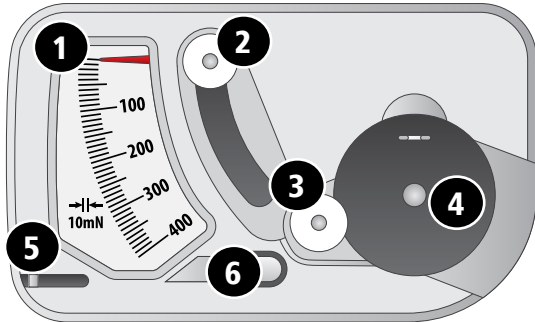


Bobbin Case Tension Gauge

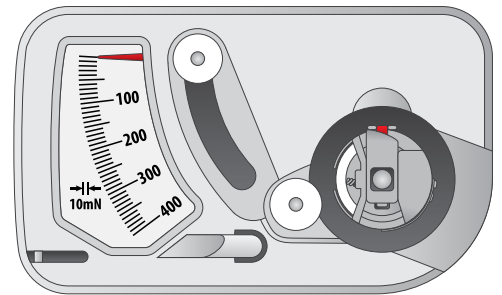
Overview



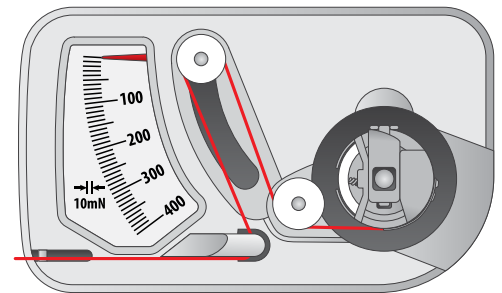
1. Indicator
2. Second Pulley
3. First Pulley
4. Bobbin Case Set Position
5. Thread Cutter
6. Thread Take-up

Using the Gauge

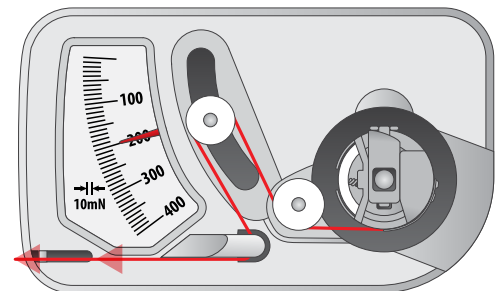
1. Clean and thread the bobbin case as you normally would.
2. Pull the thread through the tension spring, but do not pull the thread through the pigtail.
3. Insert the threaded bobbin case into the tension gauge with the extended portion of the latch falling into the guide as shown in red.
4. Route the thread through the two pulleys and the take up as shown in red.
5. Pull the thread gently and smoothly in the direction of the arrow at a rate of approximately an inch per second. Doing this will cause the second pulley to move down and with it, the gauge indicator. Watch as you pull for when the indicator is when the bobbin is starting to turn.
 - The ideal setting for bobbin tension for embroidery is between 180 and 220.
 - The necessary setting for bobbin tension during thread break sensor calibration is 250.



Step 3



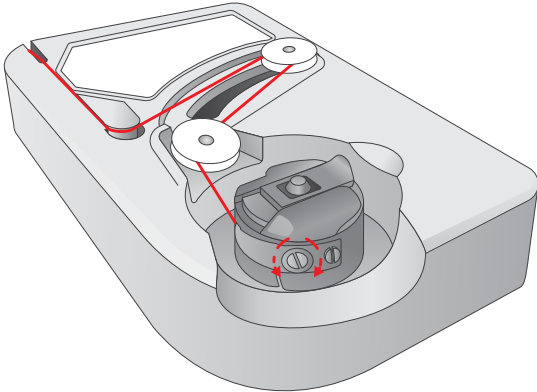
Step 4



Step 5

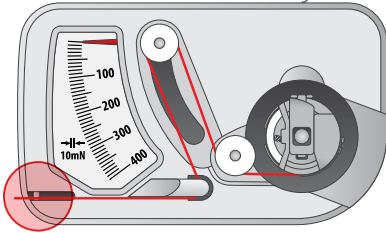
Adjusting Bobbin Tension

1. To adjust the tension, access the adjustment screw (larger of the two) on the tension spring from the recessed corner of the gauge.
2. Using a small flat blade screw driver, turn the adjustment screw in small increments between testing. Small rotations can make large adjustments to the tension.
 - Clockwise: This increases the tension on the bobbin thread.
 - Counter Clockwise: This decreases the tension on the bobbin thread.



Other Instructions

Note: Extra thread may be trimmed away using the thread cutter located below the indicator.



This device is a precise measuring apparatus that has been carefully tested and adjusted. Do not drop, hit against another body, or disassemble it.



Avoid gauge contact with thinner oil, benzine oil, alcohol, and/or petroleum.