

CLASSES: 543, 546, 548, 552, 554, 555, 558, 560, 600, 660, 710

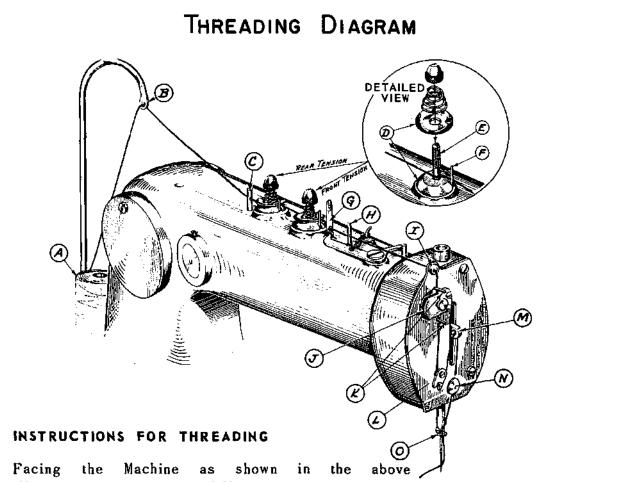


# chandler

#### CURRENT PRODUCTION MODELS OF CHANDLER CLASS 600 & 710 MACHINES

This edition printed 10,1972		
		FAMOUS
	Flat button	WORLD
	Tacking Bone ring	Compensating
	Tacking	Commencering
	Whipping Necking	
	Hook and eye	
		Adjustable, round or square
		Front loading (shank master)
	Shank button	
CLAMPS	Flat button	
	Stand	Complete "K" legs. 220V,
	Stand	Complete "K" legs. 110V.
STAND		Board only Complete "H" legs. 110V.
STAND	Madal 175- 200 -	·
		increments. Non adjustable.
TWIN NEEDLE FACKER	Model 660	
		built in knife mechanism. Add suffix "K"
		NOTE: Any of the above machines may be equipped with
		Bulky tacking problems, etc. Specify above machine desir Change prefix from "600" to "658".
HIGH LIFT	Model 658 or 758	
BAR TACK	Model 710-70BT	
JOKERS		Special machines for attaching labels and other removable objects. Normally modified square patterns.
		W" stroke for extra large bone rings.
BONE RING		12 stitch, back & forth vib. 12 stitch, back & forth vib.
BOLIE BILLA		
	Model 600-75KD Model 600-95	
	Model 600-75D	12 stitch, combination vib., drapery extra heavy needle
	Model 600-25S Model 600-60	
	Model 600-25	8 stitch, back & forth
TACKERS		
	Model 710-65	
	Model 710-50	12 stitch, back & forth, front loading.
SHANK BUTTON SEWERS		16 stitch, side vib., side loading. 12 stitch, side vib., side loading.
NECKING		
WHIPPING		
HOOK AND EYE		16 stitch, side vib., auto clamp lift. 12 stitch, side vib., auto clamp lift.
	Model 710-55	
	Model /10-35	
	Model 710-10	12 stitch, side vib., auto clamp lift. 

# **MECHANICS INSTRUCTIONS**



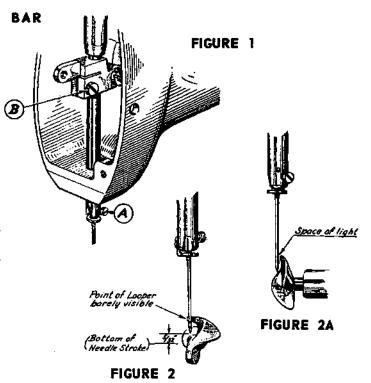
illustration, proceed as follows:

- 1 From Spool A, pass thread thru Spool Stand Arm B.
- 2 Then forward thru Rear Guide Pin C.
- 3 Slide thread between Rear Tension Disc D on the left hand side of Tension Post E, then to the right hand side of Pin F as above in detailed view.
- 4 Repeat step number 3 for Front Tension.
- 5 Pass thread forward thru hole in Thread Slack Pull-off Lever G, Front Guide Pin H and Thread Guide I in top of Face Plate.
- 6 Slide thread into slot J and down to the right of Pin K.
- 7 Pass down and around Roller in Lower Guide Plate L.
- 8 Insert thru Needle Bar Take-up M (left to right).
- 9 Thread under Tension Disc Face Plate N.
- 10 Catch thread in Needle Bar Thread Guide O and pass it thru the eye of the Needle from front to back. (For all models having Needle Bar Thread Guide)

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#### TIMING LOOPER TO NEEDLE BAR

The usual procedure for timing the Looper Needle and Bar. is first to time the Looper and then set the (B) height of the Needle to the point of the This Looper. is accomplished as follows: l Insert Needle new of full length the Needle Bar hole and tighten Screw A (Fig.1) 2 As preliminary а setting, make sure the point of the Needle is approximately in line with the center of the Looper Shaft when the Needle Bar is at the lowest its depth of stroke.



Adjustment is made by means of Screw B (Figure 1).

3 Turn the machine by hand, rotating the Looper counterclockwise, thus raising the Needle 5/32 of an inch from the bottom of its stroke as shown in Figure 2.

At this time, the point of the Looper should be barely visible on the left side of the Needle as shown in Figure 2. To adjust, loosen Screws C (Figure 3) and rotate Knurled Looper Holder desired amount in either direction. Tighten Screws C securely.

- 4 There should be a space of light barely visible between the point of the Looper and the Needle as shown in Figure 2A. Adjust for proper clearance by loosening Screw D (Figure 3) and moving the Looper in or out the desired amount.
- 5 As a final setting, now that the Looper is properly timed in relation to the lift (or up stroke), the Needle Bar can be readjusted (as described in preceeding item 2) so that the point of the looper when passing the Needle is approximately 1/32 of an inch above the Needle Eye.

This final setting may have to be varied slightly depending upon the weight and softness of the thread or material being used.

The break of the loop (or loop formation) at the Needle Eye may vary according to the thread used. This will possibly require setting the point of the Looper closer or further from the eye of the Needle but within a range of approximately 1/32 of an inch.

## -CHANDLER)

**CHANDLER 2** 

#### TIMING THE FINGER

Lateral Setting - (Controlled by Barrel Cam I, Figure 3)

1 When the Finger has reached its most forward lateral position, the point of the Finger should extend approximately 1/32" beyond the front edge of the slot in the Throat Plate as shown below in Figure 3A.

To adjust, loosen Screw EA (Figure 3) and move Shaft F forward or backward the desired amount. (In moving Shaft F forward, make sure that Eccentric Finger G does not bind against shoulder of Eccentric J, otherwise Finger G will have to be moved back the same amount Shaft F is moved forward.)

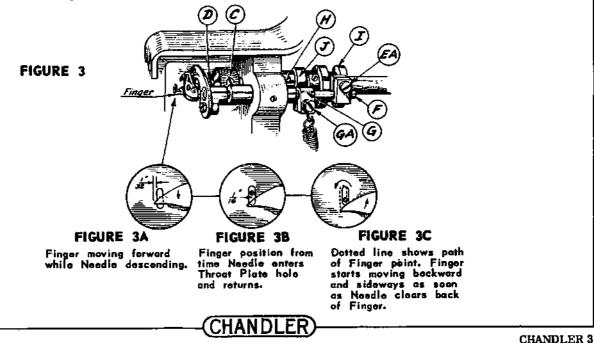
Radial Setting - (Controlled by Eccentric J, Figure 3)

2 When the Needle is at the very bottom of its stroke there should be approximately 1/16" clearance between the Needle and the back edge of the Finger as shown in Figure 3B.

Tc adjust, loosen Clamp Screw GA (Figure 3) and move the Finger into correct position, and tighten Clamp Screw GA securely.

Turning the machine slowly in the direction of normal operation, observe carefully that at the instant the point of the Needle has cleared the Finger, the Finger must start its counterclockwise movement. The Finger should move backwards and sideways at the same time. Dotted line in Figure 3C shows approximate path of Finger point. Barrel Cam I must be adjusted to pull Finger sideways at the same time that Eccentric J moves Finger backward.

To adjust, loosen 3 Set Screws H (Figure 3) and retard or advance Finger Eccentric on Shaft the desired amount. Retighten Screws securely after making adjustment.



#### THREAD LOCK TIMING ADJUSTMENT

When the Needle Bar has ascended to within 1/8 or 5/32 inch from highest point of the of the Needle Bar stroke completion оп of the last stroke of the sewing cycle, the thread should be locked by the forward pressure of Plunger A against Plate B (Figure 1A).

The Thread should be locked when the machine stops, otherwise the thread will not break when the Clamp is lifted.

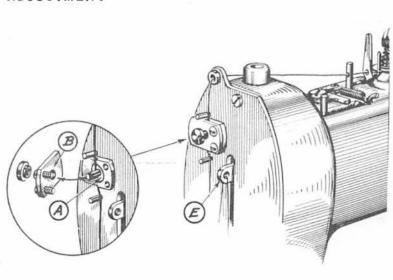
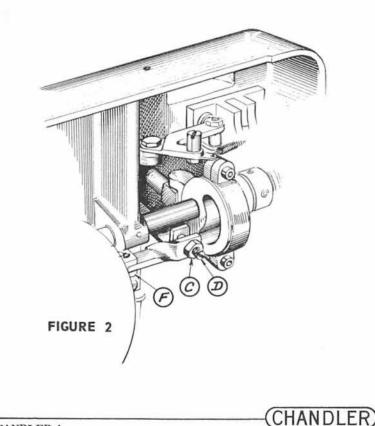


FIGURE 1A

FIGURE 1

Caution: Excessive pressure of the Plunger on light or weak thread will have a tendency to fracture the thread causing excessive thread breakage.

To adjust, loosen Lock Nut C (Figure 2) and turn Adjusting Screw D in or out the desired amount. Be sure to tighten Lock Nut C securely.



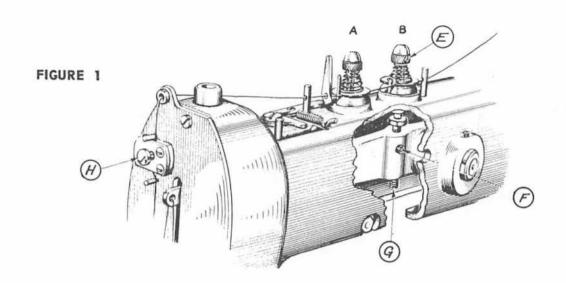
Note: Machines are usually equipped with light Lock Spring for use on light thread. For heavy threads use heavier Lock Spring (See Plate 1).

On resuming the first stroke of the new sewing cycle, the Thread Lock must release the thread some time before the Needle Bar reaches the lowest point of the stroke so that the thread is not held tight when the Take-up E (Figure 1) above starts its return upward stroke.

Bracket F (Figure 12) is provided with slots so that the Trip Lock Lever may be retarded or advanced for proper timing.

CHANDLER 4

## **MECHANIC INSTRUCTIONS**



#### TIMING OF TOP INTERMITTENT TENSION

On the top of the machine there are two thread tension adjustments...Rear Tension B and Front Tension A (See Figure 1). Rear Tension B is an intermittent thread locking tension which locks the thread prior to the end of each stitch. This prevents the Looper from stealing thread from Spool instead of pulling up the loop at the end of each stitch. The amount of tension for locking the thread is factory set reasonably tight by means of Set Screw E (Figure 1) therefore, do not disturb or attempt to utilize Rear Tension B for adjusting the normal tension explained below. However, the time at which the thread is locked by Tension B may be adjusted as follows:

Loosen Set Screw F (Figure 1) and turn Adjusting Screw G up or down until Tension B locks the thread when the Needle Bar has ascended to within 5/32 of an inch from the top of the Needle Bar stroke on light thread but 1/8 of an inch or less on heavy thread.

To prevent thread breakage or extremely light thread, the Intermittent Tension should release the thread when the Needle Bar is at least 5/32 of an inch from the top of its stroke.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF NORMAL THREAD TENSION

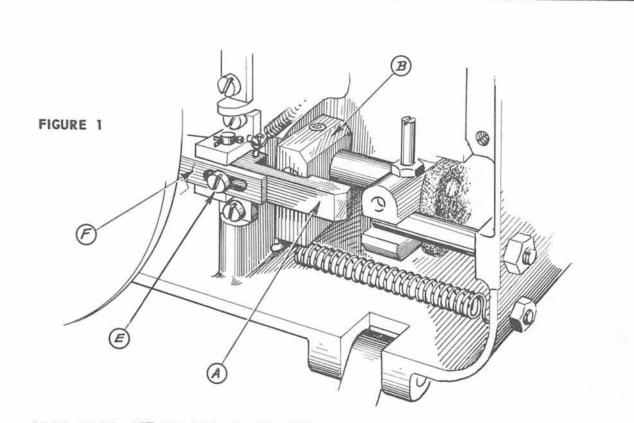
Tightness of the stitch is regulated by Front Tension A. If the Tension Adjustment is too tight the Looper will snap the thread, if too loose the knots on the under side of the button will be loose. Adjustment is made as follows:

Turn handwheel at the end of the Mainshaft until Rear Tension B is in "UP" position. Lower the Button Clamp so the Thread Lock H on the Face Plate is open (center plunger is released). Pull the thread at the Needle to be sure it pulls thru with slight tension. If tension is too tight or too loose, turn Tension A up or down until proper tension is achieved.

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CHANDLER 5

# **MECHANICS INSTRUCTIONS**

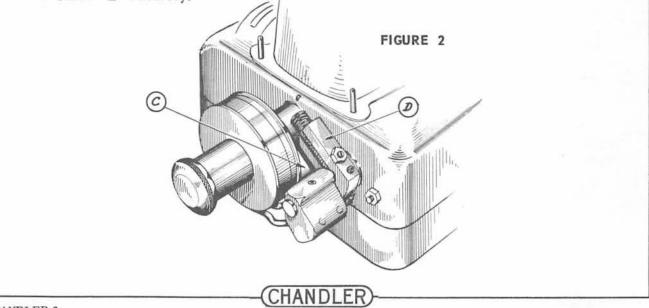


#### STOP KICK-OFF FINGER MECHANISM

On completion of the Button Sewing Cycle, Latch A should release Block B (Figure 1) just as Stop Finger C (Figure 2) has cleared Bumper Spring Holder D. The illustration shows an earlier model but the same in structions will apply to all models.

To advance moment of release, loosen Screw E (Figure 1) and move Kick-off Finger F to the left.

To retard moment of release, move Kick-off Finger F to the right. Tighten Screw E securely.



CHANDLER 6

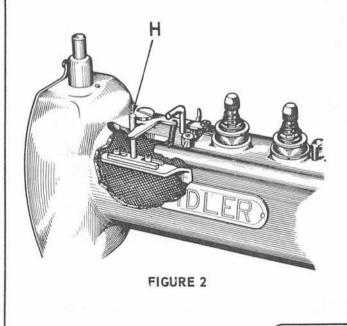
#### AUTOMATIC CLAMP LIFTER MECHANISM

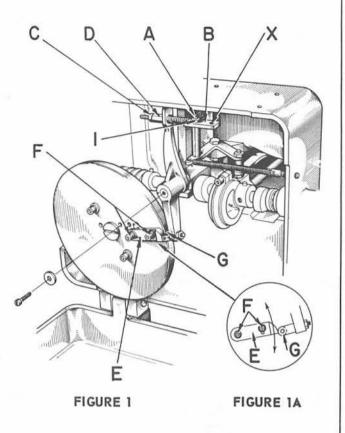
#### Automatic Operation

To set the automatic clamp lifter mechanism in the automatic operating position (or single pedal control)insert stud A in the forward hole of connecting strap B as illustrated in Fig. 1. With stud A in this position, the amount of clamp lift is controlled by loosening check nut C and turning adjusting nut D in or out as required,

Adjustment of the amount of clamp lift may necessitate a compensating adjustment of the thread slack kick pin H Fig. 2 in order to maintain the proper amount of thread take-off.

The automatic lifter actuating bracket E Fig. 1, controls the timing of the lowering of the clamp in relation to the first needle bar stroke, and the rising of the clamp on the final needle bar stroke. For proper timing, loosen two screws F Fig. 1 and swing bracket E so that its dropoff point is approximately on the centerline of the roller G as shown in Fig. 1A.





#### Manual Operation

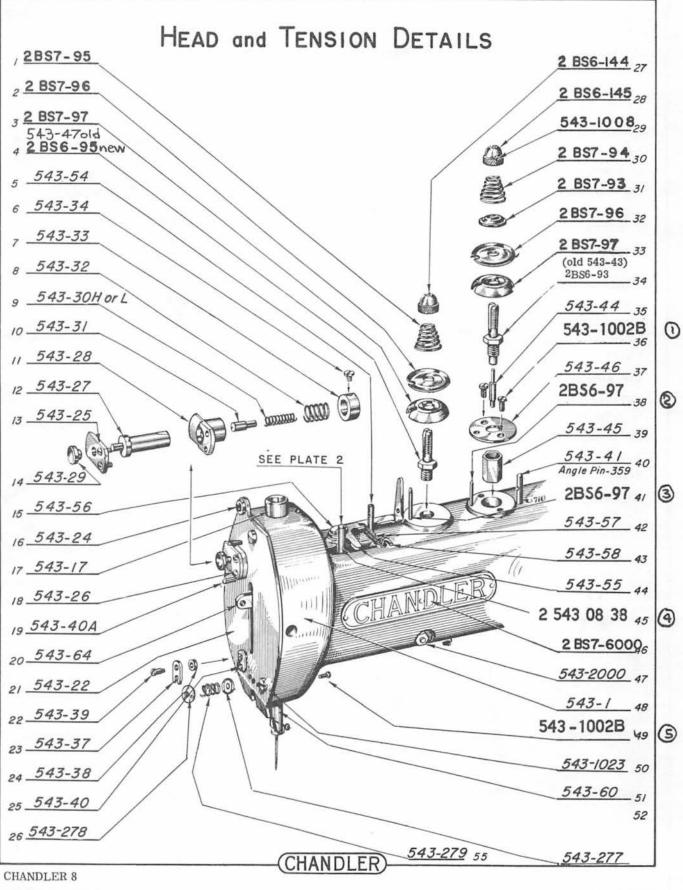
To convert the machine from automatic to manual clamp lift (or two pedal control) remove nut I Fig. 1, lift connecting strap B and insert stud A in hole X. Replace nut I and tighten securely. The automatic function is now inoperative, since roller G no longer contacts bracket E.

Adjustment for the amount of clamp lift is now made by means of the adjusting screw in the lifting bracket 543-213 located in the base of the machine (See parts plate 9).

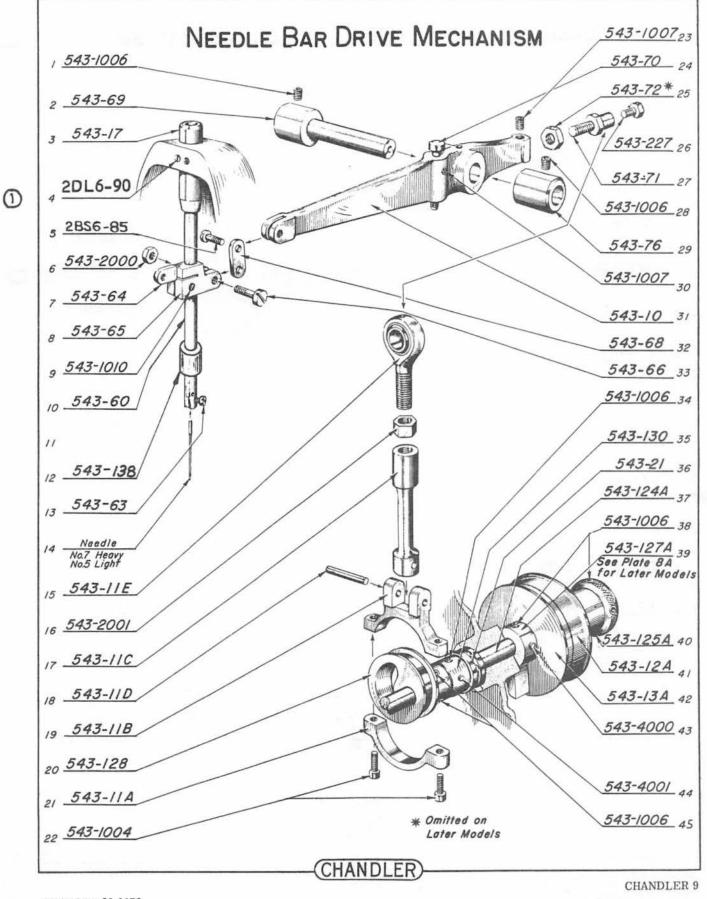
Either of the above adjustments may necessitate a compensating adjustment of the thread slack kick pin H Fig. 2 in order to maintain the proper amount of thread take-off.



CHANDLER 7



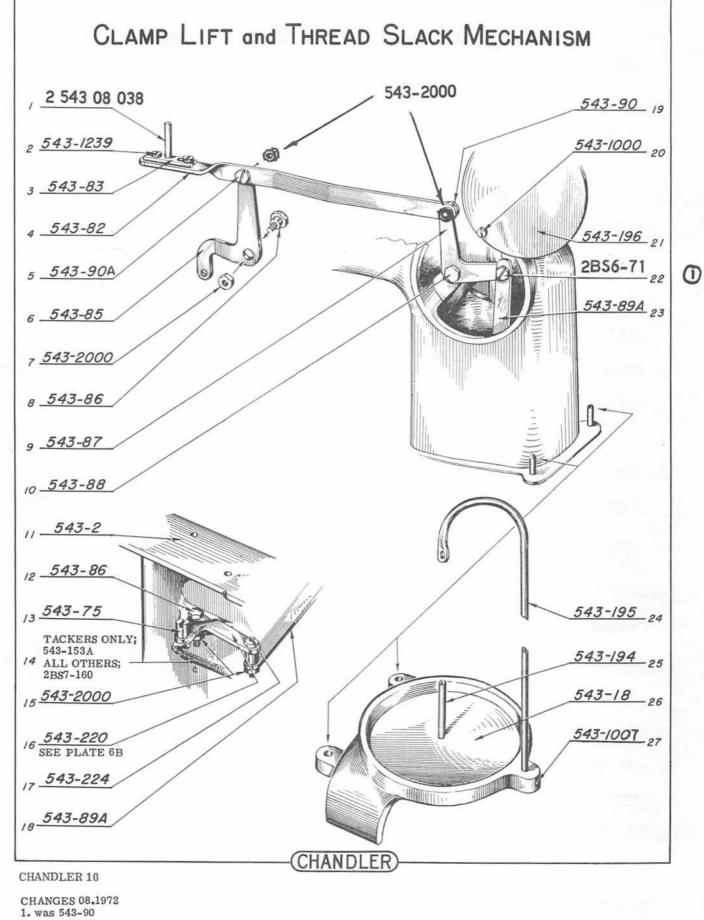
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CHANGES: 08.1972 1. was 543-1003

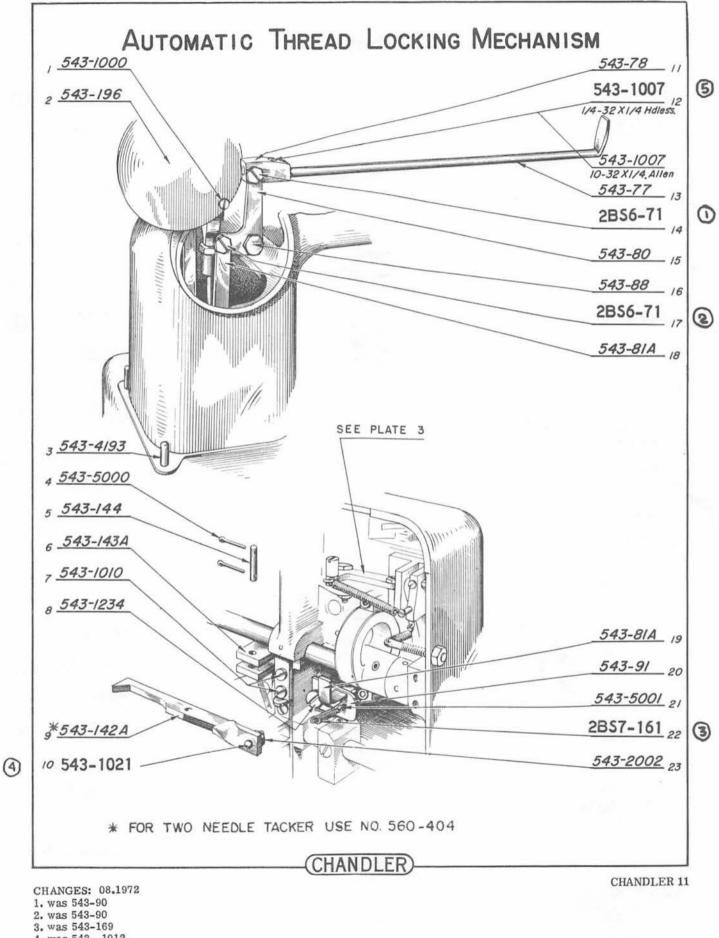
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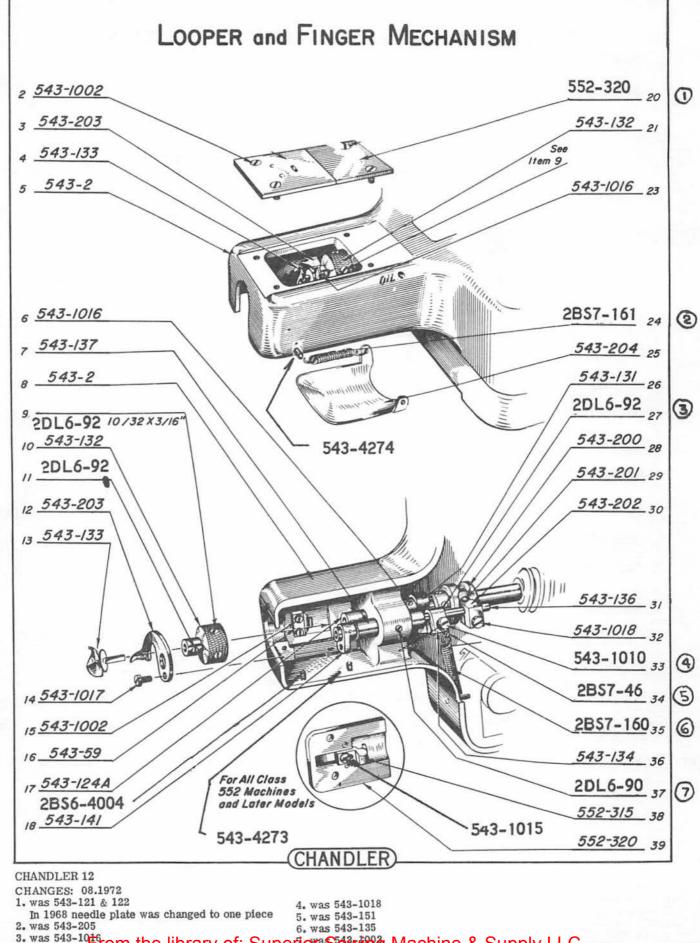
2. was 543-92A

<sup>3. was 543-84</sup> From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

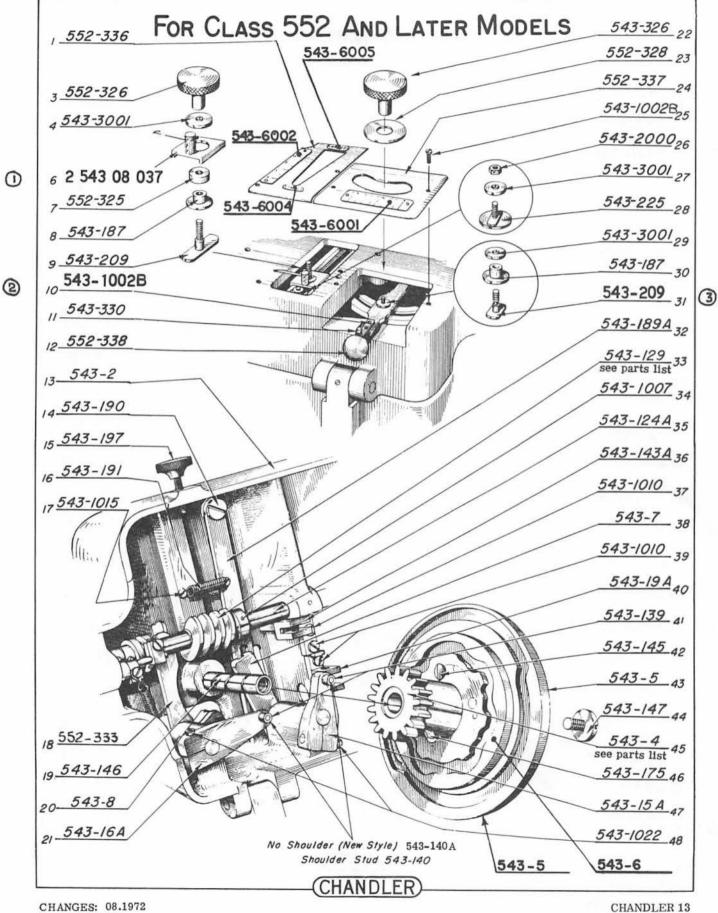


4. was 543--1012 5. was 543-1013 From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

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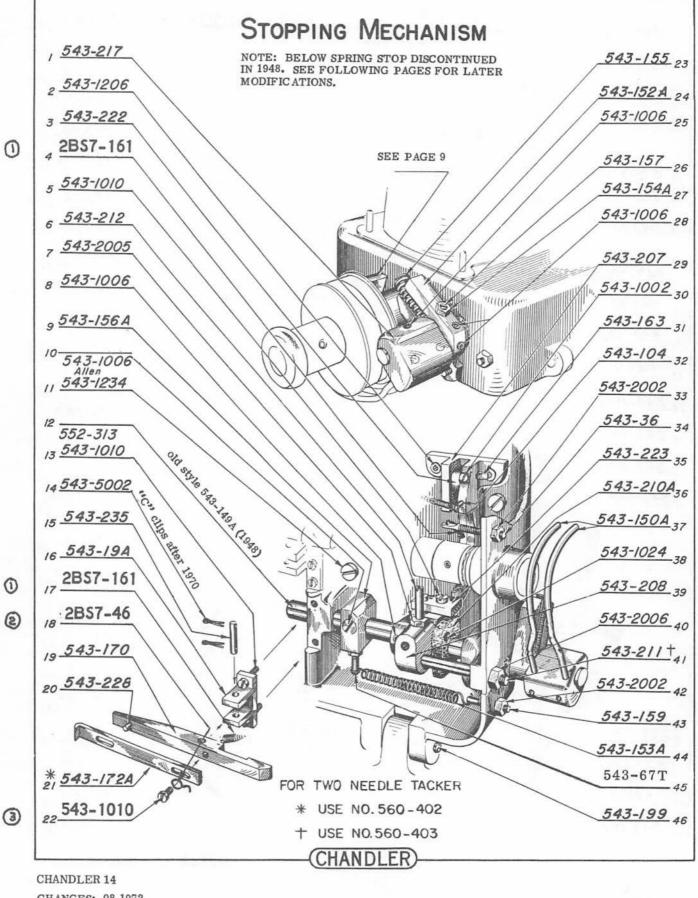


3. was 543-10 from the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC



1. was 552-329 2. was 543-1002A

3. was 543-18 rom the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

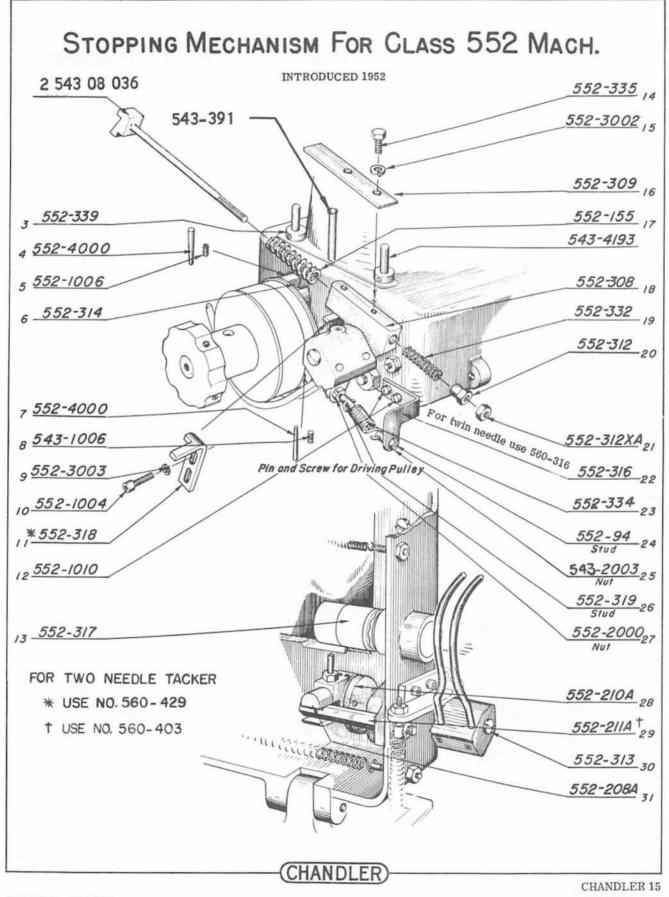


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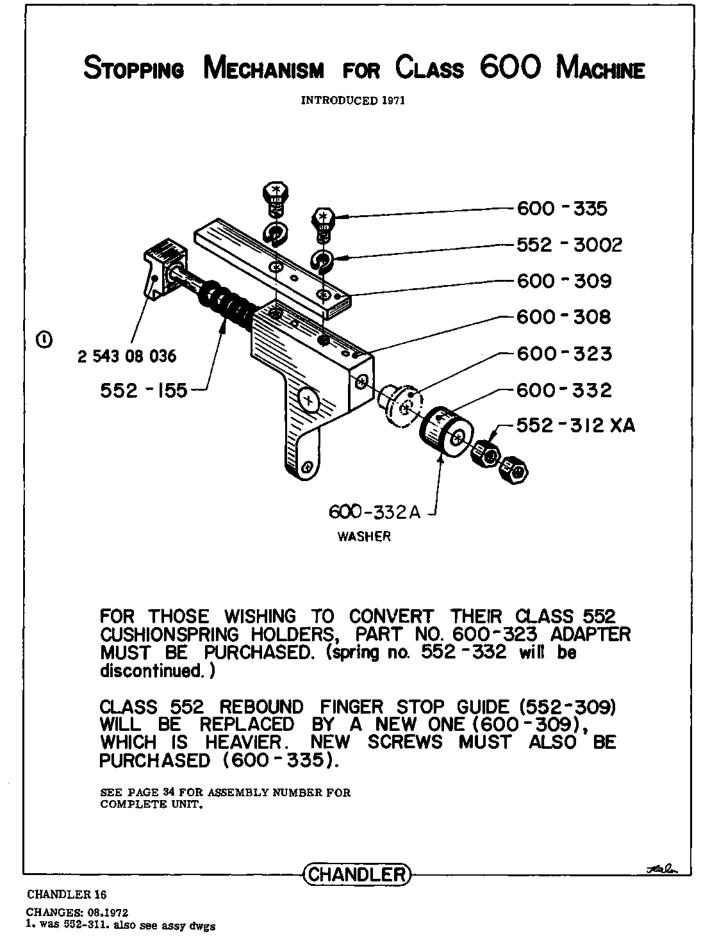
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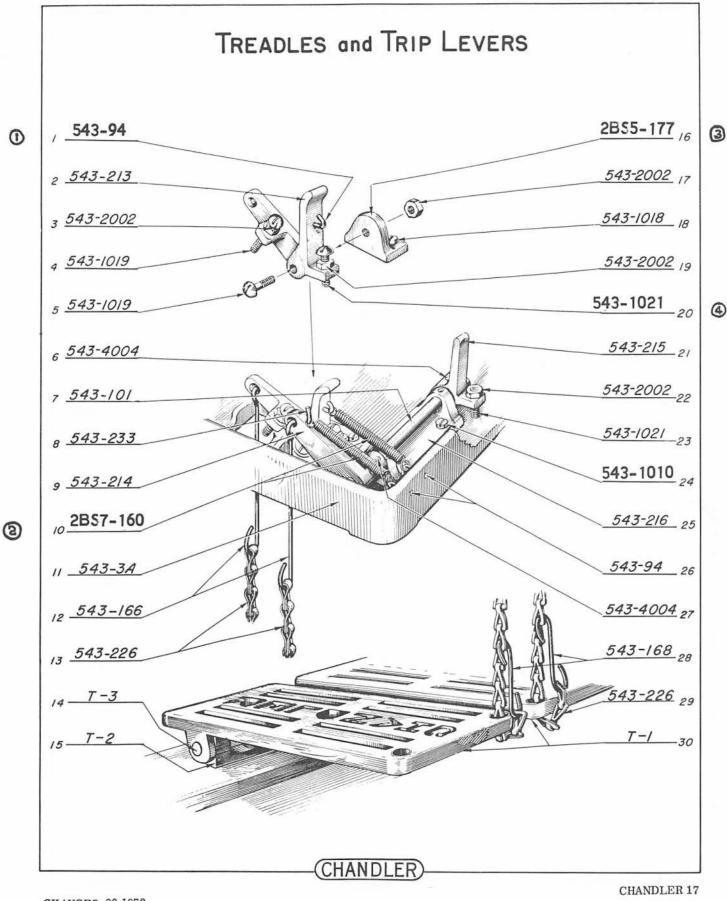
2. was 543- 20

3. was 543-1018 From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC



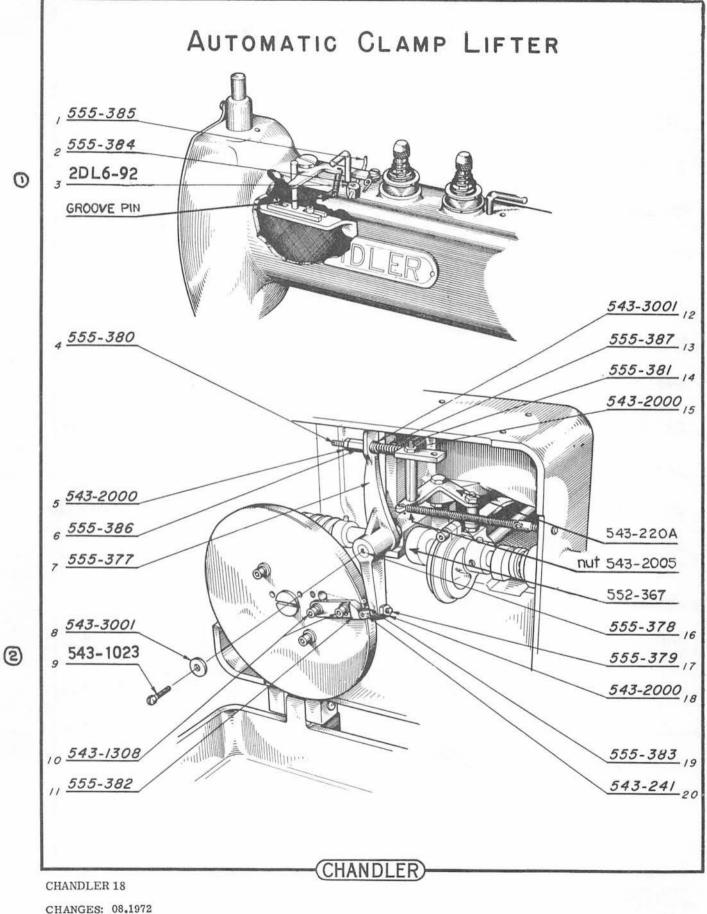
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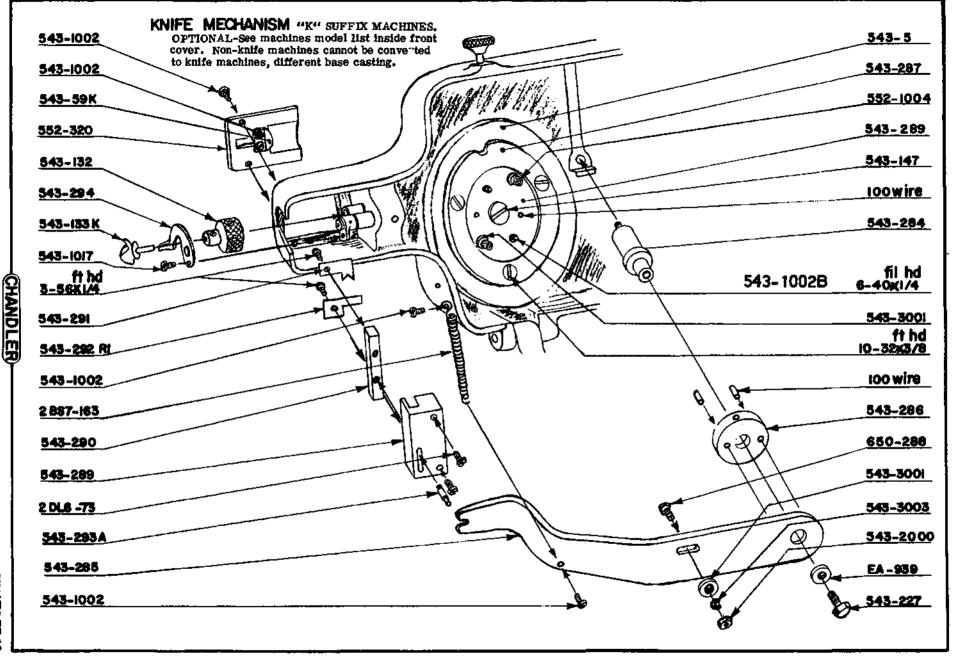
4. was 543-1019 From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

## **OPTIONAL - NOT FOUND ON ALL MACHINES**



1. was 543-1016

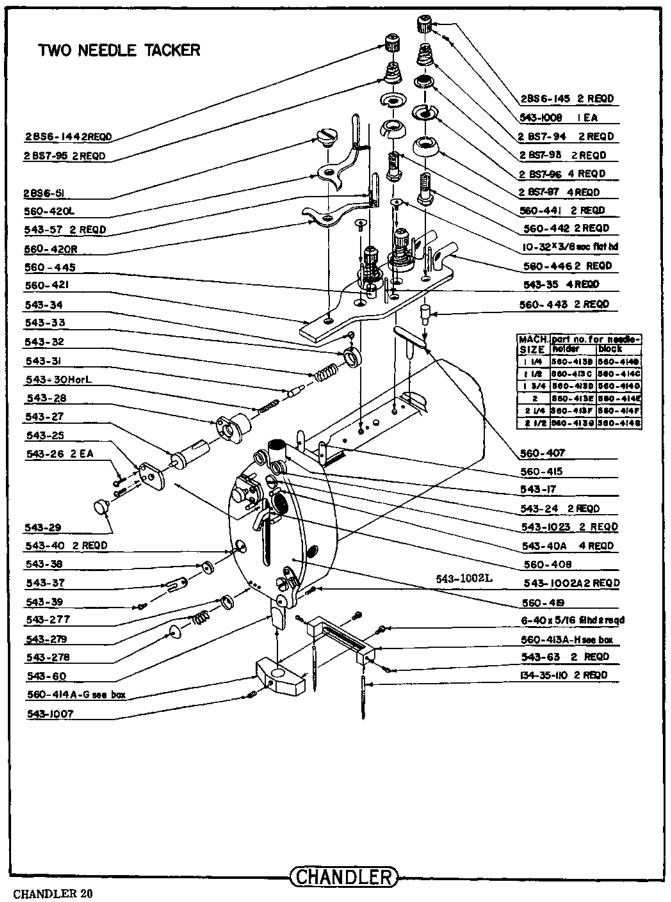
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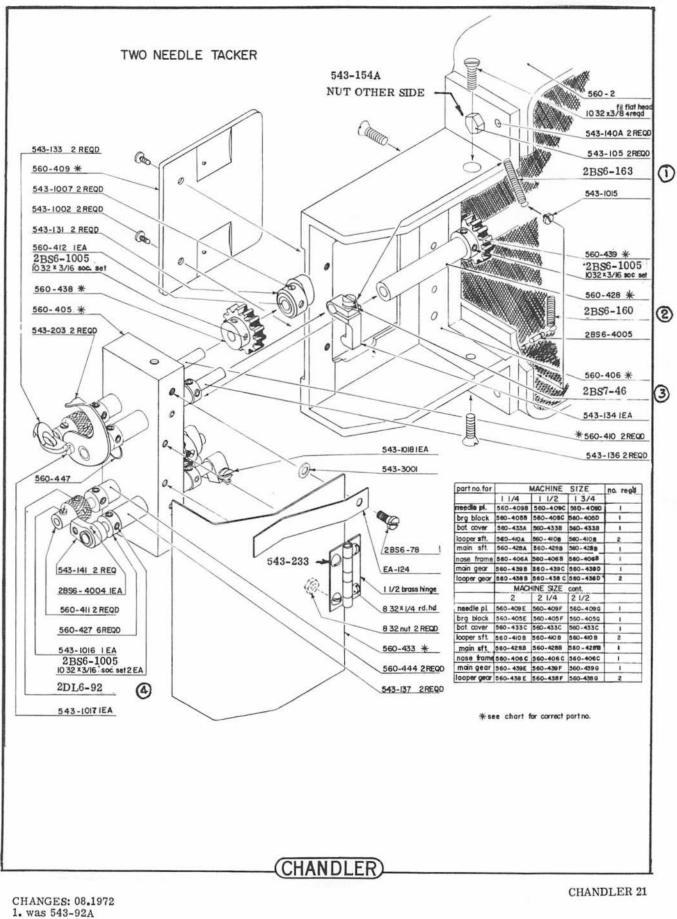


SUBCLASS "K" KNIFE MACHINES

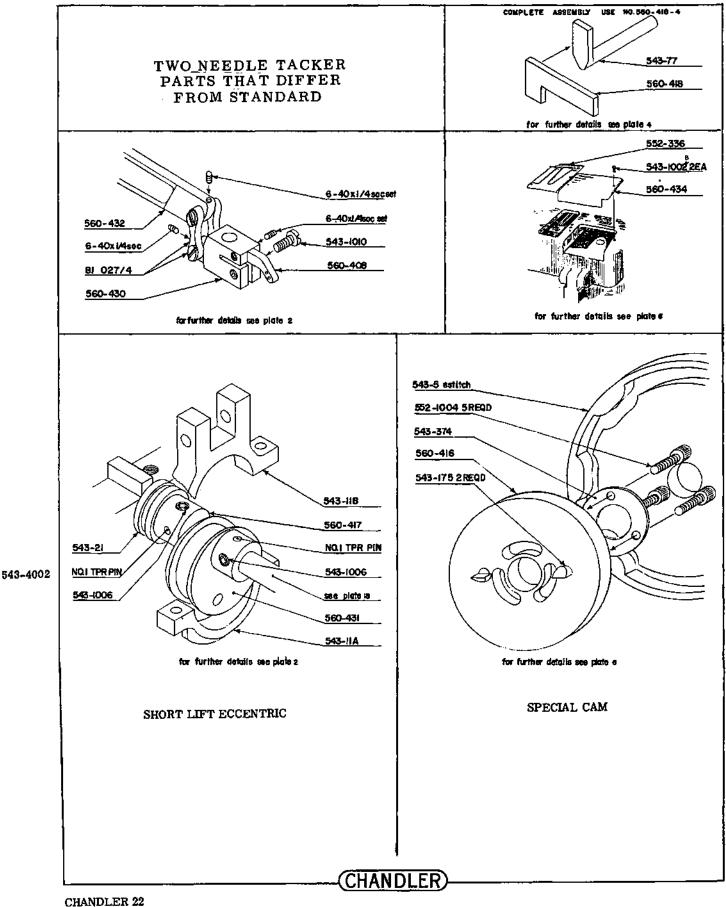
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CHANDLER 19





4. was 543-1016 From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

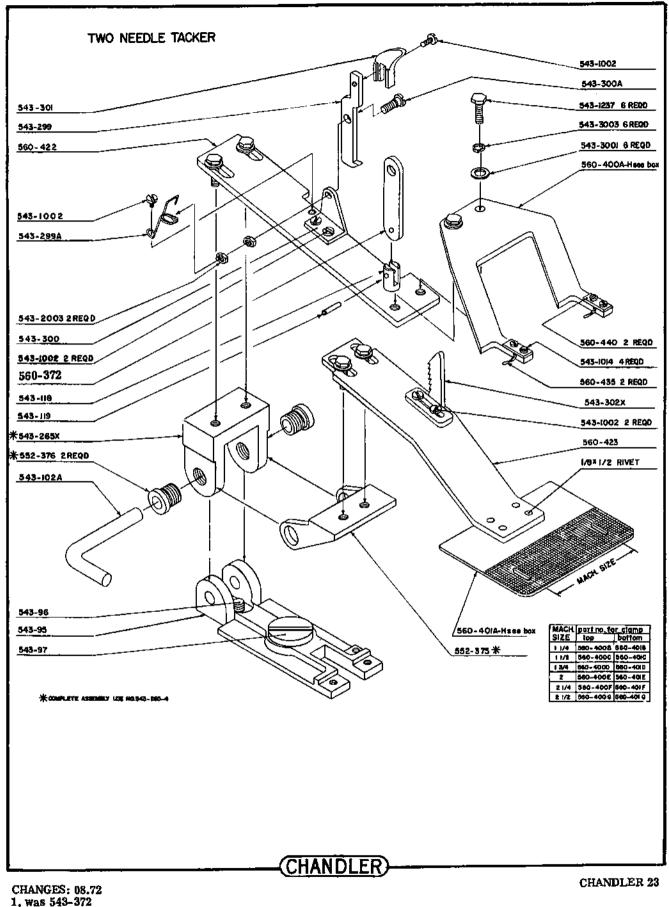


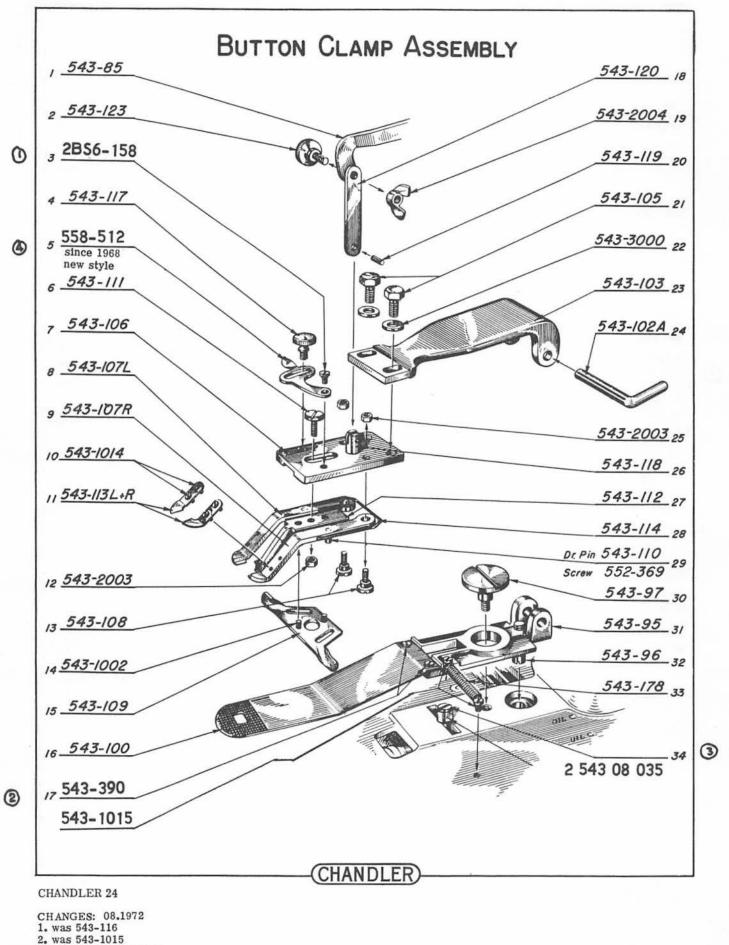
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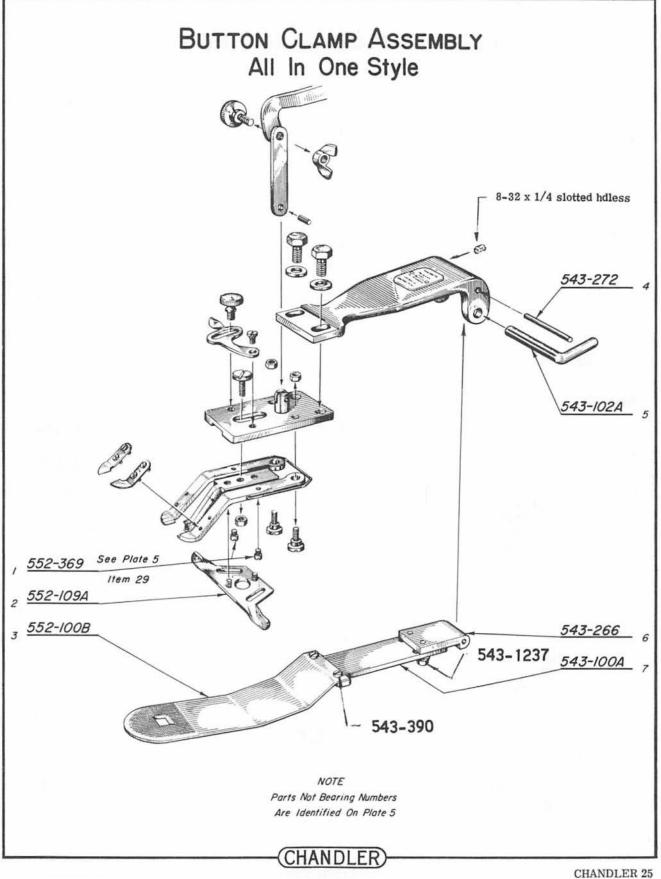
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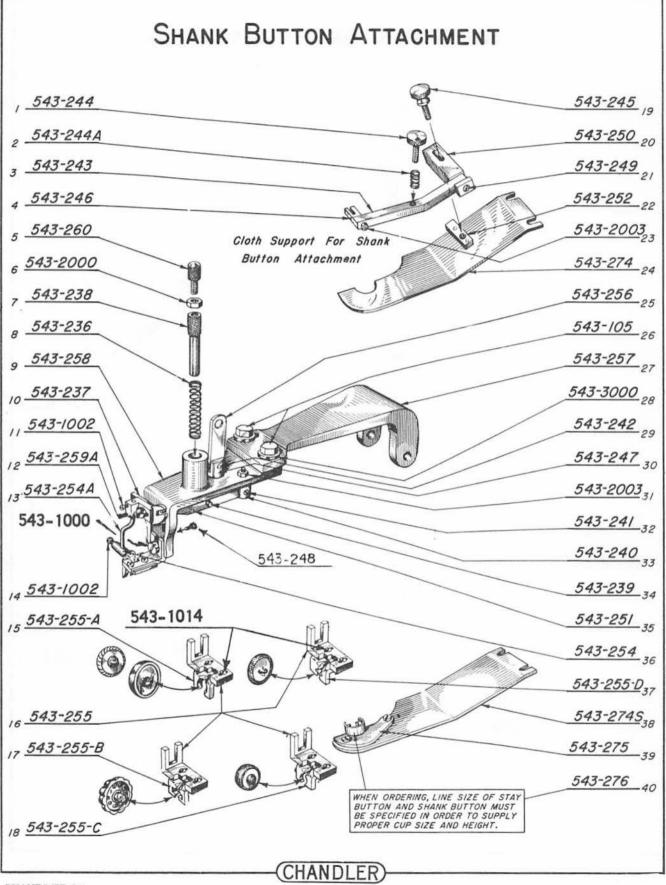
# **CLAMPS**



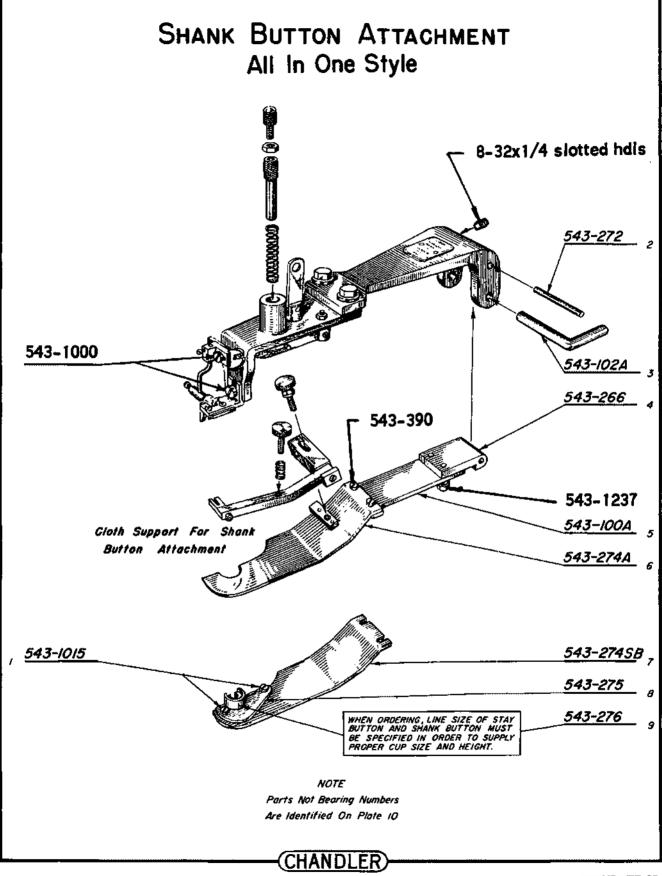


3. was 543-98 From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC 4. was 543-115

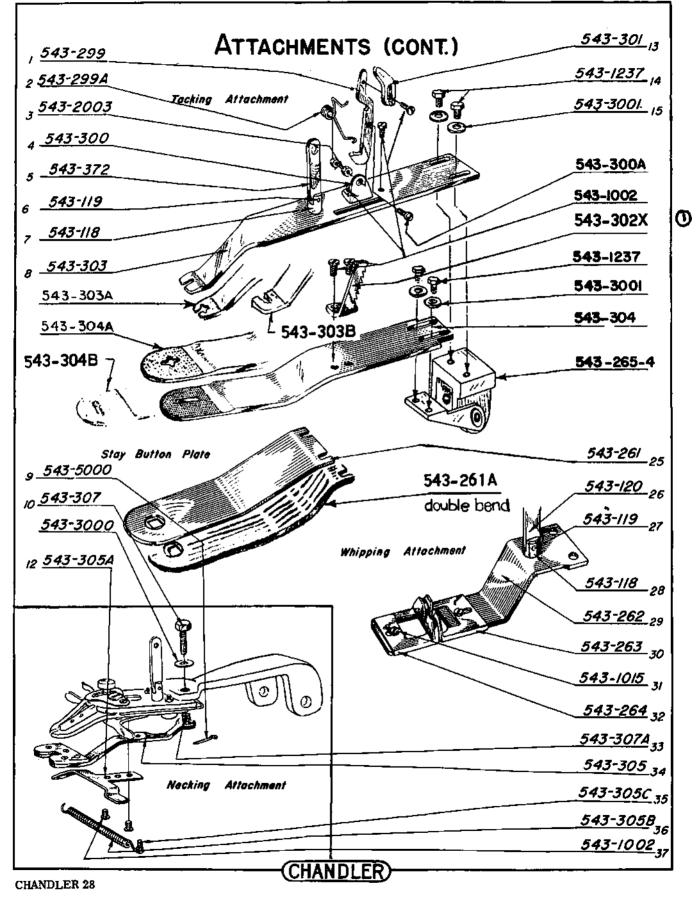




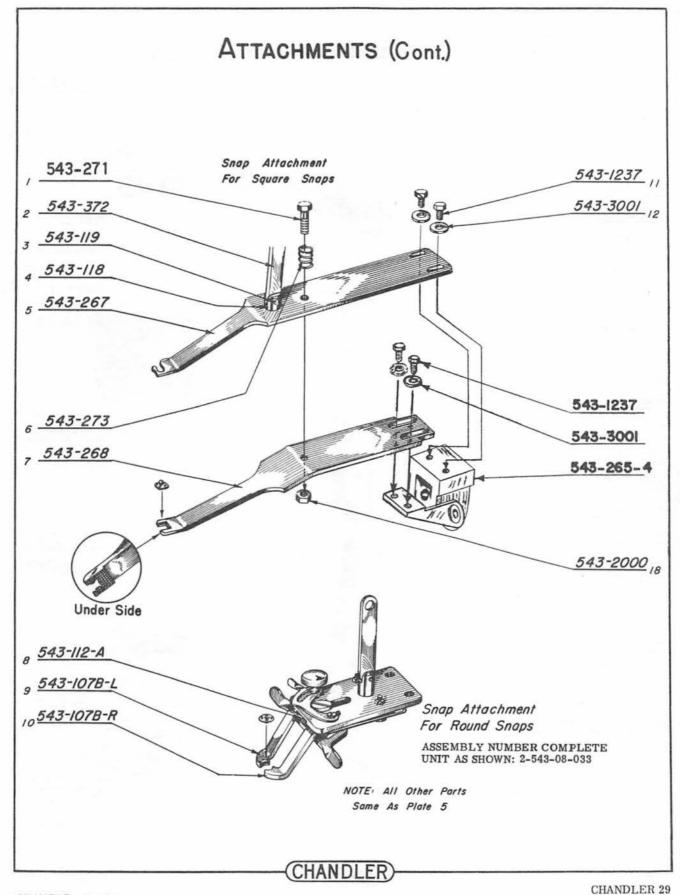
CHANDLER 26



CHANDLER 27

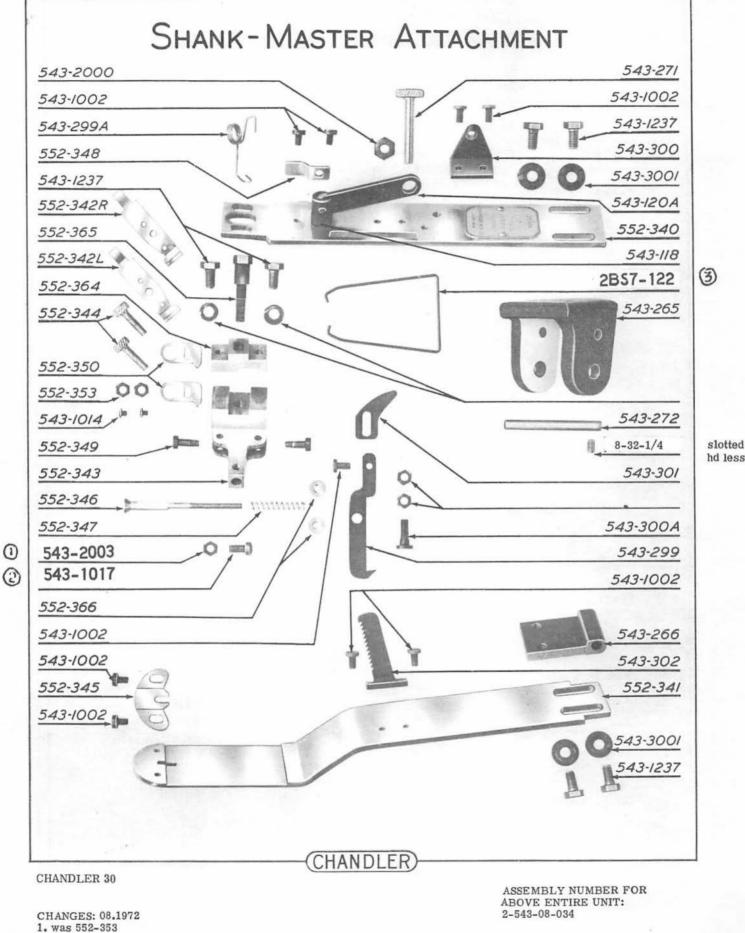


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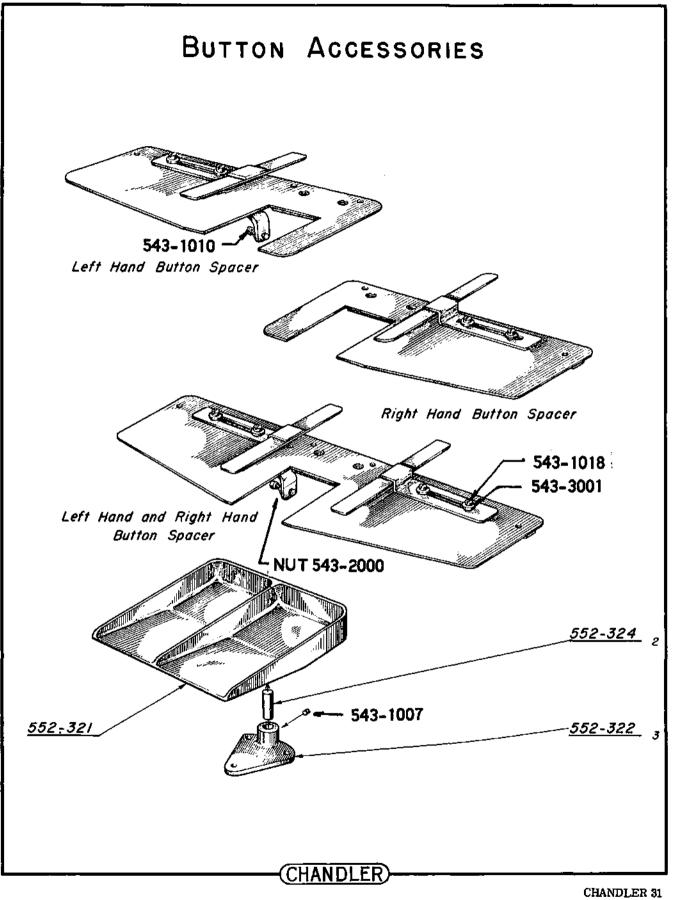
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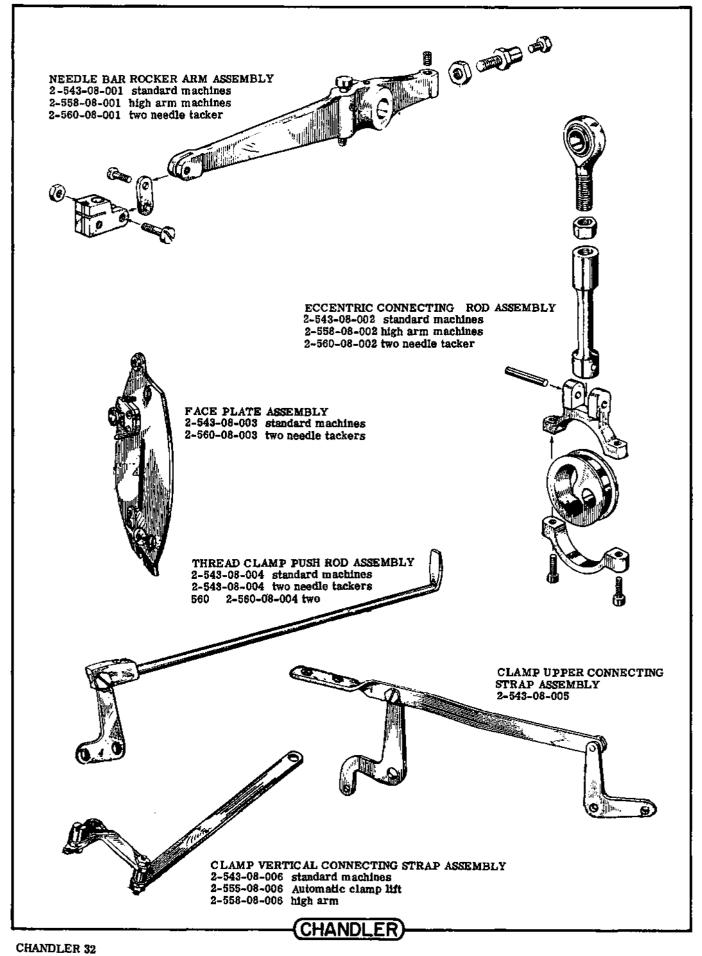


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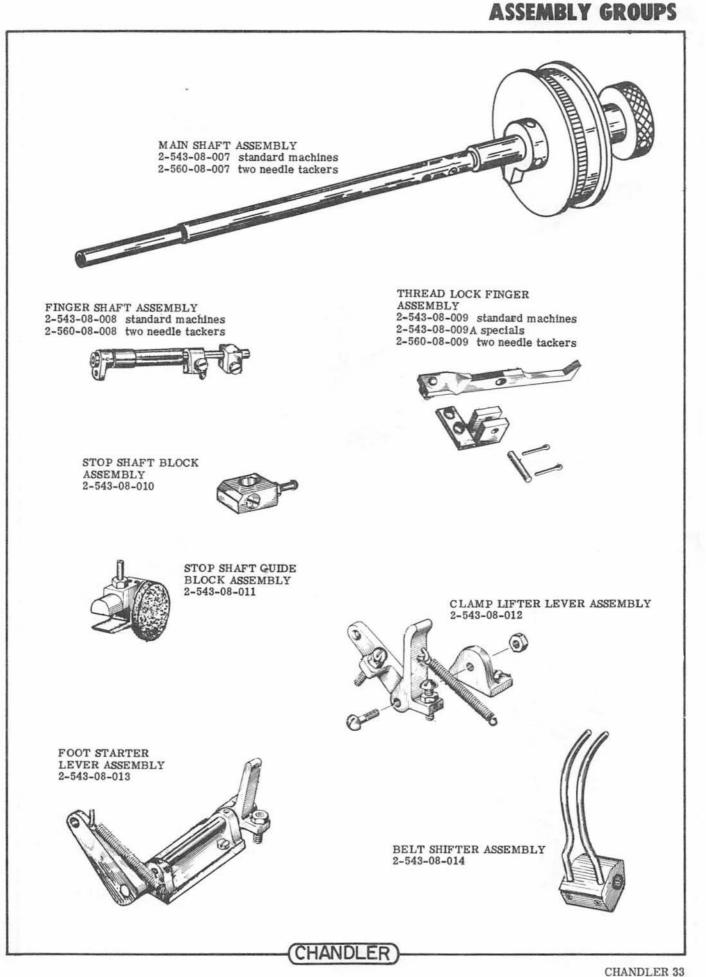
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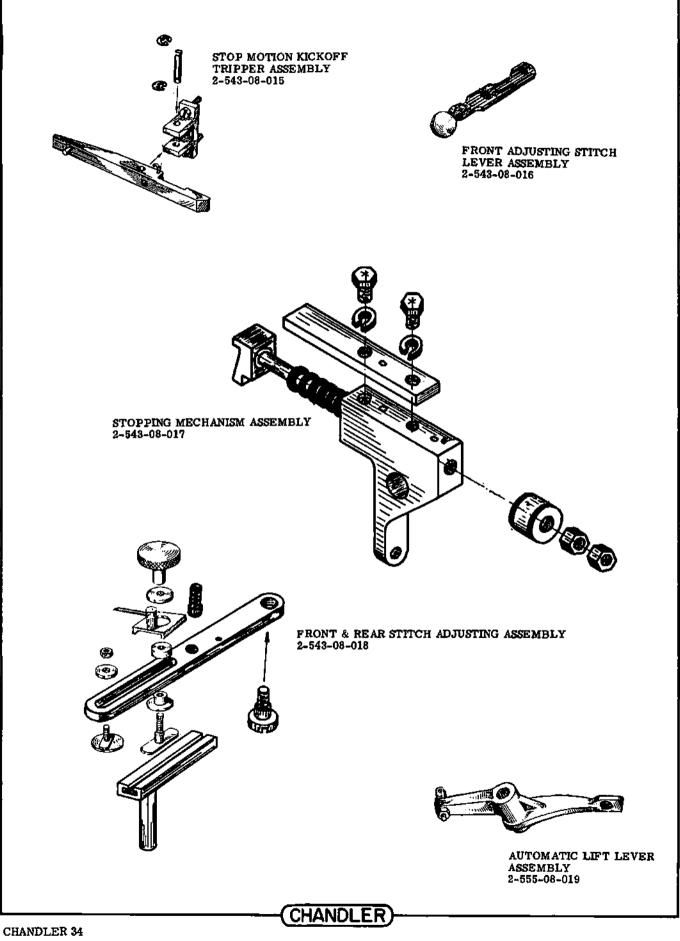
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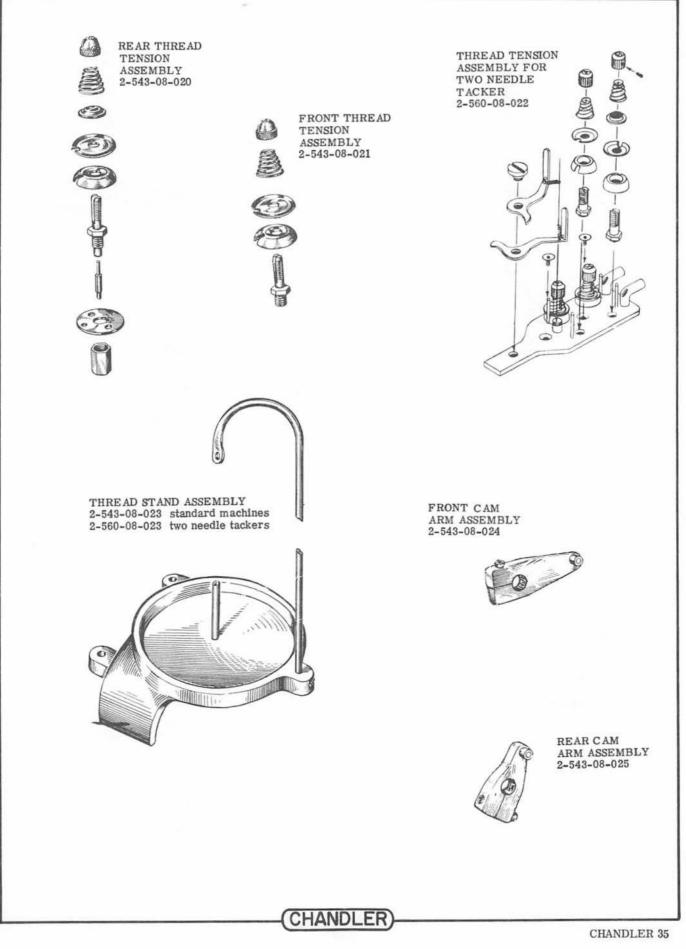


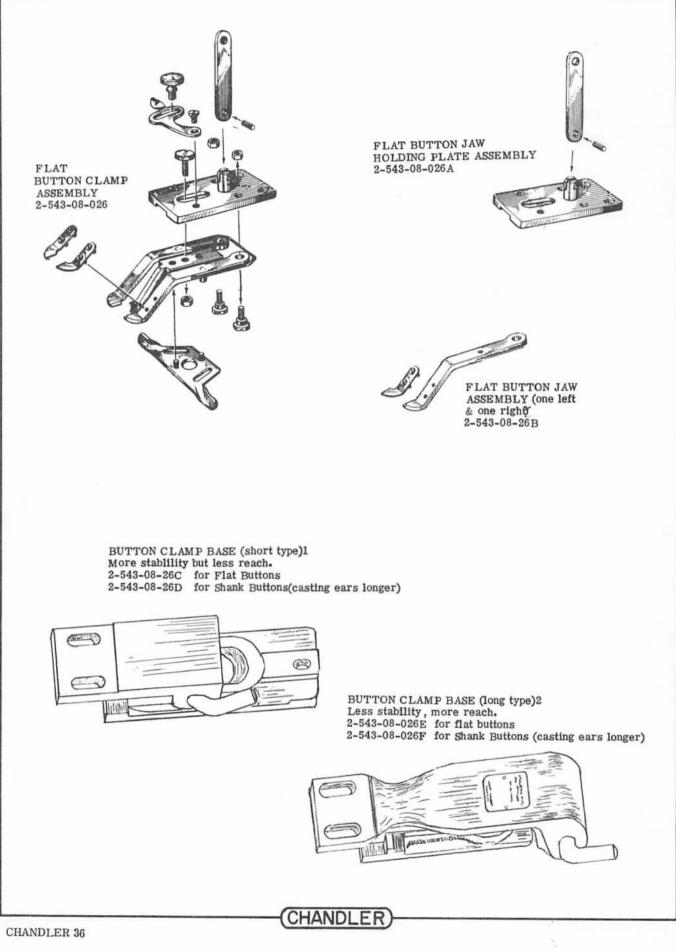


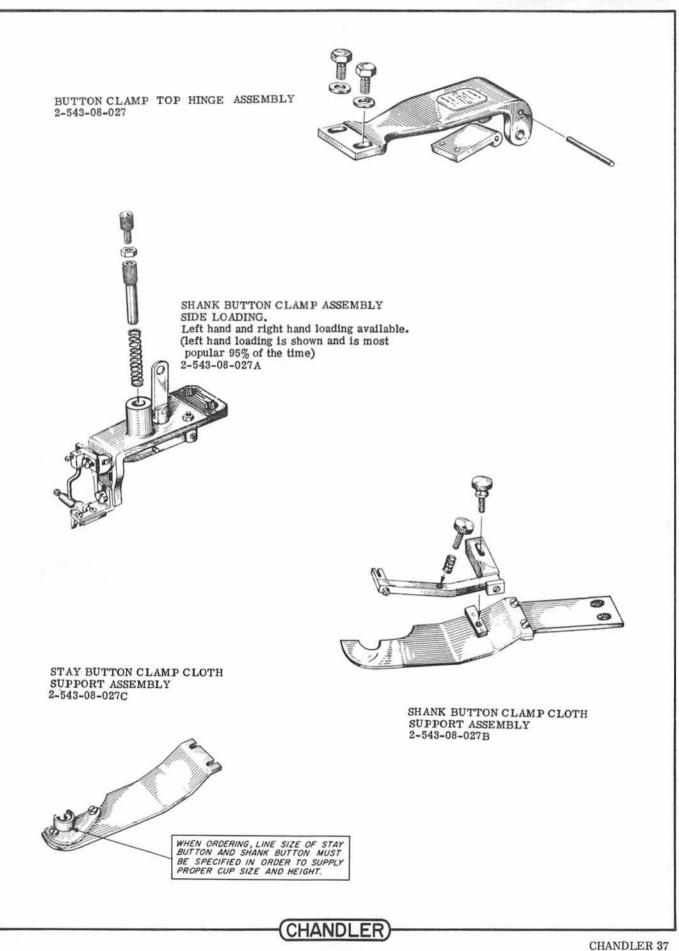
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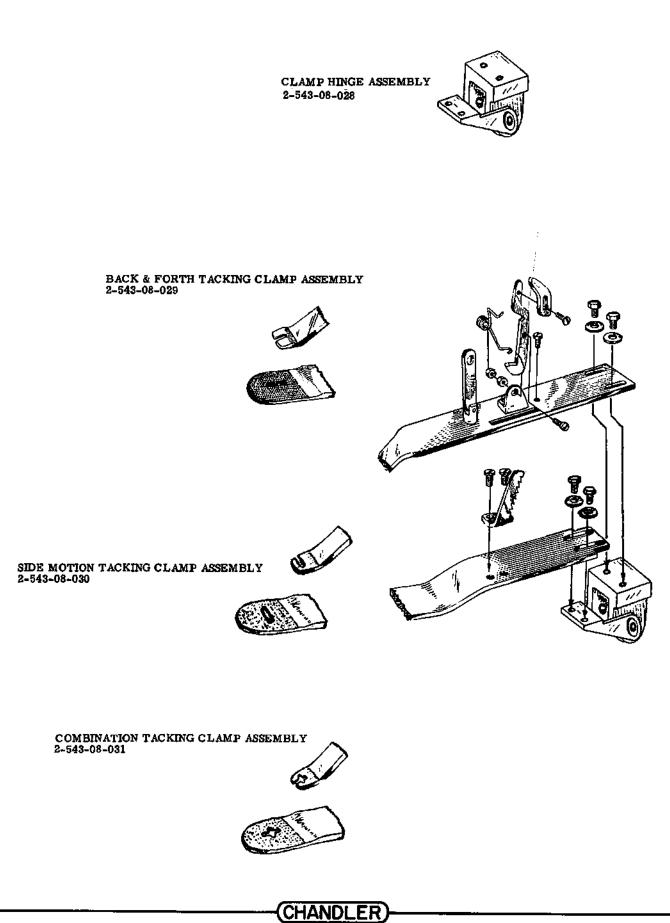




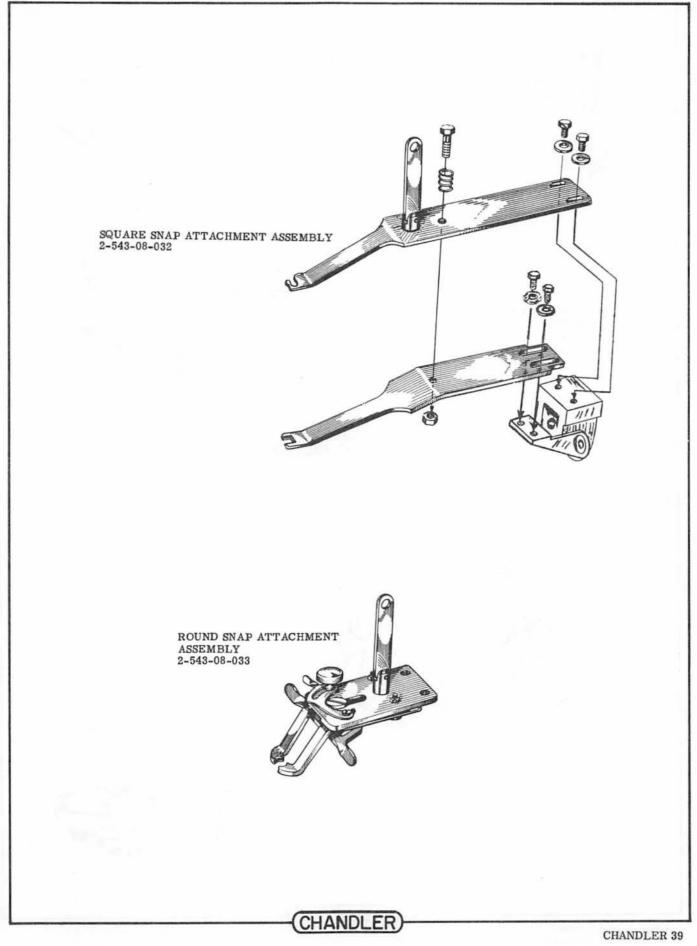


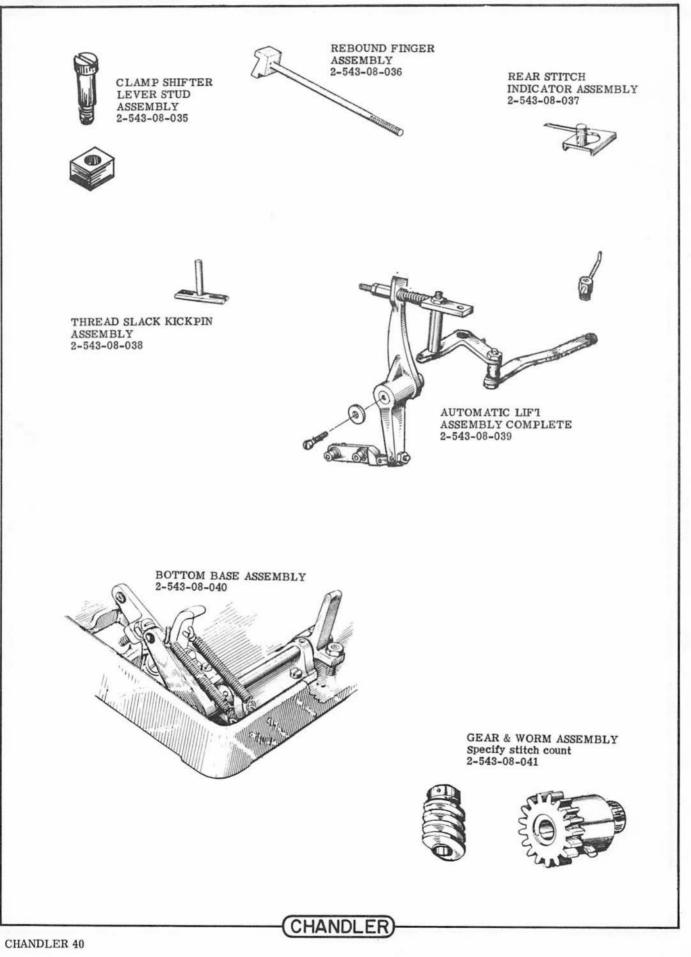






CHANDLER 38





#### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

NEEDLE BARS: There are three types of needle bars available for the Chandler tackers and button sewers.

1.	543-60	Regular needle bar
2.	543-60A	Special long needle bar for high
		arm machines, classes 558, 658
3.	543-60D	Special large needle hole for ex-
		tra heavy needle. Used on many
		tackers — classes 555-75,
		555-75K, 600-75, & 600-75K
		Needle code: 3321gCF-No. 160

RECOMMENDED NEEDLES: Use only genuine Chandler needles for best results.

REGULAR:	
PBS3-14	very light work
PBS3-16	light work
PBS3-18	medium, heavy work
PBS3-20	heavy work

LONG SHANK: (shank buttons) PBS7-16 medium PBS7-20 heavy

DRAPERY TACKER	
PB DT-22	Drapery needle for regular needle
332 lgCF No. 160	bar 543-60 Extra heavy drapery needle for needle bar 543-60D

#### **RECOMMENDED SPEEDS:**

Machine classes 543, 546, & 548 are not to be operated in excess of 1000 RPM. Models 552 and later models can be operated at speeds up to 1500 rpm.

#### LUBRICATION:

Use a light No. 10 sewing machine oil on all moving parts. We can supply this in quart or gallon cans.

Gears and cam races are lubricated with a special non drying grease which we can also supply. Ask for "Oilzum" grease.

#### (CHANDLER