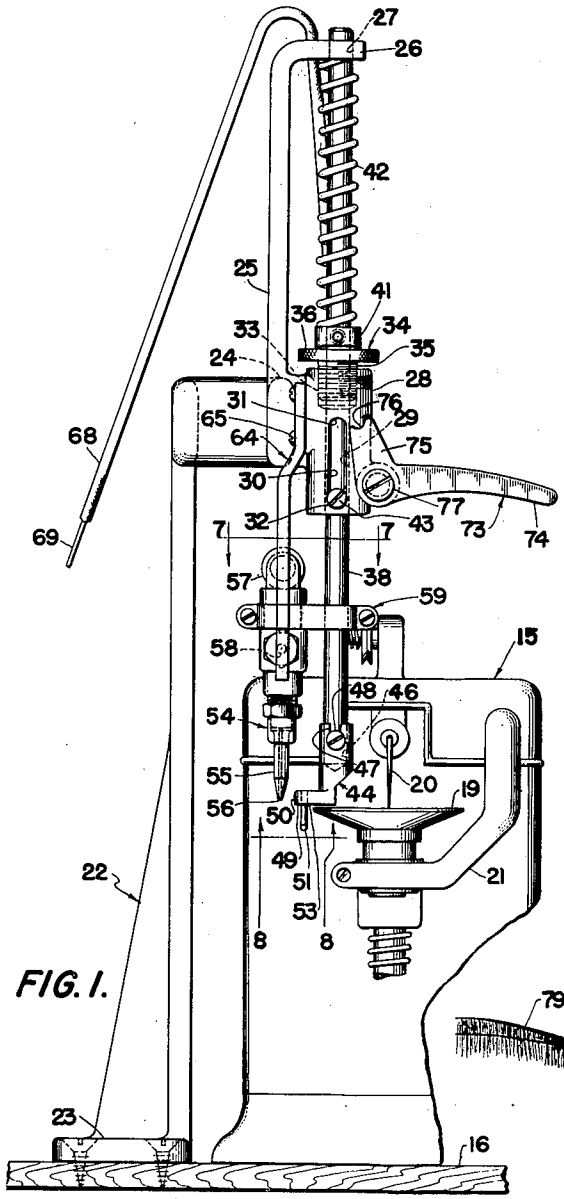


FIG. 1.

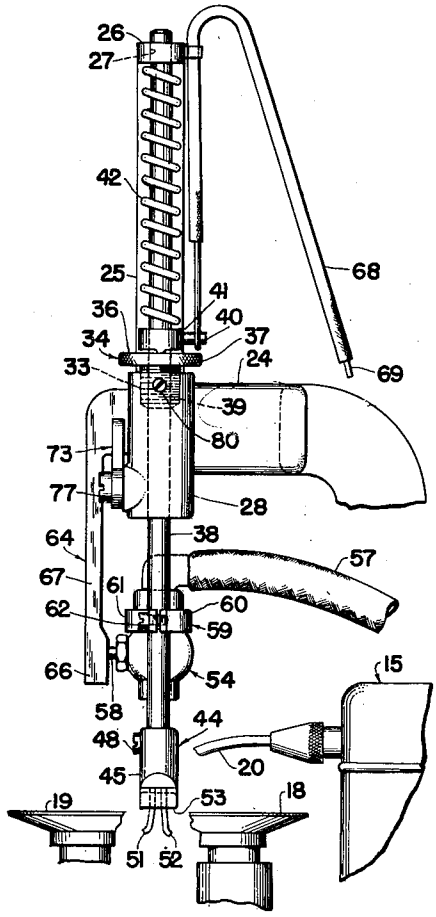


FIG. 2.

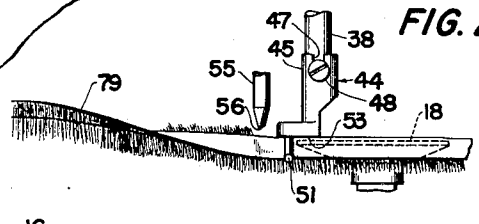


FIG. 9.

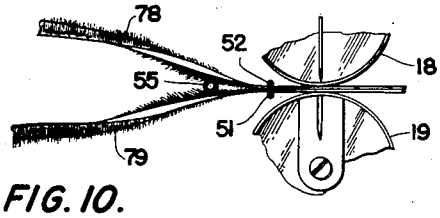


FIG. 10.

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FUR SEAMING APPARATUS

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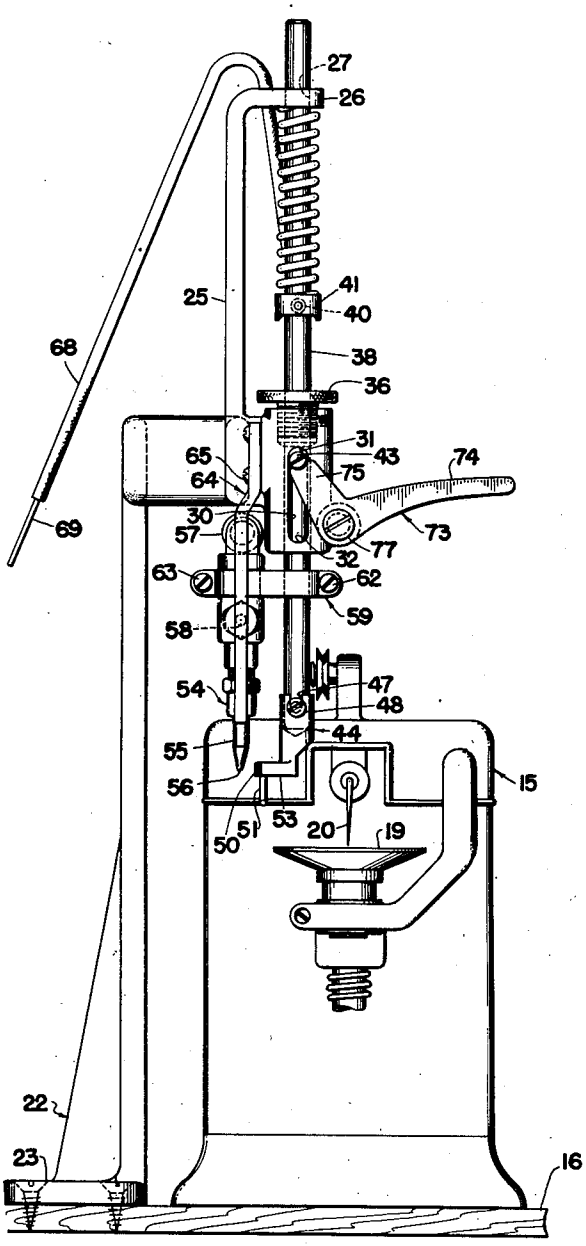


FIG. 3.

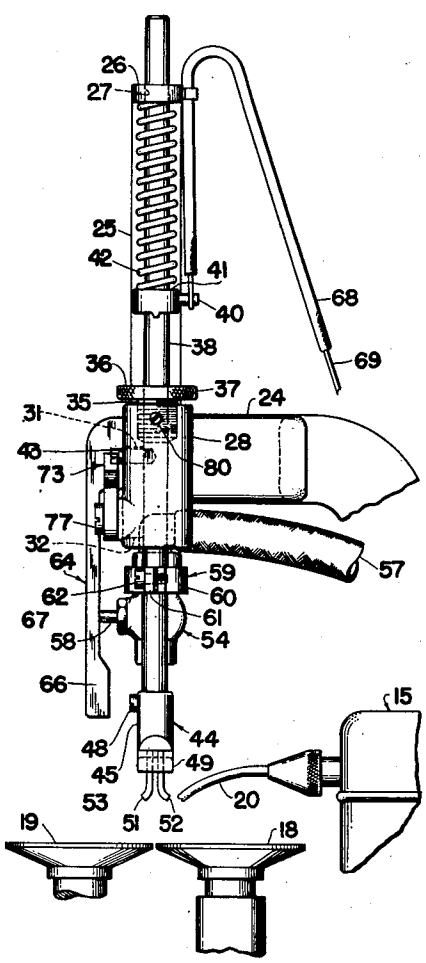


FIG. 4.

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FUR SEAMING APPARATUS

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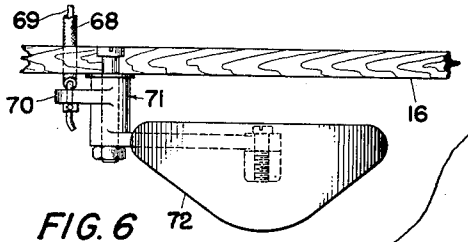


FIG. 6

FIG. 5.

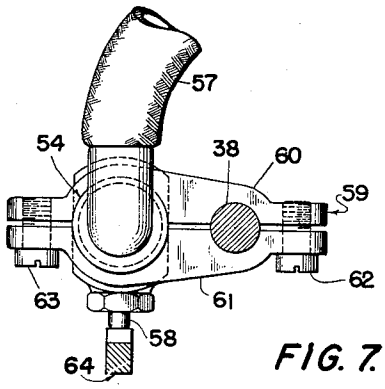


FIG. 7.

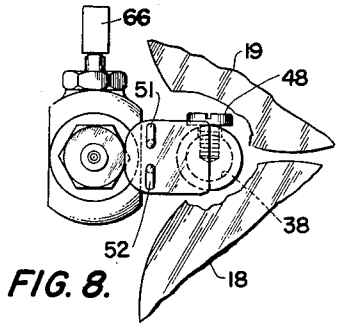


FIG. 8.

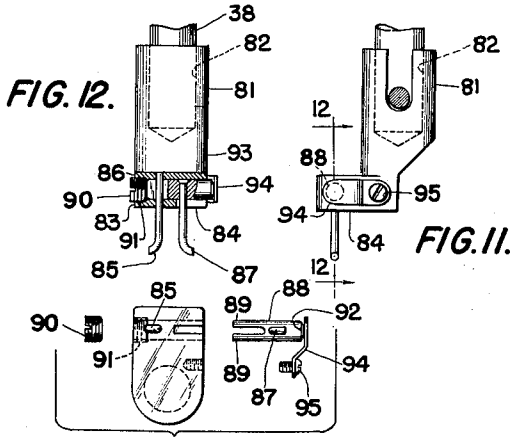


FIG. 12.

FIG. 11.

FIG. 13.

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2,598,923

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,598,923

FUR SEAMING APPARATUS

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Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,366

12 Claims. (Cl. 112—20)

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This invention relates to fur seaming devices, and more particularly to an automatic apparatus for turning in the hair at the opposing edges of two fur pieces advancing towards a needle on an overstitch sewing machine, and simultaneously fixing the depth of the seam.

In the conventional method of sewing together pieces of fur, it is necessary for the operator to carefully guide the opposing edges of the pieces along a straight path in proper alignment with respect to the needle, and also to manually turn downwardly and inwardly the fur hairs adjacent said edges. This is an operation which requires considerable experience and skill, and because of the hand operation and personal factors involved it results in a limited output and a final product which is frequently non-uniform and bulky. It is primarily within the contemplation of my invention to eliminate these shortcomings by providing an automatic method in substitution of the manual steps now employed, and which will produce a uniformly fine seam.

In the accomplishment of the objectives abovementioned, it is an important object to provide a selected upper limit for the top edges of the advancing fur pieces as they travel towards the needle, whereby the depth of the seam can be predetermined and maintained uniformly along the length of the sewn pieces. And in this aspect of my invention it is a further object to provide means for directing the advancing fur pieces along predetermined substantially vertical planes for optimum positioning relative to the transverse sewing needle, it being my further objective to enable such a positioning to be effectuated after the prior step of twisting the two fur pieces and holding them separated so that they will receive a jet of air for inturning the hairs, in accordance with my invention.

It is a further object of my invention to provide, in cooperation with said upper limiting means, lateral guiding means straddling the two advancing fur pieces and being engageable therewith to effectuate the proper advancing movement without any drag on the feed. And in this aspect of my invention it is also an important object to provide said lateral guiding means in different spaced relations, so that they may be adapted for optimum results with furs of various thicknesses and qualities.

It is within my contemplation to combinatively employ with said upper limiting and lateral guiding means an air jet device capable of directing a stream of air between the two advancing fur pieces to inturn the hair in the most effective

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manner, permitting the advancing fur pieces to be drawn together and maintained in optimum operative positions for a seaming operation.

It is an important object of my invention, particularly with respect to the last-mentioned objective, to enable both the air valve and guiding means to be readily retracted from their operative positions when that may be necessary, and readily brought back to their operative positions. And in this aspect of my invention it is a further object to effect an opening of the air valve automatically when it is brought into its operative position.

It is also within my contemplation to provide means for firmly yet yieldably maintaining the air jet and guiding structure in its operative position, and enabling the said structure to be temporarily retracted into its inoperative position by means of a knee lever, whereby an operator's feet are free to actuate the two conventional pedals of the sewing machine, the motor control and the clutch pedals.

In machines of this general construction, it is first necessary to start the operation by inserting the foremost portions of the two fur pieces between conventional feeding discs; and since this is a precision operation, it is important that there be no obstructions in front of the operator to interfere with this initial setting. It is also necessary, in devices of this nature, to have the sewing machine proper, in the vicinity of the needle and looper, unobstructed when necessary to effect a servicing of the machine, or a threading operation or a changing of the needle. And it is also important that the sewing machine be permitted to operate for other types of sewing operations, whereby all obstructions such as valves and guiding mechanisms must be removable. It is hence an important object of my invention to effectuate a convenient retraction of the jet and guiding mechanisms either temporarily by means of a knee lever, or permanently by a suitable locking mechanism.

Among the other objectives of my invention are the provision of an automatic method for increasing the speed of operation of seaming, reducing the need for long experience and exceptional skill in the performance of seaming operations, and improving the working conditions for the operator by eliminating the need for assuming the usual awkward hunched position and the requirement for constant and close watching of the advancing fur pieces.

It is also an object of my invention to provide a unitary adjustable air jet and fur guiding

means structure, adapted for coactive positioning with respect to a conventional machine without the need of altering or modifying the said machine.

And it is within my contemplation to provide a relatively simple and inexpensive device having the aforesaid advantages.

Other objects, features and advantages will appear from the drawings and the description hereinafter given.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of the seaming machine embodying my invention, with the nozzle and fur guiding components in their lowered operative positions.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view like Figure 1, with the nozzle and fur guiding components in their operatively raised position, parts being sectioned for clarity.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a plan view of Figure 1, showing the knee-controlled lifting mechanism for the nozzle and fur guiding components, the full lines representing the knee plate and linkage in the forward position, and the dot-dash lines in the retracted position.

Figure 6 is a front view of Figure 5 looking from line 6—6.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary section of Figure 1 taken along line 7—7.

Figure 8 is a bottom view of Figure 1 looking in the direction of line 8—8, showing fragments of the feeding discs, the fur guiding and nozzle components.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary front view of the machine showing two adjacent strips of fur being fed towards the sewing machine past the nozzle, guiding member and feeding discs.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary semi-schematic plan view of Figure 9.

Figure 11 is a front elevation of a modified form of fur guide and guage for use with my invention.

Figure 12 is a section of Figure 11 taken along line 12—12, and

Figure 13 is an exploded bottom view of the components of Figure 12.

In the form of my invention illustrated, a conventional fur sewing machine 15 is suitably mounted on base 16, the machine components (not shown) being operatively actuated in known manner by the drive pulley 17. At the front of the machine are the rotatably actuated feeding discs 18 and 19 arranged to engage therebetween and feed two pieces of fur towards a transverse needle, in a manner well-known to those skilled in the art, the sewing operation taking place directly at the region of the looper 20. The forward or outer feeding disc 19 is spring loaded and yieldably urged inwardly, the disc control member 21 being adapted for manipulation by the operator to retract said disc 19 outwardly, in known manner, when it is desired to separate the two feeding discs. The specific conventional mechanism for controlling the operative movement of disc 19 is not illustrated, since it is not necessary for an understanding of the present invention; but it is nevertheless to be noted that said disc is yieldably urged towards disc 18, so that, while serving to engage the fur pieces to advance them towards the needle, it is capable of yieldable movement outwardly to accommodate increased thicknesses of fur or protuberances in the advancing pieces.

The apparatus thus far described is, as aforesaid, of conventional construction, the novel features of my invention, which will hereinafter be described, being adapted for coactive use with said conventional mechanism.

Disposed adjacent the base 16 and in close proximity to the machine 15 is the standard 22 extending upwardly from base 23 and connected, by the crossbar 24 to the bracket 25. The upper portion of the bracket has a horizontal bent portion 26 containing therein an aperture 27; and the lower portion of bracket 25 is connected to the vertical supporting guide 28 which contains therein the vertical passageway 29. The said guide 28 contains, preferably at the forward part thereof, a slot 30 with upper and lower terminals 31 and 32 respectively. The upper portion of guide 28 has an enlarged internally tapped hole 33 into which extends the micrometer seam-adjuster 34. Said adjuster contains a downwardly extending boss 35 in threaded engagement with the wall of hole 33, and an upper platform 36, the outer peripheral wall 37 of which is preferably knurled whereby it is adapted for manual rotary manipulation.

Extending slideably through the passageway 29 of member 28 is the post 38, said post extending upwardly through the central passageway 39 of the micrometer seam-adjuster 34 and through the hole 27 in horizontal portion 26 of bracket 25. Affixed to post 38 by pin 40 is the collar 41, a helical spring 42 being mounted over post 38 between collar 41 and horizontal portion 26 of bracket 25.

Attached to the post 38 is the stud pin 43 which extends transversely through said slotted portion 30 of member 28, and is adapted for slideable engagement with the vertical walls of said slot and for fixed engagement with the said upper and lower terminals 31 and 32 of said slot. The arrangement is such that, the vertical movement of post 38 is limited by the vertical height of said slot, said pin 43, being in engagement with slot terminal 32 to limit the lowermost operative position of the post, and when in engagement with the upper terminal 31 to limit the uppermost operative position of the post, for reasons which will more clearly hereinafter appear.

Removably attached to the lowermost terminal of post 38 is the combination seam guide and gauge member 44, the upper portion 45 of which contains a downwardly extending socket 46 for receiving therein the terminal of said post 38, the upper portion of said member containing slot 47 to accommodate the shank of the setscrew 48 which secures member 44 to post 38. The lower operative portion 49 contains a gauge portion 50 and two downwardly extending spaced guide elements 51 and 52. The under-side of gauge portion 50 is the horizontal surface 53 adapted to slideably receive thereagainst the uppermost edges of the fur pieces being advanced towards the needle. The said guide elements 51 and 52 and gauge surface 53 are disposed in advance of the feeding discs 18 and 19. Surface 53 is disposed above the said discs, over the line of the feeding path; and the said guide members extend downwardly from said surface 53 to a level below said discs.

Positioned in advance of guide portion 50 of member 44 is the air jet member 54 containing a conventional nozzle 55 the tip 56 of which is preferably slightly above surface 53. The said nozzle 55 operatively communicates, through the member 54, with the flexible air hose 57, in a

manner well-known in the art. The body of member 54 also contains an air control button 58 which is normally yieldably urged outwardly to the position shown in Figure 4, in which position the valve is closed, whereby no air is admitted to nozzle 55. The details of construction of member 55 with the button 58 and internal valve controls are not illustrated, since they are well-known to those skilled in the art, and require no further elucidation herein for the purposes of an understanding of the present invention. It is sufficient to state herein that the said hose 57 is connected to a suitable source of air supply, and that the air is adapted to flow through the body of member 54 and through the nozzle 55 thereof when the button 58 is in its depressed condition, as shown in Figures 2, 7 and 8, the air supply being cut off when said button 58 is in its extended position shown, as aforesaid, in Figure 4. It is to be further noted that the nozzle tip 56 is disposed along the feeding path, on a line that extends between guide elements 51 and 52 to the sewing region of the machine.

The said air supply member 54 is in fixed immovable relation with respect to post 38. In the form of my invention illustrated, a split clamp 59 is employed for the purpose, said clamp having the opposing elements 60 and 61 in embracing engagement with post 38, and also in embracing engagement with the body of member 54, the screws 62 and 63, extending through elements 60 and 61, holding the split clamp in firm frictional engagement with both post 38 and air member 54.

Fixedly attached to the bracket guide 28 is the cam bar 64, the upper portion of said bar being secured in place by the screws 65. Said cam bar extends down vertically, and has an enlarged valve-actuating head 66 which is in pressing engagement with said air valve button 58 when the valve structure is in its lower position, as illustrated in Figures 2, 7 and 8. The intermediate portion 67, above head 66 of the cam bar is of reduced thickness, so that it is out of engagement with button 58 when the valve is in its raised position, as illustrated in Figure 4.

By referring to Figures 1, 2 and 5 it will be seen that disposed within the cable casing 68 is the flexible cable 69, one terminal of which is connected to pin 40 at collar 41, the other terminal being connected to arm 70 of the bell crank 71, the other arm being pivotally attached to the knee plate 72 (Figure 5). The arrangement is hence such that upon the application of pressure against said knee plate 72, from the full line position of Figure 5 to the dot-dash line thereof, arm 70 will be moved forwardly to pull the cable 69 outwardy from the casing 68, causing an upward movement of the pin 40 and collar 41 against the action of spring 42, and an upward movement of the entire post 38. In other words the operative actuation of knee plate 72 will cause post 38 and the parts carried thereby to move upwardly, so that the guide and gauge member 44 together with the air supply member 54 will simultaneously move upwardly out of the feed path, whereby the feed discs and the needle region of the machine will be unobstructed and readily accessible for such purposes as threading a needle, repairs, adjustments, etc. If the knee plate is moved to the maximum extent, the post 38 will have moved to its uppermost limit with the pin 43 in engagement with terminal 31 of slot 30. If it is merely desired to maintain the parts in such elevated position temporarily, the pressure against the knee plate is continued until it is desired to return the post to its lower position, whereupon, upon a relaxation of pressure upon the knee plate 72, the spring 42 will urge the post, together with guide and gauge member 44 and air member 54, downwardly to their operative positions. If, however, it is desired to keep the post and associated parts in said upwardly retracted position, the locking member 73 is brought into play. This member consists of a handle 74 and a locking arm 75, the upper portion of which contains a notched terminal 76 adapted to underlie the pin 43 when it is in its upper position, as shown in Figure 3. The said locking element 73 is pivotally mounted on bracket guide 28 at 77. It will be noted that arm 75, when in its retracted position shown in Figure 1, permits a vertical operative movement of said pin 43; but when the member 73 is in its locking position, shown in Figure 3, it will engage the pin 43 and hold the post 38 and associated parts against downward movement. It is accordingly possible, when locking member 73 is employed, to release the knee plate 72, so that the feed discs 18 and 19 and the needle portion of the machine may be permanently unobstructed by the members 44 and 54.

In operatively employing my invention above described, two pieces of fur 78 and 79 are placed between the feeding discs 18 and 19, in conventional manner, with the fur hairs confronting each other (see Figures 9 and 10), the two pieces being positioned between the two guide elements 51 and 52, the uppermost edges of the two pieces being disposed against the gauge surface 53. The portions of the said fur pieces 78 and 79 in front of the nozzle 56 are preferably twisted inwardly towards each other at the upper edges thereof, and are maintained in a slight upward inclination as shown in Figure 9. In other words, there is no need to manually maintain the fur pieces exactly at the level of the feeding discs; all that need be done is to hold the strips with a slight upward inclination, the elongated surface 53, being horizontally disposed, performing the operation of guiding the upper edge of the two strips at the proper predetermined level. The inclination of said two strips is such that their upper edges will be in close underlying proximity to the tip 56 of the nozzle.

In this position, the feeding discs 18 and 19 operate in conventional manner, pulling the two strips between the spaced guide elements 51 and 52, towards the needle. During this process, since the nozzle member is in its lowermost operative position, an air blast will be directed downwardly between the two slightly separated strips in the region directly below the nozzle (Figures 9 and 10), thereby forcing any upwardly or outwardly protruding hairs inwardly between the strips. Immediately thereafter, the strips pass between the guide elements 51 and 52, as aforesaid, whereafter they are maintained in contiguous relation with all the hairs turned in, thereby presenting a smooth upper edge. This arrangement thus obviates the need for manual manipulation with the thumb or other finger to force the hairs inwardly in advance of the strips.

Since the stream of air is continuous, there are no interruptions to the inturning of the fur hairs, and a uniformly smooth seam is obtained.

It will be observed that the two guide elements 51 and 52 are in spaced relation, but not subject to inward spring pressure. It has been found that any lateral pressure exerted on the advanc-

ing fur pieces causes an interference to the feeding operation, with unsatisfactory results. The spacing of the guide elements 51 and 52 is predetermined for each type or thickness of fur, the distance between the elements being predetermined so as to provide the optimum guiding effect without undesirable frictional retardation. For each different type of fur, a different guide and gauge member 44 is employed, the unit being readily removable from post 38 by loosening screw 48, and a new unit with differently spaced elements substituted.

To vary the distance of gauge surface 53 above the feeding discs, and thereby vary the depth of the seam, all that need be done is to rotatably manipulate the micrometer-adjuster 34. By raising or lowering the platform 36, the collar 41 can be made to assume different lowermost positions, with corresponding different lowermost positions of member 44. In other words, if adjuster 34 were to be rotated in a counter-clockwise direction, to elevate platform 36, the operative position of member 44, and consequently of gauge surface 53, would be correspondingly elevated, and the seam width correspondingly modified. To maintain the adjuster 34 in its operatively desired position, the setscrew 60 (preferably with a brass or soft metal tip), is tightened, said screw being loosened to free adjuster 34 for further rotation.

The operation above described by the apparatus of my invention, can readily be performed without the high degree of concentration and skill required in conventional devices. It is merely necessary to hold the strips at a slight inclination, as suggested in Figure 9, and the machine does the rest both with respect to inturning of the hair and guiding the contiguous pieces towards the sewing component of the machine. And all this is accomplished without any interference with the feed of the strips. Adjustments of the seam can readily be made, as above described; and once the adjustment is effected, the gauge surface 53 in combination with the guiding elements 51 and 52 will maintain the advancing strips in proper coactive relation and at the proper operative level. The arrangement is also such that the air and guiding components, although readily positioned in coactive relation with a conventional machine, can be readily retracted into a non-obstructing position, either temporarily or permanently. And it is to be further noted that the entire apparatus can be applied in cooperative conjunction with a conventional fur sewing machine, without need to modify the structure of said machine.

Figures 11 to 13 show a modified form of guide and gauge member. The upper portion of the device contains a socket section 81 the internal cavity 82 of which is adapted to receive therein the lower terminal of post 38, in the manner aforesaid. The guide member component is the wall 83 the lower surface 84 thereof being the gauge surface equivalent to gauge surface 53 in the form first above described. The guide element 85 is fixedly attached to walls 83 and 86. The guide element 87 is attached to the bifurcated slideable pin 88 slideably disposed between walls 83 and 86, the legs 89 of said pin straddling element 85 and being in abutment with the inner surface of setscrew 90. The latter is in threaded engagement with the threaded annular wall 91 joining walls 83 and 86. The opposite terminal 92 of pin 88 extends outwardly beyond surface 93, and is yieldably forced inwardly by the spring 94 held in place by screw 95.

The arrangement thus presents an adjustable guide construction, thereby obviating the need of substitution of differently spaced guide elements. By a rotatable manipulation of screw 90, the pin 88 is either forced outwardly against the action of spring 94, thereby increasing the distance between elements 85 and 87, or the pin may be pushed in by spring 94 (upon a retracting turn of screw 90), thereby bringing the guide elements 85 and 87 closer together.

In the above description, the invention has been disclosed merely by way of example and in preferred manner; but obviously many variations and modifications may be made therein. It is to be understood, therefore, that the invention is not limited to any specific form or manner of practicing same, except insofar as such limitations are specified in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, the said post extending above said supporting guide, a bracket extending upwardly from said supporting guide, a collar affixed to the post above the said guide, a spring on said post in pressing engagement with said collar and the upper portion of said guide, whereby the post together with the nozzle and the guide and gauge member will be yieldably urged into their respective lower operative positions, and lifting means connected to said post for raising it against the action of said spring.

2. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, the said supporting guide having a vertically apertured portion, the post having a pin extending through said apertured portion and engageable with the upper and lower terminals thereof, to limit the vertical operative movement of the post and the members carried thereby, the said seam guide and gauge member being attached to the bottom extremity of the post.

3. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably extending through said guide from a point therebelow to a point thereabove, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post, a bracket extending upwardly from said supporting guide, a collar

affixed to the post above the said guide, a spring on said post in pressing engagement with said collar and the upper portion of said guide, whereby the post and the parts carried thereby will be yieldably urged downwardly, an adjusting member movable vertically relative to the supporting guide to a selected adjusted position, the adjusting member being disposed below the collar and engageable thereby, whereby the downward movement of the collar and the post will be limited by said adjusting member, thereby correspondingly limiting the position of said guide and gauge member relative to said feed discs, the nozzle and said guide and gauge member being in their respective operative positions when the post is in its lower position as limited by said adjusting member, and lifting means connected to said post for raising it against the action of said spring to an upper position, whereby the said nozzle and the guide and gauge member will be in a retracted position.

4. In a fur seaming apparatus, the combination according to claim 3, said adjusting member being in threaded engagement with said supporting guide and having a platform positioned for underlying engagement with said collar, said adjusting member being apertured to receive therethrough said post.

5. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, the said supporting guide having a vertically apertured portion, the post having a pin extending through said apertured portion and engageable with the upper and lower terminals thereof, to limit the vertical operative movement of the post and the members carried thereby, and a pivotally mounted locking member adjacent said apertured portion on the supporting guide, said locking member having a seat adapted for underlying engagement with the said pin when in its raised position, to hold it against downward movement whereby the post and the parts carried thereby will be maintained in their respective raised and retracted positions.

6. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, said seam and guide member having a socket portion removably attached to the bottom extremity of the post, said nozzle being attached to the post.

7. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, said nozzle having a movable valve control for operatively opening and closing the nozzle air supply, and a cam member operatively engageable with the said control in one of the limiting positions of the nozzle.

8. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, a supporting guide, a post slidably supported by the guide and movable between upper and lower limiting positions, a seam guide and gauge member and an air jet nozzle carried by said post between retracted and operative positions corresponding, respectively, to said upper and lower limiting positions, said nozzle and member being disposed along said line of feed in advance of said discs when in their said operative positions, said nozzle having a movable valve control for operatively opening and closing the nozzle air supply, and a stationary cam member mounted on said supporting guide and operatively engageable with the said control in one of the limiting positions of the nozzle.

9. In a fur seaming apparatus including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, the combination of an air jet nozzle and a seam guide and gauge member positioned along said line of feed in advance of said discs, said nozzle and member being movable between a lower operative position and an upper retracted position, said member comprising an upper gauge wall and two downwardly extending guide elements, said upper gauge wall extending horizontally in the direction of said line of feed and being adapted to engage the upper edges of opposing pieces of fur drawn along the said line of feed to the stitching point of said feed discs, said guide elements being in fixed spaced relation and straddling said line of feed.

10. In a fur seaming apparatus, the combination according to claim 9, a substantial portion of said upper gauge wall extending from said guide elements towards the said stitching point, the guide elements being at an advance portion of the gauge wall.

11. In a fur seaming apparatus, including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, the combination of an air jet nozzle and a seam guide and gauge member positioned along said line of feed in advance of said discs, said nozzle and member being movable between a lower operative position and an upper retracted position, said member comprising an upper gauge wall and two downwardly extending guide elements, said upper gauge wall extending horizontally in the direction of said line of feed, and being adapted to engage the upper edges of opposing pieces of fur drawn along the said line of feed to the stitching point of said feed discs, said guide elements being in straddling relation to said line of feed, one of said guide elements being fixed

relative to said gauge wall and the other being in spaced relation to the fixed guide element and adjustably movable relative thereto, and adjustably movable stop means in engagement with said movable element to hold it in its adjusted position.

12. In a fur seaming apparatus, including a sewing machine of the type having a pair of front and rear feed discs establishing a line of feed to a subsequent stitching point, the combination of an air jet nozzle and a seam guide and gauge member positioned along said line of feed in advance of said discs, said nozzle and member being movable between a lower operative position and an upper retracted position, said member comprising an upper gauge wall and two downwardly extending guide elements, said upper gauge wall extending horizontally in the direction of said line of feed, and being adapted to engage the upper edges of opposing pieces of fur drawn along the said line of feed to the stitching point of said feed discs, said guide elements being in straddling relation to said line of feed, one of said guide elements being fixed relative to said

gauge wall and the other being in spaced relation to the fixed guide element and adjustably movable relative thereto, and adjustably movable stop means in engagement with said movable element to hold it in its adjusted position, the movable element being secured to a movable pin yieldably urged toward said fixed element, the said stop means being in engagement with said pin to limit its movement towards said fixed element.

IRVING H. KONIGER.

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Number	Name	Date
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