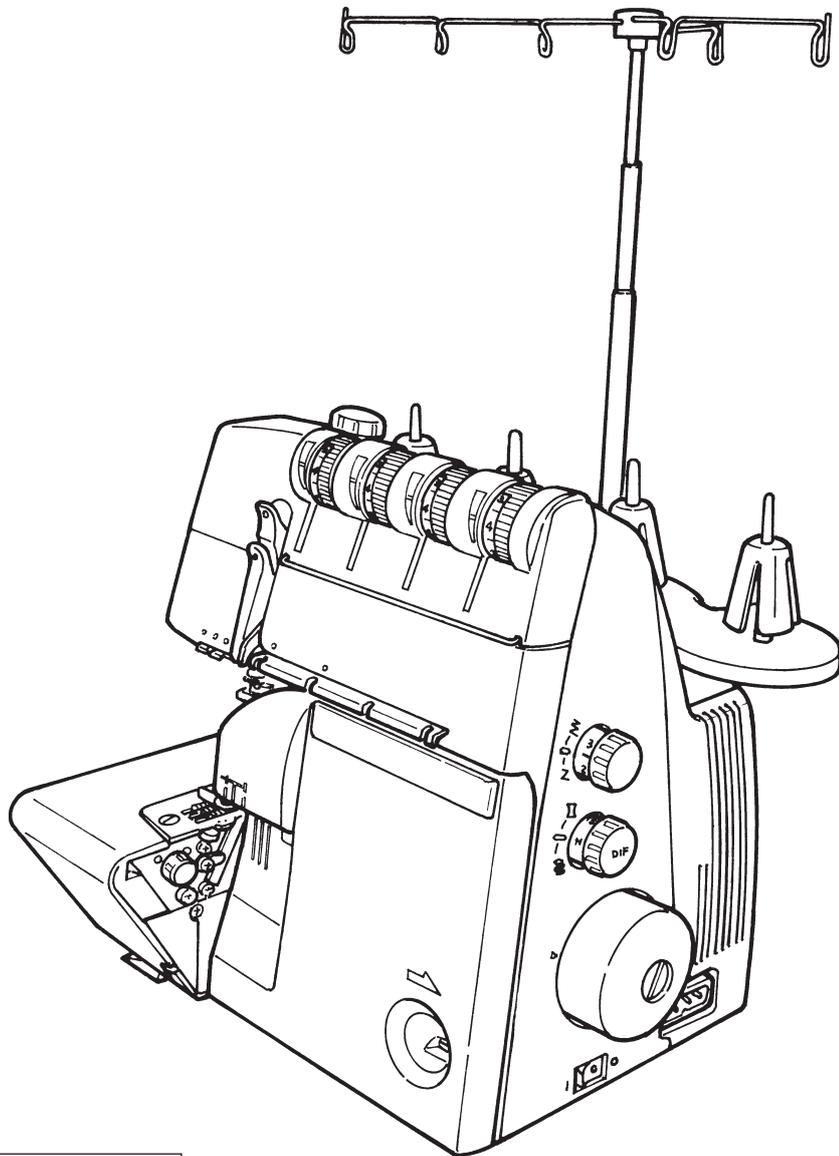


2-Needle, 2/3/4/5-Thread Overlock + Cover Stitch Sewing Machine

MO-735N

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

EN



IMPORTANT:

Read all safety regulations carefully and understand them before using your sewing machine. Retain this instruction manual for future reference.

“IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS”

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following: Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

“DANGER ____ To reduce the risk of electric shock:”

1. The appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

“WARNING ____ To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:”

1. Do not use the appliance as a toy. Caution is advised when the appliance is used by children, or near children. This sewing machine can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the sewing machine in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the sewing machine. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
6. Always use the proper stitch plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
7. Do not use bent needles.
8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
9. Do not carry out sewing with a marking pin stuck in the material since doing so can cause knife/needle breakage. In addition, do not attempt to cut anything other than fabric and thread with the upper/lower knives.
10. Switch the sewing machine off “O” when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading looper, or changing presser foot and the like.
11. Always unplug the machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, when covers are opened to thread the loopers, when lubricating or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
12. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
13. Do not use outdoors.
14. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
15. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off “O” position, then remove plug from outlet.
16. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
17. Basically, the machine should be disconnected from the electricity supply when not in use.
18. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
19. (Except USA/Canada) This machine is provided with double insulation.
Use only identical replacement parts. See instructions for servicing Double-Insulated machine.

“SERVICING DOUBLE-INSULATED PRODUCTS (Except USA / Canada)”

In a double-insulated product, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No grounding means is 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 knowledge of the system and should only be done by qualified service personnel. Replacement parts for a double-insulated product must be identical to those parts in the product. A double-insulated product is marked with the words DOUBLE INSULATION or DOUBLE INSULATED.

The symbol  may also be marked on the product.

“SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS”

“This overlock sewing machine is intended for household use only.”

Congratulations on your purchase of a JUKI sewing machine.

Please be sure to read safety precautions in “To use the sewing machine safely” in the Instruction Manual before use to fully understand the functions and operating procedures of the sewing machine so as to use the sewing machine for a long time.

After you have read the Instruction Manual, please be sure to keep it together with the warranty so that you can read it whenever necessary.

To use the sewing machine safely

Marks and pictographs included in the Instruction Manual and shown on the sewing machine are used so as to ensure safe operation of the sewing machine and to prevent possible risk of injury to the user and other people.

Warning marks are used for different purposes as described below.

 WARNING	Indicates that there is a possible risk of death or serious injury if this mark is ignored and the sewing machine is used in a wrong manner.
 CAUTION	Indicates the operation, etc. which can cause a possible risk of personal injury and/or physical damage if this mark is ignored and the sewing machine is used in a wrong manner.

Pictographs mean the following:

	Danger warning which is not specified		There is a risk of electrical shock		There is a risk of fire		There is a risk of injury to hands, etc.
	Prohibited matter which is not specified		Disassembly/alteration is prohibited		Do not place fingers under the needle		Do not pour oil, etc.
	Generally required behavior		Disconnect the power plug				

! WARNING

For the combination of the material and the thread and needle, in particular, refer to the explanation table in “Replacement of the needle”.

If the needle or thread does not match the material used such as in the case that an extra heavy-weight material (e.g., denim) is sewn with a thin needle (#11 or higher), the needle can break resulting in an unexpected personal injury.

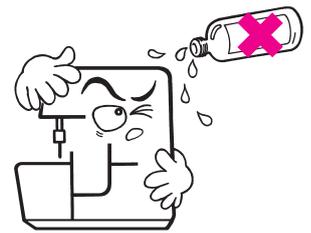
Other precautions

- Do not put the sewing machine under the direct sunlight or in a humid place.



- Do not wipe the sewing machine with solvent such as thinner.

When the sewing machine is soiled, put a small quantity of neutral detergent on a piece of soft cloth and carefully wipe off the sewing machine with it.



Be aware that the following state can take place since the sewing machine incorporates semi-conductor electronic parts and precise electronic circuits.

- Be sure to use the sewing machine in the temperature range from 5°C to 40°C. If the temperature is excessively low, the machine can fail to operate normally.



* The operating temperature of the sewing machine is between 5°C and 40°C. Do not use the sewing machine under the direct sunlight, near the burning things such as a stove and candle, or in a humid place. By so doing, the temperature in the interior portion of the sewing machine can rise or the coating of the power cord can melt, causing fire or electrical shock.

LED light

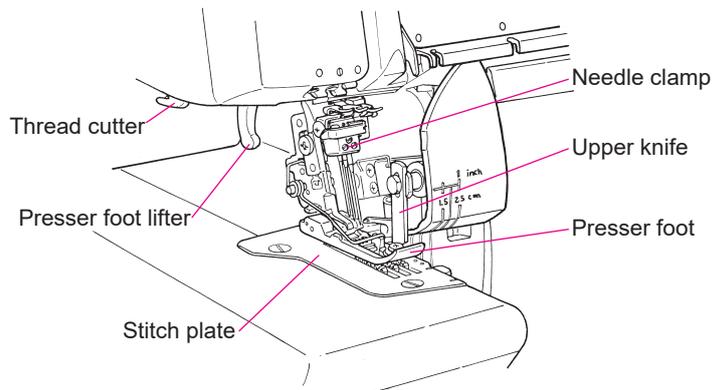
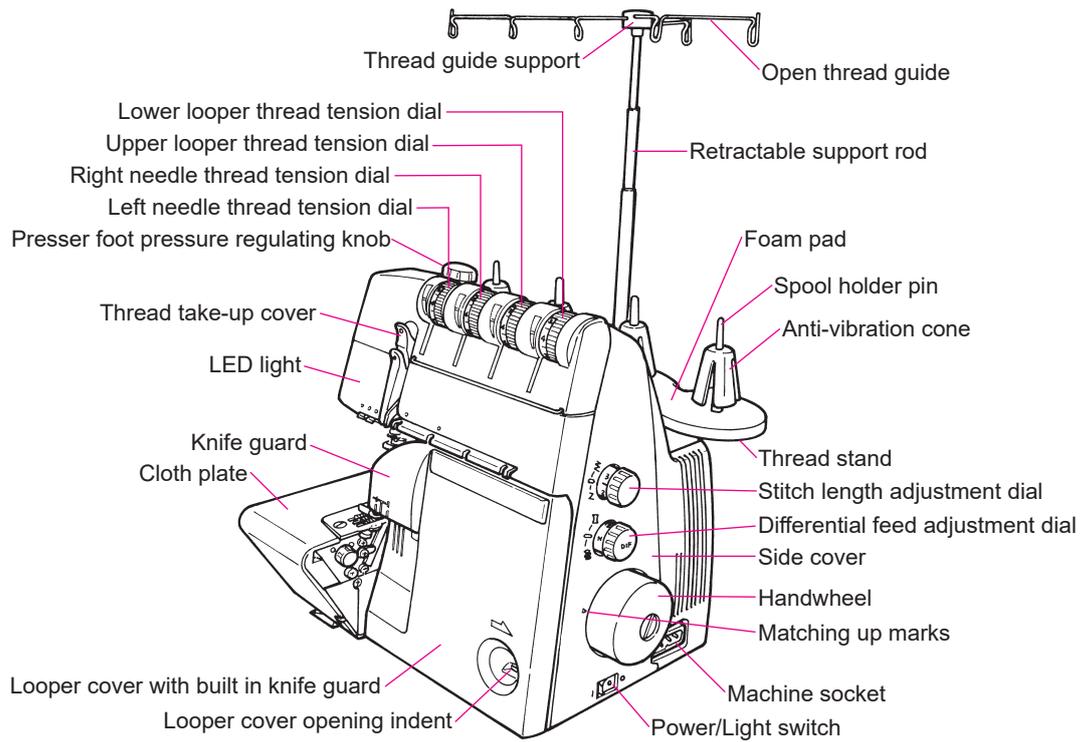
- Rated Voltage: 9V
- Maximum power consumption: 1.3W

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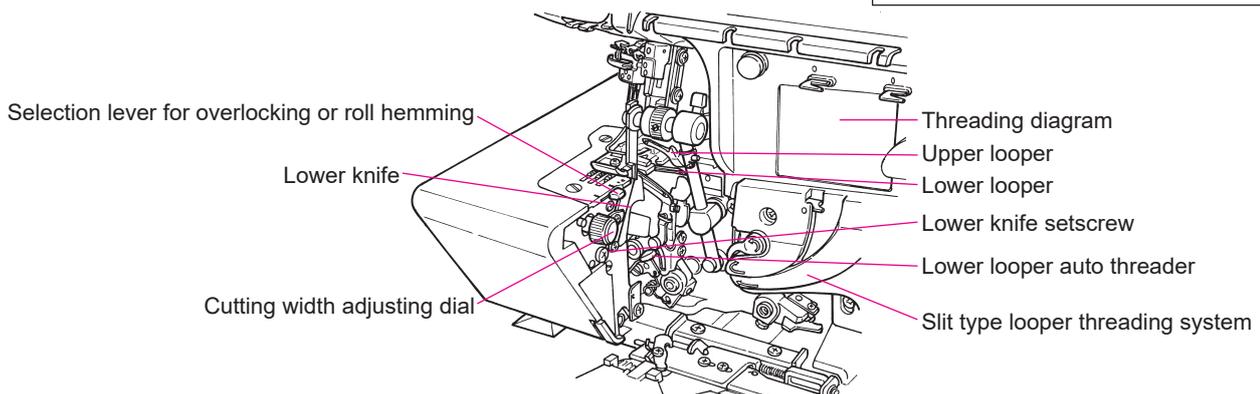
Details of the machine

Details of the machine



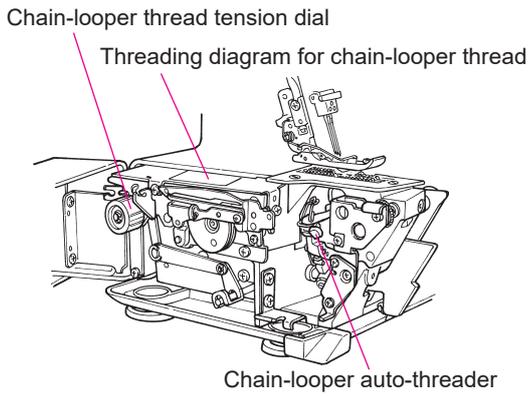
View with looper cover open

CAUTION :
Be sure to turn off the power switch before opening the looper cover.

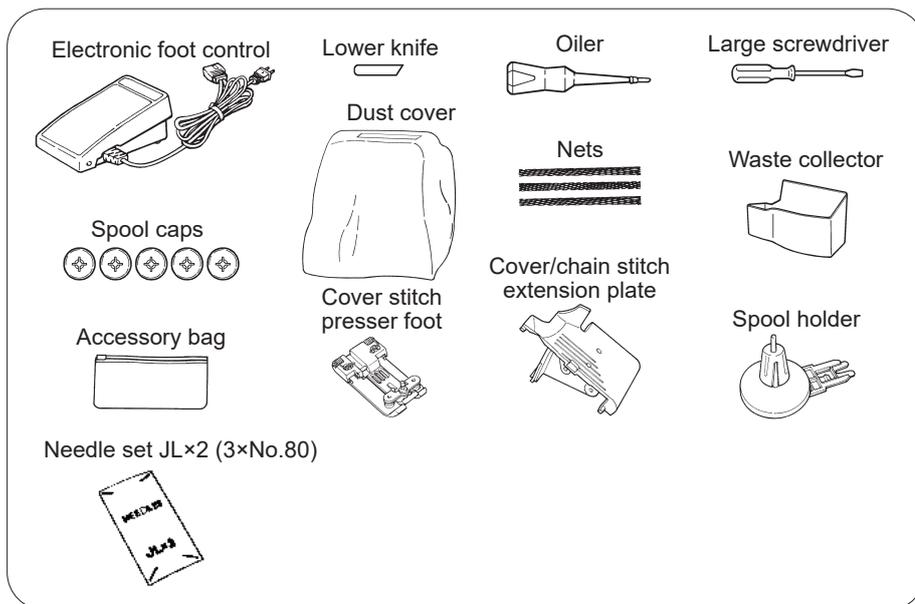
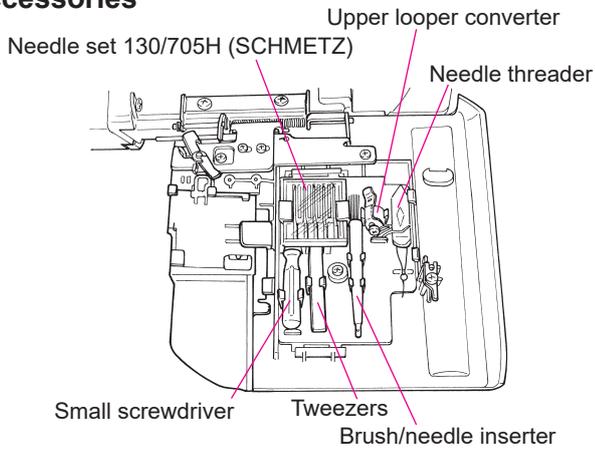


Details of the machine

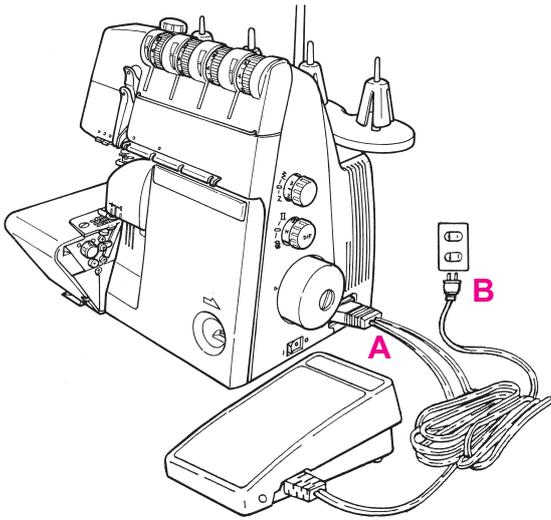
View with cloth plate open



Accessories



Preparing the machine / Using the machine

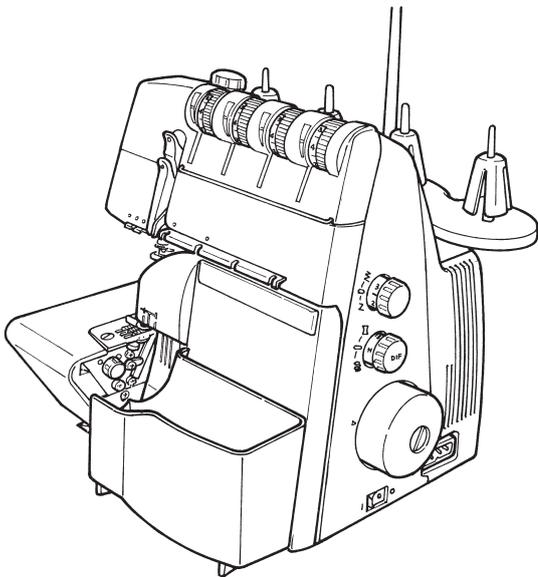


Attaching the foot control

Plug foot control into the machine socket (A) and then into main socket (B). The foot control regulates the sewing speed. The sewing speed can be adjusted by increasing or decreasing the pressure on the foot control.

⚠ CAUTION :

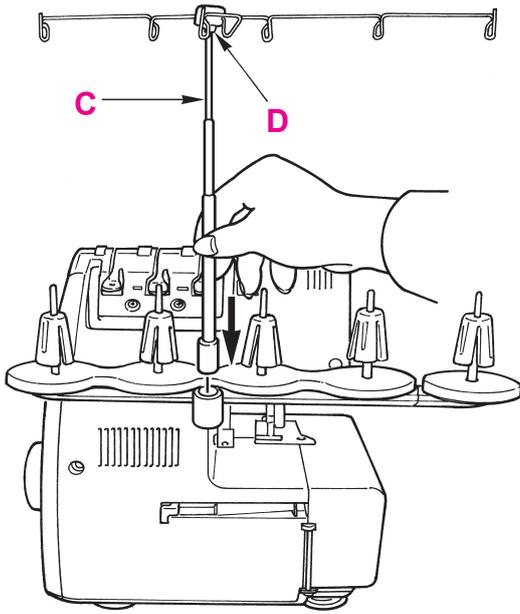
Be sure to turn OFF the power switch before plugging/unplugging the controller.



Waste collector

Clip the waste collector into the opening on the looper cover. It catches the cut-off fabric as you sew, keeping your working area neat and tidy.

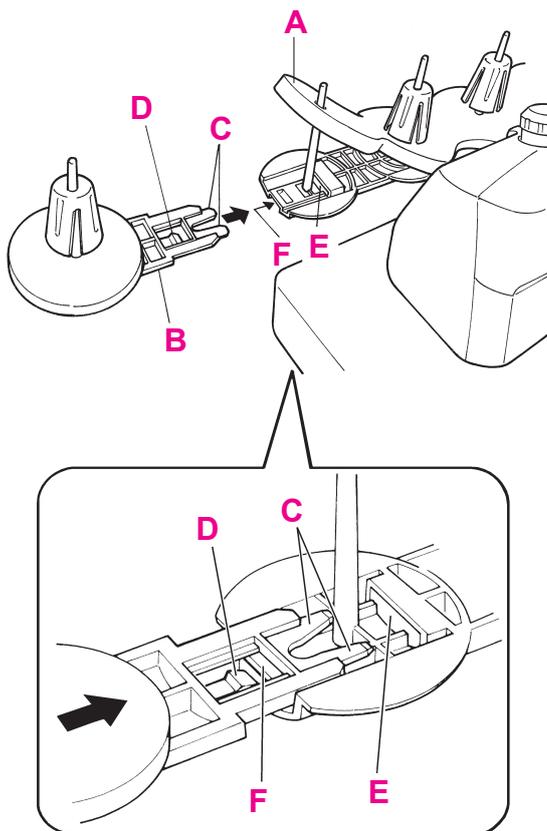
Preparing the machine / Using the machine



Thread stand

Push the support rod firmly into the socket on the back of the machine.

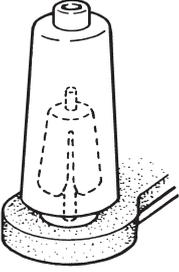
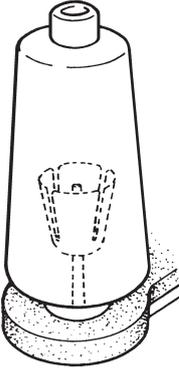
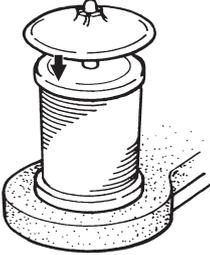
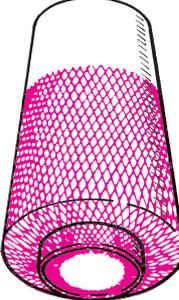
Raise the support rod (C) fully, turning slightly until the position catches engage. Position the thread guide (D) on the thread stand so that the arrow is to the front.



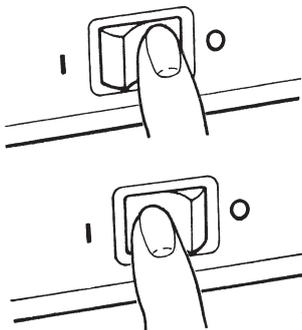
Placing the spool holder for the chain thread

Lift the foam pad (A), slide the guide tabs (C) of the spool holder (B) into the guide of the upper side of the spool holder from left to right into position (E) and press until tab (D) clicks into the underside of rib. (F)

Preparing the machine / Using the machine

	<p>Thread / cones / spools</p> <p>The anti-vibration cone should be used with the wider edge at the bottom on the spool holder pin when sewing with cones.</p>		<p>Large spools</p> <p>If large industrial spools are used, position the anti-vibration cone upside down on the spool holder pin, i.e. with the wider edge at the top.</p>
	<p>Household spools</p> <p>Remove the anti-vibration cones. Place spools on spool holder pins and push the spool caps on with the rounded side downwards.</p>		<p>Thread net</p> <p>If the threads slip and get twisted, cover the looper spools with the net supplied in the accessory bag.</p>

Using the machine



Power/light switch

The power/light switch is conveniently placed on the handwheel side of the machine in front of the socket.

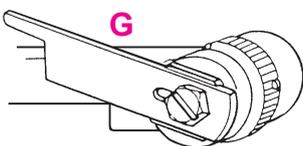
O = Off

I = On with light

⚠ CAUTION :

Perform these following steps when you are not using your sewing machine:

1. Be sure to turn OFF the power switch.
2. Be sure to remove the power plug from the wall outlet.
3. Do not place a thing on the foot controller.

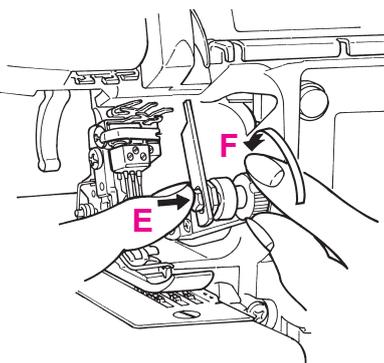


Raising the upper knife

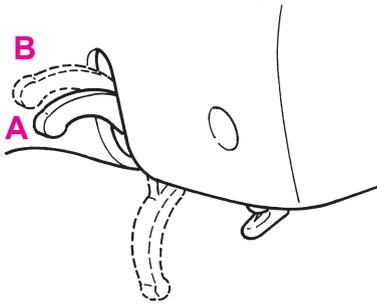
⚠ Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

- Turn the handwheel towards you until the needles are fully raised.
- Open the looper cover.

Press the upper knife holder (E) to the right. Turn the knob clockwise (F) until the knife is in the position illustrated (G).



Using the machine



Two step presser foot lifter with integrated front foot lift

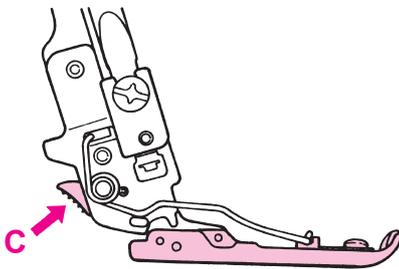
To raise the presser foot, lift the presser foot lever on the rear of the machine, until it engages (A). It can be raised again to the maximum height and held in this position to provide more space between presser foot and stitch plate (B). When the foot is raised A and B, the front of the foot is automatically lifted.

Note:

When the presser foot is raised, all the tensions are released making it easier to thread the machine.

WARNING :

When using the extra lift (B), do not run the machine or turn the handwheel.

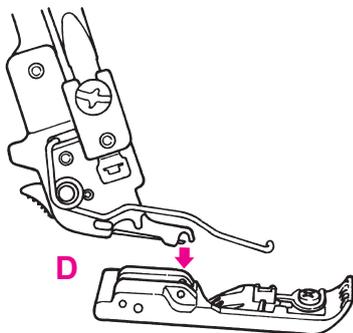


Changing the presser foot

Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

- Raise the presser foot.
- Turn handwheel towards you until needles are fully raised. Match the matching up marks on handwheel and side cover.

Press the catch (C) to release the presser foot from the clamp. Raise the presser foot shank to the highest position (B) and remove the presser foot to the left. To attach the presser foot, place it under the shaft. The groove in the shaft should line up exactly with the presser foot pin (D). Lower the shank and the presser foot will engage automatically.



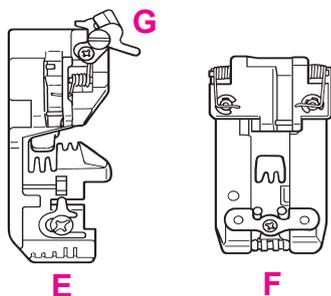
(E) Standard foot

(F) Cover stitch presser foot

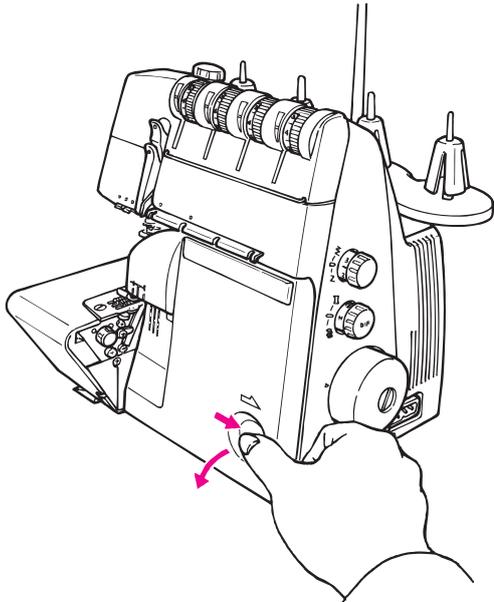
Adjusting the presser foot (G)

When making seams on swim, gymwear or similar material, this with the coverstitch, shift the lever to the rear, presser foot pressure on L.

For normal use shift the lever to the front side.



Using the machine



Looper cover

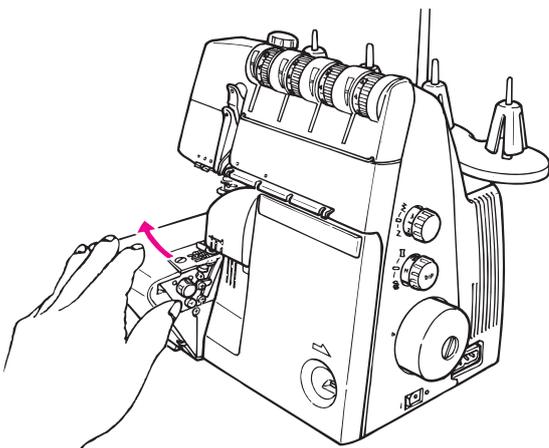
To open, press to the right with your thumb in the indent provided and tilt the cover towards you. To close push it up and press lightly to the right.

The cover engages automatically.

Safety switch: The machine does not run when the looper cover is opened.

CAUTION :

For safety, the power is automatically cut off when you open the looper cover or the cloth plate.



Cloth plate

Opening and closing the cloth plate

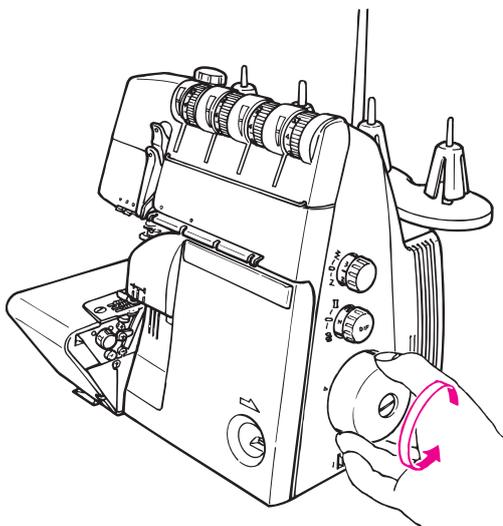
Opening: Push the cloth plate to the left.

Closing: Push the cloth plate to the right.

Safety switch: The machine does not run when the cloth plate is opened.

CAUTION :

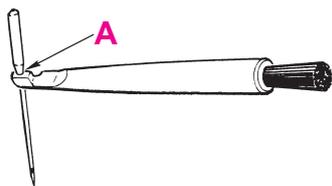
For safety, the power is automatically cut off when you open the looper cover or the cloth plate.



Handwheel

The handwheel turns forward, i.e. in the same direction as on a household sewing machine.

Using the machine

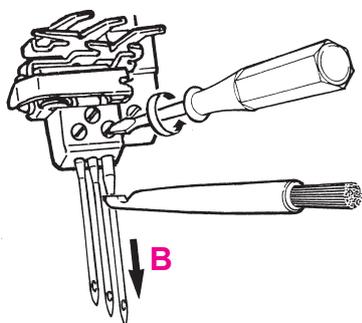


Inserting the needles

Needles can be inserted quickly and easily with the practical needle inserter (A).



Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

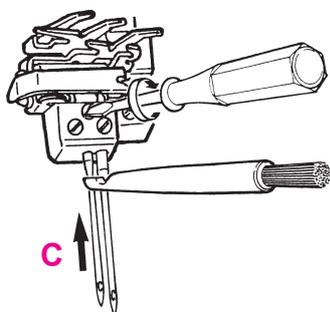


Disconnect machine from electricity supply.

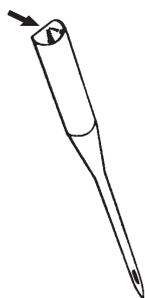
Turn handwheel towards you until needles are fully raised. Match the matching up marks on handwheel and side cover.

Lower the presser foot.

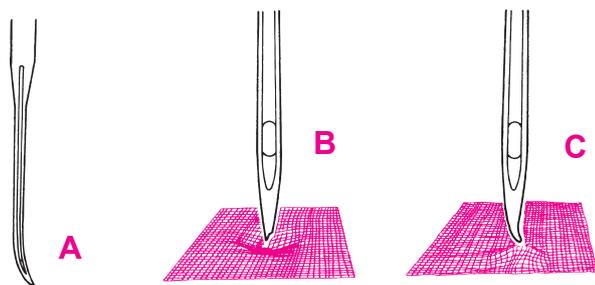
Using the small screwdriver, loosen the needle setscrews and remove the needles (B).



Place the right-hand needle, flat side towards the back, into the hole of the needle inserter and insert the needle as far as possible into the needle clamp. Tighten the setscrew lightly and then insert the left-hand needle in the same way and tighten both setscrews (C).



Needle and thread



Needles

Needles must be in perfect condition. Problems can occur if needles:

- A are bent.
- B are damaged or blunt.
- C have hooked points.

Needle and thread

The needle size used depends on the thread. The needles should be in accordance with thread used. When sewing, the thread is fed through the long groove in the needle. If the needle is too fine, the thread does not fit into the groove and stitches will be skipped. Use needles No. 70 - 90.

* It is recommended to use JL×2 needle, especially when sewing thick materials, over-lapped section, etc, with overlock machine.

Thread/decorative threads

Sewing and special overlock threads are manufactured in a wide variety of types, weights and combination of fibres. It is worth investing in good quality threads for perfect sewing results. Decorative threads specially made for overlockers (available on cones) are also becoming widely available. We recommend following the basic guidelines when using special threads on your overlocker:

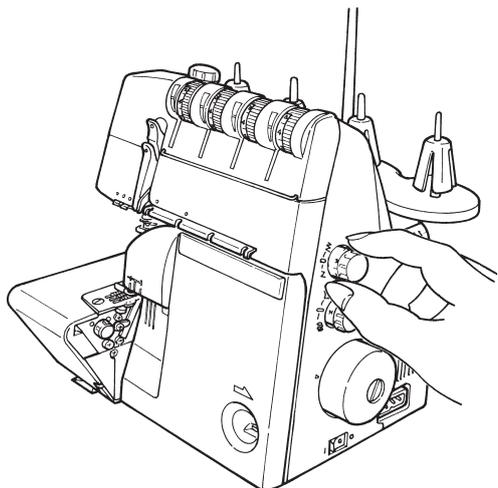
- Purchase threads on cones or spools which are produced exclusively for overlocking.
- When using normal spools, use the spool caps (in accessory bag).
- Only use decorative threads in the loopers. The thread must move easily and without resistance through the thread guides and looper eyes.
- The thicker the thread, the longer the stitch length (3-4).
- The thicker the thread, the looser the tensions
- Sew slowly when using decorative threads. Pull the thread chain gently to the rear when starting to sew.

Always test sew decorative threads before starting to sew your work.

Thread, needle, application table

Thread	Needles	Where	Application
All purpose overlock thread 120/2 (polyester)	70-90	Needles and looper threads	For all overlock and cover stitch work.
Polyester-continuous filaments		Loopers only	Neatening edges
Woolly nylon		Loopers only	Soft seams in knits, rolled hems.
Spun Polyester	80-90	Needles, and looper threads	Seams in all fabrics.
Embroidery/darning and decorative threads	70-90	Loopers only	Neatening edges, rolled hems and cover stitch applications.

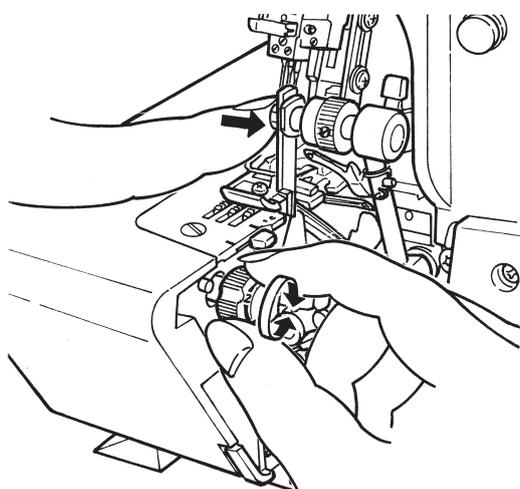
Adjustments and settings



Stitch length

It can be adjusted while sewing.

The stitch length is infinitely variable from 1-4mm. Most overlock work is done with a basic setting of 2.5mm.



Cutting width



Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

Disconnect machine from electricity supply.

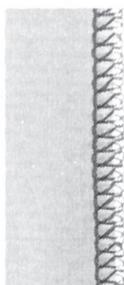
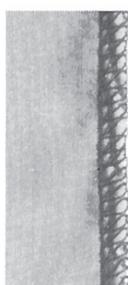
- Raise the upper knife.
- Turn cutting width adjustment dial in the desired direction.
- Lower upper knife.

Knife position:

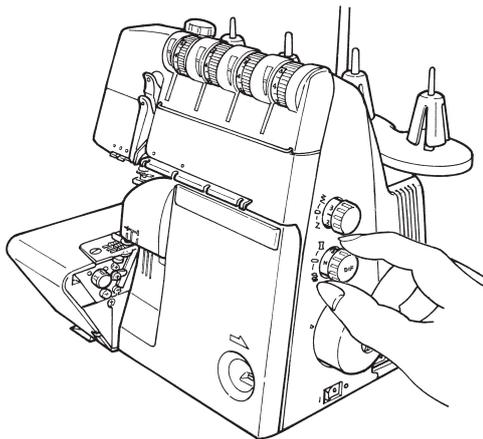
- 1 = 4-6 mm seam width
- 2 = 5-7 mm seam width
- 3 = 6-8 mm seam width
- 4 = 7-9 mm seam width
- 5 = 8-10 mm seam width

The position of the lower knife determines the width of the seam. Reduce the cutting width if the edges of fine fabric curl up when being sewn (A).

Increase the cutting width if the loops seem to be too loose (B).



Adjustments and settings



Differential feed

There are two feed dogs one front (C) and one rear (D). The two feed dogs move independently and the distance each feed dog travels during one complete movement can be adjusted. The differential feed prevents fluting or waving in knitted or stretch fabrics and movements between the layers of fabric. It also ensures pucker-free seams in smooth fabric such as nylon or closely woven fabric.

Perfectly flat seams in knits or stretch fabrics.

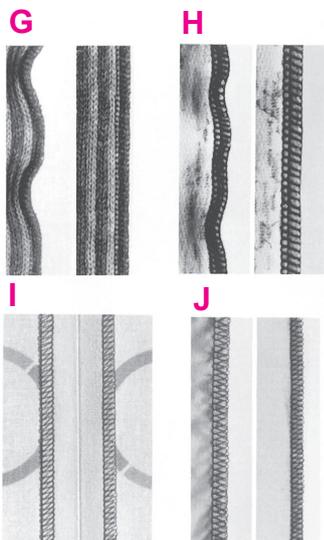
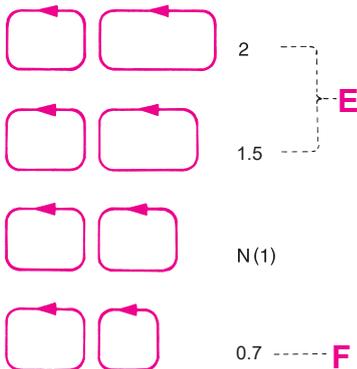
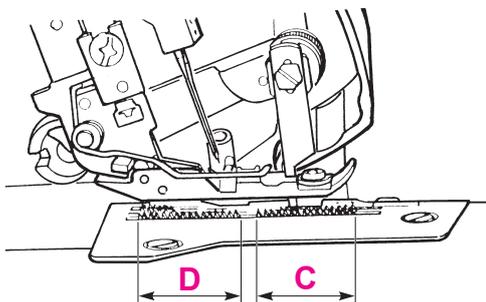
The distance travelled by the front feed dog should be greater than that of the rear feed dog. The front feed dog, therefore, feeds an amount of fabric which the rear feed dog can take up behind the needle without stretching the fabric. (E)

Pucker - free seams in nylon or closely woven fabrics.

The distance travelled by the rear feed dog should be greater than that of the front feed dog. The front feed dog, therefore, holds the fabric back so that the rear feed dog can take it up behind the needle without any puckering. (F)

Adjusting the differential feed

The differential feed can be adjusted by simply turning the differential feed adjustment dial in the direction desired. Always make a trial run. The differential feed is infinitely variable and can be adjusted while sewing.



Adjusting the differential feed

Simply turn the dial in the direction desired for fully variable adjustment while sewing. Test sew.

	Effect	Fabric
2	Wave-free seams (G)	Thick wool knits, hand knitted articles, very stretchy fabrics
1.5	Wave-free seams (H)	Cotton, silk, synthetic jersey, sweatshirt fabrics and fine knits
N	Normal feed (I)	Woven fabrics
0.7	No puckering (J)	Fine nylon jersey, closely woven fabrics, lining fabric satin, poplin

Adjustments and settings



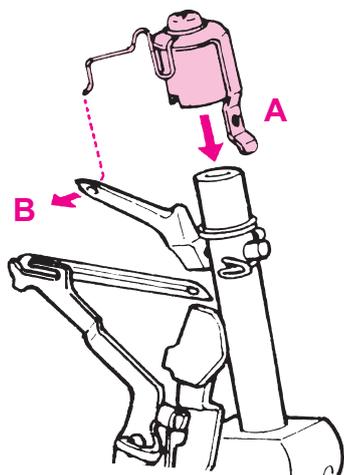
Gathering

Using the differential feed, a single layer of fabric can be gathered before sewing it to the garment. For example, sleeve heads and lower edges, yokes, lace edging or frills.

Adjustment:

- Stitch: 4-thread overlock
- Differential feed: 2
- Stitch length: 3-4
- Cutting width: 2-3

Increase the needle thread tension (6-8) for a tighter gather.



Upper looper converter

Use the upper looper converter to sew stitches with one looper thread, such as 2-thread roll hem, 2-thread flatlock and overlock.

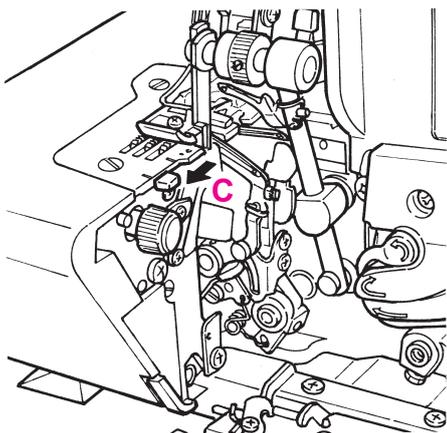
- Turn the handwheel to lower the needles.

⚠ Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

- Open the looper cover.
- Attach the converter (stored in looper cover) to the upper looper arm (A). Insert the wire hook into the upper looper eye (B) from back to front.

The upper looper has now been converted, i.e., it no longer carries thread but it diverts the lower looper thread so that loops are formed.

Adjustments and settings

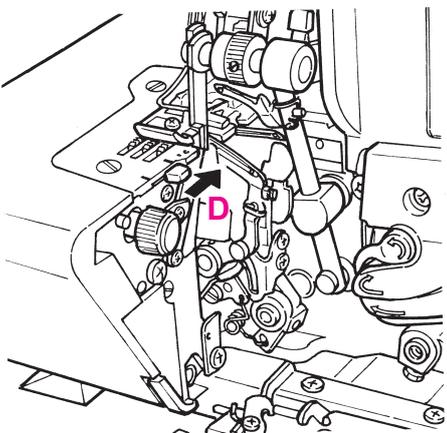


Roll hemming

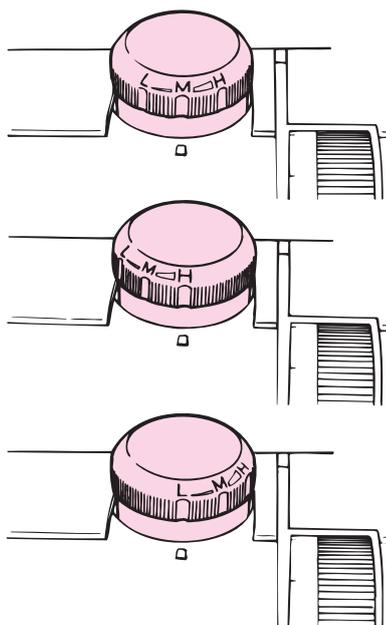
- Turn the handwheel towards you until the needles are fully raised.
- For roll hemming, pull the selection lever to the front marking on the stitch plate, furthest from the presser foot (C).
- For overlocking, push the selection lever to the rear marking on the stitch plate, nearest to the presser foot (D).

The roll hemmer is fully integrated in the machine. The edge of the fabric will be automatically rolled over, producing a very narrow, fine seam or hem. Roll hemming is ideal for finishing edges on all fine fabrics, such as evening clothes, lingerie, scarves, frills and also for curtains and napkins.

The presser foot pressure is factory adjusted to a medium setting. Should you wish to adjust it, simply turn the knob in the direction desired:



Settings, practical sewing



Presser foot pressure

The presser foot pressure is factory adjusted to a medium setting.

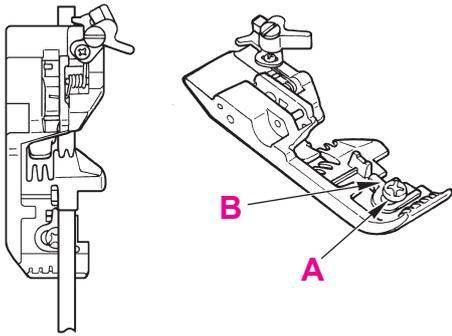
Should you wish to adjust it, simply turn the knob in the direction desired:

Position of knob for normal pressure (M) = Medium.

More pressure: for thick or stiff fabrics such as denim, tweed, firm linen (H) = High.

Less pressure: for light-weight or sheer fabrics and knits (L) = Low.

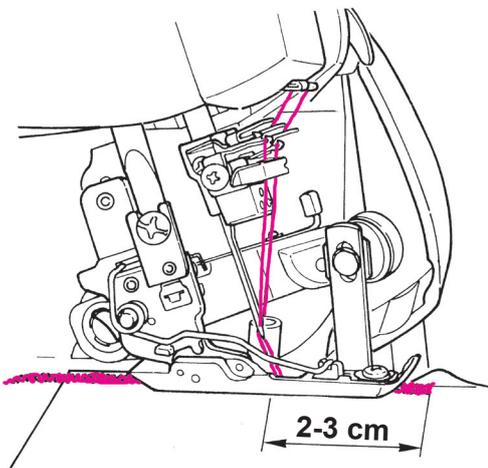
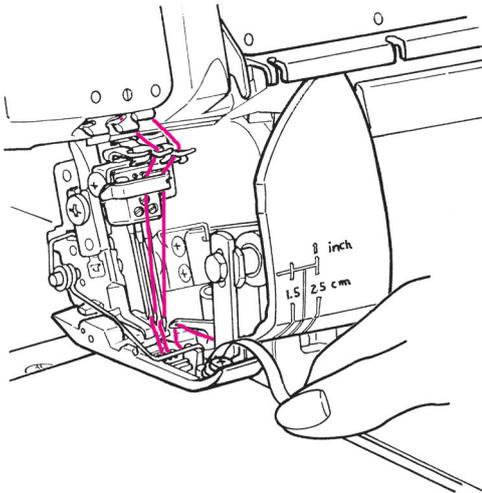
Settings, practical sewing



Sewing in tape

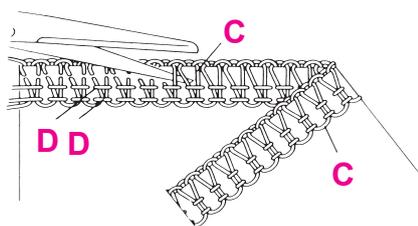
The standard presser foot is equipped with a tape guide. A tape can be sewn into the shoulder or side seams of garments made from knits or stretch fabrics to prevent stretching.

- Turn handwheel towards you until needles are fully raised. Match the matching up marks on handwheel and side cover.
- Raise the presser foot.
- Lay the tape under the presser foot and slide it carefully into the tape slot.
- Lower the presser foot.
- Sew a few stitches on the tape.
- Loosen the setscrew (A) and adjust the tape guide to suit the width of the tape (B).
- Re-tighten setscrew.
- Raise the tip of the presser foot and place work underneath. Sew.



Thread breakage during sewing

Sew off immediately at an angle and remove the work. Re-thread. If the lower looper thread has broken, cut off both needle threads at the needles and remove surplus thread from below. First thread the looper and then the needles. Start sewing again about 2 - 3 cm in front of the break.



Unpicking seams

Using sharp scissors, cut the loops (C). Pull the needle thread (D) and the stitches will come undone.

Threading preparations / tips

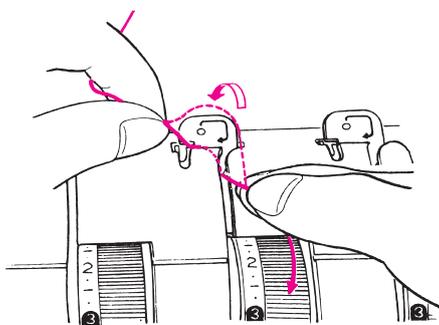
 **Switch the machine off (power switch "O")**

- Support rod with thread guide must be fully raised.
- Open the looper cover.
- Turn the handwheel towards you until the needles are fully raised.
Match the matching up marks on handwheel and side cover.
- Raise the upper knife.
- Raise the presser foot. The tension is automatically released.

Thread the machine carefully and in the correct sequence.

Invaluable threading aids simplify threading:

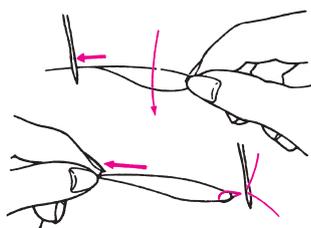
- Colored threading illustration.
- Color coded thread path on the machine.
- Threading accessories.



First thread guide on the machine (lay-in threading)

The thread guides on the top of the machine are color coded and simple to thread.

Hold the thread with both hands and slip into the appropriate guide from back to front in the direction of the arrow and pull gently.



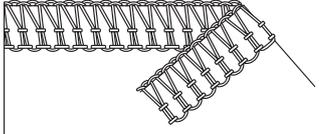
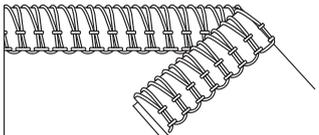
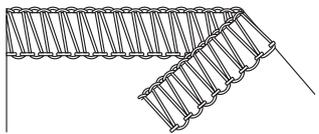
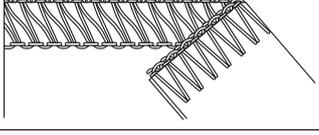
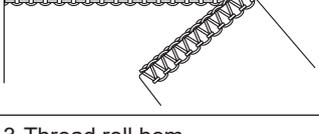
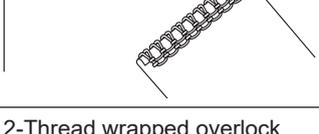
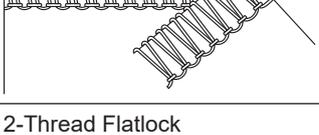
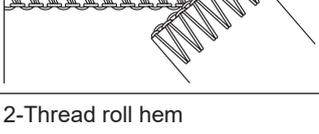
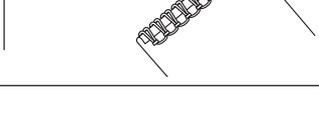
Needle-/looper threader

Insert thread into threader. Push the rigid end of the threader from front to the back through the looper or needle eye and pull completely through the eye.

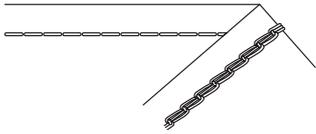
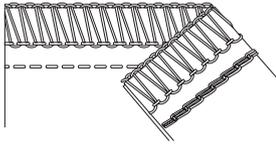
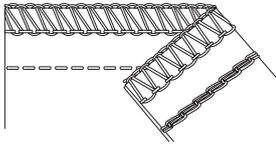
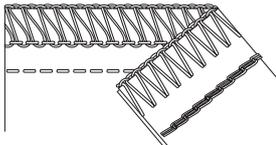
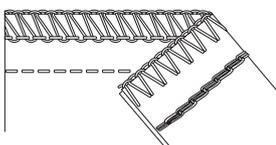
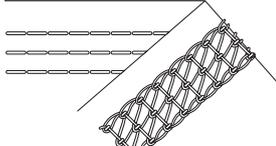
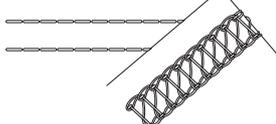
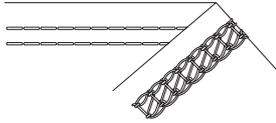
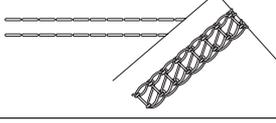
Re-threading or changing threads

If spools are empty or you want to change the thread, it is not necessary to rethread the machine. Simply cut off the threads above the cones or spools, replace them and knot new thread on to the existing thread. Cut the threads off at the needles. Raise the presser foot, pull the threads through and rethread the needles. Pull the looper threads through using the existing thread chain. Some thick decorative threads cannot be pulled through the looper eyes. Lower the presser foot. Select the stitch of your choice and test sew.

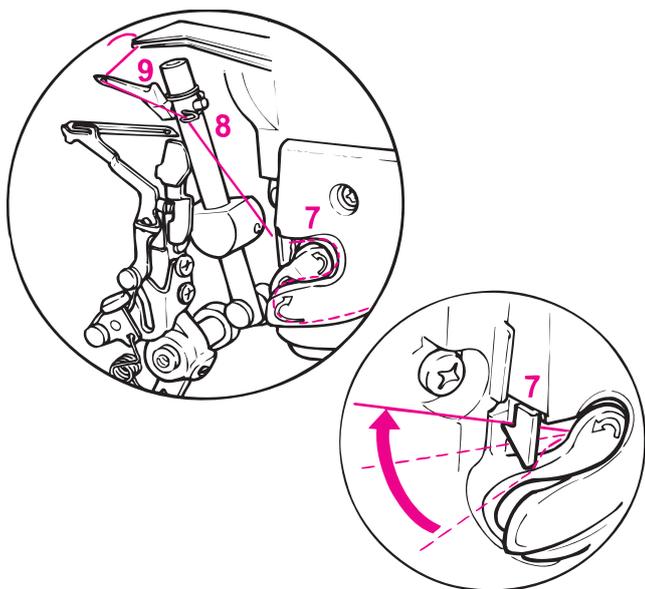
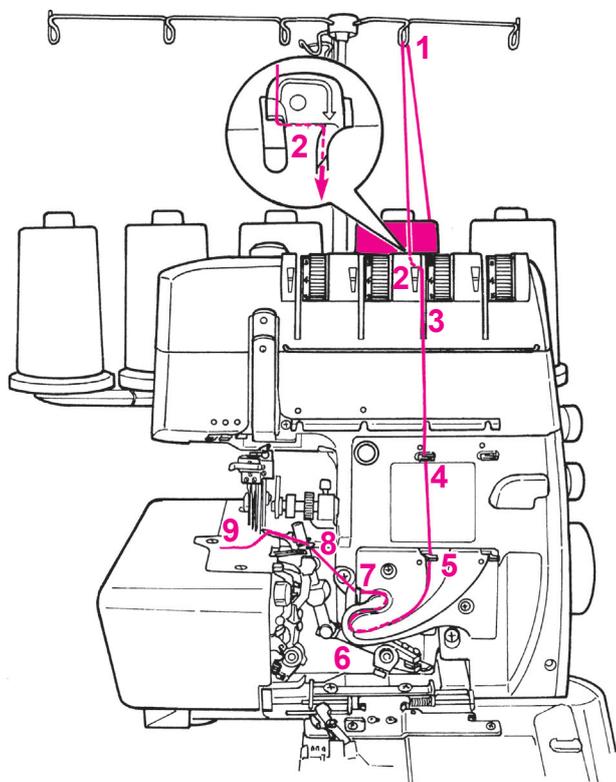
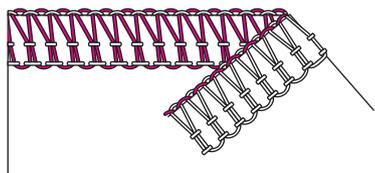
Stitch chart

Stitch	Stitch width	Thread tension	Basic settings
4-Thread overlock with integrated safety seam 	7-9 mm, right and left needle	Left needle (yellow) 3-5 Right needle (green) 3-5 Upper looper (blue) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-2 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens)
3-Thread super stretch 	7-9 mm, right and left needle	Left needle (yellow) 5-7 Right needle (green) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 2.5 Differential: N-2 Upper looper converter
3-Thread overlock 	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (yellow) 3-5 Right needle (green) 3-5 Upper looper (blue) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-1.5 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens)
3-Thread flatsöm 	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (yellow) 1-2 Right needle (green) 1-2 Upper looper (blue) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 6-8	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-1.5 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens)
3-Thread narrow seam 	1.5 mm, right needle	Right needle (green) 5-7 Upper looper (blue) 5-7 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 1-1.8 Cutting width: 1-1.5 Differential: N-0.7 Stitch lever: roll hem
3-Thread roll hem 	1.5 mm, right needle	Right needle (green) 5-7 Upper looper (blue) 4-6 Lower looper (red) 6-8	Stitch length: 1-1.8 Cutting width: 1-1.5 Differential: N-0.7 Stitch lever: roll hem
2-Thread wrapped overlock 	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (yellow) 5-7 Right needle (green) 5-7 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-1.5 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens) Upper looper converter
2-Thread Flatlock 	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (yellow) 1-2 Right needle (green) 1-2 Lower looper (red) 4-6	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N Upper looper converter
2-Thread roll hem 	1.5 mm, right needle	Right needle (green) 5-7 Lower looper (red) 4-6	Stitch length: 1-1.8 Cutting width: 1-1.5 Differential: N-0.7 Stitch lever: roll hem Upper looper converter

Stitch chart

Stitch	Stitch width	Thread tension	Basic settings
 <p>2-Thread chain stitch</p>	7-9 mm, right needle	Right needle (brown) 3-5 Chain looper M	Stitch length: 2.5 Differential: N-2 (knits)
 <p>3-Thread overlock (left needle) + chain stitch</p>	7-9 mm, right and left needle	Left needle (brown) 3-5 Right needle (green) 3-5 Upper looper (blue) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-2
 <p>3-Thread overlock (right needle) + chain stitch</p>	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (brown) 3-5 Right needle (green) 3-5 Upper looper (blue) 3-5 Lower looper (red) 3-5	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-1.5 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens)
 <p>2-Thread overlock (left needle) + chain stitch</p>	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (brown) 3-5 Right needle (green) 1-2 Lower looper (red) 4-6	Stitch length: 2.5 Cutting width: 3 Differential: N-1.5 (knits) 0.7-N (wovens) Upper looper converter
 <p>2-Thread overlock (right needle) + chain stitch</p>	5-7 mm, right needle 7-9 mm, left needle	Left needle (brown) 3-5 Right needle (green) 1-2 Lower looper (red) 4-6	Stitch length: 1-1.8 Cutting width: 1-1.5 Differential: N-0.7 Stitch lever: roll hem Upper looper converter
 <p>4-Thread cover stitch</p>	5 mm	Cover L needle (pink) 2-4 Cover C needle (pink) 3.5-5.5 Cover R needle (pink) 4.5-6.5 Chain looper M	Stitch length: 3 Differential: N-2 (knits)
 <p>3-Thread cover stitch (wide L, R)</p>	5 mm	Cover L needle (pink) 2-4 Cover R needle (pink) 4.5-6.5 Chain looper M	Stitch length: 3 Differential: N-2 (knits)
 <p>3-Thread cover stitch (narrow L, C)</p>	2.5 mm	Cover L needle (pink) 2-4 Cover C needle (pink) 3.5-5.5 Chain looper M	Stitch length: 3 Differential: N-2 (knits)
 <p>3-Thread cover stitch (narrow C, R)</p>	2.5 mm	Cover L needle (pink) 3.5-5.5 Cover R needle (pink) 4.5-6.5 Chain looper M	Stitch length: 3 Differential: N-2 (knits)

Threading 4/3 Thread OL



1. Upper looper thread, blue markings

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

(1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.

(2) Thread the first machine guide.

(3) Slip the thread through the groove.

(4,5,6,7,8) Thread the guides, 4&5, follow the slit guide 6 then thread guide 7&8.

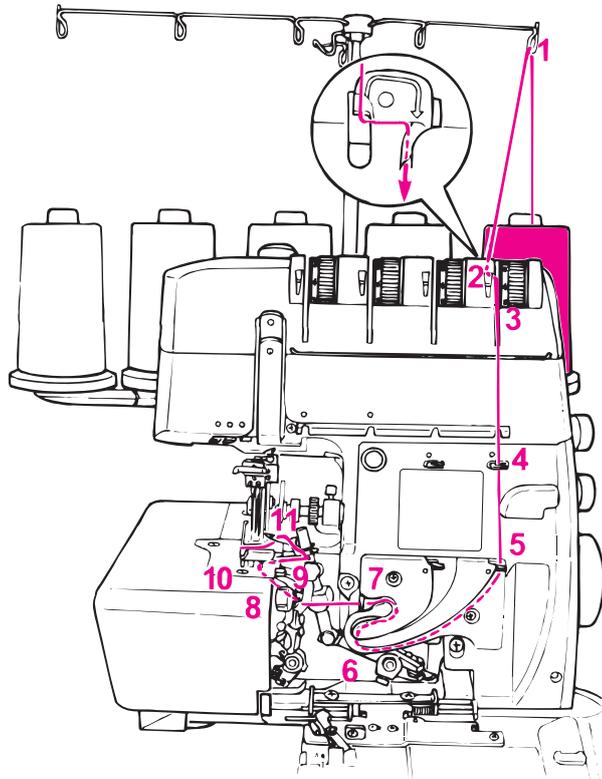
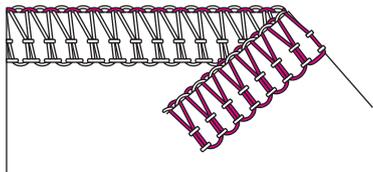
(9) Turn the handwheel towards you until upper looper is in the position as illustrated.

Thread the looper eye and place the thread underneath the presser foot.

Note:

Do not thread the upper looper when sewing with the upper looper converter.

Threading 4/3 Thread OL



2. Lower looper thread, red markings

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

(1) Bring the thread up from spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.

(2) Thread the first machine guide.

(3) Slip the thread through the groove.

(4,5,6,7) Thread the guides (4&5), follow the slit guide (6), then thread (7).

(8) Press the lever of the auto threader down.

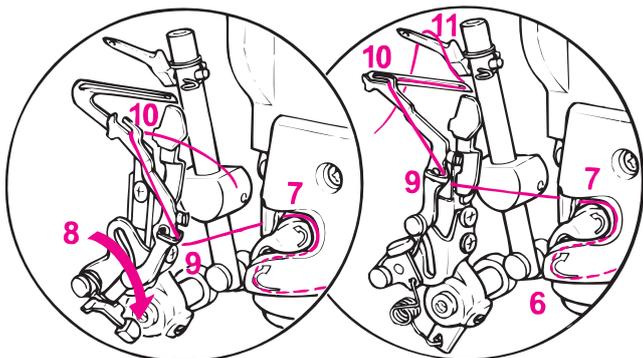
(9,10) Thread the guide and then the slit on the threader.

Push the auto threader lever up to return to its normal position.

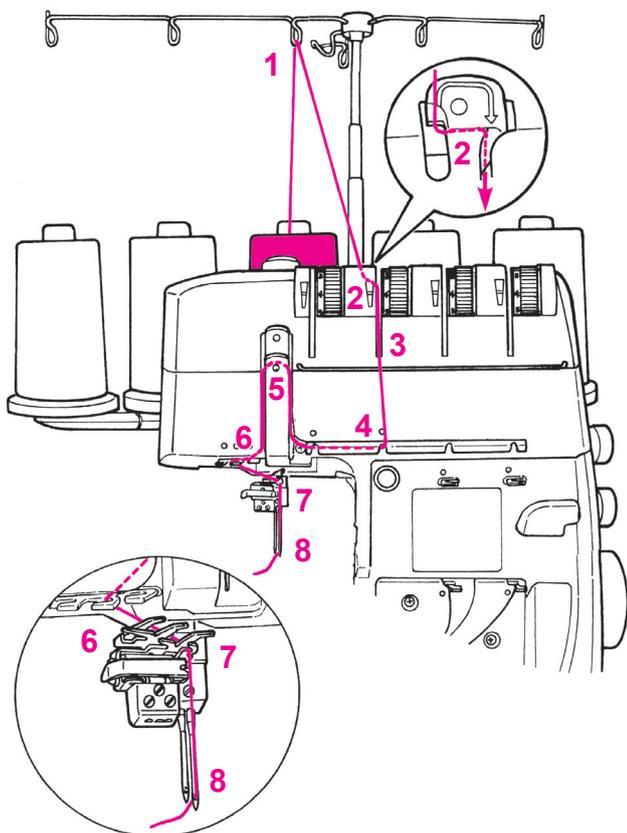
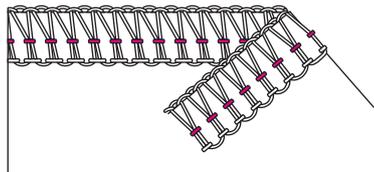
(11) Thread the lower looper eye and place the thread underneath the presser foot.

Note:

If the lower looper has to be re-threaded, cut both needle threads off at the needle and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the lower looper and then re-thread the needles.



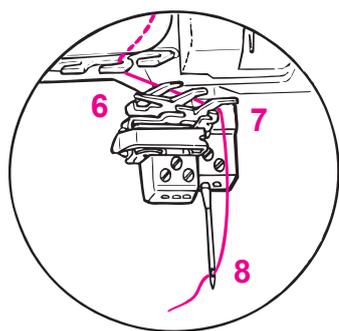
Threading 4/3 Thread OL



3. Right-hand needle, green markings

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
- (2) Thread the first machine guide.
- (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
- (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
- (6) Thread the guide.
- (7) Thread the guide on the needle clamp.
- (8) Thread the right needle from front to back.
- (9) Place the thread underneath the presser foot.

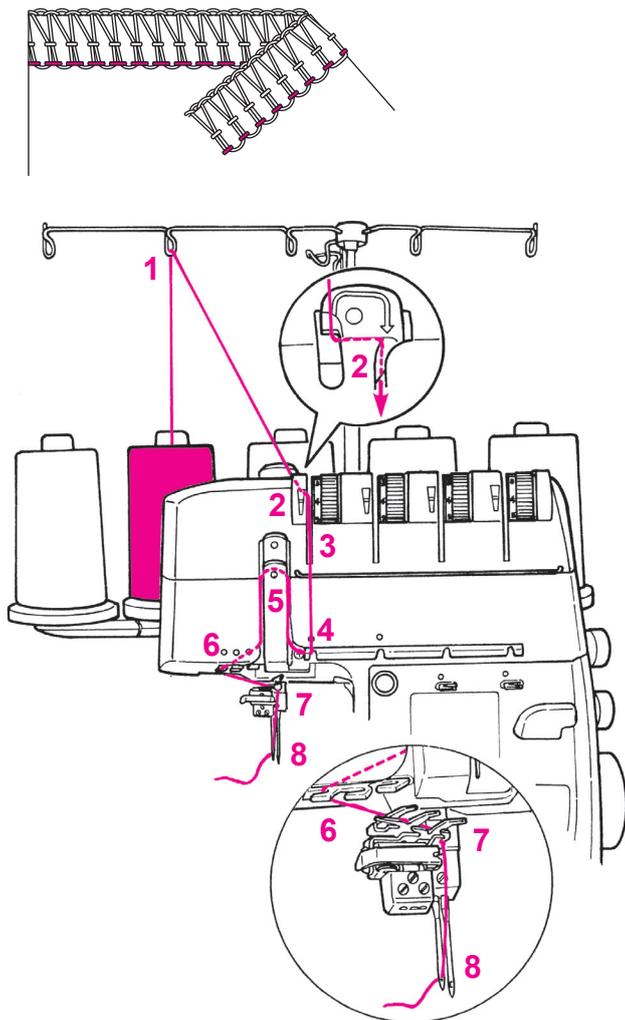


Safety stitch (3-thread Overlock + Chain stitch / 2-thread Overlock + Chain stitch)

* For the chain needle thread at the time of the safety stitch, use the route of left-hand needle thread path (brown). Consequently, for the needle thread of 3-thread/2-thread overlock, use the route of right-hand needle thread path (green).

For both left-hand and right-hand needles, use the route of right-hand needle thread path for threading other than threading the needle eyelet.

Threading 4/3 Thread OL



4. Left-hand needle, yellow markings

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
- (2) Thread the first machine guide.
- (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
- (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
- (6) Thread the guide.
- (7) Thread the guide on needle clamp.
- (8) Thread the left needle from front to back.
- (9) Place the thread underneath the presser foot.

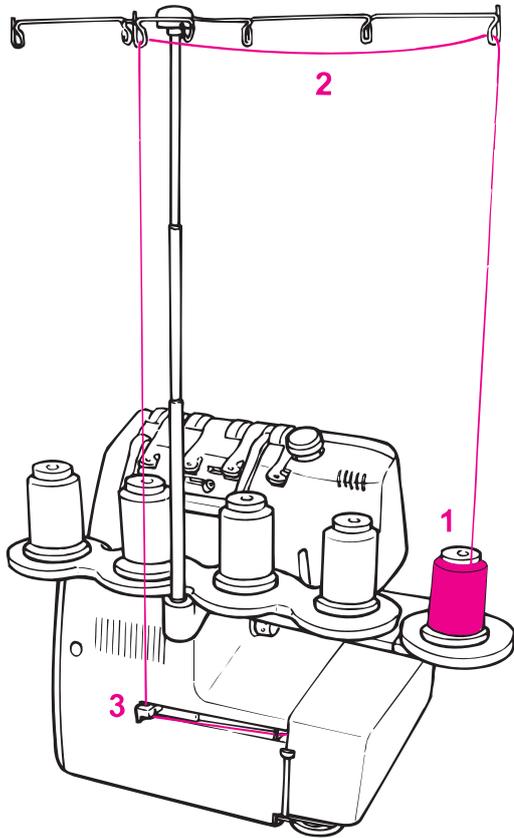
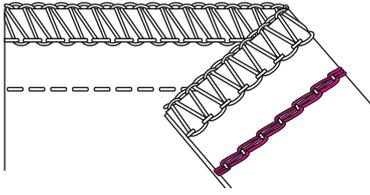
Lower presser foot.

When threading is complete, lower the upper knife and close the looper cover.

Note:

If the lower looper has to be re-threaded, cut both needle threads off at the needle and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the looper and then re-thread the needles.

Threading, Chain stitch and OL



1. Threading chain stitch looper (purple)

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

(1,2) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the front to the back into the guide.

(3,4) Thread the guides.

(5) Thread the tension dial.

(6,7,8) Thread the guides.

(9) Place the thread horizontally in the guide.

(10,11) Thread the guides.

Bring the needles into the lowest position. Turn handwheel.

(12) Push the chain looper auto-threader (white) up towards the chain looper and press them down together.

(13) Thread the looper thread guide back to front.

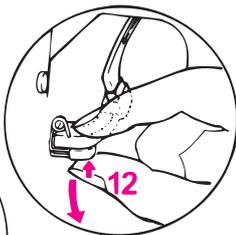
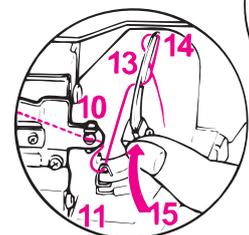
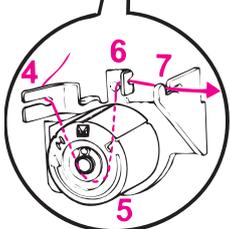
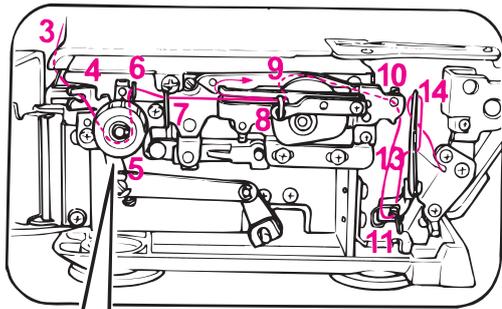
(14) Thread the looper eye front to back and cut thread to about 10cm (4").

(15) Push the chain looper back up to sewing position.

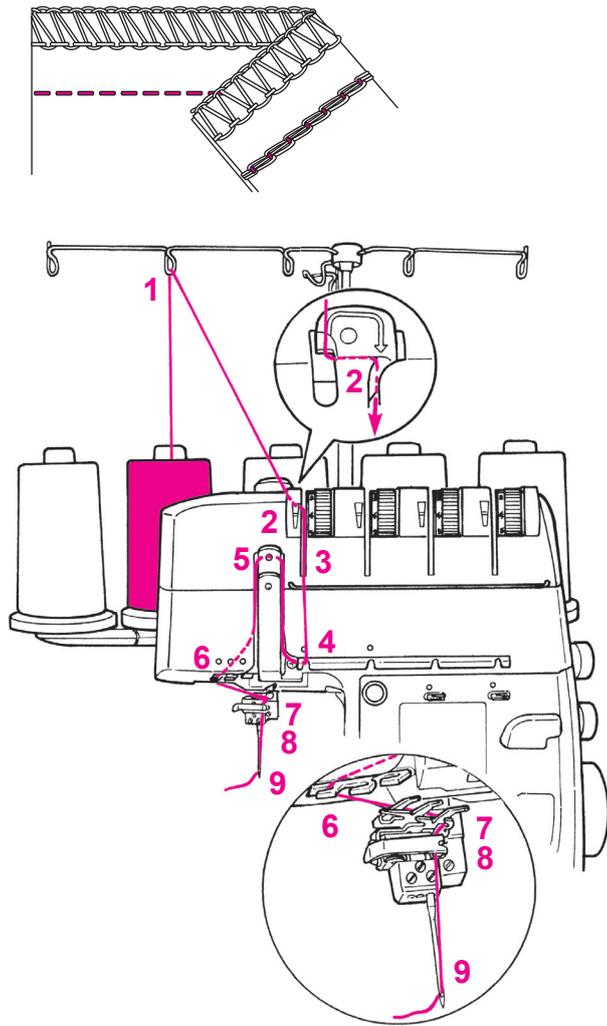
Raise the needle to highest position (turn handwheel).

Note:

If the chain looper has to be re-threaded, cut the needle thread above the needle eye and remove. Thread the looper first and then the needle.



Threading, Chain stitch and OL



2. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension)

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
 - (2) Thread the first machine guide.
 - (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
 - (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
 - (6) Thread the guide.
 - (7,8) Thread the guide on the needle clamp.
 - (9) Thread the chain needle from front to back.
- Place the thread underneath the presser foot.

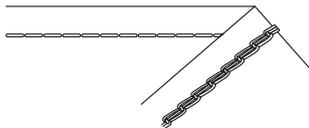
Lower presser foot.

When threading is complete, lower the upper knife and close the looper- and the cloth plate cover.

Note:

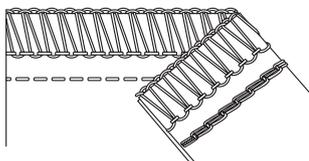
If the looper has to be re-threaded, cut the needle thread off at the needle and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the looper and then re-thread the needle.

Threading, Chain stitch and OL



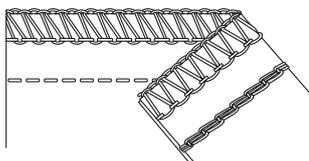
Threading, Chain stitch

1. Threading chain looper (purple): see page 26
2. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension): see page 27



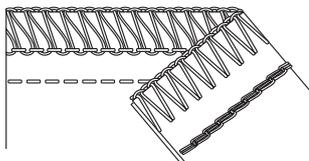
3-thread overlock (left needle)+Chain stitch

1. Upper looper thread, blue markings: see page 22
2. Lower looper thread, red markings: see page 23
3. Left-hand needle, use yellow markings and tension: see page 25
4. Threading chain looper (purple): see page 26
5. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension): see page 27



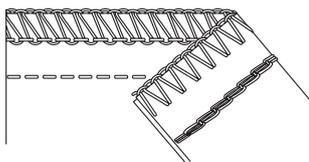
3-thread overlock (right needle)+Chain stitch

1. Upper looper thread, blue markings: see page 22
2. Lower looper thread, red markings: see page 23
3. Right-hand needle, green markings: see page 24
4. Threading chain looper (purple): see page 26
5. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension): see page 27



2-thread overlock (left needle)+Chain stitch

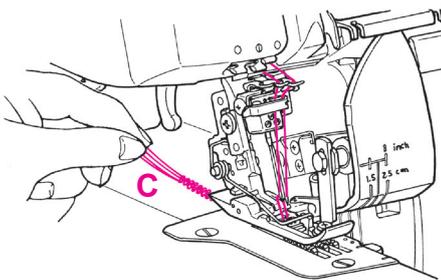
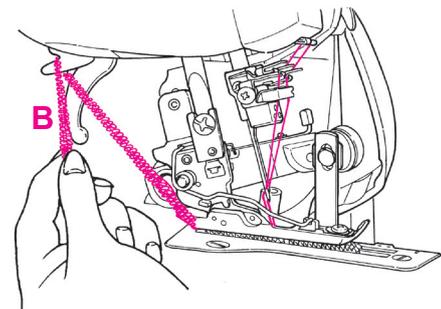
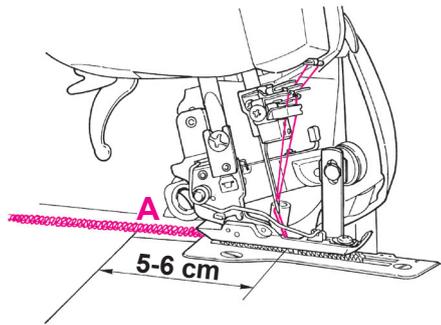
1. Use the upper looper converter: see page 16
2. Lower looper thread, red markings: see page 23
3. Left-hand needle, use yellow markings and tension: see page 25
4. Threading chain looper (purple): see page 26
5. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension): see page 27



2-thread overlock (right needle)+Chain stitch

1. Use the upper looper converter: see page 16
2. Lower looper thread, red markings: see page 23
3. Right-hand needle, green markings: see page 24
4. Threading chain looper (purple): see page 26
5. Chain-needle, brown markings (use yellow tension): see page 27

Trial sewing, thread tension

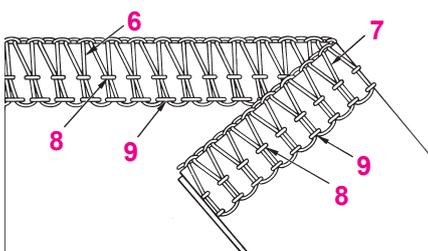
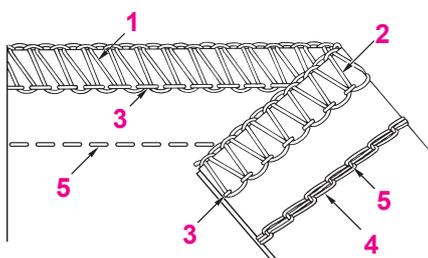


Sewing test

After threading make a trial run. Always use a double layer of fabric to check the stitch formation and thread tension properly.

- Switch the machine on (“ I “).
- Set all tensions to 4.
- Stitch length, differential, cutting width.
- Lower the knife.
- Lower the upper presser foot.
- Raise the front of the presser foot slightly with your thumb and position the fabric under the foot just up to the knife. Sew.
- At the end of the seam continue sewing a 5 - 6 cm (2 - 2 1/2”) long thread chain (A).
- Holding the fabric in one hand, pull the thread chain over the thread cutter (B).
- ** When using cordonnet or the like, pull out the thread chain carefully (C) by hand as it might catch in the stitch plate. Use those threads in the loopers only.

Thread tension



Check your trial run

Chain stitch and OL

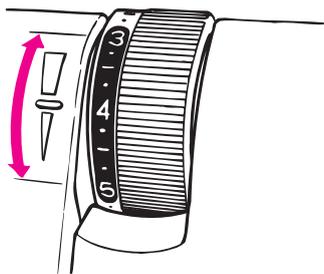
1. Upper looper thread (blue).
2. Lower looper thread (red).
3. Right/left-hand OL needle thread (green) (green tension).
4. Chain looper thread (purple).
5. Chain needle thread (brown) (yellow tension).

4/3 Thread OL

6. Upper looper thread (blue).
7. Lower looper thread (red).
8. Right-hand needle thread (green).
9. Left-hand needle thread (yellow).

Perfect stitch formation is when both looper threads meet at the fabric edge. The needle threads form straight stitches for a stretchy and durable seam.

Thread tension



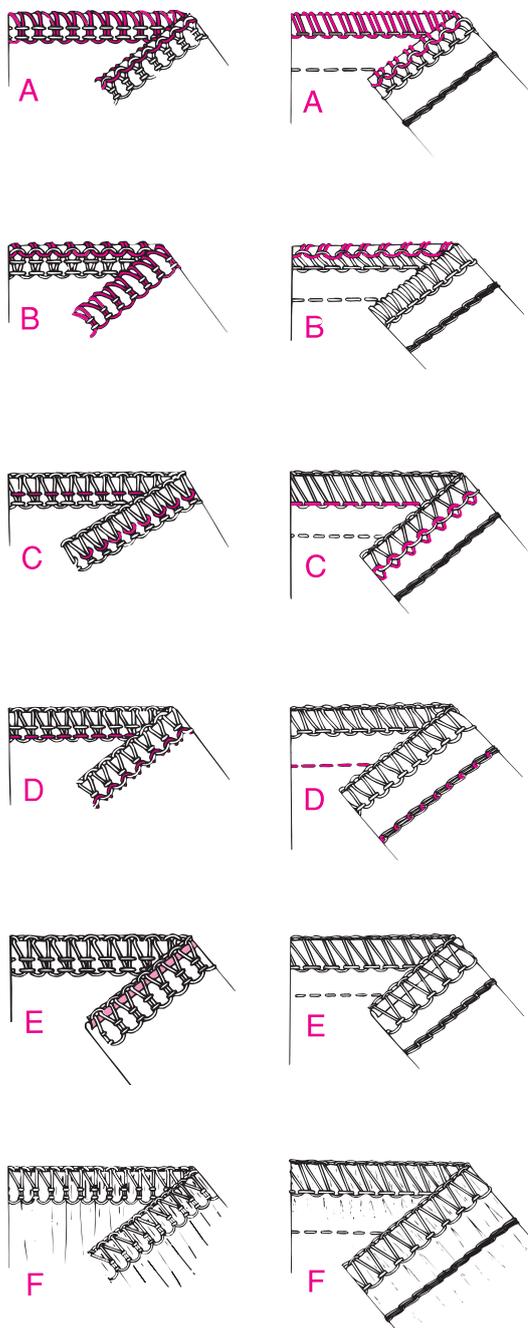
Thread tension

Thread tension should be properly adjusted to suit the various types of work. The ideal tension setting for most fabrics and threads is between 3 and 5. However this can vary quite considerably when special threads such as filament, woolly nylon, buttonhole twist (cordonnnet), pearl yarn or decorative threads are used. Only use decorative threads in the looper. The thread must move easily and without resistance through the looper eye.

Infinitely variable adjustments can be made from 1 - 9.

Turn the dial downwards for less tension.

Turn the dial upwards for more tension.

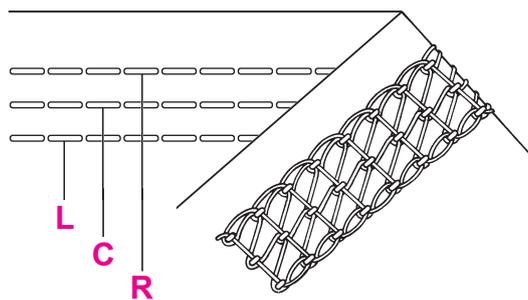


Adjusting the thread tension

Turn the tension dials by quarter or half number, then test sew again and check the result.

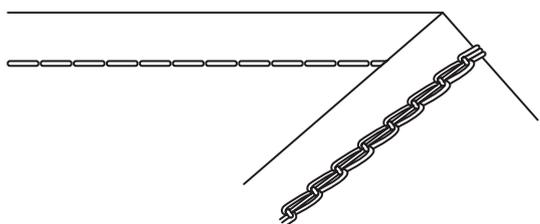
- The loops are formed on the underside.
Tighten the upper looper thread tension, (blue) or loosen the lower looper thread tension, red (A).
- The loops are formed on the upper side.
Tighten the lower looper thread tension, (red) or loosen the upper looper thread tension, blue (B).
- The right-hand needle thread forms loops on the underside.
Tighten the right-hand needle thread tension, green (C).
- The left-hand needle thread forms loops on the underside.
Tighten the left-hand needle thread tension, brown (D).
- The edge of the fabric curls up, tension of both looper threads is too tight:
Loosen upper and lower looper thread tensions, blue and red (E).
- The fabric puckers during sewing:
Loosen the right- or left-hand needle thread tension, green or brown (F).

Cover/chain stitch functions



Cover stitch

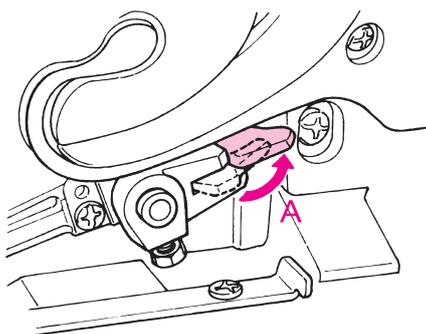
The 5 mm wide cover stitch is formed with two or three needle threads and one looper thread. The needle threads appear as two or three parallel lines on the right side. The 2.5 mm cover stitch is sewn with one looper thread and two needle threads. The looper thread covers and neatens the seam on wrong side. The elasticity of cover stitch makes it ideal for all stretch fabrics. The cover stitch is sewn in the fabric and not on the fabric edge, i.e. the fabric is not cut. The upper knife and upper knife arm should be raised. The cover stitch gives a truly professional finish to all your home sewing. It is perfect for hems, top stitching, flat joining seams and edging elastic and bindings.



Chain stitch

Chain stitch is formed with one chain looper thread and one needle thread. Needle thread appears as a straight line on the wrong side of the fabric.

Cover/chain stitch functions and general operating instructions



⚠ Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

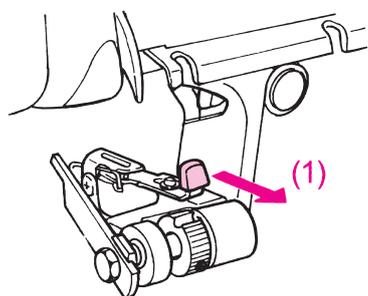
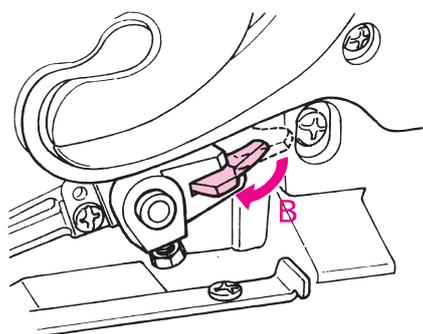
Upper looper release

If the cover stitch and chain stitch without overlock are sewn, the upper looper must first be lowered.

- Turn the handwheel to bring the needles and upper looper into the lowest position.
- Open the looper cover.
- Press the release lever (A) back. The upper looper is inactive.

To reactivate the upper looper:

- Turn the handwheel to bring the needles and upper looper into the lowest position.
- Open the looper cover.
- Pull the release lever (B) forwards. The upper looper is now activated.



Upper knife arm

The knives are not used for cover and chain stitch and the upper knife arm is raised to provide additional space to the right of the needle.

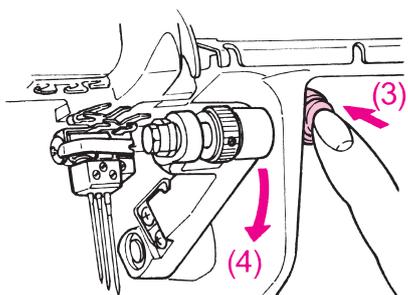
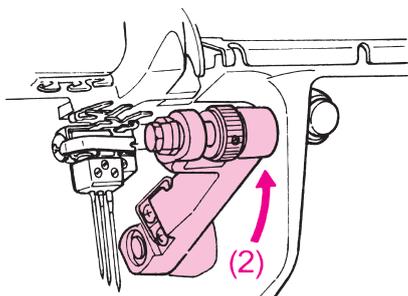
⚠ Switch the machine off (power switch "O")

Raising the upper knife arm:

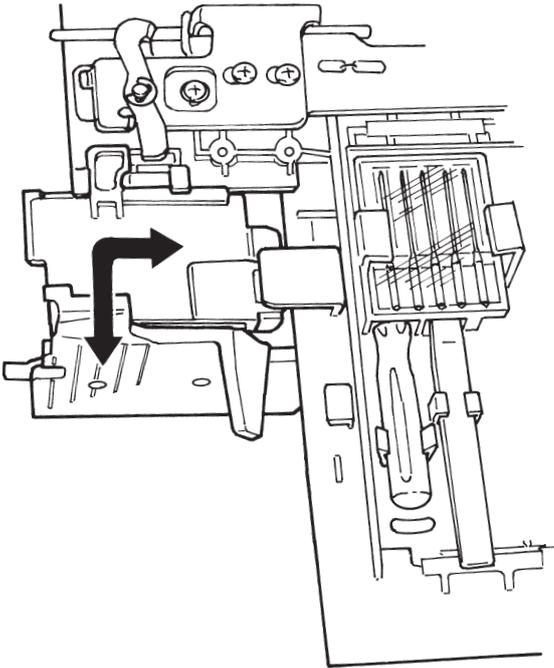
- (- Looper cover open)
- Raise the upper knife. (See page 9)
- Pull the lever. (1)
- Raise the upper knife arm. (2)

Lowering the upper knife arm:

- (- Looper cover open)
- Push the button. (3)
- Push the the upper knife arm down, until it engages. (4)
- Lower the upper knife (Close the looper cover)



Cover/chain stitch functions and general operating instructions



Knife guard / cover and chain stitch extension plate

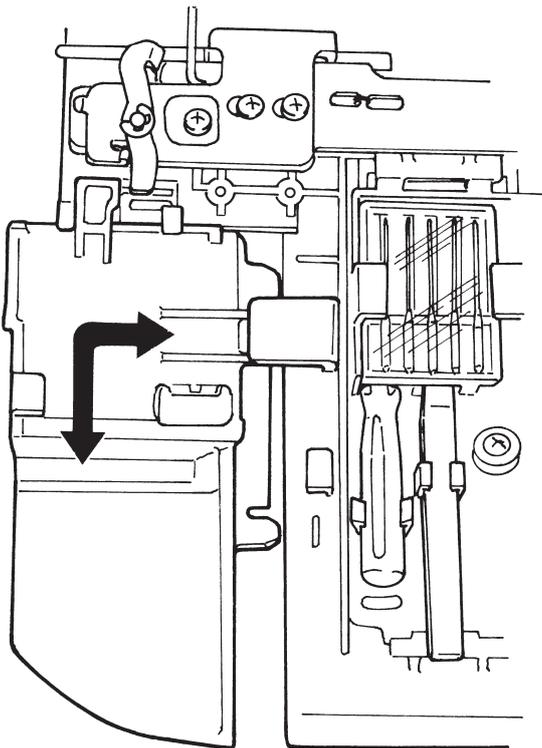
When the machine is converted to cover/chain stitch, the knife guard in the looper cover is replaced by cover stitch extension plate. The extension plate covers the released upper looper and extends the stitch plate to the right of the presser foot.

To replace:

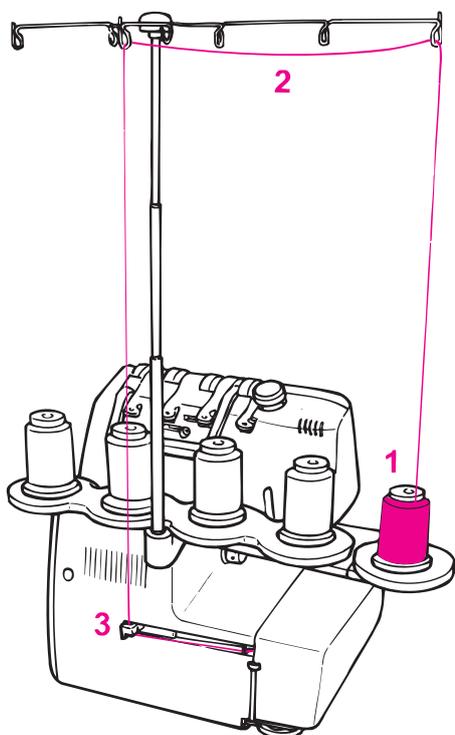
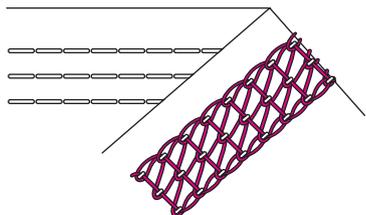
- 1) Open the looper cover.
- 2) Remove the knife guard by pulling gently to the left.
- 3) To attach the extension plate, hold it at a slight angle to the looper cover.
- 4) Position, hold both parts parallel.
- 5) Push the plate to the right until it clicks into place.

CAUTION :

For safety, the power is automatically cut off when you open the looper cover or the cloth plate.



Threading 4 thread cover stitch



1. Threading cover stitch looper (purple)

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

(1,2) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.

(3,4) Thread the guides.

(5) Thread the tension dial.

(6,7,8) Thread the guides.

(9) Place the thread horizontally in the guide.

(10) Thread the guide.

Bring the needles into the lowest position. Turn handwheel.

(11) Do not use this guide. (for chain stitch only)

(12) Push the looper auto-threader (white) up towards the chain looper and press them down together.

(13) Thread the looper thread guide back to front.

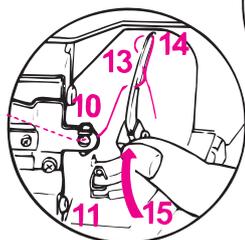
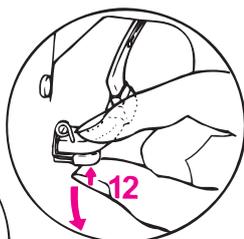
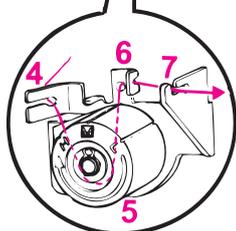
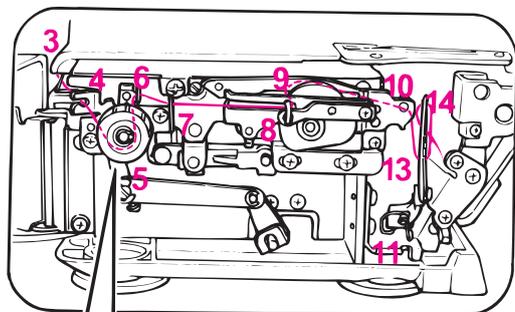
(14) Thread the looper eye front to back and cut thread to about 10cm (4").

(15) Push the looper back up to sewing position.

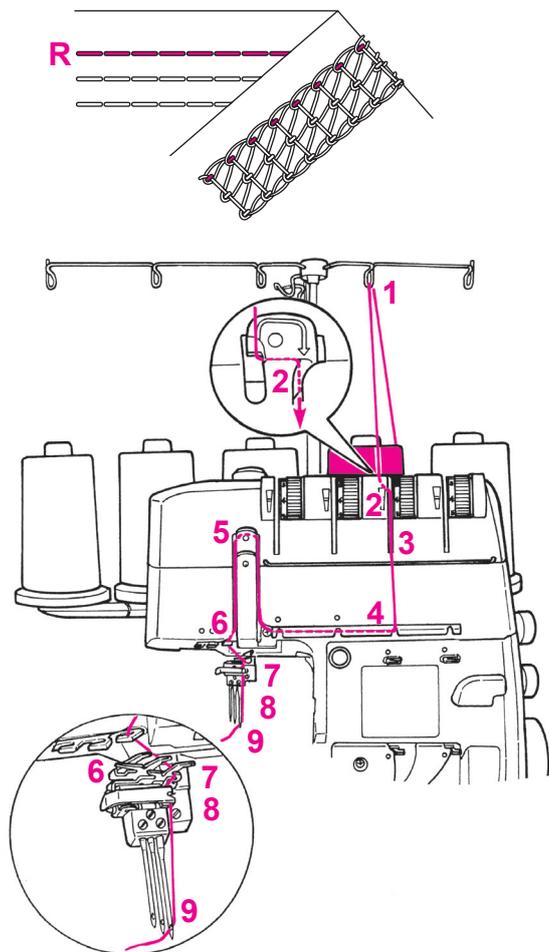
Raise the needle to highest position (turn handwheel)

Note:

If the looper has to be re-threaded, cut the needle threads above the needle eye and remove. Thread the looper first and then the needles.



Threading 4 thread cover stitch



2. Cover stitch R needle (pink) markings

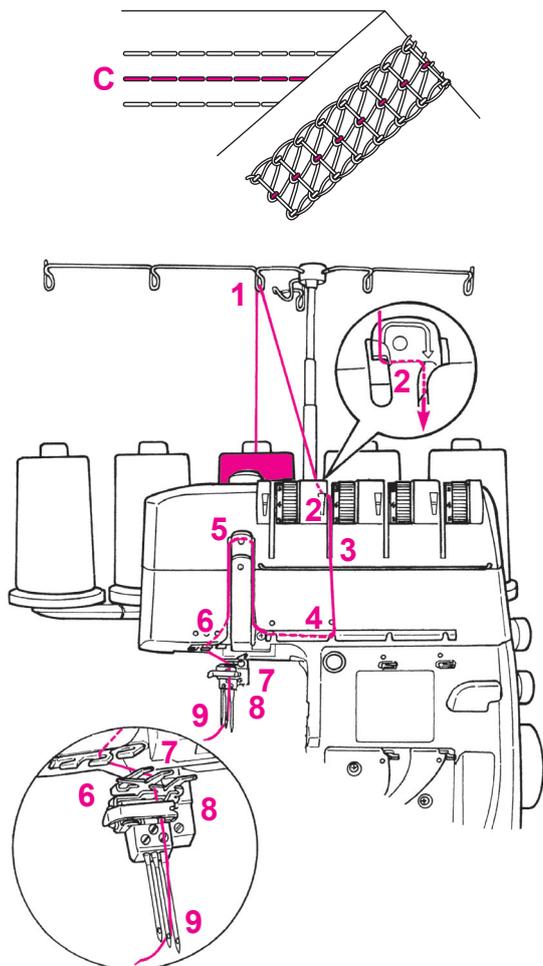
Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
 - (2) Thread the first machine guide.
 - (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
 - (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
 - (6) Thread the guide.
 - (7,8) Thread the guide on the needle clamp.
 - (9) Thread the right needle from front to back.
 - (10) Place the thread underneath the presser foot.
- Lower presser foot.
When threading is complete, close the looper cover.

Note:

If the looper has to be re-threaded, cut the needle threads off at the needle and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the looper and then re-thread the needles.

Threading 4 thread cover stitch



3. Cover stitch C needle (pink) markings

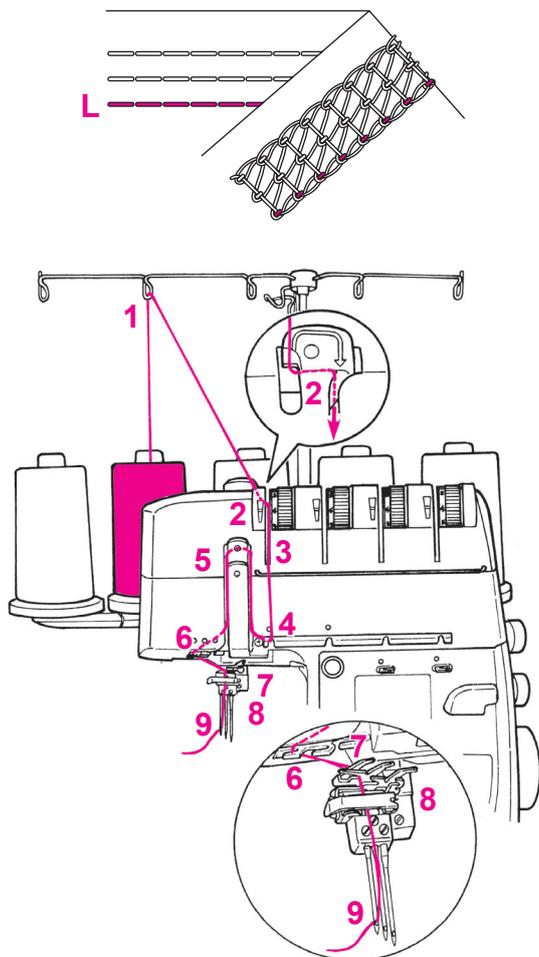
Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
 - (2) Thread the first machine guide.
 - (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
 - (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
 - (6) Thread the guide.
 - (7,8) Thread the guide on the needle clamp.
 - (9) Thread the center needle from front to back.
 - (10) Place the thread underneath the presser foot.
- Lower presser foot.
When threading is complete, close the looper cover.

Note:

If the looper has to be re-threaded, cut the needle threads off at the needles and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the looper and then re-thread the needles.

Threading 4 thread cover stitch



4. Cover stitch L needle (pink) markings

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guide.
 - (2) Thread the first machine guide.
 - (3) Slip the thread through the groove.
 - (4,5) Take the thread under the thread guide plate and through the take up.
 - (6) Thread the guide.
 - (7,8) Thread the guide on the needle clamp.
 - (9) Thread the left needle from front to back.
 - (10) Place the thread underneath the presser foot.
- Lower presser foot.
When threading is complete, and close the looper cover.

Note:

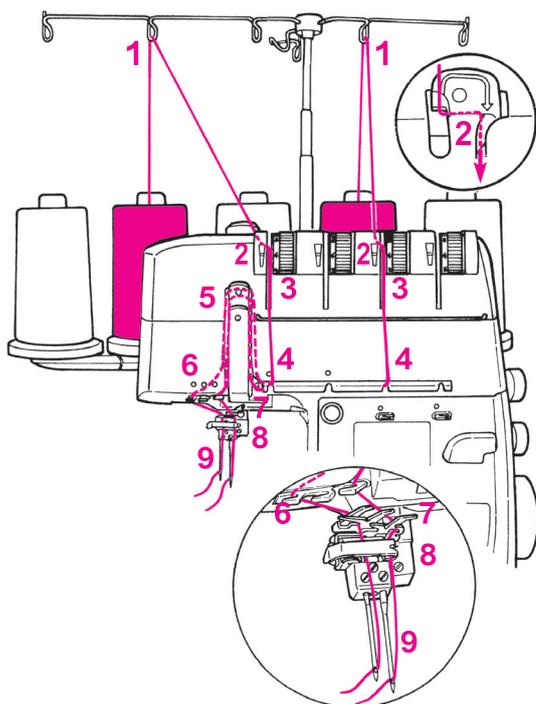
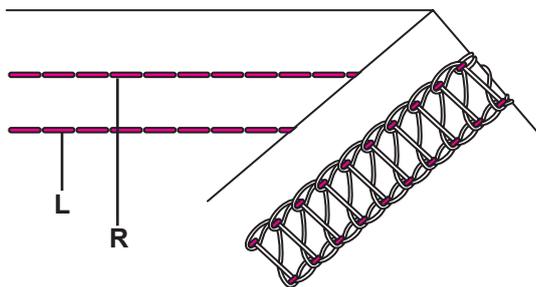
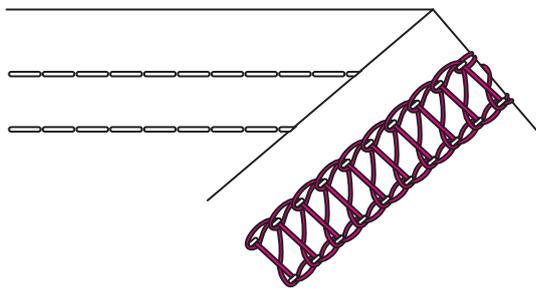
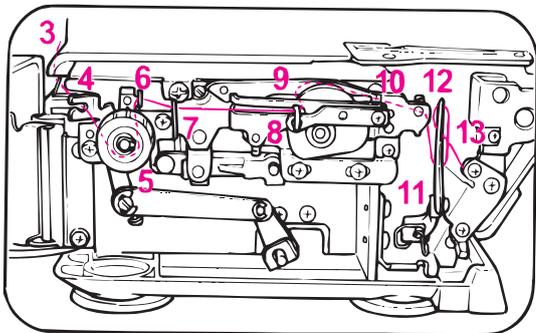
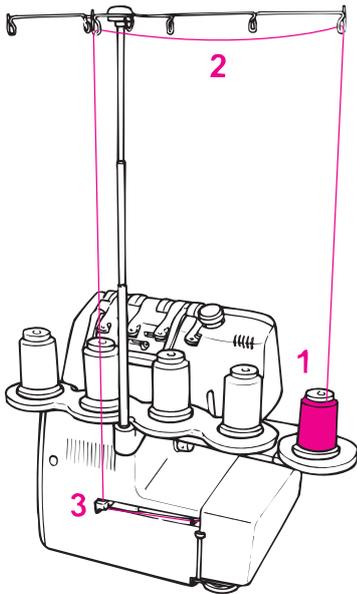
If the looper has to be re-threaded, cut needle threads off at the needles and remove surplus thread from below. Thread the looper and then re-thread the needles.

Threading 3 thread cover stitch (wide)

Preparation 3 thread cover stitch (wide)

Cover stitch needle R (pink)

Cover stitch needle L (pink)

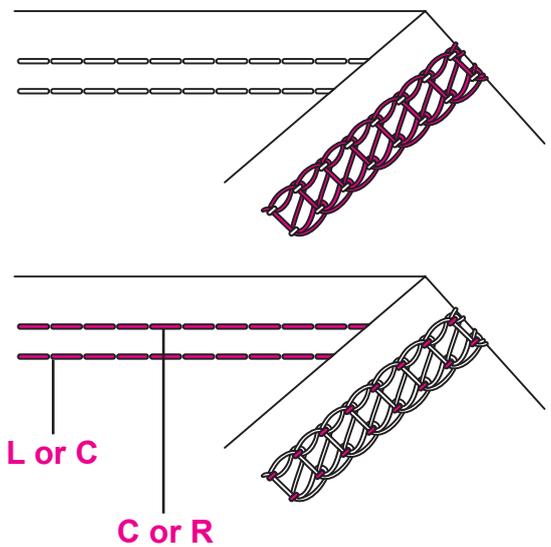
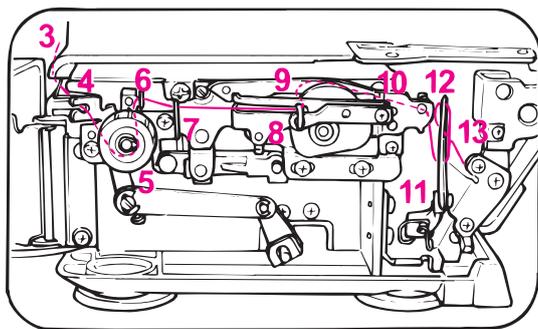
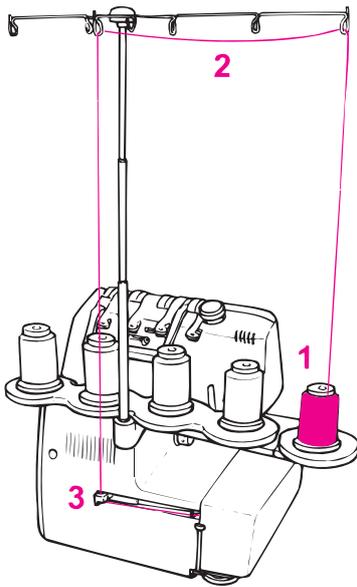


Threading 3 thread cover stitch (narrow)

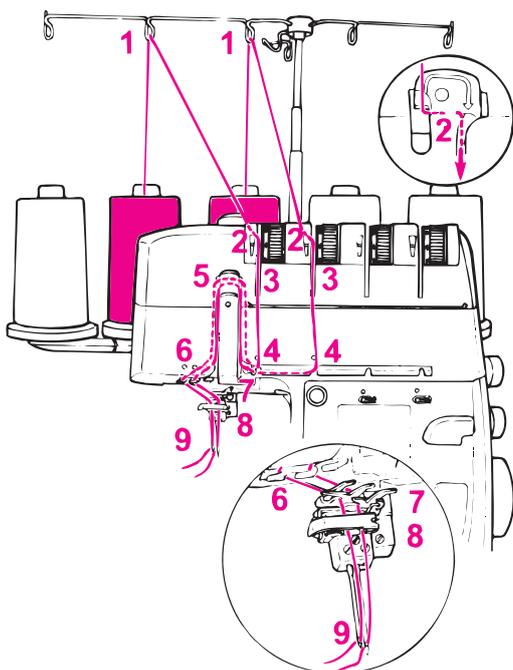
Preparation 3 thread cover stitch (narrow)

Cover stitch needle C (pink)

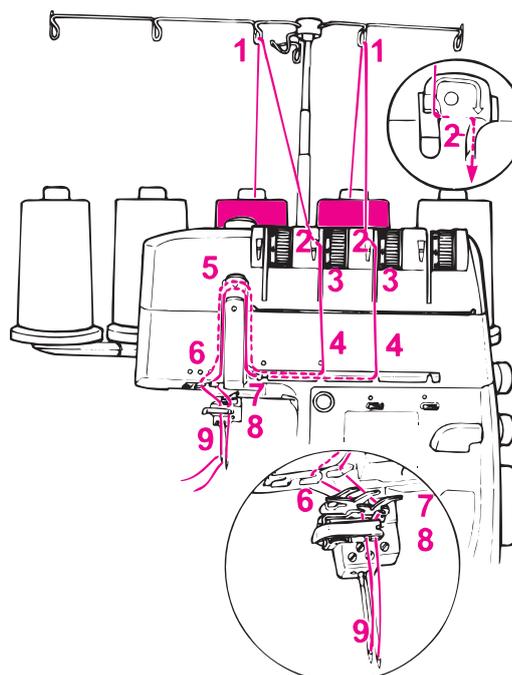
Cover stitch needle L or R (pink)



Needle L, C



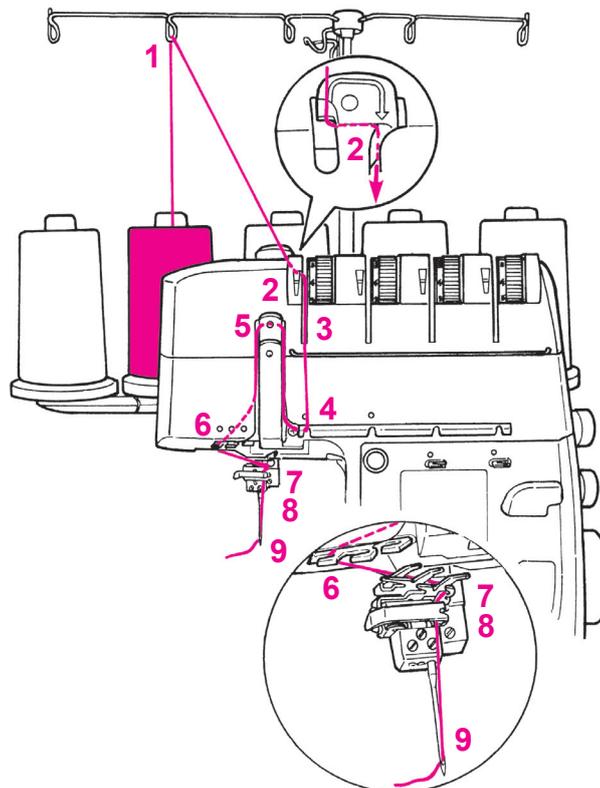
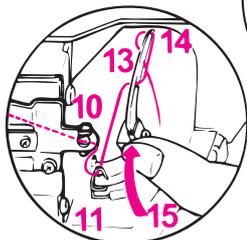
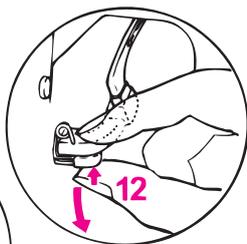
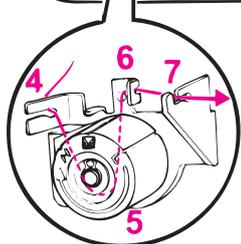
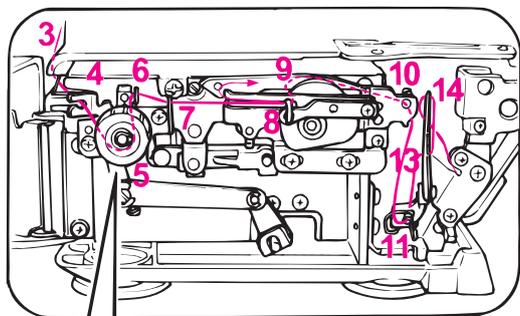
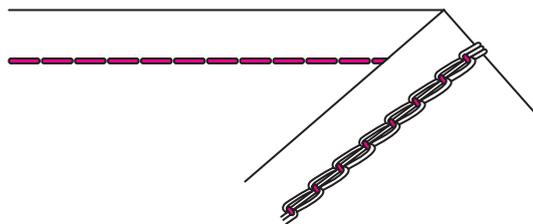
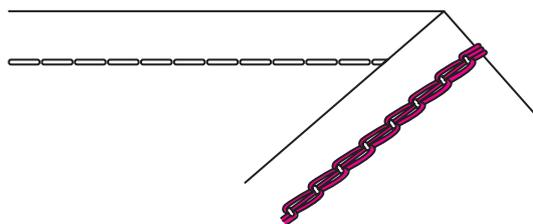
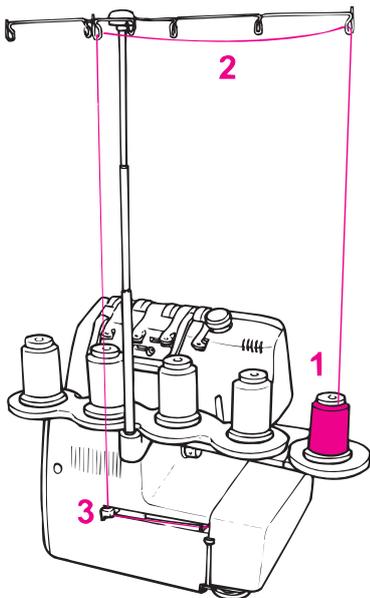
Needle C, R



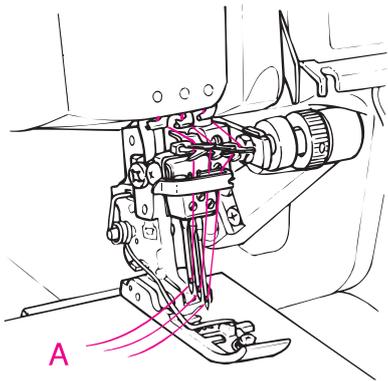
Threading chain stitch

Preparation chain stitch

Chain stitch needle R (brown)



Sewing test and tension adjustment

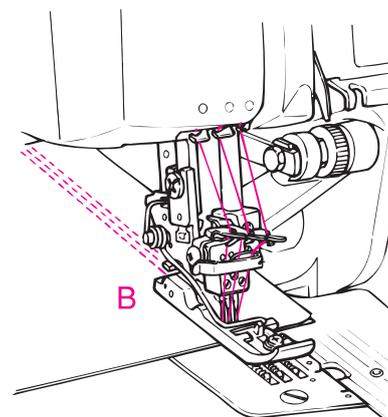


Sewing Test

After threading make a sewing test on a double layer of fabric to check the stitch formation and the thread tension.

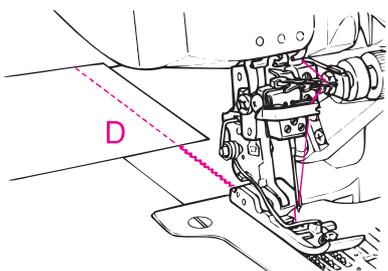
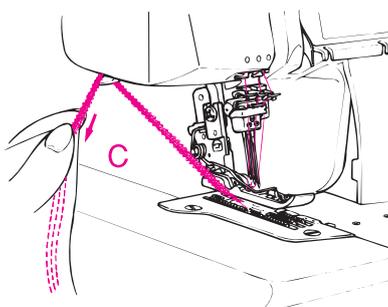
Cover stitch sewing test

- Plug the machine in and switch it on (power switch to "I")
- Set the tensions to 3-5.
- Set the stitch length to 3.
- Set the differential feed to N.
- Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under foot and needles (A).
- Lower the presser foot.
- Turn the handwheel counterclockwise for the first stitch.
- Sew.
- When sewing is completed, turn the handwheel counter clockwise to bring the needles into their low est position (B).
- Then turn the handwheel clockwise to raise the needles to their highest position. This releases the needle threads from the looper.
- Raise the presser foot.
- Remove the work carefully towards the left.
- Cut the threads over the thread cutter (C).

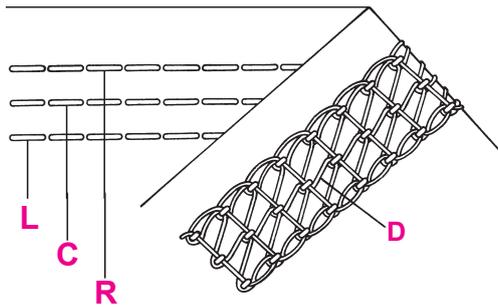


Chain stitch sewing test

- Plug the machine in and switch it on (power switch to "I")
- Set the tensions to 3-5.
- Set the stitch length to 3.
- Set the differential feed to N.
- Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under foot and needle.(A)
- Lower the presser foot.
- Turn the handwheel counterclockwise for the first stitch.
- Sew.
- When sewing is completed, sew over the fabric edge, to produce a chain approx. 8cm (3") long (D).
- Remove the work carefully towards the left.
- Cut the chain-off thread over the thread cutter (C).



Tension adjustments



Tension adjustments Cover stitch

The right needle thread forms loops on the underside:

Tighten the right needle (upper looper) tension (pink, R)

The center needle thread forms loops on the underside:

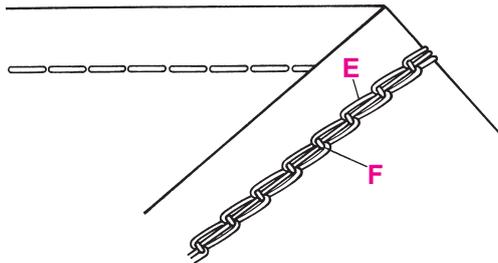
Tighten the right needle tension (pink, C).

The left needle thread forms loops on the underside:

Tighten the left needle tension (pink, L).

The looper thread is loose on the underside:

Tighten the looper tension (inside cloth plate, D) (purple).



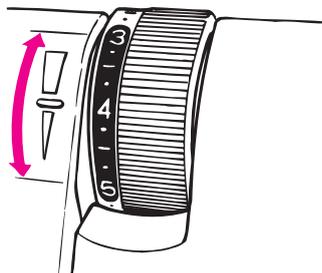
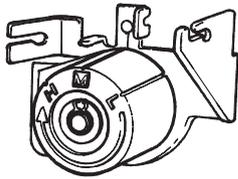
Chain stitch

The needle thread forms loose loops on the underside:

Tighten the left needle tension (brown, F)

The looper thread is loose on the underside:

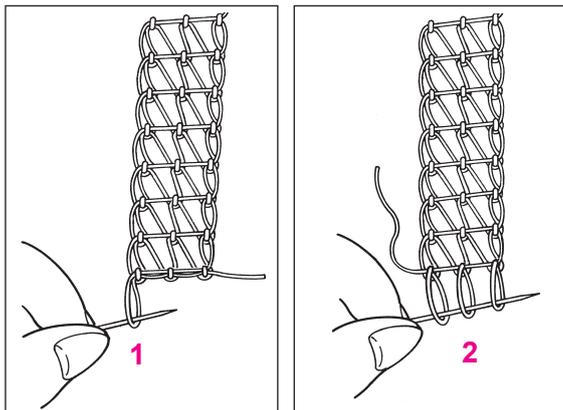
Tighten the looper tension (inside cloth plate, E) (purple).



Adjusting the presser foot

When making seams on swim, gymwear or similar material, this with the cover stitch, shift the lever to the rear, presser foot pressure on L. For normal use shift the lever to the front side.

Practical Sewing-Cover stitch



Securing the seam end, cover stitch

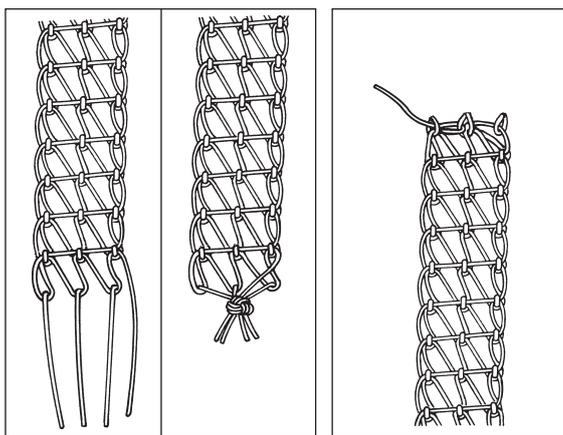
After removing your work turn it over to the wrong side.

Secure the seam by pulling the loop (1) towards the left.

If the looper thread is subsequently pulled to the upper side, the needle thread loops (2) are visible in the stitch formation and can also be pulled through to the wrong side and knotted.

Note:

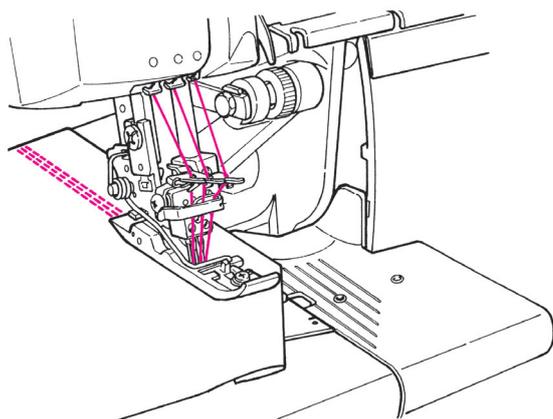
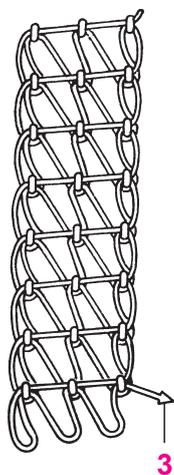
The cover stitch formation can only come undone at the seam end. It is not necessary to secure the seam begin because the first stitch is automatically knotted by the subsequent stitches.



Unpicking seams

The cover stitch formation (chain formation) can be unpicked from the seam end by pulling the looper thread (3).

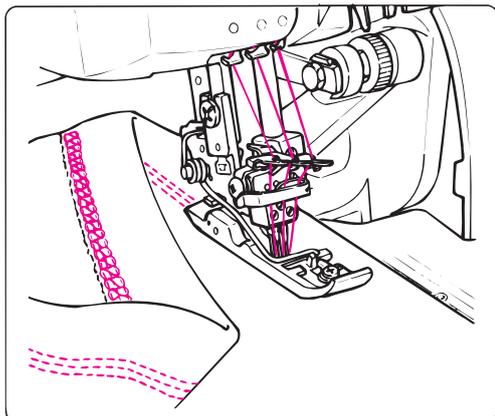
The needle threads can then be removed from the right side.



Stitch plate with seam guide lines

The seam guide lines on the extension plate are an invaluable aid for sewing hems, bindings and for top stitching.

Practical Sewing-Cover stitch



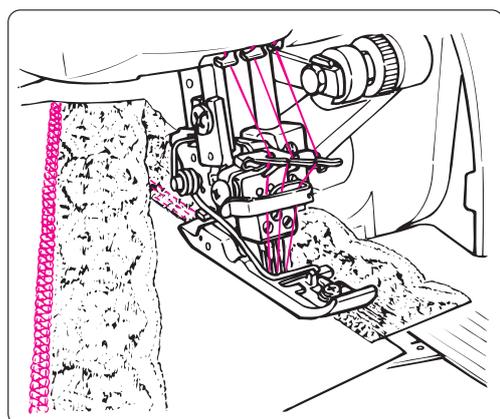
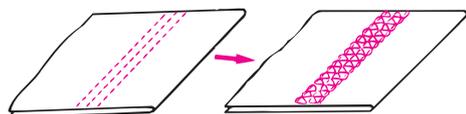
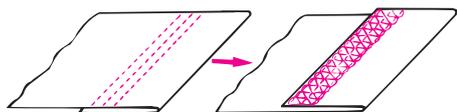
Simple hem

Stitch length: 3-4 Differential: N-2 (depending on fabric)

- Mark hem depth and fold or press.
- Place fabric under the foot and guide the folded edge along a line on the stitch plate.

The hem is sewn and the raw edge on the wrong side is neatened simultaneously. Surplus seam allowance can be trimmed close to the stitches if desired.

Ideal for all stretch fabrics.



Flat joining seam

Stitch length: 3-4

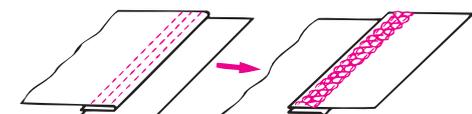
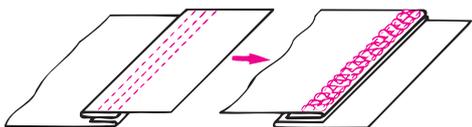
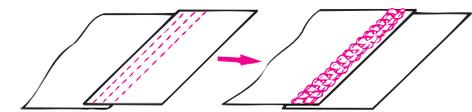
Differential: N-2 (depending on fabric)

- Mark seam allowances.
- Turn or press under the edge of the upper fabric (if not already neatened).
- Place edges on top of one another.
- Guide fabric edge along one of the side sections of the foot.

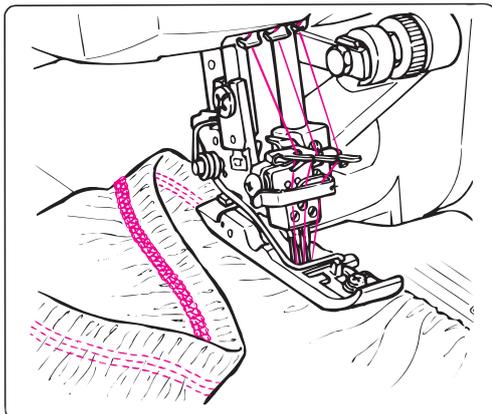
When sewing on elastic or lace, place it on the fabric and cover with the seam allowance.

The underside (raw edge) will be neatened. If the seam allowance is more than 6 mm (1/4"), it can be trimmed close to the stitches after sewing.

Ideal for all hems and edges with elastic in jerseys, knits and stretch fabrics. Suitable for shaped pieces such as raglan sleeves, curved inserts and bindings.



Practical Sewing-Cover stitch



Edges with elastic

Stitch length: 3-4

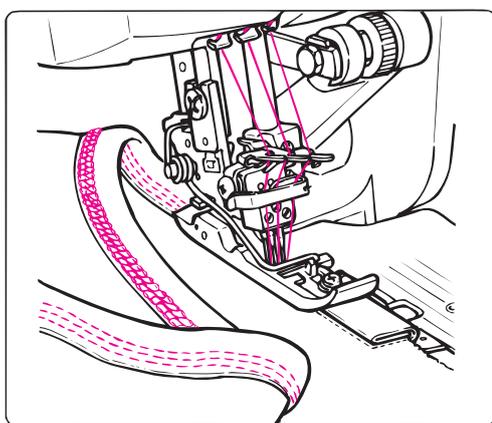
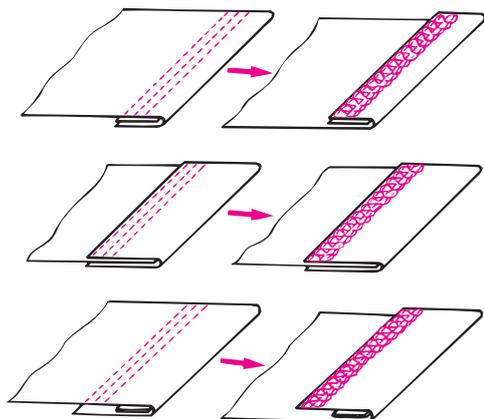
Differential: 0.7-N

- Sew on elastic with 4-thread overlock.
- Turn the raw edge to the width of the elastic and top stitch from the right side.

Guide the fold along the right section of the foot or use one of the lines on the stitch plate as a guide.

The hem is stretchy, durable and regains its shape after stretching.

Ideal for swimwear, gymwear, children's clothing, skirt and trouser waistbands.



Binding

Stitch length : 3-4

Differential: N

Cut bias binding or bias cut strips to the desired width, mark if wanted and press or pin.

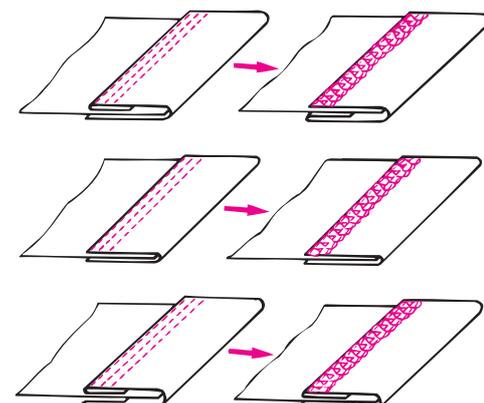
Lay the binding round the fabric edge and sew.

Guide the edge of the binding on the right of the fabric along the left side section of the foot.

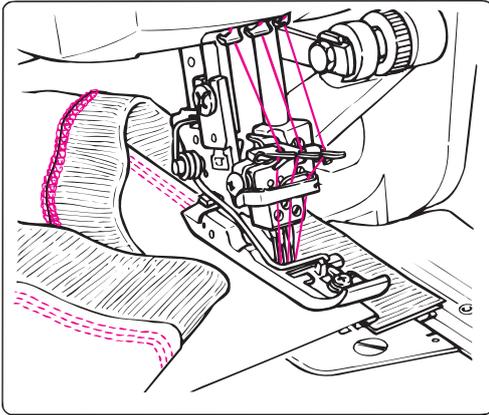
The edge of the binding on the wrong side(raw edge) is neatened by the looper thread.

Trim surplus binding close to stitches.

Ideal for neck edges on stretch fabrics, arm-holes and finishes on tubular items.



Practical Sewing-Cover stitch



Top stitching seams /ribbing/yokes

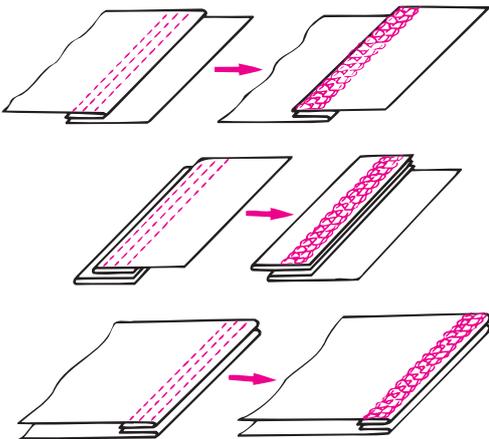
Stitch length :3-4

Differential: 0.7-N

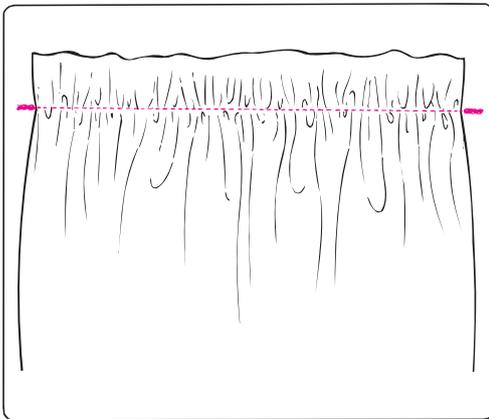
- Fold or press seam to one side.
- Edge stitch (or at distance desired) from the right.
- Guide the edge of the fabric along the side sections of the foot.

Cover stitch is perfect for top and edge stitching overlock seams in all stretch fabrics to give a professional, durable and decorative finish.

Ideal for sweatshirts, all garments made from jersey such as dress, jackets, coats and garments made with the patch-work technique.



Practical Sewing-Chain stitch



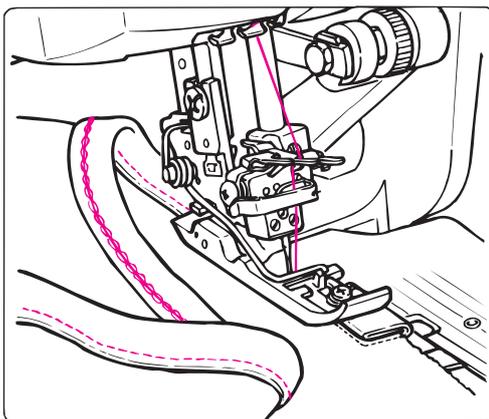
Gathering with chain stitch

Single layer of fabric can be gathered with chain stitch and differential feed:

Differential feed: 2

Stitch length: 4

Basic tension.



Binding

Stitch length: 3-4

Differential: N

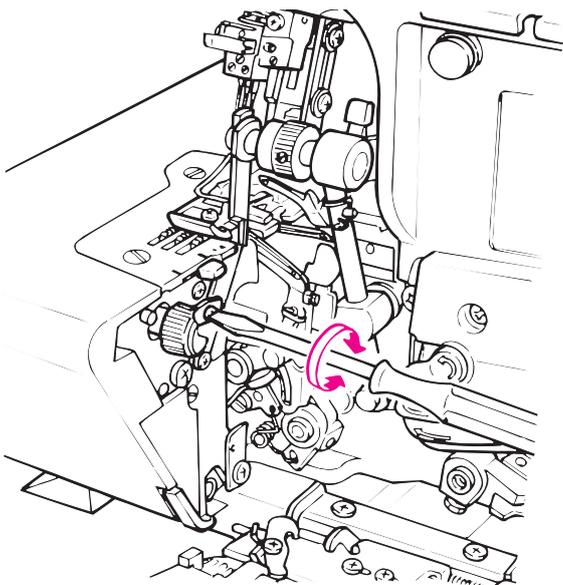
Cut bias binding four times the width of the finished width.

Mark if necessary and press.

Place the binding right side to the wrong side of the fabric, pin if wanted and sew.

Turn the binding to the right side and stitch from the right.

Maintenance



⚠ WARNING :

Please refer to the safety instructions.

Changing the upper knife

The upper knife (moving knife) is made from special hardened material.

Replace the upper knife only when the knife blade tip is damaged. For a replacement, contact your local dealer.

Changing the lower knife



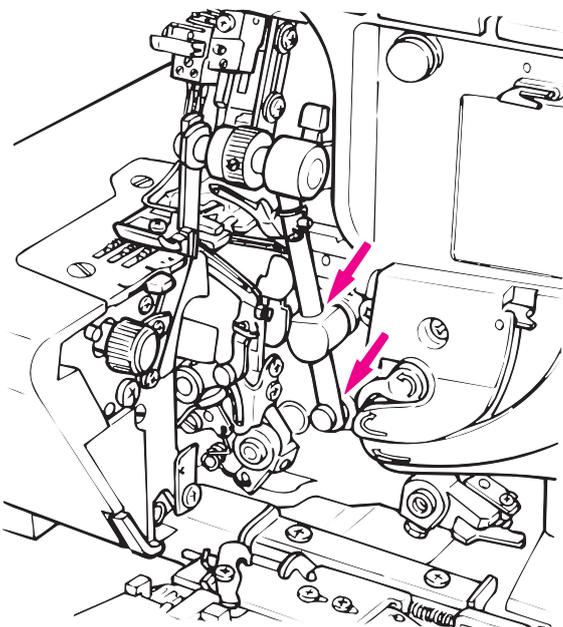
Main switch on “O”. Disconnect machine from electricity supply.

Turn handwheel towards you until needles are fully raised. Match the matching up marks on hand wheel and side cover.

Raise the upper knife.

Loosen the setscrew on the lower knife retaining plate. Remove the lower knife. Fit the replacement knife (from accessory bag) in the groove so that the sharp edge is in line with the stitch plate.

Re-tighten the setscrew.



Cleaning and lubricating



Main switch on “O”. Disconnect machine from electricity supply.

During sewing, dust and fluff collect in and on the machine. This should be removed regularly. Your overlock machine requires very little lubrication. Now and then, lubricate only the points illustrated. Please refer to safety instructions on page 1.



Precautions to be taken when handling oil

- * In the event the oil gets in the eye or adheres on skin, immediately wash it off in order to prevent irritation and rash.
- * If swallowed accidentally, immediately seek for medical advice in order to prevent diarrhea and vomiting.
- * Keep the oil away from children.
- * Oil disposal is obliged by legislation. Dispose of the oil properly in compliance with the relevant legislation.

Trouble shooting guide

Problem	Cause	Solution	Page
The machine does not sew:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loper or cloth plate cover is open. • The main switch is not on. • The machine is not plugged in. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close the looper or the cloth plate cover. • Switch machine on. (Main switch to "I") • Insert plug into main socket. 	11 9 7
Fabric does not feed evenly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differential feed is wrongly adjusted. • Presser foot pressure is too low. • Lower or upper knife is blunt or wrongly positioned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the differential feed setting. • Adjust the presser foot pressure. • Replace the lower or upper knife. 	15 17 47
Thread breaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thread tension is too tight for the thread being used. • The machine is not threaded correctly. • Needles are incorrectly inserted. • Wrong needles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce thread tension. • Check the threading. • Insert needles fully into needle clamp with flat side to the back. • Use needle system 130/705H or JL×2. 	30,42 22 to 27, 34 to 40 12 12
Needles break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needles are bent or blunt, points are damaged. • Needles are not inserted correctly. • Fabric was pulled while sewing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace needles. • Insert needles fully into needle clamp with flat side to the back. • Guide fabric gently with both hands. 	13 12 --
Skipped stitches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needles are bent or blunt. • Wrong needles used. • Presser foot pressure is too low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the needles. • Use needle system 130/705H or JL×2. • Increase presser foot pressure. 	13 13 17
Poor stitch formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threads are not correctly between the tension dials. • Thread has got caught. • Machine is incorrectly threaded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if thread is lying between tension discs. • Raise the presser foot and pull the thread. • Raise the presser foot and pull the thread. • Check threading path of each thread. 	19 19 19 22 to 27, 34 to 40
Seams flute or wave, especially when sewing knits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabric was pulled while sewing. • Presser foot pressure is too tight. • Differential feed is set incorrectly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide fabric gently. • Reduce presser foot pressure. • Adjust differential feed to N - 2. 	-- 17 15
Seams pucker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needle thread tension is too tight. • Differential feed is set incorrectly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the needle thread tension. • Adjust differential feed to 0.7 - N. 	30 15
Fabric edges curl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too much fabric is in the stitch. • Thread tension is too tight. • Stitch selection lever is on roll hem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce cutting width. • Reduce thread tension. • Set selection lever to overlock. 	14 30 17
Thread loops are too loose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too little fabric in the stitch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the cutting width. 	14

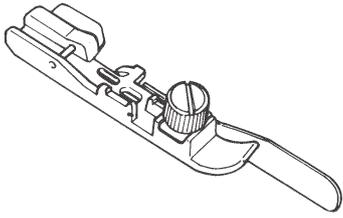
Technical data

Stitch choice	Cover stitch	3 needles, 1 looper: 5 mm 2 needles, 1 looper: 5 mm 2 needles, 1 looper: 2.5 mm
	Chain stitch	1 needle, 1 looper: 2 thread chain stitch
	Over lock	1 needles, 1 loopers: chain stitch + 2 thread overlock 2 needles, 2 loopers: 4 thread overlock with integrated safety seam 1 needle, 2 loopers: 3 thread overlock, flatlock roll hem 1 needle, 1 looper: 2 thread overlock, flatlock roll hem 2 needles, 1 looper: 3 thread super stretch
Needle system	SCHMETZ 130/705H or JL×2	
Seam width	5-7 mm (3/2 thread overlock) 7-9 mm (4 thread overlock / 3/2 thread overlock / 3 thread super stretch) 10-11 mm (2 thread chain stitch + 3/2 thread overlock)	
Stitch length	1-4 mm	
Differential feed	No puckering 0.7-N No waving or fluting in knits N-2	
Presser foot lifter	6 mm	
Handwheel	rotates forwards	
Sewing speed	Up to 1 500 sti/min	
Weight	9 kg	
Dimensions	330 (B) × 260 (D) × 290 (H) mm	
Foot control model nr.	YC-483N (220-240V)	

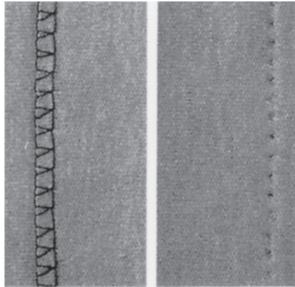
We reserve the right to make changes in the interest of technical progress.

Optional Accessories

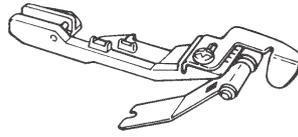
• Blind stitch presser foot



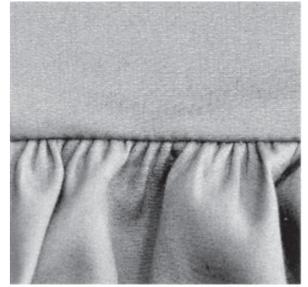
A9810 634 0A0A



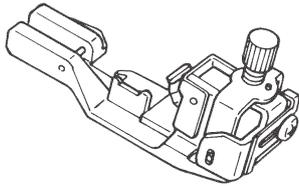
• Gathering presser foot



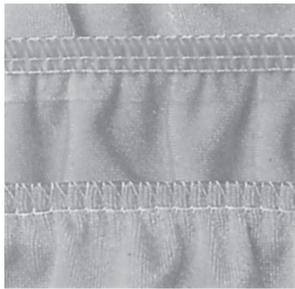
A9860 655 0A0C



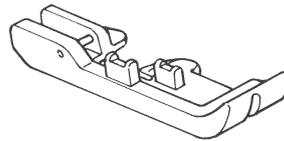
• Elasticator



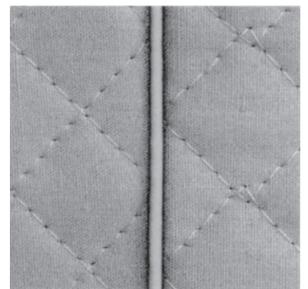
A9815 655 0A0A



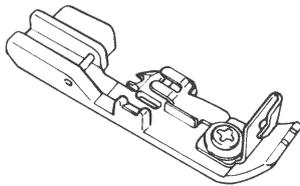
• Piping presser foot



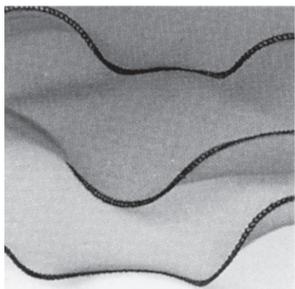
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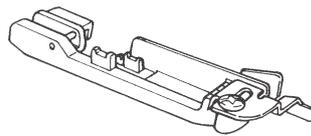
• Cording presser foot



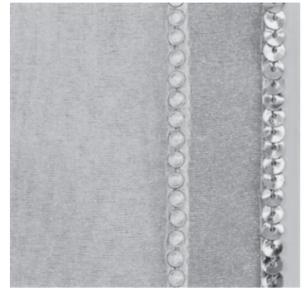
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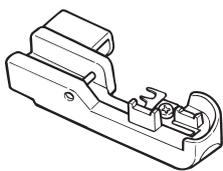
• Beading presser foot



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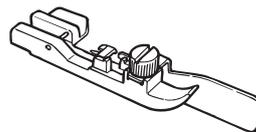
• Curved peel foot



A9511 634 0A0A



• Universal / Blind stitch presser foot



A9521 634 0A0A



Contact your local dealer.

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