OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



# MODEL 347 R-1A-WS ZIGZAG FEED-OFF-THE ARM SEWING MACHINE



## CONSOLIDATED SEWING MACHINE CORP.

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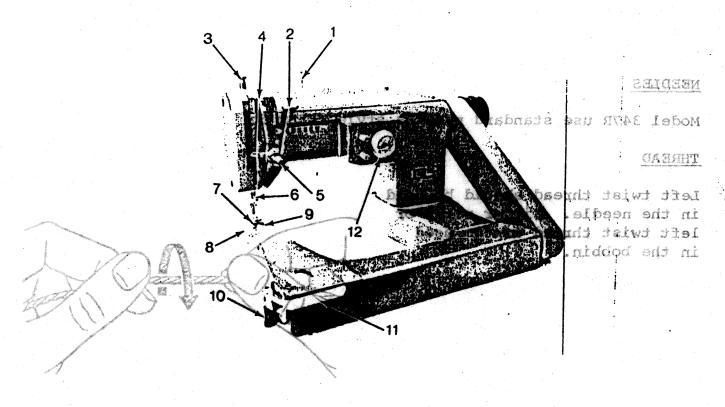


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

# HOW TO DETERMINE THE TWIST OF

Hold the thread as shown above, twist it betwee ZTRAG NIAM 190 23 2 MAN fore-finger of your hands. If left twist, the strands will wind

- tighter. If right twist, the strands will unwind. niq loogs . 1
- 2. Thread guide
- 3. Pressure regulator

#### REMOVING THE BOBBIN CASE

- 4. Take-up lever
- 5. Tension regulator jaioq jandini bar to is highest point and exist . I
  6. Needle bar
- by turning the hand wheel toward you by Presser foot 7. Presser foot
- 8. Arm end cap
- 2. Pull arm end cap toward rear of machine.

10. Stitch length regulator

11. Feed direction lever b(for tacking) and the dmuch tel diw . E

under the bed, open the hinged latch regulator notate bed, open the bobbin case and by means of this latch nemove the bobbin case from the sewing hook.

Model 347R is a Universal zigzag and straight stitch Feed-off-the Arm sewing machine with a rotary hook producing a lockstitch.

Into your hand when you close the belbin one latch (a),

#### NEEDLES

Model 347R use standard needles style 135 x 5.

#### THREAD

Left twist thread should be used in the needle. Either right or left twist thread can be used in the bobbin.

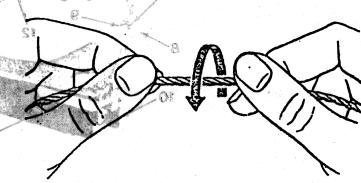


Fig. l

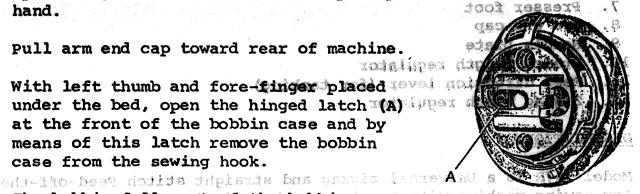
Fig. 2

HOW TO DETERMINE THE TWIST OF THE THREAD

Hold the thread as shown above, twist it between the thumb and fore-finger of your hands. If left twist, the strands will wind tighter. If right twist, the strands will unwind. aig loogs . 1

#### REMOVING THE BOBBIN CASE

- Raise the needle bar to is highest point not sugar not sugar by turning the hand wheel toward you by hand.
- 2. Pull arm end cap toward rear of machine.
- 3. With left thumb and fore-finger placed was and under the bed, open the hinged latch (A) at the front of the bobbin case and by means of this latch remove the bobbin case from the sewing hook.
- The bobbin falls out of the bobbin case ally saidsm paivs into your hand when you close the bobbin case latch (A).



'Miread quide

Take-up lever

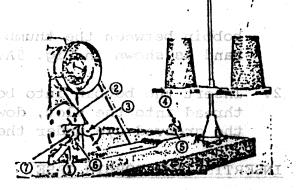
Needle bar

Pressure requiator

Fig.

#### WINDING THE BOBBIN

- 1. Place the bobbin (3) on winder and first two fingers of telbniqtt
- Pass the thread through the hole: (4) of the Bobbin winder middel of thread guidenand through the bas awab tension discs (5) from the class sit rear.



3. Pull the end of the thread and wind it around the empty id at a rad of Fig. 4 siss point by turning the hand wheel semistration of this from the bottom up as shown by the arrow in Fig. 4.

truding finger on the bobbin case

closed until an audible diick can be

. finad vd nov

- 2. After sliding out the arm end cap, hold Push the bobbin winder lever (1) down until the bobbin winder wheel (2) presses against the drive belt or aspart erol bas
- from falling out. Start the machine and the thread will be wound up on the bobbin. When the bobbin is full, it will release automatically and stop turning. rotating loop taker until the pro-
- Cut off the thread and remove the bobbin from the spindle.
- You can easily adjust the maximum quantity of thread to be wound 7. up on the bobbin by adjusting the screw (7) which controls latch (6). NOTE:
- 8. . If the thread does not wind evenly on the bobbin, adjust the position of the bobbin winder thread guide (4) by moving it to the right or left after loosening the screw.

Loosen the tension for fine thread by turning the nut in counterclockwise direction. Raise the thread take-



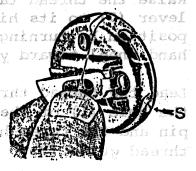


Fig. 5-A

<sup>Of</sup> Fig. 5-B Managed Fig. 5-Call and

netair

### THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE

Hold the bobbin case between the left thumb and fore-finger as shown above. With about 2 inches of thread trailing, hold the

1. Place the bobbin (3) on winder

2. Pass the thread through the

3. Pull the end of the thread

in Fig. 4.

bobbin between the thumb and first two fingers of the right hand as shown in Fig. 5A.

2. Insert the bobbin into bobbin case and pull the trailing of thread into the slot, down and to the left, until it enters the grooved eye under the tension spring Fig. 5B, 5C, and

#### INSERTING THE BOBBIN CASE

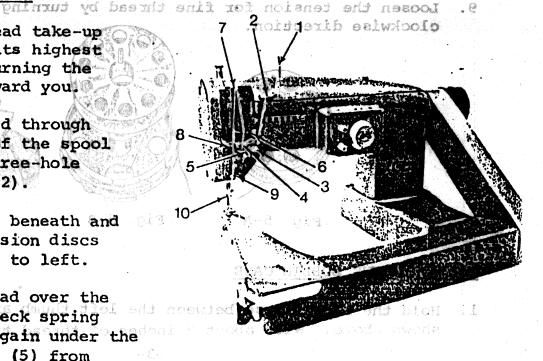
- 1. Raise the needle bar to its highest and bourse it body bons point by turning the hand wheel toward date to never midded you by hand.
- 2. After sliding out the arm end cap, hold

  withe bobbin case latch with left thumber indeed
  and fore-finger to prevent the bobbins as asset of
  from falling out.
- 30 Pressythe bobbin case into the post on a kidd rotating loop taker until the protruding finger on the bobbin case enters the notch; push the latcher bus been closed until an audible click can be
- Yob .pix easily adjust the maximum quantity of threbentesatbround up on the bobbin by adjusting the screw (7) which controls latch (6).

8. VIREGORG HOTON EHT ERRING REDAIT DATGORD OF THE LAHT ERROR OF THE DODD IN WINDER three MOPTROG TO STRONG ON THE CARE THE STRONG THE THE STRONG OF THE LOSSENING THE STREW.

#### THREADING THE MACHINE

- Raise the thread take-up lever (7) to its highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.
- Lead the thread through the hole (1) of the spool pin and the three-hole thread guide (2).
- 3. Run the thread beneath and around the tension discs
  (3) from right to left.
- 4. Bring the thread over the loop of the check spring (4) and down again under the retaining hook (5) from



- 5. Draw thread upward toward take-up lever (7) and passing through guide (6) on the way and through the eye at its tip from right to left.
- Now run the thread down through the thread guides (8) and (9).
- If the tension of the bobbin thread is too tight, or if that on the Lead the thread through the needle bar thread guide (10) of sean
- along the underside of the material, also making an imperfect Now run the end of the thread through the eye of the needle 8. from front to back, drawing it out about 2 inches.

l as the

ed clock-

as the

lockwise.

#### PREPARATION FOR SEWING

- Thread the machine.
- 2. Holding the loose end of the needle thread in your left hand, turn the hand wheel toward you with your right hand until the needle moves down and up again in its highest position.
- river, and the theek spring gets Pull the needle thread 3. gently and the bobbin thread will come up with it through the needle hole in the needle startes vistage plate.
- Place both ends of thread beneath and in back of the presser foot.
- 5. With the needle raised, place the material to be sewn beneath the presser foot and fully lower the presser foot no doils dollar a vilianthro lifter lever it is revewed . vino beard albert ad no noisness
- 6. Start sewing.



Fig. 9-A

go lagra e s**fig.**n **9-C**entrálioska

REGULATING THE TENSIONS

is turned cou

The check spring of gets more light as the tim lon stud (B) is urned clockwise with a screw

more loose as the tension stud

BE MADE WHILLSTYR PRESSER

FOOTS Light William

Bobbin thread tension.

gelockwise.

ie Westory to

M ANDESTMENT MUST

necessary to adjust the bobbin thread tension.

The pinospission of the engages foot should be adipated accord

#### TENSION

For perfect stitching, the tension of the upper and lower threads should be balanced and just sufficiently tight to lock both threads in the center of the material (Fig. 9-A).

If the tension of the needle thread is too tight, or if that of the bobbin thread is too loose, the needle thread will lie straight along the upper surface of the material, making an imperfect stitch (Fig. 9-B). 5.. Draw thread upward toward take-up lever (7) and passing through your control through the eye at its tip from right to left.

#### TENSION

If the tension of the bold the thread gaides (8) and (9).

If the tension of the bold thread is too tight, or if that on the needle thread is too too tension thread will lie straight.

It is straight.

Now run the end of the material, also making an imperfect stitch of the eye. (3-ehell) along the end of the eye thread through the eye. (3-ehell) along from from to back, drawing it out about 2 inches:

#### REGULATING THE TENSIONS

PREPARATION FOR SEWING

1. Needle thread tension (Fig. 9-D).

A. The tension is increased as the tension nut (A) is turned clock-wise and it is decreased as the nut is turned counter-clockwise.

B. The check spring (C) gets more tight as the tension stud (B) is turned clockwise with a screw driver, and the check spring gets more loose as the tension stud is turned counter-clockwise.

The machine is correctly adjusted been substantial of alloss substantial before leaving the factory to make a perfect stitch.

NOTE: ALL TENSION ADJUSTMENT MUST BE MADE WHILE THE PRESSER FOOT IS DOWN.

2. Bobbin thread tension.

A. Ordinarily, a perfect stitch can be obtained by varying the tension of the needle thread only. However, it is sometimes necessary to adjust the bobbin thread tension.

B. This tension may be increased by turning the tension screw (S) on the bobbin case to the right and decreased by turning screw to the left. (See Fig. 5-C).

## to the left. (See Fig. 5-C).

REGULATING THE PRESSURE OF THE PRESSER FOOT

The pressure of the presser foot should be adjusted according to the type of material being sewn. The heavier the material, the heavier the pressure. The lighter the material, the lighter the pressure. The pressure should be only heavy enough to prevent the material from rising with the needle and to enable the feeder to move the work along evenly.

Thread the machine.

He will be the control of the

gently and the bobbin thread will come up with it through the needle hole in the needle

Place both ends of thread: beneath and in back of the presser foot.

With the needle raised, place the material to be sewn beneath the presser foot: and

Ric. 9-A:

the upper suffers of the material, making an imperfect states. (Fig. 9-B)

bobbin thread to be been loss, the needle thread will like strangherabens

#### REGULATING THE PRESSURE OF THE PRESSER FOOT (Continued)

The pressure becomes tighter as the regulating thumb screw is turned clockwise, and looser as the thumb screw is turned counter-clockwise (Fig. 10).

# STITCH REGULATOR AND REVERSE SEWING AND TACKING

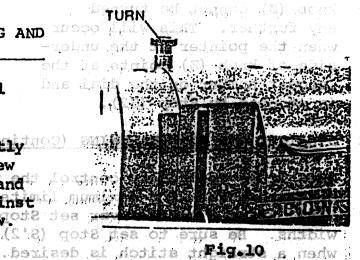
- 1. Knurled head screw (A), Fig. 11
  controls the stitch length at
  which the machine operates.
  To increase stitch length lightly
  depress lever (L) and turn screw
  (A) clockwise. Release lever and
  allow it to come to a stop against
  the tip of the adjustment screw.
  Try for results and if further
  adjustments in stitch length
  should be desired, turn screw
  (A) clockwise to further increase
  stitch length or counterclockwise
  to shorter stitch length.
- printer the severe sewing, flower theen in nulever (L) pas far as it will of not paid a serie out of the series of

Do not turn zigzag requisting

3. By moving the lever up and down during sewing, you can easily make forward or reverse stitches continuously and at will, You can make use of this feature for locking the thread at the start or end of seams.

## STRAIGHT AND ZIGZAG SEWING

Ascertain that stops (S1) and (S2) (Fig. 12) are set at both extreme ends of their slot. If not, use screwdriver to loosen them about one turn and then tighten them in their extreme positions. Turning the zigzag regulating knob (Z) clockwise as far as it will go, will cause the machine to sew with a straight stitch. Turning this knob counter-clockwise will produce a zigzag stitch. Same will become wider the more this knob is turned in counter-clockwise direction. The widest zigzag



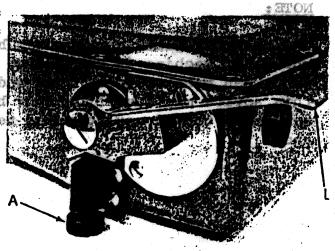


Fig. 11

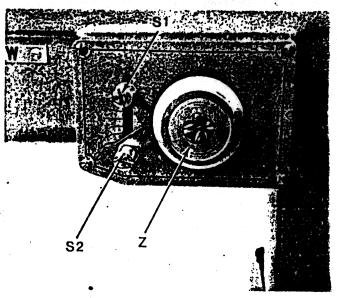


Fig. 12

side of knob (Z) points at the largest number on the dial and yr piv (A) warn bead believed is stopped by Stop (S2).

which the machine operates.

STRAIGHT AND ZICZAG SEWING (Continued) Adams de de la continued de la continue

When it is desired to control the width of the zigzag between (n) certain minimum and maximum limits between the numbers on the dial, using a screwdriver set Stops (S1) and S2), to the selected widths. Be sure to set Stop (S'2) as far downward as possible when a straight stitch is desired.

(A) clockwise to further increase atticch length on counterclockwise

The sigsag regulating knob can be moved into any desired position while the machine is operating. Do not turn zigzag regulating knob when machine is at rest and needle is in material. Disregarding this advice may have broken or bent needles as a consequence. Turn handwheel toward you to raise needle out of material before operating knob.

3. By moving the lever up and down during sewing, you can easily make forward or reverse stitches continuously and at will, you can make use of this feature for locking the thread at the start or end of seams.

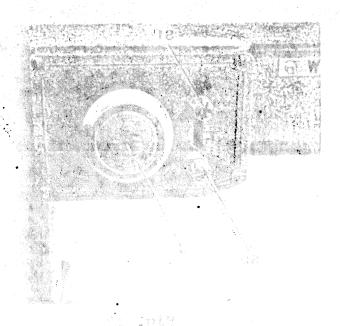


Eig. II

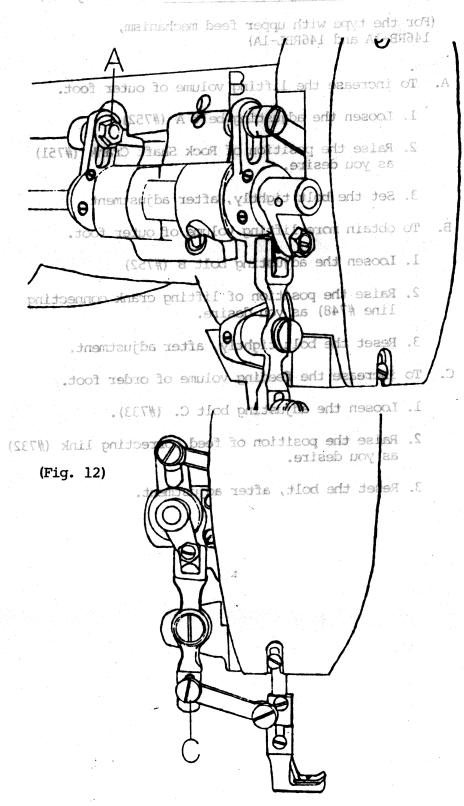
NOTE:

#### STRAIGHT AND RICKAG SEWING

Ascertain that stops (S1) and (S2) (Fig. 12) are set at both extreme ends of their slot. If not, use screwdriver to lossen them about one turn and then tighten them in their extreme costitions. Throing the rigrage populating know (Z) the rigrage populating know (Z) will cause the souther forming this seraight writer. Furnishe to see with a straight writer. Furnishe this doce a region of continuation. James will become every the more this land become every the more this land direction to hear-classes will in the souther the same this land direction to hear-classes as direction to hear-classes.



# ADJUSTMENT OF UPPER FEED MECHANISM



## 4. ADJUSTMENT OF UPPER FEED MECHANISM. (Ref. Fig. 12)

(For the type with upper feed mechanism, 146RB-1A and 146RBL-1A)

- A. To increase the lifting volume of outer foot.
  - 1. Loosen the adjusting belt A (#752)
  - 2. Raise the position of Rock Shaft Crank (#751) as you desire.
  - 3. Set the bolt tightly, after adjustment.
- B. To obtain more lifting volume of outer foot.
  - 1. Loosen the adjusting bolt B (#752)
  - 2. Raise the position of lifting crank connecting line #748) as you desire.
  - 3. Reset the bolt tightly, after adjustment.
- C. To increase the feeding volume of order foot.
  - 1. Loosen the adjusting bolt C. (#733).
  - 2. Raise the position of feed correcting link (#732) as you desire.

(Fig. 12)

3. Reset the bolt, after adjustment.