

**NECCHI  
LELIA**

**510**

**Instructions for the  
use and maintenance**

## TO ENSURE PERFECT FUNCTIONING OF MACHINE

- Presser foot must not rest on feed dog unless there is cloth in between.
- Do not try to help feeding by pulling fabric: the machine feeds the fabric by itself.
- Balance wheel must always be turned in the direction of the arrow in fig. 1.
- When starting sewing, hold the ends of the two threads, thus avoiding that they fall in the shuttle housing.
- Always use appropriate needle and thread (see table).

## RECOMMENDED NEEDLE AND THREAD SIZES

	Sizes of thread		Sizes of needles	
	mercerized cotton	silk	sys. 15 x 1	sys. 70 <sup>5</sup>
Muslin - Batiste - Fine linens - Thin fabrics	80 to 150	0 and 00 twist.	10	70
Shirtings - Sheetings - Heavy silks	80 to 60	A & B twist.	12	80
Heavy weight linens - Woollen goods	60 to 40	C twist.	14	90
Heavy weight woollens - Woven coating	40 to 30	D twist.	16	100
Heavy fabrics in general	30 to 24	E twist.	18	110

## TO INSERT NEEDLE

- Turn the balance wheel «P» (fig. 1) in the direction of the arrow, so as to bring the needle clamp to its highest position.
- Loosen with a screwdriver the screw on the needle clamp.
- Insert the needle into the groove, making sure that the flat side of the needle shank is toward the right, then tighten again the screw.

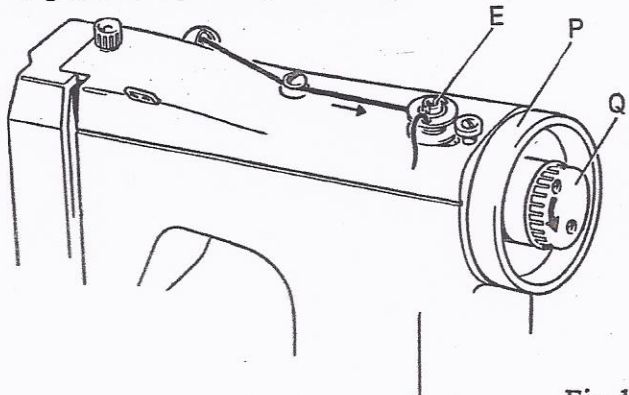


Fig. 1

## TO WIND UP EMPTY BOBBIN

- Disconnect balance wheel «P» (fig. 1) by holding it with a hand and by turning knob «Q» in the direction of the arrow.
- Pass thread through points indicated in illustration and insert it from the inside to the outside into one of the holes of the bobbin flange, leaving about 10 cm. of thread hanging free.
- Insert bobbin, with its flange provided with holes turned upwards, on spindle «E».
- Push bobbin towards the balance wheel, and while holding with your hand the end of the thread hanging from the hole, start the machine: after a few turns of the wheel the thread held by the hand will automatically snap.

When the bobbin is wound up, the bobbin-winder stops automatically.

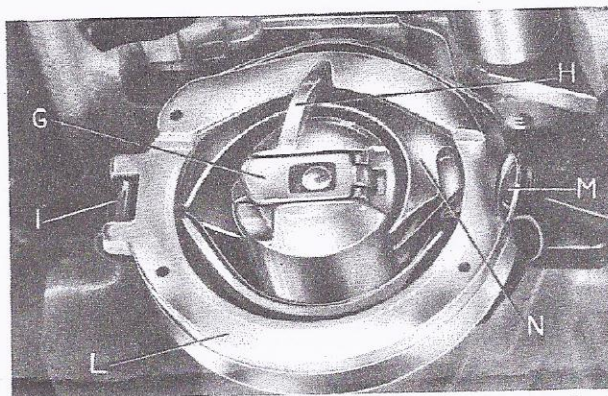


Fig. 2

## TO INSERT BOBBIN

- Bring needle clamp to its highest position and move slide plate to the left.
- Lift latch «G» (fig. 2) and remove bobbin case.
- Release the latch and overturn the bobbin case: the bobbin will drop out by itself.
- Insert bobbin into bobbin case, with the flange provided with holes towards the inside (fig. 3). Pass thread first through bobbin case cutting (position «C») and then under tension spring (position «D»), leaving about 4 inches of thread hanging out.
- Insert bobbin case on centre stud of shuttle, holding it by latch «G» and taking care that finger «H» goes into notch of shuttle ring (fig. 2). Release latch «G» and press on bobbin case until a click is heard.

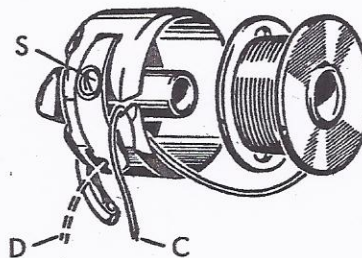


Fig. 3

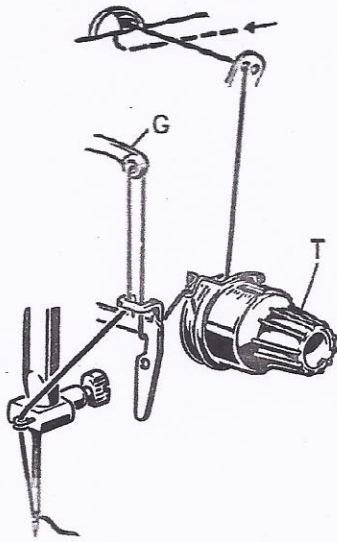


Fig. 4

#### TO THREAD MACHINE

Pass thread through points indicated in fig. 4.

Thread must pass through needle eye from left to right, letting about 6 inches hang free, when thread take-up lever «G» is in its highest position.

#### TO ADJUST TENSIONS

The upper and lower threads must lock in the centre of the fabric, that is, their tensions must be even.

To loosen the upper thread tension, turn button «T» (fig. 4) towards the left. By turning button «T» towards the right the tension will be increased.

Loosen the upper tension when sewing on thin fabrics and tighten it when sewing on thick fabrics.

Lower tension is increased by tightening screw «S» (fig. 3) and it is decreased by loosening same.

#### TO REGULATE STITCH LENGTH

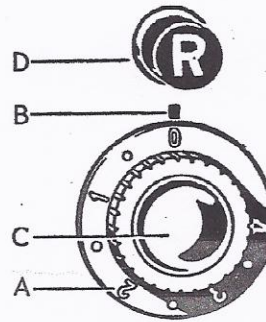


Fig. 5

Turn button «C» (fig. 5) until the number on «A» corresponding to the desired stitch length (in mm.) comes under reference point «B».

The normal stitch length is no. 2.

To reverse direction of sewing: push button «D» completely; the machine will sew in reverse with the same stitch length obtained by turning button «C».

#### TO DROP FEED DOG

Feed dog must be dropped for hoop embroidery and darning. Move slide plate to the left. Press lever «A» (fig. 6).

To bring feed dog back to its working position, lift lever «A».

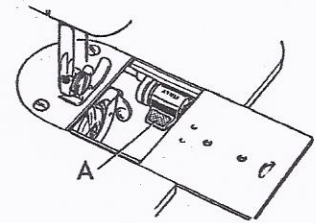


Fig. 6

#### TO START SEWING

- With the presser foot up, turn balance wheel to bring needle to its highest position, holding the thread hanging out of the needle eye.
- Draw the upper thread: the lower thread will be pulled up through the hole of needle plate.

- Place both threads behind presser foot, put the fabric under the presser foot and lower the latter.
- Start sewing slowly, holding the threads for the first 4-5 stitches.

## LIGHT

To put the light on, move switch «L» (fig.7) towards the right.

### To replace light bulb

Remove front plate; push bulb «E» upwards and slide it downwards by rotating it toward the left.

Insert the new bulb in the lamp holder «F», pushing it upwards and turning it towards the right.

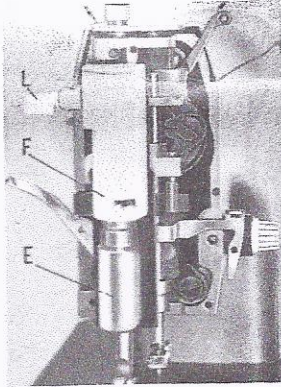


Fig. 7

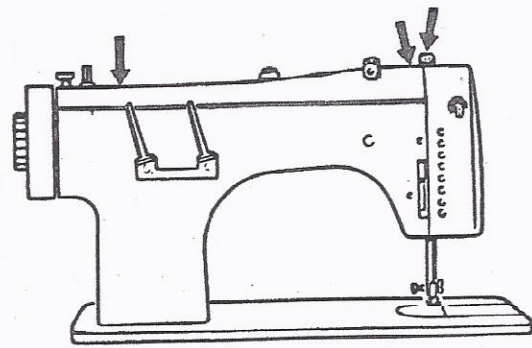


Fig. 8

- push spring «M» (fig.2) sideways and remove shuttle ring «L» by turning it around hinge «I»,
- extract shuttle «N»,
- after cleaning, put a drop of oil in the shuttle race; replace shuttle, fit shuttle ring «L» onto the short studs and press it until spring «M» blocks it in its housing.

From time to time remove needle plate and carefully clean feed dog teeth.

## TO OIL AND CLEAN MACHINE

Oiling is indispensable in order to secure a smooth and trouble-free running of your machine.

It is therefore necessary to oil it frequently, using NECCHIOIL or some other good quality oil.

Oiling points are indicated in figs. 8 and 9.

From time to time also oil shuttle rim and shuttle race.

To do so, proceed as follows :

- bring needle to its highest position,
- tilt machine back on its hinges,
- remove bobbin case,

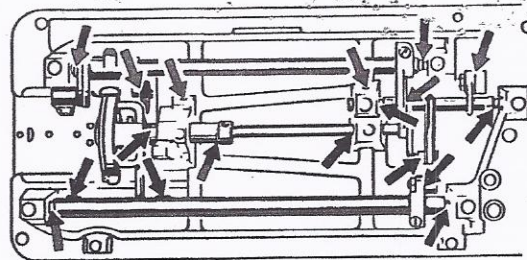


Fig. 9

## EMBROIDERING

Remove the presser foot and press down lever "A" (fig. 6); bring presser bar lever to its central position and loosen upper tension.

Fit the fabric on the hoop. Take care to move the hoop only when the needle is out of the fabric.

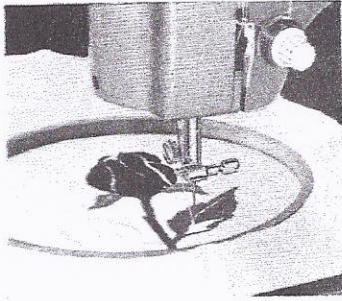


Fig. 10

## CAUSES OF MINOR DIFFICULTIES

### Upper thread breaks

- Needle is inserted incorrectly;
- machine is improperly threaded;
- upper tension is too strong;
- thread is not suitable for fabric;
- thread has knots;
- needle eye is rough or sharp;
- needle point is damaged;
- needle plate hole is damaged;
- sewing machine is started with thread take-up lever not in its highest position;
- shuttle is damaged.

### Needle breaks

- Fabric is pulled by hand in such a manner that needle hits needle plate;
- needle is bent or blunt.

### Lower thread breaks

- Lower thread tension is too tight;
- bobbin is not evenly filled or too full;
- dirt or lint in bobbin case.

### Skip stitches

- Needle is inserted incorrectly;
- needle is bent or blunt;
- needle is of wrong size for thread in use;
- needle is of wrong size for fabric in use.