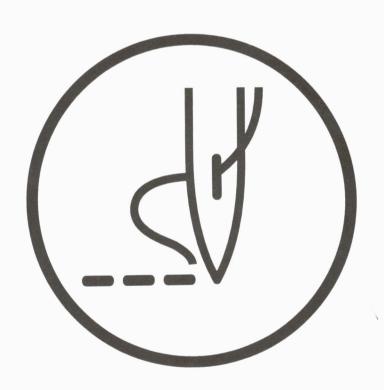
LS2-F53A

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Please read this manual before using the machine. Please keep this manual within easy reach for quick reference.

SINGLE NEEDLE UNISON FEED LOCK STITCHER WITH HORIZONTAL ROTARY HOOK AND REVERSE STITCHING

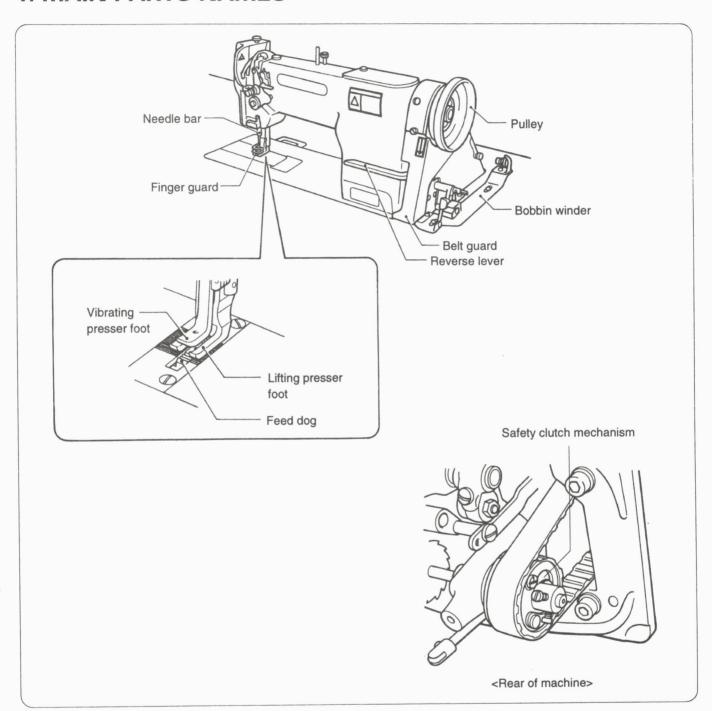


brother.

CONTENTS

1.	MA	IN PARTS NAMES	1
2.	SPE	ECIFICATIONS	1
3.	WO	ORK TABLE AND MOTOR	1
4.	INS	STALLATION	3
		Installing the rubber hinge and the corner rubber	
		Installing the oil pan	
		Installing the machine head	
	4-4.	Installing the spool pin	. 4
	4-5.	Installing the knee lifter assembly	4
	4-6.	Installing the belt	. 5
	4-7.	Installing the bobbin winder	5
	4-8.	Installing the belt guard (L)	6
	4-9.	Installing the thread stand	6
	4-10.	. Lubrication	7
	4-11.	. Checking the machine pulley rotating direction	8
5.	PRE	EPARATION BEFORE SEWING	9
	5-1.	Installing the needle	9
	5-2.	Removing the bobbin	9
	5-3.	Winding the lower thread	10
	5-4.	Installing the bobbin	10
	5-5.	Threading the upper thread	11
	5-6.	Adjusting the stitch length	11
6.	SE	WING	12
	6-1.	Sewing	12
	6-2.	Backtacking	12
7.	THI	READ TENSION	13
	7-1.	Adjusting the thread tension	13
	7-2.	Adjusting the presser foot pressure	13
8.	ST	ANDARD ADJUSTMENTS	14
	8-1.	Adjusting the thread controller spring	14
		Adjusting the timing of the needle plate, the needle and the feed dog	
		Adjusting the height of the feed dog	
	8-4.	Adjusting the height of the needle bar	16
	8-5.	Adjusting the timing between the needle and hook	17
		Adjusting the clearance between rotary hook and opener (thread release finger)	
		Adjusting the height of the presser feet	
		Adjusting the presser foot movement amount	
		Adjusting the timing of the vibrating presser foot	
		Replacing the timing belt	21
9.	Saf	ety clutch mechanism	22

1. MAIN PARTS NAMES



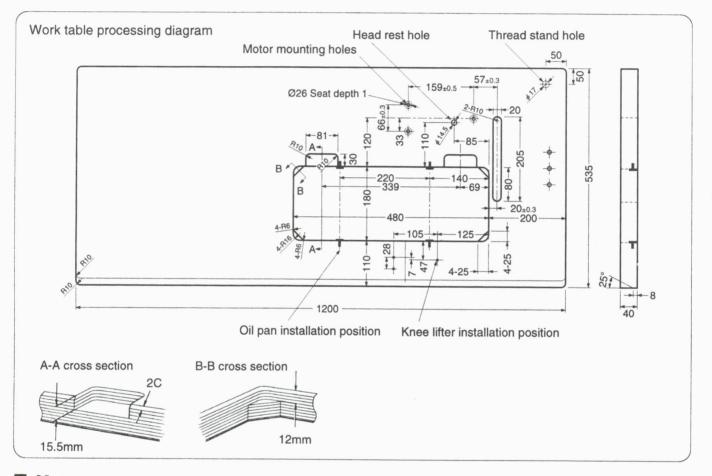
2. SPECIFICATIONS

Use Sewing speed		Medium-thick materials - very thick materials 2,600 spm					
	knee lifter	13.5 mm					
Max. stitch length		5.5 mm					
eed dog height		1 mm					
Needles		DP X 17					

3. WORK TABLE AND MOTOR

Work Table

- When using a table made by another manufacturer, drill holes in the table as shown in the figure below.
- The top of the table should be 40 mm in thickness and should be strong enough to hold the weight and withstand the vibration of the sewing machine.



Motor

CAUTION



All cords which are connected to the motor should be secured at least 25 mm away from any moving parts. Furthermore, do not excessively bend the cords or secure them too firmly with staples, otherwise there is the danger that fire or electric shocks could occur.



Install the correct belt guard which corresponds to the motor being used.

<Motor>

- Select the correct motor from those listed in the table.
- Refer to the instruction manual for the motor for details on installing and using the motor.

Power	Motor					
Single-phase 110V	2pole, 400W motor					
Three-phase 220V	2pole, 400W motor					

<Motor pulley and V-belt>

 Select the correct motor pulley and V-belt by referring to the table to suit the power frequency of your area.

Sewing speed	Frequency	Motor pulley	V-belt		
2,500 spm	50 Hz	Motor pulley 70	42 inches		
2,300 spiii	60 Hz	Motor pulley 60	42 inches		

4. INSTALLATION

A

CAUTION



 The sewing machine should only be installed by a qualified technician.



 Ask your Brother dealer or a qualified electrician for any electrical work that may need to be done.



 The sewing machine weights more than 30 kg. The installation should be carried out by two or more people.



 Do not connect the power cord until installation is complete, otherwise the machine will operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

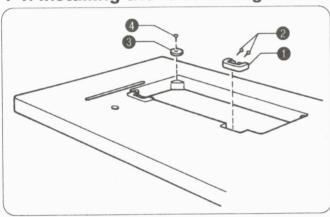


Be sure to connect the ground. If the ground connection is not secure, serious electric shocks will result.



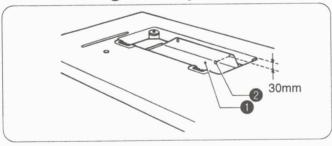
Install the belt guard to the machine head.

4-1. Installing the rubber hinge and the corner rubber



- Install the rubber hinge on the table with nails
 (Two places)
- 2. Install the corner rubber 3 at the four corners of the table with nails 4.

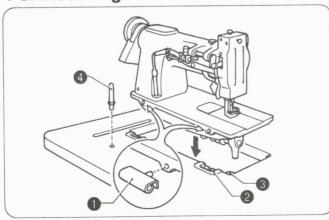
4-2. Installing the oil pan



Fit oil pan 1 into the opening in the table, and secure it with 4 nails 2.

(Refer to the work table processing diagram on page 2.)

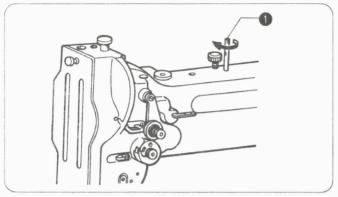
4-3. Installing the machine head



- 1. Insert the two bed hinge connections into the holes in the machine bed.
- Fit the bed hinge connection 1 to the rubber hinge
 and then place the machine head onto the corner rubber 3.
- 3. Tap the head rest 4 into the table hole.

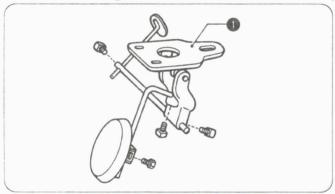
NOTE: Tap the head rest securely into the table hole. If the head rest is not pushed in as far as it will go, the machine head will not be sufficiently stable when it is tilted back.

4-4. Installing the spool pin

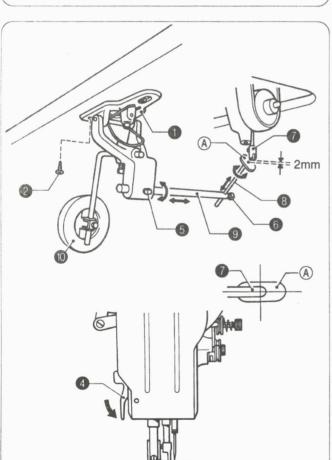


Insert the spool pin
into the installation hole, and screw it in tightly.

4-5. Installing the knee lifter assembly

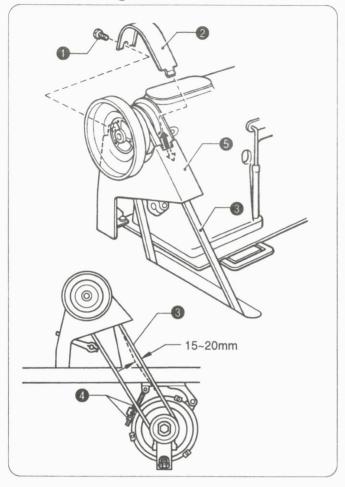


1. Assemble the knee lifter assembly 1 as shown in the illustration.



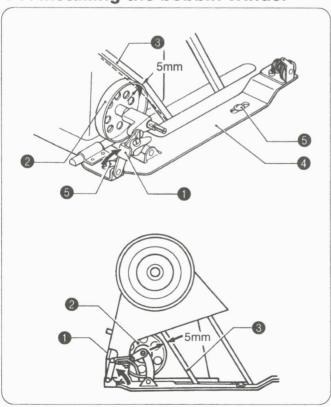
- 2. Install the knee lifter assembly 1 on the back of the table with 3 screws 2. (Refer to the work table processing diagram on page 2.)
- 3. Adjust the knee lifter.
 - 1) Lower the presser foot 3 by using the presser bar lifter 4.
 - 2) Loosen the bolt 6 and 6.
 - 3) Move the thrusting bar complete (8) and the knee lifting straight bar (9) to adjust so that the clearance between the roller (7) and section (A) of the thrusting bar complete (8) is approximately 2 mm at the middle of section (A).
 - 4) Tighten the bolt 6 and 6.
- 4. After adjusting, push the knee pad (1) and check that section (A) lifts up the roller (7).
- * The presser foot ③ will be raised by approximately 13.5 mm when the knee pad ① is pushed as far as it will go.

4-6. Installing the belt



- 1. Remove the screw 1 and remove the belt guard upper cover 2.
- 2. Tilt back the machine head, and then place the belt 3 onto the motor pulley and the machine pulley.
- 3. Turn the nut 4 to adjust so that there is 15-20 mm of deflection in the belt 3 when it is pressed with a finger with a force of 9.8 N (1 kgf).
- 4. Insert the belt guard upper cover ② into the belt guard ⑤ from above the pulley, and then tighten it with the screw ①.

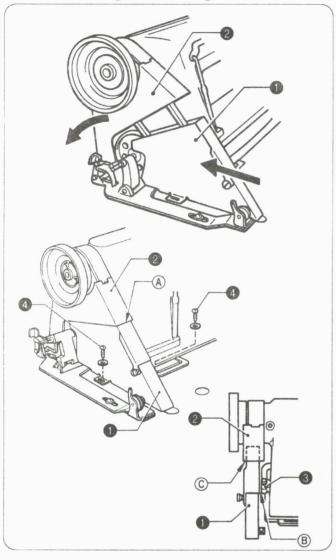
4-7. Installing the bobbin winder



- Push down the bobbin set lever as far as it will go.
- 2. Place the bobbin winder pulley 2 so that it pushes the belt 3 by approximately 5 mm, and then place the bobbin winder 4 so that it is parallel with the belt hole in the work table.
- 3. Install the bobbin winder 4 to the work table with the two screws 6.
- 4. Pull the bobbin set lever 1 back and check that there is approximately 5 mm of clearance between the bobbin winder pulley 2 and the belt 3.

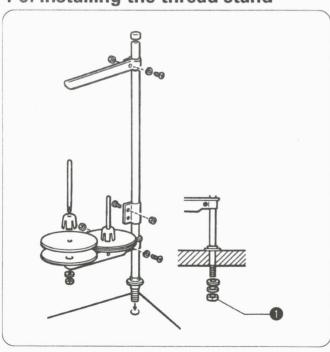
- 5 -

4-8. Installing the belt guard (L)



- 1. Tilt back the machine head, and then remove the V-belt from the motor pulley.
- 2. While tilting the machine forward, insert belt guard (L) 1 into the belt guard 2 from underneath, and let it rest there.
- 3. Place the V-belt back onto the motor pulley.
- Install belt guard (L) 1 with the two screws 4 so that there is no clearance between the belt guard 2 and belt guard (L) 1 (position A), and so that the reverse lever 3 and the belt guard 2 are not touching (positions B and C).

4-9. Installing the thread stand



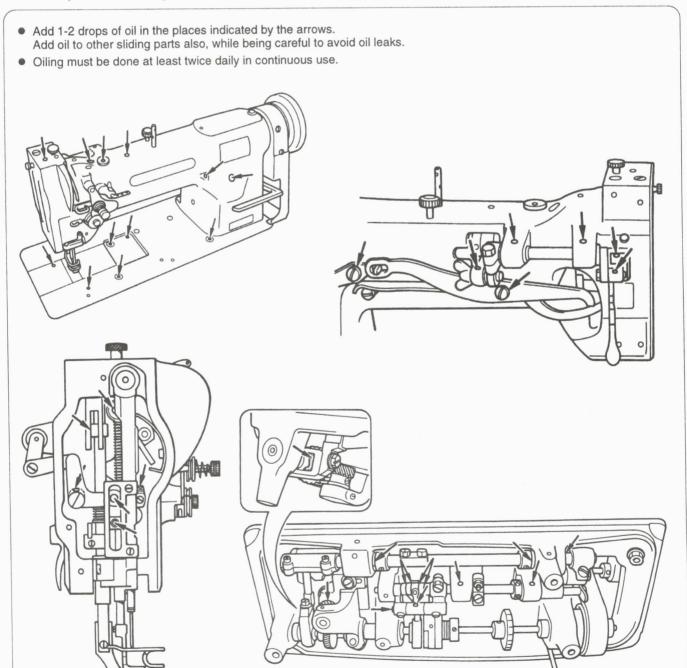
Assemble the thread stand as shown in the illustration, and then install it to the work table.

* Securely tighten the nut 1 so that the thread stand does not move.

4-10. Lubrication

CAUTION

- Do not connect the power cord until lubrication has been completed, otherwise the machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.
- Be sure to wear protective goggles and gloves when handling the lubricating oil, so that no oil gets into your eyes or onto your skin, otherwise inflammation can result.
 Furthermore, do not drink the oil under any circumstances, as it can cause vomiting and diarrhoea.
 Keep the oil out of the reach of children.
- The sewing machine should always be lubricated and the oil supply replenished before it is used for the first time, and also after long periods of non-use.
- Use only the lubricating oil (Nisseki Sewing Lube 10) specified by Brother.

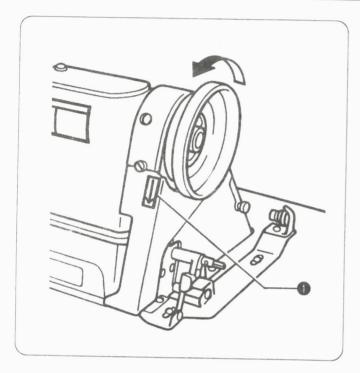


4-11. Checking the machine pulley rotating direction

A CAUTION

A

Do not touch any of the moving parts or place any objects against the machine while sewing, as this may result in personal injury or damage to the machine.



- 1. Insert the power cord plug into the wall outlet, and then turn on the power switch.
- 2. Depress the treadle and check that the direction of rotation of the machine pulley matches the direction of the arrow 1.
- * If the direction of rotation is reversed, change the direction of rotation to the correct direction while referring to the instruction manual for the motor.

5. PREPARATION BEFORE SEWING

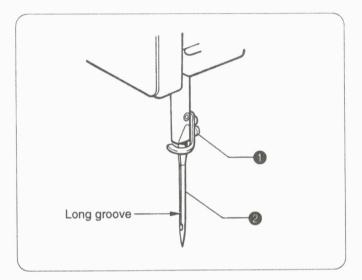
5-1. Installing the needle

A

CAUTION



Turn off the power switch before installing the needle. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.



- 1. Turn the machine pulley toward you to move the needle bar to its highest position.
- 2. Loosen the screw 1.
- 3. Holding the needle 2 with its long groove facing left, insert all the way into the needle bar.
- 4. Tighten the screw 1.

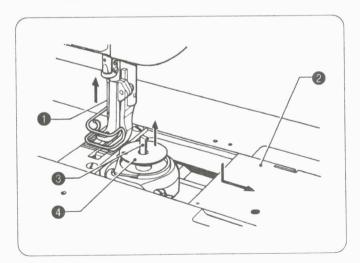
5-2. Removing the bobbin



CAUTION



Turn off the power supply before removing the bobbin. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.



- Raise the needle 1 to its highest position, and open the bed slide 2 while pressing down on it.
- 2. Pull the rotary hook latch 3 upward, and then remove the bobbin 4.

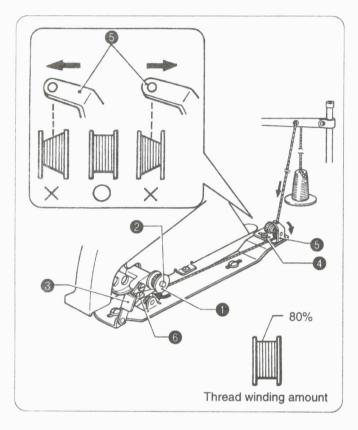
5-3. Winding the lower thread

A

CAUTION



Do not touch any of the moving parts or place any objects against the machine while winding the lower thread, as this may result in personal injury or damage to the machine.



- 1. Turn on the power switch.
- Place the bobbin onto the bobbin winder shaft
- 3. Wind the thread several times around the bobbin in the direction indicated by the arrow.
- 4. Push down the bobbin set lever 3.
- 5. Raise the presser foot with the presser bar lifter.
- Depress the treadle. Lower thread winding will then start.
- 7. Once winding of the lower thread is completed, the bobbin set lever 3 will return automatically.
- * If the thread cannot be wound on evenly, loosen the screw 4 and move the bobbin winder bracket 5 to the side where there is less thread.
- * Turn the adjustment screw 6 to adjust the bobbin winding amount.
 - To increase the winding amount: Tighten the screw.
 - To decrease the winding amount: Loosen the screw.

Note: The

The amount of thread wound onto the bobbin should be a maximum of 80% of the bobbin capacity.

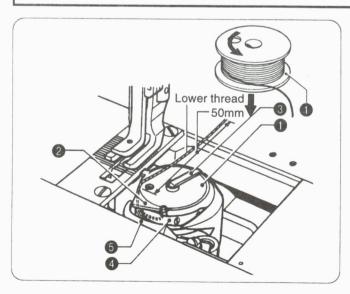
5-4. Installing the bobbin



CAUTION



Turn off the power supply before installing the bobbin. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.



- 1. Turn the machine pulley to raise the needle to its highest position.
- 2. Insert the bobbin 1 into the rotary hook 2 so that the winding direction is as shown in the illustration.
- 3. Return the rotary hook latch 3 to its original position.
- Pass the thread end through the slit in the rotary hook.
- 5. Pass the thread under the tension spring 4.
- 6. Pass the thread through the clearance between rotary hook 2 and opener 6.
- 7. Pull out about 50 mm of lower thread as shown in the illustration.
- 8. Gently close the bed slide.
- * Be careful not to clamp the thread between the needle plate and the bed slide at this time.

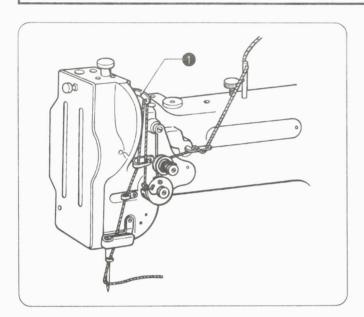
5-5. Threading the upper thread



CAUTION



Turn off the power switch before threading the upper thread. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.



Turn the machine pulley and raise the thread take-up lever 1 to its highest point before threading the upper thread. This will make threading easier and it will prevent the thread from coming out at the sewing start

5-6. Adjusting the stitch length

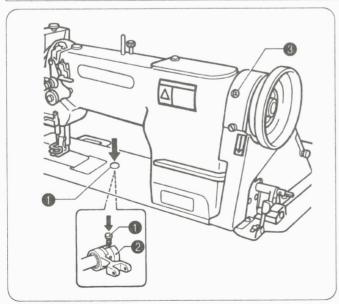


CAUTION



Turn off the power switch before adjusting the stitch length. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

No. of stitch (stitches/inch)	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	16	20	24
Stitch length (mm)	5	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	1



- 1. Hold the feed regulator button ① depressed and turn the pulley slowly forward so that the feed regulator button ① enters the groove in the feed eccentric ②.
 - (When the feed regulator button 1) is inserted into the feed eccentric 2), the feed regulator button 1) will move further in and the turning of the machine pulley will become heavier.)
- 2. While pressing the feed regulator button ①, turn the pulley back and forth until the stitch number indication is visible in the belt guard window ③.
- Release the feed regulator button ①.
 (Check that the feed regulator button ① pops up.)

Note: Do not press the feed regulator button **1** during sewing machine operation.

- 11 - LS2-F53A

6. SEWING

A

CAUTION



Attach all safety devices before using the sewing machine. If the machine is used without these devices attached, injury may result.



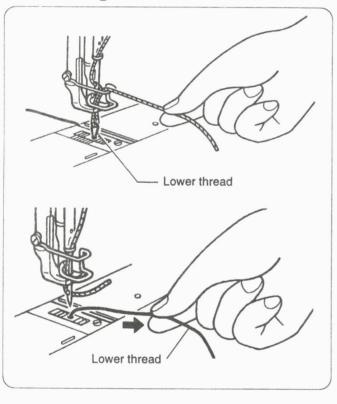
Turn off the power switch at the following times. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

- When threading the needle
- When replacing the needle and bobbin
- When not using the machine and when leaving the machine unattended



 Do not touch any of the moving parts or place any objects against the machine while sewing, as this may result personal injury or damage to the machine.

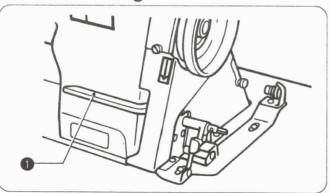
6-1. Sewing



1. While holding the upper thread with your fingers, turn the machine pulley by hand toward you until the lower thread comes out onto the feed dog.

- 2. Pull the lower thread toward you and check that it pulls out smoothly.
- 3. Turn on the power switch.
- 4. Depress the treadle to start sewing.

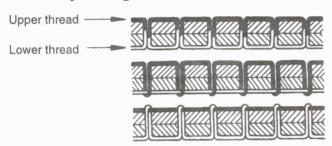
6-2. Backtacking



When the reverse lever
is pushed, the material feed direction will be reversed, and when it is returned to its original position, the feed direction will change back to normal.

7. THREAD TENSION

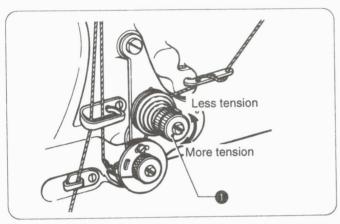
7-1. Adjusting the thread tension



Good even stitches

Upper thread tension too weak or lower thread tension too strong

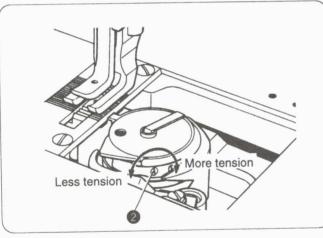
Upper thread tension too strong or lower thread tension



Upper thread tension

The tension of the upper thread is adjusted using the tension thumb nut 1.

To increase the tension of the upper thread, turn the tension thumb nut 1 to the right. To decrease tension, turn the tension thumb nut 11 to the left.



Lower thread tension





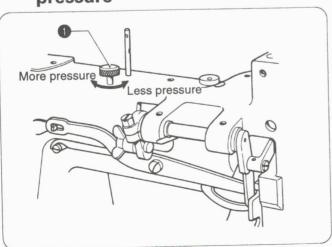
Turn off the power supply before adjusting the lower thread tension.

The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

The tension of the lower thread is adjusted using the screw 2.

To increase the tension, turn the screw 2 to the right. To decrease tension, turn the screw 2 to the left.

7-2. Adjusting the presser foot pressure



Adjust the presser foot pressure to lower as much as possible so that the presser foot can properly hold down material by turning the screw 1.

8. STANDARD ADJUSTMENTS

A CAUTION

- 0
- Maintenance and inspection of the sewing machine should only be carried out by qualified personnel.
- Ask your Brother dealer or a qualified electrician to carry out any maintenance and inspection of the electrical system.
- If any safety devices have been removed, be absolutely sure to re-install them to their original positions and check that they operate correctly before using the machine.

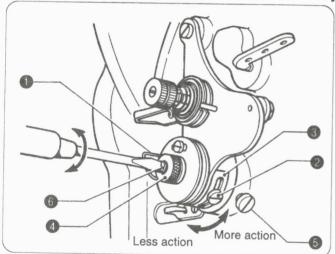


- Turn off the power switch and disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet at the following times, otherwise the machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury. However, the motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work.
 - When carrying out inspection, adjustment and maintenance
 - When replacing consumable parts such as the rotary hook



If the power switch needs to be left on when carrying out some adjustment, be extremely careful to observe all safety precautions.

8-1. Adjusting the thread controller spring



Operating range of spring

The standard operating range for spring 1 is 5-10mm.

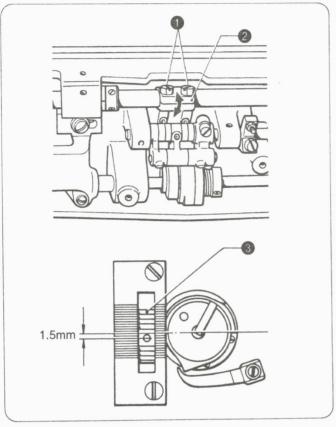
- 1. Loosen the screw ②, and then turn the thread controller spring stop ③ to adjust the operating range.
 - For more operating range, move the spring stop 3 to the right.
 - For less operating range, move the spring stop
 to the left.
- 2. Tighten the screw 2.

Tension of the spring

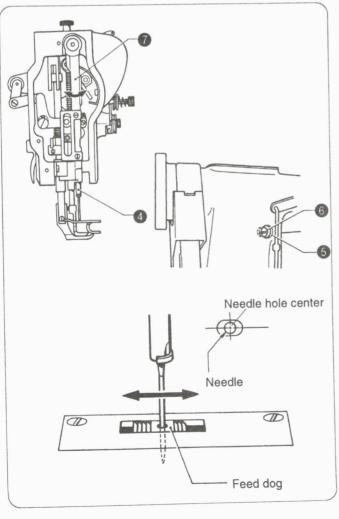
The standard tension for spring \blacksquare is 0.39-0.78 N (40-80g).

- Loosen the tension thumb nut 4 and screw 5.
- 2. Turn the tension stud 6 to adjust the tension.
 - To increase the spring tension, slightly turn the tension stud 6 counterclockwise.
 - To decrease the tension, turn the stud 6 clockwise.
- After adjustment, tighten the tension thumb nut
 and screw 5.

8-2. Adjusting the timing of the needle plate, the needle and the feed dog



- Adjusting the feed dog position (longitudinal)
- 1. Set the feed amount to the smallest setting.
- Loosen the screws ①, and then move the crank
 to set the center of the needle hole in the feed dog ③ and the center of the rotary hook to the positions shown in the illustration.
- 3. After adjusting, tighten the screws 1.



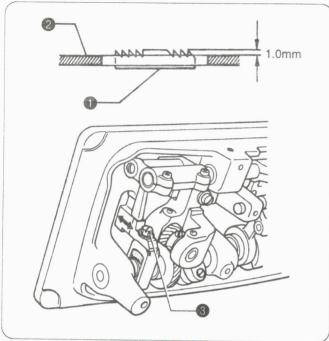
Positions of the needle and needle hole of the feed dog

Turning the pulley to lower the needle bar 4 slowly, check whether the needle descends to the center of the needle hole of the feed dog or not.

If the needle does not enter into the center of the hole:

- Loosen the screw 6 through the window of the arm 6.
- 2. Holding the needle bar rock frame ⑦, move it as may be required to get the correct position to the feed dog. Then, tighten the screw ⑥.

8-3. Adjusting the height of the feed dog

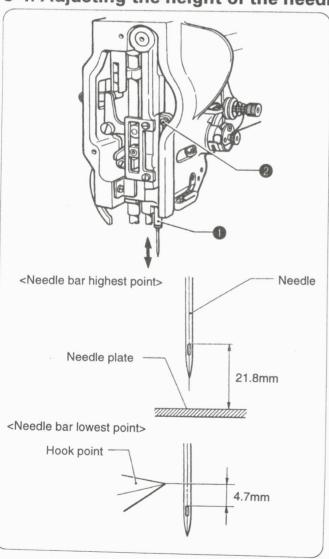


The maximum height of the feed dog 1 from the surface of the needle plate 2 is normally 1 mm.

To adjust the height of the feed dog:

- 1. Tilt the machine head away from you. Turn the pulley to raise the feed dog 1 to its highest position.
- 2. Loosen the screw 3.
- 3. Raise or lower the feed dog
 as necessary.
- 4. Tighten the screw 3.

8-4. Adjusting the height of the needle bar

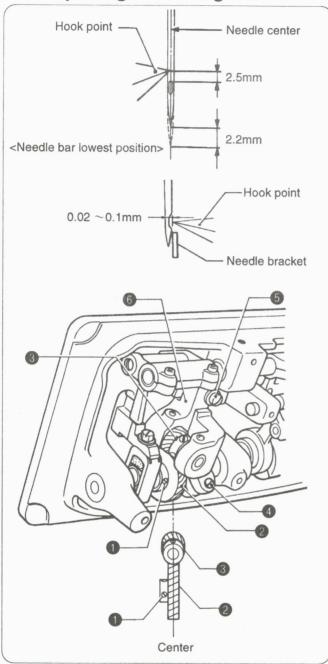


When the needle bar 1 is at its highest point, normally the measurement between the surface of the needle plate and the upper end of the needle eye is 21.8mm.

- Loosen the screw 2 and move the setting position of the needle bar 1 to get the correct position.
- 2. Tighten the screw 2.

- * There is another method for this adjustment by setting the needle bar to its lowest point. There should be 4.7 mm from the hook point to the upper end of the eye of a needle.
- * These distances are given as a guide; they should be checked again when adjusting timing between the needle and the hook.

8-5. Adjusting the timing between the needle and hook



- 1. Adjust the needle bar height. (See P.16.)
- 2. Set the feed amount to the smallest setting.
- 3. Turn the machine pulley toward you until the needle bar reaches its lowest point.

Continue turning and allow the needle bar to raise about 2.2mm while on its upward stroke. With needle bar in this position, the point of the sewing hook should be at the center of the needle, and normally, the measurement between the hook point the upper end of the needle eye should be 2.5mm, further the clearance between the hook point and the needle hollow should be about 0.02 to 0.1mm.

The needle should slightly contact the needle bracket.

* If they are not measured as above, perform the adjustments below.

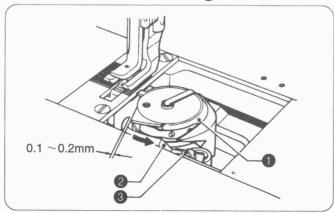
Adjusting the timing

- Loosen the two screws of the hook driving gear
 disengage the gear and fook driving pinion
 and then move them apart slightly.
- 2. Turn the machine pulley to raise the needle bar by 2.2mm from its lowest position.
- 3. Move the rotary hook to align the tip of the rotary hook with the center of the needle.
- 4. Align the center of the hook driving gear 2 with the center of the fook driving pinion 3, and then tighten the screws 1.
- 5. Turn the machine pulley to check that the needle and rotary hook timing is correct.
- * If the timing is not correct, move the hook driving gear 2 sideways to make fine adjustments.
 - If you would like to increase the rotary hook speed with respect to the needle, move the hook driving gear 2 to the right.
 - If you would like to decrease the rotary hook speed, move the hook driving gear 2 to the left.
- 6. Once the timing has been set, tighten the two screws 1.

Adjusting the clearance

- 1. Loosen the screws 4 and 6.
- Adjust the clearance by sliding the rotary hook bracket 6 to the right or left as may be required.
- 3. Tighten the screws 4 and 5.

8-6. Adjusting the clearance between rotary hook and opener (thread release finger)

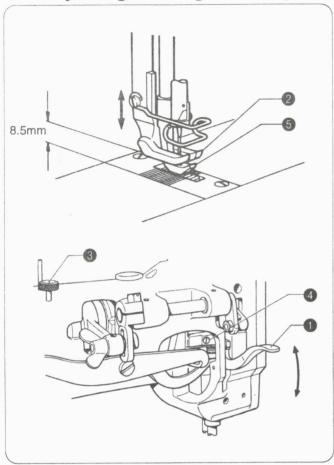


Adjust the clearances between rotary hook 1 and opener 2 to 0.1-0.2 mm when opener 2 have retracted fully in the arrow direction by loosening screw 3 and moving opener 2 to the right or left.

After the adjustment, tighten screw 3 securely.

- 17 - LS2-F53A

8-7. Adjusting the height of the presser feet



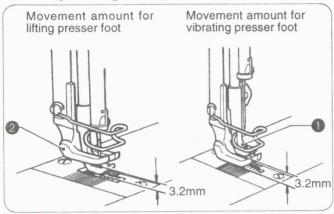
The standard height for the lifting presser foot ② is 8.5 mm when the presser foot has been raised by the presser bar lifter ①.

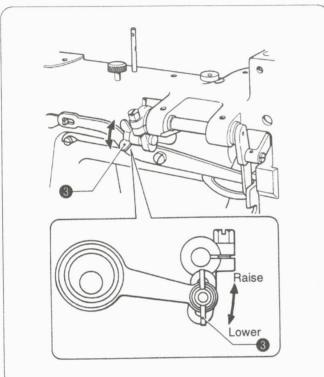
- Loosen the screw 3, raise the presser bar lifter
 and then loosen the set screw 4.
- 2. Move the lifting presser foot ② up or down to adjust its height.
- 3. Tighten the screw 4.
- 4. Tighten the screw 3 to adjust the presser foot pressure. (Refer to page 13.)

NOTE: If the height of the lifting presser foot 2 is changed, the movement amount of the lifting presser foot 2 and vibrating presser foot 5 will change. Adjust the amount of movement of the vibrating presser foot 5 so that it matches the movement of the lifting presser foot 2. (Refer to page 19.)

- 18 - LS2-F53A

8-8. Adjusting the presser foot movement amount



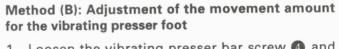


- Vibrating presser foot
 and lifting presser foot
 move up and down alternately.
- Normally, vibrating presser foot
 and lifting presser foot
 operate to the same height in their vertical motions. (Standard height 3.2mm)
- The maximum height of vibrating presser foot **1** and lifting presser foot **2** is 5.0 mm.

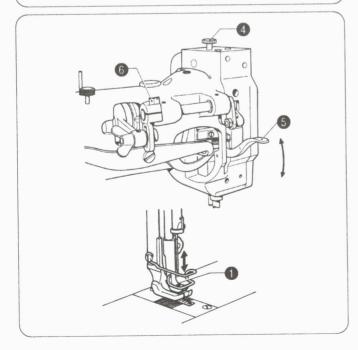
If changing the movement amounts of both the lifting presser foot and vibrating presser foot simultaneously, use method (A); if increasing the movement amount for only one (thereby decreasing the movement of the other), use method (B).

Method (A): Simultaneous adjustment of the movement amount for both the lifting presser foot and vibrating presser foot

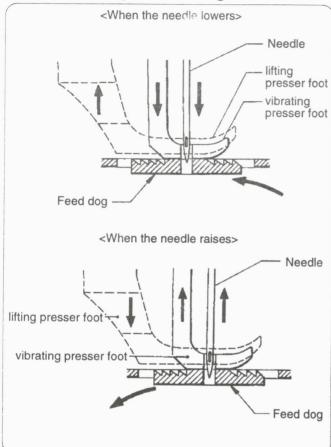
- 1. Loosen nut 3.
- 2. Move nut 3 up or down as suitable to the work. (Raise the nut 3 for increasing motion; or lower it for decreasing motion.)
- 3. Tighten the nut 3.



- Loosen the vibrating presser bar screw 4 and lower the presser bar lifter 5.
- 2. While holding the vibrating presser foot ①, loosen the bolt ⑥ and then move the presser foot ① up or down as necessary.
- 3. After positioning the vibrating presser foot 1, tighten the bolt 6.
- 4. Tighten the vibrating presser bar screw 4.

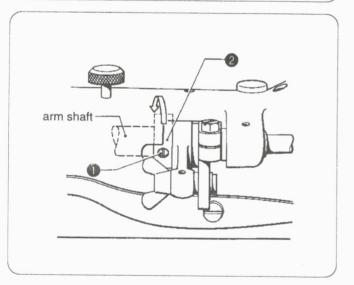


8-9. Adjusting the timing of the vibrating presser foot



Check the vibrating presser foot timing as follows:

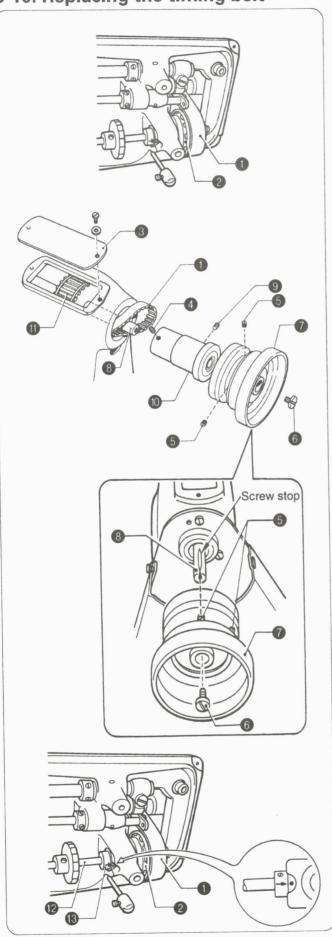
- Lower the presser bar lifter lever, then turn the pulley toward you. At this time, the vibrating presser foot should reach the feed dog before the needle eye does.
- 2. When the needle is raised, make sure the vibrating presser foot is still holding the material firmly. If the vibrating presser foot rises while the needle is still penetrating to the material, it may cause skipped stitches, etc.



If the timing is not correct after you make these adjustments:

- 1. Loosen the two screws 1.
- 2. To synchronize the timing of the vibrating presser foot, turn the cam 2.
- 3. Tighten the screws 1.

8-10. Replacing the timing belt



Removing the timing belt

- 1. Remove the timing belt 1 from the safety clutch pulley 2.
- 2. Remove the belt guard upper cover.
- 3. Remove the arm cap 3 and loosen the two set screws 4.
- 4. Loosen the two set screws 5, remove the screw6, then pull out the pulley 7 from the arm shaft8.
- 5. Loosen the set screw (9) and pull out the ball bearing adapter (10) through the arm hole.

NOTE: Removing and putting on the timing belt is made through the arm hole.

Putting on the timing belt

- 1. Insert the new timing belt 1 through the arm hole and place it onto the belt pulley (upper) 1.
- Place the ball bearing adapter (1) onto the arm shaft
 and then tighten the set screw (9).
- 3. Place the pulley 7 onto the arm shaft 8, and then tighten the set screws 5 and the screw 6.

NOTE: Install the pulley 7 so that the leading set screw 6 (when the pulley is turning) is set into the V-shaped screw stop on the arm shaft 8.

- 4. Tighten the screws 4.
- 5. Turn the pulley towards you until the take up lever reaches its highest point.
- 6. Turn the lower shaft ② until the arrow on the bearing adapter sleeve ③ aligns with the dot.
- 7. Put a new timing belt 1 on the safety clutch pulley 2.
- 8. Replace the arm cap 3 and belt guard upper cover.

9. SAFETY CLUTCH MECHANISM

If the thread is tangled with the rotary hook during sewing, the safety clutch mechanism for the safety clutch pulley operates to stop the lower shaft and let the safety clutch pulley race off load, thereby protecting the rotary hook and timing belt.

Release the safety clutch mechanism as mentioned below.

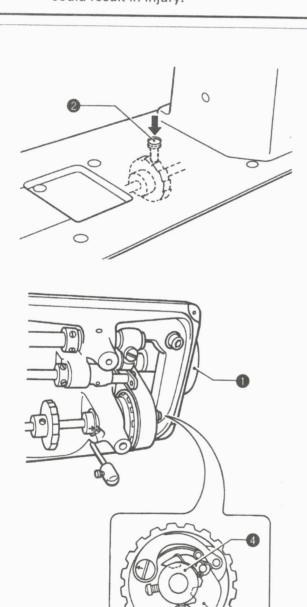
Releasing the safety clutch mechanism



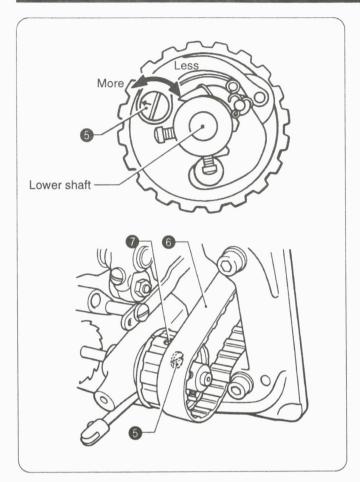
CAUTION



Turn off the power switch before releasing the safety clutch mechanism. The motor will keep turning even after the power is switched off as a result of the motor's inertia. Wait until the motor stops fully before starting work. The machine may operate if the treadle is pressed by mistake, which could result in injury.



- 1. Remove the thread, etc. entangled with the rotary hook.
 - NOTE: Do not use a sharp-edged tool to clean the hook, as doing so may damage the hook.
- Slowly turn the machine pulley 1 backward while pressing push button 2 and the safety clutch mechanism returns to the original position.
 (Safety clutch locking lever 3 must be correctly in the groove of safety clutch collar 4.)



Safety clutch mechanism engaging tension

The safety clutch mechanism engaging tension is weakest when the arrow on lever screw hinge pin 5 points to the center of the lower shaft; and increases as it points outward.

- 1. Remove the timing belt 6.
- 2. Loosen screw 7, and adjust by turning lever screw hinge pin 6.
- 3. After the adjustment, tighten screw securely.
- 4. Put the timing belt 6 on the safety clutch pulley. (See P.21, 5-7.)

brother.



BROTHER INDUSTRIES,LTD. NAGOYA,JAPAN