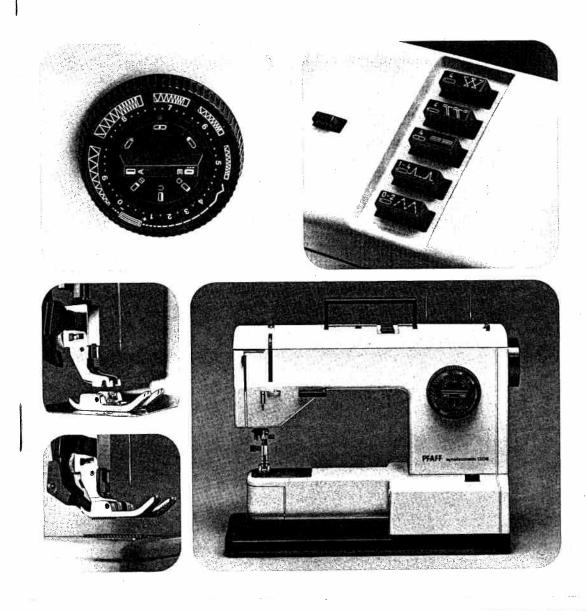
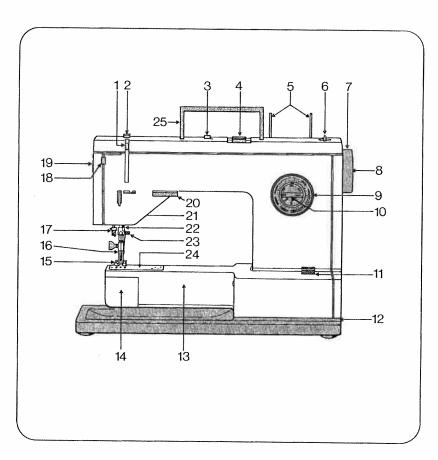
1209 Instruction Book



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Some safety rules

 a) Be careful when sewing that your fingers will not be injured by the needle.

b) Make sure you pull out the power cord plug whenever you want to change needle, sewing foot, bobbin or needle plate, when you clean and oil the machine, or when you have to interrupt sewing and leave the machine for a while.

c) Be sure to use only a 15-watt light bulb in the sewing lamp.

Parts of your sewing machine

- 1 Take-up lever
- 2 Thread retainer stud
- 3 Eraser button
- 4 Utility-stitch buttons
- 5 Spool pins
- 6 Bobbin winder
- 7 Balance wheel
- 8 Stop motion knob
- 9 Master selector dial
- 10 Needle position and buttonhole knob
- 11 Master switch
- 12 Accessories drawer
- 13 Free arm
- 14 Free arm cover (enclosing sewing hook)
- 15 Sewing foot
- 16 Sewing foot holder
- 17 Needle threader
- 18 Needle threader control
- 19 Upper tension
- 20 Control for reverse sewing and dropping the feed dog
- 21 Presser bar lifter (on back of machine arm)
- 22 Top feeding foot with thread cutter
- 23 Needle holder with needle set screw
- 24 Needle plate with guide grooves
- 25 Handle

IMPORTANT! Valid for United Kingdom only!

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code: Blue: Neutral, Brown: Live.

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows: The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

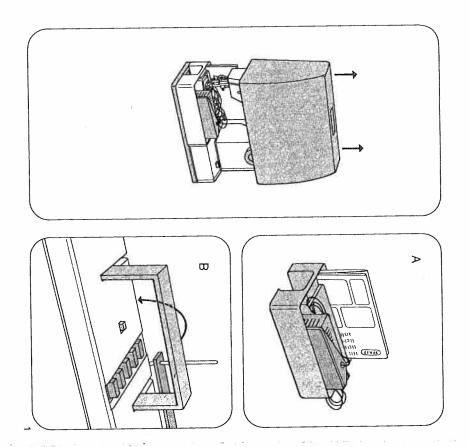
Please note:

When a 13-ampere plug is used a 3-ampere fuse has to be fitted.

Removing the carrying case cover Lift the cover off.

Foot control receptacle
Remove this receptacle from the machine.
Before you put the machine away after
sewing, replace the receptacle in its original position (A).

Handle
The handle can be folded down, as shown by the arrow in ill. B.



The accessories are kept in a drawer. Push the catch upwards a little (A) and at the same time pull drawer 12 out of the machine (B).

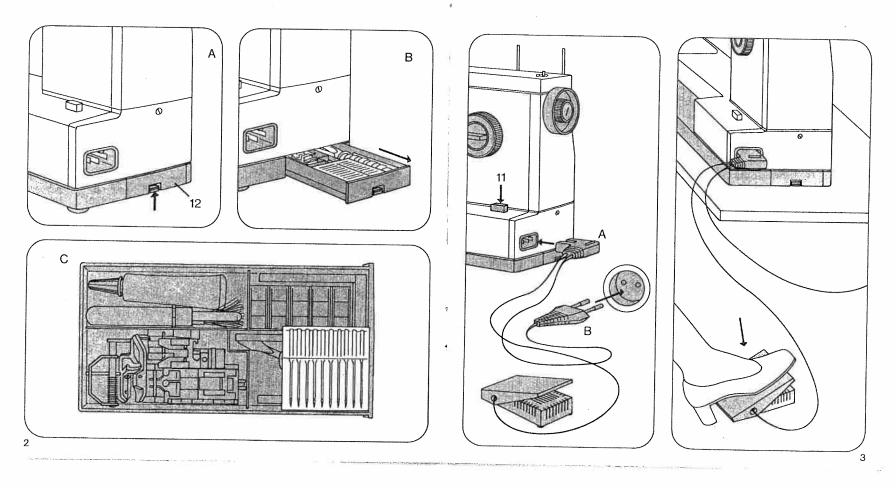
III. C shows how the accessories are to be placed in the drawer.

Electrical connection

Push plug A into the machine socket and plug B into the wall socket. Press master switch 11. Your machine is now switched on and ready for sewing.

Foot control

Place the foot control under the table. Press down its pedal. The machine starts sewing. The more the pedal is depressed, the faster the machine will run.



Open free arm cover 14. Lift latch K, pull out the bobbin case, release the latch and take out the bobbin. The bobbin cannot fall out as long as you keep latch K raised.

Before you start winding the bobbin, disengage the sewing mechanism. To do this, hold the balance wheel steady and turn the stop motion knob toward you. After bobbin winding turn the knob in the opposite direction to re-engage the sewing mechanism again.

Boppin Winding

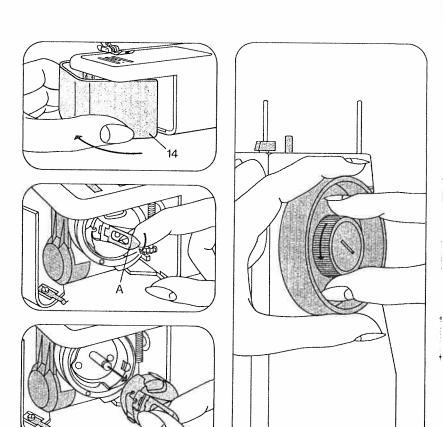
Disengage the sewing mechanism. Raise pins 5. Place a bobbin on the bobbin winder so that pin A enters slot B. Place a spool of thread on one of the spool pins. Pass the thread around thread retainer stud 2 and wind it around the bobbin a few times, as indicated by the arrow. Push lever 6 against the bobbin to start the bobbin winder and hold the thread end at the beginning.

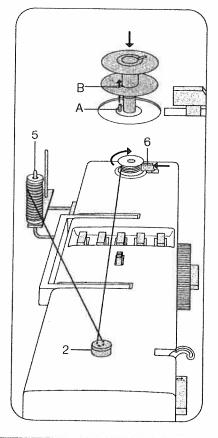
The bobbin winder stops when the bobbin is full. Re-engage the sewing mechanism.

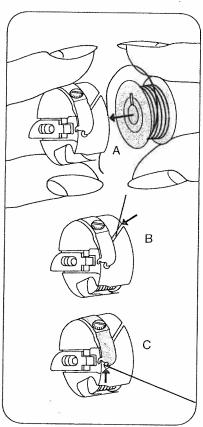
If you want to stop the bobbin winder earlier, pull lever 6 forwards. Remove the bobbin and cut the thread.

Inserting the bobbin

Insert the filled bobbin into the bobbin case so that the thread unreels toward the back (A). Then draw the thread into slot B and under the spring into eye C.







inserting the poppin case

Lift latch A and push the bobbin case onto stud B as far as it will go, making sure slot C points upwards. Release latch A. Latch A and stud B must be flush.

Upper threading

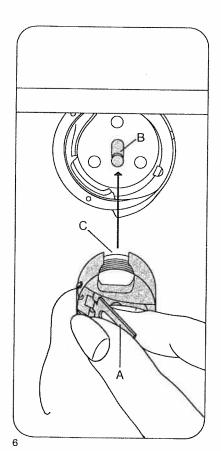
Pull the thread from the spool and draw it into slot A, guide B and take-up lever 1. Then pull it into guide C and thread guide D on the needle holder.

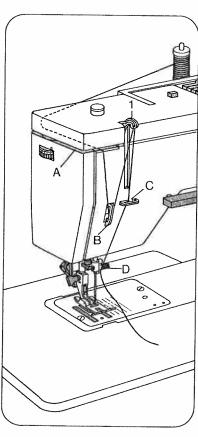
Threading the needle

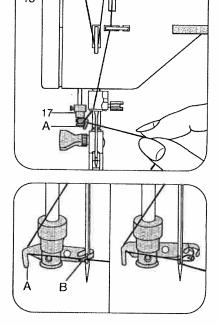
Turn the balance wheel toward you to raise the needle and take-up lever 1. Push needle threader control 18 down all the way. Draw the thread under fingers A and B, at the same time releasing control 18 and the thread. As you do this, the thread is pulled through the needle eye.

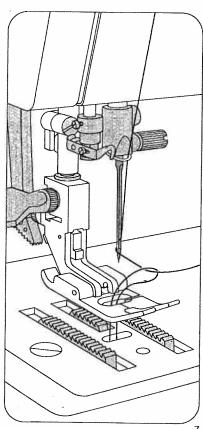
Drawing up the bobbin thread

Hold the needle thread a little taut. Turn balance wheel 8 toward you until the needle moves down and up again and the take-up lever is up. Pull the bobbin thread out of the needle hole and lay both threads toward the left back under the sewing foot.









waster selector dial (9)

Turn the outer ring until the symbol of the straight or zigzag stitch desired is positioned above mark A.

Straight stitch

Straight stitches are located in the range from 0 to 4.

Zigzag stitch

Setting mark = A Zigzag stitches are sewn in the ranges marked 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. At the right of this range the stitches are close together; toward the left, the zigzag stitches become increasingly longer. In ranges 4 and 5 a long, narrow zigzag stitch is made.

Needle position

The needle can be set to different positions in the needle hole. Turn knob 11 until the symbol of the needle position desired is positioned below mark A.

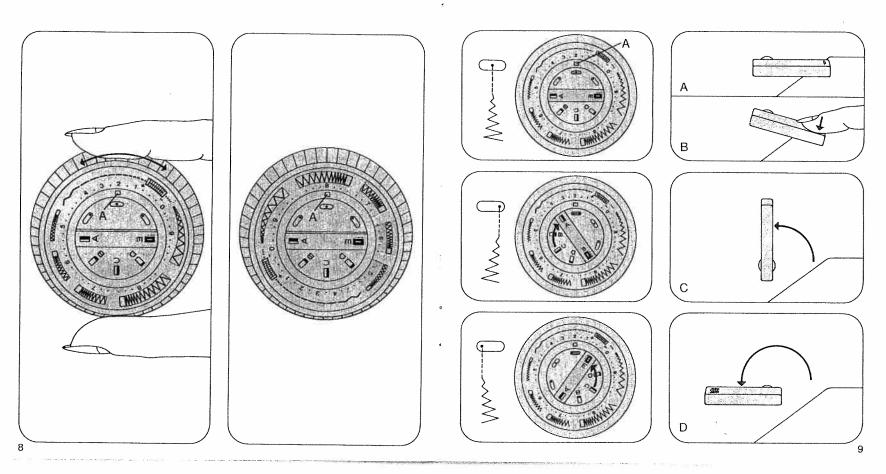
- = Central (normal) needle position
- = Right needle position
- = Left needle position

Reverse sewing and dropping the feed dog

Reverse-feed control 20 has the following positions:

- A = Normal position
- B = As long as the control is pressed, the machine sews backwards (for backtacking the end of a seam).

 C = Vertical position. The machine sews
- permanently in reverse.
- D = The feed dog is dropped (for embroidering, darning, etc.).



ברף ונטופונים ופקקד

A = Setting mark. The normal tension setting is in the light-coloured range between 3 and 5, depending on the work. The higher the number, the tighter the tension.

Lower tension

B = Regulating screw. Turn it left for a looser tension, or right for a tighter tension.

C = Correct thread tension.

D = Upper tension too loose or lower tension too tight.

E = Lower tension too loose or upper tension too tight.

The correct lower tension

Let the bobbin case with a full bobbin hang down freely by the thread. It must not slide down by its down weight, but should gradually move downwards when you jerk your hand upwards lightly. Once the lower tension has been set correctly, adjust the upper tension only.

Presser bar lifter

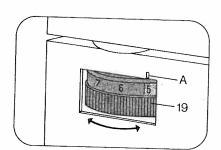
Lever 18 has two positions:

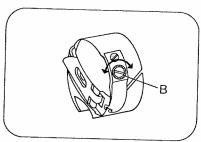
A = Sewing foot is raised. (Before you remove the work, turn the balance wheel toward you to raise the needle and take-up lever 1.)

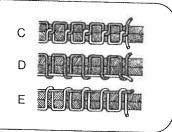
B = The sewing foot is lowered for sewing.

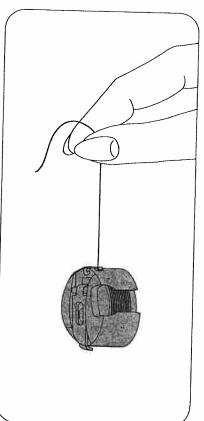
Dual feed

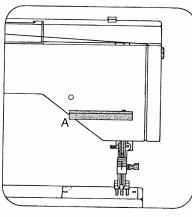
(Synchronized top and bottom feed)
This feed mechanism prevents one ply
from creeping ahead of the other.
To engage: Push top feeding foot 22
down until it snaps into place.
To disengage: Push the top feeding foot
down slightly, then pull it out and let it
swing up.

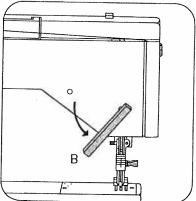


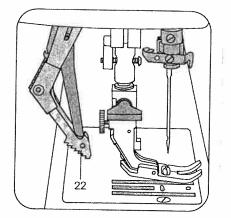


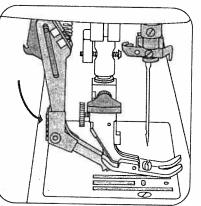












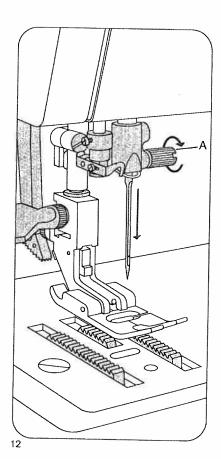
Raise the needle bar. Then hold the needle, loosen screw A and pull the needle out of the needle holder. Insert a new System 130/705 H needle (with the flat side of its shank facing toward the back) and push it up into the needle holder as far as it will go. Tighten screw A.

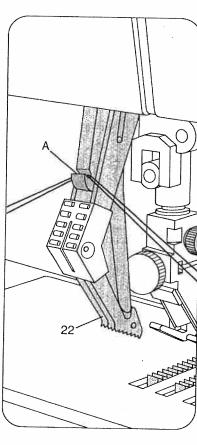
The thread cutter is located at the back of top feeding foot 22. Remove the work by pulling it backwards out of the machine. Place the threads in thread cutter slot A and pull them downwards to cut them.

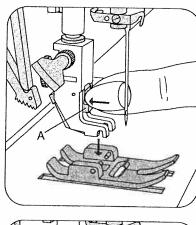
Changing the sewing foot

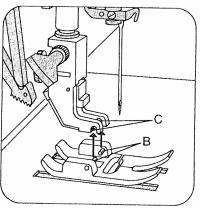
To release the sewing foot push the red button A. When attaching a sewing foot make sure studs B enter slots C. Place the sewing foot under the sewing foot holder and hold it in place with your left hand. Lower the presser bar lifter and at the same time reposition the sewing foot so that studs B fit in slots C. If the sewing foot does not readily snap in place, press against screw D lightly.

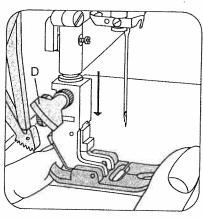
Slot E and screw F are used for attaching an edge guide.

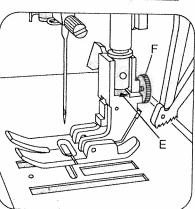












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Utility stitches A Elastic stitch

- B Blindstitch
- C Elastic triple straight stitch
- D Overlock stitch
- E Cross stitch
- 3 Eraser button for releasing the pressed buttons.

Utility-stitch setting

The setting of master selector dial 9/10 which is required for a specific utility stitch is indicated on the respective but-

Setting:

A = Press the button

B = Turn the master selector dial

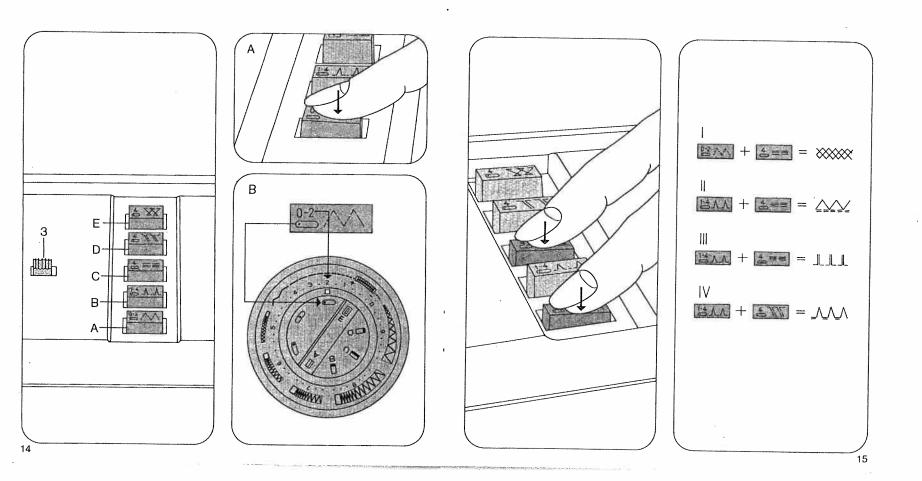
Utility-stitch combinations

Pushing two buttons simultaneously produces new utility-stitch patterns.

- I Honeycomb stitch Setting: buttons A + C, straight stitch 4, left needle position.
- Il Pullover stitch

Setting: buttons B + C, straight stitch 4, left needle position.

- III E stitch Setting: buttons B+C, straight stitch 0, left needle position, turn control 20 to vertical position.
- IV Jersey stitch Setting: buttons B+D, straight stitch 2, left needle position.



sewing reet

O = Normal sewing foot: For all sewing jobs requiring no special foot.

1 = Clear-view foot: For ornamental sewing and sewing on buttons.

2 = Overlock foot: Is used for overcasting edges.

3 = Blindstitch foot

4 = Zipper foot 5 = Buttonhole foot

The top feeding foot can be engaged

when sewing feet O, 2 and 3 are used.



Special sewing feet Zipper (and edge stitching) foot

Attach the foot offset to the right or left. Set the needle position accordingly. Guide the workpiece so that the edge of the zipper foot moves along the zipper chain on the right or left, respectively.

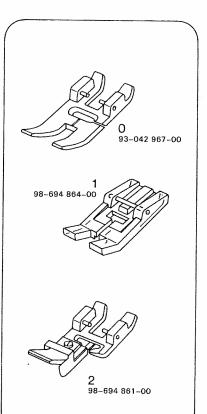
Top illustration: Foot in left-edge position, needle in left position. Left edge of foot moves along zipper chain.

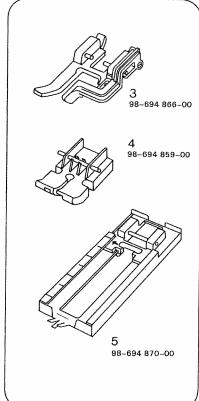
Bottom illustration: Foot in right-edge position, needle in right position. Right edge of foot moves along zipper chain.

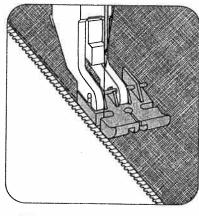
The needle hole in the middle of the foot is used for inserting zippers concealed so as to resemble a seam. For this purpose, attach the foot in the central position and set the needle in its central position. The zipper chain moves along the grooves in the sole of the sewing foot.

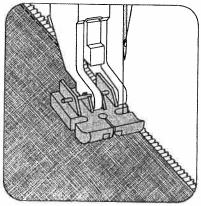
Top illustration: When the blindstitch foot is used guide the folded edge of the material along edge guide A. The needle position is regulated by turning the needle position knob accordingly.

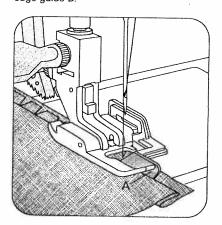
Bottom illustration: When the overlock foot is used, guide the fabric edge along edge guide B.

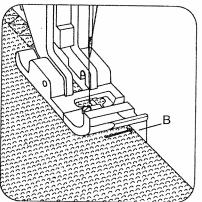


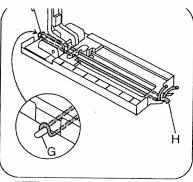






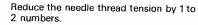






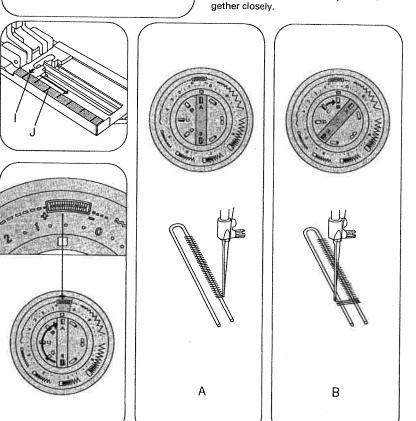
Sewing buttonholes

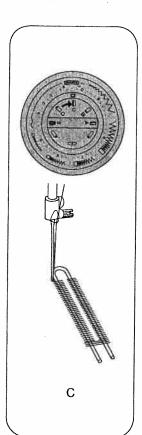
Attach the buttonhole foot. Release the push buttons. Insert a filler cord as follows: Place it over rear lug G (top ill.), pull it taut, and clamp it in front lug H. As you sew, arrow I moves along scale J. This serves to determine the buttonhole length. Turn knob 10 to the position shown in the illustration (bottom left). Restore this setting at the beginning of each buttonhole. Turn the knob clockwise only. Regulate the stitch density by turning the master selector dial in the buttonhole range from + to -. The stitches must be packed together closely.

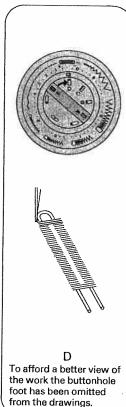


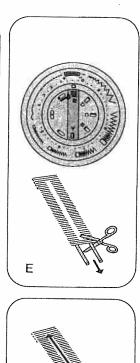
Begin by sewing a buttonhole on a piece of scrap material.

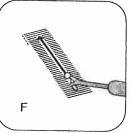
- A Sew the first buttonhole seam. Turn the balance wheel toward you to raise the needle.
- B Turn the knob to symbol B. Sew 4-6 bartacking stitches, raise the needle.
- C Turn the knob to symbol C. Sew in reverse until the second seam is the same length as the first. Raise the needle.
- D Turn the knob to symbol D. Sew 4-6 bartacking stitches. Raise the needle.
- E Turn the knob to symbol E. Sew a few tying stitches. Turn the balance wheel toward you to bring the take-up lever to its highest point. Remove the material. Pull the filler thread taut and trim both ends.
- F Cut buttonhole open.











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According the work support

Turn over the foot control receptacle and push it over the free arm as far as it will go.

Unanging the light bulb

Push the light bulb up, turn it toward A and pull it out. Insert the new light bulb so that its pins move in slots C. Push it up and turn it toward B.

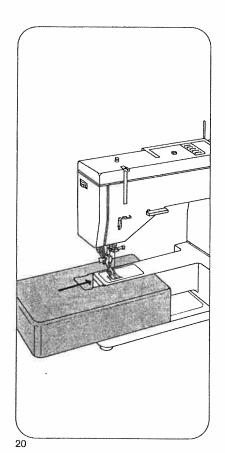
Cleaning and oiling

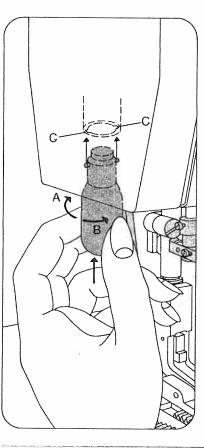
Take out the screws of needle plate 24 and remove it. Open cover 14. Remove the bobbin case. Clean the parts in the vicinity of the sewing hook and the feed dog with a soft brush.

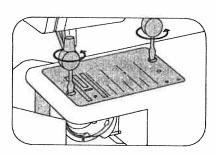
Do not oil the machine because it is maintenance-free. All you have to do is put a drop of oil into the hook raceway now and then.

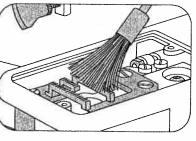
Some safety rules

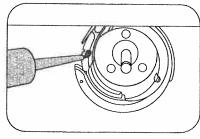
- a) Be careful when sewing that your fingers will not be injured by the needle.
- b) Make sure you pull out the power cord plug whenever you want to change needle, sewing foot, bobbin or needle plate, when you clean and oil the machine, or when you have to interrupt sewing and leave the machine for a while
- c) Be sure to use only a 15-watt light bulb in the sewing lamp.











Cause:

1. Machine skips stitches

Needle not inserted correctly.

Wrong needle used.

Needle bent or blunt.

Machine threaded improperly.

Needle too thin for thread used.

2. Needle thread breaks

For any of the above reasons.

Thread tension too strong.

Poor-quality or knotty thread used, or thread that has become too dry by excessive storage.

3. Needle breaks

Needle not pushed up as far as it will go.

Needle bent.

Needle too thin or too thick.

Needle bent and strikes needle plate because work is pushed or pulled.

Bobbin case improperly inserted.

Remedy:

Push needle up as far as it will go, its flat shank side facing toward the back.

Insert system 130/705 H needle.

Insert new needle.

Check threading.

Select needle according to Needle and

Thread Chart.

See par. 1 above.

Regulate thread tensions.

Use only good-quality thread

Insert new needle and push it up as far as it will go.

Insert new needle.

Note Needle and Thread Chart.

Let machine feed the work alone. Only guide the material lightly.

When inserting the bobbin case, press against it until it snaps into place.

Cause:

Remedy:

4. Seam is not uniform

Tension out of adjustment.

Check upper and lower tensions.

Thread too thick, knotty or hard.

Use first-class thread only.

Bobbin thread wound unevenly.

During bobbin winding, do not hold thread in hand, but pass it through

thread retainer stud.

Kinks appear on top and bottom

of material.

Thread machine properly and check

both tensions.

5. Machine feeds irregularly or not at all

Lint has accumulated between tooth

rows of feed dog.

Remove needle plate and clean out lint.

Feed dog dropped. Lever 20 it at

the left.

Flick lever 20 to the right

6. Machine works heavily

Thread ends in hook raceway.

Remove thread ends and put a drop of

oil into hook raceway.

7. Fundamental rules

Never run a threaded machine unless there is a piece of fabric under the sewing foot.

If you have to leave the machine, even for a short while, be sure to switch off the master switch. This is particularly important when children are around.

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The special accessories listed below are intended for special sewing jobs. They can be obtained from your Pfaff dealer. Not all the sewing feet listed below are at present available as snap-on feet. To attach a conventional sewing foot, remove the sewing foot holder.

Accessory	Ordering No.	Sewing Operation
Cording set	93-107 560-91	For cording work (needle size 80, for fine cording needle size 70)
Cording foot, 3 grooves (twin needle with 2.5 or 3.0 mm needle gauge)	93-040 948-31	
Cording foot, 5 grooves (twin needle with 1.8-, 2.0- or 2.5-mm needle gauge)	93040 950-31	
Cording foot, 7 grooves (twin needle with 1.4-, 1.6- or 1.8-mm needle gauge)	93-040 952-31	
Fringe sewing foot	93-040 943-31	For sewing fringes and for basting
Edge guide		Edge stitching and quilting
Straight-stitch foot	98-074 005-00	For topstitching and sewing very delicate and soft fabrics (silk jersey, etc.)
Needle plate with round needle hole for free-arm models	93-040 940-35	
Needle plate with round needle hole for flatbed models	93-040 939-35	
Edge guide (Fastening screw 93-040 959-25)	91-053 077-25	For edge stitching
Zipper foot	98-501 000-27	For inserting zippers
Felling foot	93-040 938-31	For felled seams
Zigzag shirring foot	93-847 520-06	For shirring valances
Eyeletting plate	93-040 946-45	For eyeletting
Hemmer foot	93-040 934-31	For hemming edges with zigzag stitches
Hemmer foot (shell-edge) 2.0 mm	93-847 546-00	
Hemmer foot (rolled edge) 1.0 mm	93-847 547-00	
Bias binder	98-055 622-00	For binding edges with bias tape
Darning foot	93-040 960-91	Darning and embroidering
Zigzag Teflon foot (coated sole)	93-040 955-91	For sewing plastic materials
Roller foot	93-100 912-21	For sewing coated synthetic materials
Spool holder	93-040 584-45	For sewing with 2 spools of thread

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