

Operation manual

High Speed Direct Drive

Automatic Lockstitch Sewing Machine

With Built-in Energy Saving Motor

and Needle feed

Tronic 7 NF



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Ask your supplier about

CE Declaration of Conformity

BEFORE OPERATION

Caution: To avoid malfunction and damage of the machine, confirm the following.

- Remove air-vent cap (red color) attached to the sewing machine bed.
- Be sure to pour in the oil before using.
- Before you put the machine into operation for the first time after the set-up, clean it thoroughly.
- Remove all dust gathering during transportation and oil it well.
- Confirm that the voltage has been correctly set
- Confirm that the power plug has been properly connected to the power supply.
- Never use the machine in the state where the voltage type is different from the designated one.
- Confirm that the direction of rotation of the motor pulley is correct.
- Do not tilt the sewing machine head toward this side since oil leakage or parts breakage occurs.

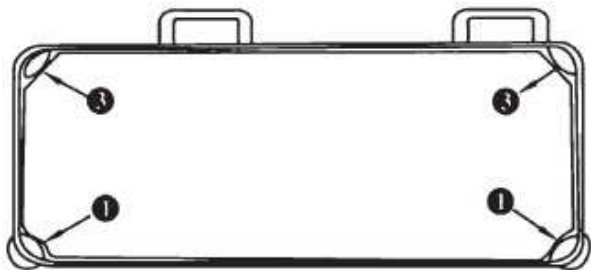
A safety switch is installed so that the sewing machine cannot be operated with the head tilted. When operate the sewing machine, turn on the power switch after properly setting the head on the table.

1. Specifications

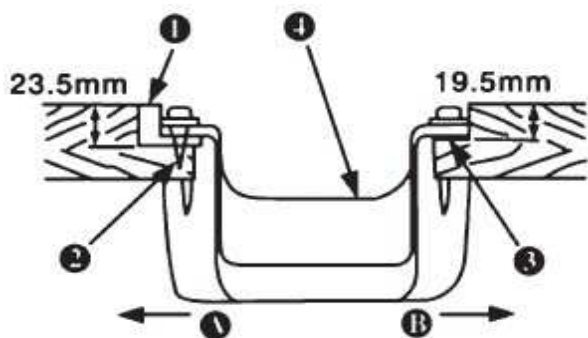
Needle bar stroke	32.7mm
Sewing speed	4000 rpm
Stitch length	4mm
Needle	DPx5 #9 - #18
Presser foot lifter	13 mm
Oil	Vaseline oil (e.g. Spirit 2)
Rated power	500W

2. Installation

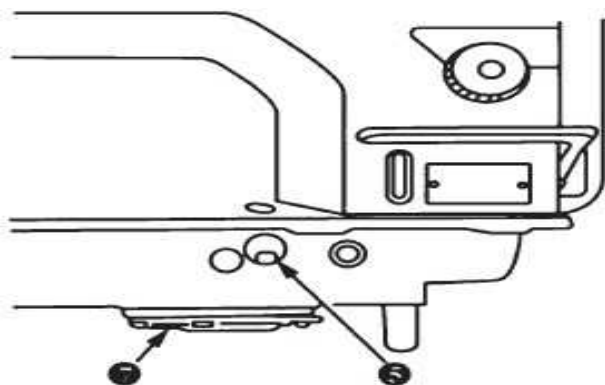
Installing the oil pan:



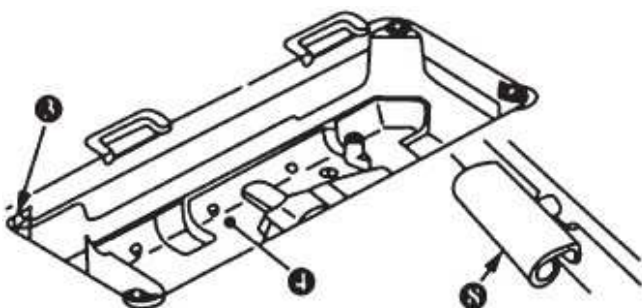
1. The oil pan should rest on the four corners of the machine table groove;



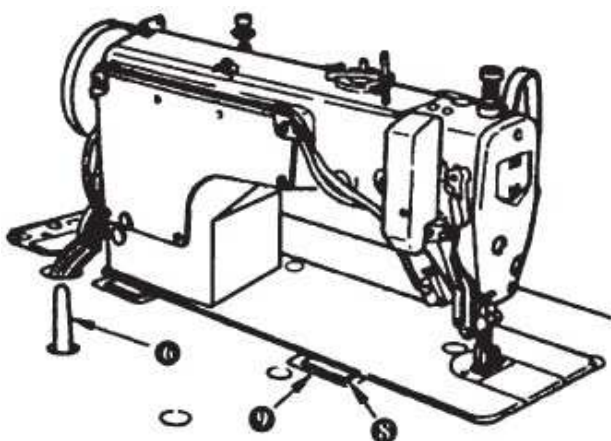
2. Two rubber seats (1) for supporting the head portion are fixed on the extended portion of the table by hitting the nails (2) (on the operator side „A”), and the other two rubber cushion seats (3) are fixed by hitting the nails (2) (together with machine hinge plate asm, on the hinged side „B”). Then, oil pan (4) is placed;



3. Remove air vent cap (5) attached to the machine bed. (Be sure to attach cap when the machine head is removed from the machine table).



4. Fit hinge (8) into the opening in the machine bed, and fit the machine head to table rubber hinge (9) before placing the machine head on cushions (3) on the four corners.

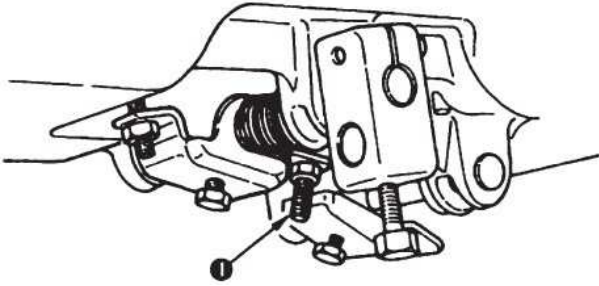


Caution: If the sewing machine is operated without removing air vent cap (5), oil leakage from gearbox portion (7) may occur.

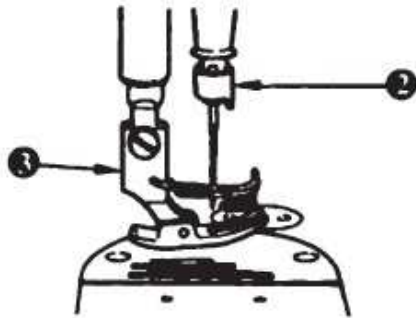
3. Adjusting the height of the knee lifter



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

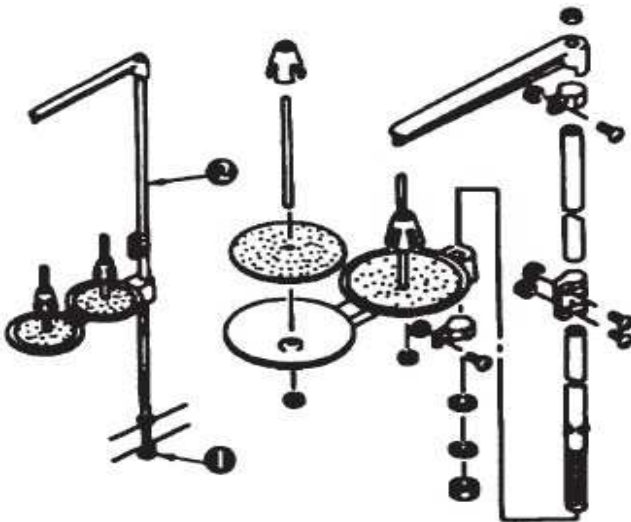


1. The standard height of the presser foot lifted is 10 mm.
2. You can adjust the presser foot lift up to 15 mm using knee lifter adjust screw (1).



Caution: Do not operate the sewing machine when the presser foot (3) is lifter 10 mm or more, since the needle bar (2) will be get contact with the presser foot (3).

4. Installing the thread stand

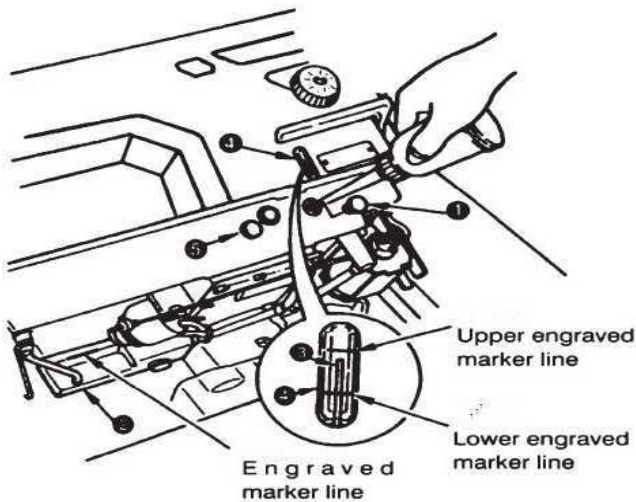


1. Assemble the thread stand unit, and insert it in the hole in the machine table.
2. Tighten lockout (1) to fix the thread stand.
3. For ceiling wiring, pass the power cord through spool rest rod (2).

5. Lubrication



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Fill the oil tank with oil for hook lubrication before the sewing machine.

1. Tilt the machine head until it comes in contact with the head support rod.
2. Remove oil hole cap (1) and fill the oil tank with oiler supplied with the machine.
3. The amount of oil should be reached up to the engraved marker line of oil tank (2). If the oil is filled excessively, it will leak from the air vent hole in the oil tank and proper lubrication will be not performed. So, be careful.
4. When you operate the sewing machine, refill oil if the top end of oil amount indicating rod (3) comes down to the lower engraved marker line of oil amount indicating window (4).

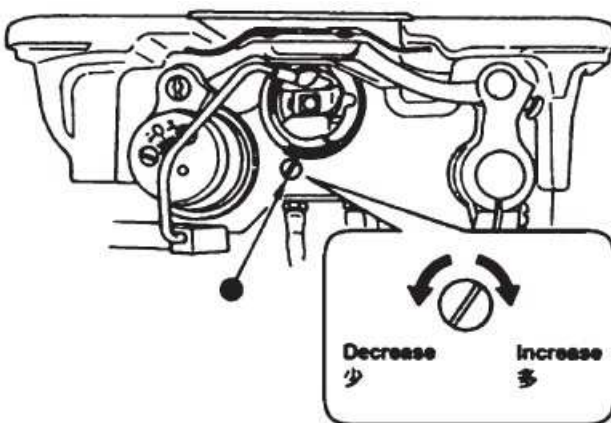
Caution: When you use a new sewing machine or a sewing machine after an extended period of disuse, run your machine at 3,000 to 3,500 rpm for the purpose of break-in.

Do not remove rubber plug (5).

6. Adjusting the amount of oil in the hook



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Adjustment of the amount of oil in the hook is performed with oil amount adjustment screw (1). Adjustment procedure:

Tighten (turn clockwise) oil amount adjustment screw (1) to increase the amount of oil in the hook, or loosen (turn counterclockwise) to decrease it.

Caution: When using RP hook (hook for dry head) for the SS type, be sure to loosen the oil amount adjustment screw up to the minimum so as to reduce the oil amount in the hook.

Never drain the oil in the oil tank even when RP hook (hook for dry head) is used.

7. Adjusting the amount of oil (oil splashes) in the hook



Warning: Be extremely careful about the operation of the machine since the amount of oil has to be checked by turning the hook when the hook is at a high speed.

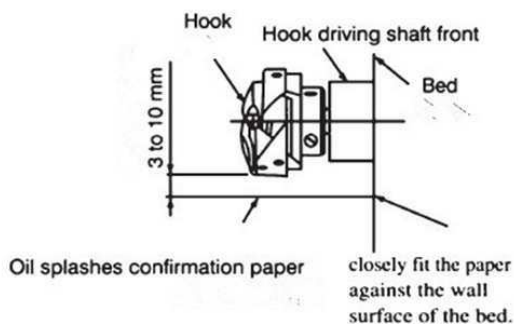
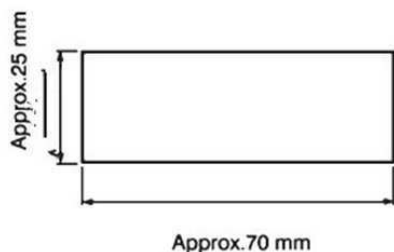
I. How to confirm the amount of oil (oil splashes)

When carrying out the procedure described below in 2, remove the slide plate and take extreme caution not to allow your fingers to come in contact with the hook.

- 1) If the machine has not been sufficiently warmed up for operation, make the machine run idle for approximately three minutes. (Moderate intermittent operation).
- 2) Place the amount of oil (oil splashes) confirmation paper under the hook while the sewing machine is in operation.
- 3) Confirm that oil exists in the oil tan.
- 4) Confirmation of the amount of oil should be completed in five seconds. (Check the period of time with a watch).

① Amount of oil(oil splashes) confirmation paper

② Position to confirm the amount of oil(oil splashes)



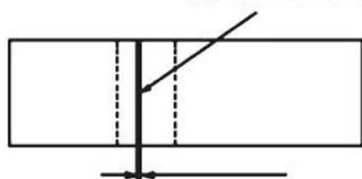
• Use any paper available regardless of the material.

Place the amount of oil (oil splashes) confirmation paper under the hook

II. Sample showing the appropriate amount of oil

1. The amount of oil shown in the samples below should be finely adjusted in accordance with sewing processes, Be careful not to excessively increase/decrease the amount of oil in the hook. (if the amount of oil is too little, the hook will be seized (the hook will be hot). If the amount of oil is too much, the sewing product may be stained with oil).
2. Adjust the amount of oil in the hook so that the oil amount (oil splashes) should not change while checking the oil amount three times (on the three sheets of paper).

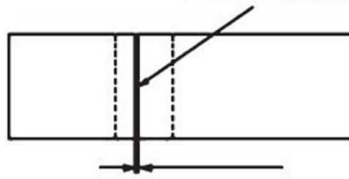
Splashes of oil from the hook



thin and medium material: 0.5 to 1mm
heavy weight material: 1 to 3mm

Approptrato amount of oil(small)

Splashes of oil from the hook



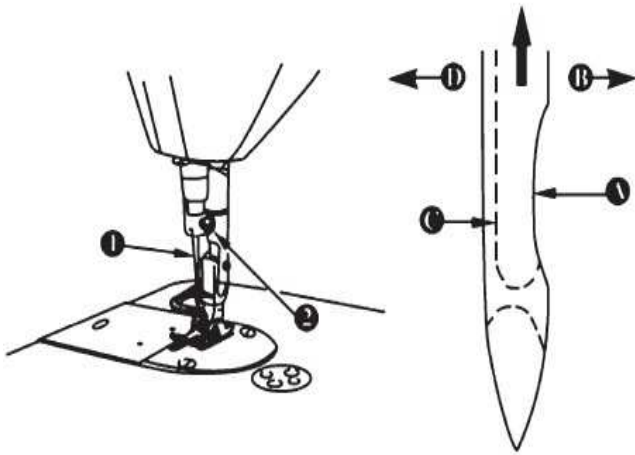
thin and medium material: 1 to 1.5mm
heavy weight material: 2 to 4mm

Approptrato amount of oil(large)

8. Attaching the needle



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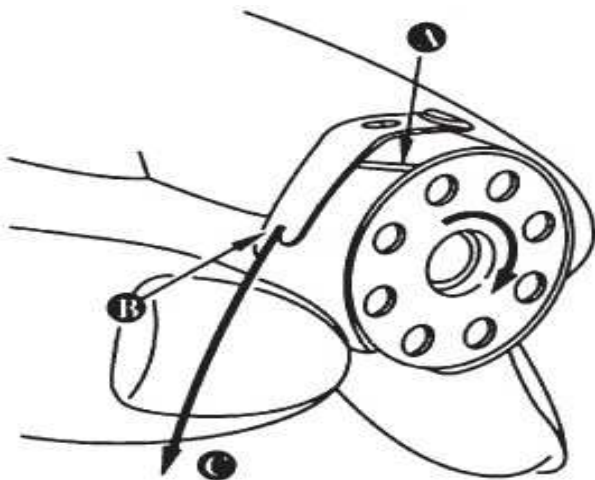


A needle 135x5 / 134R / DPx5 should be used. Select a proper needle size according to the count of thread and the type of material used.

1. Turn the hand-wheel until the needle bar reaches the highest point of its stroke.
2. Loosen screw (2), and hold needle (1) with its indented part "A" facing exactly to the right in direction "B".
3. Insert the needle fully into the hole in the needle bar in the direction of the arrow until the end of hole is reached.
4. Securely tighten screw (2).
5. Check that long groove "C" of the needle is facing exactly to the left in direction "D".

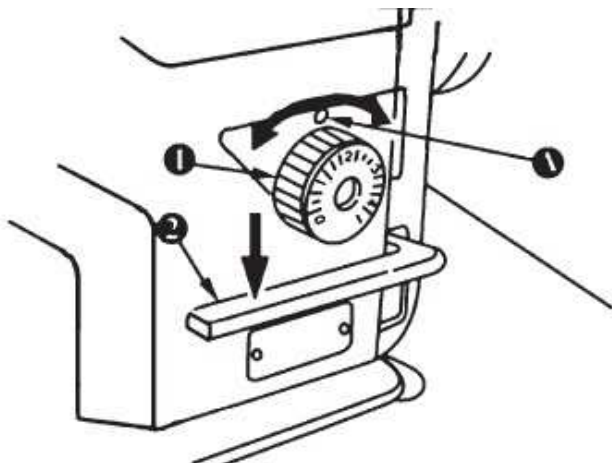
Caution: When filament thread is used, if the indented part of the needle is tilted toward operator's side, the loop of thread becomes unstable. As a result, hangnail of thread or thread breakage may occur. For such thread, in order to avoid such phenomenon occur, it is effective to attach the needle with its indented part slightly slanting on the rear side.

9. Setting the bobbin into the bobbin case



1. Install the bobbin in the bobbin case so that the thread wound direction is clockwise.
2. Pass the thread through thread slit "A", and pull the thread in direction "B". By so doing, the thread will pass under the tension spring and come out from notch "B".
3. Check that the bobbin rotates in the direction of the arrow when thread "C" is pulled.

10. Adjusting the stitch length

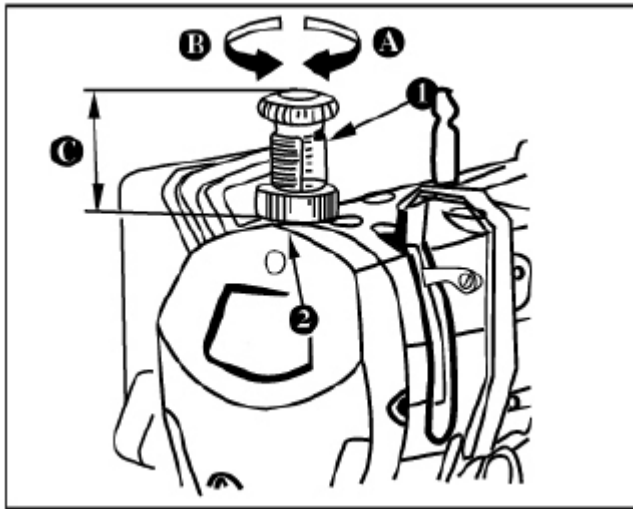


1. Turn stitch length dial (1) in the direction of the arrow, and align the desired number to marker dot "A" on the machine arm.
2. The dial calibration is in millimeters.
3. When you want to decrease the stitch length, turn stitch length dial (1) while pressing feed lever (2) in the direction of the arrow.

11. Presser foot pressure



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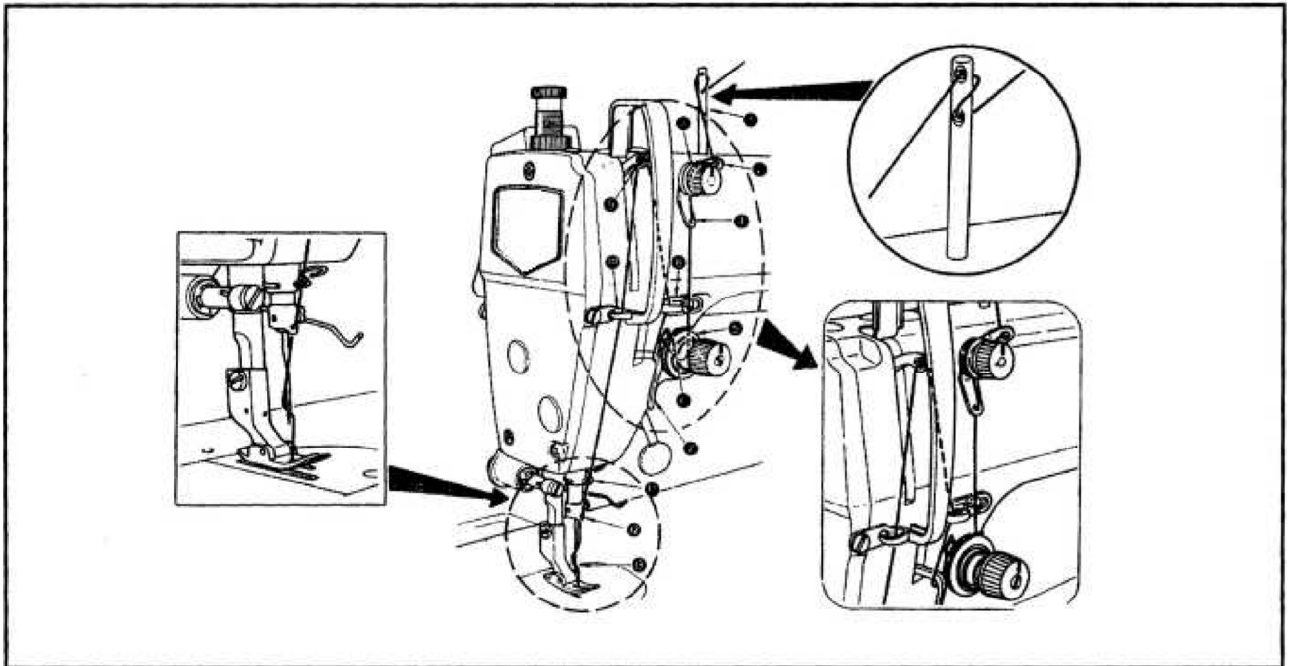


1. Loosen nut (2). As you turn presser spring regulator (1) clockwise (in direction A), the presser foot pressure will be increased.
2. As you turn the presser spring regulator counterclockwise (in direction B), the pressure will be decreased.
3. After adjustment, tighten nut (2).
4. For general fabrics, the standard height of the presser spring regulator is 32 to 34 mm (4.5 kg).

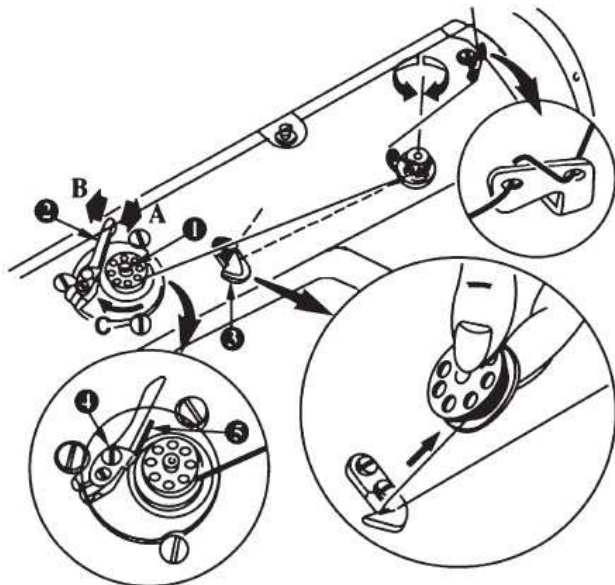
12. Threading the machine head



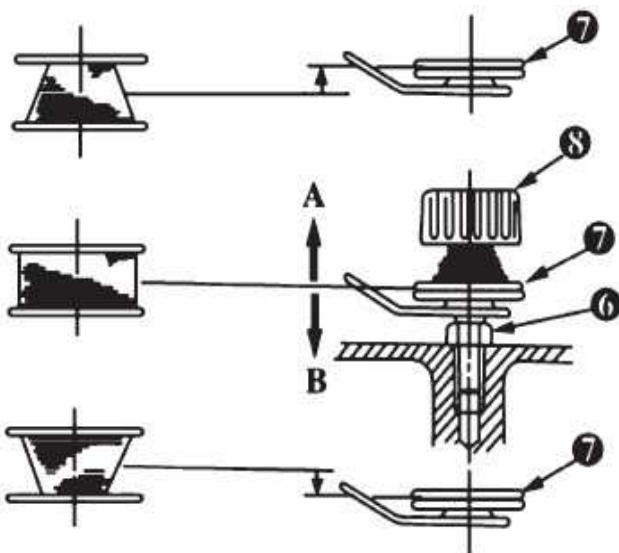
Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine



13. Winding the bobbin thread



1. Insert the bobbin deep into the bobbin winder spindle (1) until it cannot go further.
2. Pass the bobbin thread from the spool rested on the right side of the thread stand following the order as shown on the left. Then, wind clockwise the end of the bobbin thread on the bobbin several times. (as for the aluminum bobbin, after winding clockwise the end of the bobbin thread, wind counter-clockwise the thread coming from the bobbin thread tension several times in order to wind the bobbin thread with ease.)
3. Push the bobbin winder trip latch (2) in the direction "A" and start the sewing machine. The bobbin rotates in the direction C and the bobbin thread is wound up. The bobbin winder spindle (1) automatically stops as soon as the winding is finished.



4. Remove the bobbin and cut the bobbin thread with the thread cut retainer (3).
5. To adjust the winding amount of the bobbin thread, loosen the setscrew (4) and move the bobbin adjusting plate (5) to the direction "A" or "B". Then, tighten the setscrew (4). (To the direction "A" : Decrease; to the direction "B" : Increase.)
6. In case that the bobbin thread is not wound evenly on the bobbin, loosen the nut (6) and turn the bobbin thread tension to adjust the height of the thread tension disk (7).

It is the standard that the center of the bobbin is as high as the center of the thread tension disk.

Move the position of the thread tension disk (7) to the direction "A" as shown in the figure above when the winding amount of the lower part of the bobbin is excessive and to the direction "B" when the winding amount of the upper part of the bobbin is excessive.

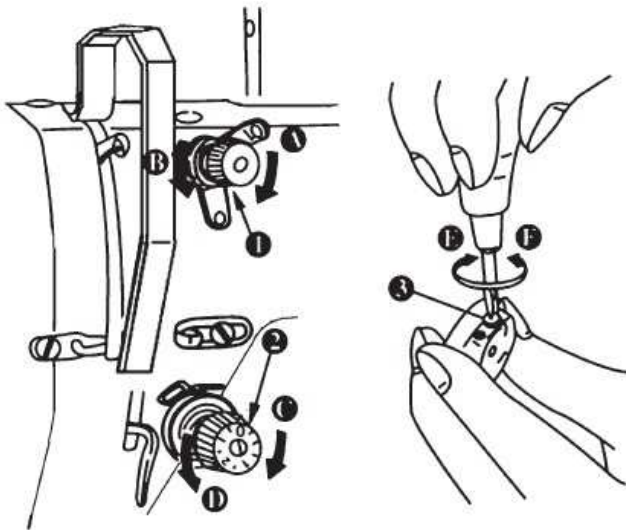
After the adjustment, tighten the nut (6).

7. To adjust the tension of the bobbin winder, turn the thread tension nut (8).

Caution:

1. When winding the bobbin thread, start the winding in the state that the thread between the bobbin and thread tension disk (7) is tense.
2. When winding the bobbin thread in the state that wing is not performed, remove the needle thread from the thread path of thread take-up and remove the bobbin from the hook.

14. Thread tension



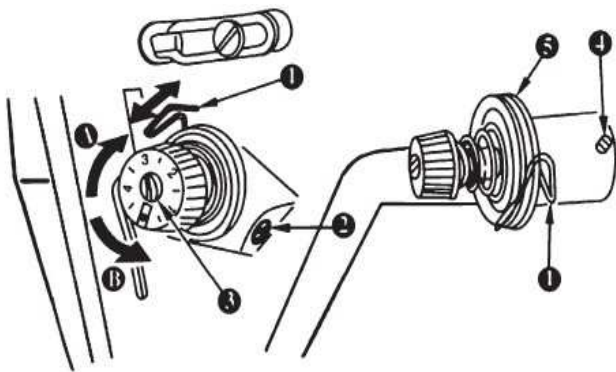
Adjusting the needle thread tension

1. As you turn thread tension nut (1) clockwise (in direction "A"), the thread remaining on the needle after thread trimming will be shorter.
2. As you turn nut (1) counter-clockwise (in direction "B"), the thread length will be longer.
3. As you turn thread tension nut (2) clockwise (in direction "C"), the needle thread tension will be increased.
4. As you turn nut (2) counter-clockwise (in direction "D"), the needle thread tension will be decreased.

Adjusting the bobbin thread tension

1. As you turn tension adjust screw (3) clockwise (in direction "E"), the bobbin thread tension will be increased.
2. As you turn screw (3) counterclockwise (in direction "F"), the bobbin thread tension will be decreased.

15. Thread take-up spring



Changing the stroke of thread take-up spring

1. Loosen set screw (2).
2. As you turn tension post (3) clockwise (in direction A), the stroke of the thread take-up spring will be increased.
3. As you turn tension post (3) counter-clockwise (in direction B), the stroke will be decreased.

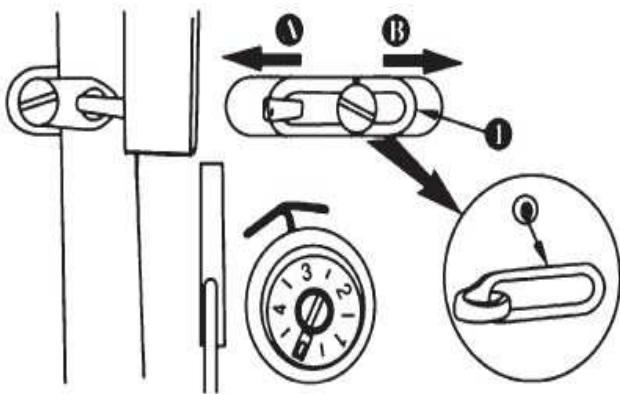
Changing the pressure of thread take-up spring (1)

1. Loosen setscrew (2), and remove thread tension (5).
2. Loosen setscrew (4). As you turn tension post (3) clockwise (in direction A), the pressure will be increased.
3. As you turn tension post (3) counterclockwise (in direction B), the pressure will be decreased.

Usually, all the take-up spring has been adjusted well on factory setting, only when sew special material thread, it need to be adjusted again.

To judge the work of the thread take-up spring, confirm whether or not the thread take-up spring works up to the last before the needle thread is pulled out from (A) when pulling out needle thread in the direction of (B) after the pressure of the thread take-up spring has been performed. When it does not work up to the last, decrease the pressure of the thread take-up spring. In addition, the stroke of the thread take-up spring is excessively small, the spring does not work properly. For the general fabrics, a stroke of 10 to 13 mm is proper.

16. Adjusting the thread take-up stroke

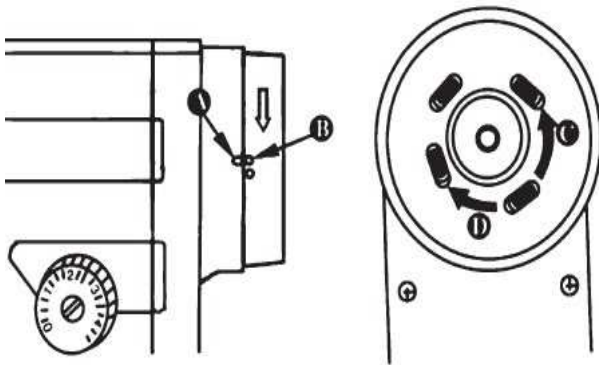


1. When sewing heavy materials, move thread guide (1) to the left (in direction A) to increase the length of thread pulled out by the thread take-up.
2. When sewing light materials, move thread guide (1) to the right (in direction B) to decrease the length of thread pulled out by the thread take-up.
3. Normally, the standard is marker line C of thread guide (1) is aligned with the center of the screw

17. Adjusting the needle stop position



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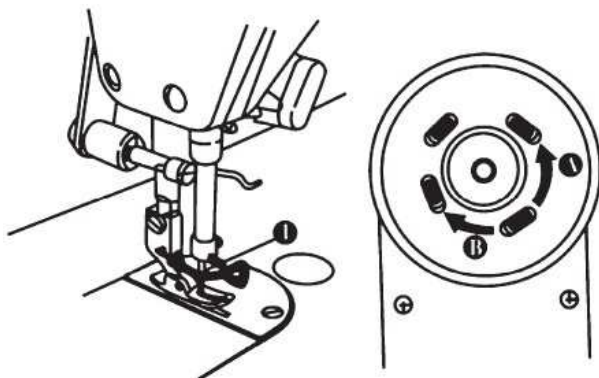


Stop position after thread trimming

1. The standard needle stop position is obtained by aligning marker dot A on the pulley cover with white marker dot B on the hand-wheel.
2. Stop the needle in its highest position, loosen screw (1) to perform adjustment within the slot of the screw.

The needle stop timing is advanced if you move the screw in direction C.

The needle stop timing is delayed if you move the screw in direction D



Lower stop position

The lower needle stop position when the pedal is returned to the neutral position after the front part of the pedal is depressed can be adjusted as follows:

1. Stop needle (1) in its lowest position.
2. Loosen screw (2), and make Adjustment within the slot of the screw.

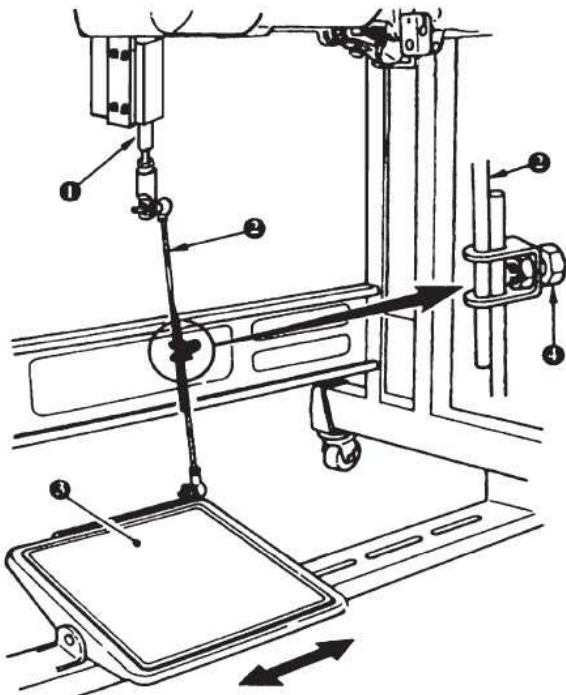
Moving the screw in direction A advances the needle stop timing.

Moving the screw in direction B delays the timing

18. Adjusting of the pedal



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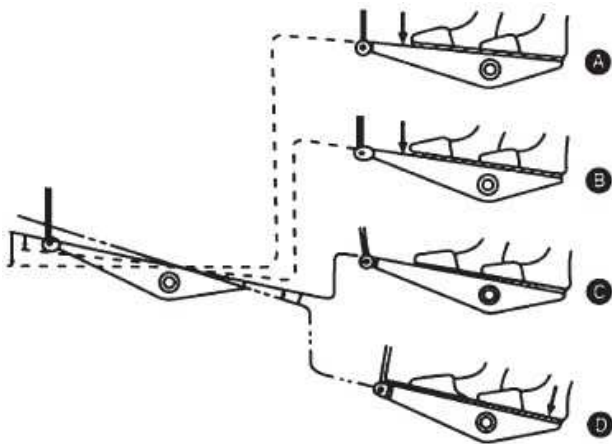
Installing the connecting rod

Move pedal (3) to the right or left as illustrated by the arrows so that motor control lever (1) and connecting rod (2) are straightened.

Adjusting the pedal angle

1. The pedal tilt can be freely adjusted by changing the length of the connecting rod.
2. Loosen adjust screw (4) and adjust the length of connecting rod (2).

19. Pedal operation



The pedal is operated in the following four steps:

The machine runs at low sewing speed when you lightly depress the front part of the pedal B.

The machine runs at high sewing speed when you further depress the front part of the pedal A. (If the automatic reverse feed stitching has been preset, the machine runs at high speed after it completes reverse feed stitching).

The machine trims threads when you fully depress the back part of the pedal D.

If your machine is provided with the Auto-lifter, an addition step is given between the machine stop and thread-trimming step.

The presser foot goes up when you lightly depress the back part of the pedal C and if you further depress the back part, the thread trimmer is actuated.

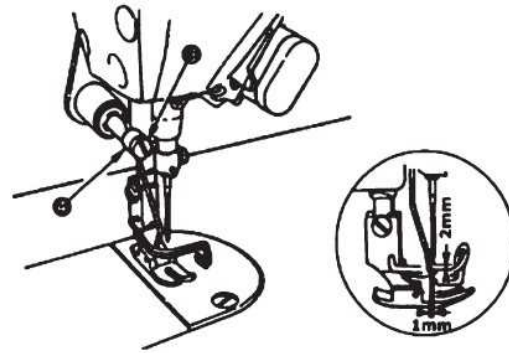
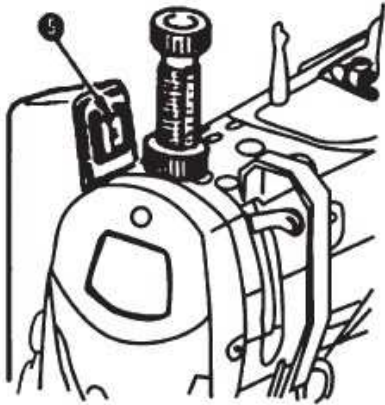
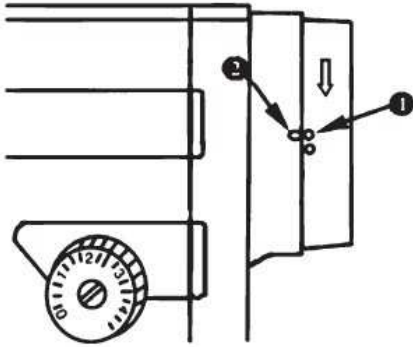
If you reset the pedal to its neutral position during the automatic reverse feed stitching at seam start, the machine stops after it completes the reverse feed stitching;

The machine will perform normal thread trimming even if you depress the back part of the pedal immediately following high or low speed sewing.

The machine will completely perform thread trimming even if you reset the pedal to its neutral position immediately after the machine started thread trimming action.

When the machine stops with its needle down, and if you want to bring the needle up, depress the back part of the pedal once .

20. Wiper



Positioning the wiper

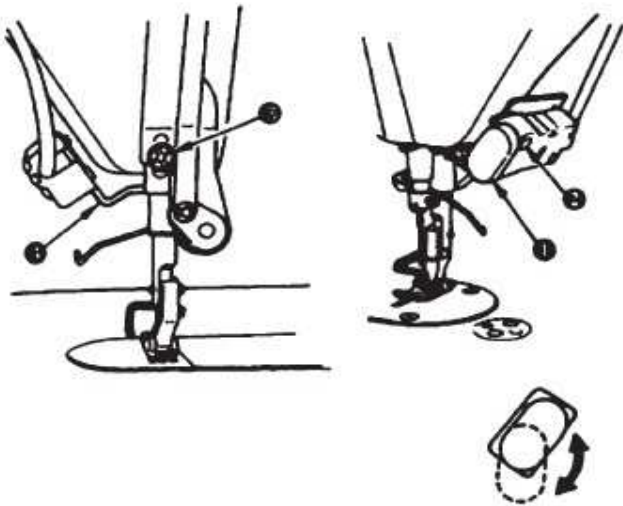
Adjust the position of the wiper according to the thickness of the material sewn. The adjustment procedure is as follows:

1. Turn the hand-wheel in the normal direction of rotation to align white marker dot (1) on the hand-wheel with marker dot (2) on the machine arm.
2. Adjust the distance between the flat part of the wiper and the center of the needle to 1 mm. Tighten wiper adjust screw (3) so that the wiper is pressed and fixed by wiper collar (4).
3. When the wiper is unnecessary, turn wiper switch (5) OFF.

21. One-touch type reverse feed stitching mechanism



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.



How to operate

1. The moment switch lever (1) is pressed, the machine performs reverse feed stitching.
2. The machine performs reverse feed stitching as long as the switch lever is held depressed.
3. The machine resumes normal feed stitching the moment the switch lever is released.

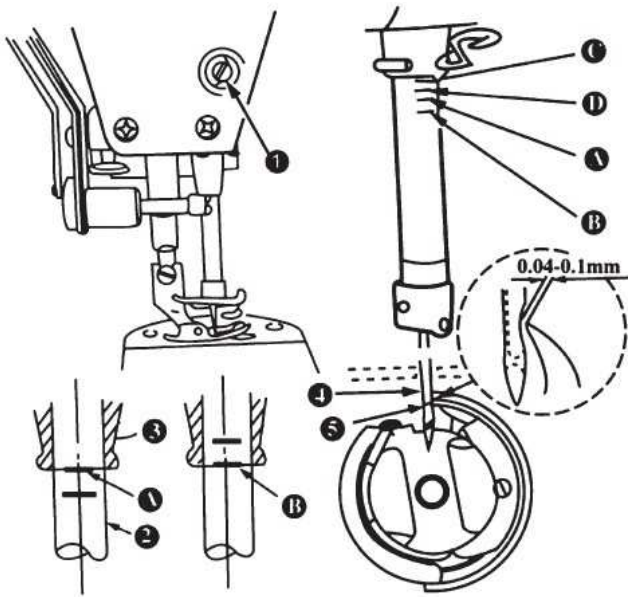
Height of the switch

1. Switch (1) can be used in two positions by turning it.
2. In addition, when you desire to lower the position of switch (1), loosen setscrew (3) located in the back of the machine head and lower switch base (4).

22. Needle bar and hook regulation



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1. Turn the hand-wheel to bring the needle bar down to the lowest point of its stroke, and loosen setscrew (1).
2. Adjusting the needle bar height:
 - 1) While using DB needle, align marker line A with the bottom end of needle bar lower bushing (3), then tighten setscrew (1).
 - 2) While using DA needle, align marker line C with the bottom end of needle bar lower bushing (3), then tighten setscrew (1).
3. Locate the hook position:
 - 1) While using DB needle, loosen the three hook set screw, turn the hand-wheel, and align marker line B on ascending needle bar 2 with the bottom end of needle bar lower bushing (3).
 - 2) While using DA needle, loosen the three hook set screw, turn the hand-wheel, and align marker line D on ascending needle bar 2 with the bottom end of needle bar lower bushing (3).
4. After making the adjustments mentioned in the above steps, align hook blade point (5) with the center of needle (4). Provide a clearance of 0.04mm to 0.10 mm (reference value) between the needle and the hook, then securely tighten setscrews in the hook.

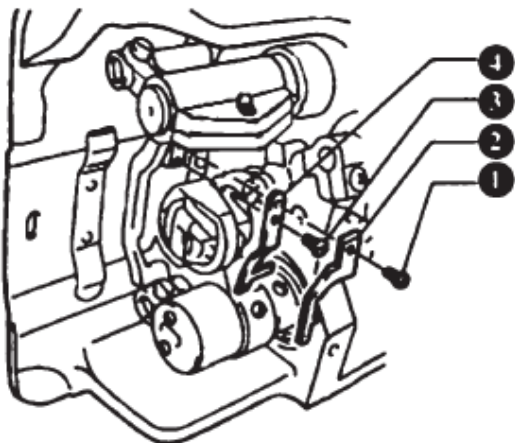
Caution: If the clearance between the blade point of hook and the needle is smaller than the specified value, the blade point of hook will be damaged. If the clearance is larger, stitch skipping will result. Use a hook of the same part No. when replacing your hook with a new one.

23. Replacing counter knife and moving knife



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Counter Knife Dismantling



1. Head down.
2. Loosen Screw (1), Remove the positioning hook of rotating shuttle (2).
3. Loosen screw (3), Remove the stationary knife (4).

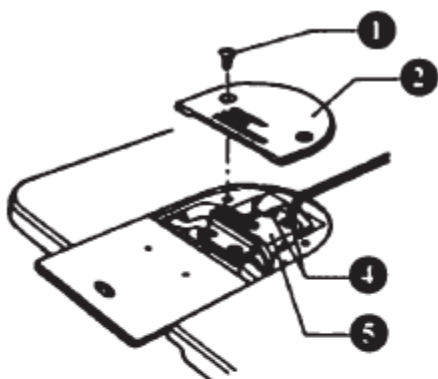
*Method of installation, please follow the above steps on the contrary

The grinding method of stationary knife:

If the knife become blunt, According to below picture, sharpening stationary knife (4) in grindstone (5).

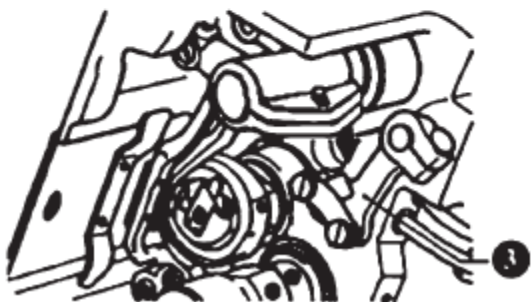


Moving Knives Dismantling



1. Remove the needle.
2. Lift the presser foot with the presser foot lifter.
3. Loosen 2 pcs of screw (1), then take out the needle plate.
4. Rotating the hand wheel, make the needle bar rise to the highest position.
5. Head down.
6. Push the tangent driven crank (3) until you can see screw (4).
7. Loosen 2 pcs of screw (4), then take out rotation knives (5)

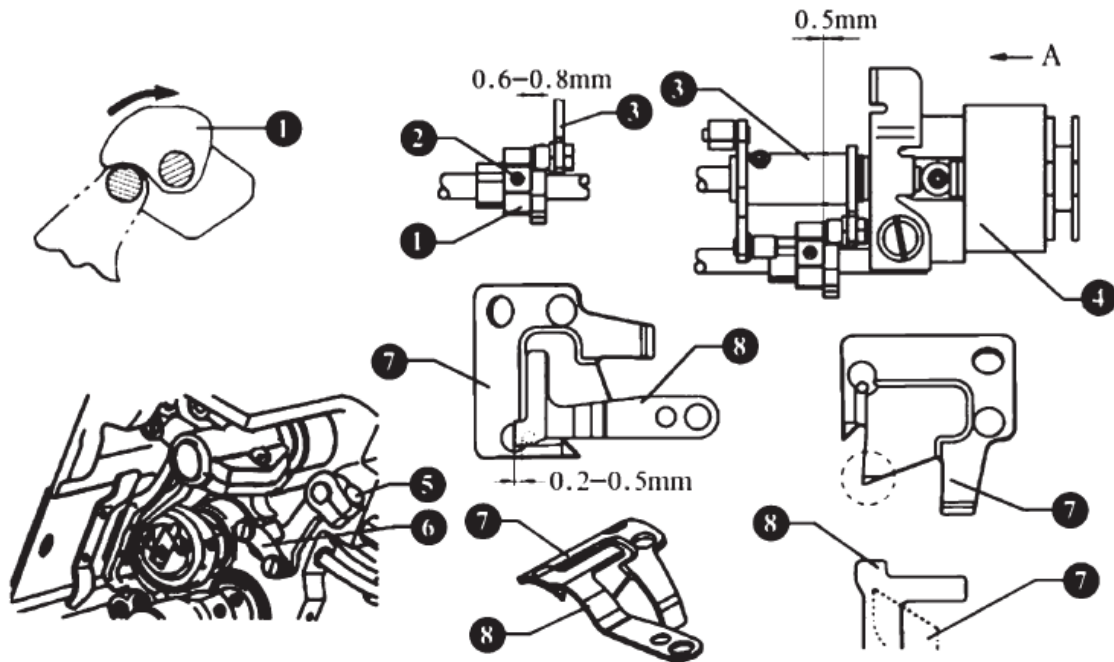
*Method of installation, please follow the above steps on the contrary.



24. Thread Cutting Regulation



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.



Thread cutter cam position regulation

Turn the machine's pulley. The needle bar will rise to 5 mm from the lower dead point, and the thread cutting cam will be pressed in and will push the roller ball, causing contact with the groove of the thread cutting cam (1). Then use fixing screw (2) for temporary fastening. Put on the thread cutting cam (4) while loosening screw (2) in order to set the cam (1). The distance between the cam and the thread cutting drive shaft should be equal to 0.5 mm. Fasten the fixing screw (2).

Counter knife and moving knife position regulation

When the thread cutting drive shaft head (3) cross the cam, a 0.2 – 0.5 mm meshing between the front plane of the counter knife (8) and the edge of the moving knife (7) occurs. If cutting does not take place, shift the knife lever (6) so that the thread cutting drive shaft crosses the cam (1) so that the front plane of the counter knife (8) and the edge of the moving knife (7) meshes, and then fasten screw (5).

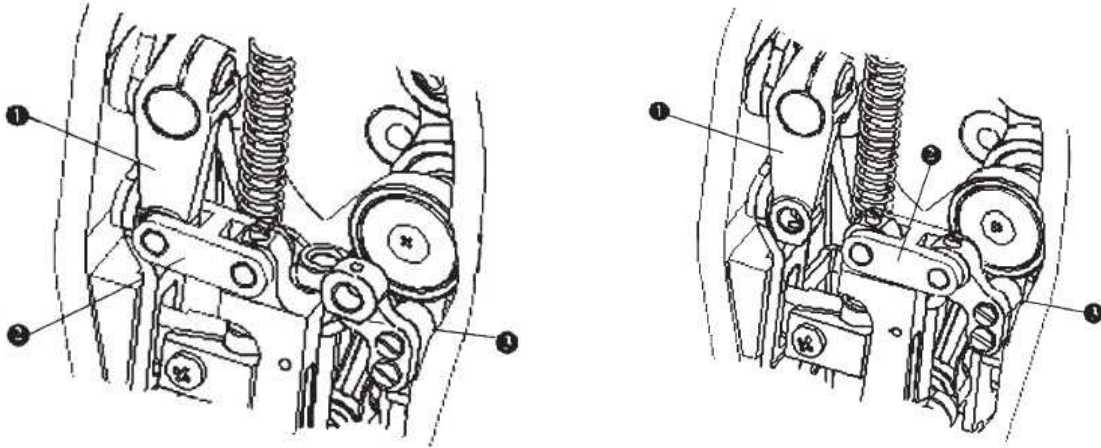
25. The change of feed cloth



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

The needle bar connecting rod (2) and the crank (1) are connected with screw, The method of feed cloth is needle feeding.

The needle bar connecting rod (2) and the needle bar base (3) are connected with screw. The method of feed cloth is feed dog feeding.



Changing feeding method should notice:

1. Needle plate, feed dog and presser foot need to be changed into the needle plate, feed dog and presser foot of corresponding feed way, and readjust synchronism of machine needle and feed dog.

Synchronous adjustment method:

- Feed dog feeding, when feed dog is in falling direction, upper plane of feed dog and needle plate alignment, when the needle in the down direction, top of pinhole and needle plate alignment, then can ensure synchronism;
 - Needle feeding, when feed dog on the rise direction, upper plane of feed dog and needle plate alignment, when the needle in the down direction, top of pinhole and needle plate alignment, then can ensure synchronism. Needle feeding and feed dog feeding, synchronous phase is different about 180°
2. Need to readjust the Thread trimming cam position; (adjust in the position of upper needle stop or lower needle stop).
 3. Need to readjust the needle and the hook relations.
 4. After change the feed method, ensure the machine needle and needle plate pinhole center or machine needle and feed dog center consistent.

26. Height and tilt of the feed dog



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

Height of the feed dog is adjusted so that the feed dog protrudes from the throat plate surface by 0.75 to 0.85 mm (1 mm for Heavy type). Adjust the height in accordance with the material to be used.

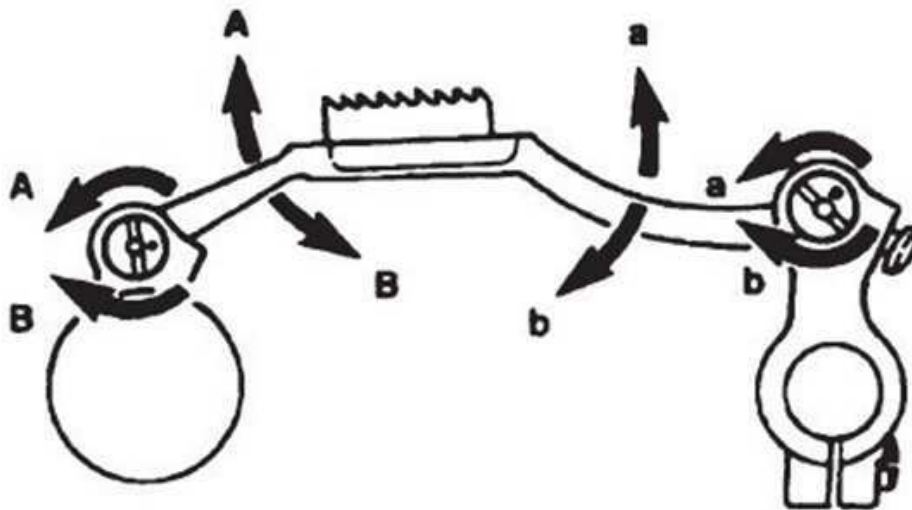
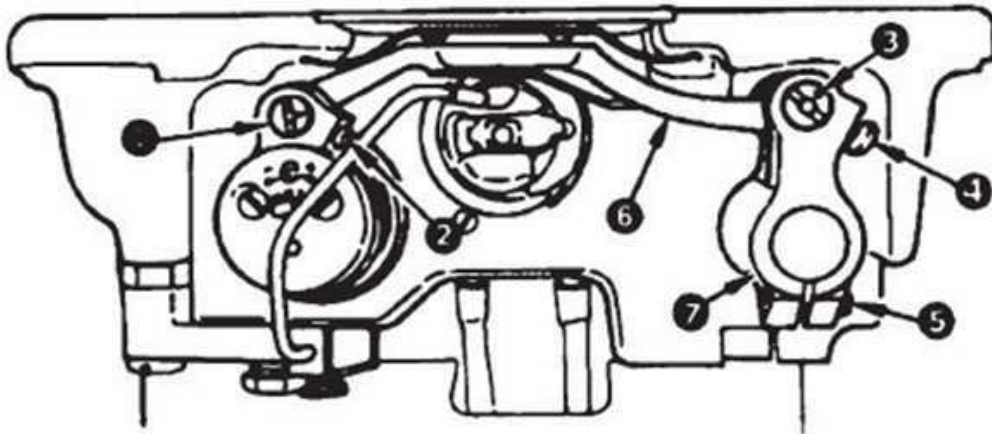
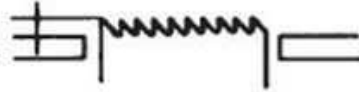
Adjusting the height and tilt of the feed dog:

1. Loosen setscrew (2) in feed bar driving shaft (1) and setscrew (4) in feed bar rocker shaft (3).
2. Height and tilt of the feed dog will change by turning both shafts (1) and (3) with a screwdriver.
3. For the relation between the rotating direction of each shaft and tilt of feed bar (6), refer to the figure on the left.
4. After the adjustment, securely tighten the setscrews. (Tighten setscrews (2) and (4) in the state that shafts (1) and (3) are pushed against the hand-wheel side.)

Caution:

1. If the tilt of the feed dog is adjusted with one shaft only, the height of the feed dog changes. Be sure to adjust it with both shafts.
2. Movement position of the feed dog may be shifted depending on the adjusting position of the shaft. At this time, loosen setscrew (5) in feed rocker shaft arm (7) and adjust the movement position.

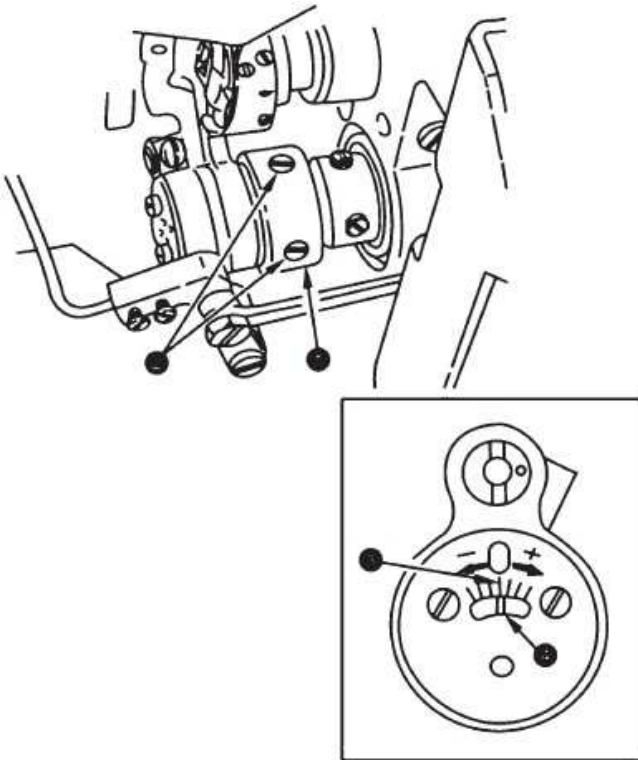
light-medium material 0.75~0.85mm
heavy material 1 mm



27. Adjusting the feed timing



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.



The feed timing can be changed by changing the stop position of feed eccentric cam (1).

How to adjust the feed timing

1. Tilt the sewing machine head and loosen two setscrews (2) in feed eccentric cam (1).
2. Turn feed eccentric cam (1) to change the feed timing.

Align graduation (3) on the feed bar driving arm with engraved marker line (4) on the feed driving shaft.

Turn feed eccentric cam (1) in the direction of (+)
Increases the feed timing.

Turn feed eccentric cam (1) in the direction of (—)
Decreases the feed timing.

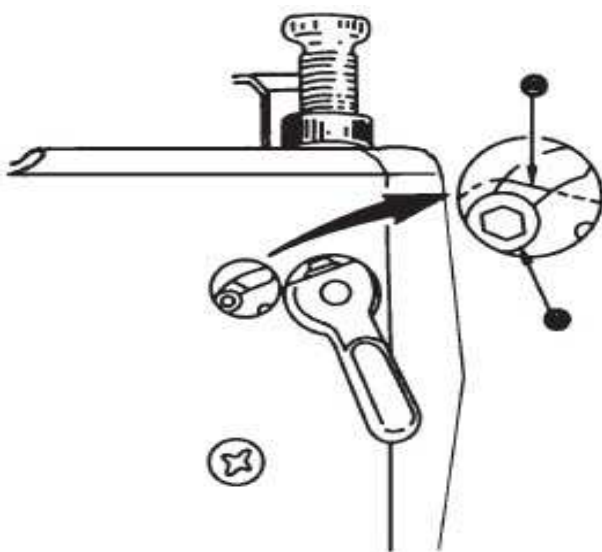
Caution: For general use, use the machine in the state that center of graduation (3) is aligned with the engraved marker line.

28. Thread tension release releasing mechanism



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

By means of the thread tension release releasing mechanism, sewing can be performed without slackening the needle thread tension even when the presser foot is lifted during sewing. (Even when the presser foot is slightly lifted at the thick overlapped section by the knee lifter, this mechanism can prevent the thread tension from being changed.)



How to release

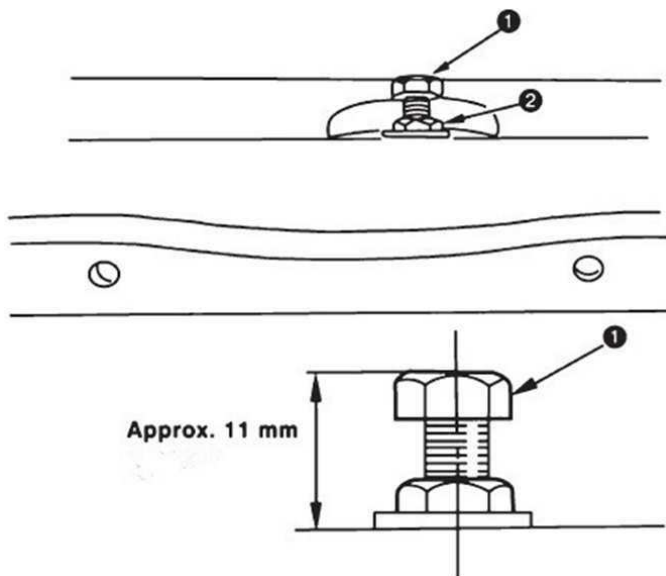
1. Remove the cap in the machine head and loosen thread tension release changeover screw (1) using a hexagon wrench.
2. Fix screw (1) on the top of thread tension release changeover plate (2). The thread tension disk does not rise even when the presser foot is lifted, and the needle thread tension is not loosened. (The thread tension disk rises only when thread trimming is performed.)

Caution: Do not use screw (1) at any position other than the top or bottom position of the thread tension release changeover plate. The screw has been factory-set to the bottom position at the time of delivery.

29. Micro-lifting mechanism of the presser foot



Warning: Turn OFF the power before starting the work as to prevent accident caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

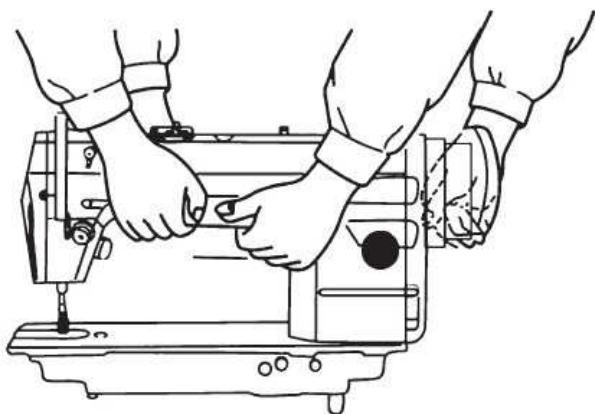


When sewing velvet or the like which is fluffy, slippage of material or damage of material is reduced by using screw (1) for presser foot micro-lifting.

Gradually tighten screw (1) for presser foot micro-lifting in the state that nut (2) is loosened, adjust the presser foot to the position where it is finely lifted until it matches the material, and fix it with nut (2).

Caution: when the presser foot micro-lifting mechanism is not used, adjust the height of screw (1) so that it is higher by approximately 11 mm than the sewing machine. If the sewing machine is operated in the state that the microlifting mechanism is working, sufficient feed force cannot be obtained.

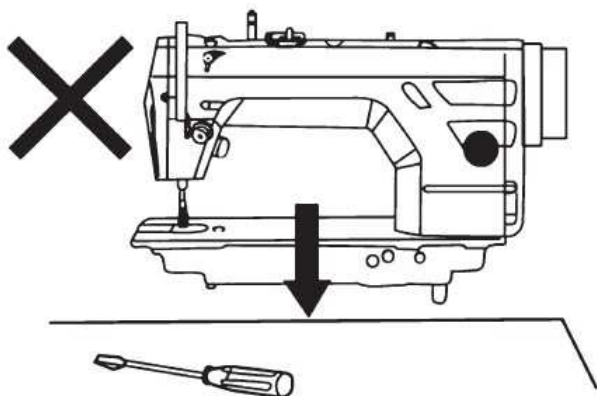
30. Caution when carrying or placing the sewing machine



How to carry the sewing machine

Carry the sewing machine with two persons as shown in the figure.

Caution: Do not hold the hand-wheel.



Caution when placing the sewing machine

Do not place any protruding thing such as screwdriver or the like on the place where the sewing machine is set.

Ask your supplier about:

	<p>Machine needle with tip adjusted to sewed material:</p> <p>R – round, standard tip for most fabrics SPI – very slim, acute tip, for a precise piercing of densely woven materials SES – light ball point, especially suitable for jersey, tricot, elastic woven materials SUK – medium ball point, best corsetry, jeans, coarse knitted fabrics and also elastic materials.</p>
	<p>SPIRIT 2</p> <p>Non-toxic, non-staining, odourless, colourless oil, neutral for plastics. Perfect for lubricating sewing machines (lockstitch, overlock, interlock, etc.), needles, knitting cams and other precise mechanism in the textile industry.</p>
	<p>SPIRIT 37</p> <p>Silicon fluid modified especially for textile industry. Used for preparation of sewing thread and yarn, lubrication of knitting machines needles. Colourless and odourless. Applied with brush, sprinkle or through immersion.</p>
	<p>TWE6</p> <p>Tweezers</p>

CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Distributor:

Strima Sp. z o.o.

Swadzim, ul. Poznańska 54

62-080 Tarnowo Podgórne, Poland

We declare, that the following product:

**High Speed Automatic lockstitch sewing machine,
with Built-in Energy Saving Motor and Needle Feed
model Tronic 7 NF
(ZJ9903AR-D3B/PF)**

With this declaration relates, complies with following directives:

Machine directive 2006/42/EC

Low voltage directive 2006/95/EC

Harmonized norm used: EN 60204-1



Dealer :

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