KGS NO. 01
1984. 2

PART NUMBER CODING SYSTEM

TOKYO JUKI INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
FOREIGN TRADE BUSINESS DIV.

PART NUMBER CODING SYSTEM

PREFACE

This booklet is issued to describe how the part numbers of JUKI Industrial Sewing Machines and Attachments are indicated with eleven figures including alphabetical symbols (twelve instead of eleven when revision number is added later) or eight figures including alphabetical symbols.

Our 11-figures system was established in 1965 for computerization of management and production control in the way that it did not erase the image of the previous designation numbers and that it clearly indicated the type of machine and the group of parts within the limited number of figures and characters.

By perceiving the meaning of composition and the rule of coding system, you can "decode" each part number.

Due to the fact, however, that a variety of machines other than sewing machines have been developed and the types and models of sewing machines have increased since 1965, the coding system with eleven figures began to complicate its utilization.

In order to prevent errors in processing and to give the universality and permanency to the coding system, 8-figured designation number has been employed. This coding system consists of 8 figures including alphabetical symbols and is capable of indicating the parts very clearly with the minimal figures and characters.

Under such circumstances, we herein detail the composition and the rule of application of our 11-figured and 8-figured coding systems. Please note that some of the special parts were omitted from this booklet.

C O N T E N T S

[LEGEND]

□ : Alphabetical symbol　　△ : Numerical figure

⧄ : Alphabetical symbol or numerical figure　　○ : Zero

⧅ : Zero or alphabetical symbol　　⊙ : 0

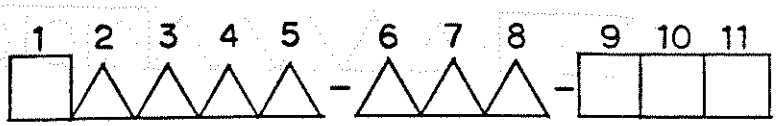
I. 11-figured Part Numbers

1.1 Outline

The 11-figured Part Numbers are classified into the following six groups according to the usage and function :

1.1.1 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the sewing machine head, table and stand.

(Exclusive Part Numbers)

(Type 1) 

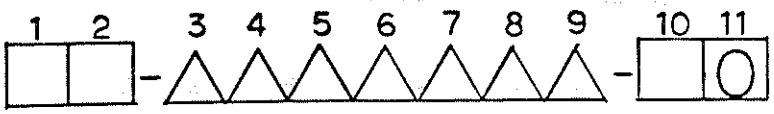
See P.5

(Type 2) 

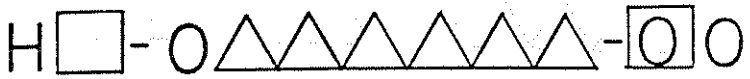
See P.9

1.1.2 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are commonly used in the sewing machine, such as screws and electric components.

(Standard Part Numbers)

(Type 1) 

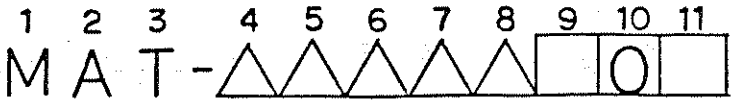
See P.10

(Type 2) 

See P.12

1.1.3 Part Numbers to be applied to the exclusive parts of attachments.

(Attachment Part Numbers)

(Type 1) 

See P.13

(Type 2) 

See P.14

(Type 3) 

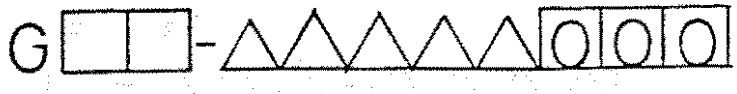
See P.15

1.1.4 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the peripheral equipments and automatic devices such as AC-1 (Automatic Corner Stitch Counting Device), AK-2 (Presser Lifting Solenoid), AO-9 (Automatic Pedal Unit), BR-1 (Automatic Button Feeder) etc. (Equipment Part Numbers)

(Type 1)

See P.16

(Type 2)

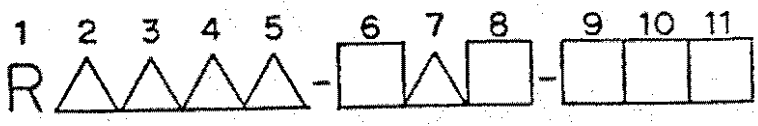


See P.16

1.1.5 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the sewing machine head and have a variety of kinds by gauge. (Gauge Part Numbers)

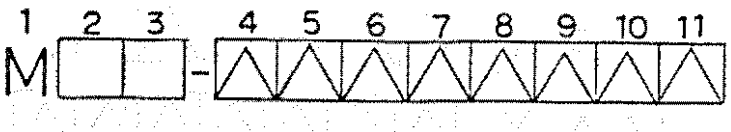
(Examples) Throat plates to be used in the overedging machines.

Throat plates, Presser foot and feed dogs to be used in the covering stitch sewing machines



See P.17

1.1.6 Part Numbers to be applied to other parts such as sewing machine needles, electric motor components, lubricating oil and other components which are commonly used in the industrial sewing machines.



1.1.7 Revision Code

A revision code in the alphabetical order is added to the end of a Part Number when the shape, dimensions etc. of the part is changed to the extent that the previous and new parts are not interchangeable with each other. Therefore, for example, a part with suffix "B" can not be replaced by that with "A".

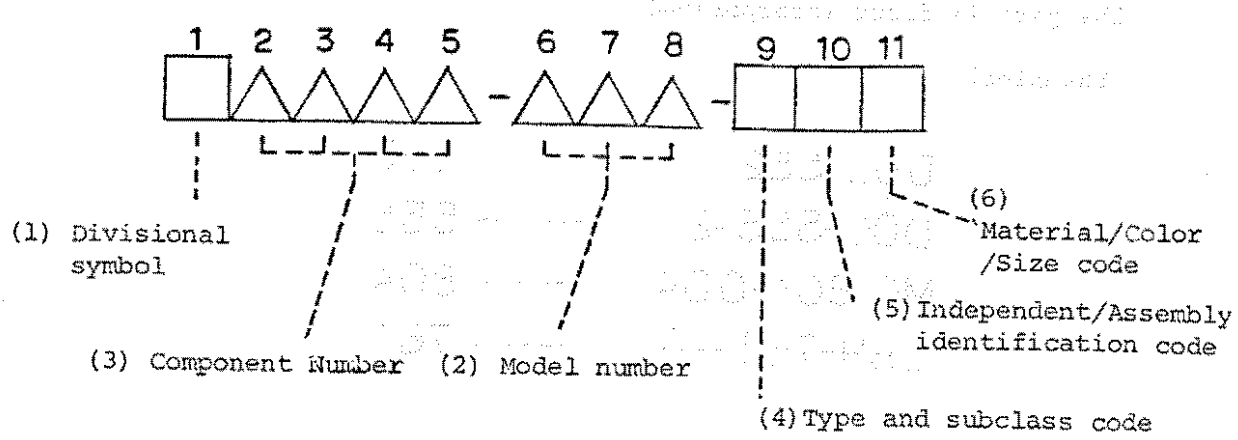
(Example) Work clamp carrier of LBH-771

B1613-771-000
⬇
B1613-771-000-A
⬇
B1613-771-000-B

1.2 Details of each Part Number

1.2.1 Exclusive Part Numbers

(Type 1)



(1) Divisional symbol

This indicates the type of machine or equipment into which the part is first incorporated.

A : Exclusive use in the Home-use Sewing Machine

B : Exclusive use in the Standard models of Industrial Sewing Machine

C : Exclusive use in the subclass models of Industrial Sewing Machine

E : Exclusive use in the electronic equipment (card puncher, printer etc.)

G : Exclusive use in the automatic sewing machine (Edge Control Seamer, Pocket Seamer etc.)

(2) Model Number

This indicates the model number of the sewing machine into which the part is first incorporated.

(Examples)

DDL-552 ---------- 552
DDL-555-2 ---------- 555
MO-804-0D4 ---------- 804
LBH-761 ---------- 761

(3) Component Number

The first two figures indicate the function or structural characteristics of the part according to the type of model and the rest indicates the order in which the part was assigned. (See Addendum P.18)

(Example 1) Main shaft bushing, front of DDL-552

B1202-552-000

- 12 — Main shaft component
- 02 — Assignment No. of the main shaft components

(Example 2) Needle clamp driving ball arm

B1401-804-000

- 14 — Needle driving component
- 01 — Assignment No. of the needle driving components

(4) Type and subclass code

Type of the same part is indicated by an alphabetical symbol according to the dimensions.

The part exclusively used in the subclass model is indicated by an alphabetical symbol in the way that the subclass numbers from 1 to 24 are represented by the alphabetical symbols from A to Z excepting I and O.

Subclass Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alphabetical symbol	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

(Example 1) Needle driving lever bearing of MO-804-0D4

B1411-804-A00	Inner diameter tolerance	0 ∿ -0.002
B1411-804-B00	"	-0.002 ∿ -0.004
B1411-804-C00	"	-0.004 ∿ -0.006
B1411-804-D00	"	-0.006 ∿ -0.008

The type code is given in the order of assignment.

(Example 2) Feed cam of LK-282-7

D2209-282-G00

(5) Independent/Assembly identification code

This identifies the independent part from the assembled part.

0 : Independent part

A - H : Assembled parts

(Example) Needle bar connection (asm) of DDL-552

B1411-552-0A0 ---┌ B1411-552-000 : Needle bar connection
└ SS-6090670-TP : Screw

(6) Material/Color/Size code

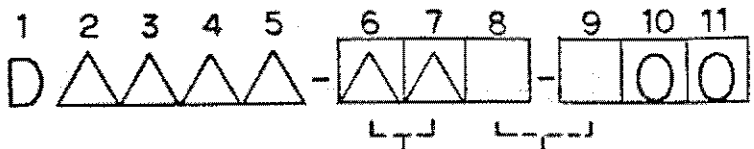
This alphabetical code is applied to the part according to the material or color. This position in a Part Number is also used to indicate the type of subclass models by size.

(Example 1) Tension post knob of MO-704-0D4

B3106-704-00A	Red
B3106-704-00B	Blue
B3106-704-00C	Yellow

Model indication of subclass bearing a number higher than 25.

(Type 2)



(1) Model Number (2) Subclass Number

(1) Model Number:

The model Number is represented by combination of an alphabetical symbol and a figure or two alphabetical symbols.

K0:LK-232	L6:LK-286	LP:LK-295	M6:LK-986
K1:LK-322	L7:LK-287	LQ:LK-296	M7:LK-987
K7:LK-237	L8:LK-288	LR:LK-297	M8:LK-988
K9:LK-239	L9:LK-289	LS:LK-298	M9:LK-989
L2:LK-282	LK:LK-290	M2:LK-982	MK:LK-990
L3:LK-283	LL:LK-291	M3:LK-983	ML:LK-991
L4:LK-284	LM:LK-292	M4:LK-984	MM:LK-992
L5:LK-285	LS:LK-293	M5:LK-985	MS:LK-993

(2) Subclass Number

The subclass Numbers from 25 to 600 are represented by two alphabetical symbols.

Twenty-four alphabetical symbols are used by the 24th notation as the following examples show; (ⓘ and i are not used)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

(Example 1)

LK-239-410 → D△△△△-K9S-B00

(17x24) + 2 = 410

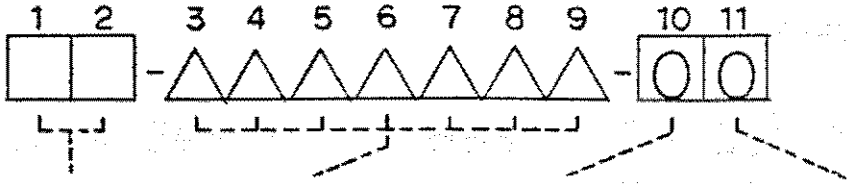
(Example 2)

LK-987-510 → D△△△△-M7W-F00

(21x24) + 6 = 510

1.2.2 Standard Part Numbers

(Type 1)



(1) Article symbol (2) Shape symbol (3) Material symbol (4) Surface treatment symbol

The standard Part Numbers of Type 1 are applied to the machine element which is commonly used in the sewing machines.

(1) Article symbol

BT : Air tube

BP : Vinyl tube

CQ : Oil wick

CS : Thrust collar

NM : Metric thread nut

NP : Speed nut

NS : Sewing machine thread nut

PD : Split pin

PH : Parallel pin

PS : Spring pin

PT : Taper pin

SB : Rolling bearing

SD : Hinge screw

SK : Wood screw

SL : Metric thread screw with washer

SM : Metric thread screw

SQ : Pipe connecting screw

SR : Cold worked rivet

SS : Sewing machine thread screw

ST : Tapping screw

SV : Tapping screw with washer

TA : Plug

RC : C-shaped snap ring

RE : E-shaped snap ring

RO : O-ring

WP : Plain washer

WS : Spring washer

WT : Toothed lock washer

WZ : Wave washer

(2) Shape symbol

The shape Symbol indicates the shape and dimensions of the part.

Parts	Article Symbols	See Addenda (page)
Sewing machine thread screw	SS	19
Metric thread screw	SM	20
Hinge screw	SD	21
Plain washer	WP	21
Thrust collar	CS	21
Sewing machine thread nut	NS	22
Metric thread nut	NM	23
Spring pin	PS	24
Taper pin	PT	24

(3) Material Symbol

The Material Symbol indicates the materials of the part.

S : Steel for general structure

C : Carbon steel for machine structural use

K : Hard drawn steel wire, could rolled special steel strip and equal materials.

T : Nickel chromium steel, Chromium molybdenum steel and equal steel

M : Non-ferrous metals

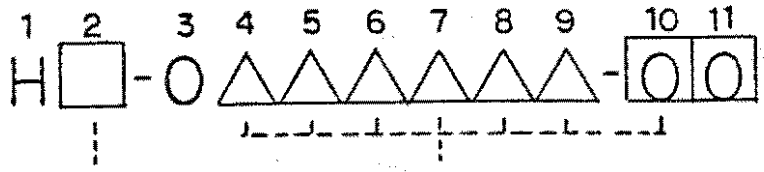
R : Nonmetal

(4) Surface Treatment Symbol

The Surface Treatment Symbol indicates the type of surface finish and quenching.

Not quenched	Quenched
A : Chromium plated, Class 2	L : Chromium plated, Class 2
B : Chromium plated, Class 3	M : Chromium plated, Class 3
C : Nickel plated	N : Nickel plated
D : Black coating	P : Black coating
E : Uni-chromium plated	R : Uni-chromium plated
F : Chromate treatment	S : Chromate treatment
Z : Non-treatment	H : Non-treatment

(Type 2)



(1) Article Symbol (2) Registration Number

The Standard Part Numbers of Type 2 are applied to the commonly used electric components.

(1) Article Symbol

A : Switch	K : Connector	T : Transistor
B : Relay	L : IC	W : Electric cable
C : Capacitor	P : Crimp-style solderless terminal	Y : Crystal oscillator
F : Fuse	R : Resistor	
G : Diode	S : Thyristor	

(2) Registration Number

The Registration Number is given to each article in the order of assignment.

The 7th to 9th digits of Registration number indicate the value of resistance when the Registration number is assigned to a resistor.

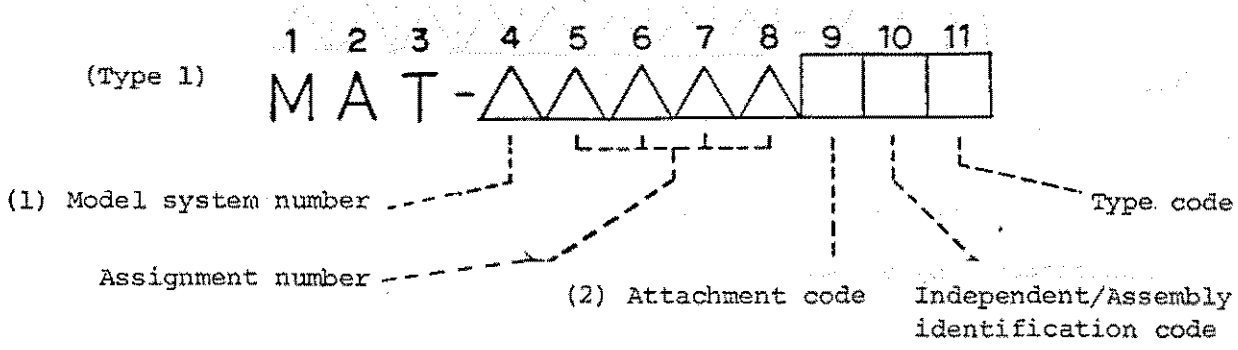
(Note) This numbering system has been established after several revisions and supplements from 1975 to 1978. The part numbers designated before these revisions are also in use.

(Conventional Numbering System)

Capacitor	HC□-△△△□△△△
Diode	HG-△△△△△△-△△
IC	HL-△△△△△△-△□
Solderless terminal	HP-△□△△△□□-△△
Resistor	HR-△△△△△△△-△△
Transistor	HT-△□△△△△△-△△
Electric Cable	HW-△□△△△△△-△△

1.2.3 Attachment Part Numbers

(Type 1)



The Attachment Part Numbers of type 1 are applicable to those parts (about 850 parts) which were employed in 1969 to 1974.

(1) Model System Numbers

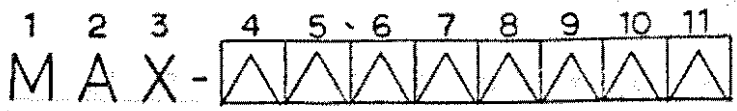
The Model System Numbers indicate the system of sewing machine to which the attachment is applicable.

1 : 1-Needle machine
2 : 2-Needle machine
3 : 3-Needle machine
4 : Zigzag machine
5 : Bar Tacking machine
6 : Button sewing and Buttonholing machines
7 : Overedging machine (350 yarn)
8 : Overedging machine (800 yarn)
9 : Other machines

(2) Attachment codes

A, B, C : Presser foot
D : Throat plate
F : Feed dog
H : Ruler and Spacer
K : Feller
L : Hemmer
M : Folder
N : Binder
Q, R : Guide
T : Thread trimmer

(Type 2)



The Attachment Part Number of Type 2 indicates that the attachment is manufactured by SUISEI.

(Type 3)

(1) Attachment model Number

(2) Part/Complete set identification code

(3) Specification code

(4) Independent/Assembly identification.

(1) Attachment Model Number

This indicates the model number of the attachment.

(Example) MO-805-0D4/L011

MAL-011000A0

(2) Complete set having variety of size

01 :] Parts 99 :

0A :] Completed attachments by size ZZ :

00 : Complete set

(3) Specification Code

0 : Standard

A∿Z : Needle gauge

1∿9 : Non-standard specification

(4) Independent/Assembly Identification Code

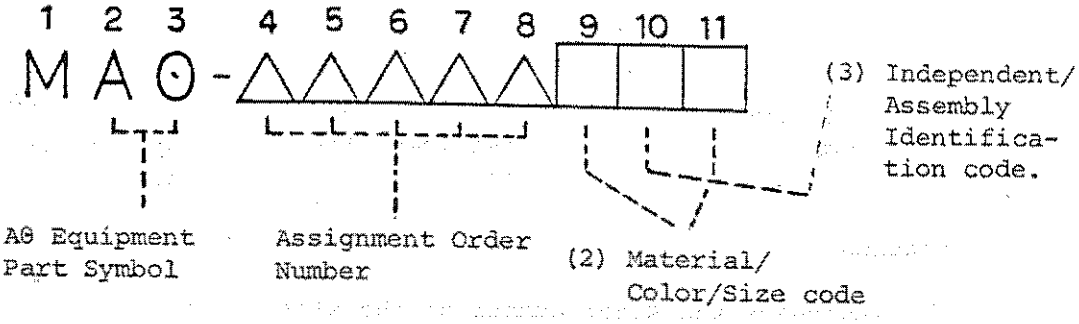
0 : Independent

A∿D : Assembly

A : Complete set

1.2.4 Equipment Part Number

(Type 1)



(1) A0 Equipment Part Symbol

This indicates that the part is exclusively used in the A0 equipment.

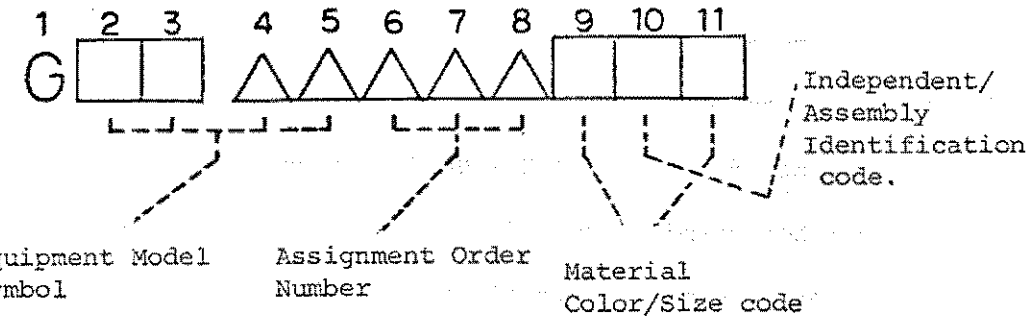
(2) Material/Color/Size code

0 : Standard A∿H : Material/Color/Size

(3) Independent/Assembly Identification Code

0 : Independent A∿C : Assembly

(Type 2)



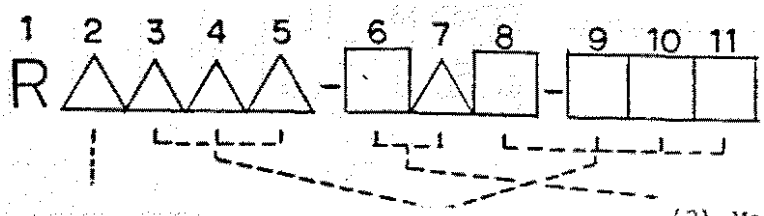
(1) Equipment Model Symbol

(Example) MB-373/BR-1

GBR-012230A0

Refer to Type 1 for other Numbers and Codes.

1.2.5 Gauge Part Numbers



(1) Article Symbol (2) Material/Color/Size (3) Model Code

(1) Article Symbol

4 : Throat plate

5 : Presser foot

6 : Feed dog

(2) Material/Color/Size Code

Thid depends on the article and model

(3) Model Code

The Model Code indicates the applicable model.

E0 :MO -800 series standard models

F0 : MF series standard models

G0 : MO-1500 series standard models

E1 : MO-800 series models with thread trimmer

F1 : MF series models with thread trimmer

G1 : MO-1500 series models with thread trimmer

Part Number classification	Component group	Sewing Machine Models											
		DDW DDL DLD	DLM DLN DLU	LZ	LH LU LUH	MH	MS	MO	MF	MB	LK	LBH	MBH
1101~	Frame & Cover	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
1201~	Main shaft	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
1301~	Upright shaft and timing belt	○	○	○	○	○			○			○	
1401~	Needle bar	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
1501~	Presser bar	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		(○)	○	○
1601~	Feed mechanism (Feed driving mechanism)	(○)	(○)	(○)	○	(○)	○	○	(○)	○		○	○
1701~	Feed rocker shaft	○	○	○		○			○				
1801~	Hook driving shaft and sewing hook	○	○	○	○	○	○				○	○	
	Driving shaft												○
1901~	Thread take-up	○	○	○	○	○	○		○		○	○	
2001~	Looper avoiding eccentric shafts						○						
	Chain looper					○		357					
	Nipper									○	○		
	Needle thread trimmer											○	
	Thread tension									○			
2101~	Feed rocker (Zigzag)			(○)			○						
	Wiper	○									○		
	Looper avoiding shaft							350					
	Chain looper							800					
	Thread spreader					○							
	Looper rocker shaft					○							
2201~	Looper thread take-up					○	○	○	○				
	Worm wheel shaft										○		
2301~	Thread tension and presser lifter					○	○				○		○
	Needle guard					○							
2401~	Looper thread tension					○	○						
	Thread trimmer	○									○	○	
2501~	Looper						○	○	○				○
	Feed cam										○		
2601~	Stop-motion mechanism (synchroniser)	(○)								○	○	○	○
2701~	Knife											○	○
2901~	Needle bar frame		○										
	Feed cam											○	

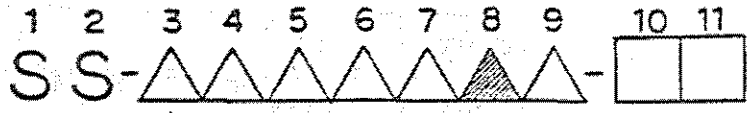
Part Number classification	Component group	Sewing Machine Models												
		DDW DDL DLD	DLM DLN DLU	LZ	LH LU LUH	MH	MS	MO	MF	MB	LK	LBH	MBH	
3001~	Top feed		○											
	Pedal pressure decreasing unit										○			
	Bar tacking												○	
3101~	Thread tension and tension release	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		
3201~	Bobbin winder	○	○	○	○						○	○		
3301~	Thread stand	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
3401~	Knee lifter (presser lifter)	○	○	○	○	○			○			○		
	Starting mechanism												○	
3501~	Lubrication	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
4001~	Thread trimmer												○	
4101~	Knife		○					○						
4401~	Button clamp lifter									○				
5001~	Attachment mounting								○					
6001~	Control box	○										○		
7101~	Motor				○					○	○	○	○	
8101~	Stand	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		
8201~	Table	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
8501~	Emergency-stop												○	
9101~	Accessories	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	

Automatic machines

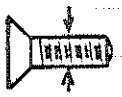
		ECS	APW	ASN										
5001	Mechanical components	○	○	○										
6001	Electric components	○	○	○										

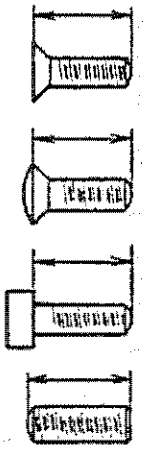
Sewing machine thread screws

△ : Assignment No.



Shape of head	
Flat head 	1
Oval countersunk head 	2
Round head 	3
Pan head 	4
Binding head 	5
Flat fillister head 	6
Oval fillister head 	7
Set screw 	8
Hexagon head 	9

Outside diameter of external thread  Inch-Number of thread (mm)	
1/16 - 80 (1.6)	04
5/64 - 64 (2)	05
3/32 - 56 (2.4)	06
3/32 - 80 (2.4)	56
1/8 - 44 (3.2)	08
1/8 - 40 (3.2)	*58
9/64 - 40 (3.6)	09
11/64 - 40 (4.4)	11
3/16 - 28 (4.8)	12
3/16 - 32 (4.8)	62
13/64 - 32 (5.2)	13
7/32 - 32 (5.6)	14
15/64 - 28 (6)	15
1/4 - 24 (6.4)	16
1/4 - 40 (6.4)	66
9/32 - 20 (7.1)	18
9/32 - 28 (7.1)	68
5/16 - 18 (7.9)	20
5/16 - 24 (7.9)	70
11/32 - 28 (8.7)	22
3/8 - 18 (9.5)	24
3/8 - 28 (9.5)	74
7/16 - 16 (11.1)	28
7/16 - 28 (11.1)	78
1/2 - 12 (12.7)	32
1/2 - 28 (12.7)	82
9/16 - 20 (14.3)	36

Length of screw


Shape of slot	
"Minus" slot	0
"Plus" slots (cross recessed head) 	1
Hexagon socket head 	2
Hexagon head 	3
Square recessed head 	4
Cross slotted head 	5

Length of screw: In mm, counting fractions of 5 and over and cutting away the rest below the decimal place.

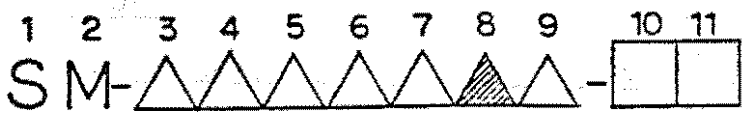
Outside diameter of external thread: The outside diameter of external thread is represented by a numerator of X/64 inches of each screw. When the screws have the same diameter but the different number of threads, the screw having more threads than the other is shown by its diameter designation plus "50".

(Example) 1/4 → 16/64 → 16 (24 threads)
16 + 50 → 66 (40 threads)

(Note) (*) shows an exceptional screw

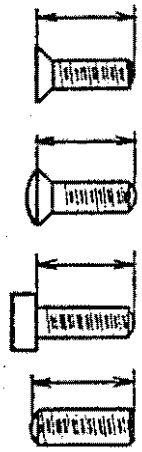
Metric thread screws

△ : Assignment No.



Shape of head	
Truss head	0
Flat head	1
Oval countersunk head	2
Round head	3
Pan head	4
Binding head	5
Flat fillister head	6
Oval fillister head	7
Set screw	8
Hexagon head	9

Outside diameter of external thread Inch-Number of thread	
1.4 (0.3)	94
1.6 (0.35)	96
1.7 (0.35)	97
1.8 (0.35)	98
2 (0.4)	02
2.2 (0.45)	82
2.3 (0.4)	83
2.5 (0.45)	85
2.6 (0.45)	86
3 (0.5)	03
3.5 (0.6)	75
4 (0.7)	04
4.5 (0.75)	65
5 (0.8)	05
6 (1.0)	06
7 (1.0)	07
8 (1.25)	08
9 (1.25)	09
10 (1.5)	10
11 (1.5)	11
12 (1.75)	12
14 (2.0)	14
16 (2.0)	16
18 (2.5)	18
20 (2.5)	20
22 (2.5)	22
24 (3.0)	24

Length of screw


Shape of slot	
"Minus" slot	0
"Plus" slots (cross recessed head)	1
Hexagon socket head	2
Hexagon head	3
Square recessed head	4
Cross slotted head	5

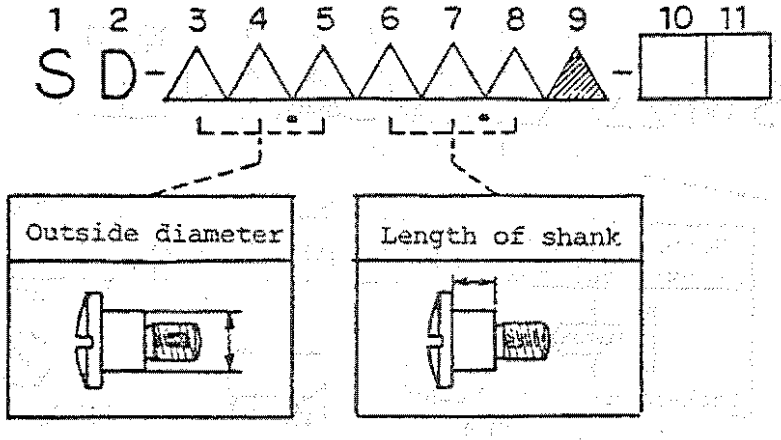
Length of screw : In mm, counting fractions of 5 and over and cutting away the rest below the decimal place.

Outside diameter of external thread: In mm. Those screws which have a diameter below the decimal place is represented in the way that 80, 60, 40 or 20 is added respectively to 1.△ , 2.△ , 3.△ or 4.△ after multiplying by 10.

(Example) : 1.8 → (1.8 x 10) + 80 = 98

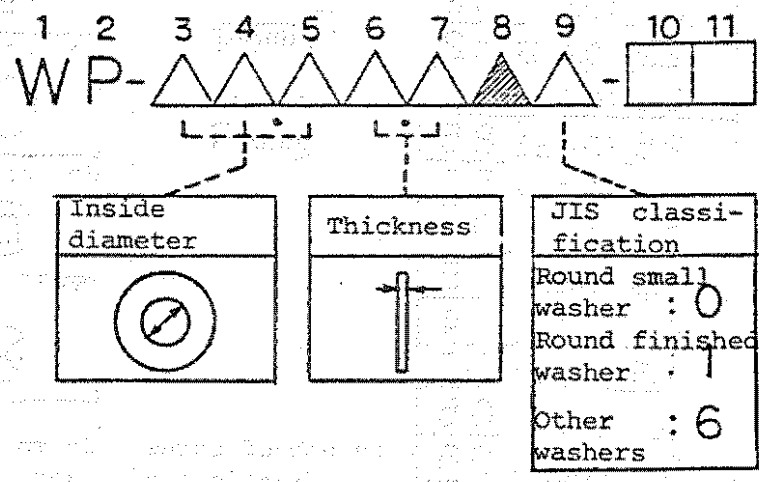
Hinge screw

△ : Assignment No.

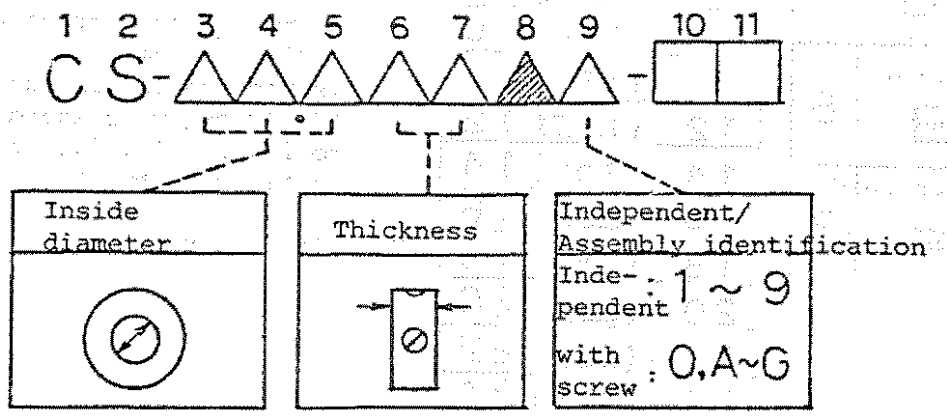


Unit: in mm, counting fractions of 5 and over and cutting away the rest below the decimal place. (This applies to other items given below)

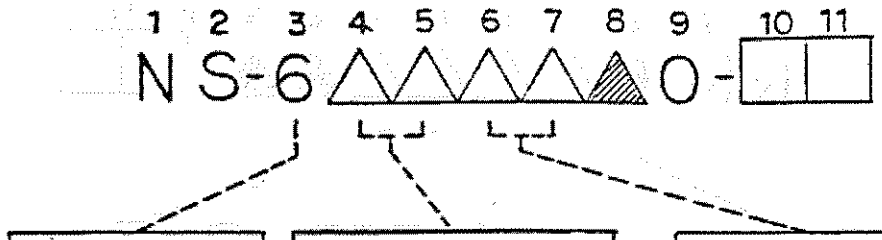
Plain washers



Thrust collars



Sewing Machine Thread Nuts



Hexagon nut

Outer diameter of thread

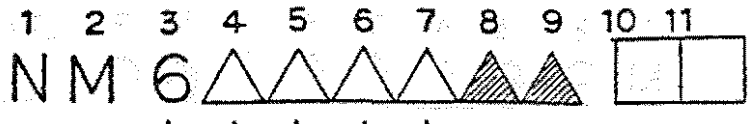
Inch-Number of thread (mm)

Length of nut

5/64 - 64	05
3/32 - 56	06
3/32 - 80	56
1/8 - 44	08
1/8 - 40	58
9/64 - 40	09
11/64 - 40	11
3/16 - 28	12
3/16 - 32	62
13/64 - 32	13
7/32 - 32	14
15/64 - 28	15
1/4 - 24	16
1/4 - 40	66
9/32 - 20	18
9/32 - 28	68
5/16 - 18	20
5/16 - 24	70
11/32 - 28	22
3/8 - 18	24
3/8 - 28	74
7/16 - 16	28
7/16 - 28	78
1/2 - 12	32
1/2 - 28	82
9/16 - 20	36

△ : Assignment No.

Metric Thread Nuts



Hexagon nut

Outer diameter of thread

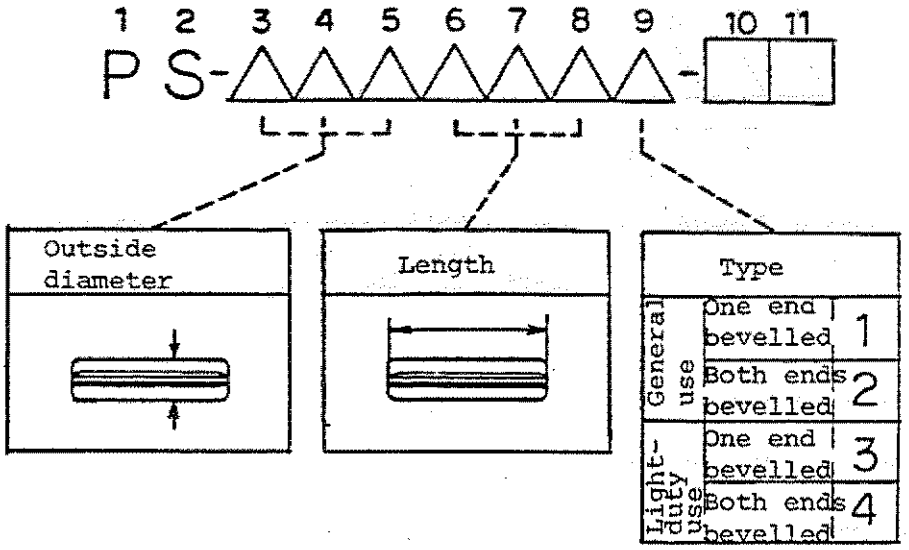
Diameter of thread (pitch)

2 (0.4)	02
2.2 (0.45)	82
2.3 (0.4)	83
2.5 (0.45)	85
2.6 (0.45)	86
3 (0.5)	03
3.5 (0.6)	75
4 (0.7)	04
4.5 (0.75)	65
5 (0.8)	05
6 (1.0)	06
7 (1.0)	07
8 (1.25)	08
9 (1.25)	09
10 (1.5)	10
11 (1.5)	11
12 (1.75)	12
14 (2.0)	14
16 (2.0)	16
18 (2.5)	18
20 (2.5)	20
22 (2.5)	22
24 (3.0)	24

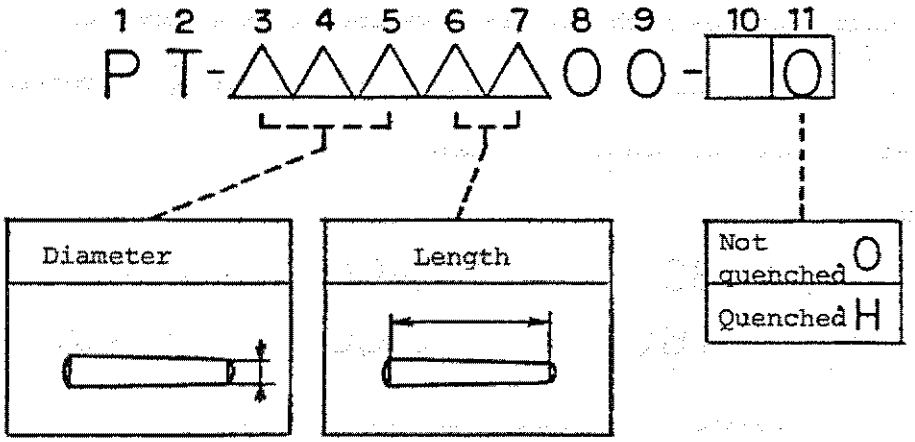
Length of nut

 : Assignment No.

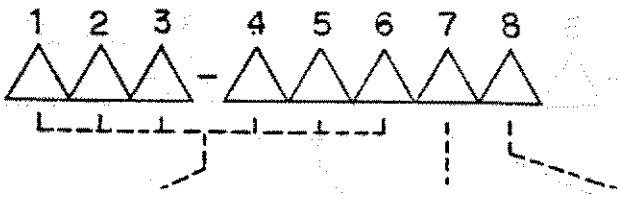
Spring pins



Taper pins



II. 8-Figured Part Numbers



(1) Assignment number (2) Independent/Assembly /Interchangeability identification code (3) Computer debugging code

(1) Assignment Number

A number 100-001 to 999-998 is given to each part in the order of assignment.

This assignment number does not indicate the model of machine and part. In order to prevent the part numbers from overlapping when some number of new machines are developed in the same period, the Part Numbers are assigned in sequence to each group of models within a predetermined allocation of Numbers.

(Example)

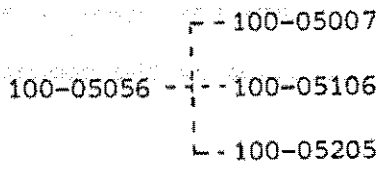
LZ-1280 ------ 100-001 ~ 100-699

MO-1516G ------ 115-001 ~ 116-499

(2) Independent/Assembly/Interchangeability Identification Code

The independent part is indicated by "0" and is changed to "1" to "4" when it is not interchangeable due to a modification or improvement at a later date. The assembled part is indicated by "5" to "9".

(Example) Three-hole thread eyelet asm. of LZ-1280.



(3) Computer Debugging Code (C/D Code)

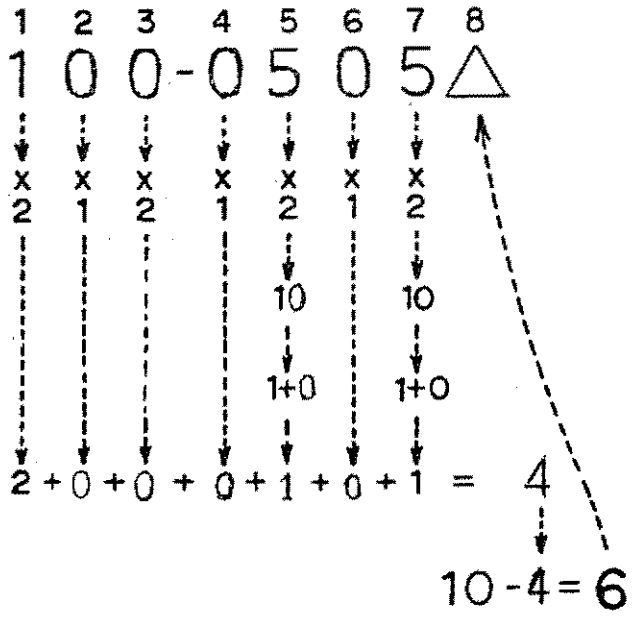
This Computer Debugging Code (0 to 9) is used to debug the error in writing for the first seven digits of a Part Number.

Determination of C/D Code:

When checking a Part Number, the last digit of the figures to be inspected (viz. 7th digit of 8-figured number)is multiplied by 2 and the figure before it (6th digit of 8-figured number) is multiplied by 1. Multiplications by 2 and 1 are alternately repeated up to the first digit.

When the product is more than 10, the 2 digits consisting of a product is summed up. Then, all products of seven figures are summed up. The figure of the last digit of the sum is subtracted from 10 and the difference is used as a C/D Code.

(Example)



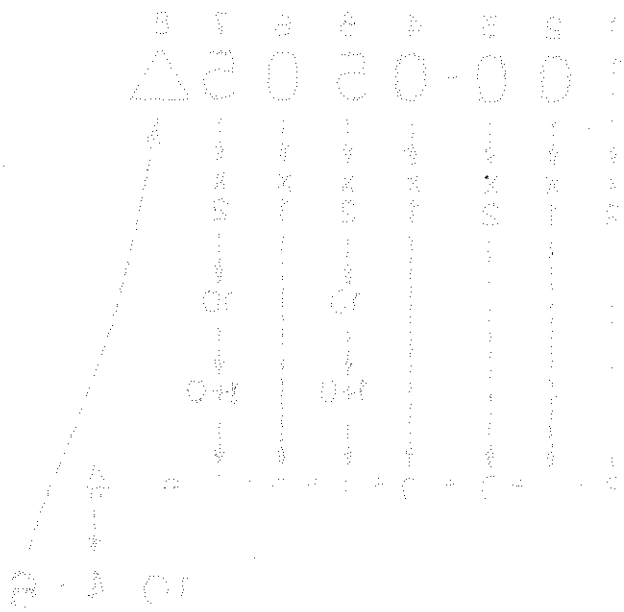
This C/D Code is processed by the computer and the part number allocation list is printed out. New Part Numbers are provided by this allocation table and debugged by the computer using the C/D Codes.

Scope of application of 8-figured Part Numbers:

For the time being, the 8-figured Part Numbers are applied to the parts which are exclusively used in the industrial sewing machine whose Model Number is represented by 4 figures (Ex. LZ-1280, MO-1516G).

Also it may be applied to some of the component parts which are and will be procured from the external sources.

At present time, we do not have any plan to transfer the current 11-figured system to 8-figured system.



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