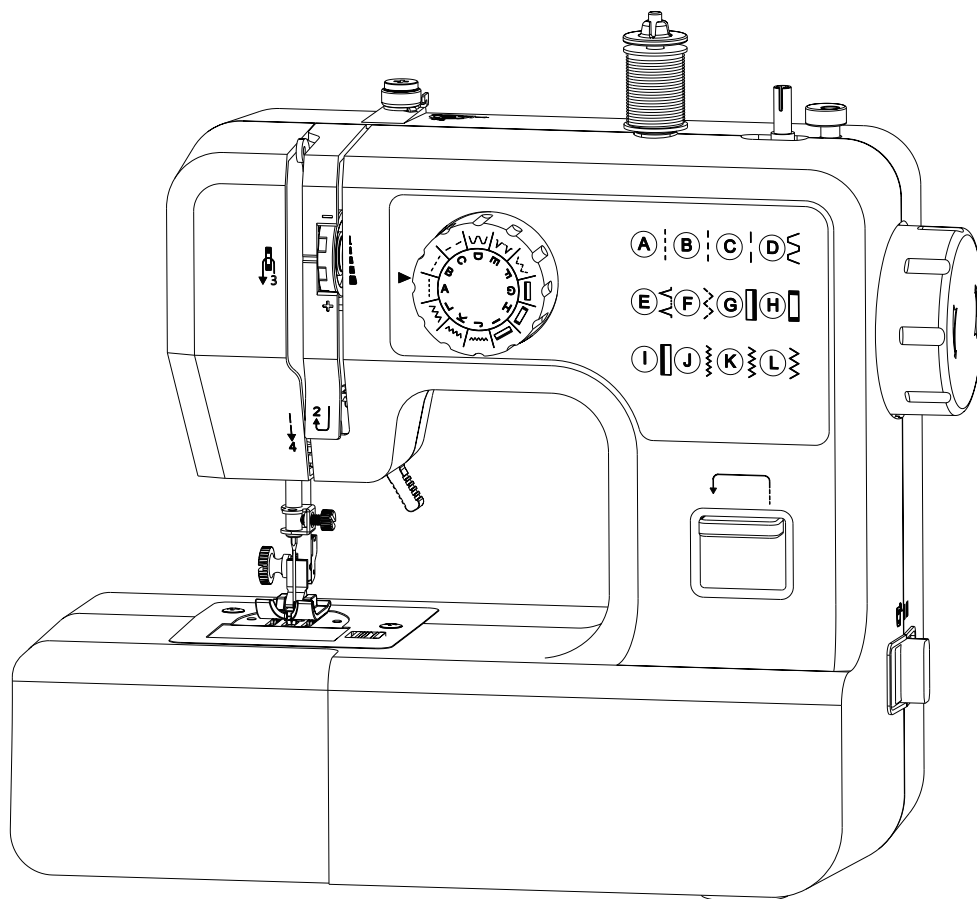


Sewing Machine Manual

JG-1602



Thank you for purchasing
our sewing machine.

- Please read this user manual carefully to use the machine correctly.
- Before using the machine, please read "instructions for safe use"
- Keep this manual in a safe place for reference.

If you have any questions to our products, please contact us by E-mail: luby-business@hotmail.com. Our customer services are always ready to offer you a satisfying solution.

Contents

Contents	1
Names of parts and accessories	2
Sewing Basics	3-4
Various Type of Sewing	5-7
Replacing the Needle and Thread	8-11
Stitch Adjustment (thread tension)	12
Troubleshooting	13-14

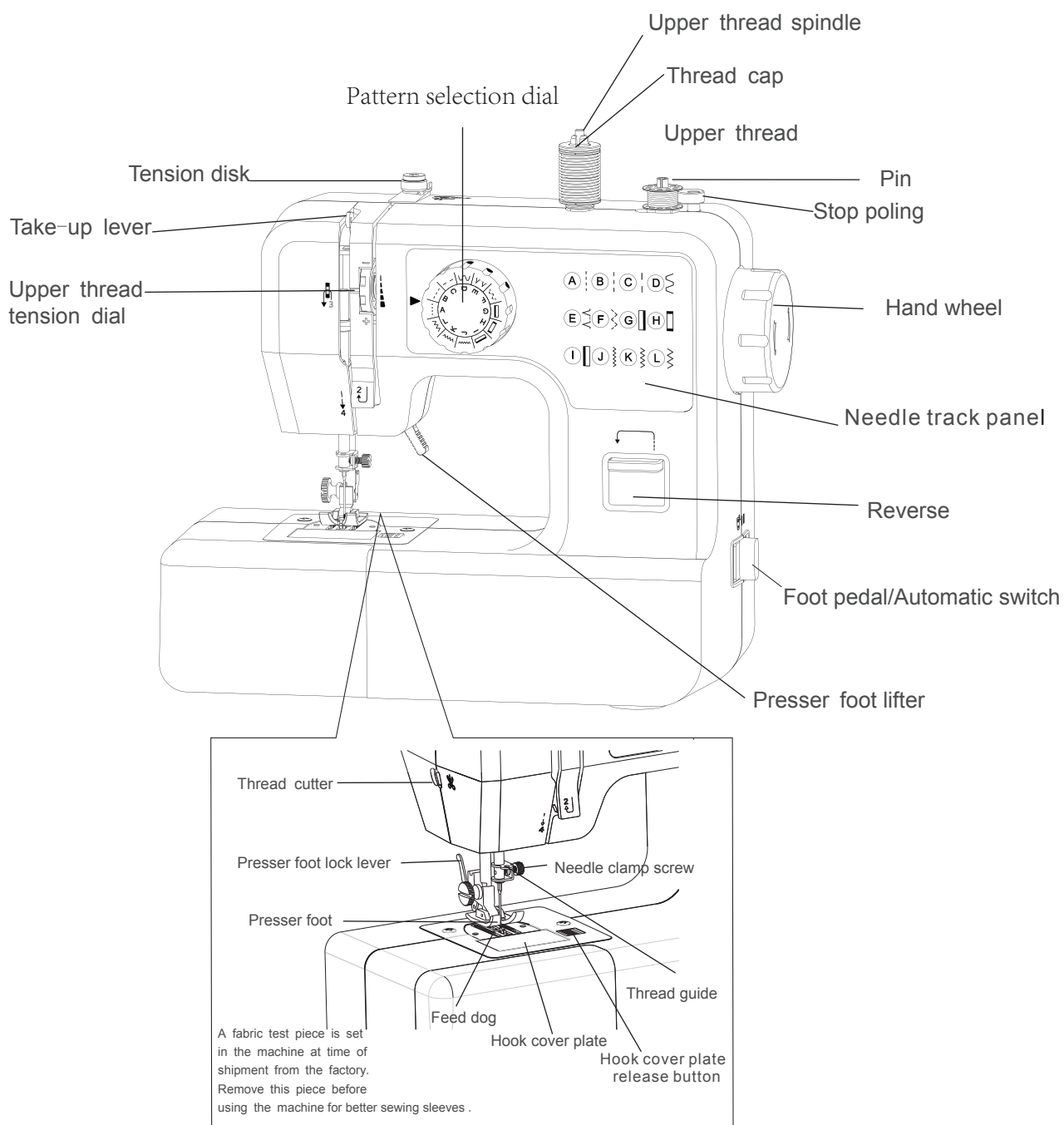
Sewing tips:

Turning the handwheel to make sewing more smoothly.

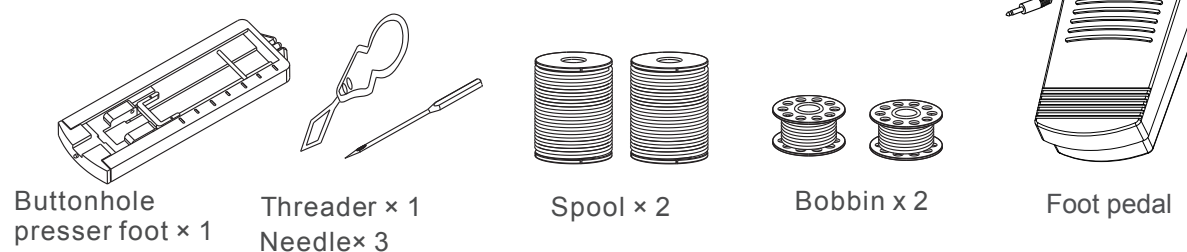
1. Turn the handwheel one round before each sewing starts.
2. After changing the stitches, turn the handwheel one round.
3. After sewing, turn the handwheel one round, and lift the needle, then take the fabric out.

Names of parts and accessories

This section provides the names of JG-1602 parts and accessories.
After purchasing the product, make sure you have all parts.



Accessories (included)

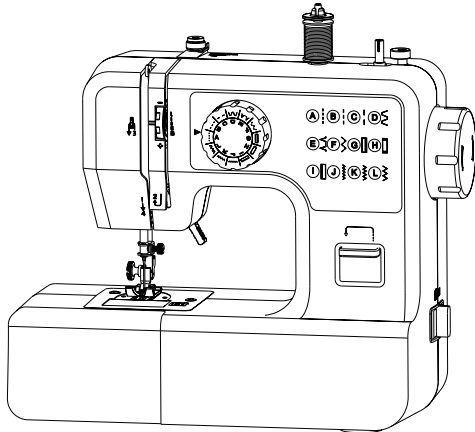


Sewing basics

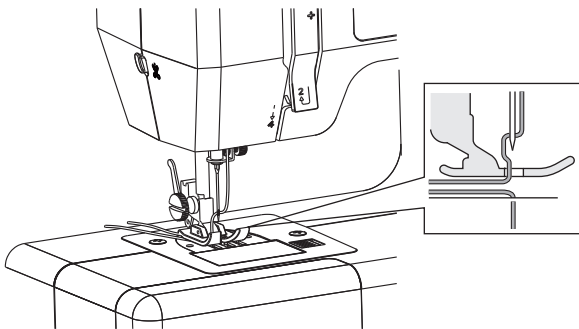
Let's try making a straight stitch, the most basic kind of sewing.

- 1 Make sure the upper thread and the bobbin thread have been correctly installed.

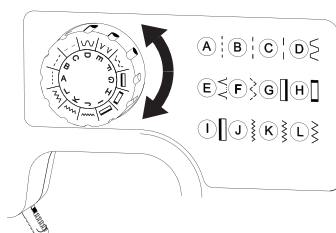
See page 11 to 12 for instructions about threading the upper thread and the bobbin thread.



- 2 Turn the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) to raise the take-up lever and the needle to their highest position. Pull the upper thread and the bobbin thread together so they come out behind the needle by about 10 cm. Make sure that the upper thread and the bobbin thread come out beneath the pressure foot.

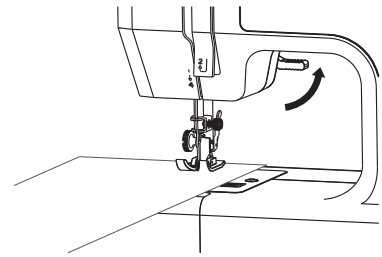


- 3 Turn the pattern selection dial to select the stitch pattern.



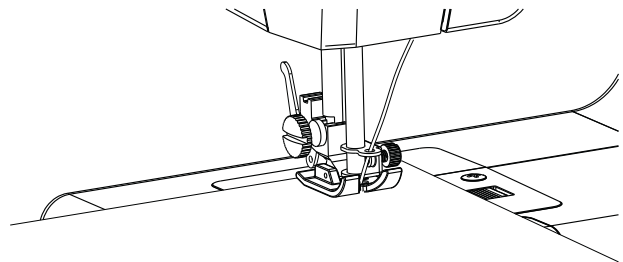
When rotating the Pattern selection dial, make sure the needle is in the raised position. Here, "A" Set the machine for "straight stitch."

- 4 Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under it.

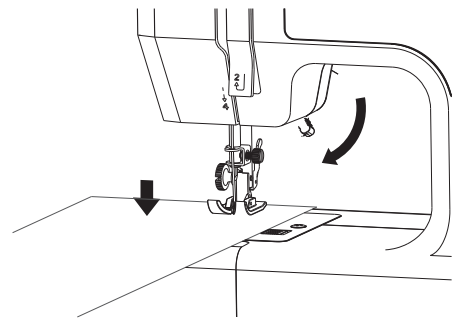


When you use the sewing machine for the first time, remove the test piece (this is a piece of fabric used for test sewing when the machine is shipped from the factory).

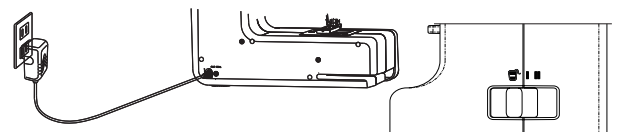
- 5 Turn the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) to lower the needle to the position where you wish to start sewing.



- 6 Lower the presser foot lifter to fasten the fabric.



- 7 Make sure that the Foot pedal / Automatic switch is set to " " and the adaptor is plugged in.





The light will illuminate when the adaptor is plugged in.

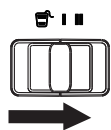
Sewing basics

- 8** Start sewing again while pressing the fabric gently.


How to use the foot pedal/automatic switch

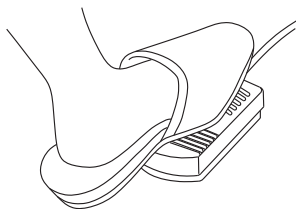
 : Stop the sewing machine /Foot pedal switch.

 : The machine will automatically run slowly.
 : The machine will automatically run quickly.

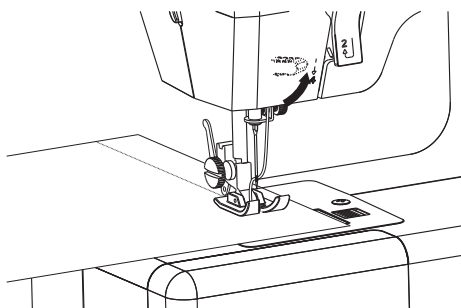


When using the foot pedal(one speed foot pedal)

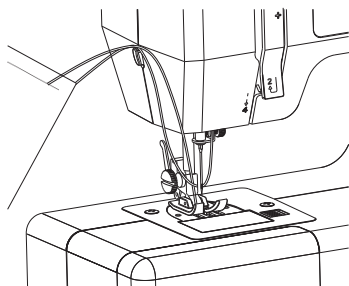
Make sure the Foot pedal/Automatic switch is “  ” position. The machine will run only while you are pressing the pedal with your foot.



- 9** When you have finished sewing, rotate the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) to raise the needle and the take-up lever, and raise the presser foot lifter.



- 10** Remove the fabric and cut the thread with the thread cutter.



Hints

If the thread is caught and you cannot remove the fabric, rotate the hand wheel back and forth slightly to make it easier to remove the thread and the fabric.

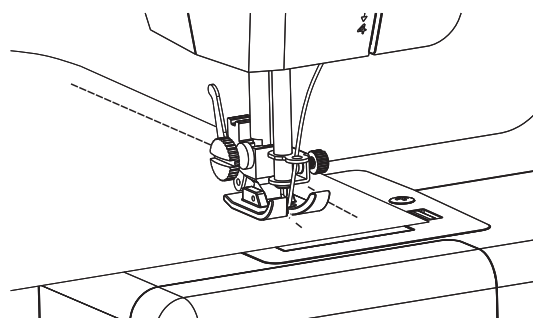
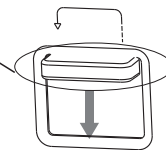
Note

- When reverse stitching


The machine will sew in reverse only while the reverse lever is pushed down.

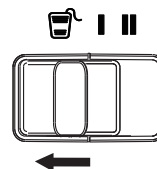
* The thread is unlikely to become loose if you reverse stitch when you start or end sewing.

Reverse lever

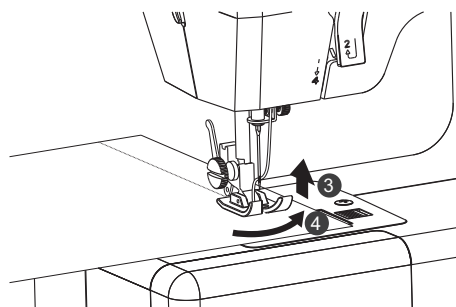


- When changing sewing direction

- 1  : Stop the sewing machine.
















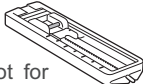

- 2 Lower the needle by turning the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) to insert the needle into the cloth.
- 3 Raise the presser foot lifter to raise the presser foot.
- 4 Rotate the fabric.



- 5 Lower the presser foot lifter to begin sewing again.

Various types of sewing

You can choose from 12 different stitches by turning the pattern selection dial.

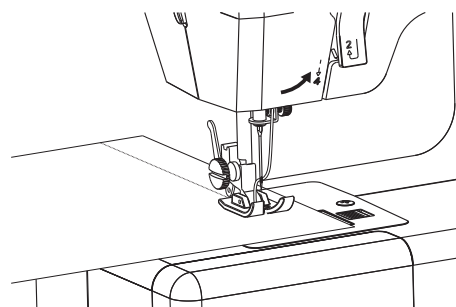
Mark												
Type	Straight stitch			Blind stitch			Buttonhole sewing			Zigzag stitch		
Presser	 (Normal presser foot)						 (Presser foot for buttonhole sewing)			 (Normal presser foot)		
Uses	Fine stitches ↔ Coarse stitches			Hemming Sewing cuffs, etc.			Sew around the buttonhole. (See page 9)			Finishing the edge of the fabric (overcast stitching) • Applique • Patchwork, etc.		

If you want to change the stitch while sewing

- 1 Stop the machine, rotate the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise), and move the take-up lever and the needle to their highest position.

! Caution

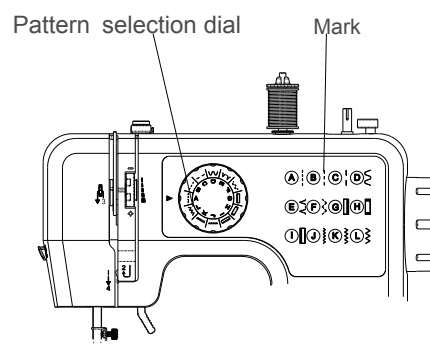
Do not turn the pattern selector dial while the machine is running or while the needle is in the fabric. Doing so can result in the machine damage.



- 2 Turn the pattern selection dial to align with the mark indicating the desired stitch.

Hints

Stitches can be used when sewing two layers of fabric too.
The straight stitch is best when you are sewing soft fabrics or silks.

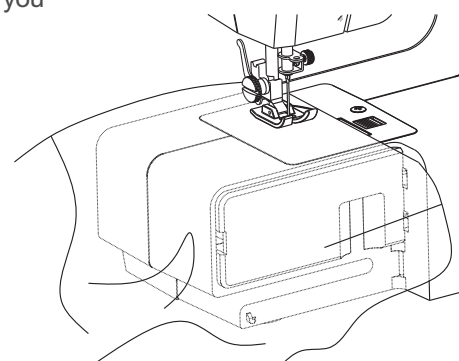
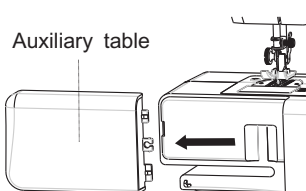


When sewing tubular items

Slide tubular items like sleeves and trouser legs over the arm so you can sew them.

Hints

It is helpful to remove the auxiliary table when you sew tubular items like sleeves.



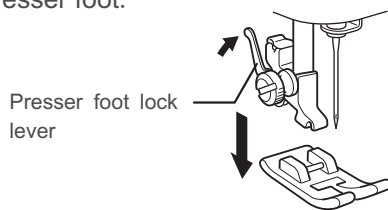
Various types of sewing

Buttonhole sewing

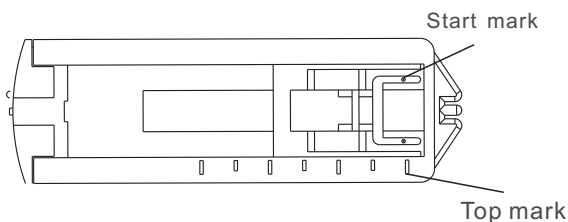
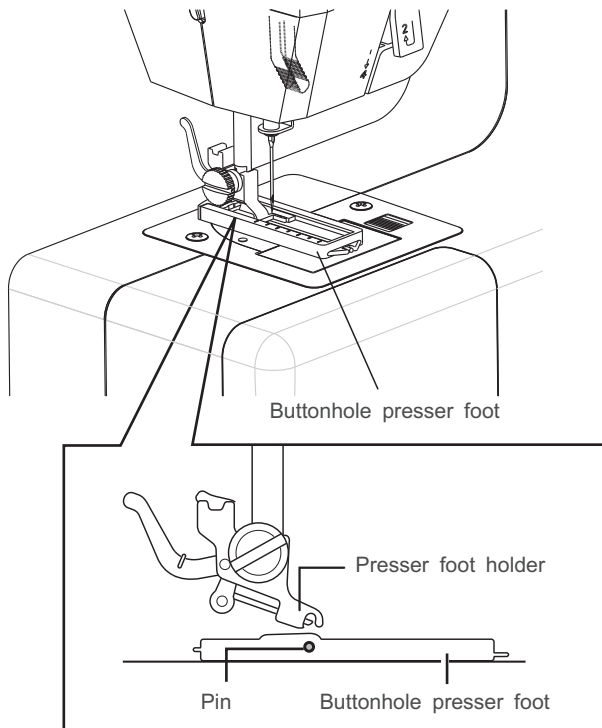
You can sew buttonholes by using the buttonhole presser foot accessory.
We recommend that sew a few pieces before you sew actual material.

Install the buttonhole presser foot

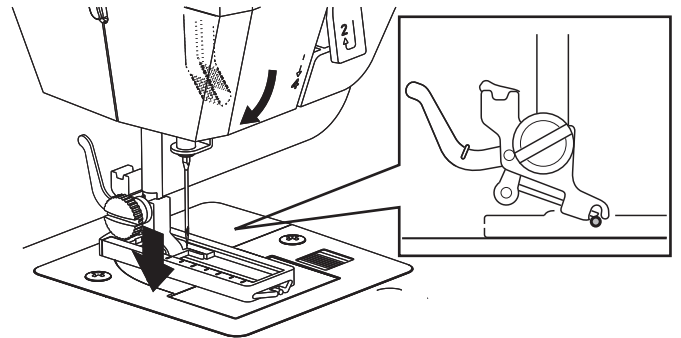
- 1 Raise the presser foot and lift the needle to its highest position.
- 2 Raise the presser foot lifter and remove the presser foot.



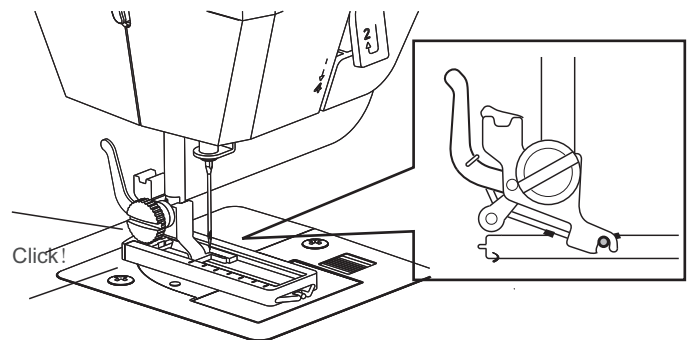
- 3 Hold the buttonhole presser foot and place it under the holder.
Align the presser foot pin so it lines up right under the holder.



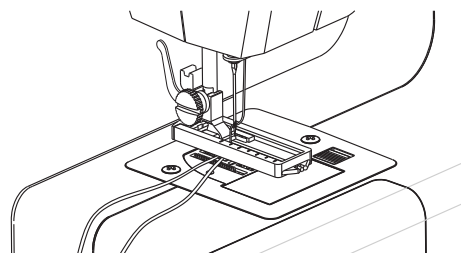
- 4 Lower the presser foot to lower the presser foot holder.



- 5 Raise the presser foot lock lever to secure the presser foot to the presser holder.



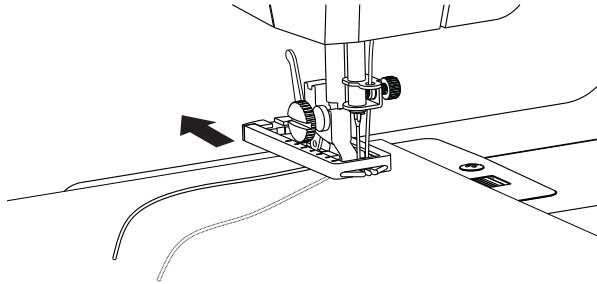
- 6 Raise the presser foot lifter, pass the upper thread and the bobbin thread through the buttonhole presser foot so they come out from the side.



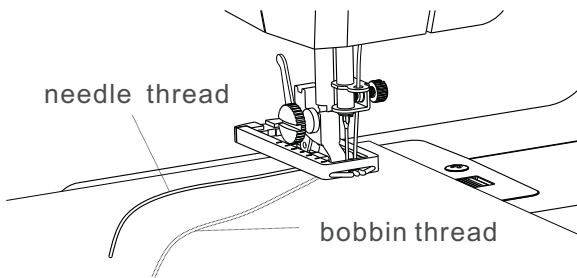
Various types of sewing

Sewing buttonhole

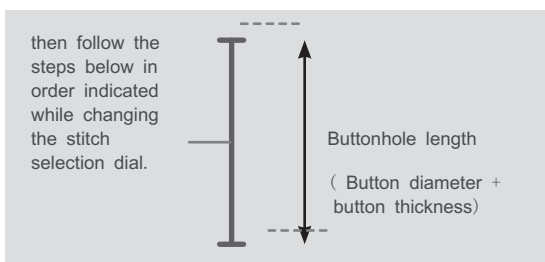
- 1 Using tailor's chalk, mark the position of the buttonhole on the fabric.
- 2 Attach the buttonhole presser foot and place the fabric beneath the presser foot.



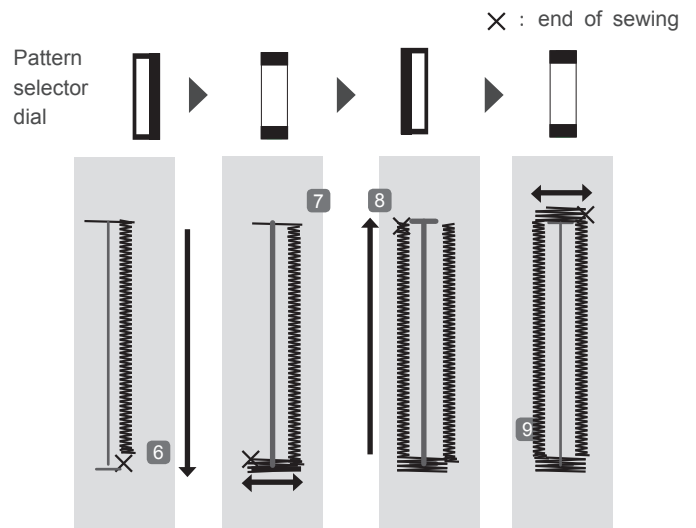
- 3 Draw both of needle and bobbin thread to the left. Slider frame of buttonhole is removable. Move the slider frame toward you so that the top mark on the slider meets the start mark.



- 4 Choose the buttonhole length as per your requirement by stopping slider frame movement. Please see the following picture.



- 5 Lower presser foot lifter and make sure the needle is in its high position.
- 6 Select Pattern selection dial to "G" to sew right side bar tack.
- 7 Select Pattern selection dial to "H" to sew back bar tack for 4 or 5 stitches.
- 8 Select Pattern selection dial to "I" to sew left side bar tack until the needle reaches the stitches sew in step 6.
- 9 Select Pattern selection dial to "H" to sew front bar tack for 4 or 5 stitches.

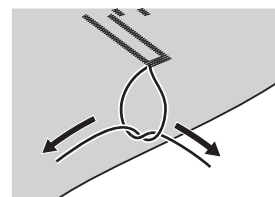


Hints 2 4 Your sewing will be neater if you guide the fabric as it passes through the machine.

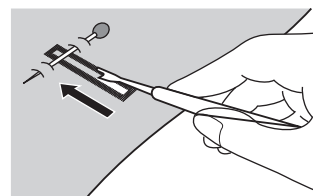
! Caution

Stop the sewing machine and raise the needle and the thread tension lever to their highest positions when you rotate the pattern selection dial. Turning the dial while the machine is running can damage the machine.

- 10 When you have finished sewing, pull the fabric, and cut the thread.
- 11 To keep the thread from unraveling, pull out the upper thread from the rear of the fabric and tie it off with the bobbin thread.



- 12 Insert a dress pin in front of the bar tacking and use a standard seam ripper to cut the buttonhole open.



! Caution

Be careful not to put your hand in front of the seam ripper. Doing so can result in injury.

Replacing the needle and thread



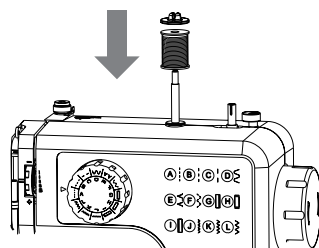
Threading the upper thread

Replace the thread as follows when you run out of thread or if you want to change thread color.

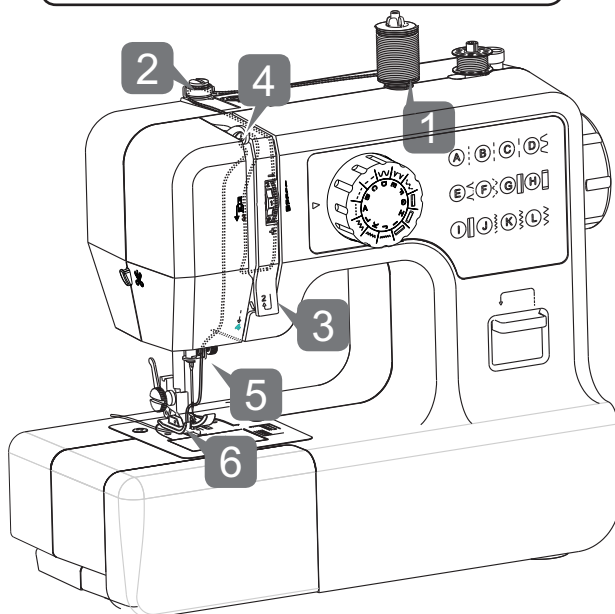
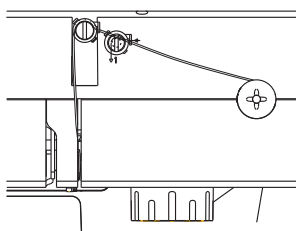
! Caution

Make sure the switch is turned “ ” when threading the machine

- 1 Remove the thread cap, place a spool of sewing machine thread on the spindle, and place the thread cap.

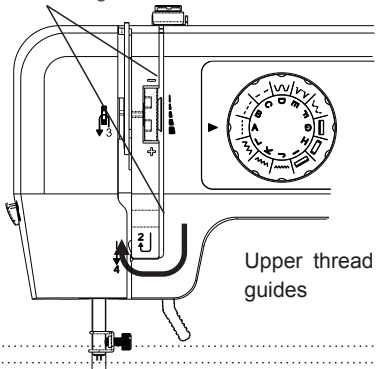


- 2 Place the thread through the thread tension disk and pass the thread through the groove.



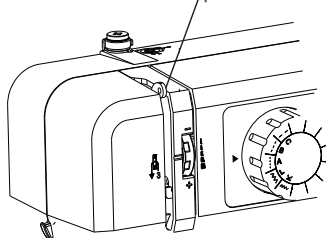
- 3 Pass the thread through the upper thread guides.

Through the groove

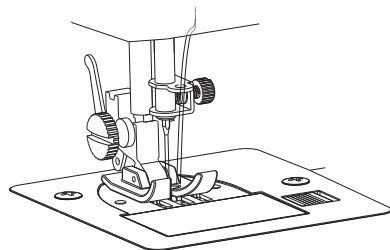


- 4 Pass thread through the take-up lever. When the take-up lever is in its lowest position, rotate the hand wheel to its highest position.

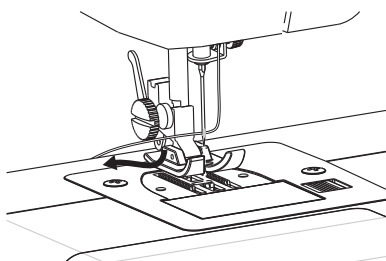
Take-up lever



- 5 Turn the hand wheel to bring the take-up lever to its lowest position and pass the thread through the thread guide.

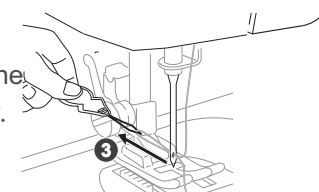
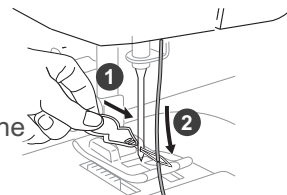


- 6 Rotate the hand wheel to raise the needle to its highest position and pass the thread through the eye of the needle from the front.



Use of the needle threader

- 1 Pass the tip of the needle threader through the eye of the needle from the rear of the machine to the front.
- 2 Pass the thread through the ring.
- 3 Gently pull on the needle threader to pass the thread through the eye of the needle from the front toward the rear.



Replacing the needle and thread

See the instructions on the next page for winding thread onto an empty bobbin.



Threading the bobbin thread



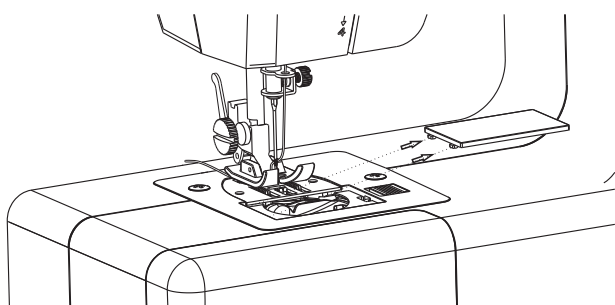
Caution

Be sure to use metal bobbins.

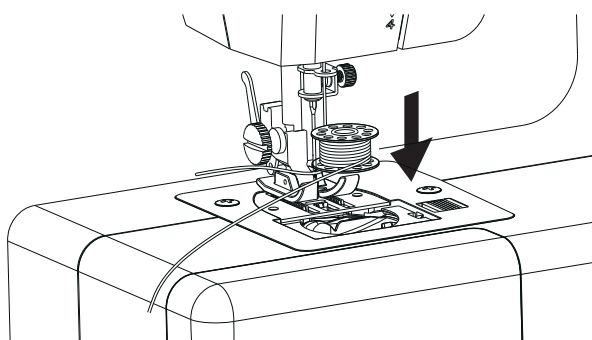
Thread the upper thread before threading the bobbin thread. You will not be able to bring up the bobbin thread unless you have already threaded the upper thread.

- 1 Rotate the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) to raise the needle to its highest position. Lift the presser foot lifter.

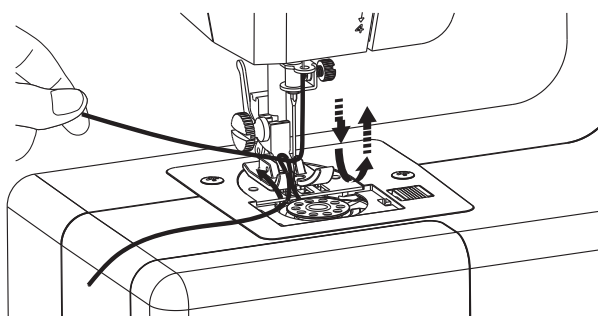
- 2 Pull the hook cover plate forward to remove it.



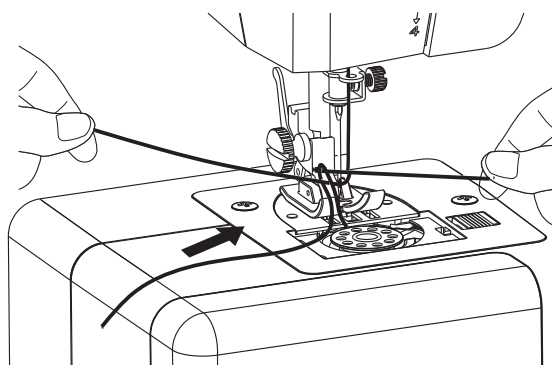
- 3 Pull out about 10 cm of thread from the bobbin and insert the bobbin so it winds to the right.



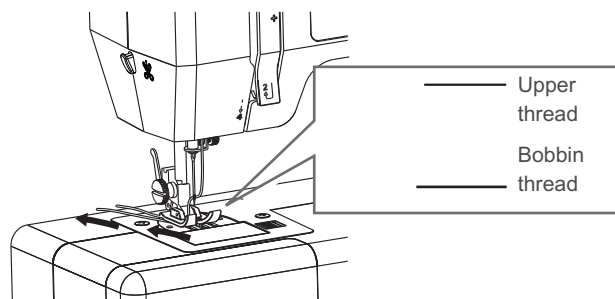
- 4 Hold the end of the upper thread and rotate the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) while gently pulling on the upper thread until the bobbin thread emerges from the bobbin thread hole.



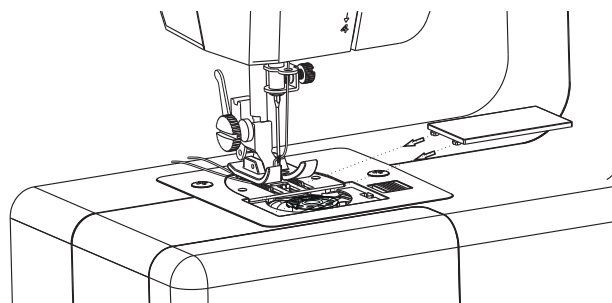
- 5 Pull the bobbin thread when it emerges from the bobbin thread hole. It's easier to pull the thread out if you use a rod with a small tip.



- 6 Pass the upper and bobbin threads to the rear under the presser foot, pulling them out together about 10 cm.



- 7 Attach the hook cover plate.



Note

The upper and bobbin thread must be correctly installed. Sew a test piece to make sure the machine is sewing correctly and then begin sewing your project.

Replacing the needle and thread



Winding thread onto the bobbin

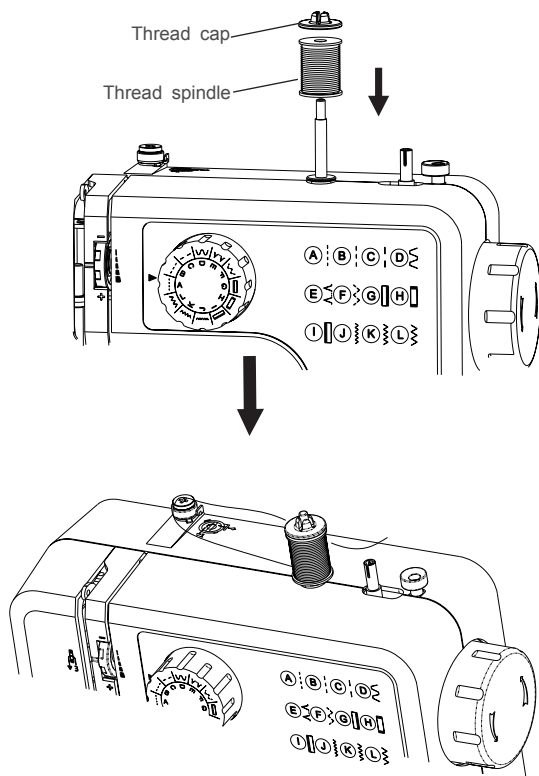


Caution

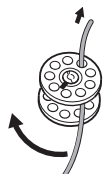
Be sure to use metal bobbins.

This is how you wind thread onto an empty bobbin (Make sure the needle thread is not be threaded).

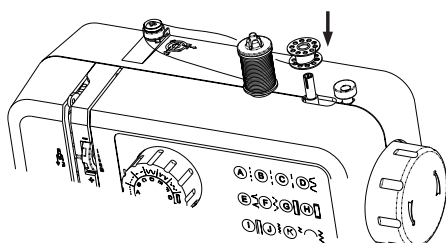
- 1 Place a spool of sewing machine thread onto the thread spindle and place the thread cap, or place the thread spool on the desk (If the thread spool is big .)



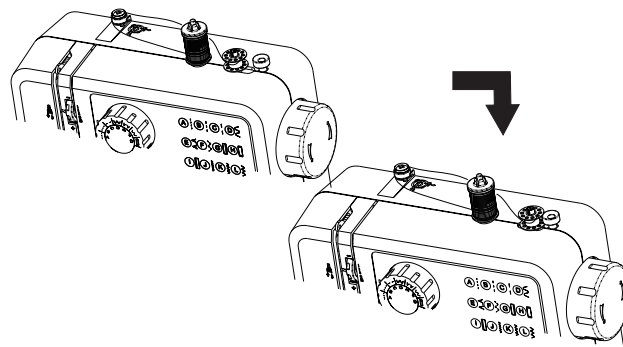
- 2 As shown in the drawing, the thread passes through the bobbin hole, and is wound 3-4 times to the right around the bobbin.



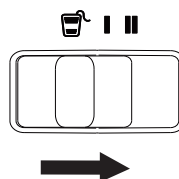
- 3 Align the groove in the center of the bobbin with the fitting on the bobbin thread winding spindle and press down.



- 4 Slide the bobbin winding spindle to the right.



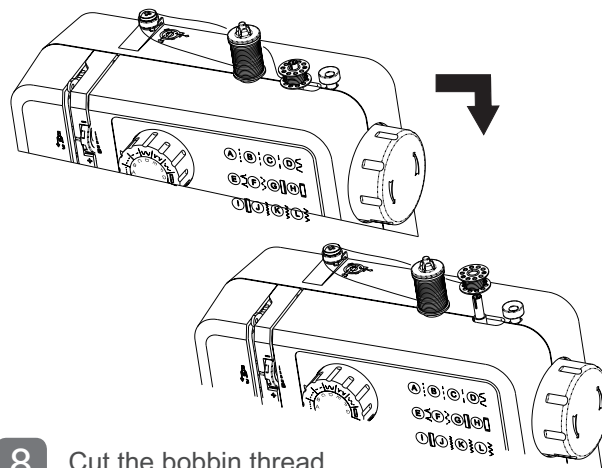
- 5 Move the switch to "I" or "II" to start winding the bobbin



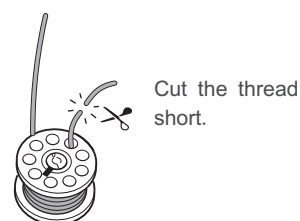
* Be careful because the needle will move up and down.

- 6 Stop the machine after you have wind the appropriate length of thread onto the bobbin.

- 7 Slide the bobbin winding spindle back to the left and remove the bobbin from the spindle.



- 8 Cut the bobbin thread




Cut the thread short.

Replacing the needle and thread

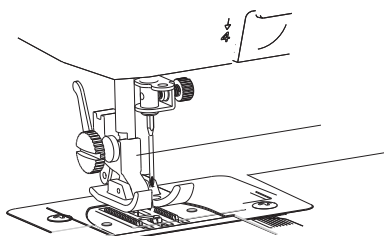
Replacing the needle

Use the following method to replace the needle if the needle becomes bent or broken.

! Caution

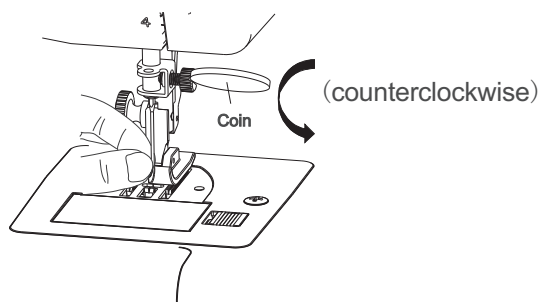
To prevent accidents when replacing the needle, be sure to turn the switch“”. It is even safer to remove and the AC adaptor

- 1 Rotate the hand wheel toward you (counterclockwise) and raise the needle to approximately the position indicated in the drawing.



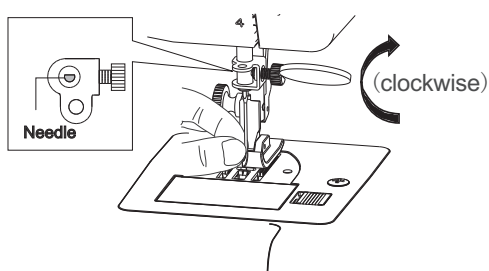
- 2 While holding the used needle, use a bobbin/coin to loosen the needle clamp screw counterclockwise to remove the needle.

* Remove the needle and dispose of it appropriately.



- 3 Insert a new needle in the needle clamp so that the flat part faces the back, turn the needle clamp screw clockwise, and tighten the needle in place.

Make sure to push the needle all the way into the clamp and in you fully insert the needle. If not, the needle may break.



- 4 Slowly rotate the hand wheel towards you to make sure that the needle is functioning properly.

Note

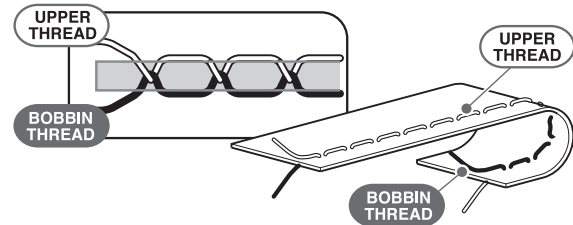
When installing or removing the needle, rotate the hand wheel to adjust the needle to a convenient height.

Stitch adjustment (thread tension)

Try a few test stitches before you start sewing to check on the condition of the thread. Since thread tension will vary depending on the type of fabric used, do some test sewing when you change fabrics to check on the condition of the thread.



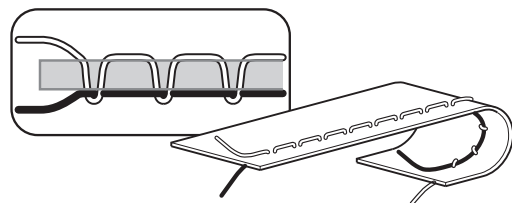
In normal stitches, the upper thread in the bobbin thread will cross in the fabric.



The bobbin thread should appear straight

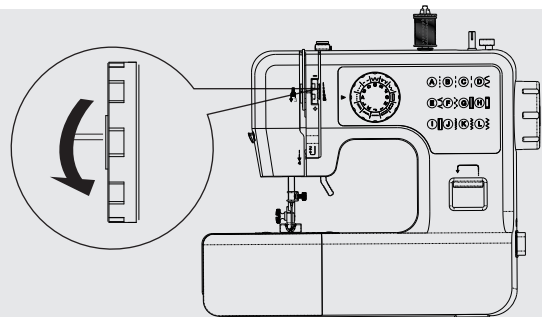


The upper thread is too loose



The thread tension reduces as the mark pattern becomes smaller.

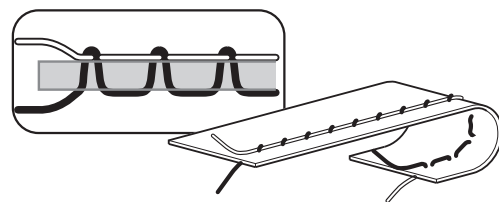
Slowly toggle the upper thread tension dial downwards to adjust the thread tension until the stitches return to normal.



The upper thread should appear straight

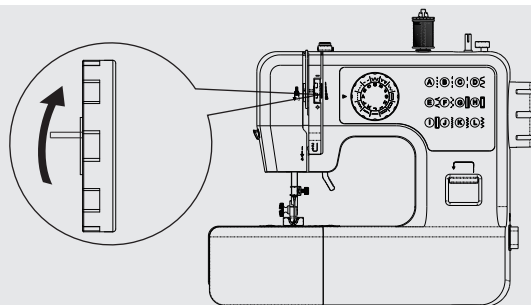


The upper thread is too tight.



The thread tension increases as the mark pattern becomes bigger.

Slowly toggle the upper thread tension dial upwards to adjust the thread tension until the stitches return to normal.



Caution Use either the bobbin that is provided as an accessory or an off-the-shelf metal bobbin. Thread tension cannot be adjusted if you use a plastic bobbin.

Troubleshooting

When you think the machine may be malfunctioning due to problems while you are using it, check the following :

Problems	Cause	Solution
Lamp does not illuminate. Machine runs slowly. Machine does not run.	No power supply.	➡ Turn the power supply switch ON and supply power.
	AC adaptor are not installed correctly.	➡ Make sure the AC adaptor are oriented correctly and reinstall them. See page 5.
	AC adaptor are dead.	➡ Install new the AC adaptor
Stitches not regular.	Upper thread not threaded correctly.	➡ Correctly thread the upper thread. See page 10.
	Needle is bent.	➡ Remove the old needle, Install a new needle. See page 12.
	Dust buildup in the bobbin case.	➡ Clean the bobbin case.
Bobbin thread does not come out from the bobbin.	Out of bobbin thread.	➡ Wind thread onto the bobbin or install a loaded bobbin. See page 9 to 10 for reference.
	Incorrect threading.	➡ Thread the needle correctly (from the front) .
Thread keeps breaking.	Knots and tangles in the thread.	➡ Use scissors to cut out thread knots and tangles.
	Upper thread or bobbin thread threaded incorrectly.	➡ For upper thread, see page 9. For bobbin thread, see page 10 to thread the machine correctly.
	Needle is bent.	➡ Remove the old needle, Install the new needle. See page 11.
	Needle incorrectly installed.	➡ Install needle correctly. See page 11.
	Too much thread tension.	➡ Turn the upper thread adjustment dial for 3–5 degrees and loosen thread tension. See page 12.

Troubleshooting

Problems	Cause	Solution
Stitches are loose or uneven.	Upper thread does not feed properly from the thread spool. → The upper thread is too loose. →	Reinstall the spool and make sure the spool turns smoothly. See page 12.
Needle breaks.	The needle is bent or deformed. → Needle incorrectly installed. → Needle clamp screw is loose. →	Remove the old needle, Install a new needle. See page 11. Install needle correctly. See page 11. Firmly tighten the needle clamp screw. See page 11.
Thread gets tangled and does not work.	Thread gets tangled inside. →	Turn off the power and slowly turn the pulley toward you to pull out the tangled thread.
Needle gets stuck in thick fabric.	Needle does not penetrate smoothly. →	Set the operating switch to STOP, turn the pulley toward you, try making 2-3 stitches, and then move the operating switch.
Stitch (thread tension) out of adjustment.	Using a non-metallic bobbin. →	Use a metal bobbin.
Needle hit needle plate or foot presser	The needle is bent or deformed →	Install a new needle

Specifications

Power supply	DC 6V 1.2A
Weight	About 2.5 kg
Size (LxWxH)	32x13x 30 (cm)