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(54) **APPARATUS FOR THE POSITIONING OF PIECES OF CLOTH ON SEWING MACHINES**

VORRICHTUNG ZUR POSITIONIERUNG VON TEXTILSTÜCKEN AUF NÄHMASCHINEN

APPAREIL POUR LE POSITIONNEMENT DE PIÈCES DE TISSU SUR DES MACHINES À COUDRE

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EP 3 070 195 B1

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Description

[0001] The present invention refers in general to an apparatus for the positioning of pieces of cloth on sewing machines. More particularly, this apparatus is capable of recovering a piece of cloth from a loader, disposing properly said piece of cloth and transporting the piece of cloth on the sewing machine.

[0002] As is known, the sewing machines require that the piece of cloth is disposed in the correct position in order to obtain a precise seam.

[0003] To this end, the automatic sewing machines are usually equipped with appropriate devices that position the piece of cloth correctly.

[0004] However, said devices do not always ensure an optimal positioning of the piece of cloth in a time fast enough. In fact, in the apparatuses according to the prior art it is not possible to ensure an exact repeatability of the positioning operations.

[0005] An apparatus for the positioning of a cloth piece on a sewing machine is disclosed by the patent document US 3 656 744 A.

[0006] An aim and function of the invention is to obviate the above drawbacks and still others through the realization of an apparatus for the positioning of pieces of cloth on sewing machines.

[0007] In particular, an aim of the invention is to provide an apparatus that is capable of positioning a piece of cloth in a precise fast manner on a sewing machine.

[0008] Another aim of the invention is to obtain a positioning apparatus for the positioning of a piece of cloth on a sewing machine that do not require specialized operators for the first arrangement of the cloth pieces.

[0009] The above aims and still others are achieved according to the invention through an apparatus for the positioning of a cloth piece on a sewing machine, comprising a positioning device. In particular, the apparatus is characterized by the fact that the positioning device comprises a plate from whose surface a first abutment element protrudes and on which at least one blowing device is arranged which has a blowing opening flush to the surface of the plate; at least one through opening is formed in the plate, this opening being arranged between the first abutment element and the blowing device, so that once the cloth piece has been arranged on the plate, the cloth piece is sent in abutment on the first abutment element because the cloth piece is moved by the air that is blown on the surface of the plate by the blowing device, the air going out of the plate through the opening.

[0010] Thanks to this positioning device, the cloth piece is placed precisely in the desired position from which it is then moved through suitable grippers.

[0011] The use of an air jet permits to create a depression on the surface of the plate, depression which perfectly holds the cloth piece flat, without creating pleating and folds which are sometimes obtained instead by the known positioning devices, which, for example, use movable arms.

[0012] Advantageously, the apparatus according to the invention provides that on the plate, at least one cavity is formed, which is open towards the surface of the plate and is adapted to receive at least one gripper to grasp the cloth piece.

[0013] In this way, one or more grippers which grasp the correctly placed cloth piece does not have to lift said cloth piece which maintain the desired position.

[0014] Besides, on the plate more cavities may be formed, in particular a first cavity open towards the surface of the plate, and at least one second cavity open towards the surface of the plate and spaced apart from the first cavity, so that a first gripper and a second gripper are received in the first cavity and in the at least one second cavity, respectively.

[0015] Advantageously, at least two second cavities may be formed in the plate, which are adjacent to each other, so that it is possible to vary the position of the second gripper according to the size of the cloth piece.

[0016] A second abutment element may protrude from the surface of the plate and develop on a line intersecting the development line of the first abutment element. In this way, when the cloth piece is moving on the plate, it is stopped by the two abutment elements without even barely being able to change its position.

[0017] In case the cloth piece has two straight and incident sides, the first abutment element and the second abutment element may develop rectilinearly, the straight line on which the first abutment element rests and the straight line on which the second abutment rests being incident to each other. In this way, the cloth piece is moved on the plate and stopped between the two abutment elements.

[0018] Advantageously, the first abutment element and the second abutment element may be perpendicular to each other.

[0019] Besides, at least one through opening may be formed adjacent to the first abutment element, in order to move immediately the cloth piece abutting on the first abutment element.

[0020] The blowing opening of the at least one blowing device may be orientable on the extension plane of the surface of the plate, in order to be adapted to the shape and the size of the cloth piece to be placed.

[0021] Advantageously, the apparatus according to the invention may comprise a first blade arranged above the plate so that the cloth piece is kept adjacent to the plate by the first blade even during the translating and correct positioning movement.

[0022] Further features and details of the invention will be better understood from the following specification which is provided by way of a non-limiting example as well as from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an axonometric view of an apparatus according to the invention;

Figures 2, 3 are an axonometric view and a side view, respectively, of a loader forming part of the appara-

tus in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a bottom view of an arm forming part of the loader in Figure 2;

Figures 5a and 5b are axonometric bottom views of a gripping element forming part of the arm in Figure 4, according to two different working configurations; Figures 6a and 6b are side views in section of the gripping element shown in the Figures 5a and 5b, respectively, according to a first section plane; Figures 7a and 7b are side views in section of the gripping element shown in

Figures 5a and 5b, respectively, according to a second section plane;

Figure 8 is a side view in section of the gripping element shown in Figure 5a, according to a third section plane;

Figure 9 is a top view of the gripping element in Figures 5a to 8;

Figure 10 is an axonometric view of a plate forming part of a positioning device of the apparatus in Figure 1;

Figures 11, 12 are a side view and an axonometric view, respectively, of the positioning device on whose plate the piece of cloth is arranged which has to be positioned correctly;

Figure 13 is a side view of the apparatus in Figure 1 in a subsequent working phase in which the piece of cloth is disposed in correspondence of the plate in Figure 10;

Figure 14 is a side view of the apparatus in Figure 1 in a subsequent working phase in which pliers of a transport device grasp the piece of cloth disposed on the positioning device;

Figure 15 is an axonometric view of the positioning device in which the piece of cloth is positioned correctly;

Figure 16 is an axonometric view of the loader in Figure 2 in a first working phase in which the piece of cloth is gripped;

Figures 17, 18 are axonometric views of the apparatus in Figure 1 in the last working phases in which the transport device moves back and translates so as to bring the piece of cloth on the sewing machine.

[0023] With reference to the enclosed drawings, in particular to Figure 1, number 10 denotes an apparatus for the positioning of pieces of cloth on sewing machines, comprising a loader 12, a positioning device 14 and a transport device 16.

[0024] The loader 12 is adapted to take a cloth piece P from a cart 18 for the transport of cloth pieces and to let the same cloth piece P on a plate 52 included in the positioning device 14.

[0025] The cloth piece P is arranged in the desired position by means of the positioning device 14 and is grasped from here by the pliers 78, 84 of the transport device 16 to be brought in the correct position on the sewing machine.

[0026] The loader 12, as shown in detail in Figures 2 and 3, includes a base support 20 on which the cloth piece cart 18 as well as a lifting device 22 are placed.

[0027] The cloth piece cart 18 comprises a base tray 19 to which a handle 21 is fixed. A first lateral side 23 and a second lateral side 25 are attached to the base tray 19. Both lateral sides have vertical rods. The cloth pieces P are received between the first lateral side 23 and the second lateral side 25. The position of both lateral sides is adjustable so that it is possible to accommodate cloth pieces P having different shapes and sizes.

[0028] The lifting device 22 comprises a bottom 24 fixed to the base support 20 and comprising a slide 26 on which a movable base 28 can slide, the movable base 28 being moved by a first actuator 27 having a rod 30.

[0029] A vertical structure 32 is fixed to the movable base 28. An arm 34 can be moved vertically along the vertical structure 32 by means of a second actuator 71. The arm 34 spreads out in two ends which are provided with a gripping element 36, respectively.

[0030] The gripping element 36 comprises a block 37 from which a first pair of hooks, and precisely a first hook 40 and a second hook 42, protrude, as well as a second pair of hooks, also defined first hook 40 and second hook 42 protrude, as shown in Figure 5b.

[0031] The first hook 40 and the second hook 42 of both pairs of hooks and of both gripping elements 36 are spaced apart and movable relative to each other so that the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 can move away from each other or approach each other.

[0032] Each first hook 40 has a pointed end which points towards the half-space opposite to that in which the corresponding second hook 42 rests and, in the same way, each second hook 42 has a pointed end which points towards the half-space opposite to that in which the corresponding first hook 40 rests so that when the gripping element is placed adjacent to the cloth piece P, the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 move away from each other and grasp the cloth piece P.

[0033] As shown in Figures 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, a first blade 33 and a second blade 43 are arranged on the lower face and the upper face of the block 37, respectively. These blades are connected to each other at a fixed distance by means of pins 35 and are movable relative to the same block 37.

[0034] The distance between the first blade 33 and the second blade 43 is greater than the thickness of the block 37 so that according to two different configurations, the first blade 33 or the second blade 43 can move away from the block 37.

[0035] Four slots 45, 47 are obtained in the first blade 33 in correspondence of the hooks 40, 42 so that the same slots may be crossed by the hooks 40, 42. In particular, a first slot 45 and a second slot 47 are crossed by the first hook 40 and by the second hook 42, respectively.

[0036] Two pistons 31, connected by means of a connector 29 to a central pneumatic system, push, if actuat-

ed, the second blade 43 upwards and, consequently, the first blade 33 in contrast with springs arranged coaxially to the pins 35, not visible in the figures.

[0037] In other words, when the two pistons 31 are not actuated, the first blade 33 is in a lowered position as it appears from Figures 5a, 6a, 7a e 8 because the first blade 33 is pushed by the springs which are coaxial to the pins 35. In this way, the first blade 33 prevents the hooks 40, 42 from coming in contact with the cloth piece P accidentally.

[0038] When the two pistons 31 are actuated, the second blade 43 is pushed upwards and, consequently, also the first blade 33 moves close to the block 37 letting the hooks 40, 42 come out through the slots 45, 47.

[0039] As shown in the Figures 8 and 9, adjustment screws 55 are also received in the block 37. The adjustment screws 55 are contrasted in their motion of screwing by cup springs 57 which enable to adjust the minimum distance possible between the first blade 33 and the lower face of the block 37. In this way, it is possible to adjust the maximum projection of the hooks 40, 42 outwards, the position being adjustable according to the type of fabric to grab. Illustrating a single pair of hooks, as identical in structure and operation, the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 move away from each other and approach each other according to the requirements.

[0040] In the rest position, the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 are close together while when they are put in contact with the cloth piece P in order to grab it, they are moved away from each other so as to engage the fabric.

[0041] The first hook 40 is fixed to a first cartridge 48 which is movable between two limit positions in a first hollow cylinder 38; in particular, the first cartridge 48 is formed by two cylinders having different diameters and the cylinder having the smaller diameter is received in a first spring 50 which counteracts the movement in a direction of the same first cartridge 48.

[0042] Likewise, the second hook 42 is fixed to a second cartridge 46 which is movable between two limit positions in a second hollow cylinder 51; in particular, also the second cartridge 46 is formed by two cylinders having different diameters and the cylinder having the smaller diameter is received in a second spring 49 which counteracts the movement in a direction of the same second cartridge 46.

[0043] Two through-holes 37 are formed in the block 37. Each of the two through-holes receives a first hollow cylinder 38 with the first cartridge on which the first hook 40 is fixed, and a second hollow cylinder 51 with the second cartridge on which the second hook 42 is fixed.

[0044] The first hollow cylinder 38 and the second hollow cylinder 51 are fixed in the block 37 at a distance between them by means of a first grain 39 and a second grain 53, respectively, and are disposed in a symmetric position so that the first spring 50 and the second spring 49 are facing outward.

[0045] The space between the first hollow cylinder 38

and the second hollow cylinder 51, inside each through-hole, is put into communication through a passage element 41 and appropriate ducts, not shown in the figures, with the pneumatic system.

[0046] In this way, through the so-described structure, when the pneumatic system is not actuated, and is in its rest configuration, the first spring 50 and the second spring 49 keep the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 in the closest position.

[0047] On the contrary, when air under pressure is supplied through the passage element 41, the first cartridge 48 and the second cartridge 46 are moved outwards, while in contrast with the respective springs 50, 49, and the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 move away from each other and make a movement that enables the taking of the cloth piece P.

[0048] The positioning device 14, shown individually in Figure 10, comprises a plate 52 having an essentially rectangular shape to which a first abutment element 54 and a second abutment element 56 are fixed which rise in a direction perpendicular to the plate 52 and are disposed on edges of a long side and a short side of the plate 52, respectively.

[0049] In correspondence of the first abutment element 54 there are through-openings of which only one is shown by reference number 58 in Figure 10.

[0050] Three blowing devices 60 are arranged on the plate 52. The blowing devices 60 have a swiveling blowing opening 62, respectively, and are connected to the pneumatic system of the apparatus.

[0051] The three blowing devices 60 are used to blow air on the surface of the plate 52. The air is conveyed toward the first abutment element 54 and the second abutment element 56 so as to go out through the slots 58.

[0052] Through this system, a cloth piece P, arranged casually on the plate 52 as shown in Figure 11, is sent in abutment against the first abutment element 54 and the second abutment element 56 so as to be positioned accurately with respect to the transport device 16 which intervenes later.

[0053] Besides, the plate 52 is also provided with a first oblong hollow 64 arranged adjacent to the second abutment element 56, and three second oblong hollows 66 which are closer to one another but are spaced apart from and parallel to the first hollow 64.

[0054] The first hollow 64 and one of the three second hollows 66 are used to receive the lower parts of eventual pliers of the transport device 16, so that the lower parts of these eventual pliers are disposed under the cloth piece P to be grasped, without lifting the cloth piece.

[0055] As shown in Figures 1 and 13, the transport device 16 comprises a support 68 which extends vertically from the base support 20. An actuator 70 is fixed perpendicular to the support 68. A body 74 is fixed to a rod 72 of the actuator 70. The body 74 is provided with a movable rack bar 76 which is movable relative to the same body 74 as visible in Figure 18.

[0056] First pliers 78 are fixed to an end of the rack bar

76 and comprise an upper rod 80 and a lower rod 82, the lower rod 82 being movable in a vertical direction relative to the upper rod 80.

[0057] Second pliers 84 are fixed to the same rack bar 76 and are spaced apart from the first pliers 78. The second pliers 84 correspond to the first pliers 78. In fact, the second pliers 84 comprise an upper rod 86 and a lower rod 88, the lower rod 88 being movable in a vertical direction relative to the upper rod 86. Besides, the second pliers 84 may be fixed in different positions at a variable distance from the pliers 78, depending on the width of the cloth piece P to be transported.

[0058] The operation of the apparatus 10 is described below.

[0059] When the apparatus 10 is in its resting phase, that is the pneumatic system is off, the apparatus 10 has the gripping elements 36 with their first hooks 40 and their second hooks 42 close to one another and, in any case, all the hooks are covered by the first blades 33 which are pushed downwards by the springs of the pins 35. This ensures optimal safety conditions because the operator is thus prevented from touching the hooks.

[0060] As shown in Figure 12, at the beginning of the operations, after the operator has put the cloth piece cart 18, provided with the cloth pieces to be sewn, on the base support 20, the loader 12 lowers the arm 34 on approaching the two gripping elements 36 to the first cloth piece P put at the top.

[0061] Thus, the two gripping elements 36 are disposed adjacent to the top cloth piece P.

[0062] The pistons 31 are actuated by lifting the second blades 43 so as to approach the first blades to the blocks 37 of the two gripping elements 36.

[0063] Thus, the first hooks 40 and the second hooks 42 protrude from the slots 45, 47 and are positioned closer to one another because the pneumatic system does not supply air under pressure through the passage element 41 yet.

[0064] In order to grab the cloth piece P, the pneumatic system supplies air between the first cartridge 48 and the second cartridge 46 so as to push them towards the outside of the block 37.

[0065] In this way, the first hook 40 and the second hook 42 move away from each other and, through this movement, the hooks grab the cloth piece P.

[0066] In particular, when the first cartridge 48 and the second cartridge 46 are pushed outwards, the cylinder of smaller diameter of each of the two cartridges goes out of a hole formed in the external end of each hollow cylinder 38, 51. In this way, the operator can easily know the position of the hooks 40, 42 with a simple observation of the gripping elements 36.

[0067] Then, the arm 34 is lifted, as shown in Figure 2, by operating the actuator 71 in the vertical structure 32.

[0068] The arm 34, together with the cloth piece P, advances towards the positioning device 14 by operating the actuator 27 the rod 30 of which displaces the movable base 28 on the slide 26.

[0069] Thus, the cloth piece P is left resting on the plate 52 of the positioning device 14, as shown in Figure 14.

[0070] Then, air is supplied to the three blowing devices 60 so as to blow air on the surface of the plate 52 in predetermined directions by orienting the same blowing devices 60 and relative blowing openings 62.

[0071] The air is conveyed to the first abutment element 54 and the second abutment element 56 so as to go out through the slots 58.

[0072] The air jet creates a vacuum on the plate 52 so that the cloth piece P abuts on the one side against the first abutment element 54 and on the other side against the second abutment element 56.

[0073] Through this system, the cloth piece P is arranged in the correct position without any deformation or wrinkling because the vacuum obtained on the plate 52 ensures that the same cloth piece P is disposed completely adjacent to the same plate 52.

[0074] In order to avoid that the piece P is involuntarily blocked or hindered by the hooks 40, 42 in its translational movement on the surface of the plate 52, the first blade 33 is lowered thanks to the action of the springs of the pins 35 without actuating the pistons 31 by means of the pneumatic system. In this way, the hooks 40, 42 are totally hidden between the first blade 33 and the block 37.

[0075] Thus, the cloth piece P is positioned accurately with respect to the transport device that intervenes later.

[0076] The first pliers 78 and the second pliers 84 are approached to the positioning device 14, the upper rod 80 and the lower rod 82 of the first pliers 78, as well as the upper rod 86 and the lower rod 88 of the second pliers being spaced apart.

[0077] In particular, the lower rod 82 of the first pliers 78 is received in the first hollow 64 while the lower rod 88 of the second pliers 84 is received in one of the three second hollows 66, depending on the fixing position of the same second pliers 84 to the rack bar 76.

[0078] In this way, the two lower rods are arranged below the cloth piece P without that the same is raised.

[0079] Subsequently, each lower rod is approached to the respective upper rod so as to grip the cloth piece P, as shown in Figure 16.

[0080] Then, the first pliers 78 and the second pliers 84 with the cloth piece P are moved away from the positioning device 14 thanks to the displacement of the body 74 obtained by operating the actuator 70.

[0081] Finally, the rack bar 76 is extracted from the body 74 to laterally translate the cloth piece P and to bring the same to the base of a sewing machine, not shown in the figures.

[0082] The perfect positioning of the cloth piece P, due to the displacement caused by the positioning device 14, is controlled by using a laser control system 90 that verifies the correct alignment of the cloth piece P by projecting a line on the cloth piece P itself.

[0083] A technician of the sector can provide changes or variants that are to be considered as included in the scope of protection of the present invention.

Claims

1. Apparatus (10) for the positioning of a cloth piece (P) on a sewing machine, comprising a positioning device (14) which comprises a plate (52) from whose surface a first abutment element (54) protrudes and on which at least one blowing device (60) is arranged which has a blowing opening (62) flush to the surface of the plate (52); at least one through opening (58) being formed in the plate (52), **characterized in that** this opening is arranged between the first abutment element (54) and the blowing device (60), so that once the cloth piece (P) has been arranged on the plate (52), the cloth piece (P) is sent in abutment on the first abutment element (54) because the cloth piece (P) is moved by the air that is blown on the surface of the plate (52) by the blowing device (60), the air going out of the plate (52) through the opening (58).
2. Apparatus (10) according to claim 1, wherein on the plate (52), at least one cavity (64; 66) is formed, which is open towards the surface of the plate (52) and is adapted to receive at least one gripper (82; 86) to grasp the cloth piece (P).
3. Apparatus (10) according to claim 2, wherein on the plate (52), a first cavity (64) is formed, which is open towards the surface of the plate (52), and at least one second cavity (66) is formed, which is open towards the surface of the plate (52) and is spaced apart from the first cavity (64), so that a first gripper (82) and a second gripper (86) are received in the first cavity (64) and in the at least one second cavity (66), respectively.
4. Apparatus (10) according to claim 3, wherein at least two second cavities (66) are formed in the plate (52), which are adjacent to each other.
5. Apparatus (10) according to one of the preceding claims, wherein a second abutment element (56) protrudes from the surface of the plate (52) and develops on a line intersecting the development line of the first abutment element (54).
6. Apparatus (10) according to the preceding claim, wherein the first abutment element (54) and the second abutment element (56) develop rectilinearly, the straight line on which the first abutment element (54) rests and the straight line on which the second abutment (56) rests being incident to each other.
7. Apparatus (10) according to the preceding claim, wherein the first abutment element (54) and the second abutment element (56) are perpendicular to each other.

8. Apparatus (10) according to one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one through opening (58) is formed adjacent to the first abutment element (54).
9. Apparatus (10) according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the blowing opening (62) of the at least one blowing device (60) is orientable on the extension plane of the surface of the plate (52).
10. Apparatus (10) according to one of the preceding claims, wherein a first blade (33) is comprised and is arranged above the plate (52) so that the cloth piece (P) is kept adjacent to the plate (52) by the first blade (33).

Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung (10) für die Positionierung eines Stoffstücks (P) an einer Nähmaschine, mit einer Positionier-Einrichtung (14), die eine Platte (52) umfasst, von deren Oberfläche ein erstes Anschlagenelement (54) vorsteht und auf der mindestens eine Blaseinrichtung (60) angeordnet ist, die eine Blasöffnung (62) aufweist, die bündig zur Oberfläche der Platte (52) ist; mindestens eine durchgehende Öffnung (58) in der Platte (52) ausgebildet ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** diese Öffnung zwischen dem ersten Anschlagenelement (54) und der Blaseinrichtung (60) derart angeordnet ist, dass nachdem das Stoffstück (P) auf der Platte (52) angeordnet worden ist, kommt das Stoffstück (P) in Kontakt mit dem ersten Anschlagenelement (54), weil das Stoffstück (P) durch die auf der Oberfläche der Platte (52) geblasene Luft von der Blaseinrichtung (60) bewegt wird, wobei die Luft aus der Platte (52) durch die Öffnung (58) tritt.
2. Vorrichtung (10) nach Anspruch 1, wobei auf der Platte (52) zumindest ein Hohlraum (64; 66) gebildet wird, der in Richtung der Oberfläche der Platte (52) offen ist (52) und angepasst ist mindestens eine Zange (82; 86) zu aufnehmen, um das Stoffstück (P) zu greifen.
3. Vorrichtung (10) nach Anspruch 2, wobei auf der Platte (52) ein erster Hohlraum (64) gebildet wird, die in Richtung der Oberfläche der Platte (52) offen ist, und mindestens ein zweiter Hohlraum (66) gebildet wird, die in Richtung der Oberfläche der Platte (52) offen ist und getrennt von dem ersten Hohlraum (64) derart angeordnet ist, dass eine erste Zange (82) und eine zweite Zange (86) im ersten Hohlraum (64) und zumindest im zweiten Hohlraum (66), wahlweise aufgenommen sind.
4. Vorrichtung (10) nach Anspruch 3, wobei mindestens zwei zweite Hohlräume (66) in der Platte (52)

ausgebildet sind, die zueinander benachbart sind.

5. Vorrichtung (10) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei ein zweites Anschlagelement (56) aus der Oberfläche der Platte (52) vorsteht und sich auf einer Linie erstreckt, die die Entwicklungslinie des ersten Anschlagelements (54) schneidet. 5
6. Vorrichtung (10) nach dem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei das erste Anschlagelement (54) und das zweite Anschlagelement (56) sich geradlinig erstrecken, wobei die gerade Linie auf der das erste Anschlagelement (54) ruht und die gerade Linie auf der das zweite Anschlag (56) ruht, sich zueinander schneiden. 10
7. Vorrichtung (10) nach dem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei das erste Anschlagelement (54) und das zweite Anschlagelement (56) senkrecht zueinander liegen. 15
8. Vorrichtung (10) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei zumindest eine durchgehende Öffnung (58) neben dem ersten Anschlagelement (54) ausgebildet ist. 20
9. Vorrichtung (10) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Blasöffnung (62) der mindestens einen Blaseinrichtung (60) auf der Erstreckungsebene der Oberfläche der Platte (52) ausrichtbar ist. 25
10. Vorrichtung (10) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei eine erste Klinge (33) oberhalb der Platte (52) derart aufgenommen und angeordnet ist, dass das Stoffstück (P) an der Platte (52) durch die erste Klinge (33) gehalten wird. 30

Revendications

1. Appareil (10) pour le positionnement d'une pièce de tissu (P) sur une machine à coudre, comprenant un dispositif de positionnement (14) qui comprend une plaque (52) à partir de la surface de laquelle un premier élément de butée (54) fait saillie et sur laquelle au moins un dispositif de soufflage (60) est disposé qui a une ouverture de soufflage (62) affleurant à la surface de la plaque (52); au moins une ouverture de passage (58) étant formée dans la plaque (52), **caractérisé en ce que** cette ouverture est disposée entre le premier élément de butée (54) et le dispositif de soufflage (60), de sorte qu'une fois la pièce de tissu (P) vient d'être disposée sur la plaque (52), la pièce de tissu (P) est envoyée en butée sur le premier élément de butée (54), la pièce de tissu (P) étant déplacée par l'air qui est soufflé sur la surface de la plaque (52) par le dispositif de soufflage 45

(60), l'air sortant de la plaque (52) à travers l'ouverture (58).

2. Appareil (10) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel sur la plaque (52) au moins une cavité (64; 66) est formée, qui est ouverte vers la surface de la plaque (52) et est adaptée pour recevoir au moins une pince (82; 86) pour saisir la pièce de tissu (P). 5
3. Appareil (10) selon la revendication 2, dans lequel sur la plaque (52), une première cavité (64) est formée, qui est ouverte vers la surface de la plaque (52), et au moins une deuxième cavité (66) est formée, qui est ouverte vers la surface de la plaque (52) et est espacée de la première cavité (64), de telle sorte qu'une première pince (82) et une deuxième pince (86) sont reçues dans la première cavité (64) et dans au moins une deuxième cavité (66), respectivement. 10
4. Appareil (10) selon la revendication 3, dans lequel au moins deux deuxièmes cavités (66) sont formées dans la plaque (52), qui sont adjacentes l'une à l'autre. 15
5. Appareil (10) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel un deuxième élément de butée (56) fait saillie de la surface de la plaque (52) et se développe sur une ligne qui coupe la ligne de développement du premier élément de butée (54). 20
6. Appareil (10) selon la revendication précédente, dans lequel le premier élément de butée (54) et le deuxième élément de butée (56) se développent de manière rectiligne, la ligne droite sur laquelle le premier élément de butée (54) est en appui et la ligne droite sur laquelle la deuxième butée (56) est en appui étant incidentes l'une avec l'autre. 25
7. Appareil (10) selon la revendication précédente, dans lequel le premier élément de butée (54) et le deuxième élément de butée (56) sont perpendiculaires l'un à l'autre. 30
8. Appareil (10) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel au moins une ouverture de passage (58) est formée de manière adjacente au premier élément de butée (54). 35
9. Appareil (10) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel l'ouverture de soufflage (62) d'au moins un dispositif de soufflage (60) est orientable sur le plan d'extension de la surface de la plaque (52). 40
10. Appareil (10) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel une première lame 45

(33) est comprise et est disposée au-dessus de la plaque (52) de sorte que la pièce de tissu (P) est maintenue adjacente à la plaque (52) par la première lame (33).

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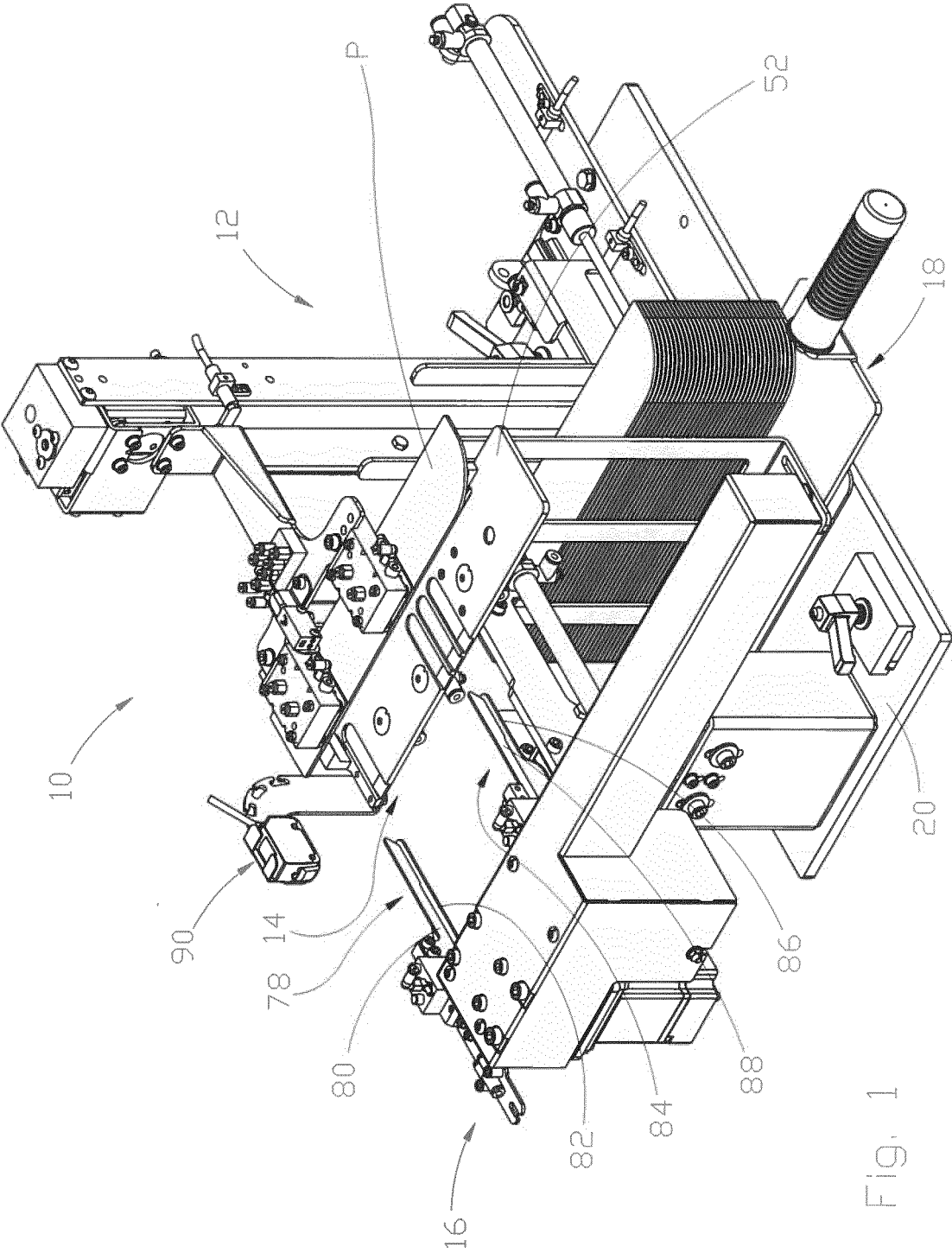


Fig. 1

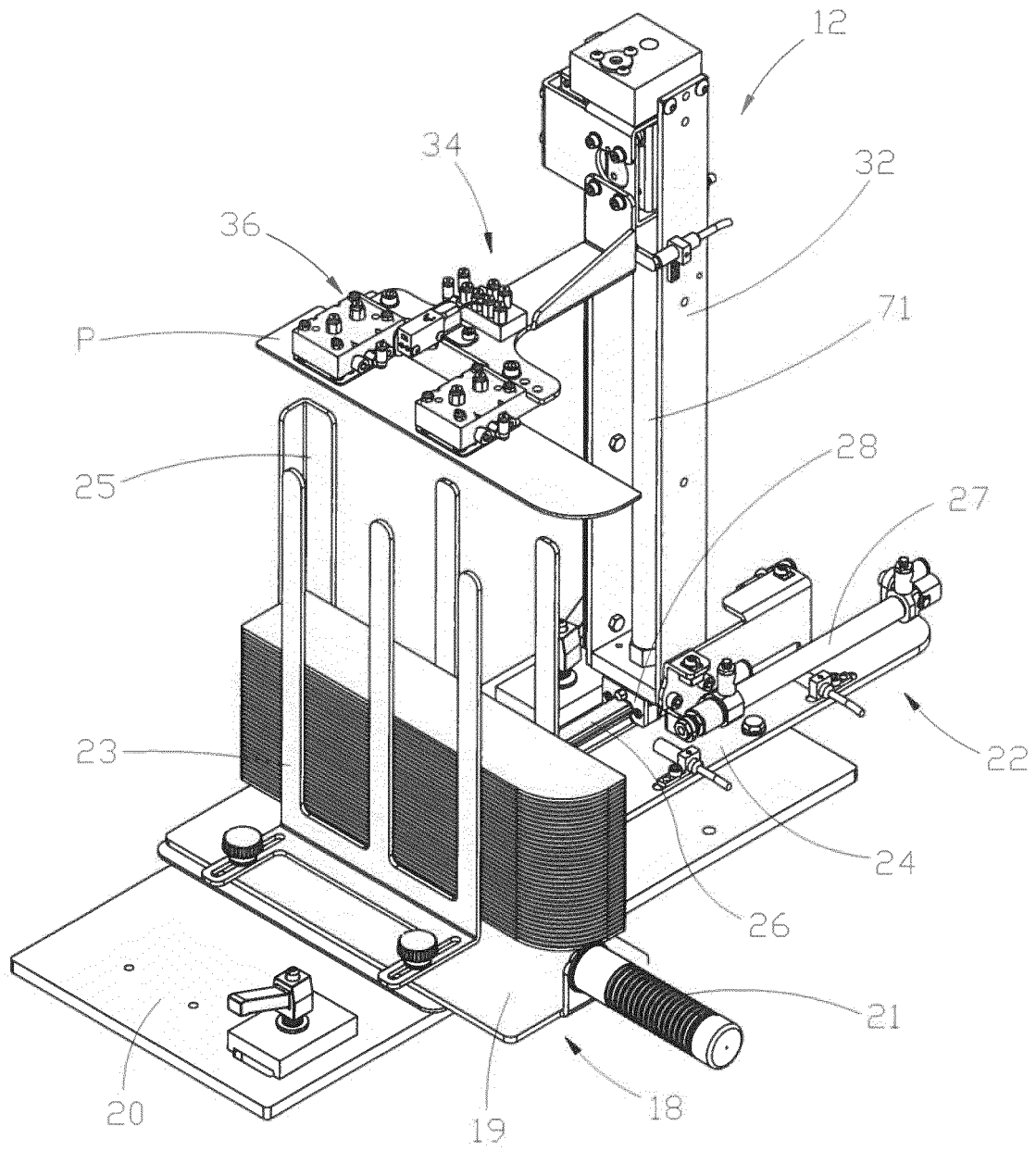


Fig. 2

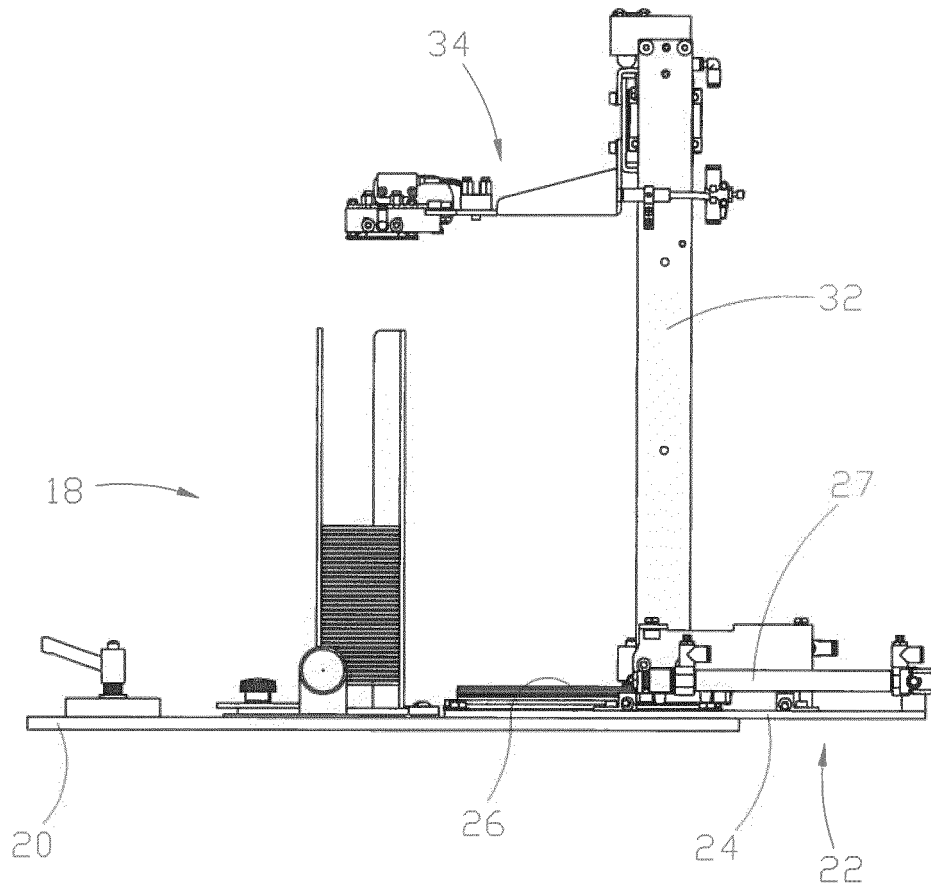


Fig. 3

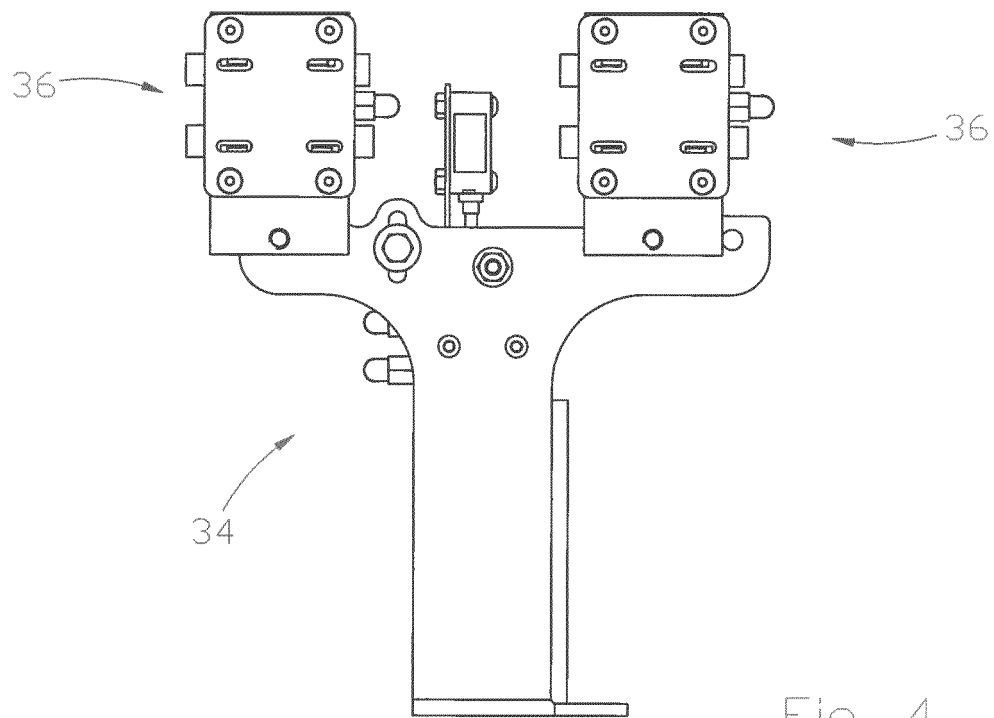


Fig. 4

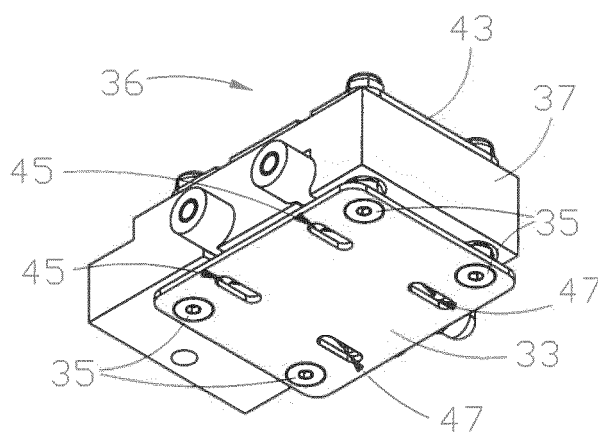


Fig. 5a

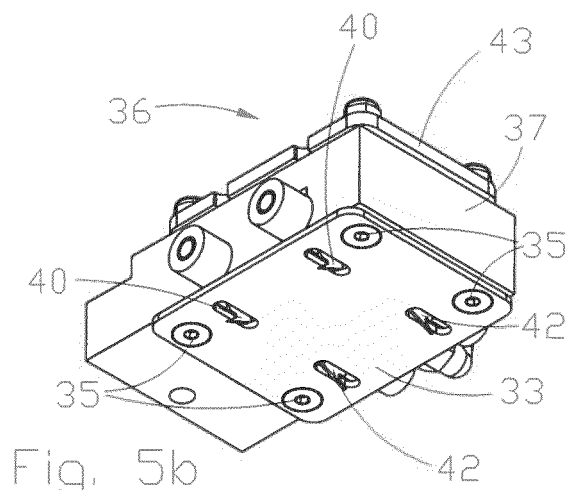


Fig. 5b

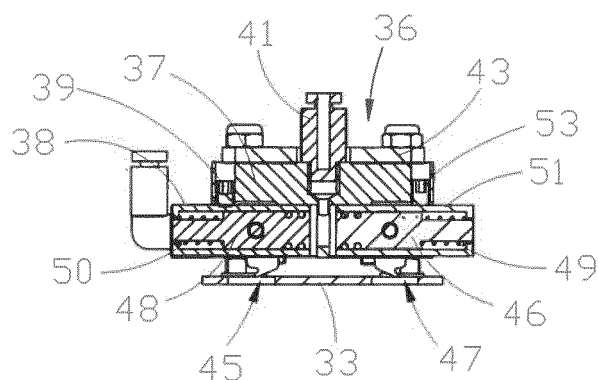


Fig. 6a

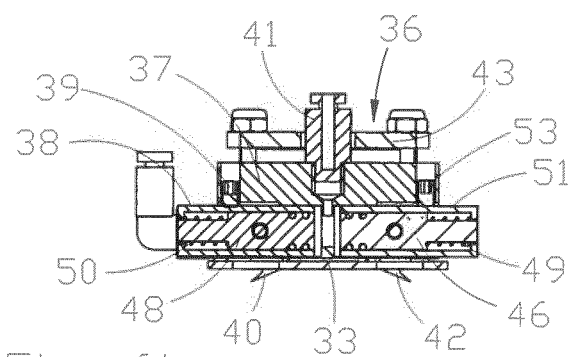


Fig. 6b

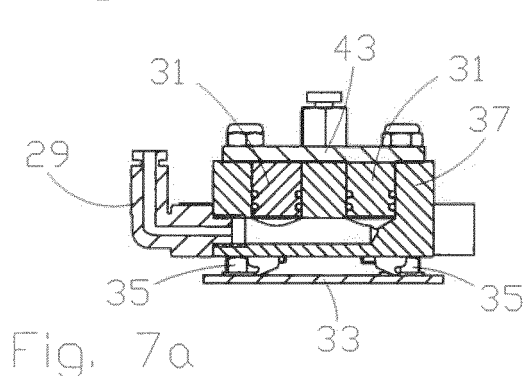


Fig. 7a

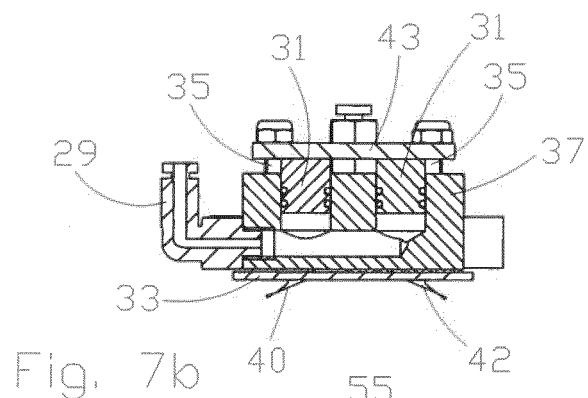


Fig. 7b

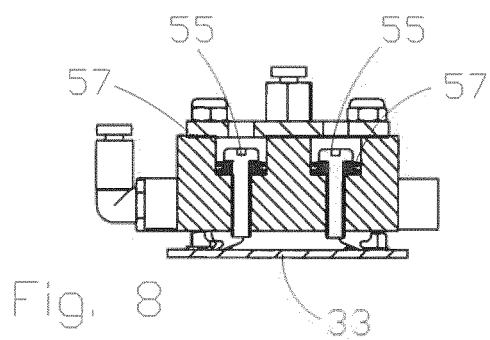


Fig. 8

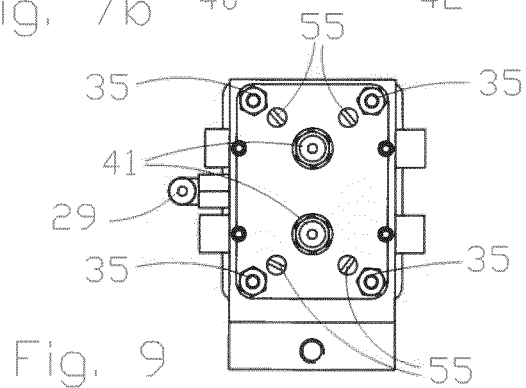


Fig. 9

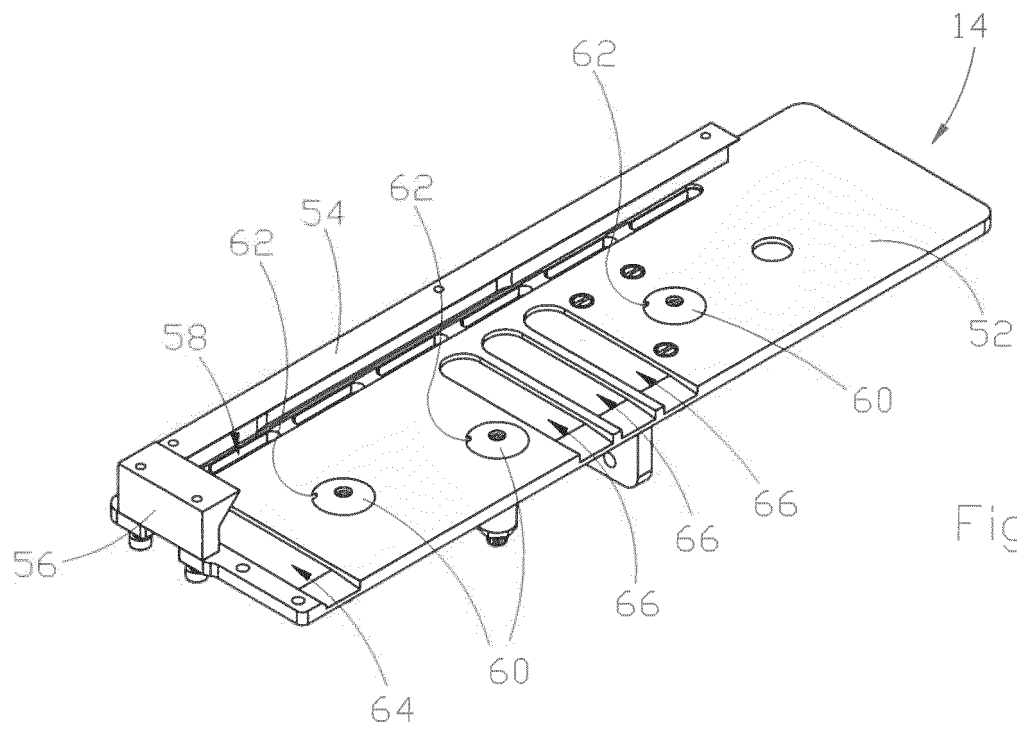


Fig. 10

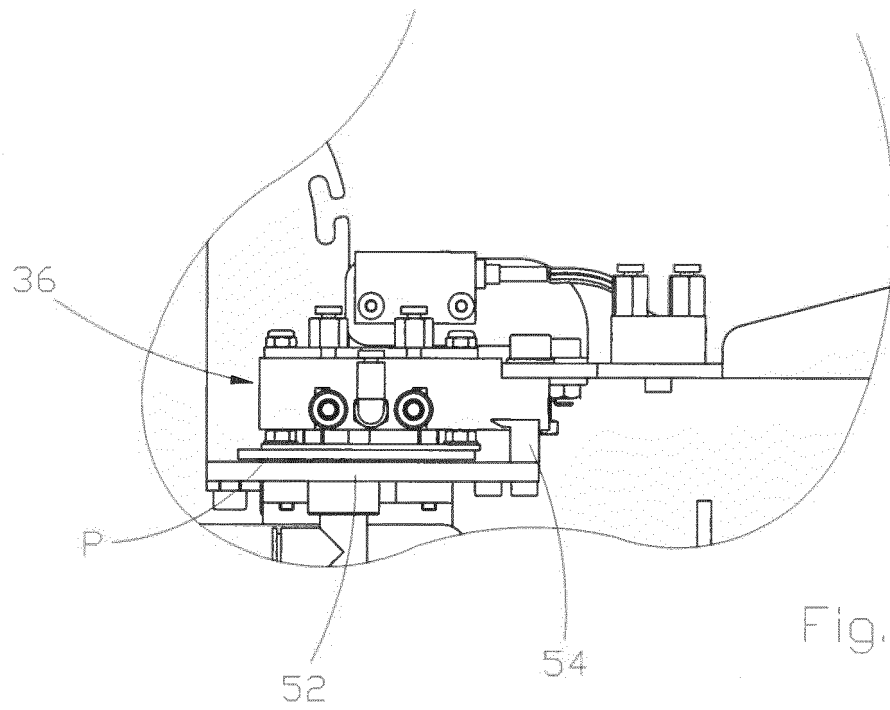


Fig. 11

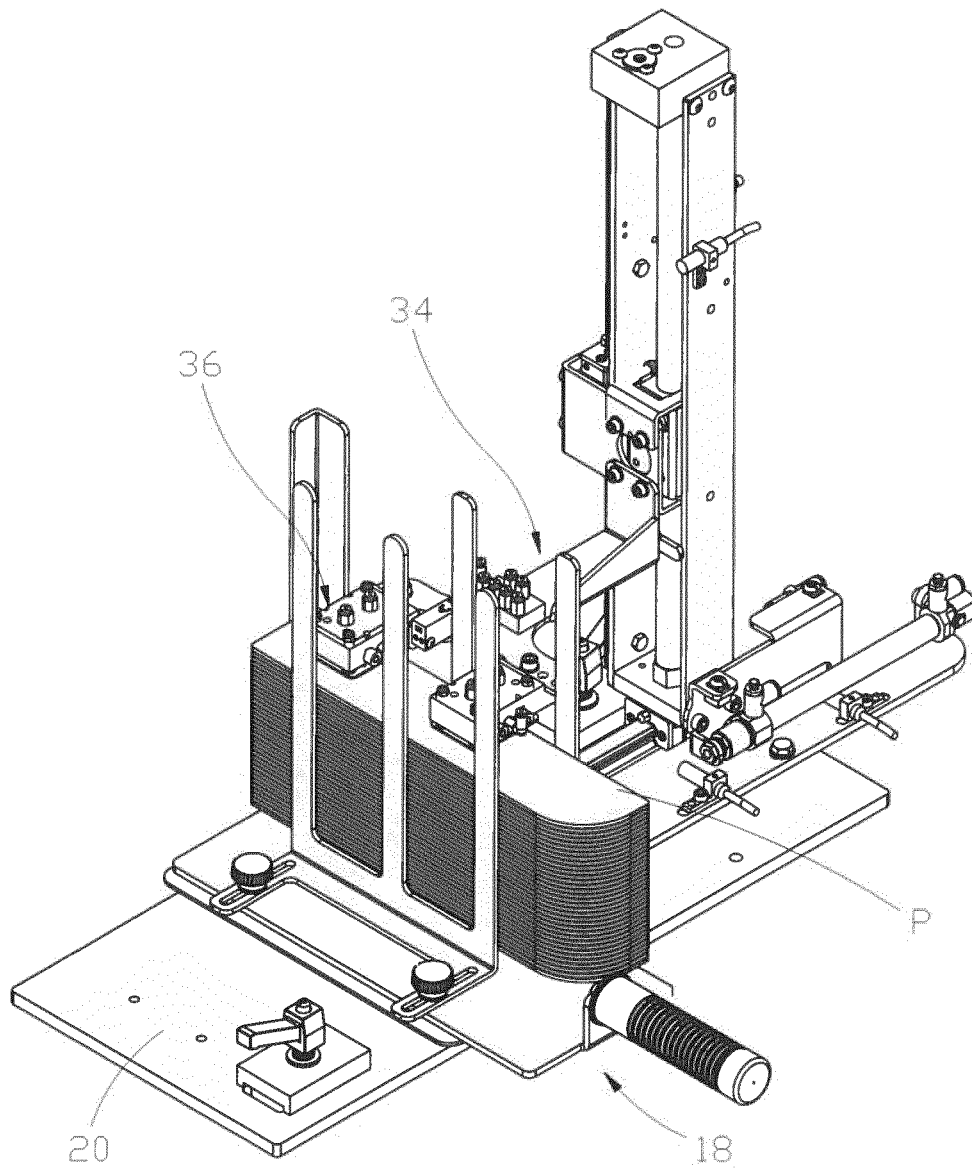


Fig. 12

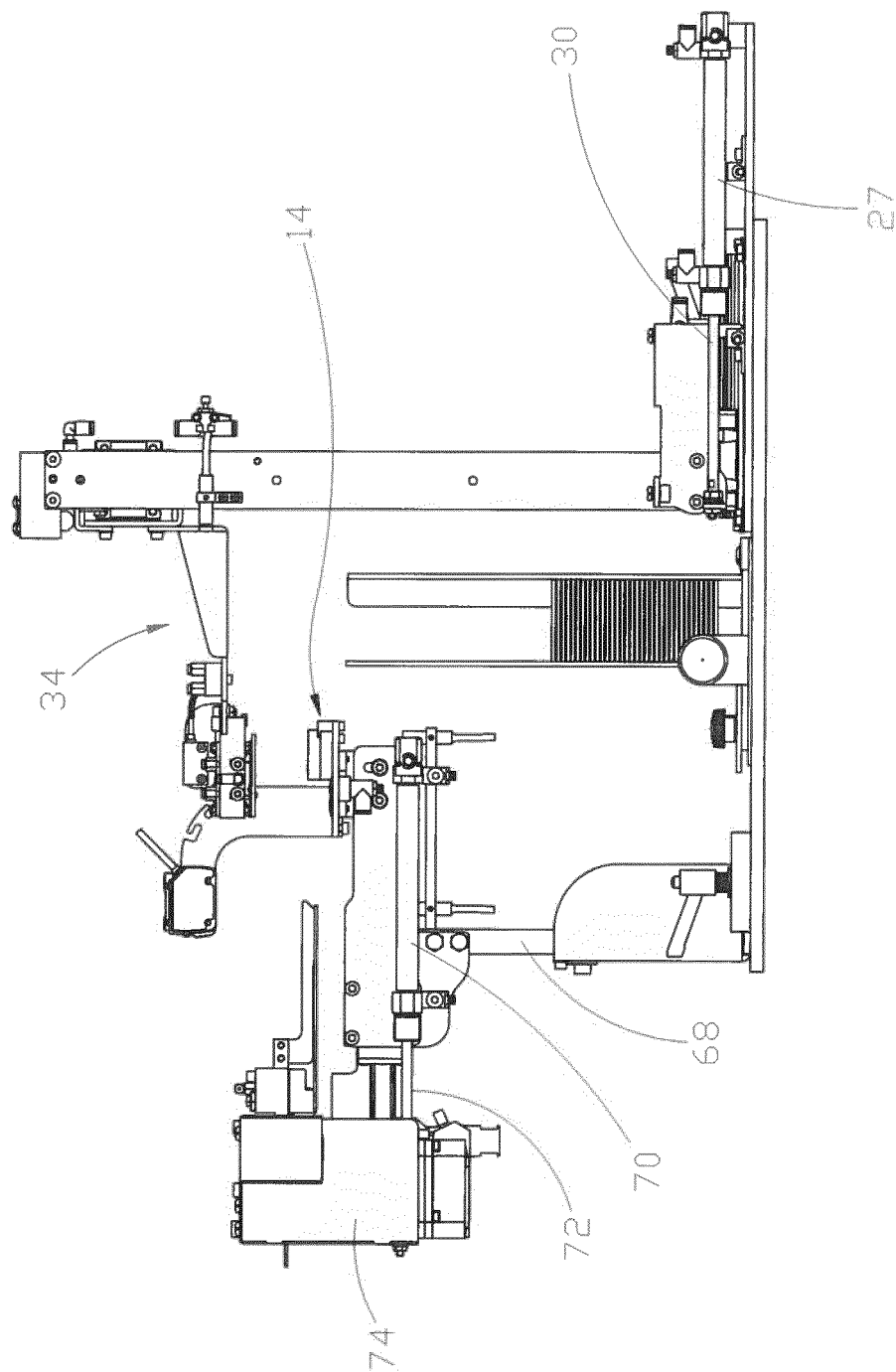
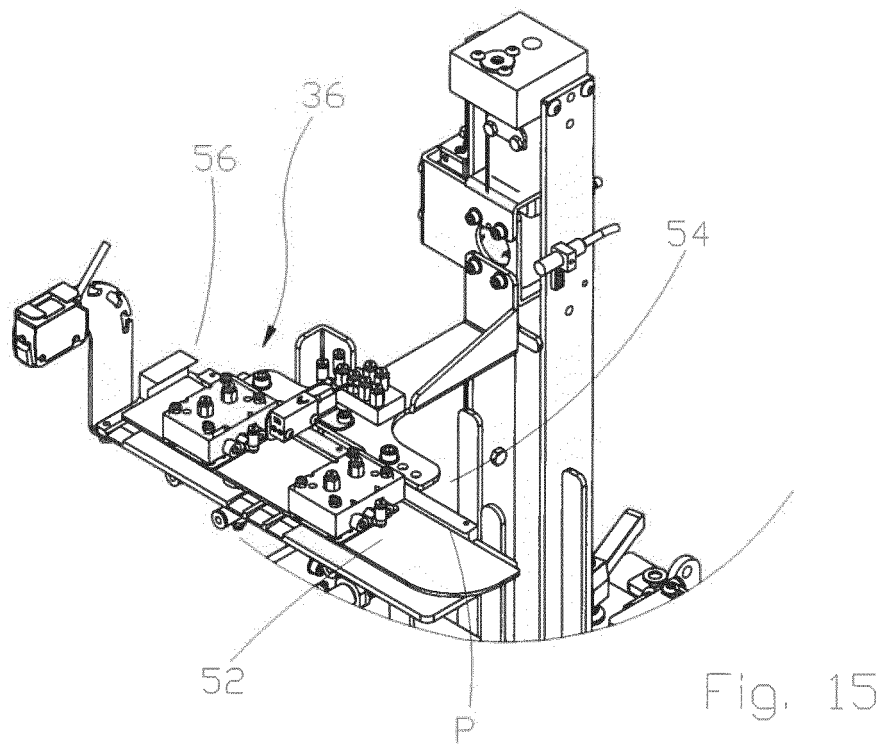
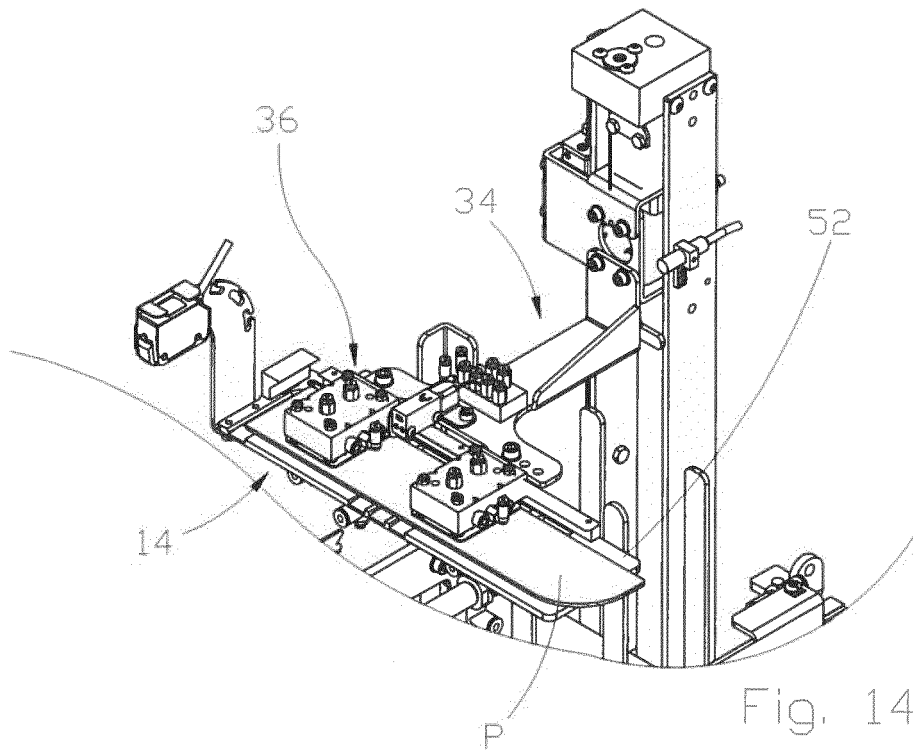
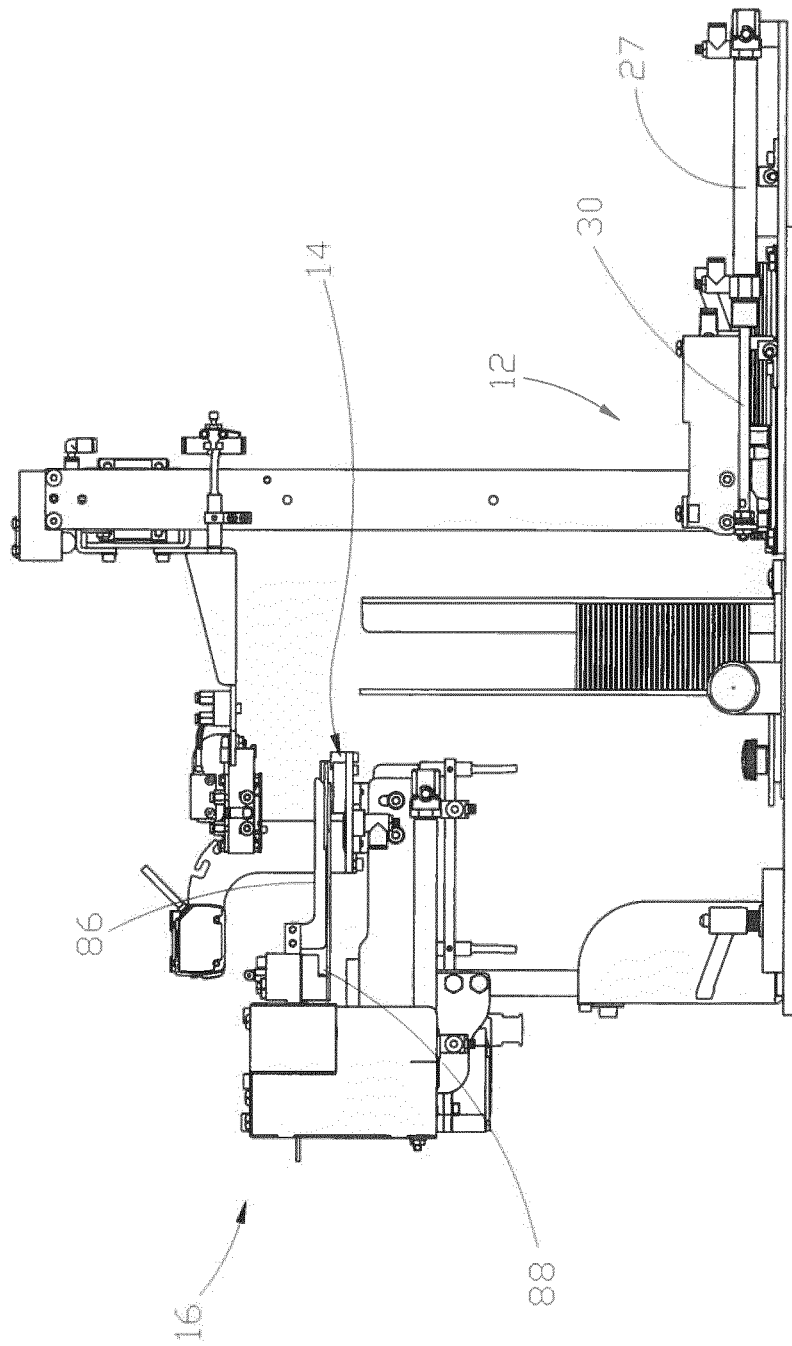


Fig. 13





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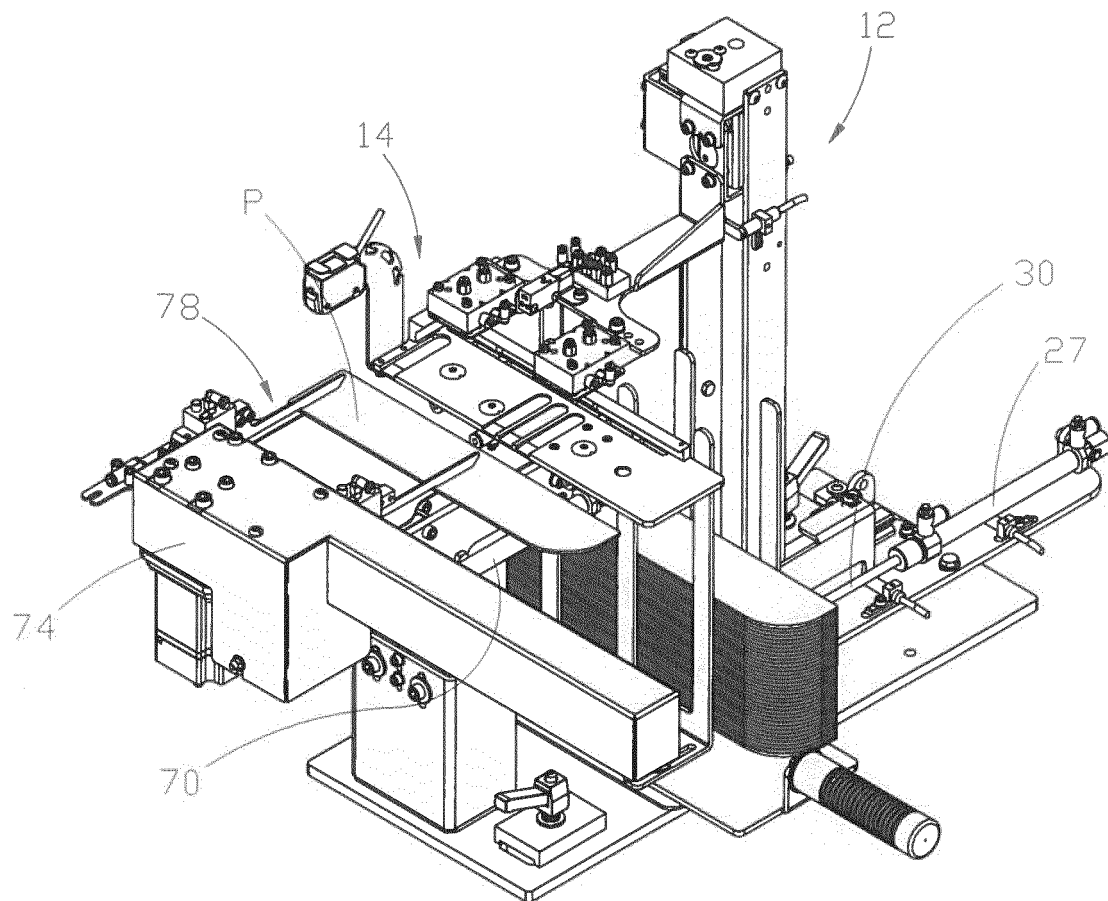


Fig. 17

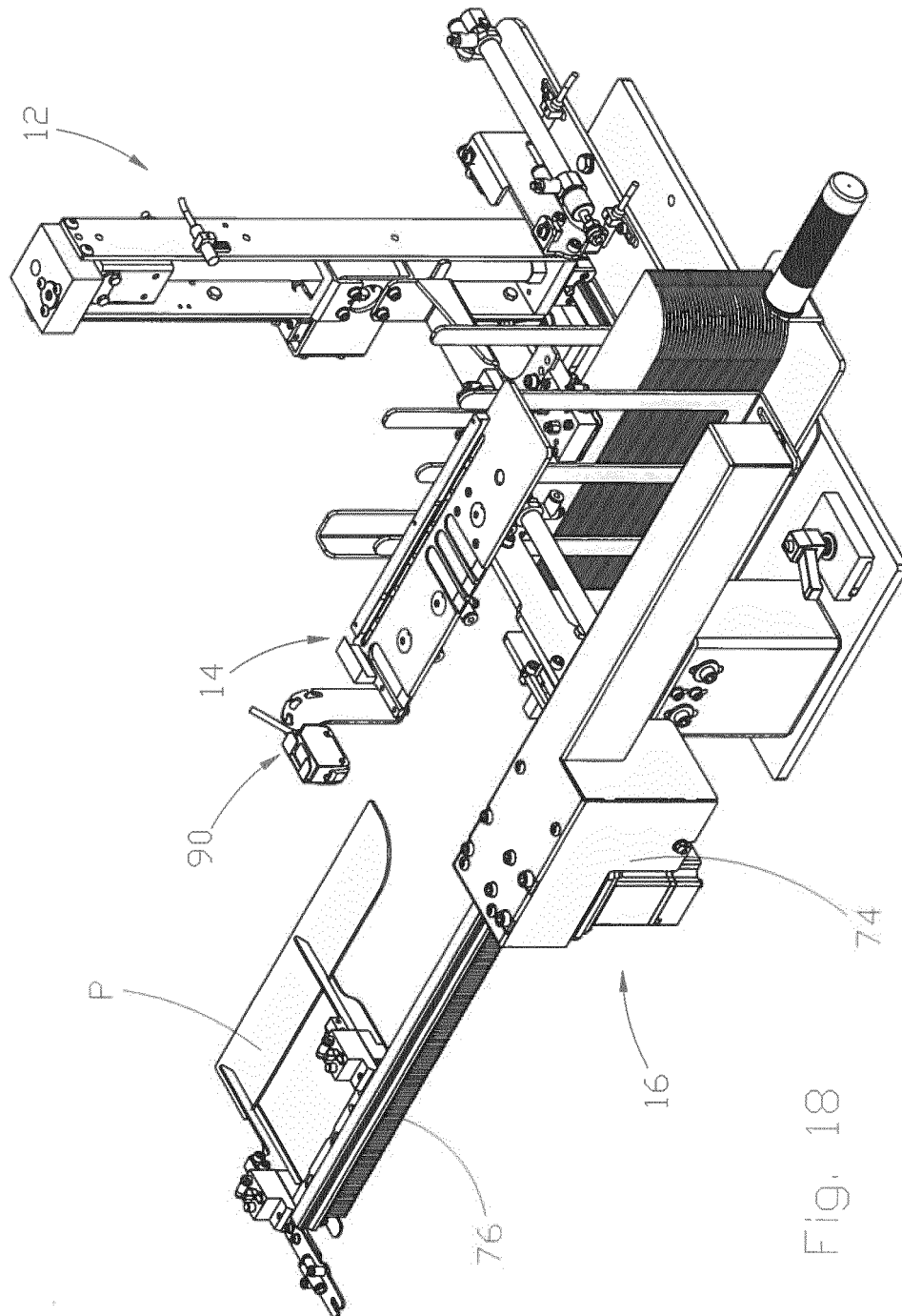


Fig. 18

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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