

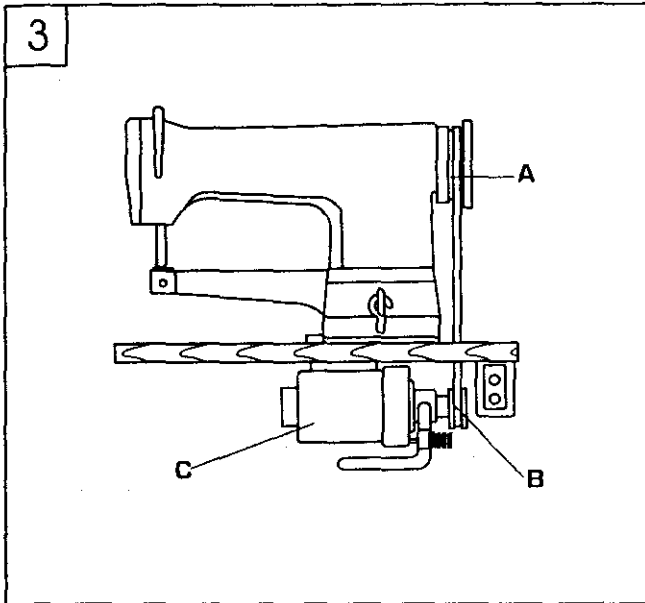
GLOBAL

WF 976

**CYLINDER BED TWIN NEEDLE,
COMPOUND FEED
LOCKSTITCH SEWING MACHINE**

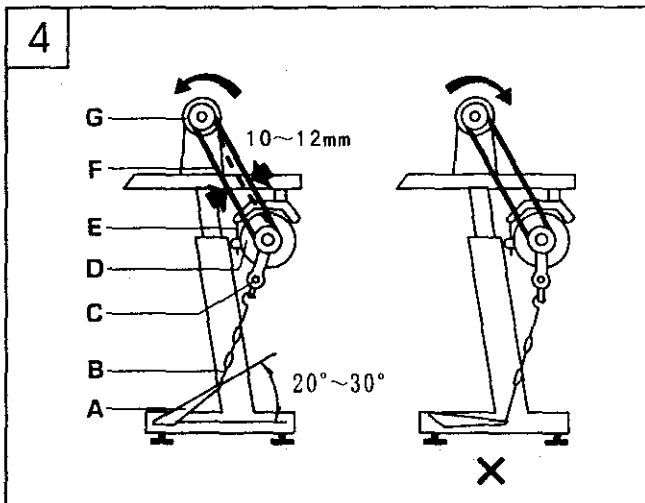
OPERATION / INSTRUCTION / PARTS MANUAL

Operation Instruction



4. Installing the motor (Fig.3)

Move the motor C leftward and rightward until the balance wheel groove A is aligned with the belt groove B. Make sure that the belt does not touch the table.



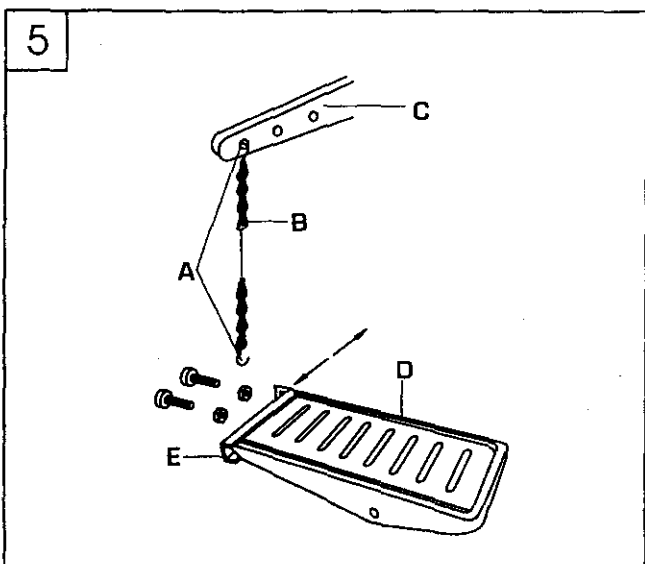
5. Connecting the clutch to the pedal (Fig.4)

1. The optimum tilt angle of pedal with floor is approx 20-30 degree.

2. Adjust the clutch E of the motor so that clutch lever C and draw bar B run in line.

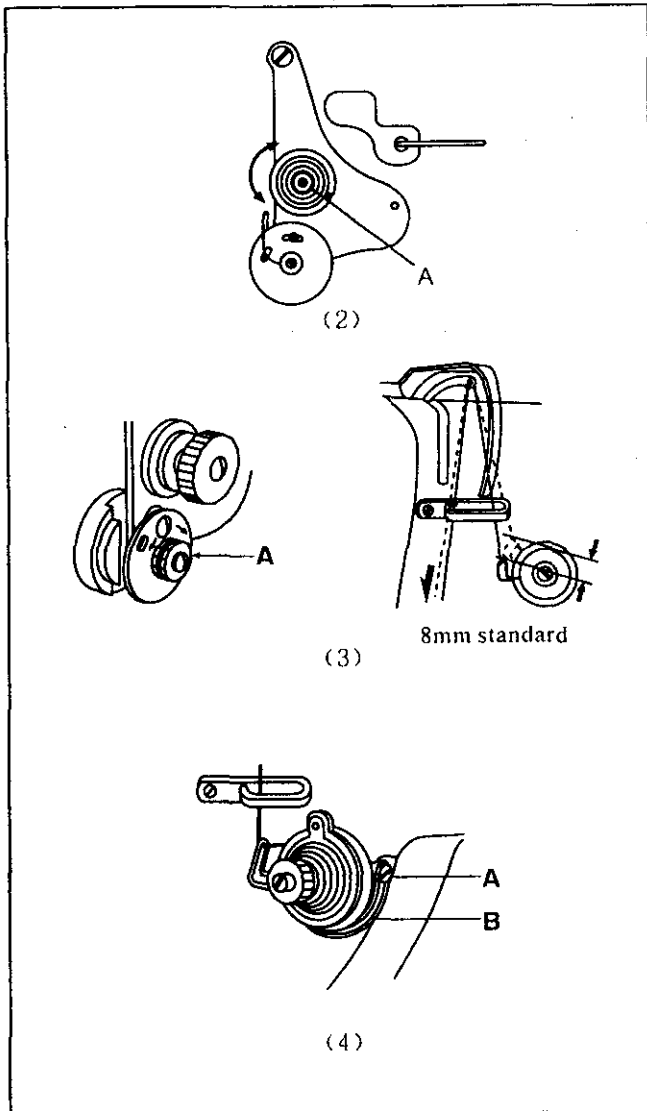
3. The machine balance wheel should rotate counter clockwise for normal sewing when view from opposite side of the balance wheel. The motor should rotate in the same direction. The rotation can be reversed by reversing (turn over 180 deg) the plug of the motor.

4. Adjust the tension of V-belt by moving the motor vertically. The proper tension of V-belt is a slack of 10-12mm when the belt is depressed (at the belt pan) by finger.



6. Installing the presser foot lift control plate (Fig.5)

Connect the draw bar hook A to the presser foot lift lever V, and install the pedal assembly D on the spring of the machine stand, then move the control plate E leftward and rightward until the chains run in line. Tighten the connector by bolt and nut. Finally connect the control plate with the chain hook.



2. Adjusting the tension of needle thread

1) Adjusting the pressure of tension disc: as shown in Fig (2) Generally, the tension of needle thread is adjusted by adjusting the pressure of adjusting tension disc. Turn the nut A clockwise to increase the pressure of the tension disc, on the contrary, to decrease the pressure of tension disc.

2) Adjusting the tension of take-up spring:

Light duty material	20g
Common material	25g
Heavy duty material	30g

Adjusting method: as shown in Fig(3):

Loosen the nut A, turn the thread take-up spring shaft counter clockwise to increase the tension, on the contrary, to decrease the tension. Insert the screw driver into the slit of the thread take-up spring shaft, turn it until the required tension is obtained.

3) The vibrating range of the thread take-up spring:

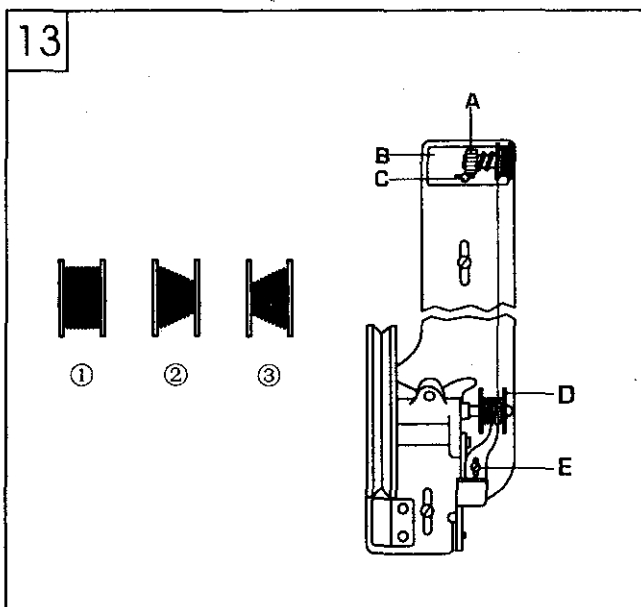
Thread take-up spring must be able to vibrate. When the thread take-up lever is lifted to its highest position, the vibrating range of it should be as follows:

Light duty material	over 8mm
Common material	around 8mm
Heavy duty material	less than 8mm

Adjusting method: as shown in Fig.(4)

- a. Loosen the presser foot lever;
- b. Loosen the position screw A;
- c. Turn the position plate B counter clockwise to increase the vibrating range, on the contrary, to decrease the vibrating range;
- d. Tighten the position screw A.

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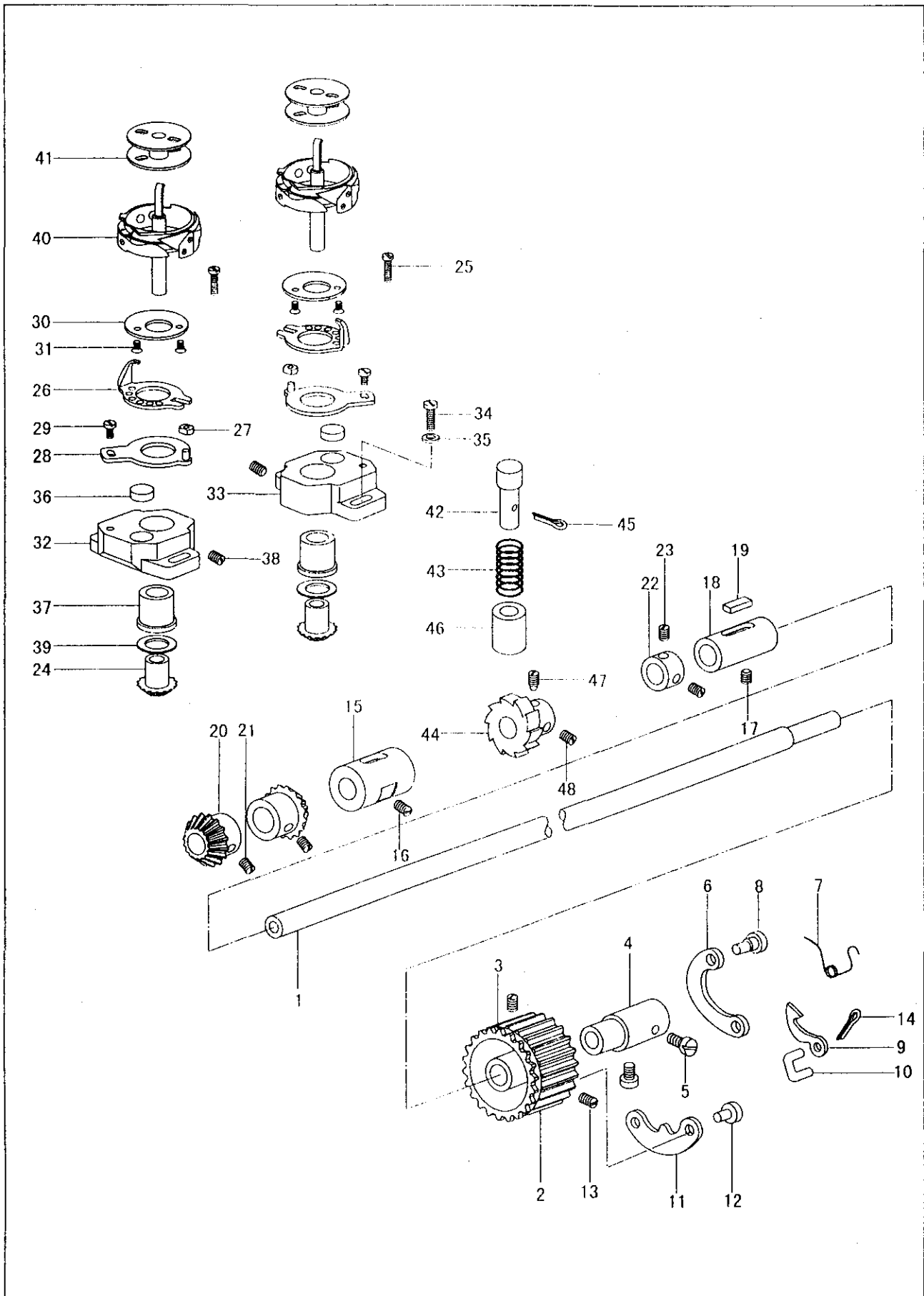
16. Winding adjustment(Fig.13)

The wound bobbin thread should be neat and tight. If not, adjust the thread tension by turning the tension stud thumb nut of the bobbin winder tension bracket A. If the wound bobbin is not neat, adjust it by moving the thread guide bracket B. When adjusting, loosen the screw C first, then move the bracket rightward if the thread is wound to one side as shown in Fig.13. (2); move the bracket leftward if the thread is wound to one side as shown in Fig.13.(3).

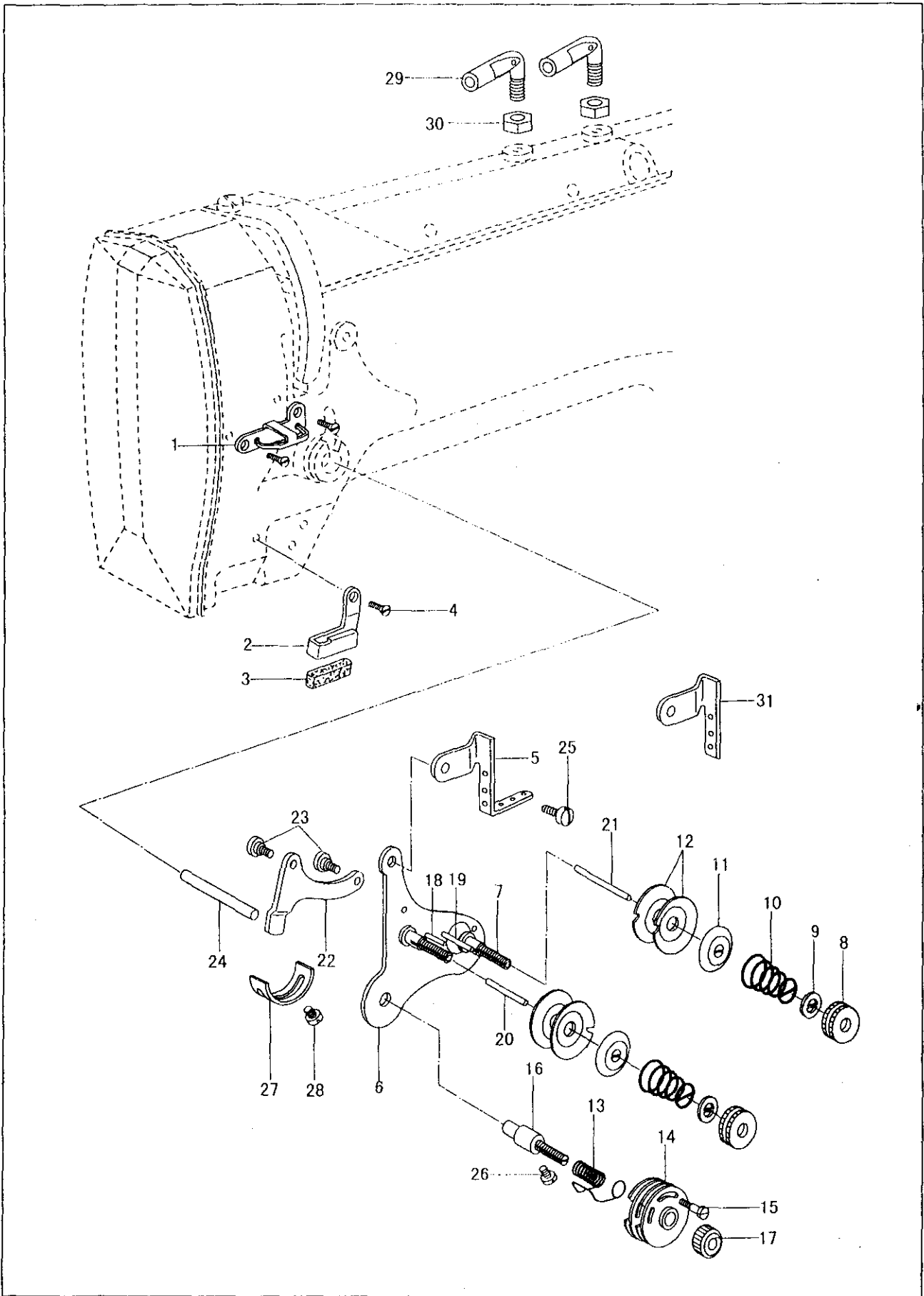
Note: Nylon or polyester thread should be wound with light tension. Otherwise the bobbin D might be deformed or broken.

The optimum capacity of thread will fill about 80% of the outside diameter of bobbin, and this can be adjusted by adjusting screw E.

4. Lower shaft and rotating hook parts



7. Threading parts



8. Accessories

