

USER'S MANUAL

KM-590BL

Single-needle, unison feed lock stitch sewing machine (with vertical large hook)

1) For proper and trouble-free use of the machine, thoroughly read this manual

2) Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference in case the machine



- 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.



Table of contents

SAFETY RULES FOR MACHINES	4
1. SPECIFICATIONS	
1) Specifications of KM-590BL	
2) Application	
2. INSTALLATION	9
1) Installation of the oil fan	9
2) Installation of head enclosures	
3) Lubrication	
4) Adjustment of belt tension	
5) Installation of the knee-lifting device	
3. ADJUSTMENT OF THE MACHINE	
1) Placing the needle	
2) Winding the lower thread	
3) Inserting the bobbin	
4) Routing the upper thread	
5) Adjusting the thread tension	
6) Adjusting the spring tension	
7) Adjusting the number of stitches	
8) Adjusting the presser foot pressure	
9) Adjusting the feed dog height	
10) Adjusting the needle and hook timing	
11) Adjusting the auxiliary presser foot and upper feed presser foot	

SAFETY RULES FOR MACHINES

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. The safety labels and symbols are defined as follows.

[The meaning of the safety labels]



Instructions here shall be observed strictly. Otherwise, the user will be killed or suffer severe physical injuries.



Instructions here must be observed, or the user could suffer fatal or severe physical injuries.



Instructions here should be observed, or the user could face physical injuries or mechanical damages.

[The meaning of symbols]

\bigcirc	This symbol means a must-not.
0	This symbol means a must for safety.
This symbol means that an electric shock may be caused if the instruction is not followed properly.	



1-1) Machine mobilization	Only personnel with a full understanding of the safety rules should move the machines. The following directions must be observed when delivering the machines.
Danger	 (a) At least two or more people should move the machine. (b) Before delivering the machine, thoroughly wipe off the oil on the machine to prevent accidents.
1-2) Machine installation	Physical damages such as functional difficulties or breakdowns may occur depending on installation conditions of the machines. Be sure to heed the following conditions.
Caution	 (a) Remove the packing from top to bottom. Watch out for nails on the wooden box. (b) Install an air conditioner and clean it regularly to prevent dust and moisture build-up from contaminating and corroding the machines. (c) Keep the machines away from direct sunlight. (d) Keep a minimum distance of 50cm between the machine at both sides and backside and the wall to secure sufficient space for repair (e) Risk of explosion Do not operate the machine near areas with danger of explosion. Refrain from running the machine in the vicinity of risky places e.g., where a large quantity of aerosol-spraying products or oxygen are handled, unless specific guarantees are given otherwise for the operation of the machine to prevent explosion at such places. (f) The user should install an illuminator in the work area for the machine does not come supplied with any lighting apparatus due to the specific features of the machine.
1-3) Troubleshooting	When the machine is in need of repair, only our authorized service technicians must handle it.
Danger	 ③ Before cleaning and repairing the machine, shut off the power supply and wait four minutes for the machine to discharge completely. ⑤ No part of the machine or specifications may be modified without prior consultation with our company. Any such modification could risk safe operation of the machine. ⓒ In case of repair, replace only with standard OEM parts from SunStar. ⓓ After repair, put safety covers back on the machine.

1-4) Machine operation	KM-590BL series are intended for industrial purposes for sewing textiles and other similar materials. Carefully study the following instructions before operating the machine.			
Caution	 (a) Read the manual thoroughly and understand the instructions fully before use. (b) Put on proper safety garments. (c) While the machine is in motion, keep your hands or any part of your body away from moving parts, e.g., needle, hook, thread take-up spring and pulley, etc. (d) Do not remove safety covers while the machine is in use. (e) Be sure to connect the ground (earth) wire. (f) Before opening electric boxes such as the control box, shut down the power supply and make sure the power switch is in "off" mode. (g) Stop the machine before threading the needle or checking after sewing work is finished. (f) Never turn the power switch on with the pedal down. (f) Do not run the machine when the cooling fan is clogged. Be sure to clean the air filter in the control box at least once a week. (f) Keep the machine away from strong electromagnetic fields such as high frequency welding machines. 			
	Always start the machine with safety covers in place since fingers or hands could be injured or cut off by the belt. Turn off the power switch during check-ups or adjustments.			
1-5) Safety device	 (b) Thread take-up spring cover: A device designed to prevent the human body from coming in contact with the thread take-up spring (c) Belt cover: A device intended to avoid potential risks of getting hands, feet or clothes jammed by a rotating belt (d) Finger guard: A device built to keep fingers away from the needle. 			





1 SPECIFICATIONS

1) Specifications of KM-590BL

DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	
Application	For very heavy materials	
Max. sewing speed	2,000SPM	
Max. No. of stitches	9mm	
Needle bar stroke	35mm	
Presser foot height	Manual	9mm
	Knee lifting	16mm
Needle used	DP × 17 (#20~#25), standard needle #23	
Feed dog height	1~1.2mm	
Hook used	Vertical full-rotating double hook (very heavy materials)	
Lifting amount of main/auxiliary presser foot	2~5.5mm	
Lubrication	Manual/ drop oiling tank	
Bed size	475mm × 178mm	

2) Application

For container bags, car seats, large bags (suitcases, etc.), raincoats, or sewing materials with large thickness differences.



	Warning
\oslash	► The machine must be installed by a trained technician only.
0	Any electrical wiring must be performed by a qualified technician or agent.
0	▶ The machine weighs over 35 kg. As such, two or more people should carry out the installation.
\oslash	Plug in only after the installation is complete. If the operator mistakenly steps down on the pedal with the plug in, the machine will start automatically and can cause physical injuries.
A	Connect the ground (earth) wire. An unstable connection may result in an electric shock or a malfunction.
0	Place the belt cover on top of the machine
0	Use both hands when bending the machine backward or returning it to the normal position. Using only one hand can lead to severe hand injuries due to the weight of the machine.

1) Installation of the oil fan

Fix the oil fan ① onto the table with six screws ②. Use screws ④ to mount the head support rubbers ③ onto four corners of the table. Insert the oil drain ⑤ into the oil fan ①.





2) Installation of head enclosures



Insert the head hinge ① into the bed hole and align it well with the head hinge rubber ② of the table. Place the machine on the head support rubber ③.

3) Lubrication

Before using the machine, be sure to supply a sufficient amount of oil through the lubrication hole marked with red color. Pour oil into the arm lubrication tank (1) and bed lubrication tank (2) to the red (1) line. Check lubrication once a day.



[Figure 3]

Oil supply adjustment of the hook

Use the screw ③ on the right side of the bed lubrication tank ② to adjust the amount of oil supply. Turn the screw ③ to the right (+) to increase the oil supply, and to the left (-) to decrease the oil supply.



[Figure 4]



4) Adjustment of belt tension

- The machine rotates to the left when seen from the pulley.
- To get a proper level of belt tension, turn the nut ② to an extent at which the belt ① can be bent by 15~20mm when pressed by hand.

[Caution]

Be sure to lift the presser foot when racing the machine.



[Figure 5]

5) Installation of the knee-lifting device

Fix the knee-lifting device (ass'y) under the table with four screws .



[Figure 6]

3

ADJUSTMENT OF THE MACHINE

1) Placing the needle

Insert the needle ① deeply into the hole ② of the needle bar, with the long groove of the needle facing left. Then, tighten the screw ③ to hold the needle.



[Figure 7]

2) Winding the lower thread

- (1) Place the bobbin 1 into the bobbin winder shaft 2.
- (2) Press the bobbin winder lever 3
- (3) Manually wind the thread on the bobbin ① a few times in the winding direction and start the machine.
- (4) If the thread does not wind in parallel, unfasten the fixing screw ④ of the thread guide and move the thread guide plate ⑤ to the left and right to ensure the right adjustment.
- (5) Loosen the adjusting screw (6) if there is too much thread on the bobbin (1), or tighten it if there is too little.



[Figure 8]

3) Inserting the bobbin

- (1) Insert the bobbin into the bobbin case along the arrow direction as illustrated in the Figure. Be sure to place the bobbin in the right direction to prevent loose threads and the lower thread from getting wound.
- (2) Through the thread guide ①, drop the thread down the spring ② of the lower thread tension-adjusting plate and pull it out from the thread hole ③.



[Figure 9]



4) Routing the upper thread



- Set the thread take-up lever at the highest position.
- Pass the thread from the left to the right of the needle.

5) Adjusting the thread tension



[Figure 11]

- Turn the screw ① to adjust tension of the lower thread. Set the tension loosely so that when the end of the lower thread is lifted manually, the thread does not start to unravel due to the weight of the bobbin case.
- * Tension at which the thread comes off from the bobbin case is normally 30~50g.
- For adjustment of the upper thread, push down the presser foot and turn the tension control screw ②.

6) Adjusting the spring tension



- The thread take-up stroke is normally $7\sim10$ mm. As a standard, the twisting strength of the thread take-up spring is $40\sim60$ g.
- Loosen the screw ③ of the thread take-up lever and turn the thread-adjusting device to achieve the proper thread take-up stroke. (Set the stroke low for heavy materials and high for light materials)
- Insert the driver into the groove of the post ④ of the thread-adjusting device. Turn it left and right to adjust the tension of the thread take-up spring. (High for heavy materials and low for light materials)

7) Adjusting the number of stitches

- Align the number indicated on the dial ① with a pin ② placed above the dial.
- * The higher the number is, the more number of stitches you will get.
- Press in the reverse lever ③ to perform reverse sewing, and take your hand off the lever to perform normal sewing.



[Figure 13]

8) Adjusting the presser foot pressure

- Loosen the fixing nut ② of the pressure-adjusting screw. Rotate the pressure-adjusting screw ① to the left and right to set the pressure low, just enough to keep the sewing material in place. Tighten back the fixing nut ②.
- Unfasten the fixing nut ② of the pressure-adjusting screw. Turn the pressure-adjusting screw ① in a clockwise direction to increase the pressure, and turn in a counterclockwise direction to decrease the pressure. Tighten the fixing nut ② after adjustments.



[Figure 14]



9) Adjusting the feed dog height



As a standard, $1 \sim 1.2$ mm is the maximum height of the feed dog when the number of stitches is set at the highest and the feed dog rises above the upper needle plate.

Unfasten the screw (1) and move the holding crank (2) up and down to adjust the feed dog height.

10) Adjusting the needle and hook timing

(1) Adjusting the lifting of the needle bar

Manually rotate the hand pulley to set the hook tip ① aligned with the center of the needle ②, when the needle rises 2.3mm above the lowest point.

Unfasten the screw ③ and adjust the hook to set a clearance between the hook tip ① and the needle ② at 0.05~0.1mm.



(2) Adjusting the height of the needle bar

Unfasten the screw 4 and move the needle bar 5 up and down to adjust the needle bar height. Unfasten the screw 4 so that when the hook tip 1 comes in alignment with the center of the needle 2, the clearance between the upper thread hole of the needle and the hook tip 1 is between 0.5mm and 1.5mm. Move the needle bar 5 up and down to control the needle bar height and tighten the screw 4.





11) Adjusting the auxiliary presser foot and upper feed presser foot

(1) Adjusting the crossing amount of the presser foot

- The auxiliary presser foot ① and the upper feed presser foot ② move up and down by turns.
- When the auxiliary presser foot ① and the upper feed presser foot ② come to their highest positions, either set them at the same height or lower the height of the upper feed presser foot ① by a small degree. For adjustments, bring the thread take-up lever to the lowest position, push down the presser bar lifter ③, unfasten the crank-fixing screw ④ and move the adjusting crank ⑤ left and right. (When moved to the left, the lifting amount of the upper feed presser foot will become smaller.)



[Figure 18]

(2) Adjusting Up/Down movement of the auxiliary and upper feed presser foot



[Figure 19]

- The auxiliary presser foot ① and the upper feed presser foot ② are set to move 2~5.5mm vertically. For adjustment, unfasten the nut ⑥ to a degree suitable for sewing materials and vertically move the Up/Down-adjusting shaft ⑦ of the presser foot.
- For sewing materials with small thickness difference, set the Up/Down movement at a minimum. (Highest: 5.5mm, Lowest: 2mm)



(3) Adjusting Before/After position of the auxiliary presser foot

Set the number of stitch at a maximum. Unfasten the screw (④) so that the auxiliary presser foot ① does not touch the backside of the upper feed presser foot ②. Move to the left and right, the adjusting crank ① of horizontal presser foot movement.



(4) Adjusting the feeding amount of the auxiliary presser foot

Normally, the feeding amount of the auxiliary presser foot to that of the feed dog is 1:1. The feeding amount of the auxiliary presser foot may vary depending on sewing conditions. Loosen the nut ① and vertically move the adjusting shaft ② of horizontal presser foot movement.



[Figure 21]

(5) Adjusting the height of the auxiliary presser foot

With the presser bar lifter pushed up and the feed dog at its lowest position, set the very bottom of the auxiliary presser foot to lift 8mm off of the upper surface of the needle plate. Tighten the screw of the needle bar in the needle bar bracket.



(6) Adjusting the height of the upper feed presser foot

With the presser bar lifter pushed up and the needle bar at its lowest position, set a clearance between the upper surface of the needle plate and the auxiliary presser foot at 5mm. Fasten the tightening screw for Up/Down movement cam.



[Figure 23]

(7) Setting the position of Up/Down movement cam

With the dial set at zero and the needle bar lifter pushed up, manually rotate the pulley to bring the needle bar to its highest position. At this point, place the no. 2 screw of Up/Down movement cam at the 12 o'clock position and tighten the screw afterwards.











