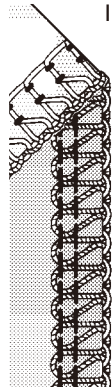
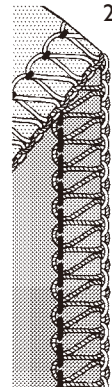
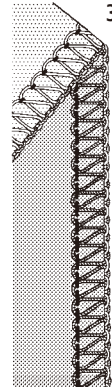
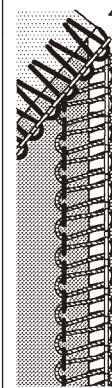
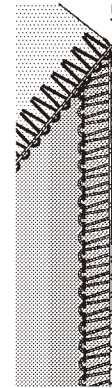
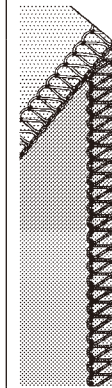
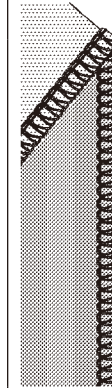
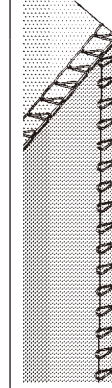
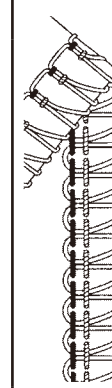


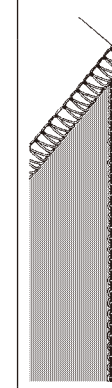


SETTING CHART

Number of threads		4	3						3	2			
Overedge cutting width dial		← 6 →	6		4 →	← 5 →	4	4 - 6		6	← 6 →	4 - 6	
Needle to use		Left and Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right			Left and Right	Left		Right
Stitch finger		× A	× A	× B	× A	× B				× A	× A	× A	
Two thread convertor										×	×	×	×
Tension control	Left needle thread	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	0 →	-	-	-	-	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	-
	Right needle thread	← 4 →	-	← 4 →	-	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	-	← 5
	Upper looper thread	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4	← 4	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	-	-	-	-
	Lower looper thread	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	7 →	7 →	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	0 →	1 →
Stitch length control		2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5		3 - 5		2 - 2.5	← R →	← P →	2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5	2 - 2.5	1 - 2
Ref. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
													
	Overlock	Overlock, wide	Overlock, narrow	Flatlock seam		Narrow hem	Rolled hem		Picot stitch	Super stretch	Overlock	Wrapped overlock	Rolled hem
Reference page	38			52		36			34	34, 38	52	34, 36	

NOTE: A little fine tuning will improve your stitching in many cases. The following advice can help you make adjustments:

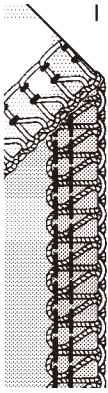
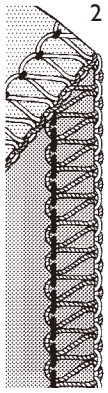
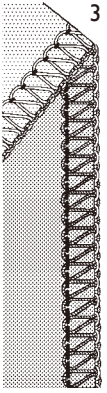
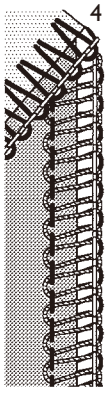
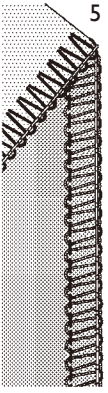
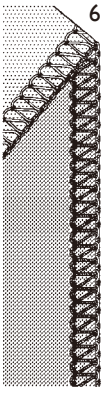
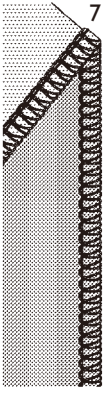
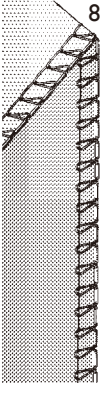
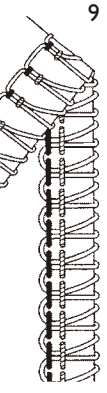



1. Turn overedge cutting width dial to adjust cutting width.
2. Adjust needle tensions when you sew light or heavy weight fabric.
3. Reduce the tension when you use heavy thread.
4. Incorrect tension setting causes stitch skipping. Adjust the tension setting.

5. Tension settings might be affected if either or both needles are not correctly placed in the needle bar (see page 16).

Try test-sewing with a scrap of the fabric you are going to use and find the best settings.

- * When threading upper looper with wooly nylon thread, set the thread tension control dial at ← 2 →.

TABLEAU DE REGLAGE DE LA MACHINE

Nombre de fils		4	3						3	2			
Bouton de réglage de largeur de coupe		← 6 →	6		4 →	← 5 →	4	4 - 6		6	← 6 →	4 - 6	
Aiguille à utiliser		Gauche et Droite	Gauche	Droite	Gauche	Droite	Droite			Gauche et Droite	Gauche		Droite
Doigt mailleur		x A	x A	x B	x A	x B				x A	x A	x A	
Convertisseur à 2 fils										x	x	x	x
Réglage de tension	Fil aiguille gauche	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	0 →	-	-	-	-	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	-
	Fil aiguille droite	← 4 →	-	← 4 →	-	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	-	← 5
	Fil boucleur supérieur	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4	← 4	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	-	-	-	-
	Fil boucleur inférieur	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	7 →	7 →	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	0 →	1 →
Bouton de longueur de point		2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5		3 - 5		2 - 2.5	← R →	← P →	2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5	2 - 2.5	1 - 2
Nr. de Ref.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
													
		Overlock	Overlock, large	Overlock, étroit	Surfilage à plat		Ourlet étroit	Ourlet roulé	Point picot	Très étiré	Overlock	Overlock, enveloppé	Ourlet roulé
Page de références		39			53		37			35	35, 39	53	35, 37

Note: Les conseils suivants pourront vous aider.

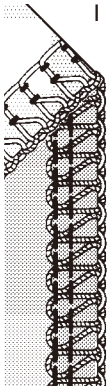
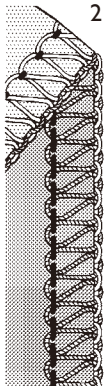
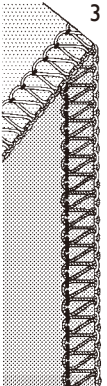
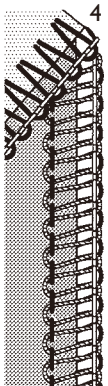
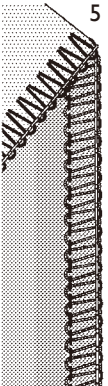
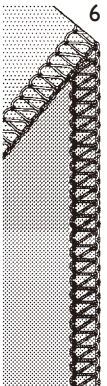
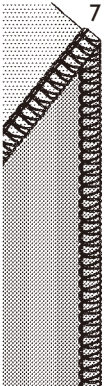
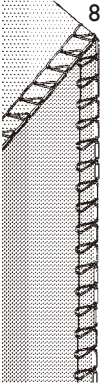

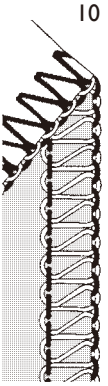


1. Tourner le bouton de réglage de largeur de coupe.
2. Régler les tensions des fils d'aiguilles lorsque vous cousez des matières fines ou épaisses.
3. Régler les tensions en cas de points de manque.
4. Vérifier si l'aiguille correctement est posée et adaptée.

5. Réduire la tension pour l'utilisation d'un fil gros (voir page 17).

Toujours essayer le réglage sur un échantillon du tissu à coudre avant de commencer le travail.

* Lorsque l'enfilage boucleur supérieur avec du fil mousse, réglez le réglage de tension du fil à ← 2 →.

TABLA DE SELECTORES

Nº de hilos		4	3						3	2			
Dial de anchura de la costura		← 6 →	6		4 →	← 5 →	4	4 - 6		6	← 6 →	4 - 6	
Aguja correcta		Izquierda y derecha	Izquierda	Derecha	Izquierda	Derecha	Derecha			Izquierda y derecha	Izquierda		Derecha
Dedo de puntada		× A	× A	× B	× A	× B				× A	× A	× A	
Convertidor de dos-hilos										×	×	×	×
Control de tensión	Hilo aguja izquierda	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	0 →	-	-	-	-	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	-
	Hilo aguja derecha	← 4 →	-	← 4 →	-	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	-	-	← 5
	Hilo áncora superior	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4	← 4	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	*← 4 →	-	-	-	-
	Hilo áncora inferior	← 4 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	7 →	7 →	0 →	← 4 →	← 4 →	0 →	← 4 →	0 →	1 →
Control de longitud de la puntada		2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5		3 - 5		2 - 2.5	← R →	← P →	2.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 3.5	2 - 2.5	1 - 2
Nr. de ref.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
													
		Puntada de remallado	Puntada de remallado, ancha	Puntada de remallado, estrecha	Costura plano		Doblado estrecho	Doblado enrollado	Doblado de forro	Super-elastico	Puntada de remallado	Puntada de remallado enrollado	Doblado enrollado
Página de referencia		40			53		37			35	35, 40	53	35, 37

Nota: Los números de arriba de tensión y dial de anchura de costura son para un sobrehilado general. Un pequeño giro mejorará sus pespuntos en muchos casos. La Información siguiente les será muy útil.

1. Girar dial de anchura de la costura.
2. Ajustar tensiones de la aguja cuando cose telas gruesas o finas.
3. Reducir los tensiones cuando cose con el hilo grueso.
4. Fijación de tensión incorrecta causa puntadas irregulares. Ajustarla.

5. La tensión tendrá problemas cuando las dos agujas no están correctamente colocadas en la barra, ver página 17.

Comprobar las puntadas con un trozo de tela independiente al que vaya a usar y consiga las mejores resultados.

- * Cuando enhebrar el áncora superior con hilo de nylon grueso, coloque el control de tensión del hilo a ← 2 →.