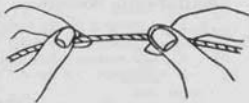


5. SELECTION OF THERAD

- ◆ Always use left-twisted thread for upper thread.
- ◆ In order to check if a thread is right-twisted or left-twisted, hold the thread as shown in Fig. and twist it toward you with your right hand fingers.
- ◆ If the twist is loosen, the thread is right-twisted, while if tightened, it is left-twisted.



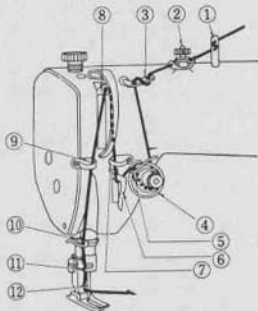
6. HOW TO THREADING THE UPPER THREAD

The upper thread is passed according to the following:

- 1). Raise the thread take up lever** to its highest position and pass the thread in the order of the numbers shown in Fig.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 Arm spool pin | 8 Take up lever |
| 2 Pre-tension | 9 Thread guide |
| 3 3-hole thread guide (face plate) | |
| 4 Thread tension disc | 10 Thread guide |
| 5 Thread take up spring (needle bar bushing) | 11 Thread guide |
| 6 Upper thread guide (needle bar) | 12 Needle |
| 7 Thread guide (arm) | |

- 2). The end of thread through the needle hole** is kept in approx. 10cm. pulling down.



- ◆ The arm spool pin 1 with cross-shaped hole, pre-tension 2 and 3-hole thread guide 3 are provided with 3-holes in order to prevent the thread from twisting.

Lead the thread as shown in Fig.

- ◆ The thread tension disc 4 consists of two discs.

Lead the thread between these discs from the right to the left.

- ◆ Lead the thread to the thread take up spring 5 from the right to left.

- ◆ Lead the thread to the take-up lever from the right to left.

- ◆ Lead the thread to the needle hole from the left to right.

