



USER'S MANUAL

SPS/CE-5050 Series
SPS/CE-8050 Series
Independent Direct Drive,
Electronically Controlled
Pattern



SUNSTAR MACHINERY CO., LTD.

- 1) FOR AT MOST USE WITH EASINESS,
PLEASE CERTAINLY READ THIS MANUAL
BEFORE STARTING USE.
- 2) KEEP THIS MANUAL IN SAFE PLACE
FOR REFERENCE WHEN THE MACHINE
BREAKS DOWN.

MME-070313

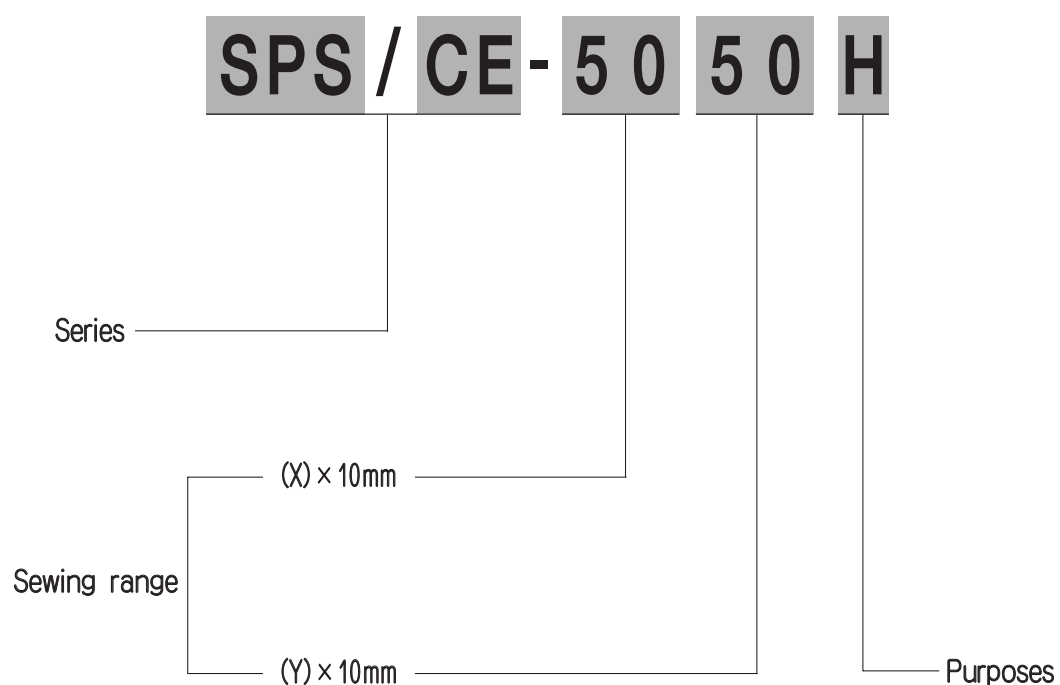


1. Thank you for purchasing our product. Based on the rich expertise and experience accumulated in industrial sewing machine production, SUNSTAR will manufacture industrial sewing machines, which deliver more diverse functions, high performance, powerful operation, enhanced durability, and more sophisticated design to meet a number of user's needs.
2. Please read this user's manual thoroughly before using the machine. Make sure to properly use the machine to enjoy its full performance.
3. The specifications of the machine are subject to change, aimed to enhance product performance, without prior notice.
4. This product is designed, manufactured, and sold as an industrial sewing machine. It should not be used for other than industrial purpose.



SUNSTAR MACHINERY CO., LTD.

PATTERN S/M Model Series Patterns



- ☐ Purposes
H : Heavy material

CONTENTS

1. Safety Rules	6
1) Machine movement	6
2) Machine installation	7
3) Machine operation	7
4) Machine operation	8
5) Machine troubleshooting	8
6) Position of caution marks	9
7) Contents of warning	10
2 Machine specification	11
3. Machine Composition	12
4. Installing the machine	13
1) Conditions for installing the machine	13
2) Conditions for power supply	13
3) Assembling peripheral devices	13
5. Preparation before operating machine	16
1) Oil Supply	16
2) Inserting needle	17
3) Inserting upper thread	17
4) Inserting lower thread and adjusting lower thread tension	18
5) Attaching and detaching bobbin case	18
6) Adjusting tensions of upper and lower thread	19
7) Adjustment of bobbin catcher	19
8) Bobbin Winder	20
9) Adjustment of Presser Foot Up/Down Stroke	21
10) Presser Foot Height	21
11) Adjusting up-down speed of upper feed plate	22
12) Adjusting upper thread holding device	22
13) Adjust hook lubrication	23
14) Caution for the use of floppy disk	23

6. Repairing the machine	24
1) Adjusting needle bar	24
2) Adjusting needle and hook	24
3) Adjusting feed plate height	24
4) Adjustment of Presser Foot Adjusting Arm	25
5) Adjusting thread release and dish opening width	25
6) Adjustment of Lower Trimmer Related Parts	26
7) Adjusting the Main Thread Control Device	28
8) Adjusting speed of arm lifter	28
9) Adjusting Hand Pulley Device	28
10) Adjusting tension of operating belt	29
11) Setting X-Y Original Point	32
12) Switch from up/down clamp method to cassette method	33
13) Air System Schematic Diagram	35

Safety Rules

Safety labels in the manual are categorized into danger, warning and caution. Failure to follow the safety rules may result in physical injuries or mechanical damages.

Danger : Instructions here shall be observed strictly. Otherwise, the user could suffer damage from installation, movement, and repair.

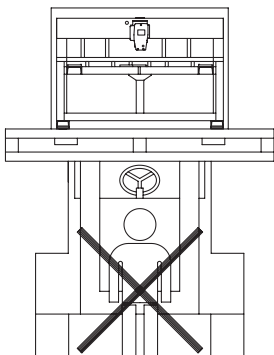
Warning : Instructions here shall be observed strictly. Otherwise, the user could suffer severe physical injuries.

Caution : Instructions here shall be observed strictly. So the user could prevent expected malfunction.

1) Machine movement



Danger



※ Remove obstacles and do not allow people pass under the machine.

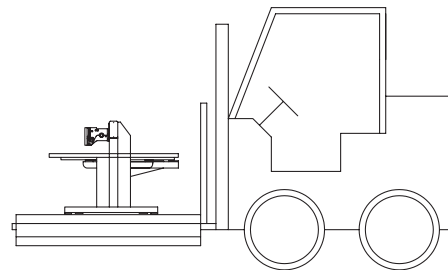
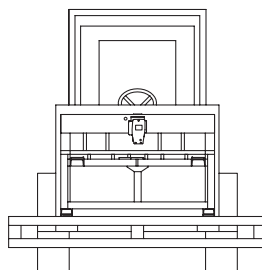
Only personnel with a full understanding of the safety rules should move the machines. The following directions must be observed when moving the machines.

1) Delivery by men

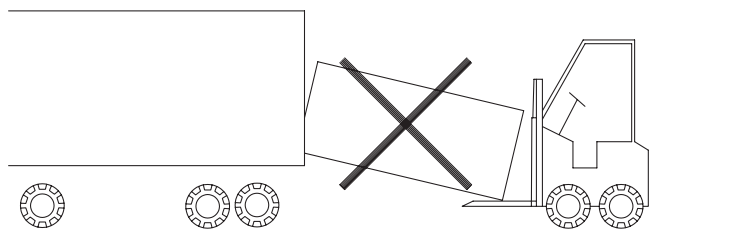
In the case, the worker should wear safety shoes and hold tightly on the left and right sides.

2) Delivery by forklift

The forklift should sustain the weight of the machine and be big enough to deliver the machine. When lifting the machine, put the center of gravity of the machine on the fork arm as in the figure 1-1 by using the pallet.



[Warning] Especially when using the forklift or crane, unloads the machine horizontally to prevent deformation of the machine and an exposure of a man to danger.



2) Machine installation



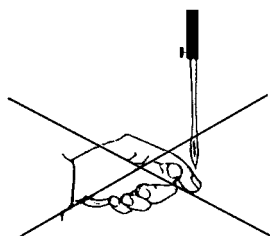
Because physical damages such as the functional obstacles and breakdowns are likely to occur according to the environment in which the machine is being installed. Therefore, the following preconditions should be fulfilled.

- 1) The worktable or desk on which the machine would be installed should be strong enough to sustain the weight (see the nameplate) of the machine.
- 2) Because machines are apt to be contaminated and corroded by dust and moisture, you should install Air Conditioner and clean the machines regularly.
Do not operate the machine with radiation cover open. The air filter on the upper side of control box should be cleaned once a week.
- 3) Keep the machines out of the direct rays of the sun. If exposed too much to the direct rays of the sun, the machine may discolor and deform.
- 4) Keep right and left sides and the backside of the machines off at least 50cm from the wall to secure enough space to repair.

[Note] The details about the installment of the machine are described in **No. 4 Installing the machine**.

- 5) Danger of Explosion: In order to avoid danger of explosion, do not run the machine if there is highly combustible material in the air.
- 6) Illumination: Because of the peculiarity of the machine, any illuminators are not equipped. So, users should install the lighting apparatus around the working area.
- 7) Danger of fall: Do not install the machine on an unstable stand or table. If the machine falls, it will lead to physical injuries and mechanical damages. When moving the machine, protect it from outside shock and do not stop abruptly lest it should fall.

3) Machine operation



SPS/CE-5050 is manufactured to sew textiles and other similar material.

Be aware that the body of the machine has labels of **caution** or **warning** on each dangerous part to highlight the safety regulations. In case of running the machine, users should observe the following things.

- 1) Before operating the machine, please read the manual and understand fully the details on its operation.
- 2) Don't forget to put on the garment suited for the safe work.
Long hair, necklaces, bracelets, wide sleeves etc. are likely to be dragged into the machine in operation. Wear shoes without slip to avoid danger.
- 3) When operating the machine, make sure that there is no one near the working parts of it.
- 4) Keep your hands or parts of the body away from running parts of the machine like a needle, hook, thread take-up spring, pulley etc.
- 5) Do not remove any safety cover protecting pulley or shaft, while running the machine.
- 6) Before opening the electric box such as a control box, make sure without fail to shut off the power supply and make sure that the power switch should be "off."
- 7) Before rotating the upper shaft manually, make sure without fail that the power switch should be "off."
- 8) When threading the needle or checking the machine after sewing, be sure to stop the machine.

4) Machine operation



Instructions here should be observed. Otherwise the user could face mechanical damages such as the functional obstacles and breakdowns. Therefore, the following preconditions should be fulfilled.

- 1) Don't put things on the table of machine.
- 2) Don't use crooked needle or needle whose tip is blunt.
- 3) Use needle plate fit for the work

5) Machine troubleshooting



In need of troubleshooting, it should be done by the trained A/S engineer of our company.

- 1) Before cleaning and repair, be sure to shut off the power supply. And wait for about 4 minutes until the machine discharges completely.

[Caution]

For main motor, X/Y drive box, it takes 10 minutes to discharge completely after the power is shut off.

- 2) Even specification or a part of or the entire machine should not be modified without any consultation with our company. The modification would undermine safety of the operation
- 3) In case of repair, you should replace the damaged part with the genuine parts of our company (SunStar).
- 4) After repair, please put again the safety covers disjointed during repairing.

6) Position of caution marks

The labels of “Caution” are attached to the machine for safety. When operating the machine, make sure to follow the safety rules that each “Caution” tells.

1) Position of Caution Marks

CAUTION
경고

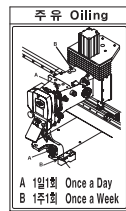
Do not operate without finger guard and safety devices. Before threading, changing bobbin and needle, cleaning etc. switch off main switch.
손가락 보호대와 안전장치 없이 작동하지 마십시오.
실, 보빈, 바늘교환이나 청소전에는 반드시 주전원의 스위치를 꺼 주십시오.

WARNING

Physical damage may be caused by winding.
Don't put your hands near the arrow while the main shaft is rotating

WARNING

Injury may be caused by moving needle.
Ensure that the machine is in a stop condition before changing, threading or rethreading of needles or changing of needles.



WARNING

Injury may be caused by winding.
Be sure to turn off the power before cleaning, lubricating, adjusting or repairing.

WARNING

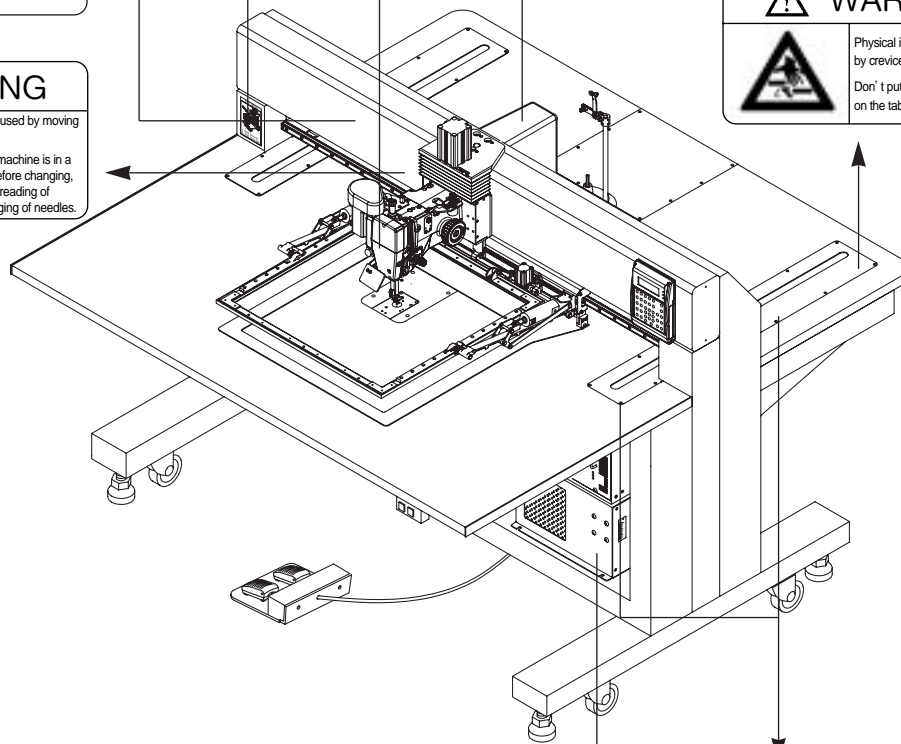
Physical injury may be caused by crevice.
Don't put your finger in a groove on the table.

WARNING

Physical damage may be caused by interposition.
While embroidery frame is running according to the direction of embroidery frame may be injured your hands by gap between fixed body and embroidery frame.

WARNING

Physical injury may be caused by crevice.
Don't put your finger in a groove on the table.



7) Contents of warning

1) Contents

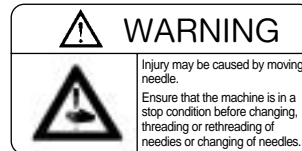
㉠



[Caution]

The safety cover in the warning label refers to all covers around the operational section.

㉡



㉢



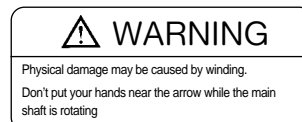
㉣



㉤



㉥



㉦



2

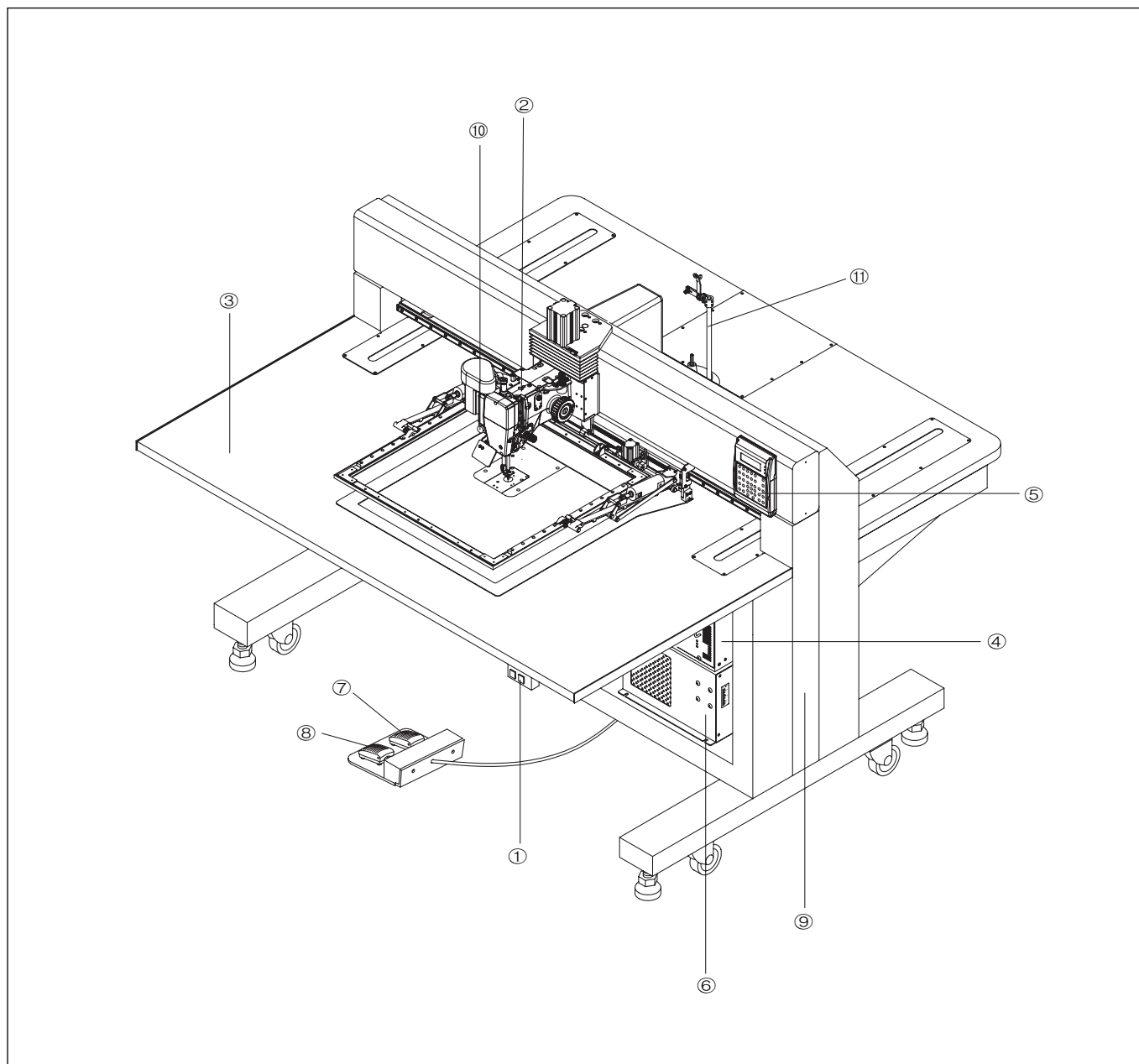
Machine specification

Sewing range	X(horizontal) : 500mm Y(anteroposterior) : 500mm
Max sewing speed	2,500spm (less than 3mm stitch width)
Stitch width	0.05 ~ 12.7mm
Conveying Method	By motor
Needle bar stroke	41.2mm
Needles	DP × 17 , DP × 5
Feed plate height	80mm(Standard)
Presser foot stroke	Normal: 4mm [0.7 ~ 7mm]
Presser foot height	22mm
Arm height	50mm
Hook	Rotary 3X hook
Bobbin case	Bobbin case for rotary 3X hook
Bobbin	Bobbin for 3X hook
Storage device	3.5 " floppy disk (2HD) Storage pattern: maximum 691 pattern/disk
Emergency stop function	Emergency stop function is available during the machine operation
Maximum speed	Max speed can be limited between 180 ~ 2,000spm by using an exterior switch
Pattern selection	Wide range of patterns from 1 to 999 available
Memory backup	Operation point stored in case that the machine stops working, as in a blackout
Second original point	During the operation, needle position can be set at any randomly chosen point by using Jog Key
Main motor	750W SERVO motor
Power	600VA
Proper temperature	5°C ~ 40°C
Proper humidity	20% ~ 80%
Voltage	Rated at ± 10% 50/60Hz
Air pressure	4.5~5.5kg/cm ² (0.44~0.54MPa)

3

Machine Composition

1) Name of parts



[Fig. 1]

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ① Power on/off | ⑦ Sewing pedal |
| ② Arm | ⑧ Upper feed plate pedal |
| ③ Table | ⑨ Body |
| ④ Control box | ⑩ Emergency stop switch |
| ⑤ Operation box | ⑪ Thread stand |
| ⑥ AMP Box | |

4

Installing the machine

1) Conditions for installing the machine

- A. In order to prevent accident by malfunctioning, do not operate the machine in the place where rated voltage is more than $\pm 10\%$.
- B. In order to prevent accident by malfunctioning, check if air pressure is proper at devices like air cylinder, before operating the machine.
- C. In order to use the machine safely, operate the machine under the following conditions.
 - ⇒ The machine should be operating at : $0^{\circ} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($32^{\circ} \sim 104^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 - ⇒ The machine should be stored at : $-10^{\circ} \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($14^{\circ} \sim 140^{\circ}\text{F}$)
- D. Humidity: within 45 ~ 85% (relative humidity)

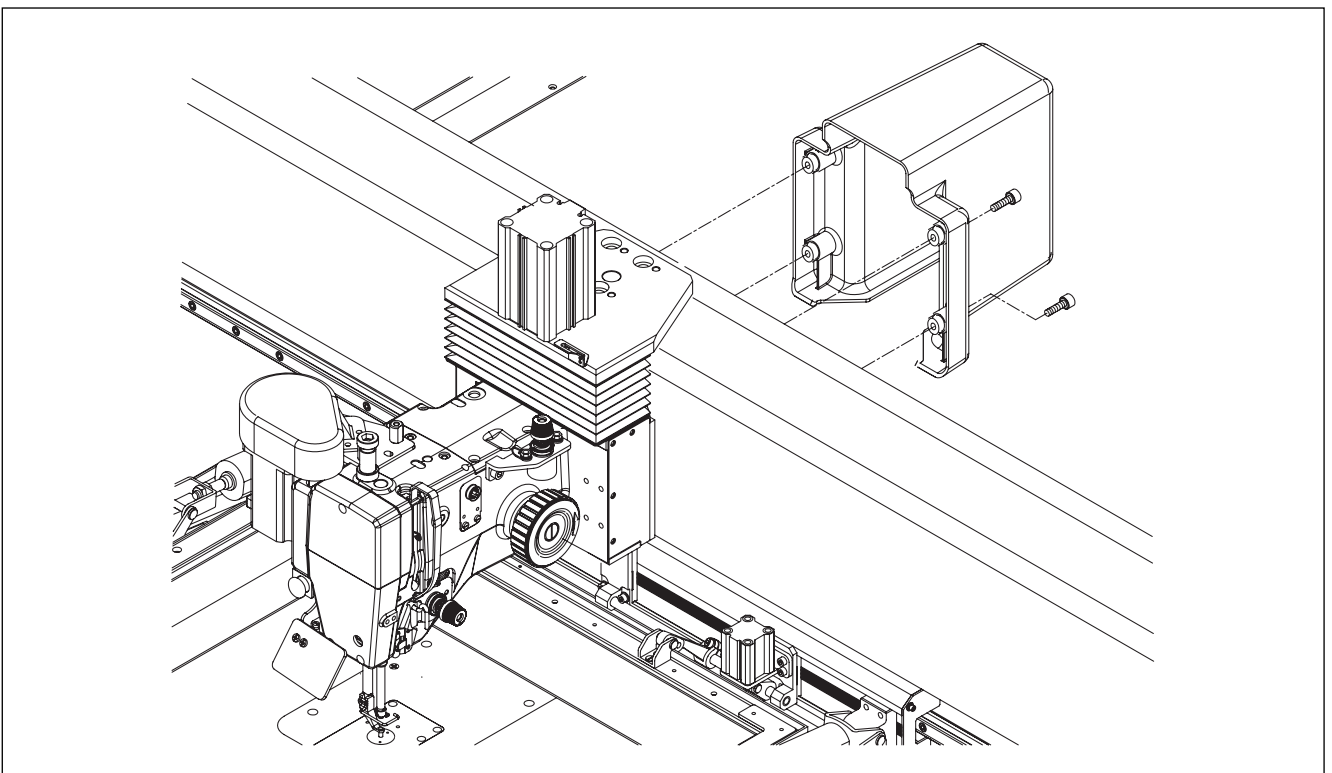
2) Conditions for power supply

- A. Voltage
 - Voltage should be within 10 percent of the rated voltage.
 - Frequency should be within 1 percent of the rated frequency (50/60Hz).
- B. Electromagnetic wave noise

It is required for the machine not to share power with products releasing strong magnetism and high frequency, and to keep the machine away from them.
- C. Make sure to use safe low voltage when it is needed to attach auxiliary devices or accessories to controller.
- D. Be careful not to spill water or coffee on control box and Motor.
- E. Do not fall control box and motor.

3) Assembling peripheral devices

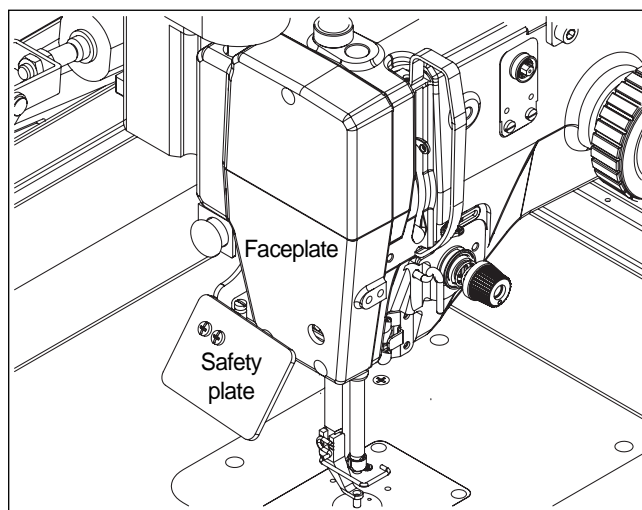
- A. Attach belt cover to the machine by using clamp screws.



[Fig. 2]

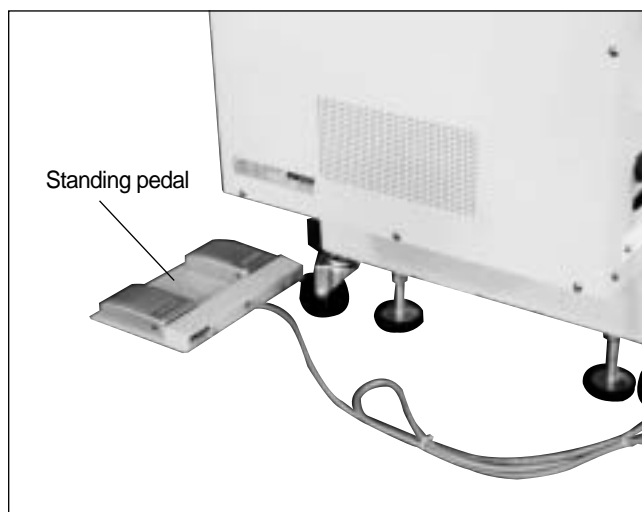
B. Attach safety plate to faceplate.

(Safety plate must be attached before operation to prevent accident.)



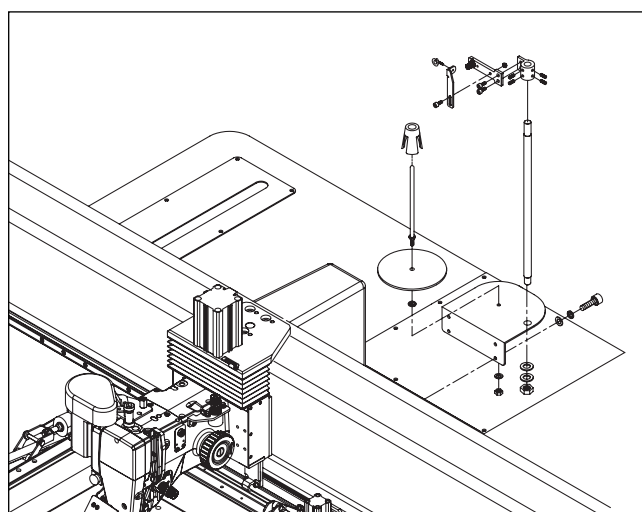
[Fig. 3]

C. Connect the plug of standing pedal to the control box.



[Fig. 4]

D. Install thread stand on the machine body.



[Fig. 5]

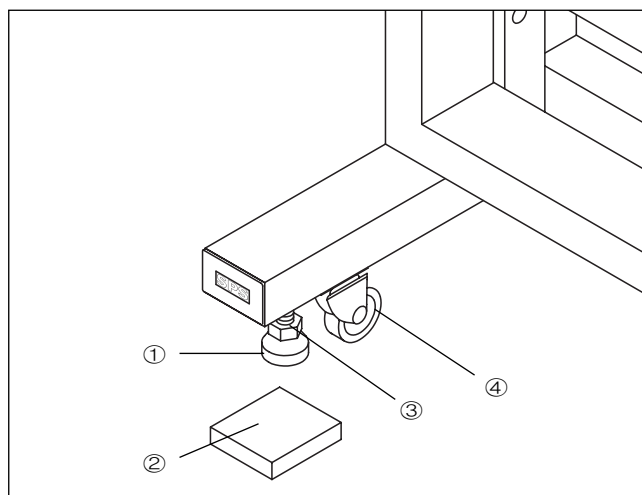


Caution

Be careful while installing thread stand, or parts can fall down and cause physical injuries.

E. Table Leg Base

- a Put vibration-proof rubber② under the lever adjuster①.
- b Loosen nut③ and turn the lever adjuster① until the caster④ makes an idle rotation.
- c After installation, fasten nut③ to fix the lever adjuster①.



[Fig. 6]

F. Attaching air pressure controlling parts



Caution

For the safety, do work with the power switch off.

- a Link quick joint socket① to air horse②.
- b Link quick joint socket① to quick joint plug③.
- c Open finger valve④ to inflow air and adjust air pressure to 4.5~5.5kgf/cm² (0.44~0.54MPa).

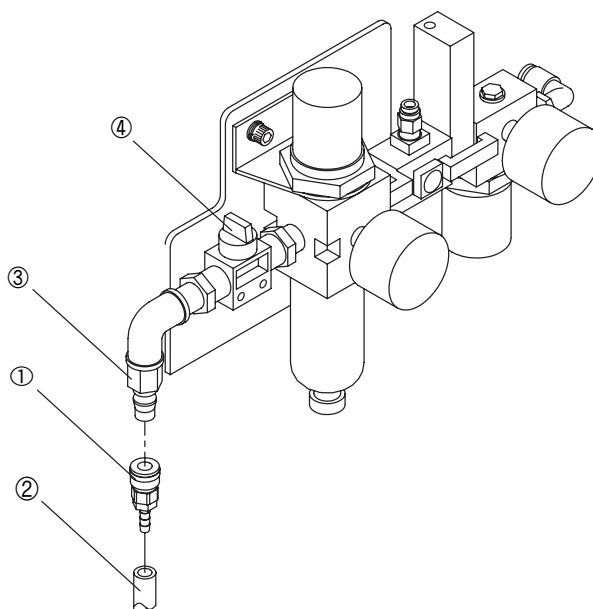


Caution

When the air pressure is low under(4kgf/cm²) during operation, the machine stops with the error message. The error message: Err 24(Low Pressure!)

[Note]

When closing finger valve after use, the remaining air will automatically go out with the remaining pressure displayed at 0kgf/cm² (0MPa).

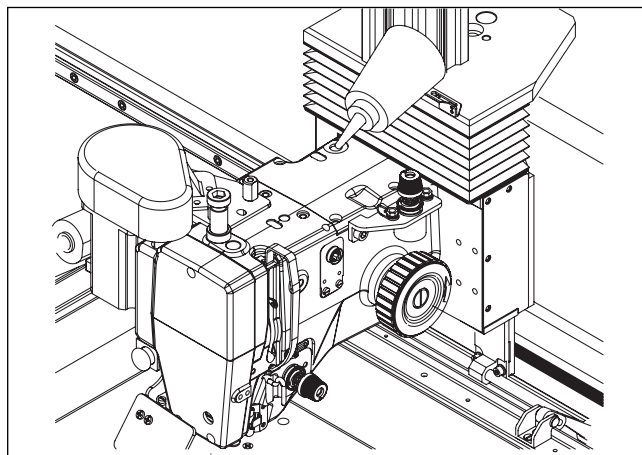


[Fig. 7]

Preparation before operating machine

1) Oil Supply

A. After checking the remaining oil in the oil tank installed on the arm, supply enough oil.



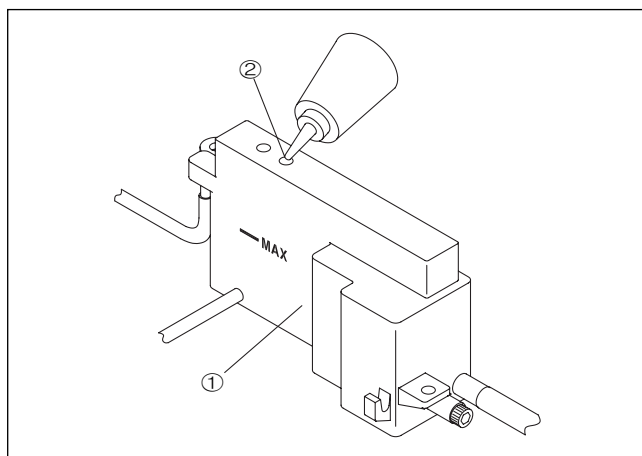
[Fig. 8]



Caution

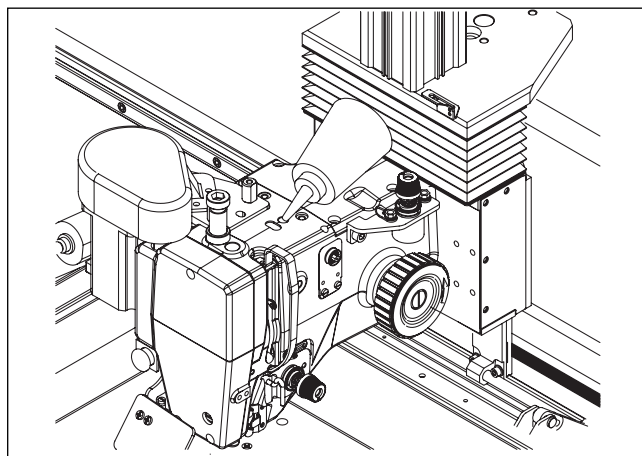
Make sure to supply oil when using the machine for the first time or after not using it for a long time.

B. As in the figure, check the remaining oil in the oil tank① installed on the bed beneath the table and supply enough oil through the oil inlet②.



[Fig. 9]

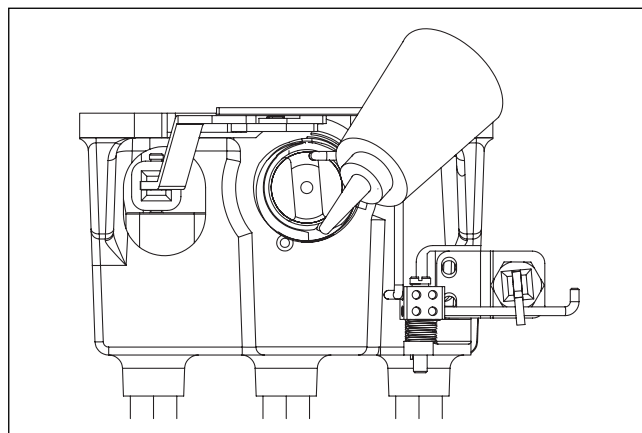
C. Supply enough oil through the oil inlet on the upper part of the arm.



[Fig. 10]

D. Open bobbin case, supply enough oil to the extent that the oil soaks around the hook.

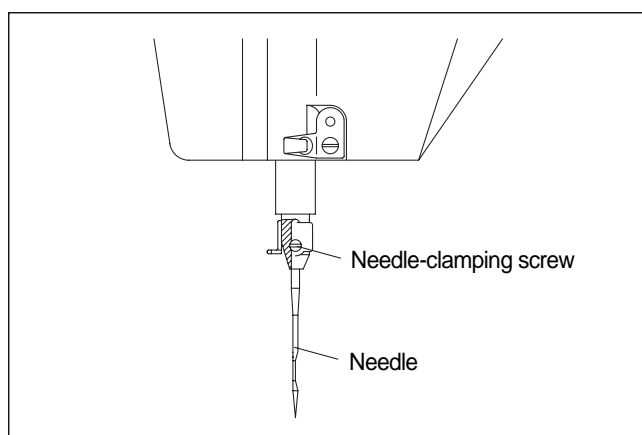
E. Fill to the tank of oil of the arm (fig 8) and of the bed (fig 9) 1 time to the week, and lubricate the part superior of the arm (fig 10) and the environs of the hook (fig 11) 1 time to the day.



[Fig. 11]

2) Inserting needle

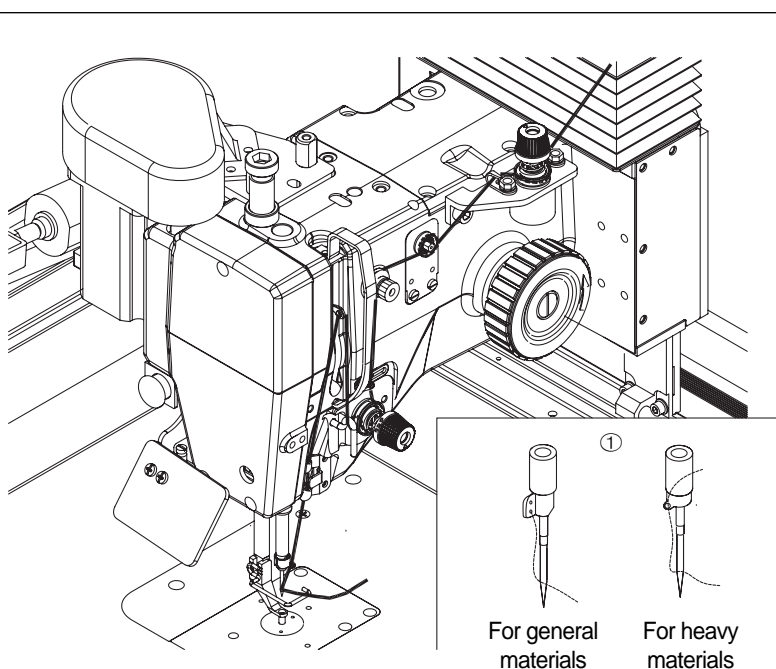
Unfasten needle clamp screw on needle bar, with the long groove on the needle facing forward, insert needle to the point where its top end meets the end of the needle bar hole, and then fasten the screw.



[Fig. 12]

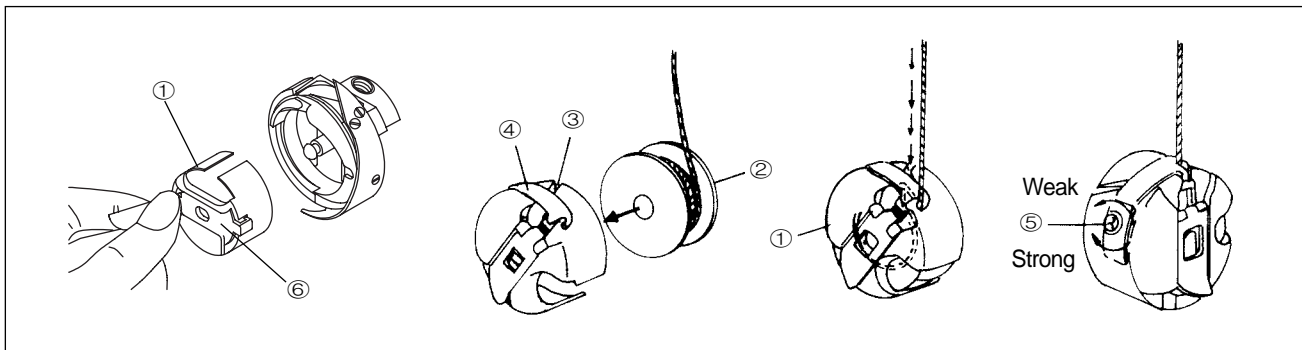
3) Inserting upper thread

A. Place the thread take-up lever to the highest position and route the upper thread as in Figure. In case of thread guide on the needle bar, route the thread as in Figure①.



[Fig. 13]

4) Inserting lower thread and adjusting lower thread tension



[Fig. 14]

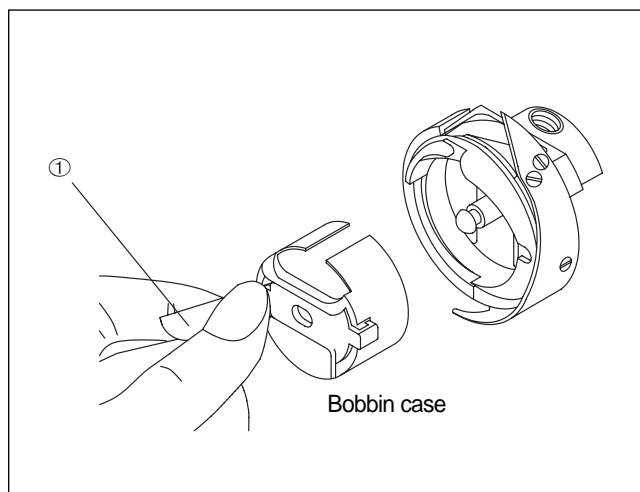
A. Insert the bobbin ② into the bobbin case ①, insert the thread through the thread groove ③ and then make the thread pass under the tension adjusting spring ④. Turning the tension adjusting screw ⑤ clockwise will make the tension strong and turning the screw counter-clockwise will make the tension weak. It is standard that, while you grab the end of the thread coming out of the thread groove, the bobbin case ① drops gradually by its own gravity. (See Figure 14)

B. Attaching and detaching bobbin case

Grab the bobbin case handle ⑥ and insert it into the hook. Grab the handle ⑥ and pull the bobbin to detach it. (The bobbin ② will be detached, when the handle is let go of.) (See Figure 14)

5) Attaching and detaching bobbin case

Hold the grip of the bobbin case ① and insert it into the hook until a click is heard.



[Fig. 15]



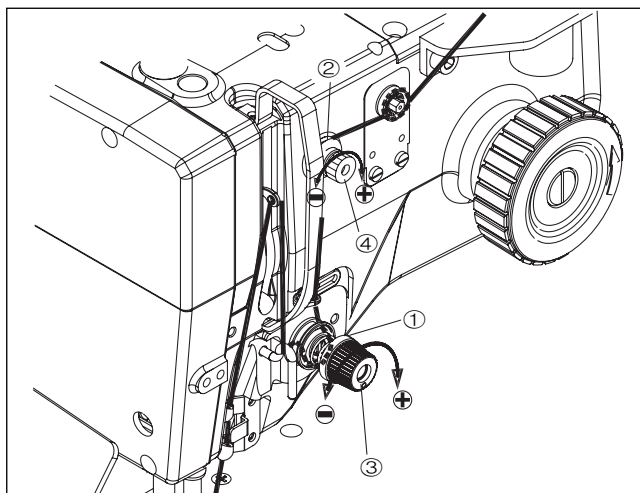
Caution

If the machine operates without bobbin case fully inserted, the thread may get tangled or bobbin case may be detached.

6) Adjusting tensions of upper and lower thread

A. Adjusting upper thread tension

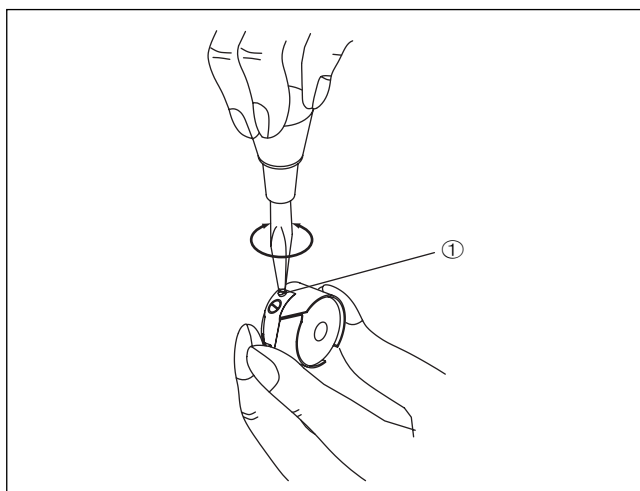
As in Figure, turning clockwise the tension adjustment nuts ③, ④ of the major thread control assembly ① and the auxiliary thread control assembly ② respectively makes the upper thread tension stronger and turning counter clockwise makes it weaker.



[Fig. 16]

B. Adjusting lower thread tension

As in Figure, turning clockwise the tension adjustment nut ① of the bobbin case makes the lower thread tension stronger and turning counter clockwise makes it weaker.

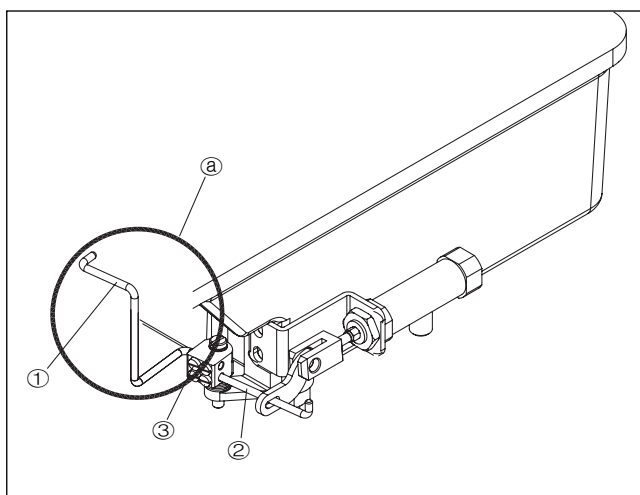


[Fig. 17]

7) Adjustment of bobbin catcher

A. Operating the bobbin catcher

If the bobbin pressure rod lever ① is not working as in Figure, adjust the end of the bobbin pressure rod lever ① so that it is placed like ② at the end of the mes connecting link ②. Then, loosen the operation bobbin pressure rod lever fixing screw ③ and adjust.

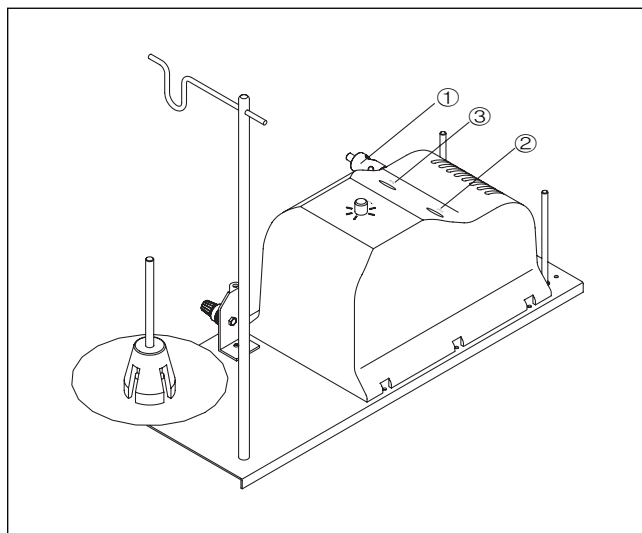


[Fig. 18]

8) Bobbin Winder

A. Bobbin winding

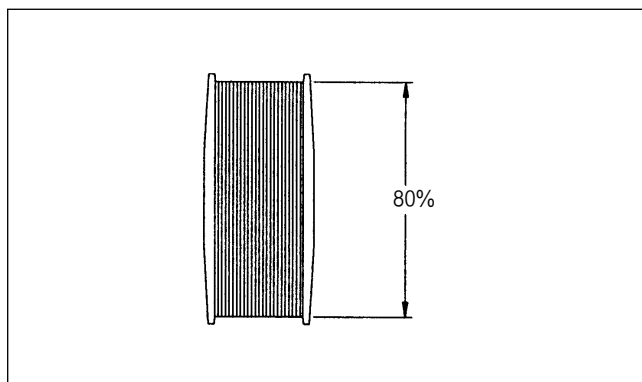
- Insert the bobbin onto the shaft ① and manually wind the thread 5-6 times around the bobbin. Press START button ② to wind the bobbin.
- Bobbin winder will stop winding according to the embedded timer. But if you want to stop winding before the bobbin automatically stops, press STOP button ③.



[Fig. 19]

B. Adjusting thread volume on the bobbin

- Fill the bobbin 80% and make sure the thread is parallel to the bobbin as shown in the figure.
- Thread volume on the bobbin can be adjusted using a TIME dial. Set it at MAX to increase the volume.

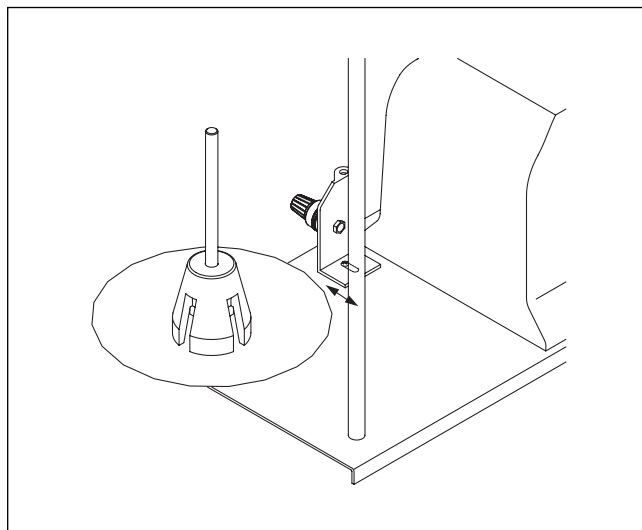


Caution

- 1) Overfilling the bobbin may interfere with the smooth pull of the lower thread.
- 2) For normal bobbin, 80% fill will render around 80m of lower thread.

C. Adjusting the bobbin winding condition

- If the thread is not parallel to the bobbin, adjust the body of the thread guide left and right.
- Adjust the tension of the bobbin winding using the tension adjusting nut.

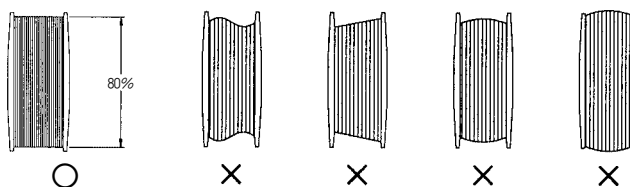


[Fig. 20]



Caution

Winding the bobbin off-center or uneven as shown below can cause thread breaks, skipped stitches, or thread tangles.

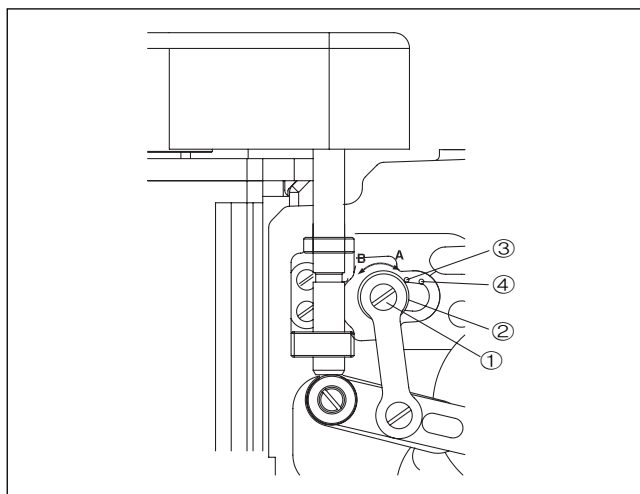


Caution

Too tight tension of the bobbin winding can block smooth pulling of the thread and cause thread breaks or short tails.

9) Adjustment of Presser Foot Up/Down Stroke

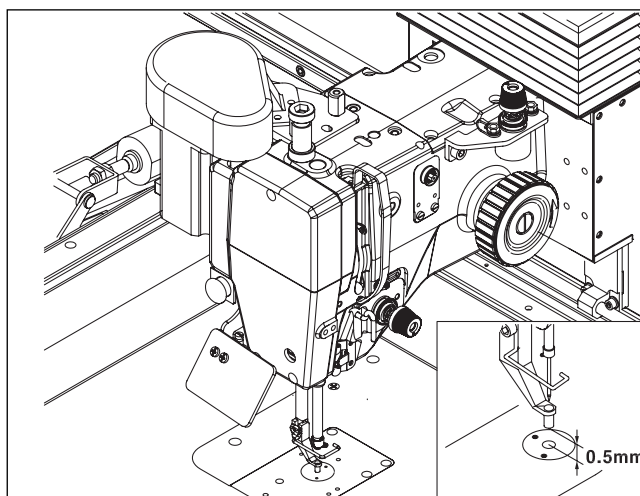
- A. Disassemble the face plate.
- B. Turn the pulley to locate the needle bar at the lowest position.
- C. Loosen the hinge screw① and turn it ① in the A direction. Then stroke grows larger.
- D. When the punched mark③ is on the right side of the outer circle of the washer②, stroke becomes 4mm. When the punched mark④ meets the outer circle, stroke becomes 7mm. (Default value is 4mm.)



[Fig. 21]

10) Presser Foot Height

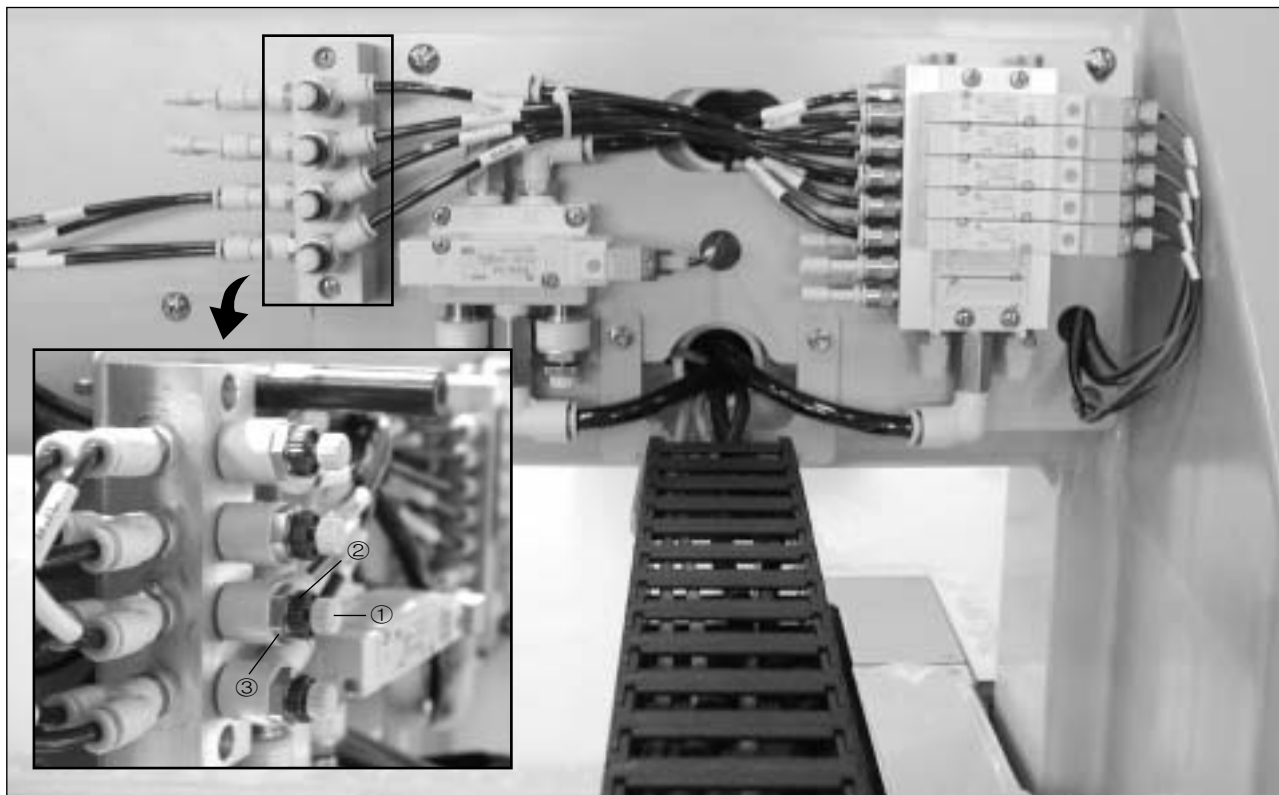
Turn the pulley to adjust the distance between the presser foot bottom and the sewing fabric to be 0.5mm (thickness of the thread used) when the needle bar is at the lowest position.



[Fig. 22]

11) Adjusting up-down speed of upper feed plate

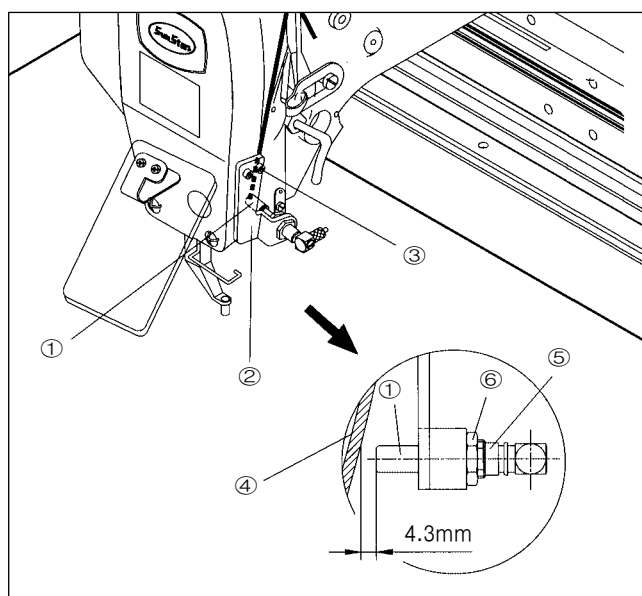
- A. If the holder② of the speed controller① is turned clockwise as in the figure, down-speed will decrease. If the holder is turned counter-clockwise, the speed will increase. Adjust at a proper speed and fix with clamp screw③.
(Make a balanced adjustment on the left and right sides.)



[Fig. 23]

12) Adjusting upper thread holding device

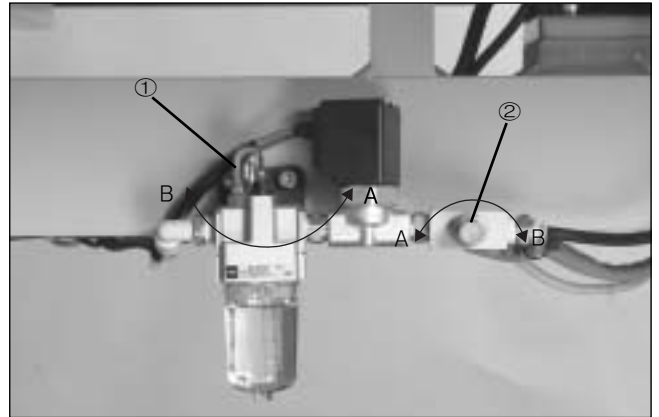
- A. Check that upper thread holding pin cylinder knuckle ① is positioned in the middle of the way that upper thread follows.
B. If the knuckle ① is not positioned that way as mentioned in A., unfasten the two clamp screws ③ of upper thread holding bracket ②, position the knuckle in the middle as mentioned in A, and then fasten clamp screw ③ firmly.
C. It is standard that the end of knuckle ① stays 4.3mm away from Arm ④.
D. To adjust the clearance between nut and Arm, unfasten two nuts of pin cylinder ⑤, correct the clearance, and then fasten the two nuts ⑥ firmly.



[Fig. 24]

13) Adjust hook lubrication

- ① Turn the screw ① toward A and lubrication volume will increase. If it is turned toward B, lubrication volume will decrease.
- ② Turn the handle ② toward A and lubrication volume will increase. If it is turned toward B, lubrication volume will decrease.



[Fig. 25]

14) Caution for the use of floppy disk

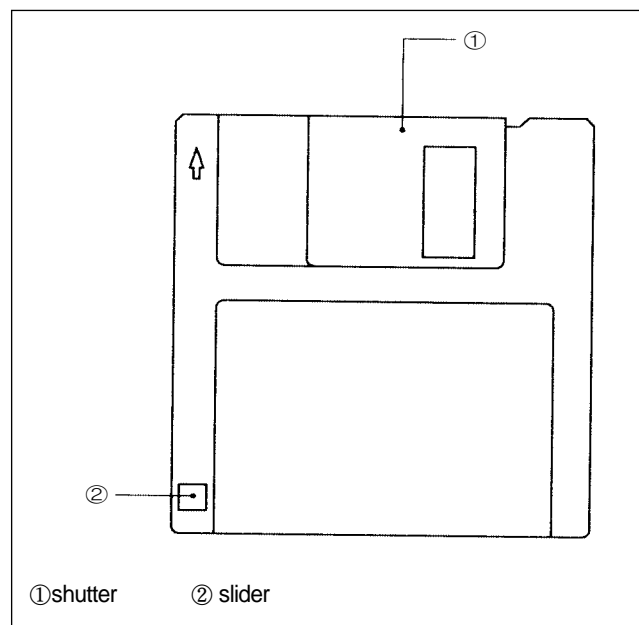
When using floppy disk, the following caution should be adhered.



Caution

After formatting, any floppy disk on sale is available. But make sure to use authorized disk.

- ① Keep floppy disk away from magnet or magnetic items such as television.
- ② Be away from overheating, humidity, and direct sunlight when it is stored.
- ③ Don't put heavy things on floppy disk.
- ④ Don't remove floppy disk from disk drive when formatting the disk or inputting and outputting data.
- ⑤ Be sure not to open the cover of floppy disk drive.
- ⑥ If the slider ② is open, data can not be input to floppy disk.
- ⑦ If one disk is used for reading and writing on and on, there would be error on the disk.
- ⑧ The important design data would be better to be stored in two floppy disk.



[Fig. 26]

6

Repairing the machine

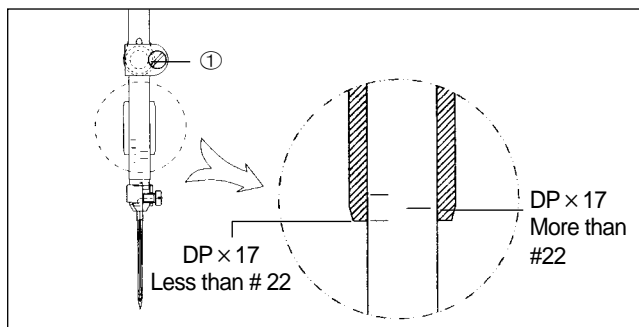


Warning

Upon shipment, the machine is adjusted for the best performance. Arbitrary adjustment of the machine is not required. If some parts should need to be replaced, use only genuine parts authorized by SUNSTAR MACHINERY CO., LTD.

1) Adjusting needle bar

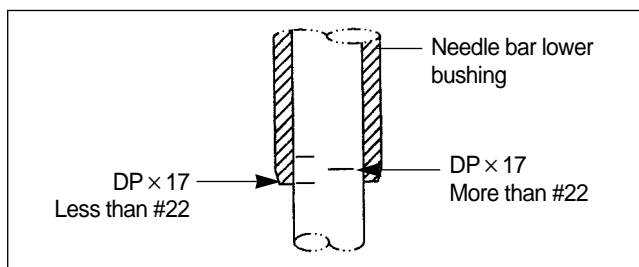
With needle bar at its lowest position, unfasten needle bar holding clamp screw ①, align, as in the Figure, upper carved line corresponding to the needle to be used with the end of needle bar bushing, and then fasten needle bar holding clamp screw ①.



[Fig. 27]

2) Adjusting needle and hook

A. As in the Figure on the right, with needle bar at its lowest position, align lower carved line corresponding, when the bar is up, to the needle with the end of needle bar bushing.



[Fig. 28]

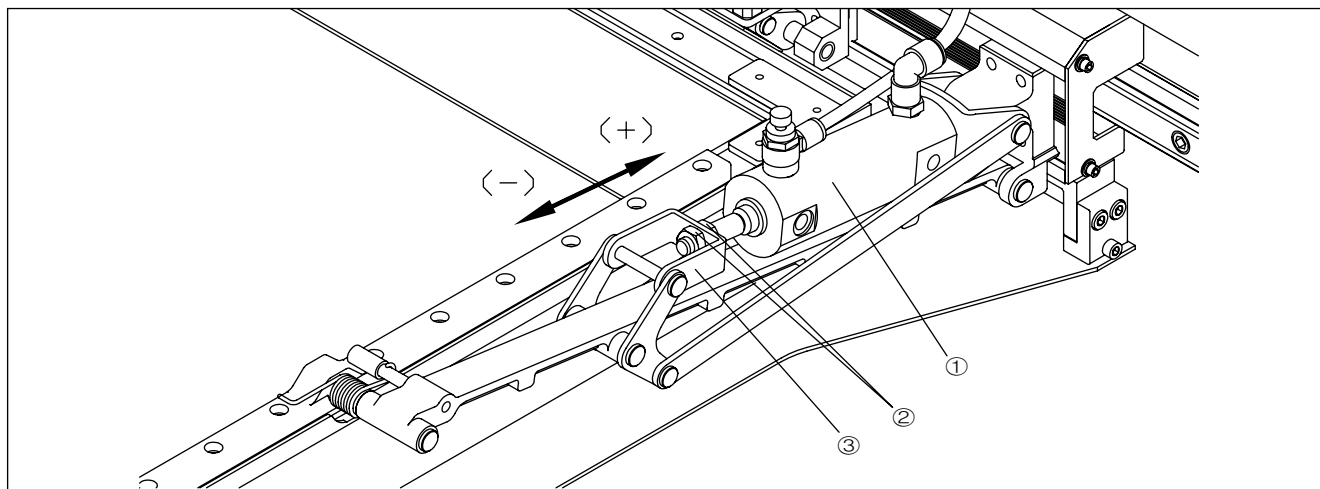
3) Adjusting feed plate height

Unfasten clamp screws ② at the end of air cylinder ① shaft that is placed on both sides of upper clamp device. Moving cylinder knuckle ③ toward cylinder increases feed plate height, and moving the knuckle in opposite direction decreases it. After moving cylinder knuckle to a proper position, fasten it firmly with clamp screws.



Caution

Imbalanced heights of upper clamp device on both sides could lead to a physical damage.



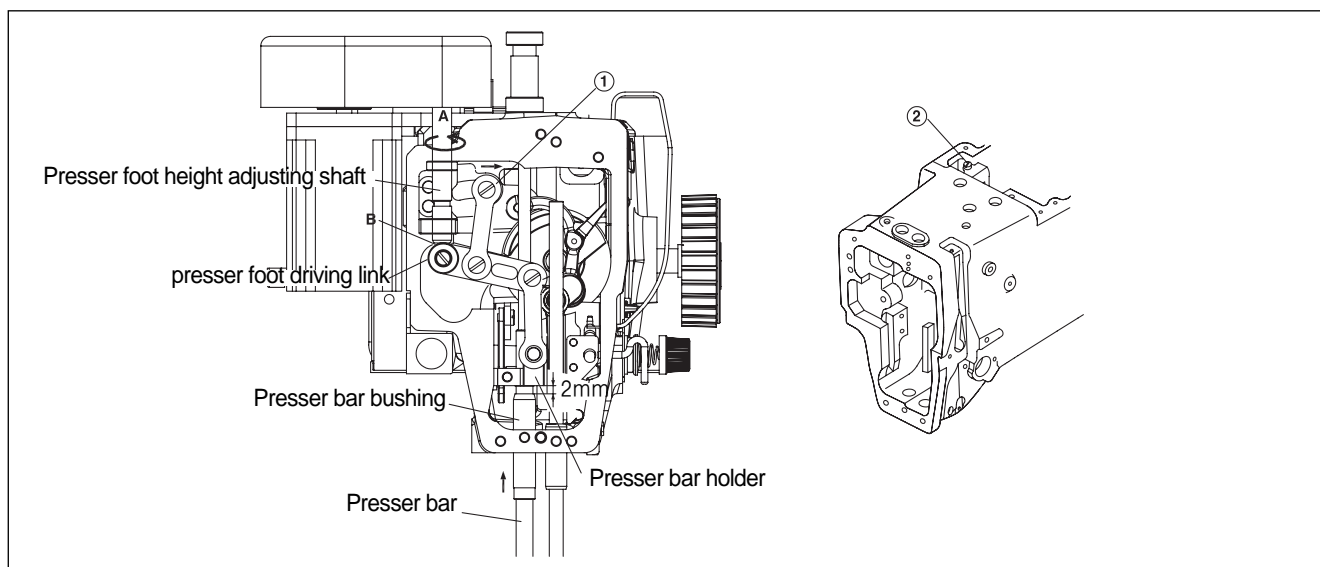
[Fig. 29]

4) Adjustment of Presser Foot Adjusting Arm

- A. Turn the handle of the presser foot height adjusting shaft in the A direction to make the presser foot driving link touch the B part of the arm.
- B. Move and fix the presser foot height adjusting arm hinge screw ① to the right.
- C. Turn the pulley to move the needle bar to the lowest position. Pull up the presser bar. Make the moving link of the presser bar touch the B part of the arm and set the presser bar bushing and the presser bar holder to be separated by 2mm. Fasten the fixing screw ② for the presser foot height adjusting arm.
- D. Fasten the fixing screw ② and check whether the presser foot height adjusting arm is fixed by shaking it back or forth.
- E. Lastly adjust the presser foot height adjusting shaft.

※ Results of adjustment

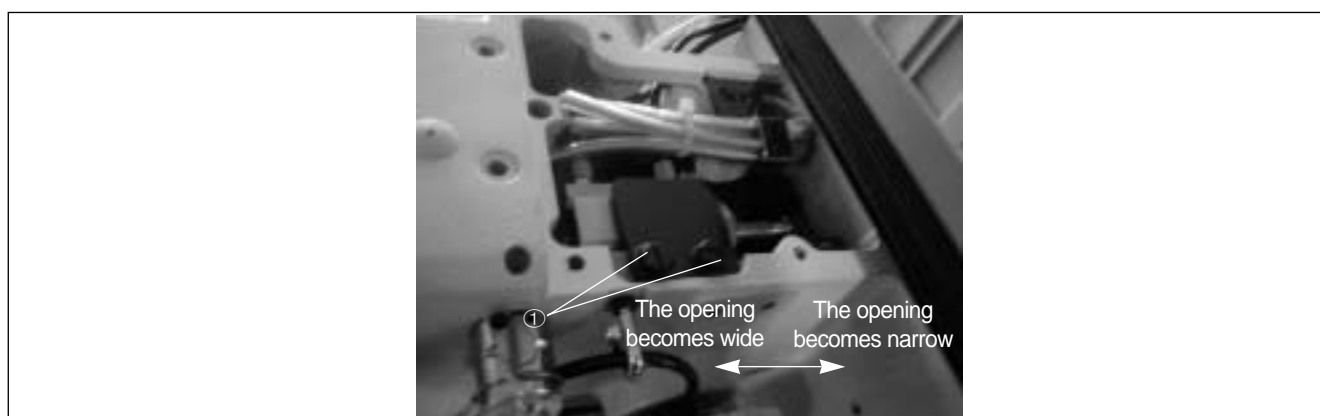
- When there is no distance (space), the presser bar bushing and the presser bar holder interrupt each other causing clearance.
- If distance(space) is too large or too small, the presser bar's lowest position will change due to the adjustment of the presser foot height adjusting shaft.



[Fig. 30]

5) Adjusting thread release and dish opening width

- ① Unfasten the thread release air cylinder bracket clamp screw ①.
- ② Operate a trimming to open and widen the thread guide dish.
- ③ Adjust the opening of the thread guide dish to be 0.6 ~ 0.8mm wide for general materials, and 0.8 ~ 1mm for heavy materials.
- ④ The closer the thread release air cylinder is to the needle bar, the wider the opening of thread guide dish becomes; and the closer the thread release air cylinder is to the upper shaft motor, the narrower the opening becomes.
- ⑤ After adjusting the opening of the dish, fasten the clamp screw with the cylinder operating smoothly.

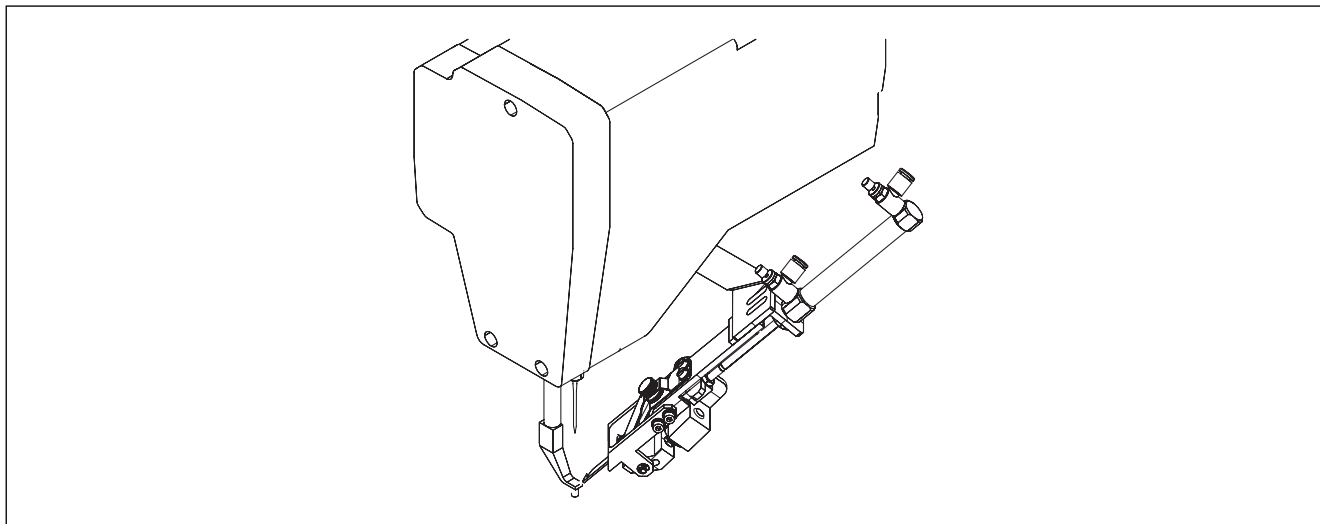


[Fig. 31]

6) Adjustment of Lower Trimmer Related Parts

A. Structure of Trimmer

The trimmer structure of the sewing machine is as follows:



[Fig. 32]



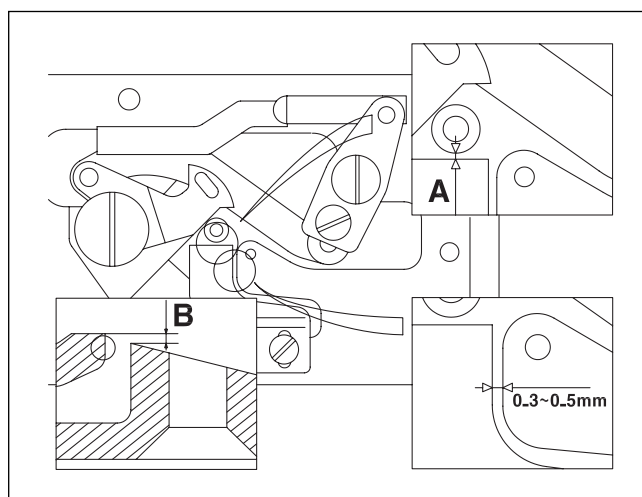
Caution

The sewing machine has adopted the trimming method driven by the air cylinder. Therefore, for adjustment, if the pulley is spun while the air cylinder is in operation, the moving blade will crash the needle. Then the needle and the moving blade will get damaged.

B. Adjustment of Moving and Fixed Blades

The adjustment of “A” which is the distance between the needle hole guide and the fixed blade and “B” which is the height difference of the needle bar can be made with reference to the table below.

- Adjustment of “A”
Loosen the fixing screw for the fixed blade to adjust the distance from the fixed blade.
- Adjustment of “B”
If the height difference between the fixed blade and the needle hole guide is inappropriate, bend the edge of the fixed blade to adjust the height difference.
- Distance between Needle Plate and Fixed Blade
Adjust the distance between the needle plate and the moving blade at 0.3~0.5mm.



[Fig. 33]

	Specifications of H
Size of A	0.8~1mm
Size of B	0.25~0.35mm

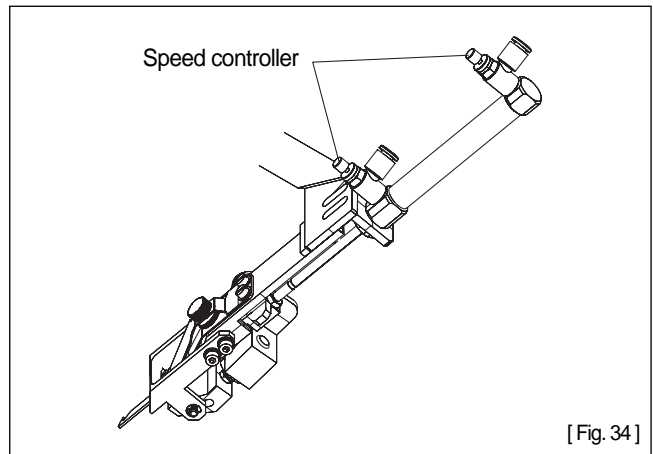


Caution

If size of A is small and size of B is big, the upper and lower threads could get shorter.

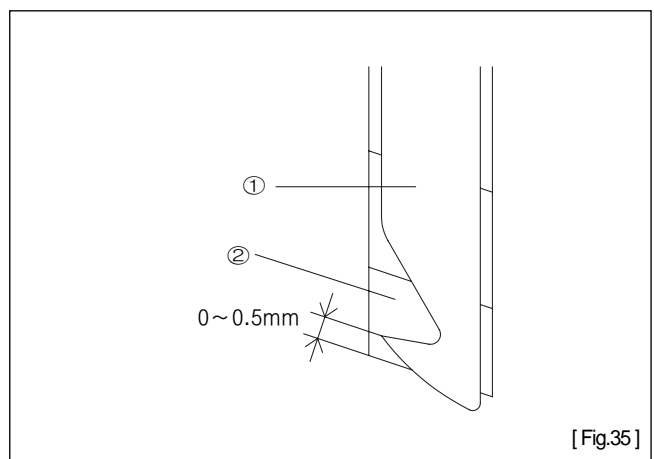
C. Adjustment of Upper Trimmer Moving Blade

- ① The speed of the upper trimmer moving blade could be adjusted using the speed controller.
- ② To reduce speed, loosen the speed controller nut and turn it clockwise. To increase speed, turn the speed controller nut counterclockwise.



D. Distance between Moving and Fixed Blades

Before the blades operate, the distance between the moving blade① and the fixed blade② is 0~0.5mm as in the figure below.



Before adjusting, make sure to turn the power off and check whether the motor is in normal condition.

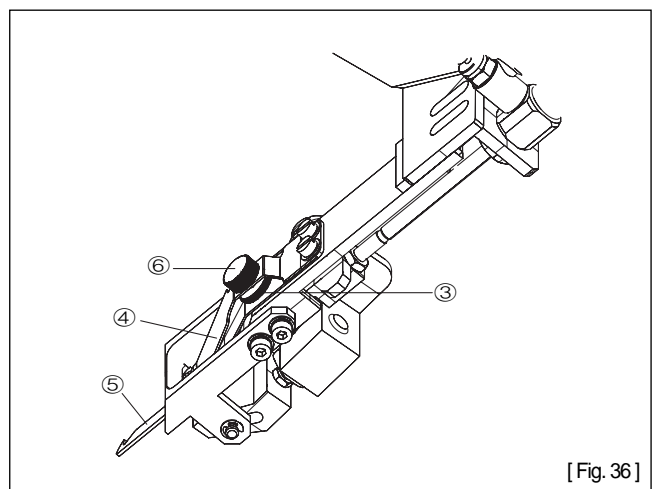


The moving blade's stroke is equal to the cylinder's stroke.

E. Spring Pressure of Upper Trimmer

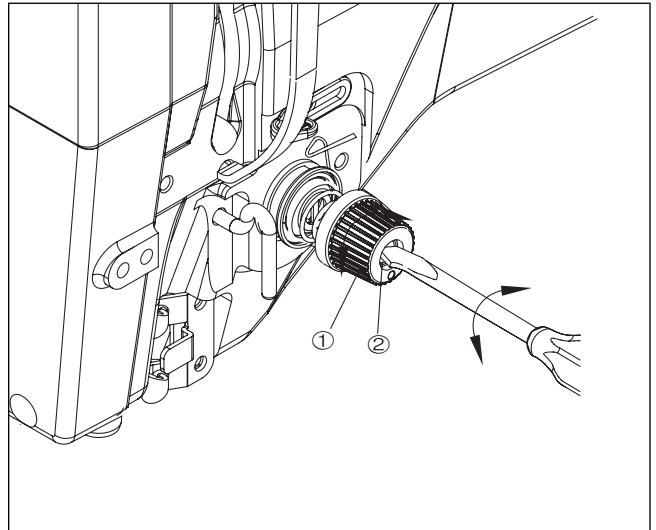
The pressure of the upper thread trimmer holder spring should remain as small as possible to the extent that trimming is conducted.

- ① Loosen the nut③.
- ② Adjust the pressure using the screw⑥ to enable the upper thread holder④ and the moving blade ⑤ to hold the thread.



7) Adjusting the Main Thread Control Device

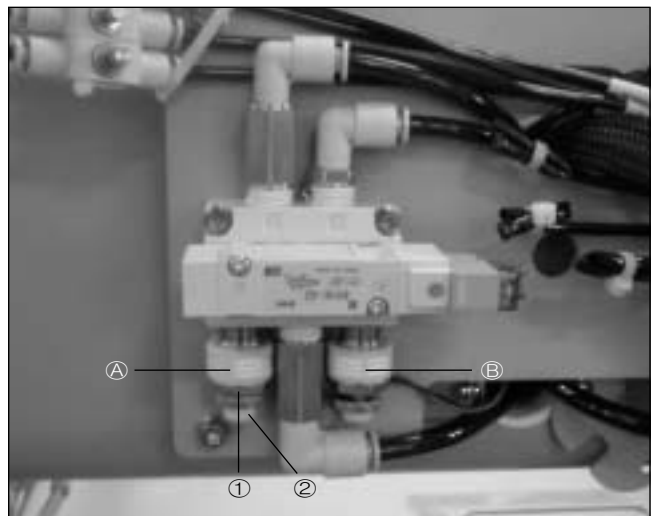
- ① If the tension control nuts ① of thread control device is turned clockwise, the tension of upper thread will increase. If turned counter-clockwise, the tension will decrease. Because the tension control is affected by sewing conditions such as sewing material, thread and stitch, adjust tension according to conditions.
- ② To adjust tension of thread take-up spring, insert drive in the groove of thread tension control device ②. Then turning the drive clockwise will increase tension of thread take-up spring and turning counter-clockwise decrease the tension.



[Fig. 37]

8) Adjusting speed of arm lifter

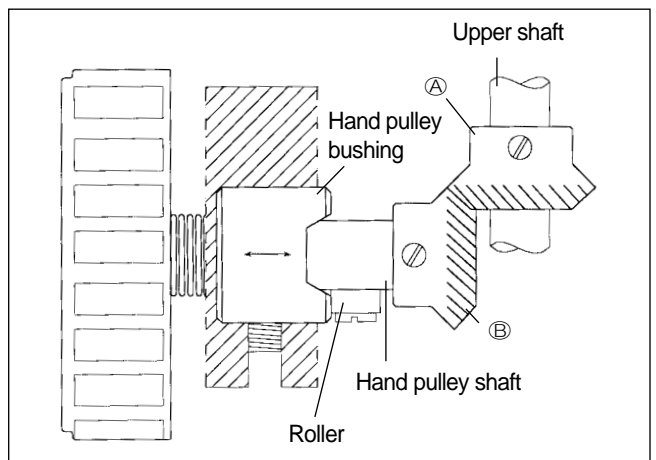
- ① To adjust speed of arm lifter, adjust escape controlling valve ①, ②.
- ② Escape controlling valve ①, ② have function as followings.
 - Escape controlling valve ①: Adjust the descending speed of arm lifter.
 - Escape controlling valve ②: Adjust the ascending speed of arm lifter.
- ③ Loosen fixing nut of escape controlling valve ①. Turning adjusting knob ② clockwise will decrease the speed and turning adjusting knob counterclockwise will increase the speed.
- ④ After adjusting the speed, fasten fixing nut of escape controlling valve ①.



[Fig. 38]

9) Adjusting Hand Pulley Device

- ① After aligning the hand pulley gear ② with the end of hand pulley shaft, fasten with clamp screw.
- ② After making proper clearance between the hand pulley gear ① and the gear ②, fasten with clamp screw.
- ③ When roller meets the end of hand pulley bushing, adjust bushing in the arrow direction to reduce backlash between the gear ① and ②.



[Fig. 39]

10) Adjusting tension of operating belt



Caution

- 1) Adjusting tension of operating belt might affect stitch quality and operation. Therefore when tension adjustment is necessary, turn to the company serviceman or an expert.
- 2) Make sure to turn off the power switch when adjusting tension of each operating belt.

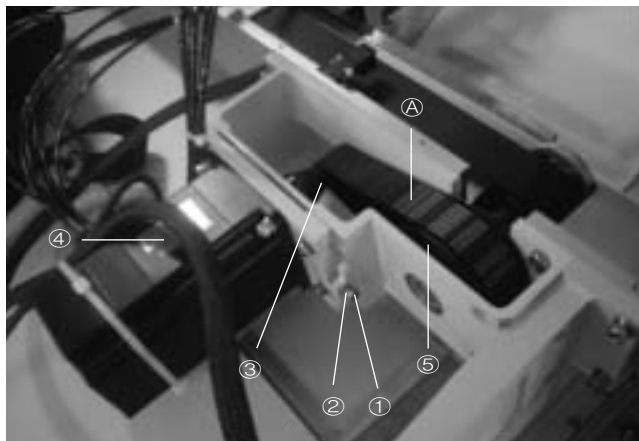
A. Specification of operating belt tension adjusting device. (Sonic belt tensiometer)

- ④ Model: U-505 series sonic belt tensiometer standard.
- ⑥ Manufacturer: UNITTA.

B. X-shaft timing belt

a) Motor operating timing belt.

- ① To check tension of X-motor operating timing belt, use sonic belt tensiometer after separating X-motor base surface cover from the main body.
- ② Adjust X-motor operating timing belt to make sure that the measured value of sonic belt tensiometer should be 12~13kg when the belt center ④ of the final operating pulley⑤ and operating pulley③ is flipped over with finger or stick.
- ③ When adjusting tension of X-motor operating timing belt, input data of sonic belt tensiometer is as followings.
Weight: 2.5gf/m
Wide: 25mm/#R
Span : 116mm
- ④ When adjusting tension of X-motor operating timing belt, loosen nut② linked to tension adjusting bolt① and turn tension adjusting bolt① clockwise. Then operating pulley③ and motor④ will be pushed into the direction of belt, which leads to the increase of tension of timing belt. And turning tension adjusting bolt① counterclockwise will decrease the belt tension.
- ⑤ After adjusting tension, make sure to fasten nut②.



[Fig. 40]

b) X-conveying timing belt

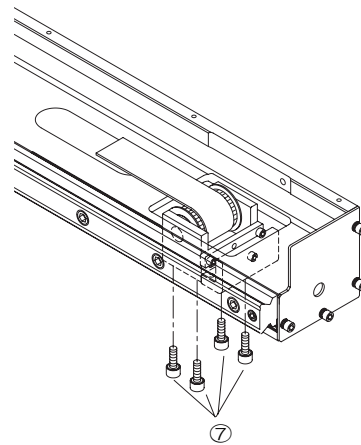
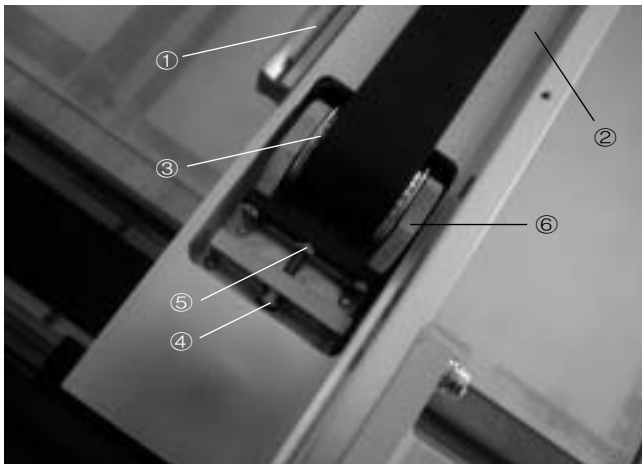
- ① Check the X-conveying timing belt tension by detaching the upper cover of X fixing frame from the body of the machine and using sonic belt tensiometer.
- ② Adjust the X-conveying timing belt tension by moving the X conveying frame ① to the left end and then flipping with fingers or sticks the middle of the belt that stretches from the end of the timing belt fixing plate block ② to the X-final operating pulley ③. Make sure that the measured value of the sonic belt tensiometer is 26 ~ 27kgf.
- ③ Input data for the sonic belt tensiometer, when adjusting X-conveying timing belt tension.
Weight: 3.8gf/m
Wide: 35mm/#R
Span: 566mm
- ④ In order to adjust X-conveying timing belt tension, unfasten the nut ⑤ fastened on the tension adjusting bolt ④ and unfasten the bolts⑦ (four) that fix the final operating pulley bracket to the extent that the bracket ⑥ can move.



Caution

Turning tension adjusting bolts④ without unfastening fixing bolts⑦ will lead to physical damages to the machine.

- ⑤ Turn the tension adjusting bolts④ clockwise. Then the final operating pulley③ and the final operating pulley bracket⑥ will be pushed into the direction of the bolt, which leads to the increase of tension of timing belt. And turning the bolts ④ counter_clockwise will decrease the belt tension.
- ⑥ After adjusting tension of the belt, fasten nuts② and fixing bolts⑦ firmly.
- ⑦ Fasten ⑥ using the four bolts which tighten the bracket.

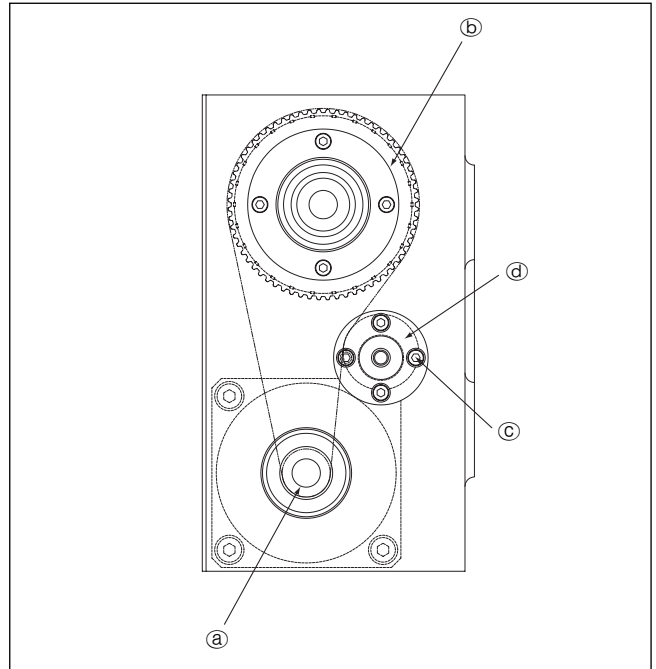


[Fig. 41]

C. Y-shaft timing belt

a) Timing belt at motor operating parts

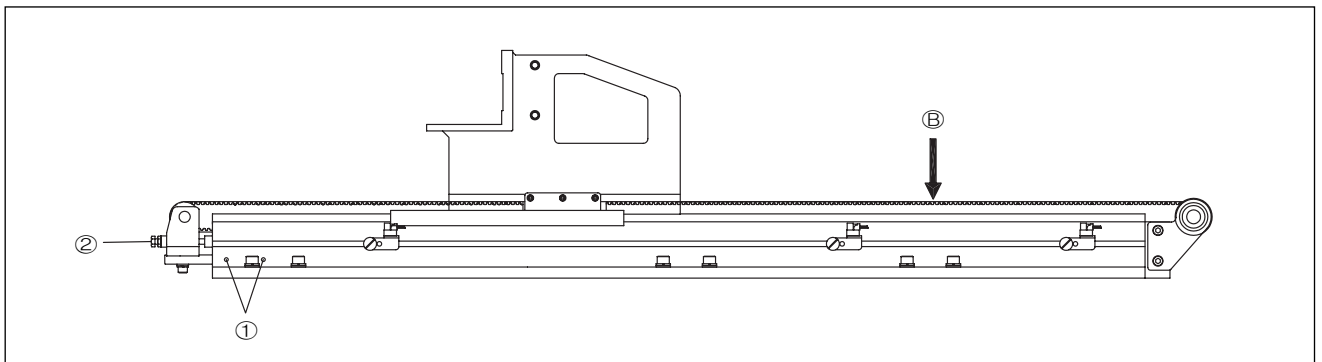
- ① Check timing belt tension of the Y-motor operating parts by detaching the Y motor base cover from the body of the machine and using sonic belt tensiometer.
- ② Adjust timing belt tension of the Y-motor operating parts by flipping with fingers or sticks the middle of the belt that stretches from the operating pulley ① to the final operating pulley ②. Make sure that the measured value of the sonic belt tensiometer is 30 ~ 31kgf.
- ③ Input data for the sonic belt tensiometer, when adjusting the timing belt tension of the Y-main shaft motor operating parts.
Weight: 003.8gf/m
Wide: 40mm/#R
Span: 137mm
- ④ In order to adjust timing belt tension of the Y-motor operating parts, unfasten the four idler bracket fixing screws ③. Then pushing the idler ④ to the left will increase the tension; while pushing it to the right will decrease the tension.



[Fig. 42]

b) Y-conveying timing belt

- ① Check Y-shaft timing belt tension by moving X-fixing/conveying frame, as in the Figure, to the frontal extreme and using sonic belt tensiometer.
- ② Adjust Y-shaft timing belt tension by flipping with fingers or sticks the middle of the belt that stretches from the end of the feed bracket to the center ② of the operating pulley. Make sure that the measured value of the sonic belt tensiometer is 37 ~ 38kgf.
- ③ Input data for the sonic belt tensiometer, when adjusting Y-shaft timing belt tension.
Weight: 3.8gf/m
Wide: 48mm/#R
Span: 840mm
- ④ In order to adjust Y-shaft timing belt tension, unfasten the tension base clamp screws ① and turning tension adjusting bolt ②. Turning the tension adjusting bolt ② clockwise will increase the belt tension; while turning it counter-clockwise will decrease the tension.
- ⑤ After adjusting the tension, fasten tension base clamp screw ① firmly.

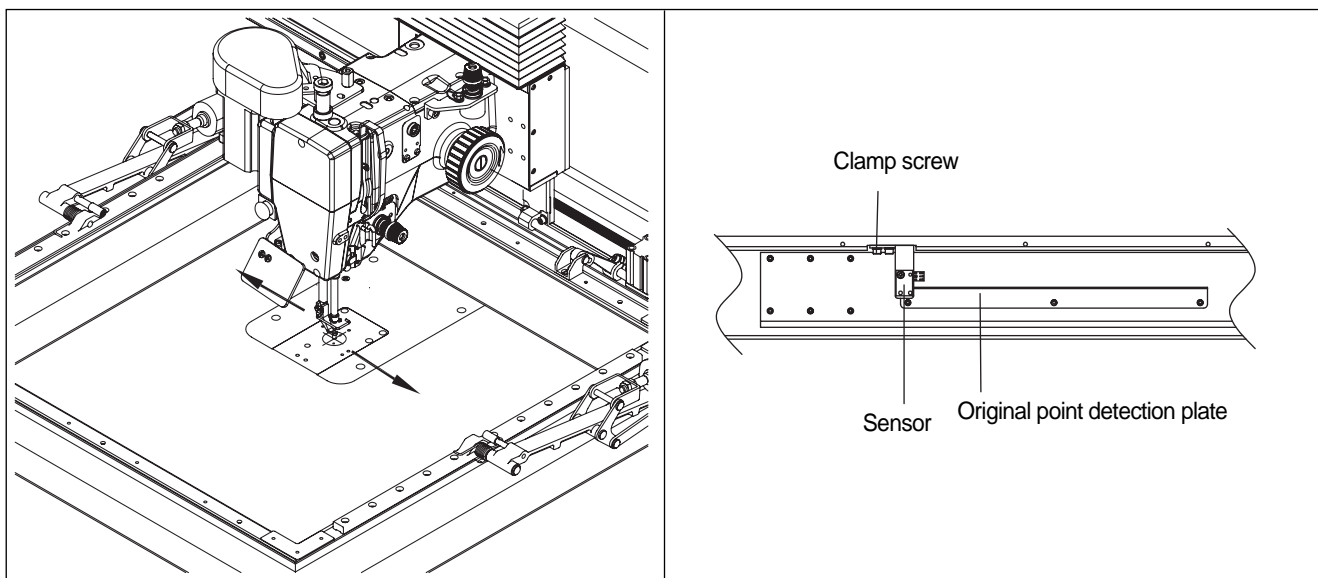


[Fig. 43]

11) Setting X-Y Original Point

A. Setting X-shaft original point.

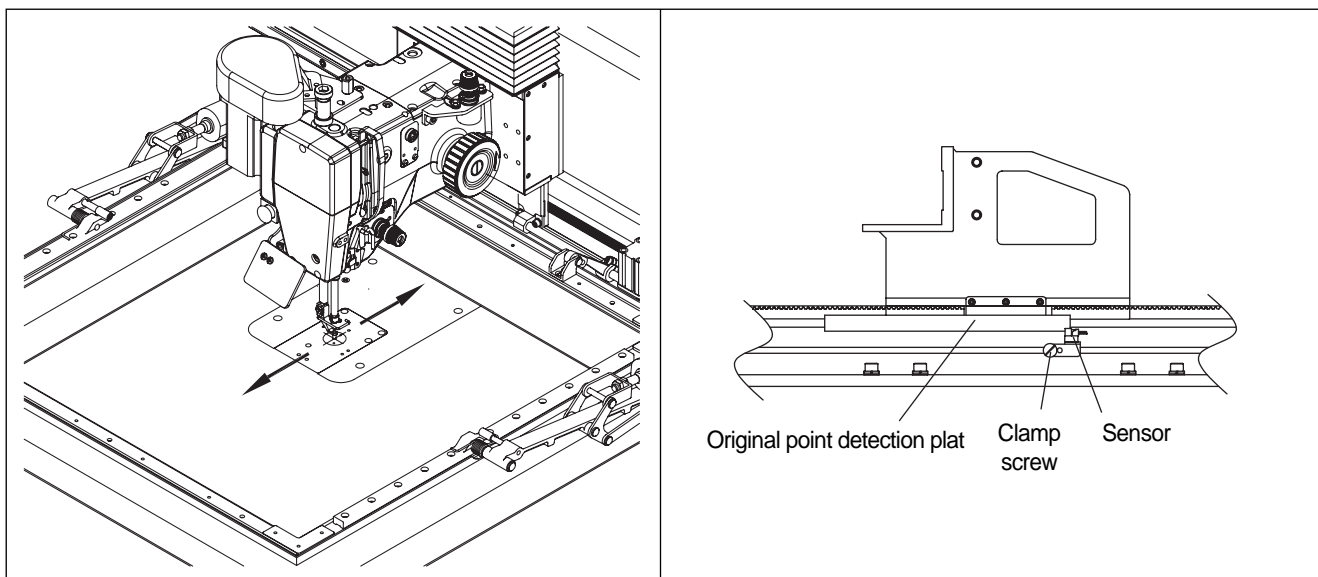
- ① Remove the surface cover of X-fixing frame.
- ② Move the upper feed plate to the center of X-shaft.
- ③ As in the figure, loosen the clamp screw of X-sensor bracket and place X-sensor plate attached on the X-timing belt fixing plate block at the center of the sensor. And then fasten fixing screw.



[Fig. 44]

B. Setting Y-shaft original point.

- ① Move the upper feed plate to the center of Y-shaft.
- ② As in the figure, loosen the clamp screw of Y-sensor bracket and place X-sensor plate at the center of the sensor. And then fasten clamp screw.

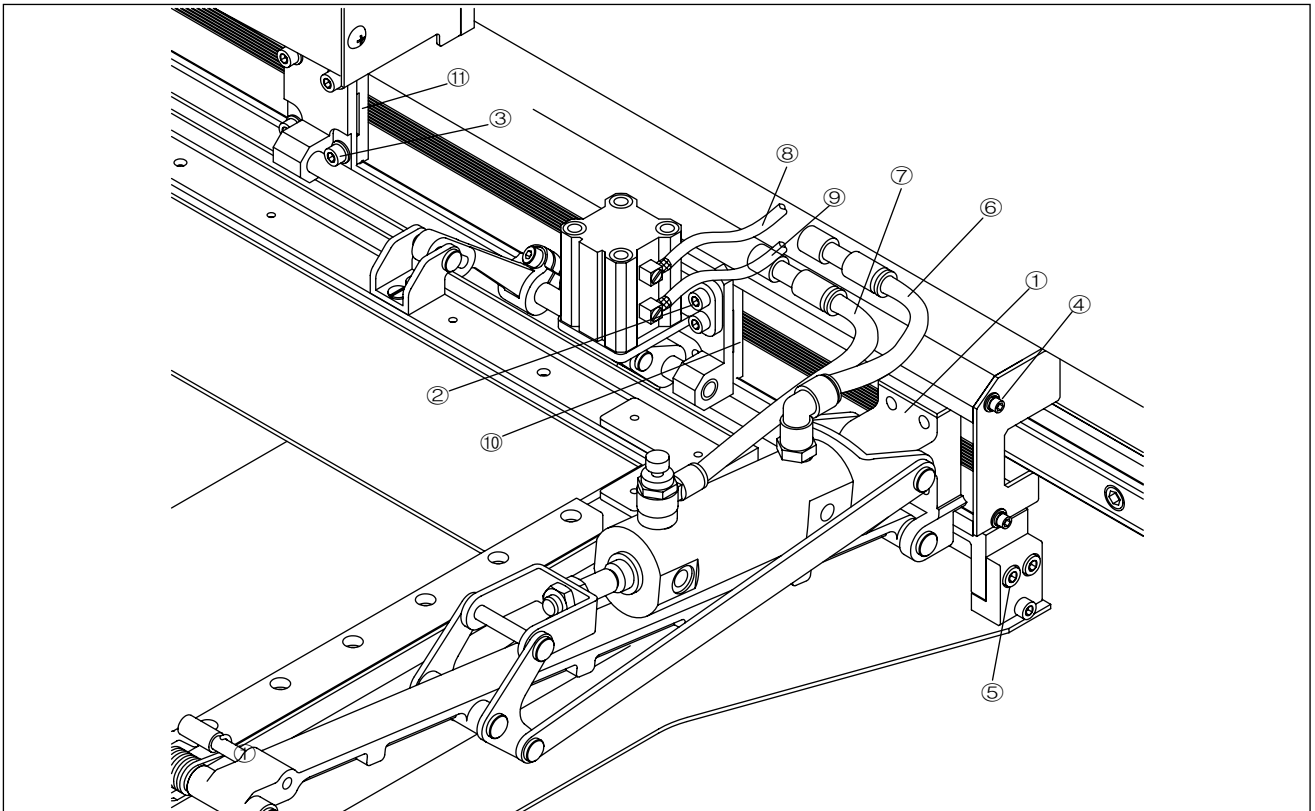


[Fig. 45]

12) Switch from up/down clamp method to cassette method

(1) Separate the up/down clamp

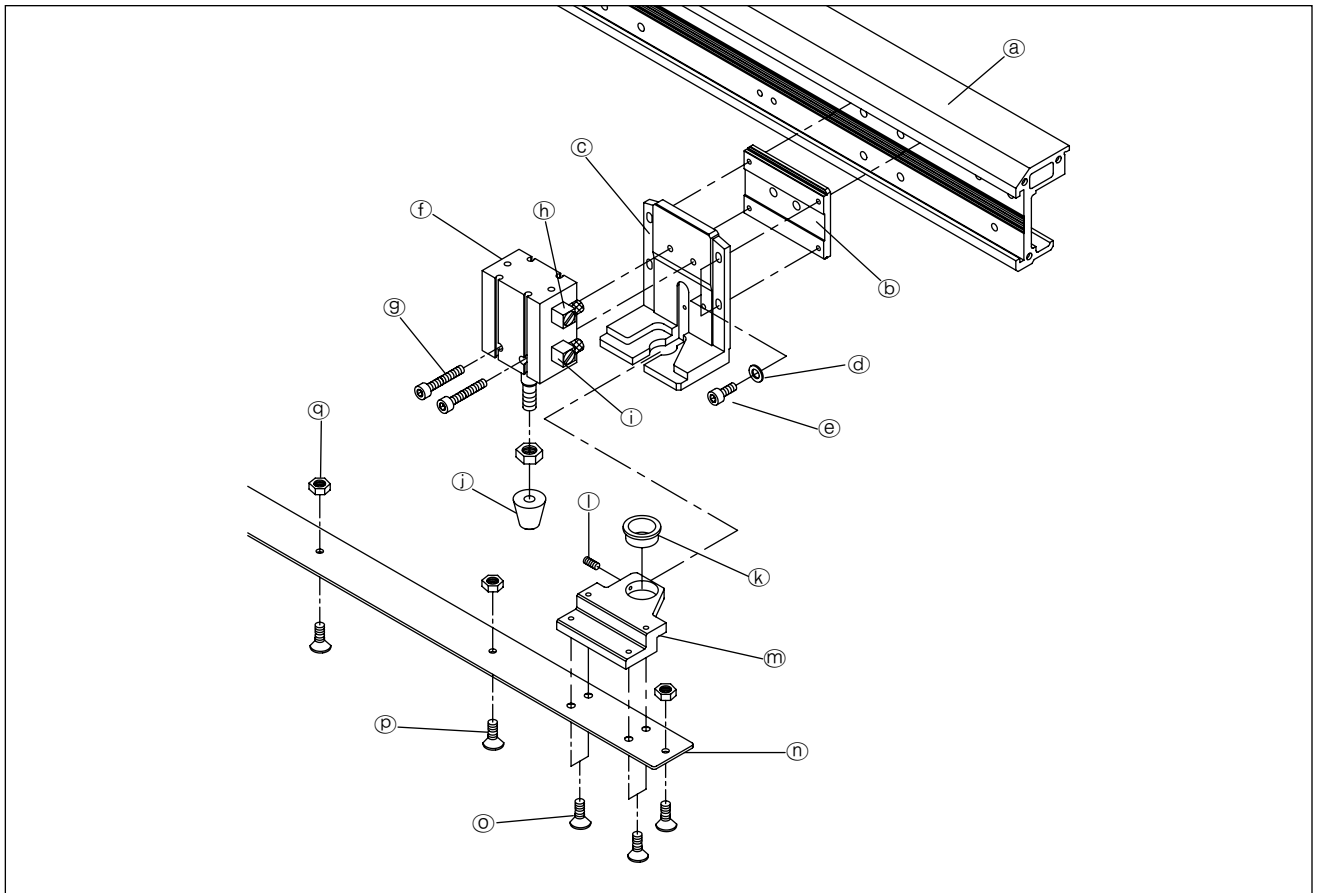
- A. Loosen the fastening nut① of the upper clamp bracket.
- B. Loosen the fastening nut② of the auxiliary clamp base A.
- C. Loosen the fastening nut③ of the auxiliary clamp base B.
- D. Loosen the fastening nut④ of the X-transfer frame cover.
- E. Loosen the fastening nut⑤ of the lower clamp knuckle B.
- F. Take out the air cylinder cable⑥ of the upper clamp.
- G. Take out the air cylinder cable⑦ of the upper clamp.
- H. Take out the air cylinder cable⑧ of the auxiliary clamp.
- I. Take out the air cylinder cable⑨ of the auxiliary clamp.
- J. Separate the upper and lower clamps.
- K. Remove the auxiliary clamp base holder A⑩ from the X-transfer frame.
- L. Remove the auxiliary clamp base holder B⑪ from the X-transfer frame.
- M. Remove the air cylinder cables⑥ and ⑦ of the upper clamp.



[Fig. 46]

(2) Assemble the cassette

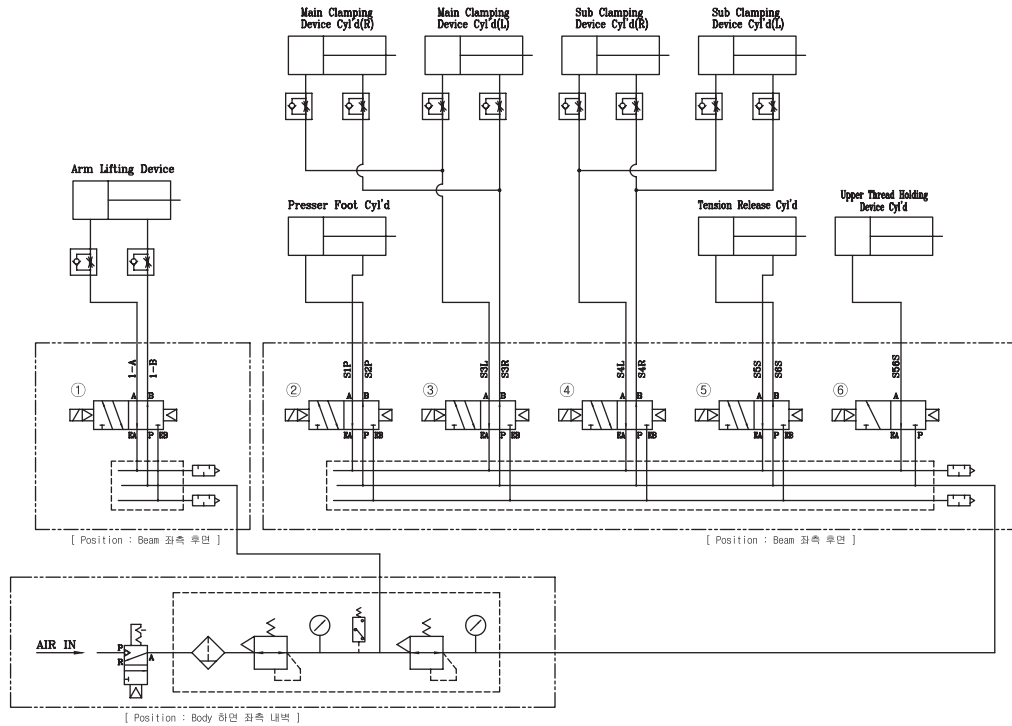
- A. Put the pallet cylinder bracket holder**⑥** together with the X-transfer frame**①**.
- B. Assemble the pallet cylinder bracket**③** using the pallet cylinder bracket fastening nut**⑤** and the pallet cylinder bracket fastening washer**④**.
- C. Assemble the pallet air cylinder**⑦** using the pallet air cylinder fastening nut**⑧**.
- D. Assemble the pallet cylinder shaft**⑩**.
- E. Put together the auxiliary bracket**⑪** of the pallet cylinder and the bracket holder**⑬** of the pallet cylinder by using the pallet cylinder bracket holder fastening nut**⑫**.
- F. Assemble the pallet customized to the customer environment by using the auxiliary bracket**⑪** of the pallet cylinder and the auxiliary bracket fastening nut of the pallet cylinder**⑭**.
- G. Insert the upper clamp air cylinder cable**⑨** into the pallet air cylinder fitting**⑪** of the pallet air cylinder**⑦** as in figure 56.
- H. Insert the upper clamp air cylinder cable**⑨** into the pallet air cylinder fitting**⑩** of the pallet air cylinder**⑦** as in figure 56.



[Fig. 47]

13) Air System Schematic Diagram

[SPS/CE-5050H-01 Air System Circuit Diagram]



[SPS/CE-5050H-02 Air System Circuit Diagram]

