VEVOR

Affordable. Reliable. Home Improvement.

OVERLOCK MACHINE

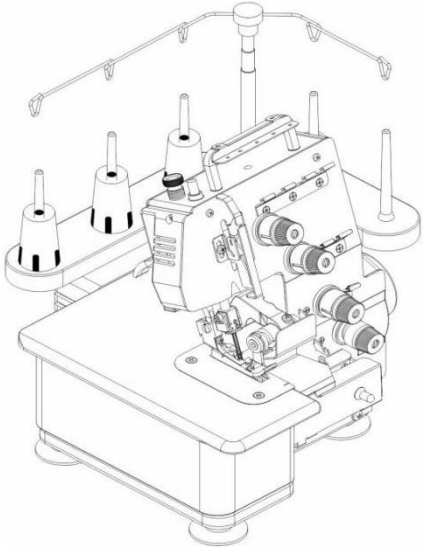
MODEL: 4-434 / 5-535

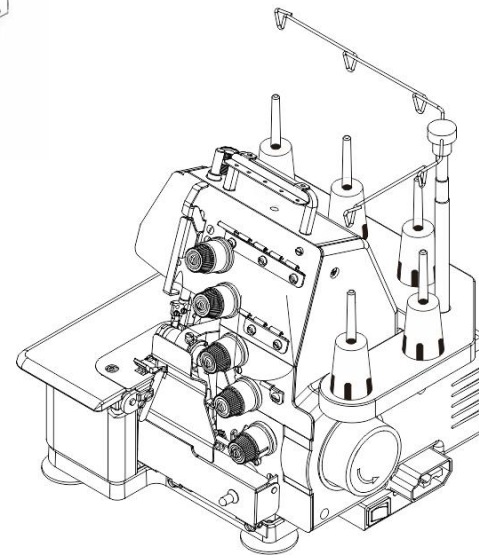
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OVERLOCK MACHINE

MODEL: 4-434 / 5-535





This is the original instruction, please read all manual instructions carefully before operating. VEVOR reserves a clear interpretation of our user manual. The appearance of the product shall be subject to the product you received. Please forgive us that we won't inform you again if there are any technology or software updates on our product.

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.Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
2.This appliance 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 appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
3.Use this overlock machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only
attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
4.Never operate this overlock sewing machine 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 overlock sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination or repair.
5.Never operate the overlock sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the overlock sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
6.Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
7.Do not use outdoors.
8.Do not operate the overlock sewing machine where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
9.To disconnect, turn switch to the off (”O”) position, then remove plug from outlet.
10.Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
11.Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the overlock sewing machine needle.
12.Never sew with a damaged needle plate as this can cause needle to break.
13.Do not use bent needles.
14.Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.

15.Switch the sewing machine off (”O”) when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as
threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
16.Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or
when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
17.Attention the following to avoid injury:
--switch off or unplug the appliance when leaving it unattended;
--unplug the appliance before carrying out maintenance.
18.If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or
similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

CAUTION

--Moving parts-To reduce risk of injury,switching off
servicing.
Close cover before operating machine.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This Product is for household use only
This appliance complies with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU covering the electromagnetic compatibility.



Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/ electronic products. If in doubt please contact your retailer for guidance.

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4-434 4-Thread overlock、5-535 5-Thread overlock sewing machine is a well-performing and easy-to-use overlock machine. 4-434 completes 3 -thread and 4-thread overcasting stitches by using a needle bar to pull the thread, dual straight needles, dual looper needles for hooking the thread, and automatic edge trimming. It can also be adjusted to fulfill the 3-thread rolled hem and dense stitch functions based on sewing production needs; 5-535 can complete 3-thread overlock sewing plus 2-thread straight chain stitching, and can also individually perform straight chain stitching and 3-thread overcasting functions.

This machine is suitable for sewing and overlocking various fabrics of different thicknesses, making it an ideal multi-functional sewing equipment for small and medium-sized clothing processing enterprises and individual entrepreneurs. To use this machine properly, please read the instructions carefully and keep them in a safe place.

Specifications of Overlock Machine

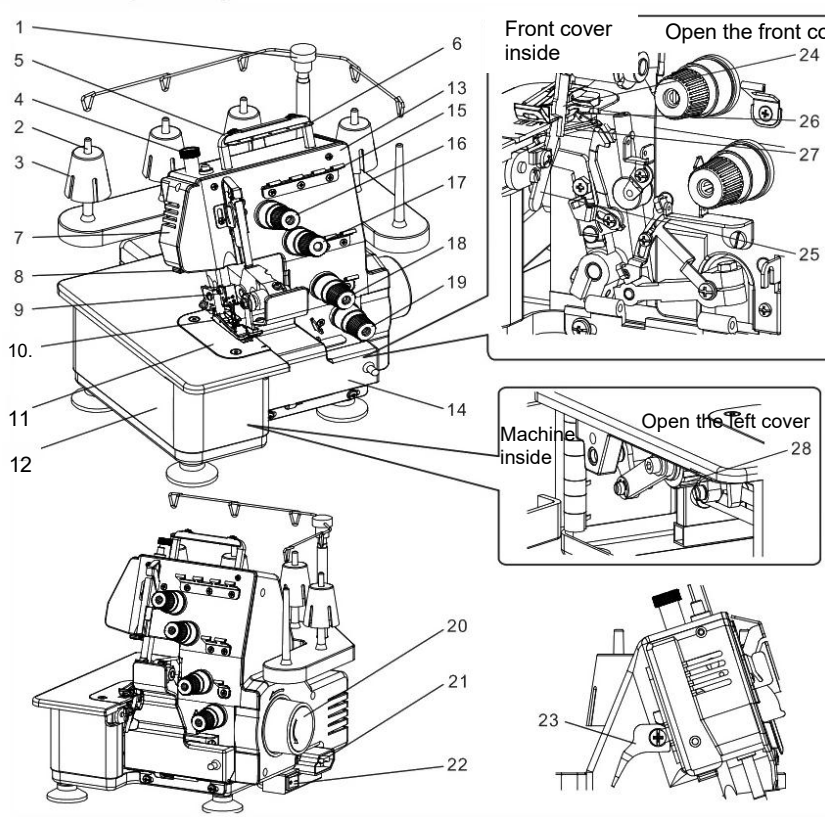
Model	4-434	5-535
Thread Number	3 or 4 threads	2, 3 or 5 threads
Max.Stitch Width	6.5mm	8.5mm
Needle	90(14)#	DPX5 90/14
Number of Spools	4	5
Product type	Household overlock machine	
Voltage Frequency	AC110-120V 60Hz (US standard)	
	AC220-240V 50Hz (EU standard)	
Rated Power	112W	
Max. Rotation Speed	1200RPM	
Stitch Length	1-4mm	
Max. Sewing Thickness	3.5mm	
Machine Dimensions	260×270×270mm	

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Machine Basic Components

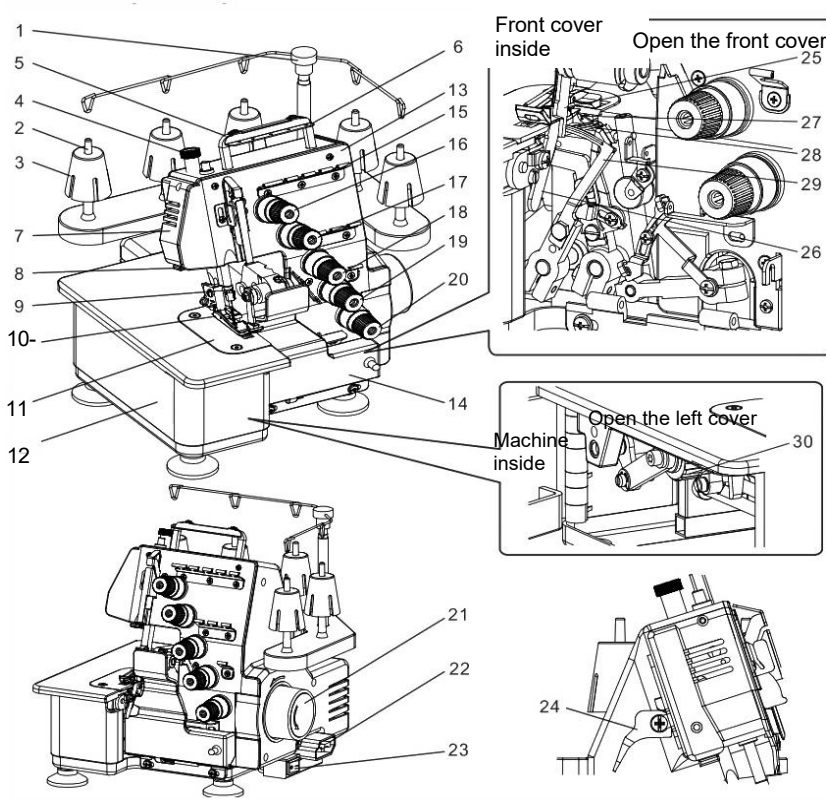
Machine Parts(4-434)



1. Thread Stand	11.Needle Plate	21.Machine Inlet
2.Spool Pin	12. Left Cover	22. Power Switch
3.Spool Holder	13. Face Plate	23. Presser Foot Lift Lever
4.Pressure Adjustable Srew	14. Front Cover	24. Upper Knife
5.Handle	15.Thread Guide	25.Lower Knife
6.Sewing Board	16.Left Needle Clamp Threader	26. Upper looper Needle
7.Lamp Cover	17. Right Needle Clamp Threader	27.Lower looper Needle
8.Thread Cutter	18.Upper looper Needle Clamp Threader	28. Needle Adjustment Cap
9.Needle Clamp Head	19. Lower looper Needle Clamp	
10.Presser Foot	20.Hand Wheel	

Machine Basic Components

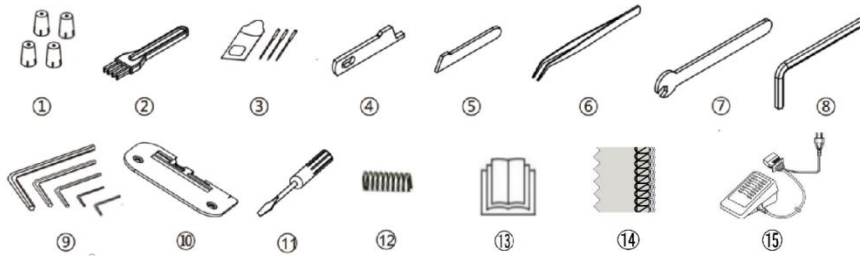
Machine Parts(5-535)



1. Thread Stand	11.Needle Plate	21. Hand Wheel
2.Spool Pin	12. Left Cover	22.Machine Inlet
3.Spool Holder	13.Face plate	23.Power Switch
4.Pressure Adjustable Srew	14.Front Cover	24. Presser Foot Lift Lever
5.Handle	15.Thread Guide	25. Upper Knife
6.Sewing Board	16.Chain Stitch Needle Threader	26. Lower Knife
7.Lamp Cover	17. Overlock Stitch Needle Clamp Threader	27. Upper looper Needle
8.Thread Cutter	18.Upper looper Needle Clamp Threader	28. Lower looper Needle
9.Needle Clamp Head	19.Lower Stitch Needle Clamp Threader	29. Chain Crurved Needle
10.Presser Foot	20. Chain looper Needle Clamp Threader	30. Needle Adjustment Cap

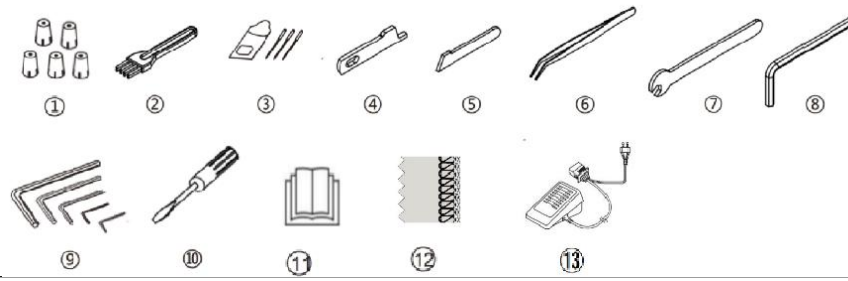
Machine Basic Components

Accessories



4-434			
No.	Name	Specification	Qty(pcs)
1	Spool holder	/	4
2	Brush	/	1
3	Needle set	90(14)#	3
4	Upper knife	/	1
5	Lower knife	/	1
6	Tweezers	/	1
7	Spanner	/	1
8	Multifunctional hexagon wrench	4mm	1
9	Small hexagon wrench	1.5mm	2
		2mm	1
		2.5mm	1
		3mm	1
10	Needle plate for four-thread rolled hem	/	1
11	Small flat head screwdriver	/	1
12	Spring	/	1
13	User Manual	/	1
14	Test Fabric	/	1
15	Foot Pedal+Power Cord	HKT7 (US standard)	1
		HKT72C (EU standard)	

Accessories



5-535			
No.	Name	Specification	Qty(pcs)
1	Spool holder	/	5
2	Brush	/	1
3	Needle set	DPX5 90/14	3
4	Upper knife	/	1
5	Lower knife	/	1
6	Tweezers	/	1
7	Spanner	/	1
8	Multifunctional hexagon wrench	4mm	1
9	Small hexagon wrench	1.5mm	2
		2mm	1
		2.5mm	1
		3mm	1
10	Small flat head screwdriver	/	1
11	User Manual	/	1
12	Test Fabric	/	1
13	Foot Pedal+Power Cord	HKT7	1

Preparation Before Sewing

Machine Checking

The machine may suffer accidental damage due to collisions during transportation, or grease hardening and component rust due to prolonged storage. Users should pay attention to the following points after purchasing the machine:

1、Check the package

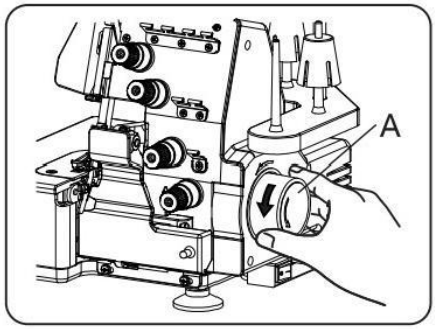
Before unpacking, check the integrity of the packaging box for any damage.

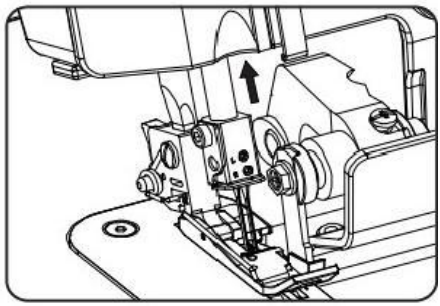
2、Check The Machine

After unboxing, check whether all parts of the machine's appearance are intact. Use your hand to grip the pulley as shown in the picture to check: whether it rotates smoothly, if there are any collisions, jams, loose or fallen components, or even breakages, and any unusual noises.

3、Inventory items

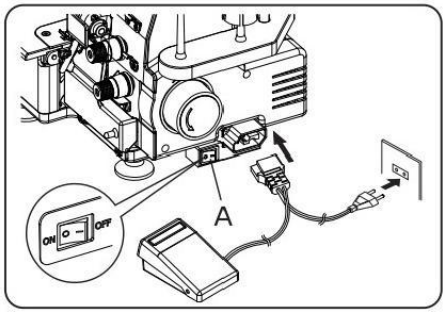
Refer to the standard attachment on page 4 to check the items in the packaging box.





When the hand wheel (A) is turned counterclockwise (in the direction of the arrow), the needle rod can move to the highest position.

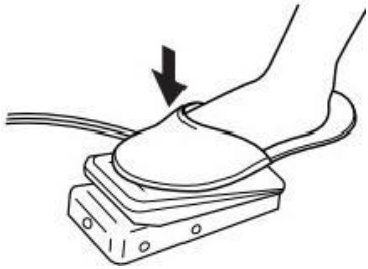
Startup Instruction



Connection Pedal Speed Controller

1.Insert the power plug of the foot controller into the machine inlet on the right side of the overlock sewing machine, making sure the plug is securely inserted into the socket.

2. Turn the power switch (A) to the 'I' mark to turn on (turn to 'O' mark to turn off).



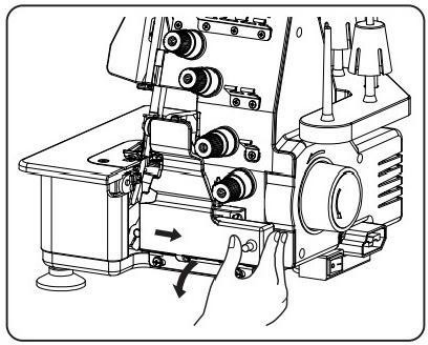
Operation

When the foot controller is gently pressed, the overlock sewing machine operates at a low speed. As you continue to apply more pressure on the foot controller, the speed of the overlock sewing machine will increase. When you lift your foot off the controller, the overlock sewing machine stops operating.

Preparation Before Sewing

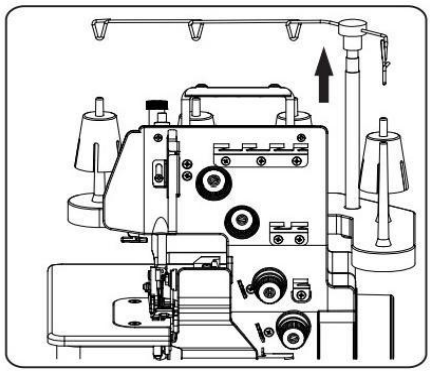
Open the Front Cover

Note：Please turn off the power before operation



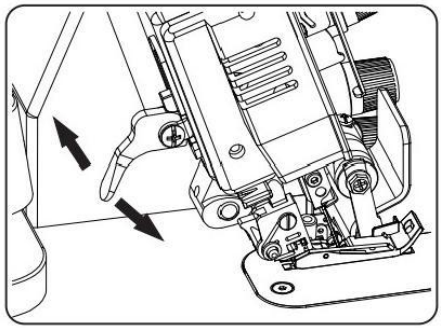
1.Push the front cover all the way to the right;
2.Open the front cover in the direction of the arrows.Inside the machine, there are colorful guiding wires marked.

Telescopic Thread Stand Rod



Before threading, pull the line telescopic thread stand rod upwards to adjust it to the highest position. After use, retract the thread stand.

Lift the Presser Foot

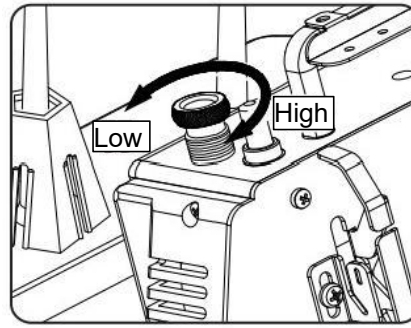


The presser foot lever can be used to raise or lower the height of the presser foot. Lift the presser foot lever upward to raise the presser foot. Push the presser foot lever downward to lower the presser foot. It can be raised up to 5mm, which is suitable for sewing particularly thick fabrics.

Preparation Before Sewing

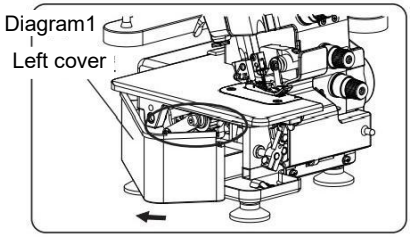
Pressure of Presser Foot Regulating

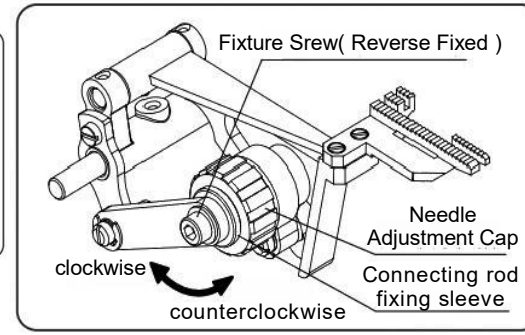
The pressure of the presser foot can be adjusted by rotating the pressure adjustment screw. The presser foot pressure is adjusted according to the thickness of the fabric; rotating the adjustment screw counterclockwise loosens the presser foot pressure, while rotating it clockwise increases the pressure (the diagram below). Within the range of good fabric feeding and achieving uniform stitches, it is preferable to use a lighter pressure.



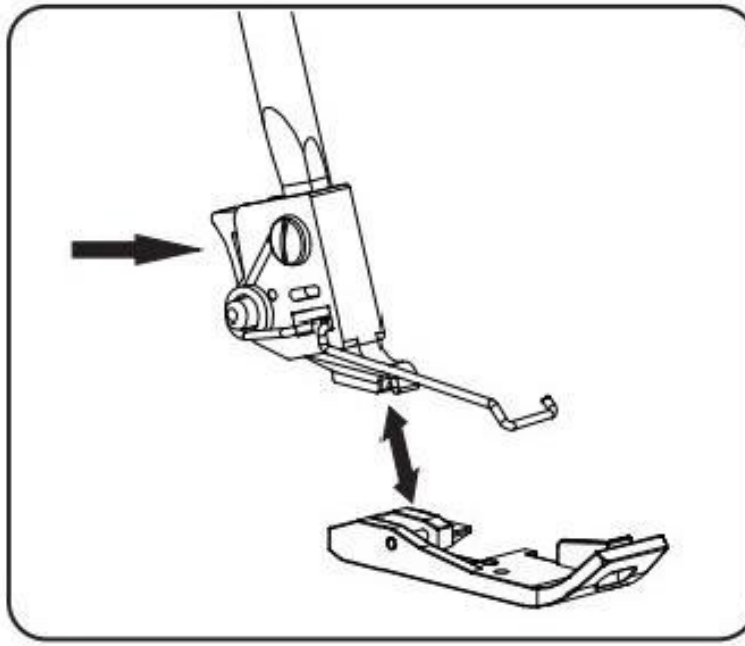
Stitch Length Setting

The stitch length can be adjusted within a specified range based on the nature of the fabric and different needs. When adjusting, first open the left cover (Diagram 1), then follow the instructions in the diagram (Diagram 2) and use a screwdriver to rotate clockwise to loosen the fixture screw on the feed connecting rod sleeve. Rotate the stitch adjustment cap to flexibly adjust the length of the stitch according to sewing needs. To shorten the stitch length, rotate the stitch adjustment cap counterclockwise; to lengthen it, rotate clockwise. After adjusting, tighten the fixture screw on the feed connecting rod sleeve with a screwdriver.





Replace the Presser Foot



Disassemble:

1.Rotate the hand wheel in the direction indicated by the arrow marked on the hand wheel to raise the needle to its highest position, then turn the presser foot lever to lift the presser foot.

2.Press the control lever on the back of the presser foot holder, and the presser foot will drop down.

Installation:

1.Place the presser foot so that the pin on the presser foot is positioned just below the groove in the holder.

2.Turn the presser foot lever to lower the presser foot holder.

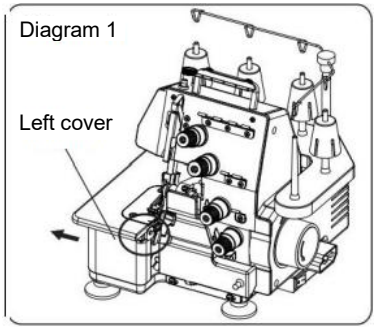
3.Press the control lever on the back of the presser foot holder to secure the presser foot in place.

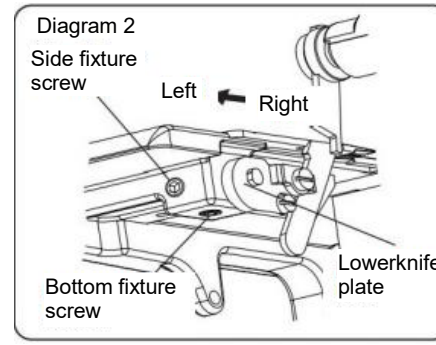
Preparation Before Sewing

Overlock & Overedging Width Adjusting

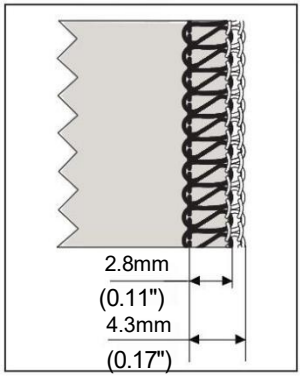
Note：Please turn off the power before operation

The width of the overlock and edge binding can be adjusted within the specified range according to sewing needs. To adjust, first open the left cover (Diagram 1). As shown in the diagram (Diagram 2), use a small hex wrench to loosen the two fixing screws of the lower knife holder. Move the lower knife holder as needed. Moving the lower knife holder to the left reduces the width of the overlock and edge binding, while moving it to the right increases the width. After adjustment, tighten the two fixing screws of the lower knife holder again.



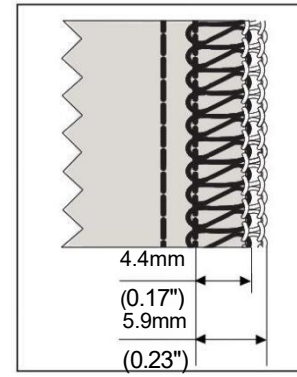


4-434



Note: The cutting edge width of theright needle, which is between 2.8-4.3mm, can be increased to between5.0-6.5mm

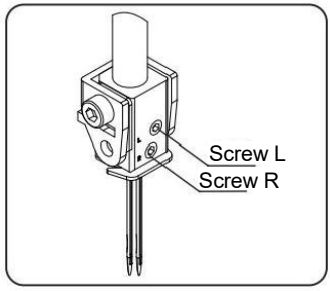
5-535



Note: The cutting edge width of the right needle is between 4.4-5.9mm. The cutting edge width of the left needle can be increased to between 7.0-8.5mm.

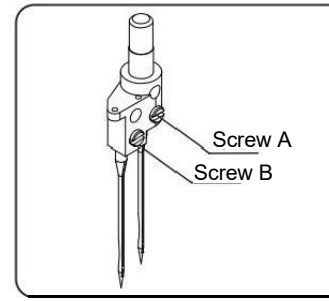
Needle Position

4-434

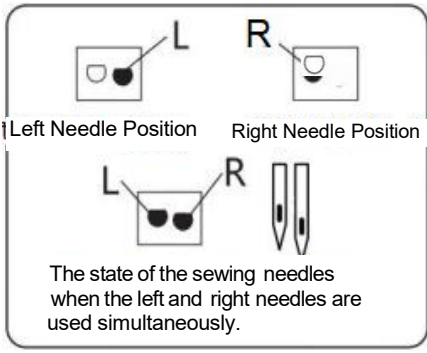


This machine has two different needle positions and can install up to two needles for sewing at the same time.
Screw L: fixes the left needle.
Screw R: fixes the right needle.

5-535

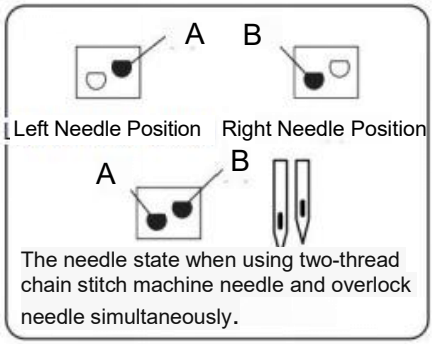


This machine has two different needle positions and can install up to two needles for sewing simultaneously.
Screw A: Fixes the overlock needle.
Screw B: Fixes the double chain stitch needle.



The state of the sewing needles when the left and right needles are used simultaneously.

Note: When the left needle and the right needle are used simultaneously, the right needle is slightly higher than the left needle.



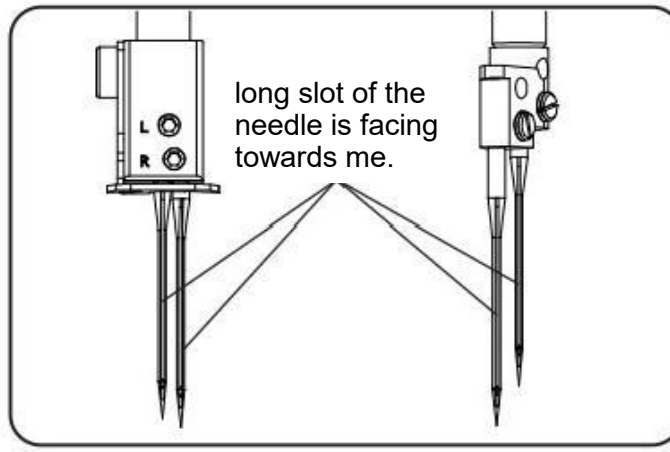
The needle state when using two-thread chain stitch machine needle and overlock needle simultaneously.

Note: When using the two-thread chain stitch needle and the overlock needle simultaneously, the two-thread chain stitch needle is slightly higher than the overlock needle.

As shown in the Diagram: the needle is installed in different positions, resulting in different stitches.

Replace Needle

Note:Please switch off the power first

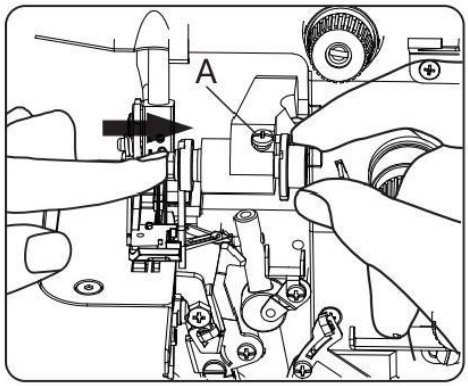


Rotate the belt pulley to raise the needle rod to the highest position, loosen the fastening screw of the machine needle, insert the needle handle into the needle rod hole all the way up, ensuring that the flat side of the needle handle faces back and the long slot of the needle faces you (as shown in the right diagram),and then tighten the fixing screw.

Preparation Before Sewing

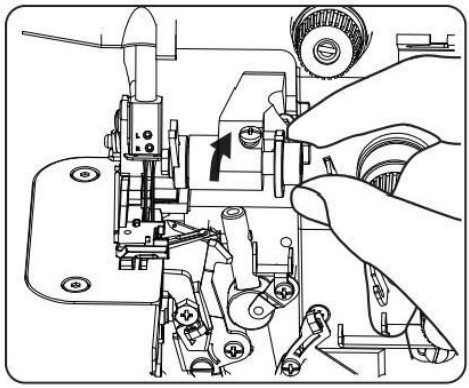
Automatic Fabric Cutting

Note:Please turn off the power before operation

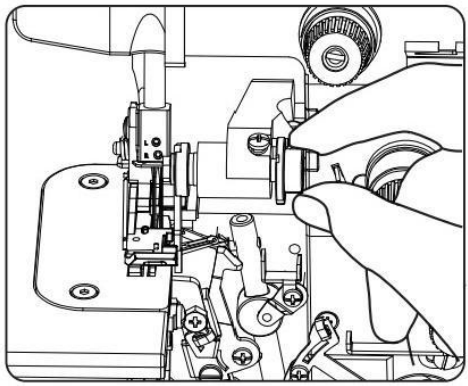


Lift Up：

When it is not necessary to cut the fabric, lift the upper knife. Rotate the hand wheel in the direction indicated by the arrow on the hand wheel to raise the upper knife to the highest position, then lift the presser foot and open the cover. As shown in the picture, loosen the cutting knife screw A, and push the upper knife to the right with your left index finger, allowing the groove of the positioning ring to move away from the positioning pin.



Then rotate the upper cutting cloth knife 180° counterclockwise, so that the other groove of the positioning ring engages with the positioning pin.



Put Down：

Use your left index finger to push the upper cutting cloth knife frame to the right, then rotate the upper cutting cloth knife 180° clockwise, rotate it back until the groove of the positioning ring is fixed on the positioning pin, until the upper knife is in working position.

Note:When sewing thick fabric, the cutter screw should be tightened.

Preparation Before Sewing

Needle、Thread & Fabric

Fabric		Thread	Needle
Cotton linen fabric	Light fabric: Cicada Wing Gauze, High-quality Fine Cloth,Checkered Cotton Fabric	Cotton thread100#	90(14)# (4434) DPX590/14 (5-535) Ordinary sewing 75(11) Light fabric (Purchase on your own)
	Thick fabric: Oxford fabric, Denim, Cotton Houndstooth.	Synthetic thread 60-50# Cotton thread 60#	
Wool	Light fabric: Shirt fabric, Wool, Poplin	Synthetic thread 80# Cotton thread 60#	
	Beige、Gabardine、Flannel	Synthetic thread 80-60# Cotton thread 60#	
	Thick fabric：velvet,Camelhair,Astrakhan	Synthetic thread 60-50# Cotton thread 60#	
Synthetic fiber	Light fabric：Georgette,voile,Satin	Synthetic thread100-80# Cotton thread120-80#	
	Thick fabric：Polyester Taffeta,Twill,denim	Synthetic thread 60# Cotton thread 60#	
Knit Fabric	Twill Knitting	Synthetic thread 80-60# Cotton thread 80-60#	
	Plain Knitting	Synthetic thread 60-50# Cotton thread 60#	
	Wool	Synthetic thread 60-50# Cotton thread 60#	

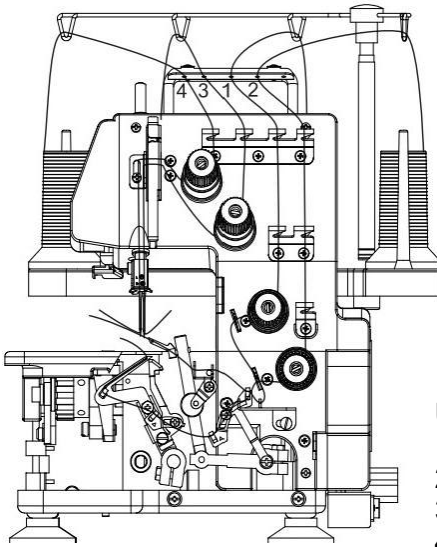
It is recommended to use synthetic thread for regular overlocking. Polyester thread is very useful for overlocking various fabrics.

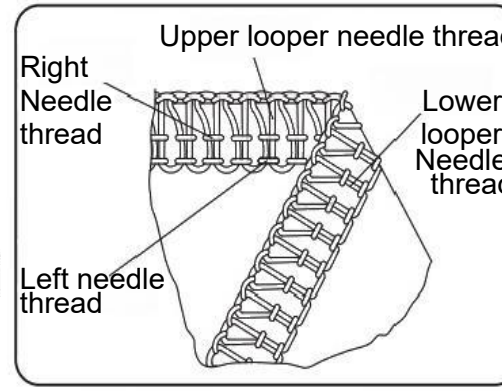
Note：Note that the thread used for the upper and lower looper needles is approximately twice that of the thread used for the left/right straight needle.

When purchasing sewing thread, especially if the thread used for the lower and upper looper needles is of an unconventional color, you should buy an adequate amount of thread

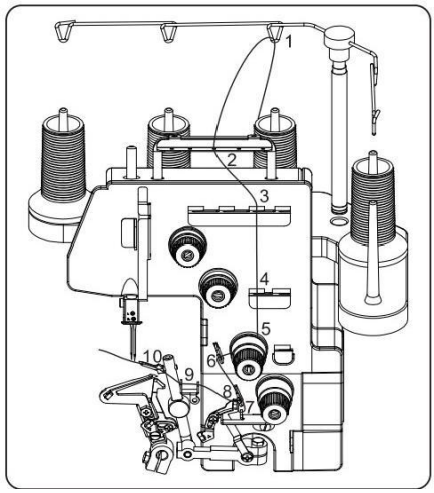
Start Sewing

Threading(4-434)





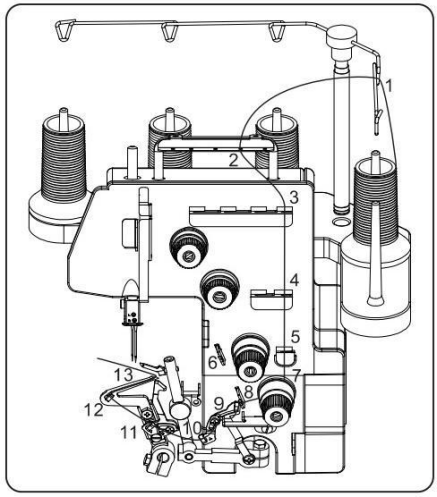
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper needle thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Right needle thread - green;
4.Left needle thread - red.



Upper looper needle

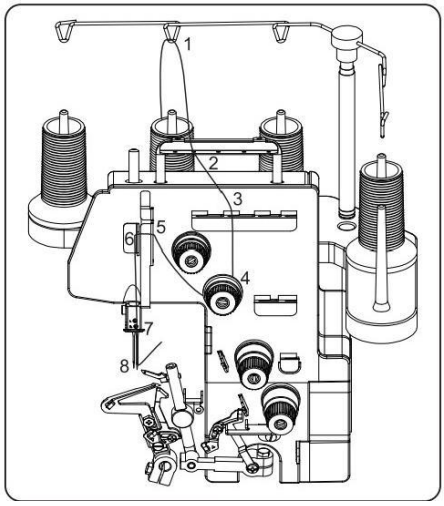
1.Follow steps 1-9 to thread.
2.At the 10th looper needle holes, pass the thread from front to back, pull out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Start Sewing



Lower looper needle

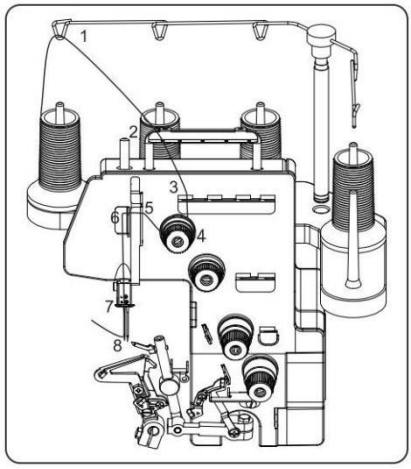
1.Follow steps 1-12 to thread.
2.At the looper needle hole 13th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.



Right needle

1.Follow steps 1-7 to thread.
2.For the right needle hole at point 8th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Start Sewing



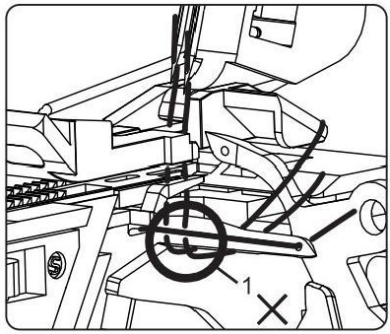
Left Needle

1.Thread according to steps 1-7.

2.For the left needle hole at point 8th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

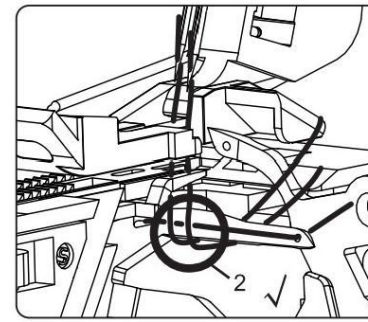
Important instructions of threadin

Picture 1



Please follow the threading steps for threading; the straight needle thread should be threaded last to prevent incorrect threading or thread breakage and skipped stitches. Picture 1 shows the threading error.

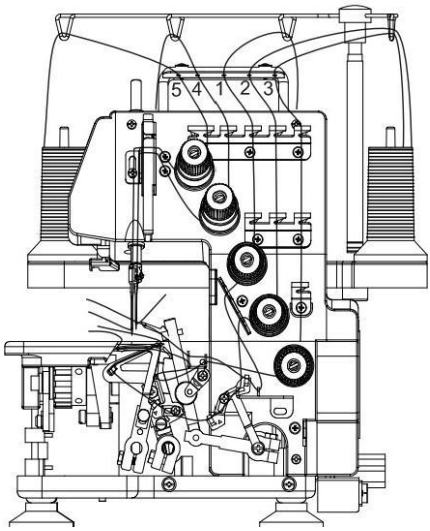
Picture 2

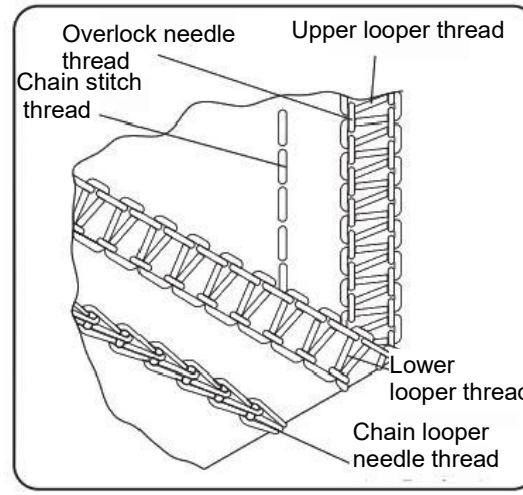


If the looper thread breaks, you must pull the thread out of the needle eye and first thread the looper thread according to the previous instructions, then thread the straight thread. Picture 2 shows the correct threading method.

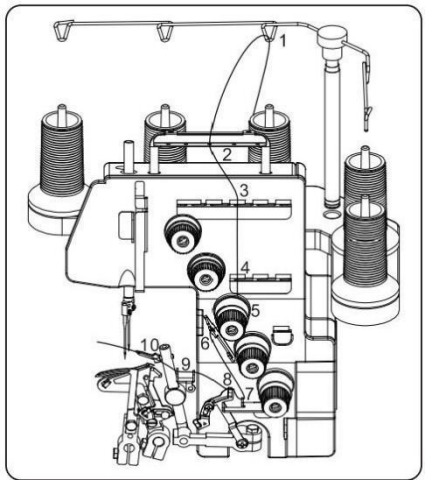
Start Sewing

Threading(5-535)





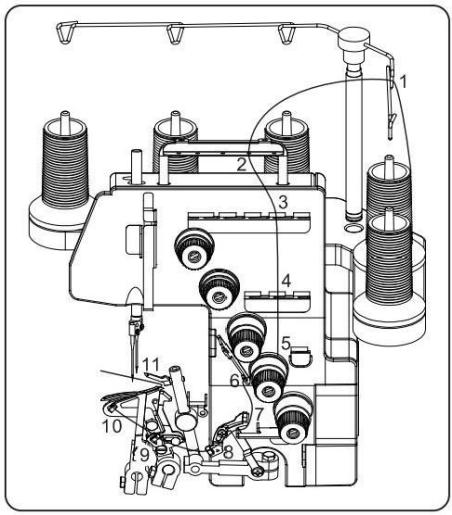
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Chain looper needle thread - black;
4.Overlock needle thread - green;
5.Chain stitch needle thread - red.



Upper looper needle

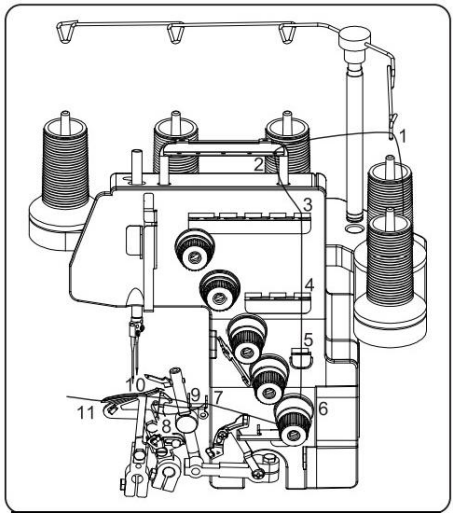
1.Follow steps 1-9 to thread.
2.For the 10th looper needle holes, pass the thread from front to back, pulling out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Start Sewing



Lower looper needle

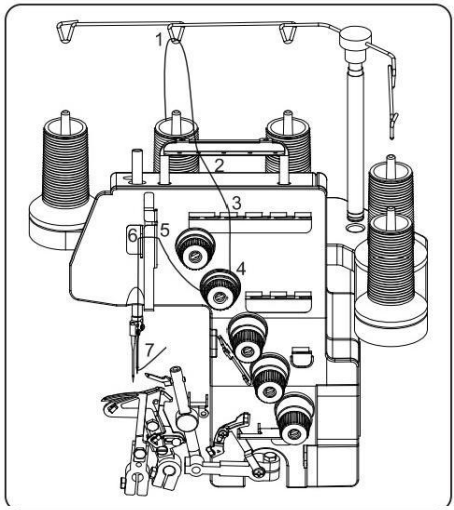
1.Follow steps 1-10 to thread.
2.For the lower looper needle holes 11th, pass the thread from front to back, pulling out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.



Chain looper needle

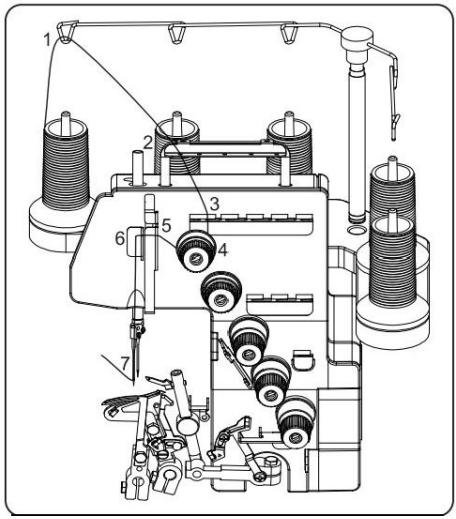
1.Follow steps 1-10 to thread.
2.At the 11th chain needle hole, pass the thread from front to back, pulling out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, placing it under the presser foot.

Start Sewing



Overlock needle

1.Follow steps 1-6 to thread the machine.
2.Pass the thread through the 7th needle holes of the overlock needle, pulling the thread from front to back, and pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to place it under the presser foot.

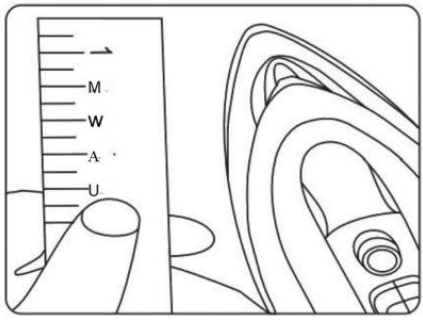


Chain stitch needle

1.Follow steps 1-6 to thread the machine.
2.Pass the thread through the 7th needle holes of the chain stitch needle, pulling the thread from front to back, and pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left to place it under the presser foot.

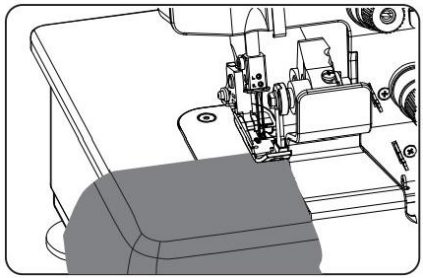
Start Sewing

Prepare Fabric

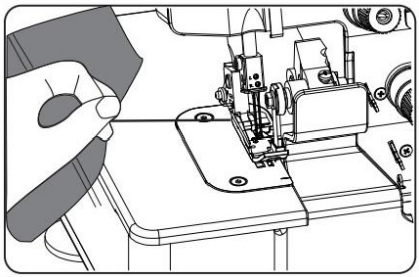


Before sewing, when ironing the fabric, it is necessary to iron the fabric to a width of 0.5cm according to the width of the seam.

Note: The fabric should be ironed before sewing.

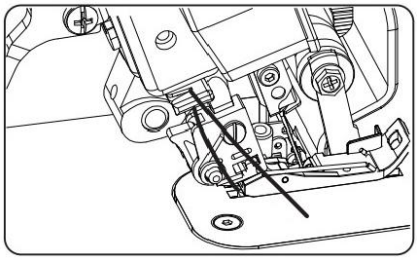


Lift the presser foot, place the fabric under the presser foot, and position the fabric along the left edge of the overlock guide according to the seam width. When you start sewing, pull the fabric back slightly, then sew slowly. Because the machine is starting up, you need to feed the fabric slowly.



When sewing to the edge of the fabric, hold the thread end, pull back, and then sew slowly.

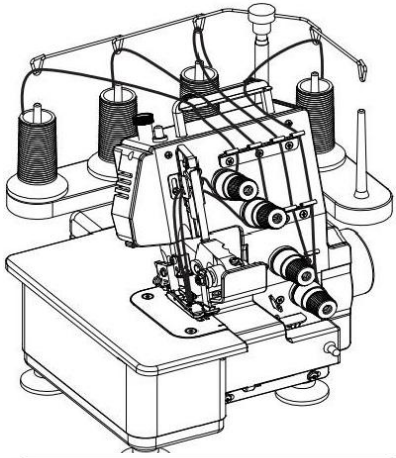
Note: Before formal sewing, you can practice sewing on scrap fabric.

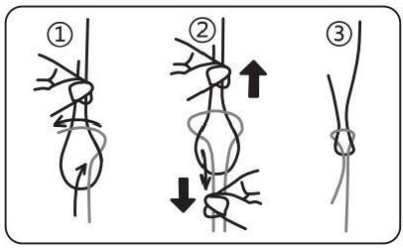


After finishing the sewing, continue to sew a long thread of 15-20cm. Then, pull the thread from back to front to the cutting knife, and cut the sewing thread.

Start Sewing

How to Replace the Thread Spool on the Overlock Sewing Machine





When replacing the thread spool, following the steps can quickly replace it:

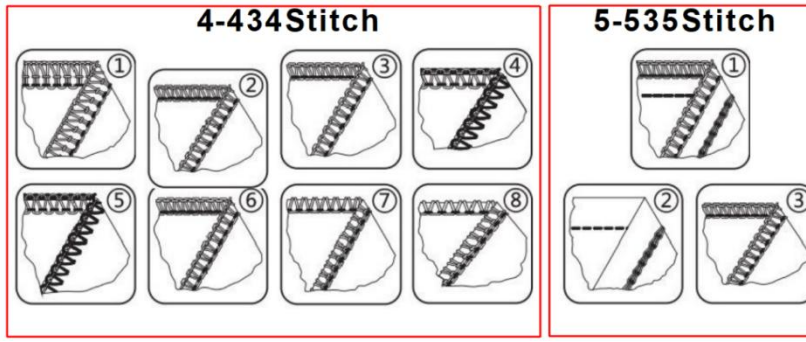
1. Cut the thread close to the existing thread spool, and tie the new thread spool to the cut end with a knot (sailor's knot), as shown in the diagram below.
2. Lift the presser foot.
3. Turn the hand wheel towards yourself to move the needle to its lowest position, and carefully pull the current thread until the connection passes through the needle slot and the needle eye.

Note: If the knot is too large and stops before passing through the needle eye, re-thread it.

All Kinds of Stitch Sewing Items

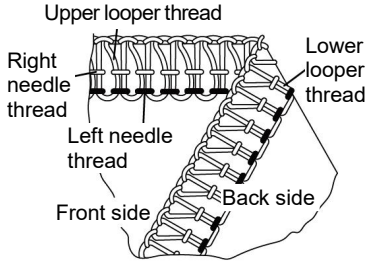
This machine can obtain various stitch types by adjusting the stitch length, threading method, and the tension of the thread guide pressure according to the different sewing needs of the user.

The shape of the stitching is shown in the diagram below.

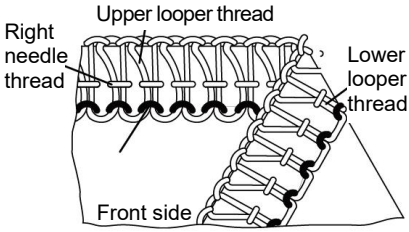


Start Sewing

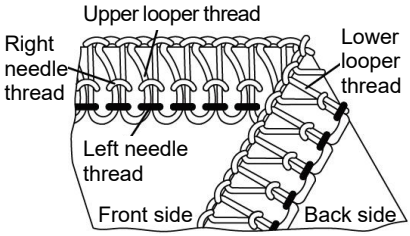
4-Thread Overcasting (4-434)



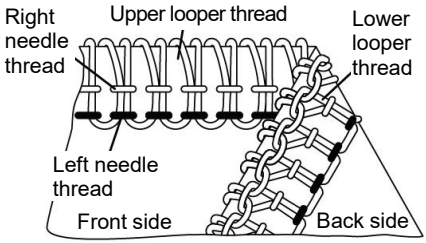
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.1



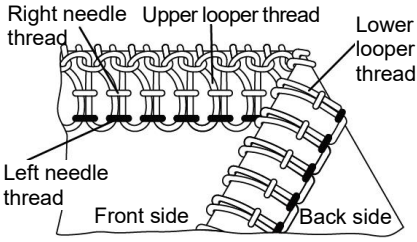
If the left thread (red) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the left thread clamp (red) clockwise to increase the pressure.2



If the right needle thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the right thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.3



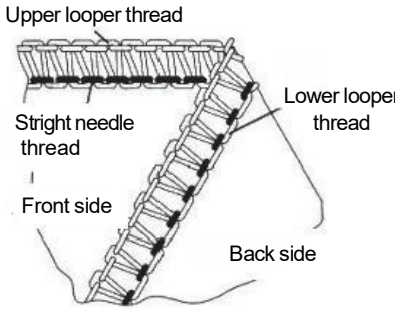
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure4



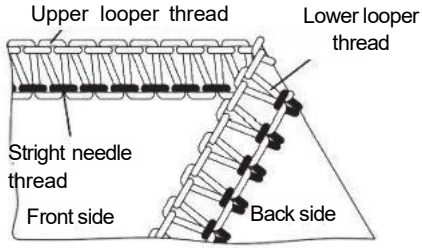
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the Upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.5

Start Sewing

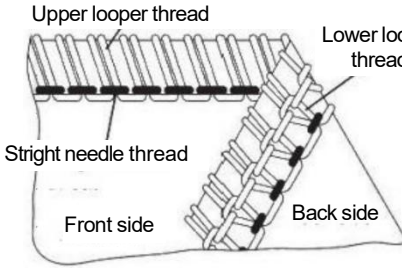
3-Thread Overcasting (4-434)



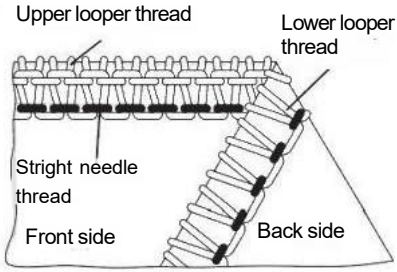
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



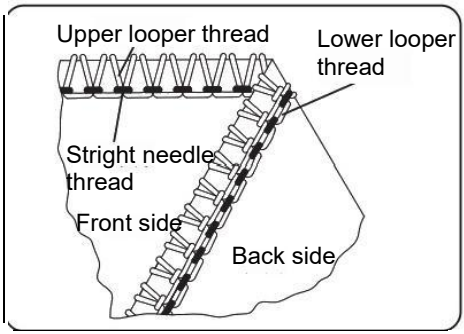
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the upper looper thread clamp adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp adjustment knob (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the pressure adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the pressure adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

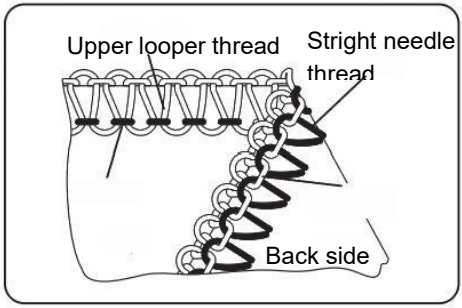
Start Sewing

3-Thread Overlock (4-434)

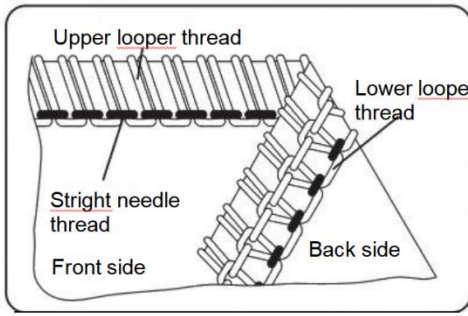


If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight stitches (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the back side of the fabric.

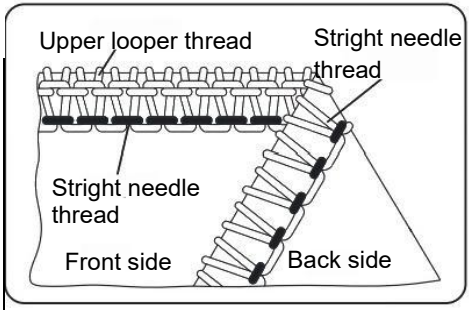
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



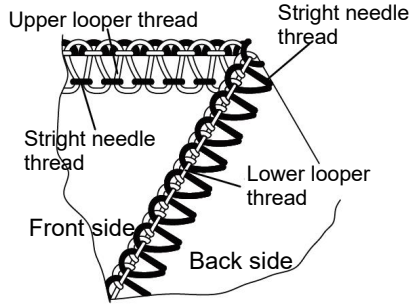
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



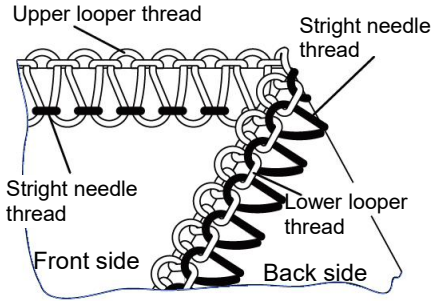
If only part of the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Start Sewing

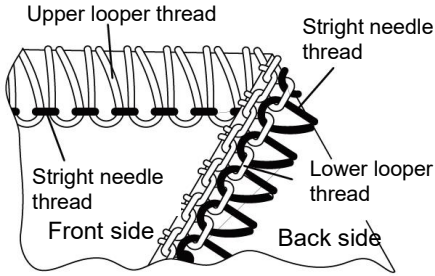
3-Thread Decorative Overcasting (4-434)



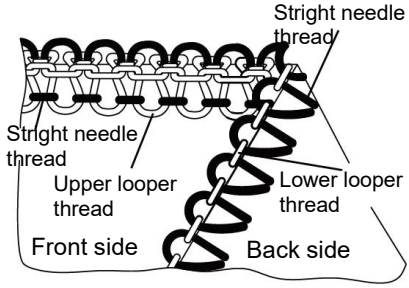
If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight needle thread (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too tight or the lower looper needle (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread holder (red or green) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper needle clamp threader (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



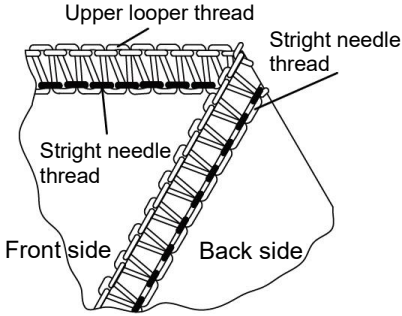
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure.



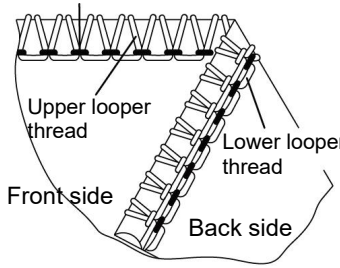
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob (blue) of the upper looper thread clamp counterclockwise to reduce it.

Start Sewing

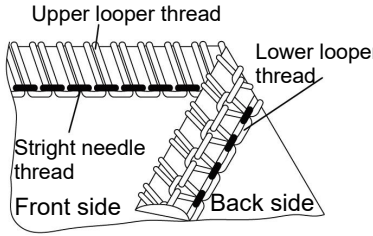
3-Thread Crimpedy Overock (4-434)



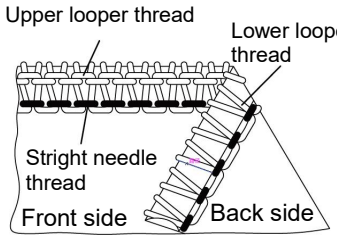
If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the fabric can roll back, and you can see the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) at the edges.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



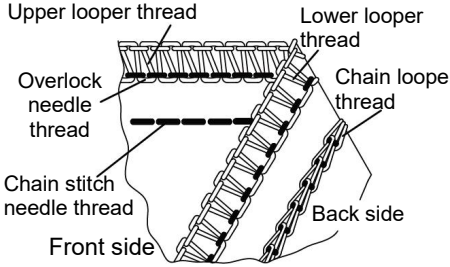
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



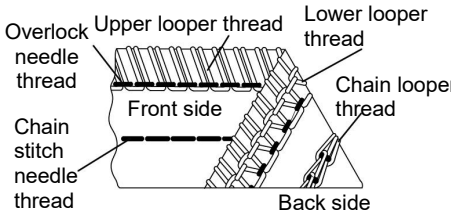
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Start Sewing

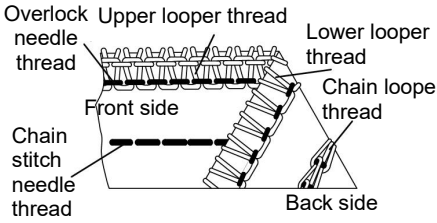
5-Thread Safety Overcasting (5-535)



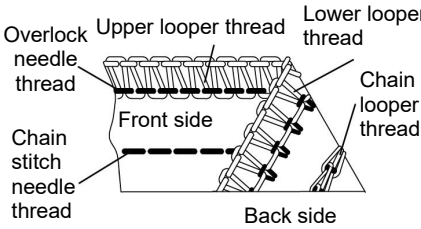
5-Thread Safety Overcasting includes double chain stitch and 3-thread overcasting stitch.
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.



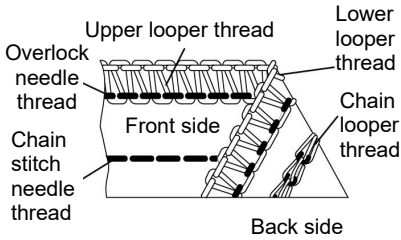
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) by turning it clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



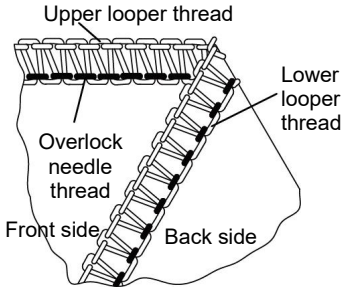
If the overlock thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



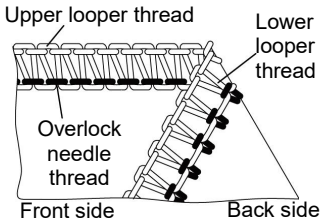
If the chain stitch thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper stitch thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch thread (red) clockwise to increase the tension or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper stitch clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the tension.

Start Sewing

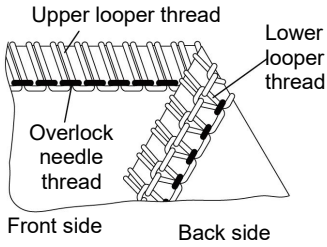
3-Thread Overcasting (5-535)



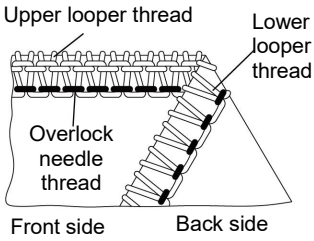
If the thread tension is set to its optimal state, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edges of the fabric.



If the overlock stitch thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock stitch threader(green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



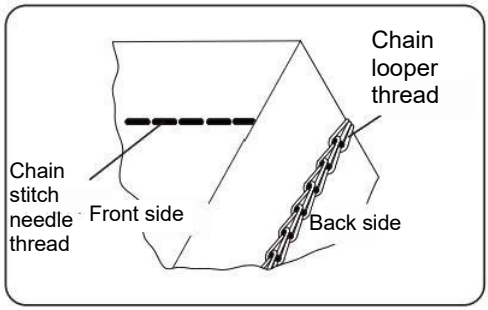
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper needle thread clamp's adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.



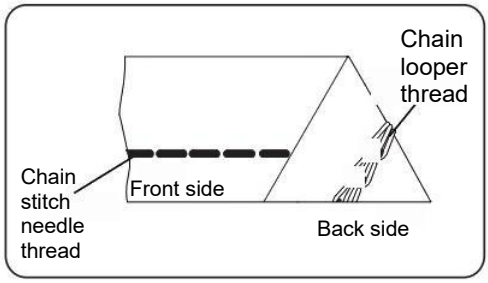
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Start Sewing

2-Thread Chain Stitch (5-535)



If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the chain stitching needle thread (red) can be seen on the back of the fabric.



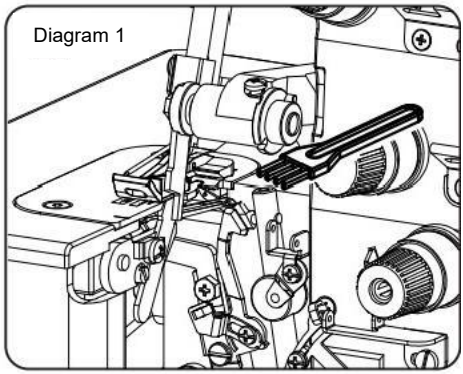
If the chain stitch needle thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch needle thread (red) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper needle clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

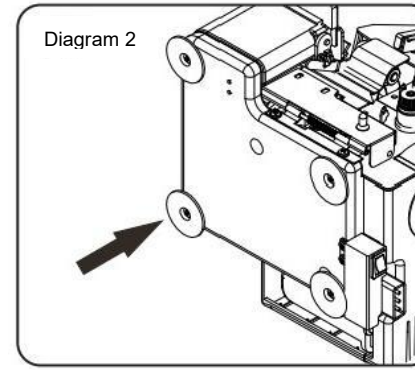
Machine Maintenance

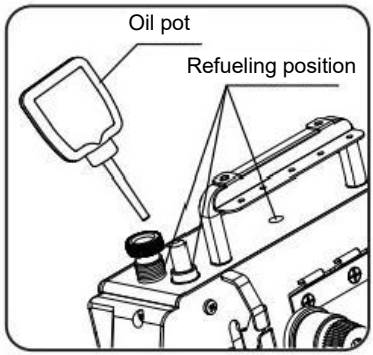
Cleaning & Oil Lubrication

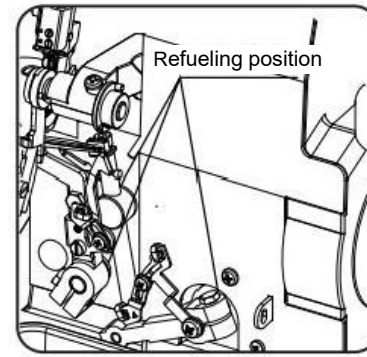
Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

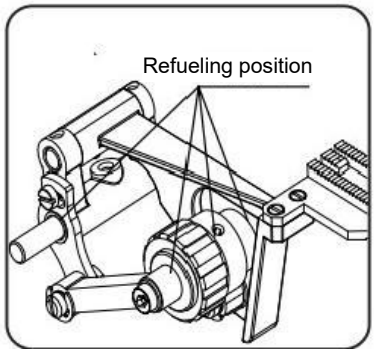
Regularly wipe off the external rust-proof grease with a soft cloth (a small amount of gasoline can be used if necessary). After removing the grease, open the flap as shown in Diagram 1 and place the upper knife in the non-working position. Use the brush from the accessory box to clean the needle plate, upper knife, lower knife, and looper needle area, and regularly clean the suction cup with alcohol as shown in Diagram 2 to ensure the stability of the machine.
Then, inject an appropriate amount of clean overlock sewing machine oil at the location indicated in Diagram 3, and rotate the pulley by hand several times to allow the lubricant to penetrate various parts. When the machine is in frequent use, lubricate it at least twice a day. The lubricant used must be clean overlock sewing machine oil, and the use of vegetable oils is strictly prohibited to avoid coagulation and corrosion, which can damage the machine's components and affect the machine's lifespan.
During use, regularly check if the temperature of the operating parts is normal. If any abnormal phenomena or noises are observed, the machine should be stopped immediately, and a thorough inspection should be conducted before resuming operation.
The operating speed of the machine should be determined based on the nature of the sewing item and should not be overloaded or over-speed.

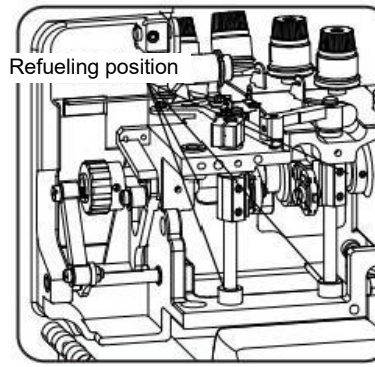












Note: When refueling the machine, the bottom plate must be removed first (right diagram).

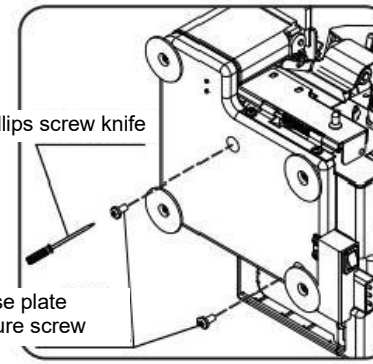


Diagram 3

Mchine Maintenance

Replace Upper/Lower Knife

Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

After a period of sewing use, the edge of the knife gradually becomes dull and loses its sharpness, leading to quality issues such as fabric fuzzing or incomplete cutting during sewing. This problem needs to be solved by sharpening and replacing the cutting knife.

The methods for disassembling, assembling, and sharpening cutting tools are as follows：

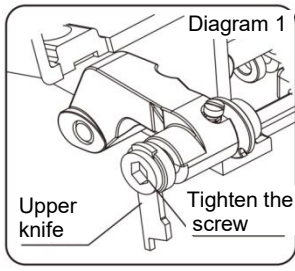
First, remove the upper knife: Use a screwdriver to loosen the tightening screws, and then the upper knife can be removed (see below diagram 1).

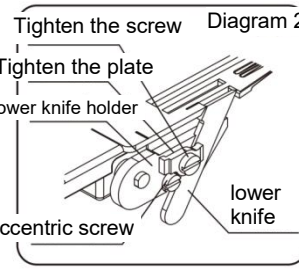
Disassemble the lower knife: Use a screwdriver to loosen the eccentric and tightening screws on the lower knife holder, and then the lower knife can be extracted (see below diagram 2).

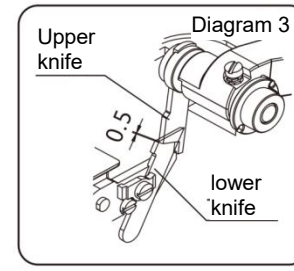
Determine whether to swap or sharpen the knife based on its usage level. A dull knife can be ground on a fine grinding wheel first, then refined with an oil stone, being careful to maintain the original angle of about 70-80°. If the cutter edge is too dull, it won't be sharp, and if it's too sharp, it will wear out easily. Minimize grinding the base surface of the knife (do not use a grinding wheel).

Assemble the lower knife first: Insert the lower knife into the knife holder, ensuring the cutting edge is flush with the surface of the needle plate. Tighten the eccentric screw first, then tighten the clamping screw.

Assemble the upper knife: Install the upper knife and clamping screw onto the upper knife holder, adjusting the upper knife so that when it cuts down to its lowest position, it overlaps the lower knife by about 0.5mm, then tighten the clamping screw (see diagram 3 below).



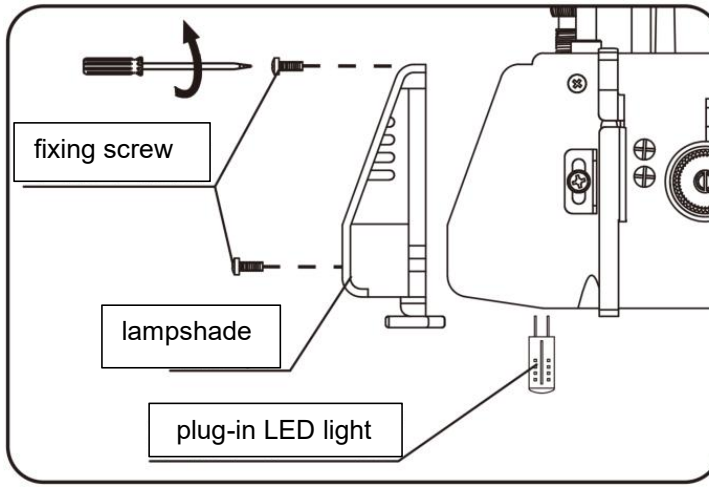




Replace Light Bulb

Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

When replacing the bulb, first turn off the power, use a screwdriver to remove the screws on the lamp cover, take off the lamp cover, and unscrew the bulb (as shown in the diagram below). Replace it with a bulb of the corresponding voltage, put the lamp cover back on, and tighten the screws to secure it.



USUAL TROUBLES AND TREATMENT METHODS

Due to improper operation, the following problems may occur, the control table, looking for ways to solve the problem

UNDESIRABLE PHENOMENA	PROBLEM REASON	TREATMENT METHODS
SKIPPING STITCH	1.The seam material is too thick	1.Replace the rigid needle
	2.Needle is not installed in place	2.Put the needle in the correct position
	3.Needle bending	3.Replace the new needle
	4.(Chain stitch) The lower wire is too loosen	4.adjust the needle thread tension
BROKEN NEEDLE/BROKEN THREAD	1.The needle number and wire number do not match	1.Change needle or thread
	2.Straight needle or threaded hole rough	2.Use a fine sandpaper to smooth the line passing area
	3.Needle thread tension is too tight	3. Adjust the needle thread tension
	4.Needle threading is incorrect	4.Threading correctly
	5.Moisture or weathering deterioration of the wire	5.Change new thread
	6.Fine needle sewing thick material	6.Change new needle
CHAOTIC STITCHIN	1.The position of the wire frame does not correspond to that of the wire coil	1.Threading correctly
	2.The pressure of the thread tension is not adjusted properly	2.Adjust the thread tension
	3.There are debris between the wire clamps	3.Remove debris
STITCH WRINKLE	1.the needle thread tension is too tight	1.Release the thread tension according
	2. looper thread tension is too loose	2.Tight the thread tension according
	3.The pressure for presser foot is too weak	3.Increase the pressure of presser foot
TRANSPORT FABRIC IS NOT SMOOTH	1.The cutting blade is blunt	1.Replace or repair the cutting blade
	2.The foot pressure is too weak	2.Adjust the foot pressure

WARNING:



Thank you very much for choosing this Overlock Machine**.**
Warning - To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instructions manual carefully. Read all instructions and product labels.

CORRECT DISPOSAL



This product is subject to the provision of European Directive 2012/19/EU. The symbol showing a wheelie bin crossed through indicates that the product requires separate refuse collection in the European Union. This applies to the product and all accessories marked with this symbol. Products marked as such may not be discarded with normal domestic waste, but must be taken to a collection point for recycling electrical and electronic devices.

Manufacturer: Shanghaimuxinmuyeyouxiangongsi
Address: Shuangchenglu 803nong11hao1602A-1609shi, baoshanqu, shanghai 200000 CN.
EC REP: E-CrossStu GmbH.
Mainzer Landstr.69, 60329 Frankfurt am Main.
UK REP: YH CONSULTING LIMITED.
C/O YH Consulting Limited Office 147, Centurion House, London Road, Staines-upon-Thames, Surrey, TW18 4AX
Imported to AUS: SIHAO PTY LTD.
1 ROKEVA STREETEASTWOOD NSW 2122 Australia
Imported to USA: Sanven Technology Ltd.
Suite 250, 9166 Anaheim Place, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730



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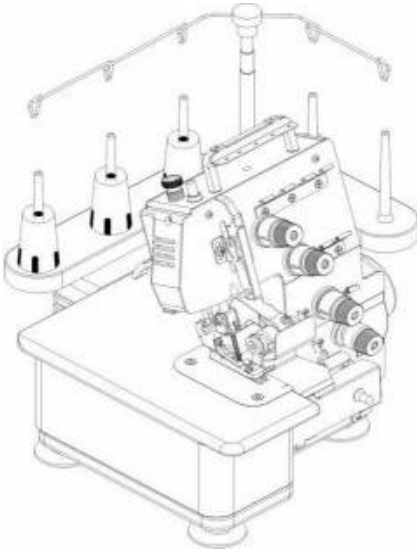
MACCHINA TAGLIA-CUCI

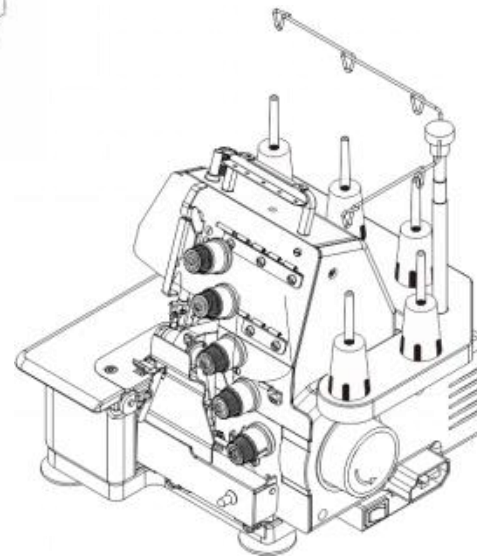
MODELLO: 4-434 / 5-535

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Affordable. Reliable. Home Improvement.

OVERLOCK MACHINE

MODELLO: 4-434 / 5-535





Queste sono le istruzioni originali, si prega di leggere attentamente tutte le istruzioni del manuale prima dell'uso. VEVOR si riserva la piena interpretazione del manuale utente. L'aspetto del prodotto dipenderà dal prodotto ricevuto. Vi preghiamo di scusarci se non vi informeremo più in caso di aggiornamenti tecnologici o software sul nostro prodotto .

IMPORTANTI ISTRUZIONI DI SICUREZZA

Quando si utilizza un elettrodomestico, è necessario seguire sempre le precauzioni di sicurezza di base, tra cui le seguenti.
Leggere tutte le istruzioni prima di utilizzare questa macchina da cucire.

PERICOLO - Per ridurre il rischio di scosse elettriche:
1. Non utilizzare la macchina come giocattolo. Prestare la massima attenzione quando questa macchina da cucire viene utilizzata da bambini o in loro presenza.
2. Questo apparecchio può essere utilizzato da bambini di età pari o superiore a 8 anni e da persone con capacità fisiche, sensoriali o mentali ridotte o con mancanza di esperienza e conoscenza, a condizione che siano supervisionati o abbiano ricevuto istruzioni sull'uso sicuro dell'apparecchio e ne comprendano i pericoli. I bambini non devono giocare con l'apparecchio. La pulizia e la manutenzione da parte dell'utente non devono essere eseguite da bambini senza supervisione.
3. Utilizzare questa macchina taglia-cuci solo per l'uso previsto, come descritto nel presente manuale. Utilizzare solo
accessori consigliati dal produttore come contenuti nel presente manuale.
4. Non utilizzare mai questa macchina per cucire overlock se il cavo o la spina sono danneggiati, se non funziona correttamente, se è caduta, è danneggiata o è caduta in acqua. Riportare la macchina per cucire overlock al rivenditore autorizzato o al centro di assistenza più vicino per un controllo o una riparazione.
5. Non utilizzare mai la macchina per cucire overlock con le aperture di ventilazione bloccate. Mantenere le aperture di ventilazione della macchina per cucire overlock e del pedale libere da accumuli di lanugine, polvere e tessuti sparsi.
6. Non far cadere o inserire mai alcun oggetto in alcuna apertura.
7. Non utilizzare all'aperto.
8. Non utilizzare la macchina per cucire overlock in luoghi in cui vengono utilizzati prodotti spray o dove viene somministrato ossigeno.
9. Per scollegare, portare l'interruttore in posizione off (”O”), quindi rimuovere la spina dalla presa.
10. Non staccare la spina tirando il cavo. Per staccare la spina, afferrare la spina, non il cavo.
11. Tenere le dita lontane da tutte le parti mobili. È richiesta particolare attenzione intorno all'ago della macchina per cucire overlock.
12. Non cucire mai con una placca ago danneggiata, poiché ciò potrebbe causare la rottura dell'ago.
13. Non utilizzare aghi piegati.

14. Non tirare o spingere il tessuto durante la cucitura. Ciò potrebbe deviare l'ago e causarne la rottura.

15. Spegnere la macchina da cucire ("O") quando si effettuano regolazioni nella zona dell'ago, come
infilare l'ago, cambiare l'ago, infilare la bobina o cambiare il piedino premistoffa, ecc.
16. Scollegare sempre la macchina da cucire dalla presa elettrica quando si rimuovono i coperchi, si lubrifica o si
quando si effettuano altre regolazioni di manutenzione da parte dell'utente menzionate nel manuale di istruzioni.
17. Per evitare lesioni, prestare attenzione a quanto segue:
--spegnere o staccare la spina dell'apparecchio quando lo si lascia incustodito;
--scollegare l'apparecchio prima di effettuare la manutenzione.
18. Se il cavo di alimentazione è danneggiato, deve essere sostituito dal produttore, dal suo agente di assistenza o
persone con qualifica simile per evitare pericoli.



--Parti mobili-Per ridurre il rischio di lesioni, spegnere manutenzione.
Chiudere il coperchio prima di azionare la macchina.

CONSERVARE QUESTE ISTRUZIONI

Questo prodotto è solo per uso domestico
Questo apparecchio è conforme alla direttiva EMC 2014/30/UE relativa alla compatibilità elettromagnetica.



Si prega di notare che, al momento dello smaltimento, questo prodotto deve essere riciclato in modo sicuro in conformità con la legislazione nazionale vigente in materia di prodotti elettrici/elettronici. In caso di dubbi, contattare il rivenditore per ricevere assistenza.

SOMMARIO

4-434 Overlock a 4 fili , macchina da cucire overlock a 5 fili 5-535 è una macchina taglia-cuci performante e facile da usare. La 4-434 esegue punti di sopraggitto a 3 e 4 fili utilizzando una barra ago per tirare il filo, doppi aghi dritti, doppi aghi crochet per agganciare il filo e il taglio automatico dei bordi. Può anche essere regolata per eseguire le funzioni di orlo arrotolato a 3 fili e punto fitto in base alle esigenze di produzione; la 5-535 può eseguire cuciture overlock a 3 fili più punto catenella dritto a 2 fili, e può anche eseguire singolarmente le funzioni di punto catenella dritto e sopraggitto a 3 fili.

Questa macchina è adatta per cucire e overlockare tessuti di vario spessore, rendendola un'attrezzatura da cucito multifunzionale ideale per piccole e medie imprese di lavorazione dell'abbigliamento e per imprenditori individuali. Per utilizzare correttamente questa macchina, leggere attentamente le istruzioni e conservarle in un luogo sicuro.

Specifiche della macchina taglia-cuci

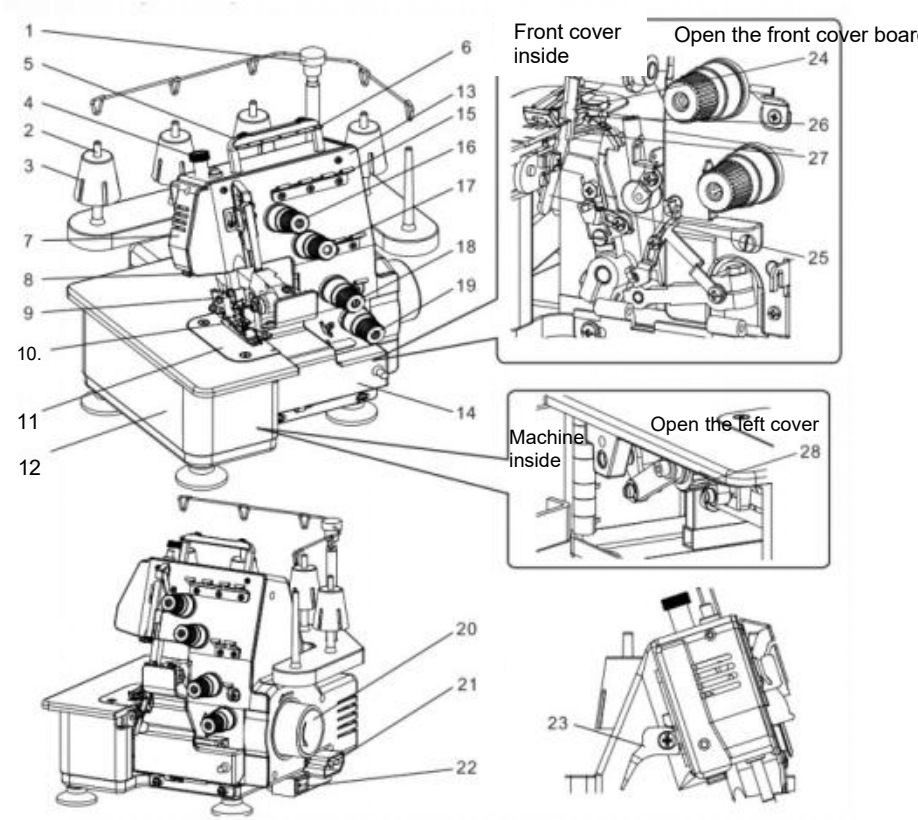
Modello	4-434	5-535
Filo Numero	3 o 4 fili	2, 3 O 5 fili
Larghezza massima del punto	6,5 mm	8,5 mm
Ago	90(14)#	DPX5 90/14
Numero di bobine	4	5
Tipo di prodotto	Macchina tagliacuci per uso domestico	
Frequenza di tensione	AC110-120V 60 Hz (standard USA)	
	AC220-240V 50Hz (standard UE)	
Potenza nominale	112W	
Massimo Velocità di rotazione	1200 giri/min	
Cucire Lunghezza	1-4 mm	
Spessore massimo di cucitura	3,5 mm	
Macchina Dimensioni	260×270×270mm	

Catalogare

Componenti di base della macchina …… 1
Parti di macchine (4-434) …… 1
Parti di macchine (5-535) …… 2
Accessori …… 3
Preparazione prima di cucire …… 5
Controllo della macchina …… 5
Istruzioni di avvio …… 6
Aprire il coperchio anteriore …… 7
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Componenti di base della macchina

Parti di macchine (4-434)

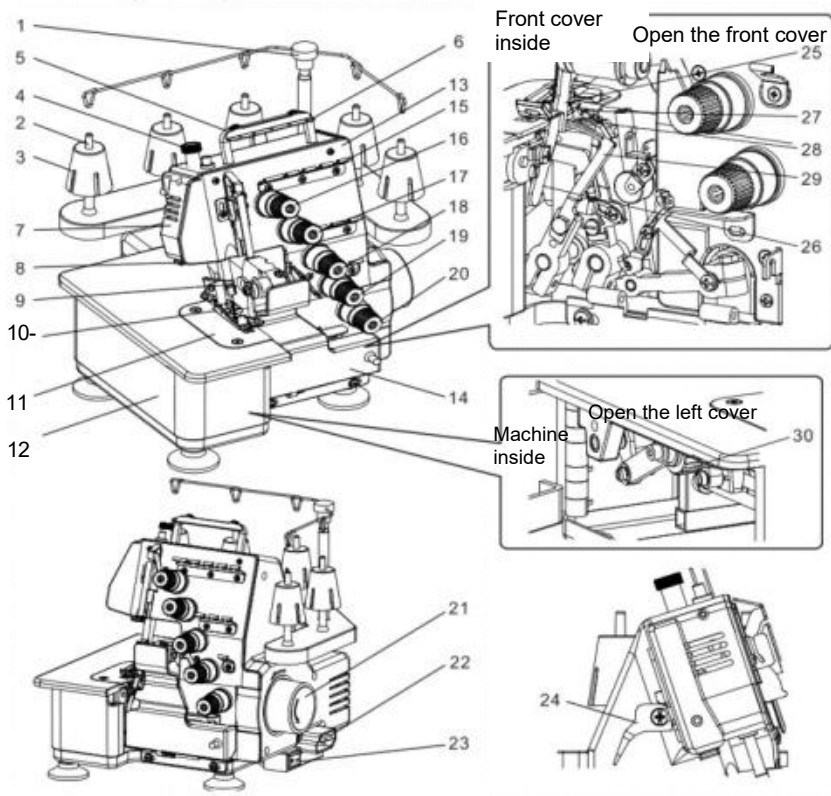


1. Supporto per filo	11. Piastra dell'ago	21.Ingresso macchina
2. Perno della bobina	12. Copertura sinistra	22. Interruttore di alimentazione
3. Porta bobina	13. Piastra frontale	23. Sollevamento del piedino premistoffa Leva
4. Pressione regolabile Vite	14. Copertina anteriore	24. Coltello superiore
5. Maniglia	15. Guida al thread	25. Coltello inferiore
6.Tavola da cucito	16. Infila ago sinistro	26. Ago del crochet superiore
7.Coperchio della lampada	17. Infila ago destro	Ago del crochet inferiore
8.Tagliafilo	18. Infila ago del morsetto del crochet superiore	28. Cappuccio di regolazione dell'ago
9.Testa di serraggio dell'ago	19. Morsetto ago del crochet inferiore	

10. Piedino premistoffa	20. Volantino	

Componenti di base della macchina

Parti di macchine (5-535)



1. Supporto per filo	11. Piastra dell'ago	21. Volantino
2. Perno della bobina	12. Copertura sinistra	22. Ingresso macchina
3. Porta bobina	13. Piastra frontale	23.Interruttore di alimentazione
4. Pressione Regolabile Vite	14. Copertina anteriore	24. Leva di sollevamento del piedino premistoffa
5. Maniglia	15. Guida al filo	25. Coltello superiore
6. Tavolo da cucito	16. Infila ago per punto catenella	26. Coltello inferiore
7. Coprilampada	17. Infila ago per punto overlock	27. Ago del crochet superiore
8. Tagliafilo	18. Infila ago del crochet superiore	28. Ago del crochet inferiore
9. Testa di serraggio dell'ago	19. Infila ago inferiore	29. Ago a catena arricciato
10. Piedino premistoffa	20. Infila ago con morsetto	30. Regolazione dell'ago

	a catena	berretto

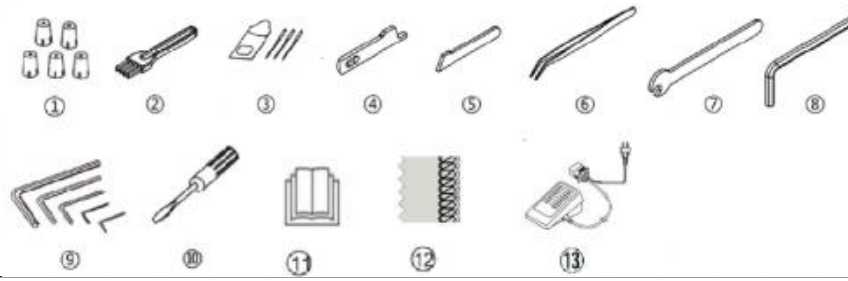
Componenti di base della macchina

Accessori



4-434			
NO.	Nome	Specifica	Quantità (
1	Porta bobina	/	4
2	Spazzola	/	1
3	Set di aghi	90(14)#	3
4	Coltello superiore	/	1
5	Coltello inferiore	/	1
6	pinzette	/	1
7	Chiave inglese	/	1
8	Chiave esagonale multifunzionale	4 millimetri	1
9	Piccolo chiave esagonale	1,5 mm	2
		2 millimetri	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 millimetri	1
10	Placca ago per orlo arrotolato a quattro fili	/	1
11	Piccolo appartamento cacciavite a testa	/	1
12	Primavera	/	1
13	Manuale utente	/	1
14	Tessuto di prova	/	1
15	Pedale + cavo di alimentazione	HKT7 (standard USA)	1
		HKT72C (norma UE)	

Accessori



5-535			
NO.	Nome	Specifica	Quantità (pz)
1	Porta bobina	/	5
2	Spazzola	/	1
3	Set di aghi	DPX5 90/14	3
4	Coltello superiore	/	1
5	Coltello inferiore	/	1
6	pinzette	/	1
7	Chiave inglese	/	1
8	Chiave esagonale multifunzionale	4 millimetri	1
9	Piccolo chiave esagonale	1,5 mm	2
		2 millimetri	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 millimetri	1
10	Piccolo appartamento cacciavite a testa	/	1
11	Manuale utente	/	1
12	Tessuto di prova	/	1
13	Pedale + cavo di alimentazione	HKT7	1

Preparazione prima di cucire

Controllo della macchina

La macchina potrebbe subire danni accidentali dovuti a urti durante il trasporto, oppure all'indurimento del grasso e alla ruggine dei componenti dovuti a un immagazzinamento prolungato. Gli utenti devono prestare attenzione ai seguenti punti dopo l'acquisto della macchina:

1、Controlla il pacco

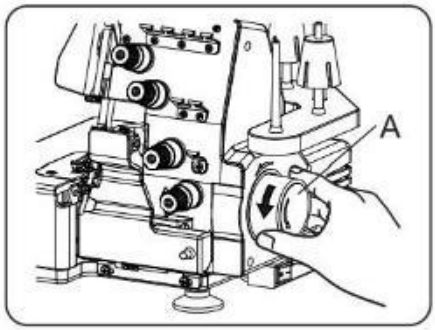
Prima di disimballare, verificare l'integrità della scatola di imballaggio per verificare che non vi siano danni.

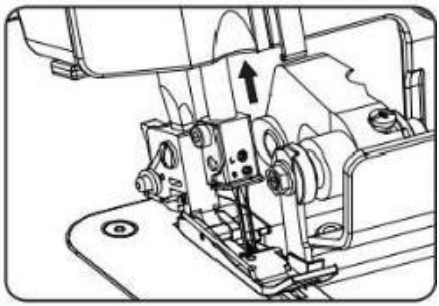
2、Controlla la macchina

Dopo aver disimballato la macchina, verifica che tutte le sue parti siano integre. Afferra la puleggia con la mano come mostrato in figura per verificare: se ruota fluidamente, se ci sono urti, inceppamenti, componenti allentati o caduti, o addirittura rotture, e se si verificano rumori insoliti.

3、Articoli di inventario

Per verificare il contenuto della confezione, fare riferimento all'allegato standard a pagina 4.

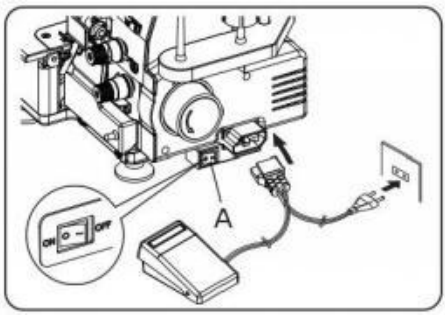




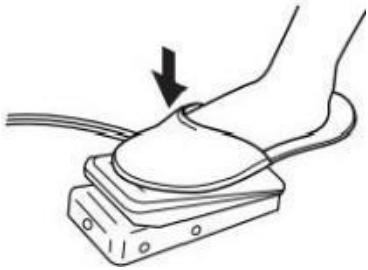
When the hand wheel (A) is turned counterclockwise (in the direction of the arrow), the needle rod can move to the highest position.

Istruzioni di avvio

Regolatore di velocità del pedale di collegamento



1. Inserire la spina di alimentazione del pedale nella presa sul lato destro della macchina per cucire overlock, assicurandosi che la spina sia inserita saldamente nella presa.
2. Ruotare l'interruttore di alimentazione (A) sul segno 'I' per accendere (ruotare sul segno 'O' per spegnere).



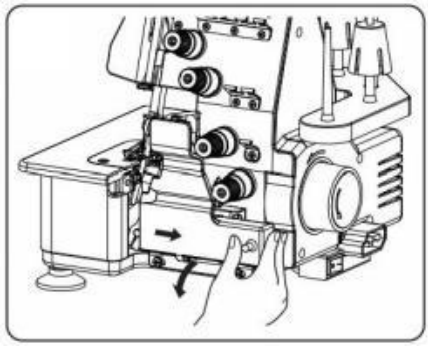
Operazione

Premendo delicatamente il pedale, la macchina per cucire overlock funziona a bassa velocità. Continuando ad applicare maggiore pressione sul pedale, la velocità della macchina per cucire overlock aumenta. Sollevando il piede dal pedale, la macchina per cucire overlock smette di funzionare.

Preparazione prima di cucire

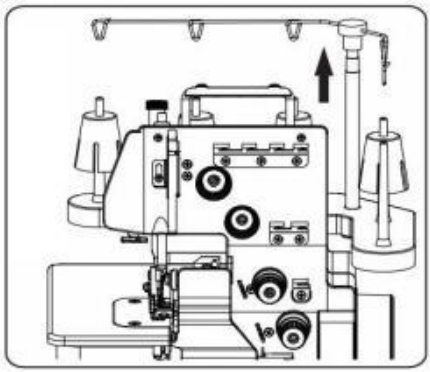
Aprire il coperchio anteriore

Nota : spegnere l'alimentazione prima dell'operazione



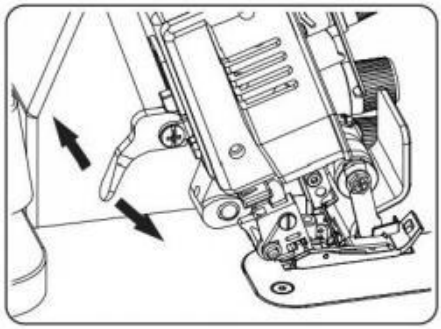
1.Spingere il coperchio anteriore
npletamente verso destra;
2. Aprire il coperchio anteriore nella direzione delle frecce.
interno della macchina sono
senti fili guida colorati contrassegnati.

Asta di supporto telescopica con filettatura



Prima di infilare il filo, tirare verso l'alto l' asta telescopica del supporto del filo per regolarla nella posizione più alta. Dopo l'uso, ritrarre il supporto del filo .

Sollevare il piedino premistoffa



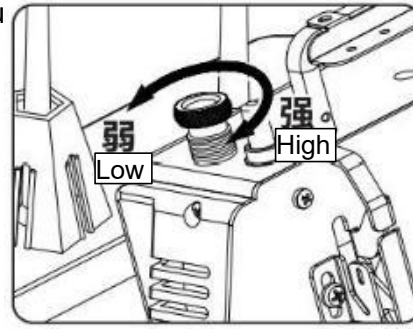
La leva del piedino premistoffa può essere utilizzata per alzare o abbassare l'altezza del piedino premistoffa. Sollevare la leva del piedino premistoffa verso l'alto per alzare il piedino premistoffa. Spingere la leva del piedino premistoffa verso il basso per abbassare il piedino premistoffa. Può essere alzata fino a 5 mm ,

il che è adatto per cucire tessuti particolarmente spessi.

Preparazione prima di cucire

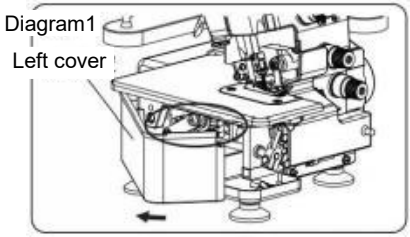
Regolazione della pressione del piedino premistoffa

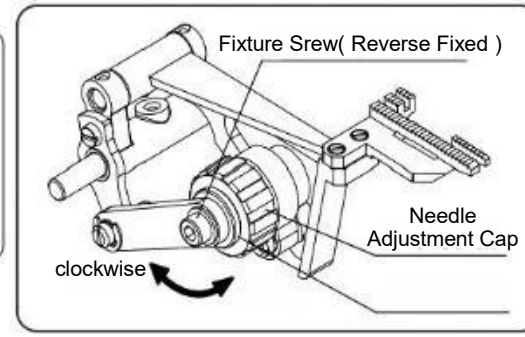
La pressione del piedino premistoffa può essere regolata ruotando la vite di regolazione della pressione. La pressione del piedino premistoffa viene regolata in base allo spessore del tessuto; ruotando la vite di regolazione in senso antiorario si allenta la pressione del piedino premistoffa, mentre ruotandola in senso orario la pressione aumenta (vedere il diagramma seguente). Per garantire un buon trasporto del tessuto e ottenere punti u e una pressione più leggera.



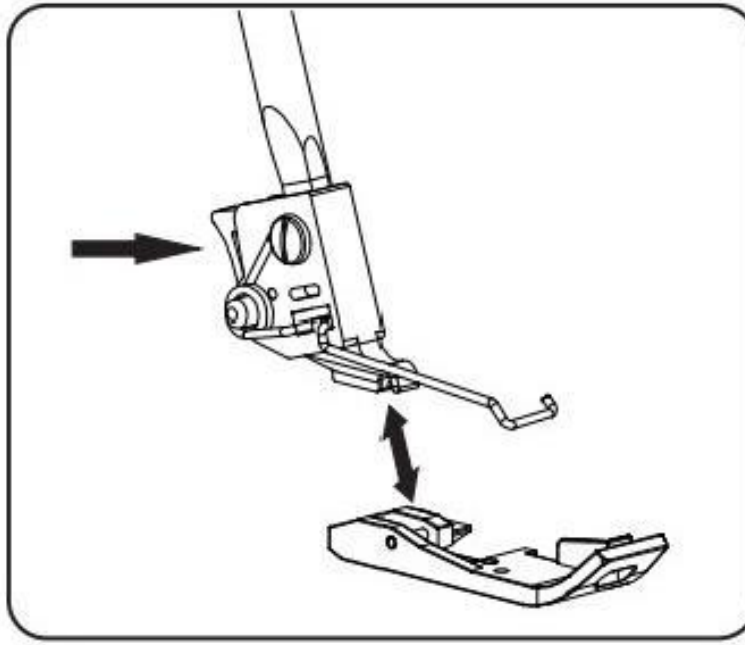
Impostazione della lunghezza del punto

La lunghezza del punto può essere regolata entro un intervallo specificato in base alla natura del tessuto e alle diverse esigenze. Per la regolazione, aprire prima il coperchio sinistro (Figura 1), quindi seguire le istruzioni nel diagramma (Figura 2) e utilizzare un cacciavite per ruotare in senso orario per allentare la vite di fissaggio sul manicotto dell'asta di collegamento del trasporto. Ruotare il tappo di regolazione del punto per regolare in modo flessibile la lunghezza del punto in base alle esigenze di cucito. Per accorciare la lunghezza del punto , ruotare il tappo di regolazione del punto in senso antiorario; per allungarla, ruotare in senso orario. Dopo la regolazione, serrare la vite di fissaggio sul manicotto dell'asta di collegamento del trasporto con un cacciavite.





Sostituire il piedino premistoffa



Smontare :
1. Ruota la mano ruota nella direzione indicata dalla freccia segnata sulla mano ruotare la rotella per sollevare l'ago nella posizione più alta, quindi ruotare la leva del piedino premistoffa per sollevare il piedino premistoffa.
2. Premere la leva di comando sul sul retro del supporto del piedino premistoffa e il piedino premistoffa scenderà.

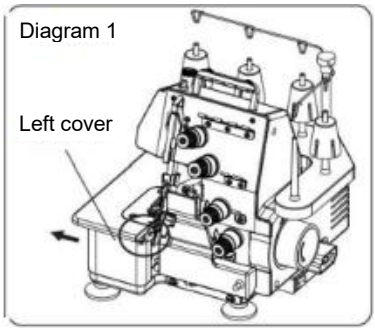
Installazione:
1. Posizionare il piedino premistoffa in modo che il perno del piedino si trovi appena sotto la scanalatura del supporto.
2. Ruotare la leva del piedino premistoffa per abbassare il supporto del piedino premistoffa.
3. Premere la leva di controllo sul retro del supporto del piedino premistoffa per fissare il piedino premistoffa in posizione.

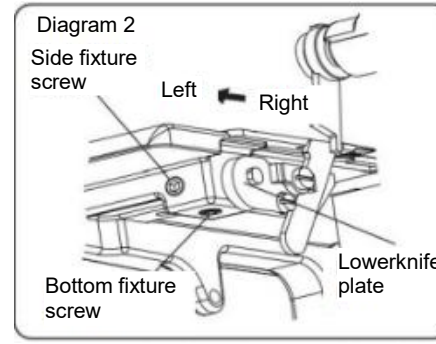
Preparazione prima di cucire

Overlock & Overedging Width Adjusting

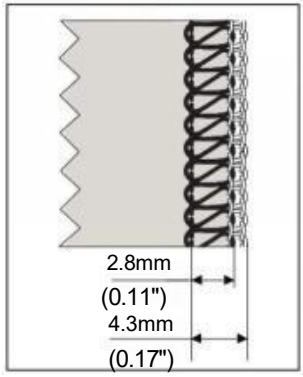
Note：Please turn off the power before operation

La larghezza della cucitura overlock e della bordatura può essere regolata entro l'intervallo specificato in base alle esigenze di cucitura. Per regolare, aprire innanzitutto il coperchio sinistro (Figura 1). Come mostrato nella figura (Figur a 2), utilizzare una piccola chiave esagonale per allentare le due viti di fissaggio del portacoltello inferiore. Spostare il portacoltello inferiore secondo necessità. Spostando il portacoltello inferiore verso sinistra si riduce la larghezza della cucitura overlock e della bordatura, mentre spostandolo verso destra la si aumenta. Dopo la regolazione, serrare nuovamente le due viti di fissaggio del portacoltello inferiore.



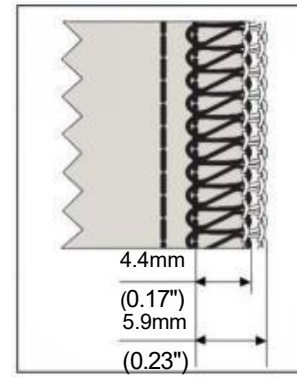


4-434



Note: The cutting edge width of theright needle, which is between 2.8-4.3mm, can be increased to between5.0-6.5mm

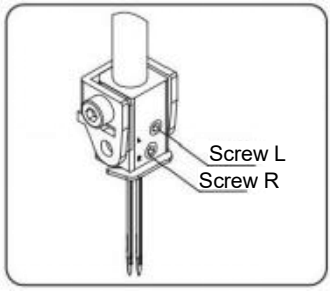
5-535



Note: The cutting edge width of the right needle is between 4.4-5.9mm. The cutting edge width of the left needle can be increased to between 7.0-8.5mm.

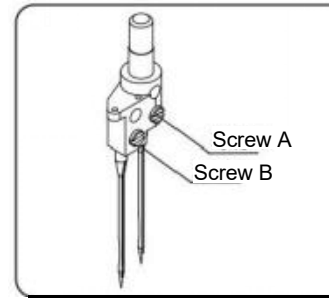
Posizione dell'ago

4-434

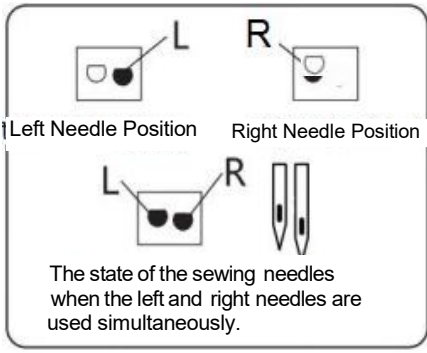


Questa macchina ha due diverse posizioni dell'ago e può essere installato fino a due aghi per cucire a nello stesso momento.
Vite L: fissa l'ago sinistro.
Vite R: fissa l'ago destro.

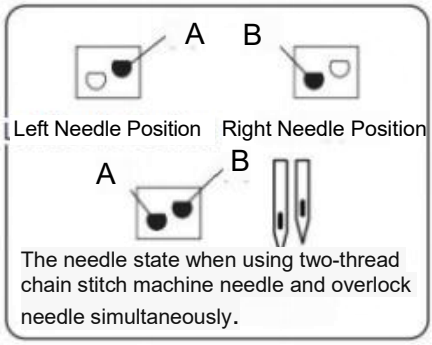
5-535



This machine has two different needle positions and can install up to two needles for sewing simultaneously.
Screw A: Fixes the overlock needle.
Screw B: Fixes the double chain stitch needle.



Note: When the left needle and the right needle are used simultaneously, the right needle is slightly higher than the left needle.

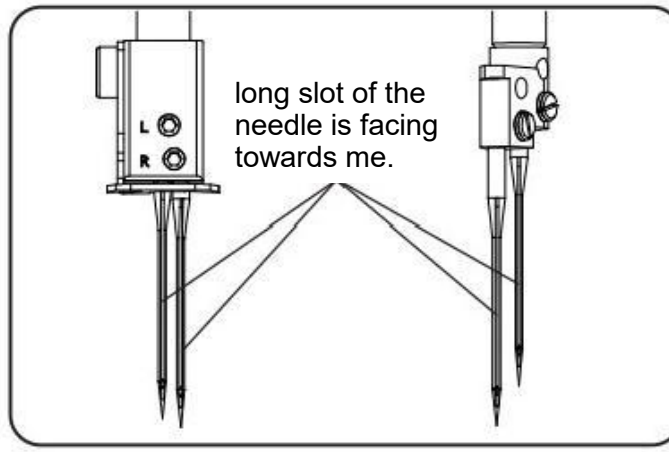


Note: When using the two-thread chain stitch needle and the overlock needle simultaneously, the two-thread chain stitch needle is slightly higher than the overlock needle.

As shown in the Diagram: the needle is installed in different positions, resulting in different stitches.

Sostituire l'ago

Note:Please switch off the power first

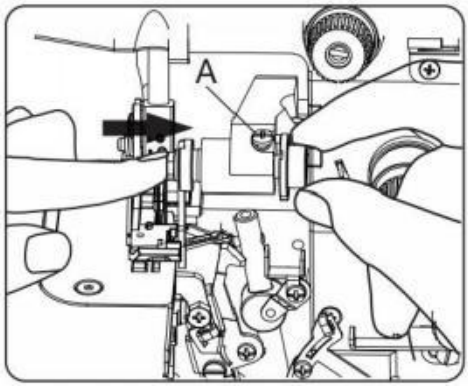


Ruotare la puleggia della cinghia per sollevare la asta dell'ago nella posizione più alta ,
allentare la vite di fissaggio del ago della macchina, inserire l'ago maniglia nel foro dell'asta dell'ago tutto la strada verso l'alto, assicurando che il piatto
il lato dell'impugnatura dell'ago è rivolto verso la parte posteriore e la lunga fessura delle facce dell'ago (come mostrato nel diagramma a destra), quindi serrare la vite di fissaggio.

Preparazione prima di cucire

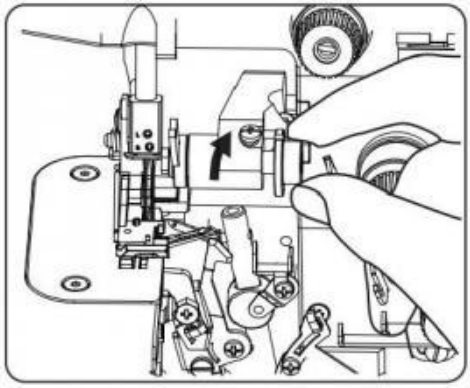
Taglio automatico del tessuto

Nota: spegnere l'alimentazione prima dell'operazione

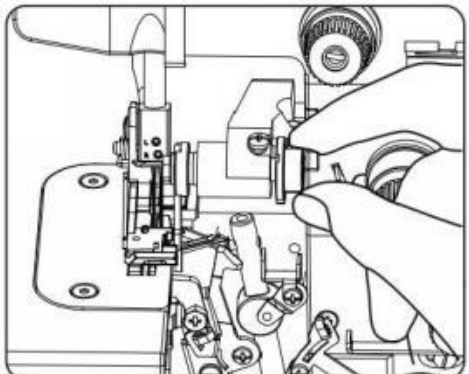


Sollevare：

Quando non è necessario tagliare il tessuto, sollevare il coltello superiore. Ruotare il volantino nella direzione indicata dalla freccia sul volantino per sollevare il coltello superiore nella posizione più alta, quindi sollevare il piedino premistoffa e aprire il coperchio. Come mostrato nell'immagine, allentare la vite A del coltello da taglio e spingere il coltello superiore verso destra con l'indice sinistro, consentendo alla scanalatura dell'anello di posizionamento di allontanarsi dal perno di posizionamento.



Quindi ruotare di 180° in senso antiorario il coltello superiore del tessuto da taglio, in modo che l'altra scanalatura dell'anello di posizionamento si innesti con il perno di posizionamento.



Metti giù ：

Utilizzare l'indice sinistro per spingere verso destra il telaio del coltello superiore del tessuto da taglio, quindi ruotare il coltello superiore del tessuto da taglio di 180° in senso orario, ruotarlo indietro finché la scanalatura dell'anello di posizionamento non è fissata sul perno di posizionamento,

finché il coltello superiore non è in posizione di lavoro.

Note:When sewing thick fabric, the cutter screw should be tightened.

Preparazione prima di cucire

Ago , filo e tessuto

Tessuto		Filo	Ago
Tessuto di cotone e lino	Tessuto leggero: garza di ali di cicala, tessuto fine di alta qualità, tessuto di cotone a quadri	Filo di cotone 100#	90(14)# (4434) DPX590/14 (5-535) Ordinario cucito 75(11) Tessuto leggero (Acquistalo tu stesso)
	Tessuto spesso: tessuto Oxford, denim, cotone pied de poule.	Filo sintetico 60-50# Filo di cotone 60#	
Lana	Tessuto leggero: Tessuto per camicie, Lana, Popeline	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 80# 60#	
	Beige、Gabardine、Flannel	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 80-60# 60#	
	Tessuto spesso: velluto, pelo di cammello, astrakan	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 60-50# 60#	
Fibra sintetica	Tessuto leggero: georgette, voile, raso	Filo sintetico 100-80# Filo di cotone 120-80#	
	Tessuto spesso: taffetà di poliestere, twill, denim	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 60# 60#	
Tessuto a maglia	Maglia a saia	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 80-60# 80-60#	
	Maglia semplice	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 60-50# 60#	
	Lana	filo sintetico Filo di cotone 60-50# 60#	

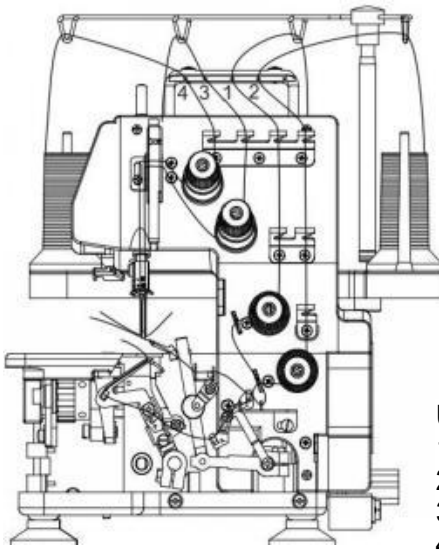
Si consiglia di utilizzare filo sintetico per la cucitura overlock tradizionale. Il filo di poliestere è molto utile per la cucitura overlock di vari tessuti.

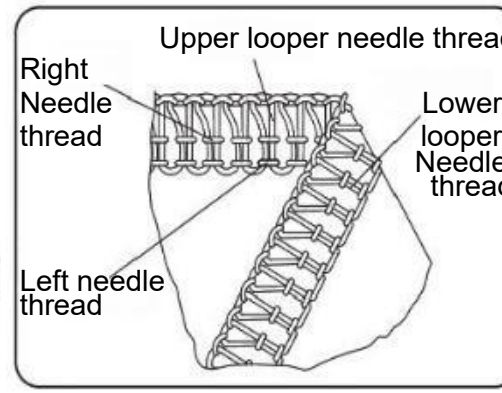
Nota : notare che il filo utilizzato per gli aghi del crochet superiore e inferiore è circa il doppio del filo utilizzato per l'ago dritto sinistro/destro.

Quando si acquista il filo per cucire, soprattutto se il filo utilizzato per gli aghi del crochet inferiore e superiore è di un colore non convenzionale, è necessario acquistare una quantità adeguata di filo

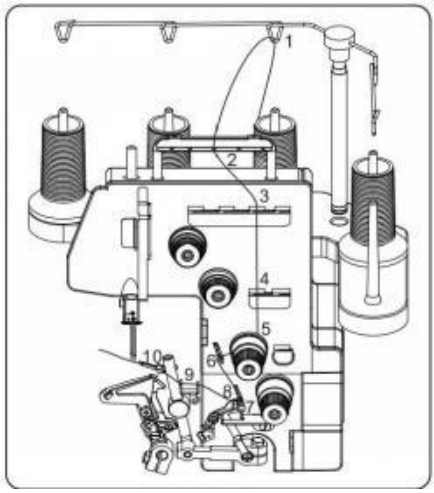
Inizia a cucire

Filettatura (4-434)





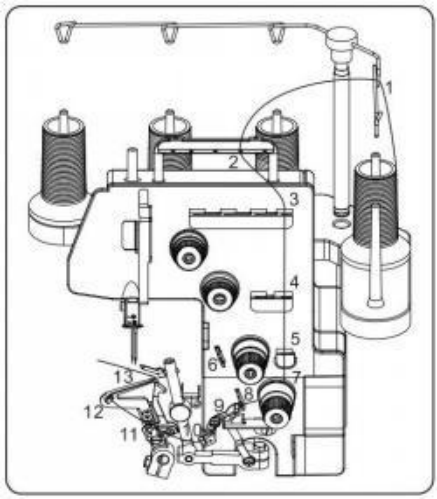
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper needle thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Right needle thread - green;
4.Left needle thread - red.



Upper looper needle

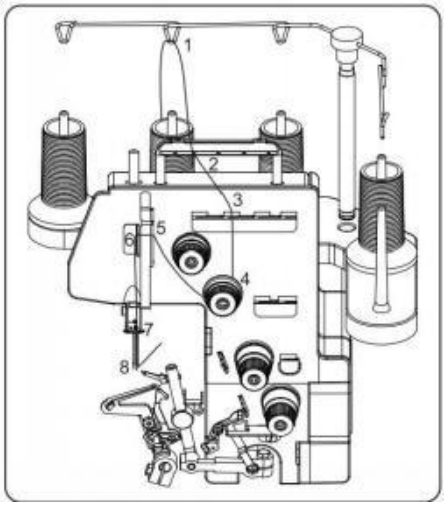
1.Follow steps 1-9 to thread.
2.At the 10th looper needle holes, pass the thread from front to back, pull out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Inizia a cucire



Lower looper needle

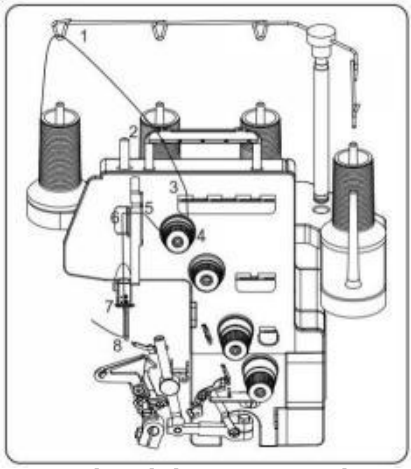
1.Follow steps 1-12 to thread.
2.At the looper needle hole 13th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.



Right needle

1.Follow steps 1-7 to thread.
2.For the right needle hole at point 8th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Inizia a cucire



Ago sinistro

1. Infilare seguendo i passaggi da 1 a 7.
2. Per il foro dell'ago sinistro, al punto 8, passare il filo da davanti a dietro, tirare circa 10 centimetri di filo verso sinistra e posizionarlo sotto il piedino premistoffa.

Istruzioni importanti per l'infilatura

Immagine 1

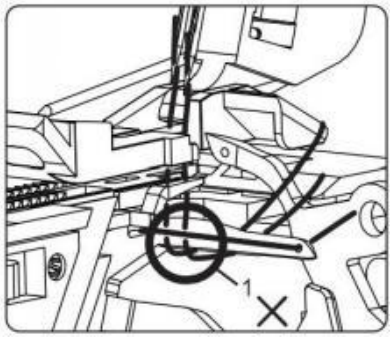
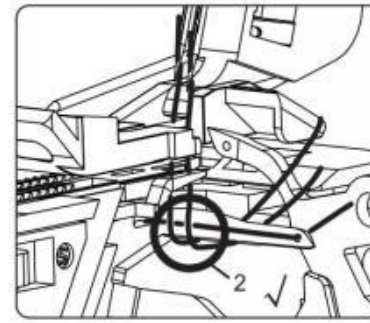


Immagine 2

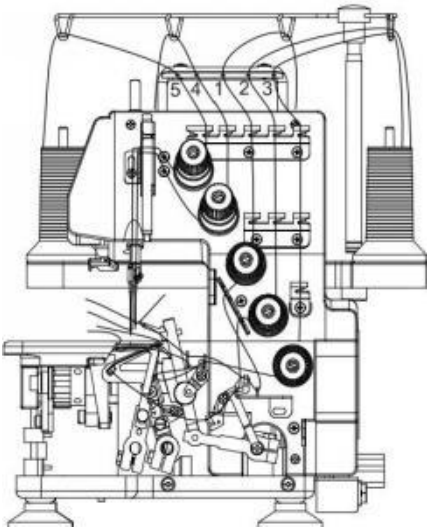


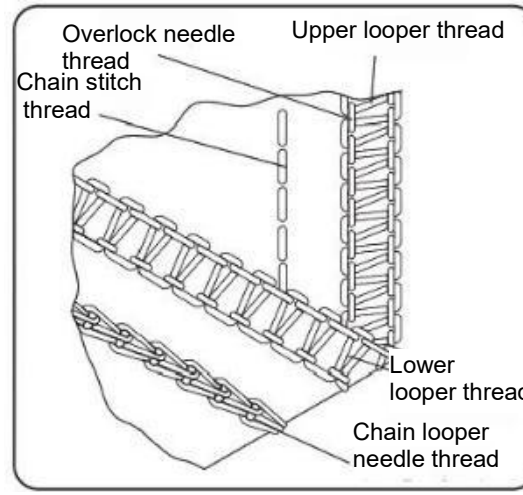
Si prega di seguire i passaggi di filettatura per infilare; l'ago dritto il filo dovrebbe essere infilato per ultimo impedire l'infilaggio errato o rottura del filo e saltato punti. L'immagine 1 mostra il errore di threading.

If the looper thread breaks, you must pull the thread out of the needle eye and first thread the looper thread according to the previous instructions, then thread the straight thread. Picture 2 shows the correct threading method.

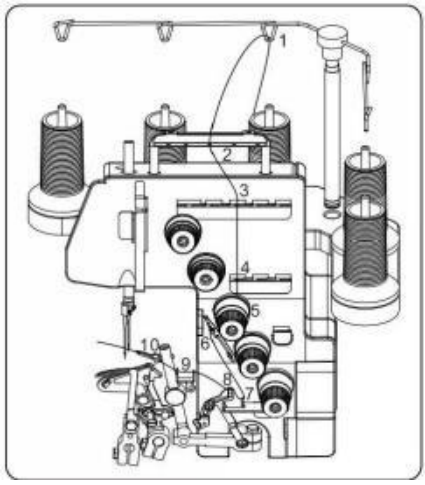
Inizia a cucire

Filettatura (5-535)





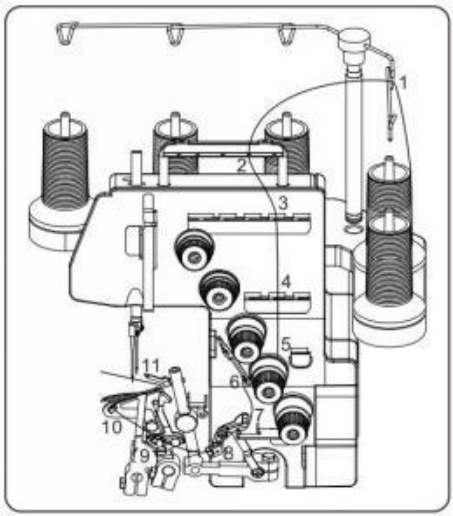
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Chain looper needle thread - black;
4.Overlock needle thread - green;
5.Chain stitch needle thread - red.



Ago del crochet superiore

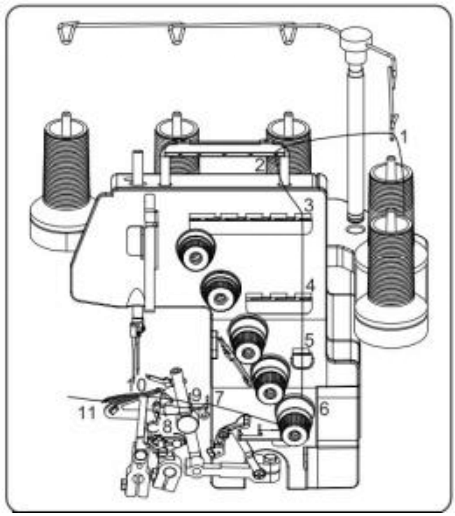
1. Seguire i passaggi da 1 a 9 per infilare.
2. Per i fori dell'ago del 10° crochet , far passare il filo da davanti a dietro, tirando circa 10 centimetri di filo verso sinistra, e posizionarlo sotto il piedino premistoffa.

Inizia a cucire



Ago del crochet inferiore

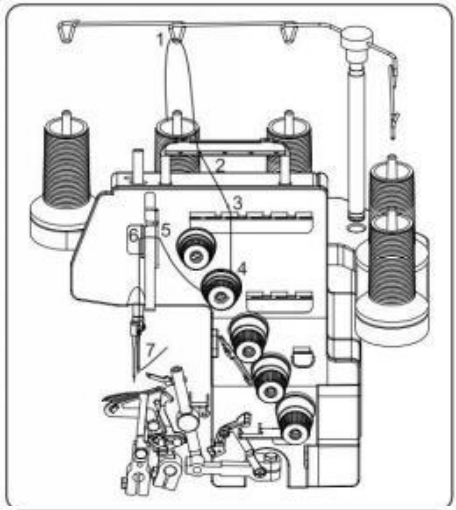
1. Seguire i passaggi da 1 a 10 per infilare.
2. Per i fori dell'ago del crochet inferiore 11 , far passare il filo da davanti a dietro, tirando circa 10 centimetri di filo verso sinistra e posizionarlo sotto il piedino premistoffa.



Ago per catenella

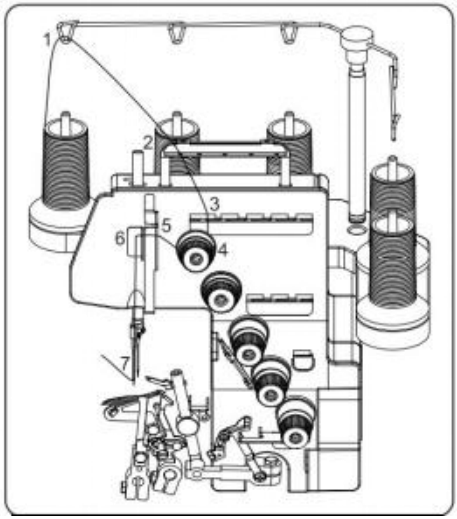
1. Seguire i passaggi da 1 a 10 per infilare.
2. All'undicesimo foro dell'ago a catenella, far passare il filo da davanti a dietro, tirando circa 10 centimetri di filo verso sinistra, posizionandolo sotto il piedino premistoffa.

Inizia a cucire



Ago overlock

1. Seguire i passaggi da 1 a 6 per infilare la macchina.
2. Passare il filo attraverso il 7 ° foro dell'ago overlock , tirando il filo da davanti a dietro, ed estraendo circa 10 centimetri di filo per posizionarlo sotto il piedino premistoffa.

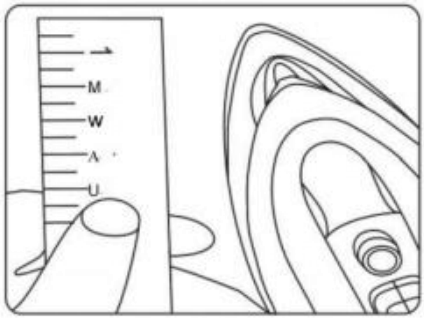


Ago per punto catenella

1. Seguire i passaggi da 1 a 6 per infilare la macchina.
2. Passare il filo attraverso il settimo foro dell'ago per punto catenella , tirando il filo da davanti a dietro, ed estrarre circa 10 centimetri di filo verso sinistra per posizionarlo sotto il piedino premistoffa.

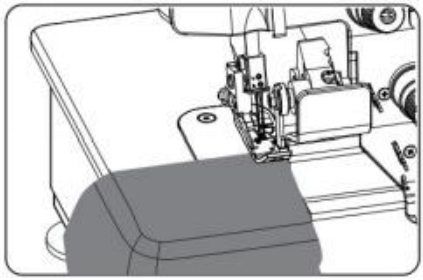
Inizia a cucire

Preparare il tessuto

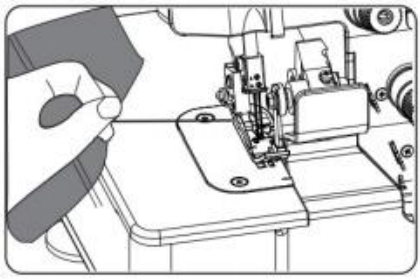


Before sewing, when ironing the fabric, it is necessary to iron the fabric to a width of 0.5cm according to the width of the seam.

Note: The fabric should be ironed before sewing.

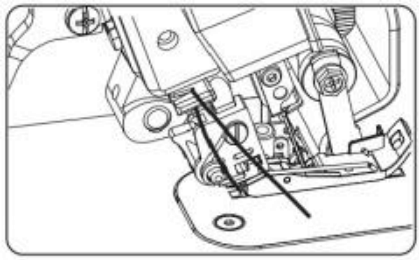


Lift the presser foot, place the fabric under the presser foot, and position the fabric along the left edge of the overlock guide according to the seam width. When you start sewing, pull the fabric back slightly, then sew slowly. Because the machine is starting up, you need to feed the fabric slowly.



When sewing to the edge of the fabric, hold the thread end, pull back, and then sew slowly.

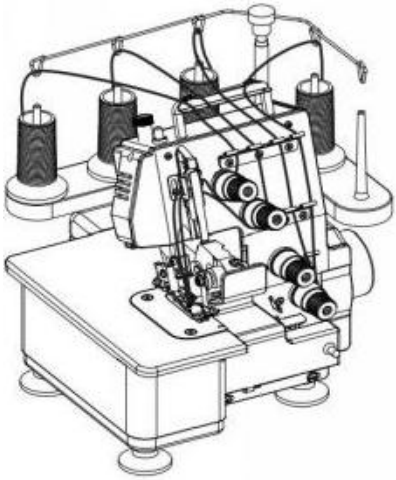
Note: Before formal sewing, you can practice sewing on scrap fabric.

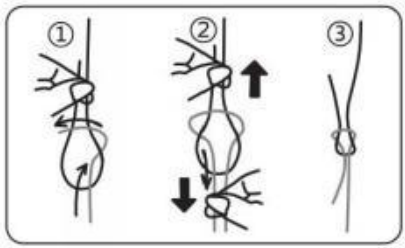


After finishing the sewing, continue to sew a long thread of 15-20cm. Then, pull the thread from back to front to the cutting knife, and cut the sewing thread.

Inizia a cucire

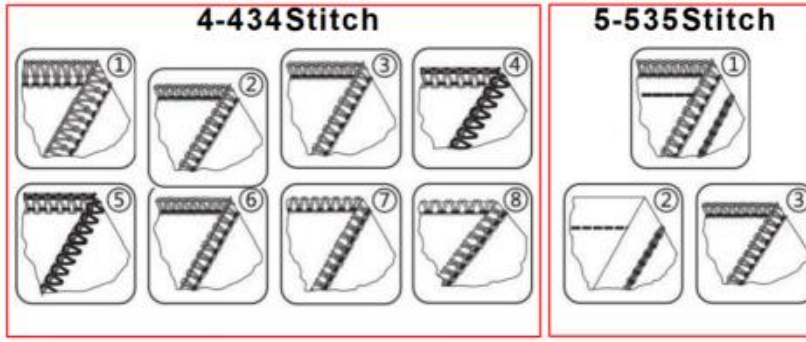
Come sostituire la bobina del filo sulla macchina da cucire





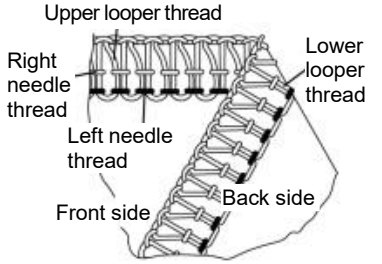
When replacing the thread spool, following the steps can quickly replace it:
1. Cut the thread close to the existing thread spool, and tie the new thread spool to the cut end with a knot (sailor's knot), as shown in the diagram below.
2.Lift the presser foot.
3.Turn the hand wheel towards yourself to move the needle to its lowest position, and carefully pull the current thread until the connection passes through the needle slot and the needle eye.
Note: If the knot is too large and stops before passing through the needle eye, re-thread it.

Tutti i tipi di articoli per cucire a punto
Questa macchina può ottenere vari tipi di punti regolando la lunghezza del punto, il metodo di infilatura e la tensione della pressione del guidafilo in base alle diverse esigenze di cucito dell'utente.
La forma della cucitura è mostrata nel diagramma sottostante .

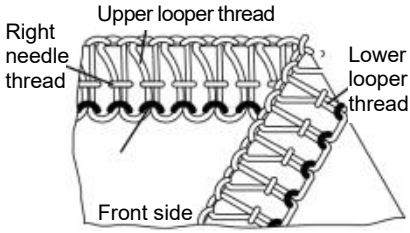


Inizia a cucire

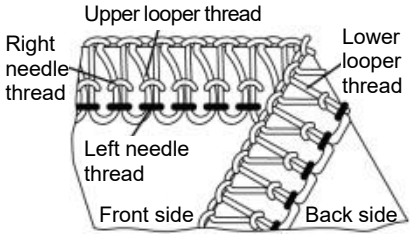
Sopraggitto a 4 fili (4-434)



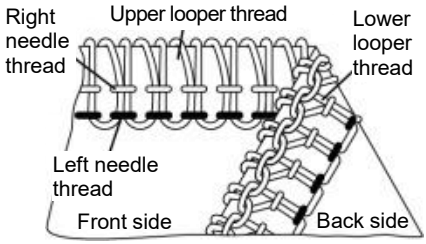
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.1



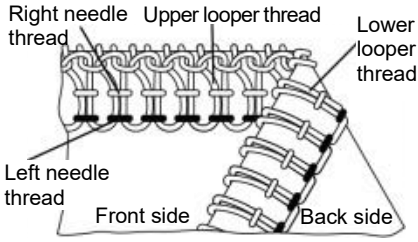
If the left thread (red) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the left thread clamp (red) clockwise to increase the pressure.2



If the right needle thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the right thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.3



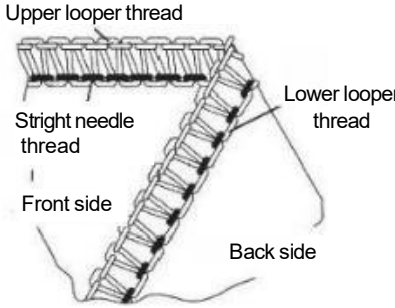
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure4



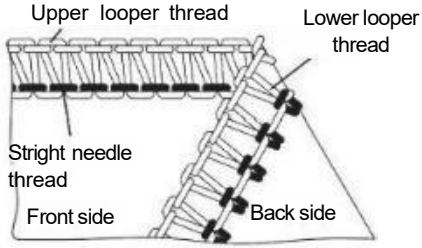
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the Upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.5

Inizia a cucire

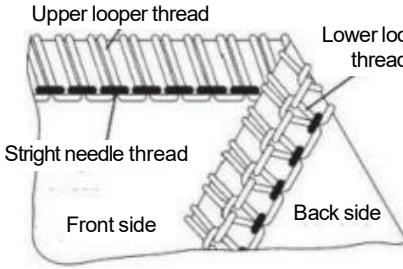
Sopraggitto a 3 fili (4-434)



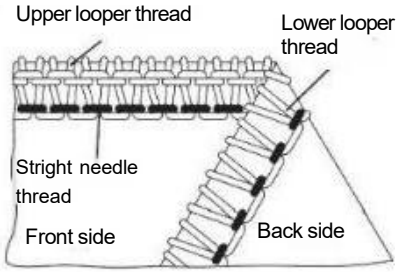
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



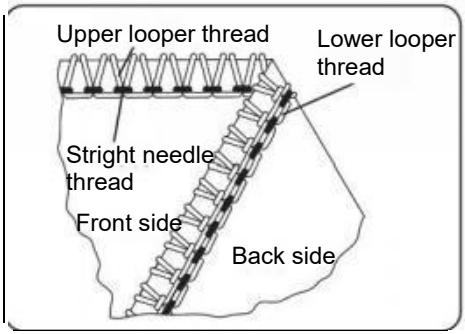
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the upper looper thread clamp adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp adjustment knob (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the pressure adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the pressure adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

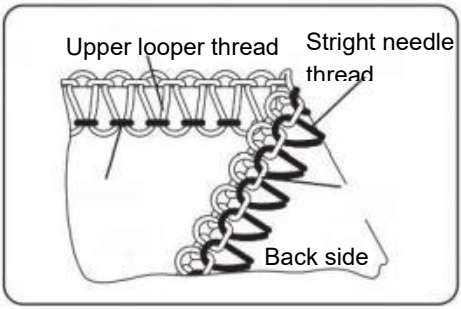
Inizia a cucire

Overlock a 3 fili (4-434)

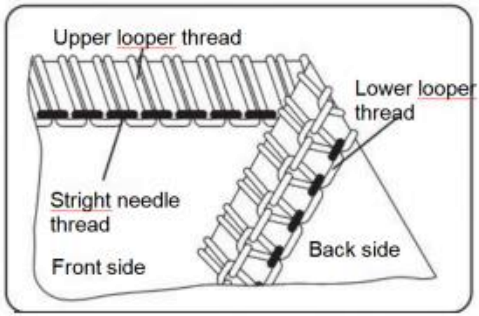


If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight stitches (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the back side of the fabric.

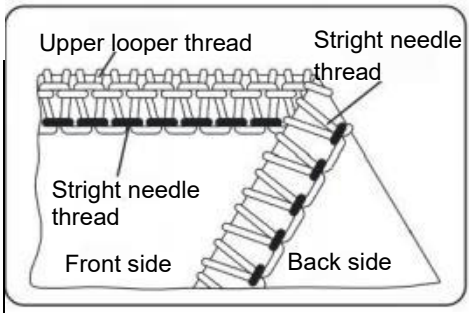
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



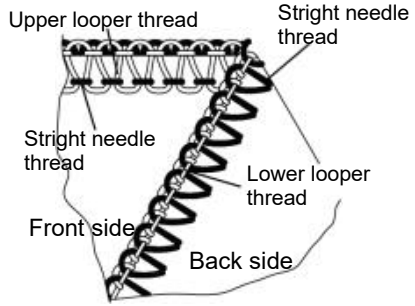
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



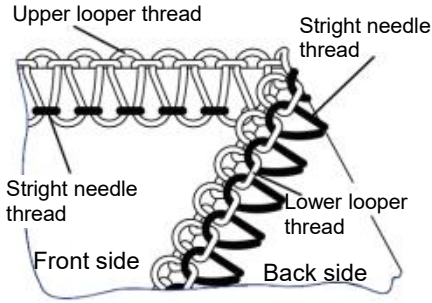
If only part of the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Inizia a cucire

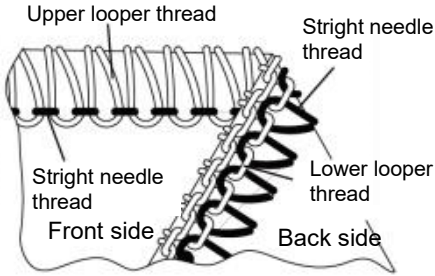
Sopraggitto decorativo a 3 fili (4-434)



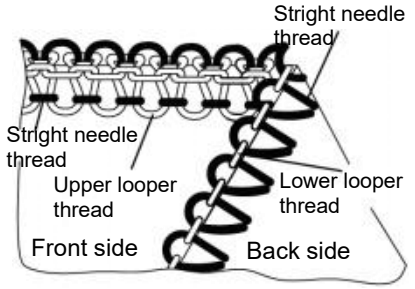
If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight needle thread (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too tight or the lower looper needle (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread holder (red or green) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper needle clamp threader (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



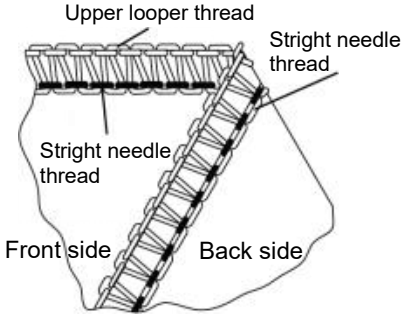
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure.



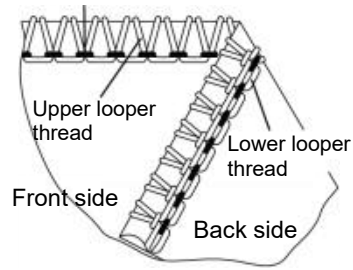
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob (blue) of the upper looper thread clamp counterclockwise to reduce it.

Inizia a cucire

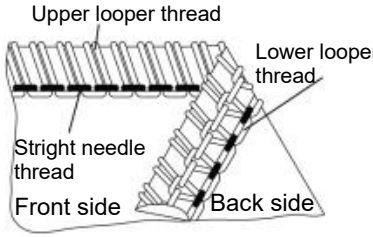
3- Filo Crimpato y Over ock (4-434)



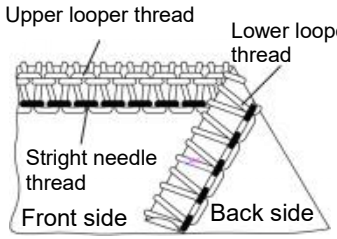
If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the fabric can roll back, and you can see the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) at the edges.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



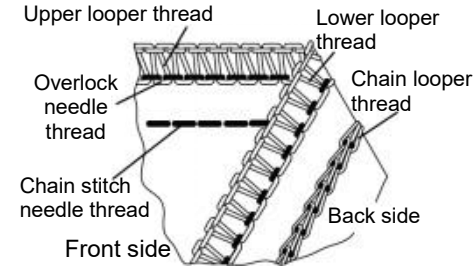
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



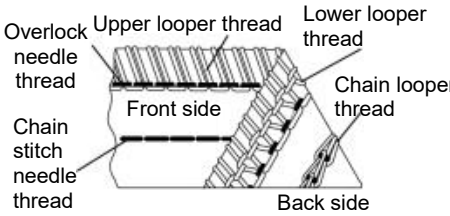
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Inizia a cucire

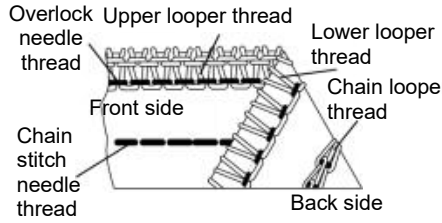
5- Sopraggitto di sicurezza del filo (5-535)



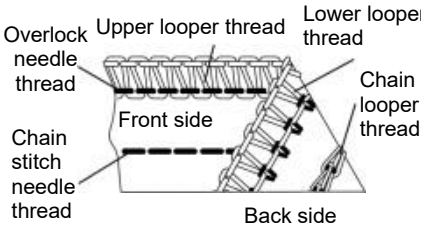
5-Thread Safety Overcasting includes double chain stitch and 3-thread overcasting stitch.
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.



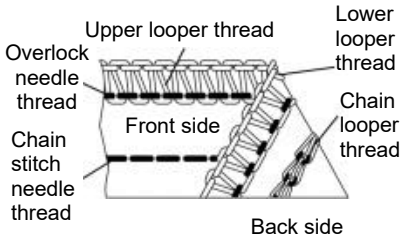
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) by turning it clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



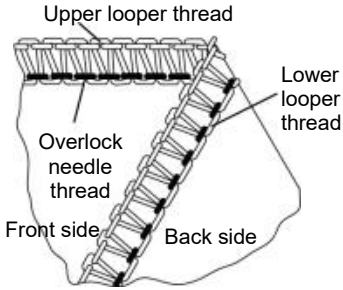
If the overlock thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



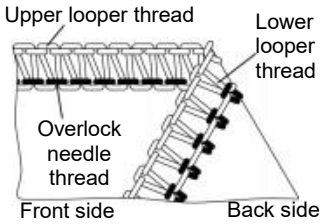
If the chain stitch thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper stitch thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch thread (red) clockwise to increase the tension or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper stitch clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the tension.

Inizia a cucire

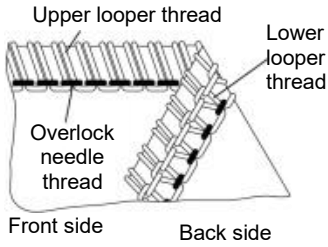
3- Sopraggitto a filo (5-535)



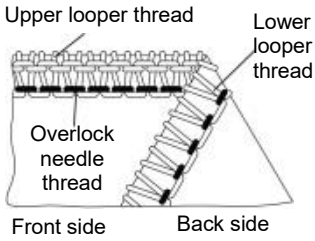
If the thread tension is set to its optimal state, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edges of the fabric.



If the overlock stitch thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock stitch threader(green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



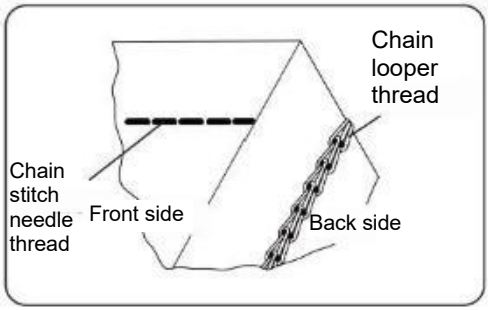
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper needle thread clamp's adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.



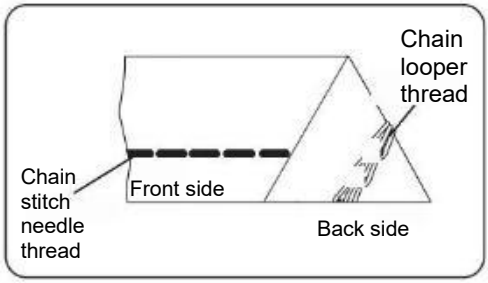
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Inizia a cucire

Punto catenella a 2 fili (5-535)



If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the chain stitching needle thread (red) can be seen on the back of the fabric.



If the chain stitch needle thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch needle thread (red) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper needle clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Manutenzione delle macchine

Pulizia e lubrificazione a olio

Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

Pulire regolarmente il grasso antiruggine esterno con un panno morbido (se necessario, è possibile utilizzare una piccola quantità di benzina). Dopo aver rimosso il grasso, aprire lo sportello come mostrato nella Figura 1 e posizionare il coltello superiore in posizione di riposo. Utilizzare la spazzola presente nella scatola degli accessori per pulire la placca ago, il coltello superiore, il coltello inferiore e l'area dell'ago del crochet e pulire regolarmente la ventosa con alcol come mostrato nella Figura 2 per garantire la stabilità della macchina.
Quindi, iniettare una quantità adeguata di olio pulito per macchine da cucire overlock nel punto indicato nel Diagramma 3 e ruotare manualmente la puleggia più volte per consentire al lubrificante di penetrare nei vari componenti. Quando la macchina viene utilizzata frequentemente, lubrificarla almeno due volte al giorno. Il lubrificante utilizzato deve essere olio pulito per macchine da cucire overlock; l'uso di oli vegetali è severamente vietato per evitare coagulazioni e corrosione, che possono danneggiare i componenti della macchina e comprometterne la durata.
Durante l'uso, controllare regolarmente che la temperatura delle parti in funzione sia normale. Se si osservano fenomeni o rumori anomali, arrestare immediatamente la macchina ed effettuare un'ispezione approfondita prima di riprenderne il funzionamento.
La velocità di funzionamento della macchina deve essere determinata in base alla natura dell'articolo da cucire e non deve essere sovraccaricata o eccessivamente veloce.

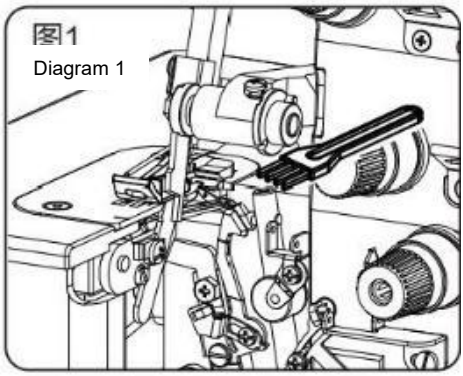
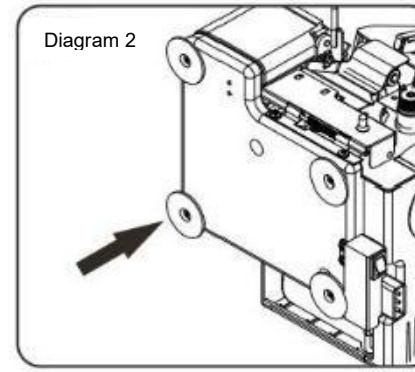
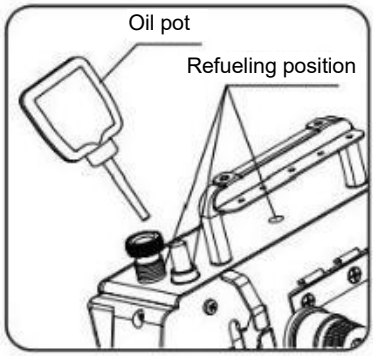
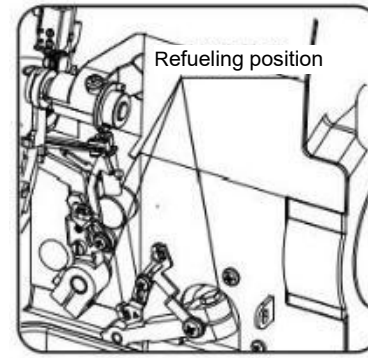
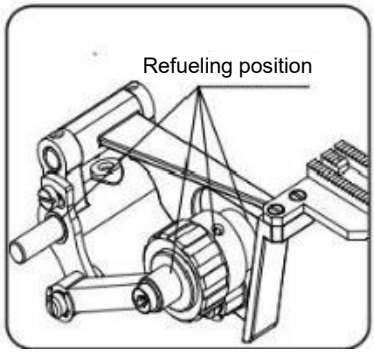


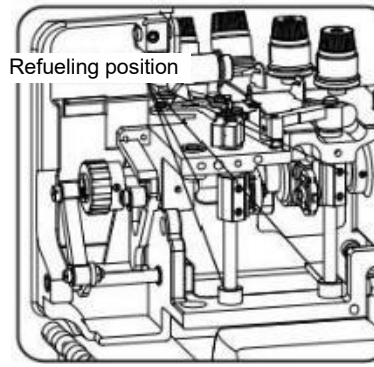
Diagram 1


Diagram 2









Note: When refueling the machine, the bottom plate must be removed first (right diagram).

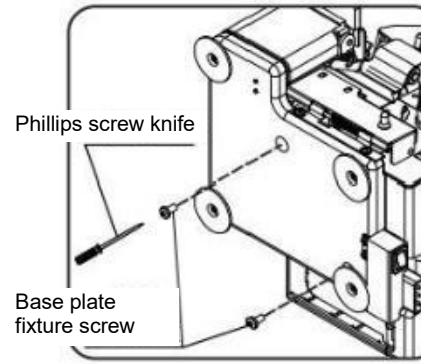


Diagram 3

Manutenzione delle macchine

Sostituire il coltello superiore/inferiore

N ota: spegnere l'alimentazione prima dell'uso .

Dopo un certo periodo di utilizzo, il filo del coltello si smussa gradualmente e perde la sua affilatura, causando problemi di qualità come la formazione di pelucchi sul tessuto o un taglio incompleto durante la cucitura. Questo problema deve essere risolto affilando e sostituendo il coltello.

I metodi per smontare, montare e affilare gli utensili da taglio sono i seguenti:

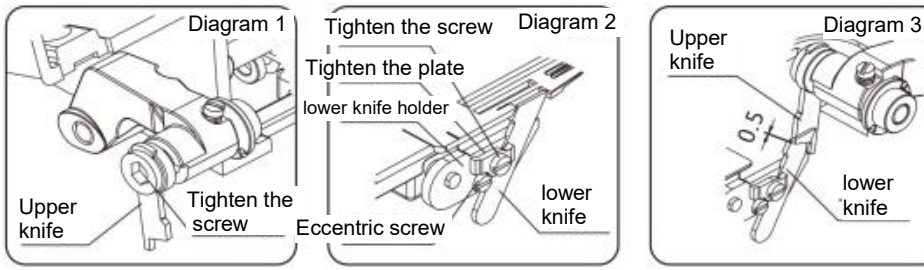
Per prima cosa, rimuovere il coltello superiore: utilizzare un cacciavite per allentare le viti di serraggio, dopodiché è possibile rimuovere il coltello superiore (vedere il diagramma 1 qui sotto).

Smontare la lama inferiore: utilizzare un cacciavite per allentare le viti eccentriche e di serraggio sul porta-lama inferiore, quindi è possibile estrarre la lama inferiore (vedere il diagramma 2 qui sotto).

Determinare se sostituire o affilare il coltello in base al suo livello di utilizzo. Un coltello smussato può essere prima affilato con una mola abrasiva fine, poi rifinito con una pietra abrasiva a olio, facendo attenzione a mantenere l'angolo originale di circa 70-80°. Se il filo del coltello è troppo smussato, non sarà affilato, e se è troppo affilato, si consumerà facilmente. Ridurre al minimo la molatura della superficie di base del coltello (non utilizzare una mola abrasiva).

Montare prima il coltello inferiore: inserire il coltello inferiore nel portacoltello, assicurandosi che il filo sia a filo con la superficie della placca ago. Serrare prima la vite eccentrica, quindi serrare la vite di bloccaggio.

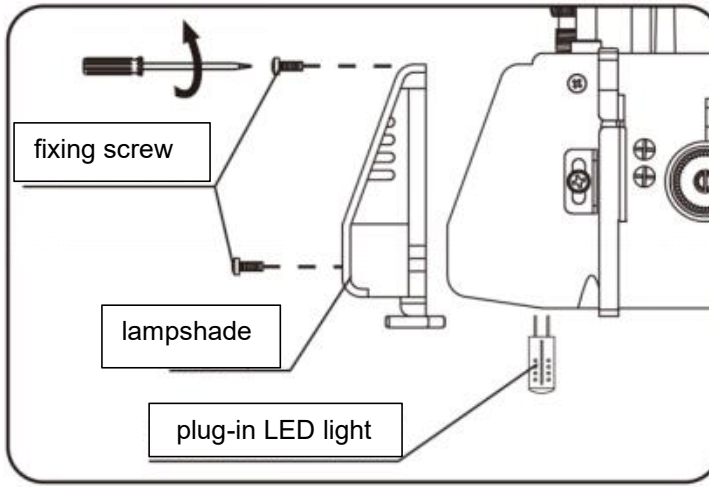
Montare il coltello superiore: installare il coltello superiore e la vite di serraggio sul portacoltello superiore, regolando il coltello superiore in modo che, quando taglia nella posizione più bassa, si sovrapponga al coltello inferiore di circa 0,5 mm, quindi serrare la vite di serraggio (vedere il diagramma 3 di seguito).



Sostituire la lampadina

Nota: spegnere l'alimentazione prima dell'uso .

Quando si sostituisce la lampadina, spegnere prima l'alimentazione, utilizzare un cacciavite per rimuovere le viti sul coperchio della lampada , rimuovere il coperchio della lampada e svitare la lampadina (come mostrato nello schema seguente). Sostituirla con una lampadina della tensione corrispondente, riposizionare il coperchio della lampada e serrare le viti per fissarla.



PROBLEMI E METODI DI TRATTAMENTO SOLITI

A causa di un funzionamento improprio, potrebbero verificarsi i seguenti problemi, la tabella di controllo, cercando modi per risolvere il problema

FENOMENI INDESIDERATI	PROBLEMA MOTIVO	METODI DI TRATTAMENTO
SALTARE UN PUNTO	1. Il materiale della cucitura è troppo spesso	1. Sostituire l' ago rigido
	2. L'ago non è installato in posizione	2. Posizionare l' ago nella posizione corretta
	3. Piegatura dell'ago	3. Sostituire il nuovo ago
	4. (Punto catenella) Il filo inferiore è troppo lento n	4. regolare la tensione del filo dell'ago
AGO ROTTO / FILO ROTTO	1. Il numero dell'ago e il numero del filo non corrispondono	1. Cambiare ago o filo
	2. Ago dritto o foro filettato grezzo	2. Utilizzare una carta vetrata fine per levigare l'area di passaggio della linea
	3. La tensione del filo dell'ago è troppo forte	3. Regolare la tensione del filo dell'ago
	4. L'infilatura dell'ago non è corretta	4. Infilare correttamente
	5. Deterioramento del filo dovuto all'umidità o agli agenti atmosferici	5. Cambia nuovo thread
	6. Cucitura con ago sottile di materiale spesso	6. Cambiare l'ago nuovo
PUNTO CAOTICO	1. La posizione del telaio metallico non corrisponde a quella della bobina di filo	1. Infilare correttamente
	2. La pressione della tensione del filo non è regolata correttamente	2. Regolare la tensione del filo
	3. Ci sono detriti tra i morsetti dei fili	3. Rimuovere i detriti
PUNTO RUGHE	1. la tensione del filo dell'ago è troppo forte	1. Allentare la tensione del filo secondo
	2. La tensione del filo del crochet è troppo lenta	2. Stringere la tensione del filo secondo
	3. La pressione del piedino premistoffa è troppo debole	3. Aumentare la pressione del piedino premistoffa
IL TESSUTO DA TRASPORTO NON È LISCIO	1. La lama di taglio è smussata	1. Sostituire o riparare la lama di taglio
	2. La pressione del piede è troppo debole	2. Regolare la pressione del piede

AVVERTIMENTO:



Grazie mille per aver scelto questa Overlock Macchina **.**
Avvertenza - Per ridurre il rischio di lesioni, l'utente deve leggere attentamente il manuale di istruzioni. Leggere tutte le istruzioni e le etichette dei prodotti.

SMALTIMENTO CORRETTO



Questo prodotto è soggetto alle disposizioni della Direttiva Europea 2012/19/UE. Il simbolo raffigurante un bidone della spazzatura barrato indica che il prodotto richiede la raccolta differenziata nell'Unione Europea. Questo vale per il prodotto e tutti gli accessori contrassegnati da questo simbolo. I prodotti contrassegnati come tali non possono essere smaltiti con i normali rifiuti domestici, ma devono essere conferiti a un centro di raccolta differenziata. punto di raccolta per il riciclaggio di apparecchiature elettriche ed elettroniche.

Produttore: Shanghaimuxinmuyeyouxiangongsi
Indirizzo: Shuangchenglu 803nong11hao1602A-1609shi, baoshanqu, shanghai 200000 CN.
RAPPRESENTANTE CE: E-CrossStu GmbH.
Mainzer Landstr.69, 60329 Francoforte sul Meno.
RAPPRESENTANTE DEL REGNO UNITO: YH CONSULTING LIMITED.
C/O YH Consulting Limited Ufficio 147, Centurion House, London Road, Staines-upon-Thames, Surrey, TW18 4AX
Importato in AUS: SIHAO PTY LTD.
1 ROKEVA STREETEASTWOOD NSW 2122 Australia
Importato negli USA: Sanven Technology Ltd.
Suite 250, 9166 Anaheim Place, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 9173 0



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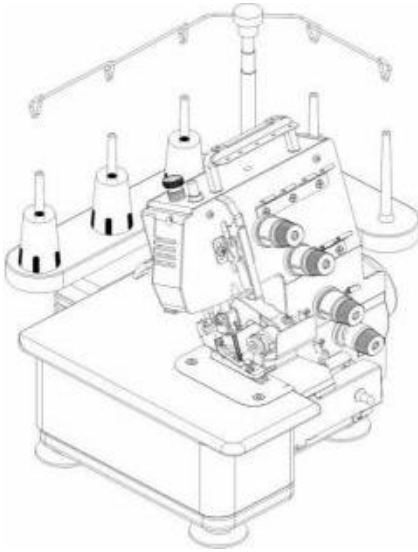
MÁQUINA OVERLOCK

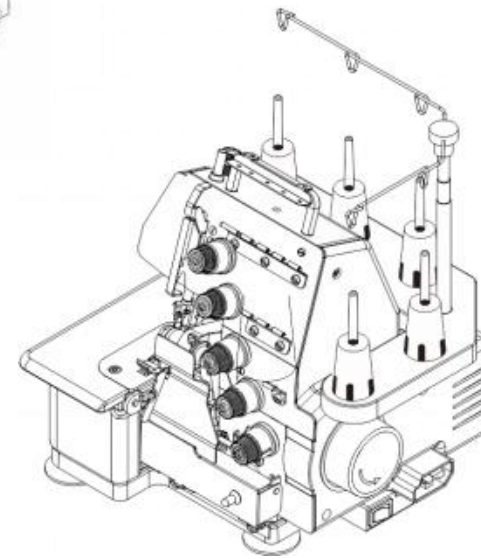
MODELO: 4-434 / 5-535

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OVERLOCK MACHINE

MODELO: 4-434 / 5-535





Estas son las instrucciones originales; lea atentamente todas las instrucciones del manual antes de utilizarlo. VEVOR se reserva el derecho de interpretar su manual de usuario. La apariencia del producto dependerá del producto que haya recibido. Le rogamos que nos disculpe si no le informaremos de nuevo si hay actualizaciones tecnológicas o de software en nuestro producto .

INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTES

Al utilizar un aparato eléctrico, siempre se deben seguir precauciones básicas de seguridad, incluidas las siguientes.
Lea todas las instrucciones antes de utilizar esta máquina de coser.

PELIGRO - - Para reducir el riesgo de descarga eléctrica:
1. No permita que se utilice como juguete. Preste mucha atención cuando esta máquina de coser sea utilizada por niños o cerca de ellos.
2. Este aparato puede ser utilizado por niños a partir de 8 años y por personas con capacidades físicas, sensoriales o mentales reducidas, o con falta de experiencia y conocimientos, siempre que estén supervisados o hayan recibido instrucciones sobre el uso seguro del aparato y comprendan los riesgos que conlleva. Los niños no deben jugar con el aparato. La limpieza y el mantenimiento por parte del usuario no deben ser realizados por niños sin supervisión.
3. Utilice esta máquina overlock únicamente para el uso previsto, tal como se describe en este manual. Úsela únicamente accesorios recomendados por el fabricante tal como se incluyen en este manual.
4. Nunca utilice esta máquina de coser overlock si el cable o el enchufe están dañados, si no funciona correctamente, si se ha caído, dañado o si se ha sumergido en agua. Devuelva la máquina de coser overlock al distribuidor o centro de servicio autorizado más cercano para su revisión o reparación.
5. Nunca utilice la máquina de coser overlock con las aberturas de ventilación bloqueadas. Mantenga las aberturas de ventilación de la máquina de coser overlock y del pedal libres de pelusa, polvo y tela suelta.
6. Nunca deje caer ni inserte ningún objeto en ninguna abertura.
7. No utilizar en exteriores.
8. No opere la máquina de coser overlock donde se utilicen productos en aerosol o donde se administre oxígeno.
9. Para desconectar, gire el interruptor a la posición de apagado (“O”), luego retire el enchufe del tomacorriente.
10. No desenchufe el aparato tirando del cable. Para desenchufarlo, sujete el enchufe, no el cable.
11. Mantenga los dedos alejados de las piezas móviles. Tenga especial cuidado con la aguja de la máquina de coser overlock.
12. Nunca cosa con una placa de aguja dañada ya que esto puede provocar que la aguja se rompa.

13. No utilice agujas dobladas.
14. No tire ni empuje la tela mientras cose. Podría desviar la aguja y romperla.

15. Apague la máquina de coser (“O”) cuando realice cualquier ajuste en el área de la aguja, como
enhebrar la aguja, cambiar la aguja, enhebrar la bobina o cambiar el prensatelas, etc.
16. Desenchufe siempre la máquina de coser del tomacorriente eléctrico cuando retire cubiertas, lubrique o
al realizar cualquier otro ajuste de servicio al usuario mencionado en el manual de instrucciones.
17. Tenga en cuenta lo siguiente para evitar lesiones:
--apague o desenchufe el aparato cuando lo deje desatendido;
--Desenchufe el aparato antes de realizar cualquier mantenimiento.
18. Si el cable de alimentación está dañado, debe ser reemplazado por el fabricante, su agente de servicio o
personas igualmente cualificadas para evitar un peligro.



--Partes móviles-Para reducir el riesgo de lesiones, apague mantenimiento.
Cierre la cubierta antes de operar la máquina.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES

Este producto es solo para uso doméstico.
Este aparato cumple con la Directiva EMC 2014/30/UE sobre compatibilidad electromagnética.



Tenga en cuenta que, al desecharlo, este producto debe reciclarse de forma segura conforme a la legislación nacional vigente sobre productos eléctricos y electrónicos. En caso de duda, póngase en contacto con su distribuidor para obtener más información.

TABLA DE CONTENIDO

4-434 Overlock de 4 hilos , 5-535 Máquina de coser overlock de 5 hilos
Es una máquina overlock de alto rendimiento y fácil de usar. La 4-434 realiza puntadas de sobrehilado de 3 y 4 hilos mediante una barra de agujas para tirar del hilo, dos agujas rectas, dos agujas de anillas para enganchar el hilo y corte automático de bordes. También se puede ajustar para realizar dobladillos enrollados de 3 hilos y puntadas densas según las necesidades de la producción. La 5-535 puede realizar overlock de 3 hilos y puntada de cadeneta recta de 2 hilos, así como puntada de cadeneta recta y sobrehilado de 3 hilos por separado.
Esta máquina es apta para coser y rematar diversos tejidos de diferentes grosores, lo que la convierte en un equipo de costura multifuncional ideal para pequeñas y medianas empresas de confección y empresarios individuales. Para utilizarla correctamente, lea atentamente las instrucciones y guárdelas en un lugar seguro.

Especificaciones de la máquina overlock

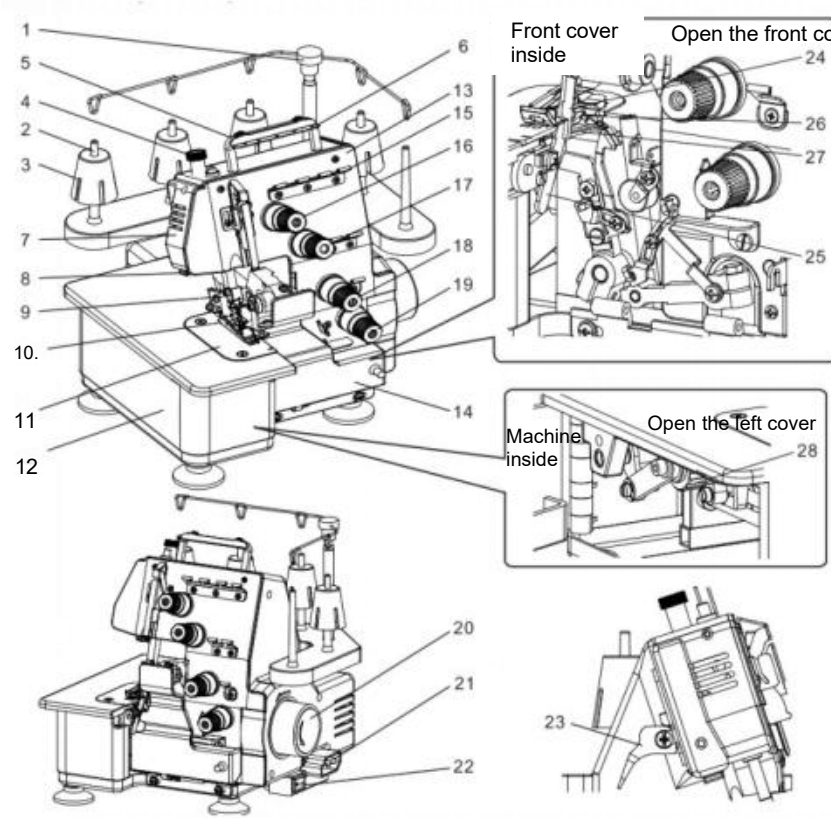
Modelo	4-434	5-535
Hilo Número	3 o 4 trapos	2, 3 o 5 trapos
Ancho máximo de puntada	6,5 mm	8,5 mm
Aguja	90(14)#	DPX5 90/14
Número de carretes	4	5
Tipo de producto	Máquina overlock doméstica	
Frecuencia de voltaje	CA 110-120 V 60 Hz (estándar de EE. UU.)	
	CA 220-240 V 50 Hz (estándar de la UE)	
Potencia nominal	112W	
Máx. Velocidad de rotación	1200 RPM	
Puntada Longitud	1-4 mm	
Grosor máximo de la costura	3,5 mm	
Máquina Dimensiones	260×270×270 mm	

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Componentes básicos de la máquina

Piezas de maquinaria (4-434)

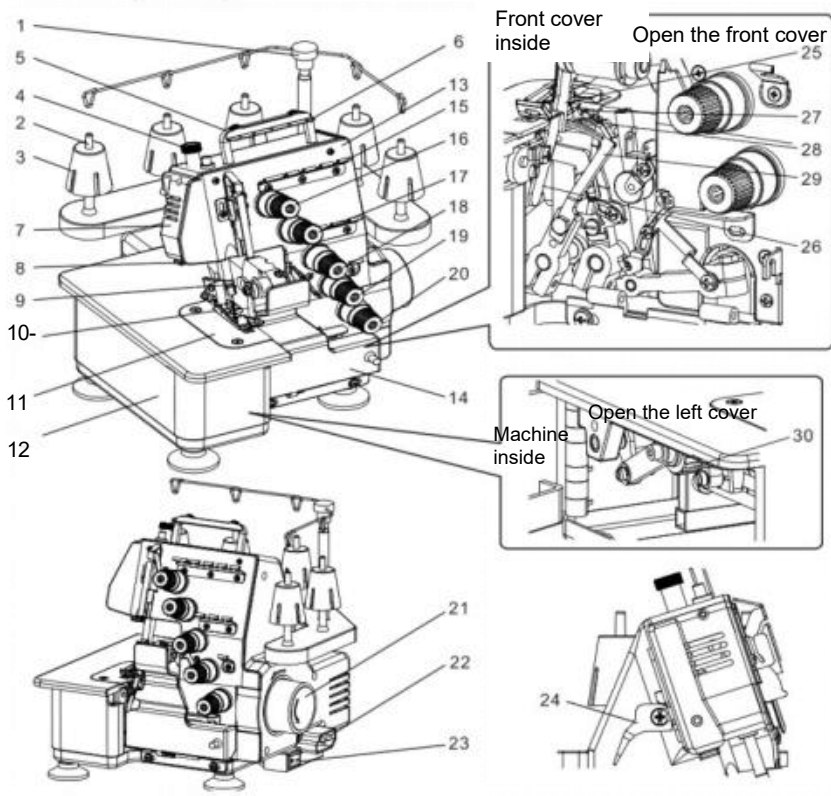


1. Soporte para hilos	11.Placa de aguja	21. Entrada de la máquina
2. Pasador de carrete	12. Cubierta izquierda	22. Interruptor de encendido
3. Soporte para carrete	13. Placa frontal	23. Elevación del pie prensatelas Palanca
4. Presión ajustable Tornillo	14. Portada	24. Cuchillo superior
5. Mango	15. Guía de hilos	25. Cuchillo inferior
6. Tabla de coser	16. Enhebrador de pinza de aguja izquierda	26. Aguja de bucle superior
7. Cubierta de la lámpara	17. Enhebrador de abrazadera de aguja derecha	Aguja de bucle inferior
8. Cortador de hilo	18. Enhebrador de la abrazadera de la aguja del bucle superior	28. Tapa de ajuste de la aguja

9. Cabezal de sujeción de la aguja	19. Abrazadera de aguja del bucle inferior	
10. Prensatelas	20. Volante	

Componentes básicos de la máquina

Piezas de maquinaria (5-535)



1. Soporte para hilos	11. Placa de aguja	21. Volante
2. Pasador de carrete	12. Cubierta izquierda	22. Entrada de la máquina
3. Portacarretes	13. Placa frontal	23.Interruptor de encendido
4. Presión Ajustable Tornillo	14. Portada	24. Palanca de elevación del prensatelas
5. Mango	15. Guía de hilos	25. Cuchillo superior
6. Tabla de coser	16. Enhebrador de aguja para punto de cadena	26. Cuchillo inferior
7. Cubierta de la lámpara	17. Enhebrador de abrazadera de aguja para puntada overlock	27. Aguja de bucle superior
8. Cortador de hilo	18. Enhebrador de la abrazadera de la aguja del bucle superior	28. Aguja de bucle inferior
9. Cabezal de sujeción de	19. Enhebrador de	29. Aguja con cadena

la aguja	abrazadera de aguja de puntada inferior	curvada
10. Prensatelas	20. Enhebrador de abrazadera de aguja de bucle de cadena	30. Ajuste de la aguja Tapa

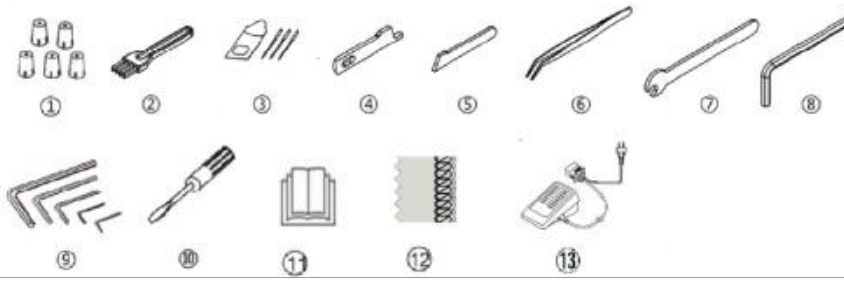
Componentes básicos de la máquina

Accesorios



4-434			
No.	Nombre	Especificación	Cantidad
1	Portacarretes	/	4
2	Cepillar	/	1
3	Juego de agujas	90(14)#	3
4	Cuchillo superior	/	1
5	Cuchillo inferior	/	1
6	Pinzas	/	1
7	Llave	/	1
8	Llave hexagonal multifuncional	4 milímetros	1
9	Pequeño llave hexagonal	1,5 mm	2
		2 mm	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 mm	1
10	Placa de aguja para dobladillo enrollado de	/	1
11	Piso pequeño destornillador de cabeza	/	1
12	Primavera	/	1
13	Manual del usuario	/	1
14	Tejido de prueba	/	1
15	Pedal + cable de alimentación	HKT7 (Estándar de EE.	1
		HKT72C (Norma UE)	

Accesorios



5-535			
No.	Nombre	Especificación	Cantidad (uds .)
1	Portacarretes	/	5
2	Cepillar	/	1
3	Juego de agujas	DPX5 90/14	3
4	Cuchillo superior	/	1
5	Cuchillo inferior	/	1
6	Pinzas	/	1
7	Llave	/	1
8	Llave hexagonal multifuncional	4 milímetros	1
9	Pequeño llave hexagonal	1,5 mm	2
		2 mm	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 mm	1
10	Piso pequeño destornillador de cabeza	/	1
11	Manual del usuario	/	1
12	Tejido de prueba	/	1
13	Pedal + cable de alimentación	HKT7	1

Preparación antes de coser

Control de máquinas

La máquina podría sufrir daños accidentales debido a colisiones durante el transporte, o al endurecimiento de la grasa y la oxidación de los componentes debido a un almacenamiento prolongado. Los usuarios deben prestar atención a los siguientes puntos después de comprar la máquina:

1、Revisa el paquete

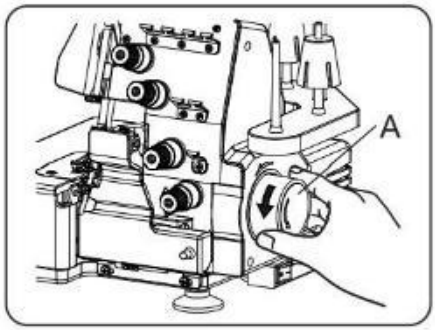
Antes de desembalar, compruebe la integridad de la caja de embalaje para detectar posibles daños.

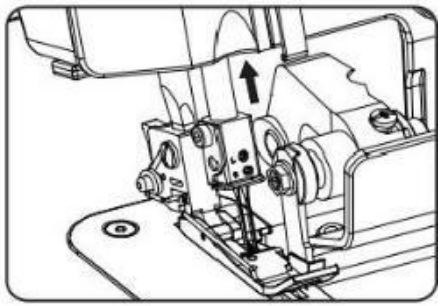
2、Revisa la máquina

Tras desembalar la máquina, compruebe que todas sus piezas estén intactas. Sujete la polea con la mano, como se muestra en la imagen, para comprobar si gira con suavidad, si presenta colisiones, atascos, componentes sueltos o caídos, o incluso roturas, y si hay ruidos inusuales.

3、Artículos de inventario

Consulte el archivo adjunto estándar en la página 4 para comprobar los elementos en la caja de embalaje.

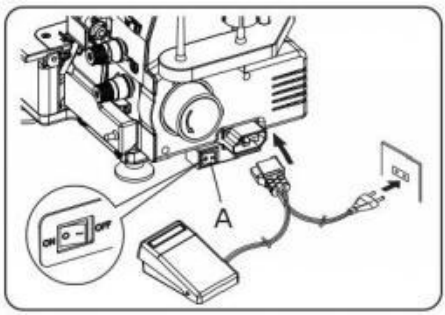




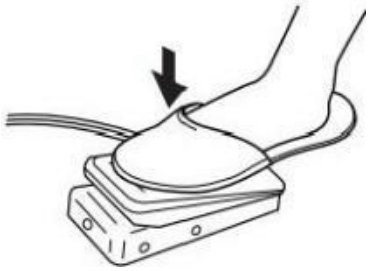
When the hand wheel (A) is turned counterclockwise (in the direction of the arrow), the needle rod can move to the highest position.

Instrucciones de inicio

Controlador de velocidad del pedal de conexión



1. Inserte el enchufe de alimentación del pedal en la entrada de la máquina, en el lado derecho de la máquina de coser overlock, asegurándose de que el enchufe esté insertado de forma segura en la toma.
2. Gire el interruptor de encendido (A) a la marca 'I' para encender (gire a la marca 'O' para apagar).



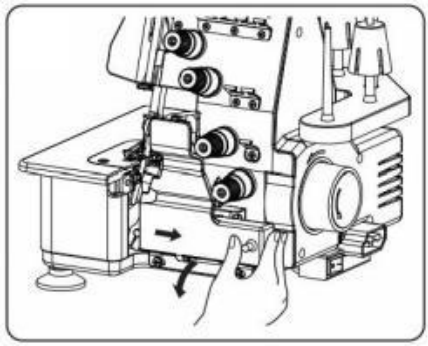
Operación

Al presionar suavemente el pedal, la máquina overlock funciona a baja velocidad. A medida que se presiona más el pedal, la velocidad aumenta. Al levantar el pie del pedal, la máquina overlock deja de funcionar.

Preparación antes de coser

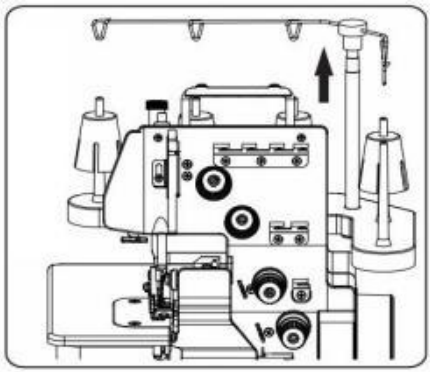
Abra la cubierta frontal

Nota : Apague el dispositivo antes de utilizarlo.



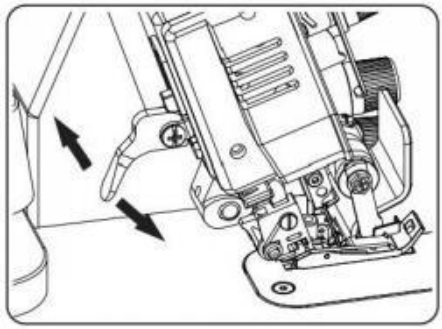
1. Empuje la cubierta frontal
npletamente hacia la derecha;
2. Abra la cubierta frontal en la dirección de las flechas. Dentro de máquina, hay cables guía de
ores marcados.

Varilla telescópica para soporte de hilo



Antes de enhebrar, tire de la varilla telescópica del soporte del hilo hacia arriba para ajustarla a la posición más alta. Después de usar, retraiga el soporte del hilo .

Levante el prensatelas

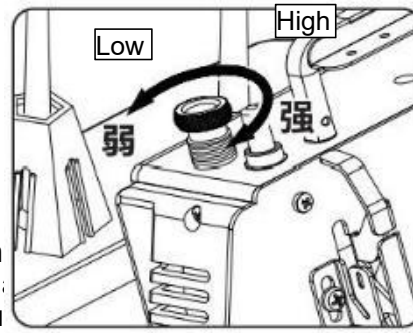


La palanca del prensatelas permite subir o bajar la altura del prensatelas. Levante la palanca para subirlo. Empújela hacia abajo para bajarlo. Puede subirlo hasta 5 mm , ideal para coser telas especialmente gruesas.

Preparación antes de coser

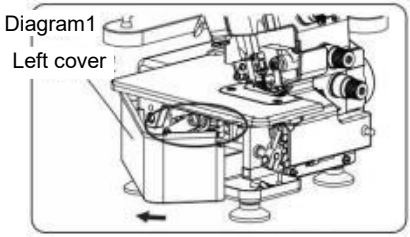
Regulación de la presión del prensatelas

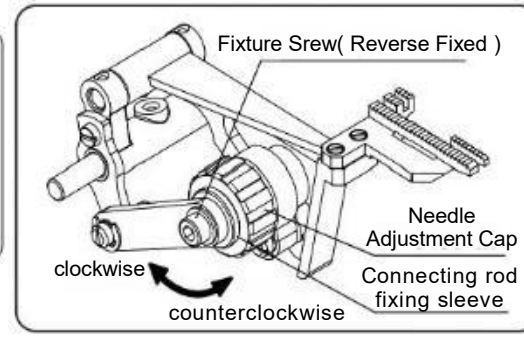
La presión del prensatelas se ajusta girando el tornillo de ajuste. Esta presión depende del grosor de la tela; girar el tornillo en sentido antihorario la reduce, mientras que girarlo en sentido horario la aumenta (ver diagrama). Para un buen arrastre de la tela y puntadas uniformes, es preferible usar una presión menor.



Ajuste de lon

La longitud de l entro de un rango específico segú s diferentes necesidades. Para ajustar, abra primero la tapa izquierda (Diag rama 1), siga las instrucciones del diagrama (Diagrama 2) y utilice un destornillador para girar en sentido horario y aflojar el tornillo de fijación del manguito de la biela de alimentación. Gire la tapa de ajuste de la puntada para ajustar la longitud de la puntada con flexibilidad según las necesidades de costura. Para acortar la puntada , gire la tapa de ajuste en sentido antihorario; para alargarla, gírela en sentido horario. Después del ajuste, apriete el tornillo de fijación del manguito de la biela de alimentación con un destornillador.





Reemplazar el prensatelas



Desmontar :
1. Gire la mano rueda en la dirección indicada por la flecha marcada en la mano rueda para levantar la aguja a su posición más alta, luego gire la palanca del prensatelas para levantar el prensatelas.
2. Presione la palanca de control en el parte posterior del soporte del prensatelas y el prensatelas bajará.

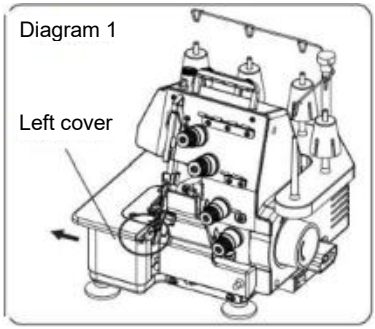
Instalación:
1. Coloque el prensatelas de manera que el pasador del prensatelas quede justo debajo de la ranura del soporte.
2. Gire la palanca del prensatelas para bajar el soporte del prensatelas.
3. Presione la palanca de control en la parte posterior del soporte del prensatelas para asegurar el prensatelas en su lugar.

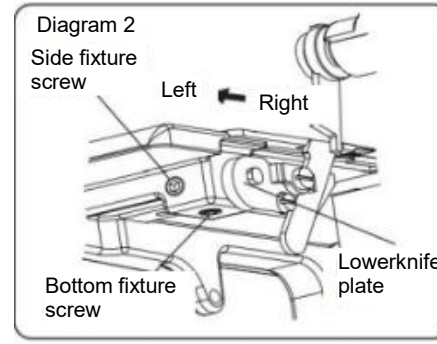
Preparación antes de coser

Overlock & Overedging Width Adjusting

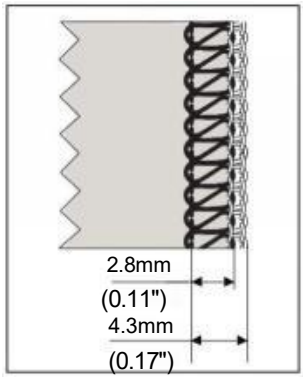
Note：Please turn off the power before operation

El ancho del overlock y del ribete se puede ajustar dentro del rango especificado según las necesidades de costura. Para ajustarlo, abra primero la tapa izquierda (Diagrama 1). Como se muestra en el diagrama (Diagrama 2), utilice una llave hexagonal pequeña para aflojar los dos tornillos de fijación del portacuchillas inferior. Mueva el portacuchillas inferior según sea necesario. Mover el portacuchillas inferior hacia la izquierda reduce el ancho del overlock y del ribete, mientras que moverlo hacia la derecha lo aumenta. Después del ajuste, vuelva a apretar los dos tornillos de fijación del portacuchillas inferior.



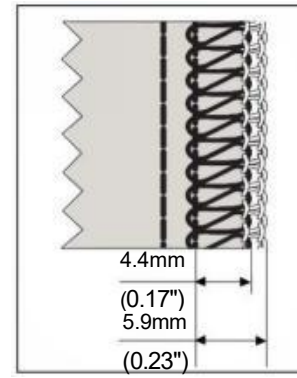


4-434



Note: The cutting edge width of theright needle, which is between 2.8-4.3mm, can be increased to between5.0-6.5mm

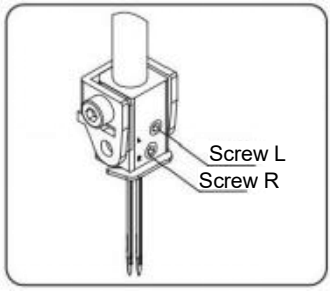
5-535



Note: The cutting edge width of the right needle is between 4.4-5.9mm. The cutting edge width of the left needle can be increased to between 7.0-8.5mm.

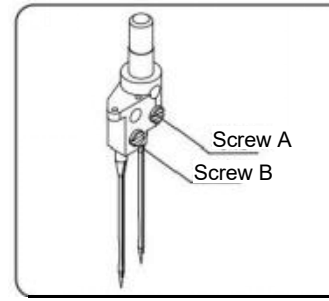
Posición de la aguja

4-434

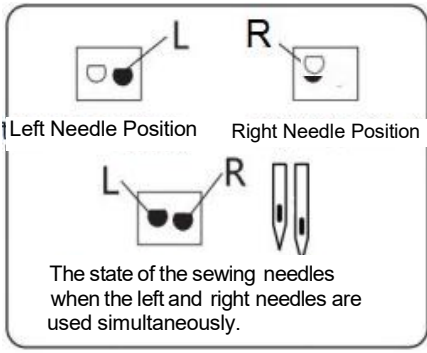


Esta máquina tiene dos diferentes posiciones de la aguja y se pueden instalar hasta dos agujas para coser en al mismo tiempo.
Tornillo L: fija la aguja izquierda.
Tornillo R: fija la aguja derecha.

5-535

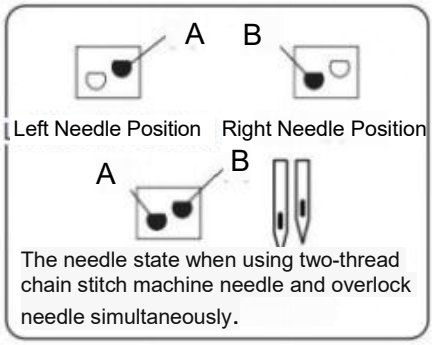


This machine has two different needle positions and can install up to two needles for sewing simultaneously.
Screw A: Fixes the overlock needle.
Screw B: Fixes the double chain stitch needle.



The state of the sewing needles when the left and right needles are used simultaneously.

Note: When the left needle and the right needle are used simultaneously, the right needle is slightly higher than the left needle.



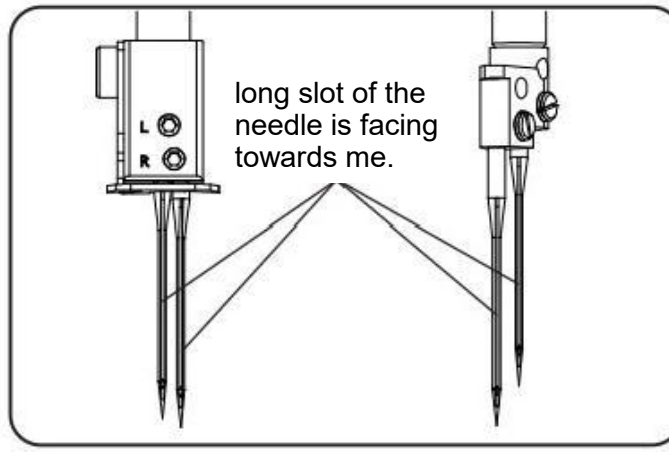
The needle state when using two-thread chain stitch machine needle and overlock needle simultaneously.

Note: When using the two-thread chain stitch needle and the overlock needle simultaneously, the two-thread chain stitch needle is slightly higher than the overlock needle.

As shown in the Diagram: the needle is installed in different positions, resulting in different stitches.

Reemplazar la aguja

Note:Please switch off the power first

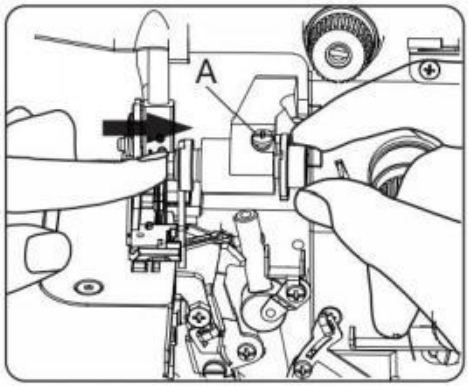


Gire la polea de la correa para elevarla. varilla de aguja a la posición más alta ,
afloje el tornillo de fijación del aguja de máquina, insertar la aguja
Empuje el mango hacia el orificio de la varilla de la aguja. el camino de subida, asegurándose de que el piso
El lado del mango de la aguja mira hacia atrás. y la ranura larga de la aguja mira usted (como se muestra en el diagrama de la derecha) y luego apriete el tornillo de fijación.

Preparación antes de coser

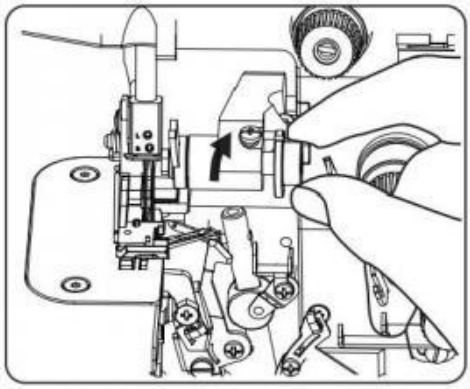
Corte automático de tela

Nota: apague la alimentación antes de utilizar el producto.

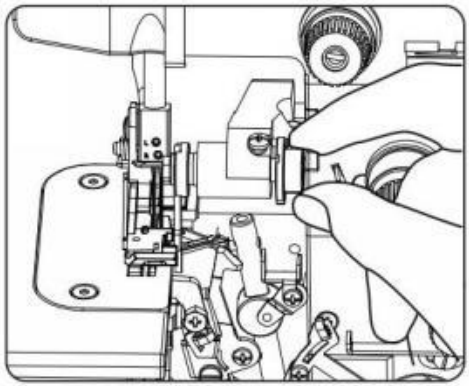


Levantar：

Cuando no sea necesario cortar la tela, levante la cuchilla superior. Gire el volante en la dirección que indica la flecha para elevar la cuchilla superior a la posición más alta. Luego, levante el prensatelas y abra la tapa.
Como se muestra en la imagen, afloje el tornillo de la cuchilla de corte A y empuje la cuchilla superior hacia la derecha con el dedo índice izquierdo, permitiendo que la ranura del anillo de posicionamiento se aleje del pasador de posicionamiento.



A continuación, gire la cuchilla de corte superior 180° en sentido antihorario, de modo que la otra ranura del anillo de posicionamiento se acople con el pasador de posicionamiento.



Abajo :

Utilice su dedo índice izquierdo para empujar el marco de la cuchilla de corte superior hacia la derecha, luego gire la cuchilla de corte superior 180° en el sentido de las agujas del reloj, gírela hacia atrás hasta que la ranura del anillo de posicionamiento esté fijada en el pasador de posicionamiento, hasta que la cuchilla superior esté en posición de trabajo.

Note:When sewing thick fabric, the cutter screw should be tightened.

Preparación antes de coser

Aguja , hilo y tela

Tela		Hilo	Aguja
Tejido de lino y algodón	Tela ligera: gasa de ala de cigarra, tela fina de alta calidad, tela de algodón a cuadros	Hilo de algodón 100#	90(14)# (4434) DPX590/14 (5-535) Ordinario de coser 75(11) Tejido ligero (Compra por tu cuenta)
	Tejido grueso: Tejido Oxford, Denim, Algodón Pata de Gallo.	Hilo sintético 60-50# Hilo de algodón 60#	
Lana	Tejido ligero: Tela para camisas, lana, popelina	hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 80# 60#	
	Beige, gabardina, franela	hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 80-60# 60#	
	Tejido grueso: terciopelo, pelo de camello, astracán	hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 60-50# 60#	
Fibra sintética	Tejido ligero: Georgette, voile, satén	Hilo sintético 100-80# Hilo de algodón 120-80#	
	Tejido grueso: tafetán de poliéster, sarga, mezclilla	Hilo sintético Hilo de algodón n.° 60 60#	
Tejido de punto	Tejido de sarga	Hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 80-60# 80-60#	
	Tejido liso	Hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 60-50# 60#	
	Lana	Hilo sintético Hilo de algodón 60-50# 60#	

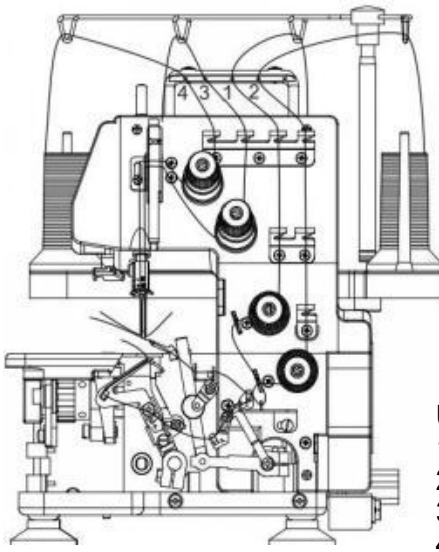
Se recomienda usar hilo sintético para overlock regular. El hilo de poliéster es muy útil para overlockear diversos tejidos.

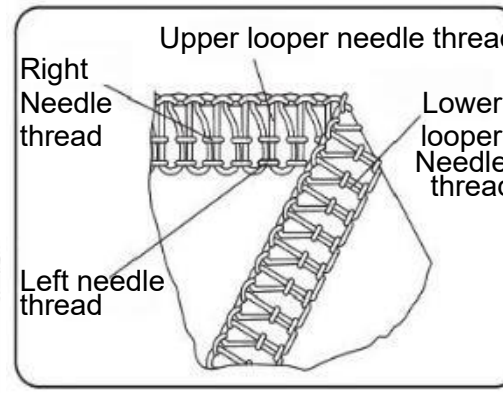
Nota : Tenga en cuenta que el hilo utilizado para las agujas del bucle superior e inferior es aproximadamente el doble del hilo utilizado para la aguja recta izquierda/derecha.

Al comprar hilo de coser, especialmente si el hilo utilizado para las agujas del bucle inferior y superior es de un color poco convencional, debe comprar una cantidad adecuada de hilo.

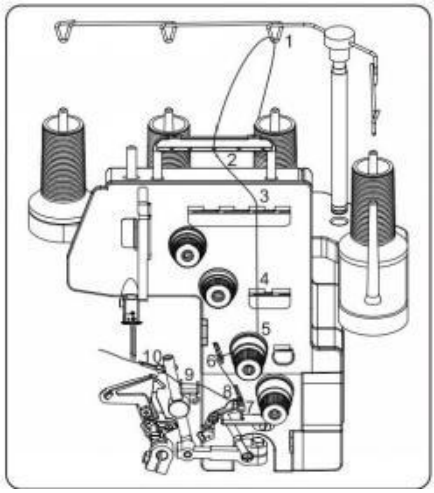
Empezar a coser

Roscado (4-434)





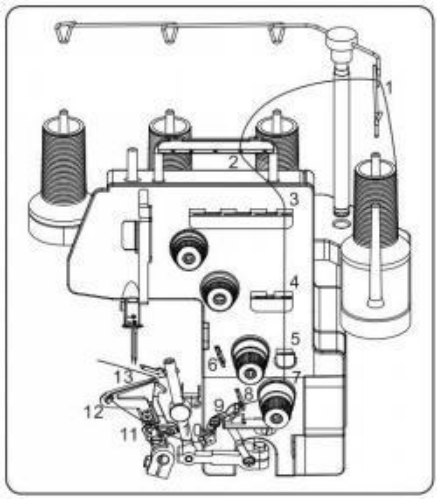
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper needle thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Right needle thread - green;
4.Left needle thread - red.



Upper looper needle

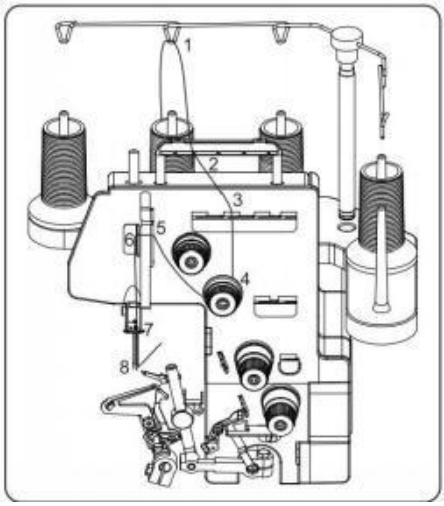
1.Follow steps 1-9 to thread.
2.At the 10th looper needle holes, pass the thread from front to back, pull out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Empezar a coser



Lower looper needle

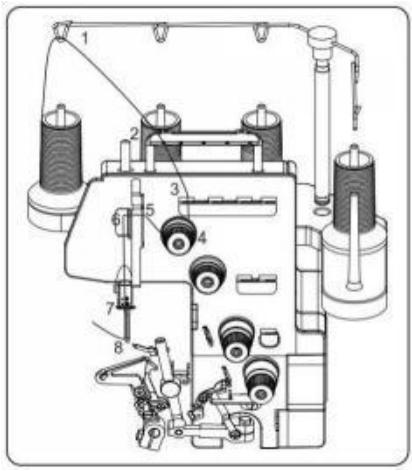
1.Follow steps 1-12 to thread.
2.At the looper needle hole 13th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.



Right needle

1.Follow steps 1-7 to thread.
2.For the right needle hole at point 8th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Empezar a coser



Aguja izquierda

1. Enhebre según los pasos 1 a 7.
2. Para el agujero de la aguja izquierda en el punto 8, pase el hilo de adelante hacia atrás, saque unos 10 centímetros de hilo hacia la izquierda y colóquelo debajo del prensatelas.

Instrucciones importantes de threadin

Imagen 1

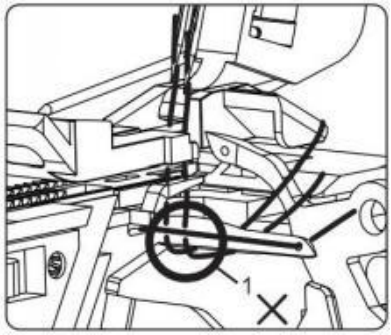
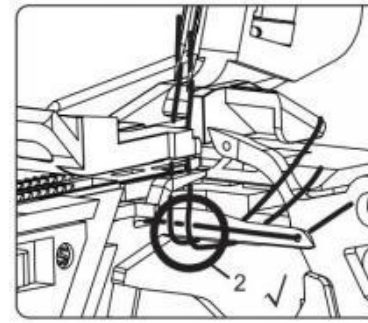


Imagen 2

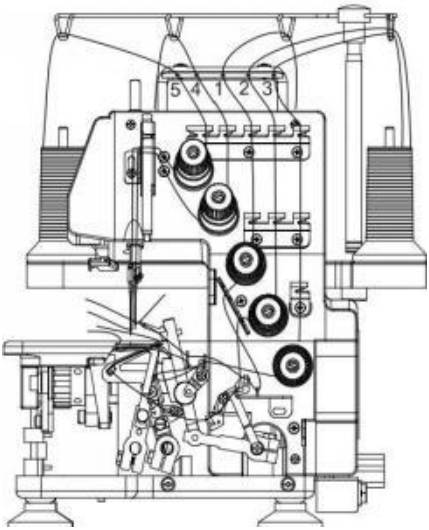


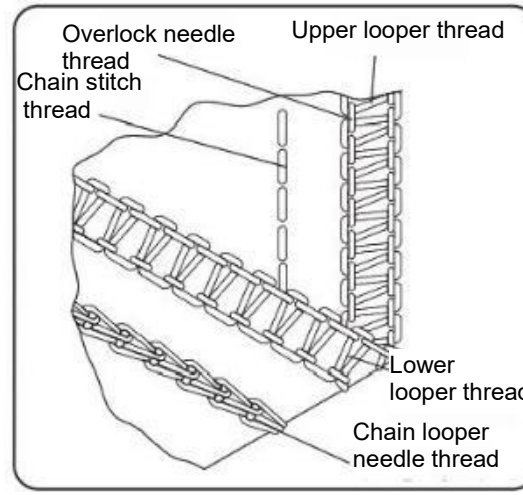
Por favor, siga los pasos del hilo para enhebrar; la aguja recta El hilo debe enhebrarse al final. evitar enhebrado incorrecto o Rotura del hilo y saltos puntadas. La imagen 1 muestra la Error de subproceso.

If the looper thread breaks, you must pull the thread out of the needle eye and first thread the looper thread according to the previous instructions, then thread the straight thread. Picture 2 shows the correct threading method.

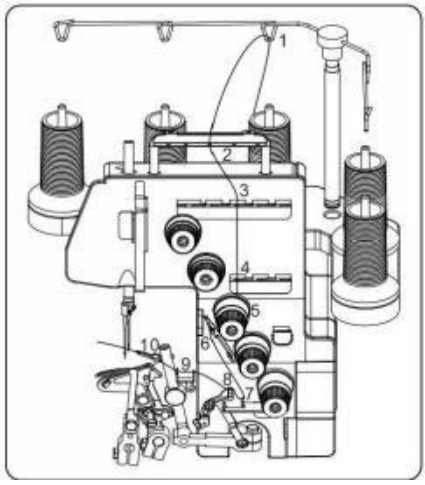
Empezar a coser

Roscado (5-535)





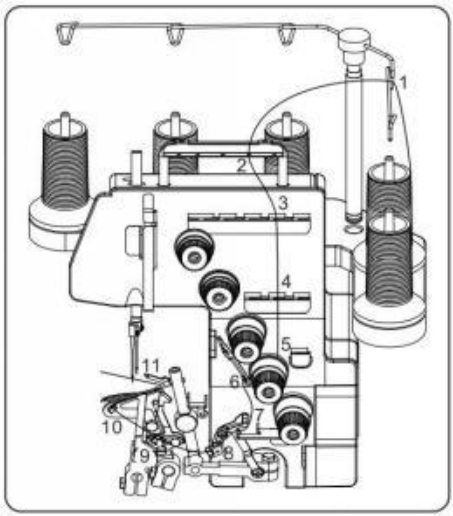
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Chain looper needle thread - black;
4.Overlock needle thread - green;
5.Chain stitch needle thread - red.



Aguja de bucle superior

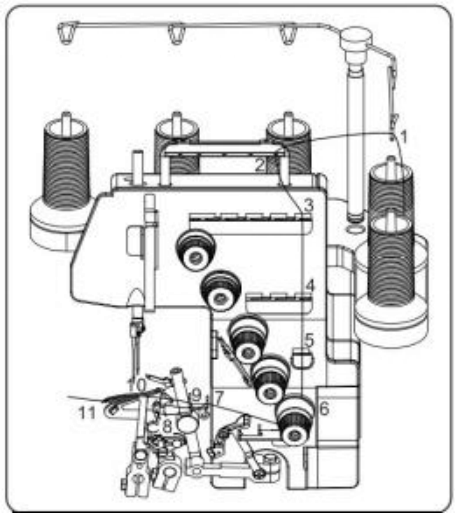
1. Siga los pasos 1 a 9 para enhebrar.
2. Para los agujeros de la aguja del décimo bucle , pase el hilo de adelante hacia atrás, sacando aproximadamente 10 centímetros de hilo hacia la izquierda y colóquelo debajo del prensatelas.

Empezar a coser



Aguja de bucle inferior

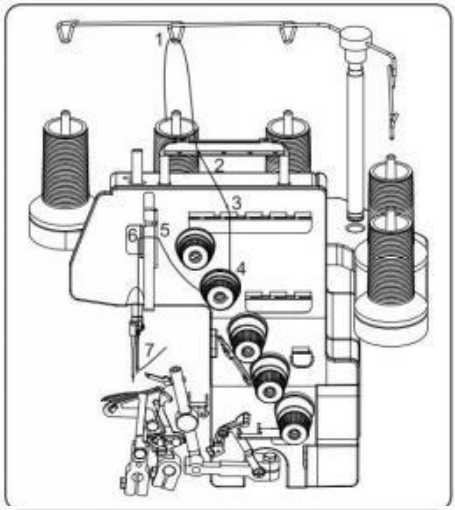
1. Siga los pasos 1 a 10 para enhebrar.
2. Para los agujeros de la aguja del bucle inferior 11 , pase el hilo de adelante hacia atrás, sacando aproximadamente 10 centímetros de hilo hacia la izquierda y colóquelo debajo del prensatelas.



Aguja de bucle de cadena

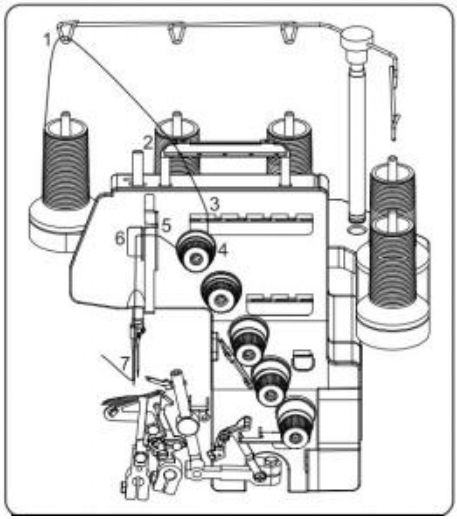
1. Siga los pasos 1 a 10 para enhebrar.
2.En el 11º agujero de la aguja de cadena, pasa el hilo de adelante hacia atrás, sacando unos 10 centímetros de hilo hacia la izquierda, colocándolo debajo del prensatelas.

Empezar a coser



Aguja de overlock

1. Siga los pasos 1 a 6 para enhebrar la máquina.
2.Pase el hilo a través los 7mos agujeros de la aguja overlock , tirando del hilo desde adelante hacia atrás, y sacando unos 10 centímetros de hilo para colocarlo debajo del prensatelas.

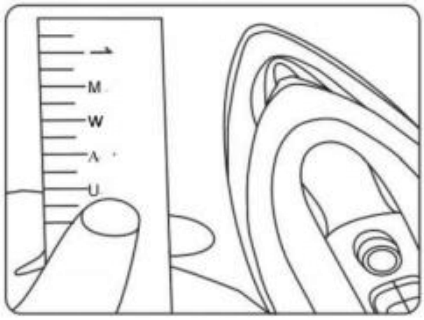


Aguja para punto de cadeneta

1. Siga los pasos 1 a 6 para enhebrar la máquina.
2.Pase el hilo por el séptimo agujero de la aguja de punto cadena , tirando del hilo de adelante hacia atrás, y saque unos 10 centímetros de hilo hacia la izquierda para colocarlo debajo del prensatelas.

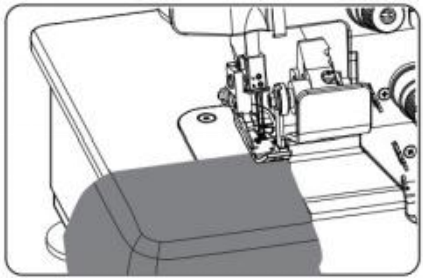
Empezar a coser

Preparar la tela

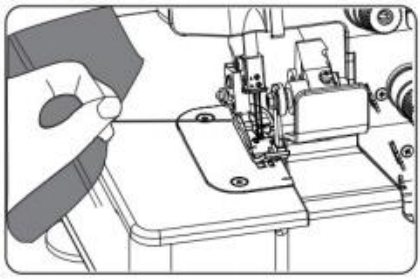


Before sewing, when ironing the fabric, it is necessary to iron the fabric to a width of 0.5cm according to the width of the seam.

Note: The fabric should be ironed before sewing.

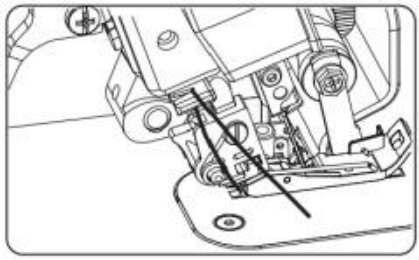


Lift the presser foot, place the fabric under the presser foot, and position the fabric along the left edge of the overlock guide according to the seam width. When you start sewing, pull the fabric back slightly, then sew slowly. Because the machine is starting up, you need to feed the fabric slowly.



When sewing to the edge of the fabric, hold the thread end, pull back, and then sew slowly.

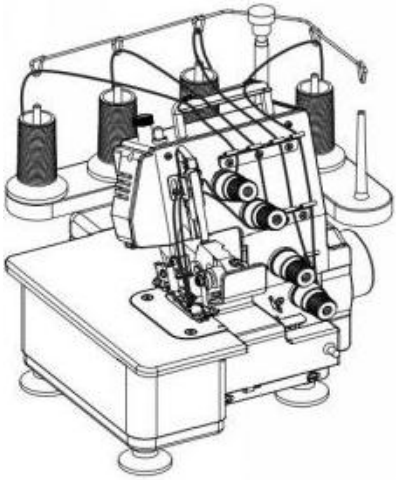
Note: Before formal sewing, you can practice sewing on scrap fabric.



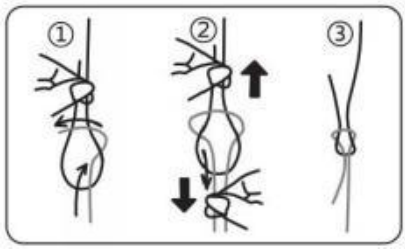
After finishing the sewing, continue to sew a long thread of 15-20cm. Then, pull the thread from back to front to the cutting knife, and cut the sewing thread.

Empezar a coser

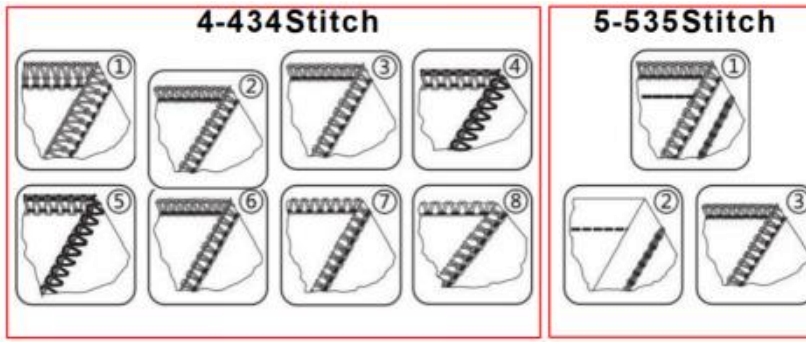
Cómo reemplazar el carrete de hilo en la máquina de coser



When replacing the thread spool, following the steps can quickly replace it:
1. Cut the thread close to the existing thread spool, and tie the new thread spool to the cut end with a knot (sailor's knot), as shown in the diagram below.
2.Lift the presser foot.
3.Turn the hand wheel towards yourself to move the needle to its lowest position, and carefully pull the current thread until the connection passes through the needle slot and the needle eye.
Note: If the knot is too large and stops before passing through the needle eye, re-thread it.

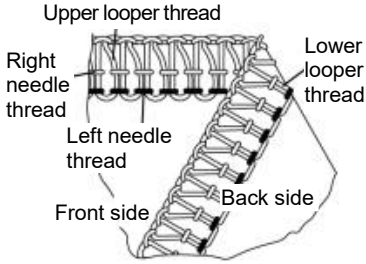


Todo tipo de artículos de costura
Esta máquina puede obtener varios tipos de puntadas ajustando la longitud de la puntada, el método de enhebrado y la tensión de la presión de la guía del hilo según las diferentes necesidades de costura del usuario.
La forma de la costura se muestra en el diagrama a continuación .

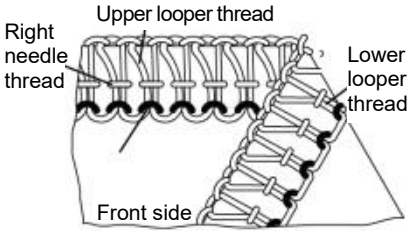


Empezar a coser

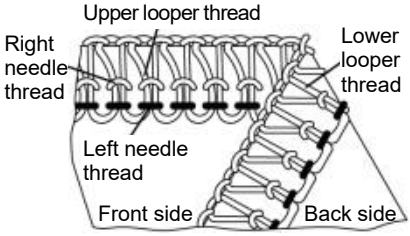
Sobrehilado de 4 hilos (4-434)



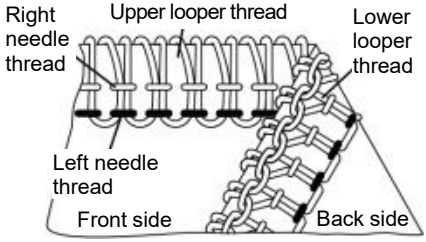
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.1



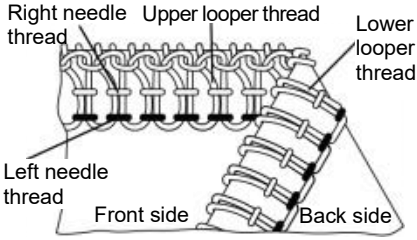
If the left thread (red) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the left thread clamp (red) clockwise to increase the pressure.2



If the right needle thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the right thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.3



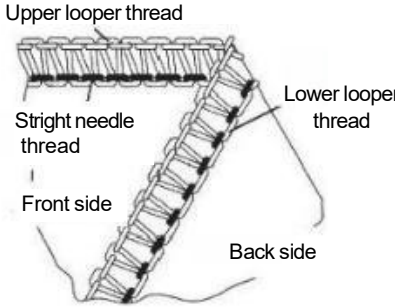
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure4



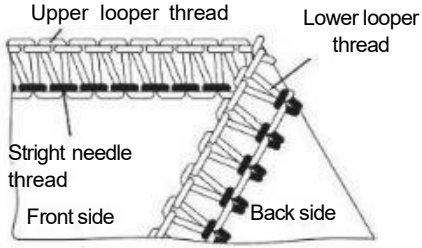
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the Upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.5

Empezar a coser

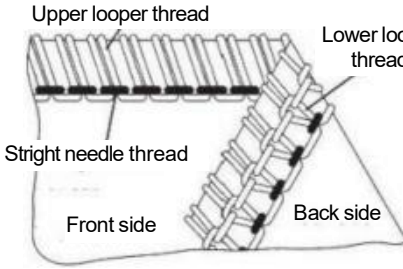
Sobrehilado de 3 hilos (4-434)



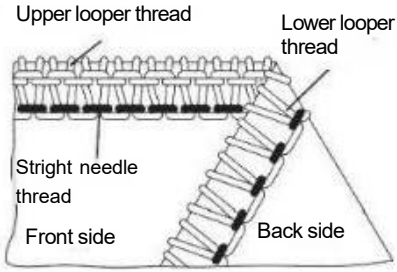
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



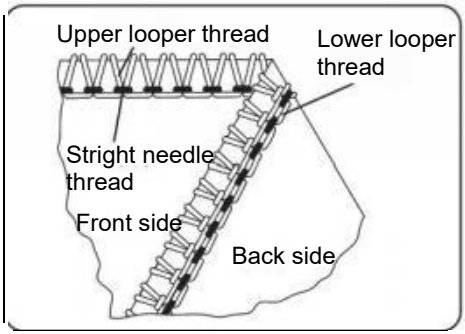
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the upper looper thread clamp adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp adjustment knob (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the pressure adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the pressure adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

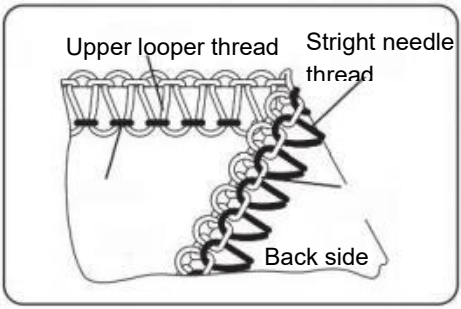
Empezar a coser

Overlock de 3 hilos (4-434)

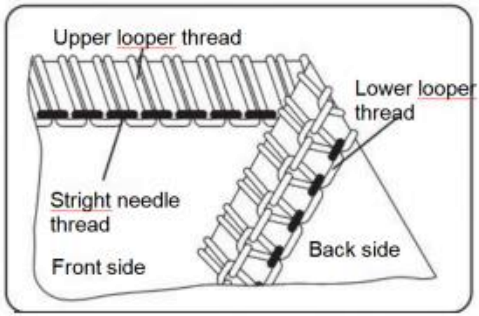


If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight stitches (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the back side of the fabric.

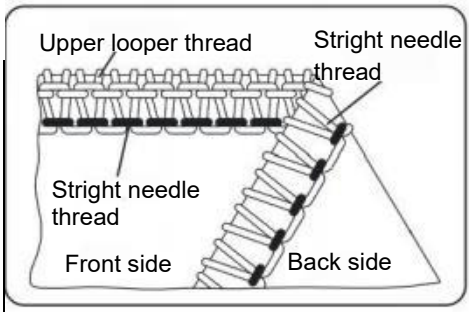
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



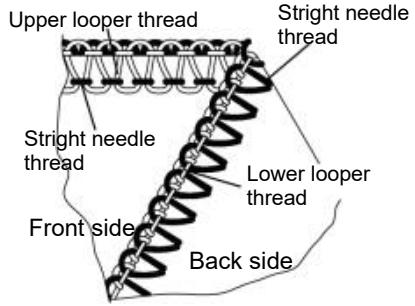
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



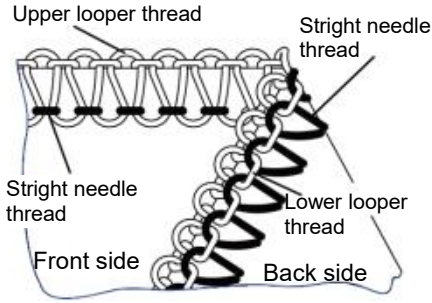
If only part of the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Empezar a coser

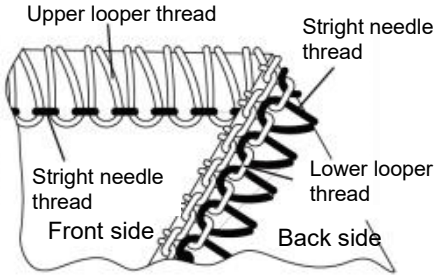
Sobrehilado decorativo de 3 hilos (4-434)



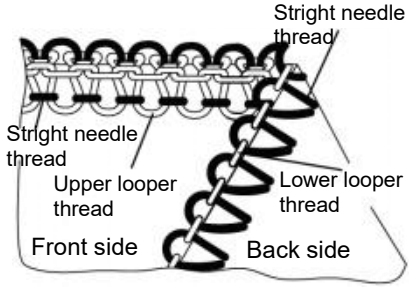
If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight needle thread (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too tight or the lower looper needle (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread holder (red or green) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper needle clamp threader (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



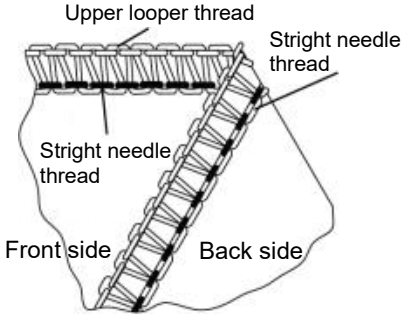
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure.



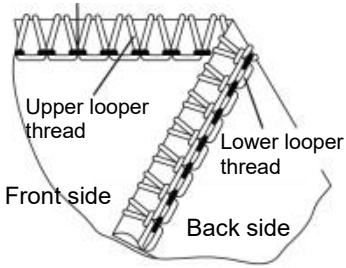
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob (blue) of the upper looper thread clamp counterclockwise to reduce it.

Empezar a coser

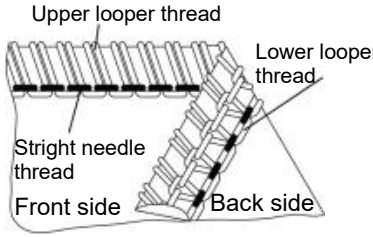
3- Hilos engarzados y sobre ock (4-434)



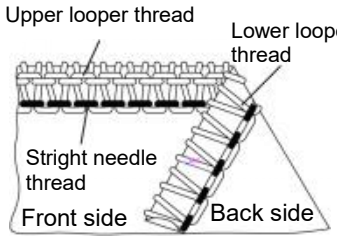
If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the fabric can roll back, and you can see the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) at the edges.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



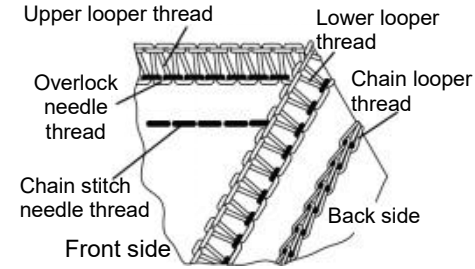
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



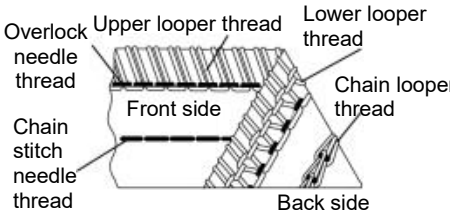
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Empezar a coser

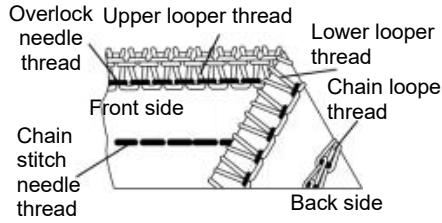
Sobrehilado de seguridad de 5 hilos (5-535)



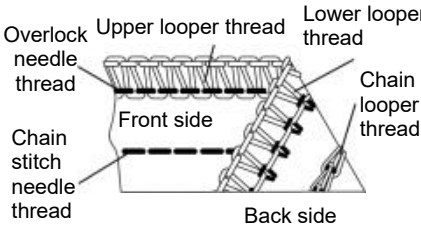
5-Thread Safety Overcasting includes double chain stitch and 3-thread overcasting stitch.
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.



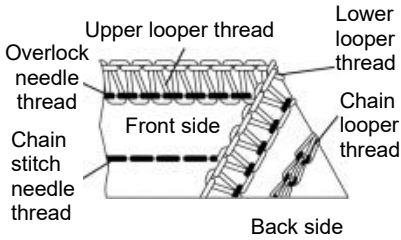
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) by turning it clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



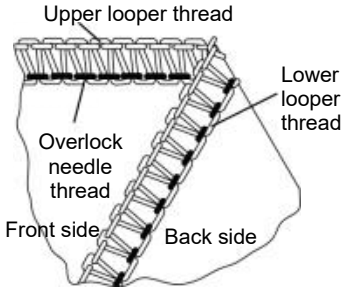
If the overlock thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



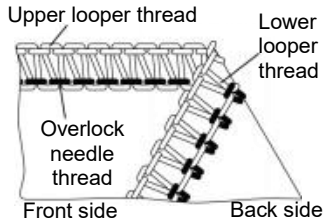
If the chain stitch thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper stitch thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch thread (red) clockwise to increase the tension or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper stitch clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the tension.

Empezar a coser

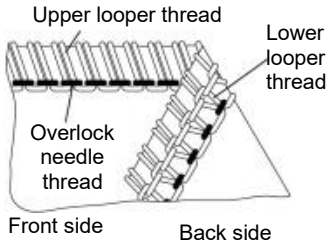
3- Sobrehilado (5-535)



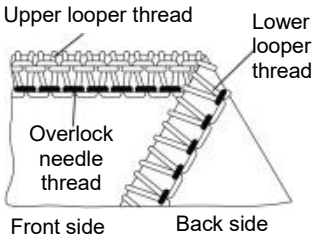
If the thread tension is set to its optimal state, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edges of the fabric.



If the overlock stitch thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock stitch threader(green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



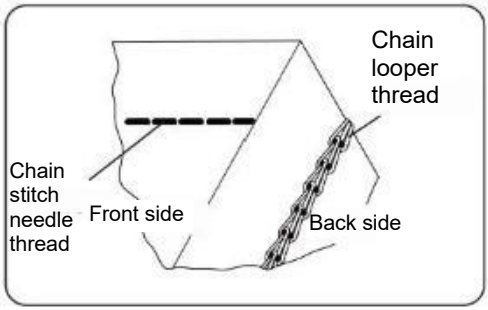
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper needle thread clamp's adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.



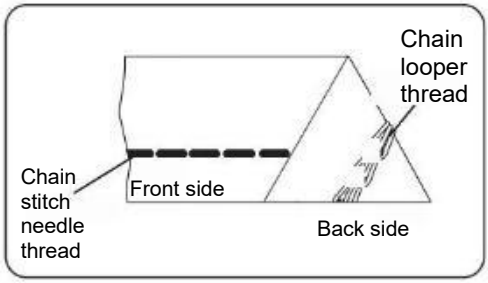
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Empezar a coser

Punto de cadeneta de 2 hilos (5-535)



If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the chain stitching needle thread (red) can be seen on the back of the fabric.



If the chain stitch needle thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch needle thread (red) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper needle clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Mantenimiento de máquinas

Limpieza y lubricación con aceite

Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

Limpie regularmente la grasa antioxidante externa con un paño suave (puede usar un poco de gasolina si es necesario). Después de retirar la grasa, abra la tapa como se muestra en el Diagrama 1 y coloque la cuchilla superior en posición de reposo. Use el cepillo de la caja de accesorios para limpiar la placa de la aguja, la cuchilla superior, la cuchilla inferior y la zona de la aguja del looper , y limpie regularmente la ventosa con alcohol como se muestra en el Diagrama 2 para asegurar la estabilidad de la máquina.

A continuación, inyecte la cantidad adecuada de aceite limpio para máquinas de coser overlock en el lugar indicado en el Diagrama 3 y gire la polea manualmente varias veces para que el lubricante penetre en las distintas partes. Si la máquina se usa con frecuencia, lubríquela al menos dos veces al día. El lubricante utilizado debe ser aceite limpio para máquinas de coser overlock; el uso de aceites vegetales está estrictamente prohibido para evitar la coagulación y la corrosión, que pueden dañar los componentes de la máquina y reducir su vida útil.

Durante el uso, compruebe periódicamente que la temperatura de las piezas de funcionamiento sea normal. Si observa algún fenómeno o ruido anormal, detenga la máquina inmediatamente y realice una inspección exhaustiva antes de reanudarla.

La velocidad de funcionamiento de la máquina debe determinarse en función de la naturaleza de la pieza a coser y no debe sobrecargarse ni excederse la velocidad.

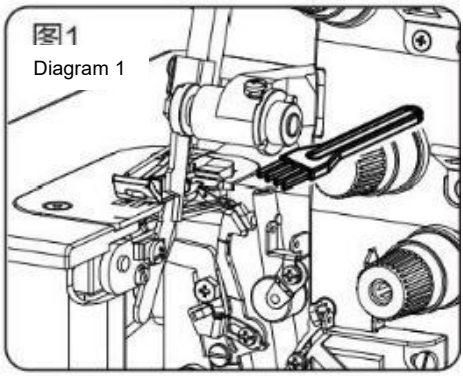
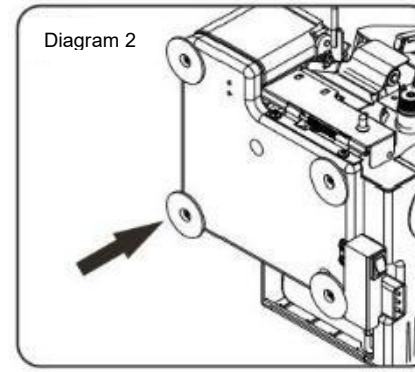
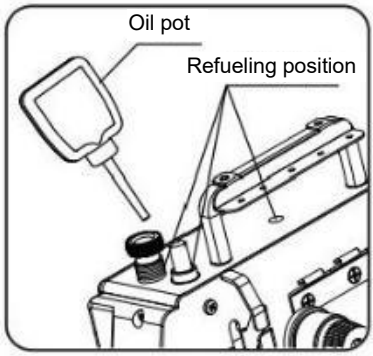
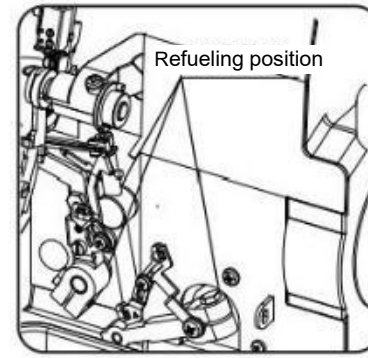
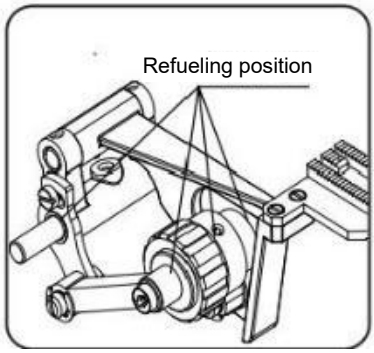


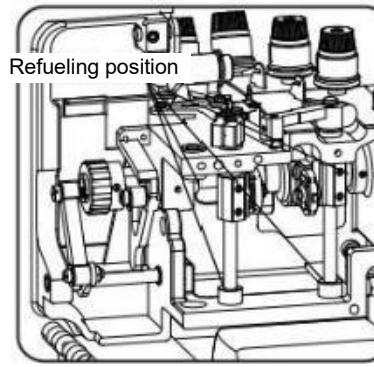
Diagram 1


Diagram 2









Note: When refueling the machine, the bottom plate must be removed first (right diagram).

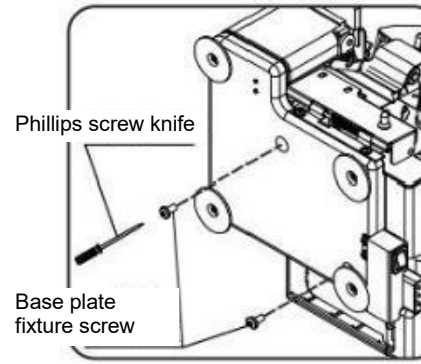


Diagram 3

Mantenimiento de máquinas

Reemplazar la cuchilla superior/inferior

Nota : apague el dispositivo antes de utilizarlo .

Tras un tiempo de uso, el filo de la cuchilla se desgasta y pierde su filo, lo que provoca problemas de calidad, como pelusas en la tela o cortes incompletos durante la costura. Este problema debe solucionarse afilando y reemplazando la cuchilla.

Los métodos para desmontar, montar y afilar herramientas de corte son los siguientes:

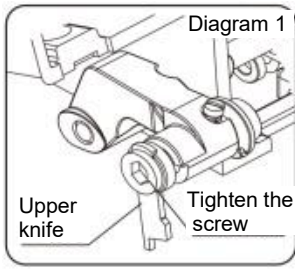
Primero, retire la cuchilla superior: use un destornillador para aflojar los tornillos de ajuste y luego podrá quitar la cuchilla superior (vea el diagrama 1 a continuación).

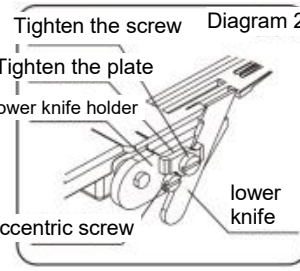
Desmontar la cuchilla inferior: utilice un destornillador para aflojar los tornillos excéntricos y de apriete del soporte de la cuchilla inferior, y luego se puede extraer la cuchilla inferior (ver diagrama 2 a continuación).

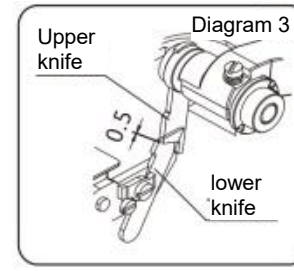
Determine si es necesario cambiar o afilar el cuchillo según su uso. Un cuchillo sin filo se puede afilar primero con una muela fina y luego con una piedra de afilar, manteniendo el ángulo original de unos 70-80°. Si el filo está demasiado desafilado, no estará afilado, y si está demasiado afilado, se desgastará fácilmente. Minimice el afilado de la base del cuchillo (no utilice una muela).

Primero, monte la cuchilla inferior: Inserte la cuchilla inferior en el soporte, asegurándose de que el filo esté alineando con la superficie de la placa de la aguja. Apriete primero el tornillo excéntrico y luego el tornillo de sujeción.

Ensamblar la cuchilla superior: Instale la cuchilla superior y el tornillo de sujeción en el soporte de la cuchilla superior, ajustando la cuchilla superior de modo que cuando corte a su posición más baja, se superponga a la cuchilla inferior aproximadamente 0,5 mm, luego apriete el tornillo de sujeción (ver diagrama 3 a continuación).



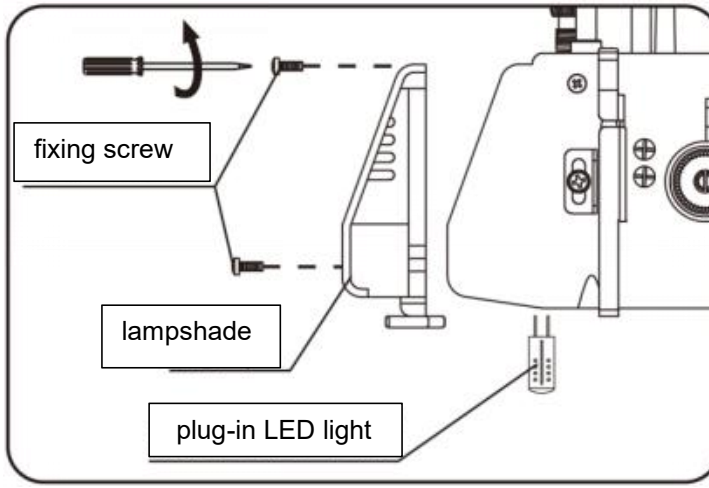




Reemplazar bombilla

Nota: apague el dispositivo antes de utilizarlo .

Para cambiar la bombilla, primero apague la lámpara, use un destornillador para quitar los tornillos de la tapa de la lámpara , retire la tapa y desenrosque la bombilla (como se muestra en el diagrama a continuación). Reemplácela por una bombilla del voltaje correspondiente, vuelva a colocar la tapa y apriete los tornillos para fijarla.



PROBLEMAS COMUNES Y MÉTODOS DE TRATAMIENTO

Debido a un funcionamiento incorrecto, pueden ocurrir los siguientes problemas, la mesa de control, buscando formas de solucionar el problema

FENÓMENOS INDESEABLES	MOTIVO DEL PROBLEMA	MÉTODOS DE TRATAMIENTO
PUNTO SALTADO	1. El material de la costura es demasiado grueso .	1 . Reemplace la aguja rígida
	2. La aguja no está instalada en su lugar .	2. Coloque la aguja en la posición correcta
	3 . Doblado de agujas	3 . Reemplace la aguja nueva
	4. (Punto de cadena) El alambre inferior está demasiado flojo .	4. Ajuste la tensión del hilo de la aguja .
AGUJA ROTA / HILO ROTO	1. El número de aguja y el número de cable no coinciden .	1. Cambiar la aguja o el hilo
	2. Aguja recta o agujero roscado áspero	2. Utilice una lija fina para alisar el área de paso de la línea .
	3. La tensión del hilo de la aguja es demasiado alta .	3 . Ajuste la tensión del hilo de la aguja
	4. El enhebrado de la aguja es incorrecto .	4. Enhebrar correctamente
	5. Deterioro del alambre por humedad o intemperie .	5. Cambiar a un nuevo hilo
	6. Costura de material grueso con aguja fina	6 . Cambiar la aguja nueva
COSTURA CAÓTICA	1. La posición del marco de alambre no corresponde a la de la bobina de alambre .	1. Enhebrar correctamente
	2. La presión de la tensión del hilo no está ajustada correctamente .	2 . Ajuste la tensión del hilo
	3. Hay residuos entre las abrazaderas de cable .	3 . Retire los escombros
ARRUGA DE PUNTADA	1. La tensión del hilo de la aguja es demasiado fuerte .	1 . Libere la tensión del hilo según
	2. La tensión del hilo del bucle es demasiado floja .	2. Ajuste la tensión del hilo según
	3. La presión del prensatelas es demasiado débil .	3. Aumente la presión del prensatelas .

LA TELA DE TRANSPORTE NO ES LISA	1. La cuchilla de corte está desafilada .	1. Reemplace o repare la cuchilla de corte .
	2. La presión del pie es demasiado débil .	2 . Ajuste la presión del pie

ADVERTENCIA:



Muchas gracias por elegir esta Overlock Máquina **.**
Advertencia: para reducir el riesgo de lesiones, el usuario debe leer atentamente el manual de instrucciones. Lea todas las instrucciones y etiquetas del producto.

ELIMINACIÓN CORRECTA



Este producto está sujeto a las disposiciones de la Directiva Europea 2012/19/UE. El símbolo de un contenedor de basura tachado indica que el producto requiere recogida selectiva de residuos en la Unión Europea. Esto se aplica al producto y a todos los accesorios marcados con este símbolo. Los productos marcados como tales no pueden desecharse con la basura doméstica normal, sino que deben entregarse a un centro de reciclaje. Punto de recogida para el reciclaje de aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos.

Fabricante: Shanghaimuxinmuyeyouxiangongsi
Dirección: Shuangchenglu 803nong11hao1602A-1609shi, baoshanqu, shanghai 200000 CN.
REPRESENTANTE CE: E-CrossStu GmbH.
Mainzer Landstr.69, 60329 Fráncfort del Meno.
REPRESENTANTE DEL REINO UNIDO: YH CONSULTING LIMITED.
C/O YH Consulting Limited Oficina 147, Centurion House, London Road, Staines-upon-Thames, Surrey, TW18 4AX
Importado a AUS: SIHAO PTY LTD.
1 ROKEVA STREET, EASTWOOD, NSW 2122, Australia
Importado a EE.UU.: Sanven Technology Ltd.
Suite 250, 9166 Anaheim Place, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 9173 0



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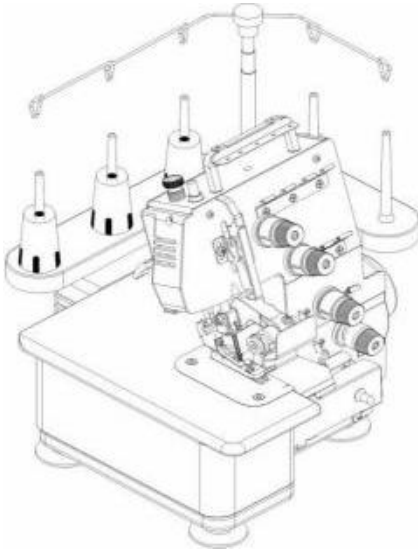
OVERLOCKMASKIN

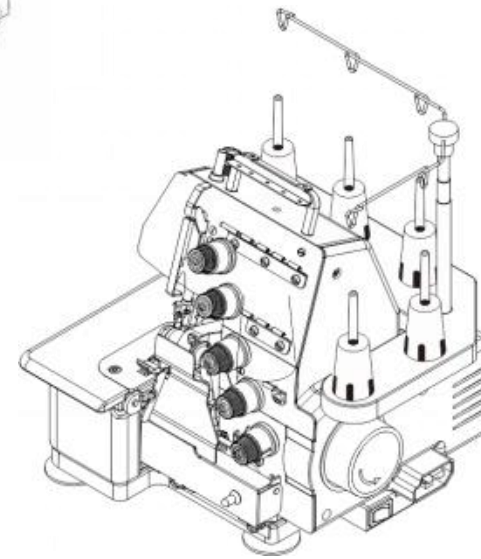
MODELL: 4-434 / 5-535

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OVERLOCK MACHINE

MODELL: 4-434 / 5-535





Detta är originalinstruktionerna, vänligen läs alla instruktioner noggrant innan du använder produkten. VEVOR förbehåller sig en tydlig tolkning av vår användarmanual. Produktens utseende ska vara beroende av den produkt du mottagit. Vi ber om ursäkt för att vi inte kommer att informera dig igen om det finns några teknik- eller programuppdateringar för vår produkt .

VIKTIGA SÄKERHETSINSTRUKTIONER

När du använder en elektrisk apparat bör grundläggande säkerhetsåtgärder alltid följas, inklusive följande.
Läs alla instruktioner innan du använder denna symaskin.

FARA - - För att minska risken för elektriska stötar:
1. Får inte användas som leksak. Var extra uppmärksam när symaskinen används av eller i närheten av barn.
2. Denna apparat kan användas av barn från 8 år och uppåt och personer med nedsatt fysisk, sensorisk eller mental förmåga eller bristande erfarenhet och kunskap om de har fått handledning eller instruktioner om hur apparaten används på ett säkert sätt och förstår de risker som är förknippade med den. Barn får inte leka med apparaten. Rengöring och underhåll får inte utföras av barn utan handledning.
3. Använd denna overlockmaskin endast för det avsedda ändamålet enligt beskrivningen i denna bruksanvisning. Använd endast tillbehör som rekommenderas av tillverkaren enligt denna manual.
4. Använd aldrig denna overlocksymaskin om den har en skadad sladd eller kontakt, om den inte fungerar som den ska, om den har tappats eller skadats, eller om den har tappats i vatten. Lämna in overlocksymaskinen till närmaste auktoriserade återförsäljare eller servicecenter för undersökning eller reparation.
5. Använd aldrig overlocksymaskinen med blockerade luftöppningar. Håll ventilationsöppningarna på overlocksymaskinen och fotpedalen fria från ludd, damm och lösa tygplåster.
6. Tappa eller för aldrig in något föremål i någon öppning.
7. Använd inte utomhus.
8. Använd inte overlockmaskinen där aerosolprodukter (spray) används eller där syrgas administreras.
9. För att koppla från, vrid strömbrytaren till avstängt läge ("O") och dra sedan ut kontakten ur uttaget.
10. Dra inte ur sladden genom att dra i den. Ta tag i kontakten, inte i sladden, för att dra ur sladden.
11. Håll fingrarna borta från alla rörliga delar. Var extra försiktig runt overlockmaskinens nål.
12. Sy aldrig med en skadad stygnplåt eftersom det kan göra att nålen går av.
13. Använd inte böjda nålar.
14. Dra eller tryck inte i tyget medan du syr. Det kan böja nålen och få den att gå av.

15. Stäng av symaskinen (”O”) när du gör några justeringar i nålområdet, som till exempel
trä nålen, byta nål, trä spolen eller byta pressarfot etc.
16. Dra alltid ur symaskinens sladd ur eluttaget när du tar bort skydd, smörjer eller
när du utför andra justeringar för användarservice som nämns i instruktionsmanualen.
17. Var uppmärksam på följande för att undvika skador:
--stäng av eller dra ur sladden när du lämnar apparaten utan uppsikt;
--dra ur apparaten innan du utför underhåll.
18. Om nätsladden är skadad måste den bytas ut av tillverkaren, dess servicerepresentant eller
liknande kvalificerade personer för att undvika fara.

CAUTION

--Rörliga delar - För att minska risken för skador, stäng av underhåll.
Stäng locket innan du använder maskinen.

SPARA DESSA INSTRUKTIONER

Denna produkt är endast avsedd för hushållsbruk
Denna apparat uppfyller EMC-direktivet 2014/30/EU om elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet.



Observera att denna produkt måste återvinnas på ett säkert sätt vid kassering i enlighet med relevant nationell lagstiftning gällande elektriska/elektroniska produkter. Om du är osäker, vänligen kontakta din återförsäljare för vägledning.

INNEHÅLLSFÖRTECKNING

4-434 4-trådig overlock , 5-535 5-trådig overlock symaskin är en välpresterande och lättanvänd overlockmaskin. 4-434 klarar 3-trådiga och 4-trådiga överlocksömmar genom att använda en nålstång för att dra i tråden, dubbla raka nålar, dubbla gripnålar för att haka i tråden och automatisk kantklippning. Den kan också justeras för att uppfylla funktionerna för 3-trådig rullfåll och täta stygn baserat på sömnadsproduktionens behov; 5-535 kan slutföra 3-trådig overlocksömnad plus 2-trådig rak kedjesöm, och kan även individuellt utföra rak kedjesöm och 3-trådig överlocksömnad.
Denna maskin är lämplig för sömnad och overlockning av olika tyger i olika tjocklekar, vilket gör den till en idealisk multifunktionell syutrustning för små och medelstora klädbearbetningsföretag och enskilda entreprenörer. För att använda maskinen korrekt, läs instruktionerna noggrant och förvara dem på ett säkert ställe.

Specifikationer för overlockmaskin

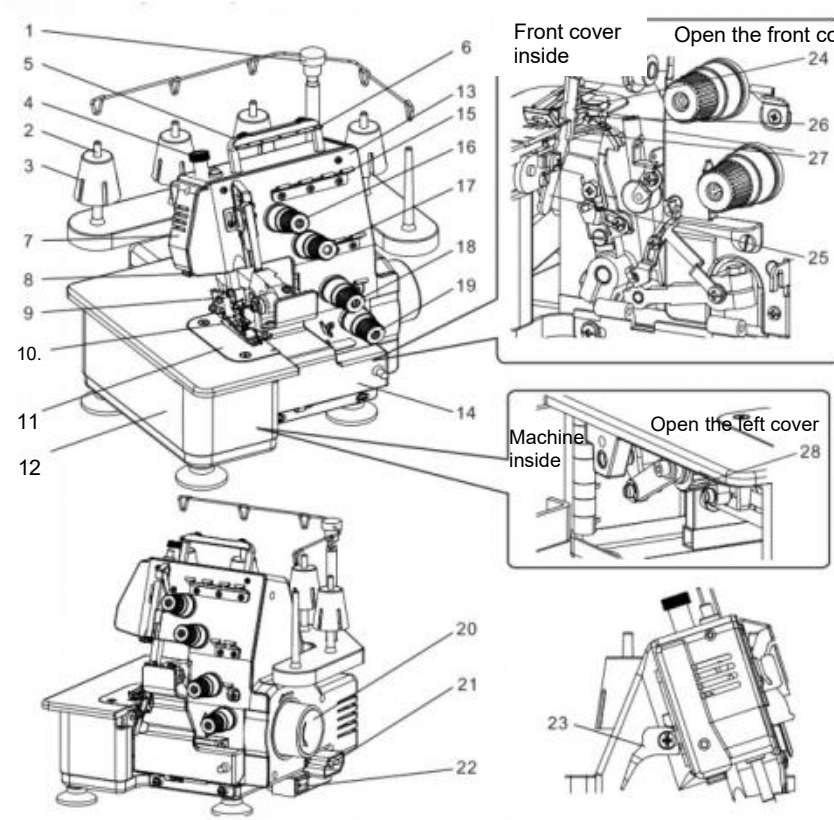
Modell	4-434	5-535
Tråd Antal	3 eller 4 trådar	2, 3 eller 5 trådar
Max stygnbredd	6,5 mm	8,5 mm
Nål	90(14)#	DPX5 90/14
Antal spolar	4	5
Produkttyp	Overlockmaskin för hushåll	
Spänning Frekvens	AC110-120V 60Hz (amerikansk standard)	
	AC220-240V 50Hz (EU-standard)	
Nominell effekt	112W	
Max. Rotationshastighet	1200 varv/min	
Sy Längd	1–4 mm	
Max. sömnadstjocklek	3,5 mm	
Maskin Mått	260×270×270 mm	

Katalog

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Maskinens grundläggande komponenter

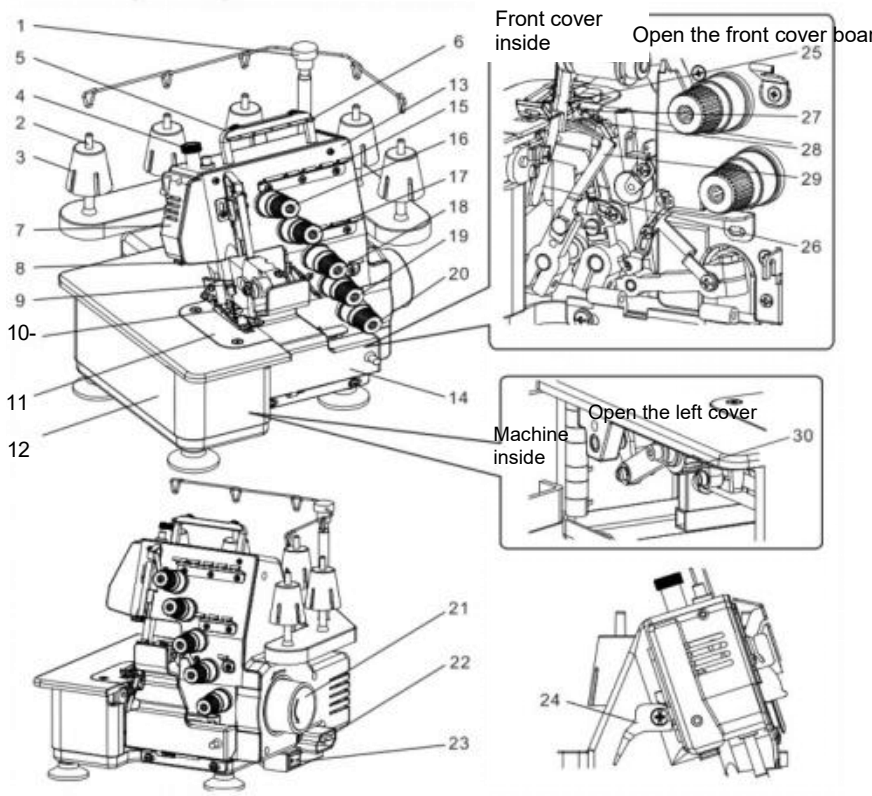
Maskindelar (4-434)



1. Trådställ	11. Nålplatta	21. Maskininlopp
2. Spolpinne	12. Vänster lock	22. Strömbrytare
3. Spolhållare	13. Frontplatta	23. Pressarfotslyft Spak
4. Justerbart tryck Skruv	14. Framsida	24. Övre kniv
5. Handtag	15. Trådguide	25. Nedre kniv
6. Sybräda	16. Vänster nålklämmaträdare	26. Nål för övre gripare
7. Lampskydd	17. Höger nålklämmaträdare	27. Nedre griparnål
8. Trådskärare	18. Övre gripare Nålklämma Trädare	28. Nåljusteringslock
9. Nålklämhuvud	19. Nålklämma för nedre gripare	
10. Pressarfot	20. Handhjul	

Maskinens grundläggande komponenter

Maskindelar (5-535)



1. Trådställ	11. Nålplatta	21. Handhjul
2. Spolpinne	12. Vänster lock	22. Maskininlopp
3. Spolhållare	13. Frontplatta	23. Strömbrytare
4. Tryck Justerbar Skruv	14. Framsida	24. Pressarfotslyftspak
5. Handtag	15. Trådguide	25. Övre kniv
6. Sybräda	16. Nålträdare för kedjesöm	26. Nedre kniv
7. Lampskydd	17. Nålklämma för overlocksöm	27. Nål för övre gripare
8. Trådskärare	18. Övre gripare Nålklämma Trädare	28. Nedre griparnål
9. Nålklämhuvud	19. Nedre stygnålklämma för trädare	29. Kedjekrossad nål
10. Pressarfot	20. Kedjegripare Nålklämma Trädare	30. Nåljustering Lock

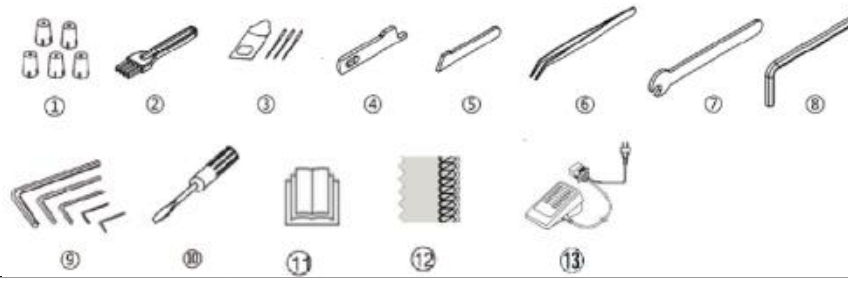
Maskinens grundläggande komponenter

Tillbehör



4-434			
Inga.	Namn	Specifikation	Antal (st
1	Spolhållare	/	4
2	Borsta	/	1
3	Nålset	90(14)#	3
4	Övre kniv	/	1
5	Nedre kniv	/	1
6	Pincett	/	1
7	Skiftnyckel	/	1
8	Multifunktionell insexnyckel	4 mm	1
9	Små sexkantsnyckel	1,5 mm	2
		2mm	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 mm	1
10	Nålplatta för fyrtrådig rullfåll	/	1
11	Liten lägenhet skruvmejsel	/	1
12	Fjädra	/	1
13	Användarmanual	/	1
14	Testtyg	/	1
15	Fotpedal + nätsladd	HKT7 (USA- standard)	1
		HKT72C (EU- standard)	

Tillbehör



5-535			
Inga.	Namn	Specifikation	Antal (st)
1	Spolhållare	/	5
2	Borsta	/	1
3	Nålset	DPX5 90/14	3
4	Övre kniv	/	1
5	Nedre kniv	/	1
6	Pincett	/	1
7	Skiftnyckel	/	1
8	Multifunktionell insexnyckel	4 mm	1
9	Små sexkantsnyckel	1,5 mm	2
		2mm	1
		2,5 mm	1
		3 mm	1
10	Liten lägenhet skruvmejsel	/	1
11	Användarmanual	/	1
12	Testtyg	/	1
13	Fotpedal + nätsladd	HKT7	1

Förberedelser före sömnad

Maskinkontroll

Maskinen kan skadas oavsiktligt på grund av kollisioner under transport, eller genom att fett hårdnar och komponenter rostar på grund av långvarig förvaring. Användare bör vara uppmärksamma på följande punkter efter att ha köpt maskinen:

1. Kontrollera paketet

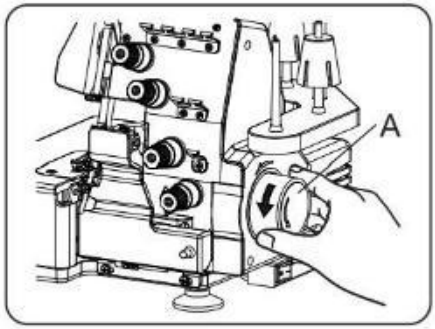
Kontrollera förpackningens integritet för eventuella skador innan du packar upp.

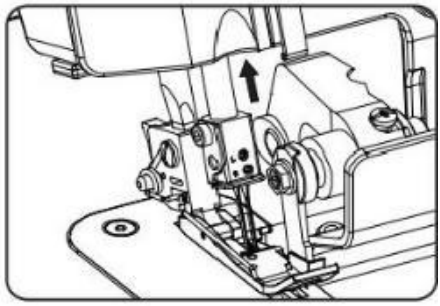
2. Kontrollera maskinen

Efter uppackning, kontrollera att alla delar av maskinen är intakta. Använd handen för att ta tag i remskivan som visas på bilden för att kontrollera: om den roterar smidigt, om det finns några kollisioner, fastnader, lösa eller fallna komponenter, eller till och med brott, och några ovanliga ljud.

3. Lagerartiklar

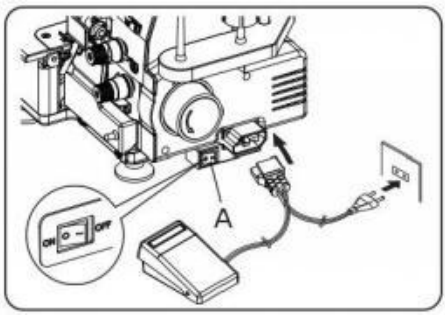
Se standardbilagan på sidan 4 för att kontrollera artiklarna i förpackningen.





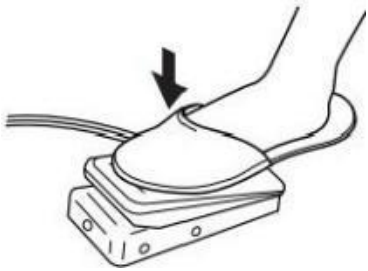
When the hand wheel (A) is turned counterclockwise (in the direction of the arrow), the needle rod can move to the highest position.

Startinstruktion



Anslutningspedalens hastighetsregulator

1. Sätt i fotpedalens strömkontakt i maskinuttaget på höger sida av overlockmaskinen och se till att kontakten är ordentligt isatt i uttaget.
2. Vrid strömbrytaren (A) till markeringen 'I' för att slå på (vrid till markeringen 'O' för att stänga av).



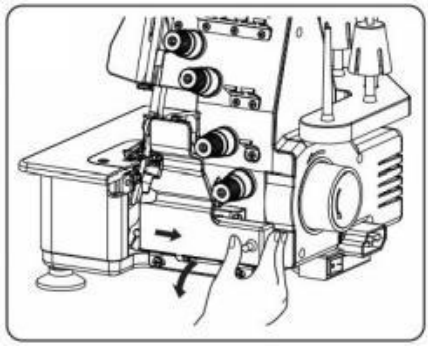
Drift

När fotpedalen trycks försiktigt ner arbetar overlockmaskinen med låg hastighet. Ju mer du trycker på fotpedalen, desto högre är hastigheten. När du lyfter foten från fotpedalen stannar overlockmaskinen.

Förberedelser före sömnad

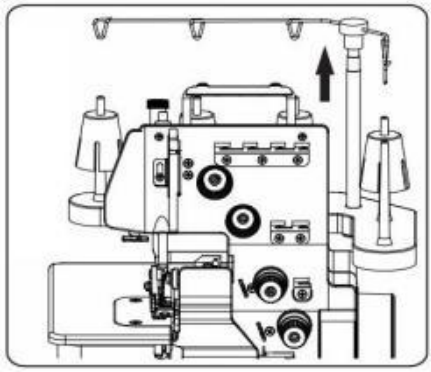
Öppna frontluckan

Obs ! Stäng av strömmen före användning



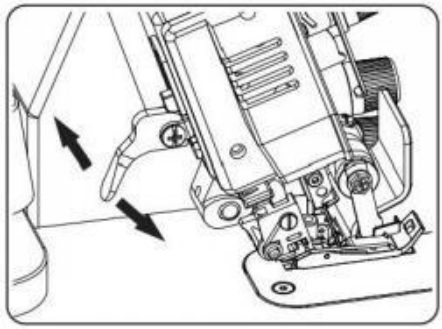
1. Tryck frontluckan hela vägen åt höger;
2. Öppna frontluckan i pilarnas riktning. Inuti maskinen ıs färgglada markerade styrkablar.

Teleskopisk gängstång



Innan du träder tråden, dra trådstativets teleskopiska stång uppåt för att justera den till det högsta läget. Dra tillbaka trådstativet efter användning .

Lyft pressarfoten

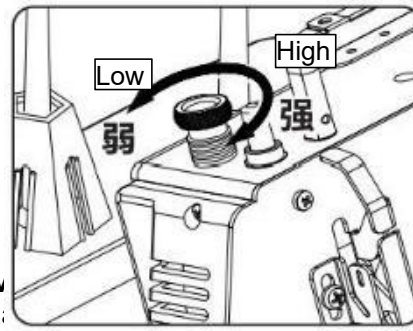


Pressarfotsspaken kan användas för att höja eller sänka pressarfotens höjd. Lyft pressarfotsspaken uppåt för att höja pressarfoten. Tryck pressarfotsspaken nedåt för att sänka pressarfoten. Den kan höjas upp till 5 mm , vilket är lämpligt för att sy särskilt tjocka tyger.

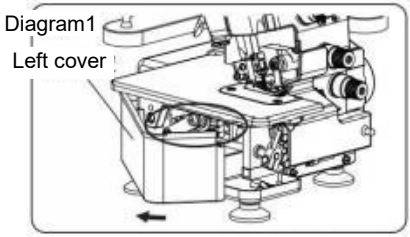
Förberedelser före sömnad

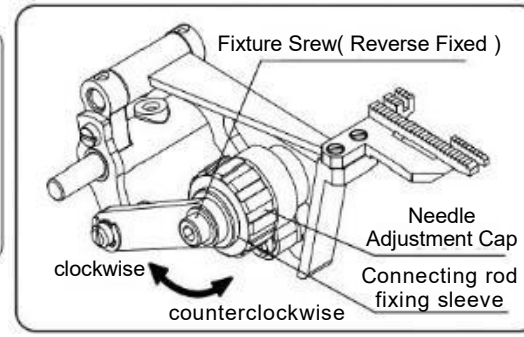
Tryckreglering av pressarfoten

Pressarfotstrycket kan justeras genom att vrida på tryckjusteringsskruven. Pressarfotstrycket justeras efter tygets tjocklek; om du vrider justeringsskruven moturs minskas pressarfotstrycket, medan om du vrider den medurs ökas trycket (se diagrammet nedan). Inom intervallet för god tygmatning och jämna stygn är det att föredra att använda ett lägre tryck.



Inställning av
Stygnlängden k rat intervall baserat på tygets beskaffenhet och olika behov. Vid justering, öppna först det vänstra locket (diagram 1), följ sedan instruktionerna i diagrammet (diagram 2) och använd en skruvmejsel för att rotera medurs för att lossa fixeringsskruven på matarens vevstångshylsa. Vrid stygnjusteringskåpan för att flexibelt justera stygnlängden efter sömnadsbehov. För att förkorta stygnlängden , vrid stygnjusteringskåpan moturs; för att förlänga den, vrid medurs. Efter justering, dra åt fixeringsskruven på matarens vevstångshylsa med en skruvmejsel.





Byt ut pressarfoten



Demontera :
1. Rotera handen hjulet i den riktning som anges av pilen på handen tryck på pressarfotshjulet för att höja nålen till dess högsta läge och vrid sedan pressarfotsspaken för att lyfta pressarfoten.
2. Tryck på manöverspaken på baksidan av pressarfotshållaren, så pressarfoten sänks ner.

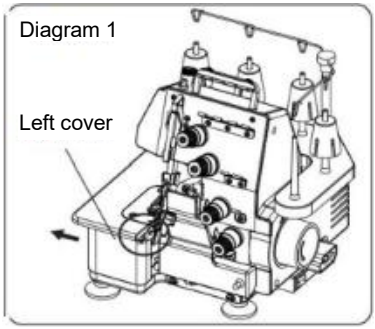
Installation:
1. Placera pressarfoten så att stiftet på pressarfoten är placerat precis under spåret i hållaren.
2. Vrid pressarfotsspaken för att sänka pressarfotshållaren.
3. Tryck på kontrollspaken på baksidan av pressarfotshållaren för att fästa pressarfoten på plats.

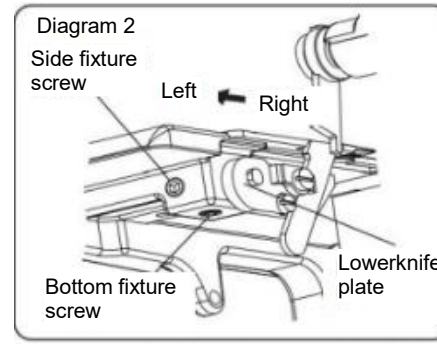
Förberedelser före sömnad

Overlock & Overedging Width Adjusting

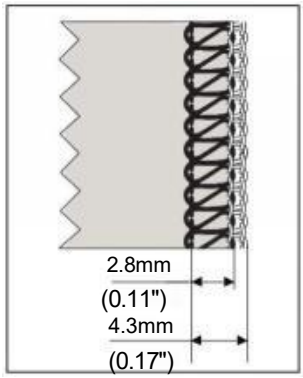
Note：Please turn off the power before operation

Bredden på overlocksömmen och kantbandet kan justeras inom det angivna intervallet enligt sömnadsbehov. För att justera, öppna först det vänstra locket (diagram 1). Som visas i diagrammet (diagram 2), använd en liten insexnyckel för att lossa de två fästskruvarna på den nedre knivhållaren. Flytta den nedre knivhållaren efter behov. Om du flyttar den nedre knivhållaren åt vänster minskar du bredden på overlocksömmen och kantbandet, medan om du flyttar den åt höger ökar bredden. Efter justering, dra åt de två fästskruvarna på den nedre knivhållaren igen.



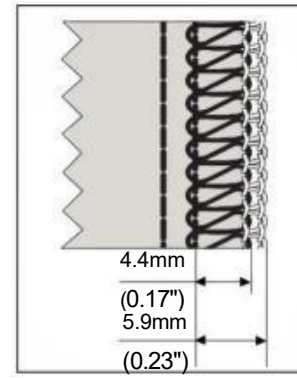


4-434



Note: The cutting edge width of theright needle, which is between 2.8-4.3mm, can be increased to between5.0-6.5mm

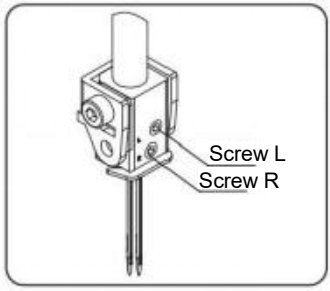
5-535



Note: The cutting edge width of the right needle is between 4.4-5.9mm. The cutting edge width of the left needle can be increased to between 7.0-8.5mm.

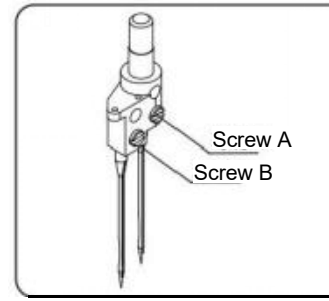
Nålposition

4-434

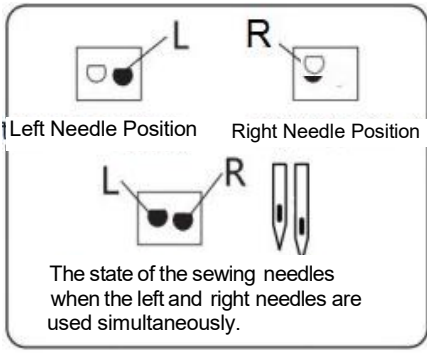


Den här maskinen har två olika nålpositioner och kan installeras upp till två nålar för sömnad vid samma tid.
Skruv L: fixerar vänster nål.
Skruv R: fixerar höger nål.

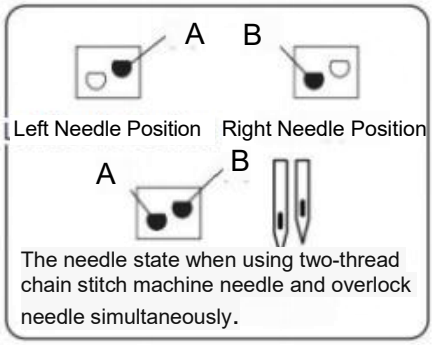
5-535



This machine has two different needle positions and can install up to two needles for sewing simultaneously.
Screw A: Fixes the overlock needle.
Screw B: Fixes the double chain stitch needle.



Note: When the left needle and the right needle are used simultaneously, the right needle is slightly higher than the left needle.

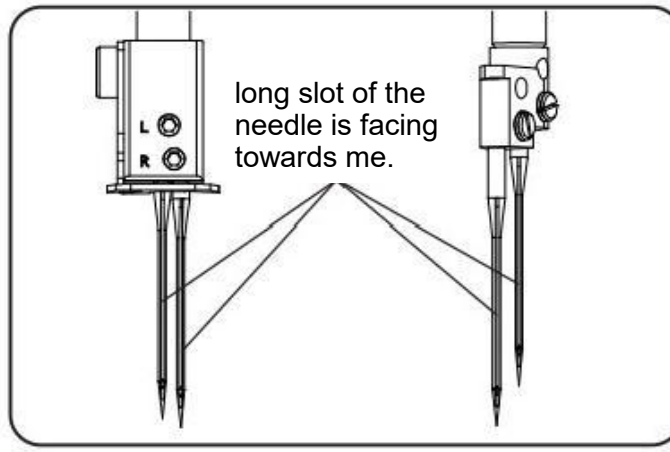


Note: When using the two-thread chain stitch needle and the overlock needle simultaneously, the two-thread chain stitch needle is slightly higher than the overlock needle.

As shown in the Diagram: the needle is installed in different positions, resulting in different stitches.

Byt nål

Note:Please switch off the power first

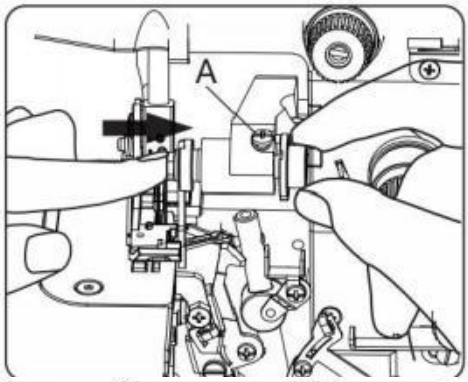


Rotera remskivan för att höja nålstången till högsta läget ,
lossa fästskruven på maskinnålen, sätt i nålen
handtaget i nålstångshålet hela vägen vägen upp, vilket säkerställer att lägenheten
sidan av nålhandtaget är vänd bakåt och den långa skåran på nålytorna dig (som visas i det högra diagrammet) och dra sedan åt fästskruven.

Förberedelser före sömnad

Automatisk tygskärning

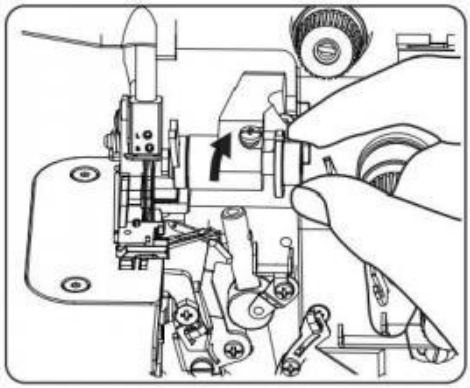
Obs: Stäng av strömmen före användning



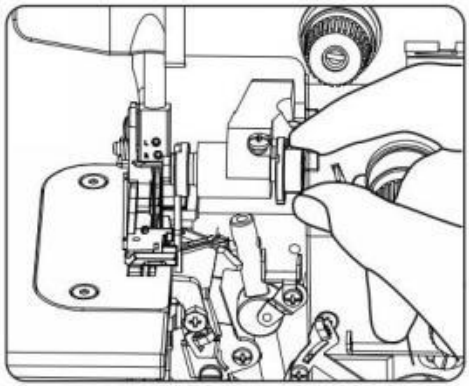
Lyfta upp：

När det inte är nödvändigt att klippa tyget, lyft den övre kniven. Vrid handhjulet i den riktning som pilen på handhjulet anger för att höja den övre kniven till det högsta läget, lyft sedan pressarfoten och öppna locket.

Lossa skärknivens skruv A, som visas på bilden, och tryck den övre kniven åt höger med vänster pekfinger, så att spåret på positioneringsringen rör sig bort från positioneringsstiftet.



Vrid sedan den övre skärdukskniven 180° moturs, så att det andra spåret på positioneringsringen griper in i positioneringsstiftet.



Lägg ner :

Använd vänster pekfinger för att trycka den övre skärdukskivens ram åt höger, vrid sedan den övre skärdukskniven 180° medurs, vrid den bakåt tills spåret på positioneringsringen är fixerat på positioneringsstiftet, tills den övre kniven är i arbetsläge.

Note:When sewing thick fabric, the cutter screw should be tightened.

Nål , tråd och tyg

Tyg		Tråd	Nål
Bomullslinnetyg	Lätt tyg: Cikadavingegas, högkvalitativt fint tyg, rutigt bomullstyg	Bomullstråd 100#	90(14)# (4434) DPX590/14 (5-535) Vanlig sömnad 75(11) Lätt tyg (Köp själv)
	Tjockt tyg: Oxfordtyg, Denim, Bomull Houndtandsmönster.	Syntettråd 60-50# Bomullstråd 60#	
Ull	Lätt tyg: Skjorttyg, Ull, Poplin	Syntettråd 80# bomullstråd 60#	
	Beige, Gabardin, Flanell	Syntettråd 80-60# bomullstråd 60#	
	Tjockt tyg: sammet, kamelhår, astrakan	Syntettråd 60-50# bomullstråd 60#	
Syntetfiber	Lätt tyg: Georgette, voile, satin	Syntettråd 100-80# Bomullstråd 120-80#	
	Tjockt tyg: Polyestertaft, twill, denim	Syntettråd 60# bomullstråd 60#	
Stickat tyg	Twillstickning	Syntettråd 80-60# bomullstråd 80-60#	
	Enkelstickning	Syntettråd 60-50# bomullstråd 60#	
	Ull	Syntettråd 60-50# bomullstråd 60#	

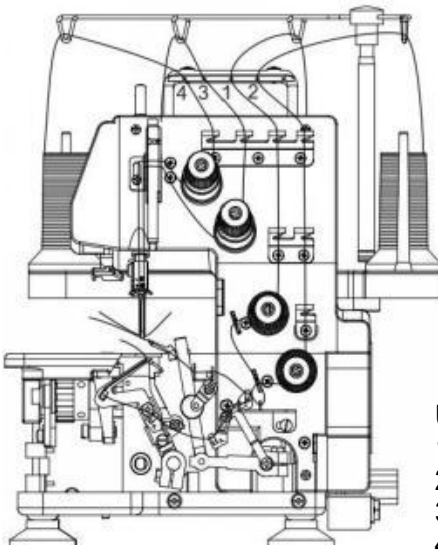
Det rekommenderas att använda syntetisk tråd för vanlig overlockning. Polyestertråd är mycket användbar för overlockning av olika tyger.

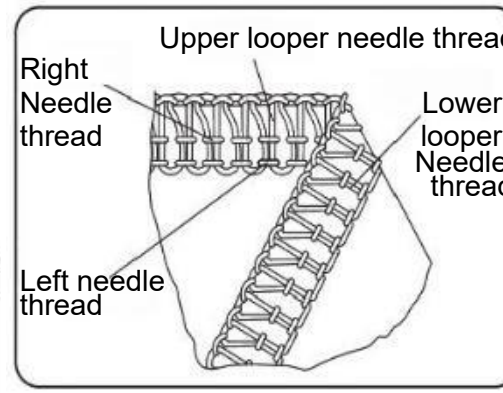
Obs : Observera att tråden som används för över- och undergriparnålarna är ungefär dubbelt så stor som tråden som används för vänster/höger rak nål.

När du köper sytråd, särskilt om tråden som används till de nedre och övre griparnålarna har en okonventionell färg, bör du köpa en tillräcklig mängd tråd.

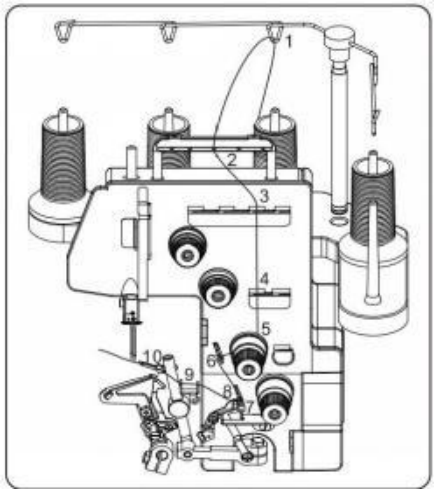
Börja sy

Gängning (4-434)





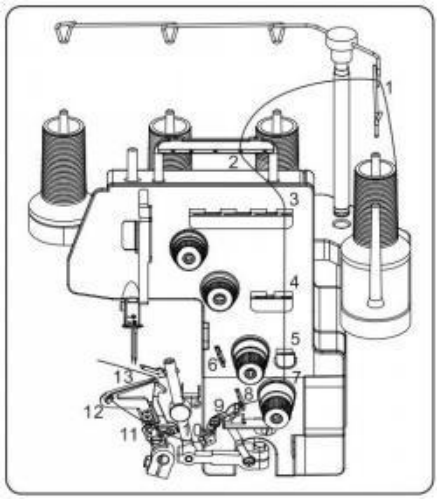
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper needle thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Right needle thread - green;
4.Left needle thread - red.



Upper looper needle

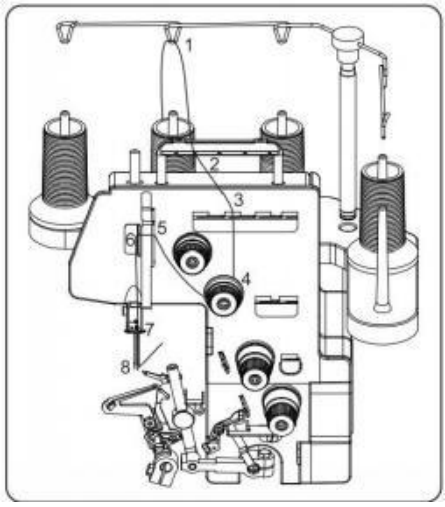
1.Follow steps 1-9 to thread.
2.At the 10th looper needle holes, pass the thread from front to back, pull out approximately 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Börja sy



Lower looper needle

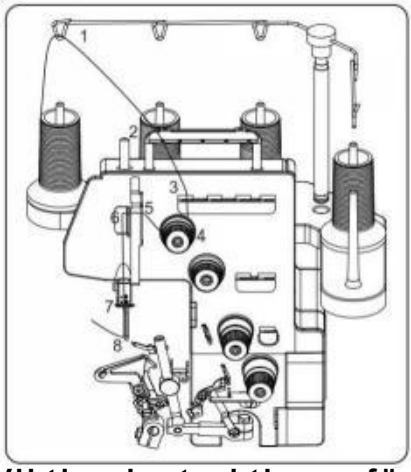
1.Follow steps 1-12 to thread.
2.At the looper needle hole 13th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.



Right needle

1.Follow steps 1-7 to thread.
2.For the right needle hole at point 8th, pass the thread from front to back, pull out about 10 centimeters of thread to the left, and place it under the presser foot.

Börja sy

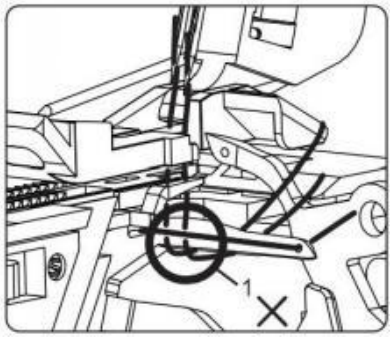


Vänster nål

1. Trä enligt steg 1-7.
2. För tråden framifrån och bakåt för det vänstra nålhålet vid punkt 8, dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd åt vänster och placera den under pressarfoten.

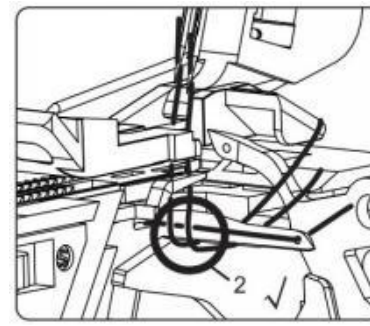
Viktiga instruktioner för Threadin

Bild 1



Följ trådningsstegen för trädning; den raka nålen tråden ska trädas sist förhindra felaktig trädning eller trådbrott och överhoppning stygn. Bild 1 visar trådningsfel.

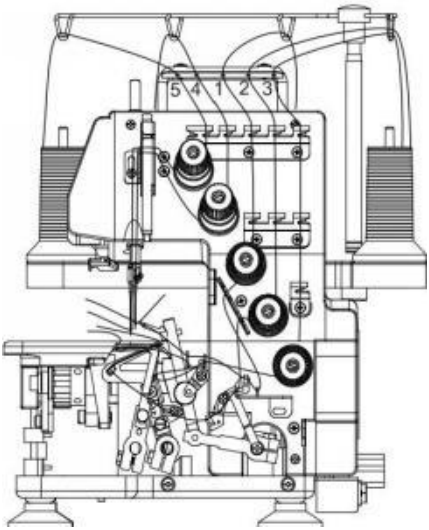
Bild 2

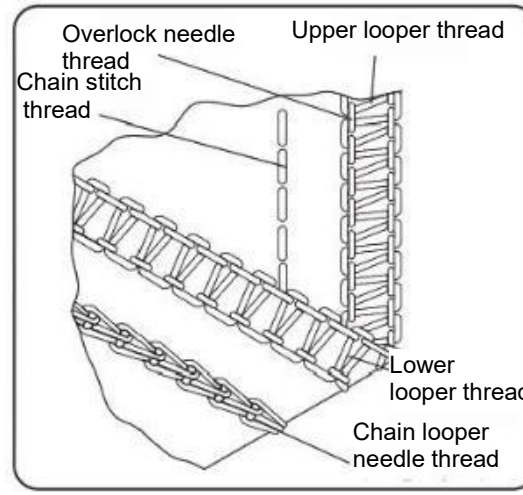


If the looper thread breaks, you must pull the thread out of the needle eye and first thread the looper thread according to the previous instructions, then thread the straight thread. Picture 2 shows the correct threading method.

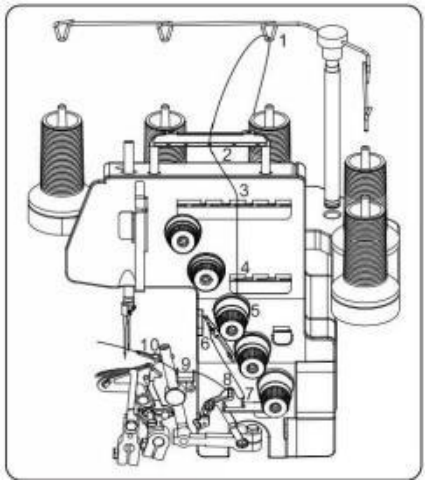
Börja sy

Gängning (5-535)





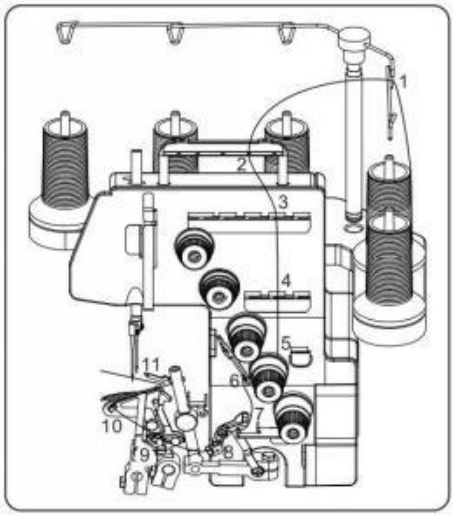
Understand the color rules of stitching：
1.Upper looper thread - orange;
2.lower looper thread - blue;
3.Chain looper needle thread - black;
4.Overlock needle thread - green;
5.Chain stitch needle thread - red.



Övre griparnål

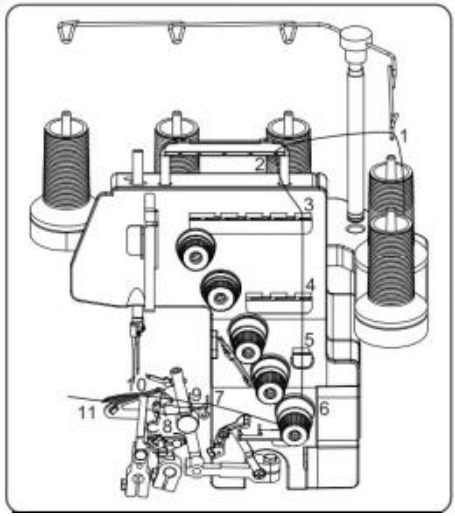
1. Följ steg 1–9 för att trä.
2. För det 10:e hålet för griparnålen , för tråden framifrån och bakåt, dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd åt vänster och placera den under pressarfoten.

Börja sy



Nedre griparnål

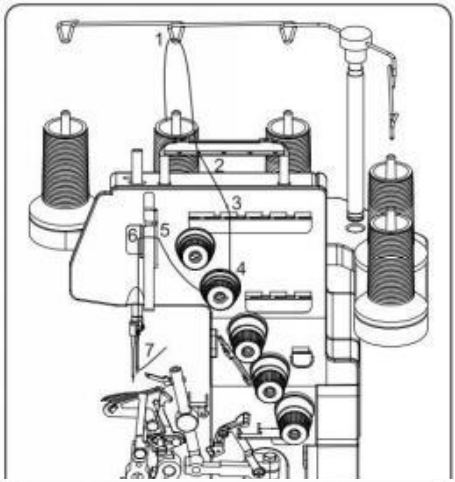
1. Följ steg 1–10 för att träda.
För hålen 11 för den nedre griparnålen , för tråden framifrån och bakåt, dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd åt vänster och placera den under pressarfoten.



Kedjegriparnål

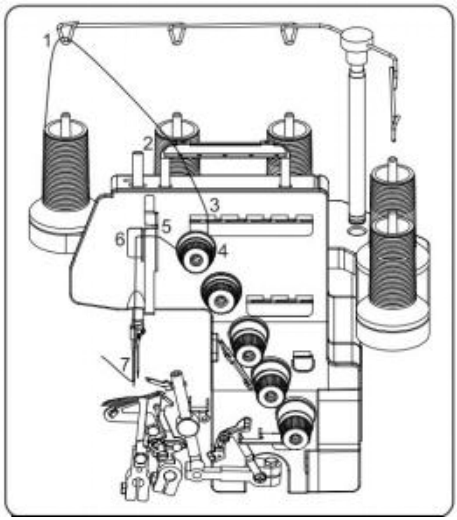
1. Följ steg 1-10 för att träda.
2. Vid det 11:e hålet för kedjenålen, för tråden framifrån och bakåt, dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd åt vänster och placera den under pressarfoten.

Börja sy



Overlocknål

1. Följ steg 1–6 för att trä maskinen.
2. Trä tråden igenom det sjunde nålhålet på overlocknålen , dra tråden framifrån och bakåt och dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd för att placera den under pressarfoten.

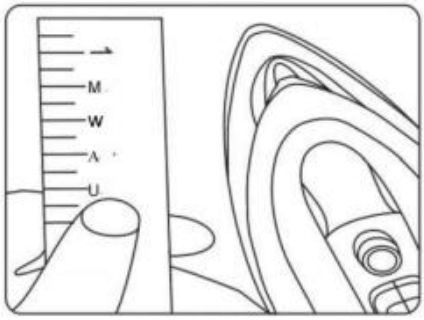


Kedjestygnål

1. Följ steg 1–6 för att trä maskinen.
2. För tråden genom det sjunde hålet på kedjestygnsnålen , dra tråden framifrån och bakåt och dra ut cirka 10 centimeter tråd åt vänster för att placera den under pressarfoten.

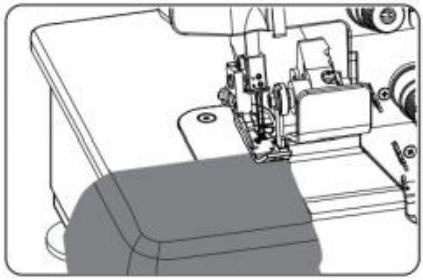
Börja sy

Förbered tyget

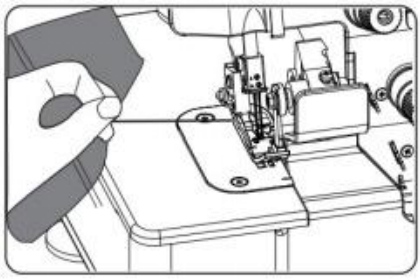


Before sewing, when ironing the fabric, it is necessary to iron the fabric to a width of 0.5cm according to the width of the seam.

Note: The fabric should be ironed before sewing.

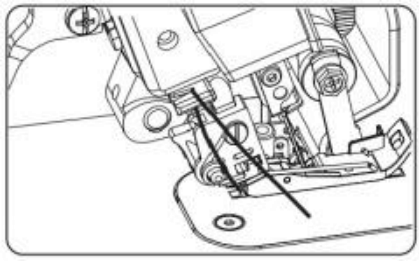


Lift the presser foot, place the fabric under the presser foot, and position the fabric along the left edge of the overlock guide according to the seam width. When you start sewing, pull the fabric back slightly, then sew slowly. Because the machine is starting up, you need to feed the fabric slowly.



When sewing to the edge of the fabric, hold the thread end, pull back, and then sew slowly.

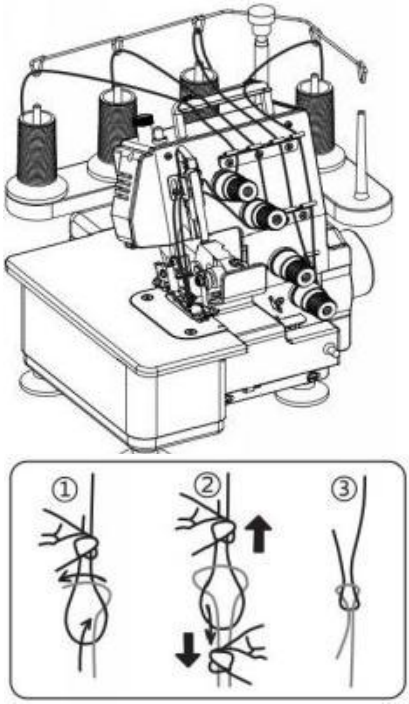
Note: Before formal sewing, you can practice sewing on scrap fabric.



After finishing the sewing, continue to sew a long thread of 15-20cm. Then, pull the thread from back to front to the cutting knife, and cut the sewing thread.

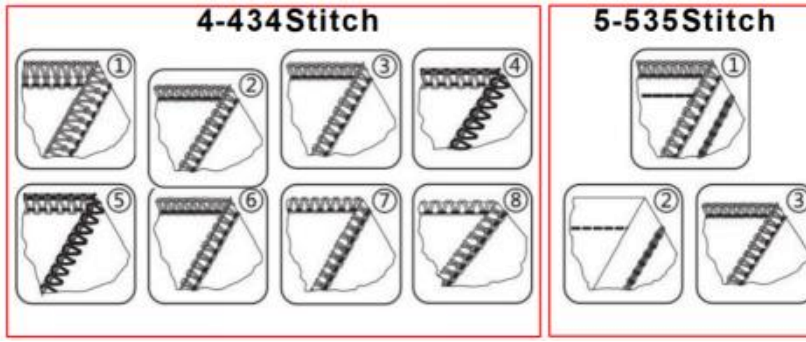
Börja sy

Så här byter du trådrullen på overlockmaskinen



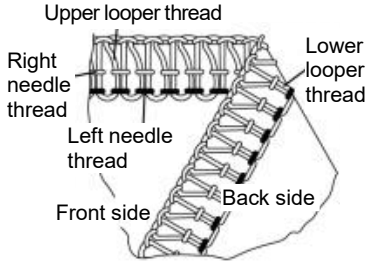
When replacing the thread spool, following the steps can quickly replace it:
1. Cut the thread close to the existing thread spool, and tie the new thread spool to the cut end with a knot (sailor's knot), as shown in the diagram below.
2.Lift the presser foot.
3.Turn the hand wheel towards yourself to move the needle to its lowest position, and carefully pull the current thread until the connection passes through the needle slot and the needle eye.
Note: If the knot is too large and stops before passing through the needle eye, re-thread it.

Alla typer av sömnadsartiklar
Den här maskinen kan erhålla olika stygntyper genom att justera stygnlängden, trädningsmetoden och trådledarens tryckspänning i enlighet med användarens olika sömnadsbehov.
Stygnens form visas i diagrammet nedan .

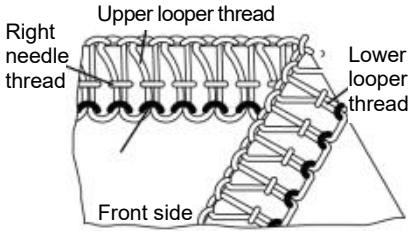


Börja sy

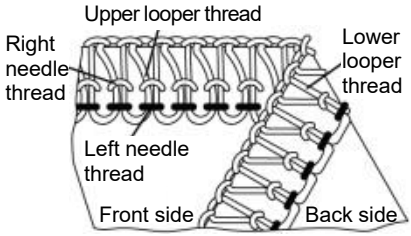
4-trådig överkastning (4-434)



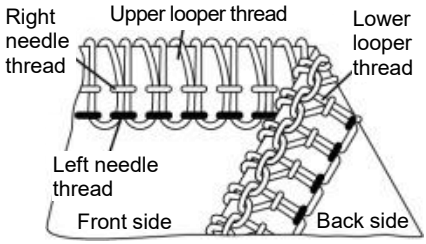
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.1



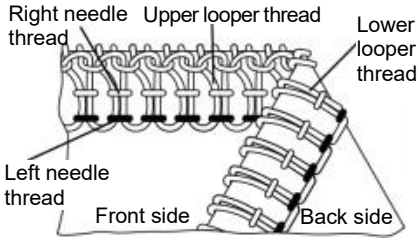
If the left thread (red) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the left thread clamp (red) clockwise to increase the pressure.2



If the right needle thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the right thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.3



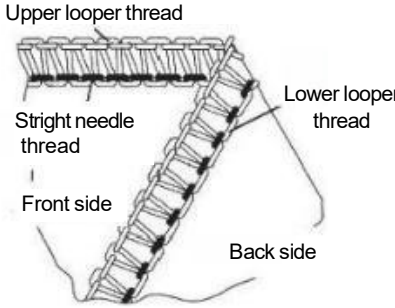
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure4



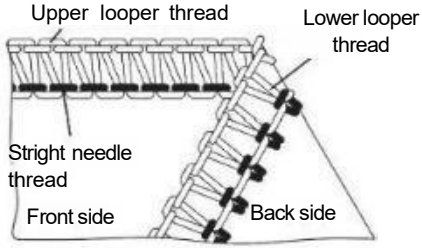
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the Upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.5

Börja sy

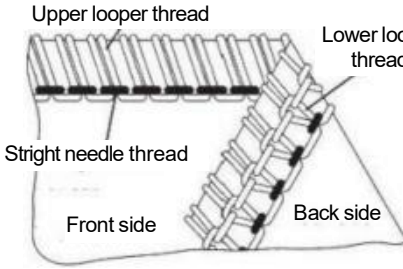
3-trådig överkastning (4-434)



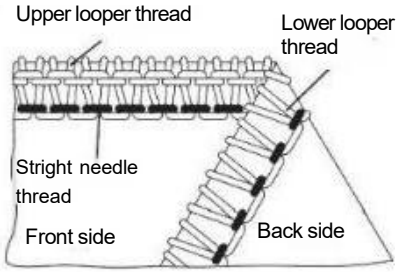
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



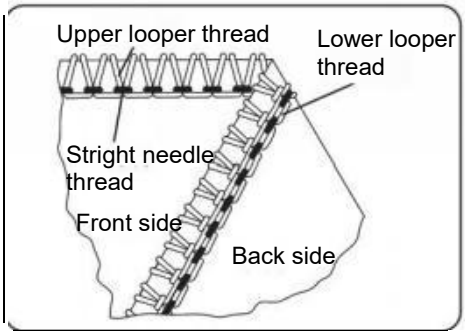
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the upper looper thread clamp adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp adjustment knob (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the pressure adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the pressure adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

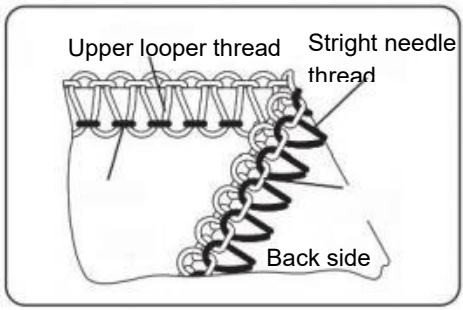
Börja sy

3- trådig overlocksöm (4-434)

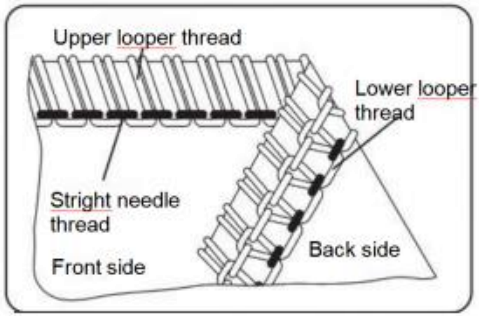


If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight stitches (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the back side of the fabric.

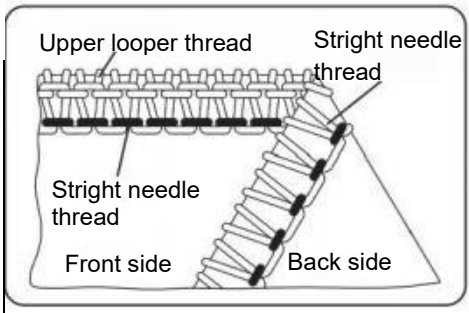
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread clamp (red or green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



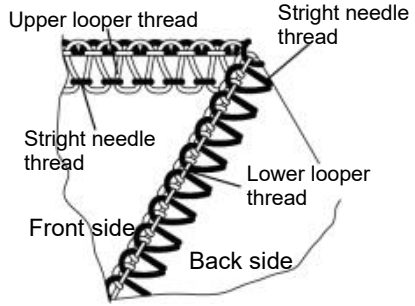
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



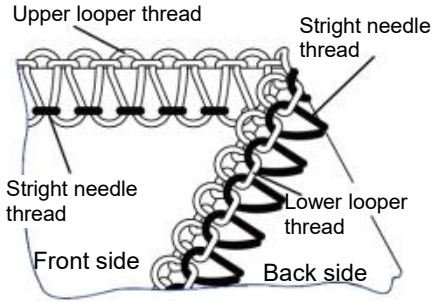
If only part of the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Börja sy

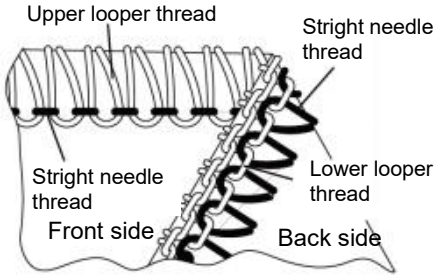
3-trådig dekorativ överkastning (4-434)



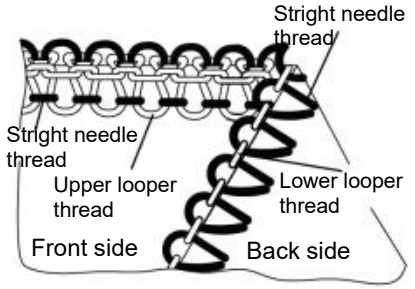
If the thread tension is set to optimal, you can see the straight needle thread (red or green), the upper looper thread (orange), and the lower looper thread (blue) on the edge of the fabric.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the straight needle thread (red or green) is too tight or the lower looper needle (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the straight needle thread holder (red or green) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper needle clamp threader (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



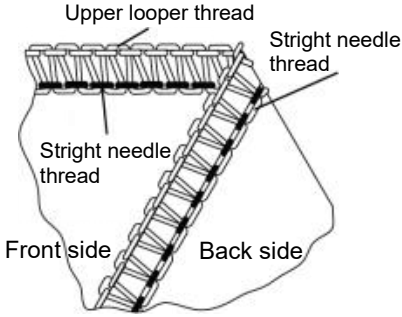
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure.



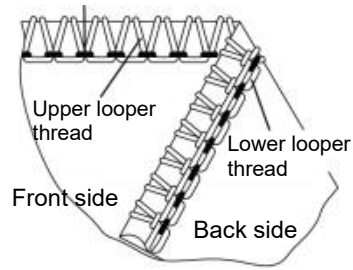
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob (blue) of the upper looper thread clamp counterclockwise to reduce it.

Börja sy

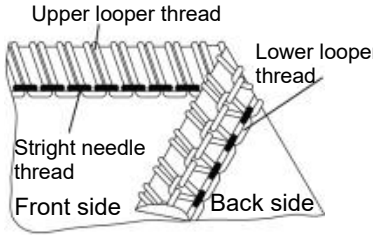
3- gängad krympt y över ock (4-434)



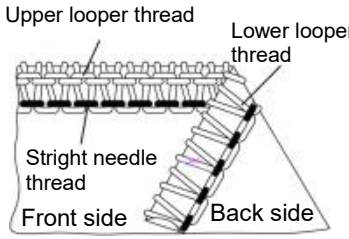
If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the fabric can roll back, and you can see the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) at the edges.
A straight needle thread refers to either the left needle or the right needle.



If the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



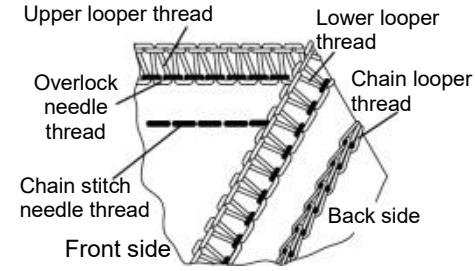
If the upper looper thread (orange) appears on the back side of the fabric, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.



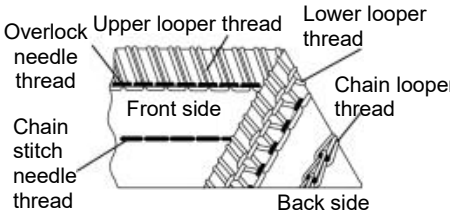
If the lower looper thread (blue) appears on the front of the fabric, turn the adjusting knob of the lower looper thread holder (blue) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjusting knob of the upper looper thread holder (orange) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

Börja sy

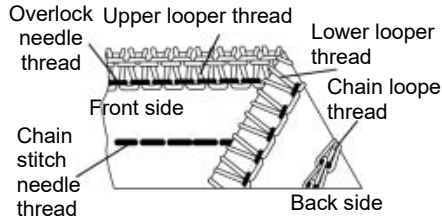
5- Trådsäkerhetsöverkastning (5-535)



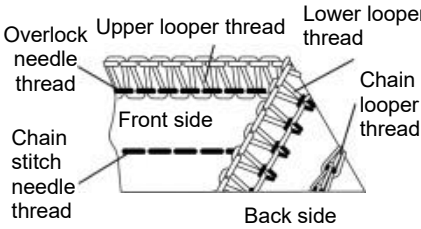
5-Thread Safety Overcasting includes double chain stitch and 3-thread overcasting stitch.
If the thread tension is set to optimal, the upper looper thread (orange) and lower looper thread (blue) can be seen at the edge of the fabric.



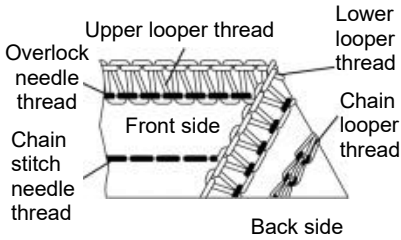
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper thread clamp knob (orange) by turning it clockwise to increase the pressure, or turn the lower looper thread clamp knob (blue) counterclockwise to reduce the pressure.



If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure, or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.



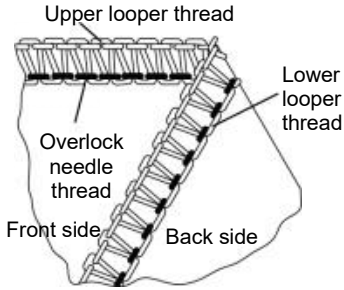
If the overlock thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock thread clamp (green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



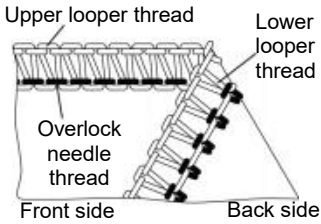
If the chain stitch thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper stitch thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch thread (red) clockwise to increase the tension or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper stitch clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the tension.

Börja sy

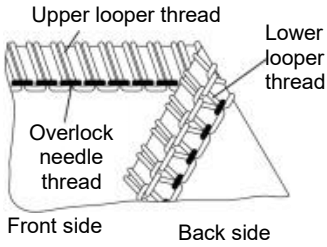
3- Trådig överkastning (5-535)



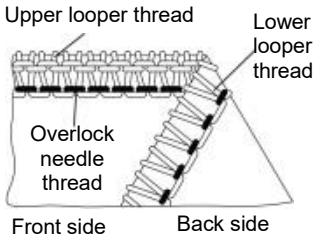
If the thread tension is set to its optimal state, the upper looper stitches (orange) and lower looper stitches (blue) can be seen at the edges of the fabric.



If the overlock stitch thread (green) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the overlock stitch threader(green) clockwise to increase the pressure.



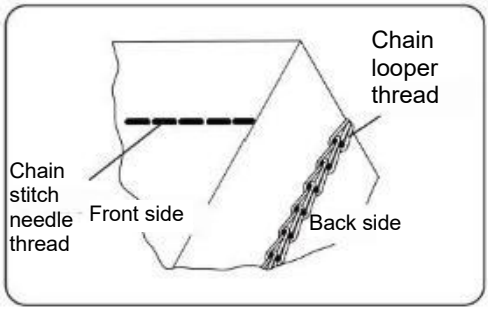
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too loose or the lower looper thread (blue) is too tight, then adjust the upper looper needle thread clamp's adjustment knob (orange) clockwise to increase pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) counterclockwise to decrease pressure.



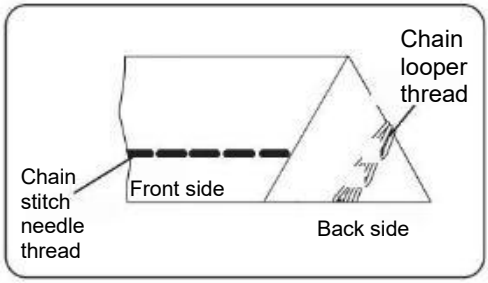
If the upper looper thread (orange) is too tight or the lower looper thread (blue) is too loose, turn the adjustment knob of the upper looper thread clamp (orange) counterclockwise to reduce pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the lower looper thread clamp (blue) clockwise to increase pressure.

Börja sy

2-trådig kedjesöm (5-535)



If the thread tension is set to the optimal state, the chain stitching needle thread (red) can be seen on the back of the fabric.



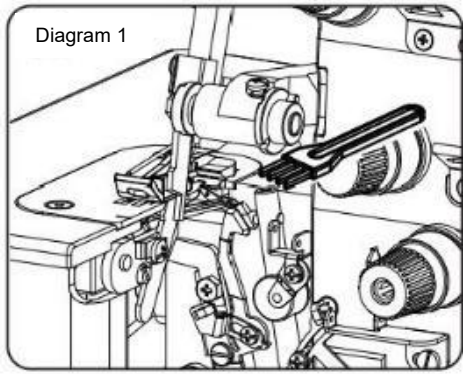
If the chain stitch needle thread (red) is too loose or the chain looper thread (black) is too tight, then turn the chain stitch needle thread (red) clockwise to increase the pressure or turn the adjustment knob of the chain looper needle clamping device (black) counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.

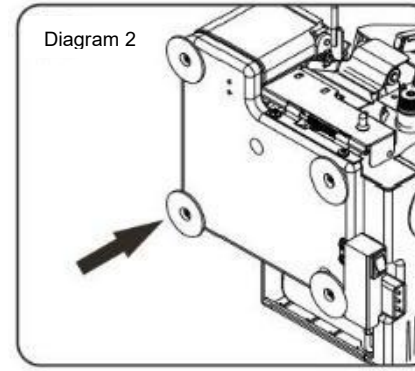
Maskinunderhåll

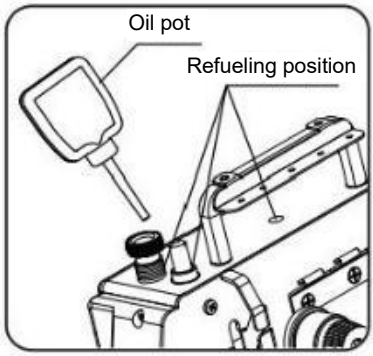
Rengöring och oljesmörjning

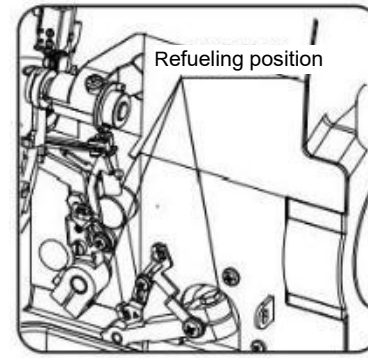
Note: Please turn off the power before operation.

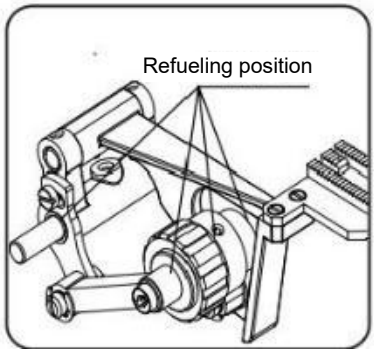
Torka regelbundet bort det utvändiga rostfria fettet med en mjuk trasa (en liten mängd bensin kan användas vid behov). När du har tagit bort fettet, öppna fliken som visas i diagram 1 och placera den övre kniven i viloläge. Använd borsten från tillbehörslådan för att rengöra nålplattan, den övre kniven, den nedre kniven och griparnålsområdet , och rengör regelbundet sugkoppen med alkohol som visas i diagram 2 för att säkerställa maskinens stabilitet.
Spruta sedan in en lämplig mängd ren overlock-symaskinsolja på den plats som anges i diagram 3 och rotera remskivan för hand flera gånger så att smörjmedlet kan tränga in i olika delar. När maskinen används ofta, smörj den minst två gånger om dagen. Smörjmedlet som används måste vara ren overlock-symaskinsolja, och användning av vegetabiliska oljor är strängt förbjudet för att undvika koagulering och korrosion, vilket kan skada maskinens komponenter och påverka maskinens livslängd.
Kontrollera regelbundet att temperaturen på de operativa delarna är normal under användning. Om några onormala fenomen eller ljud observeras ska maskinen stoppas omedelbart och en noggrann inspektion utföras innan driften återupptas.
Maskinens driftshastighet bör bestämmas utifrån systyckets beskaffenhet och bör inte överbelastas eller för varvas.

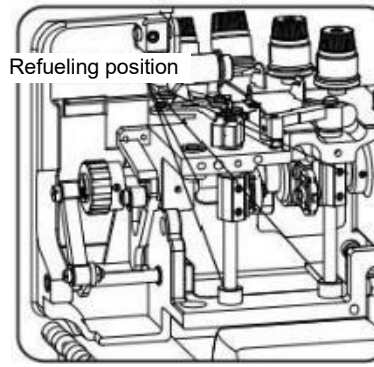












Note: When refueling the machine, the bottom plate must be removed first (right diagram).

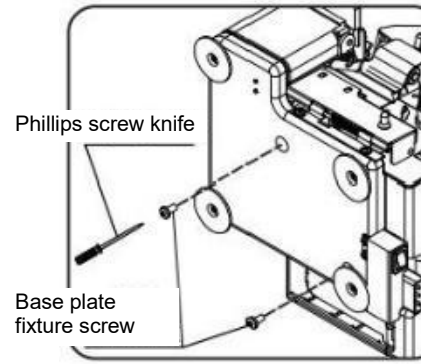


Diagram 3

Maskinunderhåll

Byt ut övre/nedre kniv

Obs : Stäng av strömmen före användning .

Efter en tids sömnadsanvändning blir knivens egg gradvis slö och förlorar sin skärpa, vilket leder till kvalitetsproblem som att tyget luddar eller ofullständig skärning under sömnad. Detta problem måste lösas genom att slipa och byta ut skärkniven.

Metoderna för att demontera, montera och slipa skärverktyg är följande:

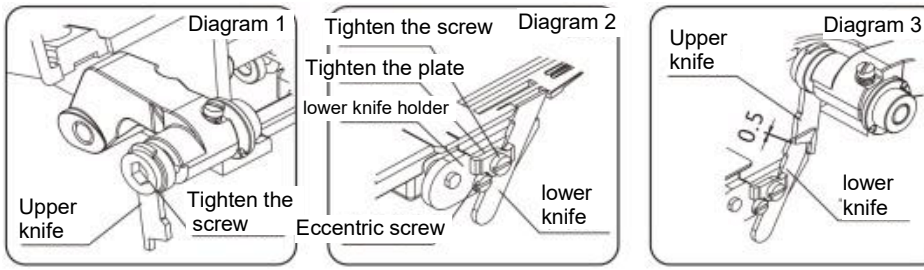
Ta först bort den övre kniven: Använd en skruvmejsel för att lossa åtdragningsskruvarna, och sedan kan den övre kniven tas bort (se diagram 1 nedan).

Demontera den nedre kniven: Använd en skruvmejsel för att lossa excenterskruvarna och åtdragningsskruvarna på den nedre knivhållaren, varefter den nedre kniven kan tas ut (se diagram 2 nedan).

Avgör om du ska byta eller slipa kniven baserat på dess användningsgrad. En slö kniv kan först slipas på en finslipskiva och sedan förfinas med en oljesten. Var noga med att bibehålla den ursprungliga vinkeln på cirka 70-80°. Om skäreggen är för slö kommer den inte att vara vass, och om den är för vass kommer den lätt att slitas ut. Minimera slipningen av knivens basyta (använd inte en slipskiva).

Montera först den undre kniven: Sätt in den undre kniven i knivhållaren och se till att skärkanten är i jämnhöjd med nålplattans yta. Dra åt excentrisk skruv först och sedan klämskruven.

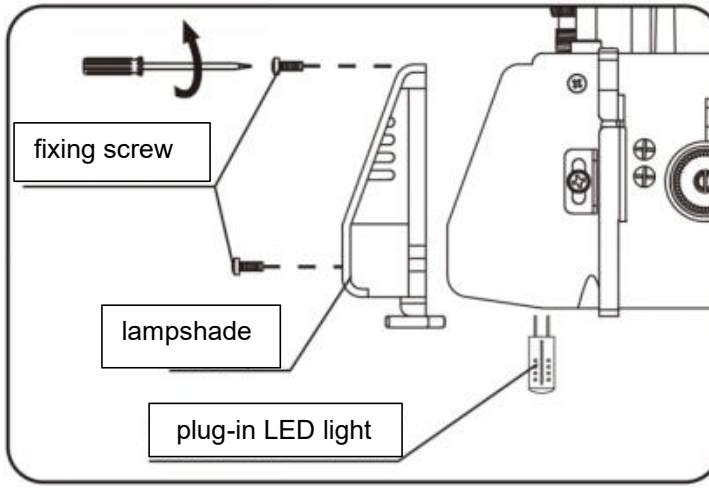
Montera den övre kniven: Montera den övre kniven och klämskruven på den övre knivhållaren. Justera den övre kniven så att den överlappar den nedre kniven med cirka 0,5 mm när den skär ner till sitt lägsta läge. Dra sedan åt klämskruven (se diagram 3 nedan).



Byt glödlampa

Obs: Stäng av strömmen före användning .

När du byter glödlampa, stäng först av strömmen, använd en skruvmejsel för att ta bort skruvarna på lampskyddet , ta bort lampskyddet och skruva loss glödlampan (enligt diagrammet nedan). Byt ut den mot en glödlampa med motsvarande spänning, sätt tillbaka lampskyddet och dra åt skruvarna för att fästa det.



VANLIGA PROBLEM OCH BEHANDLINGSMETODER

På grund av felaktig användning kan följande problem uppstå, kontrollbordet, letar efter sätt att lösa problemet

OÖNSKADE FENOMEN	PROBLEMORSAK	BEHANDLINGSMETODER
HÖPPMASKIN	1. Sömmaterialet är för tjockt	1. Byt ut den stela nålen
	2. Nålen är inte monterad på plats	2. Sätt nålen i rätt position
	3. Nålböjning	3. Byt ut den nya nålen
	4. (Kedjestygn) Den nedre tråden är för lös n	4. justera nåltrådsspänningen
TRAKIG NÅL / TRAKIG TRÅD	1. Nålnumret och trådnumret stämmer inte överens	1. Byt nål eller tråd
	2. Rak nål eller gängat hål grovt	2. Använd ett fint sandpapper för att jämna ut området där linjen passerar
	3. Nåltrådsspänningen är för hög	3. Justera nåltrådsspänningen
	4. Nåltrådningen är felaktig	4. Korrekt trädning
	5. Fukt- eller väderpåverkan på tråden	5. Ändra ny tråd
	6. Finnålssömnad i tjockt material	6. Byt ny nål
KAOTISK STYGN	1. Trådramens position motsvarar inte trådspolens position .	1. Trädning korrekt
	2. Trådspänningen är inte korrekt justerad	2. Justera trådspänningen
	3. Det finns skräp mellan trådklämmorna	3. Ta bort skräp
STYCK RYNKEL	1. Nåltrådsspänningen är för hög	1. Släpp trådspänningen enligt
	2. gripartrådspänningen är för lös	2. Spänn trådspänningen enligt
	3. Pressarfotens tryck är för lågt	3. Öka trycket på pressarfoten
TRANSPORTTYGET ÄR INTE SLÄTT	1. Skärbladet är slöt	1. Byt ut eller reparera skärbladet
	2. Fottrycket är för svagt	2. Justera fottrycket

VARNING:



Tack så mycket för att du valde denna overlock Maskin **.**
Varning - För att minska risken för skador måste användaren läsa instruktionsmanualen noggrant. Läs alla instruktioner och produktetiketter.

KORREKT AVFALLSHANTERING



Denna produkt omfattas av bestämmelserna i EU- direktiv 2012/19/EU. Symbolen som visar en överstruken soptunna indikerar att produkten kräver separat sophämtning inom Europeiska unionen. Detta gäller produkten och alla tillbehör som är märkta med denna symbol. Produkter som är märkta som sådana får inte kasseras med vanligt hushållsavfall, utan måste lämnas till en återvinningscentral. insamlingsplats för återvinning av elektriska och elektroniska apparater.

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