

ENGLISH

**LU-2828-7, 2828-6
INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

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1. SPECIFICATIONS

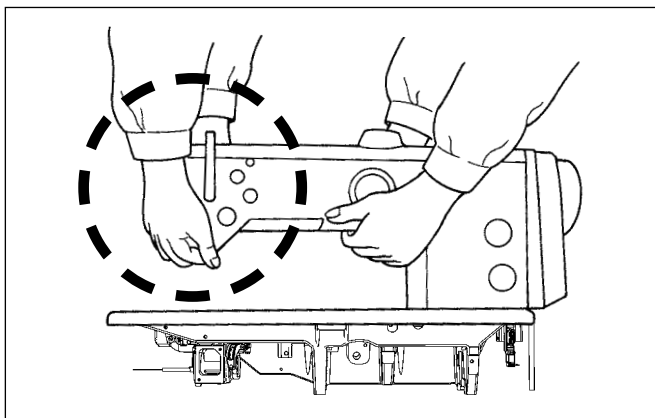
No.	Item	Application	
		LU-2828-7	LU-2828-6
1	Model	LU-2828-7	LU-2828-6
2	Model name	1-needle, unison-feed, lockstitch machine with automatic thread trimmer (with 2.7-fold vertical axis hook/needle thread clamp function/direct drive type)	1-needle, unison-feed, lockstitch machine with automatic thread trimmer (with 2.7-fold vertical axis hook/needle thread clamp function/V belt type)
3	Application	Medium- to heavy-weight materials, car seat, furniture	
4	Sewing speed	Max. 3,000 sti/min (See "6. SEWING SPEED TABLE" p.46.) *1	
5	Needle	SCHMETZ 134-35 (Nm 125 to Nm 180) (Standard : Nm 140)	
6	Applicable thread size for sewing	#30 to #5	
7	Applicable thread size to be cut	#30 to #5	
8	Stitch length	Max. 9 mm (forward/reverse feed)	
9	Stitch length dial	2-pitch dial	
10	Presser foot lift	Hand lifter : 10 mm Automatic presser foot lifter : 20 mm	
11	Stitch length adjusting mechanism	By dial	
12	Reverse stitch adjusting method	Air cylinder type (with touch-back switch)	
13	Thread take-up	Link thread take-up	
14	Needle bar stroke	40 mm	
15	Amount of the alternate vertical movement	1 mm to 9 mm (Alternate vertical dial adjustment type)	
16	Hook	Full-rotary vertical-axis 2.7-fold hook (Latch type)	
17	Feed mechanism	Box feed	
18	Top and bottom feed actuation mechanism	Timing belt	
19	Thread trimming method	Cam-driven scissors type	
20	Lubrication	Automatic lubrication by oil tank (with oil gauge)	
21	Lubricating oil	JUKI New Defrix Oil No. 1 (equivalent to ISO standard VG7) or JUKI MACHINE OIL No. 7	
22	Bed size	643 mm × 178 mm	
23	Space under the arm	347 mm × 127 mm	
24	Hand wheel size	Outer diameter : ϕ 123 mm	
25	Motor/Control box	SC-922B	-
26	Machine head weight	62 kg	
27	Rated power consumption	180VA	
28	Noise *2	- Equivalent continuous emission sound pressure level (L_{pA}) at the workstation: A-weighted value of 81.0 dB; (Includes $K_{pA} = 2.5$ dB); according to ISO 10821- C.6.2 - ISO 11204 GR2 at 3,000 sti/min. - Sound power level (L_{WA}); A-weighted value of 85.5 dB; (Includes $K_{WA} = 2.5$ dB); according to ISO 10821- C.6.2 - ISO 3744 GR2 at 3,000 sti/min.	

*1 The speed setting according to the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and presser foot is automatically carried out.

*2 The noise level show in the table is the level generated in the case JUKI's control box (SC-922) is used.

2. INSTALLATION

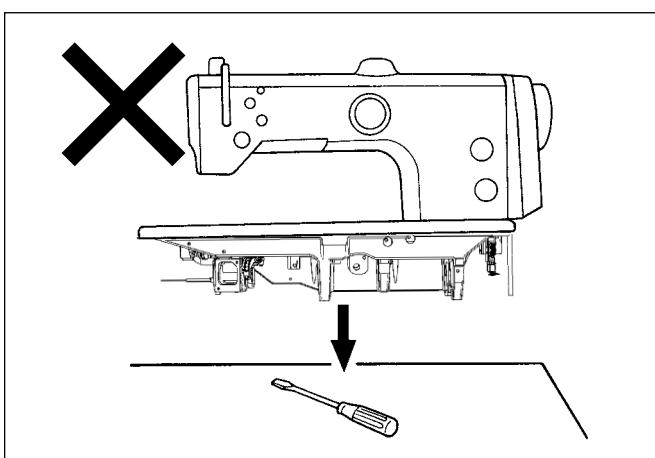
2-1. Installation of the sewing machine



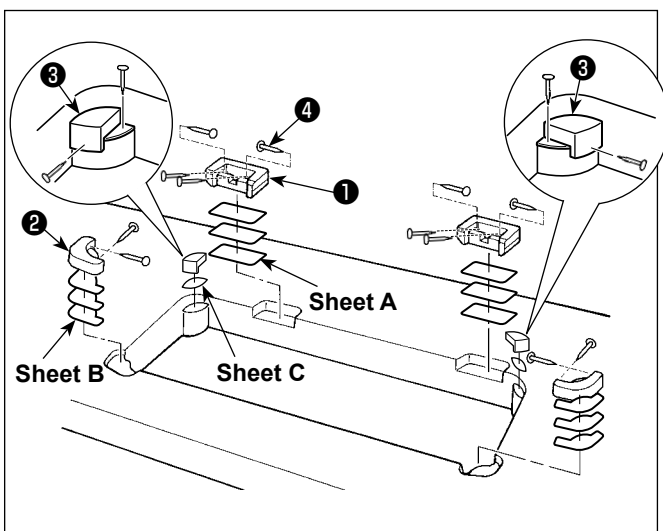
- 1) Carry the sewing machine with two persons.



Do not hold the pulley and the reverse feed lever.



- 2) Do not put protruding articles such as the screwdriver and the like at the location where the sewing machine is placed.



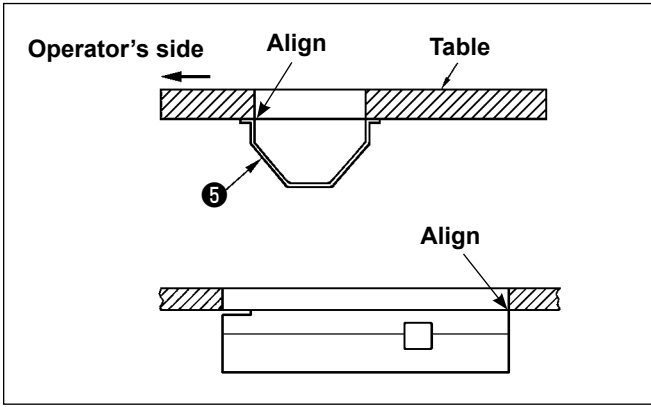
- 3) Attaching the hinge seats and the support rubbers of the machine head
Place sheets A and B (standard: three pieces) and C (standard: one piece) between hinge seat ① and machine head support rubbers ② and ③. Then, fix them on the table with nail ④. There are two different machine head support rubbers ③; i.e., the rubber for the right and that for the left. Be sure to check the types of the support rubbers before fixing them.

Sheets A and B (eight pieces each) and sheets C (four pieces) are supplied with the machine as accessories.

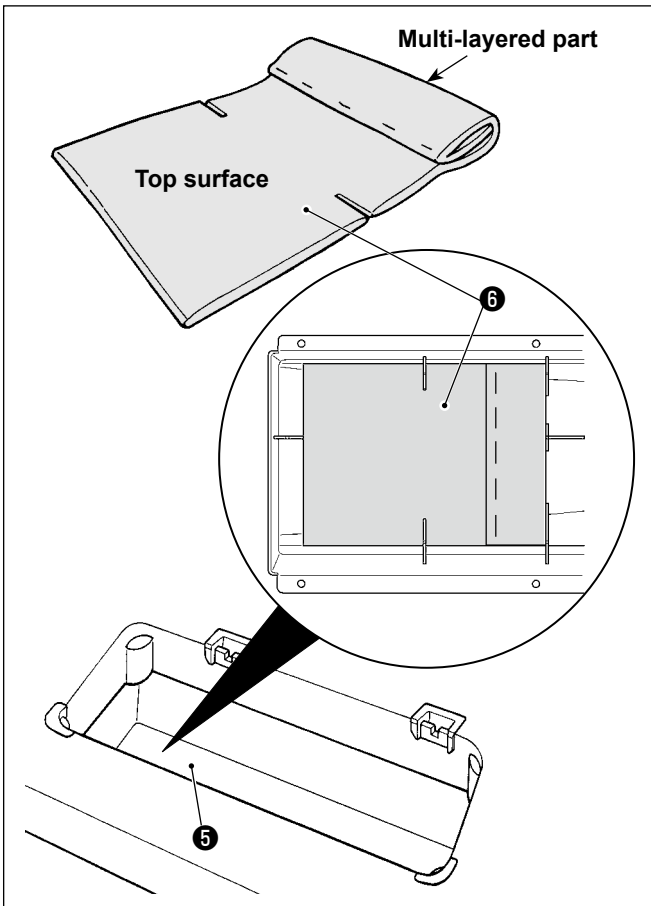
For the sheets A and B, three sheets are to be used as standard for each mounting position. For the sheet C, one sheet is to be used as standard. (The state shown in the left figure)

The sheets A, B and C are used for adjusting the height of the top surface of the bed. Use one more sheet to increase the height, or use only one sheet to decrease it.

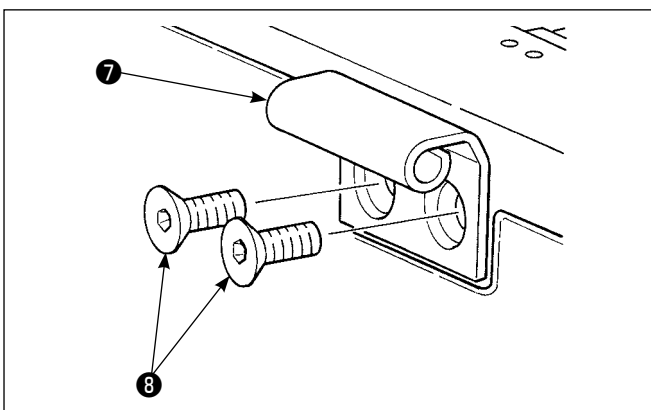




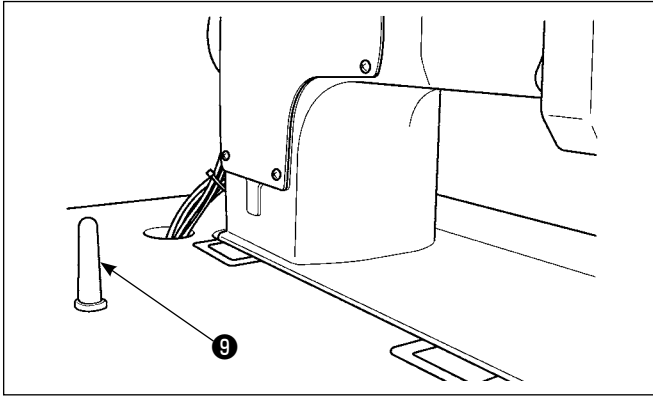
- 4) Attaching the oil pan
Fix the oil pan 5 supplied with the machine on the table by tightening ten wood screws.



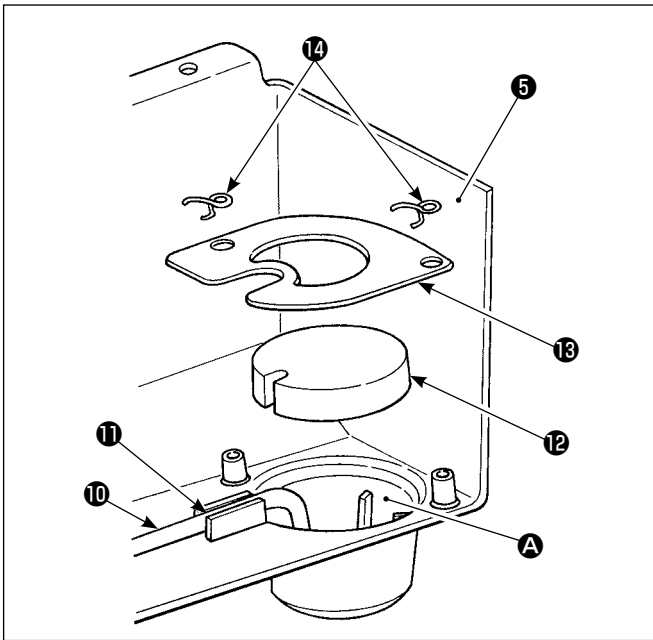
- 5) Attach a filter 6 to the oil pan 5 as shown in the figure.
Install filter 6 so that its multi-layered part is brought to the right side as observed from you.



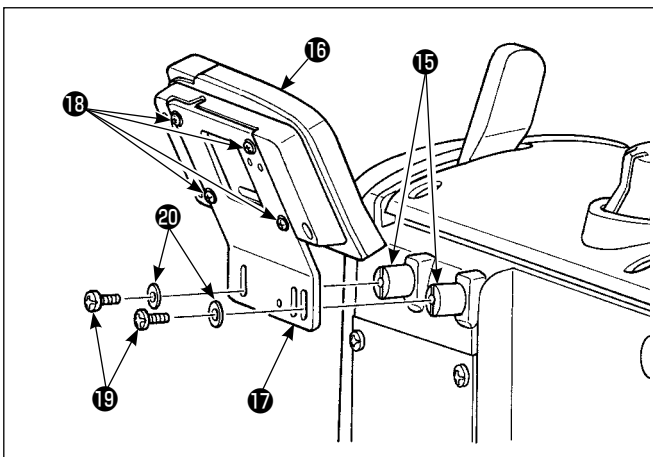
- 6) Install hinge 7 on the bed with screw 8 .
Engage the hinge with the rubber hinge of the table. Then, place the machine head on the machine head support rubber.



- 7) Securely attach head support rod 9 until its rib is closely pressed against the table.



- 8) Put reflux pipe 10 in the oil reservoir A of oil pan 5 . Secure the pipe in groove 11 .
 9) Fix filter 12 and filter clamp 13 with fitting 14 .



- 10) Mount spacers 15 supplied with the machine head on the frame.
 11) Install bracket 17 on CP panel 16 with screws 18 supplied with the panel.
 12) Install bracket 17 on spacer 15 with screws 19 supplied with the machine head and washers 20 supplied with the panel.

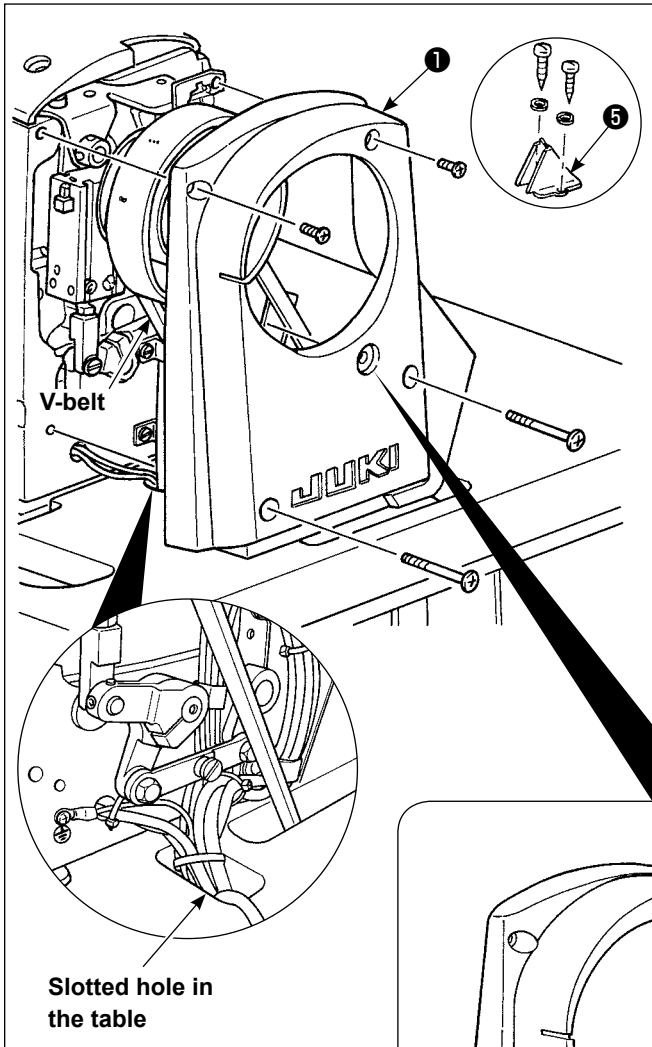
Caution Do not use the screws supplied the panel instead of screws 19 supplied with the machine head.

2-2. Installing the belt cover and the belt (LU-2828-6)



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.

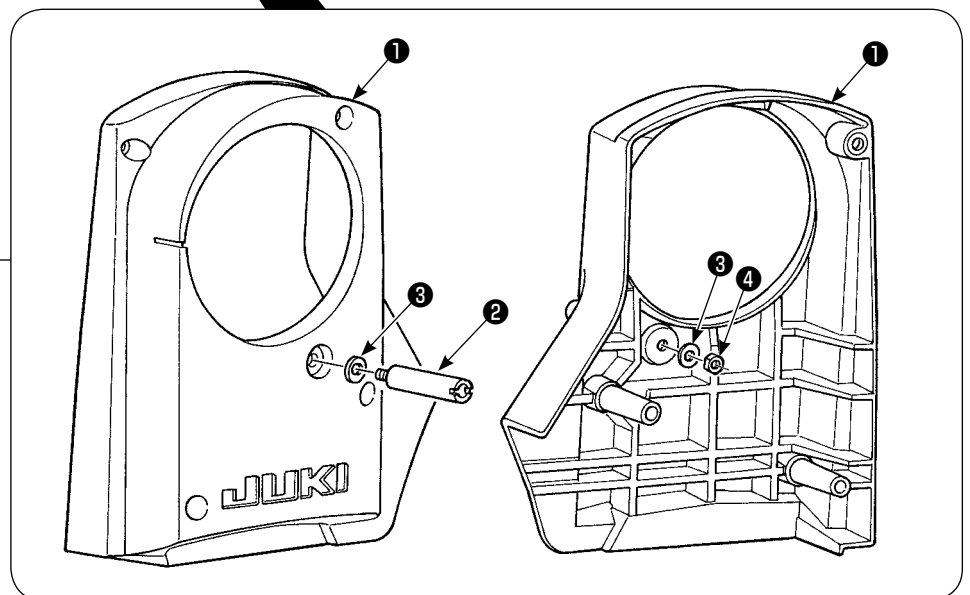


(Installation procedure)

- 1) Remove belt cover A ① .
- 2) Pass the 14P connector which puts cables together and the air tube through the slotted hole in the table.
- 3) Put the V-belt on the sewing machine pulley.
- 4) Adjust the belt tension.
- 5) Pass synchronizer support shaft ② and washer ③ through mounting hole in belt cover A ① and fix the synchronizer support shaft with washer ③ and nut ④ .
- 6) Mount belt cover A ① .
- 7) Install belt cover B ⑤ on the table.



Be sure to use the sewing machine with safety devices ① and ⑤ installed.

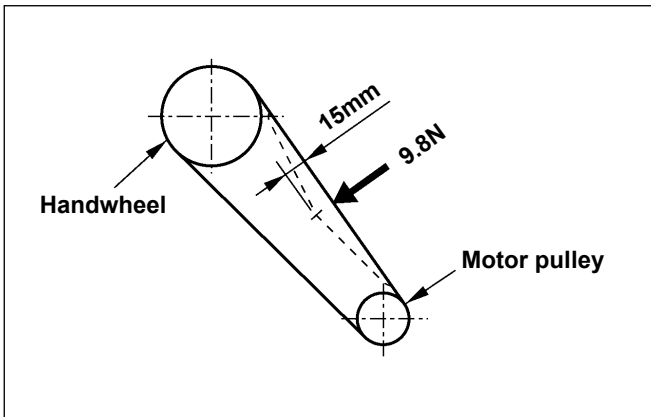


2-3. Adjusting the belt tension (LU-2828-6)



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



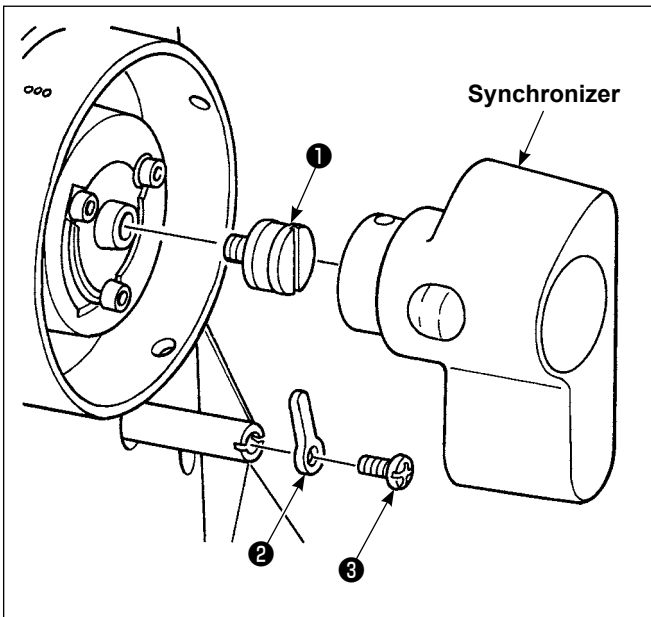
Adjust the belt tension with the height of the motor so that the belt sags 15 mm when the center of V belt is applied with a 9.8 N load.

2-4. Installing the synchronizer (LU-2828-6)



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



(Installation procedure)

- 1) Fix synchronizer flange ① on the end of the main shaft.
- 2) Fix the synchronizer on synchronizer flange ① .
- 3) Fix synchronizer support plate ② with setscrew ③ so as to prevent the synchronizer from rotating.

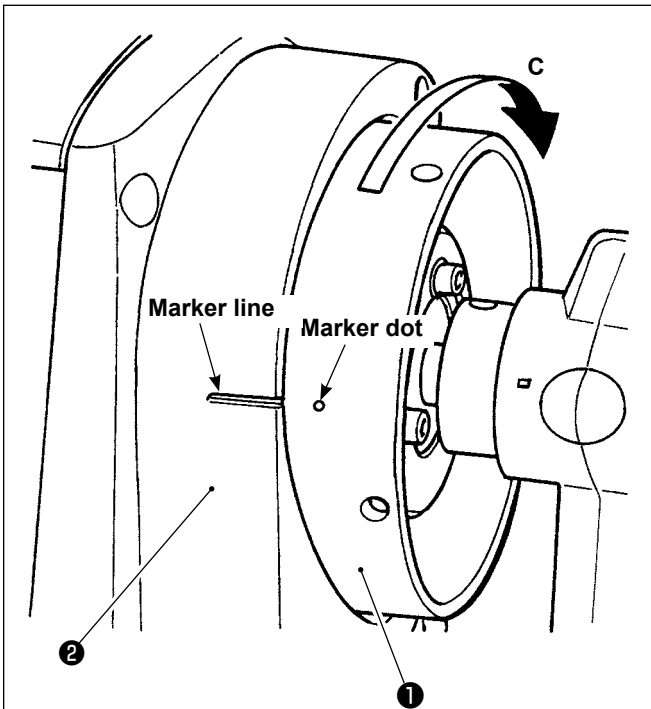
Caution
Be sure to remove the connector for the sewing machine for the sake of safety before checking the upper and lower positions of the synchronizer.

2-5. Adjusting the synchronizer (LU-2828-6)



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.

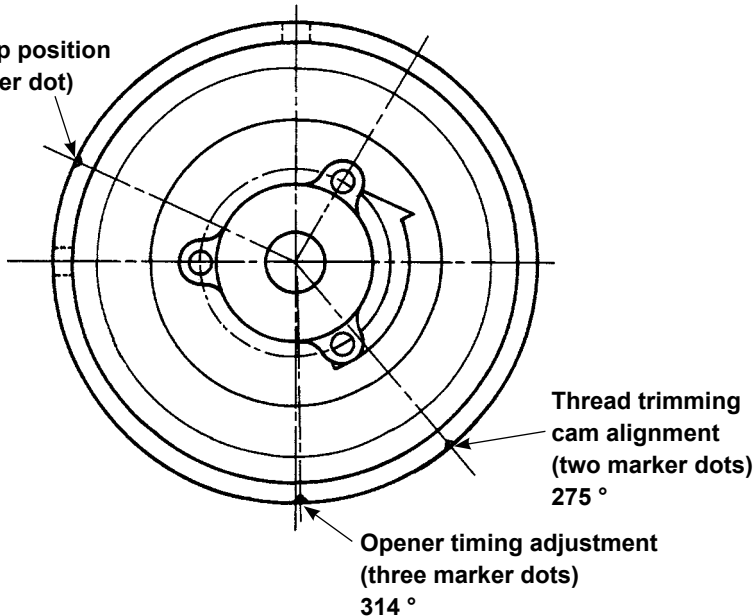


Adjust the upper stop position (needle-up stop position) so that the marker line on belt cover A ② aligns with the marker dot (one) on handwheel ① (70 ° position).

Adjust the lower stop position (needle-down stop position) so that the needle bar stops at the position where the needle bar goes up from the lower dead point (180 °) by approximately 13 mm (120 ° position). (The position which is reached by turning the handwheel from the lower end of the needle bar in the reverse direction of rotation of the main shaft (direction C))

Marker dot on the handwheel

Upper stop position
(one marker dot)
70 °



Thread trimming
cam alignment
(two marker dots)
275 °

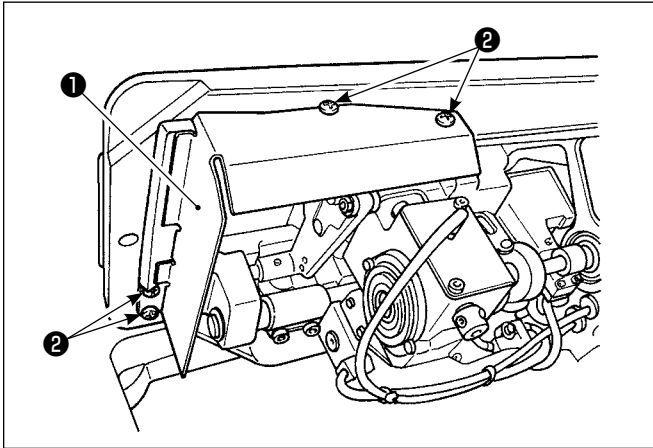
Opener timing adjustment
(three marker dots)
314 °

2-6. Installing the oil shield



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



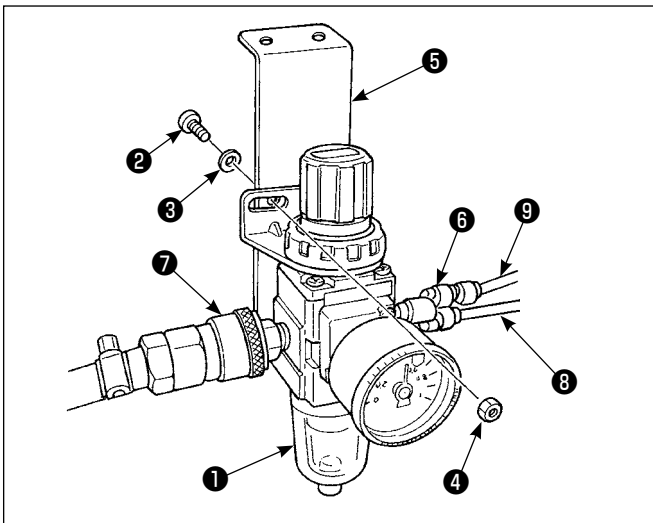
Install oil shield **1** , supplied with the unit, on the frame with screws **2** .

2-7. Pneumatic components



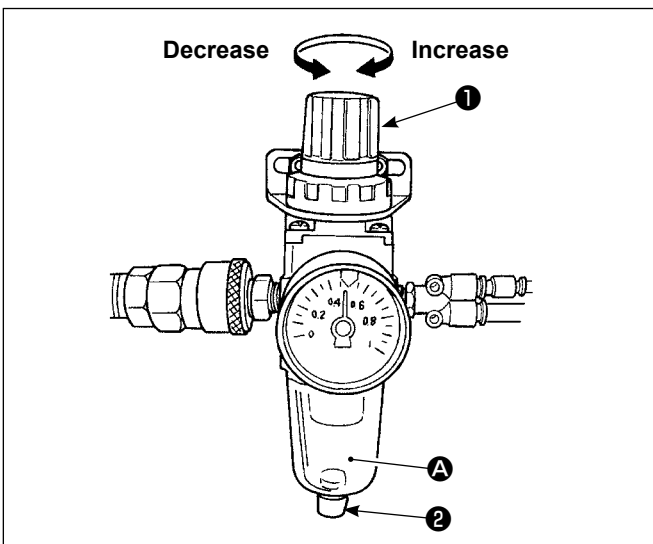
WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



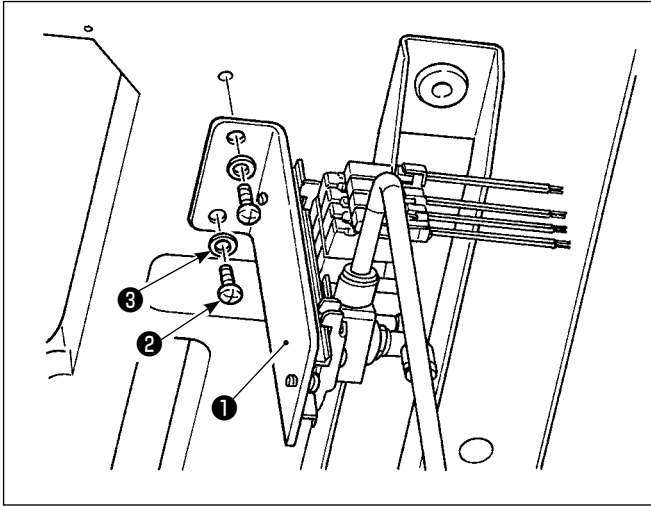
(1) Installing the regulator

- 1) Install regulator (asm.) **1** on mounting plate **5** with screw **2** , spring washer **3** and nut **4** which are supplied with the unit.
- 2) Install couplings **6** and **7** on regulator **1** .
- 3) Install mounting plate **5** on the underside of the table.
- 4) Connect $\varnothing 6$ air tube **8** and $\varnothing 4$ air tube **9** coming from the sewing machine to coupling **6** .



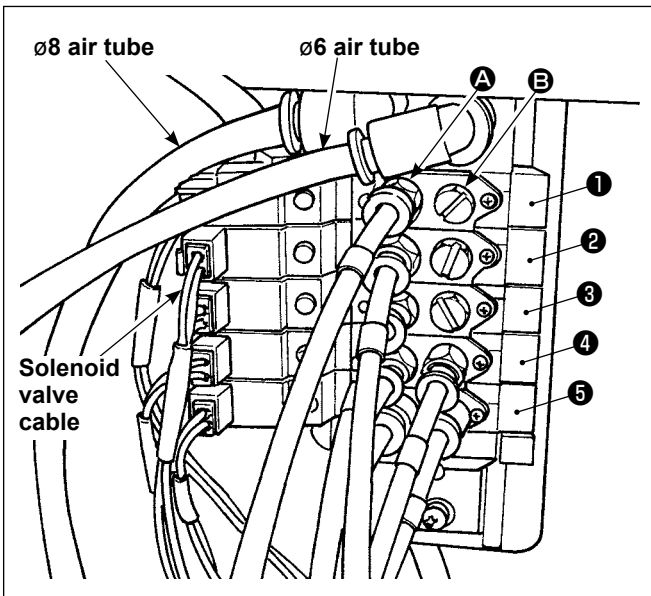
(2) Adjusting the air pressure

- 1) The operating air pressure is 0.5 to 0.55 MPa. Adjust the air pressure using air pressure regulating knob **1** of the filter regulator.
- 2) In the case fluid accumulation is observed in **A** section of the filter regulator, turn drain cock **2** to drain the fluid.



(3) Installing the solenoid valve mounting plate (LU-2828-6)

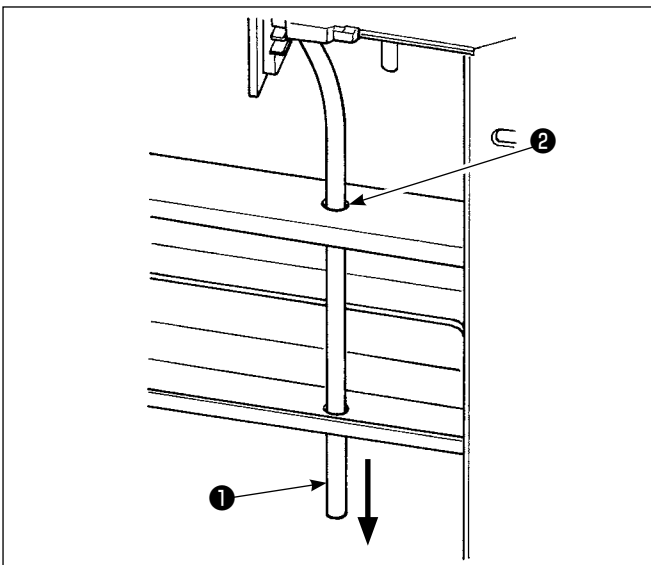
Install solenoid valve mounting plate asm. ① to the undersurface of the table with screw ② and washer ③ supplied with the unit.



(4) Connecting the air tube and the solenoid valve cable (LU-2828-6)

Connect the air tubes and the solenoid valve cable to the locations shown below.

Solenoid valve	Tube number	Cable number
①	4	CN151
②	8	CN152
③	6	CN153
④ - A	10	CN154
④ - B	9	
⑤ - A	2	CN155
⑤ - B	1	



(5) Exhaust tube

Pass ø8 exhaust air tube ① through hole ② in the table stand and other relevant hole. Then, route the air tube downward. If the humidity is high, water may come out of the air tube.

2-8. Wiring the machine head (LU-2828-6)



WARNING :

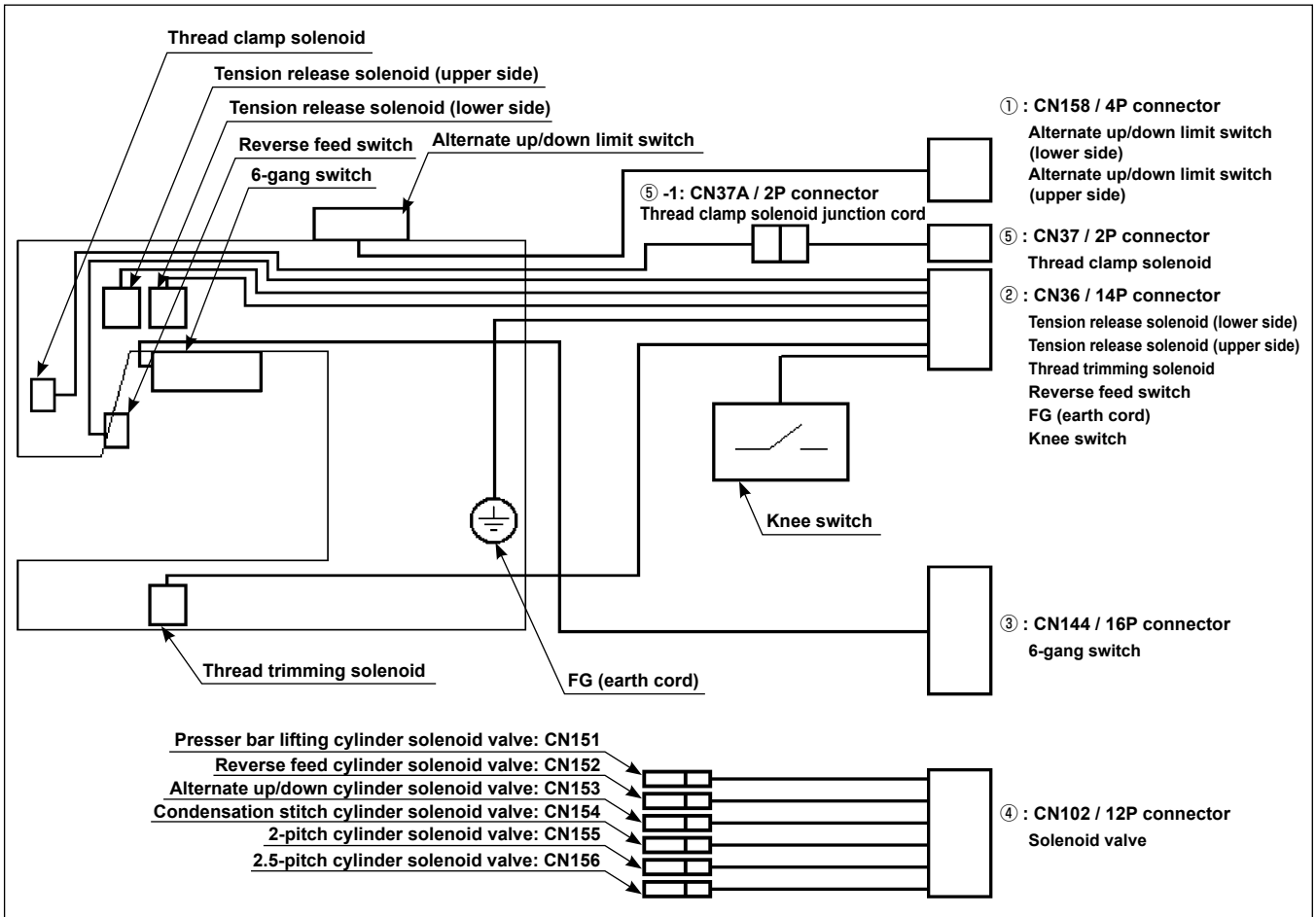
Junction cord preparation and wiring to the control box must be carried out by an electrical engineer without exceptions. Be sure to turn off the power to the sewing machine and wait for five minutes before starting the wiring work.

If the pin numbers of the connectors are not correctly connected, errors and breakage of parts and control box can result. Carefully connect the machine-head connectors and the control-box connectors.

(1) Wiring diagram

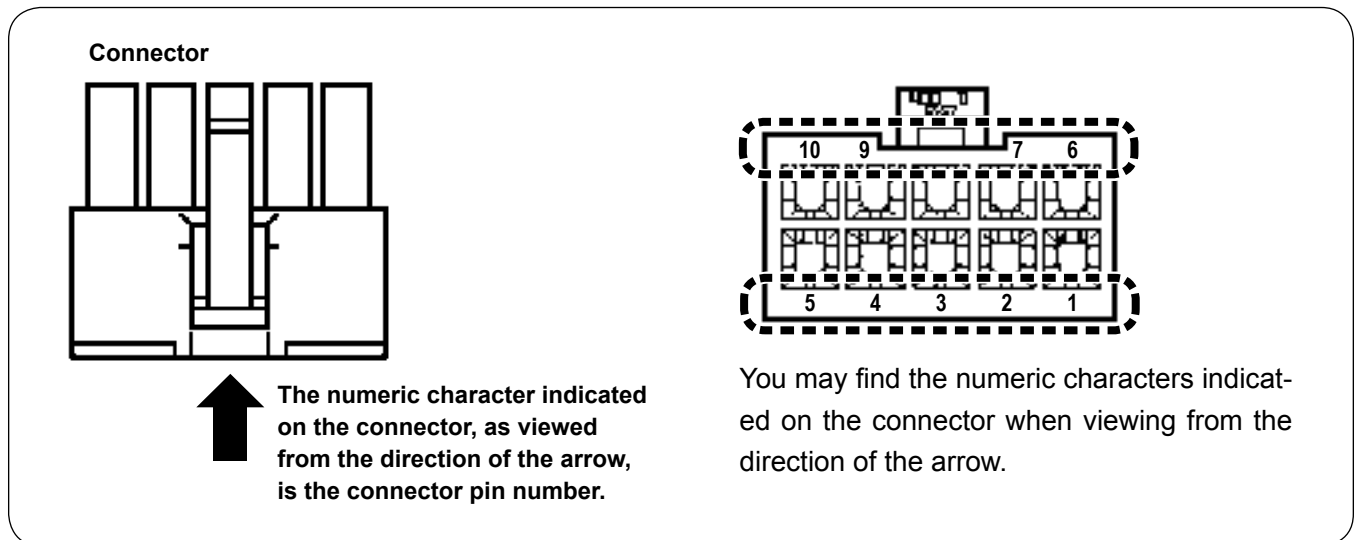
Details of the connectors wired to the machine head are as described below.

Refer to "**(2) Details of connectors**" on the next page for details of connectors ① to ⑤, ⑤ -1 and layout of the pins.

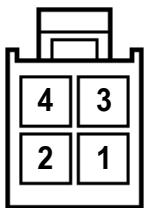


(2) Details of connectors

This clause explains details of connectors ① to ⑤, ⑤-1 and layout of the pins shown in the wiring diagram. Identify the connector pin number as described below.



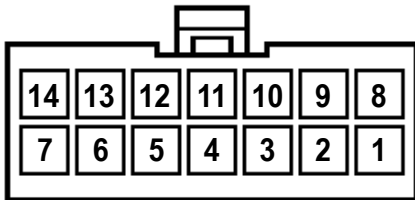
① CN158: 4P connector (alternate up/down switch)



Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	Alternate up/down limit switch (lower side)	White	
2	Alternate up/down limit switch (upper side)	Red	
3	Alternate up/down limit switch (lower side)	Black	GND
4	Alternate up/down limit switch (upper side)	Green	GND

* When connecting the connectors to the control box, prepare a junction cord using the below-stated connector pin terminal.
 Part number of the target connector: HK034620040 (MOLEX: 5559-04P)
 Part number of the target pin terminal: HK034630000 (MOLEX: 5558TL)

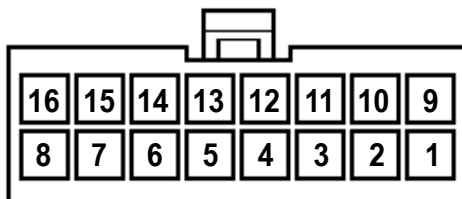
② **CN36: 14P connector (solenoid, switch)**



Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	Tension release solenoid (lower side)	Black	
2	Tension release solenoid (upper side)	Black	
3	—	—	—
4	Knee switch	White	
5	Reverse feed switch	Black	
6	—	—	—
7	Thread trimming solenoid	Black	
8	Tension release solenoid (lower side)	White	Power supply (+27 V)
9	Tension release solenoid (upper side)	White	Power supply (+27 V)
10	FG (earth cord)	Green / Yellow	FG
11	Knee switch	Black	GND
12	Reverse feed switch	White	GND
13	—	—	—
14	Thread trimming solenoid	White	Power supply (+27 V)

* When connecting the connectors to the control box, prepare a junction cord using the below-stated connector pin terminal.
 Part number of the target connector: HK034620140 (MOLEX: 5559-14P)
 Part number of the target pin terminal: HK034630000 (MOLEX: 5558TL)

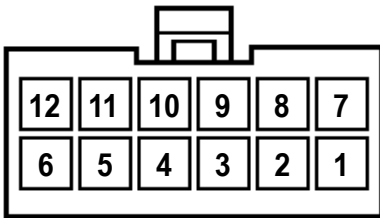
③ **CN144: 16P connector (6-gang switch)**



Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	6-gang switch	Orange (red dot 1)	+5V * Do not connect the +24V connector. If the +24V connector is connected to this switch, the LED burnout can occur.
2	6-gang switch	Orange (black dot 1)	SW1 (DLSW)
3	6-gang switch	Gray (red dot 1)	SW2 (Automatic reverse feed prohibition switch)
4	6-gang switch	Gray (black dot 1)	SW3 (One-stitch correction switch)
5	6-gang switch	White (red dot 1)	SW4 (Pitch changeover switch)
6	6-gang switch	White (black dot 1)	SW5 (Thread tension changeover switch)
7	6-gang switch	Yellow (red dot 1)	SW6 (Thread clamp switch)
8	6-gang switch	Yellow (black dot 1)	GND
9	6-gang switch	Pink (red dot 1)	LED1 (DLSW LED)
10	6-gang switch	Pink (black dot 1)	LED2 (Automatic reverse feed prohibition switch LED)
11	6-gang switch	Orange (red dot 2)	LED3 (One-stitch correction switch LED)
12	6-gang switch	Orange (black dot 2)	LED4 (Pitch changeover switch LED)
13	6-gang switch	Gray (red dot 2)	LED5 (Thread tension changeover switch LED)
14	6-gang switch	Gray (black dot 2)	LED6 (Thread clamp switch LED)
15	6-gang switch	White (red dot 2)	SW7 (Machine head fall sensor)
16	—	—	—

* When connecting the connectors to the control box, prepare a junction cord using the below-stated connector pin terminal.
 Part number of the target connector: HK034620160 (MOLEX: 5559-16P)
 Part number of the target pin terminal: HK034630000 (MOLEX: 5558TL)

④ **CN102: 12P connector (Solenoid valve)**



Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	Solenoid valve (CN151)	Black	Presser bar lifting cylinder
2	Solenoid valve (CN152)	Black	Reverse feed cylinder
3	Solenoid valve (CN153)	Black	Alternate up/down cylinder
4	Solenoid valve (CN154)	Black	Condensation stitch cylinder
5	Solenoid valve (CN155)	Black	2-pitch cylinder
6	Solenoid valve (CN156)	Black	2.5-pitch cylinder
7	Solenoid valve (CN151)	Red	+24V
8	Solenoid valve (CN152)	Red	+24V
9	Solenoid valve (CN153)	Red	+24V
10	Solenoid valve (CN154)	Red	+24V
11	Solenoid valve (CN155)	Red	+24V
12	Solenoid valve (CN156)	Red	+24V

* When connecting the connectors to the control box, prepare a junction cord using the below-stated connector pin terminal.
 Part number of the target connector: HK034620120 (MOLEX: 5559-12P)
 Part number of the target pin terminal: HK034630000 (MOLEX: 5558TL)

⑤ **CN37: 2P connector (Thread clamp solenoid)**



Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	Thread clamp solenoid	Blue	
2	Thread clamp solenoid	Blue	Power supply (+27 V)

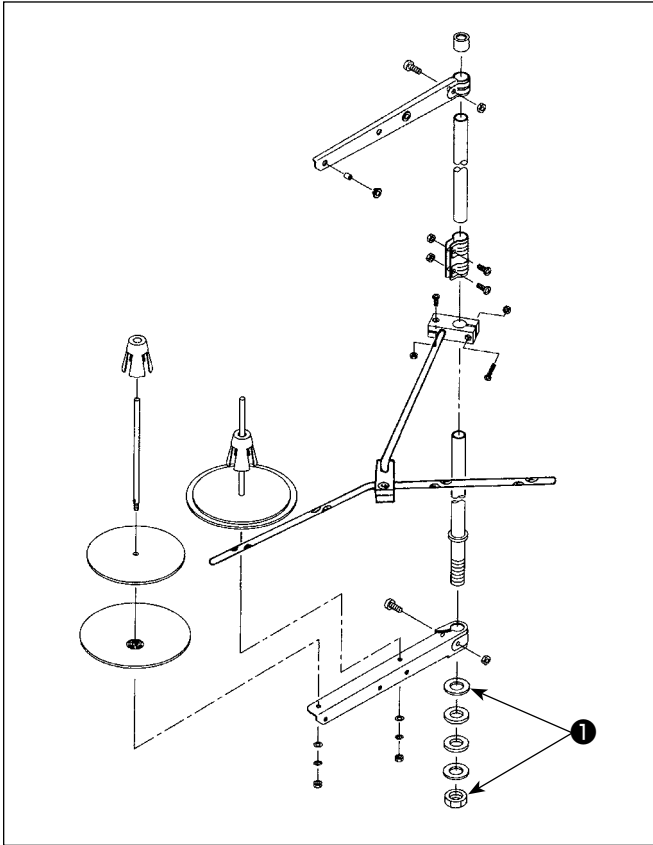
* When connecting the connectors to the control box, prepare a junction cord using the below-stated connector pin terminal.
 Part number of the target connector: HK034620020 (MOLEX: 5559-02P)
 Part number of the target pin terminal: HK034630000 (MOLEX: 5558TL)

⑤ -1 **CN37A: 2P connector (Thread clamp solenoid junction cord)**

Pin No.	Part name	Color of cable	Remarks
1	Thread clamp solenoid	Blue	
2	Thread clamp solenoid	Blue	Power supply (+27 V)

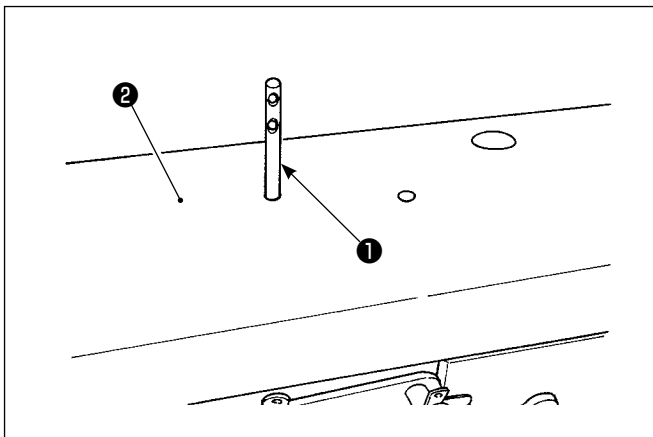
* Thread clamp solenoid junction cord is shipped with assembled in the machine head.

2-9. Installing the thread stand



Assemble the thread stand, set it up on the machine table using the installation hole in the table and tighten nut **1** gently.

2-10. Installing the thread guide pin



Insert needle thread guide pin **1** into the corresponding hole in top cover **2**.

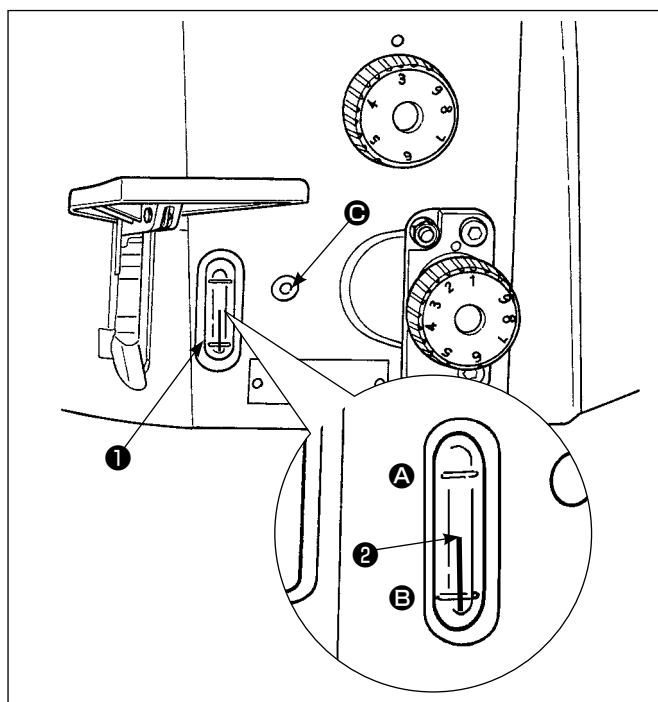
3. PREPARATION OF THE SEWING MACHINE

3-1. Lubrication

WARNING :



1. Do not connect the power plug until the lubrication has been completed so as to prevent accidents due to abrupt start of the sewing machine.
2. To prevent the occurrence of an inflammation or rash, immediately wash the related portions if oil adheres to your eyes or other parts of your body.
3. If oil is mistakenly swallowed, diarrhea or vomiting may occur. Put oil in a place where children cannot reach.



■ Lubrication procedure

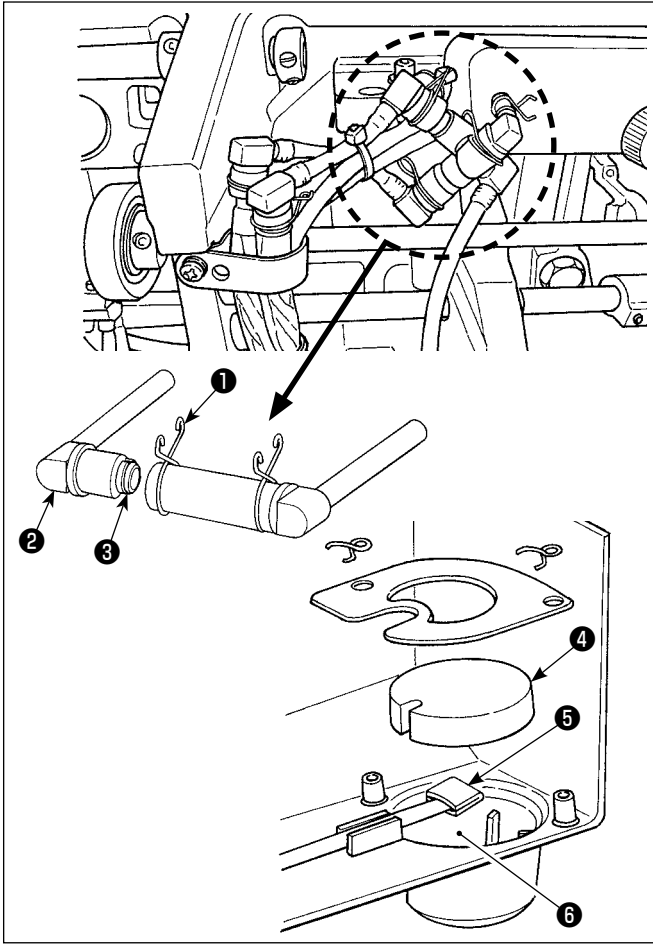
Fill the oil tank with oil before operating the sewing machine.

- 1) Fill the oil tank with JUKI NEW DEFRIX OIL No.1 (Part No. : MDFRX1600C0) or JUKI MACHINE OIL #7 (Part No. : MML007600CA) using the oiler supplied with the machine from section C.
- 2) Fill the oil tank with the oil until the top end of oil amount indicating rod ② comes between the upper engraved marker line A and the lower engraved marker line B of oil amount indicating window ①.
If the oil is filled excessively, it will leak from the air vent hole in the oil tank or proper lubrication will be not performed. In addition, when the oil is vigorously filled, it may overflow from the oil hole. So, be careful.
- 3) When you operate the sewing machine, refill oil if the top end of oil amount indicating rod ② comes down to the lower engraved marker line B of oil amount indicating window ①.

1. When using a new sewing machine for the first time or using the sewing machine which has not been used for a long time, run in the sewing machine at a sewing speed of 1,000 sti/min or less and check the oil quantity in the hook before use.



- In the case the oil does not come from the hook, turn the oil amount adjusting screw counterclockwise to make sure that the oil is fed from the hook. After that, adjust the amount of the oil fed from the hook appropriately. (Refer to "■ Adjusting the oil quantity in the hook" p.16)
2. For the oil for hook lubrication, purchase JUKI NEW DEFRIX OIL No. 1 (Part No. : MDFRX1600C0) or JUKI MACHINE OIL #7 (Part No. : MML007600CA).
 3. Be sure to lubricate clean oil.



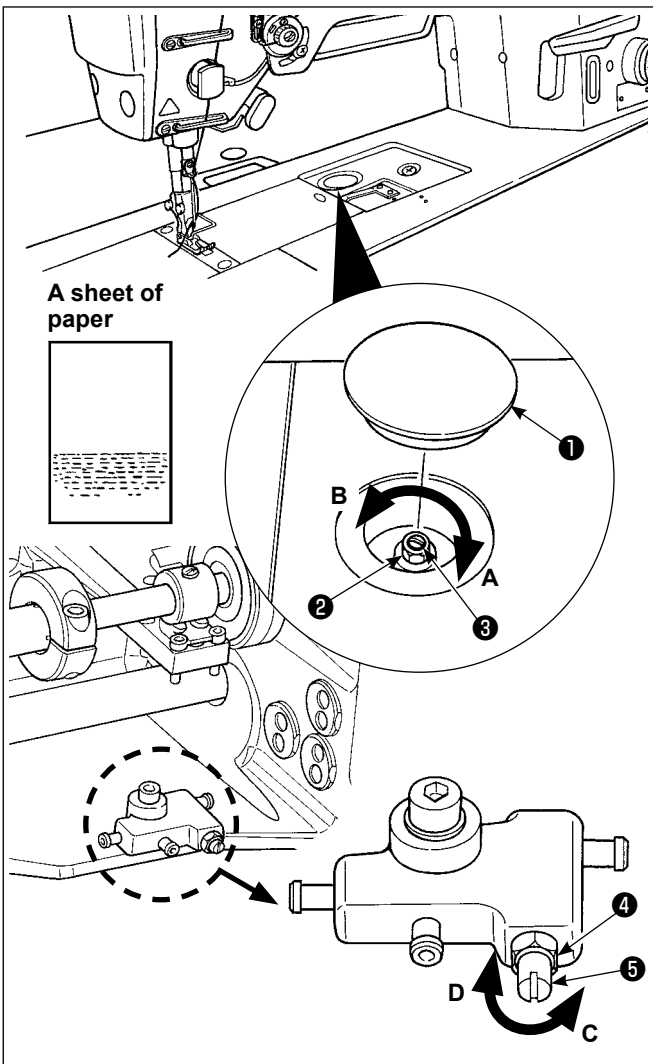
■ Cleaning the oil filter

- 1) Loosen fastening plate ① on the back-flow side. Remove oil filter joint (asm.) ② on the back-flow side.
- 2) Clean up filters ③, ④ and ⑤ and oil reservoir ⑥ of the oil pan.



Be sure to clean up the oil reservoir of the oil pan and the filter case approximately once a month.

If the filter is clogged with soil, lubrication fails resulting in trouble.



■ Adjusting the oil quantity in the hook

- 1) Remove rubber cap ①.
- 2) Loosen nut ② and turn oil amount adjustment screw ③ to adjust the amount of oil in the hook. Turning the screw clockwise **A** will decrease the amount of oil in the hook or counterclockwise **B** will increase it.
- 3) The appropriate amount of oil, when a sheet of paper is placed near the periphery of the hook, is to such an extent that splashes of oil from the hook appear in approximately five seconds as shown in the figure on the left.



In the case the oil quantity in the hook cannot be adjusted to the proper quantity, it should be adjusted by loosening nut ④ and turning oil quantity adjusting screw ⑤.

The oil quantity in the hook is increased by turning the oil quantity adjusting screw counterclockwise **C**, or is decreased by turning it clockwise **D**.

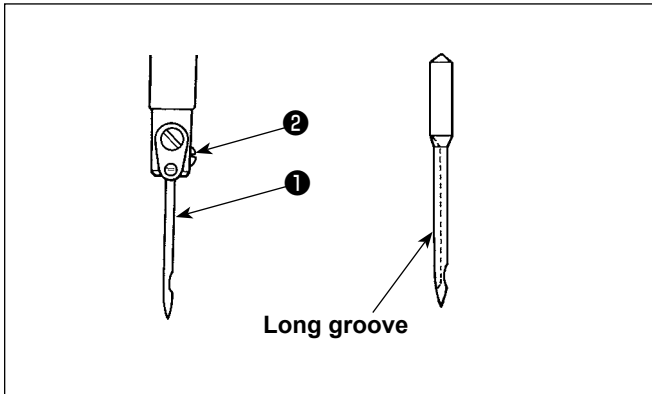
Also check to be sure that the oil is fed to the hook at the sewing speed of 1,000 sti/min.

3-2. Attaching the needle



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



Switch "off" the motor.

Use 134-35 needles.

- 1) Turn the handwheel to bring the needle bar to the highest position of its stroke.
- 2) Loosen needle clamp screw ② and hold needle ① so that its long groove faces exactly to the right.
- 3) Push needle ① deep into the needle clamp hole until it will go no further.
- 4) Tighten needle clamp screw ② firmly.



When replacing the needle, check the clearance provided between the needle and the blade point of hook. (Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28 and "4-6. Adjusting the hook needle guard" p.29.)

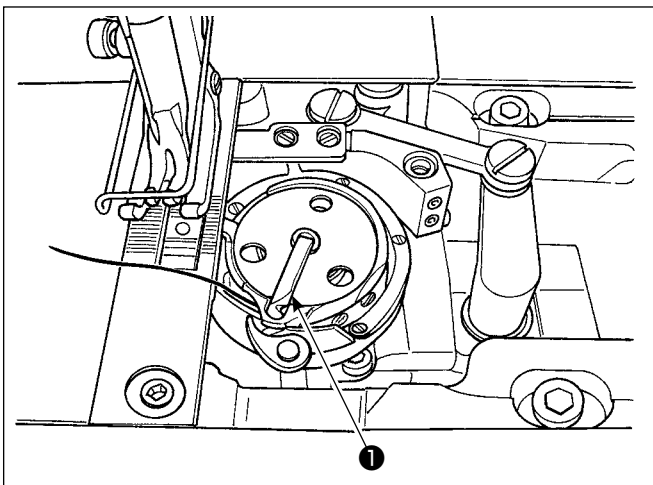
If there is no clearance, the needle and the hook will be damaged.

3-3. Attaching and removing the bobbin



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



- 1) Lift latch ① of hook, and take out the bobbin.
- 2) Put the bobbin into the shaft in the hook correctly and release the latch ①.



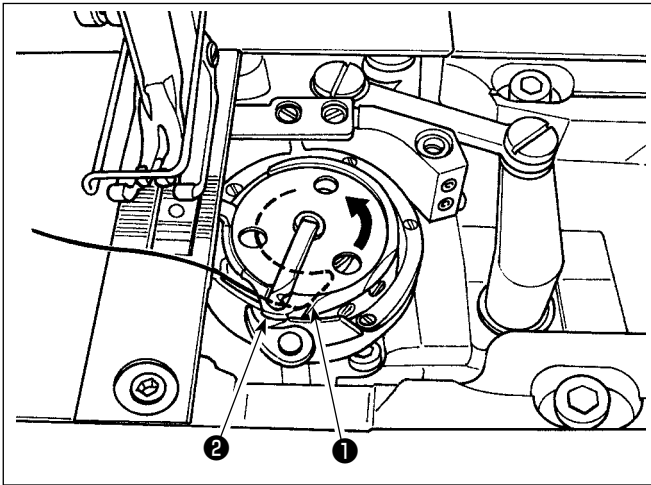
Do not make the machine run idle with the bobbin (bobbin thread). The bobbin thread is caught in the hook. As a result, the hook may be damaged.

3-4. Threading the hook



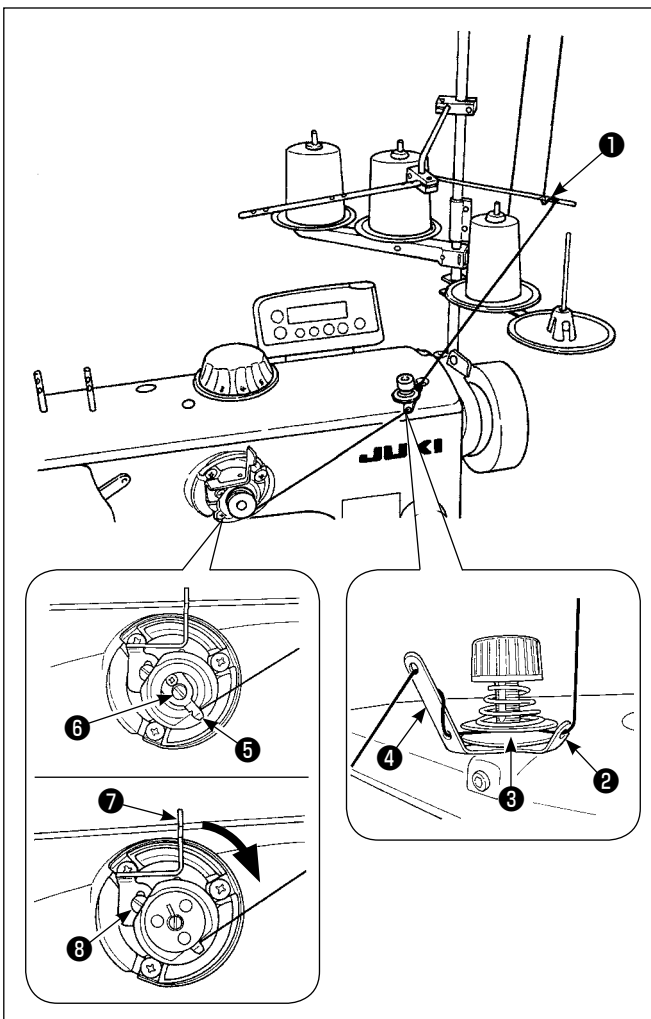
WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.




- 1) Carefully draw the thread through threading slit **1** of the inner hook and the space provided between the bobbin case opener and inner hook **2** to route it below the tension spring.
- 2) Make sure that the bobbin revolves in the direction of the arrow when you draw the thread.

3-5. Winding a bobbin




- 1) Pass the thread through sections **1** to **4** in the numerical order.
- 2) Insert the thread from the rear side of looper thread clamp **5** and trim the thread. (The thread end is retained under the looper thread clamp.)
- 3) Load a bobbin on bobbin winder shaft **6**.
- 4) Lift bobbin winder lever **7** in the direction of the arrow.
- 5) When you start the sewing machine, the bobbin rotates to automatically wind the thread on itself.
- 6) When the bobbin is filled up, the bobbin winder lever **7** automatically releases the bobbin and the bobbin winder stops running.

1. The bobbin thread winding amount is adjusted by loosening setscrew **8. The bobbin thread winding amount is increased by moving bobbin winder lever **7** upward.**

 **2. If the thread comes off the thread tension controller, wind the thread on the intermediate thread guide by one turn.**

1. This is the one-touch type bobbin winder. When the bobbin is fully wound with thread, bobbin thread clamp **5 automatically returns to the initial position.**

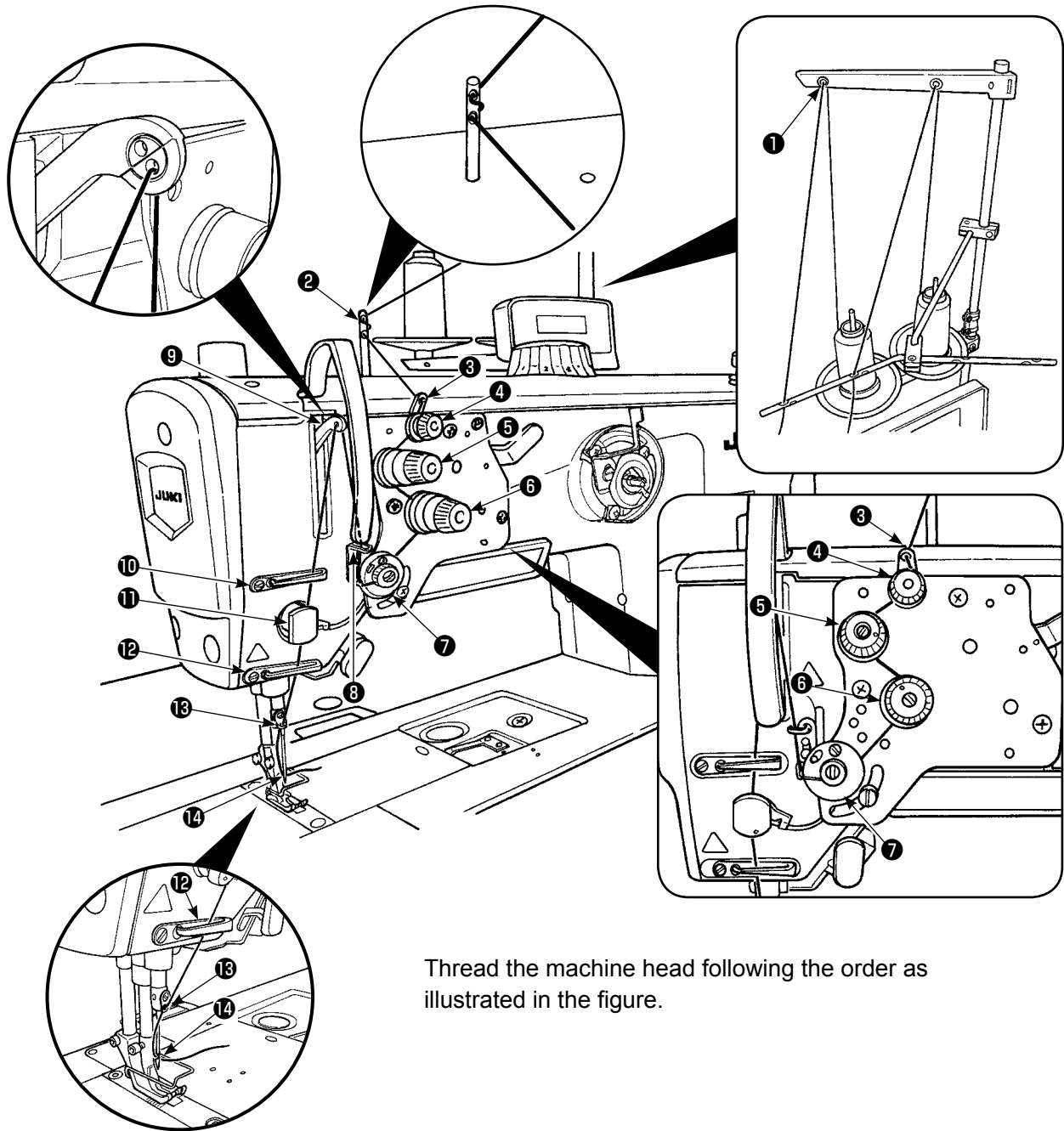
 **2. To stop bobbin winding before the bobbin is fully wound with thread, turn the handwheel with threading lever **7** held lightly depressed to return bobbin thread clamp **5** to the initial position.**

3-6. Threading the machine head



WARNING :

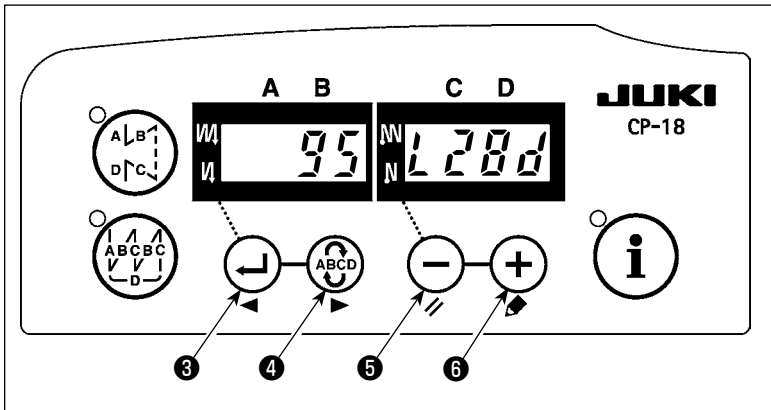
To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



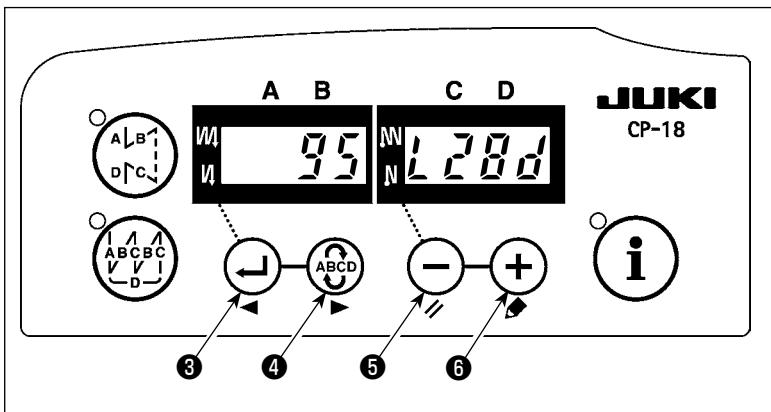
Thread the machine head following the order as illustrated in the figure.

3-7. How to set the model of the machine head (LU-2828-7)

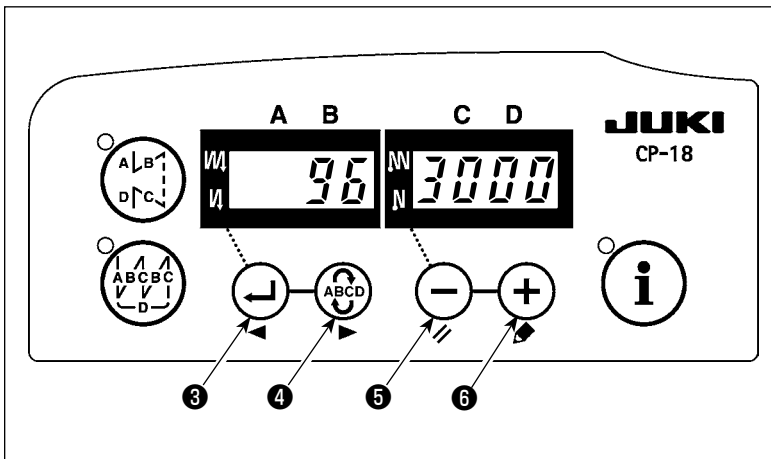
• CP-18



- 1) Call Function Setting No. 95 in reference to "III-6. Function Setting of SC-922" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922.

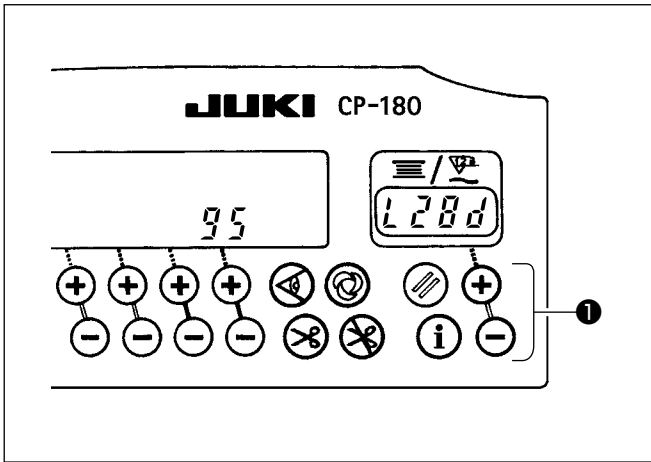


- 2) The type of machine head can be selected by pressing \ominus switch 5 (\oplus switch 6).
In this step of procedure, select "L28d".

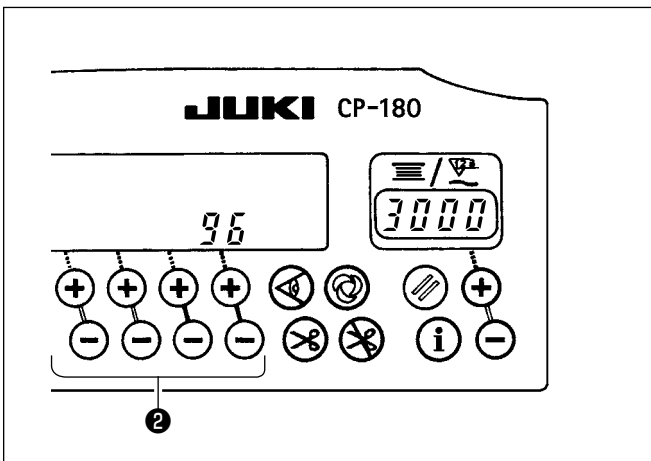


- 3) After selecting the type of machine head, by pressing \leftarrow switch 3 (ABCD switch 4), the step proceeds to 94 or 96, and the display automatically changes to the contents of the setting corresponding with the type of machine head.
- 4) Turn the power OFF.

• CP-180



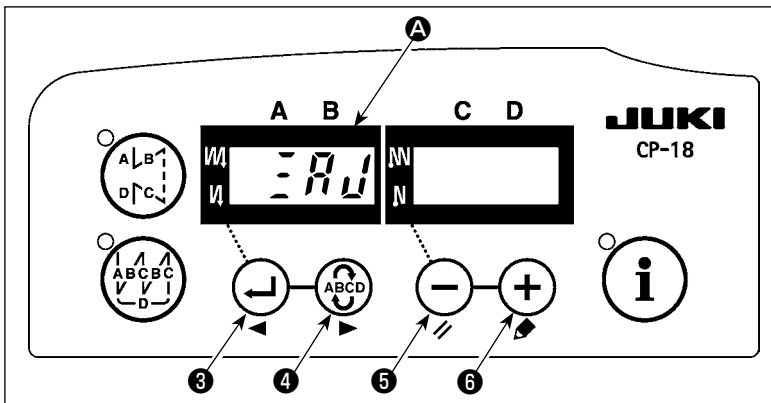
- 1) Refer to "18. FUNCTION SETTING SWITCH" in the Instruction Manual for the CP-180, and call the function setting No. 95.
- 2) The type of machine head can be selected by pressing switch ① .
In this step of procedure, select "L28d".



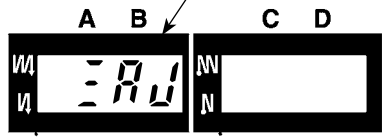


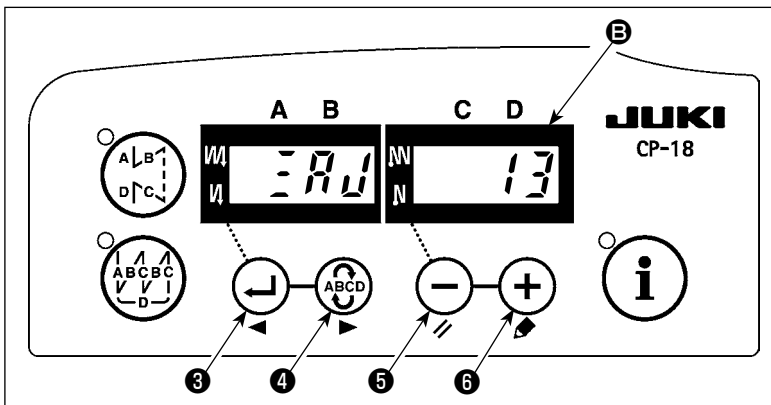
- 3) After selecting the type of machine head, by pressing switch ② , the step proceeds to 96 or 94, and the display automatically initializes to the contents of the setting corresponding with the type of machine head.
- 4) Turn the power OFF.

3-8. Adjusting the machine head (LU-2828-7)

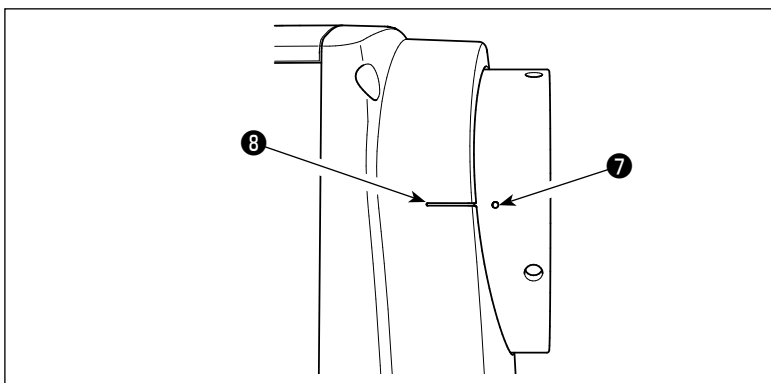
• CP-18



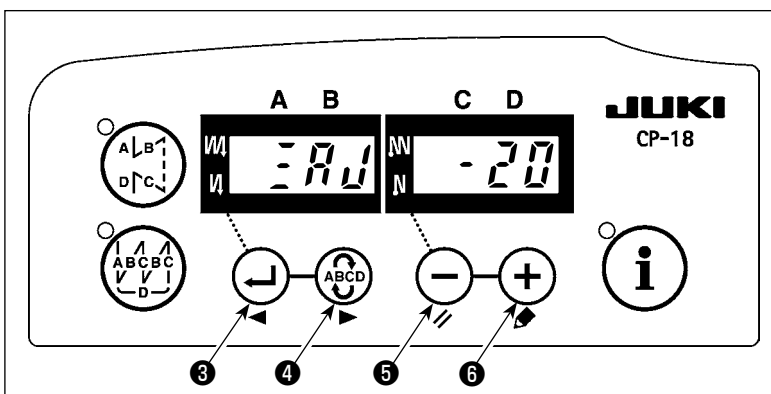
- 1) Simultaneously pressing  switch **4** and  switch **5**, turn ON the power switch.
- 2)  is displayed **A** in the indicator and the mode is changed over to the adjustment mode.




- 3) Turn the pulley of the machine head by hand until the main-shaft reference signal is detected. At this time, the degree of an angle from the main-shaft reference signal is displayed on the indicator **B**.
(The value is the reference value.)



- 4) In this state, align one of the marker dots **7** on the pulley with marker line **8** on the pulley cover as shown in the figure.

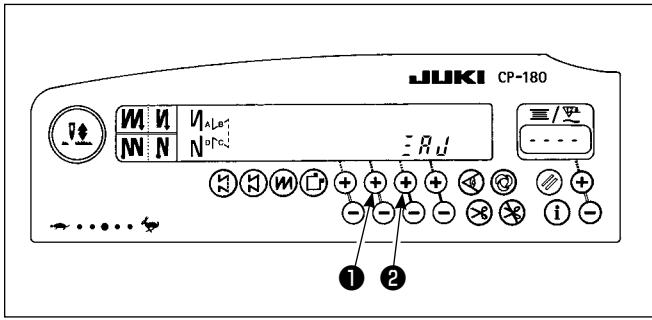


- 5) Press  switch **6** to finish the adjustment work. (The value is the reference value.)
- 6) Turn the power OFF.

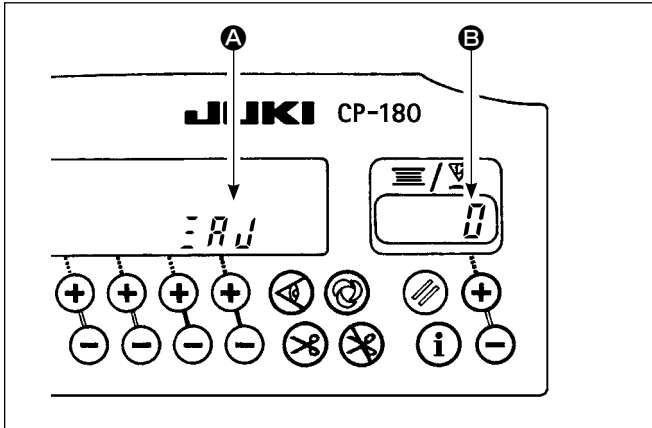


When checking the adjustment result, set "Function setting No. 90; Initial sewing machine movement function" at "1: Initial operation - Sewing machine stops with its needle up". Then, check whether or not marker dot **7** is aligned with marker line **8**. If they are not aligned, carry out the adjustment again.
After checking the adjustment result, return the setting of No. 90 to the previous setting. (Initial value is "2. Initial operation: Sewing machine turns in the reverse direction and stop with its needle up".)
For the function setting procedure, refer to "III-6. How to set the functions of the SC-922" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922.

• CP-180

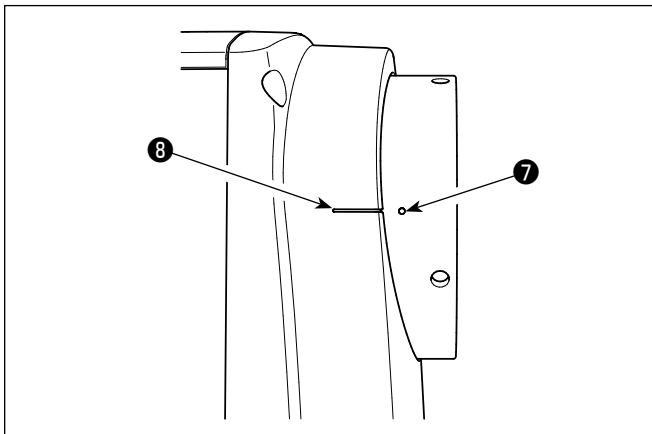


- 1) Simultaneously pressing switch ① and switch ②, turn ON the power switch.

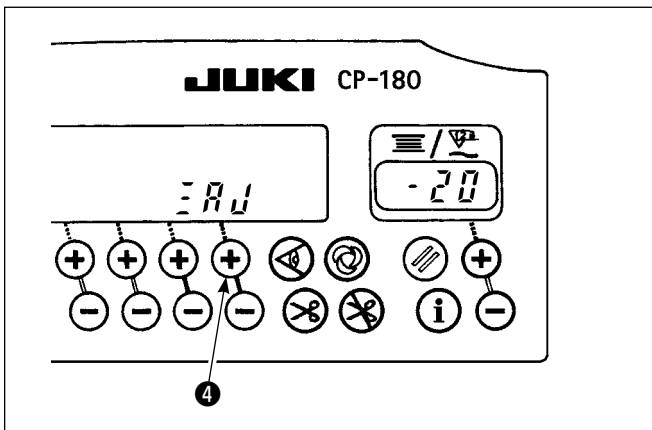


- 2) $\bar{R}U$ is displayed ① in the indicator and the mode is changed over to the adjustment mode.
- 3) Turn the pulley of the machine head by hand until the main-shaft reference signal is detected. At this time, the degree of an angle from the main-shaft reference signal is displayed on the indicator ②.

(The value is the reference value.)



- 4) In this state, align one of the marker dots ⑦ on the pulley with marker line ⑧ on the pulley cover as shown in the figure.



- 5) Press switch ④ to finish the adjustment work. (The value is the reference value.)
- 6) Turn the power OFF.

When checking the adjustment result, set "Function setting No. 90; Initial sewing machine movement function" at "1: Initial operation - Sewing machine stops with its needle up". Then, check whether or not marker dot ⑦ is aligned with marker line ⑧. If they are not aligned, carry out the adjustment again.

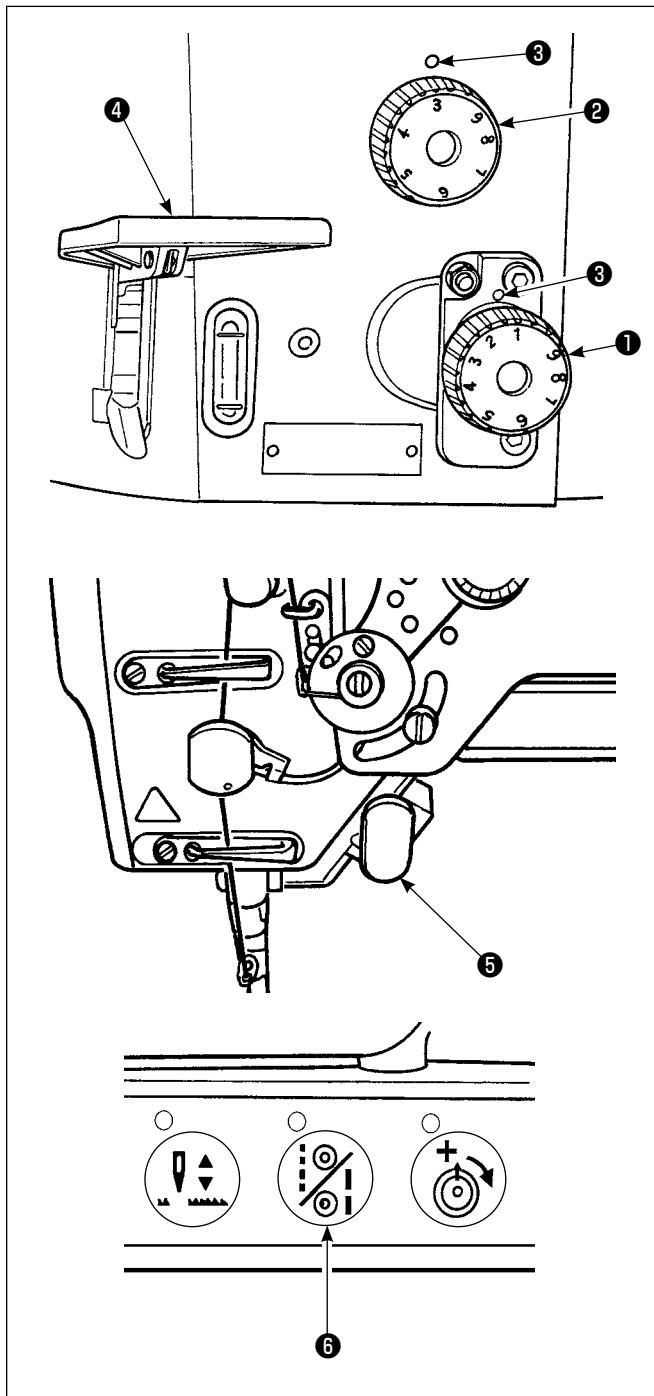


After checking the adjustment result, return the setting of No. 90 to the previous setting. (Initial value is "2. Initial operation: Sewing machine turns in the reverse direction and stop with its needle up".)

For the function setting procedure, refer to "18. How to set the functions" in the Instruction Manual for the CP-180.

4. ADJUSTING THE SEWING MACHINE

4-1. Adjusting the stitch length



Turn standard feed adjusting dial ❶ and 2P feed adjusting dial ❷ to align the desired number with marker dot ❸ on the machine dial.

(1) Reverse feed stitching

- 1) Press down reverse feed control lever ❹ .
- 2) Reverse feed stitches are made as long as you keep pressing the lever down.
- 3) Release the lever, and the machine will run in the normal feed direction.

(2) Manual one-touch reverse feed stitching

- 1) Press touch-back switch ❺ .
- 2) Reverse feed stitches are made as long as you keep pressing the lever down.
- 3) Release the switch, and the machine will run in the normal feed direction.

(3) Changing over the stitching pitch

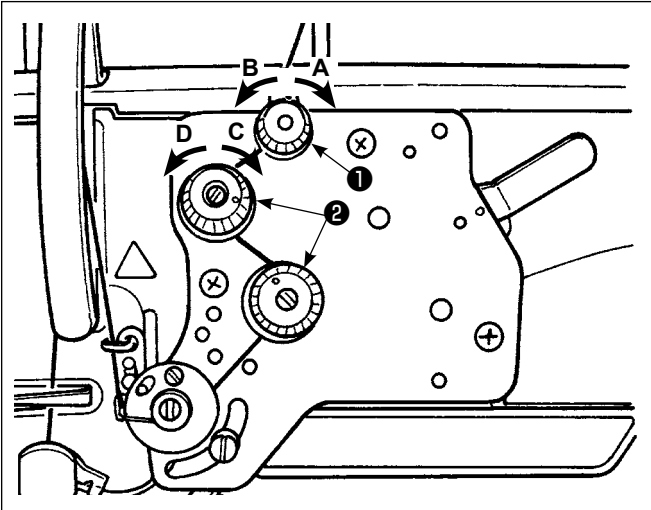
- 1) Press stitching pitch changeover switch ❻ to change over the stitch length to the one corresponding to the scale mark on the 2P feed adjusting dial. (The LED on the switch lights up.)

1. Set 2P feed adjusting dial ❷ at a value smaller than the value set by standard feed adjusting dial ❶ .
2. Adjust the 2P feed adjusting dial when the stitching pitch changeover switch is placed in OFF.
3. Scale mark on the 2P feed adjusting dial smaller than 3 (at which the dial is stopped by the dial stopper) is used for the 0 (zero) alignment of the 2P dial. Scale marks smaller than 3 cannot be used.



Refer to "[5-6. Operation switches](#)" p.38 for the details of the 2P device.

4-2. Thread tension



(1) Adjusting the needle thread tension

- 1) Turn thread tension nut No. 1 ❶ clockwise **A** to shorten the length of thread remaining on the top of needle after thread trimming. Turn the nut counterclockwise **B** to lengthen it.
- 2) Turn thread tension nut No. 2 ❷ clockwise **C** to increase the needle thread tension, or counterclockwise **D** to decrease it.

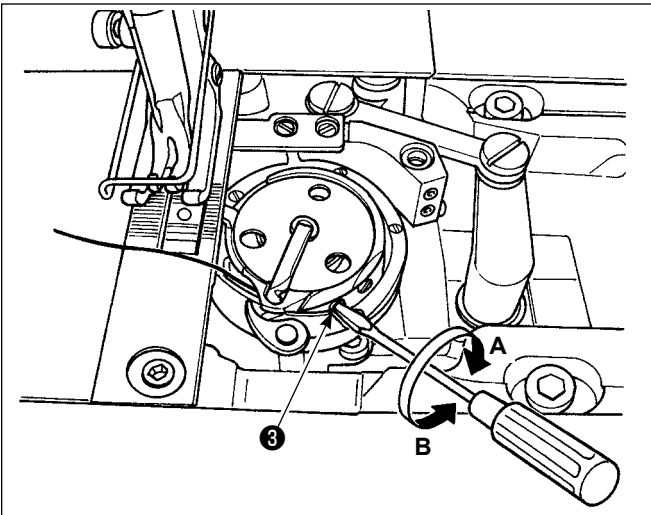


Apply the same tension to both of the thread tension nut No. 2.



WARNING :

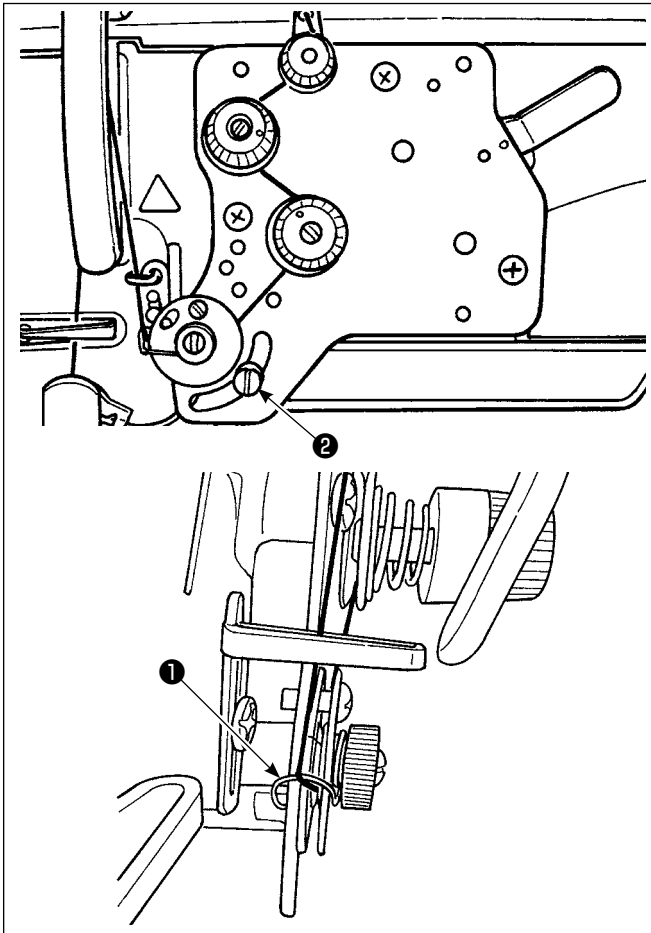
To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



(2) Adjusting the bobbin thread tension

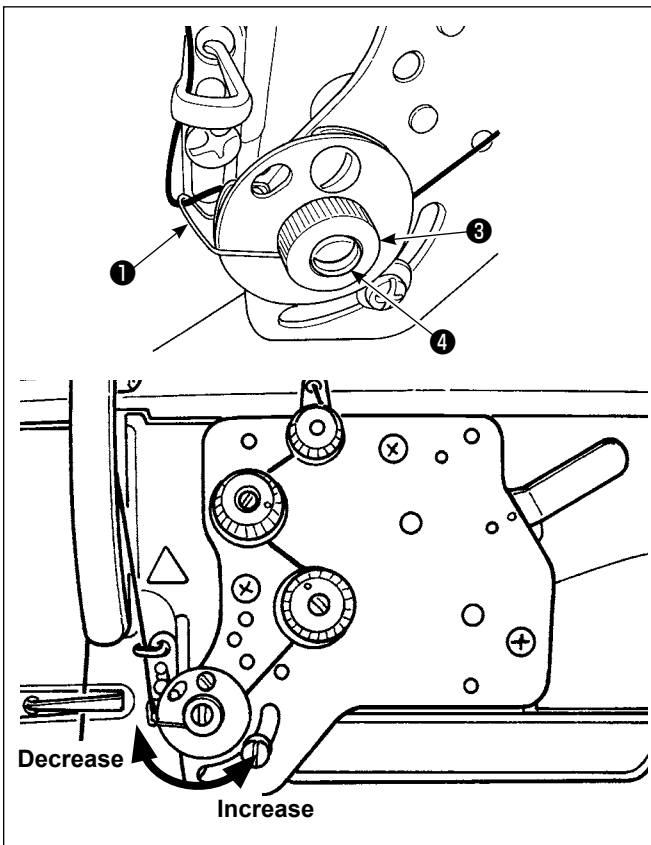
Turn tension adjustment screw ❸ clockwise **A** to increase the bobbin thread tension, or counterclockwise **B** to decrease it.

4-3. Thread take-up spring



(1) When you want to change the stroke of the thread take-up spring

Loosen screw **2**. Adjust thread take-up spring **1** by moving it in the slot.

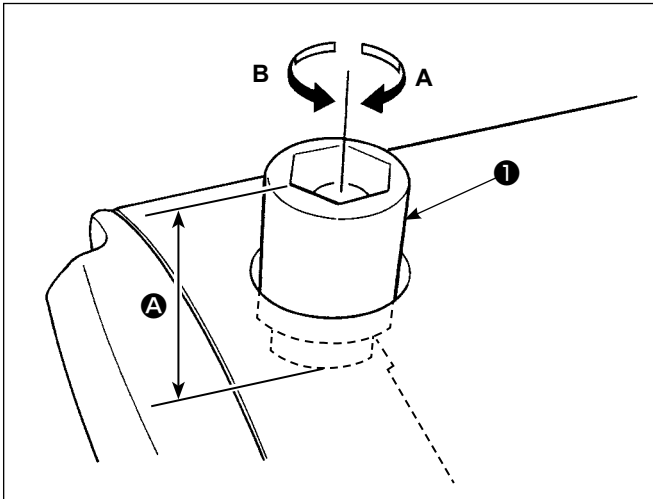


(2) When you want to change the tension of the thread take-up spring

To adjust the tension of thread take-up spring **1**, loosen nut **3** first. Turn spring shaft **4** counter-clockwise to increase the tension or clockwise to decrease it.

After the adjustment, fix the stud by tightening nut **3**.

4-4. Adjusting the pressure of the presser foot



Turn presser spring regulating dial ❶ clockwise **A** to increase the pressure of the presser foot, or counter-clockwise **B** to decrease it.



Be sure to operate the sewing machine with the pressure of the presser foot minimized as long as the presser foot securely holds the material.

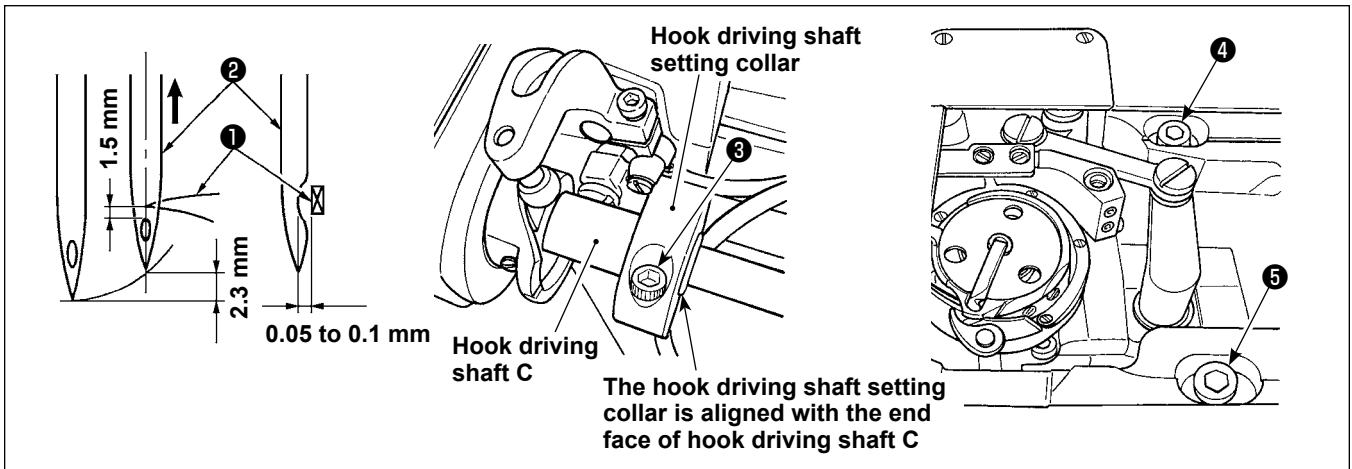
The adjustable range extends from 38 mm to 60 mm which represents the distance from the upper surface **A** of the arm to presser spring regulating dial ❶. The standard value at the time of shipment is 47 mm.

4-5. Needle-to-hook relation



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



- 1) Adjust the standard feed adjusting dial to "0".
- 2) Loosen hook driving shaft set collar clamping screw ③, and turn the handwheel counterclockwise to make the needle bar ascend by 2.3 mm from the lowest position of its stroke.
- 3) In the state described in 2), align blade point ① of the hook with the center of needle ②, and tighten hook driving shaft set collar clamping screw ③. At this time, a clearance of 1.5 mm is provided between the blade point of the hook and the top end of the needle eyelet. (The hook driving shaft setting collar must be aligned with the end face of hook driving shaft C.)
- 4) Loosen setscrews ④ and ⑤ of the hook driving shaft saddle on the top face of the bed. Adjust the clearance between the blade point of the hook and the needle to 0.05 to 0.1 mm by moving the hook driving shaft saddle to the right or left to change its position. Then, tighten setscrews ④ and ⑤.
- 5) Align the largest scale mark of the standard feed adjusting dial with the marker dot on the machine arm. Check to be sure that the blade point of the hook does not come in contact with the needle.



The operation panel could come in contact with the thread stand when tilting the machine head. To protect the relevant parts from contact, shift the thread stand to a position at which the thread stand does not interfere with the control panel.



To check the needle bar position as described in the aforementioned 2) [i.e., "...the needle bar ascend by 2.3 mm from the lowest position of its stroke"], you may use the display of the main shaft rotation angle under the "machine head adjustment mode" of the SC-922.

Increase the numerical value displayed when the needle bar is in its lowest position of its stroke under the "machine head adjustment mode" by 25 degrees of an angle, the needle bar goes up by 2.3 mm.

(When the needle bar ascends by 2.3 mm from its lowest position of its stroke, the main shaft rotation angle is 25 degrees of an angle.)

* In the case of adjusting the needle-to-hook relation under the "machine head adjustment mode", do not press (+) switch.

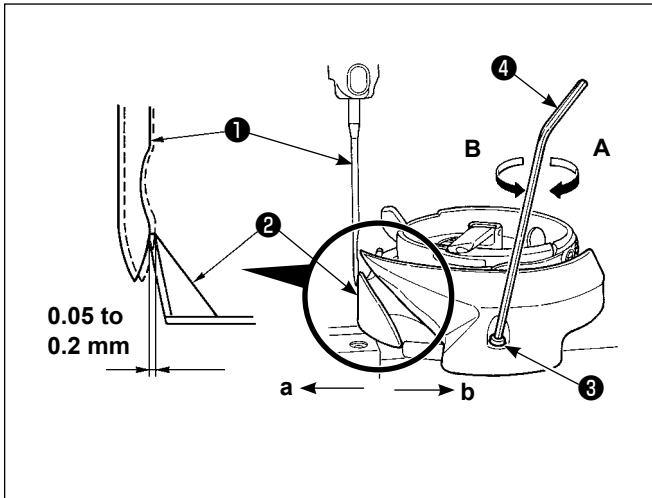
Refer to "II-10. Adjustment of the machine head" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922 for the machine head adjustment mode.

4-6. Adjusting the hook needle guard



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



When a hook has been replaced, be sure to check the position of the hook needle guard.

As the standard position of the hook needle guard, hook needle guard ② must push the side face of needle ① to lean the needle by 0.05 to 0.2 mm away from its straight position.

If the state of the hook is not as shown above, fit hexagon wrench ④ into ③ of needle guard adjusting screw and adjust as follows:

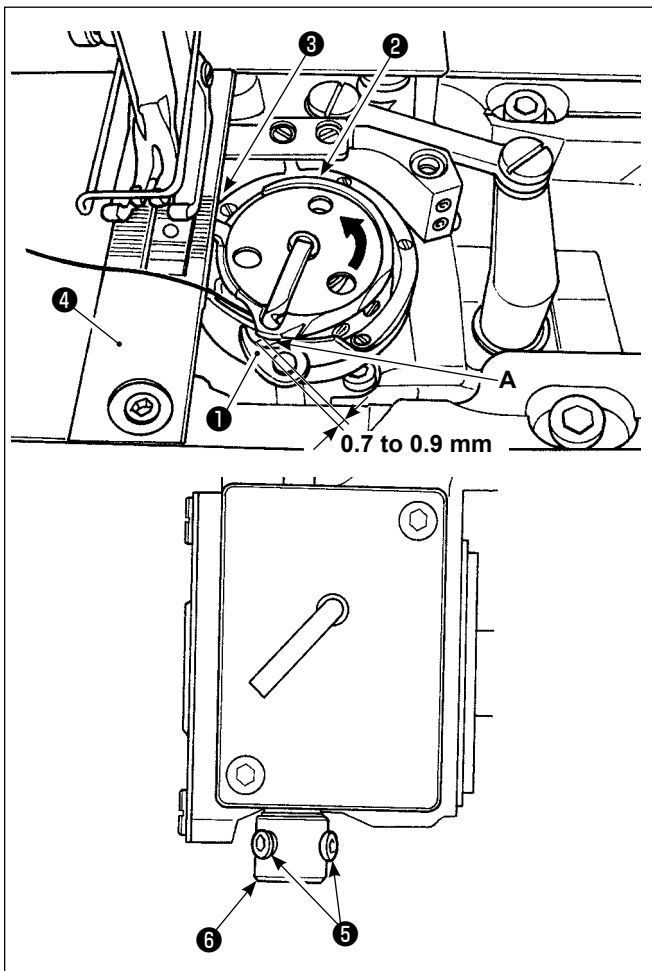
- 1) To bend the hook needle guard in direction **a**, turn the needle guard adjusting screw in direction **A**.
- 2) To bend the hook needle guard in direction **b**, turn the needle guard adjusting screw in direction **B**.
- 3) At the final step of procedure, appropriately adjust the clearance provided between the needle and the hook.

4-7. Adjusting the bobbin case opening lever



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



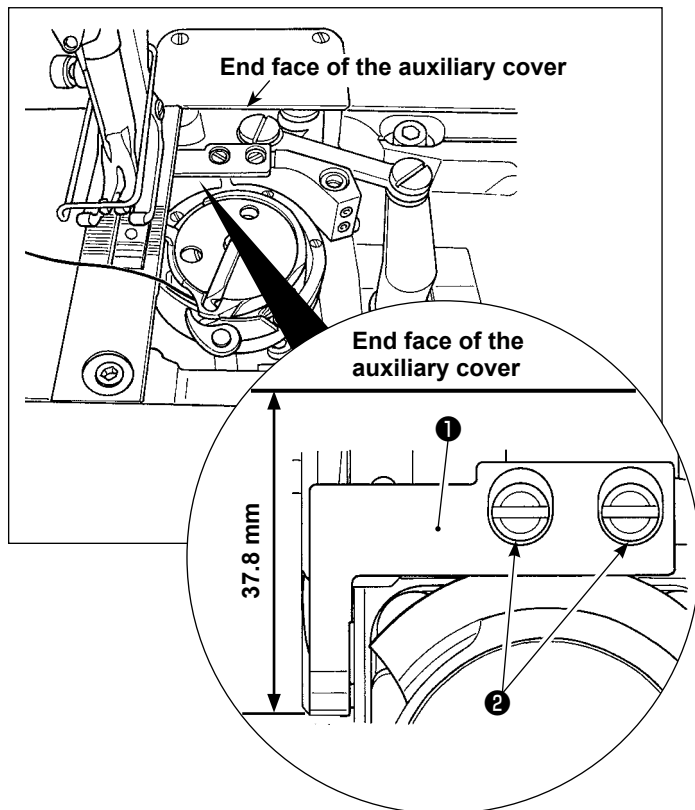
- 1) Turn the handwheel in its normal rotational direction to bring bobbin case opening lever ① to its back end position.
- 2) Turn inner hook ② in the direction of the arrow until stopper ③ is pressed against the slits in throat plate ④ .
- 3) Loosen setscrews ⑤ of the bobbin case opening lever sleeve. Adjust the clearance provided between the bobbin case opening lever and the projection **A** of the bobbin case to 0.7 to 0.9 mm. Tighten setscrews ⑤ while pressing bobbin case opening lever ① downward and pressing the bobbin case holding lever sleeve ⑥ upward.

4-8. Adjusting the moving knife, the counter knife and the bobbin thread clamp



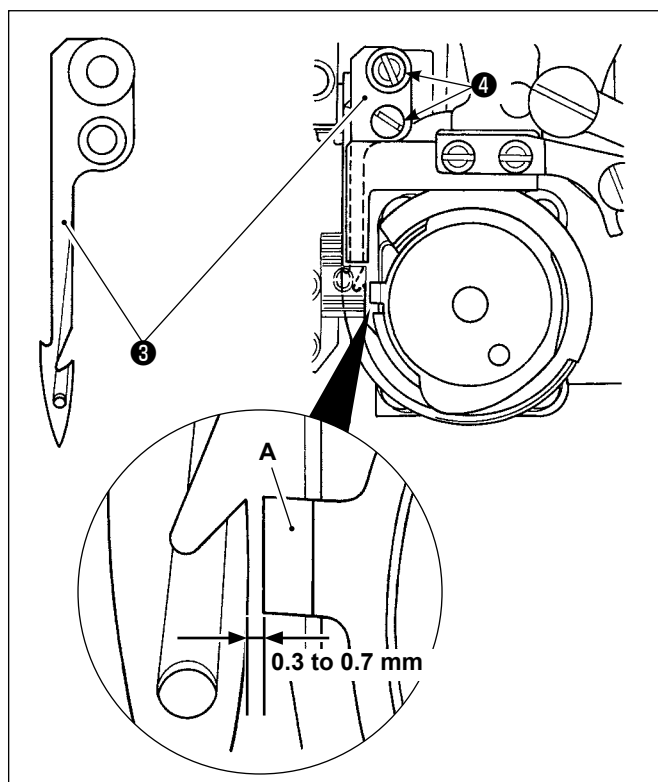
WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



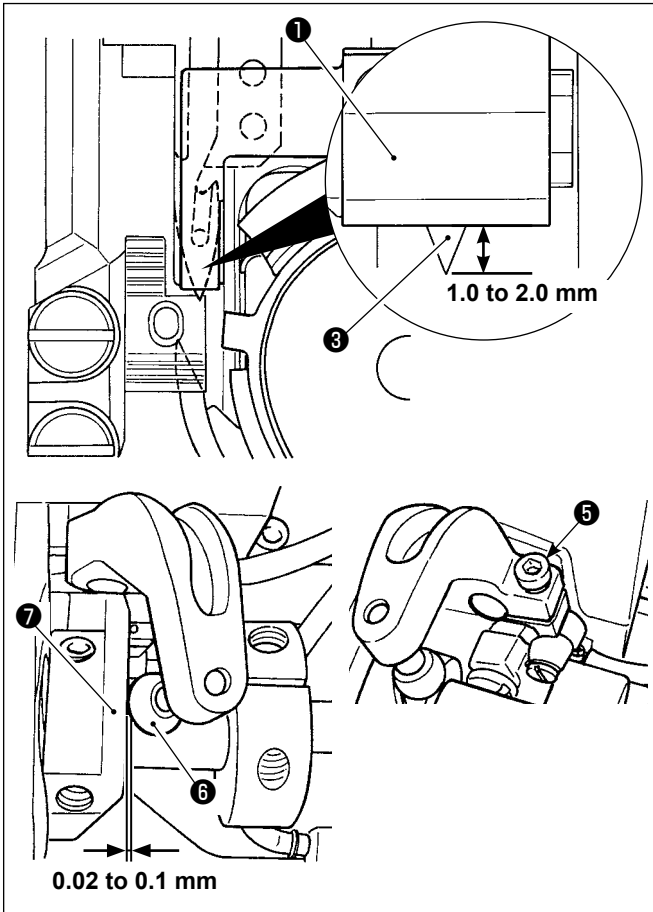
• Adjusting the counter knife position

Adjust so that the top end of counter knife ① is spaced 37.8 mm from the end face of the auxiliary cover. Then, fix the counter knife by tightening screw ②.

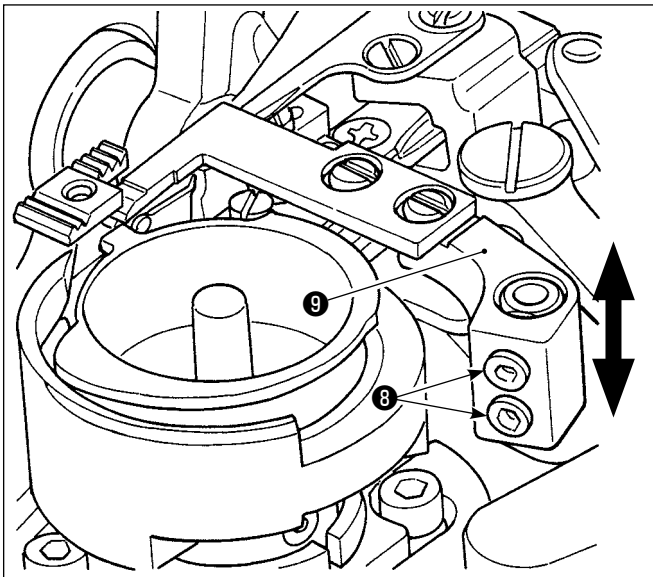


• Checking the position of the moving knife

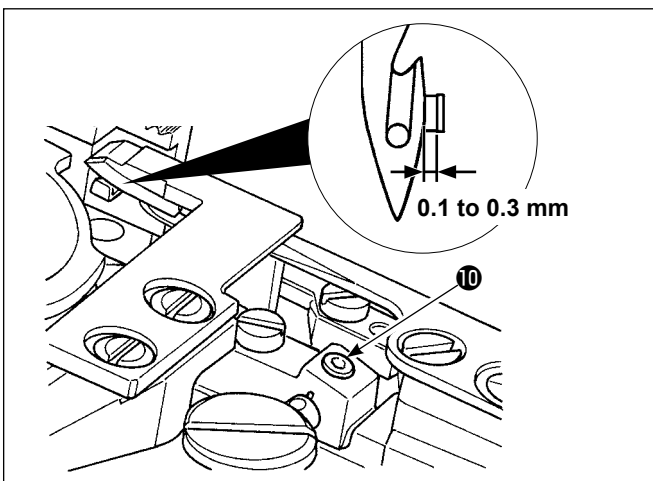
- 1) Adjust so that a clearance of 0.3 to 0.7 mm is provided between stopper A and moving knife ③. Then, fix the moving knife by tightening screws ④.



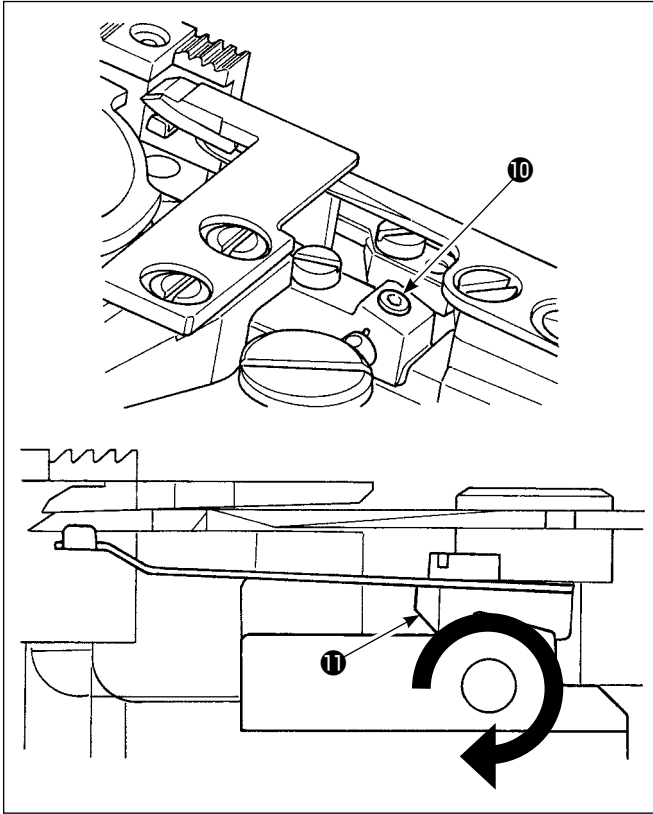
- 2) Adjust so that a clearance of 1.0 to 2.0 mm is provided between the top end of moving knife **3** and that of counter knife **1** when the moving knife is in its return end (the moving knife is in the standby state). Then, fix the moving knife by tightening screw **5** .
 (The clearance provided between thread trimming roller **6** and thread trimming cam **7** is 0.02 to 0.1 mm.



- **Adjusting the knife pressure**
 Loosen screws **8** . Adjust the knife pressure by moving counter knife **9** up or down.



- **Adjusting the position of the bobbin thread clamp**
 Loosen screw **10** . Adjust the lateral position of the clamp arm so that a clearance of 0.1 to 0.3 mm is provided between the clamp arm and the moving knife.



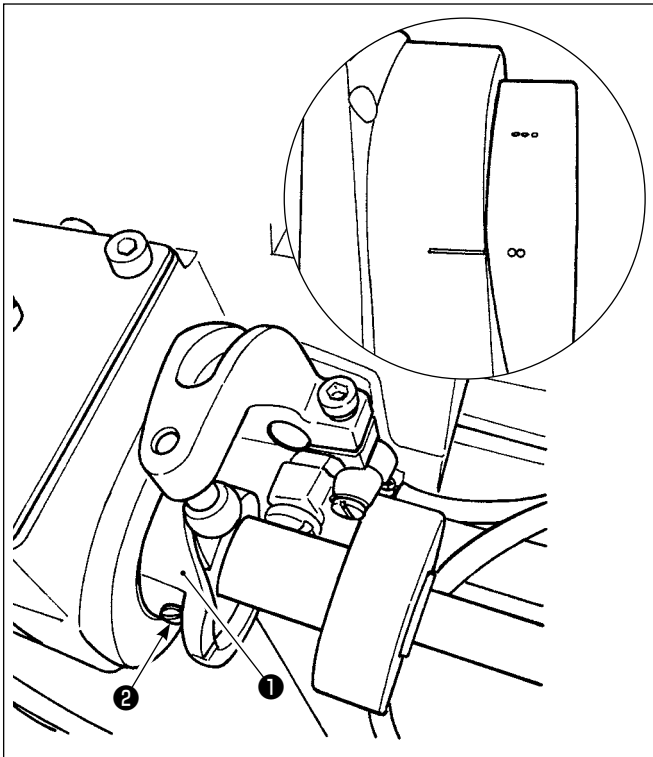
- **Adjusting the bobbin thread clamp pressure**
Loosen screw ⑩ . Adjust the clamp pressure by turning crank arm ⑪ in the direction of the arrow.
Adjust the clamp pressure so that the bobbin thread comes off at the pressure of 0.3 N.

4-9. Adjusting the thread trimming cam timing



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



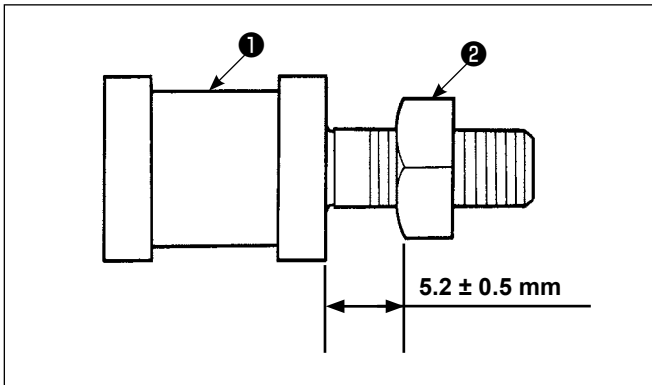
Bring the moving knife to its front end. At this time, position the thread trimming cam so that the two marker dots on the handwheel align with the marker line of the motor cover. Then, tighten thread trimming cam setscrew ② to fix thread trimming cam ① .

4-10. Adjusting the condensation stitch

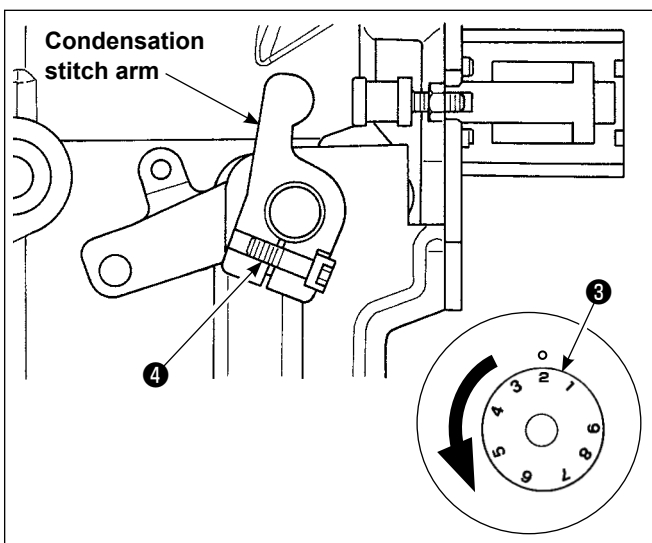


WARNING :

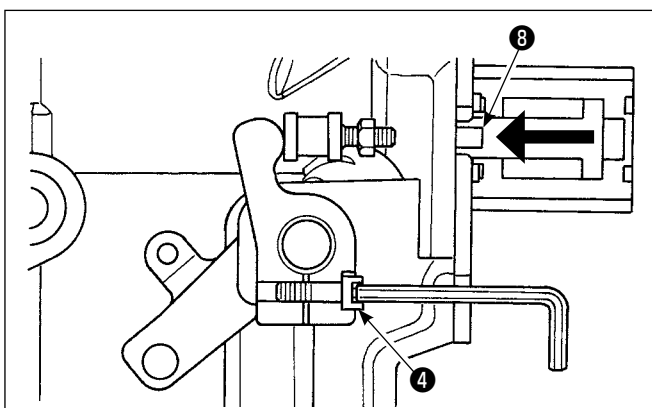
To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



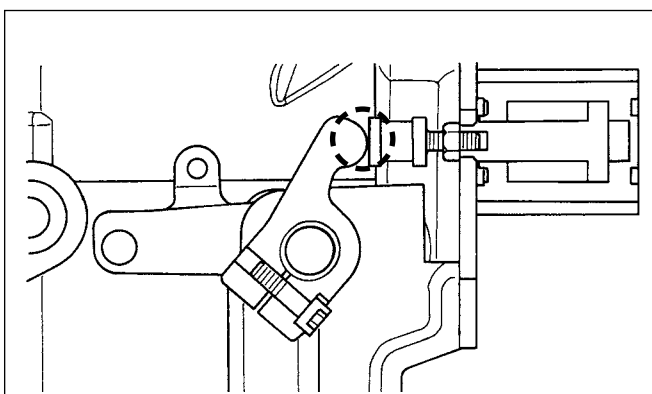
- 1) Adjust the distance from condensation stitch pin ① to nut ② to 5.2 ± 0.5 mm.



- 2) Set stitch dial ③ at the pitch corresponding to the condensation amount you want to set. (Pitch 2 in the case of condensation amount of 2 mm)
Loosen condensation stitch arm bracket screw ④ .



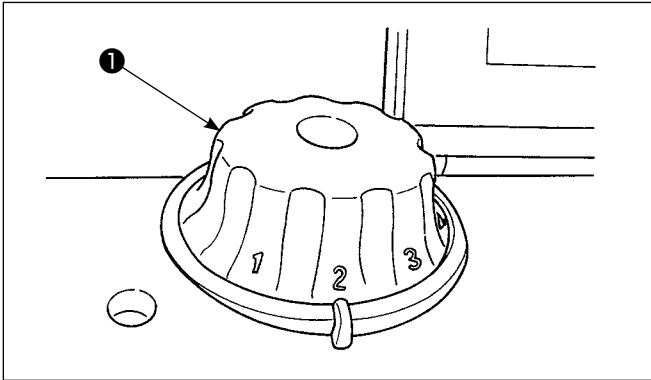
- 3) Turn ON the condensation stitch cylinder ⑧ .
In this state, tighten condensation stitch arm bracket screw ④ .



- 4) The condensation stitch amount can be set up to -3 mm (reverse feed stitch).

Caution
If the condensation amount is excessively small, the material can be torn depending on the type of seam to cause stitch skipping. This can cause a thread trimming failure.

4-11. Adjusting the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot



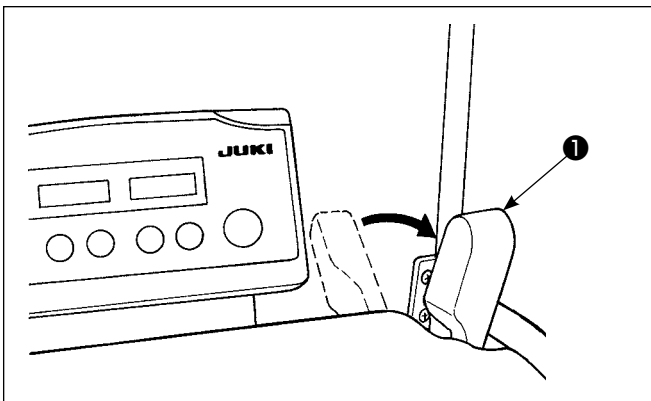
Adjust the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot using dial ❶. Turn the dial clockwise to increase the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot, or counterclockwise to decrease it.



When sewing a heavy-weight material, set the dial at a large value. If the dial is set at a small value, the feed amount of the walking foot will decrease, resulting in faulty stitches and a thread trimming failure because the needle can bend.

5. OPERATION OF THE SEWING MACHINE

5-1. Hand lifter



To lift the presser foot manually, pull hand lifter ❶ in the direction of the arrow.

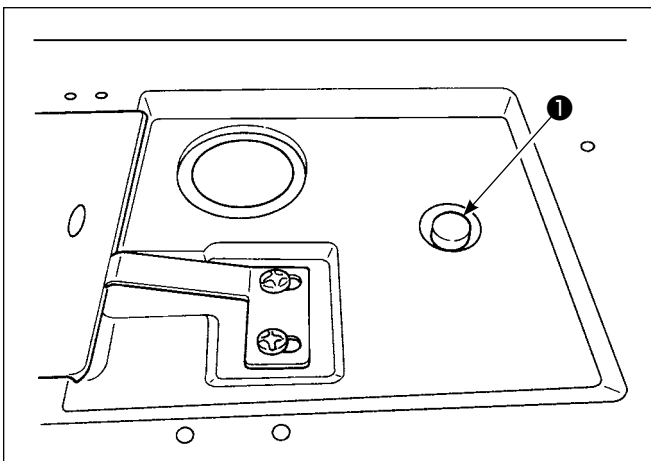
This makes the presser foot rise 10 mm and stay at that position.

5-2. Resetting the safety clutch



WARNING :

To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



The safety clutch functions when an excessive load is applied to the hook or the other components during sewing. At this time, the hook will never rotate even if turning the handwheel. When the safety clutch has functioned, remove the cause and reset the safety clutch as given in the following procedure.

- 1) Pressing push button ❶ located on the top surface of the machine bed, strongly turn the handwheel in the reverse direction of rotation.
- 2) The resetting procedure completes when the handwheel clicks.



Turn the handwheel by hand, and confirm that push button ❶ has returned.

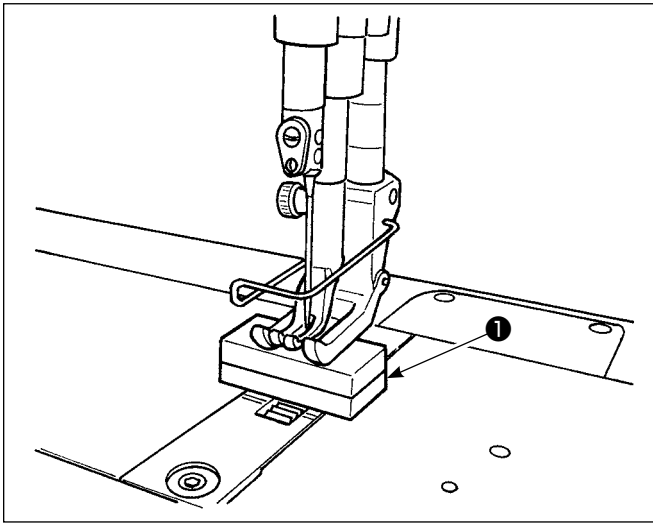
- 3) At the final step of procedure, check the needle-to-hook relation. (Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28)

5-3. Adjusting the automatic presser foot lifter

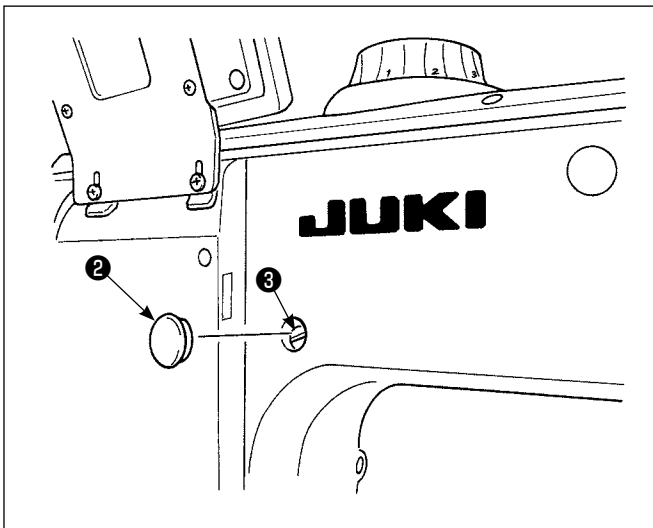


WARNING :

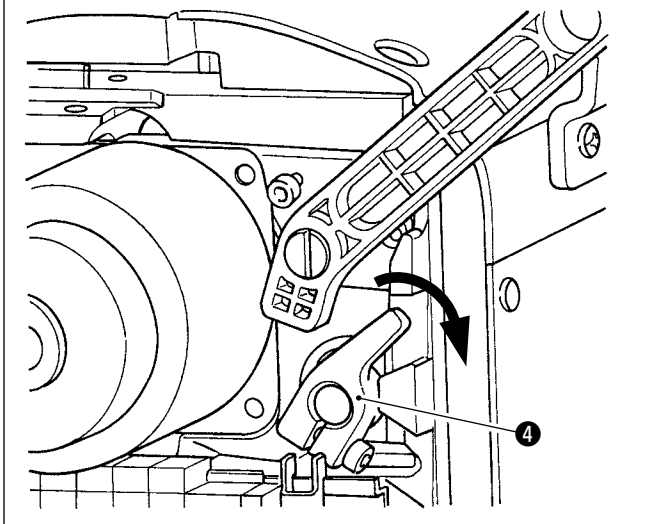
To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



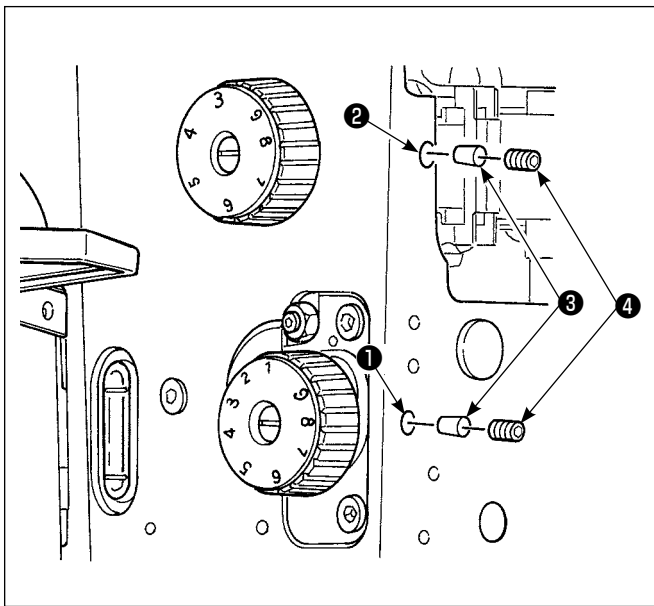
- 1) Turn the power ON. Carry out thread trimming once. Turn ON the automatic presser lifter.
- 2) Place a 20 mm spacer **1** under the presser foot.
- 3) Turn the power OFF.



- 4) Remove rubber cap **2** from the rear face of the machine arm. Loosen setscrew **3**.
- 5) Turn presser bar lifting arm **4** in the direction of the arrow until it will go no further. Then, tighten setscrew **3**.



5-4. Fixing the feed adjusting dial



To prohibit the adjustment of the feed adjusting dial:

- 1) Remove the motor cover or the belt cover.
- 2) Insert stopper pin ③ and screw ④ in tapped holes ① and ②, and tighten it. Stopper pin ③ should be inserted into the tapped hole so that its thinner tip is inserted first.

Stopper pin ③ and screw ④ are separately available.



Part number of stopper pin : TA0440401MO
Part number of screw : SM8060612TP

5-5. Normal-/reverse-feed stitch needle entry points alignment at the time of automatic reverse feed stitching

When the sewing speed or stitch pitch is changed, the normal- and reverse-feed stitch needle entry points may not be aligned at the time of automatic reverse feed stitching.

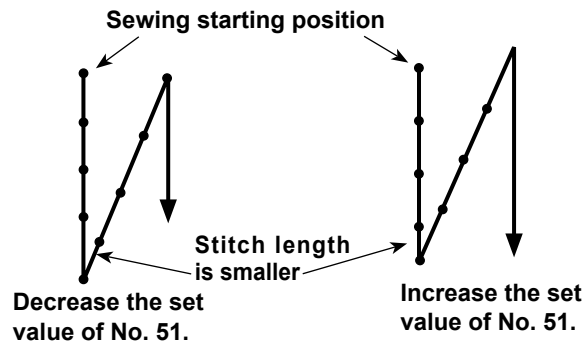
In such a case, correct the alignment of needle entry points by changing the ON/OFF timing of the automatic reverse feed cylinder. If it is difficult to correct the timing of the automatic reverse feed cylinder because of the large stitch pitch, it is recommended to decrease the reverse feed stitching speed.

Refer to "III-8. Detailed explanation of selection of functions ⑩ Compensation of timing of the solenoid for reverse feed stitching" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922 for detail.

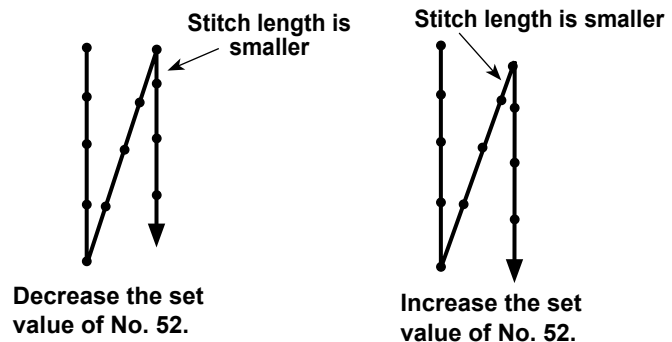
The forward/reverse stitches need to be adjusted depending on the stitch pitch to be used. Refer to the **Engineer's Manual** for how to adjust the stitch pitch.

- 1) How to align needle entry points of the reverse feed stitching with those of the normal feed stitching
 Carry out "correction of the timing of the reverse feed stitching" according to the difference between the needle entry points of the reverse feed stitching and those of the normal feed stitching.
 Refer to "III-6. Setting the SC-922 functions" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922 for how to carry out the "correction of the timing of the reverse feed stitching".

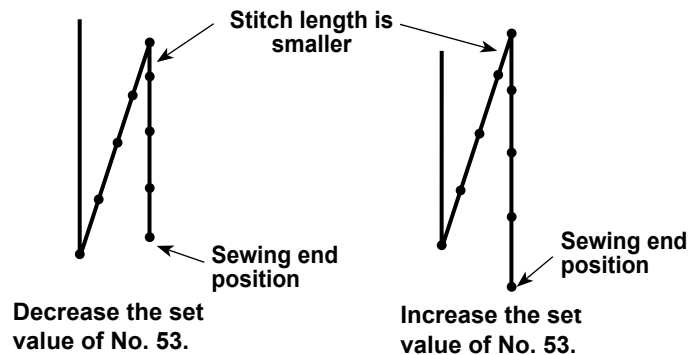
- ① ON-timing of the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing (Function setting No. 51)



- ② Correction of the OFF-timing of the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing (Function setting No. 52)



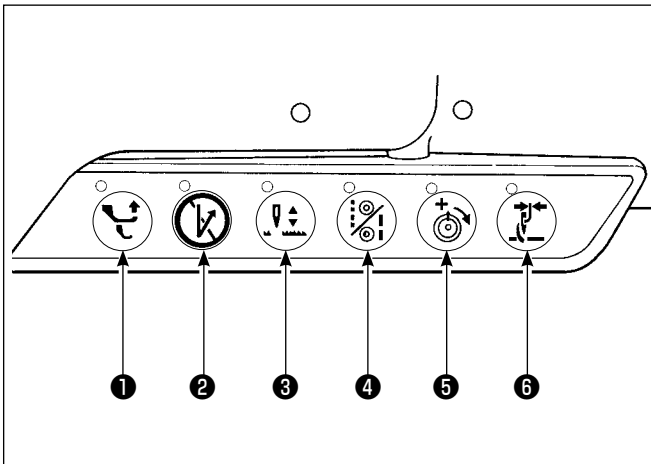
- ③ Correction of the OFF-timing of the reverse feed stitching at the end of sewing (Function setting No. 53)



- 2) Reverse feed stitching speed on the basis of stitch pitch
 This speed can be changed using Function setting No. 8.

	Default value	Recommended value	Recommended value
Stitch pitch (mm)	3 to 6	7 to 8	9
Reverse feed stitching speed (sti/min)	600	500	400

5-6. Operation switches



① Alternating vertical movement amount change-over switch

If this switch is pressed the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot will be maximized. (Lamp above the switch lights up)

Use this switch when a multilayered portion of the sewing product is not smoothly fed.

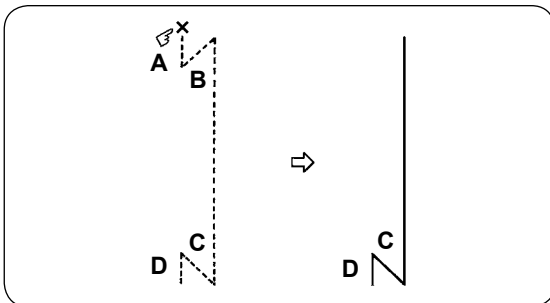
To change over the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot by means of the knee switch, join the knee switch and the mounting plate, supplied with the unit, together and fix them on the table with wood screw.


For the wiring, refer to "[5-7. Knee switch](#)" p.40.

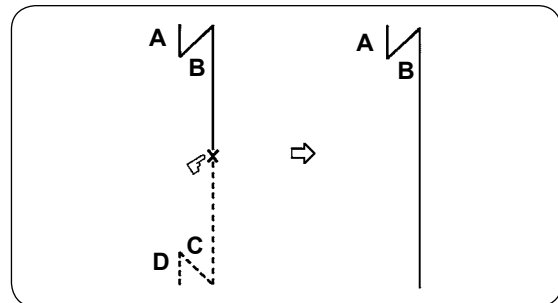
② Automatic reverse feed stitching cancellation/addition switch


- If this switch is pressed when the following automatic reverse feed stitching has been specified, the reverse stitching will not take place (for once immediately after it is pressed). (Example 1)
- If this switch is pressed when no automatic reverse feed stitching has been specified, the reverse feed stitching will take place (once immediately after it is pressed). (Example 2)

(Example 1) In the case where both automatic reverse feed stitching for start and that for end have been specified :

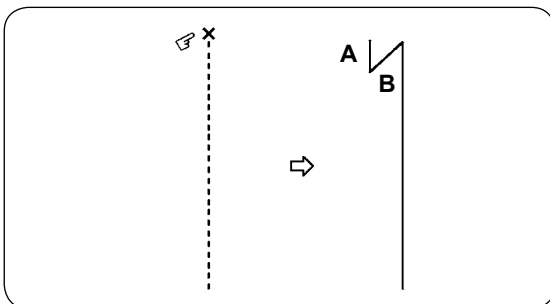



If the  switch is pressed before starting sewing, the automatic reverse feed stitching for start (between **A** and **B**) will not be carried out.

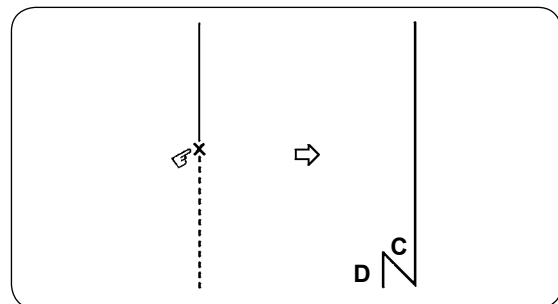



If the  switch is pressed during sewing, the automatic reverse feed stitching for end (between **C** and **D**) will not be carried out.

(Example 2) In the case where neither automatic reverse feed stitching for start nor that for end have been specified :



If the  switch is pressed before starting sewing, the automatic reverse feed stitching for start (between **A** and **B**) will be carried out.



If the  switch is pressed during sewing, the automatic reverse feed stitching for end (between **C** and **D**) will be carried out.

3 Needle lifting switch

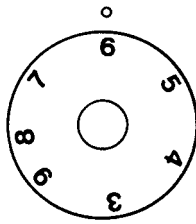
When the switch is pressed, the needle moves from its lower-end stop position to its upper-end stop position.



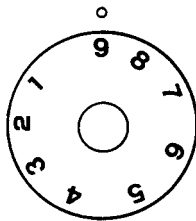
When raising the machine head which has been tilted, do not hold the operation switch to raise it.

Example

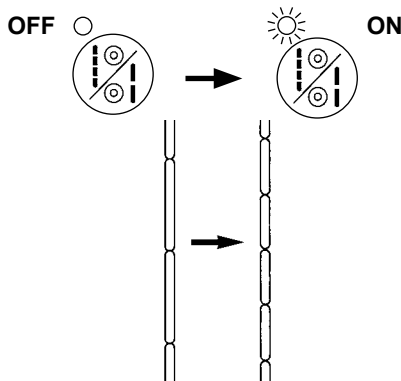
· 2P feed adjusting dial scale : 6



· Standard feed adjusting dial scale : 9



· When this switch is pressed, the stitch length is changed over from 9 to 6 and the lamp lights up.



· When this switch pressed again, the stitch length returns from 6 to 9 and the lamp goes out.

4 2P switch

If this switch is pressed, the stitch length is changed over to that of the scale on the 2P feed adjusting dial. (Lamp in the button is lit up.)



Be sure to make the number of 2P feed adjusting dial less than that of the standard feed adjusting dial.

5 Needle thread tension changeover switch

When the switch is pressed, the double tension function is selected to increase the needle thread tension. (The lamp above the switch is lit up.)

6 Needle thread clamp changeover switch

When this switch is pressed, the needle thread clamp function is turned OFF.

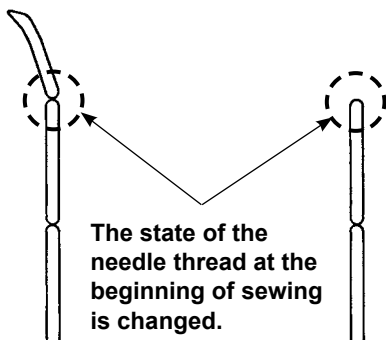
(The lamp above the switch is lit up.)

The needle thread clamp device as well as the presser foot lifting motion does not function until the thread trimming is performed after turning ON the power.

In addition, when the presser foot is lifted after thread trimming motion, the needle thread is clamped with the needle thread clamp device, but when the needle thread clamp switch is turned OFF, the needle thread is released.

Needle thread clamp function is OFF

Needle thread clamp function is ON



The state of the needle thread at the beginning of sewing is changed.



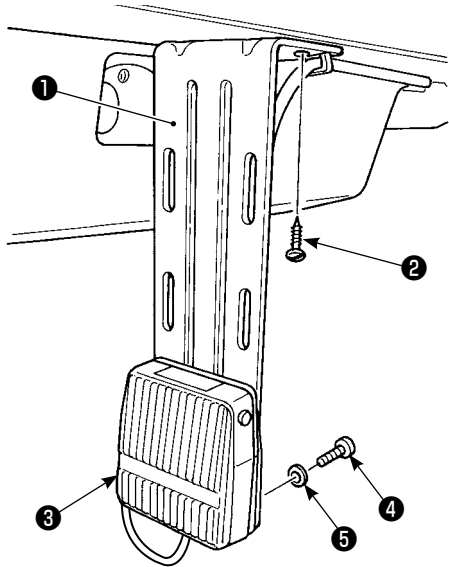
In the case the needle thread slips off the needle eyelet when the needle thread clamp function is turned OFF, change the needle thread clamp with the accessory needle thread clamp (asm.).

5-7. Knee switch



WARNING :


To protect against possible personal injury due to abrupt start of the machine, be sure to start the following work after turning the power off and ascertaining that the motor is at rest.



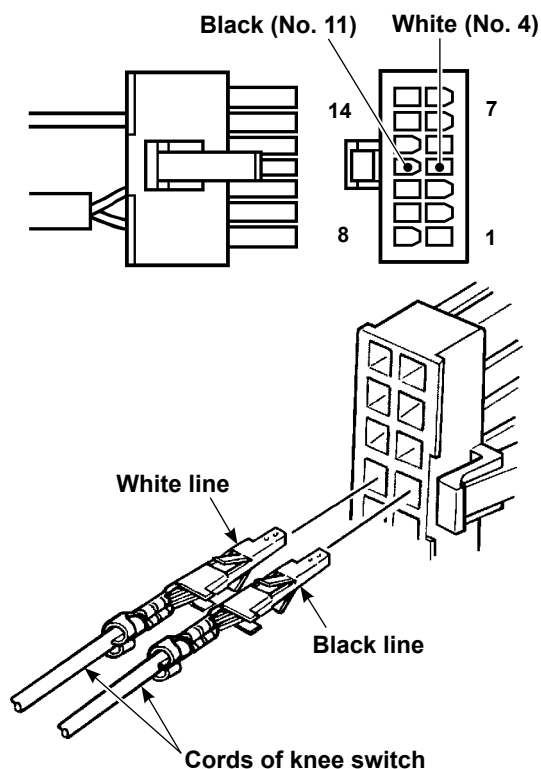
(1) Installation of the knee switch

- 1) Install knee switch mounting plate ① on the underside of the table with wood screw ② supplied with the unit.
- 2) Install knee switch ③ on knee switch mounting plate ① with tapping screw ④ and washer ⑤ supplied with the unit so that the cord of knee switch ③ is brought to the downside of the switch.
- 3) Connect the knee switch to #4 and #11 pins of the machine connector 14P which is connected to CN36 of the machine controller.

(2) Functions of the knee switch

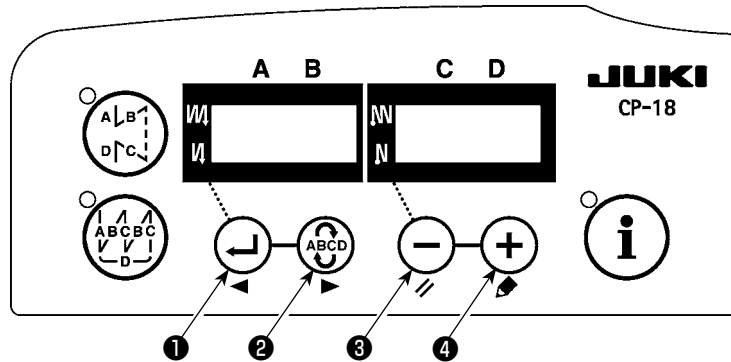
If knee switch ③ is pressed, the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot will be maximized. (Same with the performance carried out by pressing the alternating vertical movement amount change-over switch “” on the machine head.)

The knee switch can be used as the presser lifting switch by setting of the motor. (When the switch is used as the presser lifting switch, the function as the alternating vertical movement amount changeover switch is lost.)



(3) Function setting of the knee switch

• CP-18



- 1) Enter the function setting mode referring to "6. Setting of functions of SC-922, 1)" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922.

□ □ 1 2 o P T _

- 2) Press switch ① or switch ② to call out function setting No.12 (option input/output function selection).

□ o P T i n _ _

- 3) Press switch ③ or switch ④ and select the item for "in".

□ i 3 1 v E r T

The lamps will be on alternately.

L □ 2 4

- 4) Press switch ② and select display No.i31.

□ i 3 1 L □ 2 4

- 5) Press switch ③ or switch ④ to select the knee switch function. Refer to list 1 for the details of the functions.

□ o P T □ □ i n

- 6) Press switch ② and fix the function.

□ E n d

- 7) Press switch ② and end the option input.

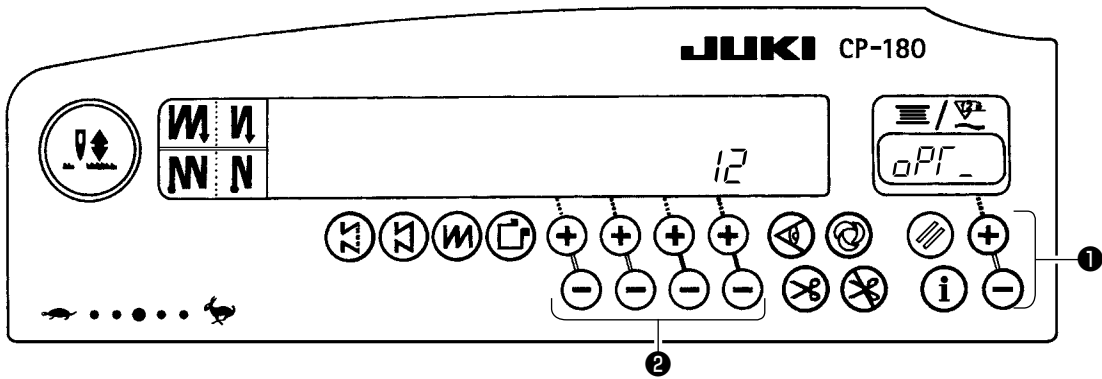
□ □ 1 2 o P T _

- 8) Select "End" item using switch ③ or switch ④ .

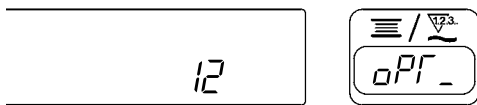
- 9) Press switch ① or switch ② and return to the function setting mode.

List 1

Function code	Abbreviation	Functional item	Remarks
5	FL	Presser lifter switch function	Presser output will be ON while the switch is being pressed.
31	ALFL	Presser lifter alternate switch function	Presser output will be ON or OFF each time the switch is pressed.
24	vErT	Alternate vertical movement amount conversion alternate switch function	Alternate vertical movement amount output will be ON or OFF each time the switch is pressed.
25	vSW	Alternate vertical movement amount conversion switch function	Alternate vertical movement amount output will be ON while the switch is being pressed.



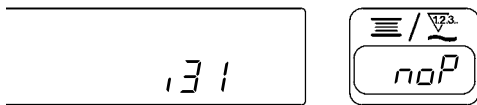
1) Enter the function setting mode referring to "18. FUNCTION SETTING SWITCH, 1)" in the Instruction Manual for the CP-180.



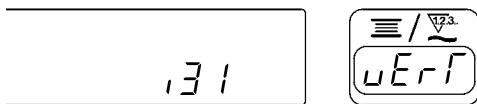
2) Select function number 12 according to the function setting method.



3) Select the item of "in" by switch 1.

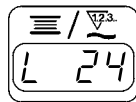


4) Select the displayed number "131" by means of switch 2.

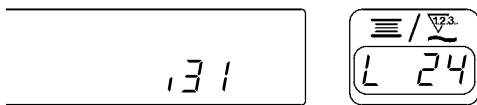


5) Select the knee switch function by switch 1. Refer to list 1 for the details of the functions.

The lamps will be on alternately. ↑



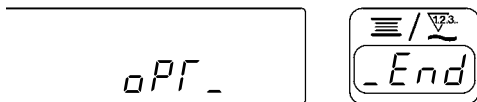
6) Fix the knee switch function by switch 2.



7) The above function is fixed by switch 2.



8) The option input is ended by switch 2.



9) Select the item of "End" by switch 1, and return to the function setting mode.

5-8. Function setting for the SC-922 (LU-2828-7)

This section describes how to set the functions of the SC-922 specific to the LU-2828-7 (shorter-remaining-thread type).

Refer to "6. Function setting for the SC-922" in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922.

Function setting list

No	Item	Description	Setting range	Indication of function setting
154	Condensation stitching function for beginning/end of sewing	Enabled when the SC-922 is used in combination with the machine head provided with condensation stitching function for thread trimming leaving shorter thread on the material. The sewing machine performs condensation stitching at the beginning and end of sewing. (Condensation stitching is performed instead of automatic reverse feed stitching.) 0 : The function is disabled 1 : The function is enabled	0/1	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="0"/>
156	Needle thread clamp function	Enabled when the SC-922 is used in combination with the machine head provided with the needle thread clamp function. Selects the status of the needle thread clamp function. 0 : Enable/disable is changed over with the operation enabling switch 1 : Disables the needle thread clamp function 2 : Forcibly enables the needle thread clamp function	0 to 2	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="0"/>
158	Condensation stitching function during thread trimming	Enabled when the SC-922 is used in combination with the machine head provided with condensation stitch function for thread trimming leaving shorter thread on the material. Selects whether or not the condensation stitch for thread trimming leaving shorter thread on the material is output. 0 : The function is disabled 1 : The function is enabled	0/1	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>
173	Thread clamp ON retention time	The length of time during which the thread clamp is retained in ON state is set.	1 to 60 (sec.)	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>
196	Condensation stitching function at the beginning of sewing	Enabled when the SC-922 is used in combination with the machine head provided with condensation stitch function for thread trimming leaving shorter thread on the material. Condensation stitching is carried out at the beginning of sewing. 0 : The function is disabled 1 : The function is enabled 2 : The function is enabled when the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing is disabled. The function is disabled when the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing is enabled.	0 to 2	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>
197	The number of condensation stitches at the beginning of sewing	The number of condensation stitches to be sewn at the beginning of sewing.	0 to 19 (stitches)	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>

⑤ **Condensation stitching function at the beginning of sewing (function setting No. 196, 197)**

Conditions under which the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing is enabled/disabled are specified. Unraveling and skipping of stitches can be prevented by carrying out condensation stitching at the beginning of sewing.

Function setting No. 196

Condensation stitching function at the beginning of sewing

0: The function is disabled

1: The function is enabled

2: The function is enabled when the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing is disabled. The function is disabled when the reverse feed stitching at the beginning of sewing is enabled. (initial value)

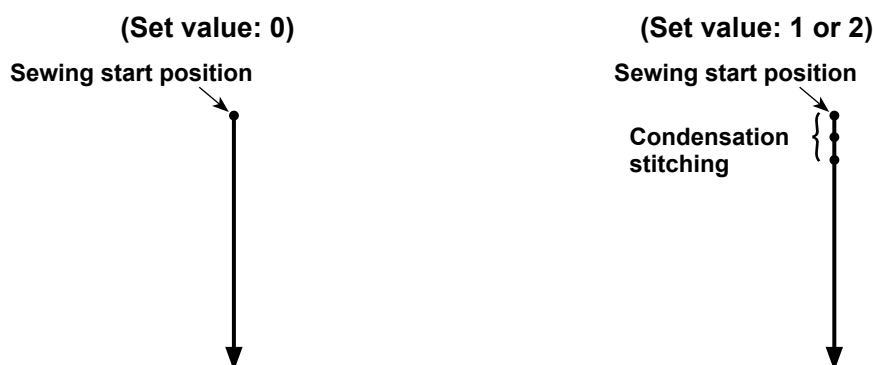
Function setting No. 197

The number of condensation stitches at the beginning of sewing

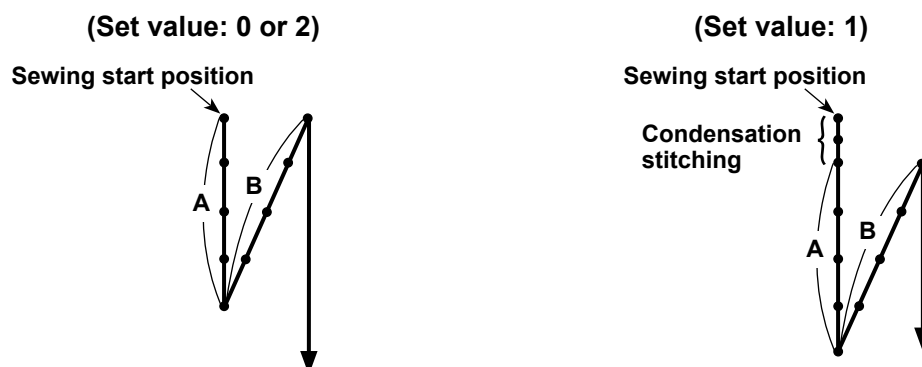
Setting range: 0 to 19 stitches (Initial value: 2 stitches)

In the case the reverse feed stitching for the beginning of sewing is not carried out (Example 1)	When the number of reverse feed stitches is set at 0 (zero), the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing does not work at the beginning of sewing. When it is set at 1 or 2, the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing works.
In the case the reverse feed stitching for the beginning of sewing is carried out (Example 2)	When the number of reverse feed stitches is set at 0 (zero) or 2, the condensation stitching function does not work at the beginning of sewing. When it is set at 1, the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing works.

(Example 1) In the case the reverse feed stitching function for the beginning of sewing is disabled:



(Example 2) In the case the reverse feed stitching function for the beginning of sewing is enabled:



In the case the reverse feed stitching function for the beginning of sewing is enabled, the sewing start and end positions are not aligned if the set value is 1 (Set value: 1).

In order to align them, change the setting as described below:

- Set the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing at 0 (zero) (Set value: 0).
- Taking the number of stitches set by the function setting No. 197 into account, reduce the number of reverse feed stitches at the beginning of sewing in the zone **A** or increase it in the zone **B**. (After changing the number of reverse stitches at the beginning of sewing on the operation panel, refer to **"5-5. Normal-/reverse-feed stitch needle entry points alignment at the time of automatic reverse feed stitching"** p.37.)

6. SEWING SPEED TABLE

Operate the sewing machine at a speed equal to or lower than the maximum sewing speed selected from those shown in the table below according to the sewing conditions.

The sewing speed is automatically set according to the amount of the alternating vertical movement of the walking foot and the presser foot.

In the case the stitch length exceeds 7 mm, change the maximum sewing speed referring to **"6. Function setting for the SC-922"** in the Instruction Manual for the SC-922.

Amount of alternate vertical movement of the walking foot and presser foot	Stitch length : 7 mm or less	Stitch length : More than 7 mm and 9 mm or less
3 or less	3,000 sti/min	2,000 sti/min
More than 3 or 4 or less	2,400 sti/min	2,000 sti/min
More than 4 or 5 or less	2,000 sti/min	2,000 sti/min
More than 5 or 9 or less	1,800 sti/min	1,800 sti/min

7. TROUBLES IN SEWING AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Troubles	Causes	Corrective measures
<p>1. Thread breakage (Thread frays or is worn out.)</p> <p>(Needle thread trails 2 to 3 cm from the wrong side of the fabric.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Thread path, needle point, hook blade point or bobbin case resting groove on the throat plate has sharp edges or burrs. ② Needle thread tension is too high. ③ Bobbin case opening lever provides an excessive clearance at the bobbin case. ④ Needle comes in contact with the blade point of hook. ⑤ Amount of oil in the hook is too small. ⑥ Needle thread tension is too low. ⑦ Thread take-up spring works excessively or the stroke of the spring is too small. ⑧ Timing between the needle and the hook is excessively advanced or retarded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remove the sharp edges or burrs on the blade point of hook using a fine emery paper. Buff up the bobbin case resting groove on the throat plate. ○ Decrease the needle thread tension. ○ Decrease the clearance provided between the bobbin case opening lever and the bobbin. Refer to "4-7. Adjusting the bobbin case opening lever" p.29. ○ Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28. ○ Adjust the amount of oil in the hook properly. Refer to "3-1. Lubrication" p.15. ○ Increase the needle thread tension. ○ Decrease the tension of the spring and increase the stroke of the spring. ○ Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28.
<p>2. Stitch skipping</p> <p>(Two or three stitches skip at the beginning of sewing.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Timing between the needle and the hook is excessively advanced or retarded. ② Pressure of the presser foot is too low. ③ The clearance provided between the top end of the needle eyelet and the blade point of hook is not correct. ④ Hook needle guard is not functional. ⑤ Improper type of needle is used. ⑥ The bobbin thread clamp pressure is low. ⑦ The stitch length at the beginning of sewing is long. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28. ○ Tighten the presser spring regulator. ○ Refer to "4-5. Needle-to-hook relation" p.28. ○ Refer to "4-6. Adjusting the hook needle guard" p.29. ○ Replace the needle with one which is thicker than the current needle by one count. ○ Increase the bobbin thread clamp pressure. Refer to "4-8. Adjusting the moving knife, the counter knife and the bobbin thread clamp" p.30. ○ Enable the condensation stitching function for the beginning of sewing. Refer to "5-8. Function setting for the SC-922 (LU-2828-7)" p.43.
<p>3. Loose stitches</p> <p>(Reverse feed stitching)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Bobbin thread does not pass through the tension spring of the inner hook. ② Thread path has been poorly finished. ③ Bobbin fails to move smoothly. ④ Bobbin case opening lever provides too much clearance at the bobbin. ⑤ Bobbin thread tension is too low. ⑥ Bobbin has been wound too tightly. ⑦ The needle thread tension is low while carrying out the reverse feed stitching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Thread the bobbin thread correctly. ○ Remove rough parts with a fine emery paper or buff it up. ○ Replace the bobbin or hook with a new one. ○ Refer to "4-7. Adjusting the bobbin case opening lever" p.29. ○ Increase the bobbin thread tension. ○ Decrease the tension applied to the bobbin winder. ○ Advance the feed (horizontal feed) timing. (Refer to the Engineer's Manual for the adjustment procedure.)

Troubles	Causes	Corrective measures
4. Thread slips off the needle eyelet simultaneously with thread trimming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Thread tension given by the tension controller No. 1 is too high. ② Thread take-up spring stroke is too large. ③ Thread trimming is carried out at a position where no material is present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decrease the thread tension given by the tension controller No. 1. ○ Decrease the stroke. ○ To carry out outside-of-material-edge thread trimming, change ⑫ described in "3-6. Threading the machine head" p.19 with the needle thread presser asm. (40034675) supplied with the unit and turn OFF needle thread clamp changeover switch ⑥ in "5-6. Operation switches" p.38.
5. Thread slips off the needle eyelet at the start of sewing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Thread tension given by the tension controller No. 1 is too high. ② Clamp spring has improper shape. ③ Bobbin thread tension is too low. ④ Thread take-up spring stroke is too large. ⑤ The last thread trimming is carried out at a position where no material is present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decrease the thread tension given by the tension controller No. 1. ○ Replace the clamp spring with a new one or correct the current one. ○ Increase the bobbin thread tension. ○ Decrease the stroke. ○ To carry out outside-of-material-edge thread trimming, change ⑫ described in "3-6. Threading the machine head" p.19 with the needle thread presser asm. (40034675) supplied with the unit and turn OFF needle thread clamp changeover switch ⑥ in "5-6. Operation switches" p.38.
6. Faulty intertwining of the needle thread and bobbin thread at the beginning of sewing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The bobbin thread clamp pressure is high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decrease the bobbin thread clamp pressure. Refer to "4-8. Adjusting the moving knife, the counter knife and the bobbin thread clamp" p.30.
7. Thread is not cut sharply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The blades of moving knife and counter knife have been improperly adjusted. ② The knives have blunt blades. ③ Bobbin thread tension is too low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refer to "4-8. Adjusting the moving knife, the counter knife and the bobbin thread clamp" p.30. ○ Replace the moving knife and counter knife with new ones, or correct the current ones. ○ Increase the bobbin thread tension.
8. Thread remains uncut after thread trimming. (Bobbin thread trimming failure when stitch length is comparatively short.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Initial position of the moving knife has been improperly adjusted. ② Bobbin thread tension is too low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refer to "4-8. Adjusting the moving knife, the counter knife and the bobbin thread clamp" p.30. ○ Increase the bobbin thread tension.
9. Thread breaks at the start of sewing after thread trimming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The needle thread is caught in the hook. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shorten the length of thread remaining on the needle after thread trimming. Refer to "4-2. Thread tension" p.25.
10. When a heavy-weight material is sewn, the material warps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The feed amount of the top feed is inadequate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decrease the feed dog height and reduce the feed amount of the bottom feed. (Refer to the Engineer's Manual for the adjustment procedure.)

Troubles	Causes	Corrective measures
<p>11. Length of needle thread remaining at the needle is too long. As a result, the remaining needle thread is left on the right side of the sewing product.</p>	<p>① The thread clamp releases the needle thread while the operator is taking out the sewing product from the sewing machine with the presser foot lifted. In this case, the needle thread is drawn together with the sewing product.</p>	<p>○ Change the thread clamp ON retention time while the presser foot is being lifted and the sewing product is being taken out from the sewing machine, according to the length of the sewing product.</p> <p>* For the LU-2828-7, change the setting of the "function setting No. 173: Thread clamp ON retention time" of the SC-922.</p> <p>Refer to "5-8. Function setting for the SC-922 (LU-2828-7)" p.43 for the operating procedure.</p>
<p>12. Thread clamp solenoid is not easily threaded. ("①" in "3-6. Threading the machine head" p.19)</p>	<p>① If using a thick thread which has a knot, it is hitched at the threading section of the thread clamp solenoid when changing the thread with another one.</p>	<p>○ Cut out the knot section of thread. Then, thread the machine head.</p> <p>Refer to "3-6. Threading the machine head" p.19.</p>