

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING THE SEWING MACHINE

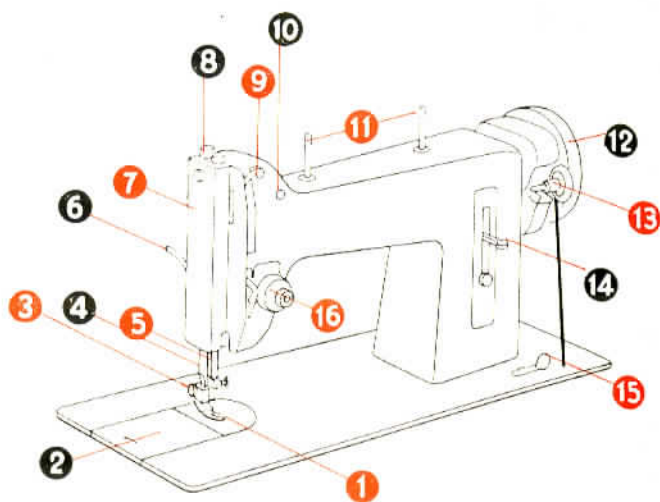
NECCHI | B F

THE NECCHI MACHINE

BF

Shape and looks improvements, kept within the limits of sobriety, as well as the exceptionally improved technical features, have made the Necchi Mod. BF a matchless sewing machine, that has been rated as a high class product all over the world.

To you, Madam, who have preferred it, we express our thanks and our wishes that our machine may be your faithful companion for a very very long deal of happy days.



MACHINE PARTS

- 1 Needle plate,
- 2 Sliding plate,
- 3 Presser foot,
- 4 Presser bar,
- 5 Needle bar,
- 6 Foot lifting lever,
- 7 Front plate,
- 8 Presser bar regulating nut,
- 9 Thread take up lever,
- 10 Thread guiding nut,
- 11 Reel bearers,
- 12 Wheel,
- 13 Bobbin winder,
- 14 Stitch regulating scale,
- 15 Bobbin winder tension,
- 16 Upper thread tension.

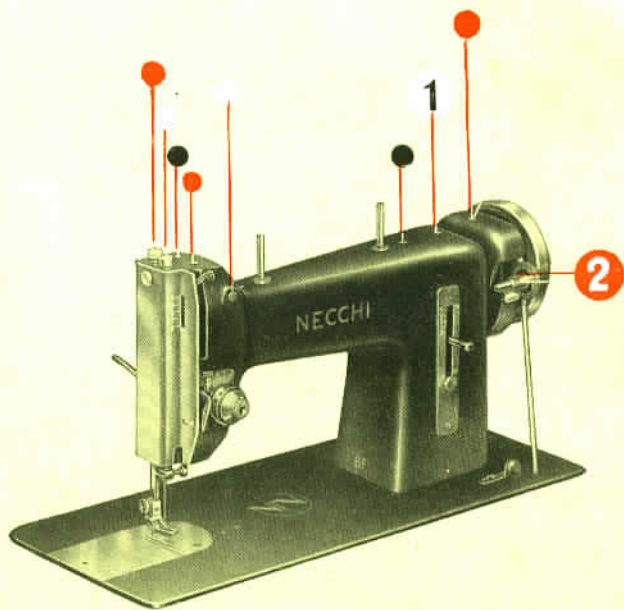
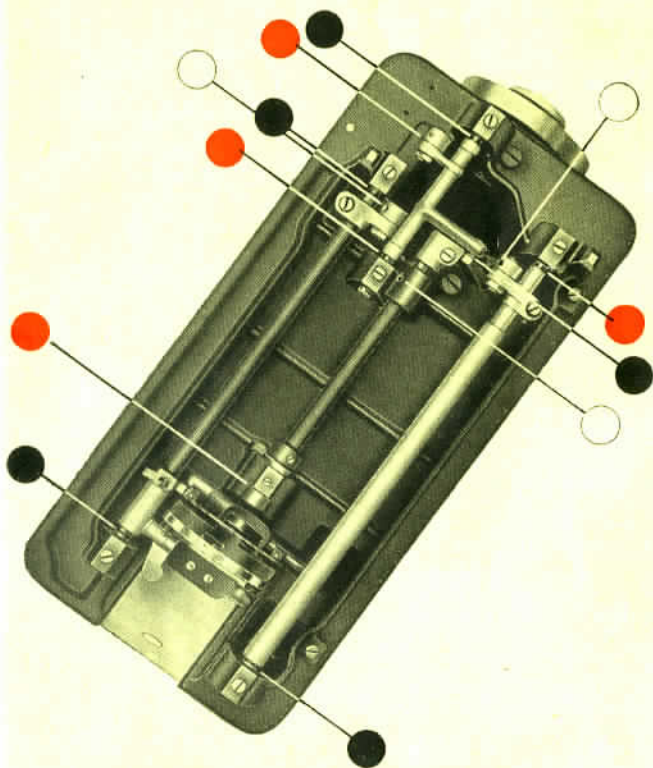


Fig. 1

OILING

Fig. 2



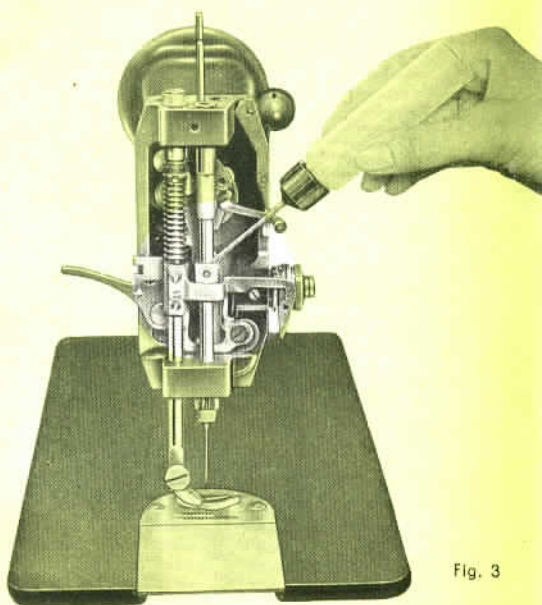


Fig. 3

TO OIL THE MACHINE

Oiling is the most important operation to insure easy running and reliability of the machine. Only a good quality machinery oil should be used. The use of olive oil or other vegetable oil is to be avoided, in as much as the dried waste of such oils sticks to the parts of the machine, causing hard running and quick wearing.

Oil should be supplied at the places as shown in illustrations No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. When oiling the bobbin winder No. 2 (Fig. 1) care to avoid oil dropping on rubber ring. When pouring oil on oiling hole No. 1 (Fig. 1) needle is to be placed in its lowest position.

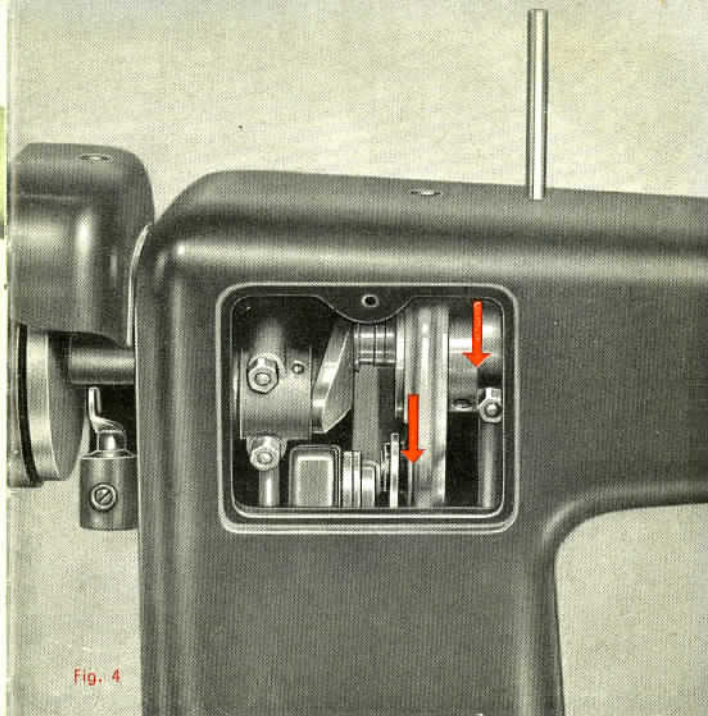
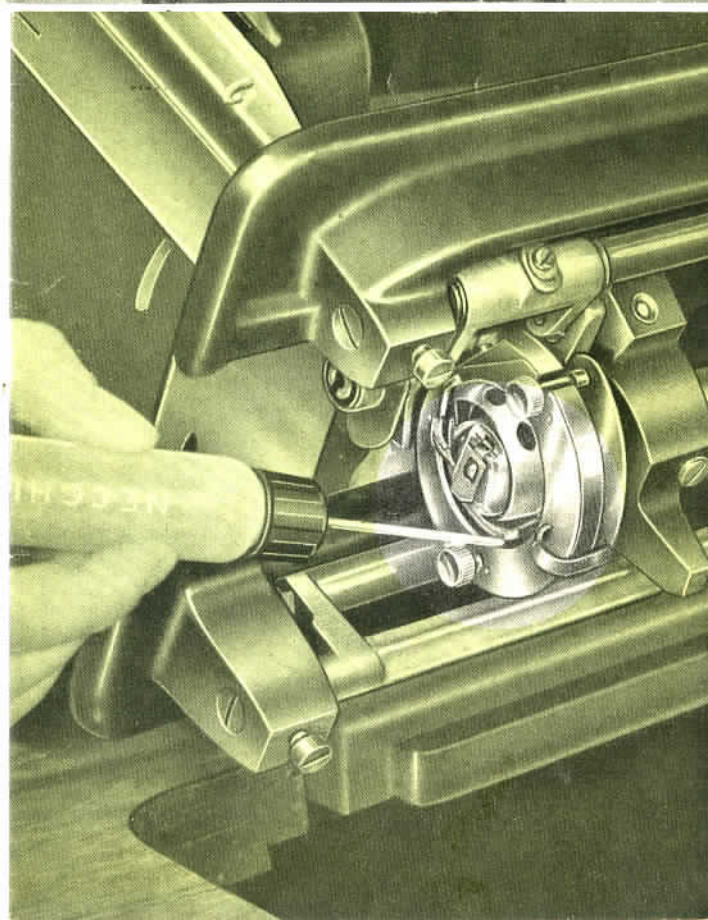


Fig. 4



TO CHOOSE NEEDLE AND THREADS

The relative sizes of needles and threads are shown in the following table:

NEEDLES 705 SYSTEM.

Sizes of needles	Classes of work	Sizes of cotton or silk thread	
		cotton	silk
70	Muslin, cambric, fine cloth, fine linen, a.s.o.	80 to 150	00-000
90	Calico, sheeting, towelling, heavy silk, a.s.o.	60 to 80	0-00
100	Light woollen cloth, women dress cloth, a.s.o.	50 to 60	A or B
110	Thick woollen cloth, any cloth for dress making	40 to 50	A or B
120	Any cloth for overcoats or thick dresses	30 to 40	C or D

The above needle sizes correspond to the other sizes in use:

British:

70 = 0; 90 = 1/2; 100 = 1; 110 = 2; 120 = 3.

Americana:

70 = 10 (also 9 or 11 can be used)

90 = 14

100 = 16

110 = 18

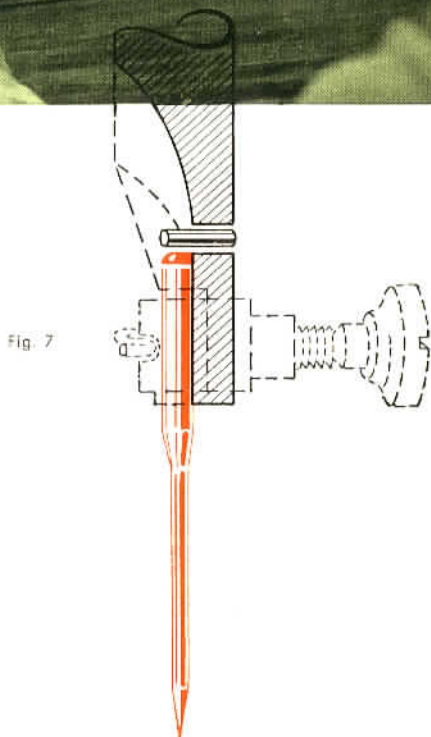
120 = 20 (also 19 can be used).

The machine is furnished with a needle N. 100.

To replace needle, act as shown in Fig. 6. When setting needle on, care is to be taken that the flat side of the shank of the needle be perfectly fitted into the clamp at the end of the needle bar (Fig. 7).



Fig. 6



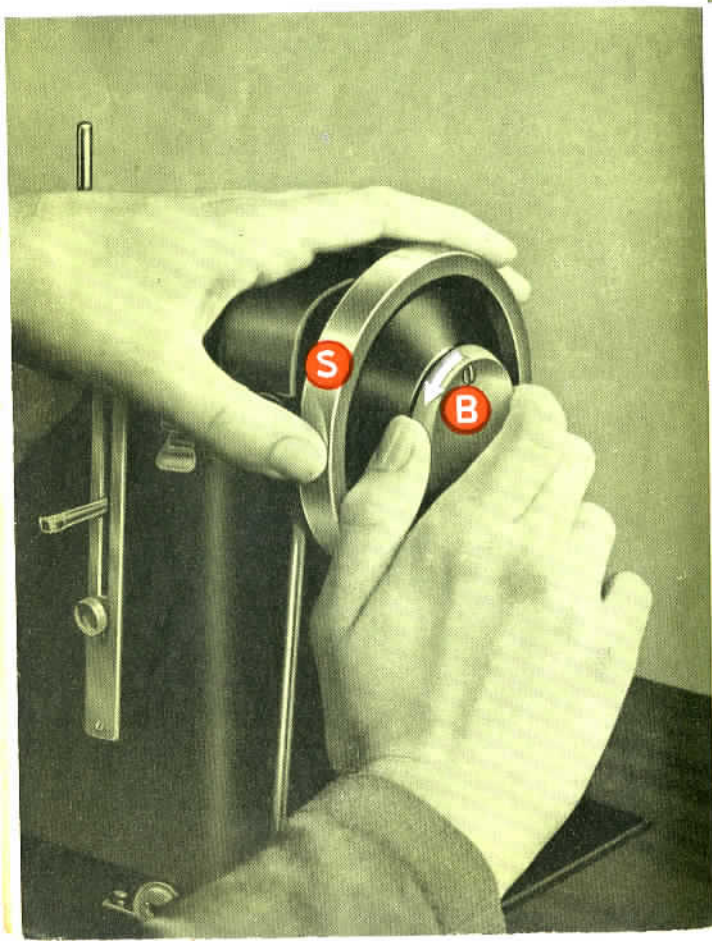
The uncorrect fitting of the needle may cause the breakage of the needle or of the thread, as well as the chipping of the hole in the needle plate.

TO WIND THE BOBBIN

- 1 Release the balance wheel **S** (Fig. 8) by turning the **B** knob in the sense of the arrow. It is necessary to hold the balance wheel while loosening the knob.
- 2 Set the thread as shown in Fig. 9 by winding its end on the bobbin **A** by a few turns. Then place the bobbin on the spindle **B**.
- 3 Press lever **C** against the bobbin and drive the machine, until the self releasing of the lever indicates that bobbin is filled.

Remember that the balance wheel must turn in the sense of the arrow as shown in Fig. 9, namely towards the operator.

Fig. 8



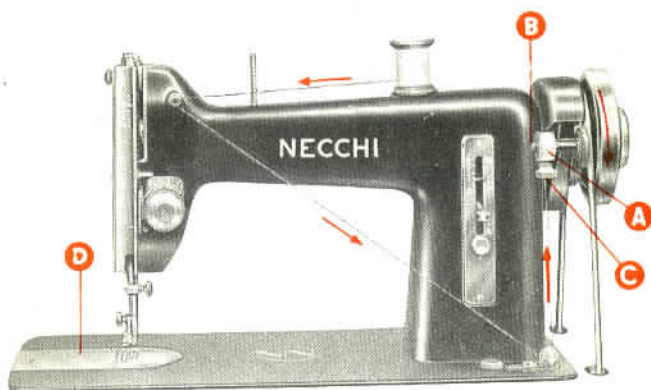


Fig. 9

TO FIT THE BOBBIN ON THE BOBBIN CASE AND THE BOBBIN CASE ON THE HOOK

- 1 Remove towards left hand the square sliding plate D (Fig. 9).
- 2 Turn the balance wheel until the needle reaches its highest position (Fig. 12).
- 3 Raise the latch on the top of the bobbin case (Fig. 10) and hold it.
- 4 Insert the filled bobbin into the bobbin case (Fig. 11) and care that the thread is set as shown in the same illustration. The end of the thread must stand out from the bobbin case by about 10 Centimeters.
To replace the bobbin case in its housing, fit it on the spindle of the hook. The latch of the bobbin case is to be kept raised until the bobbin case is entirely inserted into the

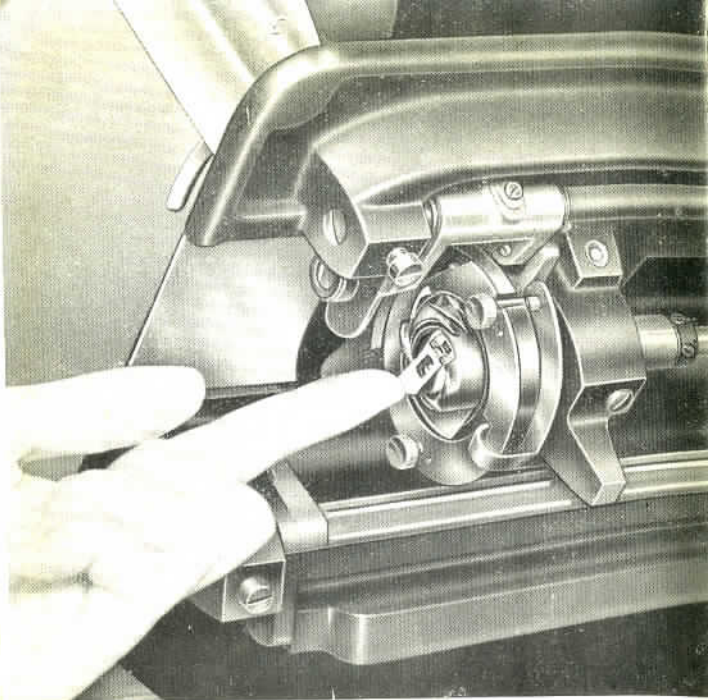
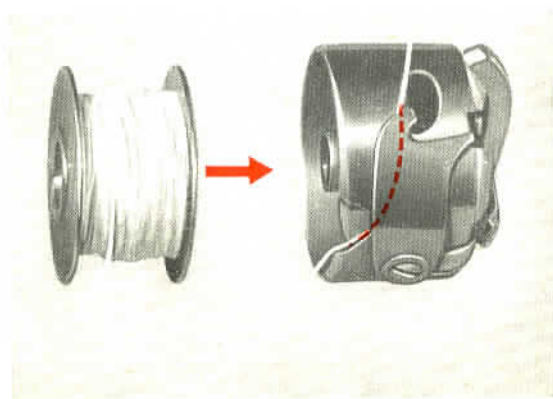


Fig. 10

hook (Fig. 10) and its crook A (Fig. 26) is adjusted in the shuttle cover plate housing. Then release the latch and push until correctly inserted.

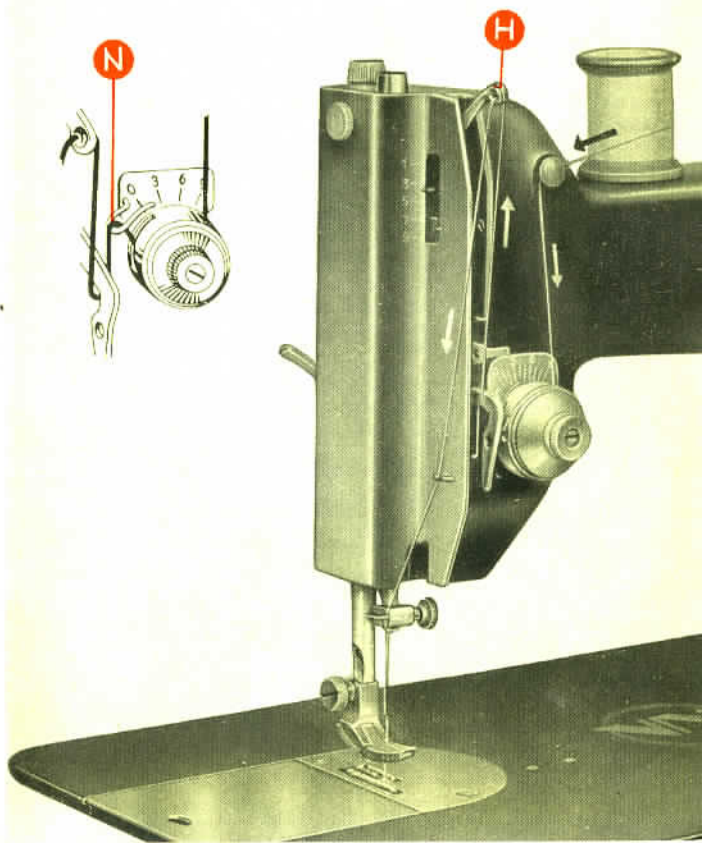
Fig. 11



UPPER THREADING

The thread (sizes of which are shown on table at page 6) from the reel must follow the way shown at Fig. 12. Needle must be threaded from left to right bearing in mind that, when threadstretcher II is in its highest position, the thread must stretch out from the needle for about 10 cm.

Fig. 12



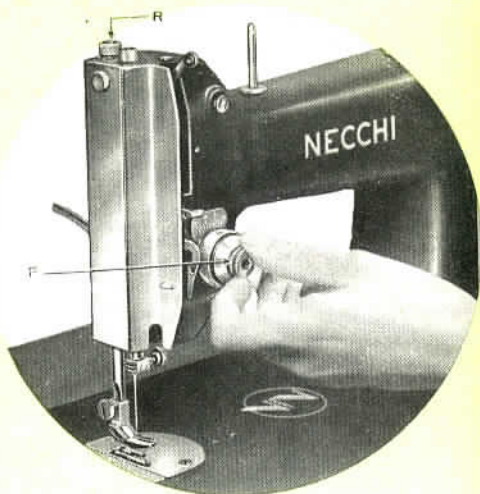


Fig. 13

TO ADJUST TENSION AND STITCH LENGTH

Machines are delivered with tension already adjusted for sewing materials of normal thickness (2-3 mm.). To sew materials of lower thickness, turn tension spring cap F (Fig. 13) to the left. Turn it to the right when sewing materials of greater thickness. If required, the lower thread may be adjusted as well (see further on « Forming of Stitches ») by loosening or fastening the regulating screw A of spring on bobbin case (Fig. 14).

Stitch can be regulated on various lengths from 0 to 4 Millimeters, as shown on the calibrated scale.

To fix the length of stitch, act as follows:

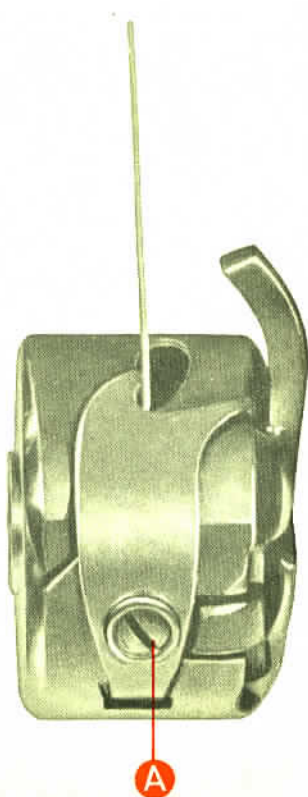
- 1 Loosen the stopping knob I (Fig. 15).

2 Move lever G, downwards, until arrow H reaches the wished length of stitch on the calibrated scale. Then fasten the stopping knob I.

3 By forward stitching, keep lever G lowered, while for reverse stitching, said lever is to be raised to upper arrow H.

Mind that the indicated length of stitches in Millimeters is approximate only.

Fig. 14



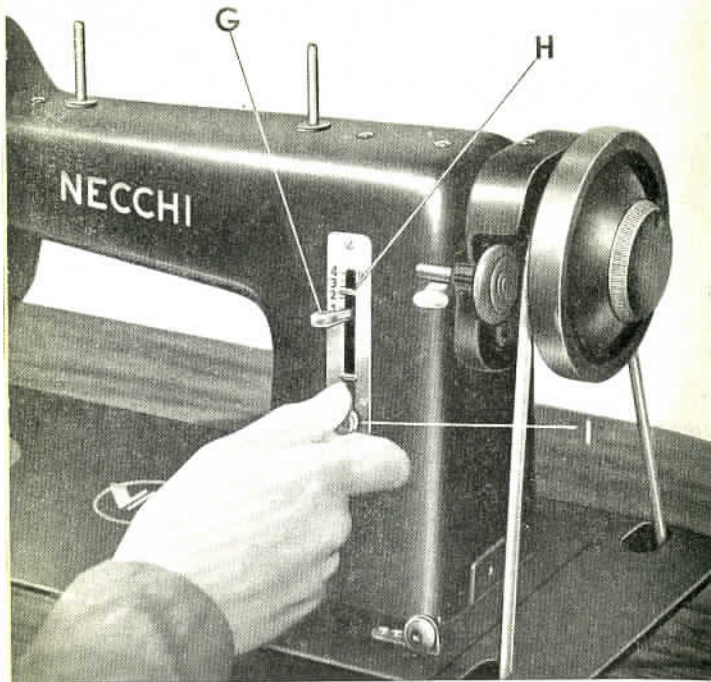


Fig. 15

WHEN STARTING SEWING

- 1 Hold upper thread in left hand and turn with right hand the balance wheel.
- 2 When needle raises from needle plate, pull the out stretching lower thread. Place the two threads behind the presser foot.
- 3 Place fabric under presser foot holding tight the two threads (Fig. 16).
- 4 Lower presser foot.
- 5 Start the machine by aiding with hand on balance wheel. Hand aiding on the wheel

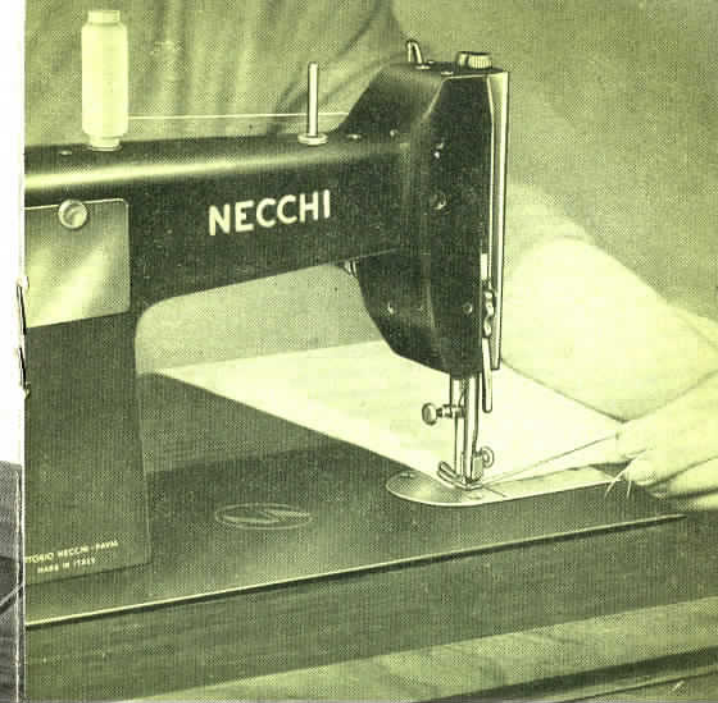


Fig. 16

is specially required on treadle machines, to prevent backward turning, which may cause thread winding up on the housing of the shuttle, with consequent jamming of the machine.

ATTACHMENTS AND THEIR USE

Hemming

Substitute normal foot with hemming foot. Crease over material for about 1 Centimeter along the edge. Insert creased end into the spring of the hemmer for about 1 Centimeter. Lower foot and start sewing holding the material as indicated at Fig. 17.

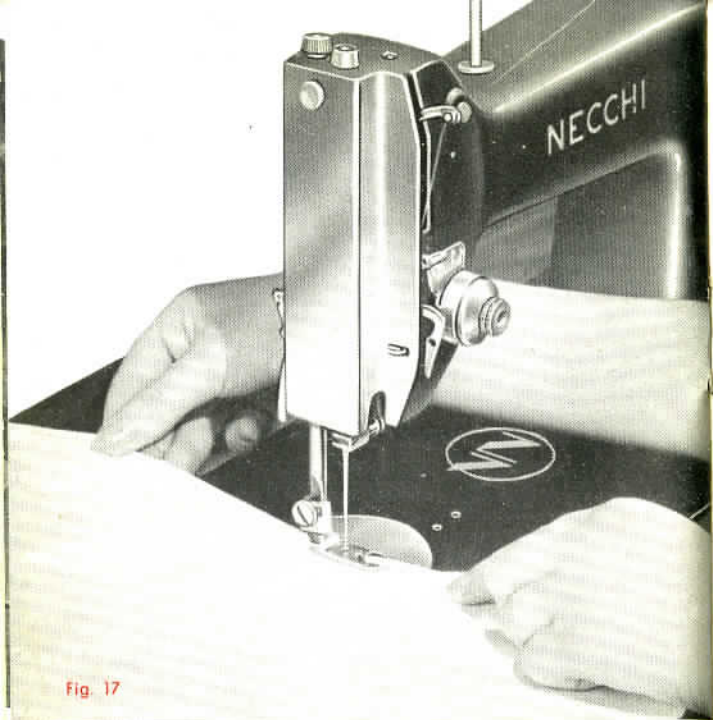
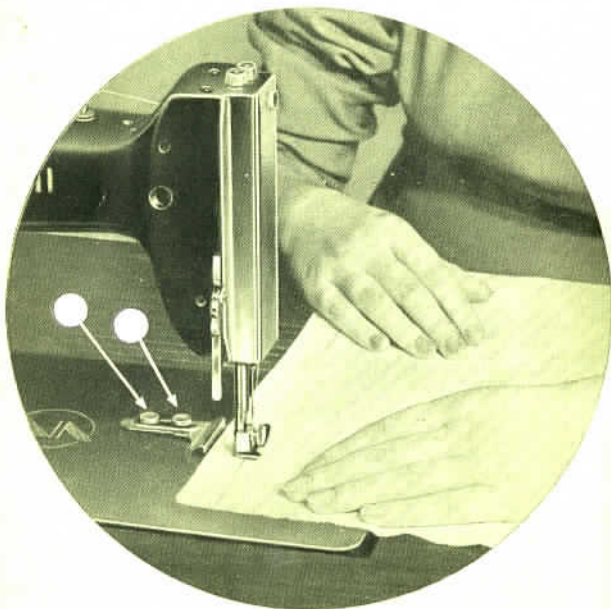


Fig. 18



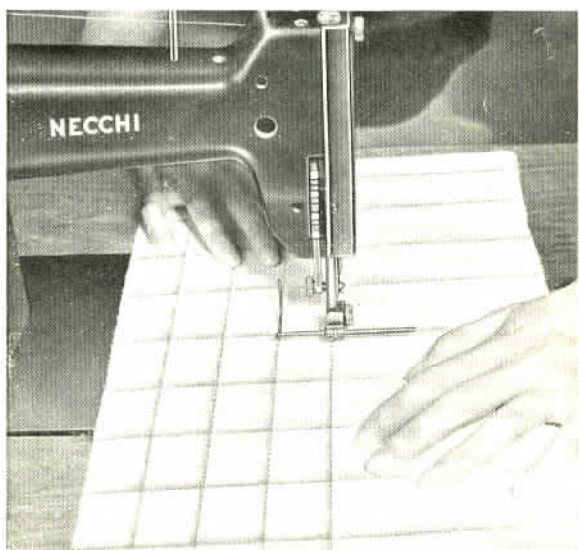
Straight guide.

For straight stitching use guide with the ordinary presser foot. Fasten guide to machine by means of nuts as shown in Fig. 18.

Quilting

To quilt over wadding, fit quilting foot in place of normal presser foot as indicated in Fig. 19. It allows to sew regular lines and squares at equal distance.

Fig. 19



DIRECTION FOR EMBROIDERY, DARNING AND ITS ACCESSORIES

Embroidery

Pre-arrange the machine as follows:

- 1 Raise feeder disconnecting lever as indicated at Fig. 20.
- 2 Remove presser foot by loosening the screw.
- 3 Raise presser bar by lifting the presser bar lever (page 21).

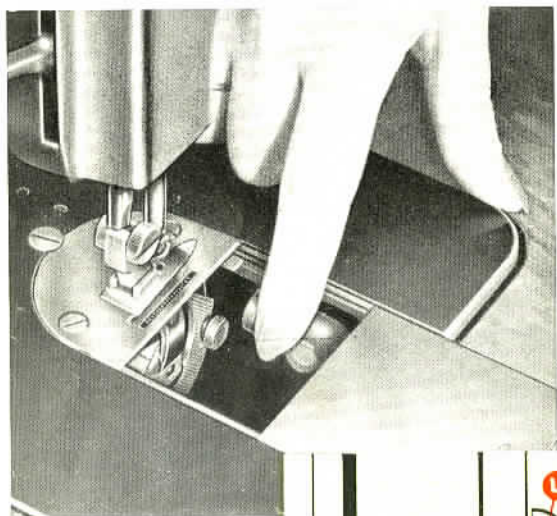


Fig. 20

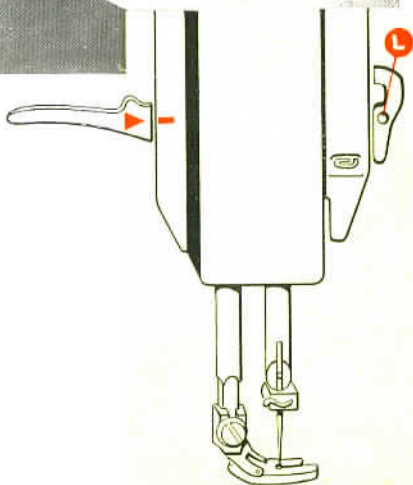


Fig. 21

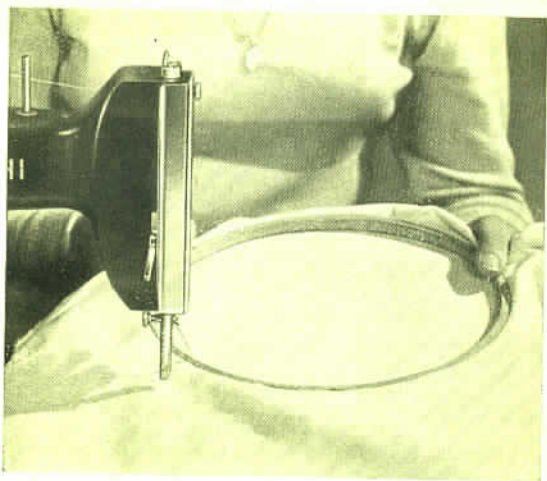


Fig. 23

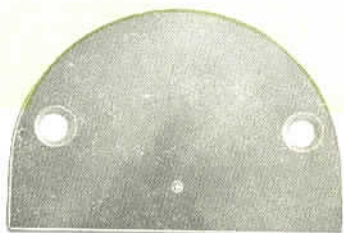


Fig. 22

- 4 Replace normal needle plate with embroidery plate (Fig. 22).
- 5 Thread the needle by passing upper thread through hole L (Fig. 21).
- 6 Insert stretched material in special frame (Fig. 23).
- 7 Place frame under the needle.
Start sewing shifting the frame only when needle is out from material.



Fig. 24

Adjust tension leaving the upper thread loose while the lower one has to be kept rather stretched (see instructions « On How to Adjust Tension » Fig. 13 and 14).

Darning

- 1 Prepare the machine as for embroidery.
- 2 Fix on presser bar the special darning foot.
- 3 Adjust tension. Threads must not be too stretched.
- 4 Start sewing and shift forward and backward the material under the foot. Cover the torn part by many parallel stitches from the side of the woof then join them on the side of the warp.



Fig. 25

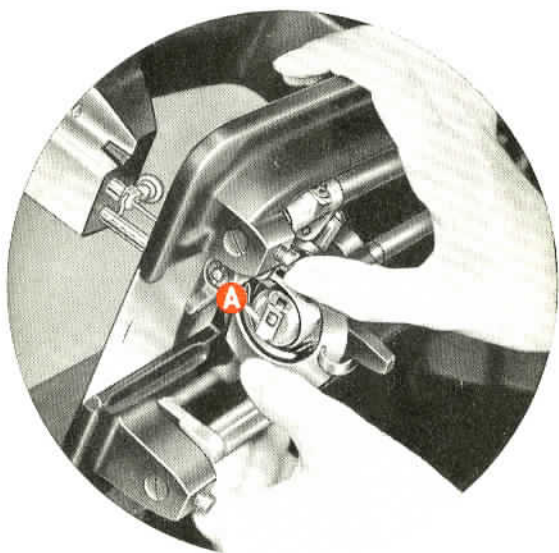


Fig. 26

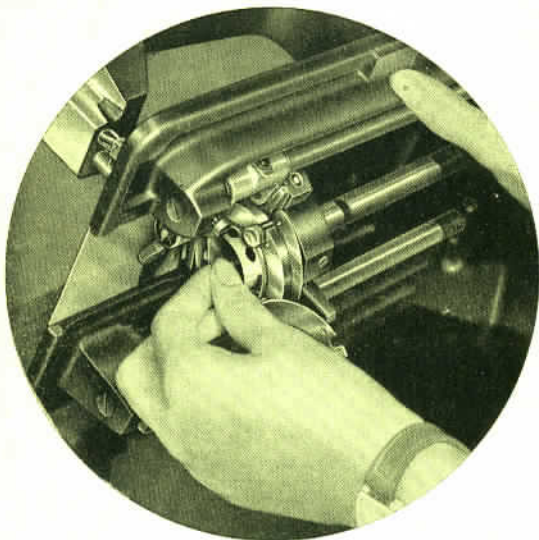


Fig. 27

MAINTENANCE

Use your machine with care. Do not keep it in moisty rooms when not using it.

Maintenance substantially consists in oiling the machine (as indicated at paragraph «To Oil the Machine») every 48 hours of actual work or once a month when used at intervals or not used at all. The shuttle bed (Fig. 25) must also be cleaned often, specially when glue finished materials are sewn.

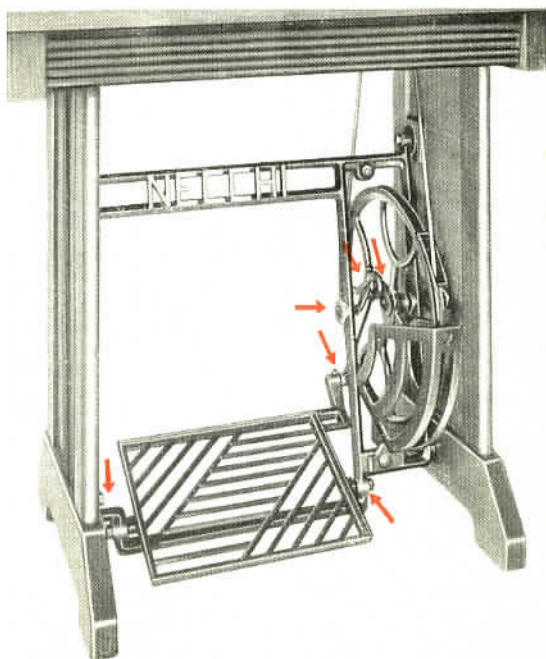
To remove shuttle push the two Race snap-out pins outward. When Race Cover is removed, the shuttle can easily be taken out

(Fig. 26 and 27). In carrying out this operation, the needle must be in its highest position (Fig. 12).

STANDS AND CABINETS

Stands and cabinets treadle movements must be oiled as indicated at Fig. 28, 29 and 30.

Fig. 28



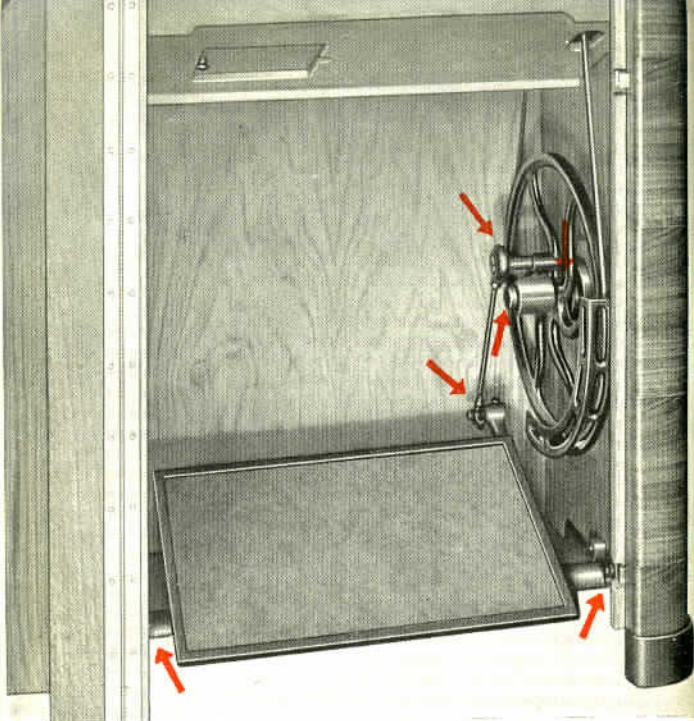
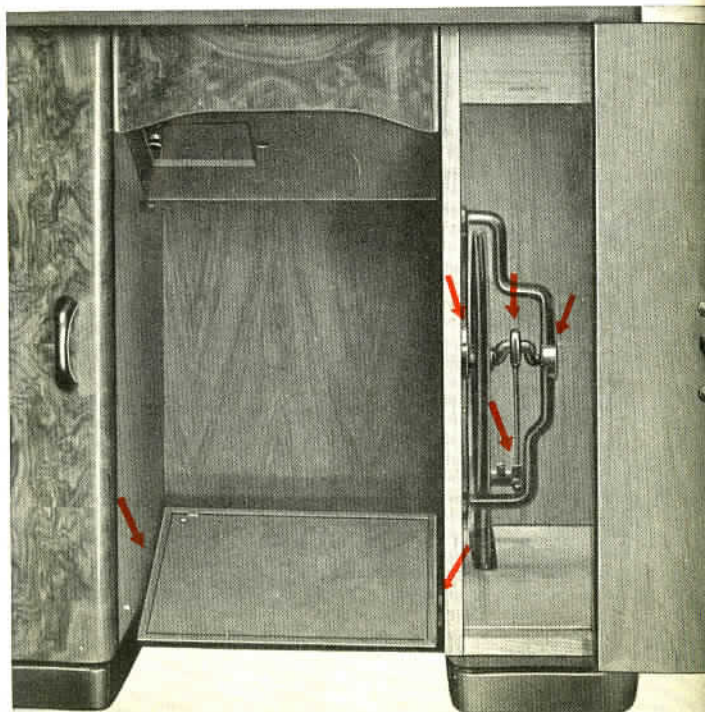


Fig. 29

Fig. 30



ACCIDENTAL INCONVENIENCES

CAUSE AND HOW TO ELIMINATE IT

BREAKAGE OF UPPER THREAD

CAUSE	REMEDY
Machine improperly threaded	See instructions pag. 11 Fig. 12
Upper tension too tight	Adjust tension (pag. 12 Fig. 13)
Needle and thread are inadequate for material to be sewn	See table at page 6
Damaged needle hole of needle plate due to breakages of needles	Send for a mechanic
Needle improperly inserted	See instructions page 7 Fig. 6 and 7
When spring N is broken (see Fig. 12)	Have the spring changed

BREAKAGE OF LOWER THREAD

CAUSE	REMEDY
Bobbin improperly placed in bobbin case	See instructions at page 10 Fig. 10
Tension of lower thread is too tight	See instructions at page 13 Fig. 14
Damaged needle hole of needle plate due to breakage of needles	Send for a mechanic

BREAKAGE OF NEEDLES

CAUSE	REMEDY
Improperly inserted needle	Change needle and follow instructions at page 7 Fig. 6 and 7
When needle is bent	Change bent needle with a straight one
Dragging material by hand whilst sewing	Change needle and avoid dragging. Material is automatically transported by the machine.
Improper shifting of frame when embroidering	Change needle and follow instructions at page 19 Fig. 23

IMPERFECT STITCHING

(Loop stitches, crumpled stuff, a. s. o.)

CAUSE	REMEDY
Tension is wrongly regulated	For upper tension see instructions at page 12 Fig. 13. For lower tension see instructions at page 13 Fig. 14
Needle is improperly threaded	See instructions page 11 Fig. 12
Size of thread is unproportioned to the size of the needle	See table page 6
Bobbin improperly housed into bobbin case	See instructions at page 10 Fig. 10
Stitch is too long for the thickness of material.	Adjust length of stitch (see Fig. 15 page 14)

FEEDING

(deficient)

CAUSE	REMEDY
Insufficient pression of presser foot (when sewing heavy materials)	Adjust pression of presser foot working on presser button R (Fig. 13 page 12)
Hand H (Fig. 15) page 14 placed at O,	See instructions at page 13.

MACHINE HARD TO WORK

CAUSE	REMEDY
Thread wound up in the bobbin housing on account of balance wheel having been turned in the wrong sense	Remove thread from bobbin housing as per instructions at page 21 and 22 (Fig. 26 and 27)

As a general rule, it must be minded that a sewing machine, just like all the precision mechanisms, requires accurate maintenance. All parts that, when running, are bound to rub together, must be rationally lubricated, to prevent hard running and quick wearing of the concerned parts.

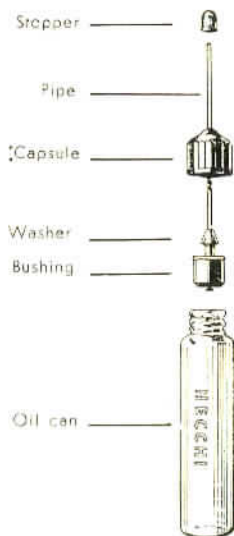
Care must be taken that tension is always properly adjusted, in accordance with the thickness of the fabric which is being sewn and with the kind of work (embroidery, hemming, darning, a.s.o.) that is being carried through.

Take care of your machine and it will last you for life.

How to use oil feeder

Filling

- 1st Unscrew the capsule totally.
- 2nd By handling the stopper, draw the bushing out from the oil can.
- 3rd Fill the oil can.
- 4th Replace the mechanism in its previous position & screw the capsule on.



Adjusting the length of the pipe

- 1st Unscrew the capsule by about 1/4 turn.
- 2nd By handling the stopper, draw out the pipe to the wished length.
- 3rd Screw the capsule on, in order to have the pipe fastened.

Oiling

Unscrew the stopper and press the oil can to pour oil out.



a

NECCHI

sewing machine

when properly used

will last

a lifetime