NECCH

instructions

for the use and maintenance of your

supernova

N

VITTORIO NECCHI S. P. A. PAVIA (Italy)

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As a purchaser of a NECCHI, the world's finest sewing machine, you are entitled to the world's finest service. You are certain of receiving it, if you get into the habit of doing business only with authorized NECCHI dealers.

It is only through authorized NECCHI dealers that you can be sure of obtaining the satisfaction to which you are entitled, as well as the assurance of prompt, courteous service, and replacement of worn out parts. It is especially important that only authorized NECCHI dealers be called in to adjust or repair your machine on the unfrequent occasions when such repairs or adjustments may be needed.

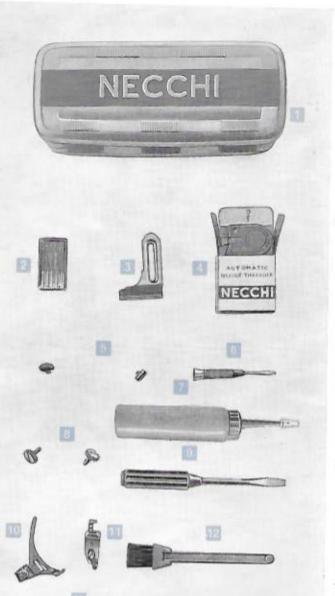
Furthermore, authorized NECCHI dealers carry in stock for your convenience a complete line of sewing supplies, including NECCHI oil, needles, belts, bobbins, and other parts and accessories.

HOW TO USE THE OIL FEEDER

Invert the oil feeder and gently press the sides. When filling unscrew the cap.







LIST OF STANDARD ACCESSORIES

- Accessory box
- Case with needles
- Straight guide
- Needle threader
- Stopper for circular sewing with thumb tack
- Screw driver (small)
- Plastic oiler
- Screws for straight guide
- Screw driver (large)
- Darning foot
- Hemming foot
- 12 Brush
- Bobbins (3)
- Quilter wire with clamp

Recommended needle NECCHI machines use 15x1 (needles)

Types of Fabrics and Classes of Work

Very thin fabrics like Muslin, Georgette, Chiffon, Batiste, fine Linens, Cambrics, etc. For lingerie, infants' wear and delicate lace work

Light-weight Shirting and summertime Fabrics, Linens, fine Silk Goods and Calicoes. For children's and house dresses, washable cotton dresses, aprons and curtains.

Shirtings, Sheetings, Calicoes, Dress Silks and Cottons, light weight Woollens, Draperies, etc. For general household sewing and all classes of general work.

Heavy Calicoes and Silk, light weight Woollens, heavy Cretonnes, Madras, Muslin, Brocades and Quilts. For men's work shirts, smocks and aprons, quilting and fabric furnishings.

Bed Tickings, Upholstery and Awning Materials, Slip Cover Fabrics, Woollen Goods, heavy woven Coating, light weight Canvas. For trousers, boys' clothing, work uniforms, awnings, slip covers and mattresses.

Heavy Tickings and Woollens, heavy woven Suiting and Coating, Canvas and Sacking. For heavy clothing in general, such as heavy uniforms, coats, trousers, etc., for bedding supplies, bags, etc.

and Thread Sizes

	C	Sizes of Thread Cotton Silk Marganian			Sizes of Needles	
ļ.	Cotton	Silk	Mercerized	Syst. 15x1	Syst. 705	
	100 to 150	00 and 000 Twist	and 000	9	70	
	60 to 80	A & B Twist	50	14	90	
	40 to 60	C Twist	Heavy Duty	16	100	
	30 to 40	D Twist	Heavy Duty	18	118	
	24 to 30	E Twist	40 to 60	19	120	

apter 1

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- I. TO INSURE THE PERFECT FUNCTIONING OF
- a)—Salance wheel must always be turned toward the operator, either rotated by hand or motor.
- b) Do not operate machine with presser foot resting on feed dog, unless there is cloth under presser foot.
- c) Keep a small piece of cloth underneath presser foot whenever machine is not in use. This will prevent damage to feed dog and presser foot.
- d) Do not operate sewing machine when presser foot lever is raised. Do not try to help feeding by pulling fabric, since this action will bend needle. The machine automatically feeds the fabric without assistance.

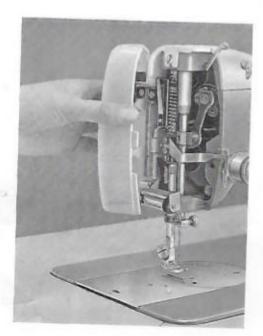


Fig. 1 .

2. TO OIL MACHINE

To insure easy and trouble-free running, the machine requires oiling. If used continuously it should be

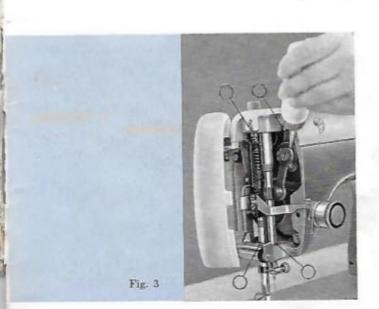
Fig. 2



oiled every day. For intermittent use (once or twice a week) oil it about once a week. Use good quality, light sewing machine oil, as recommended by your NECCHI dealer.

3. TO OIL THE MACHINE PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

- a) Let fall one or two drops of oil into the left hole and not less than twelve drops into the right hole indicated in the upper part of Fig. 1.
- b) Turn the needle plate (see instructions on page 12) until the hole « A » of Fig. 1 reaches the position « B », over the oil-hole located in the base; then let fall a few drops of oil into said hole.
- c) After opening the face plate (Fig. 2) let fall one drop of oil into each hole indicated in Fig. 3.



10

d) Tilt the machine back on its hinges, so that the underside is accessible and put a drop of oil into all oiling points indicated in Fig. 4.

e) When the machine is in continuous use, it is advisable to remove the race plate and the shuttle (hook) occasionally (see instructions page 30). To clean and oil the shuttle bed, use an oil-soaked rag. In replacing, oil only the rim of the shuttle.

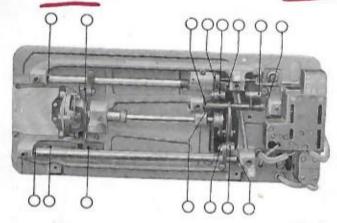


Fig. 4

4. TO INSERT A NEEDLE

 a) Bring needle bar to its highest position by turning balance wheel toward you.

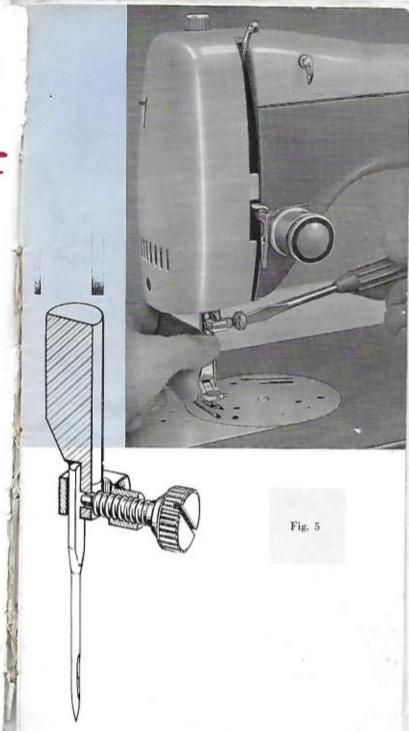
b) Loosen needle clamp by loosening needle clamp screw (Fig. 5) and insert needle into the groove of needle bar. Make sure that the flat side of the needle shank is toward the right.

c) Push needle up into the groove as far as it will go, then tighten the needle clamp screw firmly with a screwdriver.

Be certain not to rotate needle while it is pushed up into the groove.

5. TO CHANGE THE POSITION OF MULTIPLE NEEDLE PLATE

The SUPERNOVA machine is provided with a round needle plate which can be fitted in three different positions marked U, W, Z.



These three positions are used as follows:

U - For sewing on normal fabrics.

W - For sewing on light fabrics.

For darning and embroidering.

In order to fit the needle plate in each one of the positions, proceed as follows:

a) Lower the feed dog, pull out the slide plate as far as possible and bring the needle to its highest position.

Press lever « B »: the needle plate will automatically lift itself and come out from locating pin « A » (Fig. 6).

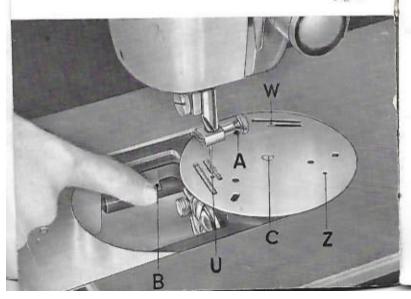
c) Turn needle plate around until the desired cutout is under the needle bar.

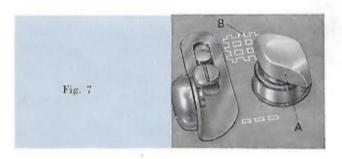
d) Be certain that the locating pin «A» enters in the corresponding hole of the needle plate. Press center pin «C»: the needle plate will block itself automatically.

e) Move the slide plate to normal closed position.

6. TO CHANGE PRESSER FOOT

- a) Bring needle to its highest position by turning the balance wheel toward you.
- b) Raise presser foot by raising the presser foot lever.
- Loosen the presser foot by loosening presser foot screw.





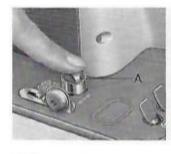


Fig. 8

- d) By exerting a pressure in a downward direction, remove the presser foot.
- e) Slide the grooved portion of the new presser foot up on the presser foot bar, press it against the bar and tighten the presser foot thumb screw securely.

7. TO DROP FEED DOG

The feed is dropped for embroidering and darning.

- a) Turn the drop feed button «A» (Fig. 7) either clockwise or counter-clockwise, so that one of the two prongs on either side of the button is facing the square alignment mark «B» on the bed plate of the machine.
- b) Push the button down.

To raise feed dog

Turn the button «A» so that one of its side prongs is facing the opposite alignment mark on the bed plate (Fig. 8). The button «A» will come out by itself.

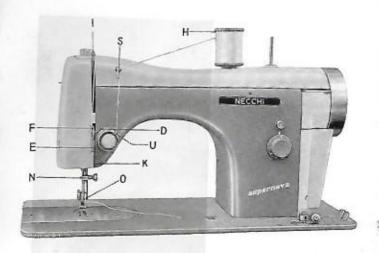


Fig. 9

8. TO THREAD MACHINE

To prevent breaking of the upper thread, it is essential to thread the machine as described below:

- a) Bring needle to its highest position by turning the balance wheel toward you, (Figs. 9 and 10).
- b) Place the spool of thread on the spool pin « H ».

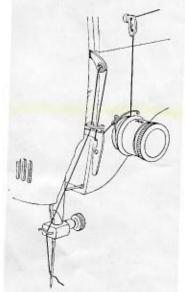


Fig. 10

- c) Run spool thread over the machine arm through two holes of guide «S» as shown in Fig. 10.
- d) Draw thread down, then insert it from right to left in slot of tension discs housing « U ».
- e) Bring thread up and down over the thread take-up spring « D ».
- f) Bring thread downwards under the thread guide hook «E».
- g) Pass thread through the slot «F» in hook «E». Lead thread upwards, passing it from right to left through the eye «I» of the take-up lever.
- h) Pull thread down and lead it again through the slot «F» of the guide hook «E».
- Draw thread into slot «K» placed between the machine arm and the face plate.
- j) Pass thread end through needle clamp guide « N » and finally pass it from left to right through the eye of the needle « O », leaving about four inches of thread hanging free.
- TO THREAD NEEDLE WITH NECCHI AUTOMATIC THREADER
- a) Insert the hook «D» of the threader (Fig. 11 a) into the eye of the needle (Fig. 11 b).

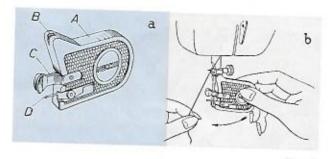


Fig. 11

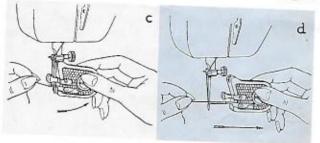




Fig. 12

b) With thumb and forefinger of left hand, pass thread under threader hook and hold it there under tension (Fig. 11 c).

c) Gently swing needle threader upwards (see arrow Fig. 11 c), then draw it away from needle (Fig. 11 d).

The threader hook will draw thread through the eye of the needle.

Each NECCHI needle threader is delivered with a spare hook which can be easily mounted in case of breakage of the original hook.

10. TO PREPARE MACHINE FOR SEWING

- a) Hold the end of the needle thread with left hand so that thread remains loose.
- b) With right hand, turn balance wheel slowly toward you until needle goes down and up again to its highest position. This will cause the bobbin thread to be caught by the needle thread.
- c) Now by drawing upper thread by hand, lower thread will be pulled up through the stitch hole of the needle plate, as shown in Fig. 12.
- d) Place the ends of threads away from you, under the presser foot. Place material between presser foot and needle plate. The machine is now ready for sewing.

Caution: It is important, once the machine is threaded, to make certain that the presser foot is down, and that there is fabric between presser foot and needle plate. Failure to observe this precaution may cause the threads to get tangled underneath the needle plate, jam the hook and damage or break the needle.

11. TO ELECTRICALLY OPERATE THE MACHINE

Tilt machine back on its hinges and check whether it is provided with a multiple voltage pin, that is the device covered with the transparent plate shown in Fig. 13. Then, before inserting machine plug in the supply current outlet, make certain that the small

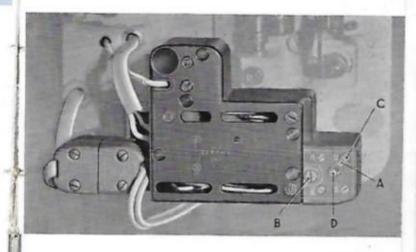


Fig. 13

bridge «A» (Fig. 13) of the multiple voltage pin is inserted according to the local supply current. If it is not, proceed as follows:

- 1) Remove the transparent cover plate by loosening screw « B ».
- 2) Remove screw «C» and slightly loosen screw «D».
- Turn the small bridge «A» round so that its extremity faces the hole corresponding to the local supply current.
- Tighten screws « C » and « D ».
- 5) Replace transparent cover plate by means of screw « B ».

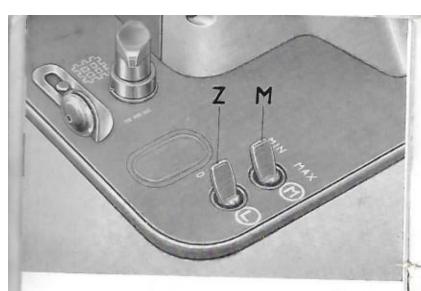


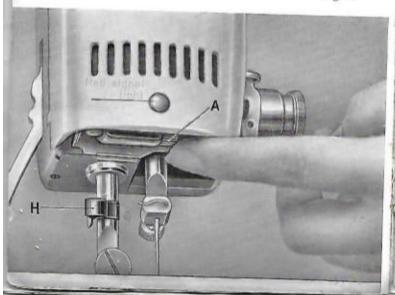
Fig. 14

N.B. - If your machine is not provided with the multiple voltage pin, then just insert the plug into the wall outlet.

12. LIGHTING

After having connected the machine, move the light switch «Z» (Fig. 14) to the «L» position.

Fig. 15



N.B. - On the motor-driven machines, the light switch «Z» also supplies current to the motor. In this case, if sewing conditions make the built-in light unnecessary, it can be cut out simply by moving the shade which is controlled by the knurled button «A» under the face plate (Fig. 15). The red signal light however will continue to glow.

13. TO RUN THE MACHINE

Treadle-driven machine

Set the machine in motion by turning the balance wheel by hand so that it does not start turning in reverse.

Motor-driven machines

- 1) Connect the machine (see instructions page 19).
- 2) Move the light switch «Z» (Fig. 14) to the «L» position; at which point a red signal light will appear at the lower portion of the face plate, indicating that the sewing machine is now under current.
- Start the machine by means of the rheostat control.
- 4) The speed regulating switch « M » (Fig. 14) is provided to obtain a constant speed reduction which can be very useful to beginners or when performing special works.

When the switch « M » is in the « MAX » position, the speed will be controlled by the rheostat; in the « MIN » position, the speed will be reduced instantaneously.

 When you have finished sewing, move the switch « Z » to the « O » position.

14. TO TURN A CORNER

- a) Slow down machine and stop it at desired point while needle is still in the fabric.
- b) Raise presser foot by raising presser foot lever, then revolve fabric around needle as desired.
- c) Lower presser foot and proceed with sewing.

15. TO REMOVE WORK FROM THE MACHINE

- a) Turn balance wheel toward you until take-up lever reaches its highest position.
- Raise presser foot by raising presser foot lever to its highest level.
- Draw fabric back (away from you) about four inches.
- d) Draw threads, keeping them taught through thread cutter, cut them and remove the fabric. By following these rules, the ends of both threads will be held by the thread cutter in such a way that the machine is ready to perform another seam without requiring that the threads be held by the operator during the first four or five stitches.

16. TO ADJUST TENSIONS

- a) When the tensions of needle thread and bobbin thread are properly adjusted, stitches on both sides of fabric will look alike (Fig. 16). Both threads will be locked in the centre of the fabric thickness, and no adjustment is necessary.
- b) If the tension of the needle thread is too tight, or the tension of the bobbin thread is too loose, the needle thread will lie flat on top of fabric, and the bobbin thread will be pulled up to the upper surface, being visible there in the form of small knots (Fig. 18).

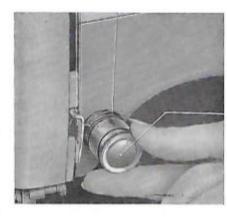
To correct this condition, make certain that the presser foot is down, then turn the tension regulating knob (Fig. 17) to the left.

Make several stitches to check whether the needle thread tension is correct, and, if necessary, adjust it further by turning the regulating knob.

c) If the tension of the needle thread is too loose, or the tension of the bobbin thread is too tight, the bobbin thread will lie straight along underside of fabric and the needle thread will be pulled down to underside, being visible there in form of loops or small knots (Fig. 19). To correct this condition, make certain that the presser foot is down, then turn the regulating knob to the right. Make several stitches to check whether the needle thread tension is correct and, if necessary, adjust further by turning the regulating knob.



Fig. 16



Tension regulating knob

Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig. 19

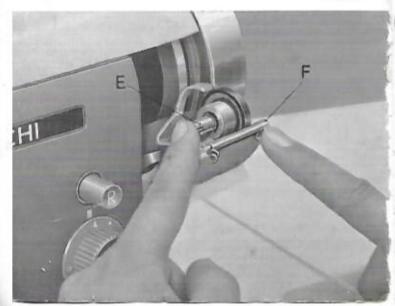


Fig. 20

17. TO WIND EMPTY BOBBIN

- a) Disconnect the balance wheel « B » (Fig. 20) from sewing mechanism by holding the wheel with the left hand and turning the stop motion knob « D » towards you with the right hand.
- b) With the right hand open the bobbin winder cover «F» (Fig. 21) by pushing it downwards as far as it will go. Keep the cover open. With the

Fig. 21



- finger of the left hand push the short spindle « E » (Fig. 21) slightly sideways, until it comes to a stop. The cover « F », when left free, will now remain open.
- c) Place the spool of thread on the spool pin «A» (Fig. 22). From this spool draw the thread through the thread guide «S» (Fig. 22) on the bobbin winder cover in the following manner:
 - Take a certain length of the end of the thread, bring it close to the bobbin winder cover and draw it slightly upward against the thread guide «S».

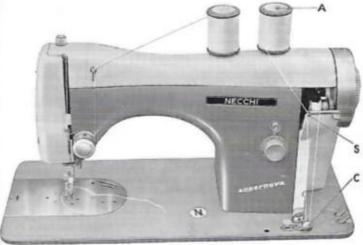
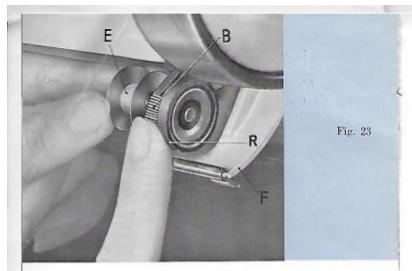


Fig. 22

- While holding right hand still, make with left hand a circular motion by bringing thread forward and then backward again toward machine.
 - The thread will thus enter the thread guide «S» by itself.
- d) Guide thread through tension device « C » on the bed plate of the machine.
- e) By hand, wind thread a few times round bobbin from right to left (counter-clockwise).



- f) With the forefinger of the right hand press down lever « B » (Fig. 23) (and consequently also the cover « F ») and keep it down.
- g) Take bobbin with thumb and forefinger of the left hand, place it on the spindle «E» (Fig. 23) and push it slightly towards the right until it reaches its position on the spindle «E».
- h) Let lever «B» free and with left hand, push bobbin towards the right and guide the bobbin winder cover slowly upwards, until the ring «R» contacts the balance wheel.
- i) Run the machine.
- When bobbin is full, the bobbin winder will automatically stop and the cover will shut.
- k) In order to remove the filled bobbin, proceed as follows:
 - With the left hand, open the bobbin winder cover as far as it will go and hold it open.
 - With the forefinger of the right hand, press down lever « B » and hold it down, (Fig. 23).
 - Take the bobbin with thumb and forefinger of the left hand and move it towards the left.
 - Let the bobbin winder cover free, and it will close by itself.
- Tighten button «D» (Fig. 20) re-engaging the movement.

18. TO INSERT BOBBIN INTO BOBBIN CASE

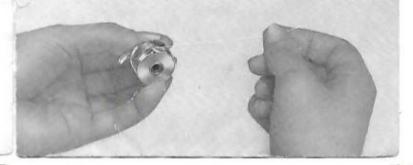
- a) With the left hand, hold bobbin case between thumb and forefinger in such a way that the slot in the edge of the bobbin case is on top and its open side faces to right, as shown in Fig. 24.
- b) Hold bobbin between thumb and forefinger of the right hand, so that thread on top leads from left to right as shown in Fig. 24.



Fig. 24

c) Insert bobbin into bobbin case, preventing bobbin from turning by holding it with thumb of left hand and with right hand pull thread into the slot of bobbin case, as shown in Fig. 25; then draw it under the tension spring and up to the end of the tension spring (Fig. 26), leaving about four inches of loose thread.

Fig. 25



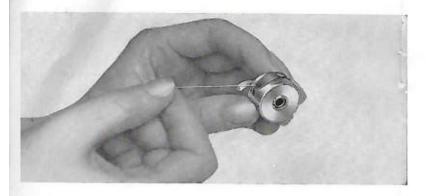


Fig. 26

19. TO REMOVE BOBBIN CASE

- a) Raise presser foot by raising presser foot lever.
- Bring needle up to its highest position by turning balance wheel towards you.
- Move slide plate of machine all the way to the left.
- d) Lift the latch of bobbin case (Fig. 27) with thumb and forefinger of the left hand and remove bobbin case by pulling it toward the left and out of the machine.
- e) The bobbin will drop out when the open end of the bobbin case is held downward and the latch is permitted to snap back into its place.

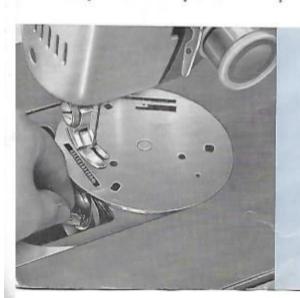


Fig. 27

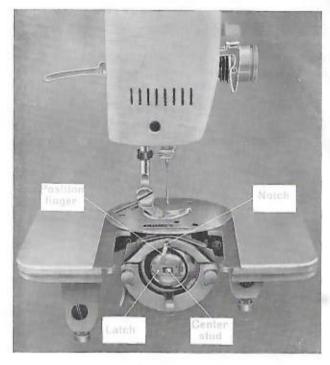


Fig. 28

20. TO INSERT BOBBIN CASE

- a) Raise presser foot by raising presser foot lever.
- Bring needle up to its highest position by turning balance wheel toward you.
- c) Move slide plate of machine all the way to the left.
- d) Insert bobbin into bobbin case (see preceding instructions).
- e) With thumb and forefinger of the left hand, take bobbin case (into which full bobbin has been inserted) by the latch and place it on the center of the shuttle. The position finger of the bobbin case must go into the notch on top of the race plate, as shown in Fig. 28.
- f) Release latch and press bobbin case into shuttle as far as it will go. Leave about four inches of loose thread hanging down.
- g) Push slide plate to right, closing it.

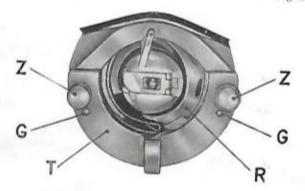
21. TO REMOVE AND REPLACE THE SHUTTLE.

Should machine turn heavily, or jam slightly, it may be due to a piece of loose thread which has been caught between shuttle and shuttle race.

To correct this condition proceed as follows:

- a) Bring needle to its highest position by turning balance wheel slowly toward you.
- b) Move slide plate all the way to the left.
- c) Remove bobbin case (see page 28).
- d) Snap out pins «Z» (Fig. 29) by swinging them sideways, and, with left hand, remove race plate «T» by turning it away from the race.
- e) Remove shuttle «R» (Fig. 29) by gripping its center stud with thumb and forefinger of the left hand pulling it to the left. This leaves the shuttle race free for cleaning.
- f) Remove lint and pieces of thread with the brush, put a drop of oil into the race and oil only rim of shuttle.
- g) To replace shuttle, insert it into race with thumb and forefinger of the left hand, fitting it into place opposite the shuttle carrier without force.
- h) Fit race plate « T » into the two small studs « G » and snap pins « Z » back into place.
- i) Insert bobbin case (see instructions page 29),





22. TO CLEAN FEED DOG AND NEEDLE PLATE

- a) Bring needle to its highest position by turning balance wheel slowly toward you. Move slide plate of machine all the way to the left.
- Disengage needle plate by means of the special lever as shown in Fig. 6.
- c) Remove needle plate from machine.
- d) Clean the feed dog teeth and the section of the base on which the needle plate is set, by using a small brush.

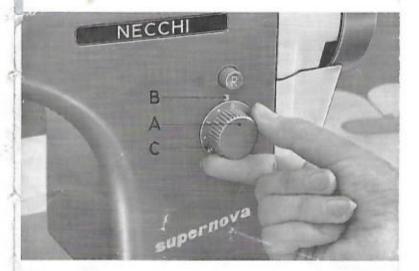


Fig. 30

- e) Replace the needle plate and press lever « B » (Fig. 6) in order to insert pin « C » at the right position to be engaged.
- f) Block needle plate by pressing on pin « C ».

23. TO REGULATE LENGTH OF STITCH FOR FORWARD SEWING

The length of stitch is regulated by means of knob «A» (Fig. 30) on which is the graduated scale «C» showing the various stitch lengths from 0 to 4.

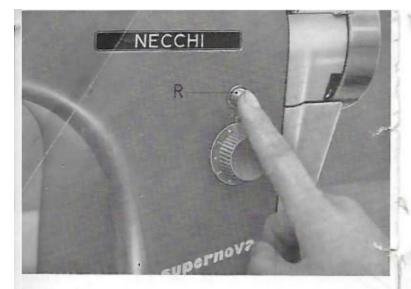


Fig. 31

In order to set a certain length of stitch, turn knob «A» until the corresponding number on scale «C» is facing the white alignment mark on the machine. Of course the length of the stitch is increasing from 0 (minimum length) to 4 (maximum length). Normal stitch is n. 2.

24. TO REGULATE LENGTH OF STITCH FOR REVERSE SEWING

- a) Regulate length of stitch as for forward sewing (see above).
- b) Push button «R» (Fig. 31) as far as it will go The machine will then sew in reverse with the same stitch length as previously regulated. Button «R» is to be pressed down with the finger all the time during which reverse sewing is desired. As soon as button «R» is left free, the machine resumes sewing forward with the same stitch length.

25. TO REMOVE AND REPLACE LIGHT BULB

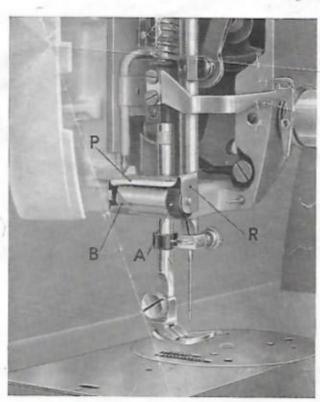
Should it become necessary to replace the light bulb, proceed as follows:

- 1) Open the face plate of the machine.
- by pulling it, together with its shade, downwards and out of the lamp holder «P». If necessary, slightly spread the wall portion «R» of the lamp holder to make removal of the light bulb easier. Remove old bulb from shade and insert new bulb. In both cases, slight pressure must be exerted at one end of the bulb.

nsert new light bulb and shade into lamp holder ind press slightly against wall portion «R» to secure firm fit of light bulb in lamp holder.

- e) Close face plate again.
- f) Use only NECCHI light bulbs.

Fig. 32



26. CAUSES OF NINOR DIFFICULTIES

Needle (upper) thread breaks

It may be due to the following reasons:

- a) Needle is inserted incorrectly.
- b) Needle thread is improperly threaded.
- c) Needle thread tension is too tight or too loose
- Needle thread is of wrong quality for mat being used.
- e) Needle thread has knots.
- Needle eye is rough or sharp.
- g) Point of needle is damaged (bent over) or blunt.
- h) Stitch hole in needle plate is rough or sharp.
- i) Needle is too fine for thread in use. _
- Machine is started at full speed.
- k) Machine is started with thread take-up lever not in its highest position.
- Bobbin case has rough spot due to being hit and damaged by needle.
- m) Shuttle has rough or sharp spot.

Needle breaks

It may be due to the following reasons:

- a) Pulling fabric to or from you in such a manner that needle strikes needle plate.
- b) Insufficient pressure of presser foot.
- c) Needle is bent or has blunt point.

Bobbin (lower) thread breaks

It may be due to the following reasons:

- a) Bobbin thread tension is too loose.
- b) Bobbin is wound unevenly.
- c) Bobbin is too full and binds in the bobbin case.
- d) Dirt or lint in bobbin case.

Skip stitches

It may be due to the following reasons:

- a) Needle is inserted incorrectly.
- b) Needle is bent or blunt.

- c) Thread is too heavy for the size of needle.
- d) Needle is of wrong size for material in use.
- e) Insufficient pressure of presser foot.

Uneven stitches

- a) Presser foot not resting evenly (fully) upon fabric.
- b) Insufficient pressure of presser foot.
- Pulling fabric instead of allowing it to be fed by machine.
- d) Stitch is too short.
- e) Using too fine a needle for too coarse or uneven a thread.

Heavy turning of machine

It may be due to a piece of thread which has entered into the shuttle (see instructions on page 30).

IMPORTANT

It is possible that, after considerable use, some of the parts inside or underneath your machine will require adjustment. If, by referring to the aforementioned causes of trouble, you are not able to bring your machine into working condition and to obtain a perfect seam, do not try to repair the machine yourself. Call for your local NECCHI sewing machine dealer. He has excellent facilities and the technical knowledge required to put your machine into perfect working order.

Chapter 2

ATTACHMENTS AND THEIR USE

Hemming

Replace presser foot with hemmer foot. Start sewing by folding fabric over the edge by about half an inch and insert this fold into the scroll of the hemmer. Lower the hemmer foot and commence sewing by guiding the fabric as indicated in Fig. 33 to ease feeding it into the scroll of the hemmer.

Quilting

The quilting attachment is used to make evenly distributed parallel seams over the fabric so that regular squares can be obtained.

The attachment is fitted to the presser bar as shown in Fig. 34.

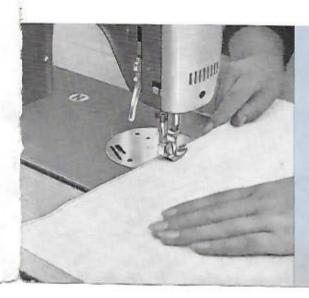


Fig. 33



Straight guide

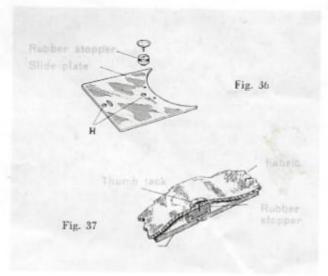
The straight guide attachment is used together with the normal presser foot to make seams parallel with the edge of the fabric. This attachment is fitted by two screw-buttons as shown in Fig. 35.

Circular sewing

The slide plate has two holes « H » (see Fig. 36) to permit circular sewing. Fig. 37 shows a section of the fabric to be sewn together with the slide plate and a small rubber stopper.



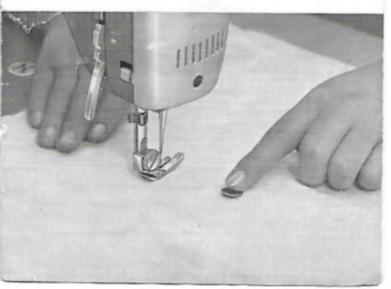
Fig. 35



For circular sewing proceed as follows:

Insert this rubber stopper into one of the holes « H ⇒ of the slide plate according to diameter of circular sewing desired. Size of circle will depend, of course, on the distance between the stopper and the needle. Then place the fabric under the presser foot, fix the center of the circle to be sewn by inserting a thumb





tack through the center of the rubber stopper as indicated in Fig. 37.

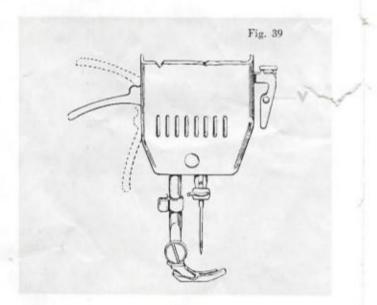
During the sewing work, keep a finger on the thumb tack (Fig. 38) in such a way that the fabric moving around the center point of the design does not slip or become detached, as this may cause irregularities. Circular sewing should be done only with materials possessing a certain consistency such as corduroy, stiff woollens, leather etc. Lighter materials, for the purpose of circular sewing, should be placed in an ordinary embroidery hoop.

Instructions for embroidering and darning

Embroidering

Set up the machine as follows:

- 1. Lower the feed dog (see instructions page 15).
- 2. Remove presser foot.
- Raise presser bar by lifting lever until the position indicated in Fig. 39 is reached.
- Shift needle plate to the position required for embroidery. (« Z » of Fig. 6).



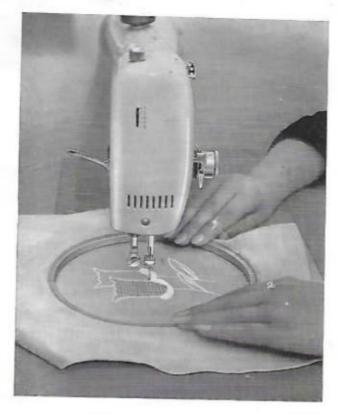


Fig. 40

- When threading, guide upper thread through the hole of hook « V » as shown in Fig. 39.
- Place fabric to be embroidered in the hoop, stretching it tightly (Fig. 40).
- 7. Place hoop with fabric under needle. Start sewing bearing in mind that the hoop should only be moved when the needle is out of the fabric. Remember too, that for embroidery work it is necessary to adjust tensions in such a way that upper thread remains rather loose and lower thread tight (see instructions on tension adjustments on page 22).

To set the machine back for ordinary sewing, follow the contrary procedure.



Fig. 41

Darning

- 1. Set up machine proceeding in the same way as for embroidering.
- 2. Apply the special darning foot to the presser bar (Fig. 41).
- 3. Adjust tensions in such a way that threads are not too tight.
- 4. Commence sewing moving the fabric back and forth underneath the darning foot until the hole to be darned is filled with stitches.

Chapter 3

WORKING

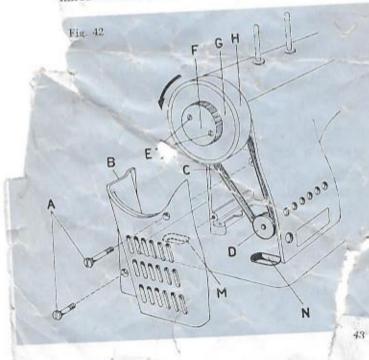
Instructions for changing over from treadle-drive to motor-drive

Proceed as follows:

move the two screws « A » (Fig. 42) and the ver\ « B ».

lightly loosen the two screws « E » (Fig. 42). Unscrew the stop motion knob «F» (Fig. 42) turning it in the direction of the arrow.

Move the balance wheel « H » slightly and consequently its counterweight disc «G» as much as necessary to remove the leather belt and insert the ubber one in the groove of the balance wheel. you wish to remove the leather belt completely, thread an end of the belt from its clip.

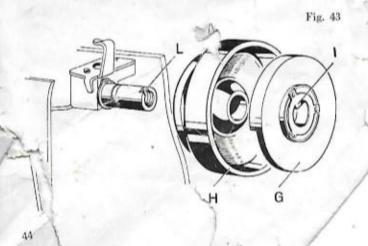


- Push stop motion knob and balance wheel back into place.
- Insert the rubber belt in the groove of the motor pulley.
- N.B. When doing this, bear in mind that the protrusion «I» of the counterweight must go into the slot «L» of the upper shaft (Fig. 43).

Instructions for changing over from motor-drive to treadle-drive

Proceed as follows:

- 1) Remove the two screws «A» (Fig. 42) and the cover «B».
- 2) Remove the belt & C » from the notor pulley «D »,
- 3) Slightly loosen the 2 screws « E » (Fig. 42).
- Unscrew the stop motion knob «F» turning it the direction of the arrow.
- 5) Move the balance wheel «H» slightly and conquently its counterweight disc «G» as much necessary to remove the rubber belt and inser leather one in the groove of the balance after having passed it through the two slots and «N» on bed plate of machine.
- o) Follow the contrary procedure to reassemble
- N.P. In reassembling, bear in mind that the sion «I» of the counterweight must the slot «L» of the upper shaft (Fig. 43).



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