After the bobbin is filled with thread, release will cause wheel to disengage from the belt and winding will stop. Cut the thread and remove the bobbin from the spindle.

Adjustment screw (5) can be turned in or out to increase or decrease the

amount of thread wound on the bobbin.

When fine thread is wound on bobbins, use light tension, it is regulated by turning the knurled nut (6) on the tension bracket at the rear of the bobbin winder.

Bobbin can be wound while the machine is sewing.

If the thread does not wind evenly on the bobbin, loosen the screw (4) in the tension bracket and move the bracket to right or left as may be required, then tighten the screw.

THREADING THE MACHINE

Raise the needle bar to its highest point.

From the thread stand, lead the thread to the thread guide (1), (A) on top of the machine, down to the upper guide hole of the thread guide (2), (B) from right to left. Pass the thread in weaving fashion through the other two holes in (2), (B) and from right to left over and between the tension discs (3), (C). Now pull the thread downward from right to left beneath and around thread controller (4), (D), continue to pull the thread upward through the fork in the thread controller and against the pressure of the check spring (5), (E) and through the thread guide (6), (F) pull the thread upward through the eye in the take-up lever (7), (G) down through the thread guide (6), (F) again and then through the thread guide (8), (H) and (9), (I) down through the hole (10), (J) in the needle holder and from inside to outside through the eye (11), (K) of the needle.

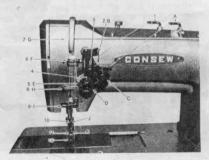


Fig. 7