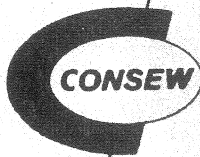


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CONSEW

MODEL 206RB

**WALKING FOOT NEEDLE FEED
SEWING MACHINE**



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CHARACTERISTICS AND CAPACITY

The CONSEW MODEL 206RB is a high-speed compound walking-foot needle-feed machine.

The maximum operating speed after a break-in period is 3300 stitches per minute depending, of course, on the type of material being sewn, its thickness and that of the seams being crossed.

The maximum possible stitch length is $3\frac{1}{2}$ stitches per inch (7.25mm).

The alternating presser feet have a maximum lift of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (12.7mm). The amount of lift is readily adjustable.

To assure durability and trouble-free operation, it is imperative that for the first several weeks of operation the maximum speed is held to no more than 2700 RPM in order to allow the parts to become properly broken in.

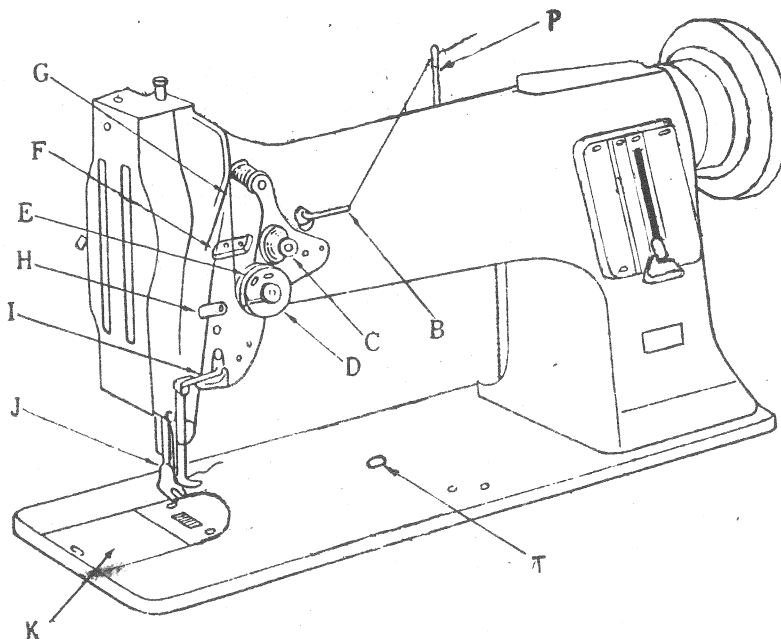


FIG. 1

SETTING UP THE MACHINE

Carefully unpack machine from packing case and make sure that all small parts and accessories are removed from packing material.

Wipe machine clean of protective grease and lubricate all oil holes with a good grade of sewing machine oil.

The bed of the machine is made to standard dimensions and requires a standard "long arm" table top.

DIRECTION OF ROTATION

In operation the handwheel of the machine always turns toward the operator. To avoid tangled threads and jamming of the sewing hook, do not turn handwheel otherwise.

THREADING THE NEEDLES

From the thread stand lead the thread from back to front through the lower guide hole in pin "P" on top of the machine arm, then again from right to left through the upper guide hole in this pin. Passtthread in weaving fashion through the three holes in guide "B", and from right to left over and between the tension disc "C". Now pull thread downward and from right to left beneath and around thread controller "D"; continue to pull thread upward against the pressure of the wire spring into the fork "E" in the thread controller. Guide upward through thread guide "F" and from right to left through the eye at the tip of the take-up lever "G", down through thread guide "F" again and then through "H", "I" and "J" from left to right through the eye of the needle. (See Fig. 1).

OILING

Do not operate the machine, even if only for testing, unless it has been properly oiled at every spot requiring lubrication. The arrows marked "O" on Figures 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D indicate these spots. Also on the machine most oil holes are ringed in red.

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.

NOTE: - During the breaking-in period a new machine should be oiled more frequently.

FIG. 2A

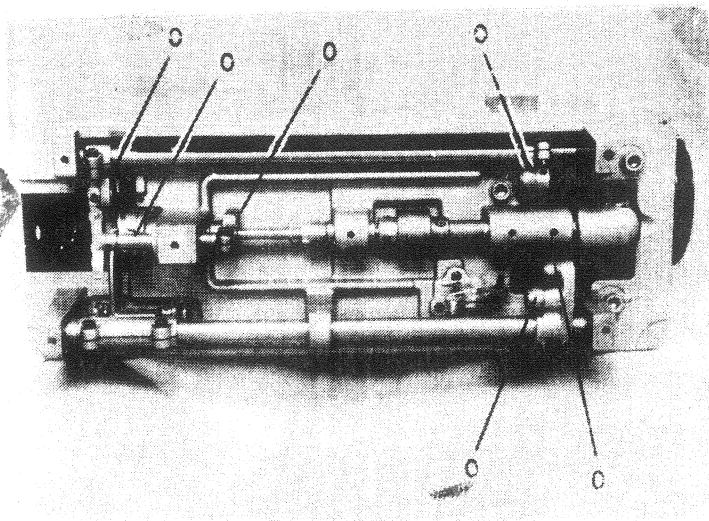
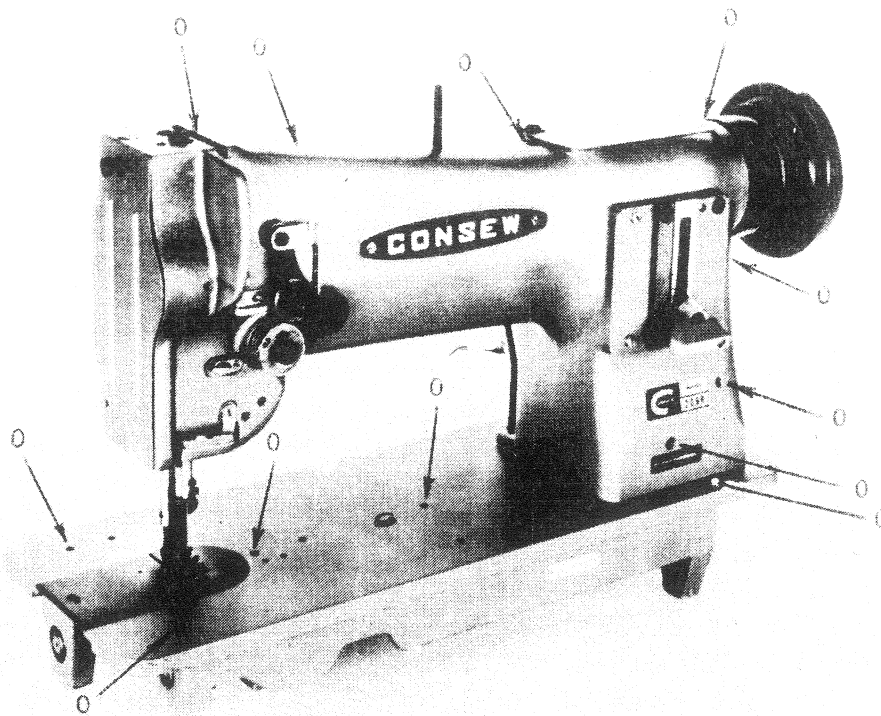


FIG. 2B

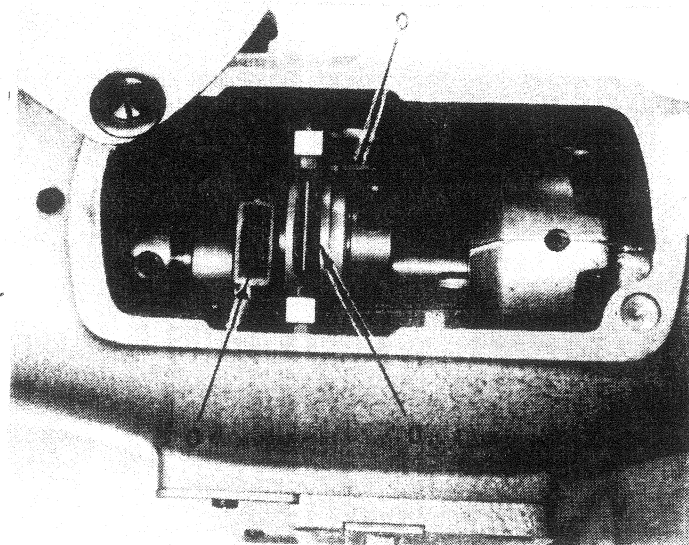


FIG. 2C

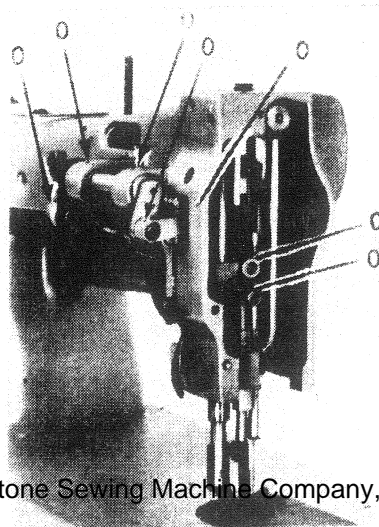


FIG. 20

NEEDLE AND THREAD SELECTION

CONSEW MODEL 206RB machine is set up to use standard needles styles 135 x 17 (catalog 3355) for fabric or 135 x 16 (catalog 3370) for leather, vinyl, etc. in sizes ranging from 12 to 24. The thickness of the sewing thread, which must pass freely through the eye of the needle, determines the size of the needle.

Remember--uneven, knotted or rough thread impairs the satisfactory sewing performance of your machine.

Only left twist thread is to be used for the needle. To test for twist, hold a length of thread between thumb and index finger of your hands. Turn thread counterclockwise. If it will twist tighter, it has a left twist. If it unravels, it has a right twist (Fig. 3).

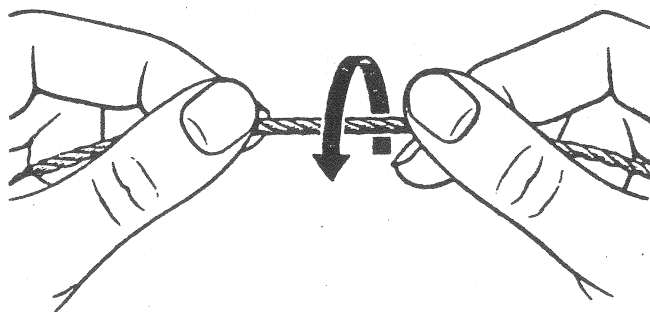


FIG. 3

The bobbin can be wound with either left or right twist thread.

NEEDLE AND THREAD CHART

Needle Size	Thread Size (Cotton)
12	80-90
13	70-80
14	60-70
16	40-60
18	30-40
20	24-30
22	16-24
24	12-16

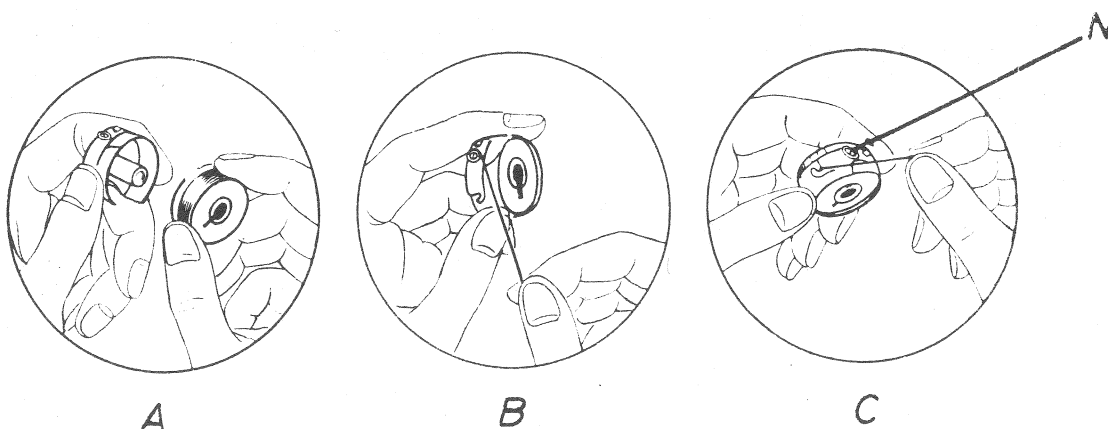
INSERTING A NEW NEEDLE

Turn handwheel toward you until needle has reached the highest point of its travel. Loosen the needle set screw about one turn, pull down and remove the old needle and insert a new one. Push the needle tip into the needle bar as far as it will go, setting its long groove toward the left with eye of the needle going from left to right. Tighten needle set screw securely.

THREADING AND INSERTING THE BOBBIN CASE

Hold the bobbin between the thumb and forefinger of your right hand and pull out a length of two or three inches of thread. Holding the bobbin case in your left hand, turn the open side up and place the threaded bobbin into it.

With the right hand guide the thread into the slot in the edge of the bobbin case. Then pull the thread to the left, under the tension spring and into the delivery eye. In order to keep the bobbin from dropping out of the case when it is turned with the open side down, always keep the hinged latch at the front of the bobbin case open (Figs. 4A, 4B and 4C).



FIGS. 4A-C

Take the threaded bobbin case by the latch "L" and place it on the center stud "A" (Fig. 5) of the bobbin case holder. Release latch and press bobbin case onto center stud until the latch catches the undercut thereon with a click that can be heard. Permit two to three inches of bobbin thread to hang down freely. Be sure to push slide plate to the right before starting to sew.

REMOVAL OF BOBBIN CASE

Turn handwheel toward you until the take up lever "G" (Fig. 1) reaches its highest point. On machines manufactured after a certain date this position can also be recognized by the coincidence of white dots at the side of the machine arm and at the rim of the handwheel. Open slide plate "K" (Fig. 1) by pulling it to the left. Pass left hand under table into opening on drip pan. With left thumb and index finger open the hinged latch "L" (Fig. 5) and pull bobbin case and bobbin from rotary hook. While the latch is held open, the bobbin will be retained in the bobbin case. Release of the latch and turning of the open side of the bobbin case downward will cause the bobbin to drop out.

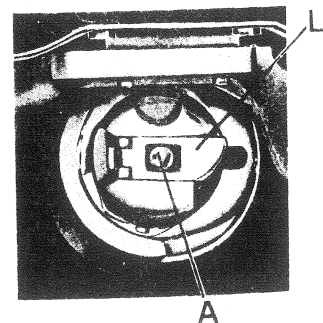


FIG. 5

WINDING BOBBINS

The bobbin winder is mounted on the table top with its pulley in front of the driving belt. The pulley will separate from the belt after the bobbin has been wound with sufficient thread.

Push the bobbin on bobbin winder spindle as far as it will go. Pass thread from thread stand downward through eye in tension bracket; then between and around the back of the tension discs bring thread forward toward bobbin and wind from below in clockwise direction several times around bobbin. Push bobbin winder lever downward until wheel contacts the drive belt and start machine. After bobbin is filled with thread, an automatic release will cause the wheel to disengage from the belt and winding will stop. Cut thread and remove bobbin from winder spindle.

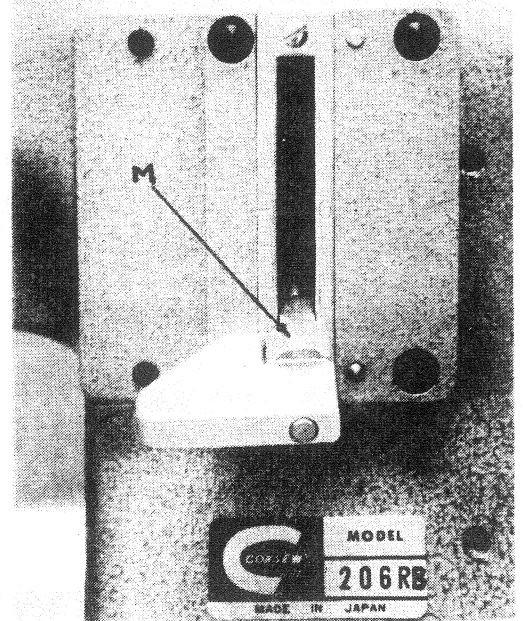
An adjustment screw on the bobbin winder throw-out latch can be turned in or out to increase or decrease the amount of thread wound on the bobbin.

When fine thread is wound on bobbins, use light tension. It is regulated by turning the knurled nut on the tension bracket at the rear of the bobbin winder. Bobbin can be wound while the machine is sewing.

STITCH LENGTH ADJUSTMENT & REVERSING LEVER

The stitch length is changed by turning serrated nut "M" located behind stitch regulator lever until the desired stitch length is reached. To reverse sewing action, lift lever past "O" toward marking "R" on the plate (Fig. 6) until stopped. Machine will sew approximately same number of stitches per inch forward and reverse. Release of the spring-actuated lever will automatically return the sewing to forward direction.

FIG. 6



SEWING PROCEDURE

Turn the handwheel toward you until the needle moves down and up again to its highest point, thus catching the lower (bobbin) thread. Now pull the end of the upper thread you are holding and the bobbin thread will be brought up with it through the needle hole in the feed dog. Place both ends of thread back under the presser foot. Place the material to be sewn beneath the presser foot, lower the foot upon it and then start the machine.

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TO REMOVE THE WORK

Raise the needle bar to its highest point; lift the presser foot and draw the fabric back and to the left. Cut the ends of the threads a few inches.

REGULATING THE THREAD TENSIONS

For ordinary stitching, the tension on the upper and lower threads should be equal so as to lock both threads in the center of the material. (Fig. 7A)



FIG. 7A

If the tension on either thread is stronger than on the other, imperfect stitching will be the result. If the tension on the upper thread is greater than that on the lower thread, it will lie straight along the upper surface of the material (Fig. 7B)



FIG. 7B

If the tension on the lower thread is greater than that on the upper thread, the lower thread will lie straight along the underside of the material (Fig. 7C)



FIG. 7C

A. Tension of the Upper (Needle) Thread:

Before adjusting the tension of the upper (needle) thread, be certain that the presser foot is let down and not in lifted position.

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To adjust tension, turn serrated nut "C" on tension device (Fig. 1) to the right to increase tension and to the left if you desire to decrease it.

B. Tension of the Lower (Bobbin) Thread:

The lower (bobbin) thread tension is controlled by the larger screw "N" (Fig. 4C) near the end of the spring at the outside of the bobbin case. Turning this screw to the right (clockwise) will increase the thread tension, while turning it to the left (counter-clockwise) will decrease it.

HOW TO RE-SET THE SAFETY CLUTCH MECHANISM

The sewing hook and its mechanism are protected by a safety clutch. If it should become necessary to re-engage the safety clutch, depress button "T" (Fig. 1) in the bed plate of the machine. At the same time, turn handwheel until the locking mechanism re-engages the drive shaft beneath the bed of the machine. Open bed slide plate and rock handwheel back and forth to remove any foreign matter which may have lodged itself in the hook. Do not use any sharp-edged tools, etc., lest the hook be damaged.

ADJUSTING LIFT OF THE ALTERNATING PRESSER FEET

The thickness of the material sewn should control the height of the lift of the alternating presser feet. The lift should be just enough for clearance of the material. With normal adjustment both feet lift to equal height. However, some materials may require unequal height of lift.

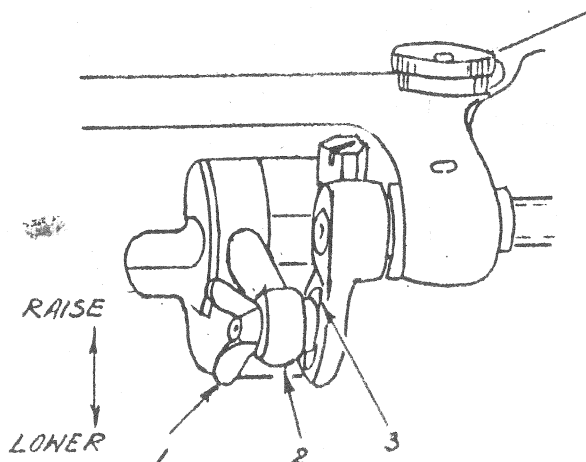


FIG. 8

To alter lift, loosen wing nut (1) Fig. 8 and move the link and stud assembly (2) along the slot (3) - move up to raise the feeding presser foot and push down to lower this foot. Tighten wing nut upon completion of adjustment.

