

# PFAFF

fine sewing

## PFAFF 3704-2/02

### Engineered workplace for sewing collars

#### Area of application:

The PFAFF 3704-2/02 is used to great advantage for various zigzag sewing operations in the production of collars:

1. Sewing undercollar to top collar, including bottom and front edges.
2. Sewing undercollar stand to undercollar.

After turning the collar inside out, an imitation hand-stitched seam is visible on the right side.

#### Advantages:

- Consistently uniform collar shape as the undercollar felt is not pulled out of shape while fullness is being applied into the top collar.
- The top and undercollars are joined with their contours in alignment.
- An imitation hand-stitched seam is visible after the collar is turned. This meets the popular request for a particularly light and soft seam with fine fabrics.
- And on top of this, the PFAFF 3704-2/02 stands out, among other things, for its high efficiency, great sewing reliability and simple operation.

by PFAFF  
Made  
in Germany

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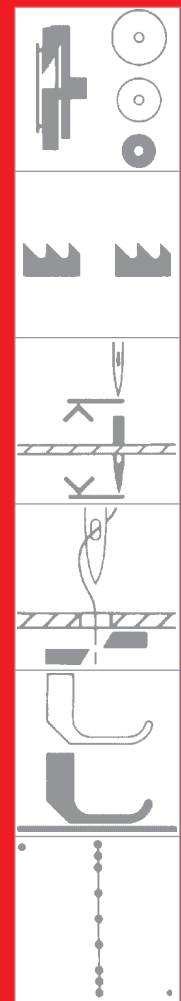
### Equipment features:

- PFAFF 939 special zigzag highspeed seamer with bottom differential feed (stitch type 304 or 301)
- Mechanical -pneumatic differential-feed quick adjustment
- Compensating presser foot with thread drawing finger
- Automatic stitch condensation mechanism
- Thread trimmer
- Thread pull-off mechanism
- Automatic presser foot lifter
- Automatic needle positioner
- Hight adjustable pressed steel stand

### How the machine works:

E.g.: Attaching undercollar to top-collar

After a number of condensed stitches (which can be pre-set) have been sewn at the beginning of the seam and the differential feed has been engaged (for working the required fullness into the top collar underneath the undercollar), the operator sews along the first front edge and turns the corner. Then she disengages the differential feed by operating the knee switch and sews without fullness to the second corner. After re-engaging the differential feed the remaining seam will be sewn. When the pedal is heeled, stitch condensation, thread trimming and presser foot lifting are triggered. The thread pull-off mechanism ensures reliable starting stitches after every thread trimming action, regardless of the stitch width set. A thread drawing finger mounted on the presser foot produces a loose stitch, which is an essential prerequisite for this collar sewing method.



### Technical data:

|  |  |
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| Max. s.p.m.:                             | 5500, depends on material and operation                        |
| Max. stitch length (N24):                | Basic stitch length: 2.5 mm<br>Gathering stitch length: 4.5 mm |
| Max. stitch width:                       | 6 mm   |
| Needle system:                           | 134 EL   |
| Needle size:                             | Nm 90-100  |
| Drive:                                   | Servo Motor  |
| Max. motor speed:                        | 4000 r.p.m.  |
| Input rating:                            | 0.55 kW  |
| Connection voltage:                      | 230 V, 50-60 Hz  |
| Working pressure                         | abt. 6 bar (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )                               |
| Air consumption:                         | abt. 1 l/cycle or 84 p.s.i.                                    |
| Max. thickness of material accommodated: | 4 mm   |