CONSOLIDATED SEWING MACHINE CORP.

SK-6PR

MODEL

Operator's Guide

CONS E W
Model SK-6F

CONTENTS
Fig. 2 | To install the machine on the table.

Fig. 1 | To attach skip pan to the table.

Fig. 3 & 4 | To assemble the pedal.

Small parts and accessories are removed from packing material. Carefully unpack the machine from the packing case and make sure that all components are accounted for.

**SETTING UP THE MACHINE**
their action upon each other.

The action which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed, until the parts which are in movable contact have become failed by speed.

The maximum speed for machines of class SK is 1,200 stitches per minute. Machines should be run slower than the maximum.

**Speed of the Machine**

**Fig. 6.** To assemble the knee lifter (SKM-26 only)

**Fig. 5.** The proper angle of the pedal

**30°-40°**
Do not operate the machine, even if only for testing, unless it has been oiled.

Oiling must be done at least twice daily when the machine is in continuous operation to assure free running and durability of the operating parts.

The arrows on the figures 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 indicate these spots properly oiled at every spot requiring lubrication.

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

Fig. 10
NEEDLE (SK Fig. 12, SKM-26 Fig. 13)

The machine is set up to use 6DD x 1 in size ranging from 18 to 29.

The thickness of the sewing thread, which must pass freely through the needle eye, determines the size of the needle.

To insert the needle, turn the machine pulley toward you, until the needle bar rises to its highest point, loosen the needle set screw (2) and put the needle up into the needle bar as far as it will go, with the long groove of the needle toward the left (SK), or toward you (SKM). Then, tighten the needle set screw securely.
and move the bracket to the right or left as may be required and tighten the screw.

If the thread does not wind evenly on bobbin, loosen the screw (B, Fig. 15) can be turned in or out to increase or decrease the amount of the threads wound on the bobbin.

The adjusting screw (A, Fig. 15) can be turned in or out to increase or decrease the distance the wheel spins when a new bobbin is put on. After the bobbin is placed on the wheel, release pressure will cause the wheel to disengage when the bobbin has been wound as far as it will go.

Then, between and around the back of the tension disc (2, Fig. 15) bring the tension bracket in the tension bracket.

Pass the thread from the tension stand downward through the eye (1, Fig. 15) bobbin spindle (2, Fig. 15) as far as it will go. Then pass the thread forward toward the bobbin and wind from below in clockwise direction, and then several times around the bobbin. Push bobbin winder lever (4, Fig. 15) downward until the wheel (5) contacts the drive belt and starts the machine.

The winding bobbins (Figs. 2 and 15)
The bobbin can be wound with either left or right twist thread.

If it unwindable, it has a right twist. If it will twist tighter, it has a left twist. Check by placing the bobbin on aShot of your hands. If the thread catches between the index fingers or your thumb, the bobbin is ready to use. Hold a length of thread, test for twist. Hold a length of thread is to be used for THREAD.
Finally, push down the latch to retain the bobbin in position.

Back through the hole (6, Fig. 18) in the bobbin case from you under the tension spring (5, Fig. 18). Then, pass it end from the pull the thread into the cut (4, Fig. 18) in the edge of the bobbin case, and be sure that the thread draws out from the bobbin from left to right.

Place the bobbin on the center post of the bobbin case.

To insert a full bobbin raise the latch in center of the bobbin case, and pull up the latch (1, Fig. 17) and tilt the bobbin from the bobbin case.

Push the retaining (1, Fig. 16) to the left like the figure 16, and remove the bobbin case (2, Fig. 16).

Turn the balance wheel until the needle is above the needle plate.

INSERTING AND REMOVING THE BOBBIN CASE AND BOBBIN
From you, leaving the end of the thread about 10 cm long.

1. Thread through the eye of the needle (11).
2. Down through the thread guide (9). (10)
3. Down through the take up lever (8).
4. Down through the thread guide (4).
5. Down through the thread guide (7).
6. Down through the thread guide (6).
7. Below the thread guide (5).
8. Spring (4) over the tension disc (3).
9. Down from the right, under and between the feed dog (2) and from above between the feed dog (3).
10. Down from the right hand, under and between the feed dog (3). (2) From right to left around the tension disc (3). (4) Between the feed dog (5). (6) Below the thread guide (7). (8) Down through the thread guide (9). (10) Down through the needle (11).
11. Wrap the thread to the highest point. Lead the thread from the hole point. Raise the needle bar to its highest point.

**SKM** only

**THREADING THE MACHINE**

From you, leaving the end of the needle, leaving an end of the thread about 10 cm long.

1. Thread through the eye of the needle (11).
2. Down through the thread guide (9). (10)
3. Down through the take up lever (8).
4. Down through the thread guide (7).
5. Down through the thread guide (6).
6. Down through the thread guide (5).
7. Below the thread guide (4).
8. Spring (3) over the tension disc (2).
9. From right to left around the tension disc (3).
10. Down from the right, under and between the feed dog (2) and from above between the feed dog (3).
11. Wrap the thread to the highest point. Lead the thread from the hole point. Raise the needle bar to its highest point.
TENSIONING THE THREAD

To decrease:
- Loosen the screw to the left.
- Decrease tension of needle thread.
- Decrease tension of bobbin thread.
- Decrease tension of needle thread.
- Decrease tension of bobbin thread.

To increase:
- Tighten the screw to the right.
- Increase tension of needle thread.
- Increase tension of bobbin thread.
- Increase tension of needle thread.
- Increase tension of bobbin thread.

Preparing for sewing:
- With the left hand hold the end of the needle thread up against the needle, feeding it gently into the needle eye. Then pull the end of the needle thread, keeping it quite taut. With the left hand hold the end and draw the needle thread through the eye of the needle.
SWINGING MATERIAL

THE BLADE GUIDE OF (SKM only)

You will find the knife of the feed is such as to give the required length of stitch. Continue the pressure on the lever and turn the balance wheel either to the right or left to decrease the pressure.

ADJUSTING THE STITCH LENGTH (Fig. 7)

To adjust the pressure, turn it to the right and to the left to decrease the pressure.

ADJUSTING THE PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE (Fig. 7)

See the instructions for SK machines.

LOWER THREAD

ADJUSTING THE TENSION OF THE UPPER THREAD

1. Correct tension
2. Light tension of needle thread
3. Light tension of bobbin thread

THE TENSION (SKM only)

RETRACTING THE THREAD...
allow the curve stitching successfully.

The roller presser employs ball bearings.

**Two Roller Pressers** (SKM only)

A knife fitted on the presser foot makes dummy joint finish on the shoe up.

**Dummy-Joint Finish with Knife** (SKM only)

Put screw out for the work.

Having a hole through which a cord is coming

**Pipping or Beading Work** (SKM only)

clamp, needle plate, and feeder.

These stitchings can be made by replacing the respective presser foot, needle, and machine stitch and the other needle makes decorative coarse stitching.

On three needle machine, either the right or left side (two needles) make one needle machine is used for decorative coarse straight stitching.

**One or Three Needle Machine** (SKM only)

There are three kinds of gauge parts (needle clamps) as 3.5 mm, 4.8 mm and 7.5 mm, according to your purpose, replace it to the required size.
the needle and hook point 0.1 mm to 0.2 mm.

(3) Then tighten the hook screw at the same time, set the clearance between
the two needles (2) and (2) or (1, Fig. 36) to the center between the two needles.

Bring the hook point (1, Fig. 36) to the lowest position.

Loosen the hook set screws, turn the balance wheel towards you until the
needles bar rises to 3.8 mm from its lowest position.

Loosen the hook set screws, turn the balance wheel towards you until the
needles bar rises to 3.8 mm from its lowest position.

THE TIMING BETWEEN NEEDLE AND HOOK

Move smoothly the shaft bushes and the hook but they
should not touch the surface of the hook driving
bevel.

Be sure that there is no clearance be-
 tween the screw (2, Fig. 33).

Loosen the hook set screws (2, Fig. 33), then the hand pulley towards you
until the needle bar rises to 3.8 mm

THE TIMING BETWEEN NEEDLE AND HOOK

Fig. 34

When the hook point comes to 3.8 mm from the upper end of the needle
position so that the clearance between the needle and hook becomes 0.1 to 0.2

AFTER ADJUSTING THE CENTER OF THE NEEDLE TO THE HOOK POINT, ADJUST THE HOOK

SK only)

ADJUSTING THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN NEEDLE AND HOOK
When, light the screw (1) Fig. 38.
At the same time, the two needles must be parallel. 
Eye comes to 3.5 mm down from the hook point. 

Loosen the screws (1, Fig. 38) adjust the needle. 

Turn the balance wheel toward you so as to get 

the center of the left needle to the hook point. 

Turn the balance wheel toward you so as to get 

The needle and hook have been determined. 

The should be made after the timing between the 

NEEDLE BAR (SKM only) 

ADJUSTING THE HEIGHT OF THE 

Fig. 37 

Lift the to the basic line (2) Fig. 34. 

or not when the bottom of the needle bar push- 

the hook point comes to the center of the needle. 

/When the hand pulley toward you, turn to the right 

Fig. 34) and the base line (1, Fig. 34) further. 

Fig. 35) and the needle bar bushing (2). 

Adjust the needle bar bushing up and down so as 

When the needle bar is at its lowest position. 

When, light the screw. 

Loosen two screws (1, Fig. 37) adjust the needle. 

Needle to the hook point (Refer to Fig. 35). 

This should be made after the timing between the needle and hook has been 

ADJUSTING THE HEIGHT OF THE NEEDLE BAR (SKM only)
ADJUSTING THE FEED BAR HINGED STUD

Fig. 42

Get its parallel, then tighten the screws.

Loosen the stud screws (1) and turn the stud (2) to
is not parallel with the surface of the needle plate.
When the feed dog is at its highest position, it is

Fig. 40

ADJUSTING THE HEIGHT OF THE FEEDER

Loosen the screws (SK,)

Fig. 41

Then tighten the said
needle plate to the feeder.
from the surface of the
or lowering it to 1.4
Figs. 41), adjust the needle
height of the feeder by raising

I, Figs. 40 and SKM, I,

Loosen the screws (SK,

Fig. 39

Excess connect between the two
Excess loosen the screw (4) securely.
lighten the screw (4) securely.
then hook (5) without any clearance, then
without sufficiently, but not to bend, with the

Let the retaining spring (2) contact
the clearance between the needle and

This must be done after adjusting

ASSEMBLING THE HOOK RETAINER BRACKET
(3) Then tighten the screw (a)

the upper surface of the needle plate (f) and the bottom of the presser foot

of the presser foot (c), to the needle, and adjust the measure 12 mm between

the presser foot and upper feed dog.

Push the presser foot lever (l), up, loosen the screw (c), at the needle hole

It should normally be just high enough for clearance of the material.

The thickness of the material sewn should control the height of the lift of

**UPPER FEED DOG**

**ADJUSTING THE LIFT OF THE PRESSER FOOT AND**

any clearance above.

Be sure to tighten screw pushing the screw against the rod (7) not to make
driving direction and to make it slower, turn the cam toward opposite direction.

To make its up and down travel faster, turn the cam toward cam toward

Feed lifting cam (6).

Loosen two screws (c) and adjust it against the main shaft by moving the

at the middle position, when lifting travel is the largest.

The adjustment of the up and down travel of the feeder against its feed and

(5x-5y, SKM only)

**ADJUSTING THE UP AND DOWN TRAVEL OF THE FEEDER**

Fig. 4a

Fig. 4b

Cluster adjusting hinge (7) for the adjusting.

Have on the feed eccentric adjusting hinge, and move the feed ecc-

To adjust this, pull open the top cover (1), loosen three screws (c) out of

Feed to the needle plate.

When you adjust the feed dog, be sure to have its feed backward motion and when reach

Adjusts the feeding motion to the maximum and turn the balance wheel to.

The correct timing is as follows:

**TIMING BETWEEN NEEDLE AND FEEDER**
To adjust this, loosen the screw (g) and adjust it by turning the thread take.
Thread the needle thread to the goods, and it should pause.
Normally, the thread contact spring (f) should hold tight to the upper

FIG. 45

Adjusting the Height of the Presser Foot (SKM, SKM-6 only)

Justed according to the lift of the upper presser bar (g),

Then the lift of the presser foot (3) must be adjusted

Knock pin.

raise the position of the presser foot (g) by the
 crank driving cam shaft (7) and the bell crank (g)
 move the position of the lift presser bar bell

When raising the lift of the upper feed dog,
lower the presser bar lift and so adjust the both

FIG. 44

Adjusting the Thread Controller Spring

To strengthen the tension of the controller spring, loosen slightly the tension
up spring regulator (g).

To adjust this, loosen the screw (g) and adjust it by turning the thread take.

FIG. 46

SKM, SKM-P6, Z7