

SL1A All Models

TOYOTA



CONTENTS

1. BEFORE USE.....	2
1. Important Safety Instructions.....	2
2. How to Change the Power Plug	4
2. NAMES OF PARTS	5
3. PREPARATION FOR SEWING.....	6
1. Connecting Power Cord	6
2. Setting Telescopic Thread Stand	7
3. Opening the Front Cover and Side Cover	7
4. Turning the Moveable Cutter to the Non-operating Position	8
5. How to Change Threads.....	8
6. Replacing Needles	9
7. Changing the Presser Feet.....	10
8. Setting Waste Tray	10
9. Threading	11
10. Preparation for Sewing and Checking.....	14
4. FOUR THREAD OVEREDGING STITCH USING 2 NEEDLES	15
1. Before Sewing	15
2. Presser Foot Lever	15
3. Beginning and Ending of Sewing.....	15
4. Adjustment of the Presser Foot Pressure.....	16
5. Thread Tension Adjustment	17
6. Adjustments for the Differential Feed Ratio.....	19
7. Adjustments for Size of Bight	20
8. How to Adjust Stitch Length	21
9. Sewing for Curved Seams.....	21
10. Corded Overlock	22
5. THREE THREAD OVEREDGING STITCH USING ONE NEEDLE.....	23
6. HOW TO ROLL HEM.....	24
7. REPLACING THE UPPER/LOWER CUTTERS	25
8. CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB	26
9. MAINTENANCE.....	27
10. TABLE OF SEWING MATERIALS, NEEDLES AND THREAD	28
11. ACCESSORIES	29
12. SPECIFICATIONS	30
13. TROUBLE SHOOTING	31
14. SERVICING	32
15. RECYCLING	33

1. BEFORE USE

Be sure to read this section before use

1. Important Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are designed to prevent danger or damage arising from the incorrect operation of the machine. Read carefully and always follow the instructions.

Explanation of " ⚠ WARNING " and " ⚠ CAUTION "



WARNING

An incorrect operation could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

An incorrect operation could result in an injury or damage to the machine.

Symbol explanation



Do not touch



Prohibited actions



Required actions



Remove the power plug from the outlet.



WARNING



Use an AC 220 to 230 V power supply.
Not doing so could cause an electric shock or a fire.



Do not damage the power cord, modify it, bend it excessively, jerk it or twist it.

Doing so could cause an electric shock or a fire.
If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent.



Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.

Doing so could cause a fire.



Do not use outdoors.

Doing so could cause an electric shock or a fire.

 **CAUTION**


When the machine is not in use, it should be stored safely, not on the floor as protruding parts could cause injury if a person fell on the machine.
Not doing so could cause an injury.



Use with the front cover and the side cover closed.
Not doing so could cause an injury.



Before replacing the needle or presser foot or when threading, switch the machine off.
Not doing so could cause an injury.



Do not look away from the needle while operating the machine.
If the needle breaks it could cause an injury.



Do not touch moving parts such as the needle, upper cutter, take-up lever or hand wheel.
Doing so could cause an injury.



Children should only use the machine under the supervision of a parent or a guardian.
Otherwise they could injure themselves.



Do not use when young children are near the machine.
They could touch the needle and be injured.



Before leaving the machine after using it, remove the power plug from the outlet.
Not doing so could cause an injury.



Before using the machine, make sure that the presser foot holder set screw, needle set screw and needle plate set screw are firmly tightened, and that the presser foot is properly set in the presser foot holder.
Not doing so could cause an injury.



Do not perform the following actions.
Doing so could cause an injury.

- ♦Overlocking without lowering the presser foot.
- ♦Overlocking while the needle is incorrectly installed.
- ♦Using a bent needle.
- ♦Overlocking while jerking the fabric.



Do not operate on an unstable surface such as a sofa or a bed.
If the machine falls down, it could cause an injury or damages to the machine.



Do not drop or insert any foreign objects into any openings.
Doing so could cause an injury or damages to the machine.



Do not repair, disassemble or modify except what is mentioned in the instruction manual.
Doing so could cause an electric shock, a fire or an injury.

UK ONLY

IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

2. How to Change the Power Plug

WARNING



When you change the power plug or cord, do not repair, disassemble or modify except at the authorised dealer or service centre.

Doing so could cause an electric shock or a fire.



If for any reason the power plug for this product is removed it should be immediately disposed of safely and not stored anywhere where it could be inadvertently used again.

Doing so could cause an electric shock or a fire.

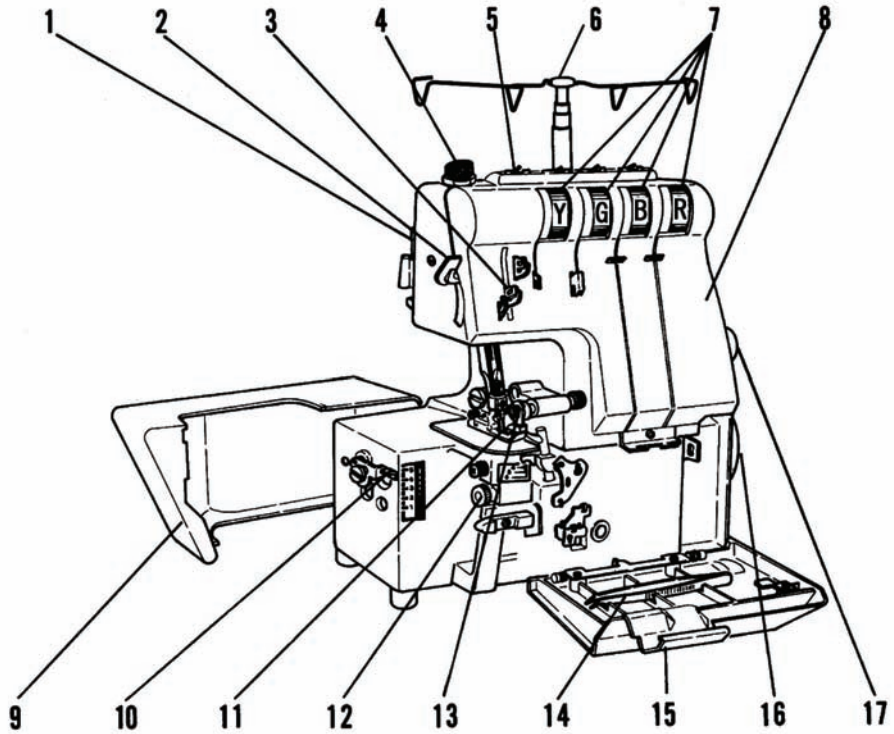
The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

BLUE-NEUTRALBROWN-LIVE (OR ACTIVE)

As the colours of the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug - PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

The earth plug pin is unnecessary. As the machine is designed under double insulation structure, the earth wire is removed from the machine. The wire coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal marked L or A or coloured RED. The wire coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal marked N or coloured BLACK. Neither core is to be connected to the earth terminal of a three-pin plug.

2. NAMES OF PARTS



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Spool pin | 8. Front panel |
| 2. Presser foot lever | 9. Side cover |
| 3. Take-up lever | 10. Stitch length adjusting lever |
| 4. Pressure adjusting dial | 11. Presser foot |
| 5. Thread tension guide | 12. Stitch width adjusting dial |
| 6. Telescopic thread stand | 13. Upper cutter |
| 7. Y Left needle thread tension dial | 14. Tweezers (Accessories found in the carton) |
| G Right needle thread tension dial | 15. Front cover |
| B Upper looper thread tension dial | 16. Hand wheel (Right side of machine) |
| R Lower looper thread tension dial | 17. Differential feed adjusting dial |

3. PREPARATION FOR SEWING

1. Connecting Power Cord

WARNING



Turn the power switch off when inserting the power plug.

Not doing so could cause an injury.



Hold the power plug when removing it from the outlet.

Not doing so could damage the cord and cause an electric shock, fire or injury.



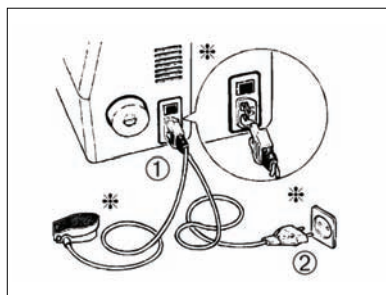
Do not touch the power plug with wet hands.

Doing so could cause an electric shock.

Connect foot controller and power cord ① ② .

* Specifications vary from country to country.

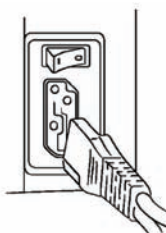
* Before plugging in your machine, be sure that the voltage is the same as that of your machine. (written on a plate at back of machine).



Press the switch on the machine to turn on the power and the sewing light.

Always switch off or unplug the machine when not in use.

Power switch



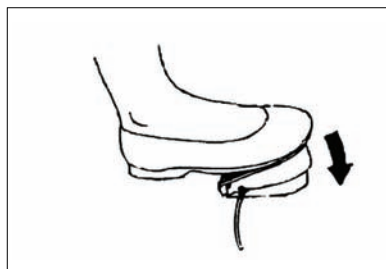
On



Off

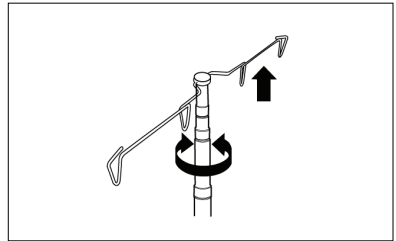
Press hard to foot controller, the machine runs faster.

When the power switch is turned off, the machine will not operate even by pressing on the foot controller.



2. Setting Telescopic Thread Stand

Extend the telescopic thread stand to its full height, then turn it until the shaft clicks into its locked position.



3. Opening the Front Cover and Side Cover

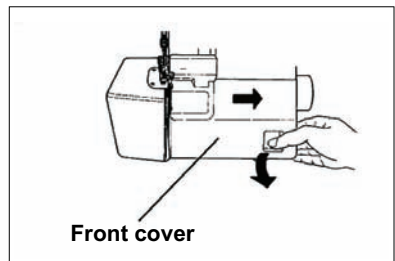
WARNING



Before opening the front cover and side cover, switch the machine off.
Not doing so could cause an injury.

♦How to Open the Front Cover:

- a. Push cover to the right as far as it will go, and
- b. Pull cover down towards you.

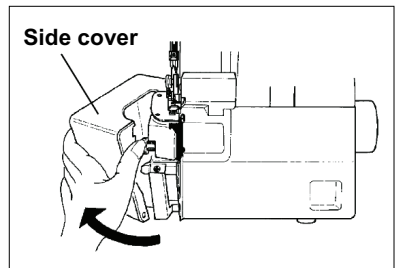


♦How to Open Side Cover:

- a. Push cover to the left to unlock, and
- b. Swing cover back away from you.

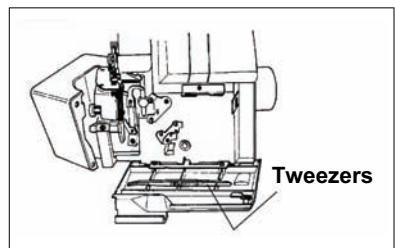
♦How to Close Side Cover:

- a. Push cover to the right, and
- b. Lock into place.



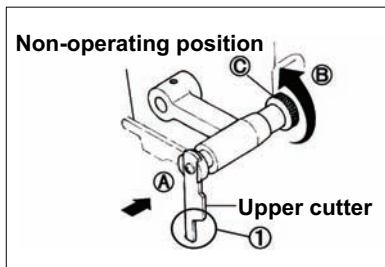
♦Setting the Tweezers

Take out the tweezers from accessory box to set it inside of the front panel.



4. Turning the Moveable Cutter to the Non-operating Position

- Push the upper cutter set screw from (A) with the forefinger of your left hand and grasp the right end of the dial (C) and turn it in the direction of arrow (B) with your right hand.
- Return the moveable cutter to the cutting position.



- * For ease in threading, turn the moveable cutter to the non-operating position.



① Do not touch the blade of the upper cutter. Doing so could cause an injury.

5. How to Change Threads

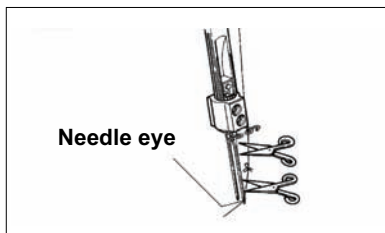
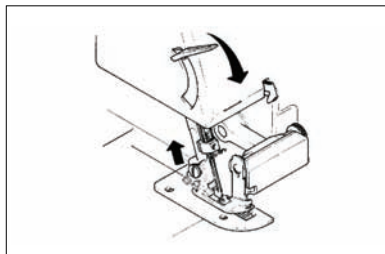
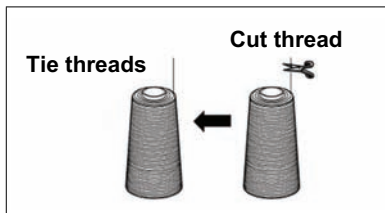
WARNING



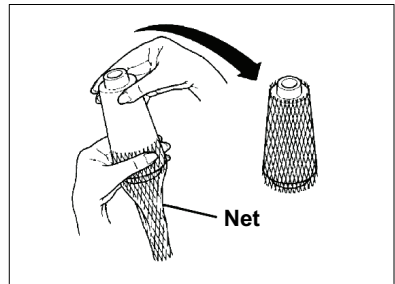
Before changing threads, switch the machine off.
Not doing so could cause an injury.

The machine is supplied with thread but the following is an easy way to change them:

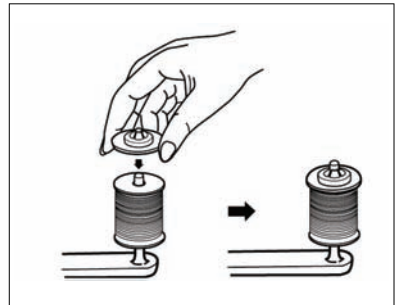
- (1) Cut the thread in use near the cone spool (behind the telescopic thread stand). Place the new thread on the spindle and tie it to the end of the original thread.
- (2) Lower the presser foot lever to lift up the presser foot.
- (3) Set tensions to "0" so that the thread knot can pass through smoothly, draw out the looper thread until the thread knot comes to about 10 cm past the presser foot.
- (4) When changing the needle thread, cut off the thread knot before it reaches the eye of the needle to avoid bending the needle as the knot is pulled and caught in the needle's eye. To make the above threading easier, use tweezers.



Cover the spool with the "NET" as chemical fibers (fibers) and the like are easily frayed.




When using a real type thread spool, insert the spool adapter (supplied with the machine) (as shown).



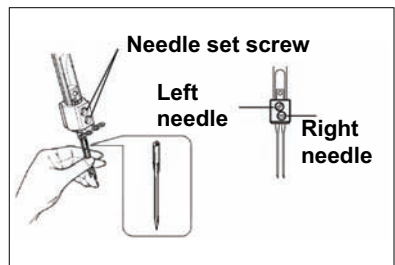
6. Replacing Needles

WARNING

 **Before changing the needle, switch the machine off.**
Not doing so could cause an injury.

Replace needles in the following way:

- (1) Bring needles to their highest position by turning the hand wheel towards you.
- (2) Loosen the Right/Left needle set screw and remove the Right/Left needles separately.
- (3) With the flat side away from you, insert the new needles into the groove of needle bar and push them up as far as they will go.
- (4) Firmly tighten the Right/Left needle set screw with screw driver.



If you are using one needle, remove the Right/Left needle.

Use "HA x1T (705/130)" #11(80) or #14(90) or other homeuse sewing machine needles.

7. Changing the Presser Feet

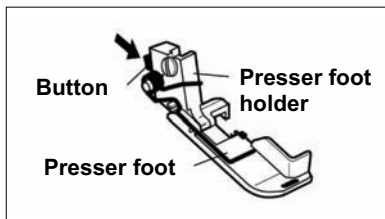
WARNING



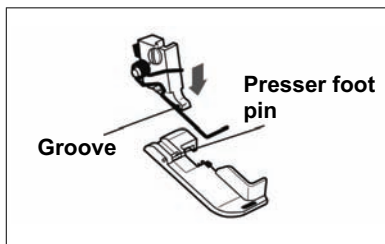
Before changing the presser feet, switch the machine off.

Not doing so could cause an injury.

1. Raise the presser foot and bring the needle to its highest position. Press the presser foot holder button in the direction of the arrow to release the regular foot.



2. Position the presser foot pin below the groove in the presser foot holder. Lower the presser foot lever by pressing the button to set the presser foot.

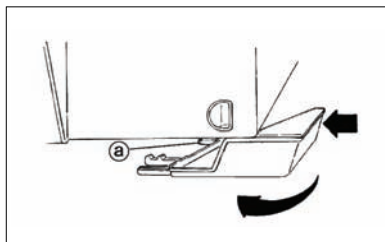


8. Setting Waste Tray

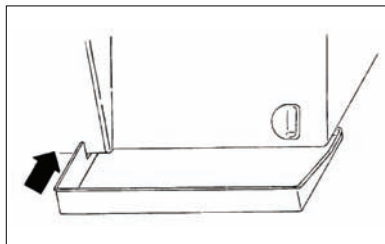
(Optional Accessory)

- (1) Insert the right guide (a) of the waste tray to the right leg of the overlock machine as illustrated.

Turn the waste tray in the direction of arrow.




- (2) Push the left end of the waste tray in the direction of arrow.



9. Threading

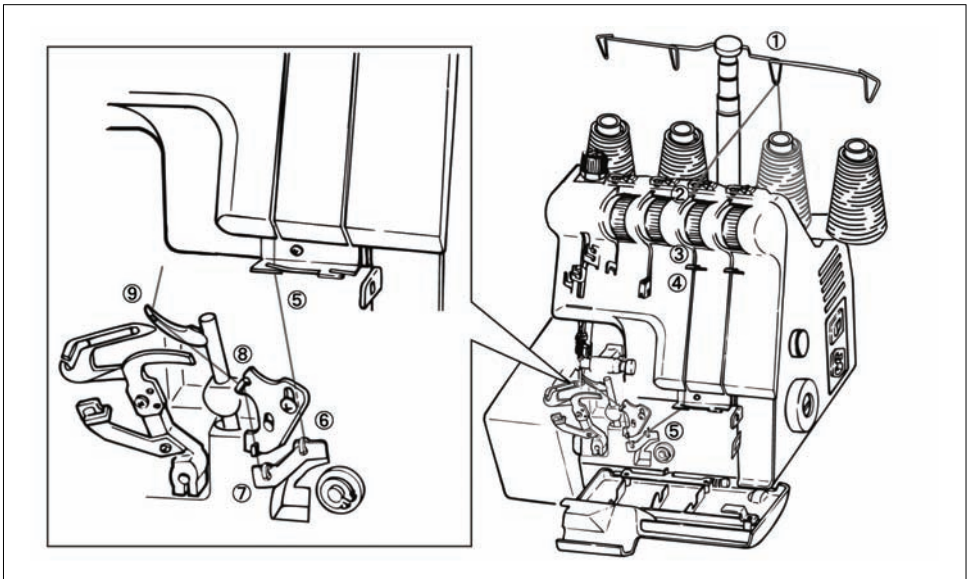
WARNING

 **Before threading, switch the machine off.**
Not doing so could cause an injury.

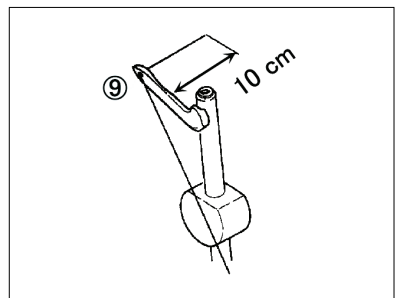
When threading the machine from the beginning, threading must be carried out in the following sequence:

First: Upper looper threading
Second: Lower looper threading
Finally: Needle threading

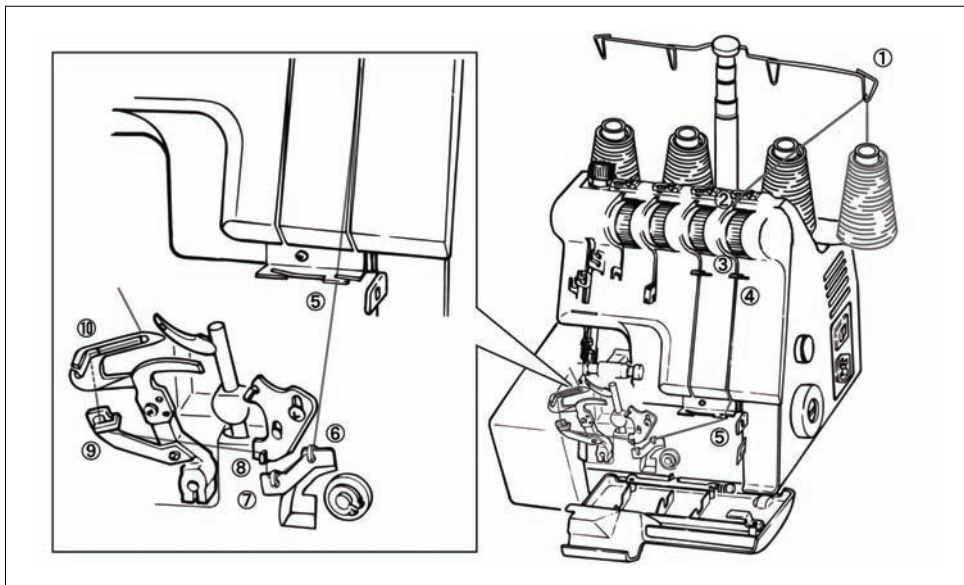
■ Upper looper threading



Open front cover and side cover.
Bring the upper looper to its lowest position by turning hand wheel towards you.
Draw thread from spool and pass it through guide ① of the thread stand and then, in order, through guides ②~⑧ .
Thread the hole of upper looper ⑨ using tweezers. Cut the thread leaving about 10cm (4") of spare thread.

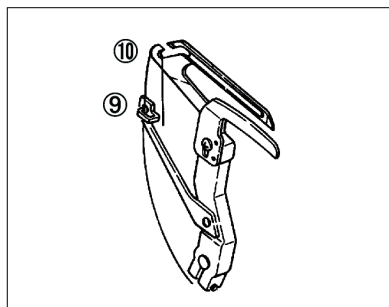


■ Lower looper threading



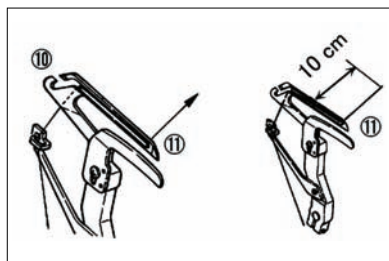
Take the thread drawn from the spool and pass it through guide ① of the thread stand and then, in order, through guides ② and thread tension dial ③ .

Pass the thread through guides ④ ~ ⑦ and ⑧ . Bring the lower looper to the far left position by turning hand wheel towards you, and pass the thread through lower looper thread guide ⑨ . Pass thread through lower looper slit ⑩ from behind.

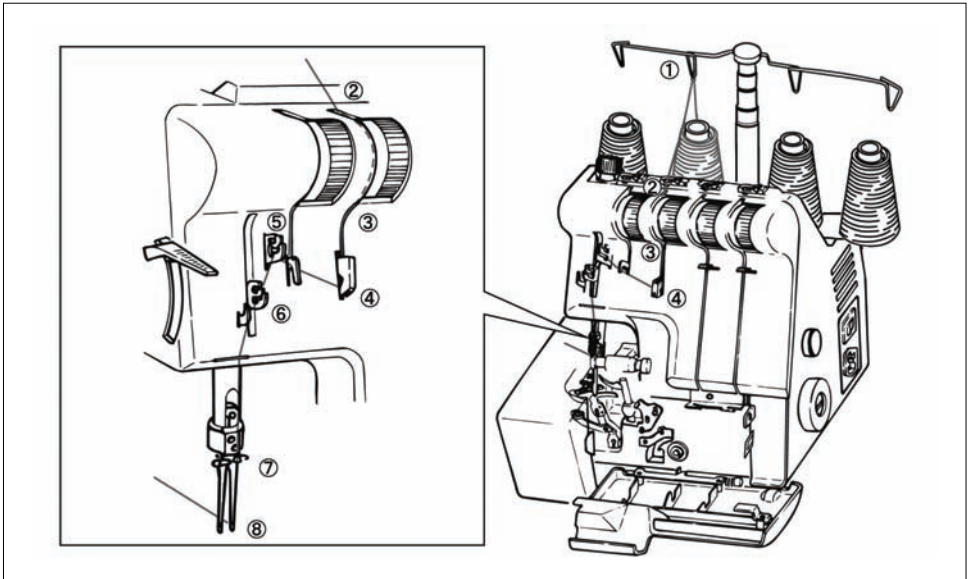


Then move the lower looper slightly to the right by turning the hand wheel towards you.

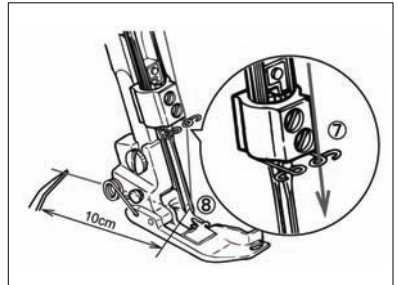
Then thread the hole of lower looper ⑪ using tweezers.
Cut the thread leaving about 10cm (4") of spare thread.
Close the front cover.



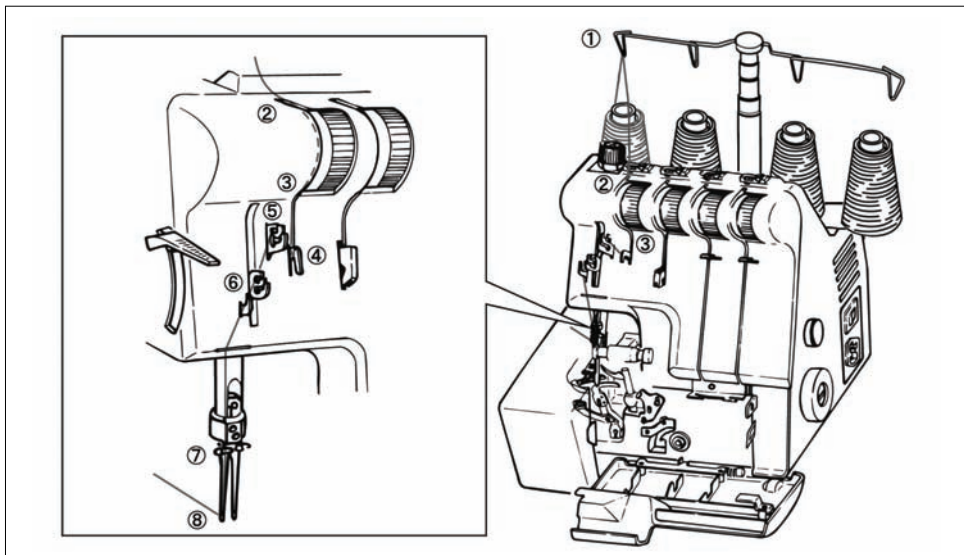
■Right needle threading



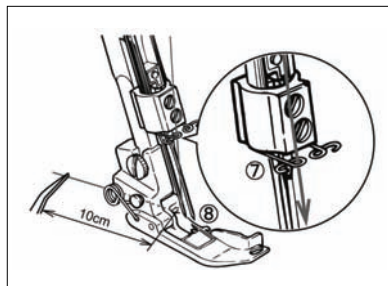
Take the thread drawn from spool, and pass it through thread guide ① ~ ⑦ . Then thread the eye of right-hand needle's eye ⑧ from front to back using tweezers. Cut the thread leaving about 10cm (4") of spare thread.



■ Left needle threading

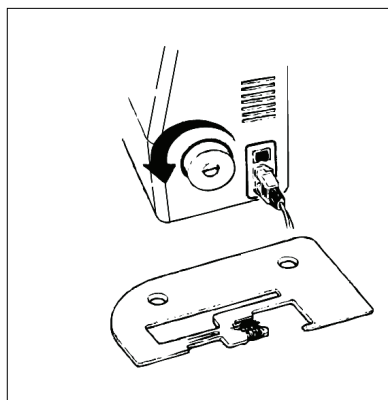


Take the thread drawn from spool, and pass it through thread guides ① ~ ③, ④ ~ ⑦, and thread the left hand needle's eye ⑧ from front to back.



10. Preparation for Sewing and Checking

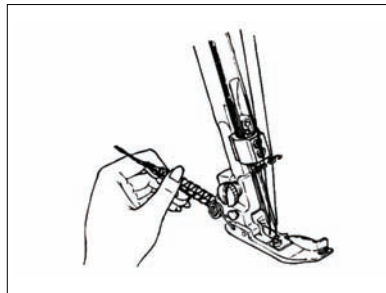
- Check that no thread slips off or snaps.
- Confirm that the upper cutter moves against the lower cutter correctly by turning the hand wheel slowly towards you. If it is not correct, check if there is any fabric or waste thread between cutters.
- Turn the hand wheel towards you with your right hand to check that the thread winds around the stitch finger of the needle plate. If the thread doesn't wind around the stitch finger of the needle plate, check if any threads are threaded incorrectly.



4. FOUR THREAD OVEREDGING STITCH USING 2 NEEDLES

1. Before Sewing

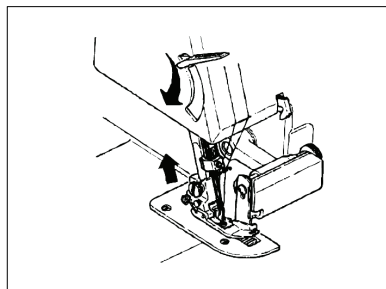
After threading is completed, and when the threads are not wound around the stitch finger, gently draw out the four threads under and behind the presser foot, and turn the hand wheel towards you by hand two or three times to make the thread wind on to the needle plate.



2. Presser Foot Lever

For setting average material, there is no need to lower the presser foot lever.

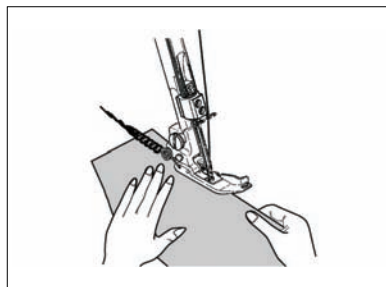
When beginning to sew, push the material just in front of the presser foot and it will be fed through. For the thick material, lower the presser foot lever, place the material under the presser foot, then raise the presser foot lever.



3. Beginning and Ending of Sewing

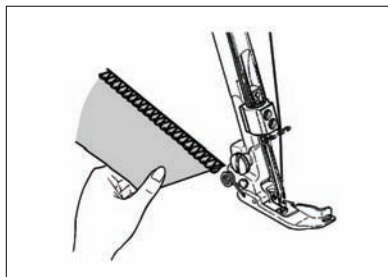
■ Beginning to sew

Just put your left hand on the material to push it slightly until the tip of the fabric comes exactly behind the presser foot.



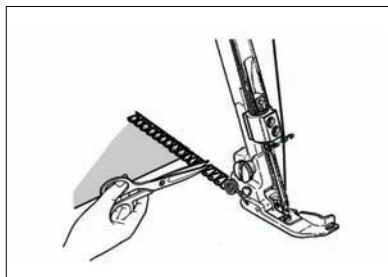
■Ending of sewing

Make chain-stitches at the end of the sewing to prevent the thread from untying and to prepare for the next sewing.



Draw the finished fabric gently backwards and to the left as the machine is operating and making chain-stitches.

This is called chain-stitch sewing. Then cut the thread 2 ~ 5cm (1-2") from the presser foot.



 **WARNING**



Do not pull the threads out roughly.

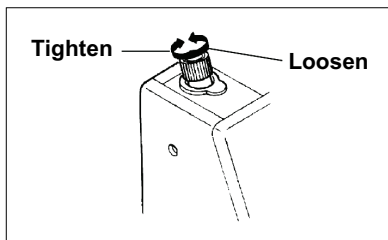
Doing so could cause an injury because of broken needles.

4. Adjustment of the Presser Foot Pressure

The presser foot pressure is pre-adjusted for materials of medium (standard) thickness.

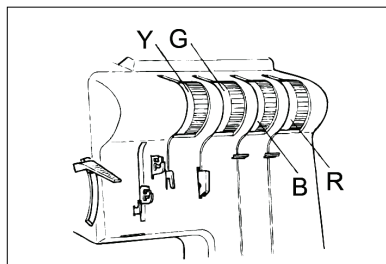
Adjustment is necessary only when you work on very thin or very thick materials.

Accordingly, sew thinner materials with less pressure and thicker materials with more pressure. Increase the pressure of the presser foot by tightening the pressure adjusting dial.



5. Thread Tension Adjustment

Adjust thread tension to suit the type of material and the size of thread used. As the number on the thread tension dial increases, the thread tension becomes tighter.



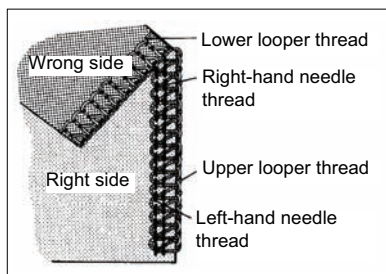
■ Tension Guide

- Adjust thread tensions using the guide as below. Test sew on scrap of fabric. Adjust finely to perfect seam.

Dial \ Fabric	Light Weight (Chiffon, etc)	Medium (Wool, Jersey)	Heavy (Denim, etc)
Y	2.5 ~ 3	4 ~ 6	5 ~ 7
G	2 ~ 3	3 ~ 5	5 ~ 7
B	2.5 ~ 4	4 ~ 5	5 ~ 7
R	0 ~ 2	3 ~ 4	2.5 ~ 3.5

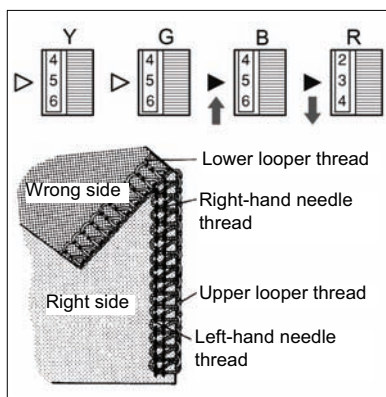
■ Correct tension

- Lower looper thread and upper thread should be well balanced with same tension. (Both looper threads should make cross at the edge of the fabric.)
- Needle thread should not be loose or tight, but of average tension.



■ When the upper looper thread is unbalanced and lies on the under side of fabric

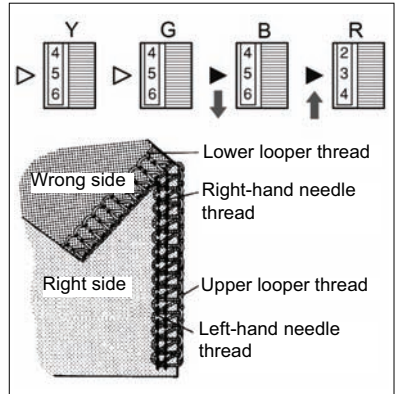
Tighten the thread tension of the upper looper (Dial **B**) or loosen the thread tension of the lower looper (Dial **R**).



FOUR THREAD OVEREDGING STITCH USING 2 NEEDLES

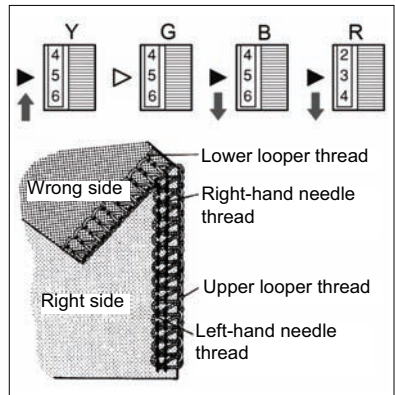
■When the lower looper thread is unbalanced and appears on the top-side of fabric

Tighten the thread tension of the lower looper (Dial **R**) or loosen the thread tension of the upper looper (Dial **B**).



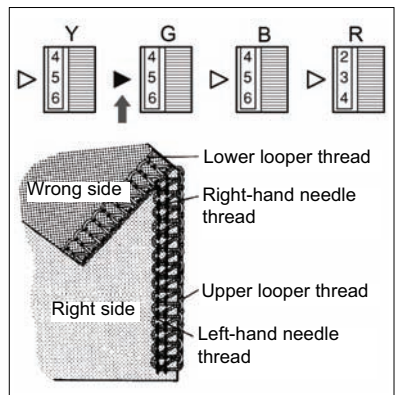
■When the left-hand needle thread is too loose

Tighten the thread tension of the left needle (Dial **Y**) or loosen both looper thread (Dial **B** and **R**).



■When the right-hand needle thread is too loose

Tighten the thread tension of the right needle (Dial **G**).

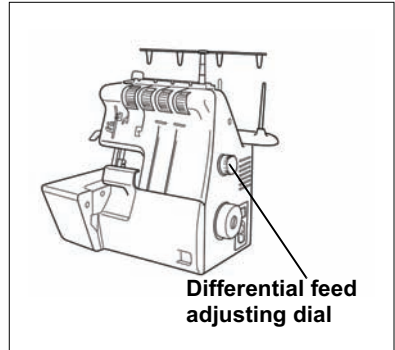


6. Adjustments for the Differential Feed Ratio




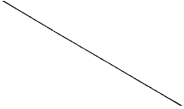
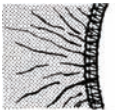

Differential feeding performs the function of stretching or condensing the edge of the fabric, since two independent feed dogs, one in front and one behind the needles, can be adjusted to feed at differential feed ratio.

The function has the effect of producing a neat finish of overedging for stretchable and condensable fabrics.

* "N" indicates the neutral position on the differential feed adjusting dial.



Refer to the below chart and test stitch performance on a scrap of material you are going to use.

	Fabric	Differential feed ratio is set "N"	Differential feed ratio	Result of adjustment
Stretchable materials	Knit Jersey		N-2	
Unstretchable and incompressible materials	Medium woven fabrics		N	
Condensable materials	Georgette		0.7-N	

7. Adjustments for Size of Bight

WARNING



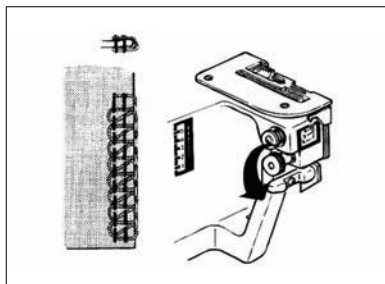
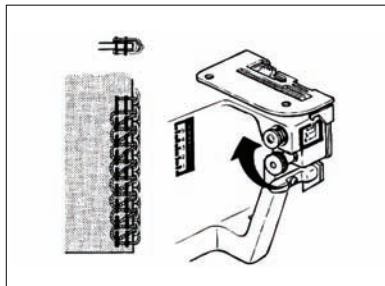
Before adjusting the bight size, switch the machine off.

Not doing so could cause an injury.

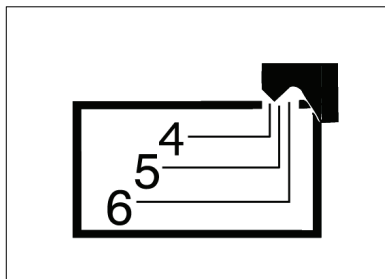
- Adjust the size of the bight from 4.2mm (0.16") to 6.0mm (0.23") according to the kind of material.
- The standard bight size is 4.5mm (0.17")
- Open the side cover to adjust the bight size.

(1) If the cutting width is narrower than the bight size, turn the bite cutting-width adjusting dial to the direction of arrow.
(To the bigger number)

(2) If the cutting width is wider than the bight size, turn the bite cutting-width adjusting dial to the direction of the arrow.
(To the smaller number)



The right figure shows that the size of the bite between the left needle and the edge of the material 4.5mm.



8. How to Adjust Stitch Length

WARNING

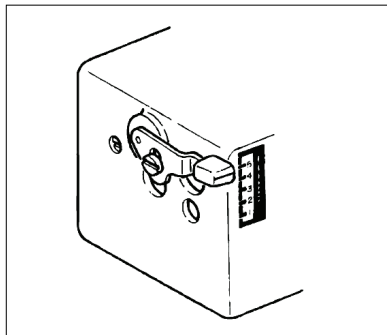


Before adjusting the stitch length, switch the machine off.

Not doing so could cause an injury.

The machine is pre-set to a 2.5mm stitch length for regular seaming and overedging. You may adjust the stitch length from 1mm (Narrow rolled hemming) to 4.4mm by one-touch of the stitch length adjusting lever.

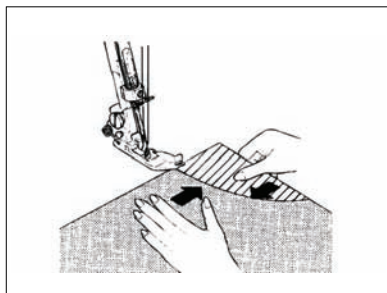
- * For normal overedging, set the stitch length from 2.5mm to 4.4mm. A stitch length less than 2.5mm is used only for rolled hemming.



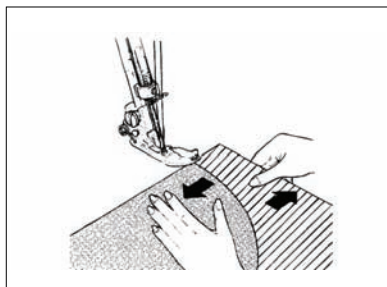
9. Sewing for Curved Seams

For a neat and clean finish of curved seams:

For inside curves, guide the fabric gently with the trimming line of the fabric under the right front of the presser foot, applying pressure to the fabric with your left hand, at the same time, apply a little pressure in the opposite direction with your right hand as shown.



For outside curves, apply pressure in the opposite directions of the above.



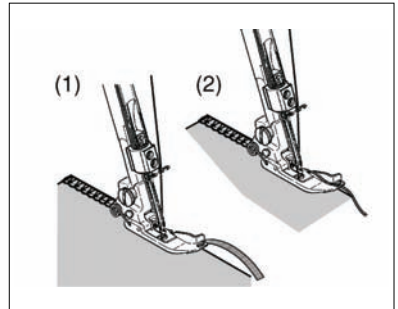
10. Corded Overlock

Corded overlock can be used to strengthen stitches when joining elastic materials such as knitted fabrics.

There are two ways of corded overlock.

Thread cord through hole on front of foot:

- (1) Place the slightly wide cord (about 3mm) under the right needle, and sew on.
- (2) To sew a narrow cord, position it on the edge of the overlocked stitch.



5. THREE THREAD OVEREDGING STITCH USING ONE NEEDLE

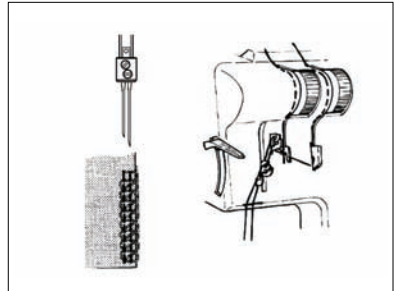
WARNING



Before removing the needle, switch the machine off.

Not doing so could cause an injury.

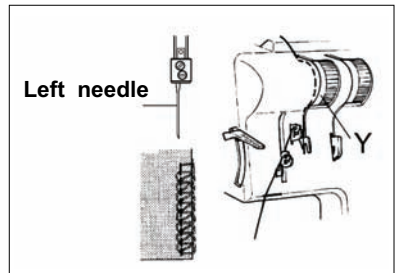
Though this machine is used mainly for 4 thread overedging using 2 needles, three-thread overedging using 1 needle can be easily operated by just removing 1 needle.



(1) By removing the right needle

When using only the left needle and the left thread tension (Dial **Y**), a wide stitch (normally 4.5mm) can be achieved.

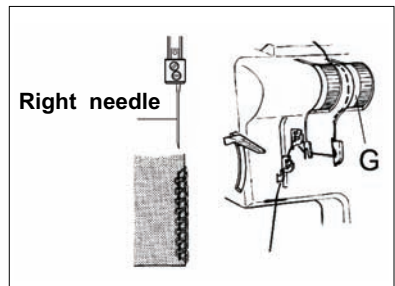
* The differential feed ratio is normally "N".
(See P.19)



(2) By removing the left needle

When using only the right needle and the right thread tension (Dial **G**), a narrow stitch (normally 2.5mm) can be achieved.

* The differential feed ratio is normally "N".
(See P.19)

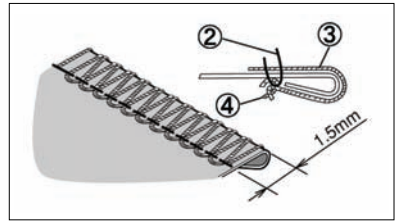


6. HOW TO ROLL HEM

(For roll hemming sewing, use the needle plate "B"(optional accessory).)

Roll hemming is achieved by adjusting the thread tensions so that the fabric is overlapped and folded under to 1.5mm width.

This is ideal for use with thin materials.



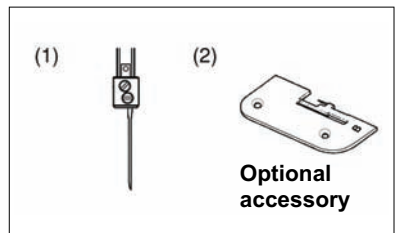
WARNING



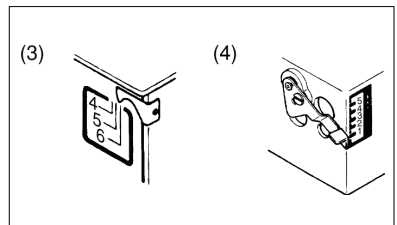
Before changing the needle and the needle plate, switch the machine off.
Not doing so could cause an injury.

- (1) Remove the left needle.
- (2) Change the needle plate for roll hemming.

For roll hemming sewing, use the needle plate "B". (The needle plate "A" is for normal sewing).



- (3) Set the stitch width dial between 4.5 and 5.5
- (4) Set the stitch length adjusting lever to 1.



- (5) The standard thread tensions are as follows:

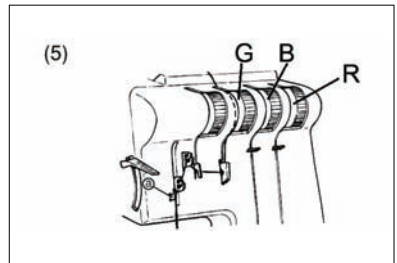
Dial **G**: Needle thread.....4~7 tension.

Dial **B**: Upper looper thread....4~7 tension.

Dial **R**: Lower looper thread....5~8 tension.

At the beginning of sewing, gently pull the end of the thread chain.

For roll hem sewing, pull the material gently towards the rear of the machine, and you'll get neater stitches.



7. REPLACING THE UPPER/LOWER CUTTERS

(Optional accessory)

WARNING



Before replacing the upper/lower cutters, switch the machine off.
Not doing so could cause an injury.

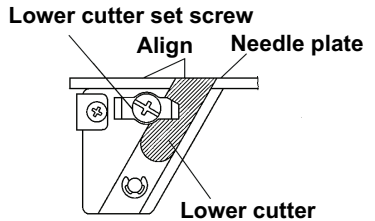


As the upper/lower cutters are sharpened, care should be taken when replacing these parts.
Not doing so could cause an injury.

When they do not cut the fabric even though they are set in the right position.

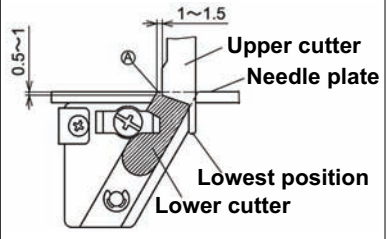
Replace them in the following way:

Before replacing the cutters, open the front cover to the right, then open it toward you.



(1) Replacing the lower cutter:

Loosen the lower cutter set screw and change the cutter for a new one. Align the top of the lower cutter with the top of the needle plate.



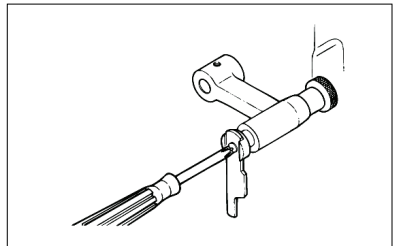
(2) Replacing the upper cutter:

Move the upper cutter to its lowest position by turning the hand wheel towards you.

Loosen the upper cutter set screw, while holding the upper cutter. Change the cutter to a new one.

Check if the biting position (A) of upper cutter is positioned downwards 0.5 ~ 1.0 from the top of biting position of lower cutter.

Tighten the upper cutter set screw.



8. CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB

WARNING



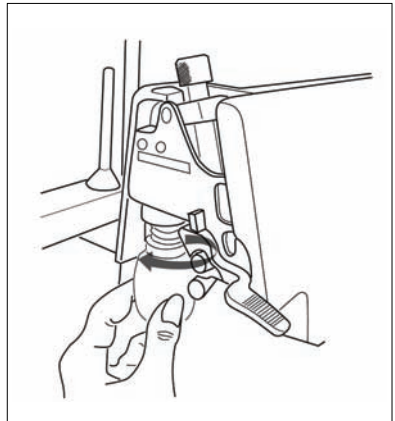
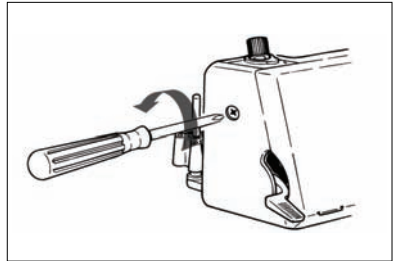
Before changing the light bulb, remove the power plug from the outlet and wait until the bulb cools.

Not doing so could cause a burn or electric shock.

Loosen the set screw and take off the face cover.

- ♦ Turn the light bulb counterclockwise and remove.
- ♦ Turn the new light bulb clockwise to install.

Note : Use a light bulb with a maximum power of 15W. Always reinstall the face cover after replacing the light bulb.



9. MAINTENANCE

WARNING

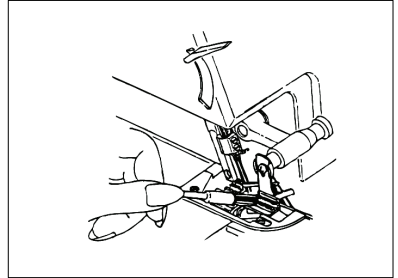


Before maintenance, switch the machine off.

Not doing so could cause an injury.

■CLEANING

1. Open front cover and side cover.
2. Remove thread waste and dust with a cleaning brush (Optional accessory).

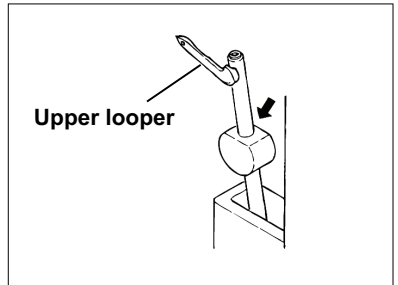


■LUBRICATION

Lubrication is not necessary for this machine since the important parts are all made of a special oil impregnated sintered metal. However, one or two drops of oil at the oiling point shown will increase durability.

Note 1: If too much oil is applied it could cause trouble such as dirty thread or fabric, or sewing malfunctions. Keep to this small amount.

Note 2: Use the oil supplied with your machine or special oil for sewing machines. Other oils could cause mechanical problems.



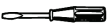





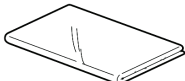
10. TABLE OF SEWING MATERIALS, NEEDLES AND THREAD

	Needle HA x 1SP HA x 1T (705/130) (For home-use sewing machine)	Thread	Thread tension (Needle thread)	Bite width (Between left needle and edge)	Stitch length
Thin material (crept, georgette)	#11 (80)	Polyester (spun, filament) #60/2 Twisted thread ~ #80/2 twisted thread (#80/3 Twisted thread ~ #100/3 twisted thread) (Three-thread overedging stitch).	Loose	4.2 ~ 4.5 mm	2 ~ 2.5 mm
Medium to thick material (Serge, gabardine, etc.)	#11 or #14 (80) (90)	#60/2 Twisted thread (Three or four-thread overedging stitch).	Medium	4.2 ~ 4.5 mm	2.5 ~ 3 mm
Thick material (thick denim)	#14 (90)	#50/2 Twisted thread ~ #60/2 twisted thread (Three or four-thread overedging stitch).	Tight	4.2 ~ 5 mm	2.5 ~ 4 mm

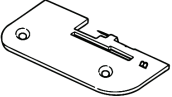

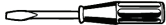


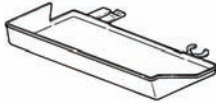
* Use ball point needles for Man-Made fibers or stretch fabrics

11. ACCESSORIES

(1) STANDARD ACCESSORIES

1		Screw driver (small)	5		Net
2		Needles	6		Tweezers
3		Oiler	7		Spool Adapter
4		Vinyl cover			

(2) OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

1		Needle plate for rolled hemming	4		Accessory Box
2		Screw driver (Large)	5		Lower cutter
3		Cleaning brush	6		Waste tray

12. SPECIFICATIONS

Number of threads	4 Threads (3 threads)
Number of needles	2 Needles (1 needle)
Needles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦Standard HA x 1T (705/130) #11(80) #14(90) or ♦HA x 1SP
Width between two needles	2 mm
Bite width Size of bight	Standard 4.5 mm (Range 4.2 ~ 6 mm)
Stitch length	1 ~ 4.4 mm
Differential feed ratio	1:0.7 ~ 2 Standard N (Neutral position)
Maximum sewing speed	1200 Stitches/min
Machine dimensions	Width 320 mm Depth 250 mm Height 340 mm (Max. 550 mm)
Weight (Head only)	7.5 kg

13. TROUBLE SHOOTING

What is the problem? Check the following possibilities before contacting the service center for repair.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION	REFERENCE PAGE
Machine does not sew	•Not plugged in properly	•Plug the cord into the outlet and the machine properly	P.6
Machine does not feed properly	•Pressure on the presser foot not sufficient •Differential feed adjusting dial not set correctly	•Increase the pressure by tightening the adjustment screw •Adjust the differential feed ratio	P.16 P.19
Needle breaks	•Bent or dull needle •Needle inserted incorrectly •Pulling the fabric too firmly while sewing	•Insert new needle •Reset needle •Do not use force to pull the fabric	P.9
Breaking threads	•Improper threading •Thread tension(s) too tight •Incorrect tension setting of needle	•Rethread the machine •Reset thread tension(s) •Reset needle/change to new needle	P.11 ~ P.14 P.17 P.9
Skipping stitches	•Bent or dull needle •Needle inserted incorrectly •Improper threading	•Insert new needle •Reset needle •Rethread the machine	P.9 P.11 ~ P.14
Irregular stitches	•Tension not adjusted properly	•Check thread tensions	P.17 ~ P.18
Puckering	•Needle thread tensions are too tight •Improper threading	•Loosen needle thread tension •Rethread the machine •Set differential feed ratio between 0.7 ~ N	P.18 P.11 P.19

If the above treatments do not solve the problem, contact the service center as described in your warranty.

When calling for service, please note the MODEL and SERIES that are inscribed on the back of your machine.



14. SERVICING

■ Servicing double-insulated products (230V - 240V)

In a double-insulated product, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No grounding means are provided on a double-insulated product nor should a means for grounding be added to the product. Servicing a double-insulated product requires extreme care and should only be done by qualified service personnel with knowledge of the system under his or her responsibility. Replacement parts for a double-insulated product must be identical to those parts in the product. The symbol is marked on the double-insulated product.

15. RECYCLING

EU ONLY



DO NOT THROW AWAY!

We are committed to the protection of the environment. We strive to minimize the environmental impact of our products by continuously improving product design and our manufacturing methods.

At the end of life, please dispose of this product in an environmentally responsible way.

The crossed-out wheellie bin symbol featured above and on the product's data-plate means that this product falls under the scope of the E.U. "Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment" (WEEE) directive and "Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment" (ROHS) directive and should not be disposed of with your household waste. At the end of life, you must ensure that this product is disposed of in accordance with national and local legislation and that it is sorted as Category 2 "Small Domestic Appliances" WEEE. You may be liable under local and national laws for improper disposal of this product. Please consult the web, or a competent national or local body, for the return and collections systems available to you and the locations of your nearest recycling points.

As an individual you can make a positive impact on reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of WEEE. This will reduce use of landfill and minimize the environmental impact of the products you use.

Hazardous substances in electronic and electrical products can have a harmful impact on human health and on the environment.