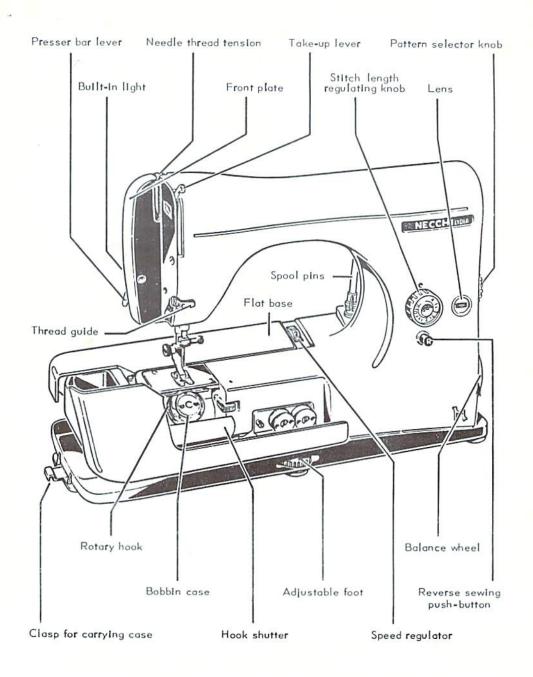
NECCHI Lydia 544

Instructions for the use and maintenance

NECCHI Lydia 544

This new NECCHI Sewing Machine combines easy use with excellent performance. Its simplicity and efficiency make it an essential appliance for every household. Electrically driven and provided with jamproof hook, the NECCHI Lydia is speedy and silent. Its cams are built-in, and a simple turn of the pattern selector - even when the machine is in full operation - makes it sew and embroider in straight or zigzag stitch as desired.

In this booklet you will find all technical details of your NECCHI Lydia and instructions for its use and maintenance, which will help you to obtain best results with a machine that is guaranteed for quality and durability by the name it bears: NECCHI.



SLANT ROTARY HOOK, jam proof, permits an easy inspection of the bobbin and has needle protecting device.

ROTARY HOOK BOBBIN CASE, easy-to-reach. Bobbin thread tension easily adjustable without the use of a screwdriver.

DETACHABLE FLAT BASE, converts machine into free-arm and permits the sewing and darning of sleeves, trousers, socks, etc. One hinged cover permits immediate access to hook shutter and accessory compartment.

UNIVERSAL NEEDLE THREAD TENSION designed in such a manner as to facilitate threading as well as tension regulation.

FOOT PRESSURE adjustable by means of a dial protruding on the left side of the arm behind the front plate.

DEVICE for neutralizing the pressure of the darning foot.

STITCH LENGTH REGULATING KNOB, handy, sensitive and provided with an easy-to-read dial.

REVERSE SEWING PUSH-BUTTON situated under the stitch regulating knob. Automatic release.

ACCESSORY BOX, detachable, located in a special compartment under the working surface.

BOBBIN WINDER, very speedy, assembled on the motor spindle, connected and disconnected automatically.

BUILT-IN-LIGHT in front plate for focussing light on sewing area.

WORKING by ELECTRICAL MOTOR with speed adjustable by means of a knurled wheel on the working surface and a foot-control on the floor.

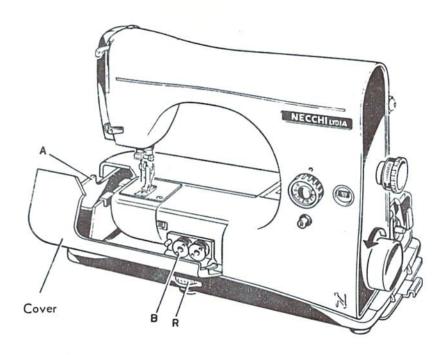
PATTERN SELECTOR KNOB, to set the machine for execution of desired stitch or embroidery motif.

LENS shows correct setting of pattern selector knob.

ADJUSTABLE FOOT permitting to lay down the machine on the table in quite a safe manner.

1. ACCESSORIES

Removable accessory box A and spare bobbins B are situated in compartments provided inside the flat base, easy to reach by opening the hinged cover.



2. DIRECTION FOR USING THE MACHINE

- Make sure that the machine lies on the table perfectly. Eventually adjust the height of the adjustable foot by turning the roller R either rightward or leftward.
- When moving the balance wheel by hand, turn it always towards you.
- Do not put the machine in motion when presser foot is lowered if there is no fabric between foot and needle plate.
- When the machine is not in use, lower presser foot after putting a piece of fabric under it.
- Keep the machine clean, and do not forget to oil it periodically using NECCHIOIL only, following instructions on page 32.

3. TO CONNECT MACHINE TO WALL OUTLET

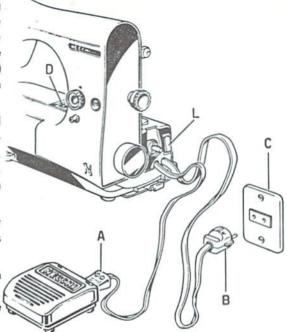
WARNING: Before connecting the machine to wall outlet, make sure that local mains voltage and frequency (which can be read on the plate of the meter) correspond to those indicated on the plate of the machine.

This point must be checked every time the machine is transferred from one house to another. If the voltages are different, apply to a NECCHI dealer or an electrician.

If the voltages agree, connect the machine to wall outlet as follows:

 push the terminal tap A on receptacle of foot control,

- insert the plug B into the socket of the wall outlet C.



4. TO START THE MACHINE

Start the machine by pressing the foot control. The machine will run faster if you push more, and slower if you push less.

The machine is provided with a patented electronic device permitting to perfectly fit its speed to the particular type of work which is being done.

This device permits also to sew at a very low speed (with motor take-off practically unchanged) on very thick fabrics.

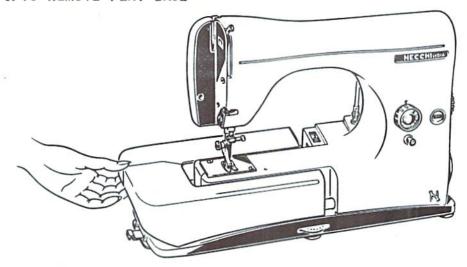
The machine speed is regulated by means of wheel D slightly protruding from the working surface, as follows:

by turning this wheel towards the higher numbers, the speed is increased; conversely, the speed is diminished.

5. LIGHTING

- The light is turned on and off by means of push-button L.

6. TO REMOVE FLAT BASE

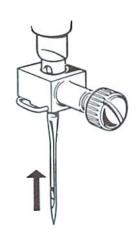


 The NECCHI Lydia can easily be transformed into a freearm machine, particularly suitable for sewing and darning sleeves, trousers, socks, etc. by simply pulling the detachable flat base towards the left, as shown in the figure,

When putting the base back to its position, take care to keep it somewhat raised and push it as far as it will go until you hear the click of the spring.

7. TO INSERT NEEDLE

- Bring needle bar to its highest position by turning balance wheel towards you.
- Loosen needle clamp screw.
- Insert needle into needle clamp in such a manner that the flat side of the shank is turned towards the back of the machine.
- Push needle up as far as it will go and tighten needle clamp screw with a screwdriver.



8. RECOMMENDED NEEDLE AND THREAD SIZES

ALWAYS USE NECCHI NEEDLES SYST. 130/705 (corresponding to syst. 15x1)

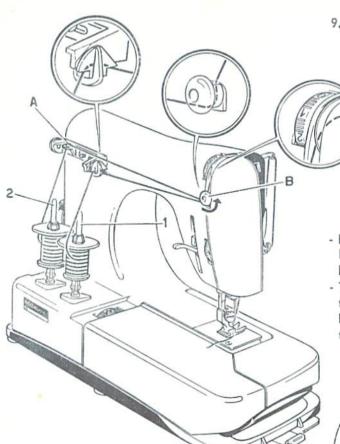
The choice of the suitable needle and thread is most important for a correct sewing.

For very light fabrics it is advisable to use fine needles and very fine threads; for heavy fabrics, on the other hand, we recommend using strong needles and threads.

For the choice of the needle and thread, please refer to the following table:

Types of fabric and classes of work	Machine embroidery cotton	Merceriz- ed cotton	Synthetic thread	Schappe silk	Real silk, cordonnet	Size of
Very fine fabrics for lingerie: chiffon, batiste, muslin, etc.	50	80-100	140	1	-	70
Fine fabrics: for shirting, aprons, sheeting, pillows cases, summer dresses, etc.	30	50	120	100	-	80-90
Medium fabrics: for men's suiting, cretonne, brocade, quilts, upholstery.	-	40	70	70	-	90
Medium - heavy fabrics: overalls, smocks, trousers, blankets, bed ticking, awnings, closely woven fabrics, etc.		30	50	60	3	100
Heavy fabrics: canvas, sacks, bags, etc.	-	24'	30	40	5	110

The numbers of the various threads may change from one country to the other

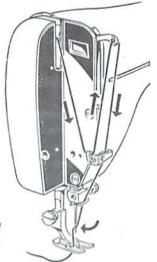


9. TO THREAD

- Raise presser foot by lifting presser bar lever.
- Turn the balance wheel towards you by hand, bringing the needle bar to its highest position.

- Thread the machine by following the scheme shown on the figure.
- In this manner, the thread enters easily into the rear thread guide as shown in the figure.
- It is very easy to thread the needle, since needle eye is turned towards you and needle is threaded from the front.
- Leave a loose end of about 4 inches hanging from needle eye.

N.B. - When using the spool-pin no. 2, the spool thread should pass first through hole A and subsequently on thread-guide B as shown in the figure.



TO POSITION FLANGED AND NON-FLANGED SPOOLS

The slanting spool-pins have two retaining discs to prevent the spools from rotating and to permit a smooth unwinding of the thread.

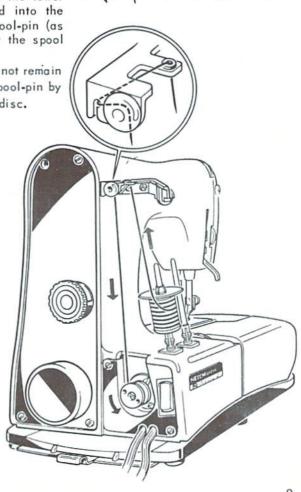
The flanged spool must be inserted onto the spool-pin and fastened at the top with the larger retaining disc as shown in the figure. If a non-flanged spool is used instead of a flanged one, make sure that the lower part of the spool is inserted into the spring at the base of the spool-pin (as shown in the figure) so that the spool cannot rotate or slide upward.

If the non-flanged spool does not remain locked, fasten it onto the spool-pin by means of the smaller retaining disc.

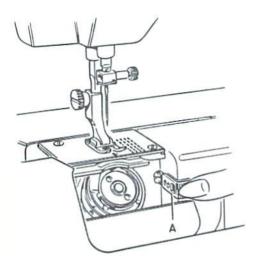
11. TO WIND THE EMPTY

- Insert bobbin on bobbinwinder spindle taking care that the bobbin flange provided with holes is turned outwards.
- By inserting the bobbin, the motor pulley is automatically disconnected, which amounts to the isolation of the motor from the machine.
- Pass spool thread through the points shown in the figure and wind it by hand for a few turns around the bobbin in the direction of the

Before starting the machine, don't forget to fix the spool by means of the special fastening disc.

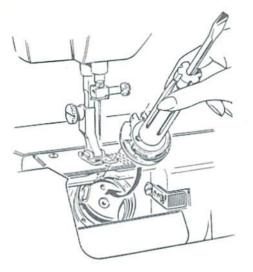


- Start the motor (it is advisable to use the lowest speed) remembering to stop it as the bobbin is filled.
- Remove the bobbin: the motor pulley will be automatically connected, and the machine ready again to sew.



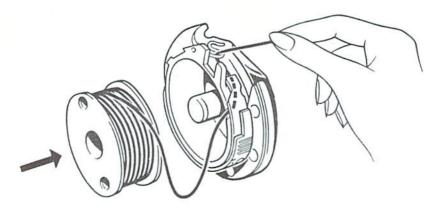
12. TO REMOVE THE ROTARY HOOK BOBBIN CASE

- Raise presser foot.
- Turn balance wheel towards you by hand and bring needle bar to its highest position.
- Open front cover of flat base.
- Open shutter by pressing the push-button. A.



- Remove rotary hook bobbin case from its housing.
- The bobbin falls out when you overturn the rotary hook bobbin case on the palm of your hand.
- The removal and insertion of the bobbin case are greatly facilitated by using the magnetized handle of the screwdriver as shown in the illustration.

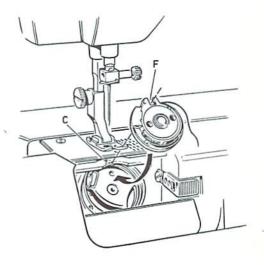
13. TO INSERT BOBBIN INTO BOBBIN CASE



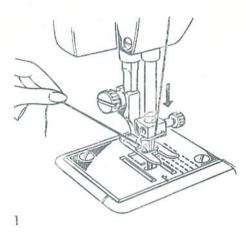
- Insert the bobbin into the bobbin case taking care that the flange provided with holes is turned outwards.
- Pass the thread through the points shown in the figure and leave about 2" hanging free.

14. TO INSERT BOBBIN CASE INTO HOOK

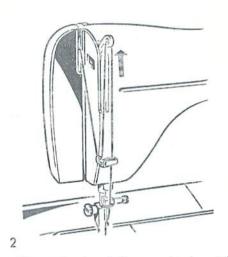
- Turning balance wheel by hand, bring needle bar to its highest position.
- Insert bobbin case containing the bobbin into the hook body, setting fork F upwards, in the direction of the red mark.
- Make sure that fork F is engaged into bobbin case holder C by laying two fingers on the bobbin case and making certain that it cannot turn.
- Close hook shutter and front cover of flat base.
- The end of loose thread hanging from the bobbin must protrude between needle plate and hook shutter.



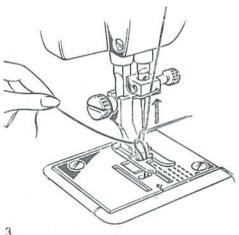
15. TO DRAW BOBBIN THREAD



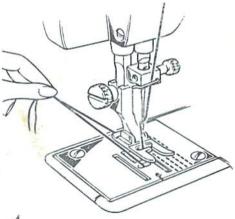
- Raise presser foot.
- Hold the thread coming out of the needle with your left hand, and turn balance wheel towards you with your right hand, in order that needle descends to its lowest position.



 Go on turning balance wheel until thread take-up lever reaches its highest position.



 Pull the thread held in your left hand until the lower thread comes out of the hole of the needle plate.



 Carry the ends of both threads underneath and behind the foot.

16. TO ADJUST PRESSURE OF PRESSER FOOT

- The machine is regulated for general sewing when wheel P is set on No. 5.
- If you want greater pressure on the fabric, set the wheel on a higher number.
- If you want lower pressure, set the wheel on a lower number.
- For darning, set the wheel on the red dot.

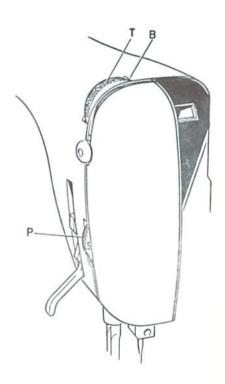
17. TO ADJUST TENSIONS

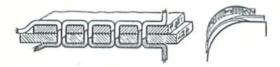
The NECCHI Lydia is a «universal tension» machine which can execute all usual sewing jobs without the need of adjusting tensions.

In exceptional cases, for instance when sewing on extremely light or heavy fabrics or on nylon, adjustment may become necessary.

NEEDLE THREAD TENSION:

- Adjust by rotating wheel T.
- Universal adjustment: set wheel T on No. 2 close to edge B.
- Needle thread tension is increased by bringing the higher numbers on the wheel close to edge B. It is loosened by turning wheel in the opposite direction.





 If the needle and bobbin threads lock between the fabric layers: tensions are correctly adjusted,



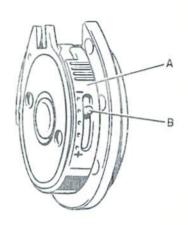
 If the threads lock on right side of fabric, needle thread tension is too tight. Loosen it by turning the wheel in the direction of the arrow.



 If threads lock on wrong side of fabric, tension is too loose. Tighten it by turning wheel in the direction of the arrow.

BOBBIN THREAD TENSION:

- The bobbin thread tension is regulated through a test carried out in our factory in such a manner as to balance the universal adjustment of the needle thread tension (see above).
- In case of need it can be adjusted by means of the «ring» A of the bobbin case, i.e.:
- by turning said ring so that sign (+) approaches index B, tension increases; by turning it in the opposite direction tension decreases.



18. TO REGULATE STITCH LENGTH

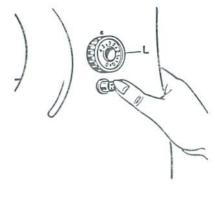
- Stitch length is regulated by turning knob L.

The numbers from 0 to 4 show the length of stitches in millimeters.

19. TO SEW IN REVERSE

- For reverse sewing press the pushbutton marked R. The machine returns to straight sewing as soon as you cease pressing this button.

- Reverse sewing is used in general for reinforcing beginning or end of seams.



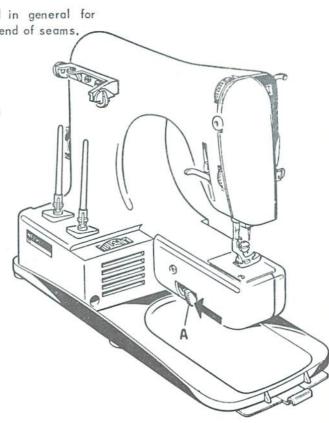
20. TO DROP FEED DOG

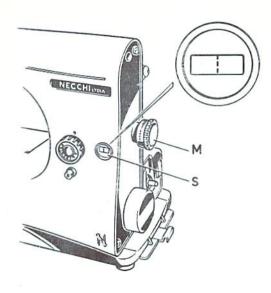
So as to prevent the fabric from being fed when some special works are being performed, such as: darning, hoop embroidering, button sewing, it is necessary to drop the feed dog.

To carry out this operation, remove the detachable working surface and move the lever A in the direction of the arrow.

To raise the feed dog, push lever A in the opposite direction.

Holding it in this position, turn balance wheel towards you for one complete revolution.





STITCHING

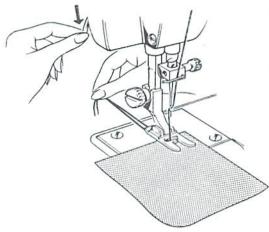
In addition to the special feet for making buttonholes and for sewing on buttons and zippers, the machine is also equipped with: a transparent «embroidery» foot (9550865) and a hinged metal foot (262313).

The former is used for all straight and zigzag stitchings, both for embroidering and darning; the latter, for straight or zigzag stitchings on all fabrics and especially on very light or stretch fabrics.

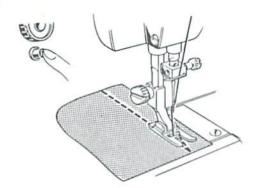
21. STRAIGHT STITCHING

To execute straight stitching, set the pattern selector knob M in such a manner that the design for straight stitching is visible through lens S.

- Insert fabric underneath presser foot in the desired position and lower presser foot.
- Holding the two threads for a few stitches, start sewing.



 At the end of the seam, push the button for reverse sewing and execute a few back-stitches for reinforcement.

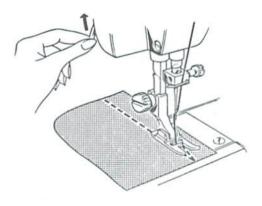


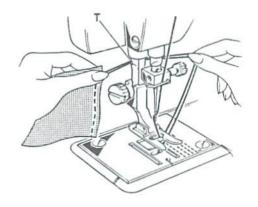
- Raise presser foot.
- Bring take-up lever to its highest position by turning balance wheel by hand toward you.
- Remove the fabric.

It is easy to remove the fabric because, when presser foot is raised and take-up lever is in its highest position, the threads are running free.

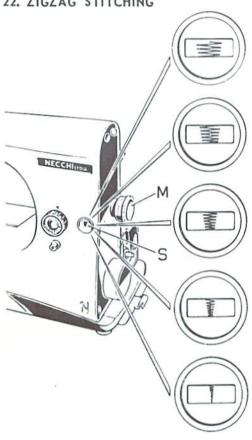
They can be cut with thread-cutter T provided on rear of presser bar.

N.B. - Do not try to help feeding by pulling fabric. The machine automatically feeds the fabric without assistance, at a speed corresponding to the stitch length you have chosen. You just have to guide the fabric slightly.





22. ZIGZAG STITCHING



Turn pattern selector knob M until the drawing of the desired zigzag stitch is visible through lens S.

There are five different zigzag widths corresponding to as many positions of pattern selector knob M.

SATIN STITCH

Presser foot: transparent for embroidery.

Tensions: needle thread tension set on «universal adjustment»; bobbin thread tension tightened slightly.

Needle thread should be visible on wrong side of fabric.

Stitch length regulating knob:near «zero», so that the fabric is hardly fed and the stitches touch without heaping up.

Pattern selector knob: set on width of the desired zigzag stitch.

Threads: it is advisable to use embroidery threads No. 30.



OVERCASTING

Tensions: universal adjustment.

Stitch regulating knob: set on desired stitch length.

Pattern selector knob: set on desired zigzag width.

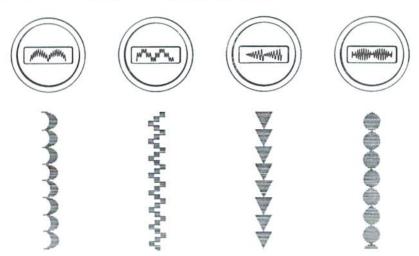
Stitches should lock alternately in the fabric and just outside fabric edge.



23. EMBROIDERING

To obtain automatically the desired embroidery motif, simply set the pattern selector knob on the chosen design.

Presser foot: transparent for embroidery (9550865).



Tensions: needle thread tension set on «universal adjustment»; bobbin thread tension tightened slightly. The needle thread should be visible on wrong side of fabric.

Stitch length regulating knob: near «zero», so that fabric is hardly fed and the stitches touch without heaping up.

Threads ; it is advisable to use embroidery threads No. 30.

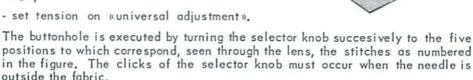
N.B. - By turning the stitch length regulating knob, you can obtain longer motifs, with reduced stitch density.

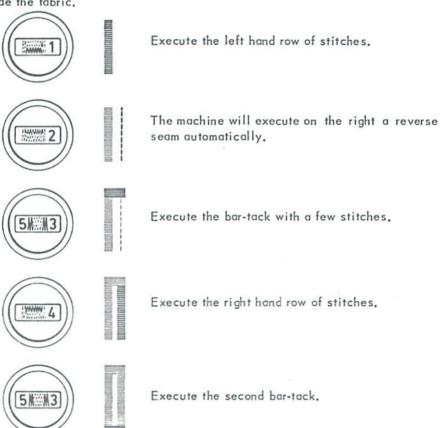
24. BUTTONHOLES

Replace ordinary presser foot with the transparent one for buttonholes (9310273) provided with guide.

Adjust the position of the guide according to the desired length of buttonhole :

- set stitch length regulating knob near «O»,





- To close the seam, set back pattern selector knob on 2 and, holding slightly the fabric with your left hand, make two or three stitches turning balance wheel by hand.
- Remove fabric and cut it between the two rows of stitches with NECCHI buttonhole cutter (9960454).



RAISED BUTTONHOLES WITH GIMP THREAD

After having set the machine as described above, place the gimp thread (pearl cotton No. 8 or a similar one), hook thread to tongue A situated at the rear of the foot base, and bring both ends of thread in parallel underneath this base. Lower the foot and make the buttonhole as described above, taking care that the gimp thread is covered by the stitches of the two rows of the buttonhole.

When the buttonhole is finished, pull one of the two ends of gimp thread so that the portion originally held by the tongue will be covered by the bar-tack stitches.

Knot together the two ends of gimp thread under the other bar-tack and then cut off loose ends.



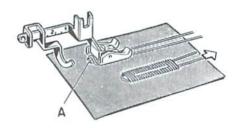
The NECCHI Lydia offers you the possibility of basting with very long stitches automatically.

Replace the golden needle 9965100 for the normal one.

Pattern selector knob: set so that the drawing of a needle can be seen through lens.

Tension: universal adjustment or needle thread tension slightly loose.

Stitch length regulating knob : on No. 4.





When the machine is thus prepared, the needle executes five stitches lined up on the left hand side and a sixth stitch at about 5 mm, on the right. Only in this position the threads lock.

Also the lower thread is taken off when the needle is in the right position. Consequently, turn the balance wheel, while holding the needle thread well stretched, until this drags off the lower one.

Use normal thread No. 50/3.

26. BLINDSTITCH

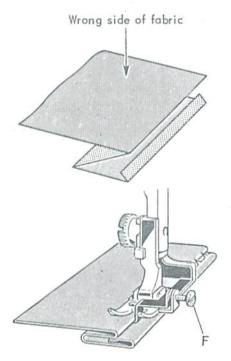
Blindstitch, particularly used for hems, is executed automatically.

Pattern selector knob: set on this drawing visible through lens.

Presser foot: hinged foot (262313) with guide for blindstitching (9450295).

Tensions: set on universal adjustment.





Stitch length regulating knob: set according to your requirements.

- Fold the fabric as shown in the figure; the distance between the two folded edges must be of 2 to 3 mm. (about 1/8").
- Sew at medium speed so that the upper edge remains in contact with the guide.
 Screw F of the guide is used for regulating sewing so that stitch remains always invisible on right side of fabric.

Blindstitch can be executed also by using same foot with guide and by setting zigzag on one of the three major widths.

Set stitch length regulating knob on No. 4.

27. TWIN NEEDLE SEWING

Twin needle ornamental sewing is executed with two threads of similar or different colours and with twin-needle syst. Zwi 130.

For twin-needle sewing use straight stitch or zigzag stitch at reduced width, to avoid that needles hit the slot edges of presser foot or needle plate.

Thread the machine by passing two threads through the points shown in figures at page 8, bearing in mind that the needle thread tension device has three discs and that one of the two threads must pass before and the other behind the largest disc D.

28. RIBBING

A fine ribbing is obtained by placing between the fabric and needle plate, in the direction of sewing, a cord passing through the hole F and by executing a double sewing on both sides of the cord itself.

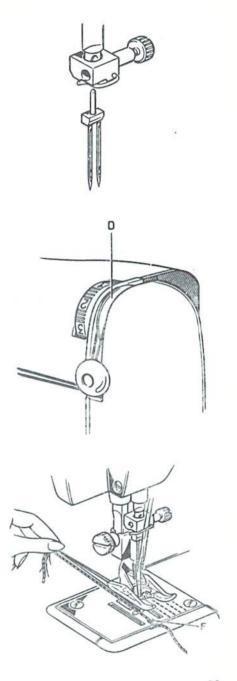
Pattern selector knob: positioned for straight sewing.

Presser foot: transparent for embroidery (9550865).

Tensions: rather tight (between 3 and 4):

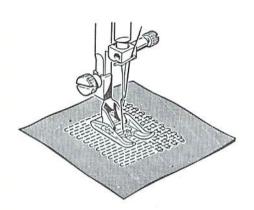
Threads: use normal upper and lower sewing threads no. 50.

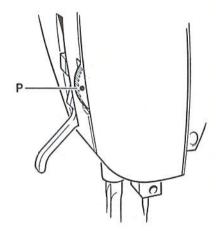
Cord: with twin-needle 2/80, pearl cotton no. 6 - with twin-needle 1.6/80, pearl cotton no. 8.



29. DARNING

Use the transparent «embroidery» foot symb. 9550865.

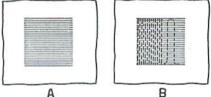




Foot pressure : wheel P on red dot.

Pattern selector knob: set as for straight sewing.

- Drop feed dog and start machine.
 Then move the fabric by hand from
 right to left and vice-versa alternately, so as to cover the whole area
 to be darned with a weft of a great
 density of stitches (fig. A).
- Then moving the fabric back and forth alternately add a second dense transversal weft of stitches (fig. B).



N.B. - It is essential to maintain the fabric firmly stretched under the presser foot when darning. If large tears are to be darned, it is advisable to use an embroidery hoop.

Darning being ended, dont't forget to bring wheel P back to No. 5.

DARNING WITH WOOLLEN THREAD

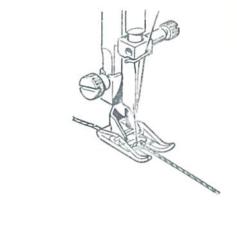
Wollen thread is useful for darning stretch fabrics and is essential for darning knitwear, such as stockings, socks, pullovers, etc.

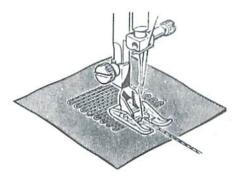
Thread machine with normal darning thread.

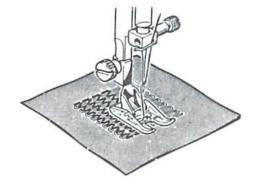
Pattern selector knob: set on fourth zigzag position.

Feed dag : dropped.

- Insert a woollen thread into the special hole of presser foot and fix it with a few stitches at the upper lefthand corner of the area to be darned.
- Start darning by moving fabric slowly from right to left and viceversa,
- After having covered the area with wollen thread, reinforce with a few stitches and cut it.







 With normal thread, slowly execute a series of zigzag rows moving fabric slowly back and forth.



30. STRETCH STITCH

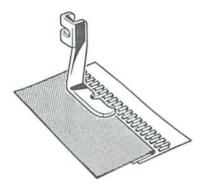
The stretch stitch, which is a must for sewing on knitted fabric, is executed automatically.

Pattern selector knob: set on the relevant drawing visible through lens.

Presser foot : hinged foot (262313).

Tensions : set on universal adjustment.

Stitch length regulating knob: between «O» and the first white dot.



31. TO ATTACH ZIPPERS

For attaching zippers, use the special foot (9200485).

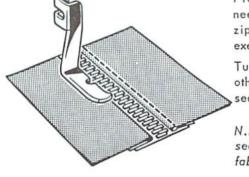
Pattern selector knob: set on straight sewing.

Tensions: «universal adjustment».

Stitch length regulating knob: set on desired stitch length:

Place the zipper on the right of the needle. Place fabric with folded edge on zipper edge as shown in the figure; then execute the first seam.

Turn the material, place on zipper the other folded edge and execute the second seam.



N.B. - With the zipper foot you obtain seams very near the outer edge of the fabric.

32. TO SEW ON BUTTONS

Presser foot: for button sewing (9550075).

Tensions: set on universal adjustment.

Feed dog: dropped.

Pattern selector knob: turn it until you obtain a zigzag as wide as the distance between the holes in the button.



- While lowering the foot, place the button between it and the fabric in such a manner that the holes are in line with the zigzag stitch.
- Turning the balance wheel by hand towards you, make sure that the needle enters exactly into the holes of the button and, if necessary, modify the zigzag width.
- Operate the machine at medium speed making 6 to 7 stitches per hole.
- Keeping the needle in the fabric, raise presser foot and set pattern selector knob on straight stitch.
- Lower the presser foot again and execute a few stitches for reinforcement.

If the button has four holes, execute the operation for the first two holes, and repeat it for the other two.

33. EMBROIDERING AND MONOGRAMMING WITH HOOP

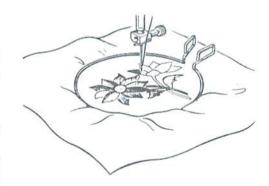
The hoop has the purpose of keeping the fabric perfectly stretched.

Pattern selector knob: set as for straight sewing.

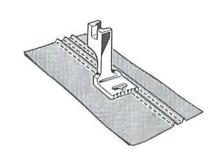
Tensions: needle thread tension rather loose; bobbin thread tension set on «universal adjustment».

Feed dog: dropped.

- Remove presser foot and lower presser bar lever.
- Sew at reduced speed, moving hoop slowly, when needle is out of fabric, following the drawing to be executed.



NOTE: The accessories used in the sewing jobs described below are not included in the accessory box and can be purchased through all NECCHI dealers.



34. PIN TUCKS

Presser foot: special foot (9200255) shown in the figure.

Pattern selector knob: set as for straight sewing.

Needle: twin needle syst. Zwi 130 2/80.

Needle thread tension: set on «universal adjustment».

Lower tension: rather taut.

Bobbin thread tension: rather tight.

If you make one or more finished tucks slide through the grooves of the foot, the following ones will be parallel and at equal distance.

35. SEAMS PARALLEL TO EDGE OF FABRIC

The straight guide (9450305) is used for executing seams parallel to edge of fabric.

This guide is fitted on the machine at the desired distance from needle as shown in the figure, and it is fixed by tightening the knob.

36. FINGER GUARD.

This accessory (9963120) prevents you from putting distractly your fingers under the needle.

37. HEMMING

Use the hemming foot 9000125 for flat hems with straight stitch.

Pattern selector knob: set for straight sewing.

- Fold over edge of fabric about 3 mm. (1/8") for a length of about 5 cm. (2") and insert the fold from beneath the hemming foot into the spiral tongue (scroll) of the foot.
- By moving fabric slightly back and forth, make sure that beginning of hem enters correctly into the scroll.
- Lower hemming foot and commence sewing, Guide and feed just enough material into hemmer foot to fill out scroll.

If you wish to execute rolled hems with zigzag sewing, use special foot (9000485) and set pattern selector knob on the zigzag stitch of medium width.

38. SHELL STITCH

Pattern selector knob: turn it until you see needle design through lens.

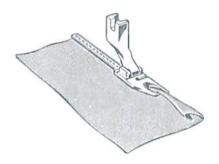
Needle: for ordinary sewing syst. 705 No. 70.

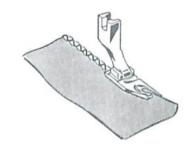
Tensions: tighter than for «universal adjustment» according to length of shell desired.

Stitch length regulating knob: from 1 to 2 according to the length of scallop desired.

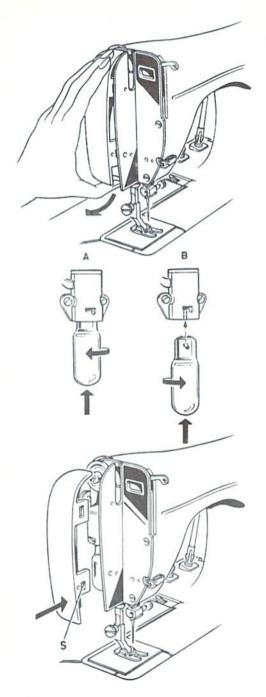
Presser foot: use special foot (9000495).

Place fabric so that the stitches on the right lock on the outer edge of hem.









39. TO REPLACE LIGHT BULB

- Remove plug from wall outlet before changing light bulb, then remove front plate by pulling it outwards as shown in the figure.
- Hold the bulb, press it upward, turn it in the direction of the arrow, and take it out (fig. A).
- Hold the new bulb in the same manner, insert its socket into the lamp holder, making the prongs enter into the two grooves (fig. B).
- Push the light bulb upward.
- Turn it in the direction of the arrow.

To reassemble the front plate, bring its side near the vertical lamination and take care that the two springs enter the proper seats S.

Push firmly until two clicks are heard.

MAINTENANCE OF MACHINE

The sewing machine is a product of high-precision mechanics and, to make it last for a great many years in perfect condition, it requires a periodical maintenance which can be carried out by you.

Maintenance means especially cleaning and oiling.

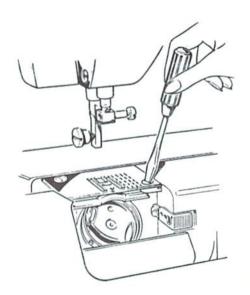
WARNING: Remove always plug from wall outlet whenever you are going to carry out the maintenance of your machine.

40. TO CLEAN THE MACHINE

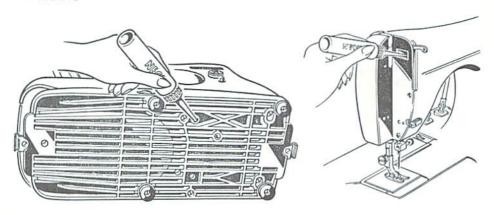
The part of the machine which is to be kept particularly clean is the area including needle plate, hook and feeddog.

For doing so proceed as follows:

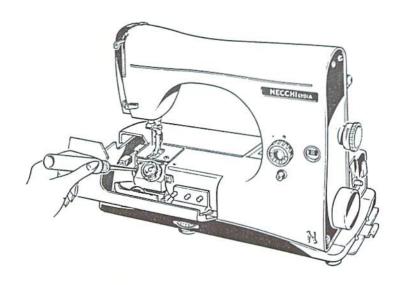
- Remove needle.
- Remove presser foot.
- Remove bobbin case.
- Unscrew the two screws of needle plate and remove it.
- Clean accurately with the brush the hook, the lower part of needle plate and the feed-dog.
- Reassemble the needle plate, fixing firmly the two screws with the screwdriver, and place back bobbin case into hook and presser foot on presser bar.



41. OILING



- Oiling makes the machine run smoother, faster and noiselessly and protects the moving parts from wear, provided the oil used is of a suitable type.
- Always use NECCHIOIL, especially created for the NECCHI sewing machines.
 You will find it at all NECCHI dealers. A few drops of NECCHIOIL into the holes shown in these figures after every cleaning are sufficient.
- Clean and oil machine always if it has to remain unutilized for a long time.



42. CAUSES OF MINOR TROUBLES

Troubles

Possible causes

Upper thread breaks

- a) Needle is inserted incorrectly.
- b) Machine is improperly threaded.
- c) Thread tension is too tight or too loose.
- d) Thread is not suitable for fabric.
- e) Needle is not suitable for thread.
- f) Needle eye is rough or sharp.
- g) Needle point is damaged.
- h) Machine is started at full speed.
- i) Sewing is started with thread take-up lever not in its highest position.
- j) Hook is damaged due to being hit by needle.

Needle breaks

- a) Fabric is pulled by hand : needle hits needle plate.
- b) Needle is bent or blunt.

Lower thread breaks

- a) Thread tension is too tight.
- b) Bobbin is not evenly filled or is too full.
- c) Dirt or lint in bobbin case.

Imperfect stitches: knotted stitches

- a) Thread is inserted incorrectly in bobbin case - tension incorrect.
- b) Thread is of wrong size for needle in use.
- Needle is of wrong size for fabric to be sewn.

Heavy turning of machine

Machine is dirty or not lubricated, or lubricated with unsuitable oil.

Light does not go on

- a) Line has no current (check fuses and master switch).
- b) Plug is not well inserted in its receptacle.
- c) Filament of bulb is broken.

Motor turns too rapidly

- a) Voltage is higher than that indicated on the rating plate of the machine.
- b) Imperfect positioning of the speed regulator.
- c) Connection of the wires to the terminal board not suitable to the power required.

Motor turns too slowly

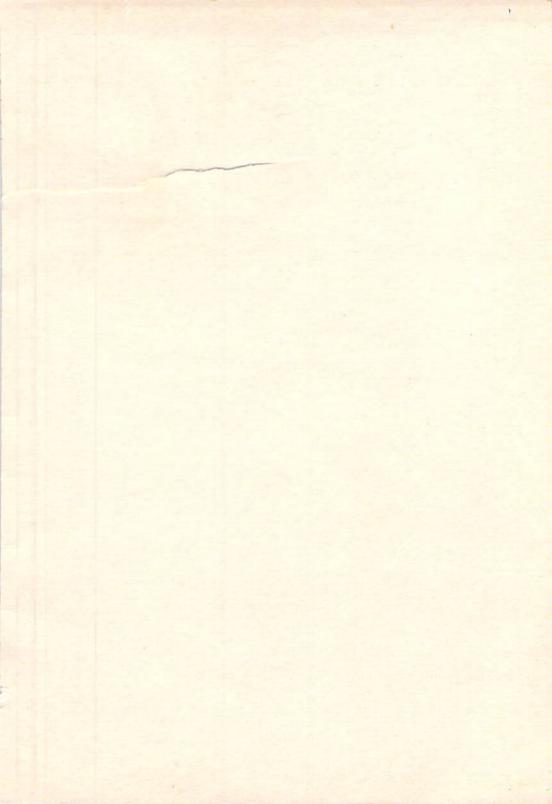
- a) Motor belt is too tight.
- b) Voltage is lower than that indicated on the rating plate of the machine.
- c) Imperfect positioning of the speed regulator.
- d) Connection of the wires to the terminal board not suitable to the power required.

IMPORTANT: If by referring to the instructions contained in this booklet, you cannot bring your machine into perfect working condition, please apply to our Organization. Your machine will be put into perfect working order.

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