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KW-506 型家用缝纫机简介

KW-506 型家用缝纫机，最适合家庭缝纫各种厚薄衣料、刺绣等，除了脚踏使用外，还可装上电动机拖动；或装上手摇器用手摇动使用。

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING SEWING MACHINE MODEL KW-506

Sewing Machine Model KW-506 is the most suitable household use sewing machine for sewing all kinds of thick and thin materials embroidering etc. In addition to foot power, one may operate the machine by hand power with the help of a hand attachment set, or by electricity by means of a motor.

1. 卸取梭心套

向内拨动上轮，使针杆升至最高点，将推板拉开（图1-1），用左手食指扳开梭心套的梭门盖（图1-2），用拇指协助夹持向外卸取。

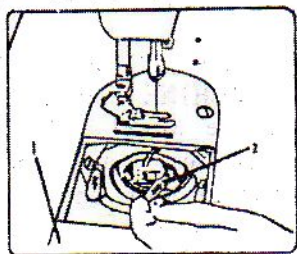


图1
Fig1

1. Removing Bobbin Case

Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle bar is raised to its highest. Then draw the bed slide open (Fig1-1) and pull out the latch lid of the bobbin case with thumb and the finger of the left hand (Fig1-2) and take out the bobbin case.

2. 已绕梭心装入梭心套

将已绕梭心装入梭心套内（图2-1），将露出的缝线拉入梭心套缺口（图2-2），并将线引经梭皮下通到梭皮叉口。

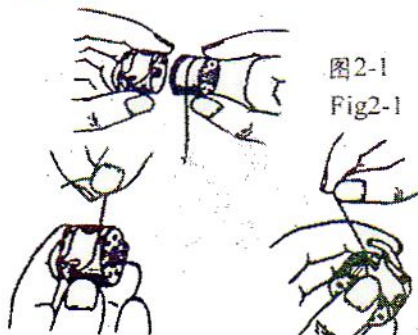


图2-2 Fig2-2 图2-3 Fig2-3
内（图2-3），拉出缝线约7厘米待面线引上。

2. Replacing Bobbin

Insert the fully wound bobbin into the bobbin case (Fig2-1、2、3). Allow the free end of

thread to pass through the slot and under the tension spring leaf until it enters into the delivery eye leaving the thread about 7cm. to hand free.

3. 梭心套装入梭床

向内拨动上轮，使针杆升到最高点。将推板拉开，用左手食指拨开梭心套的梭门盖；用拇指协助夹持装入摆梭的轴上（图3-1）并使梭心套柄尖嵌入梭床缺口（图3-2）

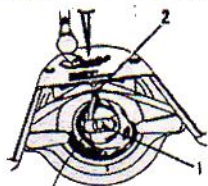


图3 Fig3

3. Replacing Bobbin case into the Shuttle Race

Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle bar is raised to its highest. Draw open the slid, hold up the bobbin case by the latch;

place it on the center stud of the shuttle (Fig3-1). Allowing the position finger of the bobbin case to set into the notch at the top of the shuttle race as shown in (Fig3-2).

4. 卸装机针

向内拨动上轮，使针杆上升至最高点，旋松针夹螺钉，卸取旧机针（图4），将新机针的扁平面向着上轮，插入针杆。

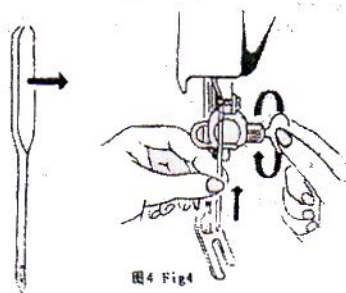


图4 Fig4

槽内，并使机针插进接触槽内上止点，就可旋紧针夹螺钉。

4. Changing Needle

Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle bar is raised to its highest. Loosen the needle clamp screw, take off the old needle (Fig4) and insert a new one into the needle clamp as far as it touches the screw, with its flat side facing the balance wheel, then tighten the needle clamp screw.

5.穿面线

向内拨动上轮，使针杆上升至最高点，将纱团插在车壳背的插线杆上，拉出缝线经过面板角缺口（图5-1），向下绕入夹线器上的夹线板内（图5-2），往上经过拦线板（图5-3），

往下绕入挑线簧（图5-4）圈内，往下穿入挑线杆孔（图5-5），往下经过面板线勾（图5-6）

针杆线勾（图5-7），将线头往上轮方向穿过机针孔，拉出缝线约7厘米待引底线之用。

5. Upper Threading

Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle bar is raised to its highest. Place a reel of thread on the spool pin on the machine

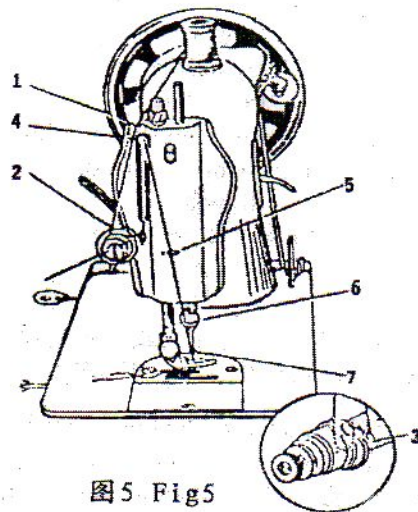


图5 Fig5

arm. pass the end of thread into the notch at right top of the face plate (Fig5-1), down and through the tension disc (Fig5-2) and fender lever (Fig5-3), from back to front into the loop of the thread take-up spring ((Fig5-4), up from back to front through the hole of the take

-up lever (Fig5-5), down through the face plate guide (Fig5-6) needle bar thread guide (Fig5-7). Finally from left to right through the needle eye. Leaving an end of thread about 7cm. for catching bobbin thread.

6. 引底线

左手轻轻拉着穿过机针孔的线头，右手缓缓向内拨动上轮一周，使挑线杆回升至最高点，左手轻拉线头，底线就能引上(图6)。然后将面线线头，经压脚槽口与底线线头一起放在压脚槽口后方，就可放进缝料，放下压脚扳手缝纫。

6. Catching Bobbin Thread

Hold the end of the upper thread with the left hand, and with your right hand turn gently the balance wheel towards you till the needle comes down and up again to its highest position pull the end of the thread in your left hand gently, and it will bring up the bobbin thread (Fig6). Then lay the ends of both the threads under the presser foot but a bit away from you. Place the material under it and lower the presser foot thereafter start sewing.

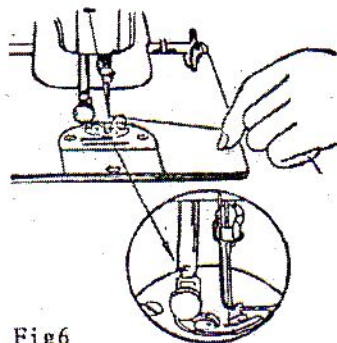


图6 Fig6

47. 面线和底线松紧的调节

面线和底线松紧若调节适度，缝纫线迹就牢固美观，两缝线的交接点是在缝料的中间(图7)

如面线过紧或底线过松，则两缝线的交接点是在缝料的上面(图8)，就要放松面线或旋紧底线。

如面线过松或底线过紧，则两缝线的交接点是在缝料的下面(图9)，就要旋紧面线或放

松底线。

如两缝线的交接点虽然在缝料的中间，但缝纫线迹松浮，线迹不牢固，那就是面线、底线均过松，要旋紧。

如两缝线交接点虽在缝料中间，但缝料褶皱，且易断线，那就是面、底线均过紧，均要放松。



图7
Fig7



图8
Fig8



图9
Fig9

(1) 面线松紧调节，将夹线螺母（图10）按箭头指示方向旋转，就是收紧，反向旋转，就是放松。(2) 底线松紧调节：卸取梭心套，将梭心套的梭皮螺钉（图11）按箭头指示方向旋转，就是收紧，反方向旋转，就放松。

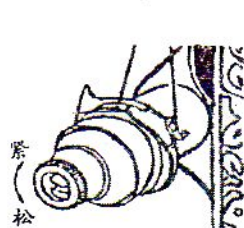


图10 Fig10

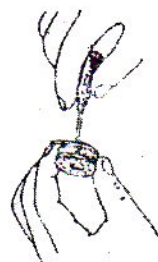


图11 Fig11

7.Regulating Tension of the Upper and Lower Threads

If the tension of both upper and lower threads is normal the result will be perfect and the two threads will cross each other just inside the sewing material(Fig7).

But if the upper threads is too tight of the lower one too loose, they will cross each other on the upper surface of the fabric (Fig8) In this case, you should either loosen the upper thread or tighten the lower one.

If the upper thread is too loose or the lower one too tense, so that they cross one another on the under side of the fabric (Fig9), you will have to tighten the upper thread or loose the lower one.

Sometimes although the threads are locked inside the fabric, floating stitches appear, that means both the upper and lower threads are too loose. For correcting this, both upper and lower threads should be tightened.

Sometimes although the cross point is right inside the sewing material, the material may wrinkle and the thread is liable to break; for the upper and lower threads are still too tight. So it is necessary to loosen them both.

(1) To regulate tension of the upper thread:

Turn the tension disc screw(Fig 10) in the direction indicated by the arrow, and the thread will become tight; turn it in the opposite direction, and it will become loose.

(2) To regulate tension of the bobbin thread:

Take out the bobbin case and turn the shut-

tle tension regulating screw(Fig11) in the direction indicated by the arrow, and the tension of bobbin thread will become tight; turn it in the opposite direction, and it will become loose.

8. 针距调节和反向送料

缝制厚的缝件针距适宜长一些, 缝制薄的缝件针距可以调整得短一些. 要放大针距可先将针距扳手(图12-1)移置在长槽的中间, 然后把针距螺丝(图12-2)旋松后向上扳动, 当针距调整到所需长度时, 仍将针距螺丝旋紧, 并把针距扳手移下和紧靠在针距板上. 反之, 要缩短针距时, 将针距螺丝朝下扳(如图12).

在起缝或缝纫的终末, 为了加固缝件或防止线缝的松散, 一般要返缝(倒向送料)数针.

当需要返缝时, 只须把针距扳手向上紧靠在针距板上, 就会使缝件自动倒回送料. 返缝结束后, 仍将针距扳手向下紧靠, 则恢复正常的顺向送料.

8. Regulating the length of Stitch And Reverse Feeding

The length of stitch can be regulated at a range from 0 to 4 millimeter as indicated by nu-

merals on the stitch plate. For changing the

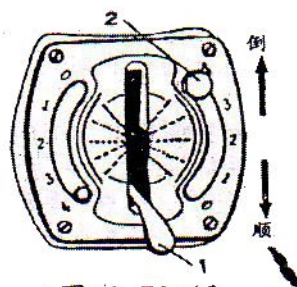


图12 Fig12

length of stitch. loosen the thumb screw(Fig12-2) and move the stitch lever (Fig12-1) up or down until it is in line with the number of the length desired then retighten the thumb screw. When the lever is under the line shown on the center of the stitch plate, machine works forward; when it is above line, the machine works backward.

9. 压脚压力调节

压脚的压力需要跟着缝件的厚薄，缝料组织的密疏来调节，缝纫薄的或组织松疏的缝料

压脚的压力不宜过大，缝纫厚的缝料，压力可以适当增强，如果压力过份大，会使缝件皱缩，针距不整齐，还会产生断线。反之压力过份弱，则无力帮助送布牙送料。调节压脚压力时，应先松去压力(图13-2)。然后用拇指撤至所需压力(图13-1)。

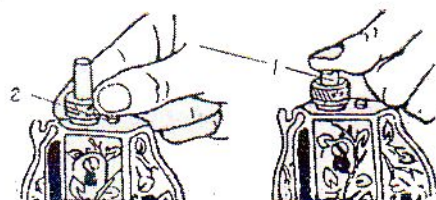


图13 Fig13

9. Regulating Pressure On Presser Foot

This machine is equipped with the new press-o-Matic regulator for quicker and easier adjustment of the presser foot.

To increase pressure for heavy materials press(Fig13-1) downward and to release pressure for light materials, darning, etc. press(Fig13-2) down when(Fig13-1) Will automatically.

release the pressurer.

When darning, remove the presser foot lower the presser foot lever and you are ready to darn or embroider.

10. 送布牙起落调节

送布牙起落调节，是方便厚、薄缝纫、任意移动缝料缝纫时，供将送布牙调高、调低，调低于针板平面等使用。将旋钮（图14）箭头旋向“DOWN”，送布牙就低落，将旋钮箭头旋向“UP”，送布牙就升起。

10. Adjustmenf of The Drop Feed

For the convenience of sewing both thick and thin fabrice. The drop feed is so designed that it can be set high, low or lower than the needle plate. When moving the fabrics in sewing, the drop feed or the knob arrow turn to "DOWN" (fig 14) and the drop feed sets lower. It can be set higher as the drop feed pointer or the spiral knob points "up".



图14 Fig14

11. 刺绣

将针距扳手移在针距牌上中线，再松开压脚螺丝，取下压脚，拉开推板，装上绣花板（图15），然后再将推板合上，使机针下落正好刺入绣花板中心孔，最后将面线换上绣花线，底线换上软的棉纱线。将绣花绷架套入机针下面，放下压紧杆扳手，引上底线即可进行刺绣。（图16）

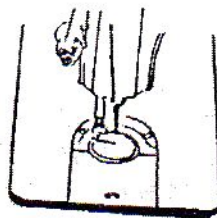


图15 Fig15

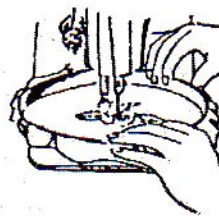


图16 Fig16

11. Embroidering

Move the stitch shifter to the median line on the stitch indicator. Loosen the presser foot screw and take off the foot. Open the feed slide and fix the feed cover plate in the vacancy(Fig 15). Close the bed slide. Make sure that the needle is pointing to the hole of the feed cover plate. Change the upper thread into coloured one and the lower thread into soft cotton thread. Put the embroidery frame with fabric under the needle. Lower the presser bar lifter. Embroidery starts after the lower thread is caught(Fig16).

12. 皮带进脱槽

摇起机头后，似缝纫一样踏动脚踏带板，当下带轮边缘的缺口碰到皮带时，能够将皮带自动扣上(注意：皮带必须放在下带轮的外侧)。

要滑去皮带，只要在踏动时，用手将皮带扳手向左扳开，皮带会自动脱离下带轮(如图17)。

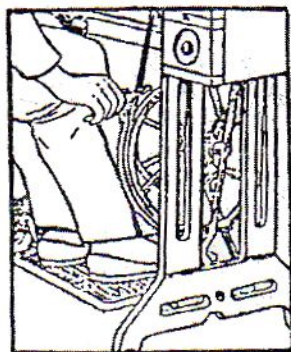


图17 Fig17

12. Fit or Slip Off the Belt

Fit the belt: Only put the belt in right. Treadle the machine to make the treadle wheel turn in clockwise direction, the belt will fit correctly in its groove. Slip off the belt: push forward the belt shifter to slid the belt off(Fig17).

13. 梭床清洁

转动上轮使机针停在最高点，拉开推板，取出梭心套及梭心，扳开梭床左右两旁的轧头



1. 梭床 2. 梭床门 3. 摆梭
4. 梭床圈 5. 梭心套

图18 Fig18

(图18-1) 取下梭床圈和摆梭(图18-2、3)
便可进行清洁。

13. Cleaning Shuttle Race

Turn the balance wheel to raise the needle to its highest position. Draw the bed slide open. Take out the bobbin case together with bobbin. Push aside the left and right latches (Fig18-1). Remove the shuttle race back and take out the shuttle body. Then begin clearing. (Fig18-2、3)

14. 加油润滑

缝纫机各连接摩擦部位, 必须保持清洁, 并要经常加油润滑, 使缝纫机运转轻快, 减少噪

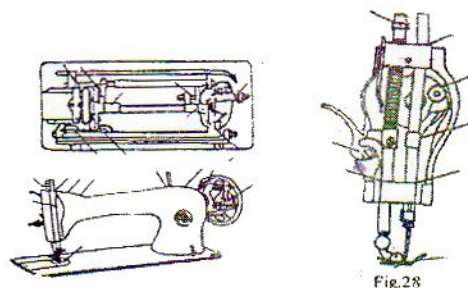


图19 Fig19

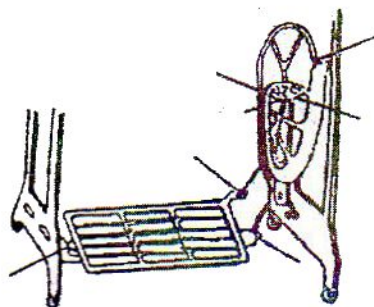


图20 Fig20

音,延长使用寿命。

加注的润滑油,必须使用缝纫机油,切不可使用植物油类,每个部位加油量不宜过多,1-2滴便可,防止污损缝料。图19、20的箭头指示,是加油部位。

14. Lubrication

For easy and quiet running, the bearings and contacting parts should be kept clean and lubricated constantly. This will prolong the life of the machine.

For lubrication sewing machine oil should be used. Never use vegetable oil. One or two drops for each spot (Fig19、20) is sufficient. Excessive oiling is not advisable. As this will stain the material to be sewn.

15. 针、线和缝料的配合

机针、缝线的粗细,应适应缝料的种类,下表是供缝纫时,选择机针、缝线与缝料配合的参考:

15. Chart Showing Different Sorts of Needle and Thread for Different Types of Material

缝线机针、与缝料种类配合表 (供参考)

Material 缝料种类	Needle No	Fineness of Thread 缝线种类和号码		
	机针 号码	棉线 Cotton	丝线 Silk	尼线 Nylon
Very Thin Muslin Cambrid Linen Embroidery etc. 薄纱布、薄绸、细麻纱及 刺绣等	9	100-120	30	
Very Fine Calicoes, Linens Shirtings, Fine Silk Goods Embroidery, etc. 各种被单布、粗布、斜纹、 薄质呢绒等	11	80-100	24-30	3-56
Shirtings Sheetings Bleached Calicoes, Muslins, Slik and General Domestic Goods, etc. 精细棉布、薄麻布、绸、 缎及刺绣等	14	60-80	20	
All kinds of Heavy Calicoes, Light Woolen Goods and Heavy Silk Serge Corduroy. 各种厚绒布、薄帆布、大 衣呢、普通毛织品等	16	40-60	16-18	
Tickings Woolen Goods Thin Canvas, Trousers Cloaks, Mantles, etc. 各种粗布厚棉布薄绒布、 厚绸缎、哔叽、灯芯绒等	18	30-40	10-12	