# MITSUBISHI

# Industrial Sewing Machine INSTRUCTION MANUAL <Control Unit>

Electronic Pattern Sewing Machine PLK-A Series

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi Industrial Sewing Machine PLK-A Series. Please read this manual thoroughly before use, to ensure long and safe operations.

(Refer to the separate instruction manual for the PLK-A05BT.)

Refer to the "Mitsubishi Industrial Electronic Sewing Machine Instruction Manual < Machine Head> section for the entire structure and sewing machine head.

## **Structure of This Manual**

This manual describes the handling methods of the Mitsubishi Industrial Electronic Sewing Machine control unit. The following are described:

## 1. Specifications

Describes feature, basic specification and so on.

## 2. Precautions for Operation

Read this section carefully together with the specifications before starting operation.

## 3. Operation

Describes the instructions for preparation before turning on the power, basic operation, and advanced operation.

## 4. Teaching

Method to complete the pattern data is described based on concrete examples covering from the basis operating method to complicated applied operations. It is also explained here the methods to correct and delete the pattern data and the method to write the completed data on the floppy disk or P-ROM.

## 5. Message Table

Errors, etc. which are raised during operation of sewing machine, are displayed on the operation panel. They are designed to indicate the cause of trouble and method of remedies.

## 6. Maintenance

Describes a simple troubleshooting and repair work.

It is also explained here methods to confirm the speed of and to adjust the electronic sewing machine.

## 7. Control Unit

Describes the overall electric wiring diagram and connector connection diagram.

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#### 1. Specifications

#### 1.1 Features

The PLK-A series machine which is a successor of the Mitsubishi Industrial Electronic Sewing Machine which won popularity provides much more features than that.

#### (1) Pattern storage media

As pattern storage media, both a floppy disk and P-ROM can be used. P-ROM data which was prepared by the conventional model can be used without correction. (P-ROM is an optional specifications.)

#### (2) Storage capacity

Each floppy disk can store 150 patterns and 360000 stitches of sewing data in total. The P-ROM can store 16 patterns and 8000 stitches of sewing data in total. The maximum number of stitches per pattern is up to 8000.

#### (3) Stitch length and resolution

The stitch length can be input with a resolution from 0.1 to 12.7 mm in the unit of 0.1 mm.

#### (4) Machine drive motor control

The machine drive motor is controlled with PWM (pulse width modulation) system, thereby obtaining stable rotations of the machine.

#### (5) Teaching

The machine control box provides a teaching function which allows simple patterns to be easily input. In addition, patterns according to the work holder can be easily input. The data being input can be stored on the floppy disk or P-ROM.

#### (6) Modification

The pattern data can be modified. After the pattern data is modified, it can be stored on the floppy disk or P-ROM.

#### (7) Correction of home position

By the home position correcting operation on the operation panel, the home position can be mechanically moved in the range from 0.1 to 12.7 mm in the unit of 0.1 mm.

#### (8) LCD (Liquid Crystal) display

LCD display is provided on the operation panel for convenience of operation control. The display is designed to indicate various setting values, operation procedures, error messages, etc.

## 1.2 Specifications

#### (1) Standard specifications of control unit

Item	General specification				
Sewing area	Refer to the Mitsubishi Industrial Electric Sewing Machine Instruction Manual <machine head=""> section.</machine>				
Pattern storage media	3.5" floppy disk and P-ROM (option)				
Number of storable patterns	3.5" floppy	disk, 150 patterns, P	-ROM (option), 16 pa	itterns	
Number of storable stitches	3.5" floppy P-ROM (op	disk, 360000 stitches ption), 8000 stitches i	s in total, n total		
Number of stitches/pattern	8000 stitch	nes			
Length of stitch	0.1 to 12.7	mm (Resolution: 0.1	mm)		
Speed setting	200 to 200	0 s/min., 10 levels se	lectable		
Enlargement/reduction	10 to 2009	% , 0.1% step			
Electrical home position correction	0.1 ~ 12.7	mm 0.1mm steps			
Test function	Jog +, – k	ey			
Troubleshooting function	Check of in Confirmation	nput switch signals, C on and adjustment of	Check of output signa sewing speed	lls,	
Power	Phases	Frequency (Hz)	Voltage (V)	Input (kVA)	
	Single- phase	50, 60	100 110 120 200 220 230 240	1	
	Three- phase	50, 60	200 220 380 415	1	
Ambient temperature humidity	5 to 40°C,	30 to 80% (No conde	ensation)		
ltem	Teaching specification				
Input method	Point input broken line	t, P-P input, circular ir e input by teaching	nput, arc input, curve	input and	
Enlargement/reduction	Only 100%				
Number of input stitches	8000 stitches				
Input data	Stitch data, feed data, thread trimming data, end data, second home position data, halt data, reverse rotation shaft output data, baste stitch data, etc.				
Stitch speed command	4 steps setting of high speed (HIGH), medium-high speed (MD1), medium – low speed (MD2), low speed (LOW).				
Correction: Correction and reduction 1 stitch addition Speed change Function change	Block correction, feed correction, deletion of stitch from middle stitch, deletion of data from a specified position to the last stitch 1 stitch added at specified position, 1 stitch added at same point as specified position Change of N stitches speed at specified position, change of all stitches speed following specified position Addition or deletion of function code				
Data write	Written to	floppy disk and P-RO	М.		
Erase	A specific	pattern is erased (onl	y from floppy disk).		

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### 2. Precautions for Operation

#### (1) Safety

- Since the sewing machine which is in operation is very dangerous, do not touch the moving portion of the sewing machine. In addition, before repairing or inspecting the sewing machine, make sure to turn off the power.
- 2) Make sure to ground the sewing machine to prevent noises and electric shocks.

#### (2) Operation environment

- 1) Do not operate the sewing machine at a high temperature (higher than 40°C) or low temperature (lower than 5°C) place. Otherwise, malfunction or a trouble occurs in the sewing machine.
- 2) Do not install the sewing machine at a place where it is exposed to direct such light or at a place close to a heat source such as a heater.
- 3) Take care not to enter water, liquid matter, and electric conductor such as metal rubbish in the machine head and control unit.
- 4) Do not use the sewing machine at a place where it is exposed to excessive shocks and vibrations.
- 5) The sewing machine pattern may dislocate or malfunctions may occur if a surge voltage (noise) is applied on the power line. When using equipment (such as high frequency welder) near the sewing machine, keep it as far apart from the sewing machine as possible and use a separate power system.
- 6) If a radio or TV set is used near the sewing machine, noise may enter the radio or TV set. To prevent noise, use a different power supply or place the radio or TV set at a place away from the sewing machine.

#### (3) Operation

- 1) When turning on or off the power switch, release your foot from the start switch (foot switch).
- 2) When sewing a new pattern or enlarging/reducing a pattern, make sure to perform the test operation and check the relationship between the work holder and the pattern.
- 3) When inserting or removing the P-ROM cassette, make sure to turn off the power.
- 4) When manually turning the machine pulley, the presser foot should be in the lower position. While the power is being turned off, since the presser foot is in the lower position, it can be turned.
- 5) Dip switch setting

Various functions can be selected by changing the setting of dip switches. Be sure to turn off the power for safety before changing the setting of dip switch.

 Check of result of teaching Result of teaching can be checked by the jog under the teaching mode or under the sewing mode.

#### (4) Power voltage

- 1) The power voltage should be in the range of rating voltage  $\pm 10\%$ .
- 2) If an instantaneous power failure occurs, the sewing machine is reset or an error state takes place.

To recover the sewing machine from such a state, turn on the power switch of the sewing machine.

#### 3. Operation

#### 3.1 Basic Function of Structural Machine

#### (1) Sewing machine control unit

(1) Power switch

Turns on/off the main power of the electronic sewing machine.



(3) (2) ---- (2) Work holder switch (Black foot switch)

Start switch (Red foot switch) Turns on/off the work holder of the machine head.

Starts the machine operation or resume the machine operation from the halt state.

(2) Floppy disk unit

(3)



- The floppy disk unit reads/writes data from/to the 3.5<sup>a</sup> floppy disk which stores patterns. The pattern data should be input from the Mitsubishi input unit PTN-A40, PTN-A10 or through the teaching operation of this sewing machine.
- 2) A 3.5" 2HD type floppy disk can be used.

Hold a floppy disk with its surface at left and insert in the arrow direction properly while the door shutter is pressed.

Be sure not to insert the floppy disk in wrong direction, otherwise, the floppy disk itself or the floppy disk drive unit may be destroyed.

- 3) The floppy disk which has not been used should be formatted (initialized) using the input unit PTN-A40, PTN-A10 or this sewing machine. Regarding the format method, refer to 4.6 (1) Floppy disk format.
- 4) While the disk unit is reading/writing data, the LED lamp lights. While the LED is lighting, do not turn off the power or remove the floppy disk from the disk unit. Otherwise, the data stored on the floppy disk may be destroyed. Refer to 6.2 Floppy Disk Unit for the cautions on the handling of the floppy disk drive unit and the floppy disk. Read this section carefully before operating the sewing machine.
- 5) Pressing the pushbutton on the disk unit allows the floppy disk to be removed.

#### (3) Applicable floppy disk

High density 3.5" micro floppy disk (memory capacity 1.4 MB) (here after, 2HD type) is used with the machine.



#### (4) P-ROM cassette (Option) Refer to the P-ROM option instruction manual.

(5) Functions and operating method of operation panel Operation panel



#### **Display section**



1) [MESSAGE]

The LED lamp lights and the LCD display displays operation procedures and error messages.

2) [CORRECT]

When electrically correcting the home position, the LED lamp lights and displays the amount of correction of axis X and axis Y in the unit of 0.1 mm.

While the sewing machine is in operation, the amount of correction can be switched between the enable state and disable state. (While the LED is putting off, the amount of correction is set to the disable state.)

3) [PATTERN] Displays a pattern number.

0 to 15 : P-ROM patterns 100 to 249 : Floppy disk patterns 300 to 339 : Floppy disk registered patterns 500 to 549 : Floppy disk compounded patterns

4) [NAME]

Displays a pattern name using up to six alphanumeric characters if the pattern is stored on the floppy disk with its name. If the pattern does not have a name, the pattern name column becomes NEW. The pattern name is input using the input unit PTN-A40, PTN-A10. It cannot be input from the operation panel.

- 5) [STITCH NUM.] Displays the number of stitches being stored.
- 6) [UP COUNT], [DN COUNT]

Displays the number counted by the internal counter. Whenever the sewing operation is completed, the counter is incremented or decremented. Up counter (+1 count at each stitching of 1 pattern) can be used to count the number of sewn products while the DOWN counter (-1 count at each stitching of 1 pattern) can be used to monitor the consumption of bobbin thread.

#### 7) [X-SCALE], [Y-SCALE]

Displays the ratio of enlargement/reduction of a pattern in the range from 10 to 200% in the unit of 0.1%. The enlargement/reduction can be performed independently on axis X or axis Y.

 [UP COUNT CLEAR], [DN COUNT CLEAR] keys Resets the counting of the up/down counter to the initial setting value (the initial setting value of the up counter is "0000").

#### Machine operation keys



- [NUMERIC] keys (1, 2, ----, 9, 0) Set a pattern number or scale value. The [NUMERIC] keys 2, 4, 6, and 8 are named [ARROW] keys which are used to move the XY table.
- 2) [----] key (Enter key)

Stores or executes a numeric value being set by the [NUMERIC] keys.

3) [CANCEL] key

Cancels a numeric value or setting condition being set by the [NUMERIC] keys.

This is also used to cancel the movement of work holder when, under the teaching mode, the work holder has been moved by the arrow mark key but [ $\dots$ ] key (Enter key) is not yet pressed.

4) [SET] key

Changes a setting value of the sewing condition.

5) [WIND] key (Used to lift the presser foot.)

If the work holder is brought down at the home position and the [WIND] key is turned on (LED lighted), the presser foot comes down and it enters into the bobbin winding mode. If the start switch (foot switch) is turned on under this mode, the machine start to operate with the speed of about 600 s/min. but the XY table does not yet move.

This key is also used to elevate the presser foot at any other position than the home position. 6) [RESET HOME] key

When the [RESET HOME] key is turned on, the work holder is automatically returned back to the home position. If the needle is not placed in the UP position, the needle is automatically stopped at the UP position and then returned back to the home position.

7) [COUNTER] key

By turning on/off the [COUNTER] key, the up counter or down counter is switched between the enable state and the disable state. While the key is in the ON position (the LED lights), the counter is in the enable state.

8) SPEED dial

Specifies the maximum speed of the sewing machine. It allows to specify 10 steps of 0 to 9.

9) [JOG +] key, [JOG -] key

Registered pattern data can be checked for the path (test operation) while the work holder is brought down.

While the [JOG +] key is being pressed, the XY table moves in accordance with the pattern data. When the [JOG –] key is being pressed, the XY table reversely moves in accordance with the pattern data.

- 10) LED lamps
  - RUN: While the setting condition is correct or the sewing machine can be operated or while the sewing machine is in operation, the RUN led lights. It flickers during pattern input mode.
  - DISK: While data is read/written from/to the floppy disk or the sewing machine is being operated by data of the floppy disk, the DISK LED lights.
  - ROM: While the sewing machine is being operated by the data of the P-ROM, the ROM LED lights.

#### (6) Teaching section operation panel

#### **Display section**



#### 3) [STITCH LEN.]

Displays the length of stitches which has been specified when the input method is the linear input (P-P).

message.

input.

In addition it displays the length of stitches "000" when the input method is the point input (POIN).

4) [STITCH NUM.]

Displays the total number of stitches which is being input.

Since function code data and END data are counted as stitches, it displays a larger number than actual number of stitches.

#### 5) [METHOD]

The following will display according to the current input method

Linear input : P-P Curve input: S001

Arc input : AP1, AP2 Broken line: B001

Circular input: CP1 CP2 Point input : POIN

If the input code display is FEED, the last selected input method will display. The input method can be changed after pressing the [-] key.

#### 6) [X-POSITION], [Y-POSITION]

Displays the amount of movement of each of X and Y in the unit of 0.1 mm when the XY table is moved using the [ARROW] keys.

7) [CODE]

Displays a function code name when function code data is input. However, part of function code is represented by numeric values.

#### **Teaching operation keys**

1) Open in	2) SPEED	3) TRIM	4) END	5) Owrite	6) Odelete	7) OMODIFY
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
P/P-P (B)						

1) [PEN IN] key

When the [PEN IN] key is turned on (the LED lights), the sewing machine enters the pattern input mode. when the [PEN IN] key is turned off, the sewing machine exits from the pattern input mode.

The LED lamp lights and the LCD display

displays an operation procedure and error

Displays the sewing speed of stitches being

On of four levels of HIGH, MD1, MD2, and LOW

can be specified by the teaching operation key.

2) [SPEED] key

This key is used to specify the sewing speed and stitch length of input data. Whenever this key is pressed, the speed rolls over in the order of HIGH, MD1, MD2, and LOW.

3) [TRIM] key

This key is used to trim the thread.

4) [END] key

This key is used to generate end data. After data input is complete, make sure to press the [END] key.

5) [WRITE] key

When the [WRITE] key is turned on (the LED lights), the sewing machine enters the write mode. When the [WRITE] key is turned off, the sewing machine exits from the write mode.

6) [DELETE] key

When the [DELETE] key is turned on (the LED lights), the sewing machine enters the delete mode. When the [DELETE] key is turned off, the sewing machine exits from the delete mode. 7) [MODIFY] key

When the [MODIFY] key is turned on (the LED lights), the sewing machine enters the modification mode. When the [MODIFY] key is turned off, the sewing machine exits from the modification mode.

8) [P/P-P] key

The linear input (P-P), point input (POIN), circular input (C P1), arc input (A P1), curve input (SOO1), and break line input (BOO1) can be selected with the [PEN IN] key.

- [FEED] key This key is used to input feed data.
- 10) [RETURN] key

When this key is pressed, feed data from the point which is last input to the home position (which is the input start point) is automatically generated. If there is second home position data in data being input, feed data until the second home position is automatically generated.

11) [STITCH CLEAR] key

This key is used to clear the number of stitches in the pattern input mode or the modification mode.

12) [CODE] key

By turning on the [CODE] key (the LED lights) and operating the [NUMERIC] keys, second home position data, halt data, or reverse rotation shaft data, etc. can be input. This key also allows data to be sent/received to/from the input unit.

13) [CORRECT] key

When the [CORRECT] key is turned on (the LED lights), the amount of correction of the home position can be set. After the correction, while the [CORRECT] key is being turned on (the LED lights), the amount of correction of the home position is enabled; while the [CORRECT] key is being turned off (the LED puts off), the amount of correction is disabled.

- 14) [FUNCTION] key
  - If the [FUNCTION] key is turned on while the working holder stays at the mechanical home position, various functions such as the format of floppy disk, etc. can be operated.

2 During teaching, this is used to select the special input function or conversion input function.

Note

With the keys which can be turned on or off ([PEN IN] key, for example), LED is lighted when the key is turned on while LED goes off if the key is turned off.

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#### 3.2 Basic Operation Method

#### (1) Before starting the operation

The control flow after the power switch is turned ON is as shown in the appendix chart. The various operation modes can be selected with the control unit when the sewing machine is stopped at the needle UP position.

The basic flow of control after the power switch is turned ON is shown below.

#### Note

- Indicates the steps controlled by the operator. ⊚:
- Indicates the steps, which are automatically judged and executed, or the steps of which the No., etc. is checked by the operator by means of LCD display.
- Set the floppy disk or P-ROM cassette.
- Turn on the power switch. 0
- The copyright notice appears.
- The automatic home position return operation takes place.
- The back up memory is checked. .... (If the memory ..... The results are displayed on the LCD display. (If the memory is not faulty.) is faulty.)
- The setting conditions are checked ... (To change the ..... Change the setting setting conditions) conditions.
  - (To operate the sewing machine without changing the setting conditions)
- The sewing machine is ready to operate.
- Turn on the [RESET HOME] key (home position return).
- Turn on the work holder switch.
- Check the operation of the sewing machine using the [JOG +] key and [JOG -] key.
- Turn on the [RESET HOME] key.
- © Turn on the work holder switch.
- Turn on the start switch.
- The sewing machine automatically works.
- Is the machine operating with normal revolution? .... (No) (Yes) Is it normal the detector of sewing machine? ..... (No) ٠
- (ON) Halt switch (located on the machine head)
- Message is displayed and the machine stops. Message is displayed and the machine stops. Halt

- Automatic sewing completes.
- Automatic home position return
- End

(Yes)

(OFF)

#### (2) Power ON, home position return, and memory check

- 1) Turn on the power
  - Check that the medium (floppy disk or P-ROM cassette) which stores the desired sewing pattern has been set and then turn on the power switch.

If both the media have been set, the data of the P-ROM cassette has a higher precedence than that of the floppy disk.

2) Copyright notice appears After the power is turned on, the following message appears on the LCD display. lt represents that the software of the sewing machine is a property of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation.

The following message appears. (case of PLK-A1710)



Each display is incremented with an interval of about 1 second.

End

Note: No. of software version is indicated at the position marked with \*.

3) Home positioning

Using the dip switch SW 3-4, the following operation is performed. This switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory.

OFF position: While the needle is in the UP position, the sewing machine automatically performs the home position return operation. While the needle is not in the UP position, the sewing machine stops the needle in the UP position and then perform the home position return operation.

ON position : Prohibits the automatic home position return operation.

In accordance with the message which appears on the LCD display, manually operate the sewing machine using the switches to perform the home position return operation.

The following message appears.



Turn on the work holder switch.

The following message appears.



<u>Turn on the [RESET HOME] key</u> (return to home position).

- End

4) Check the memory

The control unit stores each setting condition of the operation which was conducted last time (for about one week). The control unit automatically checks the memory after it performs the home position return operation.

When the pattern data are not saved in memory, operate as instructed below.

The memory is checked.

(No pattern data in memory)

The following message appears.

サイセッテイ マタハ ニュクリョク RESETTING / TEACHING

Turn on the [SET] key.

Pattern Pattern Stitch Up number name number counter

\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\* 0000 0000 X100.0% Y100.0% 9999

X-scale Y-scale Down counter

Set the sewing conditions in accordance with 3.2 (3) Setting operation panel.

- End

If the pattern data are saved in memory, respective setting conditions of the preceding operation are displayed on the LCD display. Check the contents of the display. When changing the contents of the setting conditions, turn on the [SET] key.

#### (3) Setting operation panel

After the home positioning operation is conducted the sewing conditions can be set or changed in the following manner.

- Turn on the [SET] key (the LED lamp lights).
- The pattern number LED lamp blinks.
- Set a pattern number using the [NUMERIC] keys.
  - 0 to 15 P-ROM patterns
  - 100 to 249 Floppy disk patterns
  - 300 to 339 Floppy disk registered patterns
  - 500 to 549 Floppy disk compounded patterns
- Turn on the [ ] key. (Refer to <Additional description> a.)
- The X-SCALE LED lamp blinks.
- X-scale setting
  - Set in the range from 10 to 200%
- The Y-SCALE LED lamp blinks.
- Y-scale setting
  - Set in the range from 10 to 200%
- The DN COUNT LED lamp blinks.
- <u>Down counter setting</u>
   Set in the range from 0 to 9999.
- Turn UP COUNT LED lamp blinks.
- Op counter setting
  - Set in the range from 0 to 9999.
- <u>Turn on the [ \_\_\_\_]key, or turn off the [SET] key.</u> (The LED lamp puts off.)
- (Refer to <Additional description> b.)
- Read ROM or floppy disk of pattern from P-ROM or floppy disk. (LED lights.)
- The RUN LED lamp lights.
  - The sewing conditions have been set.
- Speed dial setting
  - Set in the range from 0 to 9.
- End

<Additional description>

- a. Not to change the setting value, press the [ ----- ] key only. After that, the next setting item appears.
- b. OFF of the [SET] key is always operative and the sewing pattern is read under the state displayed by LCD.

<Setting example>

Pattern Pattern Stitch Up number name number counter 123 PATTER 0345 0000 X110.6% Y121.5% 9999

X-scale Y-scale Down counter

When a pattern with a name is read, the pattern name is displayed. Although the PTN-A40 or PTN-A10 input unit can input up to eight alphanumeric characters, this control unit only displays the first six characters.

The patterns stored in the P-ROM do not have their names. They are displayed in blank. Remember the pattern name cannot be input from the operation panel.

The stitch number represents the total number of stitches of the pattern being read.

#### (4) Operation check

After the home position return operation is executed, while the work holder is in the lower position, check the operation using the [JOG +] key and [JOG -] key.

1) While the [JOG +] key is being turned on, the XY table (work holder) moves at a constant speed in accordance with the pattern. When the [JOG +] key is turned off, the table stops in the position.

While the [JOG -] key is turned ON, the XY table will move in the direction that the pattern returns. When turned OFF, the XY table will stop in that position.

2) When the XY table comes to the end of the pattern by continuously pressing the [JOG +] key, the work holder rises and the home position return operation takes place. When it comes to the start of pattern after the [JOG -] key was operated repeatedly, the work

holder stops at the descended position. Return it to home position so far as there is no error in the input pattern.

In this state, by pressing the start switch, the sewing operation can be started or by pressing the [JOG +] key, the operation can be checked.

3) While checking the operation, at the sewing portions of the pattern, the presser foot is in the lower position; at the feed portions, the presser foot is in the upper position.

#### (5) Raising/lowering presser foot

By turning on/off the [WIND] key (the LED lights/puts off), the presser foot can be raised/lowered. It is convenient to lower the presser foot for passing the thread. After the thread is passed, turn off the [WIND] key (the LED puts off).

#### Note

Note that if the start switch (red foot switch) is turned on while the presser foot is in the lower position, the sewing machine rotates.

It is a good idea to move away the start switch to prevent the operation of the switch by mistake.

#### (6) Sewing operation

- 1) Before starting the sewing operation, it is necessary to check for the settings on the operation panel, particularly, for the speed dial setting.
- 2) Sewing speed

The sewing speed depends on the speed dial setting and the stitch length of the pattern to be sewed. While the speed dial value determines the maximum sewing speed. the stitch length automatically limits the sewing speed.

- (Do not turn the speed dial during operation.)
- 3) Set the item to be sewed and turn on the work holder switch. After that, by turning on the start switch, the sewing machine rotates and starts the sewing operation. Once the sewing operation starts, even if the operator releases his/her foot from the start switch, the sewing

machine continues the sewing operation. After the sewing machine has sewed the pattern, it stops and the work holder automatically rises.

#### Dial value and maximum sewing speed

Dial value	Maximum sewing speed (s/min)
9	2000
8	1820
7	1670
6	1430
5	1250
4	1000
3	800
2	600
1	400
0	200

#### (7) Hait

Press the halt switch (located on the machine head to stop the sewing operation midway. The sewing machine needle will stop at the needle DOWN position. By pressing the halt switch again, the thread will be trimmed and the needle will stop at the UP position. The following operation is possible when the needle is at the UP position after stopping operation midway. The following operations are available in the halt state.

- 1) Resume the sewing operation using the start switch.
- 2) Move the XY table to the sewing start position using the [JOG +] key and [JOG -] key.
- 3) Raise the work holder using the work holder switch.
- Change the sewing speed using the speed dial. 4)
- 5) Raise/lower the presser foot using the [WIND] key.

#### (8) Resewing method

Using the halt function, the item can be resewed.

If the sewing machine is stopped during the sewing operation because the thread is cut, move the XY table to the position where the thread was cut using the [JOG –] key and restart the sewing operation using the start switch.

#### (9) Erroneous motion during sewing

1) <u>Reverse turn of sewing machine</u>

It judges automatically the direction of turns when the machine started and stops the operation with following message.

Any switches will be disabled in such occasion.

ミシソ	キャ	757
REVE	RSE	ROTATION

Turn the power off and, after the turns of motor stopped completely (it takes about 2 minutes), change the direction of reversing plug, which is provided on the motor end cover, and back on again the power switch.

#### 2) Error with the detector of sewing machine

When there is any error on PG signal of detector, the machine operates with high speed for a short period and the stops showing following message.

Any switches will be disabled in such occasion.



Turn off the power, repair the detector and back on the power again. Above message may appear when the machine got caught (stops at the locked state) as explained below.

#### 3) Lock of machine

When the machine got caught by some reason, following message appears. Any switches will be disabled at such occasion.

ミシン コウソク	フチュウ		
MACHINB	WAS	LOCKED	

Turn off the power, remove the cause of catching and back on the power. When the machine was caught completely, the above detector error is raised.

#### 4) Momentary power failure

When the power supply was interrupted for a moment, following message appears and the operation stops, then any switches become inoperative. Turn to off the power switch and back on again.

シュンテイ	n° 7-	打沙	779*91
POWER	OFF	THEN	ON

#### 3.3 Advanced Operation

Using the dip switches on the CPU board in the control unit, the following various functions can be executed.

#### Switch positions on CPU board





From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

Enlarged diagram of portion A

#### Positions of SW3, SW4 and SW5



- The switch number and ON/OFF positions are marked on the switch.
- In the following descriptions, switch numbers and positions are abbreviated as SW4-5.
- All switches have been placed in the OFF position at factory.

#### (1) Electric correction of home position

The home position can be mechanically moved in the unit of 0.1 mm by the home position correcting operation on the operation panel.

While the [CORRECT] key is being turned on (the LED lights), the amount of correction of the home position can be set.

After the home position is corrected, while the [CORRECT] key is being turned on (the LED lights) and the work holder being lowered, the amount of correction can be enabled. While the [CORRECT] key is being turned off (the LED puts off), the amount of correction can be disabled. After executing the home position return operation, execute the following operation.

- Turn on the work holder switch.
- (Following operation is prohibited when the work holder is not lowered.)
- Turn on the [CORRECT] key (the CORRECT LED on the display section blinks).
- The following message appears.

ゲ ンテンホセイ(CORRECTION) X:+ 0.0mm Y:+ 0.0mm

#### Operate the [ARROW] keys.

Set the amount of correction using the [ARROW] keys ([NUMERIC] keys, [2], [4], [6], and [8]). The amount of correction can be varied in the unit of 0.1 mm. At the time, the XY table also moves. The maximum amount of correction for each of X and Y is 12.7 mm.

- Turn on the [CORRECT] key (The CORRECT LED on the display section lights).
- The correction of the home position is enabled.

Do you enable CORRECT? ..... (NO) ..... @ Turn off the [CORRECT] key (the LED puts off). (YES)

Turn on the [RESET HOME] key. -

The data of amount of correction is stored (about 1 week after the power OFF) even if CORRECT was disabled.

End

#### (2) Up counter, down counter

Displays a numeric value that the internal counter holds. Whenever the sewing operation is completed, the counter is incremented or decremented. The up counter and the down counter are used to count the number of items being sewed and the amount of bobbin thread, respectively.

- 1) For setting a numeric value of the counter, see 3.2 (3).
- 2) By turning on/off the [COUNTER] key, the up counter and the down counter can be switched between the enable state and the disable state. While the [COUNTER] key is being turned on (the LED lights), the counter is in the enable state.
- 3) The dip switch SW4-1 operates as follows. At factory, the switch has been set in the OFF position.
  - ON position : The buzzer sounds and the next sewing machine operation is prohibited. By using the [COUNTER] key that follows, the sewing machine operation is resumed.
  - OFF position: Counting is performed by the buzzer warning and the prohibition of next sewing machine operation are not performed.

4) [UP COUNT CLEAR] key, [DN COUNT CLEAR] key

Reset a display value of the up counter or down counter to the initial setting value. (The initial setting value of the up counter is "0000".)

#### (3) Repeat sewing

By turning on the dip switch SW3-1, the repeat sewing operation is executed. This switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory.

While this switch is being turned on, when the sewing operation is completed, the work holder is still in the lower position. At the time by turning on the start switch, the sewing operation can be immediately started. This function is very convenient to sew items without frequently raising and lowering the work holder such as an ornament sewing of parts.

#### (4) Releasing sewing area limit

By turning on the dip switch SW3-2, the sewing area limit can be released. This switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory.

When the machine home position is moved, the sewing area is proportionally narrowed. To use the entire area, turn on this switch. This function is operative only when the power switch was turned on. On or off operation of this switch must be conducted while the power switch is turned off.

#### (5) Using two step work holder

By turning on the dip switch SW3-3, the two step work holder can be used. The switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory. When using the two step work holder, connect the two step work holder switch. After both the work holder and the two step work holder are lowered, the sewing machine can be started. (Any of them can be lowered first.)

#### (6) Prohibiting automatic home position return operation

By turning on the dip switch SW3-4, the automatic home position return operation can be prohibited. This switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory. While a complicated holder is being used, employing this function prevents the holder from damaging. For the procedure, see 3.2 (2).

#### (7) Prohibiting thread trimming in halt state (switch)

By turning on the dip switch SW3-5, when the sewing operation is stopped by the halt switch, the thread trimming operation can be prohibited. This switch has been placed in the OFF position at factory.

The work holder is still in the lower position.

(8) Prohibiting work holder up operation in halt state (Input code) (Refer to 4.2 (2) 8))

By turning on the dip switch SW3-6, when the sewing operation is halted by halt code, the work holder up operation can be prohibited. This switch has been placed in the OFF position. In this state, the thread trimming operation is not conducted.

#### (9) Adjusting fabric feed timing

By using the digital switch SW6, the fabric feed timing can be changed. This switch has been placed in the position C at factory.

The fabric feed timing can be adjusted in accordance with the position where the needle DOWN position signal of the needle position detector goes down.

<u>SW6</u>



If a smaller value (going closer to 0) is set, the fabric feed timing is quickened in comparison with the motion of sewing needle.

#### (10) Sewing machine operation using free home position

By turning the dip switch SW3-7, the sewing machine can be operated at any home position. This switch has been placed in the OFF position (mechanical home position) at factory.

The sewing operation using the free home position can be used only when the start position of the pattern is the same as that of the end position.

Contrary to the standard motion, it does not return to the mechanical home position even if the [RESET HOME] key is turned on.

When the free home position is used, it becomes automatically at the state where the sewing area limit is reset even if the sewing area limit dip switch SW3-2 is not turned on.

- ◎ Turn on the dip switch SW3-7.
- Turn on the power switch.
- Turn on the work holder switch.
- Operate the [ARROW] keys.
  - Set the start position of the pattern using the [ARROW] keys ([NUMERIC] keys [2], [4], [6], and [8].)

(At the time, the XY table also moves.)

- Turn on the start switch.
- Automatic sewing operation starts.
- End

#### (11) Adjusting sewing machine speed

The control unit provides two independent speed control circuits. One circuit is that when the speed dial is set to "9", the maximum speed is obtained. The other circuit is that when the speed dial is set to "0", the minimum speed is obtained.

Speed corresponding the 1 to 8 of the speed dial is calculated and determined from the max. speed. By the way, the thread trimming speed is same as the lowest speed.

There are other speed adjust methods. Refer to 6.3.3 Confirmation and adjustment of sewing speed.

1) Adjusting maximum speed

The max. speed of machine is obtained by setting the speed dial at 9 and it was operated with the stitch length data of less than the speed limit.

In the above conditions, while operating the sewing machine, set the sewing speed to 2000 (s/min) using VR2 as shown in the following figure. To increase the speed, turn the VR2 clockwise. To decrease the speed, turn the VR2 counterclockwise.

#### Enlarged diagram of portion A



2) Adjusting minimum speed

To obtain the minimum speed of the sewing machine, set the speed dial to 0 and while operating the sewing machine, set the speed to 200 (s/min) using the VR1 described above. To increase the speed, turn VR1 clockwise.

To decrease the speed, turn VR1 counterclockwise.

#### (12) Changing the type of floppy disks

This control unit provides the read/write function with 2HD type floppy disk formatted for 1.4 MB. The same can be achieved with 2HD type floppy disk formatted for 1.0 MB if the dip switch SW3-8 is turned on.

Contact your dealer for further detail.

#### (13) Prohibition of thread trimming motion

If the dip switch SW4-3 is turned on, the thread trimming and wiper motion are prohibited. This switch is turned to OFF (not prohibited) at the shipment from factory.

Turn to ON also SW3-5 in order to prohibit the tread trimming and wiper motion with the halt switch.

#### (14) Selection of presser weight

When the special clamp, etc. are attached to the standard presser, turn on the dip switch SW4-2 in accordance with the weight of clamp. It is set to OFF at the shipment from factory. Guidelines of clamp weight are as listed below.

#### Clamp weight setting

Model	PLK-A05PF PLK-A0804 PLK-A1006		PLK-A1710 PLK-A1710R		PLK-A2516R PLK-A2016F PLK-A2016FL		PLK-A6030, PLK-A6019 PLK-A4516L, PLK-A4516 PLK-A3530L, PLK-A3530	
<ul> <li>Clamp weight (kg)</li> </ul>	0~0.2	0.2 ~ 0.5	0 ~ 0.4	0.4 ~ 1.0	0~0.6	0.6 ~ 1.6	0 ~ 1.0	1.0 ~ 2.0
Dip switch SW4-2	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON

+ Indicates the weight in addition to the standard state at the shipment.

#### Note

- 1. Values of weight quoted in the clamp weight setting table give the guidelines. Since the actual case may contradict the table of "Clamp weight setting" depending on the holding state of sewing cloth, stitching conditions of stitching pattern, etc., it is necessary to adjust the setting based on the result of actual stitching.
- 2. If any item, which is more heavy than the value quoted in the table of clamp weight setting, is attached to the standard presser foot, the stitching pattern could be deformed or the presser foot and the presser could collide each other.

#### (15) 1 pedal specifications

If the dip switch SW4-5 is turned on, the work holder goes down and the stitching can be started once the start switch (foot switch, red) is turned on.

#### (16) Selection of thickness of sewing cloth

Optimum fabric feed timing for sewing cloth can be obtained by the selection of dip switch SW4-6 and SW4-7. Refer to the following table to set.

	Standard	Thick 1	Thick 2	Not used
Cloth thickness	0 ~ 3 mm	3 ~ 6 mm	6 ~ 8 mm	Not used
SW4-6	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
SW4-7	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

#### Selection of thickness of sewing cloth

#### Note

- 1. It is not used such setting where SW4-6 and SW4-7 are turned on simultaneously. Be sure not to select such setting.
- 2. Quoted cloth thickness represents the guidelines. There will be cases that the actual result may contradict the table of "Selection of thickness sewing cloth" depending on the stitching conditions such as the materials of cloth, cloth holding state, stitching pattern, etc. It is recommended to adjust the setting based on the result of actual stitching.
- 3. If the select switch of sewing cloth thickness and the fabric feed timing switch (digital switch SW6) are used in combination, the optimum sewing condition for sewing cloth will be obtained.

#### (17) Pneumatic pressure 2 stage work holder

If the pneumatic 2 stage work holder (option) is installed on the sewing machine and the dip switch SW5-2 is turned on, the pneumatic 2 stage work holder can be operated. For further detail, refer to the instruction manual of the pneumatic 2 stage work holder.

#### (18) Selection of pneumatic pressure switch

Turn on dip switch SW5-3 when the pneumatic pressure switch (accessory of pneumatic 2 step switching device, air supply unit – both optional devices) is installed on the main unit.

#### (19) Label holder

When the label holder (option) is installed, turn on dip switch SW5-4. For further detail, refer to the instruction manual of label holder.

#### 3.4 Dip Switch Function Table

SW3	Name	Function when turning on SW
1	Repeat sewing	When the sewing operation is completed, the work holder is still in the lower position. To restart the sewing operation, press the start switch.
2	Sewing area limit	Releases the area limit.
3	2 step work holder	2 step work holder operation
4	Automatic home position return prohibition	Prohibits automatic home position return operation when power is turned on.
5	Thread trimming prohibition	Prohibits thread trimming operation when switch is pressed.
6	Work holder up prohibition	Prohibits work holder up operation when stop code is input.
7	Free home position	Free home position operation
8	Floppy disk selection	1.0 MB floppy disk read/write

SW4	Name	Function when turning on SW			
1	Counter mode	Prohibits sewing operation in count up state.			
2	Presser weight selection	When a heavy item is attached to the presser.			
3	Thread trimming prohibition	Thread trimming, wiper operation are fully prohibited.			
4	1/0	For general-purpose I/O use (optional)			
5	1 pedal specifications	As the start switch is turned on, the work holder goes down and the stitching starts.			
6		Standard	Thick 1	Thick 2	Not used
7	Selection of sewing cloth	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
		OFF	OFF	ON	ON
8	Reserved	Do not turn on.			

SW5	Name	Function when turning on SW	
1	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting is conducted.	
2	Pneumatic pressure 2 stage work holder	Controls the work holder with 2 stages by pneumatic pressure. (Option)	
3	Selection of pneumatic pressure switch	Makes valid the pneumatic pressure switch signal. (Option)	
4	Label holder	Label holding motion (Option)	
5	Thread trimmer sensor selection	Turn ON to use the thread trimmer sensor.	
6	Reserved	Do not turn on.	
7	Solenoid reverse work holder	Turn ON with SW5-4 when using the solenoid reverse clamp	
8	Tension upper thread catcher	Turn ON when using the tension upper thread catcher	

Switches have been placed in the OFF position at the factory.

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#### 4. Teaching

#### 4.1 Basic Function

#### (1) Pattern input mode

Point input	: Inputs an individual stitch which does not exceed 12.7 mm.
Linear input	: Creates data for stitch length specified by two points being input.
Circular input	: As the points on a circle are input, the data of circle, which has the stitching length specified with the linear input, is created.
Arc input	: As the start point, an optional point and the end point on an arc are input,
•	the data of arc, which has the stitching length specified with the linear input, is created.
Curve input	: As the points of an optional curve are input, the data of smooth curve, which has the stitching length specified with the point input.
Break line input	: By inputting the point where the linear line breaks, the data is created with the stitch length designated with the linear line data.
Speed input	: Inputs one of four speed levels of HIGH, MD1, MD2, and LOW for each stitch.
Function code input	: Inputs a function code such as feed data and thread trimming data.
One stitch delete	: Deletes data which has been just input.

#### (2) Modification mode

Deletes, modifies, and adds stitch data for a pattern which is currently created or which has been created.

#### (3) Write mode

The pattern program that is created can be written into floppy disk or P-ROM.

#### (4) Delete mode

Deletes a pattern by specifying a pattern number of the floppy disk.

(5) Function mode

The floppy disk format, thread trimming prohibit, and alternate stitching can be set.

#### (6) Communication mode

Receives pattern data from the input unit PTN-A40 or PTN-A10 which is connected with the sewing machine.

#### Note

When the free home position is used, there are various limitations with the input and correction of patterns. Please consult for detail.

#### 4.2 Pattern Input Mode

#### (1) How to enter the pattern input mode

1) Work holder is lowered after home position return or



The pattern input mode is entered when [PEN IN] key (LED lights) in the left state.

- · Note that the work holder will automatically lower when the pattern input mode is entered from state 2).
- To leave the pattern input mode, turn the [PEN IN] key off, and • turn the [RESET HOME] key on.

#### Caution

Remove the pressor foot for safer and more accurate pattern input.

Note that the needle will return to the UP position when the [PEN IN] key is turned off and the [RESET HOME] key on.

 [CANCEL] key : The last state will be returned to. If moving the work holder with the [ARROW] key, the work holder will move in the direction that the X,Y position becomes 000.0.

The flow chart to enter the pattern input mode is shown below.

<ul> <li>★ Work holder lowers.</li> <li>Turn on the [PEN IN] key.</li> <li>Display changes (PEN IN LED lights)</li> <li>Input the NUMERIC [1] or [2] keys and then turn on [→→] key 1: To newly input 2: To input additional pattern</li> </ul>	<b>'.</b>
<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>1. The mark in the display refers to the display corresponding to the explanation.</li> <li>2. The input number is displayed in the * mark in the display.</li> <li>3. The E on the right of the display refers that the [+] is turned on.</li> </ul>	ay.
Y11* SPEED       LOW         L* 1f ST.LEN.       3:08         Image: Display changes       Image: Stitching speed: The speed display will change in the followin manner when the [SPEED] key is turned on. Dist the required speed.         LOW       → HIGH       → MD1       → HD2       → HIGH       → HIGH         LOW       → HIGH       → MD1       → MD2       → HIGH       → HIGH         Stitch length: Input a [NUMERIC] key and then press[+].	g splay
Note The stitching speed and stitch length can be set when the X position and Y position both display 000.0 and the [SPEED] k is pressed.	ey

#### (2) Normal input method

1) Setting of input method

Speed Stitch Stitch Input length number method

Input of speed, stitch length, and number of stitches

The input method display will change as shown below when the [P/P-P] key is pressed. The names of each are shown in the parentheses.

HIGH 3.0mm 0000: $\mathbb{E}$ $P-P \rightarrow A P1$ X+000.0 Y+000.0: SEW(Linear input)(Arc input)	$\rightarrow$ C P1 $\rightarrow$ S001 $\rightarrow$ B001 $\rightarrow$ P01N $\rightarrow$ P-Put) (Circular input) (Curve input) (Broken line Input) (Point input) (Linear input)
X position Y position Input code	
2) Point input (To input pattern by stitc The pattern shown o the diagram indicate Execute the followin pattern input mode"	h) n the left will be input in this example. The dotted lines in the feed data. g operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the
pacon inpactions.	I This refers to the number in the diagram.
A B C D E X X X X X X X HIGH 3.0mm *****:P-P XHOIGEO XXOIOEO:EEED	<ul> <li>∞ Turn the [FEED] key on.</li> <li>◆ Display changes</li> </ul>
Arrow key X position Y position Input code	(A point) with the [ARROW] keys. The amount that the work holder was moved will
α input method	show in the X and Y positions.
HIGH 3.0mm *****: EDIN	α ◎ Press the [ ← →] key.
Arrow key $\square$ key hey hey hey hey hey hey hey hey hey h	<ul> <li>Display changes         If the input method display is not POIN, press the             [P/P-P] key several times, and display POIN.         </li> </ul>
Arrow key X position Y position	β   Move the work holder to the B point with the [ARROW] keys.
¥ 0 HIGH 3.0mm ****:POIN	show in the X and Y positions.
X£000Ξ0 X£000Ξ0:SEW X position Y position	000.0 will display in the X and Y positions, and the B point will be input.
	will display. Press the [] key and then turn on the [CANCEL] key. Then input again.
	Input to the E point with the [ARROW] key and the
	$\gamma \circ$ Turn on the [RETURN] key at the E point after the
	E point is input.
[]	Note
$\begin{array}{c c} A & B & C & D & E \\ X & X & X & X & X \\ \end{array}$	The work holder will automatically return when the
Return key	[RETURN] key is turned on.
Automatically	Take care if the needle is lowered.
	γ
End Key ゲンデン フッキ シデクタ サイ	<ul> <li>Display changes</li> </ul>
Y POSH RESEI SW	© Turn on the [RESET HOME] key.
	Ine pattern input mode is exited. (PEN IN LED     goes out.)
	• Turn the [JOG +] and [JOG -] keys on, and
	<ul> <li>confirm the created pattern.</li> <li>Turn on the [WRITE] key and save the data in a</li> </ul>
	floppy disk.

Turn on the [WRITE] key, and save the data in a floppy disk.

#### 3) Linear input (for inputting a pattern with many linear lines)

The pattern shown on the left will be input in this example.

Execute the following operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the pattern input mode".



#### 4) Arc input (to input an arc)

The pattern shown on the left will be input in this example.

Execute the following operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the pattern input mode".



#### 5) Circular input (to input a circle)



#### 6) Curve input (to input a free curve)

The arc shown on the left will be input in this example.

Note: The stitch length must be 0 to 10.0mm.



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#### Precautions when inputting curve

(1) When creating data for a shape as shown below, end the curve input once at the corner (K point), and then continue with the curve input.



② When creating curve input data, a highly accurate data can be created by inputting many points on the curve.

Thus, as many points as possible should be input even if bothersome.

Example 1: To input data close to a circle or arc, input 5 points within 90°.



Example 2: To create a curve as shown below, input as many points as possible where the curve changes from a soft to sudden curve.





8) Code data input method (to input code data)



T. TRIM 4: STOR S.FUNI		
4.2HP 5.NEXT 02B		
When 5 is input and then the		
[		
6.BAT 7.LNK 8.END		
9.FUN2 10.NEXT OOE		
When 10 is input and then the		
[ ] key turned ON		
11.FUN3 12.FUN4		
13.CODE NO. E		
When 13 is input and then the		
[] key turned ON		
コート・ パンコ・ク セッテイ		
SET CODE NO. **E		
<u> </u>		

"4.2 (2) 6) Curve input".

TRAL OF OROD O DUNA

∞ 
<sup>©</sup> Turn on the [CODE] key.

A halt data will be input on the C point of the curve pattern as shown on the left. Execute the following operation at the ① position (C point input complete) in

- Display changes (LED flickers)
- ∞ lnput the NUMERIC [2] key, and then press the [+----] key.

2. STOP indicates halt. Refer to the following table for the other codes.

NEXT refers to moving to the next code.

Code	Function	Code	Function
TRIM	Trimming code	LNK Note)	Link code
STOP	Halt code	END	End code
FUN1	Function code 1	FUN2	Function code 2
2HP	No. 2 home position code	FUN3	Function code 3
NEXT	To next display	FUN4	Function code 4
BAT	Baste code	CODE NO Note)	Code number specification

Function code 1 is used for the reverse shaft rotation.

Note) Input with the specified LINK code and CODE NO. cannot be performed currently.

The sewing machine may operate abnormally when inputs are made with code numbers. Never input with this method.

Perform steps following (1) in 4.2 (2) 6) Curve input after this.

#### Caution

1. Input of the code data may not be possible according to the type and place. The following message will display in this case. Turn the [ -----] key on, and input the correct value.

3-4-	ל בע יו	<b>ስ•</b> <del>f</del> ከ•	
ILLEGAL CODE NUMBER			

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2. Function codes 1 to 4 are used in the following manner.

Code	Function	Usage method
FUN1	Function code 1	Reverse shaft rotation for reverse work holder
FUN2	Function code 2	Output between No. 3 (+) and No. 4 (-) pins in the E connector.
FUN3	Function code 3	Output between the No. 9 (+) and No. 10 (-) pins in the E connector.
FUN4	Function code 4	Output between the No. 11 (+) and No. 12 (–) pins in the E connector.

Do not input codes 2, 3, and 4 will not function when the pneumatic pressure 2-step selection work holder, 2-step work holder, or solenoid reverse work holder is selected with the dip switches. The four function code data will turn on with the odd time and off with the even time.

3. The No. 2 home position data can be input in only one place of the pattern data.

#### (3) 1 stitch deletion function

The last input data can be deleted during linear input or point input by pressing the [DELETE] key. By pressing the [DELETE] key several times, the pattern data will be deleted in order from the back. The XY table will also be deleted at this time, so move to the position before the data. If the last input data was linear, circular, arc, curve or broken line input, the data created last will all be deleted. However the data input with linear, circular, arc, curve or broken line input before the last input data will be deleted by stitch.

#### (4) Save and recall function

1) Save function

When writing the pattern that does not have an end data, the pattern number can be written into the save pattern 300 to 339.

2) Recall function

New pattern data can be created by calling out a pattern saved in a floppy disk during pattern input and combining it with the pattern being input. However, the feed data before stitching and the end data after stitching will be removed from the pattern called out.

The recall function is executed with the following operation:

[SET] key on → input of pattern number with [NUMERIC] keys → [SET] key on → [ → ] key on.

#### (5) Special input function

Special pattern data such as two parallel stitching lines can be created. The pattern input with the special input function cannot be used in point input (POIN).

1) Overlap stitching (the same stitch is sewed twice to reinforce the stitch) Display is 1.REP.

The overlap stitching will be input using broken line input as shown on the left. (== is the repeated section)

Execute the following operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the pattern input mode".





2) Inverted repeat stitching (the same stitch is sewed twice from the reverse direction to reinforce the stitch) Display is 2.INV.



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and will wait for C point input.




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#### 4) Offset stitching (to stitch inside of label, etc.) Display is 4. OFS.

The offset stitching shown on the left will be input in the broken line input. The input point is chain line and the created data is the full line.



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#### Note

When using the broken line input with offset stitching, if the distance from the input start point to input end point is 0.4mm or less after feed, the input start point and input end point will forcibly be matched. If over 0.5mm, the pattern in the above figure will not be obtained.

5) Zigzag stitching (to stitch a zigzag pattern) Display is 5. ZIG.

The zigzag stitching shown on the left will be input with circular input. Execute the following operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the pattern input mode".





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6) Back tacking 1 (To eliminate thread from coming undone at start and end of stitching) Display is 6. BT

> The five back tack stitches shown on the left will be input in broken line input. -------: Bold line is the five V back tack stitches.

> Execute the following operation after performing "4.2 (1) How to enter the pattern input mode".





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7) Back tacking 2 (To eliminate thread from coming undone at start and end of stitching with overlap stitching) Display is 6. BT

The overlap back tack stitches shown on the left will be input in break line input. ------: Bold line is the overlap back tack stitches.







 Precautions for special input function Precautions for offset stitching and parallel line sewing with curve input.



The following patterns may not be able to be input. (No.1 and 2 cannot be input.)

- When there is a non-continuous point
   Closed pattern
- 3. When radius (r) is smaller than movement amount (d)
  - (Data may be created for method 3 by inputting the inner side.)

#### (6) Conversion input function

1) Mirror





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• Stitching speed modification (Display: 2. SPEED)

: Speed is changed for all stitches after specified stitch.

Modification of speed for N stitches (Display: 2. N STITCH): Speed is changed for N stitches after specified stitch.

- Code data modification (Display: 3. CODE)
  - Code data deletion (Display: 1. CODE DEL) : Code data for specified stitch is deleted. Code data addition (Display: 1. CODE ADD) : Code data is added to specified stitch.

#### (2) How to enter modification mode

- The modification mode is entered by pressing the [MODIFY] key (LED lights) when the work holder is lowered after home return.
- The modification mode can be entered by pressing the [MODIFY] key (LED lights) when the X
  position and Y position are 000.0 in the pattern input mode.
- Turn the [MODIFY] key off to leave the modify mode.

Note that the needle will return to the up position when the [RESET HOME] key is pressed after turning the [MODIFY] key off.

- [CANCEL] key: The last state will be returned to. If moving the work holder with the [ARROW] key, the work holder will move in the direction that the X,Y position becomes 000.0.
- (3) Block modification 1 (To modify a set range of the input pattern with broken line.) The display is 1. STITCH - 1. BLOCK

The chain line pattern will be modified to a continuous line as shown on the left. Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.







#### Note

- 1. When arc modification (2. ARC) is selected in the block modification, the arc will be modified by specifying only one point.
- 2. When linear modification (4. P-P) is selected in the block modification, a modification to link the modification start point to end point with a linear line can be performed.
- 3. Note that if code data is included in the block to be modified, the code data will be deleted.
- 4. Block modification of the feed is not possible.
- 5. The code data place for the start point or the code data (excluding thread trimming code) for the end point of block modification cannot be specified. An error will display in this case. Press the [ .....] key, and input the correct points.

#### (5) Feed modification (To change the start point of the input pattern data) The display is 1. STITCH → 2. FEED

The dashed line feed data on the left figure is modified to chain line feed data. (The stitches will not change)

Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



#### Note

If the end data is at the O point, the feed data will be recreated between B point and O point. Note that if there is code data in the feed data before modification, the feed following the code data will be modified.

(6) Delete one stitch (Delete one stitch from input pattern) The display is 1. STITCH → 3. DEL1 The pattern between the C point and D point is deleted as shown on the left. Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



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A B C X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	1.BLOK 2.FEED SEDELET 4.DEL2 5.AD1 6.AD23E	r ©	<ul> <li>Input the NUMERIC [3] key, and then press the []key.</li> <li>1. BLOK: Block modification</li> <li>2: FEED: Feed modification</li> </ul>
Ŷ	İ.		3. DEL1: Delete 1 stitch
A B C E F	I		5 AD1 · Add 1 stitch 6 AD2· Add same stitch
×oB	1 37 775 3 221307	•	Display changes
	DEL 1 STITCH DOGE E	3 ©	Move the work holder to C point to be modified with
	[]		[JOG +] and [JOG –], and then press the[ $\rightarrow$ ]key.
	1 37 979 B	•	Display changes
	DEL 1 STITCH 2.N IB	3 @	Input the NUMERIC [1] key, and then press the
	I		[]key: One stitch is deleted.
			Input the NUMERIC [2] key, and then press the
	l		[
	1. STITCH 2. SPEED	•	Display changes
	3.CODE 1E		After deleting the specified stitch, the left display appears, and corrections can be continued.
·····			

Note

If there is end data at the O point, the number of stitches deleted may not be one stitch to allow the feed data between F point to O point to be recreated.

(7) Delete all stitches (Delete all stitches after specified stitch from input pattern) The display is 1. STITCH → 3. DEL2

> The continuous line pattern after F point is deleted as shown on the left. Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



(8) One stitch addition (Add one stitch of desired stitch length to input pattern) The display is 1. STITCH → 5. AD1

A stitch of the desired stitch length is added to the pattern as shown on the left. The maximum length is 12.7mm.

Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



Note

If there is end data at the O point, the number of stitches added may not be one stitch to allow the feed data between B point to O point to be recreated.

(9) Same stitch addition (Add same stitch to input pattern) The display is 1. STITCH → 6. AD2 The A' point that is the same stitch length as A point is added to the A point in the pattern as shown on the left.





Note

If there is end data at the O point, the number of stitches added may not be one stitch to allow the feed data between B point to O point to be recreated.

#### (10) Stitching speed modification 1

(To change the stitching speed for all stitches after specified stitch in pattern) The display is 2. SPEED - 1. ALL

The stitching speed for all stitches following the stitch (A point) specified in the stitching pattern as shown on the left will change from high to medium high speed.

Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



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(11) Stitching speed modification 2 (To change the stitching speed for N stitches after specified stitch in pattern) The display is 2. SPEED → 2. N STITCH

The stitching speed for 4 stitches following the stitch (A point) specified in the stitching pattern as shown on the left will change from high to medium high speed.

Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



(12) Code data delete (To delete the input code data) The display is 3.CODE → 1. CODE DEL The halt code (STOP) is deleted from the pattern as shown on the left. Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



(13) Code data addition (To add to the input code data) The display is 3.CODE  $\rightarrow$  2. CODE ADD The function code 1 (reverse shaft rotation data) is added to the pattern as shown on the left.

Execute the following procedure when the work holder is lowered after home return or when the following is indicated for during pattern input.



* **.*mm ****:****	
XECCOED ##0000#0:****	1
• is an arbitrary value.	1
1.STITCH 2.SPEED	İ.
SUCCODE SR	1
	ļ.
	i
	1

- Solution with a second state of the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon
  - Display changes (MODIFY LED lights)
- x 
  <sup>©</sup> Input the NUMERIC [3] key, and then press the [-----]key.
  - 1. Modification of pattern
  - 2. Modification of stitching speed
  - 3. Modification of code data



**Note)** The places where additions with code data is possible are limited. Refer to the following table.

Code data	Addable place
Thread trimming data	Inside stitching data (SEW)
End data	Inside feed data (FEED)
No.2 home position code	Inside feed data (FEED)

#### 4.4 Write Mode

A pattern which is being created or which has been created can be written to a floppy disk or P-ROM.

The floppy disk which has not been used should be formatted (initialized) using the input unit PTN-A40, PTN-A10 or this sewing machine.

For instruction of formatting the floppy disk, see the 4.6 (1) Floppy disk format.

#### (1) Media writable

Type of floppy disk

3.5° high density record type (2HD) Memory : 1.4 MB Byte/sector : 512 bytes Sector/track : 18 sectors Track density: 135 TPI <u>Type of P-ROM</u> 27C256 27C512

#### (2) Write method 1 (When specifying pattern number)

The write mode is entered by turning on the [WRITE] key (the LED lights) after home position return. Pattern numbers 100 to 249, register patterns 300 to 339, and compound patterns 500 to 549 in the floppy disk can be specified. Refer to section 4.4.(3) for other programs. The flow of the write operation is shown below.

N° 73, 93	シテイシマスカ	<b>ICYES</b>
SET PAT	NUMBER	2.NO
-*	WRITE	DATA)

***	***	****

Press the [WRITE] key. (The WRITE LED lights.)

Specify the write method.

Press the NUMERIC [1] key.

Display changes

Specify the pattern number.

Input the pattern number with the number keys, and then press the [-----]key.

The pattern number must be set within the following range:

Floppy disk: 100  $\sim$  249 (patterns), 300  $\sim$  339 (register patterns), 500  $\sim$  549 (compound patterns)

Set the write conditions

The following details are automatically set.

- 1. Check write area
- 2. Check pattern number
- 3. Set pattern name

The pattern is named "NEW" when the pattern number is between 100 to 249 or 500 to 549 in the floppy disk.

• Error check

An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. Refer to section "5. Message table" for details on the error. The error mode can be exited by pressing the [ $\longrightarrow$ ]key.

Specified number check

Prior use of the specified number is automatically checked.

- \* When specified number is not used
  - Display changes

The pattern number, pattern name and number of stitches is displayed and writing is completed.

Example in figure: Pattern number 100, Pattern name NEW, No.

- of stitches 250.
- \* When specified number is found
  - \* To overwrite
    - Display changes By pressing the NUMERIC [1] key, the new pattern is automatically overwritten on the existing pattern number.

<	< Display example >				
	100	NEW	0250	:	0000
Γ	X100	.0%	Y100.0	%:	9999

<b>ウワ</b> ガキ	it stric	LEYES	
OVER W	RITE	2.NO	

Error check

An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. Refer to section "5. Message table" for details on the error. The error mode can be exited by pressing the [-----]key.

Writing is completed. (WRITE LED goes out.)

\* To not overwrite

By pressing the NUMERIC [2] key, the state before the pattern number was specified is returned to.

## Note When overwrite is executed, the previous pattern data will be erased.

- (3) Write method 2 (When not specifying pattern number) The write mode is entered by turning on the [WRITE] key (the LED lights) after home position return. The mode is exited automatically when turned off. The flow of the write operation is shown below.
  - Press the [WRITE] key. (The WRITE LED lights.)

0	Specify	the	pattern	number.
---	---------	-----	---------	---------

パンコ・クラ シテイシマスカ 1.YES

2.NO

SET PAT NUMBER

<[  $\overline{\tau}$  Press the [NUMERIC 2] key.

Set the write conditions

The following details are automatically set.

- 1. Determines whether to write data to P-ROM or floppy disk (P-ROM has a higher precedence).
- 2. Determines the P-ROM type (27C256 or 27C512)
- 3. Check write area
- 4. Setting of pattern number
  - P-ROM: 0 ~ 15

Floppy disk : 100 ~ 249 (pattern), 300 ~ 339 (register patterns), 500 ~ 549 (compound patterns).

The youngest number of the unused numbers is automatically

nber is

Refer to r mode

played. No. of

Refer to r mode

		set as the pattern number.
		5. Setting of the pattern name.
		The pattern is named "NEW" when the pattern nun
		between 100 to 249 in the floppy disk.
	٠	Error check
		An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. F section "5. Message table" for details on the error. The error
)isplay example >		can be exited by pressing the [] key.
ータカキコミ (WRITE DATA)	•	Display changes
00 NEW 0250		The pattern number, pattern name and number of stitches is dis Example in figure: Pattern number 100, Pattern name NEW,
		stitches 250.
	0	Start writing
		Press the [ ] key.
	٠	Error check
		An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. F section "5. Message table" for details on the error. The error can be exited by pressing the [ $\leftarrow$ ]key.
	٠	Writing is completed. (WRITE LED goes out.)

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#### (4) Write Method 3 (To write in home position correction)

The write mode is entered by pressing the [WRITE] key (LED lights) after name position return. The write mode is exited automatically by turning off the key.

The flow of the write operation with home position correction ON (pattern number not specified) is shown below.

Feed data	Home position correction amount Home position Home position Feed Home position
Pattern da	ta When home position When home position correction is executed. correction is written in.
ケ・ンテンネセイ(CORRECTION) X:+**.*mm Y:+**.*mm	<ul> <li>Press the work holder switch (following operation is prohibited when the work holder isn't lowered.)</li> <li>Press the [CORRECT] key. (CORRECT LED flickers)</li> <li>Input the desired modification amount with the [ARROW] keys.</li> <li>Press the [CORRECT] key again. (CORRECT LED lights)</li> <li>Press the [RESET HOME] key.</li> <li>Press the [WRITE] key. (WRITE LED lights)</li> </ul>
ケンテン 本セイ カキコミ 1533KS55 READY ? (CORR.) 2.NO	<ul> <li>Display changes</li> <li>Start home position correction Home position correction write will start when the NUMERIC [1] key is pressed.</li> <li>Press the NUMERIC [2] key when the home position correction is not to be written.</li> </ul>
N <sup>*</sup> ソJ <sup>*</sup> クラ ジライジマスカ 1.YES SET PAT NUMBER 23NO	<ul> <li>Set the pattern number Press the NUMERIC [2] key. Refer to section 4.4 (2) when setting the pattern number.</li> <li>Set the write conditions The following details are automatically set.</li> <li>1. Determines whether to write data to P-ROM or floppy disk (P-ROM has a higher precedence).</li> <li>2. Determines the P-ROM type (27C256 or 27C512)</li> <li>3. Check write area</li> <li>4. Setting of pattern number P-ROM: 0 ~ 15</li> </ul>
·	<ul> <li>Floppy disk: 100 ~ 249, 300 ~ 349 (register pattern), 500 ~ 549 (compound pattern). The youngest number of the unused numbers is automatically set as the pattern number.</li> <li>5. Setting of the pattern name. The pattern is named "NEW" when the pattern number is between 100 to 249 in the floppy disk.</li> <li>Error check An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. Refer to section "5. Message table" for details on the error. The error mode can be exited by pressing the [ ] key.</li> </ul>
<display example=""> デーブカキコミ (WRITE DATA) 100 NEW 0250</display>	Display changes The pattern number, pattern name and number of stitches is displayed. Example in figure: Pattern number 100, Pattern name NEW, No. of stitches 250.

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Start writing

Press the [ ...... ] key.

- Writing of the corrections is completed. (CORRECT LED, WRITE LED go out.)
- Press the [RESET HOME] key.

Return to the mechanical home position from the corrected home position.

#### Note

If stitching is performed without pressing the [RESET HOME] key, the sewing machine may operate abnormally or the home position correction amount may not be set properly. Always press the [RESET HOME] key.

#### 4.5 Delete Mode

000

デ・ータショウキョ

DELETE DATA

By specifying a pattern number stored on the floppy disk, the pattern can be deleted. After the home position return motion, by turning on the [DELETE] key (the LED lamp lights), the sewing machine enters the data delete mode. By turning off the [DELETE] key, the sewing machine exits from the data delete mode.

The data delete operation should be executed in the following manner.

- Press the [DELETE] key. (DELETE LED lights.)
- Set pattern number

Set the number of the pattern to be deleted with the [NUMERIC] keys. 100  $\sim$  249: Pattern data, 300  $\sim$  339: Register pattern data, 500  $\sim$  549: Compound pattern data

The data deletion starts. (DELETE LED flickers.)

Error check

An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occurs. Refer to section "5. Message table" for details on the error and remedy. The error mode can be exited by pressing the [ $\dots$ ] key.

- Deletion is completed (LED lights) Set the pattern number if another pattern is to be deleted.
- Press the [DELETE] key. (DELETE LED goes out.)

#### Note

P-ROM cannot be erased from the main unit of sewing machine. A special erasing device is necessary.

This device is available as an accessory for the input device PTN-A40. Please contact your dealer for further detail.

#### 4.6 Function Mode

#### (1) Floppy disk format

If the [FUNCTION] key is turned on after the home position return motion, it enters in the function mode and you can format the floppy disk.

**Note** Remember that all data in a floppy disk is lost if that disk is formatted.

The flow of the formatting operation is shown below.

振7ォーマット FORMAT 2:イトキリキンジ TRIM INHIBIT 7ォーマット FORMAT(1.4HB) 登望ES 2.NO	and then $[$ $\cdots$ $].$	
7ォーマット チュウ・・・・ FORMATING・・・・ 7ォーマット シュウリョウンマシタ FLD FORMAT COMPLETE	<ul> <li>Display changes</li> <li>Error check         <ul> <li>An error message will display inserted or if the write protect Refer to section "5. Message The error mode can be exited</li> <li>Format completed normally</li> <li>Press the [ ]key.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ay on the LCD if the floppy disk is not t of the floppy disk is applied. Table <sup>*</sup> and remedy in this case. d by pressing the [] key. ♦ Format error The following will display, so repeat formatting. 71-77h = 37h*13739 FORMAT INCOMPLETE
<ol> <li>When the floppy automatically with The dip switch sidisk.</li> <li>As the format is Therefore, the foruse any old disks</li> <li>When the format followed with the 74-791         1.YES 2.         If the following Logand turn off the provided the format FORMATING         4. Handling of flopp It is prohibited to LCD.         74-791 fra FORMATING     </li> </ol>	Cautions disk is 1.4 MB or 1.0 MB, the select in the state of disk selection of dip is nould be turned to OFF normally, we performed, all data on the floppy di rmat should be conducted only with s which contain apparently unneces was selected by mistake. If the NU [] key ON, you can get out of the FORMAT(1.4MB) NO DD display is not yet shown, take on power so that the format is aborted the floppy disk when the construction of the floppy disk when the construction of the floppy disk when the	tion of type can be switched switch. /hich is for the format of 1.4 MB isk is lost. h any newly bought disks or to re- ssary pattern data. JMERIC [2] key is turned on this mode.
Confirm the follo 7त-रभा रेय हा म हाल्म्स	wing message is read on LCD befo	re taking out the floppy disk. পগ্ৰস্গ

Thread trimming motion will be prohibited it the function mode is selected by turning on the [FUNCTION] key after the home position return motion.

1:73-771 FORMAT		Press the [FUNCTION] key.	
224649479 TRIM INHIBIT	0	Press the NUMERIC [2] key.	
1) ትንን 1:YBS	]_		
TRIM INHIBIT 2:NO	@ ך	Press the NUMERIC [1] key.	

Press the [FUNCTION] key.

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	Cautions
1. When the thre	ad trimming motion is released, confirm that both dip switches SW 3-5
and SW 4-3 at 2. When the thre	e turned off. ad trimming prohibit motion was input with the function mode, the
prohibit motion	ו will be valid for about a week.
However, whe	n the following message is displayed, the thread trimming prohibit motion
is released.	サイセッテイ マタハ ニュクリョク
	RESETTIG/TEACHING .
Alternate stitching	
By entering the fur	iction mode and pressing the [] key after home return, alternate stitchi
(compound data) c	an be created and confirmed. refers to stitching by reading out the compound data created with an I/O i
(optional) in order.	Refer to the I/O unit instruction manual for details.
The flow of the alter	mate stitching data (compound data) and confirmation method is shown below
1) To prosto altern	the stitution of the second data (when not the number is not appointed)
i) to create allem	are surching (compound data) (when partern number is not specified)
1:74-791 FORMAT	Press the [FUNCTION] key.
2:1>+y+y> TRIM INHIBI	□ ◎ Press the [ → ] key.
·····	O Press the NUMERIC [3] key
327 07 7431 PROG.SEW	
l	◎ Press the NUMERIC [1] key.
1章データサクセイ HAKE DATA	Display changes
2.7 -917=> CHECK DAT	Input the pattern number, and then press [
[]	To input another pattern number, repeat this step.
1.	If the wrong number is input, press the [CANCEL] key, and
	specified pattern can be deleted one by one.
< Display example >	(If no numbers are specified, the display will return to the nor
1.101 2.102 3.104	display.)
4.105 5.	In the display example four pattern data is created as compound data
	<ul> <li>Press the [WRITE] key. (WRITE LED lights.)</li> </ul>
パンコークラ シテイシマスカ 1.YE	s Set the pattern number.
SET PAT NUMBER 21NO	Press the NUMERIC [2] key.
	Refer to section 4.4 (2) on how to set the pattern number.
	<ul> <li>Setting of writing conditions</li> </ul>
	1 Check write area
	2. Setting of pattern number 500 $\sim$ 549 (compound patterns).
	The youngest number of the unused numbers is automatic
	set as the pattern number.
	▼ EITOF CRECK An error message will appear on the LCD if an error occure. Before
	section "5. Message table" for details on the error and remedy
	error mode can be exited by pressing the $[]$ key.
データ カキコミ ( WRITE DAT.	A) © Start writing
500 *** **	Press the [] key.
	<ul> <li>Error check</li> <li>An order managed will appear on the LOD if an error occurre. Defe</li> </ul>
	section "5. Message table" for details on the error and remedy
	error mode can be exited by pressing the $[]$ key.
	<ul> <li>Writing is completed. (WRITE LED goes out.)</li> </ul>
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#### Cautions

- 1. The stitching data will not be created properly if each designated pattern is larger than the stitching area or if the No. 2 home position is included in the pattern when creating alternate stitching data (compound data).
- 2. The maximum number of stitches that can be created in one alternate stitching data (compound data) pattern is 8000 stitches.

#### 2) To confirm alternate stitching data (compound data)

1:7x-マット FORMAT	0	Press the [FUNCTION] key.
2:1149479 TRIM INHIBIT	0	Press the []key.
אלי דאגל PROG.SEW	0	Press the NUMERIC [3] key.
1.7°-99721 MAKE DATA	0	Press the NUMERIC [2] key.
255°-927=> СНЕСК ДАТА	٠	Display changes
< Display example >	÷	Biopiay onlanges
1.101 2.102 3.103	ø	If there are many pattern numbers, press the key and the next
4.104 5. 6.		from the last page
		nom me last paye.

3) To sew using alternate stitching

	0	Press the [RESET HOME] key.
< Display example >	0	Press the [SET] key. (Pattern number LED lights)
500 NEW 0123 :0000	] @	Set the alternate stitching pattern number with the [NUMERIC] keys
X100.0% Y100.0% :9999	1	(address 500).
<u></u>	໌⊚	Press the [SET] key. (Pattern number LED goes out)
< Display example >	_	The alternate stitching data is called out.
101 NEW 0050 :0000	]⊚	Turn the work holder (black foot switch) ON, press the start switch (red
X100.0% Y100.0% :9999	]	foot switch), and the following pattern can be stitched.
	•	Display changes
< Display example >	-	The pattern written in compound data No. 1 is stitched.
102 NEW 0040 :0000		Display change
X100.0% Y100.0% :9999		The next pattern number is automatically read in when the stitching on
		one pattern is completed.
	0	The next pattern can be stitched by pressing the start switch (red foot
		switch) after turning on the work clamp switch (black foot switch).
		To confirm the data one by one with the [JOG] keys, lift the work clamp
		and perform the following:
		The alternate stitching data will be read out from No. 1 with each press
		of the UP [ARROW] key.
		The alternate stitching data will be read out from the last with each
		press of the DOWN [ARROW] key.
		When the number of the pattern to be confirmed is displayed, turn the
		work holder switch on, and confirm the operation with the [JOG] keys.

#### 5. Message Table

#### (1) Messages in sewing operation

Message	Cause and countermeasures
ንቻና እ°タン ໓° ፖሣጓቲン CAN'T FIND DATA-FILE	The pattern number is not found. Check the pattern number. This message also appears when an unformatted floppy disk is inserted. Use a correctly formatted floppy disk.
ディスク ガ ミソウニュウデス DISK ISN'T IN FDD	The floppy disk is not inserted. Correctly insert the floppy disk.
デ・ィスク カ゜ ヨメマセン DISK READ ERROR	The content of the floppy disk cannot be read. The content of the floppy disk may be destroyed.
セッテイ か・チカ・イマス ILLEGAL SET VALUE	A mistaken setting was made. Input the correct setting.
セッテイチ か゜チイリスキ゜マス ILLEGAL SET VALUE	This occurs when the fraction less than 10% is input at the setting of reduction ratio. Input the ratio properly.
ቲ <sub>ማ</sub> ንብታ ወ° <i>å</i> វ‡ን‡°マን Illegal set value	This occurs when a value exceeding 200% is input at the setting of enlargement ratio. Input the ratio properly.
17 7ツ テイネ デ <sup>。</sup> ンケ <sup>。</sup> ン オフ LESS PRESSURE SW OFF	The presser sensor (option) is activated. Check the air pressure.
ミシン コウソクチュウ Machine Was Locked	Machine is locked. Turn off the power and remove the cause of trouble.
クワイチ ヲ ハス・レテイマス NOT UP POSITION	Needle is displayed from the UP position. Use the [ $\longrightarrow$ ]key to trip the needle UP position detector.
エリア リミット オーパー OUT OF AREA LIHIT	The work holder exceeds the sewing area. Check the XY scale and home position.
カデ・ンリュウ トリップ・ OVER CURRENT	The overcurrent sensor is activated. Check the solenoid, motor clutch, and brake of the sewing machine.
PHD カデ・ンリュク トリッフ・ PHD OVER CURRENT	The PMD overcurrent sensor is activated. Turn off the power and check the PMD connector connection.
シュンテイハ°ワーオフシテクタ° ダイ POWER OFF THEN ON	Momentary power failure protector has been tripped. Turn off the power and back on again.
カウンタ キー ヲ オシテ クタ・サイ PRESS COUNT-KEY	The counter is counted up. Press the [COUNTER] key.
オサエ ヲ オロシテ クタ・サイ PRESS FOOT SW	While the dip switch SW3-4 is being turned on, this message appears. Lower the foot switch.
ケ・ンテン フッキ シテクタ・サイ PUSH RESET SW	Press the [RESET HOME] key.
サイセッテイ マタハ ニュウリョク RESETTING / TEACHING	The contents of the back up memory are destroyed. Set with the [SET] key or input the pattern again.
ミシン キ・ナクテン REVERSE ROTATION	Machine is rotating reversely. Turn off the power and change the reverse rotation plug.
PG ダンセン Synchronizer Defect	The PG signal of the sewing machine detector is broken. Inspect the sewing machine detector.
ウワイト セッチ・ン Thread Broken	The needle thread sensor (option) is activated. Connect the needle thread and set the sensor.
ケ <sup>*</sup> ンテンホセイ(CORRECTION) X:+**.*mm Y:+**.*mm	This message appears when the [CORRECT] key is pressed. Execute the home position correction operation.

#### (2) Messages in teaching operation

Message	Cause and countermeasures
ንテᡝ パタン ガ アリマセン CAN'T FIND DATA-FILE	The pattern number is not found. Check the pattern number. This message also appears when an unformatted floppy disk is inserted. Use a formatted floppy disk.
データ レス DATA LESS	Only one point was input for the curve or broken line input points. Always input two or more points for the curve or broken line input points.
データ オーハ* DATA OVER	Over 64 points were input for the curve or broken line input points.
データ ソウシンチュウデス DATA TRANSMITTING	Data is being sent. Wait a moment.
データ ジュシンチュウデス DATA RECEIVING	Data is being received. Wait a moment
デ・ィスク ね゜ ミソクニュクデ・ス DISK ISN'T IN FDD	The floppy disk is not inserted. Correctly insert the floppy disk.
フォーマット ニ シッハ゜イシマシタ FORMAT INCOMPLETE	Format was incomplete. Confirm the floppy disk, and reformat.
コート゜ パンコ゚ウカ゚チガイマス Illegal code number	The code number is incorrect. Input the correct code number.
デ <sup>。</sup> ータエラー Illegal INPUT DATA	Data that cannot be created was input. Cancel the error with the [] key.
シテイ パンコ゚ウ カ゚ チガイマス Illegal Number	A mistaken pattern number was specified. Specify a correct pattern number.
ቲማንብ ወ° ታወ° ብላス Illegal set data	A mistaken setting was made. Make a correct setting.
セッテイ ガ チガイマス Illegal set value	A mistaken value was set. Input the correct setting.
セッテイチ ガ チイリスキ゚マス Illegal Set Value	This displays when a mistaken value or data was input during modification. Input the correct value.
セッテイチ ガ オオキスキ゚マス ILLEGAL SET VALUE	This displays when a mistaken value or data was input during modification. Input the correct value.
アキエリア ね゜ フソクシテマス MEMORY IS FULL	The write memory is insufficient. Check the data size. Format and use a new floppy disk.
デ <sup>・</sup> ータ ザクセイチュウデ <sup>・</sup> ス NOW DATA MAKING	The data is being created. Please wait a moment.
エリア リミット オーパー OUT OF AREA LIMIT	The work holder exceeds the sewing area. Check the XY scale and home position.
N <sup>®</sup> ターンN <sup>®</sup> ンコ <sup>®</sup> ウ お <sup>®</sup> フルデ <sup>®</sup> ス PATT. NO IS FULL	A pattern number cannot be obtained. Use a new floppy disk.
אלאלא" אי לאלאלי איז אלאלאייע דוסט large stitches	The stitch length exceeded 12.7mm. Set a value below 12.7mm.
ハリスク か゜オーハ゜ーシマシタ TOO MANY STITCHES	Number of stitches exceeds over 8000 stitches. Reduce the number of stitches.
אלאלט"ט טי לאלאליקא Too small stitches	The stitch length is 0. Set a value other than 0.
ቃ 125 ንቻን ደッቻብ ያኮቻላス U ARE IN 2ND-ORG POS	Second home position has already been set.
カキコミ デ・キマセン WRITE ERROR	Writing is prohibited. Format the floppy disk or check the floppy disk unit.
カキコミ デ・キマセン WRITE PROTECT	Data cannot be written. The floppy disk is write-protected.
ショウキョ デ・キマセン WRITE PROTECT	Data cannot be deleted. The floppy disk is write-protected.

#### 6. Maintenance

#### 6.1 Sewing Machine Drive Motor

#### (1) Filter

Dust which is collected on the end cover and the pulley side dust filter should be periodically removed. (Otherwise, the motor may overheat.)

#### (2) Sewing machine drive motor (Z motor)

Although it is not necessary to disassemble the motor, if the stop accuracy is degraded, the motor does not equally rotate, or the brake section generates an abnormal sound due to long time use of the sewing machine, inspect the sewing machine motor in the following manner.

- 1) Turn off the power and stop the motor (it takes for around 2 minutes after the power is turned off until the motor completely stops).
- 2) Remove the belt and motor pulley.
- 3) Remove the plug (for brake) which is connected to the control box.
- 4) Remove the three bracket mounting screws.
- 5) Using the bracket clearance, remove the bracket.
- The brake section is also removed along with the bracket.
- 6) In this state, check the conditions of the brake lining and brake plate. If the brake lining is worn, replace it with a new one in accordance with the brake lining replacement procedure described in the following paragraph.

#### (3) Replacing brake lining

- 1) Hand the clutch shaft and gradually pull it toward you. The driven member (cup section) and moving plate (brake lining) can be removed along with the clutch shaft.
- 2) In replacing the moving plate with a new one, remove the bearing on the pulley and also replace the bearing with a new one.
  - Make sure to replace the bearing being removed with a new one.
- 3) Assemble the parts in the reverse order. If the clutch shaft cannot be manually inserted, lightly knock the end of the clutch shaft with a wooden hammer.
- 4) When the moving plate has been replaced with a new one and has been assembled, manually turn the clutch shaft and check that it lightly turns.

After that, execute the test run of the motor in accordance with the following 5).

- 5) Test run In the condition where the sewing machine is in the thread winding mode, turn on and off the start switch 100 times to start and stop the motor.
- 6) In disassembling or assembling the motor, take care not to deform the cap section.
- 7) Use the specified bearing. When replacing it with a new one, contact your dealer.

#### 6.2 Floppy Disk Unit

This unit employs a highly reliable floppy disk device which does not need and specific maintenance. On the other hand, the floppy disk sheet is highly sensitive. Observe following points in order to protect important data.

- 1) Never put it closer to a magnet.
- 2) Do not bend.
- 3) Keep away from cigarette smoke.
- 4) Avoid the direct exposure to sun light or do not put closer to a heating device.
- 5) Keep the back up memory.
- 6) Attach a correct label on the sheet.
- 7) Reserve it in a case after use.

#### 6.3 Troubleshooting and Repair

Dip switches, etc. are provided on CPU for confirmation and adjustment of switch signals of sewing machine, solenoid motion and revolutions of sewing machine.

To operate the troubleshooting function, turn on the dip switch SW5-1 on CPU circuit board, while the power is turned off. If the power is backed on, the troubleshooting mode is selected.

To get out of the mode, turn off the power first, turn off the dip switch SW5-1 and then back on the power.

### (1) Check of input switch signal

	0	Turn off the power switch.
	0	Turn dip switch SW5-1 on.
		The troubleshooting mode is set.
	0	Turn on the power switch.
		Elevate the presser foot after the copyright screen is displayed.
		Home position detection is not performed.
יפעעב אין (TEST HODE)	•	Display changes (RUN LED flickers.)
1.IN 2.OUT 3.SPEED	0	Press the NUMERIC [1] key.
		The inspection process routing of the input switch signal is entered and the sewing machine switch signals are inspected.
SO SI S2 STP	•	Display changes
		The upper line indicates the name of the signal and the lower line the state of the switch connection. 0 indicates that the switch is off, and 1 that the switch is on. The number on the lower line will change from 1 to 0 if any switch is turned on or off. Signal name
		S0 : Work holder switch S2 : Start switch
		S1 : Two-step work holder STP: Halt switch
	0	Press the [ ] key.
		The sewing machine position detection signal will be checked.
UP DN RO PG	•	Display changes
		The upper line indicates the name of the signal and the lower line the ON/OFF state of the signal. 0 indicates that the signal is off, and 1 that the signal is on. Manually rotate the sewing machine to confirm that each signal turns
		to 1 at the specified position.
		UP : Needle UP position RO: Thread release signal
		DN : Needle DOWN position PG: Speed detection signal (64 P/turn)
	0	Press the [ ] key.
		The home position detection signal is checked.
XH YH ZH XLM YLM ZLM	٠	Display changes
0 0 0 0 0 0		The upper line indicates the name of the signal and the lower line the ON/OFF state of the signal. 0 indicates that the signal is off, and 1 that
		the signal is on. The state of each signal when the power is turned on is displayed. The
		ne state of each signal when the power is turned on is displayed. The
		Signal name
		XH : X axis home position detection signal
		YH : Y axis home position detection signal
		ZH : Z axis home position detection signal (not used)
		XLM: Z axis limit signal (not used)
		YLM: Y axis limit signal (not used)
	~	ZLM: Z axis limit signal (not used)
	0	Press the [ ] key.
		The status of the dip switch SW3 function will display.

	SW3- 12345678		Display changes	
		•	The upper line indicates the na	me of the signal and the lower line the
			ON/OEE state of the signal 0 in	dicates that the signal is off and 1 that
			the signal is on The display will	Lebance when the din switch is turned
			an and off	I change when the up switch is turned
			on and oil.	the Europtian Tables for the function
			Refer to section "3.4 Dip Sw	
			names (signal names).	
		0	Press the [ ] key.	
			The status of the dip switch SV	/4 function will display.
	SW4-12345678	٠	Display changes	
	00000000		The upper line indicates the na	me of the signal and the lower line the
			ON/OFF state of the signal. 0 in	dicates that the signal is off, and 1 that
			the signal is on. The display will	I change when the dip switch is turned
			on and off.	
			Refer to section "3.4 Dip Sw	itch Function Table" for the function
			names (signal names).	
		0	Press the [ ] key.	
		•	The status of the din switch SV	/5 function will display.
	Gut 10245670		Display changes	to fullotoff this display.
	SH3- 12343078	•	Display changes	me of the signal and the lower line the
	0000000		The upper line indicates the ha	me of the signal and the lower line the
			ON/OFF state of the signal. 0 in	dicates that the signal is oil, and I that
			the signal is on. The display will	I change when the dip switch is turned
			on and on.	the Duration Teletal for the function
			Refer to section "3.4 Dip Sw	itch function rable" for the function
			names (signal names).	
		0	Press the [CANCEL] key.	
			Press the [ ] key to reconfirm	n the above details, and the display will
			return to the switch signal cheo	ck status.
			Display changes	
	SCHRONDEN (TROT NODEN	•		
	ジョシンダン (TEST HODE)	•	The troubleshooting mode is d	isplayed.
	ジョンゲン (TEST HODE) 1、IN 2、OUT 3、SPEED	•	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
	ジョシンテン (TEST HODE) 1, IN 2, CUT 3, SPEED	•	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	יאָעני אין (TEST HODE) 1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED Check of output signals	• s	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	יאָליל (TEST HODE) 1, IN 2, CUT 3, SPEED Check of output signals	♦ s	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	ジョシンザン (TEST HODE) 1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED Check of output signals	◆ s	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed.	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	ゲ コシンデ ン (TEST HODE) 1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED Check of output signals ジ コシンデ ン (TEST HODE) 1 IN 2: OUT 3, SPEED	◆ S ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NI IMERIC [2] key	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	ジョシンデン(TEST HODE) 1、IN 2、CUT 3、SPEED Check of output signals ジョシンデン(TEST HODE) 1.IN 2:CUT 3.SPEED	◆ S ◆ ◎	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of	isplayed. tch signal is completed.
(2)	ジョシンチ・ン (TEST HODE) 1、IN 2、CUT 3、SPEED Check of output signals ジョシンチ・ン (TEST HODE) 1.IN 2:CUT 3.SPEED M1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7	◆ S ◆ ◎	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XX table drive signals are inspected.
(2)	ゲ ヨシンダ・ン (TEST HODE)                 1、IN 2、OUT 3、SPEED                 Check of output signals                 グ ヨシンダ・ン (TEST HODE)                 1.IN 2:OUT 3.SPEED                 W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7                 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	• s • 0	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected.
(2)		◆ S ◆ ◎	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected.
(2)	> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED         Check of output signals         > 3>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ s ◆ ◎	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected.
(2)	ダ コシンダ・ン (TEST HODE) 1、IN 2、OUT 3、SPEED Check of output signals ジ コシンダ・ン (TEST HODE) 1.IN 2:OUT 3.SPEED W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	◆ s ◆ ◎	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON.
(2)	ジョシンゲン (TEST HODE) 1、IN 2、OUT 3、SPEED Check of output signals ジョシンゲン (TEST MODE) 1.IN 2:OUT 3.SPEED W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	◆ S ◆ ③	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are che	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON.
(2)		◆ \$ \$ @	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are check Turn the signal on and off wit	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the
(2)		◆ \$ \$ @	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine.
(2)		◆ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name	isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine.
(2)	>> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED         Check of output signals         >> 3>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ S ◆ ③	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chea Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key
(2)		◆ \$ \$ 0 \$	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key
(2)	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid
(2)		◆ S ◆ ⊙	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chea Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key
(2)		◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signal or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft a W4: Two-step work holder solenoid	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid
(2)	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ S ◆ ③ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft W4: Two-step work holder solenoid	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key
(2)	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The test mode is displayed. Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chea Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft is W4: Two-step work holder so	<pre>isplayed. tch signal is completed. the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key blenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key</pre>
(2)	>> 3>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft W4: Two-step work holder solenoid W5: Reverse work holder solenoid	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key belenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [5] key
(2)	>> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED         Check of output signals         >> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1. IN 2:OUT 3.SPEED         W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7         0       0       0         0       0       0	◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft W4: Two-step work holder so W5: Reverse work holder so	the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected. Al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON. cked. In the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine. ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key belonoid ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [5] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [5] key
(2)	>> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED         Check of output signals         >> 3>>>> (TEST HODE)         1. IN 2: OUT 3. SPEED         W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7         0       0       0         0       0       0       0	◆ \$ \$ @ ◆	The troubleshooting mode is d The inspection of the input swi The inspection of the input swi Press the NUMERIC [2] key. The check process routine of sewing machine solenoids and Display changes The upper line shows the signa or XY table output signal. 0 ind The presser solenoids are chec Turn the signal on and off wit operation with the sewing mac Signal name W1: Work holder solenoid W2: Presser foot solenoid W3: Reverse rotation shaft W4: Two-step work holder so W5: Reverse work holder so W5: WHLD6 W7: WHLD7	<ul> <li>isplayed.</li> <li>tch signal is completed.</li> <li>the output signal is entered, and the XY table drive signals are inspected.</li> <li>al name and the lower line the solenoid icates OFF, and 1 ON.</li> <li>cked.</li> <li>h the [NUMERIC] keys and check the hine.</li> <li>ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key solenoid</li> <li>ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key solenoid</li> <li>ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [4] key blenoid</li> <li>ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [5] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [6] key ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [7] key</li> </ul>

		Ca	aution
		Do not leave the solenoids on damaged.	for a long period or they may be
	© F ⊺	Press the [	checked
TRH WIP TL BRK	• г	)isplay changes	
0 0 0 0		The upper line shows the signal r	name and the lower line the solenoid
	c	or XY table output signal. 0 indica	ates OFF, and 1 ON.
	Т	he presser solenoids are checke	ed.
	T	urn the signal on and off with	the numeric keys and check the
	C	pperation with the sewing machin	1 <b>e</b> .
		Signal name	
		IRM: Inread trimming solenoi	
		WID : Winer colonoid	ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [1] key
		TI : Thread release solonoid	ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [2] key
		BRK: Brake solenoid	ON/OFF with the NUMERIC [3] key
	,		
		Ca	aution
		Do not leave the solenoids on f	for a long period or they may be
		damaged.	
	⊚ F	Press the [	
	Т	he XY table drive system is chec	cked.
XP XN YP YN ZP ZN	♦ D	Display changes	
0 0 0 0 0 0	Т	he upper line shows the signal r	name and the lower line the solenoid
	C	r XY table output signal. 0 indica	ates OFF, and 1 ON.
	T	he presser solenoids are checke	ed.
	I	urn the signal on and off with the	[ARROW] and [NUMERIC] keys. The
	X +1	A table will move while the key is	neid down. Check the operation with
	LI LI	Signal name	
		XP: X axis (+) direction M	love with the [ARROW -] key
		XN: X axis (-) direction	love with the [ARROW →] key
		YP: Y axis (+) direction M	love with the [ARROW 1] key
		YN: Y axis (-) direction M	love with the [ARROW 1] key
		ZP: Z axis (+) direction (1	Not used)
		ZN: Z axis (-) direction (N	Not used)
	⊚ P	ress the [CANCEL] key.	
	Т	o reconfirm the above details, pro	ess the [
	re	eturn to the solenoid output sign	al check state.
······	• п	)isplay changes	
ジョシンチン (TEST MODE)		isplay the troubleshooting mode	
I, IN Z, OUT 3, SPEED	• c	Complete the output signal check	- -

#### (3) Confirmation and adjustment of sewing speed

ジョンゲン (TEST MODE) 1.IN 2.OUT NESPED <display example=""> ミンガイデンズク(VELOCITY) SPEED = 3(H) 0000SPM</display>	<ul><li>♦</li><li>Ø</li></ul>	Display the troubleshooting mode. Press the NUMERIC [3] key. The sewing speed confirmation and adjustment routine will be entered. The machine speed can be measured. Display changes 3 : Speed dial value The speed from 0 to 9 can be set with the speed dial. H : Relative speed H, MD1, MD2 or L can be set with the [SPEED] key on the teaching operation keys.
	0	Select H for the normal sewing speed confirmation. Set the conditions Set the speed dial and relative speed while referring to the above example
	0	Press the work holder switch (black foot switch). The work holder will lower.
	0	Press the start switch (red foot switch) The sewing speed with the set conditions will display on the LCD. The sewing machine will run only while the start switch is held down. When released, the needle will stop at the UP position. The setting conditions can be changed with the speed dial and the
	0	[SPEED] key. Press the work holder switch (black foot switch).
	6	The work holder will rise.
ジョシンダン (TEST MODE)	•	Display changes
1, IN 2, OUT 3, SPEED		The troubleshooting mode will display.

• Complete confirmation and adjustment of the sewing speed.

7. Control Unit




Appendix 2



Appendix 3



### 7. 2 Connecting diagram of connector pins

Connectors of control unit and power unit are arranged as shown by Fig. 7.1 and the purpose of each connector is as shown by Table 7.1.

No. and signal name of each connector pin are as shown by table 7. 2-7. 11.

Names of connecting signal between printed circuit boards are as shown Table 7. 12-7. 38.







Power unit

%CPU connector 3 Pin No. Signal 1 Work holder 2 2 stage work holder Start 3 4 GND 5 \_ 6 \_\_\_\_ Table 7.12

CPU connector 8	
Pin No.	Signal
1	Presser for
2	+30V
3	+30V
4	Thread trimming
5	Wiper
6	+30V
7	+30V
8	Thread release

Pin No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Table 7.16

CPU connector13

Signal

+12V

UP

DN

RO

PG

GND

GND

+12V

XHOME

YHOME

GND

GND

STOP

CPU

15-1

• 3

• 5

+ 7

4 9

. .

+ 10

16-1

. .

+ 4

. .

+ 7

+ 8

+ 9

+ 10

+ 11 + 12

•

Table 7.17

\* Connection between PMD and CPU

XBN

YAP

Table 7.18

PMD Signal CPU 3-1 YBP 16-1

PMD Signal

4-1 XAP • 2 XAN

5 SXIEN

+ 6 SX2EN

• 7 | SX3EN

\* 8 | SX4EN

+ 10 YAN

#Connection between PMD and

• 2 YBN

• 3 SYIEN

+ 4 SYZEN

• 5 \_ SY3EN

• 6 SY4EN

• 7 XPD • 8 YPD

• 9 P.M.OCT

• 12 GND

Table 7.19

+ 10 +5V

+ 11

• 3 XBP

. .

Connection between CPUand trans

Signal

Clutch

+30V

+30V

Brake

_CPU	Signal	Trans
4-1	AC15V	Trans ACISV
+ 2	•	+
• 3	AC15V	Trans ACISV
* 4	•	
+ 5	AC12V	Trans ACI2V
+ 6	•	
+ 1	AC30V	Trans AC30V
• 8 °	•	•
	Table	7.13

Appendix 7

CPU connector 7		
Pin No.	Signal	
1	Work holder	
2	+30V	
3	+30V	
4	2 stage work holder	
5	Revense shall rotation	
6	+30V	
7	Reverse shaft bolder	
8	Option 1	
9	Option 2	
Ta	ble 7.15	

gnal	
er foot	
30V	
30V	
tinning	
per	
30V	
30V	
release	

	∭ tati conn	PMD s mater) octor 2
	Pin No.	Signal
	1	YU2
	2	YBI
	3	
	4	
	5	YAI
-	6	YA2

IX PMD

(X axis motor) connector 1

Pin No.| Signa

1 XB2

2 XB1

6 XAL

Table 7.20

Table 7.21

#### # Connection between PMD and trans.



#### Indicates the signal is "Low Active".

X Is aclapted for
PLK-A05PF
PLK-A0804
PLK-A1005
PLK-A1710
PLK-A1710R
PLK-A2016F
PLK-A2016FL
PLK-A2516R
PLK-A4516
PLK-A4516L
PLK-A6019

From the library of: Superitual 7.20 ewing Machine & Supply LLC

Option

IO1 boa	rd b	O2 board			
connecto	r2 ci	onnector 2	Connection	botween RV	VT and MBR
Pin No. Sig	nai (Pin	No. Signat	RWT	Signal	MBR
IA C		A GND	1-14	+5V	2-1A
8 +:	24V	B +24V	C	•	C
2 A 00	ЛТ8 2.	A OOUT 8	1-24		2-2A
B ·	7	B + 7	Ċ		C
34 +	6 3	A   + 6	1-3A	+12V	2-3A
B •	5	8 + 5	C	•	С
44 +	4 4	1 + 4	1-4A		2-4A
8 +	31	8 + 3	C		Ċ
54 +	2 5	A + 2	1-5A		2-5A
n e	<u> </u>		C		C C
6A DI	<u>a</u>   air	OINIS	1-6A		2-6A
		B A B			
74 -	18		1.74	PDO	2.74
	<del>~</del>   <del>- 4</del>		1 2		
	<del>.</del>		1.08.4		2-84
	쓸 나의	A 914	1-00		2-07
	응니는		1-04	+3	
	13 1 24	13	1-30		2-98
	은 나무	3 • 5		• 3	<u> </u>
104 +	12 10/	+12	1-10A	+0	2-10A
<b>B</b> •	승규 누구	8 • 4	<u> </u>	•7	C
<u> • • • •</u>	<u>u   11</u>	<u> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</u>	1-114		2-11A
H.B.	3 1	3 • 3	L C		C
12A •	10 12/	• 10	<u>1-12A</u>	<u>A1</u>	2-12A
B •	2	3 + 2	C C	A2	С
13A +	9 13/	+ 9	1 -13A		2-13A
<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	3 • 1	C		c
144 -	- 14		1-14A	RD	2-14A
B_ +2	4V 1	3 +24V	C	WR	c
Table 7.3	и т	able 7.32	1 -15A		2 - 15A
			C		С
			1 -16A	RESET	2-16A
Connection	bolwson Cl	PU and	С		с
CPU	Signal	MBR	1 -17A	_	2 - 17A
9-14	AG	1-1A	C		c
B	•	В	1 -18A		2 - 18A
9-2A	DG	1-24	<u> </u>		 C
B	•	n	1-194		2-19A
9-3A	DN	1-34	<u> </u>		
R R	UP		1-204		2.204
9-44	PCI	1-44	<u> </u>		
1 m	RESET		1-211	PONOTO	2.211
0-54	CSTP	1.54	<u> </u>	POVOZCE	- 4-41A
	~~~~	1-57	1.mi	POWINCE	
0-65	BOVINCE	1.6.6	1-4-X	ROWINCS	2-00A
	POUCTO	1-04	<u> </u>		
0.74	POVOICE	1.70	1-234		2-23A
<u>⊢-»^</u>	ROMOICS	1.1.1	<u> </u>		C C
B	1023		1-24A		Z-24A
9-84	10103	1-84			c
B	·WR	B	1-25A		2 -25A
<u>9-94</u>	RD	1.94	C C		C
B	A3	B	1-26A	CSTS	2 -26 A
9-10A	<u>A1</u>	1 -10A	C	CSTE	с
<u> </u>	A0	B	1-27A		2 -37A
9-11A	PD7	1-11A	C		C
В	+6	B	1-28A		2-28A
9-12A	+5	1 -12A	C		c
B	+4	B	1 -29A	+E1	2 • 29A
9-13A	+3	<u>1-13A</u>	C	•	C
B	+2	B	1-30A	DG	2-30A
9-14A	+1	1-14A	( C	•	C
B	+0	B	1-31A	SC	2-31A
9-15A		1-15A	C	•	С
B		B	1-32A	AG	2 -32A
9-16A	-12V	1-16A	. c	+	с
B	•	B	· · · · · ·	Table 7.34	
9-17A	+5V	1-17A			
В	•	B			
9-18A	+12V	1-18A			
B	•	B			
9-19A	SC	1-19A			
B	•	В			
9-204	+E1	1-20A			
<u> </u>					

Table 7.33

Signat	CONS
+5V	6-1
	• 2
DC	+ 3
	• 4
+12V	+ 5
•	+ 6
AG	+ 7
•	+ 8
CSTS	+ 9
CSTE	+ 10
ROMO2CS	• 11
ROMINCS	+ 12
ROMOICS	+ 13
101CS	• 14
IO2CS	+ 15
RESET	+ 16
RD	+ 17
WR	+ 18
A1	+ 19
A2	+ 20
PD7	+ 21
+6	+ 22
+5	+ 23
+4	+ 24
+3	+ 25
+2	+ 26
•1	+ 27
+0	+ 28
SC	+ 29
	· A 20
	- 30
	+5V -5V -5V -6 +12V -6 -6 -6 -5 -5 -6 -6 -5 -6 -5 -5 -6 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5

RWT	Signal	CST	ROM
2-1A	GND	2-1A	1 A
B	CSTS/CE	B	18
2-2A		l	
B			
2-3A	24	2-34	28
B			
2-4A	D3	2-4 A	2 A
8		ł	ļ
2-5A	D 5	2-5A	38
В		l	
2-6A	D 2	2-6 A	· 3 A
В	-		_
2-7A	D6	2-71	49
B			_
2-8A	DI	2-8A	4 A
B			
2-04	D.7	2.04	58
6 JA			
2.104	DA	2 .104	5.4
2-1VA		2-10A	37
<b>D</b>	4.1	2-114	6.0
4-UA		2-11A	00
8	<u> </u>	• 5	- 0 ^
2 - 12A	A.Z.	2-12A	_ / 6
В			-
2 - 13A	<u>A10</u>	2-13A	7 A
B			
2 - 14A	A3	2-14A	<u>8 B</u>
B			
2 <u>-15</u> A	CSTE/A13	2-15A	8 A
B			
2-16A	A4	2 -16A	91
B	A11	• B	9/
2 -17A	A 5	2 - 17A	105
8			1
2-18A	A9_	2-18A	10/
B			
2-19A	A6	2-19A	116
B		T	_
2-20A	A 8	2-20A	11/
В			_
2-21A	A7	2 -21A	120
В			
2-22A	OE/VPP	2-22A	124
B		1 <u> </u>	
2-234	A14	2-214	135
P		<u> </u>	
2 . 74 4	A12	2.744	174
<u>n - 27 m</u>	- <u></u>	<u> </u>	
2.260	VPD AIF	2.84	14.
2 - 23A	177.415	14-134	144
	1 737	• B	1 141
В			

Connection	between IO	and
101	Signat	MBR
1-14	+5V	3-14
C_		c
1-24		3-28
	1131	2-24
	+124	-3-32
1-44		1-44
- 1- <b>1</b>	_	c c
1-5A		3-5A
C		C
1-6 A		3-6A
C	-	C
1-7A	PD0	3-74
<u> </u>	- 1	<u> </u>
1-84	• 2	3-84
1-04		
	+5	
1-10A	+6	3-10A
c	+7	C
1-114		3-11A
C		C
1-12A	Al	3-12A
C	A2	c
<u>1-13A</u>		3-134
<u> </u>		C
1-144	<u> </u>	3-14A
1 -154	WA	2-154
1-10A		<u> </u>
1 -16A	RESET	3-16A
c		C
1 -17A	101CS	3-17A
Ċ	102CS	c
<u>1-18A</u>		3-18A
<u> </u>		<u> </u>
1-19V		3-14V
1.2014	-=	3-204
- c		C C
1-21A		3-21A
C	ROMOICS	C
1 -22A	ROMO2CS	3-22A
<u> </u>	ROMINCS	<u> </u>
1-734		3-23A
		3-244
1-44	-==	2.2
1-25A		3-25A
<u> </u>		C
1-26A	CSTS	3-26A
C	CSTE	C C
1-27A		3-27A
C C		<u> </u>
1-28A		3-28A
L - 20 4	1.51	
1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	- TEI	
1-30A	DC	3-30A
C C	•	c
1-31A	SC	3-31A
Ċ	•	C
1-32A	AG	3-32A
C	L	C
	Table 7.37	

Connection between IO2 and MBR

102 Signal MBB 1-14 4-14 4-2A C 4-3A C +12V 4-4A C 1-5A C 4-5A 1-6A 4-6A 1-7A PD0 4-7A 4-8A -8A +3 C 4-9A 1-9A 0 +5 4-10A 1-10A +7 4-11A 1-11A C 1-12A 4 -12A c A2 1-13A 4-13A C С RD 1-14A C 4-14A C WR 1-15A 4 -15A C ~ CI 1-16A RESET 4 -16A c 1-17A 101CS 4-17A C 102CS 4 -18A C 1-18A 1-19A C 4 -19A C 1-20A C 4 -20A C 4-21A C 4-22A 1-21A ----C ROMOICS -22A ROMOZCS C ROMINCS C 4 -23A C 4-24A C 24A C 4-25A 1-25A C С 1-26A CSTS 4 -26A CSTE 4-27A 1-27A C C 4 -28A 1-28A C 1-29A +E1 4 -29A 4-30A DC 1-30A Ċ C 4-31A C 4-32A C 32 1-31A С ٠ AG 1-32A C ٠

Table 7.38

### 7.3 Connecting diagram of each connector

#### (1) Z type motor section

.

Connection of lead wires of each connector is seen from the direction to insert the lead wire.







② For single phase (100V, 110V)







①PLK-A05PF, PLK-A0804, PLK-A1006, PLK-A1710 PLK-A1710R, PLK-A2016F, PLK-A2016FL, PLK-A2516R PLK-A4516, PLK-A4516L, PLK-A6019





(Color)indicatesPLK-A1710 PLK-A1710R [Color)indicatesPLK-A2016F PLK-A2016FL PLK-A2516R

#### @PLK-A3530, PLK-A3530L, PLK-A6030

.





## Stepping motor position detector ①PLK-A05PF, PLK-A0804, PLK-A1006, PLK-A1710, PLK-A1710R, PLK-A2016F PLK-A2016FL, PLK-A2516R, PLK-A4516 PLK-A4516L, PLK-A6019



@PLK-A3530, PLK-A3530L, PLK-A6030





Detector board	Pin No.
Shield board	2
Circle board	3

Reedle position detector section

]









Appendix14

Thread trimming, Wiper, Thread release, Presser foot, Work holder, 2 stage work holder, Reverse shaft holder, Option section. ①PLK-A05PF, PLK-A0804, PLK-A1006



Pin No.	Signal name	Wire color
1	Presser foot	Brown
2	+30V	-
3	+30V	Red
4	Thread trimming	Gray
5	Wiper	Blue
6	+30V	White
1	+30V	Yellow
8	Tiread release	Black

E connector						
Pin No.	Pin No. Signal name Wire color					
1	Work holder	Black				
2	+30V	White				
3	-	_				
4	-	_				
5		_				
6	_	—				
_ 7_	-					
8	-	_				
9	-	-				
_10	-	-				
11	-	-				
12	-	_				

	a onnector				
Ofen Ma	01	Wire color			
Puing.	Signal name	Cablo 1	Cable 2		
1	+30V	Red	-		
2	+30V	-	White		
3	_+30V	Red	-		
4	Wrok holder	-	Black		
5	Thread trimming	Gray	1		
6	Wiper	Blue	1		
7	+30V	White	1		
8	+30V	Yellow	-		
9	FG	Green	I		
10	Presser foot	Brown	I		
11	Thread release	Black	-		
12	Don't ute				

	Signal name	· · · ·	Wire color			
Faint.		Cable 3	Cable 4	Cable 5		
1	+30V	- 1	_	White		
2	+30V	-	-	Red		
3	+30V	-	White	_		
_ 4 _	Work holder	-	-	Black		
5	Thread trimming	-	1	Green		
6	Wiper	-	Black	-		
7	+30V	Red	-	-		
8	+30V	White	-	_		
9	FG	-	1	-		
10	Presser foot	Black	-	-		
11	Thread release	Green	-	-		
12	Don't use	_	1	_		







	CPU CON 8	
Pin No.	Signal name	Color
1	Presser foot	Brown
2	+30V	1
3	+30V	Red
4	Thread trimming	Gray
5	Wiper	Blue
6	+30V	White
_ 7	+30V	Yellow
8	Thread release	Black

	E connector					α
Pin No.	Signal name	Color		Pin No.	Signal name	Cab
1	Wrok holder	Black		1	+30V	R
2	+30V	White		2	+30V	•
3	-	-	) (	3	+30V	Re
4	2 stage work holder	Black	i	4	Work holder	
5	+30V	White	] i	5	Thread trimming	G
6	-	-		6	Wiper	B
7		-	1	7	+30V	W
8	_	-		8	+30V	Yel
9	-	-	1	9	FG	Gn
10	-	I	]	10	Presser foot	Bro
11		-	]	11	Thread release	Bla
12	-	-	]	12	-	- 1

		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	110000			
Pin No.	Signal name	Cable 1	Cabie 2	Cable 4	Cable 5	Cable
1	+30V	Red	-	-	—	Red
2	+30V	-	White	-	-	White
3	+30V	Red	-	_	White	-
4	Work holder	-	Black	—	-	Blac
5	Thread trimming	Gray	-	-	1	Gree
6	Wiper	Blue	-	-	Black	I
7	+30V	White	-		1	Yello
8	+30V	Yellow	-	White	-	1
9	FG	Green	- 1	Green	1	1
10	Presser foot	Brown	-	-	-	Brow
11	Thread release	Black	-	Black	-	1
12	_	-	- 1	-	-	-

+30V	White	
2 2 stage work holder		
M connector		
Signal name	Color	
+30V	White	
Thread release	Black	
FG	-	
	+30V 2 stage work holder M connector Signal name +30V Thread release EQ	

PIN NO.	Signal name	Color
1	Work holder	Black
2	Presser foot	Brown
3	+30V	Red
4	+30V	White
5	+30V	Yellow
6	Thread trimming	Green

F connector				
Pin No.	Signal name	Color		
1	+30V	White		
2	-	-		
3	Wiper	Black		

**Option section** 

PLK-A1710, PLK-A1710R, PLK-A2016F, PLK-A2016FL, PLK-2516R







DPLK-A05PF, PLK-A0804, PLK-A1006,
 PLK-A1710, PLK-A1710R, PLK-A2016F
 PLK-A2016FL, PLK-A2516R, PLK-A4516
 PLK-A4516L, PLK-A6019





(c) For 3 \$ AC380, 400~440V



1 # AC220~240

Appendix23

(c) For 3 \$\phi AC380, 400~440V



(c) For 3 \$\phi AC380, 400~440V



Pattern No.	Pattern name	Remarks
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		·

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