# Z-8550A Z-8560A 

Please read this manual before making any adjustments.

## ELECTRONIC DIRECT DRIVE ZIGZAG LOCK STITCHER ELECTRONIC DIRECT DRIVE ZIGZAG LOCK STITCHER WITH THREAD TRIMMER



This service manual is intended for Z-8550A, Z-8560A; be sure to read the Z-8550A, Z-8560A instruction manual before this manual.

Carefully read the "SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" and the whole of this manual to understand this product before you start maintenance.
As a result of research and improvements regarding this product, some details of this manual may not be the same as those for the product you purchased.
If you have any questions regarding this product, please contact a Brother dealer.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## [1] Safety indications and their meanings

This service manual and the indications and symbols that are used on the machine itself are provided in order to ensure safe operation of this machine and to prevent accidents and injury to yourself or other people.
The meanings of these indications and symbols are given below.

## Indications



The instructions which follow this term indicate situations where failure to follow the instructions will almost certainly result in death or severe injury.
A CAUTION
The instructions which follow this term indicate situations where failure to follow the instructions could cause injury when using the machine or physical damage to equipment and surroundings.

## Symbols


. . . . . This symbol ( $\triangle$ ) indicates something that you should be careful of. The picture inside the triangle indicates the nature of the caution that must be taken.
(For example, the symbol at left means "beware of injury".)
Q..... This symbol ( $Q$ ) indicates something that you must not do.

- $\ldots$.... $\begin{aligned} & \text { This symbol ( }) \text { indicates something that you must do. The picture inside the circle indicates the } \\ & \text { nature thing that must be done. }\end{aligned}$
(For example, the symbol at left means "you must make the ground connection".)

Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the face plate of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

## 4. CAUTION

## Environmental requirements



Use the sewing machine in an area which is free from sources of strong electrical noise such as high-frequency welders.
Sources of strong electrical noise may cause problems with correct operation.
Any fluctuations in the power supply voltage should be within $\pm 10 \%$ of the rated voltage for the machine.
Voltage fluctuations which are greater than this may cause problems with correct operation.
The power supply capacity should be greater than the requirements for the sewing machine's electrical consumption.
Insufficient power supply capacity may cause problems with correct operation.


The ambient temperature should be within the range of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ during use.
Temperatures which are lower or higher than this may cause problems with correct operation.


The relative humidity should be within the range of $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ during use, and no dew formation should occur in any devices.
Excessively dry or humid environments and dew formation may cause problems with correct operation.
In the event of an electrical storm, turn off the power and disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet. Lightning may cause problems with correct operation.

## Installation

Machine installation should only be carried out by a qualified technician.
Contact your Brother dealer or a qualified electrician for any electrical work that may need to be done.

The sewing machine weighs more than 50 kg . The installation should be carried out by two or more people.

Do not connent the power cord until installation is complete. The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

Turn off the power switch before inserting or removing the plug, otherwise damage to the control box could result.

Be sure to connect the ground. If the ground connection is not secure, you run a high risk of receiving a serious electric shock, and problems with correct operation may also occur.

When securing the cords, do not bend the cords excessively or fasten them too hard with staples, otherwise there is the danger that fire or electric shocks could occur.


If using a work table which has casters, the casters should be secured in such a way so that they cannot move.

Use both hands to hold the machine head when tilting it back or returning it to its original position. If only one hand is used, the weight of the machine head may cause your hand to slip, and your hand may get caught.
Be sure to wear protective goggles and gloves when handling the lubricating oil and grease, so that they do not get into your eyes or onto your skin, otherwise inflammation can result.
Furthermore, do not drink the oil or eat the grease under any circumstances, as they can cause vomiting and diarrhea.
Keep the oil out of the reach of children.

This sewing machine should only be used by operators who have received the necessary training in safe use beforehand.

The sewing machine should not be used for any applications other than sewing.

Be sure to wear protective goggles when using the machine.
If goggles are not worn, there is the danger that if a needle breaks, parts of the broken needle may enter your eyes and injury may result.
Turn off the power switch at the following times. The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

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

If the actuator is pressed by mistake when using the correction sewing function, the needle will move in a zigzag motion while the machine is operating, and injury may result.


If using a work table which has casters, the casters should be secured in such a way so that they cannot move.

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


Never touch the knife on the face plate when opening the thread takeup guard cover at times such as when taking up slack in the thread, otherwise injury may result.


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


Use both hands to hold the machine head when tilting it back or returning it to its original position. If only one hand is used, the weight of the machine head may cause your hand to slip, and your hand may get caught.
 If an error occurs in machine, or if abnormal noises or smells are noticed, immediately turn off the power switch. Then contact your nearest Brother dealer or a qualified technician.
(1)

If the machine develops a problem, contact your nearest Brother dealer or a qualified technician.

## Cleaning

Turn off the power switch before carrying out cleaning. The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

Do not directly touch sharp objects such as the tip of the rotary hook when cleaning the rotary hook, otherwise injury may result.

When removing the needle plate, auxiliary needle plate and knife unit, use a screwdriver that matches the size of the screw heads.
If a screwdriver with a size that does not match is used, it may damage the screw heads and cause personal injury or damage to the sewing articles.

Be sure to wear protective goggles and gloves when handling the lubricating oil and grease, so that they do not get into your eyes or onto your skin, otherwise inflammation can result.
Furthermore, do not drink the oil or eat the grease under any circumstances, as they can cause vomiting and diarrhea.
Keep the oil out of the reach of children.
Use both hands to hold the machine head when tilting it back or returning it to its original position. If only one hand is used, the weight of the machine head may cause your hand to slip, and your hand may get caught.

Use only the proper replacement parts as specified by Brother.

Maintenance and inspection of the sewing machine should only be carried out by a qualified technician.

Ask your Brother dealer or a qualified electrician to carry out any maintenance and inspection of the electrical system.

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 depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

- When carrying out inspection, adjustment and maintenance
- When replacing consumable parts such as the rotary hook
Turn off the power switch before inserting or removing the plug, otherwise damage to the control box could result.

If the power switch needs to be left on when carrying out some adjustment, be extremely careful to observe all safety precautions.
Use both hands to hold the machine head when tilting it back or returning it to its original position. If only one hand is used, the weight of the machine head may cause your hand to slip, and your hand may get caught.


Never touch the knife on the face plate when opening the thread takeup guard cover, otherwise injury may result.


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.


When removing the needle plate, auxiliary needle plate and knife unit, use a screwdriver that matches the size of the screw heads.
If a screwdriver with a size that does not match is used, it may damage the screw heads and cause personal injury or damage to the sewing articles.

Use only the proper replacement parts as specified by Brother.

Any problems in machine operation which result from unauthorized modifications to the machine will not be covered by the warranty.

## [3] Warning labels

The following warning labels appear on the sewing machine.
Please follow the instructions on the labels at all times when using the machine. If the labels have been removed or are difficult to read, please contact your nearest Brother dealer.



Safety devices:
(A) Finger guard
(B) Thread take-up guard cover

3 PE Be sure to connect the ground.
If the ground connection is not secure, you run a high risk of receiving a serious electric shock, and problems with correct operation may also occur.


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## 1. MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS



*1... Used for sewing condensed stitches and backtack stitches.
*2... If replacing gauge parts and then changing the maximum feed amount setting, the maximum setting is 5 mm .
(Refer to "8. CHANGING THE FEED AMOUNT TO LONG STITCH SPECIFICATIONS".)
*3... At the time of shipment from the factory, the maximum sewing speed is set to $4,000 \mathrm{rpm}$. If using a sewing speed higher than this, use the memory switches to change the setting. (Ask the place of purchase for details.)
Furthermore, the maximum sewing speed may be limited by the type of sewing pattern and the zigzag width.
(Refer to "6-2-3. Setting the zigzag width" of the instruction manual.)
*4... The maximum number of custom-made patterns that can be stored is 99 patterns with a total of 49,500 stitches, at 500 stitches or less per pattern.
(Custom patterns can be created using the PS-300B (option device) and are saved into the control box using commercially-available CF cards. Ask the place of purchase for details.)

## 2. SEWING PATTERN

- This sewing machine is equipped with the following built-in sewing patterns. Select the pattern number from the operation panel to use a pattern.(Refer to "6-2-2. Setting the sewing pattern" of the instruction manual.)
- Different zigzag widths and zigzag lengths can be set for each sewing pattern. (Refer to "5-6. Adjusting the stitch length", "6-2-3. Setting the zigzag width" of the instruction manual.)


3320M-3333M
$3334 \mathrm{M}-3348 \mathrm{M}$

## 3. FUNCTION SETTINGS

## 3-1. Setting memory switches



- If the icon (1) on the LOCK key is on, release the lock before carrying out the following operations.
- If the icon (2) on the MAX key is on, press the MAX key to return the main display to the stitch number display (orange).

```
2238M
```



## NOTE:

- If the treadle is depressed before the ENTER key is pressed, the main display will return to an orange display and the setting value will not be changed.
- If the memory switch number is changed after the setting value has been changed but before the ENTER key is pressed, the setting value will not be changed.
Press the ENTER key for each memory switch number to accept the setting values.


## 3-2. List of memory switch settings

Memory switch No. 0-15

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 (degrees) | $\begin{gathered} -10-10 \\ \text { (degrees) } \end{gathered}$ | Needle up stop position setting |
| 1 | 0 (degrees) | $\begin{gathered} -10-10 \\ \text { (degrees) } \end{gathered}$ | Needle down stop position setting |
| 2 | 0 | 0-1 | Depressing treadle forward when treadle is depressed backward (thread trimming) <br> 0: Disabled (Enabled after treadle is returned to neutral position and then depressed forward) <br> 1: Enabled |
| 3 | 1 | 0-1 | Power supply voltage drop check (reset detection) function <br> 0 : None <br> 1: Enabled, [Err 95] displayed when voltage drops. |
| 4 | 0 | 0-1 | Buzzer (electronic sound) during panel operation <br> 0 : Yes <br> 1: None |
| 5 | 0 | - | [Do not change this setting.] |
| 6 | 0 | 0-1 | Piercing force boosting operation <br> 0 : Yes <br> 1: None |
| 7 | 0 | 0-1 | End backtacking speed <br> 0 : Limited by speed bar key setting <br> 1: Not limited by speed bar key setting |
| 9 | 0 | 0-1 | End backtacking sewing speed <br> 0 : Speed can be set independently from start backtacking speed <br> 1: Speed is set to start backtacking speed |
| 12 | 0 | 0-1 | Presser foot condition when treadle is returned to neutral position after thread trimming <br> 0 : Presser foot is lowered (it is not lowered when DIP switch 1 is OFF) <br> 1: Presser foot is not lowered |
| 13 | 0 | 0-1 | Presser foot condition when operation stops at the neutral treadle position <br> 0 : Presser foot is not lifted <br> 1: Presser foot is lifted |
| 14 | 0 | 0-1 | Actuator function <br> 0 : Operates as a reverse stitch switch during sewing, and as a correction stitch switch when sewing is stopped <br> 1: Thread trimming switch |
| 15 | 0 | 0-1 | Deceleration stop control when treadle is returned to neutral position <br> 0: Deceleration stop control without single stitch advance <br> 1: Above control is not carried out |

Memory switch No. 16-30

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 3 (minutes) | 0-30 (minutes) | Overtime function <br> 0 : None <br> 1-30: After continuous operation for the set length of time, operation stops and [Err 190] is displayed. |
| 17 | 1 | 0-3 | Correction stitch function (correction stitch icon [when off/when on] operation) <br> 0 : Half stitch correction sewing / Single stitch correction sewing <br> 1: No correction sewing / Single stitch correction sewing <br> 2: Reverse correction sewing (reverse feed) / Single stitch correction sewing <br> 3: Forced single stitch sewing after thread trimming / Single stitch sewing |
| 18 | 50 (ms) | 10-200 (ms) | Thread wiping and presser foot lifting timing after thread is trimmed and sewing stops <br> Motor $\longrightarrow \quad 2245 \mathrm{M}$ |
| 19 | 50 (ms) | 10-200 (ms) | No. 18 |
| 20 | 50 (ms) | 10-200 (ms) |  |
| 21 | 0 | 0-1 | Start backtacking operation <br> 0: Stitch Nos. A, B (N backtacks) <br> 1: Stitch Nos. A, B, A, B (N backtacks doubled) |
| 22 | 0 | 0-1 | End backtacking operation <br> 0: Stitch Nos. C, D <br> 1: Stitch Nos. C, D, C, D (N backtacks doubled) |
| 26 | 0 | 0-1 | Speed when changing to end backtacking <br> 0: Speed decelerates to low speed, then end backtacking starts <br> 1: Speed decelerates to end backtacking speed, then end backtacking starts (allows shortening of cycle time) |
| 27 | 0 | 0-1 | Continuous backtacking operation <br> 0: Stitch Nos. A, B, C, D <br> 1: Stitch Nos. A, B $\times$ D times |
| 28 | 0 | 0-1 | Feed direction when sewing is stopped immediately after start backtacking is <br> complete <br> 0: Quick reverse solenoid turns off and feed returns to normal direction, then stops <br> 1: After sewing stops, the quick reverse solenoid turns off (if No. 31 is set to " 0 ", sewing starts again when the treadle is depressed slghtly |
| 30 | 150 (ms) | 0-500 (ms) | Delay time for motor to start when presser foot is lifted and sewing machine starts operating when automatic presser foot lifting is being used |

Memory switch No. 31-46

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | 0 | $0-1$ | Stopping while start backtacking is in progress, and speed during start <br> backtacking <br> 0: When the treadle is returned to the neutral position, start backtacking <br> ends, sewing stops and the sewing speed becomes the start backtacking <br> (constant) speed <br> 1: When the treadle is returned to the neutral position, start backtacking can <br> be stopped before it is finished, and the speed during start backtacking <br> becomes the speed corresponding to the treadle depression amount (low <br> speed - start backtacking speed) |
| 32 | 300 (ms) | $10-990$ (ms) | Fully on time for presser foot lifter solenoid |$|$| Fixed stitch function using actuator switch |
| :--- |
| 33 |
| 0 |

Memory switch No. 47-60

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | 0 | 0-1 | Operation during standing operation when AUTO function is on <br> 0 : When high-speed pedal turns on, sewing is momentarily stopped, and it is resumed when pedal turns off. <br> 1: Above function is disabled <br> This function is disabled when No. 49 is set to " 1 ". |
| 48 | 0 | 0-1 | Thread trimming pedal operation during standing operation after thread trimming <br> 0 : Presser foot can be lifted and lowered <br> 1: Above operation is disabled (only possible using presser foot lifter pedal) |
| 49 | 0 | 0-1 | Alternating operation of standing operation pedal and treadle (Does not include operation of presser foot lifter pedal. In the case of simultaneous operation, the standing operation pedal has priority.) <br> 0 : Treadle operation is disabled after standing operation pedal has been used <br> 1: Treadle operation is still enabled after standing operation pedal has been used (alternating operation is possible) |
| 51* | 0 | 0-1 | Correction sewing using actuator switch after thread trimming <br> 0 : Forbidden (switch operation disabled) <br> 1: Possible |
| 52 | 2 (stitches) | $\begin{gathered} 1-99 \\ \text { (stitches) } \end{gathered}$ | Number of slow start stitches |
| 53* | 10 (stitches) | $\begin{gathered} 0-100 \\ \text { (stitches) } \end{gathered}$ | Counting units for stitch counter display <br> 0 : No counting operation <br> 1-100: Display counts down by the set number of stitches |
| 54* | 1 | 0-2 | Stitch counter warning operation (when (!) icon is displayed) <br> 0 : Starting using treadle is always enabled <br> 1: Starting using treadle prevented (thread trimming is possible when treadle is depressed backward) <br> 2: Operation using treadle fully prevented when treadle is returned to neutral position and sewing stops |
| 55 | 0 | 0-1 | Operation when treadle is depressed backward or knee switch operation when presser foot is lifted <br> 0 : Presser foot lifts when treadle is returned to neutral position <br> 1: Presser foot lowers when treadle is returned to neutral position |
| 56 | 0 | 0-1 | Function for preventing accidental forward depression of the treadle to cause the needle bar to move after the treadle has been depressed backward and is then returned to the neutral position <br> 0: Yes <br> 1: None |
| 57 | 0 | 0-1 | Operation when treadle is depressed forward to the $1^{\text {st }}$ step when the presser foot is lifted <br> 0: Presser foot is lowered <br> 1: Presser foot is not lowered |
| 58 | 0 | 0-1 | Presser foot soft lift function <br> 0 : None <br> 1: Yes (Settings for No. 59 and No. 60 are required.) |
| 59 | 0 (ms) | 0-150 (ms) | Presser foot soft lift timer setting <br> (When No. 58 is set to " 1 ") |
| 60 | 0 (ms) | 0-99 (ms) | Presser foot lifting $\qquad$ |

[^0]Memory switch No. 68-69

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 68 | 0 | $0-1$ | Seam matching function during automatic backtacking <br> (Used when you would like seams to be accurately matched when using <br> automatic backtacking; No. 78 sets the stop position and No. 79 can be <br> used to change the time until restart.) <br> 0: No stopping when material feed direction is changed <br> 1: Momentarily stops when material feed direction is changed |
| 69 | 1 | $0-3$ | Actuator (optional part) function <br> 0: Function is disabled <br> 1: Stitch counter actuator <br> 2: Sewing speed actuator <br> 3: Option actuator <br> (When set to "2", reflection pattern sewing using the sewing machine <br> actuator switch is disabled. Correction sewing is enabled.) |

## <When set to stitch counter actuator>

Connect to connector P17 (OPT_SW) on the main circuit board.


- When the number of stitches displayed in the stitch counter reaches "-0", the stitch counter warning LED illuminates. (This is the same function as the "!" con display on the operation panel.)
- When the stitch counter actuator is pressed, the stitch counter warning LED switches off and treadle operation is enabled. (This is the same operation as when the RESET switch is pressed.)

Memory switch No. 74-79

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 74 | 15 degrees | $-345-345$ <br> (degrees) | Quick reverse solenoid on timing during start backtacking/continuous <br> backtacking |
| 75 | -30 degrees | $-345-345$ <br> (degrees) | Quick reverse solenoid off timing during start backtacking/continuous <br> backtacking |
| 76 | -30 degrees | $-345-345$ <br> (degrees) | Quick reverse solenoid off timing during end backtacking |
| 77 | 15 degrees | $-345-345$ <br> (degrees) | Quick reverse solenoid on timing during end backtacking <br> (Enabled when No. 22 or No. 26 is set to "1") |
| 78 | 180 (degrees) | $0-350$ <br> (degrees) | Momentary stopping position when material feed direction is changed <br> (Enabled when No. 68 is set to "1") <br> The stopping position is the angle from when the needle up signal turns on. |
| 79 | $100(\mathrm{~ms})$ | $10-500(\mathrm{~ms})$ | Momentary stopping time when material feed direction is changed <br> (Quick reverse mechanism switches at stopping position. After the stopping <br> time has elapsed, sewing starts again automatically.) |

## <Settings for memory switch No. 74-77>

- When set to negative (-) settings with the initial values as a reference, the quick reverse solenoid ON/OFF timing will become faster. If the seams are too short immediately before changing occurs, change the setting in the (-) direction.
- When set to positive $(+)$ settings with the initial values as a reference, the quick reverse solenoid ON/OFF timing will become slower. If the seams are too short immediately after changing occurs, change the setting in the $(+)$ direction.


## 3. FUNCTION SETTINGS

Memory switch No. 80-88

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80* | 0 | -7-7 | Backward depression on (thread trimming) point for treadle |
| 81* | 0 | -5-5 | Backward depression ${ }^{\text {st }}$ step on (presser foot lifting) point for treadle |
| 82* | 0 | -5-5 | Forward depression ${ }^{\text {st }}$ step on (presser foot lowering) point for treadle |
| 83* | 0 | -5-5 | Forward depression on (starting) point for treadle |
| 84* | 0 | -5-5 | Variable speed range starting point for treadle |
| 85* | 0 | -6-6 | High speed range reaching point for treadle |
| 86* | 0 | -2-2 | Variable speed range starting point for standing operation variable speed pedal |
| 87* | 0 | -2-2 | High speed range reaching point for standing operation variable speed pedal |
| 88* | 0 | 0-2 |  |

* : Settings indicated with * are enabled after the power is turned off and then back on again.

When the neutral position for the treadle is taken as " 0 ", depressing the treadle forward results in $(+)$ values and depressing the treadle backward results in (-) values, and these are added to or subtracted from the standard setting value.

(Ex. 1) No. 80 setting
(Ex. 2) No. 83 setting

(Ex. 3) No. 85 setting

Memory switch No. 90-110

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150-\text { INCH } \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Thread trimming speed (TRIM) |
| 91 | $\begin{gathered} 220 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150-300 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Low speed (INCH) |
| 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 1400 \\ & (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500-2500 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Stop improvement position (POS) [Do not change this setting.] |
| 93 | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ \text { (rpm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { INCH - } 1000 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Slow speed (SLOW) |
| 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { INCH }-3000 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Start backtacking limit speed (SBL) (Upper limit for start backtacking speed setting) |
| 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 1200 \\ & (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{INCH}-3000 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | End backtacking speed (EBT) |
| 98 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HIL} \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{INCH}-\mathrm{HIL} \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Automatic sewing speed (AUTO) |
| 99 | (*1) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{INCH}-5000 \\ (\mathrm{rpm}) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum sewing speed limit speed (HIL) (*2) |
| 101 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.0 \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.0-10.0 \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum zigzag width setting |
| 102 | 0 | 0-1 | Backtack zigzag width setting <br> 0 : Cannot be changed <br> 1: Can be changed |
| 103 | 0 | 0-1 | Backtack selection when plain zigzag is selected <br> 0: Plain zigzag <br> 1: 3-step zigzag |
| 104 | 0 | 0-2 | Pattern reset when treadle is depressed backward <br> 0 : Starts from next pattern <br> 1: Returns to start of patterns only if patterns 5 to 9 are selected <br> 2: Returns to start of patterns when plain, 2-step or 3-step zigzag is selected (patterns 2 to 9 ) <br> (Plain, 2-step and 3-step zigzag will be sewn at the position set by No. 105.) |
| 105 | 0 | 0-1 | Sewing start position when plain, 2-step or 3-step zigzag is selected   <br> When stopped at left Free When stopped at right <br> 0: Left edge Left edge Right edge <br> 1: Right edge Right edge Left edge <br> This setting is enabled when No. 104 is set to " 2 ".   |
| 106 | 0 | 0-2 | Blind stitch sewing start position <br> 0 : Zigzag section <br> 1: Plain stitch section <br> 2: Specified by the number of stitches |
| 108 | 0 | 0-1 | Sewing machine motor operation when [UP] is displayed <br> 0 : Disabled (hand operation only) <br> 1: Operates (enabled when treadle depressed backward and half-stitch key is pressed) |
| 109 | 1 | 0-1 | Needle zigzagging when treadle depressed backward <br> 0 : Disabled <br> 1: Enabled |
| 110 | 0 | 0-1 | Sewing patterns with changed sewing pitch (T stitches) <br> 0: Not possible <br> 1: Possible |

*1: Setting is read from machine head detection switch.
*2: This is the upper limit setting for the maximum sewing speed. Refer to " $7-6$. Setting the maximum sewing spped" of the instruction manual for details on the maximum sewing speed settings.

Memory switch No. 111-123

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | 1000 (rpm) | 500-2000 | Limit speed for sewing patterns with changed sewing pitch (T stitches) Needle lifting and needle lowering are carried out at low speed when No. 110 is set to " 1 ". |
| 112 | 1 | 0-1 | Low speed limit when sewing machine motor starts <br> 0 : No limit <br> 1: When not at the needle up or needle down position, the needle bar speed is limited to low speed until the needle up or needle down position |
| 113 | 0 | 0-1 | Changing speed using speed bar while sewing machine motor is operating <br> 0 : Can be changed <br> 1: Cannot be changed |
| 114 | 0 | 0-1 | Operation when auto function is on (fixed stitch/name label sewing) <br> 1: Automatic thread trimming is not carried out after fixed stitch/name label sewing is complete <br> 0 : Automatic thread trimming is carried out after fixed stitch/name label sewing is complete |
| 115 | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \\ (1.0 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1-4.9 \\ (0.1-4.9 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | On time for solenoid-type presser lifter solenoid during chopping <br> Enabled when No. 37 is set to " 0 ". |
| 116 | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \\ (2.5 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1-4.9 \\ (0.1-4.9 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | On time for pneumatic-type presser lifter solenoid during chopping |
| 117 | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ (1.1 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1-4.9 \\ (0.1-4.9 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | On time for quick reverse solenoid during chopping |
| 118 | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ (85 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40-100 \\ (40-100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Fully on time for quick reverse solenoid |
| 119 | 1 | 0-2 | Correction level when 2-step zigzag direction is reversed ("0" means no correction) <br> * Enabled when zigzag width setting is 4.0, 4.2, ... |
| 120 | 2 | 0-3 | Correction level when 3-step zigzag direction is reversed ("0" means no correction) <br> * Enabled when zigzag width setting is 4.8 or higher |
| 121 | 1 | 0-2 | Correction level when 2-step zigzag direction is reversed ("0" means no correction) <br> * Enabled when zigzag width setting is 4.1, 4.3, ... |
| 123 | 45 (degrees) | $\begin{gathered} 30-90 \\ \text { (degrees) } \end{gathered}$ | Servo lock release rotation angle [Do not change this setting.] |

Memory switch No. 125-148

| No. | Initial value | Setting range | Setting details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 125 | 0 | $0-1$ | Servo lock operation <br> 0: None <br> 1: When stopped fot lifting signal is on <br> 2: When presser for |
| 126 | 1 (seconds) | $0-120$ <br> (seconds) | Servo lock timer setting <br> 0: No timer operation <br> 1-120: Timer operation (1-120 seconds) |
| 127 | 100 (hours) | $0-500$ <br> (hours) | Time from when grease-up time warning is output until an error is output |
| 128 | 0 | $0-3$ | Flicker reduction function (if fluorescent light is flickering) <br> 0: None <br> 1: "Medium" flicker reduction effect <br> 2: "Small" flicker reduction effect <br> 3: "Large" flicker reduction effect |
| 129 | 0 | $-3-2$ | Gain during motor acceleration [Do not change this setting.] |
| 130 | 0 | $-3-2$ | Gain during motor deceleration [Do not change this setting.] |

## 3. FUNCTION SETTINGS

Memory switch No. 132-135
The following memory switch numbers are used for displaying maintenance information.

| No. | Explanation of display details |
| :--- | :--- |
| 132 | Cumulative power on time (Actual time $=$ Displayed time $\times 10$ hours) |
| 133 | Cumulative running time (Actual time $=$ Display $\times \times \times \times \times 10$ hours $)$ |
| 135 | ROM version ( $\mathrm{x} . \mathrm{xxx}$ ) |

## 3-3. Data initialization

Initialization of memory data refers to returning all operation panel setting data (including data that has been set using memory switches) to the factory default settings.

## 3-3-1. Resetting the settings to their defaults

<Initialization of all setting data>
1 While holding down the RESET key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).


3457M
2

$\Delta$


The operation panel settings will be returned to their factory defaults.
After this, operation panel and treadle operation will be possible.
<Initialization of speed data only>
1 While holding down the MAX key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).


0170B
2


The speed data will be set to the speed data for the machine head detection unit.
After this, operation panel and treadle operation will be possible.
<Initialization of memory switch setting data only>
1 While holding down the FUNC key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).

<|nitialization of custom patterns only>
While holding down the CF key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).

## Deleting all custom pattern data

Press and hold the RESET key. After this, press the ENTER key. The initial display will appear.

## 3-3-2. When data is initialized automatically

All setting data will be initialized automatically at the following times.

- When the power switch is turned on for the first time
- When the power switch is turned on for the first time after the control box has been replaced
- When the power switch is turned on for the first time after the sewing machine for the current control box has been replaced with a machine having different speed specifications
The operation panel and treadle cannot be used for approximately 4 seconds in all these cases.
After approximately 4 seconds, "iniT rPM" will appear in green in the main display. This indicates that the sewing machine's speed settings have been initialized.


## NOTE:

If any of the settings relating to the sewing machine's sewing speed are different from the setting data in the machine head detection unit when the power switch is turned on, the data will be initialized automatically.
After the initialization is complete, "iniT rPM" will appear in green in the main display.
After this, operation panel and treadle operation will be possible.

## 3-4. Error history checking method

## 3-4-1. Error history checking method

The past error history can be checked by the following procedure.


## 3-4-2. Error history display examples

| Setting items | Main display (1) | Main display (2) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| If there is no error history | $[000]$ | $[E--]$ |
| Error [E110] is displayed first. | $[001]$ | $[E 110]$ |

## 3-5. Software version checking method

## 3-5-1. Version update checking method

While pressing the [Speed ] key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).

* After the following display appears, keep the [Speed
key pressed down until the buzzer makes a short beep.

(1)

0181B
2 Select the program that you would like to check the version for.


When the TEST key is pressed, the mode returns to normal operation mode.


## 3-6. Checking input and output

Use this to check for any malfunctions of the operation panel keys, circuit boards or sensors, and for checking for broken cords and for adjusting sensor positions.
You can check whether the CPU is correctly reading the signals from keys and sensors.

## 3-6-1. Input and output checking method

1
While holding down the TEST key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).

* After the following display appears, keep the TEST key pressed down until the buzzer makes a short beep.


Check the responses from the keys and sensors while referring to " $3-6-2$. Input and output check list".
To return to normal operation mode, turn the power switch off and then turn it back on again.

## 3-6-2. Input and output check list

Needle position, zigzag position and switch operation

| Operation block |  | Operation panel <br> indicator block | Check item and checking method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Needle <br> position <br> signal | Needle up signal - ON | Needle up icon | Needle up signal ON/OFF position for upper shaft motor; <br> Turn the pulley by hand. |
| Needle <br> zigzag <br> position <br> signal | Needle down signal - ON | Needle down icon | Needle down signal ON/OFF position for upper shaft <br> motor; Turn the pulley by hand. |
|  | A phase signal - ON | Zigzag <br> width/reference <br> line LED | Home position signal ON/OFF position for needle zigzag <br> motor <br> Signal should turn ON/OFF near the needle bar center <br> position when the needle bar is turned by hand to the left <br> and right. |
|  | B phase signal - ON | Right stop LED | A phase ON/OFF position for needle zigzag motor <br> Signal should turn ON/OFF when the needle bar is turned <br> by hand to the left and right. |
| Switch | B phase signal ON/OFF position for needle zigzag motor <br> Signal should turn ON/OFF when the needle bar is turned <br> by hand to the left and right. |  |  |
|  | Actuator switch - ON <br> Switch - ON | Correction stitch <br> icon | Correction stitch icon should turn ON when the actuator <br> switch is pressed. |
|  | Knee switch - ON | TEST icon | When the machine head is tilted back, the TEST icon <br> turns ON. |

Treadle unit and standing operation pedal operation

| Operation block |  | Operation panel indicator block |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treadle unit | Forward depression - ON | Plain zigzag LED | Forward depression ON signal position Depress the treadle unit forward. |
|  | Forward depression - ON ( $1^{\text {st }}$ step - ON is when DIP switch No. 2 is ON) | 3-step zigzag LED | Presser foot ON signal position Depress the treadle unit forward gently. |
|  | Backward depression to $1^{\text {st }} \text { step - ON }$ | Scallop left LED | Presser foot ON signal position Depress the treadle backward gently. |
|  | Backward depression - ON | Scallop right LED | Backward depression ON signal position Depress the treadle backward firmly. |
| Standing operation pedal | High-speed switch - ON | Plain zigzag LED | High-speed switch ON signal position Turn on high-speed switch for standing operation pedal. |
|  | Low-speed switch - ON | CF LED | Low-speed switch ON signal position Turn on low-speed switch for standing operation pedal. |
|  | Thread trimming switch - ON | Scallop right LED | Thread trimming switch ON signal position Turn on thread trimming switch for standing operation pedal. |
|  | Presser foot Switch - ON | Slow start icon | Presser foot switch ON signal position <br> Turn on presser foot switch for standing operation pedal. |

Solenoids (only enable for EZ - 40 panel)

| Operation block | Operating details |
| :--- | :--- |
| End backtack key | Thread trimmer solenoid operates. |
| Continuous backtack key | Thread wiper solenoid operates. |
| Start backtack key | Quick reverse solenoid operates. |
| Fixed stitch/name label key | Presser foot solenoid operates. |
| P1 key | Upper thread feeding solenoid operates. |
| P2 key | Option solenoid operates. |

## 3-7. DIP switch setting method

## A DANGER



Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the cover of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.


| 1 | Presser foot position when the treadle is <br> returned to the neutral position after thread <br> trimming | ON | Presser foot lowers (models for Europe) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Presser foot lowering when treadle is <br> depressed to $1^{\text {st }}$ step <br> $(* 2)$ | Oresser foot stays lifted (models for other than Europe) <br> $(* 1)$ |  |
| 3 | Operation panel key lock | OFF | Enabled (models for Europe) |
| 4 |  | Disabled (models for other than Europe) |  |
|  | OF | Key lock function available |  |

(*1) If the knee switch is used to momentarily lower the presser foot, the presser foot cannot be raised by operating the treadle when the sewing machine has stopped. In such cases, the presser foot can only be lifted and lowered using the knee switch.
(*2) Adjustment of the treadle unit is required when changing this function.
Change the hooking position of the spring inside the treadle unit, and set the depression stroke. (Refer to "12. TREADLE UNIT".)
(*3) When set to ON, treadle operation is disabled, so it should always be set to OFF.
If it is set to ON, [DIP SW4] (green) and [Err 101] (orange) will appear alternately in the main display of the operation panel.

## 3-8. Needle zigzag home position adjustment procedure

## OPERATION PROCEDURE

1
While pressing the [zigzag width/zigzag reference line position] key on the operation panel, turn on the power switch (1).


2 Move the needle bar to the needle up stop position, and then press and hold the RESET key for 2 seconds or more.


Home position detection will be carried out, and then the needle bar will stop at the currently-recorded position.
After detection is complete, the [orG] display will stop flashing and illuminate steadily.

* If [Err 200] appears, it indicates that there is a problem with the needle zigzag motor home position.
* If [UP] appears, turn the pulley by hand to move the needle bar to the needle up stop position, and then press the RESET key once more. Home position detection will be carried out.

0186B
3 Use the home position checking tool, and press the [ $\Delta / \nabla$ ] keys to change the offset value (-50-50) so that the needle is at the home position.


The needle bar will move in accordance with the setting value. When the setting has been changed, the [orG] display will change from illuminated to flashing.


Move the needle bar to the needle up stop position, and then press the RESET key.


Home position detection will be carried out.
After detection is complete, the [orG] display will stop flashing and illuminate steadily.

* If [UP] appears, turn the pulley by hand to move the needle bar to the needle up stop position, and then press the RESET key once more. Home position detection will be carried out.

5 Repeat steps 3 and 4 to set the needle to the home position.

Press the TEST key.


The [TEST] display and the [zigzag width/zigzag reference line position] indicator will switch off.
The setting will be written to the machine head memory and adjustment mode will be exited.

NOTE:
If the TEST key is pressed while [orG] is flashing, [Err 202] will appear.
Press the TEST key once more to exit adjustment mode. Repeat the procedure from step 3.

## 4. USING CF CARDS

## 4-1. Precautions when handling CF cards (commercially available)

- Use CF cards with a capacity of $32,64,128$ or 256 MB.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify the CF cards.
- Do not forcibly bend, drop or scratch CF cards or place heavy objects on top of them.
- Do not allow them to come into contact with liquids such as water, oil, solvents or drinks.
- Use and store the cards in places that are free from strong magnetic fields and electronic interference.
- Do not use or store the cards in places which are subject to vibration, shocks, direct sunlight, dust from items such as thread scraps, high humidity, sudden changes in temperature, or strong magnetic fields from equipment such as speakers.
- Do not subject the memory cards to vibration or shocks or remove them from the sewing machine while data reading or writing is in progress.
- The data on the CF cards may become lost or corrupted due to some malfunction or accident. It is recommended that you make backups of important data.
- Be sure to turn off the power for the sewing machine before inserting and removing CF cards.
- CF cards are already formatted at the time of purchase, so do not reformat them.
- The recommended CF cards are commercially-available ones from SanDisk or HAGIWARA SYS-COM.CF cards from other manufacturers can be used, but different formatting methods may mean that loading from or writing to such cards may not be possible.

For more information, refer to the documentation provided with the CF card.

* This product is compatible with CF cards that have been formatted using the FAT16 method. Cards that have been formatted using the FAT32 method cannot be used.
* $\mathrm{CF}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ is a trademark of SanDisk Corporation.
* Company names and product names appearing in this manual are trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective owners. However, no TM or other similar symbols appear in the main text of this manual.


## 4-2. Structure of a CF card folder <br> IBROTHERIISMIISMSYSIISMO4MN.MOT : Control program <br> IBROTHERIISMIISMDDOOVISMMSW.SEW: Memory switch data <br> IISMHST.SEW : Error log data <br> IISMS0901.SEW : Additional sewing data P No. $=91$ <br> IISMS0902.SEW : Additional sewing data P No. $=92$ <br> $\vdots \vdots$ <br> IISMS0999.SEW : Additional sewing data P No. $=99$

## 4-3. Preparation for reading/writing data

1 With the power turned off, insert the CF card into the CF slot.


NOTE:

- Make sure the CF card is facing the correct way.
- Always be sure to keep the cover closed except when inserting and removing the CF card. If this is not done, dust may get inside and cause problems with operation.

2 Turn on the power switch (1).


MEMO icon illuminates

* If no valid data can be found on the CF card, the MEMO icon will not illuminate.

3 While pressing the TEST key, press the CF key to switch to CF card read/write mode.

$\Rightarrow$


The mode number will appear in (1) of the main display, and the symbol name for that mode will appear in (2).

* The initial mode is additional sewing data reading mode (r1). (Refer to the <Read/write mode list>.)

Select the mode.


The mode changes each time the key is pressed.
<Read/write mode list>

| Mode No. | Symbol name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| r 1 | $[-S E d]$ | Sdditional sewing data is read from the CF card into the sewing machine. * |
| w 2 | $[$ SEd- $]$ | Additional sewing data is written from the sewing machine to the CF card. |
| r 3 | $[-M E M]$ | Memory switch settings are read from the CF card to the sewing machine. |
| w 4 | $[$ MEM- $]$ | Memory switch settings are written from the sewing machine to the CF card. |
| r 7 | $[-S y S]$ | Control programs are read from the CF card and used to update the firmware version. |
| w 8 | $[$ LoG- $]$ | Error log data is written from the sewing machine to the CF card. |

[^1] Z-8550A/Z-8560A.

## 4-4. Reading additional sewing data into the sewing machine



Carry out steps 1 to 3 in "4-3. Preparation for reading/writing data".
2
Select [r 1] in CF data read/write mode.


Select the program numbers to be read (ALL, 1-99).


* If [ALL] is displayed, all additional sewing data will be read at once.


The buzzer will sound and the selected sewing data will be read from the CF card and copied into the sewing machine's internal memory. When [End] is displayed, the process is complete.


0194B
Press the TEST key to exit read/write mode.


Set the power switch (1) to OFF and remove the CF card.


4-5. Writing additional sewing data to CF cards


0211B
1 Carry out steps 1 to 3 in "4-3. Preparation for reading/writing data".
2 Select [w 2] in CF data read/write mode.


$\Rightarrow$


4 Select the program numbers to be written (ALL, 1-99).


* If [ALL] is displayed, all additional sewing data will be read at once.



6 Press the TEST key to exit read/write mode.


7 Set the power switch (1) to OFF and remove the CF card.


## 4-6. Reading memory switch data into the sewing machine




## 4-7. Writing memory switch data to a CF card



1 Carry out steps 1 to 3 in "4-3. Preparation for reading/writing data".
2 Select [w 4] in CF data read/write mode.


The buzzer will sound and the memory switch data will be copied from the internal memory onto the CF card.


4 Press the TEST key to exit read/write mode.


5 Set the power switch (1) to OFF and remove the CF card.


4-8. Updating the control program version


4-8-1. Control program version updating procedure


## 4-8-2. Restoring the control program if an error occurs during version updating

If the version updating did not complete normally, such as because of a power outage, the sewing machine will not operate correctly.
If this happens, restore the control program by the following procedure.
1 Insert the CF card containing the control program data into the CF card slot.


2 Set the power switch (1) to ON.


The operation panel will switch off and the version updating will be carried out.
When the power turns back on, the updating is complete.

0216B
3 Set the power switch (1) to OFF and remove the CF card.


## 4-9. Writing error log data to CF cards <br> 

1 Carry out steps 1 to 3 in "4-3. Preparation for reading/writing data".
2
Select [w 8] in CF data read/write mode.


3 The buzzer will sound and the error log data will be copied from the internal memory onto the CF card.


4 Press the TEST key to exit read/write mode.


5 Set the power switch (1) to OFF and remove the CF card.


## 5. MECHANICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Each mechanism operates in the order of the numbers shown in the illustration.

* <number> and [number] indicate the flow of operations that occur separately from each other.
* (number) indicates only the names of parts. (They are not part of the indication of operation flow.)


## 5-1. Needle bar and thread take-up mechanisms



1109B

1. Motor
2. Upper shaft <2> Pulley
3. Thread take-up crank
4. Needle bar connecting rod shaft
5. Needle bar connecting rod
[5] Rotary thread take-up lever
6. Needle bar clamp
7. Needle bar

## 5-2. Lower shaft and shuttle race mechanisms



0074B

1. Motor
2. Upper shaft
3. Timing pulley $U$
4. Timing belt
5. Timing pulley $D$
6. Lower shaft
7. Bevel gear
8. Bevel gear
9. Rotary hook driving shaft
10. Timing pulley 39
11. Timing belt
12. Timing pulley 26
13. Rotary hook shaft
14. Rotary hook

## 5-3. Zigzag mechanism



## 5-4. Presser foot mechanism



1. Presser adjusting screw
2. Presser bar spring
3. Presser bar
4. Presser foot

1111B

1. Knee lifter
2. Knee lifter shaft
3. Knee lifter complying bar assembly
4. Knee lifter bar
5. Knee lifter lever
6. Knee lifter connecting rod
7. Presser bar lifter lever
8. Presser bar bracket
9. Presser bar
10. Presser foot


11. Lifting lever
12. Presser bar lifter lever
13. Presser bar bracket
14. Presser bar
15. Presser foot

1113B

## <For options>



1. Presser foot lifter solenoid set
2. Knee lifter shaft L
3. Knee lifter complying bar assembly

## 5-5. Feed mechanism

## [Forward/back movement]



1. Lower shaft
2. Level feed eccentric wheel
3. Feed driving connecting rod
4. Side connecting rod
5. Feed rocker arm
6. Feed rocker shaft
7. Feed rocker bracket arm
8. Feed bar
9. Feed dog (forward/back movement)
(1) Feed regulator

## [Up/down movement]



1115B

1. Lower shaft
2. Lower shaft tip (eccentricity)
3. Feed lifting link
4. Feed bar
5. Feed dog (up/down movement)
<Dial feed mechanism>

6. Stitch length dial 5
7. Feed regulator
8. Connecting rod $U$
9. Feed adjusting lever $U$
10. Connecting rod D
11. Feed adjusting lever $D$
12. Feed regulator shaft
13. Feed connecting lever
14. Feed regulator connecting rod
15. Feed regulator lever
16. Feed regulator

12 Feed regulator spring

Adjusting the stitch length dial changes the angle of the feed regulator.
(1) Feed regulator
(2) Side connecting rod
(3) Feed driving connecting rod
(4) Feed rocker arm


Changing the angle of the feed regulator causes the amount of horizontal feed movement to change.

## <Backtacking mechanism>



1117B

1. Reverse stitching lever
2. Lever guide
3. Reverse lever shaft

4. Feed adjusting lever U
5. Connecting rod D
6. Feed adjusting lever D
7. Feed regulator shaft
8. Feed connecting lever
9. Feed regulator connecting rod
10. Feed regulator lever
11. Feed regulator

$D$
<4> Condense regulator
(Touching tip of screw)
<5> Feed regulating stud tip
(1) Condense dial 5

Adjusting the condense dial changes the angle of the feed regulator when the reverse stitching lever is pushed down. When the condense dial is aligned with the - side scale, the angle of the feed regulator increases and feed is reversed.

## 5-6. Lubrication mechanism



1176B

1. Oil feeding
2. Oil tank

3. Plunger pump
<3> Oil gauge window
4. Rotary hook shaft bush

5. Rotary hook shaft
[5] Adjusting screw
6. Rotary hook


## 5-7. Thread trimmer mechanism (8560A only)



0091B


## 5-8. Tension release mechanism



1. Lifting lever

2. Presser bar lifter lever
3. Tension release plate
4. Tension release stud
5. Tension release pin
(Press the tension disc presser.)
6. Tension disc presser
7. Rotary disc
(1) Tension release pin

## <During thread trimming (8560A only)>



1121B

## <Upper thread feeding mechanism (8560A only)>

1. Solenoid
2. Link
3. Lever B
(Tension release is delayed by the length of the slot)
4. Base
5. Wire


## 5-9. Thread wiper mechanism (8560A only, optional device)

1. Thread wiper solenoid
2. Thread wiper rod
3. Thread wiper lever
4. Thread wiper crank shaft
5. Thread wiper
6. Thread wiper spring


## 6. DISASSEMBLY

## 1. DANGER

Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the face plate of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

## A. CAUTION



Disassembly should only be carried out by a qualified technician.
Turn off the power switch before carrying out disassembly. If the treadle is depressed by mistake, the sewing machine might start operating and injury could result.
Be sure to wear protective goggles and gloves when handling the lubricating oil and grease, so that they do not get into your eyes or onto your skin. If the oil and grease get into your eyes or onto your skin, inflammation can result.
Furthermore, do not drink or eat the lubricating oil or grease. They may cause diarrhea or vomiting. Keep the oil out of the reach of children.

Use only the proper replacement parts as specified by Brother.
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.


Any problems in machine operation which result from unauthorized modifications to the machine will not be covered by the warranty.

## Disassemble the parts in the order shown in the illustration.

* (number) indicates only the names of parts. (It does not indicate the disassembly order.)


## 6-1. Covers



1. Screw (Loosen)
2. Needle
3. Screws [2 pcs]
4. Thread take-up guard assembly
5. Flat screws [3 pcs]
6. Rotary thread take-up lever
7. Rotary take-up mounting plate
8. Flat screw
9. Thread guide
10. Flat screws [7 pcs]
11. Face plate
12. Face plate packing
13. Screws [6 pcs]
14. Rear cover
15. Panel
16. Screws [3 pcs]
17. Pulse motor cover
18. Window plate (8550A)

## 6-2. Presser foot mechanism



1. Screw
2. Presser foot
3. Adjusting screw nut (Loosen)
4. Presser adjusting screw
5. Spring guide
6. Spring
7. Spring guide collar
8. Screw (Loosen)
9. Presser bar bracket
10. Presser bar

## 6-3. Needle bar mechanism



0100B

## 6-4. Zigzag mechanism

## <For the 8560A>

Remove the solenoid before doing this.
(1) Screws [3 pcs]
(2) Shoulder screw



1. Shoulder screw
2. Knee lifter bar

0102B


0103B
3. Screw
10. Set screw (Loosen)
4. Screw
11. Needle bar base guide $R$
5. Bolt (Loosen)
12. Set screw (Loosen)
6. Zigzag joint
(Pull out in the direction of the arrow.)
13. Needle bar base guide pin (Loosen)
14. Needle bar base
7. Wick
(Remove from needle bar base.)
(1) Needle bar base shaft
8. Bolts [3 pcs]
(2) Oil tank
9. Pulse motor assembly
(3) Wick

## 6-5. Rotary hook mechanism



0104B


0106B

1. Slide plate (8550A) $<1>$ Knife unit (8560A)

2. Flat screws [2 pcs]
3. Needle plate
4. Flat screws [2 pcs]
5. Auxiliary needle plate
6. Screws [2 pcs]
7. Feed dog
8. Scew
9. Bobbin case holder position bracket
10. Set screws [2 pcs] (Loosen)
11. Rotary hook
(1) Needle plate spacer (8560A)

## 6-6. Lubrication mechanism



1. Screw
(Drain the oil from inside the gearbox.)
2. Screws [9 pcs]
3. Bed bottom cover assembly
4. Bottom cover packing

0107B

## 6-7. Feed mechanism



1. Screw (Loosen)
(1) Set screw collar
2. Set screws [2 pcs] (Loosen)
(2) Feed rocker arm
3. Screws [2 pcs] (Loosen)
4. Feed rocker shaft (Pull out to the left.)
5. Feed bar set

## 6-8. Thread trimmer mechanism (8560A only)



1128B
<Knife unit>


1. Screws [4 pcs]
2. Knife holder
3. Movable knife
4. Fixed knife
5. Knife bracket

## 6-9. Thread wiper mechanism (8560A only, optional device)




1130B

1. Screw
2. Presser foot
3. Screw
4. Solenoid cover
5. Retaining ring
6. Washer
7. Screws [2 pcs]
8. Screw
9. Bolt
10. Wiper bracket
11. Screws [2 pcs]
12. Thread wiper base
13. Screws [6 pcs]
14. 14-pin machine connector

(1) Black
(2) White


A special tool is needed to pull out the pin.
0114B

## 7. ASSEMBLY

## Assemble each part in the order shown in the illustration.

* (number) indicates only the names of parts. (It does not indicate the assembly order.)

IMPORTANT: Be sure to apply grease in the required locations when reassembling, and also once every two years.

## 7-1. Thread wiper mechanism (8560A only)



1. Thread trimmer solenoid assembly
2. Washer
3. Knife driving rod
4. Shoulder screws [2 pcs]

Adjust the length of the knife driving rod so that the roller moves smoothly in and out of the straight section $A$ in the groove of the thread trimmer cam. After assembling, carry out the adjustments in "9-21. Adjusting the position of the thread trimming cam".

## <Knife unit>

0117B


1. Fixed knife
(1) Knife driving rod
2. Movable knife
(2) Thread trimmer cam
3. Knife holder
(3) Roller
4. Screws [4 pcs]
(4) Knife bracket
(3)


## 7-2. Feed mechanism



0119B


0120B
4. Set screw collar
5. Set screws [2 pcs]
6. Screws [2 pcs] (Temporarily tighten)
(5) Bush M
(6) Feed bar set
(7) Feed rocker shaft
(8) Feed rocker arm

## 7-3. Lubrication mechanism



## 7-4. Zigzag mechanism

1. Needle bar base
(With needle bar base guide pin inserted)
2. Needle bar base guide $R$
3. Set screw
4. Needle bar base guide pin
5. Set screw
6. Pulse motor assembly
7. Bolts [3 pcs]
8. Wick
(Pull in oil tank.)
9. Wick (ring)
(Pass the shaft through the ring.)
10. Zigzag joint (Pass the shaft through.)
11. Bolt (Temporarily tighten)
12. Screw
13. Screw

Pass the harness of the pulse motor encoder detection unit through.
After carrying out the assembly operations in "7-5. Needle bar mechanism", tighten while carrying out the adjustments in "9-12. Needle zigzag sideways position".Then carry out the adjustments in " $9-11$. Needle zigzag forward/back position".


## 7-5. Needle bar mechanism

0124B


1. Needle bar connecting rod
2. Needle bar connecting rod shaft
3. Screws [2 pcs]
4. Needle bar clamp
(1) Thread take-up crank
(2) Felt
5. Needle bar
6. Screw (Temporarily tighten)
7. Thread guide
8. Screw
9. Rubber cap


## 7-6. Rotary hook mechanism



1. Needle
2. Screw
3. Rotary hook
4. Set screws [2 pcs] (Temporarily tighten)
5. Bobbin case holder position bracket
6. Screw (Temporarily tighten)
7. Feed dog
8. Screws [2 pcs] (Temporarily tighten)
9. Needle plate
10. Flat screws [2 pcs]
11. Auxiliary needle plate
12. Flat screws [2 pcs]

13. Slide plate (8550A) <13> Knife unit (8560A)
(1) Needle plate spacer (8560A)


## 7-7. Presser foot mechanism



## 7-8. Covers



1. Window plate (8550A)
2. Pulse motor cover
3. Screws [3 pcs]
4. Panel
5. Rear cover
6. Screws [6 pcs]
7. Face plate packing
8. Face plate
9. Flat screws [7 pcs]
10. Thread guide

1140B

## 7-9. Thread wiper mechanism (8560A only, optional device)

After assembling,
carry out the
adjustments in "9-24.
Adjusting the thread
wiper".


Align the bottom of the presser bar bushing with the bottom of the wiper bracket.

Check that the thread wiper connecting rod assembly moves smoothly and the wiper bracket is horizontal to the arm, and then tighten.

14. 14-pin machine connector
15. (Secure with the 6 screws.)
(1) Black
(2) White


## 8. CHANGING THE FEED AMOUNT TO LONG STITCH SPECIFICATIONS (from 2.0 mm to 5.0 mm )

## A. CAUTION

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by a qualified technician.

Turn off the power switch and disconnect the power cord before carrying out this operation.
The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.
When removing the needle plate and the auxiliary needle plate, use a screwdriver that matches the size of the screw heads.If a screwdriver that does not match the size of the screw heads is used, it may damage the screw heads and result in injury to the operator or damage to the articles being sewn.
Use only the proper replacement parts as specified by Brother.


1. Replace the feed dog (1) and needle plate (2) with the ones for long stitches.
2. After this, change the maximum feed amount as described below.

## Changing the maximum feed amount

If the feed dog has been replaced by one that does not match the feed amount that is currently being used, the feed dog may touch the needle plate if the stitch length dial or condense dial are mistakenly set to settings that are larger than the maximum feed amount for the feed dog, and this could cause problems such as damage or noise.
In order to prevent dial setting errors such as this, change the maximum feed amount setting for the sewing machine to match the maximum feed amount for the feed dog.


1. Tilt back the machine head.
2. For sewing machine models and specifications other than 8550A-031, loosen the two screws (1) so that the quick reverse solenoid (2) can be moved up and down.
3. Loosen the screws (3) and (4).
4. Move the stopper (5) down as far as possible, and move the stopper (6) up as far as possible.

5. Turn the stitch length dial (7) and the condense dial (8) to the maximum feed amount for the feed dog being used. (Set the condense dial (8) to a negative number.)
6. Check that the feed dog does not touch the needle plate both when the reverse stitching lever (9) is not lowered and when it is lowered.
If it touches, adjust the forward/back installation position (centering) of the feed dog.
7. Without lowering the reverse stitching lever (9), move the stopper (5) up until it touches F-regulator connecting rod (10), and then tighten the screw (3). [Fig. A]
8. With the reverse stitching lever (9) lowered all the way, move the stopper (6) down until it touches the F-regulator connecting rod (10), and then tighten the screw (4). [Fig. B]

9. For sewing machine models and specifications other than 8550A-031, push the reverse stitching lever (9) down all the way (so that the plunger (11) of the quick reverse solenoid has moved to its highest position), and then tighten the two screws (1) at the position where the quick reverse solenoid (2) is touching to top of section (A) of the plunger (11).

Turning the stitch length dial (1) to a setting greater than 2.5
In this case, replace gauge parts such as the feed dog with parts for using with a feed amount of more than 2.0 mm .
In addition, change the maximum feed amount setting while referring to page 64, and then adjust the stitch length dial (1) as described below.


1. Turn the stitch length dial (1) all the way to " 2.5 ".
2. After this, push the left lever (2) while turning the stitch length dial (1) so that it can be turned a second time. When the stitch length dial (1) is turned a second time, the settings will be those on the inside of the scale (3-5).

* When turning the dial from a larger number to a smaller number, it can be turned to the second time setting without pushing the left lever (2).


## 9. ADJUSTMENTS

## A. CAUTION



Maintenance and inspection of the sewing machine should only be carried out by a qualified technician.
Ask your Brother dealer or a qualified electrician to carry out any maintenance and inspection of the electrical system.

Turn off the power switch and disconnect the power cord at the following times.
The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

- When carrying out inspection, adjustment and maintenance
- When replacing consumable parts such as the rotary hook and knives

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


Use both hands to hold the machine head when tilting it back or returning it to its original position. If only one hand is used, the weight of the machine head may cause your hand to slip, and your hand may get caught.


Do not touch the face plate knives when opening the thread take-up guard cover. If they are touched, injury may result.
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.


When removing the needle plate, auxiliary needle plate and knife unit, use a screwdriver that matches the size of the screw heads.
If a screwdriver that does not match the size of the screw heads is used, it may damage the screw heads and result in injury to the operator or damage to the articles being sewn.

## 9-1. Actuator position



The installation position of the actuator (1) can be adjusted as shown in the illustration.
Adjust so that it is in a position where it is easy to operate.

## NOTE:

If using a thread wiper device (option), adjust the position of the actuator (1) within the range of (A) so that it does not touch the thread wiper.

1. Loosen the two screws (2).
2. Move the switch installation plate (3) to move the actuator
(1) to the desired position.
3. Tighten the two screws (2).

## 9-2. Adjusting the safety switch position



## 9-3. Thread tension spring



## <Thread tension spring position>

The standard position of the thread tension spring (1) is 5-8 mm above the surface of the thread guide (3) when the presser foot (2) is lowered.

1. Lower the presser foot (2).
2. Loosen the set screw (4).
3. Turn the thread tension bracket (5) to adjust the spring position.
4. Securely tighten the set screw (4).


## <Thread take-up spring tension>

The standard tension of the thread tension spring (1) is 0.25 to 0.30 N .

1. Press the upper thread slightly above the thread tension bracket (5) with a finger to stop the thread spooling out.
2. Pull the upper thread down until the thread tension spring (1) starts to move down, and measure the tension of the thread tension spring (1) at this point.
3. Insert the tip of a screwdriver into the groove in the thread tension stud (6) and turn it to adjust the tension of the thread tension spring (1).

NOTE: If using a tension gauge (7) (sold separately) to measure the tension, take the reading from the scale on the side of the red line.

## 9-4. Presser foot height



The standard height of the presser foot (1) is 6 mm when the presser foot (1) is raised by means of the lifting lever (2).

1. Loosen the two screws (3) and then remove the thread take-up guard (4).
2. Loosen the nut (5) of the presser adjusting screw (6), and then turn the presser adjusting screw (6) so that there is no pressure applied to the presser foot.
3. Raise the presser foot (1) by using the lifting lever (2).
4. Loosen the screw (7) and move the presser bar (8) up and down to adjust the height of the presser foot (1) to 6 mm.
5. Tighten the screw (7).
6. Adjust the presser foot pressure using the presser adjusting screw (6), and then tighten the nut (5).
7. Install the thread take-up guard (4) with the two screws (3).

The standard height of the feed dog (1) when it is raised as far as possible above the surface of the needle plate is as given below.

| <8550A> | 1 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <8560A> | At the front | 1.1 mm |
|  | At the back | 0.9 mm |

1. Turn the machine pulley to move the feed dog (1) to its highest position above the needle plate.
2. Tilt back the machine head.
3. Loosen the screw (2).
4. Turn the pin (3) to move the feed bar (4) up and down in order to adjust the height.
5. Tighten the screw (2).

## 9-5. Feed dog height



## 9-6. Feed dog angle



The standard angle for the feed dog (1) is for the top of the needle plate to be parallel with the top of the feed dog (1) (for the 8550A) or raised slightly at the side closest to the operator (for the 8560A) when the feed dog (1) is raised to its highest position above the needle plate. (With the $\bigcirc$ mark on the feed bracket shaft (2) aligned with the mark on the feed rocker bracket arm (3)).

1. Turn the machine pulley to move the feed dog (1) to its highest position above the needle plate.
2. Tilt back the machine head.
3. Loosen the set screw (4).
4. Turn the feed bracket shaft (2) in the direction of the arrow within a range of $90^{\circ}$ with respect to the standard position.

- In order to prevent puckering, lower the front of the feed dog (1). (Fig. A)
- In order to prevent the material from slipping, raise the front of the feed dog (1). (Fig. B)

5. Securely tighten the set screw (4).

* When the angle of the feed dog (1) is adjusted, the height and forward/back position of the feed dog (1) will also change and will need to be readjusted.


## 9-7. Feed dog forward/back and sideways position



Adjust the sideways clearances $X$ between the feed dog (1) and the needle plate so that that are approximately equal. Adjust so that the clearances $Y$ between the front and back of the feed $\operatorname{dog}$ (1) and the needle plate are approximately equal when the machine pulley is turned until the feed plate (2) is moved to its furthest forward position and also when it is moved to its furthest back position.

## <Sideways clearance X adjustment>

Loosen the two screws (3) of the fed dog (1), and adjust the position of the feed dog (1).
If adjustment is not possible using this method, adjust using the following method.

## <Forward/back clearance Y and sideways clearance $X$ adjustment>

Loosen the two screws (5) of the feed rocker bracket arm (4) and adjust the position of the feed dog.

## 9-8. Feed amounts for reverse stitching and condense stitching



## 9-9. Needle and feed timing



The feed amounts for reverse stitching and condense stitching are set using the condense dial (1).
If the stitch length for the finished stitches differs greatly from the scale, carry out the following adjustment. (The scale is intended as a guide.)

1. Set the condense dial (1) to " 0 ".
2. With the reverse stitching lever (2) pushed down, turn the machine pulley about 10 times and check that the material feed amount is zero.
If the feed amount is not zero, carry out the adjustments in steps 3. and 4. below.
3. Move the condense dial (1) slightly to the left or right from the " 0 " position on the scale.
Repeat the check in step 2. above, and find the position where the material feed amount is zero.
4. At the position where the material feed amount is zero, loosen the screw (3), turn only the dial of the condense dial (1) to align it with the "0" position on the scale, and then secure it by tightening the screw (3).

Adjust so that the $\bigcirc$ mark on the level feed eccentric wheel (2) is aligned with the $\bigcirc$ mark on the feed driving connecting rod (3) when the reference line on the thread take-up lever (1) is aligned with the mark (" B " for the 8550A, "C" for the 8560A) on the face plate.

1. Tilt back the machine head.
2. Align the reference line on the thread take-up lever (1) with the "B" mark (for the 8550A) or the "C" mark (for the 8560A) on the face plate.
3. Loosen the four set screws (4).
4. Turn the level feed eccentric wheel (2) to align
the $\bigcirc$ mark with the $\bigcirc$ mark on the feed driving connecting rod (3).
5. Securely tighten the four set screws (4).

* After the needle and feed timing has been adjusted, also carry out the adjustment in " $9-14$. Needle and rotary hook timing".

For the 8560A, also carry out the adjustment in "9-21. Adjusting the position of the thread trimming cam".

## 9-10. Needle bar height



8560A (Fig. A)


## 9-11. Needle zigzag forward/back position




## 9-12. Needle zigzag sideways position



Adjust the position of the needle so that it is in about the center of the slot in the needle hole when the power is turned on and the zigzag width and zigzag base line position have both been set to 0 mm at the operation panel.

* When the straight stitch key on the operation panel is pressed, the zigzag width will be set to 0.0 mm .

1. Turn off the power switch.
2. Remove the presser foot, rear cover (1) and window plate (2) and also the solenoid for the 8560A). (Keep them removed while adjustment is being carried out.)
3. Loosen the bolt (4) of the zigzag joint (3) and adjust the needle position. In addition, set the motor lever (5) so that the longer part is vertical.
4. Turn on the power switch.

* If "UP" is displayed, turn the machine pulley until the display disappears.

5. Press the TEST key (6) on the operation panel and check that the TEST icon (7) illuminates.
(For safety purposes, be sure to carry out this step. It prevents the motor from operating even if the treadle is depressed.)
6. Press the straight stitch key (8) on the operation panel.
7. Adjust the position of the needle so that it is at the center of the needle hole (slot).
8. Securely tighten the bolt (4).

* When tightening the bolt (4), be careful not to apply to much pressure to it or to twist the zigzag joint (3).

9. Press the TEST key (6) on the operation panel (the TEST icon (7) will switch off) to return the sewing machine to normal sewing mode.
10. Turn off the power switch.

## 9-13. Needle zigzag load



## 9-14. Needle and rotary hook timing



This adjusts the resistance load for needle zigzagging.

1. Turn off the power switch.
2. Loosen the nut (1).
3. Tighten the screw (2) to increase the needle zigzag load.

* Adjust so that the load is $12-15$ N.m when the needle bar (3) moves sideways.

4. Securely tighten the nut (1).

* Be careful not to turn the screw (2) at this time.
* After adjusting, check the needle zigzag load again.

2. Press the TEST key (1) and check that the TEST icon (2) illuminates.
(For safety purposes, be sure to carry out this step. it prevents the motor from operating even if the treadle is depressed.)
3. Set both the zigzag width and the zigzag base line position to "0".
(Refer to "6-2-4. Setting the zigzag base line position" and "6-2-5. Setting the zigzag stop position" of the Instruction Manual.)

4. Remove the presser foot (3), needle plate (4), auxiliary needle plate (5), feed dog (6) and needle plate spacer (7) (8560A only).
5. Turn the machine pulley to raise the needle bar (8) from its lowest position until the reference line on the thread take-up lever (9) is aligned with the $\varnothing$ mark on the face plate, and then check the following.

- The tip of the rotary hook (10) should be aligned with the center of the needle.
- The distance from the tip of the rotary hook (10) to the needle should be 0 to 0.05 mm .

6. If the above settings are not correct, loosen the two set screws (11) and adjust the position of the rotary hook (12).

After adjusting, securely tighten the two screws (11).
7. Set the zigzag width to the maximum setting ( 8 mm ).
8. Turn the machine pulley to move the needle to its furthest left position so that the tip of the rotary hook (10) is aligned with the center of the needle, and check that the distance from the upper edge of the needle hole to the tip of the rotary hook (10) is 0.2 to 0.5 mm at this time.

* If the distance is not correct, carry out the adjustment in " $9-10$. Needle bar height".

9. If needle deflection occurs when sewing material with joints, bend the needle guard (13) as shown in the illustration (A) so that it touches the needle.

* After this, check that the clearance between the tip of the rotary hook (10) and the needle is 0 to 0.05 mm .

10. Press the TEST key (1). The TEST icon (2) will switch off. (The mode will return to normal sewing mode.) Turn off the power switch and continue the adjustment.

## 9-15. Bobbin case holder bracket position



Adjust so that the end of the bobbin case holder position bracket (1) is 0 to 0.5 mm back from end (A) of the inner rotary hook (2).

* The end of the bobbin case holder position bracket (1) must never extend to the right of end (A) of the inner rotary hook (2).

1. Loosen the screw (3) and adjust the position of the bobbin case holder position bracket (1).
2. Securely tighten the screw (3).

## 9-16. Adjusting the rotary hook lubrication amount

## A CAUTION

Be careful not to touch your fingers or the lubrication amount check sheet against moving parts such as the rotary hook or the feed mechanism when checking the amount of oil supplied to the rotary hook.If they are touched, injury may result.

Use the following procedure to check the amount of oil being supplied to the rotary hook after replacing the rotary hook or when changing the sewing speed.


## <Checking the lubrication amount>

1. Remove the thread from all points from the thread take-up lever to the needle.
2. Use the lifting lever to lift the presser foot.
3. Run the machine at the normal sewing speed for approximately 1 minute without sewing any material (following the same start/stop pattern as when actually sewing).
4. Place the lubrication amount check sheet (1) to the left of the rotary hook (2) and hold it there. Then run the sewing machine at the normal sewing speed for 10 seconds.
(Any type of paper can be used as the lubrication amount check sheet (1).)
5. Check the amount of oil which has spattered onto the sheet.

* Be sure to repeat this operation three to four times to check average lubrication amounts.
* If adjustment is necessary, carry out the following operations in <Adjusting the lubrication amount>.


## <Adjusting the lubrication amount>

1. Tilt back the machine head
2. Turn the adjusting screw (3) to adjust the lubrication amount.

- If the rotary hook adjusting screw (3) is turned clockwise, the lubrication amount becomes greater.
- If the rotary hook adjusting screw (3) is turned counterclockwise, the lubrication amount becomes smaller.

3. Check the lubrication amount again according to the procedure given in <Checking the lubrication amount> above.

* Turn the rotary hook adjusting screw (3) and check the lubrication amount repeatedly until the lubrication amount is correct.


## 9-17. Adjusting the presser foot floating amount (minute lifting amount)



## 9-18. Adjusting the treadle



When sewing stretch materials and materials with long pile, you can make minute adjustments to the floating amount for the presser foot (1) in accordance with the material.

1. Turn the sewing machine pulley by hand to move the feed dog (2) below the needle plate (3).
2. Use the lifting lever to lower the presser foot (1).
3. Loosen the nut (4).
4. Use a hexagon wrench to turn the adjusting screw (5) to adjust the floating amount.

- To raise the presser foot (1) ...Turn the adjusting screw (5) clockwise.
- To lower the presser foot (1) ...Turn the adjusting screw (5) counterclockwise.

5. Tighten the nut (4).

* After making the adjustment, sew a piece of material to check the floating amount.


## <Forward depression sensitivity adjustment>

If the machine starts running at low speed when your foot is simply resting on the treadle, or if the treadle pressure is felt to be too weak, adjust the position (a to c) at which the treadle spring (1) is hooked onto the treadle lever (2).

* $a$ is the weakest position, and it becomes gradually stronger at b and c respectively.


## <Backward depression sensitivity adjustment>

1. Loosen the nut (3) and turn the bolt (4).

* When the bolt (4) is tightened, the treadle operation becomes heavier, and when it is loosened, the operation becomes lighter.

2. Tighten the nut (3).

## <Adjusting the treadle stroke>

Remove the nut (5), and then move the connecting rod joint (6) from the position in figure A to the position in figure B . The treadle stroke will then be increased by approximately $30 \%$.
At this time, the treadle forward and backward depression sensitivity will change, so readjust if necessary.

## 9-19. Adjusting the quick reverse device (8550A-A31, 8560A)



Adjust so that the plunger rubber (3) touches the bottom of the quick reverse solenoid (2) when the reverse stitching lever (1) is lowered to its lowest position while the feed amount is at the maximum setting.

1. Turn the condense dial (5) counterclockwise to its maximum setting.
2. Loosen the two screws (4).
3. Move the quick reverse solenoid (2) up or down to adjust.
4. Securely tighten the two screws (4).

## 9-20. Adjusting the tension release during thread trimming (8560A only)



The tension release mechanism operates during thread trimming.
When the lifting lever (1) is lowered and the distance <a> for the plunger (3) of the solenoid (2) becomes 6 to 7 mm , the tension discs begin to loosen. Carry out adjustment by the following procedure.

1. Remove all of the parts shown in Figure A. (Keep them removed while adjustment is being carried out.)
2. Lower the lifting lever (1).
3. Adjust the tension release connecting rod (4) and the crimping pin of the tension release plate (5) so that the distance <b> is 0.2 to 1.0 mm .

* Loosen the two set screws (6), and move the lever (7) to adjust distance <b>.
(It is easier to adjust if you touch the tension release connecting rod (4) against the crimping pin and then adjust to the distance shown in the illustration.)

4. While gently pushing the lever (7) toward the rear, tighten the two set screws (6).
5. Push in the plunger (3) of the solenoid (2) to the position shown in the illustration, and check the tension release start timing.

## 9-21. Adjusting the position of the thread trimming cam (8560A only)



The knife unit (1) should already be installed in the correct way when the following adjustments are carried out.

## <Horizontal position adjustment>

1. Tilt back the machine head.
2. Loosen the two screws (2).
3. Move the stopper (4) to adjust so that the edge of the movable knife (3) is aligned with the edge of the knife unit (1).
4. Securely tighten the two screws (2).
5. Loosen the two set screws (5) and the two set screws (6).
6. While pushing the thread trimming driving rod (7) by hand, adjust the horizontal position of the thread trimming cam (10) so that the roller (9) of the main lever (8) moves smoothly in and out of the unbevelled straight section (A) of the groove in the thread trimming cam (10).
7. Provisionally tighten the two set screws (5).
8. Place the set screw collar (11) firmly against the thread trimming cam (10), and then securely tighten the two set screws (6).


## <Rotating direction adjustment>

1. While still pushing thread trimming driving rod (7) by hand, turn the machine pulley slowly by hand toward you until the reference line on the thread take-up lever (12) is aligned with the T mark on the face plate. Adjust the position of the thread trimming cam (10) so that the knife begins to move at this point.
2. Securely tighten the two set screws (5).
3. While still pushing the thread trimming driving rod (7) by hand, turn the machine pulley slowly by hand toward you until the reference line on the thread take-up lever (12) is aligned with the T mark on the face plate. Check that the knife begins to move at this point.

## 9-22. Adjusting the tension of the plate spring (8560A only)



Adjust the tension of the plate spring (1) so that the tension is 0.03 to 0.11 N when the plate spring (1) is pulling the lower thread (nylon thread: 100D $1 \times 3$ (Z)) after thread trimming.

1. Remove the knife unit (2). (Refer to "11-1. Fixed knife and movable knife (8560A only)" of the Instruction Manual.)
2. Move the knob (3) to slide out the movable knife (4), and then hook the thread as shown in the illustration.
3. Return the movable knife (4) to trim the thread. After this, measure the tension of the lower thread presser spring (1) while it is pulling the lower thread.
4. Turn the screw (5) to adjust the tension of the plate spring (1) to 0.03 to 0.11 N .

NOTE: If using a tension gauge (sold separately) to measure the tension, take the reading from the scale on the side of the red line.

## 9-23. Adjusting the thread trailing length after thread trimming (8560A only)


<Standard position for upper thread feeding device>
The standard position for the upper thread feeding device is as shown in the illustration.

1. Loosen the set screw (1).
2. Turn the base (2) so that the end of the wire (3) is at a position 3 mm below the position where the upper thread (4) passes.
3. Tighten the set screw (1).

* At this time, keep the end of the wire (3) 1 mm away from surface (A) of the thread guide (5).

4. Loosen the two bolts (6).
5. Move the wire (3) to the left or right so that the end of the wire (3) is 10 mm from the top-left edge of the thread guide (5).
6. Tighten the bolts (6).

<Adjusting the upper thread trailing amount>
The standard trailing length for the upper thread is $50-60$ mm .
If adjustment is necessary, adjust the position of the wire e as described below.
7. Loosen the set screw (1).
8. Turn the base (2) to adjust the vertical position of the end of the wire (3).

- To increase the upper thread trailing amount, raise the position of the wire (3) without letting it touch the upper thread (4).
- To decrease the upper thread trailing amount, lower the position of the wire (3) without letting it touch the thread guide (5).

3. After adjusting, tighten the set screw (1).

* At this time, keep the end of the wire (3) 1 mm away from surface (A) of the thread guide (5).


## NOTE:

If the tension of the pre-tension (6) is too strong, it will be more difficult to adjust the upper thread trailing amount.
The pre-tension (6) should be adjusted to as weak a tension as possible while still allowing the rotary disc (7) to rotate smoothly.

* The thread tension will change at this time, so be sure to re-adjust the upper thread tension. (Refer to " $9-1$. Adjusting the thread tension" of the Instruction Manual.)


## 9-24. Adjusting the thread wiper (8560A only, optional device)



## <Horizontal position adjustment>

- The front corner of the thread wiper (2) should be positioned 9 mm away from the left edge of the needle hole of the presser foot (3) (or the needle hole of the needle plate (4)) when the solenoid plunger (1) is pushed up as far as it will go.
- Loosen the two screws (5) and move the setting plate (6) up or down to adjust.


## <Height adjustment>

- Adjust so that the distance from the bottom edge of the thread wiper (2) to the top of the needle plate (4) is 5 mm .
- Loosen the screw (7) and move the thread wiper (2) up or down to adjust.


## <Forward/back adjustment>

- Adjust so that the edge of the thread wiper (2) is positioned 1 mm forward of the needle tip (8).
- Loosen the screw (7), and then turn the thread wiper (2) to adjust.


## 10. APPLYING GREASE (When "GrEASEUP" appears) <br> If "GrEASEUP" flashes on the main display (1) and a buzzer sounds when the power switch is turned on, it means that grease

 needs to be applied. (The sewing machine will not operate at this time, even if the treadle is depressed.) Apply grease while referring to the following page.

## 10-1. To continue sewing temporarily without applying grease

1. Press the RESET key (2).
2. The main display (1) will change to zigzag width/zigzag base line position display mode, and sewing will be possible when the treadle is depressed.
(The power indicator (3) will flash.)

## NOTE:

- The "GrEASEUP" notification will continue to appear and the power indicator (3) will flash each time the power switch is turned on until you apply grease and reset the cumulative operating time (refer to pages 86-87).
- If you continue to use the sewing machine after the "GrEASEUP" notification appears without applying grease (or without carrying out the reset procedure), "Err100" will appear after a certain period of time and the sewing machine will be forcibly prevented from operating for safety reasons.
If this happens, apply grease and carry out the reset procedure.
* If you continue to use the sewing machine after carrying out the reset procedure but without applying grease, problems with the sewing machine may result.


## 10-2. Applying grease

Use Brother-specified <GREASE (SA2355-001)>.

## 1. Using the tube



## 2. Applying grease

1. Turn the power switch to "OFF".
2. Apply grease in the places indicated by arrows [A] to [G] below.



After applying grease in the places indicated by arrows [A] to [G] above, carry out the reset operation described below.

## 10-3. Resetting the cumulative operating time



After the grease has been applied, carry out the following procedure to reset the cumulative time between grease applications.

1. Turn the power switch to "ON". "GrEASEUP" will flash in the main display (1) and the buzzer will sound.
2. Press the RESET key (2). The main display (1) will switch to zigzag width/zigzag base line position display mode.
3. Press and hold the LOCK key (4) for 2 seconds or more.The lock icon (5) will switch off and the lock will be released.
4. Press the FUNC (Function) key (6). "n. 134 xxx " will appear in green in the main display (1). (xxx represents the time between grease applications.)
5. Press the rightmost key (7). The " $\nabla$ " will change to " 0 ".
6. Press and hold the ENTER key (8) for two seconds or more.
A long beep will sound and the main display (1) will switch to zigzag width/zigzag base line position display mode.
7. Depress the treadle to run the sewing machine for 1 second or more.
8. Turn the power switch to "OFF". (This completes the reset procedure.)

## 11. ELECTRICAL MECHANISM

## A DANGER

Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the cover of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

## 11-1. Precautions while carrying out adjustments

Be sure to note the following cautions when opening the control box to carry out inspections and adjustments.

## Electric shocks

High voltages can remain in large-capacity capacitors for up to 5 minutes in some circumstances, even when the power has been turned off. Accordingly, wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power before carrying out the following operations.

- Opening and closing the control box
- Replacing fuses
- Inserting and disconnecting connectors
- Measuring resistance values
- Any other tasks that may involve touching components inside the control box

Some inspection items require the control box to be open when the power is turned on and voltages are measured.
At such times, be extremely careful never to touch anywhere other than the specified locations. In addition, note that high voltages may remain for up to 5 minutes after the power is turned off.

Injury
The fan inside the control box turns while the power is turned on, so be careful not to get anything caught in it. Be careful not to touch metallic objects such as the heat sink and cover when connecting and disconnecting connectors and making measurements.

## 11-2. Control box internal configuration

Main P.C. board
Secured to the side. This is the P.C. board that controls sewing machine operation.
There is 1 fuse on this P.C. board.

## PMD P.C. board

Secured to the base plate. This is the P.C. board that drives the needle zigzag pulse motor.

## Power supply P.C. board

Secured to the rear. This P.C. board generates the voltages that are required for control, and drives the main shaft motor.
There are 3 fuses on this P.C. board.

## Cooling fan

This fan cools the inside of the control box.
The filters at the air intake slots in the cover and base plate should be cleaned about once a month.
Transformer (Two types are available depending on the power supply voltage specifications.)
This breaks down the power supply voltage into the voltages that are required for control operations.
NF P.C. board (Models for Europe only)
This eliminates the electrical interference that is generated by the power supply fan.
Control box

(1) Main P.C. board
(2) PMD P.C. board
(3) Power supply P.C. board
(4) Cooling fan
(5) Transformer
(6) NF P.C. board

## 11-3. Description of fuses

## 11-3-1. Power supply P.C. board (fuses and fuse resistors)

When replacing the fuses and fuse resistors, be sure to use the parts specified below.
If the components on the P.C. boards are damaged, the fuses may blow again soon even after they have been replaced.

| No. | Part name | Parts code | Symptom when fuse blows |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { system } \end{aligned}$ | Fuse 10A <br> (Glass tube fuse 10A-250V) | J 04417-001 | Power does not turn on and red LED (1) on power supply P.C. board does not illuminate. |
| F2 100 V <br> system | Fuse 20A <br> (Glass tube fuse 20A-250V) | J 02585-001 | Power does not turn on and red LED (1) on power supply P.C. board does not illuminate. |
| F3 | Fuse 5A (Glass tube fuse 5A-250V) | J 04418-001 | Needle zigzag motor does not operate and [Err 200] is displayed. |
| R70 | Fuse resistor 1/2W $0.47 \Omega$ | J 04415-001 | Needle zigzag motor does not operate and [ Err 200] is displayed. |
| R73 | Fuse resistor 1/2W $0.22 \Omega$ | J 02754-001 | Needle zigzag motor does not operate and [Err 200] is displayed. |
| R1, R2, R3 | Fuse resistor 1/4W $0.47 \Omega$ | J 04482-001 | Sewing machine motor does not operate and [Err 130] is displayed. |
| R4 | Fuse resistor 1/2W $0.47 \Omega$ | J 04415-001 | Sewing machine motor does not operate and [Err 130] is displayed. |

* The diagram of the power supply P.C. board shown below is for the 200 V systems. The power supply P.C. board for 100 V systems are the same as the one for 200 V systems except for the section indicated in the diagram.



## 11-3-2. Main P.C. board (fuses and fuse resistors)

| No. | Part name | Parts code | Symptom when fuse blows |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| F | Fuse 8A <br> (Glass tube fuse $8 \mathrm{~A}-250 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | J04502-001 | [Err 790] is displayed when the sewing machine <br> starts. |
| R25 | Fuse resistor $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 0.22 \Omega$ | J02754-001 | Power does not turn on and green LED (1) <br> does not illuminate. |



## 11-4. Description of connectors

A large number of problems are often caused by connectors that are not inserted correctly or which are contacting poorly. As a result, check that all connectors are inserted correctly and that the pins and wires are crimped properly before carrying out problem diagnosis.

## 11-4-1. Connector positions

## Main P.C. board



PMD P.C. board


## Power supply P.C. board



## 11-5. Troubleshooting

## 11-5-1. Troubleshooting procedure

Carry out troubleshooting by following the procedure given below.

1 Checking connectors
With the power turned off, check that all connectors are securely inserted while referring to "11-4. Description of connectors".

Carry out diagnosis while following the steps in "11-5-2. Diagnosis flowchart" on the next page, and if a problem No. is reached, continue to the next procedure.

## 3 Remedy

Refer to "11-5-3. Remedy" for the item that corresponds to the problem No. After identifying the cause in the "Cause" column, carry out the necessary inspections, repairs or adjustments, and replace any parts if a problem is found.

## NOTE:

When replacing the fuses, be sure to use a fuse with the same material and rating.

## 11-5-2. Diagnosis flowchart

Description of symbols
Prer


0303B


## 11-5-3. Remedy

If a problem No. is reached while carrying out the diagnosis steps in "11-5-2. Diagnosis flowchart", refer to the table for the corresponding number.After identifying the cause in the "Cause" column, carry out the steps in the "Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment" column, and if a malfunction is found, replace the parts specified in "Replacement if a malfunction".


The power indicator (red) on the power supply P.C. board does not illuminate when the power switch is turned on.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. If the red LED on the power supply <br> P.C. board is not illuminated: <br> Malfunction of power supply P.C. <br> board or transformer | Check the power cord. <br> - Is fuse F1 or F2 on the power supply P.C. <br> board blown? <br> - Is the primary coil of the transformer burnt <br> out? | If fuse F1 or F2 is blown, <br> replace the power supply P.C. <br> board or transformer. |
| 2. If the red LED on the power supply <br> P.C. board is illuminated: <br> Malfunction of transformer, main <br> P.C. board or panel assembly | 1)Check if the secondary coil of the <br> transformer is burnt out or if there is an <br> open circuit.If the power indicator (green) on the main P.C. <br> board is not illuminated: <br> 2) Check if fuse resistor R25 on the main P.C. <br> board is blown. | Main P.C. board |
|  | If the power indicator (green) on the main P.C. <br> board is illuminated: <br> (Replace the part(s) indicated at right.) | Main P.C. board or panel <br> assembly |

Problem No. 2 An error code is displayed when the power switch is turned on.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. When [Err 740] is displayed: <br> The cooling fan for the oil pan is disconnected or not operating, or the cooling fan inside the control box is not operating. | 1) Check if thread scraps are blocking the cooling fans (for oil pan and control box). <br> 2) Check that connector P23 (FAN1) and connector P32 (FAN2) are inserted into the main P.C. board. | DC fan motor assembly |
| 2. When [Err 65] is displayed: One of the keys on the operation panel is still depressed. | Check that connector P21 (PANEL) is inserted into the main P.C. board. | Panel assembly |
| 3. When [Err 95] is displayed: <br> Power switch was turned on while treadle was depressed. | Return the treadle to the neutral position and turn the power switch off and back on again to check. | Treadle unit |
| 4. When [Err 90] is displayed: Poor connection for treadle unit connector | Check that connector P11 (PEDAL) is inserted into the main P.C. board. | Treadle unit |


| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. When [Err 91] is displayed: Problem with treadle unit settings | Repeat the standard settings for the treadle unit. (Refer to "12-3. Standard settings for treadle depression stroke".) | - |
| 6. When [Err 450] is displayed: Problem with machine head memory data; Model selection cannot be loaded | (Replace the part(s) indicated at right.) | Machine head memory unit |
| 7. When [Err 452] is displayed: Machine head memory cannot be verified. | Check that connector P6 (HEAD-M) is inserted into the main P.C. board. | Machine head memory unit |
| 8. When [Err 403] is displayed: Poor connection between main P.C. board and PMD P.C. board | 1) Check that connector P31 (PMD) is inserted into the main P.C. board and that connector P1 (MAIN) is inserted into the PMD P.C. board. | Harness, PMD P.C. board, main P.C. board |
|  | 2) Check if there is a harness short-circuit. | Harness |
| 9. When [Err 401] or [Err 411] is displayed: <br> Main P.C. board communication error | Turn the power switch off and back on again. | Main P.C. board |
| 10. When [Err 700] is displayed: Abnormal rise in power supply voltage | Check that the power supply voltage at the wall outlet is within the range of the specification voltage +/- 10\%. | - |
| 11. When [Err 705] is displayed: Abnormal drop in power supply voltage | Check that the power supply voltage at the wall outlet is within the range of the specification voltage +/- $10 \%$. | - |
| 12. When [Err 101] is displayed: DIP switch No. 4 on the main P.C. board is ON | Set DIP switch No. 4 to OFF and then turn the power switch off and back on. | - |
| 13. When [Err 200] is displayed: Needle zigzag motor is not connected | Check that connector P5 (PMD) is inserted into the PMD P.C. board. | Needle zigzag motor or PMD P.C. board |
| 14. When [Err 131] is displayed: Encoder cord of sewing machine motor is not connected. | Check that connector P13 (ENC) is inserted into the main P.C. board. | Sewing machine motor or main P.C. board |

Problem No. 3 "UP" is displayed when the power switch is turned on.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Malfunction of encoder P.C. board in <br> sewing machine motor | 1)Turn the pulley to move the needle bar to <br> the needle up stop position.Encoder P.C. board in sewing <br> machine motor |  |
|  | 2) Check if the needle up signal remains on. |  |

Problem No. 4, 5, 6, 7
Needle bar does not move to the home position and an error code is displayed when the power switch is turned on.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. When [Err 200] is displayed: <br> - Needle zigzag motor cannot <br> move to home position <br> - Encoder cord of needle zigzag <br> motor is not connected. | Check that connector P3 (ENC) is inserted into <br> the main P.C. board. | Encoder P.C. board in needle <br> zigzag motor |
| 2. When [Err 201] is displayed: <br> Problem with needle zigzag motor <br> or problem with sliding resistance | 1) Check if there is too much or too little <br> needle zigzag sliding resistance. (Check if <br> there is variation in the load.) | - |
|  | 2)Adjust the sliding resistance within the <br> range of 1.2 kgf to 1.5 kgf. |  |
| 3. When [Err 202] is displayed: | Check the home position adjustment. |  |
| Problem with home position <br> adjustment data for needle zigzag <br> motor | - |  |
| 4. When [Err 711] is displayed: |  |  |
| Abnormal current detected in needle |  |  |
| zigzag motor |  |  | (Replace the part(s) indicated at right.) $\quad$ PMD P.C. board |  |
| :--- |

## Problem No. 8, 9

Sewing machine motor does not operate and an error code is displayed when treadle is depressed forward.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. When [Err 50] is displayed: <br> Sewing machine safety switch <br> operation detected | Adjust the operation of the safety switch. <br> (Check the gap between the sewing machine <br> and the table.) | - |
| 2. When [Err 130] is displayed: <br> Sewing machine motor does not <br> operate | Check that the sewing machine motor cord is <br> inserted into the side of the control box. | Power supply P.C. board or <br> main P.C. board |



Sewing machine motor operates but an error code is displayed when the treadle is depressed forward.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| When [Err 132] is displayed: <br> Problem with A phase encoder signal <br> of sewing machine motor | (Replace the part(s) indicated at right.) | Motor or encoder P.C. board |

Problem No. 11 Error code is displayed while sewing machine is operating.

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When [Err 710] is displayed while <br> sewing machine is operating: <br> Abnormal current detected in sewing <br> machine motor | (Replace the part(s) indicated at right.) | Power supply P.C. board |

Problem No. 12 Sewing machine does not stop correctly (needle down stop or needle up stop).

| Cause | Inspection/Remedy/Adjustment | Replacement if a malfunction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Needle stop position for sewing <br> machine motor cannot be verified. | Try carrying out the procedures in "3-6. <br> Checking input and output". | - |
| 2. Stop position for needle zigzag <br> motor cannot be verified | (If the needle zigzag stop position key is on, <br> stopping will be delayed when 3-step zigzags <br> are sewn.) | - |

## 11-6. Wiring diagrams




## 12. TREADLE UNIT

## 12-1. Types

- Two types of treadle unit are available: a type which controls the automatic presser foot lifter and a type which does not control it.
- It is possible to switch between the two specifications by <A> Changing the hooking position of the spring (1) inside the treadle unit; <B> setting DIP switch No. 2; and <C> setting the treadle depression stroke.

| SPECIFICATIONS | Treadle unit -G |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation | Does not control the automatic presser foot lifter |
| Difference in |  |
| spring position |  | [a]

(*1) The presser foot lifting signal is output while the treadle is being depressed backward. However, if DIP switch No. 1 is set to OFF, the presser foot lifting signal is not output while the treadle is being depressed backward after the knee switch has been used to lift the presser foot.
In addition, if memory switch No. 41 is set to " 1 ", the presser foot lifting signal is no longer output while the treadle is being depressed backward.

## 12-2. Standard setting values

| Function No. | Signal (Diagram below) | SPECIFICATIONS | Treadle unit -G |  | Treadle unit - H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operation | Automatic presser foot lifting does not occur |  | Automatic presser foot lifting occurs |  |
|  |  | Spring position setting | No modulation at $1^{\text {st }}$ step forward or backward <br> (Figure [a] on previous page) |  | Modulation at $1^{\text {st }}$ step forward and backward <br> (Figure [b] on previous page) |  |
|  |  | Function | Length from S0 (mm) | Force <br> (N) | Length from S0 (mm) | Force <br> (N) |
| - | S0 | Neutral point | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 82 | S1 | Forward automatic presser foot lifting point | - | - | 2 (*1) | 10 |
| 83 | S2 | Low speed operation starting point | 3 | 10 | 5 | 25 |
| 84 | S3 | Speed change starting point | 6 | - | 7 | - |
| 85 | S4 | Maximum speed arrival point | S5-1 | - | S5-1 | - |
| - | S5 | Maximum forward depression point | 14.5 | 12 | 14.5 | 32 |
| 81 | S6 | Backward automatic presser foot lifting point | - | - | 2 (*2) | 14 |
| 80 | S7 | Thread trimming operation point | 5 | 22 | 5 | 35 |
| - | S8 | Maximum backward depression point | 8 | 28 | 8 | 43 |

(*1) Enabled when DIP switch No. 1 is set to "ON" and memory switch No. 13 is set to " 1 ".
(*2) Enabled when memory switch No. 12 is set to " 0 ".

- When the connecting rod installation position is on the inside, the setting value is the amount of movement when the treadle is depressed forward or backward.
- For treadle unit -H, the point (F) where the forward depression force changes is in between S1 and S2, and the point (R) where the backward depression force changes is between S6 and S7.



## 12-3. Standard settings for treadle depression stroke

## ! DANGER

4
Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the cover of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

Carry out the following reset procedure if the specifications for the treadle unit have been changed or if the treadle unit or main P.C. board has been replaced.
The following procedure sets the operating positions for the treadle depression strokes to the standard values.

## 1) Entering signal settings


3. While pressing the straight stitch key (2), turn on the power switch (1).
"PdFF x.xxx" will appear in the main display (3). (x.xxx indicates the depression voltage.)
2) Storing the maximum forward depression amount


1. Set the power switch (1) to OFF.
2. Set DIP switch No 4 to "ON".

[^2]3) Storing the neutral position


Press the straight stitch key (2) while your foot is released from the treadle.
"Fdr $x . x x x$ " will appear in the main display (3). point of maximum backward depression. "Pd-- $x . x x x$ " will appear in the main display (3).

ß


## 5) Ending the settings



1. Press the ENTER key (4).

The buzzer will sound and the main display (3) will switch off.

## NOTE:

If you do not press the ENTER key (4), the settings will not be stored.
2. Set the power switch (1) to OFF.
3. Set DIP switch No. 4 to "OFF".

## 13. STANDING OPERATION PEDAL

The CDD foot plug assembly (J04099-001, sold separately) is required.
<Related table parts>


## 13-1. Installing the foot plug

## A DANGER



Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the cover of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.


[^3]
## 13-2. Connectors

<At foot plug>

| No. | Standing operation pedal |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | 9 P connector |
| 1 | DC+8V |
| 2 | High-speed switch |
| 3 | Thread trimming switch |
| 4 | SOV |
| 5 | Spare |
| 6 | Low-speed switch |
| 7 | Presser foot switch |
| 8 | Variable speed input |
| 9 | Ground |

## <At pedals>

NOTE:

Connector types

| Name of <br> manufacturer | Connector No. | Connector pins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOLEX | 1292 P | 1380TL |

<A> Two-step pedal

<B> Variable speed pedal


## 14. TROUBLESHOOTING

- Please check the following points before calling for repairs or service.
- If the following remedies do not fix the problem, turn off the power switch and consult a qualified technician or the place of purchase.


## A. DANGER



Wait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the face plate of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

## A. CAUTION

Turn off the power switch and disconnect the power cord before carrying out troubleshooting. The machine may operate if the treadle is depressed by mistake, which could result in injury.

|  | Problem | Possible cause | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Upper thread is not tight. | - Is the upper thread tension too weak, or is the lower thread tension too strong? <br> Adjust the upper thread tension or lower thread tension. <br> - Was the thread threaded through the thread guide of the bobbin case in accordance with the type and thickness of the sewing article's material. <br> Use thread guide $A$ or $B$ in accordance with the material being sewn. | Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual |
| 2 | Lower thread is not tight. | - Is the lower thread tension too weak, or is the upper thread tension too strong? <br> Adjust the lower thread tension or upper thread tension. <br> - Was the thread threaded through the thread guide of the bobbin case in accordance with the type and thickness of the sewing article's material. <br> Use thread guide $A$ or $B$ in accordance with the material being sewn. | Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual |


|  | Problem | Possible cause | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Skipped stitches occur while sewing. | - Is the needle tip bent? Is the needle tip blunt? <br> If the needle tip is bent or broken, replace the needle. <br> - Is the needle properly installed? <br> If it is incorrect, install the needle correctly. <br> - Is the machine properly threaded? <br> If it is incorrect, thread the thread correctly. <br> - Is the presser foot pressure too weak? <br> Adjust the presser foot pressure. <br> - Is the needle too thin? <br> Replace the needle with a needle that is one rank thicker. <br> - Is the presser foot too high? <br> Adjust the height of the presser foot. <br> - Is the needle and rotary hook timing incorrect? <br> Adjust the height of the needle bar. <br> Adjust the clearance between the needle and the rotary hook. <br> - Is the thread take-up spring too weak? <br> Adjust the tension of the thread take-up spring. | Instruction manual Instruction manual Instruction manual <br> 70 <br> 73 76-77 <br> 69 |
| 4 | Flattened zigzags appear in the stitch during intermittent sewing. (8550A) | - Has the treadle been depressed backward? <br> Do not press the treadle backward when the sewing machine is stopped. <br> (When memory switch No. 109 is set to " 1 ", needle zigzagging also occurs when the treadle is depressed backward, in order to prevent a flattened zigzag from being sewn if the treadle is depressed backward by mistake.) <br> - Does the treadle move too easily when it is depressed backward? Adjust the force required to depress the treadle backward so that it is a bit heavier. | 79 |
| 5 | Skipped stitches at sewing start <br> Thread unravelling at sewing start | - Is the thread take-up spring tension too strong? <br> Reduce the tension of the thread take-up spring. <br> - Is the thread take-up spring operating range too large? <br> Lower the position of the thread take-up spring. <br> - Is the needle too thick? <br> Try using a needle with a count that is one lower than the current needle. <br> <8550A> <br> - Is the needle bar at the needle up stop position at the sewing start? Set the needle bar to the needle up stop position at the sewing start. <br> - Is the length of the upper thread trailing from the needle hole too short? <br> Pull about 50 mm of thread through the needle hole at the sewing start. <br> <8560A $>$ <br> - Is the trailing length of the upper thread too short after thread trimming? <br> Adjust the upper thread feeding device. <br> - Are the threads not being trimmed cleanly? <br> Sharpen the fixed knife with a whetstone, or replace the fixed knife. <br> Replace the movable knife. <br> - Is the length of thread trailing out from the bobbin case after thread trimming too short? <br> If the bobbin is spinning loosely, replace the anti-spin spring in the bobbin case. <br> Adjust the tension of the lower thread presser spring. <br> - Is the needle up stop position too high? <br> Adjust the needle up stop position. <br> - Is the sewing speed too fast at the sewing start? Use the slow start feature. |  |


|  | Problem | Possible cause | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Uneven seam | - Is the presser foot pressure too weak? <br> Adjust the presser foot pressure. <br> - Is the feed dog too low? <br> Adjust the feed dog height. <br> - Is the bobbin scratched? <br> If the bobbin is damaged, smooth it with an oiled grindstone or replace it. | Instruction manual $70$ |
| 7 | Horizontal thread tightening not balanced | - Is the upper thread tension or lower thread tension too strong or too weak? <br> Adjust the upper thread tension or lower thread tension. <br> - Does the rotary disc rotate smoothly? <br> Adjust the pre-tension. <br> - Is the tension of the thread take-up spring correct? <br> Adjust the tension of the thread take-up spring. <br> - Is the operating range of the thread take-up spring correct? <br> Adjust the position of the thread take-up spring. <br> - Is the needle and rotary hook timing incorrect? <br> Adjust the height of the needle bar. <br> Adjust the clearance between the needle and the rotary hook. <br> - Is the thread too thick for the needle? <br> Use the correct needle or the correct thread. <br> - Is the rotary hook, bobbin case, thread take-up lever or some other part in the thread path damaged? <br> Repair the damage, or replace the part with a new one. | Instruction manual <br> 84 <br> 69 <br> 69 <br> 73 <br> 76-77 |
| 8 | Large degree of puckering (excess tension) | - Is the upper thread tension too strong? <br> Make the upper thread tension as weak as possible. <br> - Is the lower thread tension too strong? <br> Make the lower thread tension as weak as possible. <br> - Is the point of the needle broken? <br> If the point of the needle is broken, replace the needle. <br> - Is the needle too thick? <br> Replace with as thin a needle as possible. <br> - Are the thread take-up spring tensions too strong? <br> Make the thread take-up spring tension as weak as possible. <br> - Is the thread take-up spring operating range too large? <br> Lower the position of the thread take-up spring to as low a position as possible. <br> - Is the presser foot pressure too strong? <br> Adjust the presser foot pressure. <br> - Is the sewing speed too fast? <br> Use the sewing speed control keys to gradually reduce the sewing speed. <br> - Is the angle of the feed dog incorrect? <br> Tilt the front of the feed dog down slightly. | Instruction manual Instruction manual <br> 69 <br> 69 <br> Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual 71 |


|  | Problem | Possible cause | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Lower thread is tangled at the sewing start. <br> Spinning of bobbin during thread trimming | - Is the bobbin spinning direction correct when the lower thread is being pulled? <br> Set the bobbin so that it turns in the opposite direction to the rotary hook. <br> - Is there too much thread wound onto the bobbin? <br> The bobbin winding amount <br> should not be more than 80 \%. <br> - Is the anti-spin spring attached? (8560A) <br> Attach the anti-spin spring. <br> - Is the bobbin turning smoothly? <br> If the bobbin is not turning smoothly, replace the bobbin. <br> - Is a bobbin other than the light-alloy bobbins specified by Brother being used? (8560A) <br> Use only bobbins which are specified by Brother. | Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual <br> Instruction manual |
| 10 | Upper and lower threads are breaking. | - Is the needle bent or is the needle tip broken? <br> Replace the needle if it is bent or broken. <br> - Is the needle properly installed? <br> If it is incorrect, install the needle correctly. <br> - Is the machine properly threaded? <br> If it is incorrect, thread the thread correctly. <br> - Is the rotary hook sufficiently lubricated? <br> If the oil gauge is down to the lower reference line in the oil gauge window, add more oil. <br> - Is the upper or lower thread tension too weak or too strong? <br> Adjust the upper thread or lower thread tension. <br> - Is the upper thread may be loose because the thread take-up spring operating range is too small? <br> Adjust the position of the thread take-up spring. <br> - Is the needle and rotary hook timing incorrect? <br> Adjust the height of the needle bar. <br> Adjust the clearance between the needle and the rotary hook. <br> - Is the thread too thick for the needle? <br> Use the correct needle or the correct thread. <br> - Is the rotary hook, bobbin case, thread take-up lever or some other part in the thread path damaged? <br> Repair the damage, or replace the part with a new one. | Instruction manual Instruction manual <br> Instruction <br> manual Instruction manual |
| 11 | Broken needles | - Is the material being pushed or pulled with excessive force during sewing? <br> - Is the needle properly installed? <br> If it is incorrect, install the needle correctly. <br> - Is the needle bent, is the needle tip broken, or is the needle hole blocked? <br> Replace the needle. <br> - Is the needle and rotary hook timing incorrect? <br> Adjust the height of the needle bar. <br> Adjust the clearance between the needle and the rotary hook. <br> Caution <br> - It is extremely dangerous to leave any pieces of broken needle sticking in the material. If the needle breaks, search for all pieces until the whole of the needle is found again. <br> - Furthermore, we recommend that through steps be taken to account for such needles to comply with product liability regulations. | Instruction manual <br> 73 76-77 |


| Problem |  | Possible cause | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Incorrect thread trimming (8560A) <br> (Upper and lower threads are both not being trimmed) | - Is the fixed knife or movable knife damaged or worn? <br> Replace the fixed knife or the movable knife. <br> - Is the thread trimming timing incorrect? <br> Adjust the rotating direction of the thread trimming cam. | Instruction manual 82 |
| 13 | Incorrect thread trimming (8560A) <br> (Upper thread or lower thread is not being trimmed) | - Is the needle properly installed? <br> If it is incorrect, install the needle correctly. <br> - Is the fixed knife or movable knife blunt? Replace the fixed knife or the movable knife. <br> - Do skipped stitches occur during sewing? Refer to "Skipped stitches during sewing". | Instruction manual Instruction manual $110$ |
| 14 | The thread wiper does not wipe the thread. (8560A) | - Is the length of thread trailing from the needle hole too long after thread trimming? <br> Adjust the upper thread feeding device. | 84 |
| 15 | Oil gauge (1) is not visible in oil gauge window. <br> 2195M | - Is the oil tank empty? Fill the oil tank with oil. | Instruction manual |
| 16 | Machine does not operate at high speed. | - Is the sewing speed setting or backtack speed setting incorrect? Use the sewing speed control keys to set the high speed. | Instruction manual |
| 17 | Machine stops during sewing. | - Is the fixed stitch key turned on? (8560A) <br> Press the fixed stitch key so that the indicator turns off. <br> - Is the power supply voltage too low? <br> Check the power supply. <br> (If the power cord is too long or too many appliances are being run from a single outlet, this may cause voltage drops which will in turn cause the reset function to activate and stop the machine, even if the power supply itself is normal.) | Instruction manual |
| 18 | Nothing appears on the operation panel display. | - Is the operation panel connector 8 P inside the control box disconnected? <br> Insert the connector securely. | Instruction manual |
|  |  | 3558M |  |
| 19 | "GrEASEUP" flashes on the operation panel when the power is turned on. | - This display is to notify you that it is time to apply grease. Apply grease. | 85 |

## 15. ERROR CODES

## A DANGER

AWait at least 5 minutes after turning off the power switch and disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet before opening the cover of the control box. Touching areas where high voltages are present can result in severe injury.

If a malfunction should occur with the sewing machine, a buzzer will sound and an error code will appear in the display window.
Follow the remedy procedure to eliminate the cause of the problem.

## <Switch-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 50 | Tilted back sewing machine has been detected. Check the operation of the safety switch. Turn off the power <br> before tilting back the machine head. |
| Err 65 | Operation panel key was being pressed or actuator switch was being pressed while the power was turned on, <br> or malfunction of a key. Turn off the power switch and check. |
| Err 90 | Poor connection of treadle unit cord. Turn off the power switch and check. |
| Err 91 | Problem with standard setting of treadle stroke. Readjust the treadle stroke to the standard setting. |
| Err 95 | Treadle was being depressed when power was turned on. Turn off the power switch, set the treadle to the <br> neutral position and then turn the power back on. |

## <Upper shaft motor-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 100 | Turn off the power and apply grease, and then carry out the reset operation. |
| Err 101 | DIP switch No.4 inside the control box is set to ON. Turn off the power and set DIP switch No.4 to OFF. |
| Err 111 | Needle bar does not stop in the needle up position and thread wiper cannot operate. Check the needle bar <br> position. |
| Err 130 | Sewing machine motor does not operate. Motor 4P connector is not connected correctly, sewing machine is <br> locked, or malfunction of control devices. Turn off the power switch, and check the motor 4P connector or turn <br> the pulley and check if it turns stiffly. |
| Err 131 | Encoder connector (P13) of sewing machine motor is not connected correctly, or malfunction of encoder P.C. <br> board. <br> Turn off the power switch and check. |
| Err 132 | Sewing machine motor is operating abnormally. Malfunction of encoder P.C. board, or encoder connector <br> (P13) of sewing machine motor is not connected correctly. Turn off the power switch and check. |
| Err 150 | Sewing machine motor is overheating abnormally. Displayed when the temperature protection has been <br> activated. After the temperature has dropped, turn the power back on. |
| Err 151 | Temperature sensor of sewing machine motor is not connected correctly. Turn off the power switch and check. <br> Err 190Sewing machine motor has operated continuously for 3 minutes or more. Sewing machine motor overtime <br> error. Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 191 | Thread trimmer solenoid overtime error. (Thread trimming was not completed.) |

<Feed mechanism-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 200 | Needle zigzag motor home position cannot be detected. Needle zigzag motor connector is not connected <br> correctly to the needle zigzag encoder connector, or problem with needle zigzag motor. Turn off the power <br> switch and check. |
| Err 201 | Needle zigzag motor stopped due to a problem. Turn off the power switch, move the needle bar sideways and <br> check that it does not move stiffly. |
| Err 202 | Problem with needle zigzag motor home position adjustment data. Re-adjust the home position. |

<Communication and memory-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 401 | Communication error with motor CPU was detected when the power was turned on. Turn off the power switch <br> and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 403 | Connection error with needle zigzag PMD P.C. board detected when power was turned on. Turn off the power <br> switch, and then check that connector P1 on the PMD P.C. board and connector P31 on the main P.C. board <br> are properly connected. |
| Err 411 | Communication error with motor CPU detected. Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on <br> again. |
| Err 413 | Communication error with needle zigzag PMD P.C. board detected. Turn off the power switch and then turn the <br> power back on again. |
| Err 420 | No CF card is inserted. |
| Err 421 | Program number on CF is invalid, or no data exists. <br> Change program No. |
| Err 422 | Error occurred while reading CF card. <br> Check the data on the CF card. |
| Err 424 | Insufficient free space on CF card. Use a different CF card. |
| Err 425 | Error occurred while writing to CF card. <br> Use the specified type of CF card. |
| Err 427 | R/W key unneeded error |
| Err 430 | Problem with flash ROM data on main P.C. board. <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 440 | Data cannot be backed up to EEPROM. <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 441 | Data cannot be read from EEPROM. <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 442 | Incorrect data initialized into EEPROM. <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 450 | Problem with data in machine head memory. (Model selection cannot be read.) <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 452 | Machine head memory is not connected. <br> Turn off the power switch and then turn the power back on again. |
| Err 474 | Internal memory is full and copying is not possible. |

## <Data editing-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 510 | Problem with sewing data. (Invalid code in sewing data.) <br> For additional data, re-read the data from the CF card. |
| Err 512 | Number of stitches exceeds allowed maximum. |

<P.C. board-related errors>

| Code | Cause and remedy |
| :---: | :--- |
| Err 700 | Abnormal rise in power supply voltage. Turn off the power switch and check the power supply voltage. |
| Err 701 | Abnormal rise in sewing machine motor power supply voltage. Turn off the power, and then check the voltage. <br> Problem with power supply P.C. board. |
| Err 705 | Abnormal drop in power supply voltage. Turn off the power switch and check the power supply voltage. |
| Err 710 | Abnormal current detected in sewing machine motor. Turn off the power switch, and then check if there are <br> any problems with the sewing machine. Problem with power supply P.C. board. |
| Err 711 | Abnormal current detected in needle zigzag motor. Turn off the power switch, move the needle bar sideways <br> and check that it does not move stiffly. Problem with PMD P.C. board. |
| Err 740 | Cooling fan connector is not connected correctly, or fan is not operating. Alternatively, the oil pan fan is not <br> connected correctly, or the fan is not operating. Turn off the power switch and check. |
| Err 790 | Blown solenoid fuse has been detected. Turn off the power switch and check. <br> (8A fuse on main P.C. board) |
| Err 791 | Abnormal current detected in sewing machine solenoid. Turn off the power switch and check the resistances <br> of the solenoids. Problem with main P.C. board. |

## NOTE:

S-7200A error code comparison table

| Error code |  | Error details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-7200A | Z-8550A/8560A |  |
| Err 1 | Err 701 | Overvoltage ( 450 V power supply voltage is over 450 V , or regeneration ON caused it to rise above 450 V ) |
| Err 2 | Err 710 | Overcurrent (Alarm signal detected in ARM IPM) |
| Err 3 | Err 131 | Sewing machine motor encoder (If UVW pole pattern in encoder is an unrecognized pattern) |
| Err 4 | Err 130 | Lock detected (If either needle up or needle down signal is not input for 3 seconds) |
| Err 5 | Err 50 | Machine head tilt detection (if the machine head detection switch does not turn on when the treadle is depressed forward) |
| Err 6 | Err 95 | Voltage drop (If treadle is depressed forward when power is turned on) |
| Err 8 | Err 190 | Sewing machine motor overtime (when motor has been run continuously for 3 minutes or more) |
| Err 9 | Err 150 | Sewing machine motor abnormal overheating (if temperature sensor inside sewing machine motor exceeds the specified temperature) |
| Err 10 | Err 791 | Solenoid overcurrent detection (If solenoid overcurrent detection has operated) |
| Err 11 | Err 151 | Problem with sewing machine motor temperature sensor (e.g. open circuit in temperature sensor) |
| Err 12 | Err 790 | Blown solenoid fuse (If solenoid power supply + E1 is 0 V ) |
| Err 13 | Err 90 | Treadle is not connected correctly (If treadle voltage is outside the specified range) |
| Err 14 | Err 450 | Machine head detection problem (If data in machine head detection unit is outside the specified values) |
| Err 15 | Err 132 | Problem with sewing machine motor operation <br> (If sewing machine motor speed exceeds 5500 rpm when needle up or needle down signal is detected) |
| Err 16 | Err 191 | Thread trimmer solenoid overtime (if thread trimmer solenoid operating time exceeds 0.8 sec.) |
| Err 20 | Err 91 | Problem with treadle setting (If treadle position data is outside the specified range) |
| Err 100 | Err 100 | Grease-up warning |
| Err 101 | Err 101 | If DIP switch No. 4 is ON |

## 16. SEGMENT DISPLAY DEFINITION TABLE

LCD display character list

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 |
| K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U | V | W | X | Y | Z |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

<Additional special symbols>

| + | - | [ | ] | - | $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ | OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-1$ | - |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON | . |  | $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## brother.



SERVICE MANUAL

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[^0]:    * : Settings indicated with * are enabled after the power is turned off and then back on again.

[^1]:    * The additional sewing data that can be use with this sewing machine is data that has been created for the

[^2]:    Press the straight stitch key (2) while the treadle is at the point of maximum forward depression.
    "Pdnn x.xxx" will appear in the main display (3).

[^3]:    1. Insert the foot plug (1) into connector <P12> on the main P.C. board.
    2. Connect the connector (2) of the standing operation pedal to the foot plug (1).
