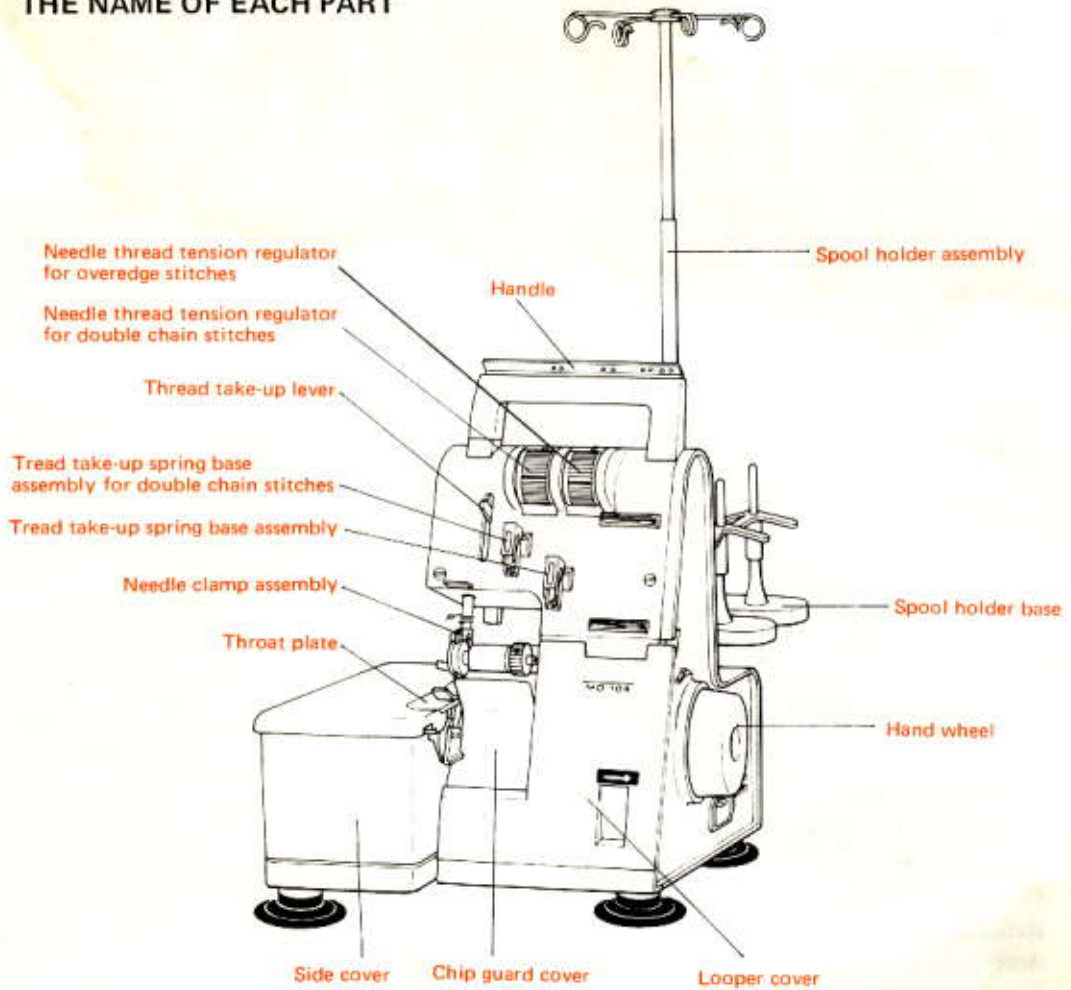
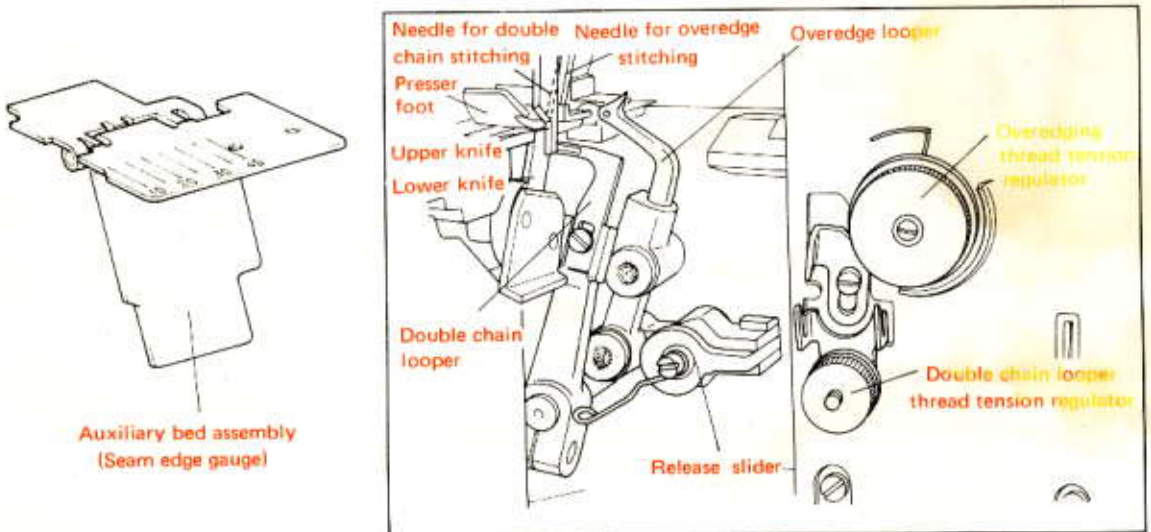


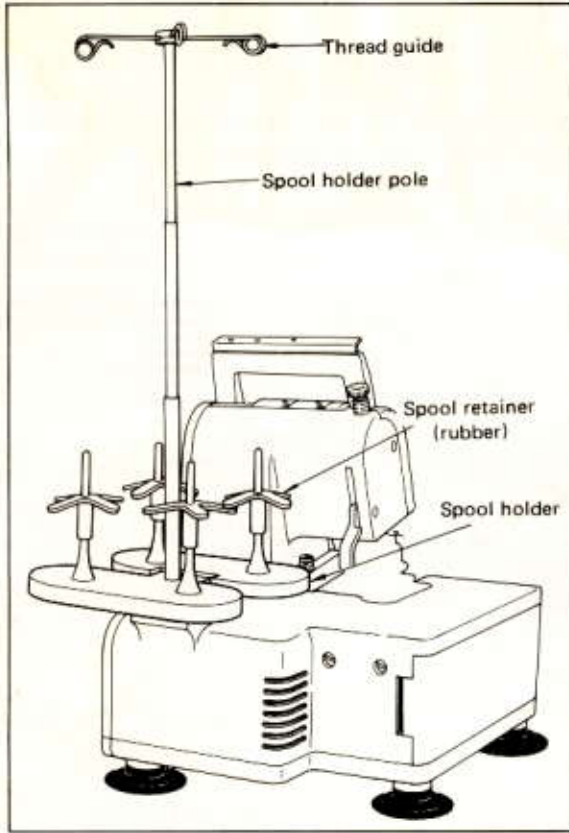
THE NAME OF EACH PART



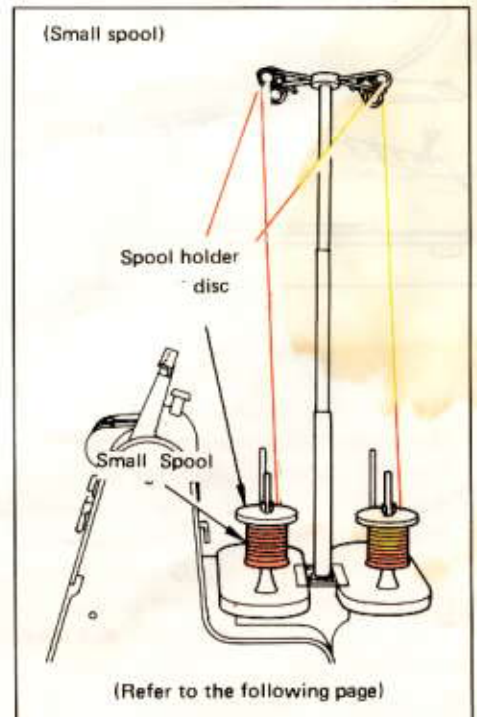
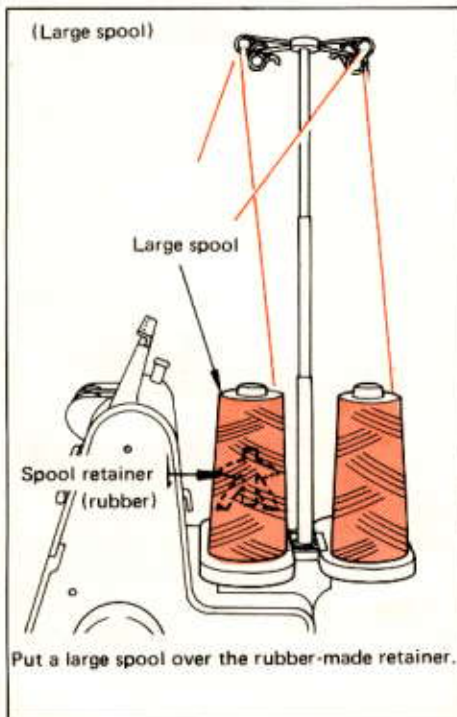
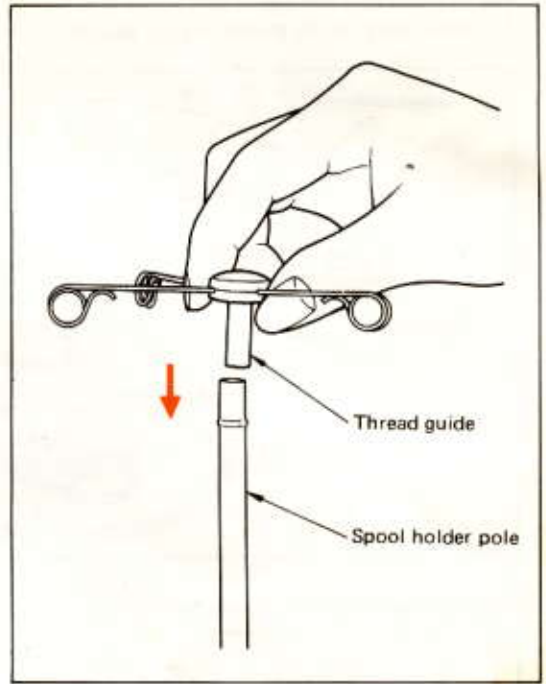
Inside view of the looper cover



SETTING UP THE SPOOL HOLDER ASSEMBLY



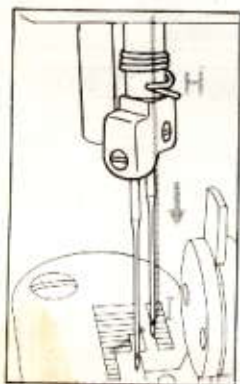
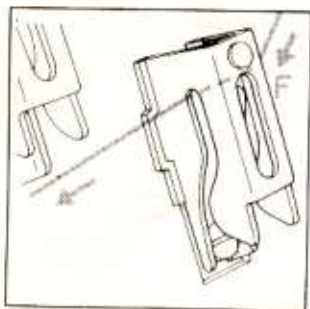
- Insert the thread guide into the top of spool holder pole.



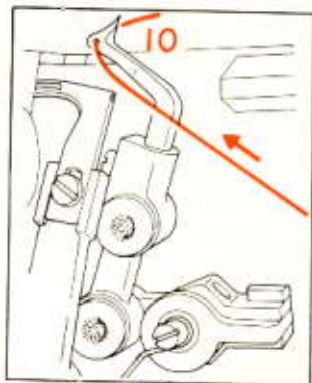
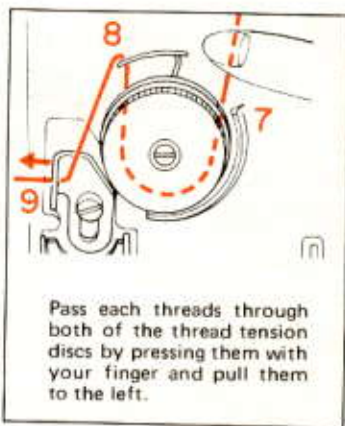
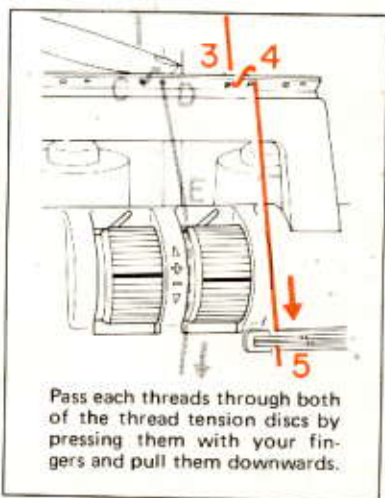
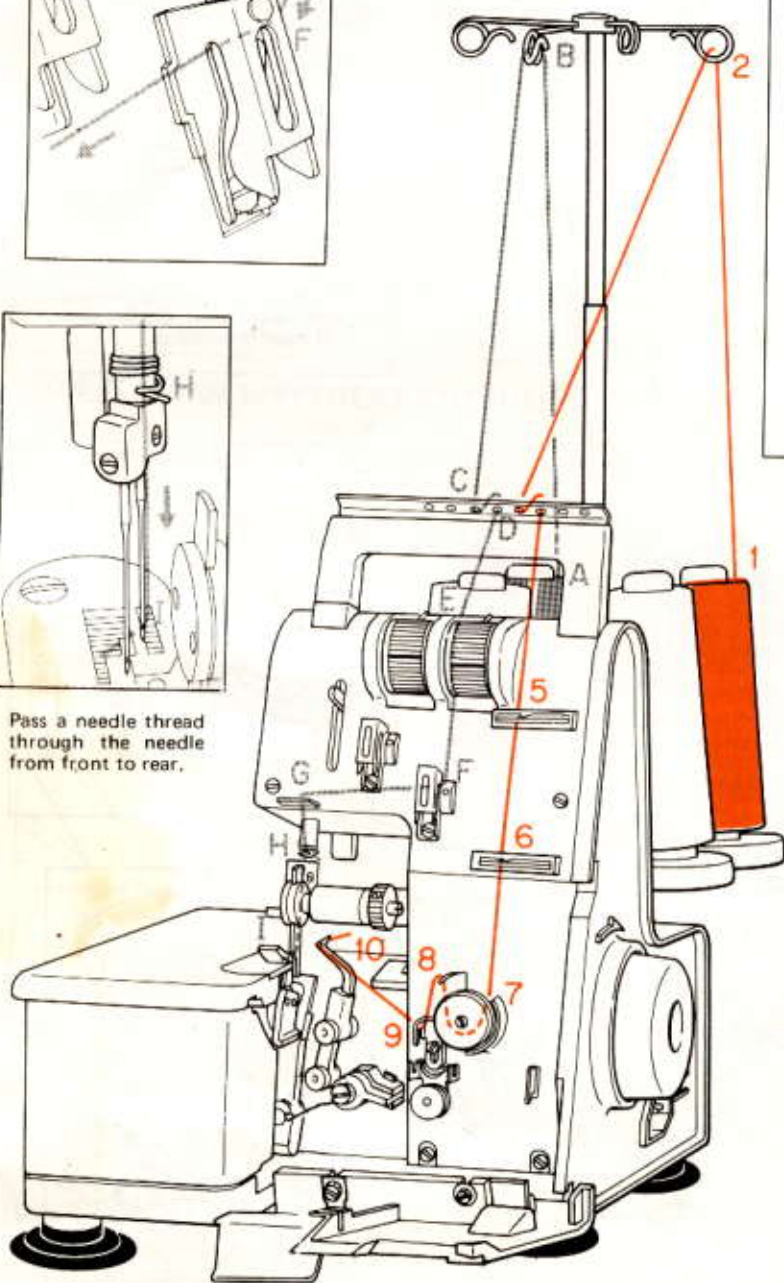
THREADING THE MACHINE

OVEREDGE STITCHES

1. Thread the machine in the correct order as shown in the following illustration.
2. You must pass the looper thread first.
3. When you use a small home-use spool, you must secure it with a spool holder disc.
4. You must provide the needles and looper with an excessive length of threads for about 50 mm (2") respectively.

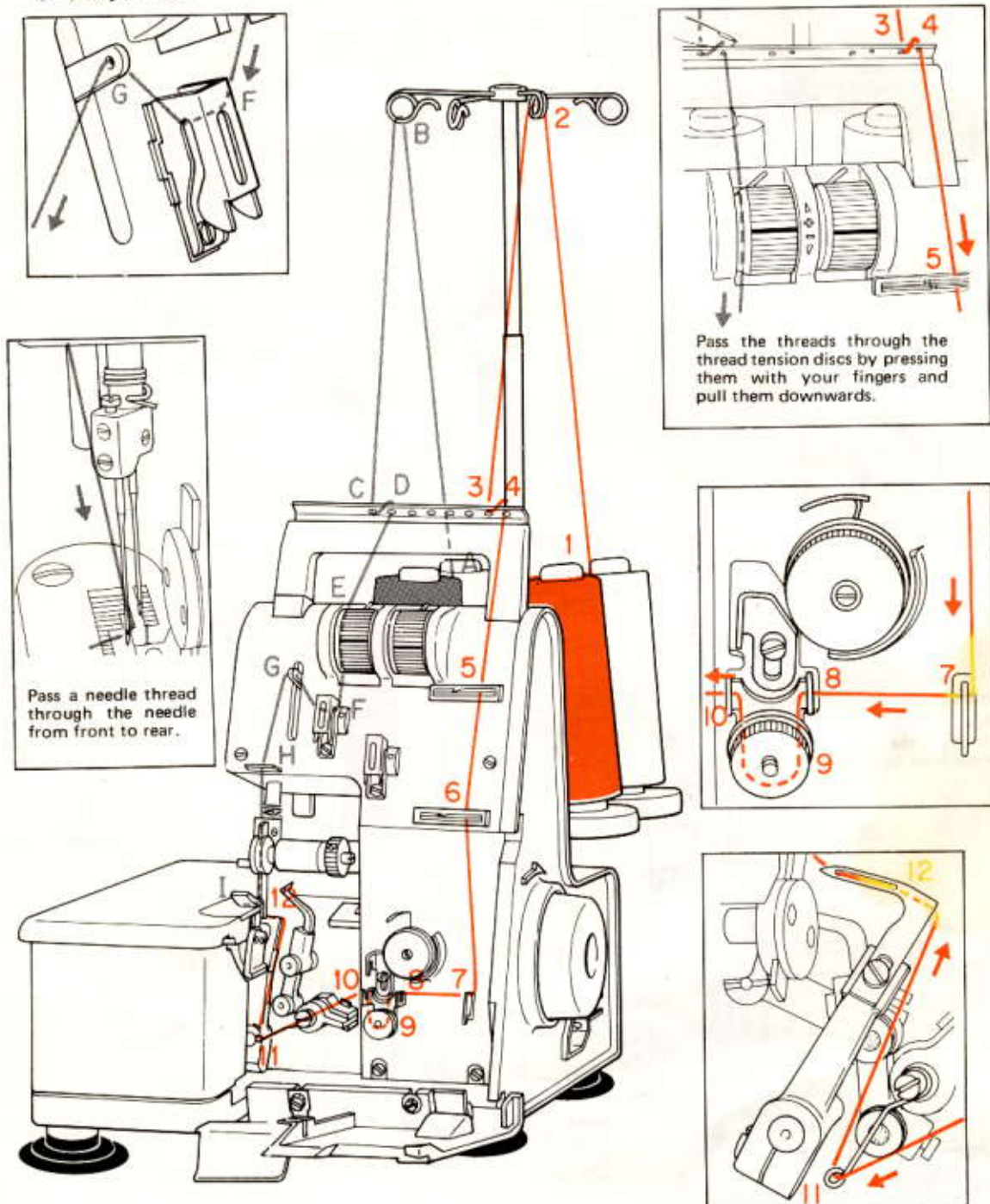


Pass a needle thread through the needle from front to rear.

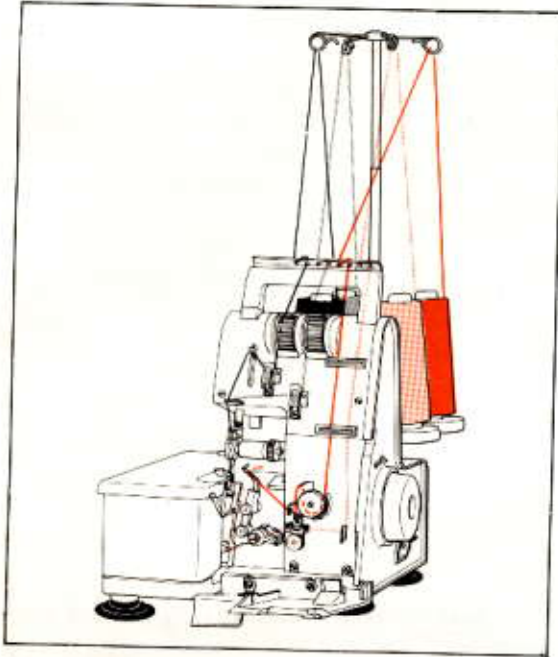


Double Chain Stitches

1. Thread the machine in the correct order as shown in the following illustration.
2. You must pass the looper thread first.
3. When you use a small home-use spool, you must secure it with a spool holder disc.
4. You must provide the needles and the looper with an excessive length of threads for about 50 mm (2") respectively.



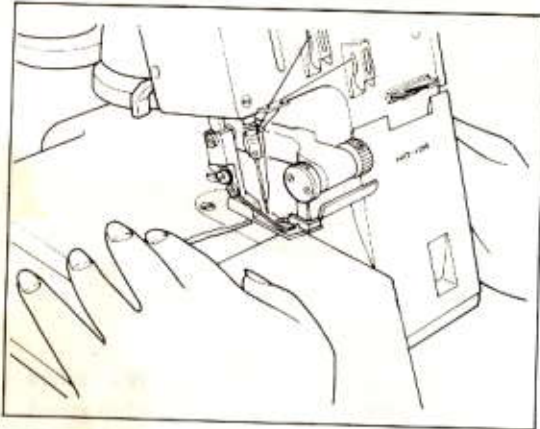
Safety Stitches



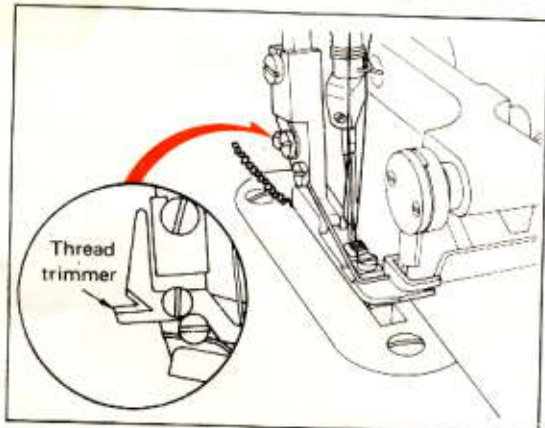
Pass 4 different threads referring to the methods mentioned those for overedge and double chain stitches.

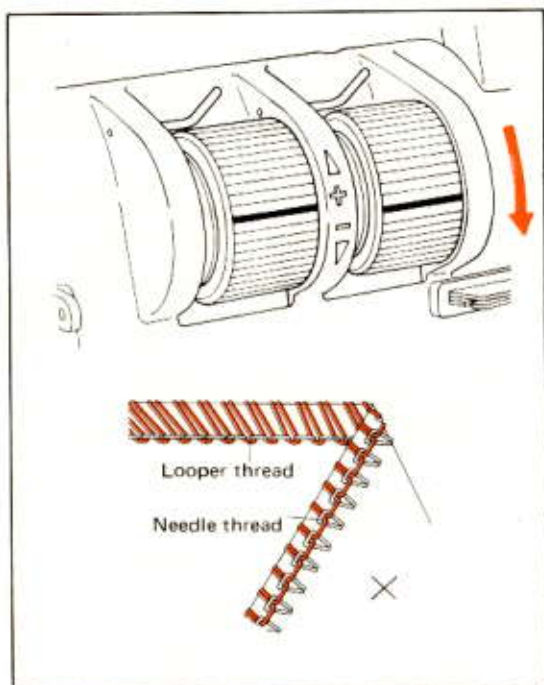
HOW TO FORM DIFFERENT STITCHES

Forming the Safety Stitches

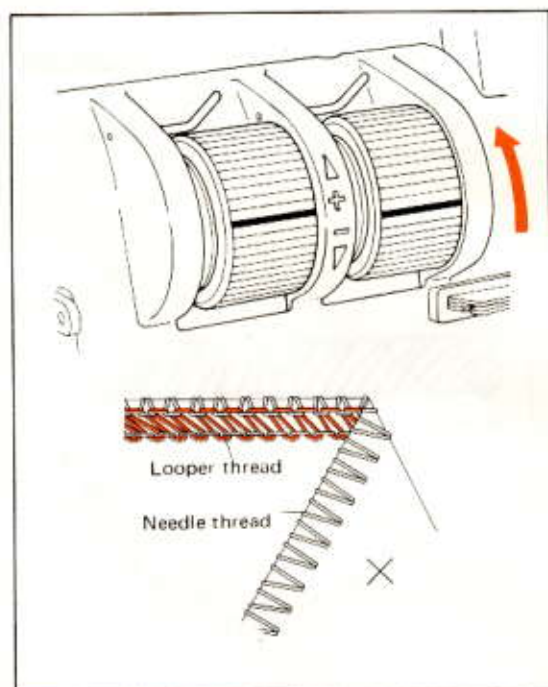


1. Thread the machine in the same way as for the overedge stitch and hold the needle and overedge looper threads with your left hand fingers, as shown in the illustration, so that the said threads receive a slight tension.
2. Bring down the presser foot and make a few stitches slowly.
3. After finishing a seam, produce a 2 to 3 cm (about 1") long idle chain additionally as shown in the illustration and cut the thread away by means of the thread trimmer on the presser foot.



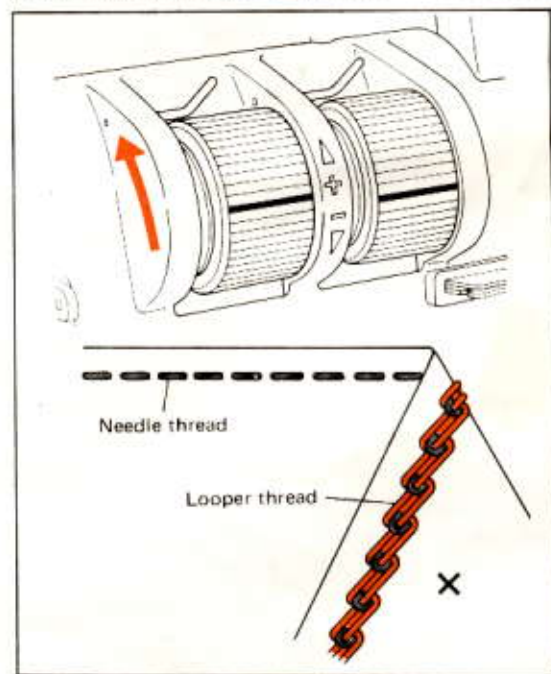
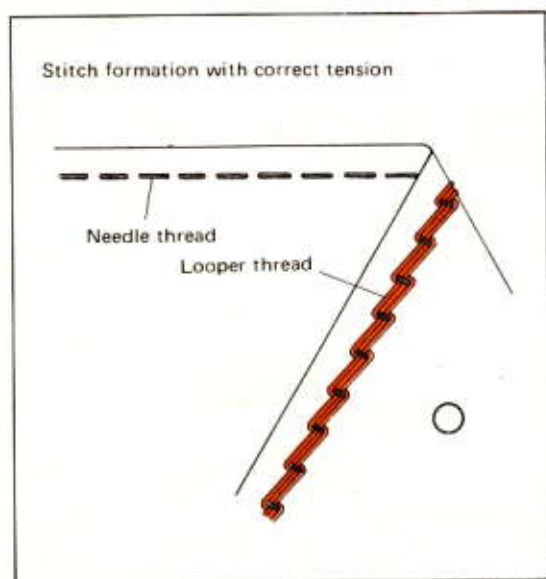


When either the needle thread tension is too high or the looper thread tension is too low, such a faulty stitch as illustrated above will be formed. Correct it by turning the needle thread tension regulator located on the right in the “-” direction.



When either the needle thread tension is too low or the looper thread tension is too high, such a faulty stitch as illustrated above will be formed. Correct it by turning the needle thread tension regulator located on the right in the “+” direction.

Double chain stitches

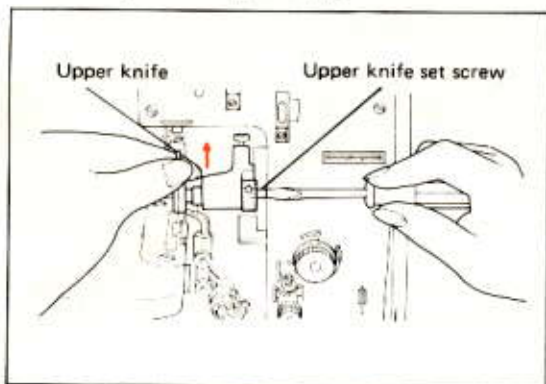


When the needle thread tension is too low, such a faulty stitch as illustrated above will be formed. Correct it by turning the needle thread tension regulator located on the left in the “+” direction.

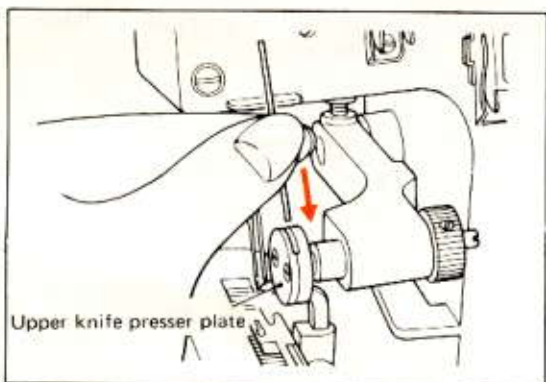
REPLACING THE KNIFE

Don't forget to disconnect the power plug from the power supply source before starting this work.
The thread trimmer knife must be replaced as soon as it has become dull.
Each one of the upper and lower spare blades are prepared in the accessory box.

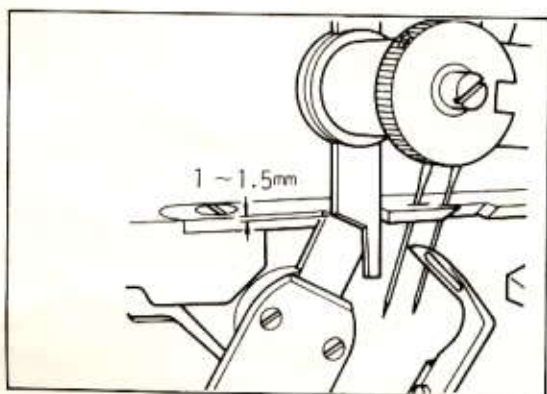
How to replace the upper knife



Loosen the upper knife set screw and pull out the upper knife upwards.



When attaching the upper knife, hold the knife facing its edge to the left, insert it into the groove of the presser plate by pushing the said plate fully to the right and temporarily tighten the set screw. If a pin protrudes on the groove, push it back by means of a pair of forceps.



After installing a new knife, check that the tip of the upper knife edge comes down to overlap by 1.0mm to 1.5mm with the blade of the lower knife when the upper knife has come down to its lowest position by rotating the handwheel manually. After positioning the upper knife correctly, tighten the upper knife set screw securely.