

問 1

[0009]

Thus, to develop a plush pile fabric that prevents grinning even if the fabric is tightly stretched while being bent or even if the fabric is stretched to conform to a complicated shape, the present inventor conceived, and prototyped, a plush pile fabric including polyurethane elastic fibers as warp and weft forming a ground weave, in order to give elasticity to the ground weave of the plush pile fabric, such as a moquette. The resultant fabric had good elasticity, and was thus able to prevent grinning to some extent. However, the resultant fabric extended in a warp direction and in a weft direction in an unbalanced manner, and its surface was thus uneven and warped before being worn. This showed that the uneven and warped surface hindered cutting and sewing to reduce workability, and that the uneven fabric surface remained even after the fabric was stretched. In addition, since the elasticity of the ground weave was excessively high, a pile was difficult to hold when weaved. This easily caused the pile to have poor quality (e.g., to be cut unevenly) when a double-pile fabric is severed.

問 2

[0042]

If, in this state, force is applied to the chisel 31 to bring the edge 33 of the chisel 31 closer to the target 38, reaction force from the target 38 deforms the loop 18, made of a soft synthetic resin, in the direction indicated by the arrow as shown in FIG. 11(2). Such deformation of the loop 18 allows the edge 33 of the chisel 31 to come into contact with the target 38 to form a desired groove 41. As the edge 33 of the chisel 31 is pushed and moved forward, a lower surface of the tip 20 of the loop 18 slides on the target 38 while being in contact with an upper surface of the target 38. Also in this embodiment, the tip of the edge 33 is exposed when the chisel cover 16 is viewed from above. Thus, the chisel cover 16 does not interfere with use of the edge 33.

[0043]

During use of the chisel, the tip 20 of the chisel cover 16 is always located in front of the edge 33. This is why, even if a left hand 44 is placed in front of the edge 33, and the chisel 31 accidentally moves toward the left hand 44, the tip 20 comes into contact with the left hand 44, and the edge 33 is thus prevented from being in direct contact with the left hand 44. In addition, reaction force toward the tip 20 coming into

contact with the left hand 44 is transmitted through a body portion 17 to a front surface 35 of the chisel 31 just like the foregoing first embodiment. This stably prevents the chisel 31 from further moving toward the left hand 44.

問 3

1. A linkage for a double sliding door, the double sliding door including three doors that are a left door (4), an intermediate door (6), and a right door (5) sequentially superimposed one over another in a front-to-rear direction and arranged to be movable in a lateral direction, the three doors being capable of opening and closing a front opening (2) of a housing (1), the linkage comprising:

an interlocking member (10) provided on a back surface of the intermediate door (6) so as to be guided on a guide rail (17) extending vertically, so that the interlocking member (10) is capable of moving up and down; and

a pair of right and left linkage bars (8, 9) each having one end turnably coupled to a back surface of an associated one of the right and left doors, and the other end turnably coupled to the interlocking member (10), the pair of right and left linkage bars (8, 9) actuating the three doors synchronously when the doors are operated to open and close, wherein

while the double sliding door is closed, an angle between a linkage shaft of one of the linkage bars and a guide shaft of the guide rail (17) is different from an angle between a linkage shaft of the other one of the linkage bars and the guide shaft of the guide rail (17), so that a distance over which the left door (4) moves relative to the intermediate door (6) is different from a distance over which the right door (5) moves relative to the intermediate door (6).