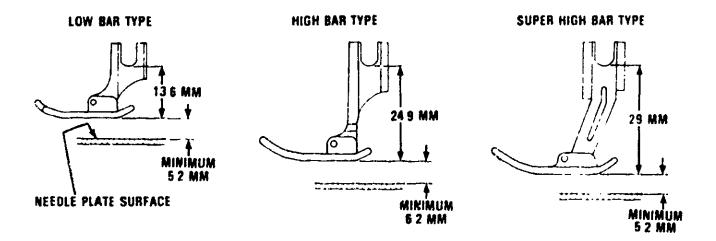
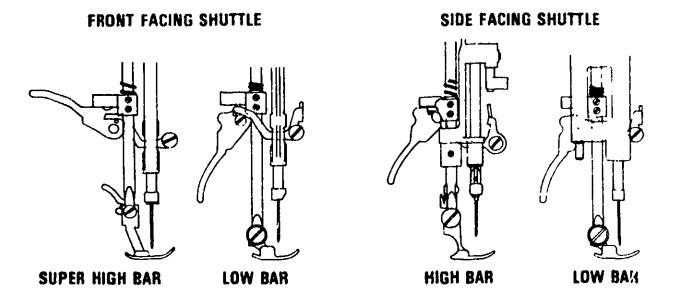
158.19460

158.19461

STRAIGHT STITCH POSITION	ATTACHMENT DIMENSION	ZIGZAG BITE	FOOT CONTROL
CENTER	LOW BAR	5.8	6816

#### PRESSER FOOT HEIGHT





Drop feed dog. Press down pressure regulator to the maximum pressure. Lower pressure foot lever Loosen thumb screw and be sure presser foot is seated properly. Tighten thumb screw.

If adjustment is necessary raise presser foot lever and lousen screws on presser bar holder. Adjust the height of presser foot from needle plate as specified. Confirm the height of presser foot by a complete turn of the handwheel. Tighten the screws securely after adjustment.

## FIGURE A-1

## Distribution of Needle Swing

Set the special stitch dial at red dot and stitch width control at 4. Lower needle to the lowest position. Loosen set screw (A) slightly, and slide the zigzag width bracket (B) to either direction, until you can obtain the equal clearance between the needle and the edge of needle slot a both left and right needle position. Tighten the screw securely after adjustment.

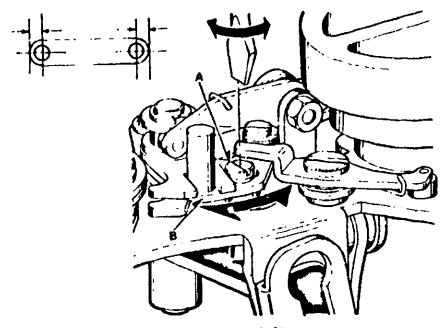
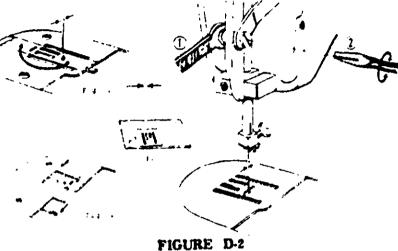


FIGURE C-19

#### **Needle Position**

Set stitch width control at 0. Prepare the needle plate for straight stitching by reversing or sliding the center plate (See Figures 1 & 2) or place the needle plate insert for straight stitch onto the needle plate (See Figure 3) Turning handwheel, check and see if the needle goes through the needle hole at its center. If not, loosen nut (1) and adjust needle position by slightly turning the eccentric roller pin (2). Tighten the nut securely after adjustment the nut securely after adjustment.

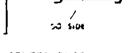


## Feed Dog Height

ALT THE SAME PROCEDURE. THE SAUGE CHICAGO NOT SE MOVED. IF THE SAUGE IS MOVED, THE FEEDBOOK TEETH ARE TOO HIGH.

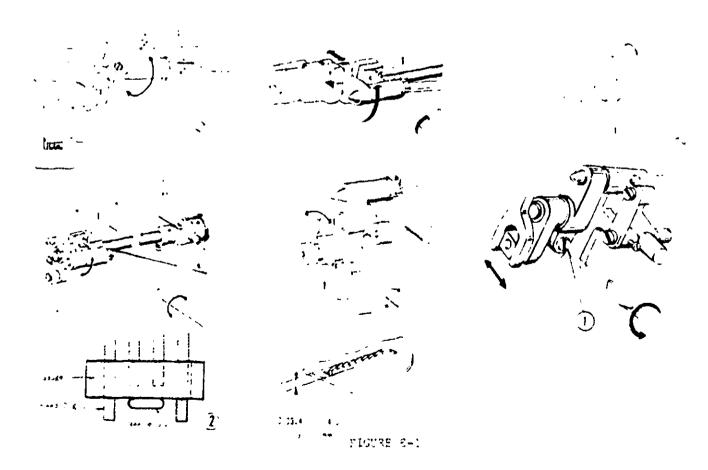
I' CHART FORM IT LOOKS LIKE THIS:

Feed   Gauge	log Height	Go-Side (Facing Needle Flate	No-Go-Side (Facing Needle Plate)	NO GO SIDE
Corre	t	Not Moving Not Moving	Moving Not Moving	
Low High		Hoving	Moving	√ ⇔ sioe



IF ADJUSTMENTS APP NECESSARY, LOUSEN SOPEN 1 ON LPOK FEED GENTED BLOCHAND ADJUST THE REEDOOG HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED. TIGHTEN THE SCREW SECURELY AFTER ADJUSTMENT.

CANTION: FOR SIDE FACING SHUTTLE MODEL BE SURE THE GAUGE
IS PLACED ON THE SURFACE OF NEEDLE PLATE. SE
SURE ONE END IS NOT RESTING ON THE HANDHOLE
COVER PLATE.



## Zero-Feeding

Set stitch length control at "0". Turning handwheel, check and see if the feed dog moves horizontally. At "0" position the feed dog should not move. If it does, loosen screw (A) and insert the eccentric tool (B) into the hole (C). Turn the eccentric tool either way to eliminate movement of the feed dog. Tighten the screw (A) after adjustment.

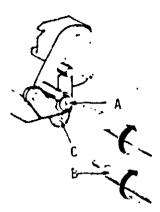
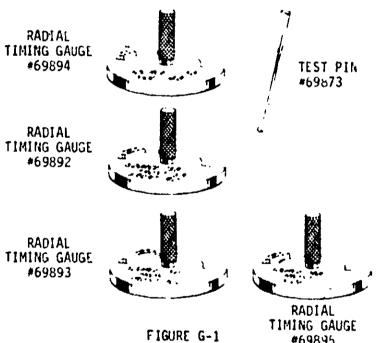


FIGURE F-12

## NEEDLE TIMING TO SHUTTLE NEEDLE BAR HEIGHT

THE RADIAL TIMING GAUGES AND TEST PINS, AS ILLUSTRATED BELOW, ARE AVAILABLE FROM DIVISION 92, SOURCE 192. THE KIT IS IDENTIFIED AS #69659. EACH GAUGE AND TEST PIN CAN ALSO BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY.

THIS KIT IS USED FOR SOURCE 148 AND 158 VERTICAL BOBBIN SEWING MACHINES.



#69895

## NEEDLE TIMING TO SHUTTLE

Do not attempt adjustments other than those specified in this manual, it, by following the prescribed procedures, it is determined that a machine is out of radial time, handle per Bulletin, S-820.

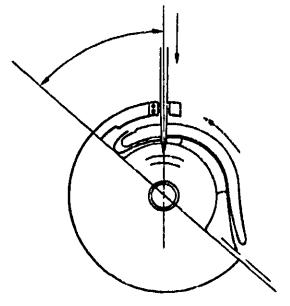
## Radial Timing Gauge Instructions

- 1 Remove needle and replace it with test pin which has a blunt tip
- 2 Remove bobbin case and shuttle hook Insert correct radial firming gauge into shuttle driver

For this model(s) use gauge marked Source 158 FRONT 5.8 FRONT 4.0 Use FRONT 5.8 marking

- 3 Set stitch control at '0" or "S" (depending on model involved)
- 4 Set needle position control at center for models which have this control
- 5 Rotate handwheel slowly by hand (See Figure 6-3a) The test pin should come between the correct two vertical lines at the end of the counterclockwise rotation of the gauge for this model(s) use vertical lines identified with one dot
- 6 To check needle bar height, continue to rotate handwheel slowly by hand 'See Figure G 3b | At the lowest position of the needle bar, the end of the test pin should come between two horizontal lines on the gauge

if necessary, adjust needle-bar height Loosen scraw on needle bar holder and adjust height on the test pin



DIMENSION A

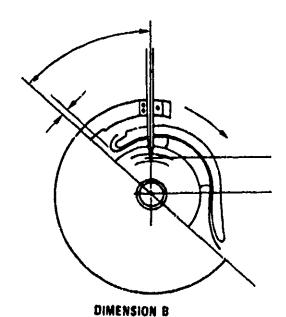


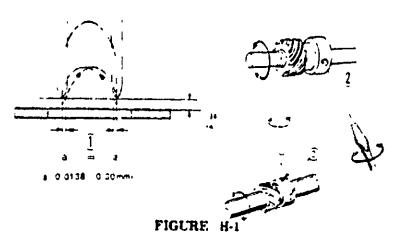
FIGURE G-3

Figure G-3 gives a general idea of the use of the radial timing gauge. Follow the instructions at the left which pertain to this model(s).

## Zigzag Synchronization

Set stitch width control at maximum. Turning the handwheel, check and see if the needle side motion on the standard plane (0 0394 inch above the upper surface of the needle plate) at both needle positions

come within the engineering limit of 0.0138 inch. If no loosen set screw (2) on the worm gear either direction. Tighten the screw (2) securely after adjustment.



## Straight Stitch Position

SET STITO / WIDTH CONTPOL AT RED DOT, CHECK TO SEE IN THE MEEDLE CWINGS BY MOVING DIGITAG BUIDE BASE OF IN SITHER DIRECTION OF SHOWN, NEEDLE SHOWLD NOT LWING, IT ADJUSTMENT IS NECESSIBL, LOOSEN TWO SCREWS A ON SELECTOR DAM BAND PULL OUT DIAL CY, OR REMOVE DIAL INSERT OF LLOOSEN SCREWS (F), HOLD ZIGITAG GUIDE BAR (E) CONNWARD DIGHTLY AND TURN STITCH WIDTH CONTPOL AS ILLUSTRATED TO MAINTAIN PERFECT STRAIGHT STITCHING, AFTER ADJUSTMENT, DET STITCH WIDTH CONTROL 'G AT RED DOT, TIGHTEN SCREWS FI AND ASSEMBLE THE DIAL 'DY OR DIAL INSERT OF IN THE DRIGHNAL POSITION.



राज्यस्य १-३

## Automatic Roverse Stitching Stretch Stitch

Set stitch length control at 6, special stitch dial at red dot and stitch width control at 4. Place a piece of paper (folded in two) over the feed dogs. Check and see if forward stitches are equal in length with reverse stitches by zigzag stitching on paper. If the length of reverse stitches is shorter or longer than that of forward stitches, loosen nut (A) and turn eccentric pin (B) in either direction until the both stitches are equal in length. Tighten nut (A) after adjustment.

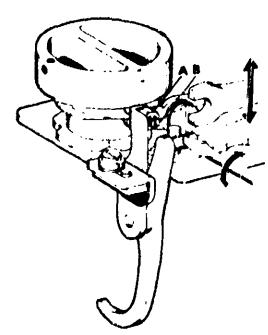


FIGURE J-24

## Automatic Reverse Stitching Buttenhole

If the length of reverse stitches is shorter or longer than that of forward stitches, turn screw (A) either way until you can obtain the correc b. ce



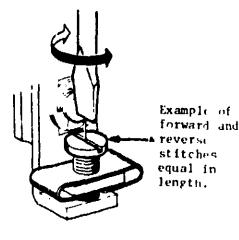


FIGURE J.29

# Automatic Mechanism Cam and Cam follower Mechanism

If the special stitch dial cannot be turned, it may be due to insufficient crearance between cam. A) and cam follower. (B) Excessive clearance will result in an irregular pattern.

To adjust the mechanism, set the stitch width control at 4 and special stitch dial between any two settings, as illustrated Loosen screw (C) and turn the eccentric collar (D) in either direction as shown, until you can get the correct clearance (0.006 inch) between the highest point of cam (A) and cam follower (B). Tighten screw (C) after adjustment

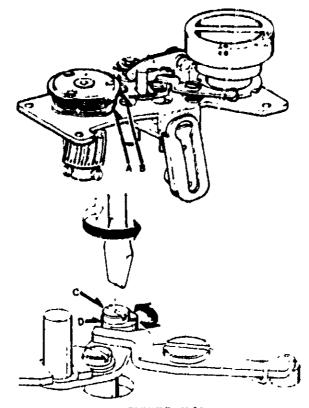


FIGURE K-21