

3. Not line

Possible reasons: the bottom line run out, threading mistakes, needle wear the wrong or didn't reach the position, needle bending deformation, cloth is not suitable (too thick, too thin, too soft or too hard), needle is not standard.

Solution: replace the bobbin of the bottom line, replace the original 90/14 # machine needle, install needle correctly and tighten thimble screw, replace the right fabrics, replace sewing thread of the original factory. threading this needle in the right direction, the needle must be through from left to right direction.

4. Break

Possible reasons: line is too tight, the line button is too tight, fabric is not appropriate (too thick and too hard), sewing thread is not suitable, without turning the handwheel before booting, threading is not correct, needle is not standard, the bottom line after the bobbin stuck wire, broken needle bobbin sets have burrs, hook plate have burr, pinhole have burr or partial needle, needle is not in place, the thread clamp, threading spring or receive pole threading have burr.

Solution: relax the line button, replace the bobbin, replace the standard 90/14 # machine needle of the original factory, installed needle correctly and tighten thimble screw, replace the right fabric, replace the sewing thread of original factory, thread in the right direction again, must go through the needle from left to right direction. reduce burr with fine sandpaper to make it smoothly, operating the machine Correctly.

5. Bad line the bottom line

Possible reasons: the bobbin of line is stacked, the bobbin of the bottom was stacked, line is too tight or too loose, needle is bending deformation, threading position is wrong or inappropriate, cloth is not inappropriate (too soft and thin).

Solution: install cover line core then pull back, make the bobbin of the line operating flexiably, coordinate face line elastic adjustment knob, make the bottom line even, replace needle and thread again, change the suitable fabric.

6. Firing pin, needle breakage Possible reasons: loose presser foot, needle loose. stitching line button too close, boot when needle is enter into fabric. needle not lab, pull when they leave. Stay without turning the handwheel, shuttle back and forth after the core set of shift and tie line or lines did not handle but turn the handwheel or boot. Needle is not installed, needle is loose.

Solution: replace and correct to install machine needle and tighten the thimble screw, relaxed line button, replace comfortable fabric, adjust the bobbin cover location, operate the machine corectly.

7. Can't turn the handwheel

Possible reasons: it doesnot handle after tie line or lines, line is bad or jammed, line button too close, needle bending deformation, displacement, the bobbin presser.

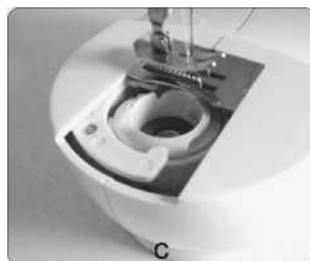
Solution: replace and install machine needle correctly, tighten the thimble screw, threaden and relaxed line right button again, adjust the bobbin set position, set the bobbin position be reference (A - C)



The bobbin Set Normal position



The bobbin Set Shift position



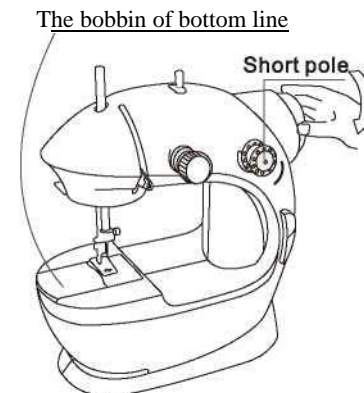
The bobbin Set Shift position

sewing machine operation manual

A Use note, please be sure to abide by it

USE OF: 0^ 201 0^202 0^ 206 可 301 0" 302 可 303 目 306 0^ 308

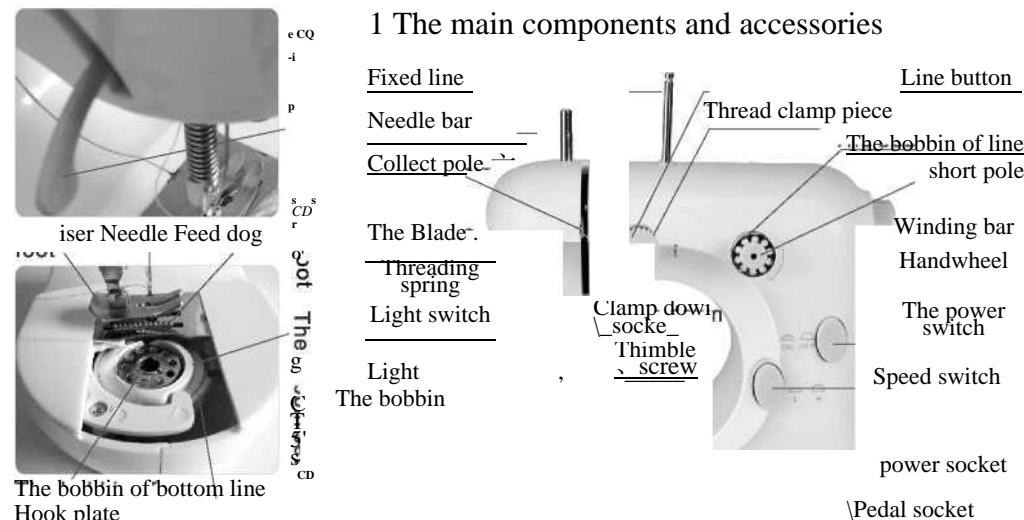
1. Insert the power or replace needles, please put the power on the closed position.
2. Please keep the machine out of the reach of children, if children use the machine, must be monitored by an adult.
3. After use, the switch place on the closed position, and unplug the power cord.
4. Please do not collapse or reform the native .
5. The bottom line, the surface line has been installed but machine without cloth, do not open the power switch.
6. Before starting sewing, please turn the handwheel to make needle to go through the cloth (boot after the handwheel going smoothly), to avoid crashing machine needle.
7. After the machine plugging line or the bobbin sets of movement or for other reasons (that is, machine was fixed or the handwheel can't work after booting), shall be cut off power immediately, to put everything smoothly before booting, otherwise it will damage the machine and power transformer.
8. Line fault can slove as "conventional fault ".if can not solve, please contact the dealers where you buy the machine.



Zero degrees Celsius above the environment

Sample graph 201

1 The main components and accessories



Sample graph 301

Lamp, knife for matching function

Attachment Threading device X1 Belt line The bobbin X2
Empty The bobbin X2 Needle X1
The power supply/Pedal (Selected Purchase)

2 Threading method

1 Surface line

Please refer to figure 1 to 7, it is with the bobbin of line and line when you get it. If use the line ball what buy from market, please pull out the fixed pole which is on the roof of machine, insert the line into the fixed pole, Wire line direction is clockwise, and then thread according to figure 1 to 7.

^The short pole with line is been pulled out,if too tight, you can use the screwdriver to pry it out.

2 The bottom line

Press the bobbin cover by the I eft fingers , left out. Put the bobbin in a line in the hook.Cut the bobbin threac keep about 5 cm long on the panel.Then put the bobbin c

from left to right back to place.



Sample graph 202

3 Put cloth method and sewing operation

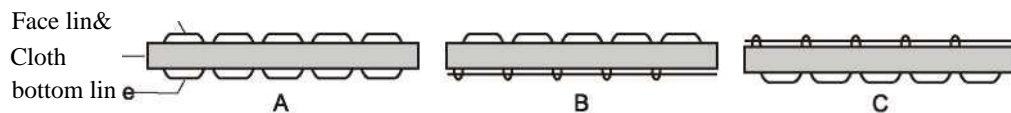
1. Rotate the hand wheel according to the direction of the arrow, put the needle to the highest position.
 2. Let the presser foot lift, put fabric under the presser foot lever.
 3. Lower presser foot lift rod.
 4. Rotate the hand wheel 1-2 laps according to the direction of the arrow, to make the needle through fabric (boot after hand wheel golving smoothly)
 5. Press the power switch, then you can start sewing.
 6. The speed switch can select
 - 7.Sewing is completed, turn off the power switch, turn the handwheel, lift needle, lift the presser foot lifting rod,remove the cloth then cut the stitches.
- ^If the cloth is difficult to remove, you can turn the handwheel, then can remove the ifabric easily.

4 The adjustment of the stitch

The normal line mark as shown in figure (2 A), the line and the bottom line is uniform tightness.If the line mark as shown in figure.Shown in (2 B), the bottom line is a straight line, it means line is too loose, will adjust line button by clockwise screwing, increase the thread clamp pressure until the bottom line and the line elastic fit.If the line mark as shown in figure (2 - C), the line is a straight line, then line is too tight .that is , the line knob counterclockwise rotation slowly, reduce the pressure of surface line until the bottom line, line elastic fit.

※吊 adjustable elastic, pay attention to see the surface line whether extrusion from Thread clamp device, such as emergence wants to put the card return line clip between. When the line is appropriate, the more loose the better, to avoid disconnection. Adjust according to fabric thickness.

Winding bar in the machine is used for empty the bobbin winding , in general, winding



5 The bobbin winding method

lever on the fuselage handwheel need to wind the bobbin of bottom line, please follow the following steps:

1. Press the wound by the finger according to Counter clockwise rotation, the wound will be ejected automatically.

2. Put the empty bobbin winding stem, not tight, (available in rod coil winding layer tissue) top pole, insert the line ball, and the line on the bobbin clockwise around four to five laps.

- 3 With your index finger between light cancel the ball and the bobbin thread, as shown in figure (3)Turn on the power switch can be winding, winding don't exceed the bobbin edge

4. Turn off the power switch to stop when around the full, cut the line, remove the bobbin and the line ball.

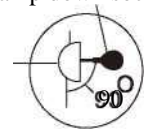
5. Press the fixed line pole, the winding rod into the hand < . h wheel and the clockwise



rotation.

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Clamp down socket



Needle bar

^On the operation of the winding, banning a sewing machine needle or charge on the pole.

6 The replacement of the needle

The machine is used for 90/14 # console needle, it is suggested that with the original machine needle.

- 1 Pull the external power supply first, to avoid touch switch to scratches accidentally.
- 2 Turn the hand wheel to the appropriate height of the machine needle.
- 3 Unscrew the thimble screw, pull needle down out.
- 4 The plane of the new machine needle bar on the pinhole in the direction of the thimble screw insertion machine, and push it through.
- 5.Tighten thimble screw.

淤 Needle direction must be correct and appropriate tighten thimble screw, to avoid needle fall accident.

7 The use of pedal power switch

Inside the pedal jack foot switch plug into the machine, you can use the pedal switch instead of the phone press the power switch.Control switch is sewn with the feet, hands free and easy operation.

软 Used to pull the plug to pull out, to avoid touching the switch accident, the use of the foot is not adjustable speed.

8 The power converter

External power supply parameters for 6-8 v DC (direct current) rated output, rated current 1 a or higher, polarity - plug type for 2.1 * 5.5.The input voltage to meet the use ac power supply voltage, insert the plug into the unit of the power converter socket hole can be used.

^When insert the power,pay attention to the switch in "off" position

9 Conventional fault

1. No electricity

Possible reasons: the external power supply power or plug is wrong, power damage.

Solution: replace power.

2. Jumper

Possible reasons: improper needle bending deformation, cloth (too thick, too thin, too soft and hard), threading is wrong, the wrong needle or does not reach the designated position, sewing thread is not appropriate, the needle is not standard

Solution: replace the original factory or 90/14 # standard machine needle, tighten thimble screw and installed correctly, replace the right fabrics, replace the sewing thread of original factory.