

USER'S MANUAL

KM-1750/1790 KM-1751/1791

Direct Drive, 2-Needle drop feed (needle feed) sewing machine with automatic trimmer

¹⁾ FOR AT MOST USE WITH EASNESS, PLEASE CERTAINLY READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE STARTING USE.

²⁾ KEP THIS MANUAL N SAFE PLACE FOR REFERENCE WHEN THE MACHINE BREAKS DOWN.



- 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.

Contents

1.	Machine Type and Specifications	···· 6
	1.1) Machine Type ·····	6
	1.2) Specifications	7
2.	Safety Rules	···· 8
	2.1) Safety Stickers	8
	2.2) Machine Delivery	9
	2.3) Machine Installation	10
	2.4) Machine Operation	··· 10
	2.5) Repair and Maintenance	11
	2.6) Type of Safety Labels	11
	2.7) Location of Safety Labels	12
3.	Assembly	13
	3.1) Name of Machine Parts	13
	3.2) Installation Environment	14
	3.3) Machine Installation	···· 15
4.	Machine Operation	··· 18
	4.1) Lubrication ————————————————————————————————————	18
	4.2) Test Operation (pedal operation)	19
	4.3) Needle ····	20
	4.4) Thread	···· 20
5.	Sewing Methods	··· 25
	5.1) How to operate the machine ·····	25
	5.2) How to Conduct Backtack Sewing	25
	5.3) Adjustment of Thread Tension	26
	5.4) Adjustment of Presser Foot's Lift and Pressure	28
6.	Maintenance	29
	6.1) Adjustment of Feed Dog Height	29
	6.2) Adjustment of Needle and Hook Timing	
	6.3) Adjustment of Distance Between Hook Stopper Face and Needle Plate Groove Face	

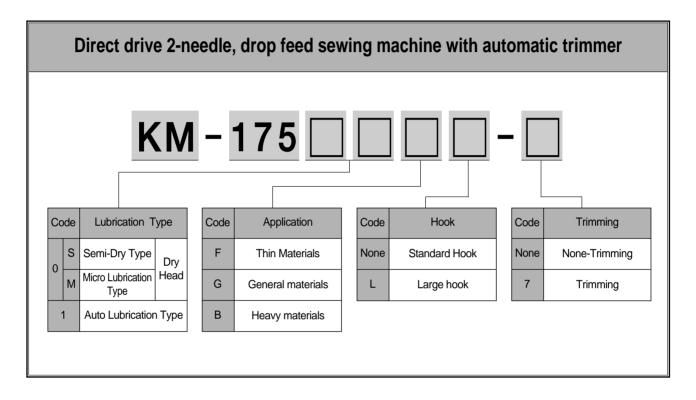


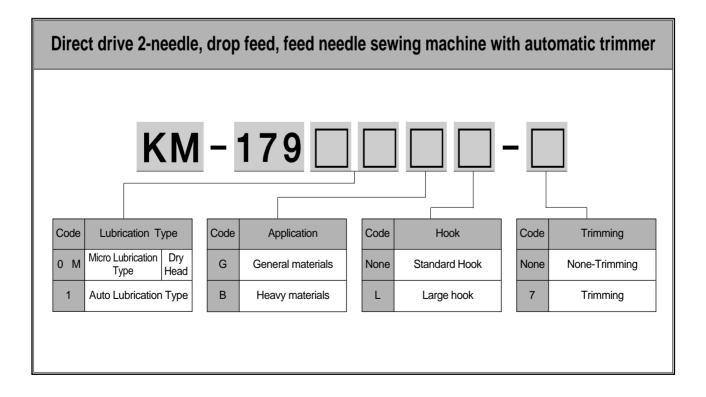
	6.4) Adjustment of Distance Between Hook and Opener	31
	6.5) Suspension of Needle Bars (left, right) (KM-1790 series)	31
	6.6) Adjustment of Trimming Devices	34
	6.7) Replacement of Moving and Fixed Blades	39
	6.8) Adjustment of wiper ·····	40
7.	Check and Confirm	· 41
	7.1) Regular Check Points	·· 41
	7.2) Cleaning ·····	41
	7.3) Lubrication	42
	7.4) Status Check ·····	43
	7.5) Grease Supply (KM-1750SF)	44
8.	Replacement of Stitch Length Gauge Set	. 45
	8.1) Disassembly Order	45
	8.2) Assembly Order ·····	45
۵	Cause of troubles and troubleshooting	16

1

Machine Type and Specifications

1.1) Machine Type







1.2) Specifications

* Direct drive 2-needle, drop feed sewing machine with automatic trimmer

Model		KM-1751					
Item	SF MG MBL		MBL	BL			
Usage	For Thin Materials	For General Materials	For Heavy Materials				
Lubrication	Semi-dry	Minute Lubrication	Lubrication Adjustment Automatic Lub				
Max. Sewing Speed	3,000 spm	4,000 spm	3,00	0 spm			
Max. Stitch Length	4 mm	5 mm	7 :	mm			
Needle Bar Stroke		33.4 :	mm				
Needle Take-up Stroke	52	mm	62.4	1 mm			
Feed Dog Height	1 mm						
Presser Foot Lift		7 mm(manual) / 15 mm(L	ap) / 10 mm(automatic)				
Hook	Standard Hook Large Hook						
Needle (DP ×5)	#9~#14(#11)	#11~#16(#16)	#14~#	22(#22)			
Sewing Space		257 mm(W), 120 mm(H), 87 mm (arm jaw)				
Bed Size		518 mm ×	:178 mm				
Thread Winder		Attached to sewing mad	hine body (upper arm)				
Automatic Trimmer	Standard feed						
Automatic Backtack Device		Standar	d feed				
Motor		AC servo mo	otor (550W)				
Power Supply	S	ingle-phase (100~240V), 3-	phase (200~240V, 50/60h	Hz)			

$\ensuremath{\mathrm{\#}}$ Direct drive 2-needle, drop feed, feed needle sewing machine with automatic trimmer

Model	Model KM-1790						
Item	MG MBL		BL				
Usage	For General Materials	For Heavy Materials					
Lubrication	Minute Lubricati	ation Adjustment Automatic Lubrication					
Max. Sewing Speed		3,000 spm					
Max. Stitch Length	5 mm	7 n	nm				
Needle Bar Switch		Split Needle Bar					
Needle Bar Stroke		33.4 mm					
Needle Take-up Stroke	52 mm	64.6	mm				
Feed Dog Height	1 mm						
Presser Foot Lift	7 mm(manual) / 15 mm(Lap) / 10 mm(automatic)						
Hook	Standard Hook	Large Hook					
Needle (DP ×5)	#11~#16(#16)	#14~#2	22(#22)				
Sewing Space	257	mm(W), 120 mm(H), 87 mm (arm ja	aw)				
Bed Size		518 mm × 178 mm					
Thread Winder	Attach	ned to sewing machine body (upper	arm)				
Automatic Backtack Device		Standard feed					
Automatic Trimmer	Standard feed						
Motor		AC servo motor (550W)					
Power Supply	Single-phas	e (100~240V), 3-phase (200~240V	/, 50/60Hz)				

Safety Rules

2.1) Safety Stickers

The safety stickers in this user's manual are divided into **Caution**, **Danger**, and **Warning**. They indicate that if the safety rules are not kept, injury or damage to machine might occur as a result.

No.	Name	Description				
Caution	Caution	If the machine is not properly handled, it may cause injury to users or physical damage to the machine.				
Warning	Warning	If the machine is not properly handled, it may cause death or severe injury to users.				
Danger	Danger	If the machine is not properly handled, it may cause death or severe injury to users, and the urgency of the danger is very high.				



2.2) Machine Delivery

Mark	Description
	The machine delivery shall be conducted by the persons who are knowledgeable about the safety instructions and rules. The following safety rules must be observed:
\triangle	2.2.1) Manual delivery When the machine is manually moved by workers, they are required to put on safety shoes and firmly hold the machine on the left and right side of the table.
Danger	2.2.2) Forklift delivery1) A forklift shall be big enough to endure the weight of the sewing machine and carry the machine.
	2) Use the palette when lifting the machine. Set the center of gravity of the machine (center of the left and right sides) at the fork arm of the forklift and carefully lift the machine.
Ban people from standing under the machine and remove obstacles near the machine.	
	When the machine is moved by a forklift, a crane, or a transporting device, the balance of the machine must be maintained in order to prevent any deformation of the machine and injury of the workers.

2.3) Machine Installation

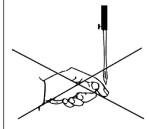


Depending on the installation environment, function errors, breakdown, or other physical damage might result. Make sure to meet the following conditions for machine installation:

- 1) The workbench or table where the machine is installed should be durable enough to endure the weight of the machine (see the name plate).
- 2) Dust and humidity are the cause of machine pollution and erosion. Please install an air conditioner and conduct regular maintenance of the machine.
- 3) Install the machine at the place where it is not exposed to direct sunlight (if the machine is exposed to direct sunlight for a long time, it may cause discoloration or deformation).
- 4) Secure the space around the machine. Place the machine at least 50cm away from the left, right, and rear walls to secure sufficient space for maintenance activities.
- 5) Explosion risk: To prevent possible explosion, immediately stop the machine operation if there are inflammable materials in the air.
- 6) Lights: Lights are not additionally supplied with the machine. If needed, install lights to prevent any inconvenience during work.
- 7) Overturn risk: Do not install the machine on the unstable stand or table. If the machine drops, it may cause injury or severe impact on the machine. If the machine is suddenly stopped or the external impact is imposed, the machine might be capsized.

2.4) Machine Operation





The machine body is attached with Caution and Warning stickers at each dangerous part to emphasize safety instructions. With the full understanding of the safety instructions, make sure to observe the following during machine operation:

- 1) Before turning on the power, read this manual thoroughly and have a full understanding of machine operation.
- 2) Get properly dressed. Long hair, necklace, bracelet, or wide sleeve might be fed into the machine during operation. Wear slip-free shoes to prevent slipping on the floor.
- 3) Check the moving scope of machine before its operation to find out whether the scope is proper.
- 4) Keep hands and head away from the machine parts where accidents might occur (needle, hook, thread take-up lever, pulley, etc.) during operation.
- 5) Do not remove the safety cover which protects pulley and shaft during machine operation for user's safety.
- 6) Cut the power supply before disassembling the electric box such as the control box, and double-check that the power switch is "Off."
- 7) Make sure that the power switch is "Off" when the upper shaft is manually rotated.
- 8) Stop the machine when the needle is replaced or when inspecting the machine after sewing work is done.
- 9) Make sure to follow the cautions below. Otherwise, physical damage to the machine such as malfunction and breakdown might result:
 - Do not put articles on the S/M table.
 - Avoid using a crooked needle or the needle with damaged tip.



2.5) Repair and Maintenance

When repair is needed, SunStar A/S engineers who have completed certain training course must carry out the repair.

1) Make sure to turn off the main power supply and wait for four minutes for the machine to be fully discharged before conducting cleaning or maintenance of the machine.





Servo motor and control box need 10 minutes before they are fully discharged after power supply cut.

- 2) Do not modify the machine specifications or machine parts without substantial consultation with SunStar. Otherwise, the modifications may threaten the safety of the machine during its operation and cause safety accidents.
- 3) Make sure to use SunStar's original parts for repair and parts replacement.
- 4) When the repair is completed, put back all the disassembled safety covers.

2.6) Type of Safety Labels



CAUTION 경 고



Do not operate without finger guard and safety devices. Before threading, charging bobbin and needle, deaning etc. switch of main switch

off main switch. 손가락 보호대와 안전장치 없이 작동하지 마십시오.

실, 보빈, 바늘교환시나 청소전에는 반드시 주전원의 스위치를 꺼 주십시오. Do not operate without finger guard and safety devices. Before threading, changing bobbin and needle, and cleaning, turn off the main switch.



WARNING 경고

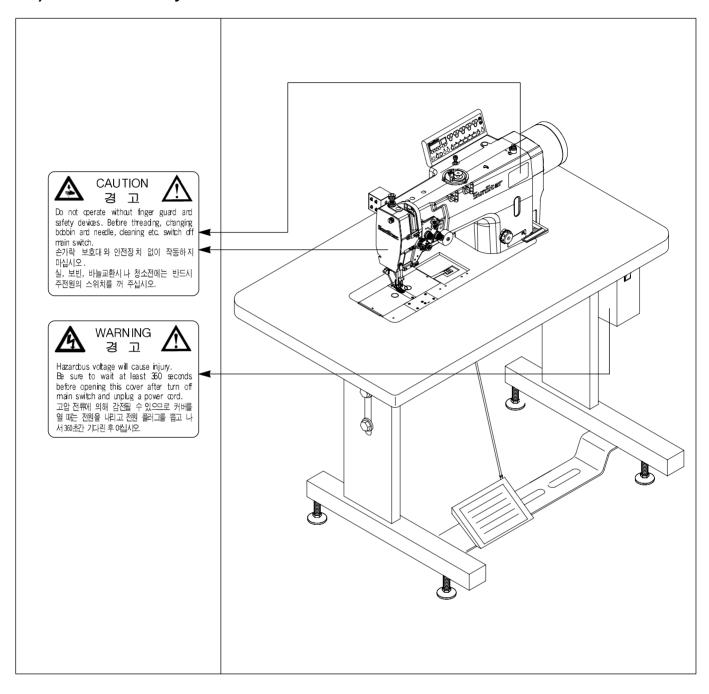


Hazarchus voltage will cause injury.
Be sure to wait at least 360 seconds before opening this cover after turn of main switch and unplug a power cord. 고압 전류에 의해 감전될 수 있으므로 커버를 열 때는 전원을 내리고 전원 플러그를 뽑고 나서 360초간 가다린 후 아십시오

Hazardous voltage will cause injury.

Be sure to wait at least 360 seconds before opening this cover after turn off main switch and unplug a power cord.

2.7) Location of Safety Labels



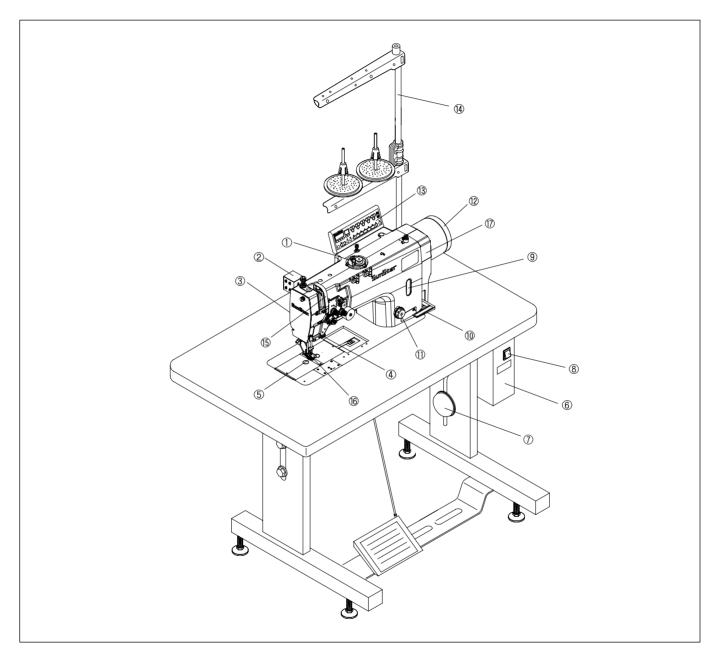


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Assembly

3.1) Name of Machine Parts

3.1.1) Name of Machine Parts



- ① Thread winder
- ④ Reverse button
- ① Reverse lever
- (3) O/P panel
- Safety devices
- (5) Thread take-up cover

- ② Wiper Device
- ⑤ Presser foot
- Power switch
- ① Stitch length dial
- (4) Thread Stand

(6) Finger guard

- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{I}} \ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}} \text{resser bar lifting lever}$
- ⑥ Control box
- Oil window
- 1 S/M pulley
- ① Motor cover

3.2) Installation Environment

3.2.1) Installation Environment

1) To prevent accidents stemming from mal-operation, do not use the machine if the voltage is 10% above the rated voltage.



To guarantee smooth operation of the product, the installation environment shall be prepared as described in User's Manual. Otherwise, unexpected damage might occur to the product.

2) Proper temperature during machine operation

$$: 0^{\circ} \sim 40^{\circ} \text{C} (32^{\circ} \sim 104^{\circ} \text{F})$$

3) Proper temperature during machine storage

:
$$-25^{\circ} \sim 55^{\circ} \text{C} (-13^{\circ} \sim 131^{\circ} \text{F})$$

4) Humidity: Relative humidity

$$-$$
 within $45 \sim 85\%$

3.2.2) Electricity Environment



The voltage of the power supply should move within the range of $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage. Insert the power plug of the sewing machine directly into the AC outlet. If an extension cord is used, it may cause mal-operation of the sewing machine.

- 1) Power voltage
 - The power voltage shall be within 10% of the rated voltage.
 - It is recommended to use the power frequency within $\pm 1\%$ of the rated frequency (50/60Hz).
- 2) Noise of electromagnetic wave
 - Do not install the sewing machine next to a TV, a radio, or a cordless phone. The machine may be interfered by a TV, a radio, or a cordless phone.
- 3) Take care not to spill water and coffee on the machine.
- 4) Do not drop Control Box and the motor to the floor.



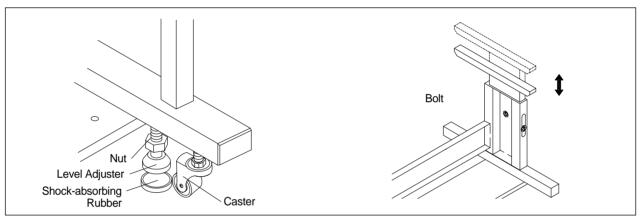


- 1) To prevent safety accidents, at least two persons should be involved in the installation and transportation of the machine.
- 2) It is recommended to use the table supplied by SunStar. If the table is internally made, the table should be at least 40mm thick and durable enough to support the weight of the sewing machine.

3.3) Machine Installation

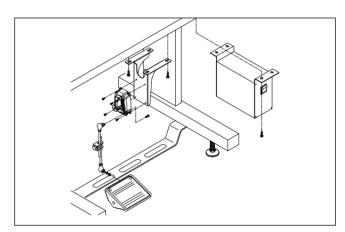
3.3.1) Table Installation

- 1) Table Fixing
 - Insert the shock-absorbing rubber into the level adjuster and turn it until the caster can move freely.
 - Fasten the nuts after table installation and fix the level adjusters.
- 2) Adjustment of Table Height
 - Use the bolt attached to the table to adjust its height to the level that enables convenient work for the users.



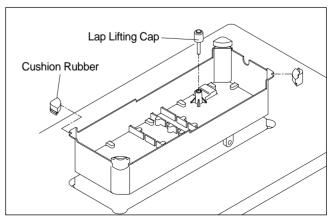
3.3.2) Installation of Control Box

Location of Control Box and Petal
 Install the bracket, the pedal switch, and the connection rod, and then properly adjust the length of the connection rod.



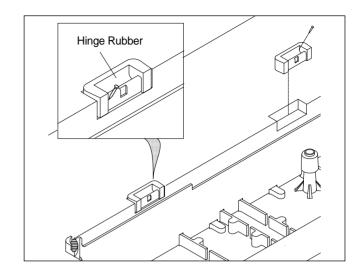
3.3.3) Installation of Oil Pan

- 1) Attach four cushion rubbers to the corners of the oil pan and install the oil pan to the table.
- 2) Insert the lap lifting cap into the oil pan.



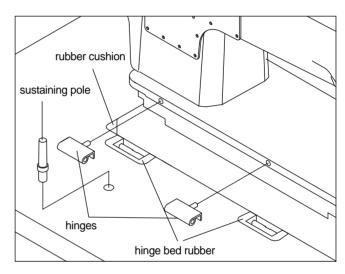
3.3.4) Hinge Rubber

1) Install two hinge rubbers on the table, and use nails to fix them on the table.



3.3.5) Assembly of Sewing Machine

- 1) Insert two hinges firmly into the holes of the rear side of machine bed.
- Put machine body on the rubber cushion , while putting hinges on the hinge bed rubber safe and sound.
- 3) Insert the machine body sustaining pole into table completely. If the pole is not inserted completely, that may cause accidents because the pole cannot sustain the weight of machine body firmly, when the body bent backwards.

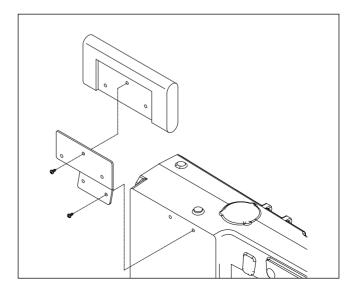




- 1) At least two persons shall be involved in the assembly of the sewing machine body to the table for safety.
- 2) When the body is leaned backward, if the support bar shakes, safety accidents may occur.

3.3.6) Operation Panel

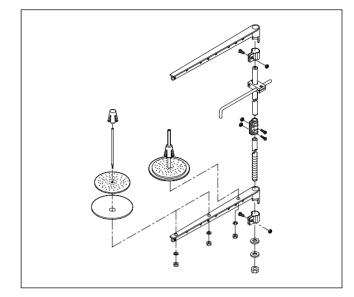
Assemble the operation panel to the bracket, and attach them on the rear side of the machine body.





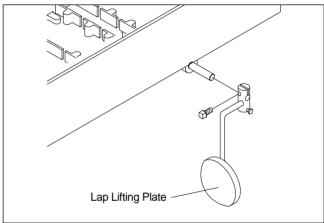
3.3.7) Thread Stand

Assemble the thread stand and install it on the table. Then adjust the location of the thread stand for convenient use.



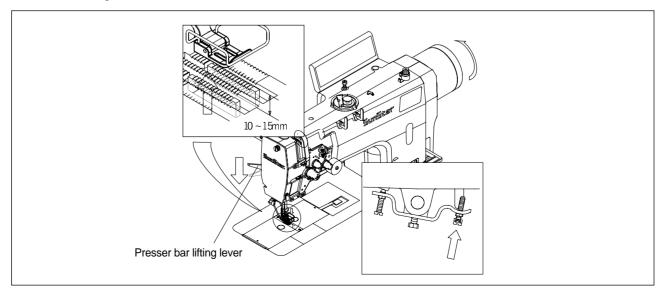
3.3.8) Lap Lifting Plate

- 1) Install the lap lifting plate below the oil pan and use the bolts to fix it.
- 2) Use the location adjusting bolt of the lap lifting plate to move it to the proper location.



3.3.9) Adjustment of Presser Foot Height

- 1) Turn the pulley to locate the feed dog below the needle plate.
- 2) When the presser foot is in the upper position, adjustment is impossible. Pull down the presser bar lifting lever to lower the presser foot.
- 3) Use the adjusting screw to adjust the height of the presser foot from 10mm, the standard height, to 15mm, the maximum height.



Machine Operation

4.1) Lubrication

Until oil supply is completed, do not insert the power plug into the outlet.
 If the power is supplied and the pedal is accidentally stepped, injury might occur due to unintended machine operation.



2) When handling lubricant, put on safety glasses and gloves. Take extra care to prevent lubricant from touching eyes and skin.

When lubricant contaminates hands, wash it out in running water using soap.

If lubricant contaminates eyes, immediately wash them out in running water and see a doctor.

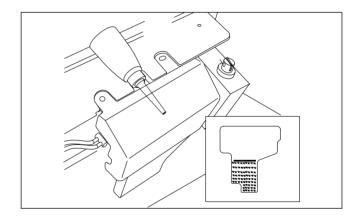
- 3) Do not drink lubricant. It may cause diarrhea and vomiting. If you drink lubricant, immediately see a doctor.
- 4) Keep lubricant in a safe place away from the reach of children and youth.



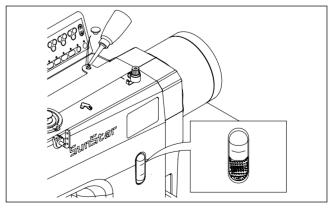
- 1) At the first use of the sewing machine after purchase or when the machine is used after it has not been used for a while, oil supply is required.
- 2) Use the SunStar's original lubricant products (lubricant is in the accessory box).
- 3) When supplying lubricant, check the supplied volume to make sure that lubricant will not overflow.

4.1.1) Lubrication

 Lean backwards the sewing machine and supply lubricant using the lubricant can until the punched mark of the oil cover.



Use the lubricant supply can which is located in the accessory box to supply lubricant into the oil tank.
 Remove the rubber cap and supply lubricant until it reaches between the up and down punched marks on the oil window.



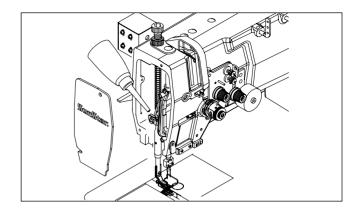


During lubrication, insert the outlet of the oil can into the oil cover to prevent oil spilling on the floor.



4.1.2) Others

Use the lubricant can to supply two to three drops of lubricant around the oil wick and felt.





1) Arm lubrication: Disassemble the face plate, and lubricate the major friction areas of the parts including the thread take-up hinge pin, the needle bar frame, the thread take-up holder, the thread bar crank, and the guide block.

2) Bed lubrication: Lower shaft's front bushing, lower shaft's middle bushing felt, hook support's gear felt

4.1.3) Oil supply(KM-1751/1791 Series)

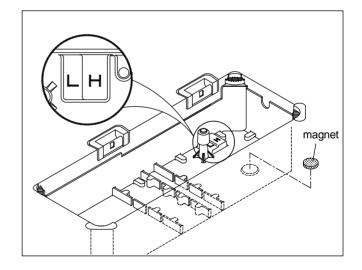
1) Installing chip remover magnet

Attach the magnetic chip remover that is in the accessory box to the oil fan.



Do not use the magnet for other purposes. Use of the sewing machine without the magnet may cause malfunction and has a bearing on the machine's durability.

- 2) Lubricating the oil fan
 - A. Fill the lubricant up to the "HIGH" mark.
 - B. The lubricant must be SUNSTAR's oil provided exclusively for industrial sewing machines or SHELL's Tellus C10.
 - C. If the oil in use is down to the "LOW" mark, fill in to "HIGH" immediately.
 - D. Once every two weeks is deemed the appropriate interval for oil refills.

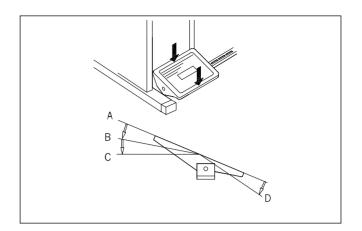


4.2) Test Operation (pedal operation)



Do not touch or press with objects the moving or spinning parts of the sewing machine, while it is in operation. It may cause injury or damage to the machine.

- 1) Lightly press the pedal in the B position to make sure that the low speed sewing is properly conducted.
- 2) Press the pedal until the C position to check whether the high-speed sewing is properly conducted.
- 3) Press the pedal forward (B or C position) and release the pedal to locate it at the neutral (A) position. And check whether the needle stops below the needle plate's front side (in case where the lower-position needle stop is set).
- 4) Press the pedal at the D position (Press the pedal to D and move it to the neutral (A) position). Then after trimming, the needle stops above the front side of the needle plate.



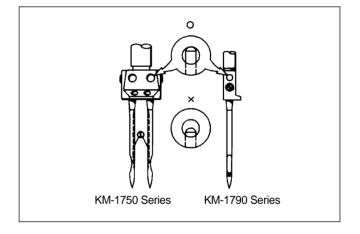
4.3) Needle



- 1) Turn off the power stitch when installing the needle.
- 2) If the pedal is accidentally stepped, it may cause injury or accident.

4.3.1) Needle Installation

- 1) Turn the pulley to place the needle bar at the highest position.
- Place the needle's groove headed inward and thoroughly push the needle until its end touches the stopper, and then fasten the needle with the fixing screw.



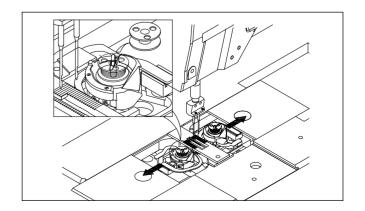
4.4) Thread



Turn off the power switch to separate the bobbin case. If the pedal is accidentally stepped, it may cause injury.

4.4.1) Separation of Bobbin and Bobbin Case

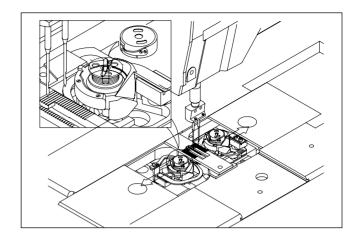
 In case of a regular hook (Latch type)
 Turn the pulley to place the needle at the highest position. Open the sliding plate and remove the bobbin by erecting the bobbin holder.





2) In case of a large hook (bobbin case type)

Turn the pulley to place the needle at the highest position. Open the sliding plate and remove the bobbin and the bobbin case by erecting the bobbin holder.

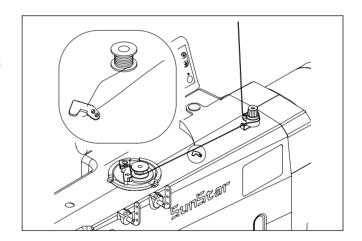


4.4.2) Lower Thread Winding



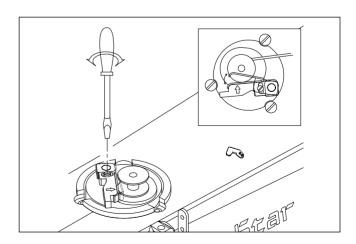
Take caution for the spinning or moving parts when winding the bobbin. Injury or damage to the machine might be caused.

- 1) Insert the bobbin into the thread winding shaft on the winding base, which is attached to the upper arm.
- Wind the thread around the bobbin several times, and lift the presser bar by using the presser bar lifting function.
- 3) Attach the thread winding lever to the bobbin and press the pedal to wind the thread around the empty bobbin.
- After the thread winding lever is separated from the bobbin, use the thread winding blade to cut the bobbin thread.



4.4.3) Adjustment of Thread Winding Volume

Loosen the screw on the thread winding plate to adjust the location of the thread winding plate and the wound thread volume.





The wound thread volume should be up to 80%.

21

4.4.4) Bobbin Installation

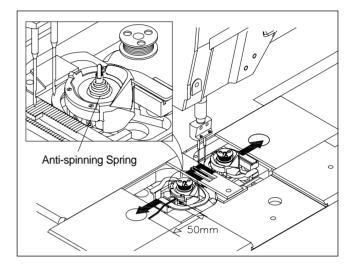


- 1) To separate the bobbin case, turn off the power switch.

 If the pedal is accidentally stepped, injury might result due to unwanted machine operation.
- 2) Upon the bobbin installation, insert the anti-spinning spring into the bobbin case.

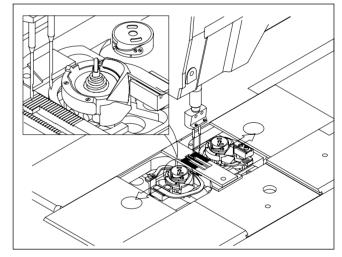
1) Standard hook (Latch type)

- Upon trimming, insert the anti-spinning spring into the bobbin case.
- Install the bobbin on the hook in the thread winding direction.
 - Move the thread to the A part of the hook and make the loose thread 50mm.
- Close the left and right sliding plates.



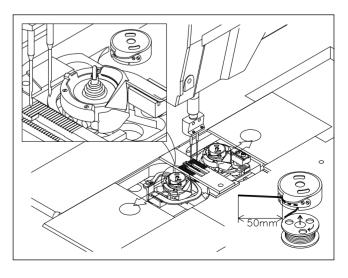
2) Large hook (bobbin case method)

- Upon trimming, insert the anti-spinning spring into the bobbin case.
- Install the bobbin on the hook in the thread winding direction.
 - Move the thread to the A part of the hook, and make the loose thread 50mm.
- Close the left and right sliding plates.



3) Feeding each needle (bobbin case method) (KM-1790)

- Upon trimming, insert the anti-spinning spring into the bobbin case.
- Install the bobbin on the hook in the thread winding direction.
 - Pass the thread in the order of A, B, and C, and make the loose thread 50mm.
- Close the left and right sliding plates.

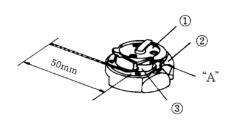




4.4.5) Routing the lower thread

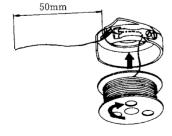
[Applicable Models]

- a) KM-1750 MG
- b) KM-1750 MBL



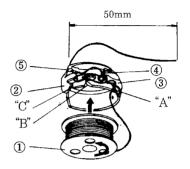
- A. Insert the bobbin ① into the hook ②.
- B. Insert the thread through "A" part of the hook②, and pull it out from the end of the lower thread tension adjustment plate ③.
- C. The adequate length of the pulled-out lower thread is 50mm.

(Application Standard) KM-1750 MBL



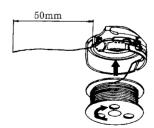
[Applicable Models]

- a) KM-1790 MG
- b) KM-1790 MBL



- A. Insert the bobbin ① into the bobbin case ②. For KM-1790 MG, it is crucial to insert the bobbin in the turning direction as in the picture.
- B. Insert the thread through "A" part of the bobbin case, and pull it out from the end of the lower thread tension adjustment plate (3).
- C. Pass the pulled-out thread through "B" and "C" of the bobbin case, as can be seen on the picture, and hang it onto the lower thread holding spring (4). Then pull it out through the thread hole (5).
- D. The adequate length of the pulled-out lower thread is 50mm.

(Application Standard) KM-1790 MBL



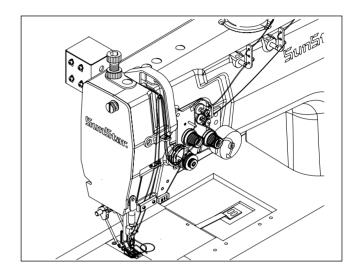
4.4.6) Upper Thread Placement



When separating the bobbin case, turn off the power switch.

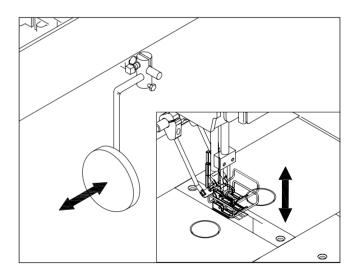
If the pedal is accidentally stepped, and the machine begins operating, injury might occur.

Turn the pulley to locate the thread take-up lever at the highest position, and place the upper thread. Place the left-hand thread first.



4.4.7) Using Lap Lifting Pad

The presser foot can be lifted or lowered using the lap lifting pad.



5

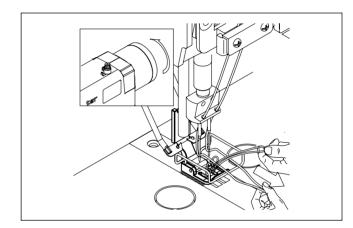
Sewing Methods



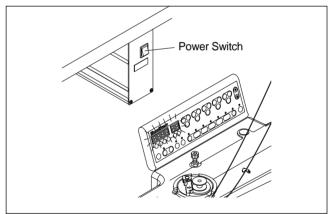
- 1) Make sure to keep all safety devices on their place to prevent any injuries.
- 2) Please turn off the power switch in the following situations where accidental stepping of the pedal might cause injuries.
 - Replacement of bobbin and needle and upper thread placement
 - When the machine is left unused for a long or temporary leaving while the machine is in operation

5.1) How to operate the machine

- 1) Pull the two strands of upper threads with a hand and turn the pulley until the lower thread moves above the feed dog.
- 2) Pull the upper thread toward the direction of the user and check whether the lower thread is smoothly released.

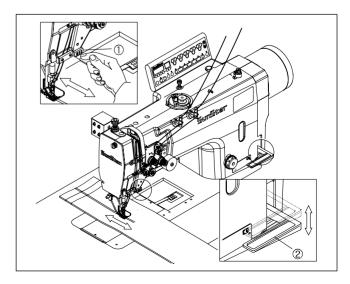


- 3) Press the power button ("On" button) to make the panel lamp on and the sewing machine ready for operation.
- 4) Set the operational panel based on the user's manual of Fortuna IV.
- 5) The machine is ready to work. It will start sewing when the pedal is pressed.



5.2) How to Conduct Backtack Sewing

1) During sewing, if the reverse switch ① or the reverse lever ② is pressed, the sewing materials will move backwards. Otherwise, they will move forward.



5.3) Adjustment of Thread Tension



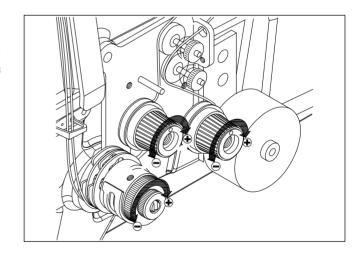
Before adjusting the thread tension, make sure to turn off the power switch. If the pedal is mistakenly stepped, it may accidentally operate the sewing machine, causing injuries.

Sewing conditions may differ depending on sewing fabric, thread, stitch count, and other conditions. Make adjustments in line with the table below:

Sewing Type	Cause	Actions
	Balanced good stitch	
	When the upper thread tension is too weak or the lower thread tension is too strong	Strengthen the upper thread tension or weaken the lower thread tension
	When the upper thread tension is too strong or the lower thread tension is too weak	Weaken the upper thread tension or strengthen the lower thread tension

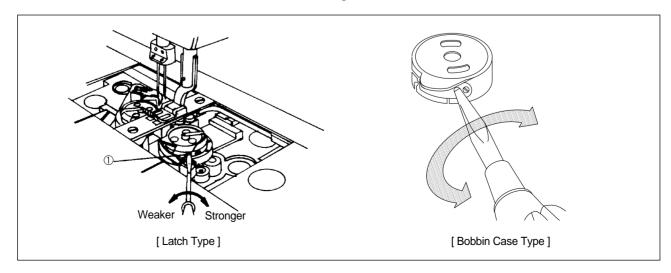
5.3.1) Adjustment of Upper Thread Tension

 When the tension adjusting nut for the thread tension adjuster is turned clockwise, the upper thread tension will get stronger. When it is turned counterclockwise, the upper thread tension will get weaker.



5.3.2) Adjustment of Lower Thread Tension

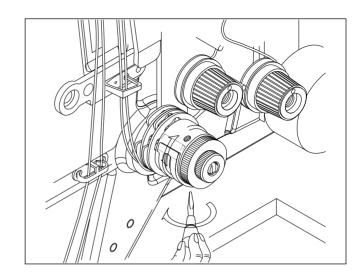
When the tension adjusting nut for the hook is turned clockwise, the lower thread tension will grow stronger. When it is turned counter-clockwise, the lower thread tension will grow weaker.





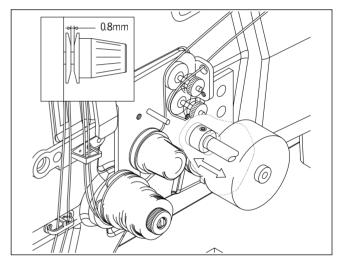
5.3.3) Adjustment of Thread Take-up Lever Spring

- Adjustment of Thread Take-up Spring Motion
 Loosen the tightening screw for the stopper, and adjust the spring stopper to adjust the spring motion
 (The thread take-up spring lever moves in the range from 5 to 10mm).
- 2) Adjustment of Thread Take-up Spring Tension Loosen the screw on the thread adjusting shaft. When the groove on the thread adjusting shaft is turned clockwise using a driver, the thread take-up spring tension grows stronger. When it is turned counter-clockwise, the tension grows weaker (The standard tension is 30~70g).



5.3.4) Adjustment of Thread Release Motion (automatic trimming)

If the upper thread escapes from the needle hole after trimming, adjust the opening of the dish as below. Activate the thread release solenoid and adjust the solenoid shaft collar back and forth to set the opening of the thread tension adjusting dish at 0.8mm. If the thread release solenoid is not in operation, check whether the dishes are closely contacted.

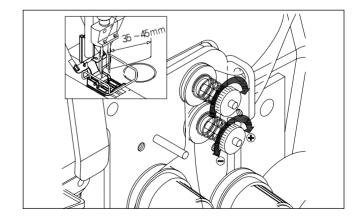




If the dishes are not properly separated despite their proper assembly, check the front face of the control box to see if the remaining upper thread adjustment volume is set at the low level.

5.3.5) Adjustment of Auxiliary Thread Adjuster (automatic trimming)

Adjust the auxiliary thread tension adjusting nut to set the remaining upper thread to be 35~45mm.





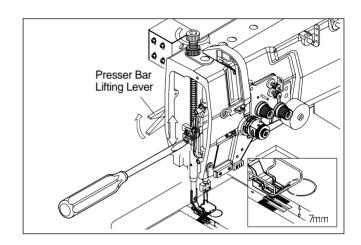
The adjustment can be made using the remaining upper thread length adjustment volume on the control box.

5.4) Adjustment of Presser Foot's Lift and Pressure

Sewing Type	Cause	Corrective Actions
	Balanced good stitch	
	When stitch skip takes place or when the stitch length is irregular	Strengthen the pressure
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	When puckering takes place	Weaken the pressure

5.4.1) Adjustment of Presser Foot Lift

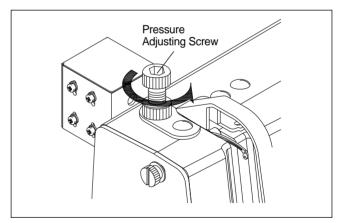
 Loosen the pressure adjusting screw and the tightening screw for the presser bar bracket. With the presser bar lifting lever pulled up, set the distance from the needle plate face to the bottom of the presser foot at 7mm, and fasten the bracket tightening screw.



5.4.2) Adjustment of Presser Foot Pressure

 Use the pressure adjusting screw to adjust the presser foot pressure.

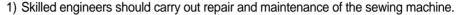
When the adjustment is completed, fasten the fixing nut.



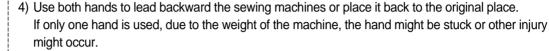
6

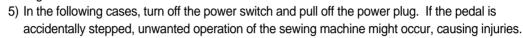
Maintenance

Caution



- 2) When electric repair and maintenance is needed, request the distributor shops or electricity experts.
- 3) If the safety devices are separated, make sure to put them back into their original places.

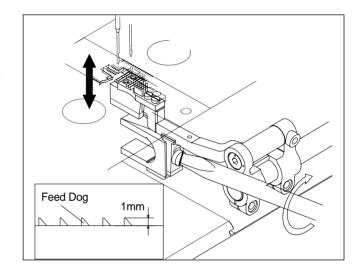




- Regular check, maintenance, repair
- Replacement of supplies such as needle, hook, and blade
- Adjustment of lubrication to the hook
- 6) If adjustment is made when the power switch is on, take extra care to secure safety.



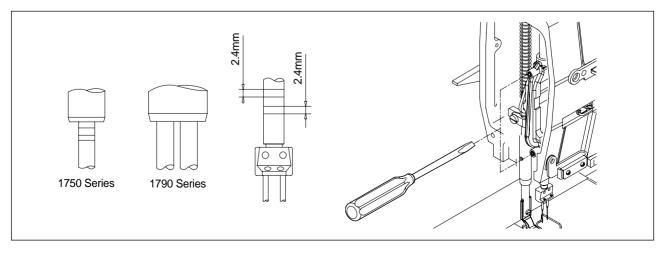
Turn the pulley to place the feed dog at the highest position. Then loosen the tightening screw for the feed dog support to move it up and down. Adjust the feed dog to protrude some 1mm from the needle plate face in parallel.



6.2) Adjustment of Needle and Hook Timing

6.2.1) Adjustment of Up/Down Needle Bar Position

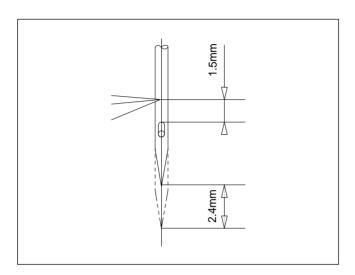
Turn the pulley to place the needle bar at the lowest position. Loosen the tightening screw for the needle bar holder to place the punched mark of the needle bar at the end of the frame. When adjustment is completed, fasten the tightening screw for the needle bar holder again.

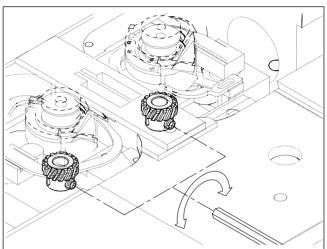


6.2.2) Adjustment of Crossing Timing of Hook's Upper End and Needle Center

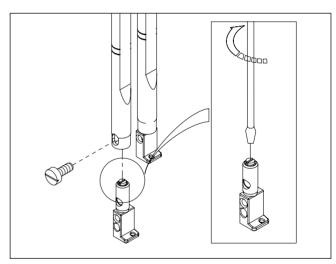
1) Set the stitch length at 2.5mm for KM-1750, 1750-7, 1790, and 1790-7 models. Set the stitch length at 3.5mm for KM-1750BL, 1750BL-7, 1790BL, and 1790BL-7 models. Loosen the tightening screw for the hook gear to make the upper end of the hook accurately meet with the needle center when the needle bar is placed 2.4mm above from the highest needle bar position. When adjustment is completed, fasten the screw again.

After the adjustment, the upper hook will be located 1~1.5mm above the upper thread hole of the needle.



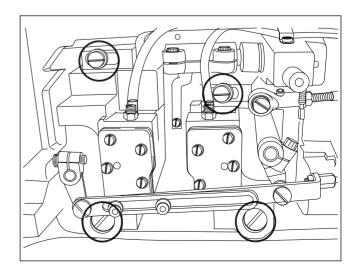


2) For 1790 series, if the height of the left and right needles is not same, as displayed in the figure, lift the needle bar 2.4mm from its lowest position. If the upper end of the hook is not 1~1.5mm above the upper end of the needle thread hole in this case, loosen the fixing screw to remove the needle holder and then adjust the fixing screw for the needle holder up and down to adjust the height of the needle.



 Adjustment of Distance Between Needle and Hook's Upper End

Lift the needle from the lowest position and make the hook's upper end meet with the needle center. When the lower end of the needle touches the needle guide plate of the hook (adjustment of the needle guide's configuration), loosen the screw and move the hook support left and right to adjust the distance between the hook's upper end and the needle groove to be $0.05\sim0.1$ mm. When adjustment completes, tightly fasten the screw again.

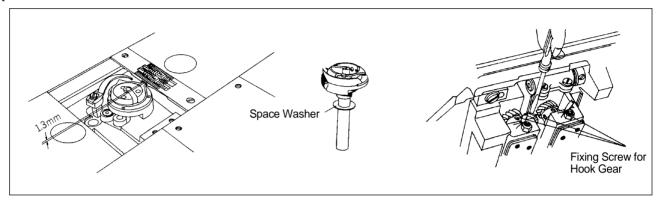




6.3) Adjustment of Distance Between Hook Stopper Face and Needle Plate Groove Face

The standard distance between the hook stopper face and the needle plate groove face is 1.3mm.

This distance can be adjusted using the thickness of the space washer which is located below the hook. Loosen the fixing screw for the hook gear to separate the hook and insert the space washer which is initially assembled status after repair or replacement.

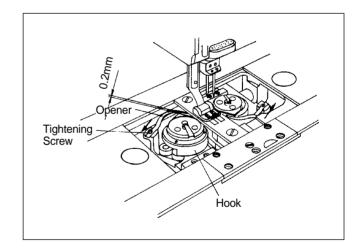




Depending on machine model, the washer in use may have different thickness. As such, make sure to use the initially assembled space washer.

6.4) Adjustment of Distance Between Hook and Opener

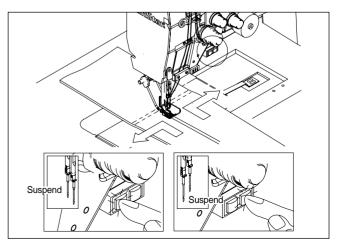
Loosen the tightening screw for the opener to set the distance between the hook and the opener at 0.2mm when the opener is pushed at the maximum in the arrow direction, and adjust the left and right sides of the opener.



6.5) Suspension of Needle Bars (left, right) (KM-1790 series)

6.5.1) **Button Use**

- Suspension of Left/Right Needle Bars (when conducting corner sewing at left/right sides)
 Press the needle bar switch of the desired spinning direction and then the concerned button lamp blinks.
- Switch to 2-Needle Sewing
 Press the switch button which is blinking again to cancel the setting.



6.5.2) Program Application (for semi-automatic corner sewing)



The model equipped with E-Type controller can carry out program-guided corner sewing.

For semi-automatic corner sewing, necessary data and code numbers should be entered into the program box in advance. To switch from general sewing to corner sewing, press a desired left needle or right needle button and press the pedal once. Then the concerned needle will stop at the highest position and the opposite needle will stop after sewing the predefined number of stitches. Set the sewing fabric at the different angle and step the pedal again. Then the needle bar stops after sewing the pre-defined number of stitches. At the third pressing of the pedal, the suspended needle at the highest position will be automatically released, and the regular two-line sewing will be conducted.

6.5.3) Programming Order



Have a thorough understanding of program entry methods from the electric/electronic manual, and conduct programming using the default values of A group codes from #30 to #36.

- 1) Call Code# 30 and enter 1 as the default value.
 - When 1 is entered, the semi-automatic corner sewing can be conducted. When 0 is entered, the function cannot be conducted.
- 2) Call Code# 31 and set the sewing speed for corner sewing.
 - The speed can be freely adjustable at the range of 24spm to 2040spm.
- 3) Corner sewing Direction Setting
 - Left corner sewing
 - When the left needle stops at the highest position, enter 32 as the first sewing stitch count for the right needle, and enter 33 as the second sewing stitch count.
 - Right corner sewing
 - When the right needle stops at the highest position, enter 34 as the first sewing stitch count for the left needle, and enter 35 as the second sewing stitch count for the left needle.



The number of stitches for left and right needles ranges from 0 to 64.

Conduct the programming as set forth above and operate the machine following the semiautomatic corner sewing method as explained above. Then the semi-automatic corner sewing will be repeated using the pre-entered data.

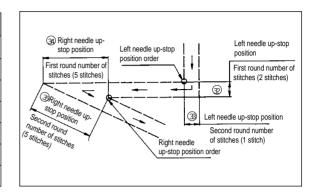
- 4) Code# 36
 - To protect the left and right solenoids, the automatic power-off time after their operation is completed can be set. The default value is 450(45 seconds) and it can be set at the range of 5(0.5 seconds) to 1275 (127.5 seconds).



5) Exercise

Please enter the data below and conduct corner sewing. Then the sewing results as below will be produced.

Code No.	Initial configuration	What it means
30	1	Whether or not semi-automatic corner work will be carried out
31	1500	Speed of semi-automatic corner work
32	2	First round no. of stitches for the right needle when the left needle is in up-stop position
33	1	Second round no. of stitches for the right needle when the left needle is in up-stop position
34	5	First round no. of stitches for the left needle when the right needle is in up-stop position
35	5	Second round no. of stitches for the left needle when the right needle is in up-stop position
36	450	Left and right needle solenoid waiting time



* Details: Corner sewing speed is 1500 spm, and the retention time of left/right solenoids is 45 seconds.

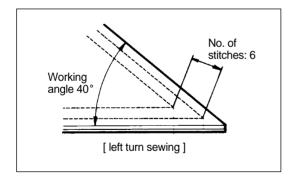


When the semi-automatic corner sewing data has been entered and the left/right button is pressed before sewing, the semi-automatic corner sewing will be conducted when the pedal is pressed.

6.5.4) Table for Stitch Count Adjustment (ex: stitch length 1/4")

See the beside table for accurate corner sewing and set the stitch length accordingly.

When the sewing angle and the stitch length are known, it is possible to find out by how many stitches the outer needle should be moved forward.



No. of sewing stitches angle	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	90°	100°	110°	120°	130°	140°
2					4.6	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1
3			4.6	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2		
4		4.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.3				
5	4.8	3.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3					
6	4.0	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.3						
7	3.7	2.5	2.0	1.6								
8	3.0	2.2	1.7									

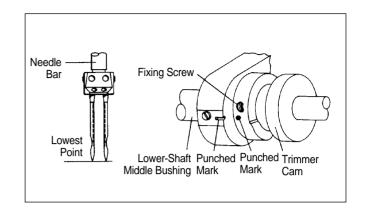
** When the sewing angle is 40° and the stitch length is 2.9mm, the outer needle should move straight forward by six stitches.

6.6) Adjustment of Trimming Devices

6.6.1) Adjustment of Trimmer Driving Part

1) Trimmer Cam Location

- Turn the pulley by hand to locate the needle bar at the lowest position.
- Put the trimmer cam and the lower-shaft middle bushing closely together and turn the cam to make punched marks meet each other. Then fasten the tightening screw.

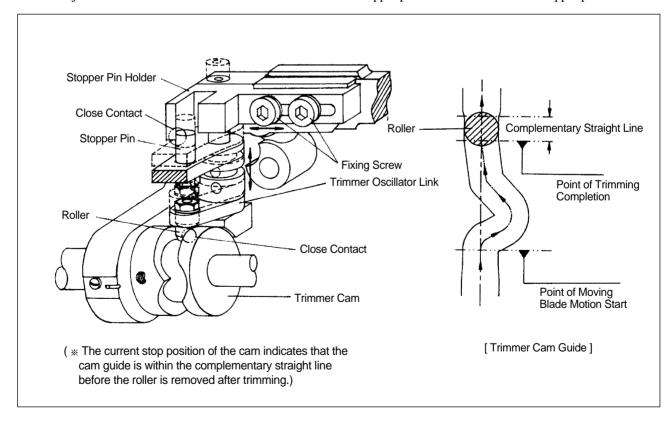




When the trimmer cam position is adjusted, turn the pulley by hand to check whether it rotates smoothly.

2) Adjustment of Stopper Pin Holder

- Turn the pulley to place the trimmer cam within the scope of the complementary straight line.
- Insert the trimmer oscillator link fully into the roller and adjust the holder to ensure the close contact between the trimmer oscillator link and the right side of the roller.
- Adjust the holder to ensure the close contact between the stopper pin and the left side of the stopper pin holder.

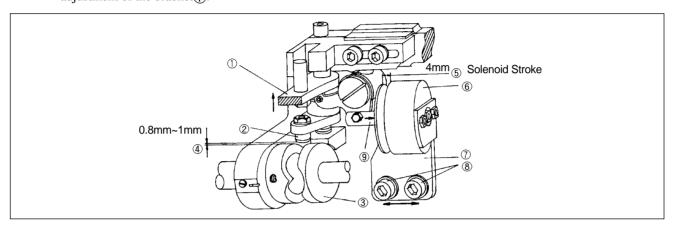




When the stopper pin holder adjustment completes, if the trimmer oscillator does not move smoothly, minute adjustment of the holder is required.



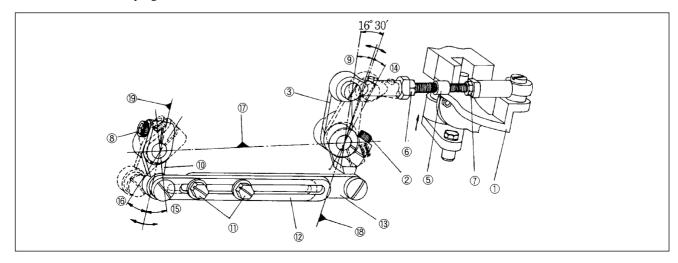
- 3) Fixing the position of the trimmer solenoid (ass' y) (See figure)
 - When the whole trimmer shake linkage① is in up position, that is, when it has come back to its original position after finishing trimming, the distance④ between the lower part of the roller② and the equal point of the trimming cam ③ is about 0.8~1mm. Assuming that this distance④ never changes, adjust the position of solenoid bracket⑦ horizontally, where the solenoid housing⑥ is attached, to make the solenoid stroke⑤ 4 mm. Then, tightly fasten with fixing screw⑧.
 - After adjusting the solenoid stroke^⑤, manually operate the solenoid shaft ^⑥ towards the arrow direction. See
 whether it returns to its original position fast and smooth when released. If not, proceed with horizontal
 adjustment of the bracket^⑦.



6.6.2) Adjustment of linking device for movable knife shaft and the trimmer driving part (See figure)

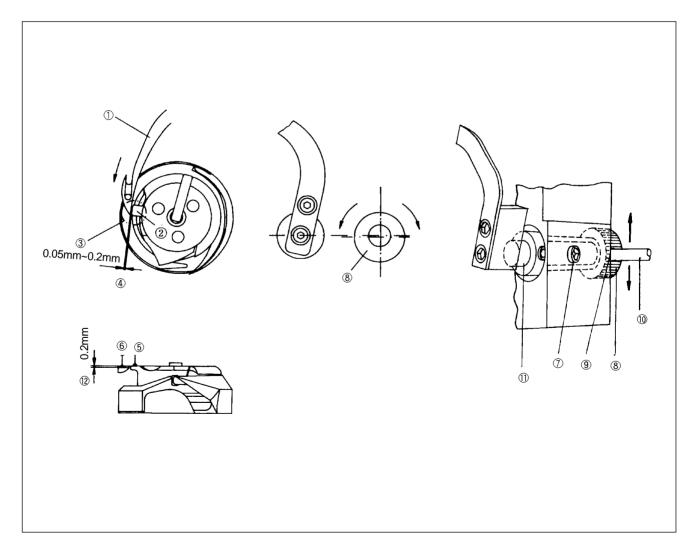
- 1) When the previously explained adjustment of trimmer driving part is complete, it is in its normal position where the trimmer shake linkage(1) has returned to its up position after trimming action.
- 2) First, loosen the fixing screw② of the movable knife shaft (right), hold the initial assembling angle of the crank (right) ③ to be about 15°, 30′ to the left from the perpendicular line ⑧ drawn to its center ⑦. To make sure that this position is maintained, adjust the length of the ball joint linking bar⑤ which comes assembled to trimmer shake linkage①. Also, adjust the fixing screw ② tightly.

 (For the adjustment of the ball joint linking bar⑤, turn the linking bar⑤ after loosening the nuts (left)⑥ and (right) ⑦. ⑥ is left nut and ⑦ is the right nut.)
- 3) Then, loosen fixing screw (a) of the movable knife shaft crank (left) (10), and in the same angle as the crank(right)'s (3) lower assembling angle (9), place the crank(left) (10). Tightly fasten the fixing bolt (11) to make sure this position holds.
- 4) When the linking device is connected as such, the movement angles (6), (5), (4), (9) of crank (left)(1) and (right)(3) during trimming movement results in an equal angle movements for left and right, against the perpendicular lines (8) and (9) that are drawn from the center line (7) of the two movable knife shafts. Hence, it can be said that the trimming movement is very light.



6.6.3) Adjusting movable and fixed knives

- 1) Adjusting the position of movable knife-edge and hook stopper (See figure)
 - When a movable knife ① passes the front side of the hook stopper ②, adjust the distance④ to be within 0.05~0.2 mm range like part ③. The upper surface of the movable knife-edge ⑥ should be set up 0.2mm below the upper side of hook stopper ⑤. (Given that the fixed knife is pressing down the movable knife)
 - Clearance (4) adjustment of the movable knife edge and hook stopper front side
 - * Loosen the needle plate
 - * Place the hook stopper in the hanging position to the needle plate
 - * Holding the hook with the hand, manually operate trimming movement so that the movable knife-edge is matches the stopper front side ③.
 - * Loosen the fixing screw (7) of the movable knife shaft eccentric bushing.
 - ** In the lower side hole ① of the eccentric bushing ③, stick in a thin driver or adequate pin ① and turn right and left. This will make the position of the movable knife shaft ① change, hence changing the distance ④.
 - * When the clearance adjustment is finished, tightly fasten the fixing screw? of the bushing.
 - The adjustment ② of crossing height between the hook stopper upper side ⑤ and movable knife edge upper side
 ⑥ is possible to certain degree by adjusting the movable knife base washer ⑦ or by changing the position of movable knife shaft collar⑧, as can be seen in figure.

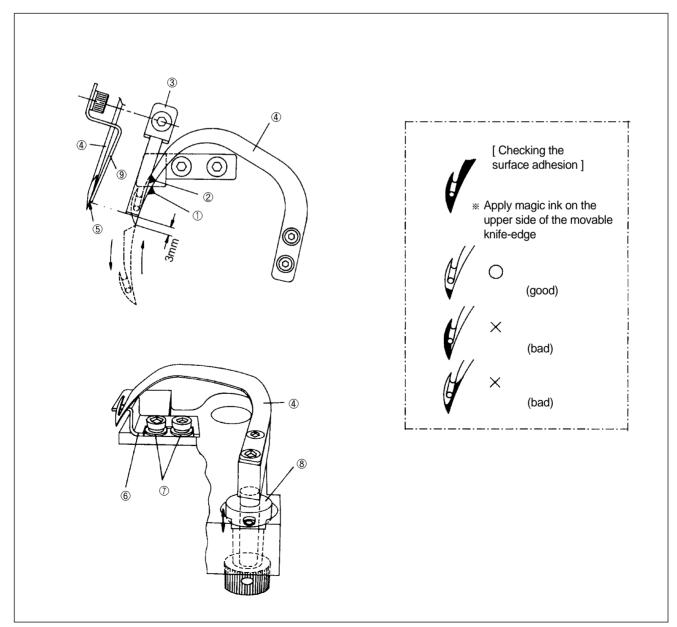




- 2) Adjusting movable and fixed knife (See figure)
 - Like in figure, adjust the position of the fixed knife ③ so that the fixed knife right side edge② matches the movable knife inner side edge①.
 - The initial assembling position of the movable knife ④ is where the movable knife-edge protrudes about 3 mm from the edge of the fixed blade. Please check the "final fixing of the movable knife initial position" on page 38.
 - The surface adhesion conditions ⑤ of fixed blade edge and movable knife upper side have huge impact on its trimming capacity. Please note the various cases of movable/fixed knife surface adhesion conditions on the picture.

[Correcting the adhesive conditions of movable and fixed knives]

- ** Like in figure, operate manual trimming movement with magic ink on the movable knife-edge. By checking the ink trace remaining on the movable knife, the surface adhesion condition of the movable/fixed knives can be tested.
- ** If the surface adhesion is not very good (same method is used to adjust the tension of movable/fixed knives), please use the following methods: adjusting the amount and position of the washer ⑦ in the lower side of the movable knife base ⑥, horizontally adjusting the assembling position of movable knife shaft collar ⑧, and correcting the shape of fixed blade ⑨ setting position.



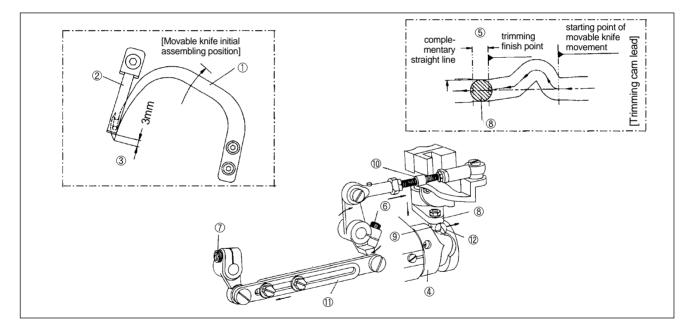
3) Final fixing of the movable knife's initial position (See figure)



** The standard initial assembling position of the movable knife ① is where the movable knife-edge protrudes about 3mm ③ from the fixed blade edge ② when the trimming action is finished, that is, when the movable knife is in its initial stop position. When fixing the position of the movable knife, the following directions must be followed so that the power generated in the cam ④ is delivered without any loss to the trimming action.

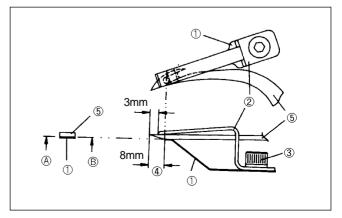
[Adjustment Order]

- Manually turn the pulley to finish trimming of the trimming cam 4. Place the cam so that the roller can enter the complementary straight line 5.
- Slightly loosen the fixing screws 6 7 of movable knife shaft crank of both the left and the right.
- Press the trimmer shake linkage (a) to enter the roller (a) inside the cam. Push the linking bar(1) to the right or the left crank linking rod(1) to the left so that there is no excess room in each linking device. When this is done, the roller (a) gets to adhere to the right side of the cam's complementary straight line (a), as can be seen in the picture (a). While maintaining this position, adjust to make the movable knives on the right and the left protrude about 3mm from the fixed blade-edge (a). Now, tightly fasten the crank fixing screws (a) (b) on both sides.
- If the initial position of the movable knives of both sides are to be adjusted slightly, use the ball joint linking bar
 If only the movable knives are to be adjusted, use the linking rod ①.



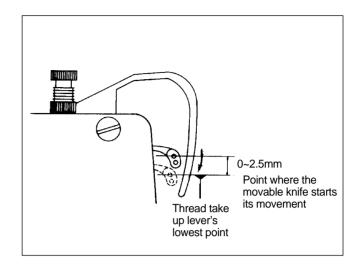
4) Adjusting lower thread holder (See figure)

The position of lower thread holder ① is set by fixed blade② and bolt ③. Like in the picture, loosen the bolt ③ and place the lower thread holder① edge at the lower side of the movable knife ④, about 8mm apart from the movable knife edge ⑤. Make sure to check that the right and left upper sides④® of the lower thread holder is tightly adhered to the lower side of the movable knife.

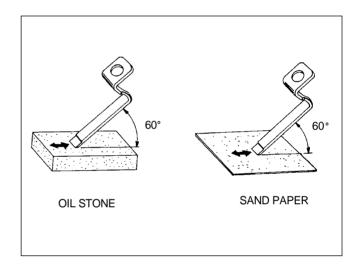




- 5) Checkpoints on the assembling status of other trimming devices
 - Check the starting point of the movable knife when the trimming action takes place
 Operate trimming movement manually to check whether the thread take up lever is in the lowest or at least 2.5 mm raised level when the movable knife starts working, like in figure.



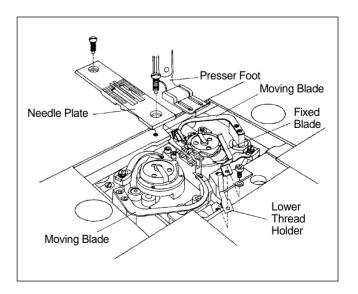
Maintenance of fixed blade
 When the thread does not get trimmed or if the trimmed section of the thread is sloppy, please check the edge condition of the fixed blade.
 If the edge of the knife is too dull, sharpen the edge using oil stone or sand paper. (See figure)



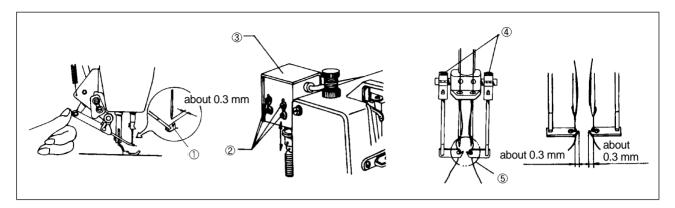
6.7) Replacement of Moving and Fixed Blades

6.7.1) Replacement of Moving and Fixed Blades

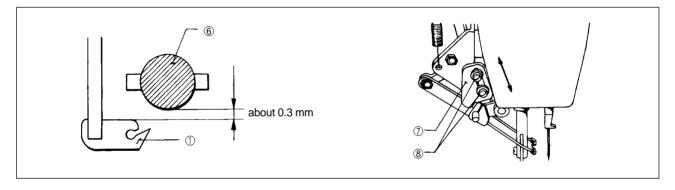
- 1) Lift the presser foot, open the sliding plate, and disassemble the needle plate.
- Disassemble the washer, the fixed blade, and the lower thread holder, and then disassemble the moving blade.



6.8) Adjustment of wiper



- 1) Set the needle (at the needle position on the control after trimming)
- 2) Set the stitch length at dial "2".
- 3) When pressing with hand as in the picture, the wiper edge ① should protrude about 0.3 mm from the needle edge. Loosen the four clamp screws ② to vertically adjust the solenoid ③.
- 4) Hang the thread onto the two needles.
- 5) The position of the wiper edge ① should look like the picture ⑤, where the two hooks of the wiper① can securely hang the thread. To do so, loosen the clamp screws④ of the wiper and horizontally adjust the wiper ①.



- 6) When the wiper ① is in waiting position, the distance between the wiper edge ① and the presser bar ⑥ equal point should be about 3 mm. To do so, loosen the clamp screw ⑧ and vertically adjust the stopper ⑦.
 - ** Depending on the thread type, there are cases where the thread cannot be hung to the wiper edge. Hence, it is necessary to bring the wiper into the range of the needle where the thread from the sewing material can be hung. Make sure that the needle fixing screw does not get in the way of the wiper.



7) The trace of wiper edge ① is as the above picture. Adjust the wiper edge ① by loosening the clamp screw ④ and vertically adjusting the distance between the needle edge and wiper to 0.5~1mm.



7

Check and Confirm



- 1) Observe the mechanic and electric safety rules during the check and maintenance of the machine.
- 2) Conduct lubrication while the machine power is off.

Do not insert the power plug into the outlet until the lubrication completes.
 While the power is supplied, if the pedal is accidentally stepped, and unwanted machine operation results, it may cause injuries.



- 2) When handling lubricant, put on safety glasses and gloves to protect skin and eyes. When lubricant contaminates hands, wash it off in running water using soap. If lubricant is inserted into the eyes, wash it off immediately in running water and see a doctor.
- Do not drink lubricant. It may cause diarrhea and vomiting. If lubricant is mistakenly drunk, immediately see a doctor.
- 4) Keep lubricant in a safe place out of the reach of children and youth.
- 5) Use two hands when leaning the sewing machine backward or placing it back to the original position. If only one hand is used, it may slip away from the machine due to the weight, and it may be stuck inside the machine.

7.1) Regular Check Points

- 1) Cleaning, lubrication, and grease supply for particular areas should take place on a regular basis to keep the machine at the best conditions.
- 2) Check the tension of each driving belt.
- 3) When the regular checks are not properly performed, the following problems might result.
 - Abnormal abrasion of the oiled parts due to the lacking supply of lubricant and grease
 - Abnormal operation due to the dust and foreign materials stuck around the driving parts
- 4) If the machine was left unused for a long time, resume its operation after cleaning and maintenance activities.

7.2) Cleaning

7.2.1) Cleaning Frequency and Method

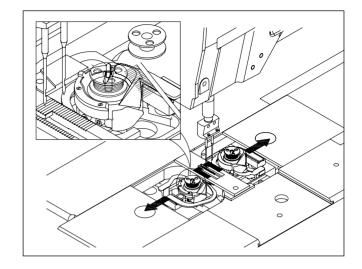


- 1) Make sure to turn off the power of the machine before cleaning.
- 2) The parts disassembled for cleaning should be assembled in the reverse order of disassembly.

NO.	Required Parts for Cleaning	Cleaning Frequency
1	Around Hook	Daily
2	Thread take-up lever / thread tension adjusting device	Once a week
3	Around the moving and fixed blades Remove the dust from the moving and fixed blades located below the needle plate using air.	Three times a week
4	Treatment of Waste Oil	Once a month

7.2.2) Cleaning

- 1) Place the needle at the highest position.
- 2) Disassemble the bobbin after opening the left and right slide plates.
- 3) Use the soft brush, etc. to remove dust from the hook and the feed dog.
- 4) Remove the bobbin after the cleaning completes.



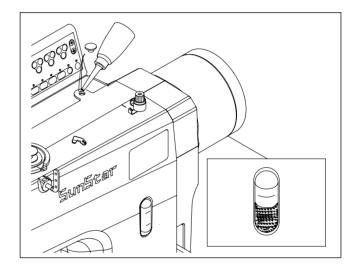
7.3) Lubrication

7.3.1) **Lubricant**

Use the original SunStar's lubricant in the accessory box.

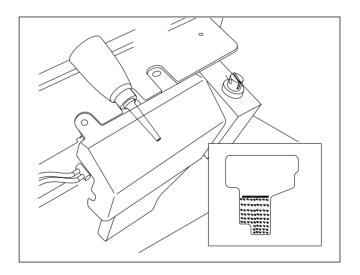
7.3.2) Oil Tank Fill-up

Remove the rubber cap and supply oil until the full mark on the oil window.



7.3.3) Oil Cover Fill-up

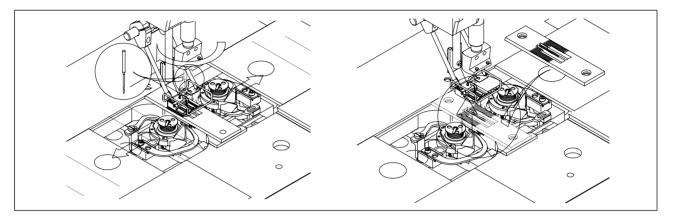
Lean backwards the sewing machine and check the oil in the oil cover. Supply oil until the full mark.





7.4) Status Check

- 1) Replace the needle if it is deformed or the tip is damaged.
- 2) Check whether the upper thread is properly placed.
- 3) Conduct the test sewing.





- 1) Upon lubrication, make sure that lubricant does not overflow. Check the supply volume during lubrication.
- 2) Lubricant shall not move above the Full mark on the oil window. Otherwise, lubricant leakage may take place.

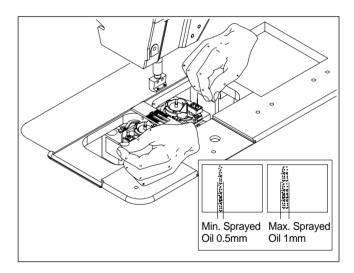
7.4.1) Adjustment of Lubrication to Hook

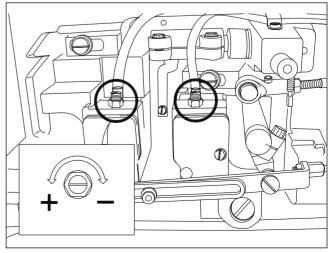
1) Oil Amount Check

- Turn off the power and remove the thread from the needle and the thread take-up lever.
- Remove the needle and the bobbin and lift the presser foot.
- Turn on the power and run the sewing machine for one minute at regular speed.
- Place the oil status checking paper on the hook and check the oil volume sprayed to the paper by running the machine at regular speed for some 8 seconds.

2) Adjustment of Lubrication to Hook

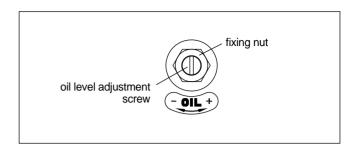
- Lean backwards the sewing machine and adjust the lubrication to the hook using the oil supply adjusting screw.
- Turn the oil supply adjusting screw clockwise, and the oil supply will be reduced. Turn the oil supply adjusting screw counter-clockwise, and the oil supply will increase.
- Use the sewing machine for 2 hours, and check the oil supply to the hook.





7.4.2) Face plate oil level check(KM-1751/1791 Series)

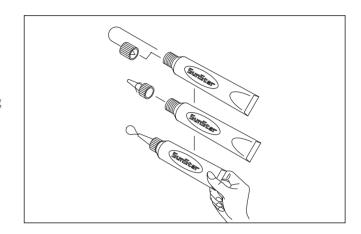
If there is excessive or insufficient amount of oil provided to the face plate from the thread take up lever hinge pin, loosen the face plate oil level adjustment screw fixing nut and adjust the face plate oil level adjustment screw. After adjustment, tighten the fixing nut.



7.5) Grease Supply (KM-1750SF)

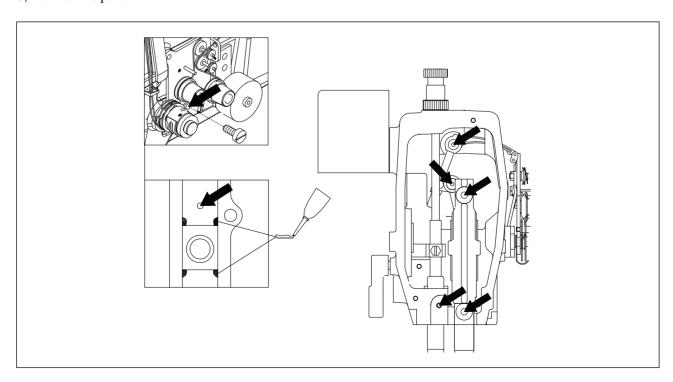
7.5.1) Grease Preparation

Use the original SunStar's grease product to supply grease every six months by using the enclosed supplying device.



7.5.2) How to Supply

- 1) Turn off the power.
- 2) Loosen the screws.
- 3) Supply grease through the part marked with an arrow.
- 4) Reassemble the screws.
- 5) Turn on the power.



8

Replacement of Stitch Length Gauge Set



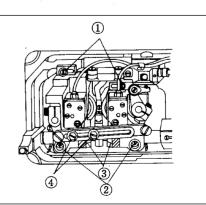
Carry out the replacement while the power is off.

3. Disassemble the left and right needle holders (KM-1790 series) 1. Remove the right and left slide plates. 2. Remove the two needles 3. Disassemble the needle holder (* turn it towards the arrowed direction for removal: KM-1750 series) 4. Lift the presser bar lifter to raise the presser foot 5. Remove the needle plate 7. Disassemble the left and right needle holders (KM-1790 series)

[Adjusting the left/right hook base]

8. Lay down the sewing machine.

When replacing with a wider or narrower gauge than the needle width in use, the hook edge and needle distance may not fit correctly. In this case, loosen the screws ①, ②, ③, ④ as can be seen in the picture, and replace the feed dog or adjust the distance between the hook edge and the needle. Fasten after making the adjustments.



8.2) Assembly Order

* Carry out the assembly in the reverse order of disassembly.

Cause of troubles and troubleshooting

No	Symptom	Checkpoints	Root cause	Corrective action
1	Needle breaks	Direction and height of needle	Needle is inserted into wrong position	Reinsert the needle correctly and push in to its highest level.
		Needle	Needle is bent	Change the needle
		Feed dog timing	Bad timing of feed dog	Adjust the timing of feed dog
		Gap between needle and hook	Bad timing of needle and hook	The heads of the needle and the hook interfere each other.
			Adjust the timing of needle and hook	Adjust the location of the hook
2	Thread breaks	Threading method	Wrong threading (inserted from the opposite side)	Thread the needle correctly
		Needle	Bent needle	Change the needle
		Direction and height of needle	Needle inserted in the wrong direction and height	Insert the needle correctly
		Upper thread tension	Too tight upper thread tension	Reduce the tension of upper thread
		Lower thread tension	Too loose lower thread tension	Reduce the tension of lower thread
		Thread take up stroke	Too large stroke	Adjust the stroke level
		Hook	There is a scratch on the hook edge	Remove the scratch on the hook edge
		Feed dog	There is a scratch on the needle hole of the feed dog	Remove the scratch on the feed dog
		Needle plate	There is a scratch on the thread case and around the needle plate	Remove the scratch on the needle plate.
3	Poor thread adjustment	Thread tension	Upper and lower thread tensions are bad	Adjust the upper and lower thread tensions
		Thread take up spring tension	Thread take up spring tension is inadequate	Adjust the thread take up spring tension
		Gap between opener and hook	The gap between the opener and hook is inadequate	Adjust the gap between the opener and hook
	Upper thread falls out when starting to sew or sewing is skipped.	Direction and height of needle	Needle is inserted into wrong position	Reinsert the needle correctly and push in to its highest level.
		Needle	Needle is bent	Change the needle
		Threading	Wrong direction	Insert the thread in the right way.
4		Hook timing	The timing between the needle and hook is bad	Adjust the timing between the needle and hook
		Gap between the needle and the hook	Needle and hook are too far apart	Adjust the position of the hook
		Remaining upper thread length after trimming	The length of the remaining upper thread is too short	Increase the adjustment volume of the upper thread on the control box
		Lower thread holder	After trimming, lower thread holder does not hold the lower thread	Adjust the location and tension of the lower thread holder.
		Check the up-stop position of the needle	Due to problems in the up-stop position of the needle, the thread take up lever pulls the upper thread out of the needle when the sewing starts	Readjust the needle's up-stop film position
		Check the oil felt tension of upper thread	The upper thread oil felt is pressing the thread too strongly.	Adjust the felt tension



No	Symptom	Checkpoints	Root cause	Corrective action
5	Trimming errors	The gap between the movable knife and the hook	The height and distance between the movable knife and the hook do not match	Readjust the movable knife setting position
		Check the tension of fixed knife	Tension and contact of movable and fixed knives are bad	Correct the tension adjustment and surface contact of movable and fixed knives.
		Direction of the needle	Needle is not inserted correctly	Insert the needle correctly
		Blade side of movable and fixed knives	Scratch and abrasion of movable and fixed knives	Replace movable knife or fixed knife.
		Trimming cam timing	The timing of trimming cam is wrong	Adjust the timing of trimming cam
		Thread release stroke	Thread release stroke is too small	Readjust the thread release stroke
	Too short thread length after trimming	Trimming timing	Wrong trimming timing	Adjust the trimming timing
6		Opening of the thread tension adjusting plate	The opening on the thread tension control plate is too small	Adjust the thread release stroke
		Tension of auxiliary thread tension adjustment assembly	Too strong tension on the auxiliary thread tension control assembly	Adjust the tension of the auxiliary thread tension control assembly
		Thread take up stroke	Thread take up stroke is too large	Adjust the thread take up stroke
		Thread release adjustment volume on the control box	Volume is adjusted to too low	Increase the volume adjustment.