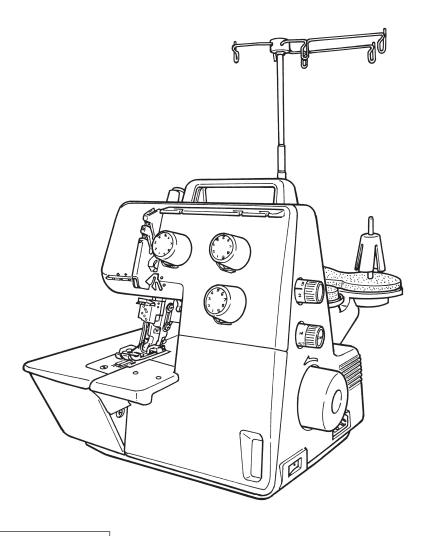


3-Needle, 2/3/4-Thread Cover Stitch Sewing Machine

# **MCS-1500**

# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



#### IMPORTANT:

Read all safety regulations carefully and understand them before using your sewing machine. Retain this instruction manual for future reference.

# **"IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS"**

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following: Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

# "DANGER \_\_\_\_\_ To reduce the risk of electric shock:"

- 1. The appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
- 2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

# **"WARNING** \_\_\_\_ To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:"

- 1. Do not use the appliance as a toy. Caution is advised when the appliance is used by children, or near children. This sewing machine can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the sewing machine in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the sewing machine. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- 2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- 3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- 4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
- 5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- 6. Always use the proper stitch plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- 7. Do not use bent needles.
- 8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- 9. Do not carry out sewing with a marking pin stuck in the material since doing so can cause knife/ needle breakage. In addition, do not attempt to cut anything other than fabric and thread with the upper/lower knives.
- 10. Switch the sewing machine off "O" when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading looper, or changing presser foot and the like.
- 11. Always unplug the machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, when covers are opened to thread the loopers, when lubricating or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
- 12. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- 13. Do not use outdoors.
- 14. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- 15. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off "O" position, then remove plug from outlet.
- 16. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- 17. Basically, the machine should be disconnected from the electricity supply when not in use.
- 18. If the power cord of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced with a special cord by your nearest authorized dealer or service center.
- 19. (Except USA/Canada) This machine is provided with double insulation. Use only identical replacement parts. See instructions for servicing Double-Insulated machine.

# "SERVICING DOUBLE-INSULATED PRODUCTS (Except USA / Canada)"

In a double-insulated product, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No grounding means is provided on a double-insulated product nor should a means for grounding be added to the product. Servicing a double-insulated product requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should only be done by qualified service personnel. Replacement parts for a double-insulated product must be identical to those parts in the product. A double-insulated product is marked with the words DOUBLE INSULATION or DOUBLE INSULATED. The symbol 🔲 may also be marked on the product.

# **"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"**

"This overlock sewing machine is intended for household use only."

Congratulations on your purchase of a JUKI sewing machine.

Please be sure to read safety precautions in "To use the sewing machine safely" in the Instruction Manual before use to fully understand the functions and operating procedures of the sewing machine so as to use the sewing machine for a long time.

After you have read the Instruction Manual, please be sure to keep it together with the warranty so that you can read it whenever necessary.

# To use the sewing machine safely

Marks and pictographs included in the Instruction Manual and shown on the sewing machine are used so as to ensure safe operation of the sewing machine and to prevent possible risk of injury to the user and other people.

Warning marks are used for different purposes as described below.

Indicates that there is a possible risk of death or serious injury if this mark is ignored and the sewing machine is used in a wrong manner.
Indicates the operation, etc. which can cause a possible risk of personal injury and/or physical damage if this mark is ignored and the sewing machine is used in a wrong manner.

Pictographs mean the following:

$\boxed{ \land} \\$	Danger warn- ing which is not specified	There is a risk of elec- trical shock	There is a risk of fire	There is a risk of injury to hands, etc.
$\bigcirc$	Prohibited matter which is not speci- fied	Disassem- bly/alteration is prohibited	Do not place fin- gers under the needle	Do not pour oil, etc.
0	Generally re- quired behav- ior	Disconnect the power plug		

# 

For the combination of the material and the thread and needle, in particular, refer to the explanation table in "Replacement of the needle".

If the needle or thread does not match the material used such as in the case that an extra heavyweight material (e.g., denim) is sewn with a thin needle (#11 or higher), the needle can break resulting in an unexpected personal injury.

# Other precautions

Do not put the sewing machine under the direct sunlight or in a humid place.
 Do not wipe the sewing machine with solvent such as thinner.
 When the sewing machine is soiled, put a small quantity of neutral detergent on a piece of soft cloth and carefully wipe off the sewing machine with it.

Be aware that the following state can take place since the sewing machine incorporates semi-conductor electronic parts and precise electronic circuits.

Be sure to use the sewing machine in the temperature range from 5°C to 40°C. If the temperature is excessively low, the machine can fail to operate normally.



\* The operating temperature of the sewing machine is between 5°C and 40°C. Do not use the sewing machine under the direct sunlight, near the burning things such as a stove and candle, or in a humid place. By so doing, the temperature in the interior portion of the sewing machine can rise or the coating of the power cord can melt, causing fire or electrical shock.

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# Practical sewing cover stitch

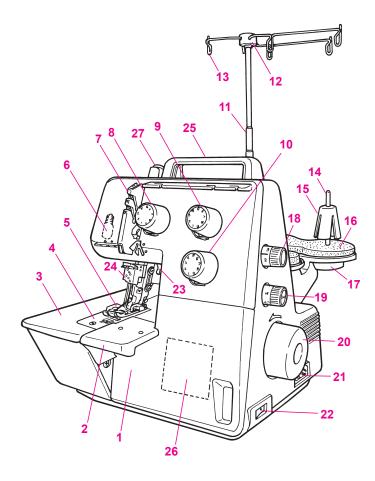
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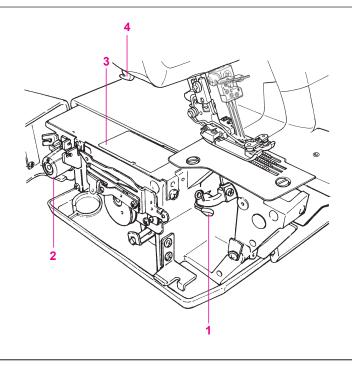
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## Details of the machine

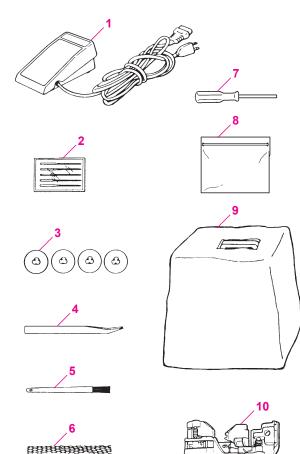
- 1. Looper cover
- 2. Extension plate
- 3. Cloth plate
- 4. Sewing plate
- 5. Presser foot
- 6. Sewing light
- 7. Thread take-up cover
- 8. Left needle thread tension dial
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- 11. Retractable support rod
- 12. Thread guide
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- 14. Spool holder pin
- 15. Anti-vibration cone
- 16. Foam pad
- 17. Spool holders
- 18. Stitch length dial
- 19. Differential feed dial
- 20. Handwheel
- 21. Machine socket
- 22. Power/Light switch
- 23. Presser foot lifter
- 24. Needle clamp
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- 26. Threading diagram
- 27. Presser foot pressure adjusting screw



## View with cloth plate open

- 1. Looper auto-threader
- 2. Looper thread tension dial
- 3. Threading diagram for looper thread
- 4. Thread cutter

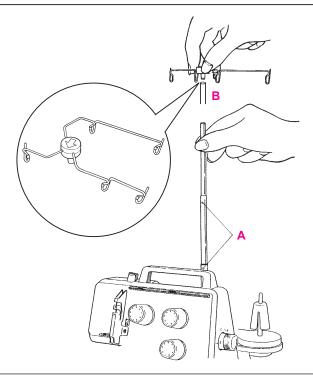
# Details of the machine



## Accessories

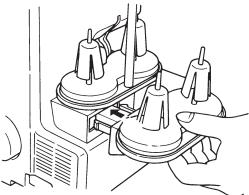
- 1. Electronic foot control
- 2. Needle set 130/705H
- 3. Spool caps
- 4. Tweezers
- 5. Brush/needle inserter
- 6. Net
- 7. Hexagonal screwdriver
- 8. Accessory bag
- 9. Dust cover
- 10. Chainstitch presser foot (Optional Accessory)

# Preparing the machine



# Thread guide

Raise the support rod fully, turning slightly until the positioning catches engage (A). Position the thread guide on the thread stand so that the arrow is to the front (B).

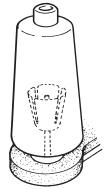


## Attaching the spool holders

Attach the separately packed spool holder (equipped with two spool holders pins) to the fixed spool holder, by pushing until it snaps in place.

## Thread / cones / spools

The anti-vibration cone should be used with the wider edge at the bottom on the spool holder pin when sewing with cones.



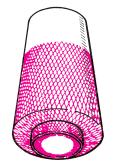
## Large spools

If large industrial spools are used, position the anti-vibration cone upside down on the spool holder pin, i.e. with the wider edge at the top.



#### Household spools

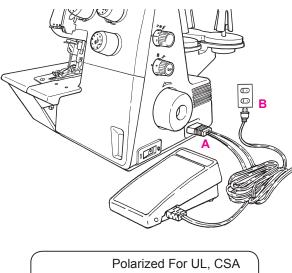
Remove the anti-vibration cones. Place spools on spool holder pins and push the spool caps on with the rounded side downwards.

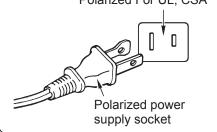


## Thread nets

If the threads slip and gets twisted, cover the spools of upper and lower looper with the nets supplied in the accessory bag.

# Preparing the machine





# Attaching the foot control

Plug foot control into the machine socket (A) and then into the main socket (B). The foot control regulates the sewing speed. The sewing speed can be adjusted by increasing or decreasing the pressure on the foot control.

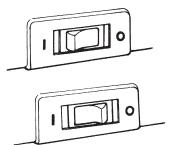
# "WARNING"

This appliance has a polarized plug (for USA and Canada only, one blade wider than the other).

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized main socket only one way.

If the plug does not fit fully in the polarized main socket, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper polarized main socket. Do not modify the plug in any way. (for USA, Canada only)

\* Use only the foot control model YC-482 (USA, Canada), YC-483N (220-240V).

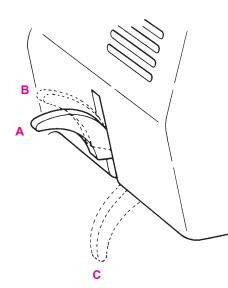


## **Power/light switch**

The power/light switch is on the handwheel side of the machine in front of the plug socket.

0 = off

I = power and light on



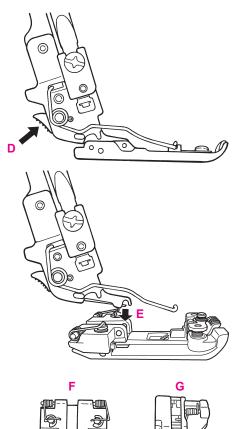
## Two-step presser foot lifter

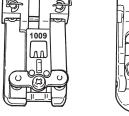
To raise the presser foot push the presser foot lifter up until it engages (A).

It can be raised again to maximum height and held in this position to provide more space between presser foot and stitch plate for bulky items (B). To lower the presser foot press the lifter down (C).

# **WARNING**

When using the extra lift (B), do not run the machine or turn the handwheel.



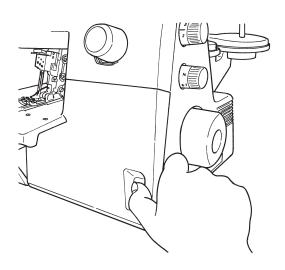


(Optional Accessory)

# Changing the presser foot

#### $\Lambda \cdot$ Switch the machine off (power switch "0").

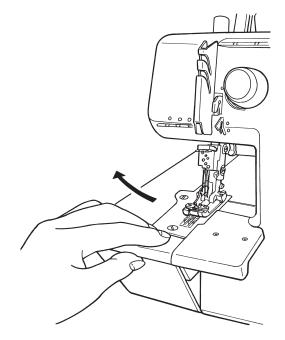
- Turn the handwheel to raise the needles.
- Raise the presser foot.
- To release the presser foot, press the catch (D).
- Raise the presser foot shaft to its highest position (B) and remove the presser foot to the left.
- To attach the foot, place it under the shank, so that the groove in the shank lines up exactly with the presser foot pin (E).
- · Lower the shank and the presser foot will engage automatically.
- \* Lower the presser foot lifting lever and check that the groove in the shank should line up exactly with the presser foot pin (E). If it is not lined up, press the catch (D) to line up.
- Cover stitch presser foot (F)
- Chain stitch presser foot (G) (Optional Accessory)



#### Looper cover

Caution, moving parts, switch the machine off (power switch "0").

To open, push to the right and tilt the cover towards you. To close, push it up.

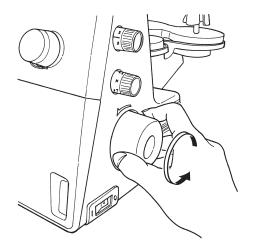


# **Cloth plate**

Caution, moving parts, switch the machine off (power switch "0").

To open, push the cloth plate to the left.

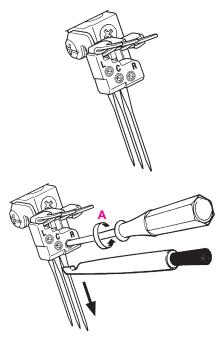
To close, push it towards the machine and press gently until it engages.

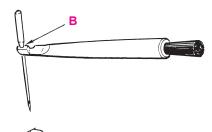


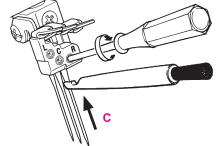
## Handwheel

The handwheel turns forward (counterclockwise) when sewing.

# Using the machine







# **Inserting needles**

#### • Switch the machine off (power switch "0").

- Raise the needles fully by turning the handwheel.
- Lower the presser foot.
- To remove the needles loosen the needle set screws (A).
- Place a needle, flat side towards the back into the hole of the needle inserter (B).
- Insert the needle into the needle clamp (C).
- Tighten the needle set screws.

## Needle system

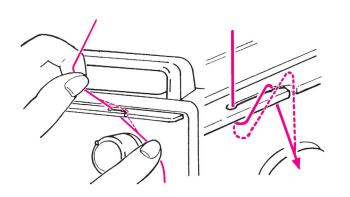
- 130/705H (Household needles)
- Use needles size No.70-90 (11-14).

# Threading

# **Threading preparation / TIPS**

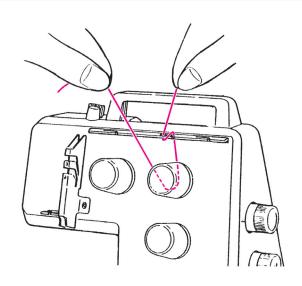
#### $\Lambda$ · Switch the machine off (power switch "0").

- Fully raise support rod with thread guide.
- Open the looper cover and cloth plate.
- Turn handwheel until the looper is at its leftmost position.
- Raise the presser foot to release the tensions.
- Thread the looper first and then the needle(s).



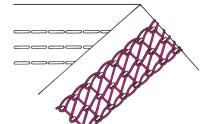
## Thread guide bar

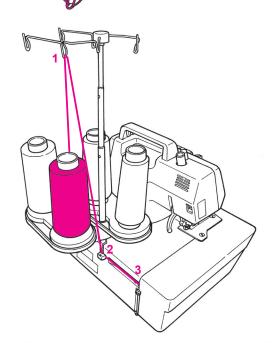
Slide thread into the two slits to form an S-loop.

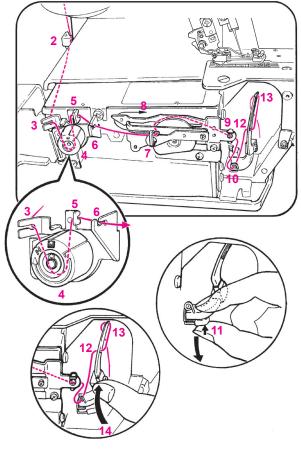


# Thread tension

The thread must lie correctly between the tension discs for perfect stitch formation. When a slight resistance is felt on the thread, it is lying correctly between the tension discs.







## 1. Threading cover stitch looper (purple)

#### • Switch the machine off (Power switch to "0").

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

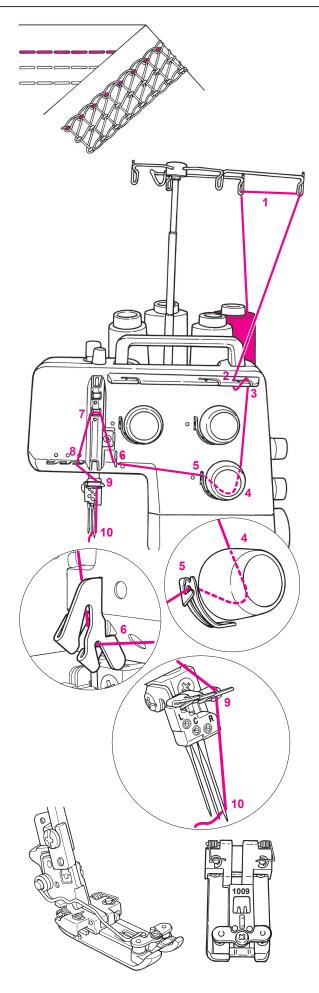
- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guides.
- (2, 3) Thread the guides.
- (4) Thread the tension dial.
- (5, 6, 7) Thread the guides.
- (8) Place the thread horizontally in the guide.
- (9) Thread the guide.

Bring the needle into the lowest position. Turn handwheel.

- (10) Thread the guide.
- (11) Push the looper auto-threader (white) up towards the chainlooper and press them down together.
- (12) Thread the first looper eye back to front.
- (13) Thread the looper eye front to back and cut thread to about 10cm (4").
- (14) Push the looper auto-threader back up to sewing position.

Raise the needle to highest position (turn handwheel)

#### Note:



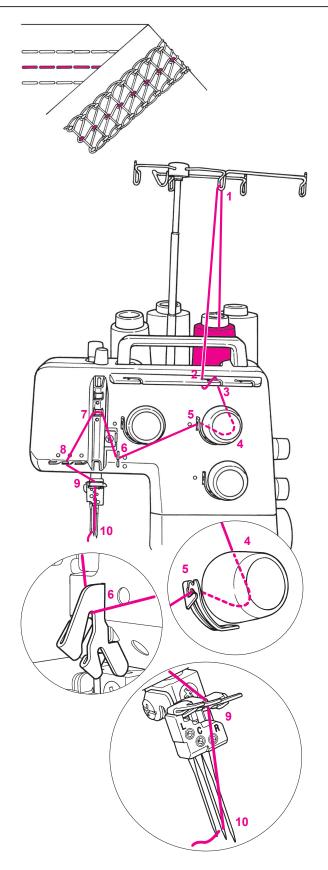
# 2. Threading right cover stitch needle (blue)

### • Switch the machine off (Power switch to "0").

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up from the spool and lay it from the back to the front into the guides.
- (2, 3) Make an S-loop around thread guide bar.
- (4) Thread the tension dial.
- (5, 6) Thread the guides.
- (7) Thread the take up.
- (8) Thread the guide.
- (9) Thread the needle clamp guide.
- (10) Thread the right needle eye from front to back and lay the thread over the presser foot to the left. Cut the thread to about 7 cm (3").
- (11) Check that the cover stitch presser foot is attached for cover stitch sewing.

#### Note:



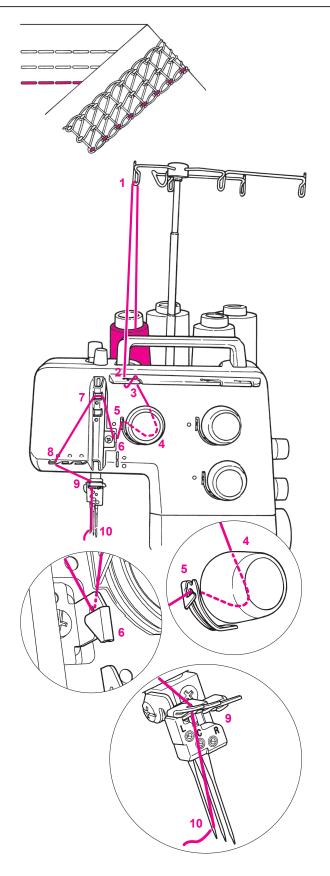
# 3. Threading center cover stitch needle (green)

#### • Switch the machine off (Power switch to "0").

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

- (1) Bring the thread up and take it from back to front through the guide.
- (2, 3) Make an S-loop around thread guide bar.
- (4) Thread the tension dial.
- (5, 6) Thread the guides.
- (7) Thread the take up.
- (8) Thread the guide.
- (9) Thread the needle clamp guide.
- (10) Thread the center needle eye from front to back and lay the thread over the presser foot to the left. Cut the thread to about 7 cm (3").

#### Note:



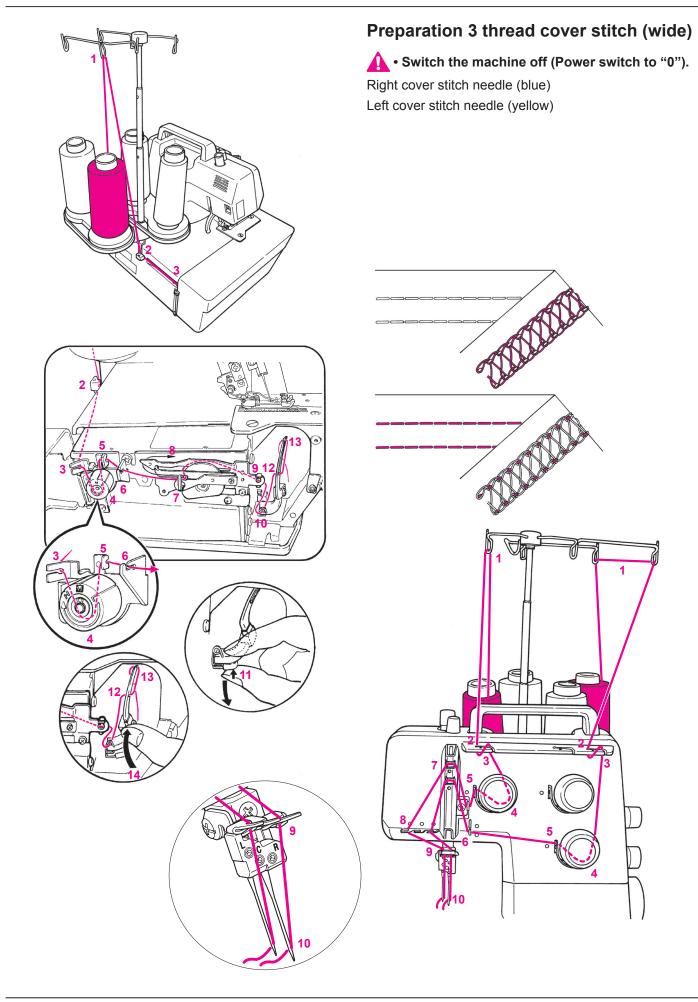
# 4. Threading left cover stitch needle (yellow)

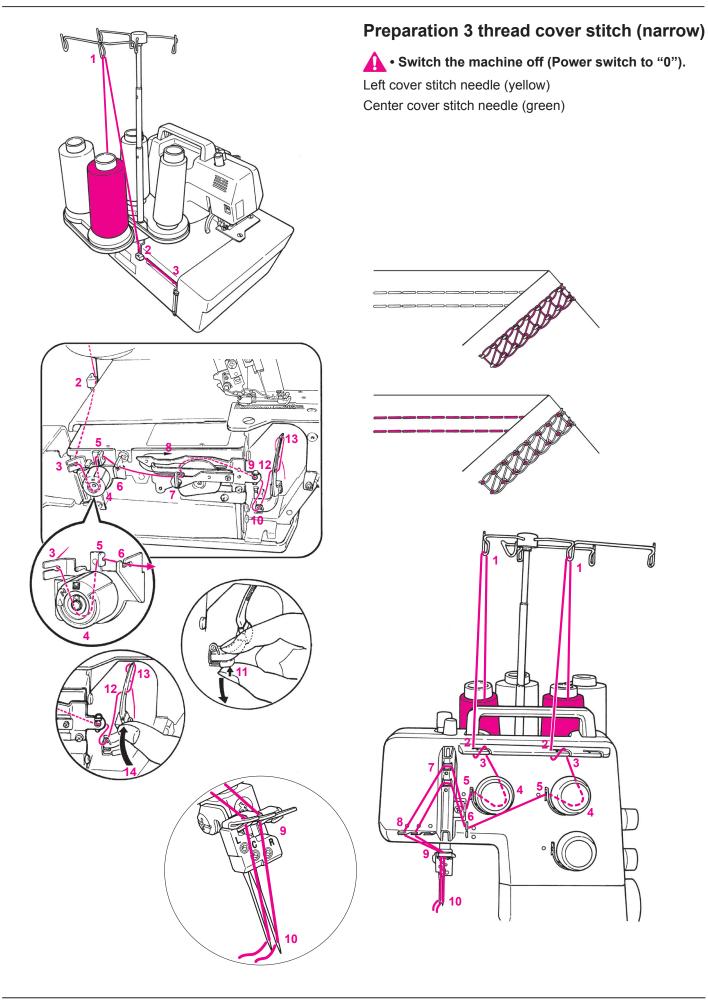
#### • Switch the machine off (Power switch to "0").

Place the spool on the spool holder pin as illustrated.

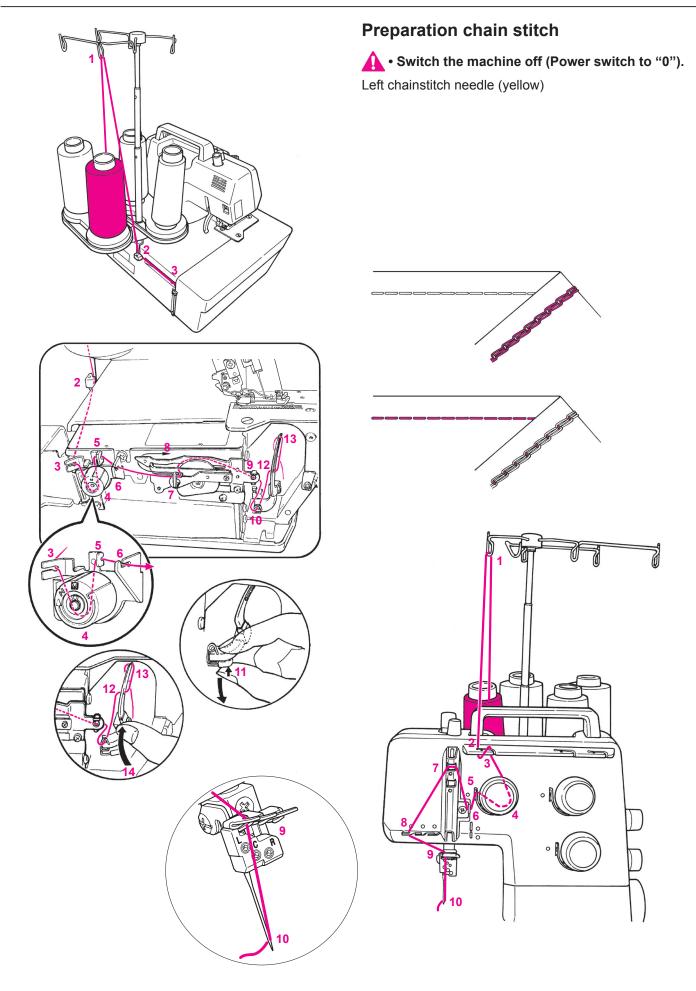
- (1) Bring the thread up and take it from back to front through the guide.
- (2, 3) Make an S-loop around thread guide bar.
- (4) Thread the tension dial.
- (5, 6) Thread the guides.
- (7) Thread the take up.
- (8) Thread the guide.
- (9) Thread the needle clamp guide.
- (10) Thread the left needle eye from front to back and lay the thread over the presser foot to the left. Cut the thread to about 7 cm (3").

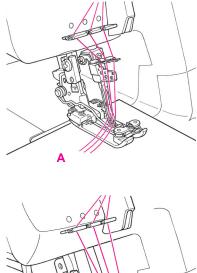
#### Note:

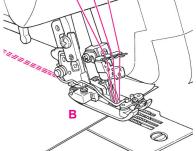


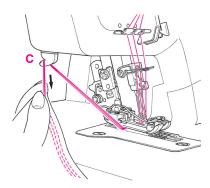


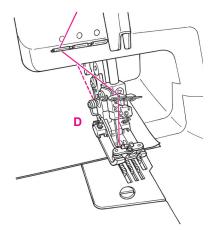
# Threading chain stitch











# Sewing Test

After threading make a sewing test on a double layer of fabric to check the stitch formation and the thread tension.

### Cover stitch sewing test

- Plug the machine in and switch it on (power switch to "I").
- Set the tensions to 3-5.
- Set the stitch length to 3.
- Set the differential feed to N.
- Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under foot and needles (A).
- Lower the presser foot.
- Turn the handwheel counterclockwise for the first stitch.
- Sew
- When sewing is completed (still inside the work), turn the handwheel counterclockwise to bring the needles into their lowest position (B). Then turn the handwheel clockwise to raise the needles to their highest position. This releases the needle threads from the looper and stitching can unravel easily.
- Raise the presser foot.
- Remove the work carefully towards the left.
- Cut the threads over the thread cutter (C).

### Chainstitch sewing test

- Plug the machine in and switch it on (power switch to "I").
- Set the tensions to 3-5.
- Set the stitch length to 2.5.
- Set the differential feed to N.
- Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under foot and needle (A).
- · Lower the presser foot.
- Turn the handwheel counterclockwise for the first stitch.
- Sew

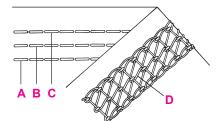
If seam ends in the fabric:

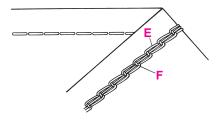
When sewing is completed, turn the handwheel counterclockwise to bring the needles into their lowest position (D).

Then turn the handwheel clockwise to raise the needles to their highest position. This releases the needle thread from the looper.

- Raise the presser foot.
- · Remove the work carefully towards the left.
- Cut the threads over the thread cutter (C).

# **Tension adjustments**





# **Tension adjustments Cover stitch**

The right needle thread forms loops on the wrong side: Tighten the right needle tension (blue, C) The center needle thread forms loops on the wrong side: Tighten the center needle tension (green, B) The left needle thread forms loops on the wrong side: Tighten the left needle tension (yellow, A) The looper thread is loose on the wrong side: Tighten the looper tension (inside cloth plate, D) (purple)

# Chainstitch

The needle thread forms loose loops on the wrong side: Tighten the left needle tension (yellow, F) The looper thread is loose on the wrong side: Tighten the looper tension (inside cloth plate, E) (purple)

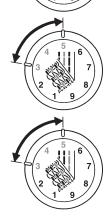
## **Thread tension**

The thread tension can be adjusted to suit the various types of thread. Basic needle tensions: 3-5 To increase the tensions: 6-9 To decrease the tensions: 2-1 Basic looper tensions: M

To increase the tensions: H

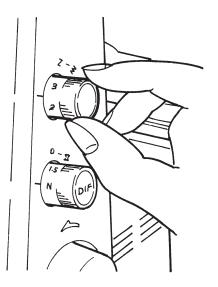
To decrease the tensions: L (When seam becomes like A)

The looper tension dial is inside cloth plate.





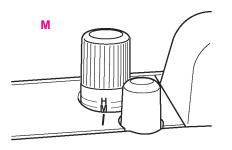




# Stitch length

The stitch length is infinitely variable from 1-4 mm. It can be adjusted while sewing. Recommended basic stitch length:

- Cover stitch: 3
- Chainstitch: 2.5

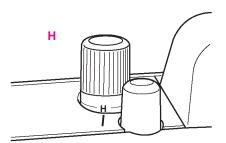


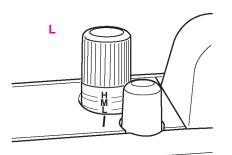
## **Presser foot pressure**

The presser foot pressure is adjusted to a medium setting, suitable for most sewing applications.

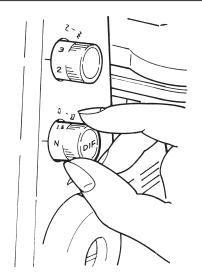
For adjustments, simply turn the knob.

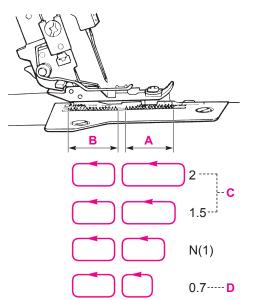
- Basic position for normal pressure (M).
- Higher pressure for thick, stiff fabrics or sewing elastics (H).
- Less pressure for lightweight fabrics or soft knits (L).





# Adjustments and settings





# **Differential feed**

There are two feed dogs: one front (A) and one rear (B). The two feed dogs move independently and the distance each feed dog travels during one complete movement can be adjusted.

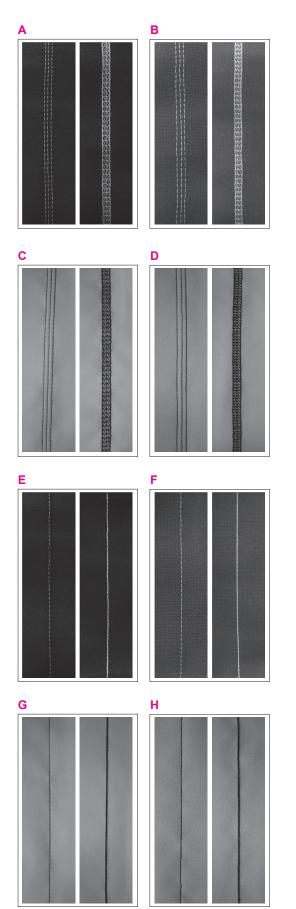
The differential feed prevents fluting or waving in knits or stretch fabrics and movement between the layers of fabric. It also ensures pucker-free seams in smooth fabrics such as nylon or closely woven fabrics.

#### Perfectly flat seams in knits or stretch fabrics.

The distance travelled by the front feed dog should be bigger than that of the rear feed dog. The front feed dog, therefore, feeds an amount of fabric which the rear feed dog can take up behind the needle without stretching the fabric (C).

#### Pucker-free seams in nylon or closely woven fabrics.

The distance travelled by the rear feed dog should be bigger than that of the front feed dog. The front feed dog, therefore, holds the fabric back so that the rear feed dog can take it up behind the needle without any puckering (D).



# Adjusting the differential feed

The differential feed can be adjusted by simply turning the differential feed adjustment knob in the direction desired.

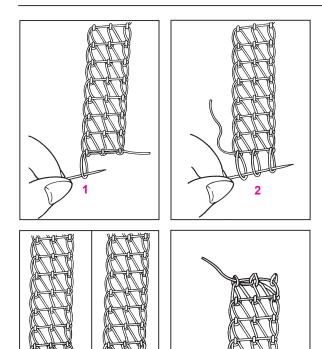
Always make a trial run. The differential feed is infinitely variable and can be adjusted while sewing.

### **Differential feed adjustments**

Setting	2	1.5	N	0.7	
Effect	Pushing	Pushing	Normal feed	Stretching	
	effect, no	effect, no		effect, no	
	fluting	fluting		puckering	
Cover	Thick or	Fine to	Knits and	Sewing over	
stitch ap-	loose knits,	medium	jerseys with	seams	
plications	handknits	jerseys	the grain		
	Photo A	Photo B	Photo C	Photo D	
Chain-	Thick or	Fine to	Wovens,	Fine jerseys,	
stitch ap-	loose knits,	medium	jerseys with	closely wo-	
plications	handknits	jerseys	the grain	vens, lining,	
				satin, poplin	
	Photo E	Photo F	Photo G	Photo H	

# Stitch chart

Stitch	Tension Settings	Basic Settings	Applications
4 thread cover stitch	Right needle thread (blue): 3-5 Center needle thread (green): 3-5 Left needle thread (yellow): 3-5 Looper thread (purple): M	Stitch length: 3 Differential feed: N	Garments made from very stretchy fabrics. Hems, hems with elastic, flat joining seams, stretchy lace, bindings, decorative seams.
3 thread cover stitch (wide)	Right needle thread (blue): 3-5 Left needle thread (yellow): 3-5 Looper thread (purple): M		Very stretchy fabrics, knits and jerseys. Flat hem for all stretch fabrics, sewing and finishing with elas- tic, binding edges in stretch fab- rics, decorative seams
If you experience tunneling with light-weight we recommend the following. 1. Presser foot pressure: L 2. Chain looper tension dial: L 3. Differential feed ratio: N-0.7 4. No threading to the thread guide at chain			ial,
3 thread cover stitch (narrow)	Center needle thread (green): 3-5 Left needle thread (yellow): 3-5 Looper thread (purple): M	Stitch length: 3 Differential feed: N	Stretchy fabrics Flat hem, sewing and finishing with elastic, binding, decorative seams
2 thread chainstitch	Left needle thread (yellow): 3-5 Looper thread (purple): M	Stitch length: 2.5 Differential feed: N	Wovens or fabrics with very little elasticity. Bindings, seams, securing seams, gathering, decorative seams.

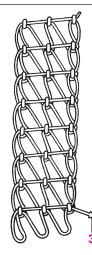


## Securing the seam end

Secure the seam end by pulling the loop (1) to the left. If the looper thread is subsequently pulled upwards, the needle threads (2) appear and can be pulled through to the wrong side and knotted.

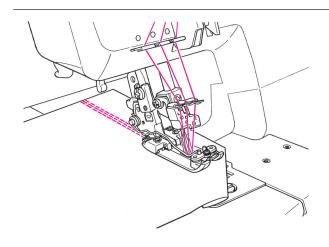
#### Note:

The seam begin is secured because the first stitch is automatically knotted by the subsequent stitches.



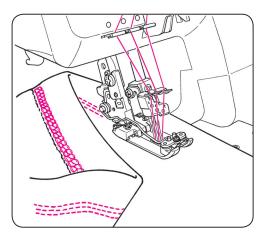
#### **Unpicking seams**

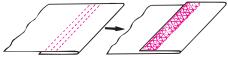
The cover stitch (chain formation) can be unpicked from the seam end by pulling the looper thread (3). The needle threads can be removed from the right side.



#### Extension plate with seam guide lines

The seam guide lines on the extension plate are a valuable aid for sewing hems, bindings and for topstitching.





## Simple hem

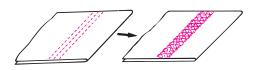
Stitch length: 3-4 mm

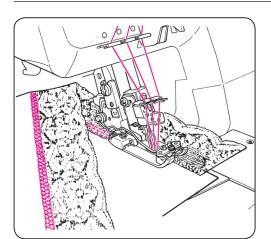
Differential: N-2 (depending on fabric)

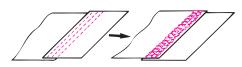
- Mark hem depth and fold or press.
- Place fabric under the foot and guide the folded edge along a line on the stitch plate.

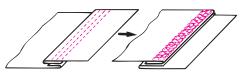
The hem is sewn and the raw edge on the wrong side is neatened simultaneously. Surplus seam allowance can be trimmed closed to the stitches if desired.

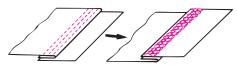
Ideal for all stretch fabrics.











## Flat joining seam

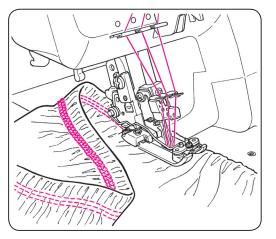
Stitch length: 3-4 mm

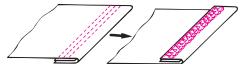
Differential: N-2 (depending on fabric)

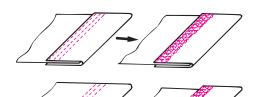
- Mark seam allowances.
- Turn or press under the edge of the upper fabric (if not already neatened).
- Place edges on top of one another.
- Guide fabric edge along one of the side sections of the foot.

When sewing on elastic or lace, place it on the fabric and cover with the seam allowance. The underside (raw edge) will be neatened. If the seam allowance is more than 6 mm (1/4"), it can be trimmed close to the stitches after sewing.

Ideal for all hems and edges with elastic in jerseys, knits and stretch fabrics. Suitable for shaped pieces such as raglan sleeves, curved inserts and bindings.







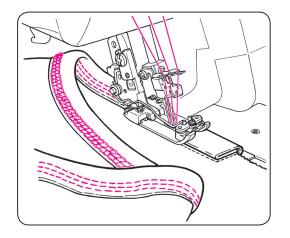
### **Edges with elastic**

Stitch length: 3-4 mm Differential: 0.7-N

- Turn the raw edge to the width of the elastic and topstitch from the right side.

Guide the fold along the right section of the foot or use one of the lines on the stitch plate as a guide.

The hem is stretchy, durable and regains its shape after stretching. Ideal for swimwear, gymwear, children's clothing, skirt and trouser waistbands.



## Binding

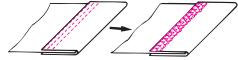
Stitch length: 3-4 mm Differential: N

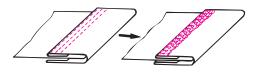
Cut bias binding or bias cut strips to the desired width, mark if wanted and press or pin. Lay the binding round the fabric edge and sew. Guide the edge of the binding on the right of the fabric along the left side section of the foot.

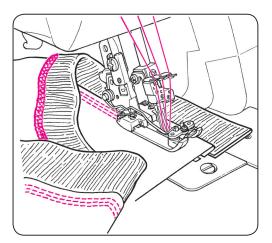
The edge of the binding on the wrong side (raw edge) is neatened by the looper thread. Trim surplus binding close to stitches.

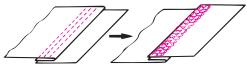
Ideal for neck edges on stretch fabrics, armholes and finishes on tubular items.

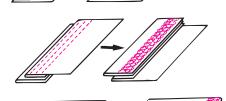


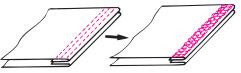












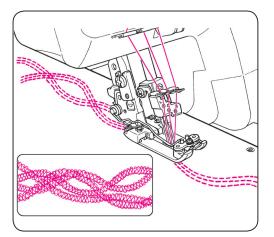
# Top stitching seams / ribbing /yokes

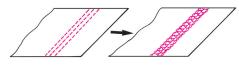
Stitch length :3-4 mm

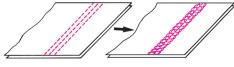
Differential: 0.7-N

- Fold or press seam to one side.
- Edge stitch (or at distance desired) from the right.

Guide the edge of the fabric along the side sections of the foot.
Cover stitch is perfect for topstitching and decorative finishes.
Ideal for sweatshirts, all garments made from jersey such as dress, jackets, coats and garments made with the patch-work technique.







## **Decorative stitching**

Stitch length: 3-4 mm

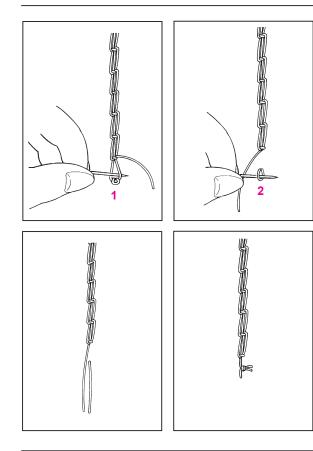
Differential: 0.7-N

The additional space to the right of the needle allows you to sew decorative seams in the fabric.

The wrong side of the stitch can be used on the right side of the fabric. It is particularly effective if fine decorative threads are used in the looper.

- Draw pattern lines on the left side of the fabric.
- Sew.
- **Tip:** Use a double layer of fabric or stabilizer. Remove or trim after sewing.

# **Practical Sewing Chainstitch**

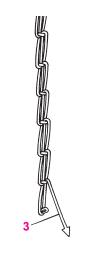


# Securing the seam end

Secure the seam end by pulling the looper thread loop open (1). If the looper thread is subsequently pulled upwards, the needle thread (2) appears and can be pulled through to the wrong side and knotted.

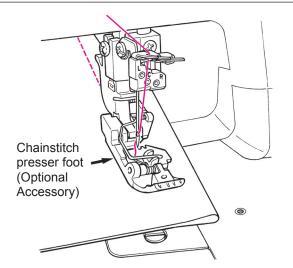
#### Note:

The seam begin is secured because the first stitch is automatically knotted by the subsequent stitches.



## **Unpicking seams**

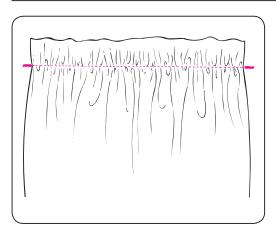
The chainstitch formation can be unpicked from the seam end by pulling the looper thread (3). The needle thread can then be removed from the right side.



# Extension plate with seam guide lines

The seam guide lines on the extension plate are a valuable aid for sewing seams along a fabric edge and for parallel lines of topstitching.

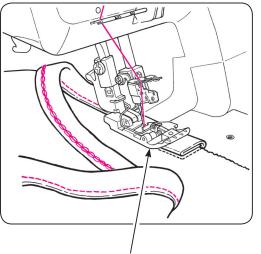
# **Practical Sewing Chainstitch**



## Gathering with chainstitch

A single layer of lightweight fabric can be gathered with differential feed.

Differential: 2 Stitch length: 4 mm Thread tensions: Basic



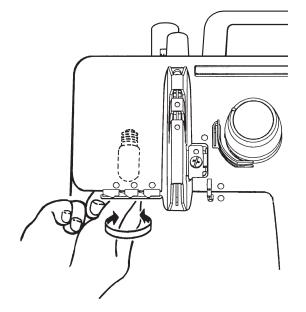
# Binding

Stitch length: 3-4 mm Differential: N

Cut bias binding or bias cut strips four times the width of the desired width, mark if wanted or press. Place right side of binding on wrong side of item, pin if wanted and sew together. Lay bias round the fabric edge and topstitch from the right side.

Chainstitch presser foot (Optional Accessory)

# **WARNING** Please refer to the safety instructions.



## **Replacing the bulb**

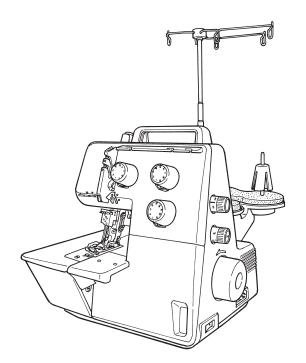
Switch machine off. (Power switch to "0"). Disconnect machine from electricity supply.

Unscrew the bulb and replace it with a new one.

120V areas: 15 Watt

230/240V areas: 10 Watt

Bulbs are available from your local dealer.



# Cleaning

Switch the machine off (power switch to "O"). Disconnect machine from electricity supply. Dust and fluff collect on and in the machine. This should be removed regularly. Please refer to safety instructions on page 1.

# Trouble shooting guide

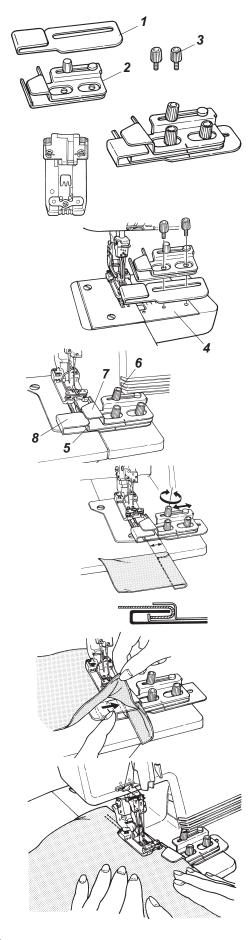
Problem	Cause	Solution	Page
Fabric does not feed evenly	Presser foot pressure is too low.	Adjust the presser foot pressure.	22
Thread breaks	The thread tension is too tight for thread being used.	Reduce the thread tension.	21
	• The machine is not threaded correctly.	Check the threading.	13-19
	Needles are not inserted correctly.	• Insert needles fully into the needle clamp with flat side to the back.	11
	Wrong needles used.	Use needle system 130/705H.	11
Needle breaks	Needles are bent, blunt, points are damaged.	Replace needles.	11
	Needles are not inserted correctly.	• Insert needles fully into the needle clamp with flat side to the back.	11
	Fabric was pulled while sewing.	Guide fabric gently with both hands.	-
Skipped stitches	Needles are bent or blunt.	Replace the needles.	11
	Wrong needles used.	Use needles of system 130/705H.	11
	The presser foot pressure is too low.	Increase the presser foot pressure.	22
Poor stitch forma- tion	Thread is not wound correctly around the tension dials.	<ul> <li>Check if thread is lying between the tension discs.</li> </ul>	12
	Thread got caught.	Check the threading path of each thread.	13-19
Seam flute or wave,	Fabric was pulled while sewing.	Guide fabric gently.	-
especially when	The presser foot pressure is too tight.	Reduce the presser foot pressure.	22
sewing knits	The differential feed is not set correctly.	<ul> <li>Adjust the differential feed to N-2.</li> </ul>	23, 24
Seam pucker	The thread tension is too tight.	Reduce the thread tension.	21
	The differential feed is not set correctly.	Adjust the differential feed to 0.7-N.	23, 24
Fabric edges curl	The thread tension is too tight.	Reduce the thread tension.	21

# **Technical data**

Stitch choice	Cover stitch: 3 needles, 1 looper: 5 mm (0.2")			
	2 needles, 1 looper: 5 mm (0.2")			
	2 needles, 1 looper: 2.5 mm (0.1")			
	Chainstitch: 1 needle, 1 looper			
Needle system	130/705H			
Stitch width	Cover stitch: 5 mm (0.2")			
Stitch length	1-4 mm			
Differential feed	no waving in knits N-2			
	no puckering 0.7-N			
Presser foot lift	8 mm / 10 mm			
Presser feet Cover stitch (compensating foot), snap on sole				
	Chainstitch (Optional Accessories), with tape guide, snap on sole			
Handwheel	Rotates counterclockwise			
Sewing speed	up to 1350 sti/min			
Weight	6.8 kg			
Dimensions	280 (L) x 335 (W) x 285 (H) mm			
Foot control model No.	YC-482 (USA and Canada only)			
	YC-483N (220-240V)			

We reserve the rights to make changes in the interest of technical progress.

# **Optional Accessories**



# Hemmer Guide for Coverstitch

#### **Supplies**

- 1 Cloth Guide (1)
- 1 Folded Edge Guide (2)
- 2 Fixation Screws (3)

#### Additionally required

Cover Stitch Compensation foot (= standard accessory with every CS machine)

#### Application

The Hemmer Guide helps folding the hem and assures perfect placement of the upper hem edge during cover stitching. It can be used with different fabrics, knits or wovens, and is suitable for light to medium weight materials. The materials need to be slid trough the guide without resistance.

#### For your safety

Before using the accessory, please read the instruction manual of the overlock machine and the accessory.

#### Assembly

- Place the Cloth Guide onto the CS Insert (4)
- ▹ Place the Folded Edge Guide on top of it.
- ▶ Fit the two Fixation Screws through the two parts and tighten slightly.

#### Adjustment

- The Cutting Edge Guide (5, left guide) is lined up with the left Coverstitch needle.
- By loosening the upper adjustment screw (6) adjust the Outer Folded Edge Guide (7) to the desired seam width in a range of 15 - 23mm (1/2" -7/8").
- Adjust the Cloth Guide (8) into the Folded Edge Guide, leaving 2 to 4mm (approx. 1/8") open, depending on the thickness of the fabric.
- > Tighten the Fixation Screws and the adjustment screw securely.
- The fabric needs to move freely without resistance! Consider cross-seams if applicable.

#### Stitches, Threading, Settings

- Thread the Overlocker for 3-Needle or 2-Needle Coverstitch wide or narrow. Always use the left needle.
- > Set the stitch length to 3 4.
- > Attach the Coverstitch Compensating foot.

#### Procedure

- Pre-fold the seam and slide it into the guide by placing the cutting edge at its guide, having the folded edge fed softly in the hemmer guide.
- Lower presser foot and sew while guiding the fabric cutting edge neatly along its guide and supporting the fabric in front of the Hemmer Guide.
- Before the end of the seam in a curve or tube, stop before the first stitches reaches the Hemmer Guide.
- Remove the fabric from the guide. By guiding the fabric manually, continue stitching until some stitches are sewn over the first stitches.
- > Raise the presser foot and remove the seam.
- Secure as project requires.

Contact your local dealer.

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