



Figure 6-65. Pfaff 3334.

and service. By doing so, simple problems can be fixed with little to no downtime or repair bills. The information on troubleshooting provides you with the basic knowledge needed to keep your machines running. [Figure 6-67]

Figure 6-68 shows a close-up of the head only. Only those parts, which the rigger must deal with on a regular basis in order to operate and maintain the machine, are shown. For those individuals who wish to become more involved in the machine, a thorough study of the operator's manual and parts manual is encouraged. The following numbers correspond with the part descriptions in Figure 6-68.

1. Bed—base of the machine.
2. Arm—upper casing of the machine.
3. Upright—upright part of the machine that joins the base and the arm.
4. Faceplate—cover that protects the needle bar and presser bar mechanisms.
5. Balance wheel—pulley assembly that drives the machine via the motor and belt.
6. Reverse lever—mechanism that, when depressed, reverses the sewing operation of the machine.
7. Stitch regulator—adjustor that controls the length of the stitch. The larger the number, the longer the stitch; the smaller the number, the shorter the stitch.
8. Pre-tension thread guide—assembly that provides initial thread tension and thread straightening before the thread reaches the main upper thread tension assembly.
9. Thread retainer—provides direct guidance for the thread to the upper tension assembly.
10. Thread take-up cover—covers the thread take-up lever and protects the operator.
11. Right arm thread guide—provides thread guidance from the upper tension assembly to the thread take-up lever.
12. Upper tension regulating thumbscrew—regulates pressure of the tension discs on the thread.
13. Thread controller spring—provides for the correct amount of slack in the needle thread when the needle is descending so that the needle does not cut the thread.
14. Tension discs—provide tension on the upper thread.
15. Presser bar tension nut—regulates the pressure of the presser foot on the material.
16. Thread take-up lever—provides for slack in the needle thread after the stitch is formed and pulls the correct amount of thread from the spool for the next stitch.
17. Needle bar—holds the needle and carries the upper thread downward through the material to where the stitch is formed.
18. Presser foot bar—holds the presser foot in place to hold pressure on the material.
19. Presser foot—holds the material in place while the feed dog moves the material forward for the next stitch.
20. Needle plate—surrounds the feed dog and protects the material during the movement process.
21. Slide plate—covers the area of the bed to the left of the feed dog and provides access to the bobbin assembly.
22. Feed dog—feeds the material through the machine from the underside.

Sewing Machine Model Comparison								
Make	Single needle light duty drop feed	Single needle medium duty needle feed	Single needle compound feed	Two needle feed	Zigzag medium duty	Bar tack	Harness machine heavy duty	Harness machine extra heavy duty
Singer	31-15	111W151	111W155	112W116	17W15	68 or 69 class	7-33	97-10
Consew	292R	N/A	206RB-4	333RB-1	199R-2A	N/A	733-R2	N/A
Juki	DLN-415		LU-563	LH-515				
Brother		B-791						
Mitsubishi	DB-130	DY-340-12	LU2-400	LT2-220	LZ-780-11			
Pfaff					138	3334		
Bernina	—	—	—	—	217	—	—	—

Figure 6-66. Sewing machine model comparison.