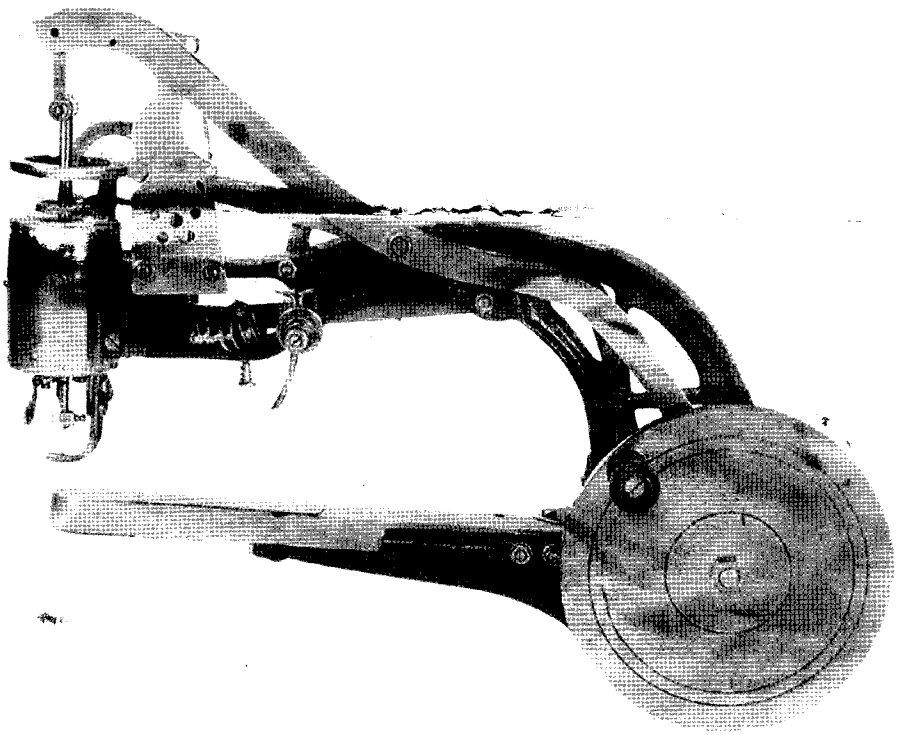
SHOE-MENDING MACHINE OPERATION INSTRUCTION

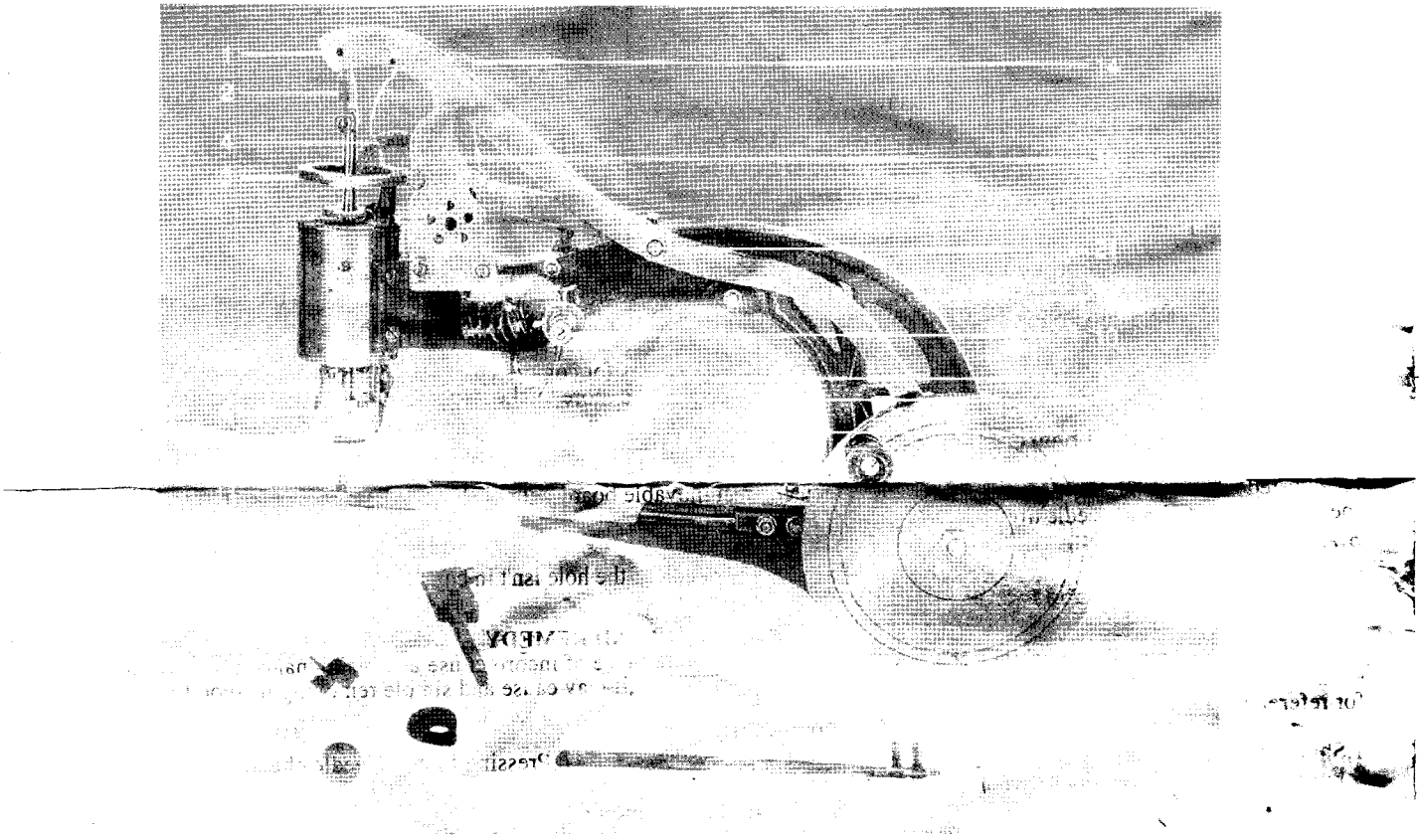


Shoes-Mending Machine can mend all kinds of shoes,travelling bag,raincoat etc.The machines are simple instructure, high in efficiency,small in volume.They can mend the shoes both by Nylon thread and silk yarn thread,The machines have enjoyed good favour from customers.

For better understanding of the machine and safety in operation ,we introduce some basic methods for operation and maitenance,Please read the instruction before using.

A.STRUCTURE

1.Needle-rod rocking arm 2.Needle bar connecting link 3.Big rocking arn 4.Little rocking arm
5.Needle 6.Needle head 7.Pressure adjusting nut of pressing foot 8.Needle distance adjusting nut
9.Pressing base 10.Assembly of line ball board 11.shuttle bed 12.Spanner 13.Flexible lump
14.Thread leaping 15. Thread leaping base 16.Thread bearer 17.Coiler 18.Leading plate 19.Rocking bar
20.Main bearing 21. Middle bearing 22.Shuttle bearer 23.Shuttle 24.Bobbin 25.Pitman rod



The moving part of shoes-mending machine should be oiled every day to guarantee the machine can move smoothly without any noise.In this way, The working efficiency can be raised and life of machine can be lengthened.(Detailed OiLing Part see picture in right)

B.USAGE ADN MAINTENANCE

1.Preparation before operation

1.1 Pull up pressing foot avoid friction between pressing foot and needle board.
1.2 Examine the tightness of all fixed screw.
1.3 Each oiling place should be oiled with lubrication.
1.4 If there is no "KA-Zha" noise when turning leading plate,It shows that the machine can be used.

2. thread and lead string

2.1 Take shuttle and bobbin
2.1.1 Turn leading plate in the same direction as clockwise,rise needle up to the highest position,then pull up pressing foot.
2.2.2 Push open upper needle plate,take out the shuttle with pincers.
2.2 Enwinding
2.2.1 Pull down coiler.

2.3 When installing the bobbin below step should be followed : at the first thread the string head of bobbin from the thread hole in front of shuttle,set the bobbin into shuttle at the same time.then thread string head into upper thread hole,at last pull the thread to see whether it moving or not.

2.4 Shake leading plate with hand,take out about 2-3 inch thread head,set shuttle into half-moon shaped trough of shuttle bed when needle is raising (End of shuttle must aim at needle trough).Then close upper needle board.

2.5 thread upper string

2.5.1 turn leading plate,raise needle to the highest place,put down pressing foot.

2.5.2 Pull out thread head from coil through thread stand and clamp.thread through string-fastening spring and string-carrying into the hole of needle rod,then pull out 2-3inch thread head after threading into needle hole.

2.6 Pull the upper string head slackly with left hand,turn raised wheel plate,make the machine needle pass through needle board to lead base thread,then put the upper thread and base thread on the left side of breach of pressing base.

3.Rlation between mending quality and upper thread,base thread

3.1 Distinguish the needle mark.

3.2 Adjust the pressure of base thread and upper thread:If upper thread is over tight,loosen thread-pressing nut;If using time is over long,base thread may go out more quickly,so bobbin or threading hole should be changed:If base thread is over-tight,loosen fixed nut of thread-carrying rod base,pull back needle-carrying rod,examine the shuttle turning flexible or not,use abrasive paper to make it smooth,then turn thread-pressing nut tight.

4.Adjustment of the needle's distance

The needle's distance must be adjusted according to different sewing material:If long needle's distance sewing material being selected,tighten needle-distance nut.take out adjusting screw.If short needle's distance being selected,on the contrary, move it upward.

5.adjustment of pressure of pressing foot

When the sewing material is too thick,pressure must be increased, tighten pulling spring nut of pressing foot to increse tension force of pulling spring,so the pressure of pressing foot is incresed.At the same time,on the contrary the pressure is reduced.

6.Assemble and disassemble of machine needles, combination of needle and sewing material

6.1 Turn leading plate,raise needle rod to the highest position to loosen screw of needle chuck,take down old needle,insert flat side of new needle into hollow trough of needle rod.When needle touchs the scrwe of thread hook of needle chuck on the trough base,tighten screw.

6.2 Conbination of needle and sewing material:Generally,NO.15 needle is for common use.NO.14-16needle is used to mend all kinds of galoshes or more thinner types, Use No.18-20 to mend more thicker type,such as all kinds of leather shoes and canvas.

7.Adjustment of shuttel bearer

When taking out shuttle,in other words,taking off the thread.end of shuttle must aim at needle trough,the position must be adjusted when be in incorrect place,loosen nut which connect movable board with pushing rod,move pushing rod to make the end of shuttle aim at needle trough,then tighten screw.

8.Adjustment of needle rod

Needle hole should aim at shuttle bearer plane when moving needle,if the hole isn't in correct place,loosen screw on little rod bearing to move needle rod into correct place,then tighten screw.

C. TROUBLE SHOOTING AND REMEDY

When using shoes-mending machine,some trouble maybe occurred because of incorrect use and maintenance,for convenient examination and maintenance,now introduce some general malfunction,it may cause and simple removing method to customer for reference.

D. SPARE PARTS

1.Shuttle bearer 2.Shuttle 3.Bobbin 4.Roller 5.Thread-carrying rod 6.Pressing foot 7.Needle chuck
8.Pulling rod tooth 9.Needle bar connecting link

E. Points for attention

1.When using,every turning part rocking arm and connecting patr should be oiled with lubrication.
2.Change the direction when mending,first raise pressing foot,then turn sewing material.
3.Machine can't turn without mending matrial after upper thread has been taken through,avoiding thread breaking and crushing.
4.Machine needle should be set incorrectdirection,needle head must be sharp and needle must be straight,Needle hole has no burr and gap.
5.Shuttle bed should always be clear and lubricant.
6.Machine which is not often used should be oiled avoiding getting rusty,Machine which haven't been used for long time should be oiled before using.

Upper thread breaking	Thread breaks in the first needle,breaked thread is in straight line.Head of upper thread is flat.	Thread head haven't been put well or upper thread is too tight,The position of shuttle bed moves.	Press Thread head into left-back place of gap of pressing base, loosen thread-cliping nut.set shuttle bed to correct place to make the same distance between shuttle bed,needle,needle trough.
Upper thread breaking	Thread breaks suddenly	1.Machine needle is set in incorrect direction,needle touch pressing base. 2.Needle trough is too rough. needle has been winded, needle tough is too shallow or have burr 3.Needle eye can't aim at shuttle head.	1.set needle correctly 2.change new needle 3.take down needle rod to shuttle bearer,aim at needle eye.
Thread breaking	1. general thread breaking 2. unstably thread breaking	1.Base thread is too tight. thread-out hole is too rough. 2.Shuttle isn't in correct lace, nut of pushing rod is loose.	1.Loosen screw of shuttle cover, use sand paper to make it smooth 2.when taking off thread,end of shuttle bearer should aim at needle trouth,tighten screw.
Needle jumping	1.Position of needle rod is incorrect. 2.Position of shuttle bearing is incorrect Shuttle head havn't quit through needle trough. 3.Needle rod is shaked. 4.Pulling spring of pressing base have no force. 5.Needle trough has been abraded.	1.Screw of litting connecting rod is loose. 2.Screw which connect pushing rld with moving board is loose,gear of shuttle bearer abraded. 3.Needle rod and it's hole has been damaged. 4.Pressing base have no force. 5.Using time is too long.	1.Needle eye hole should aim at plane of shuttle bearer,tighten screw of little conneeting rod. 2.Turn leading plate,adjust pushing rod,make end of shuttle bearer aim at shuttle trough when taking off thread,then tighten connecting nut. 3.Change needle rod or change it's cover. 4.Adjust pulling spring or change it. 5.Change needle,such as change NO.16 with NO.18
	1.Shuttle has been abraded. 2.Rolling rod and wheel trough has been abraded.	1.too large space. 2.too large space.	1.too large space. 2.too large space.
Needle breaking	Needle breaks when change material. Needle breaks continuously. Needle breaks generally.	Specification of needle and thread doesn't match with sewing material or thickness.Sewing material is not even. Needle rod eye haven't aim at needle. Needle haven't been set well or have been winded.	Refer to the ditections of needle and sewing machine. Wending should be from thin material to thick material. Change and adjust upper needle board. Set machine needle well, change new needle.
Needle breaking	1.Ganerally needle breaking 2.Pressing base touchs needle 3.Needle can't aim at needle trough.	1.Needle is thin but sewing material is thick. 2.Pressing base is fixed but nut is loose. 3.Shuttle bed fixed but screw loose Shuttle bed move.	1.Change thick needle. 2.Needle should be into the middle of pressing base,tighten fixed nut, 3.Tighten fixed nut after adijusting.
Turning	Leading plate can't turn flexible	Getting rusty or greasy dirt.	Clean trough and bearing of leading plate,then oils with lubricating oil.
sewing	Have" K-Zha"noise.	Screw of rocking arm is loose.	Tighten the screw.
1.Sewing direction 2.Step of needle rising doesn't march with that of pressing base.	1.Have "Ka-Zha" noise. 2.Can't work.	1.Screw of rocking arm is loose. 2.Loosened screw isn't in correct place.	1.Tighted screw. 2.Adjust screw.