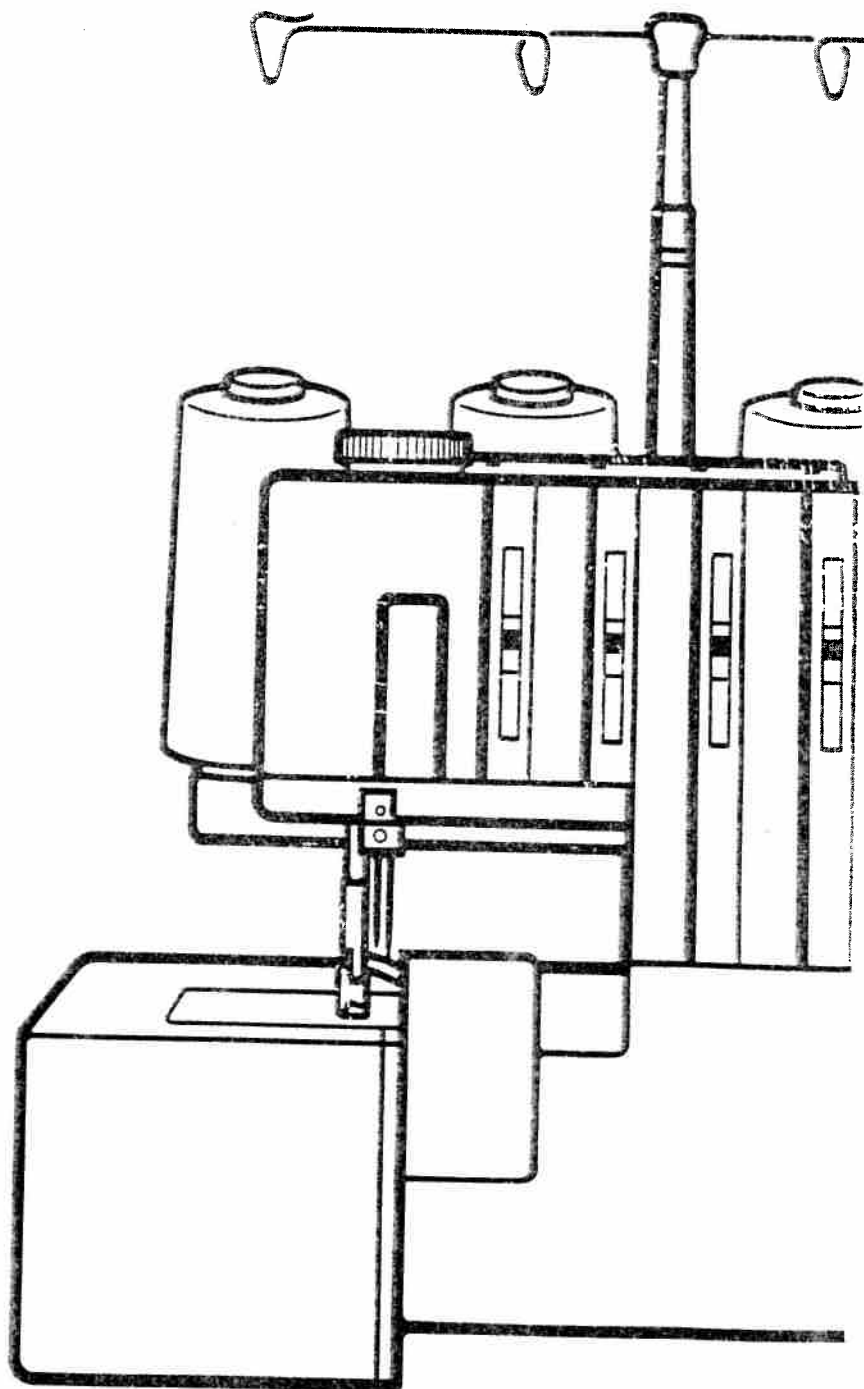


**HANDBOOK  
FOR  
HUSKYLOCK  
900  
800**



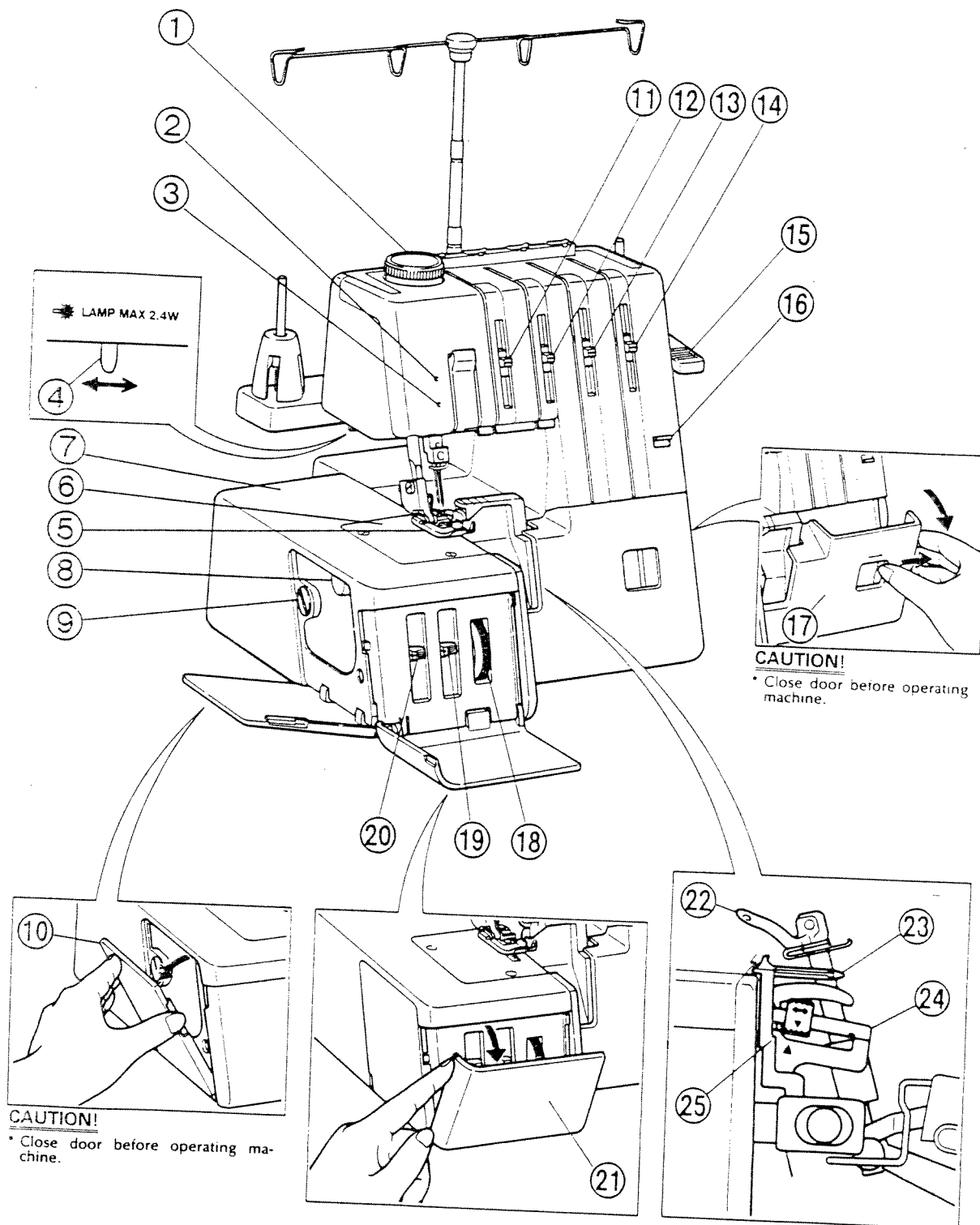
Husqvarna



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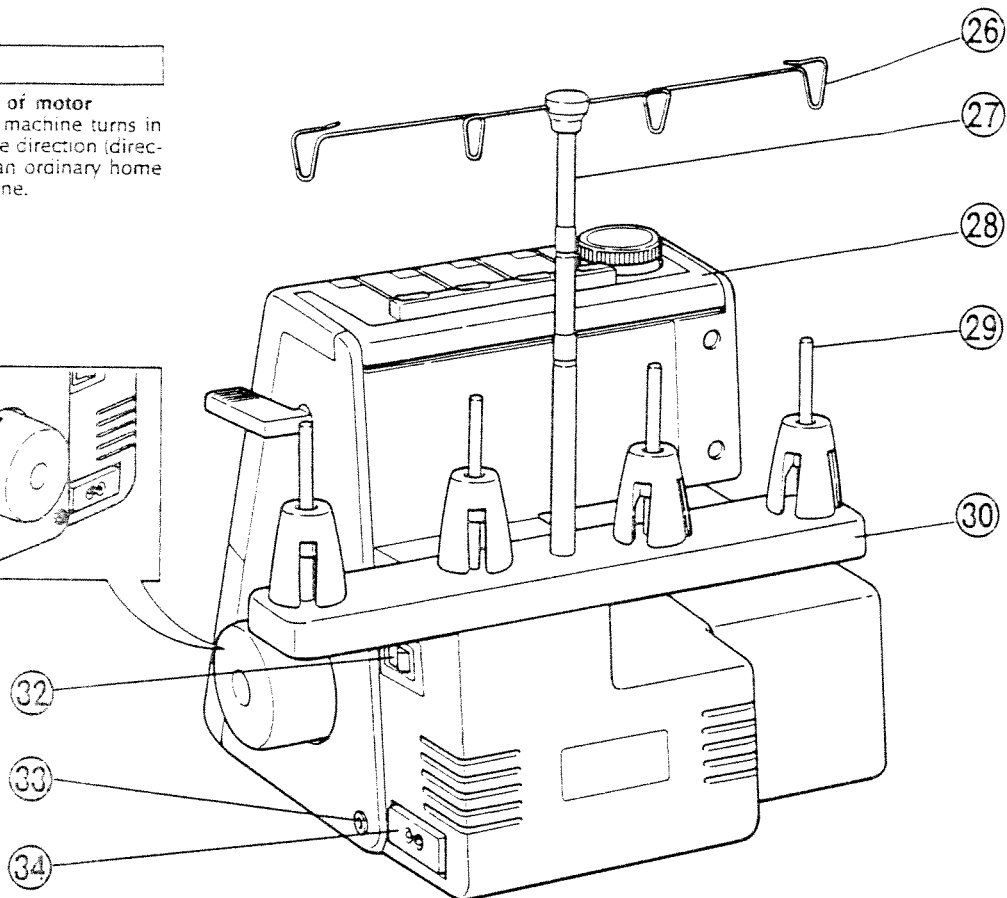
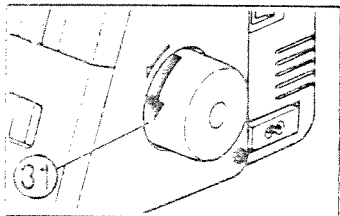
# NAMES OF PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS



# NOTE

## Turning direction of motor

The motor of the machine turns in a counterclockwise direction (direction of arrow) as an ordinary home use sewing machine.



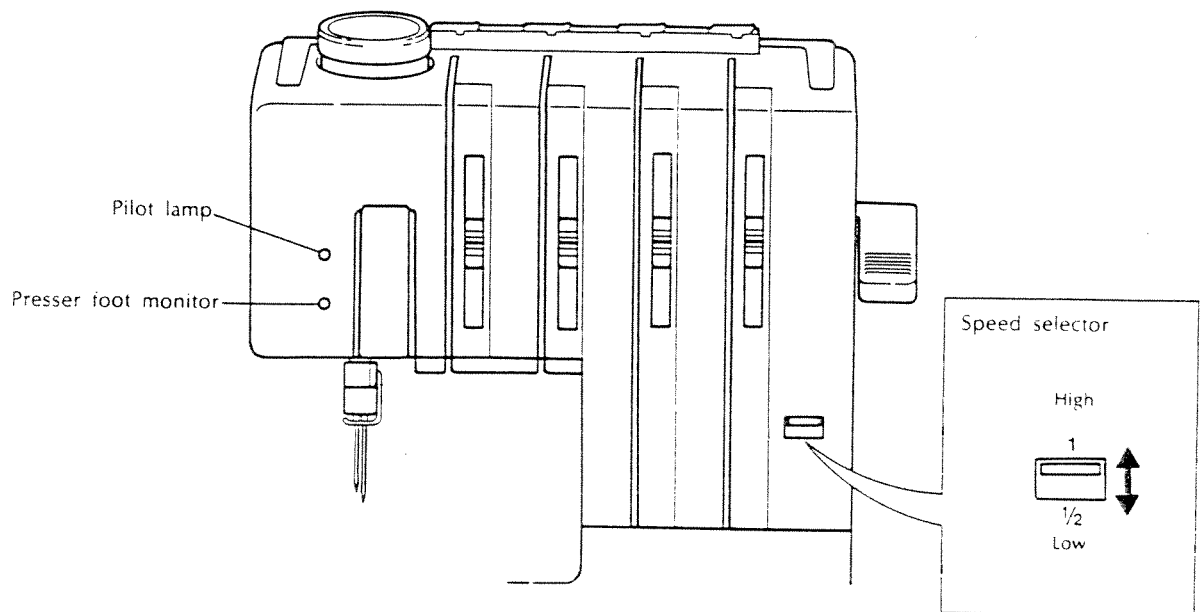
- |  |  |                                    |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| ① Pressure adjustment dial                             | ⑬ Thread tension lever for upper looper thread (green) | ⑳ Upper looper threading mechanism |
| ② Pilot lamp (900)                                     | ⑭ Thread tension lever for lower looper thread (blue)  | ㉑ Movable stitch finger            |
| ③ Presser foot monitor (900)                           | ⑮ Presser foot lever                                   | ㉒ Thread holder                    |
| ④ Light switch   | ⑯ Speed selector (900)                                 | ㉓ Thread guide pole                |
| ⑤ Presser foot   | ⑰ Front cover  | ㉔ Handle                           |
| ⑥ Needle plate   | ⑱ Stitch width control dial                            | ㉕ Reel pin                         |
| ⑦ Material plate cover                                 | ㉒ Stitch length control lever                          | ㉖ Reel support                     |
| ⑧ Blade retracting knob                                | ㉓ Differential feed control lever                      | ㉗ Handwheel                        |
| ⑨ Material plate cover set screw                       | ㉔ Control cover  | ㉘ Main power switch                |
| ⑩ Side cover   | ㉕ Upper looper   | ㉙ Controller jack (900)            |
| ⑪ Thread tension lever for left needle thread (yellow) | ㉖ Lower looper   | ㉚ Power cord socket                |
| ⑫ Thread tension lever for right needle thread (red)   |  |                                    |

# CAUTION!

WHEN THREADING, REPLACING NEEDLE OR LIGHT BULB, BE SURE TO TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER SWITCH OF THE MACHINE.

WHEN THE MACHINE IS NOT IN USE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ELECTRIC SUPPLY PLUG IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE WALL SOCKET TO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE HAZARDS.

## ELECTRONIC FUNCTIONS (900)

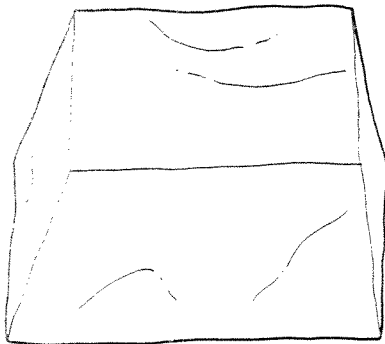


Your Huskylock model 900 has following electronic functions:

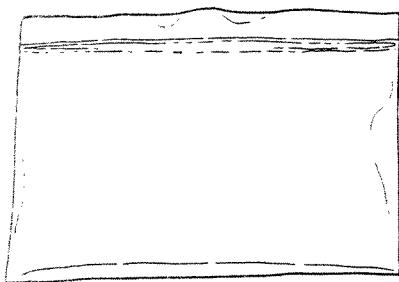
- 1) Electronic speed control in machine body
  - a. Two speed selection by speed selector (1500/700 spm)
  - b. Excellent needle penetration also at low speed
  - c. Steady speed control
- 2) LED monitor
  - a. Pilot lamp  
Main power  
Alarm for overload protection  
When the machine is locked, the pilot lamp flashes with sound. At the same time, the machine stops automatically to avoid overload.
  - b. Presser foot monitor  
Flashes when presser foot is in upper position. In this case, machine does not run even if you depress foot control.

# ACCESSORIES

---



SOFT COVER



ACCESSORY BAG



OILER



CLEANING BRUSH



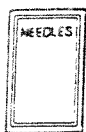
NET



THREAD SPOOL CAP



TWEEZERS



NEEDLE SET  
SCHMETZ 130/705H #80  
SCHMETZ 130/705H #70

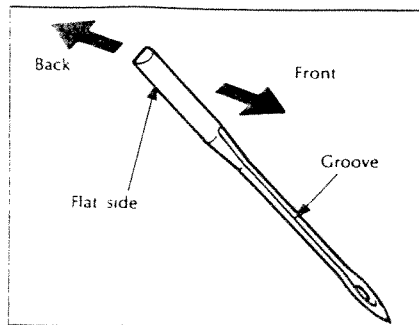


SCREW DRIVER

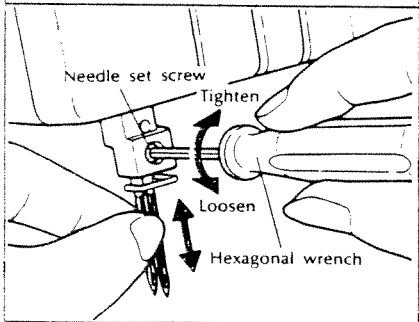
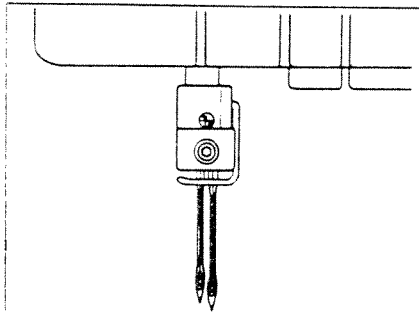
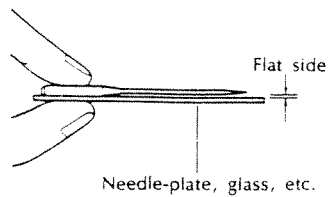


ALLEN WRENCH

# NEEDLE



Place a needle on its flatside and if check the space is parallel or not.



Home use needle (SCHMETZ 130/705H) should be used.

## To remove the needle

- 1) Turn the main power switch to off.
- 2) Turn the handwheel counterclockwise by hand until the needle is in its highest position.
- 3) Loosen the needle set screw with allen wrench and remove the needle.

## To insert the needle

- 1) Turn the main power switch to off.
- 2) Turn the handwheel until the needle bar is in its highest position.
- 3) Hold the needle with its flat side away from you and insert it as far as it goes.
- 4) Tighten the needle set screw securely.

## NOTE

- \*We suggest you hold the two needles with one hand and then insert them at the same time.
- \*When the needles are inserted correctly, the right needle should be set slightly lower than the left one.

## IMPORTANT!

The needle set screw holds both needles. Bear this in mind when you loosen the set screw to exchange one or both needles.

## MOTOR

\* The maximum operating speed of this sewing machine is 1,500 stitches per minute, which is quite fast compared to the operating speed of 600 to 800 stitches per minute for the ordinary home sewing machine. It should be noted that the motor of this sewing machine turns in the same direction as the motor in an ordinary home sewing machine.

\* The bearings in the motor are made of special, sintered oil-impregnated alloy mounted in oil-soaked felt to withstand long hours of continuous operation.

When the machine is not in use, or when threading, replacing needle or light bulb, the machine must be disconnected from the power supply by removing the plug from the wall socket. Use bulbs designed for max 8V/2.4W.

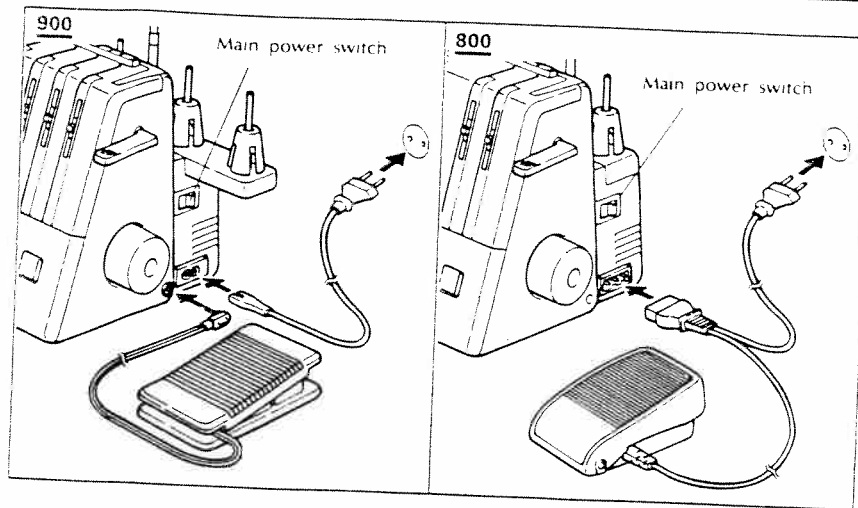
### IMPORTANT!

#### POLARIZED PLUG

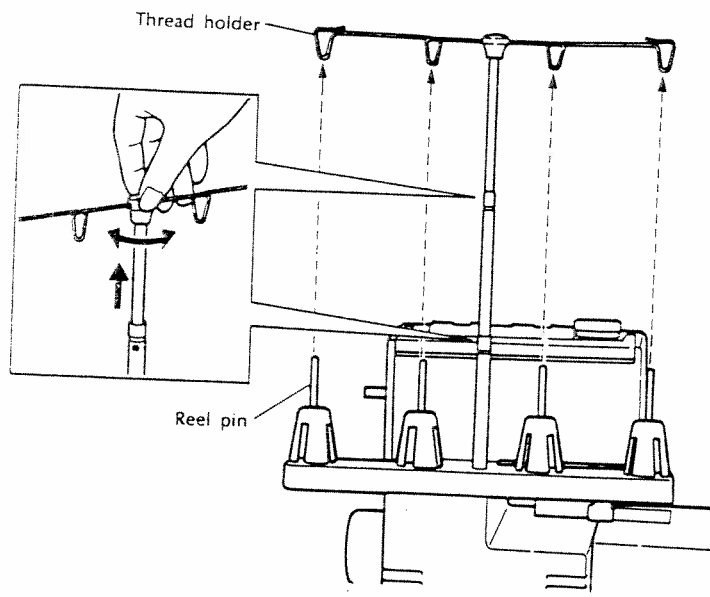
This product is equipped with a polarized alternating current line plug (a plug having one blade wider than the other). This plug will fit into the power outlet only one way. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug fully into the outlet, try reversing the plug. If the plug should still fail to fit, contact an electrician to replace the obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized plug.



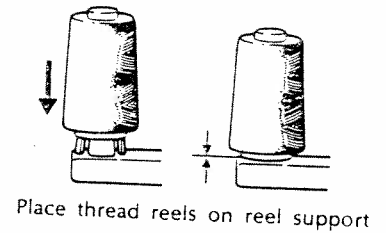
# SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE



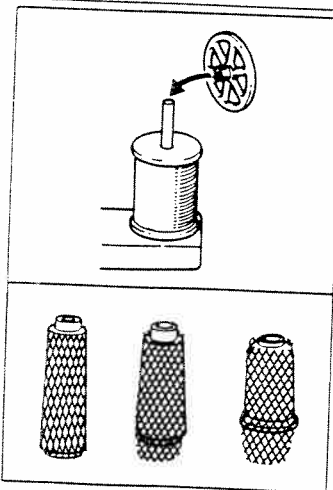
Connect the machine to the power supply.



Raise the thread guide pole and set it by the positioning stopper at the joint of the upper and lower sections. Make sure that the thread holders are right above the reel support.



## NOTE



### How to use thread spool cap and net

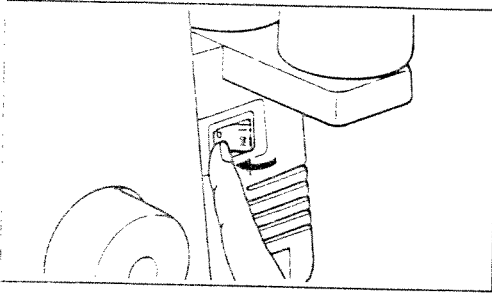
#### Thread spool cap

When you use a standard spool, use the thread spool cap as illustrated.

#### Net

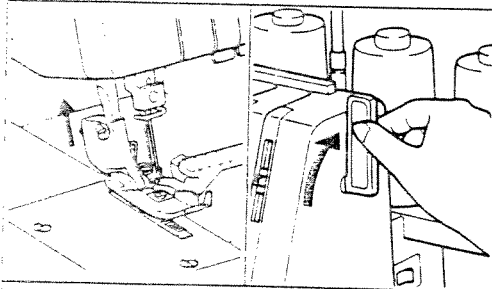
If you are sewing with loosely spun nylon thread, we recommend that you cover the spool with the net supplied to prevent the thread from slipping off the spool. Adapt the net to the shape of the spool, as per illustration.

# THREADING



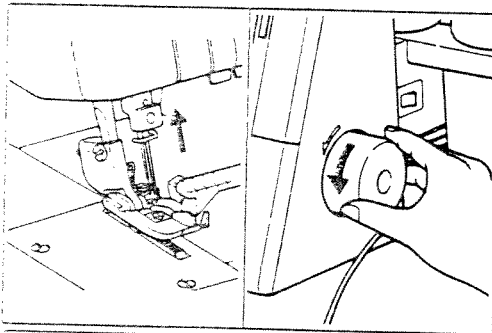
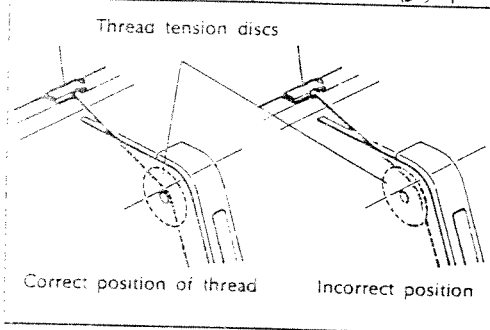
## Before threading...

- 1) Turn off the main power switch for safety.



- 2) Raise the presser foot by means of the presser foot lever.

When the presser foot is raised, the two thread tension discs in the thread tension control panel are released so that thread runs clearly between them. Otherwise correct thread tension cannot be obtained.



- 3) Set the needle bar in its highest position by turning the handwheel toward you.

In this position, you can thread all parts, i.e. lower looper, upper looper, right and left needle, easily.

## NOTE

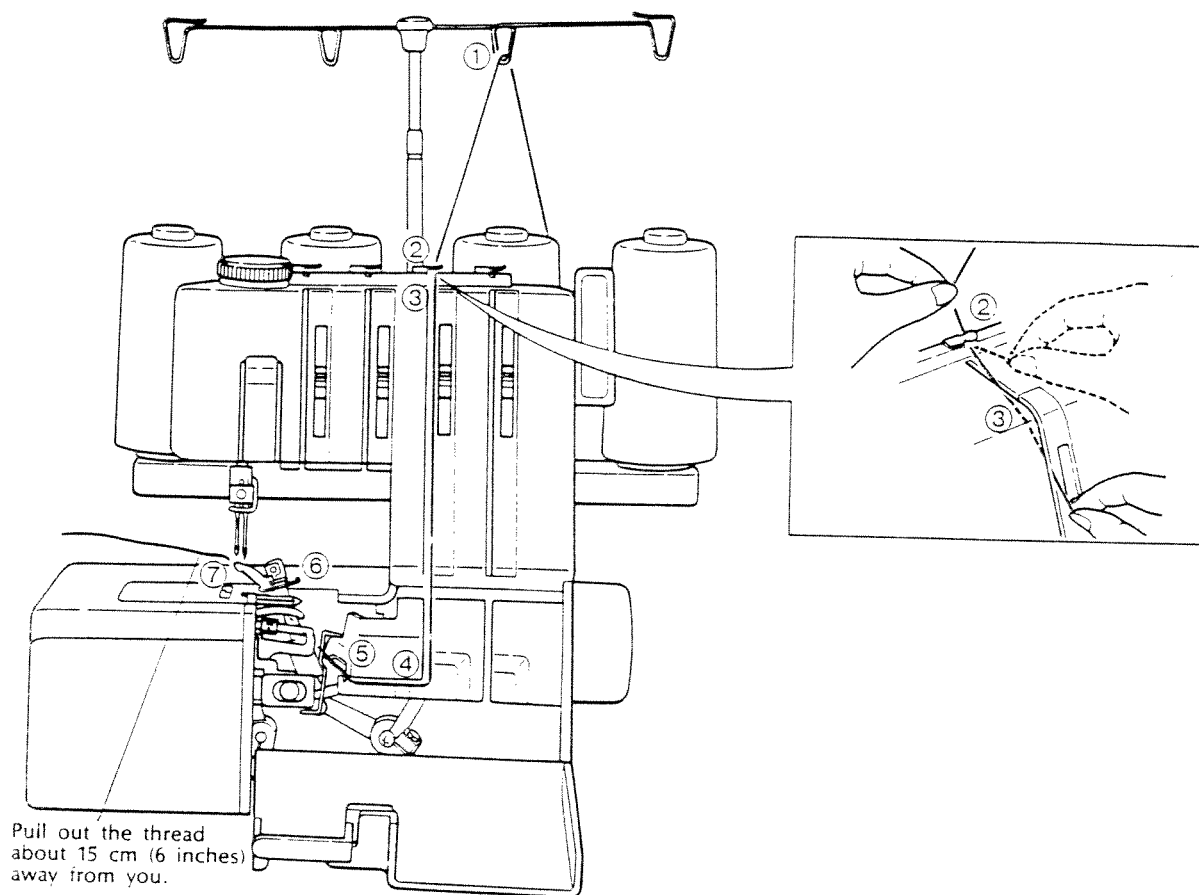
### Threading order

#### Thread in the following order:

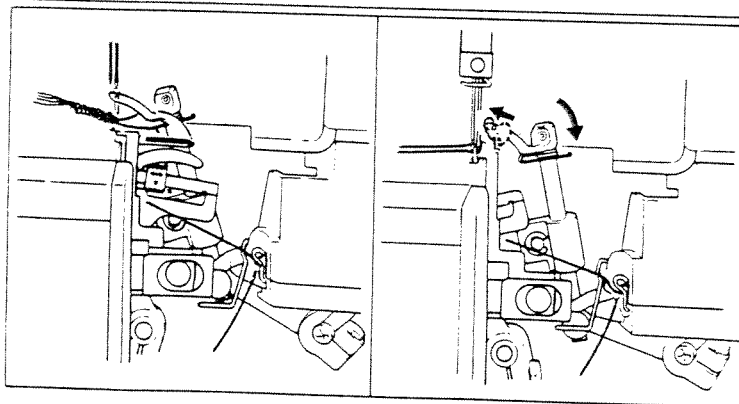
- 1) Upper looper thread (green)  
↓
- 2) Lower looper thread (blue)  
↓
- 3) Right needle thread (red)  
↓
- 4) Left needle thread (yellow)

## Threading upper looper

Run the thread in the sequence illustrated.

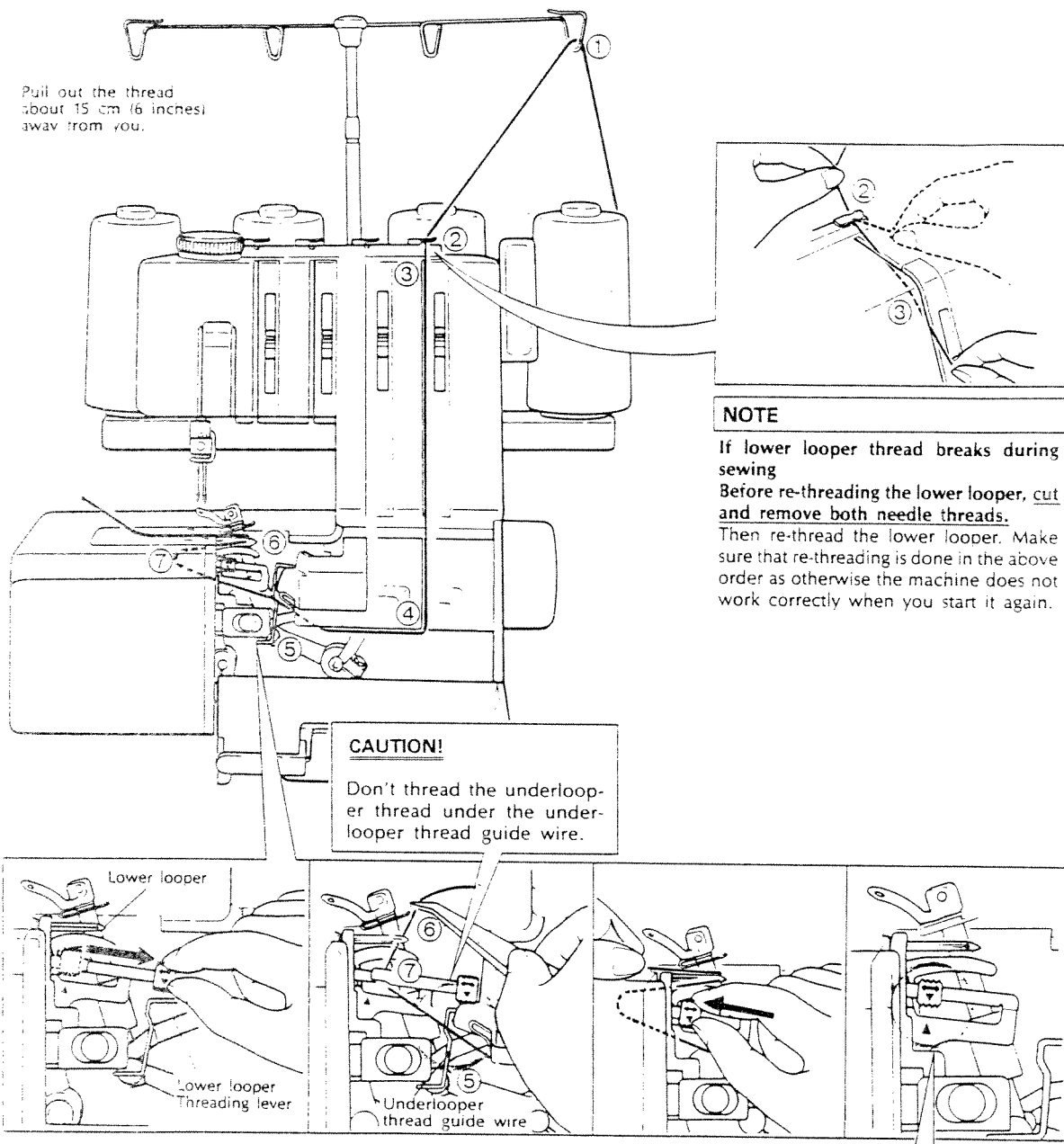


### NOTE



# Threading lower looper

Run the thread in the sequence illustrated.



## Easy threading mechanism

- Pull out the lower looper threading lever.
- Thread the lower looper and position the thread on hook of the lower looper threading lever.
- Push the lower looper threading lever back to its basic position while holding the end of the thread.

## IMPORTANT!

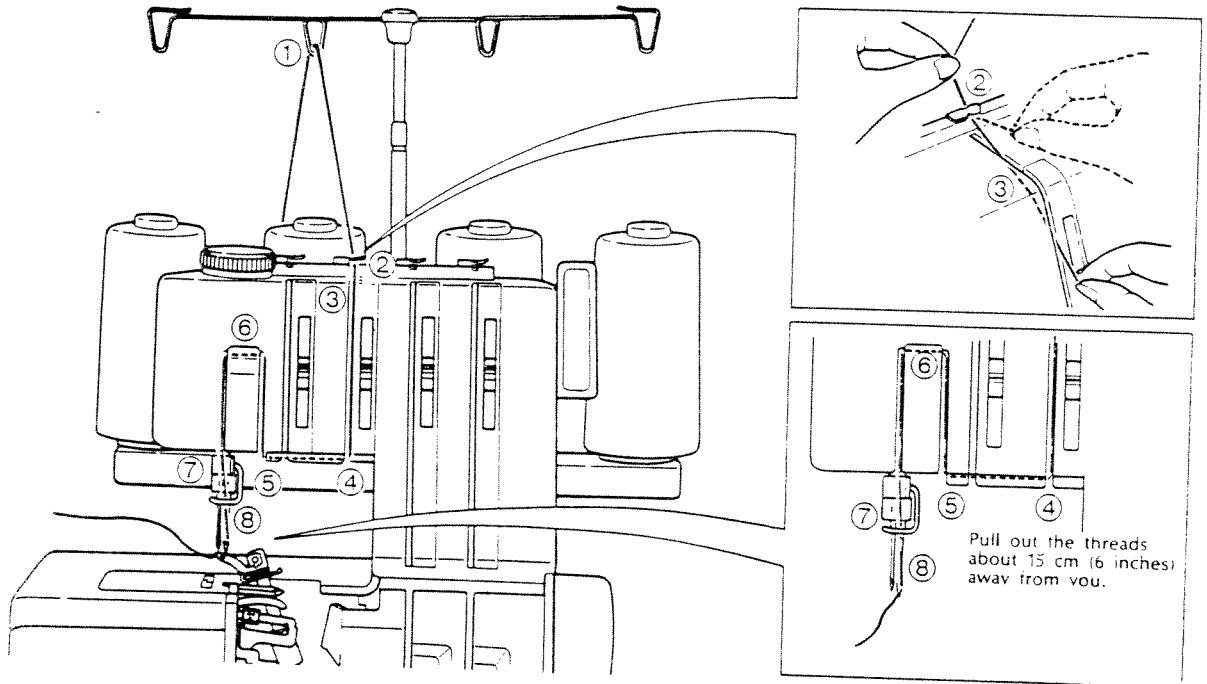
When pushing the lower looper threading lever, always make sure that the two red triangle marks meet each other as per illustration.

## Threading needles

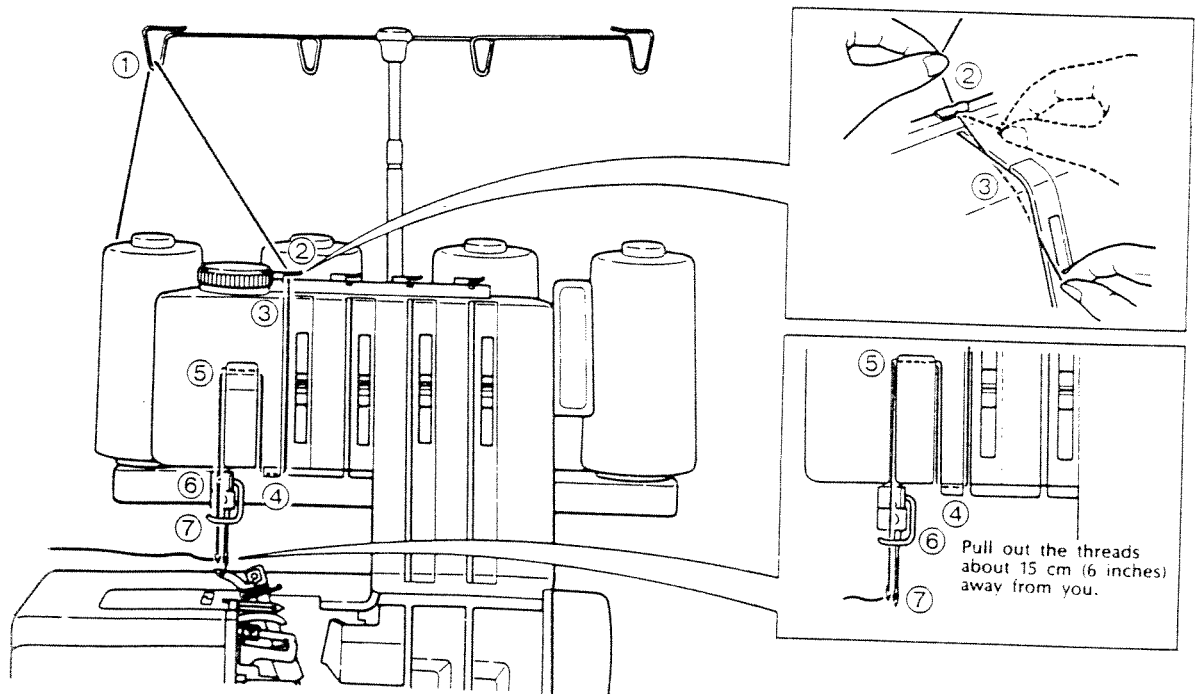
### CAUTION!

\*Thread the needles after threading of lower looper and upper looper.

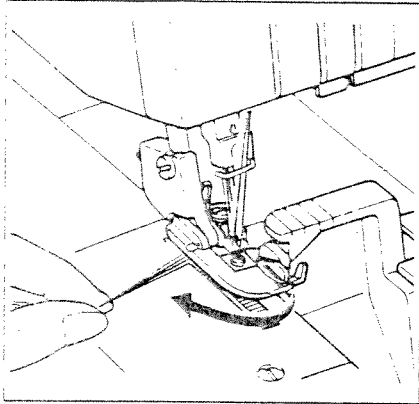
#### 1) Right needle thread



#### 2) Left needle thread

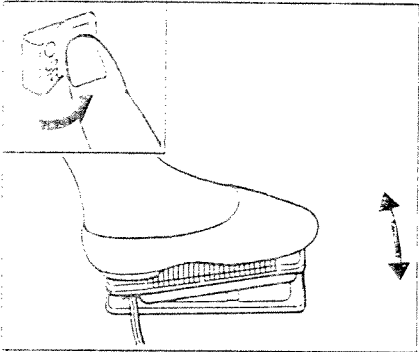


## SEWING



### To start sewing

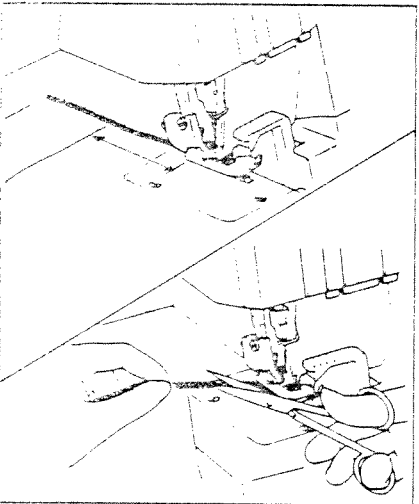
- \*Thread the machine and pull the threads about 15 cm (6 inches) away from you behind the presser foot.
- \*Place a spare piece of the fabric you intend to use under the presser foot and sew a few stitches by turning the handwheel towards you by hand.
- \*Check the stitch formation produced to see if it is uniform. If not, re-check that the threading has been carried out correctly.



### Operation

- \*Turn on the main power switch and lamp switch.
- \*When the pedal is lightly depressed the machine runs at low speed and as it is depressed further the machine will increase speed.
- \*With the spare piece of fabric under the presser foot, lower the presser foot and test-sew at low speed.

The machine does not run if the presser foot is in its upper position even if you depress the foot controller. The monitor flashes with sound telling you that the presser foot should be lowered.

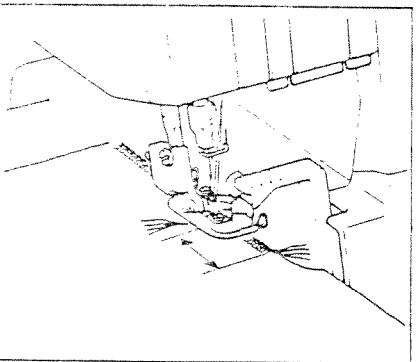


### To remove the work

- \*After you reach the end of the fabric continue sewing for about 5 cm (2 inches) to chain off. Then trim off the stitches with a pair of scissors.

### Chaining-off

- \*After sewing, hold the foot control depressed slightly for a while (chaining-off). The threads will entwine themselves into a chain and be fed forward automatically. If feeding for chaining-off is not enough, pull the thread gently.

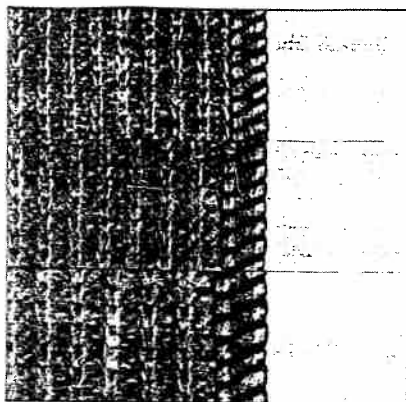


### If threads break during sewing

- \*Remove the fabric and re-thread correctly (refer to page 8-11, "Threading"). Put the fabric back under the presser foot and sew 3-5 cm over the previous stitches.

## STITCH SELECTION

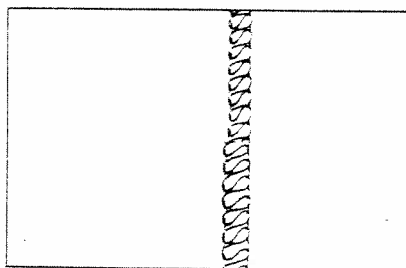
---



1. Four-thread overlock stitch (5, 6, 7 mm)  
Use all four threads and two needles for producing four-thread overlock stitches, for all kinds of materials.



2. Three-thread overlock stitch (5, 6, 7 mm) using left needle  
Use three threads and left needle, producing 5, 6, or 7 mm seams, for all kinds of materials.  
Remove right needle when sewing this overlock stitch.

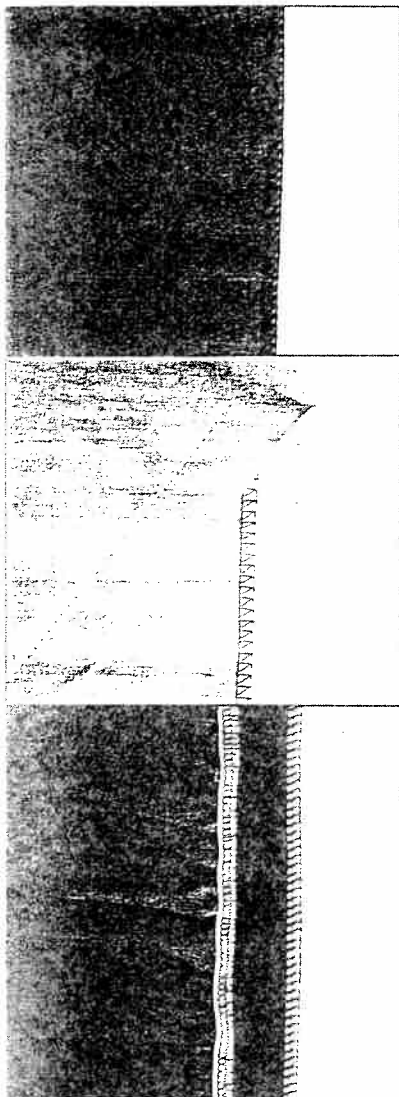


3. Three-thread overlock stitch (3, 4 mm) using right needle  
Use three threads and right needle, producing 3 and 4 mm seams.  
Remove left needle when sewing this overlock stitch.

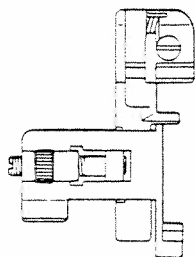
NOTE

Optional stitches

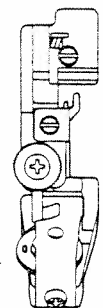
\*Optional special presser feet are helpful for some stitches.



Narrow/Rolled edge stitches (foot included)



Blind stitch



Overlock stitch with elastic tape



# RATIO CHART OF SEWING MATERIAL THREAD AND NEEDLE

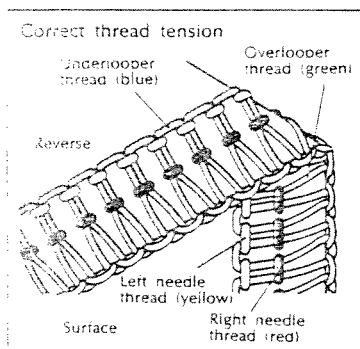
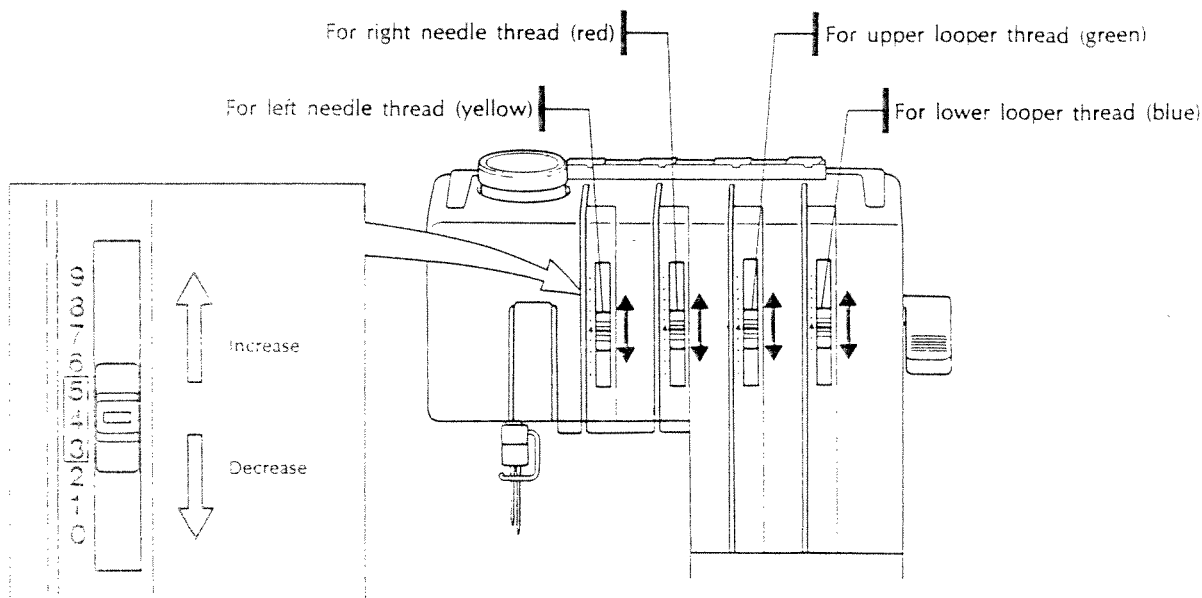
Materials		Stitch	Thread	Stitch length (mm)	Needle
Light material	Georgette Crepe de chine Lawn Organdy	Overlock	NEEDLE THREAD Overlock thread LOOPER THREAD Overlock thread Textured thread	2.0-3.0	SCHMETZ 130/705 H#70
		(Optional) Narrow/ Rolled hem	NEEDLE THREAD Overlock thread LOOPER THREAD Overlock thread Textured thread	Less than 2.0	SCHMETZ 130/705 H#70
Medium material	Poplin Gingham Gabardine Knitted Tricot	Overlock	NEEDLE THREAD Overlock thread LOOPER THREAD Overlock thread Textured thread	2.5-3.5	SCHMETZ 130/705 H#80
Heavy material	Cashmere Tweed Denim Jersey	Overlock	NEEDLE THREAD Sewing thread Overlock thread LOOPER THREAD Overlock thread	3.0-4.0	SCHMETZ 130/705 H#90

## IMPORTANT!

When you carry the machine with threads threaded, please push the spool down at the lowest position and wind threads on each spool.

# THREAD TENSION

## Thread tension control levers

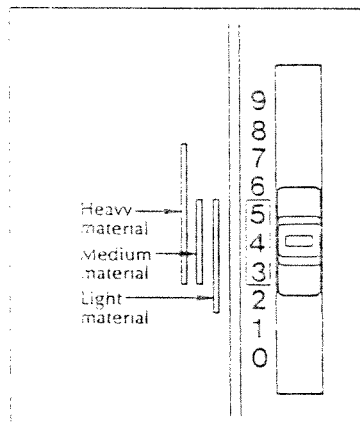


### Tension control

Sewing is possible at position "5" under almost any circumstances. If you find it impossible, adjust according to the drawing.

\*The thread tension of this machine can be adjusted by the thread tension adjustment levers for the two needle thread(s), the upper looper thread and the lower looper thread. The correct thread tension varies with the kind of fabric, the thickness of the thread, etc. Adjust the thread tension as required in each particular case. Move slide lever upwards to increase tension and downwards to decrease it.

Whenever you change fabric, thread or stitch width, be sure to adjust the thread tension. See following pages "Chart of Thread Tension Adjustment."



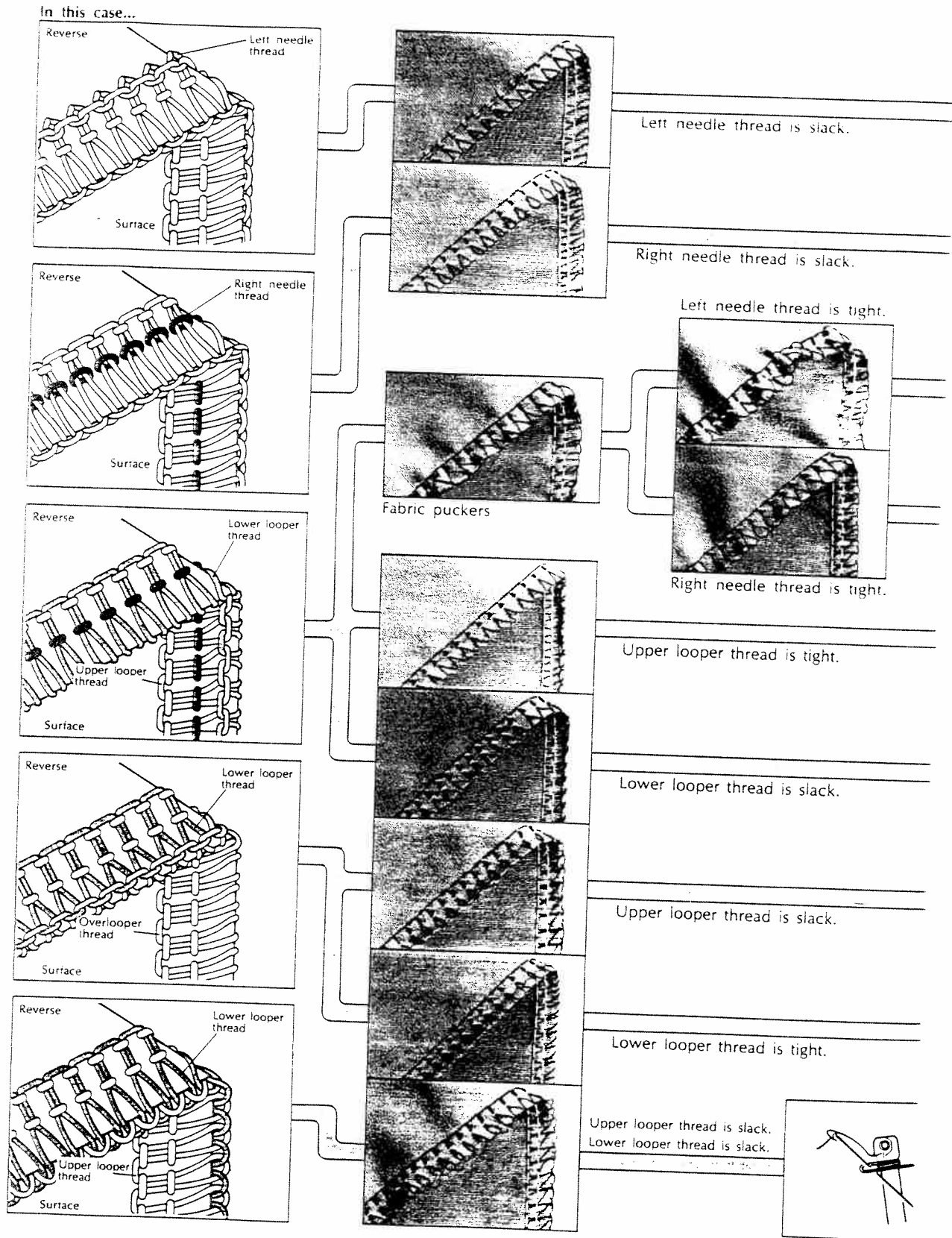
### Order of thread tension adjustment.

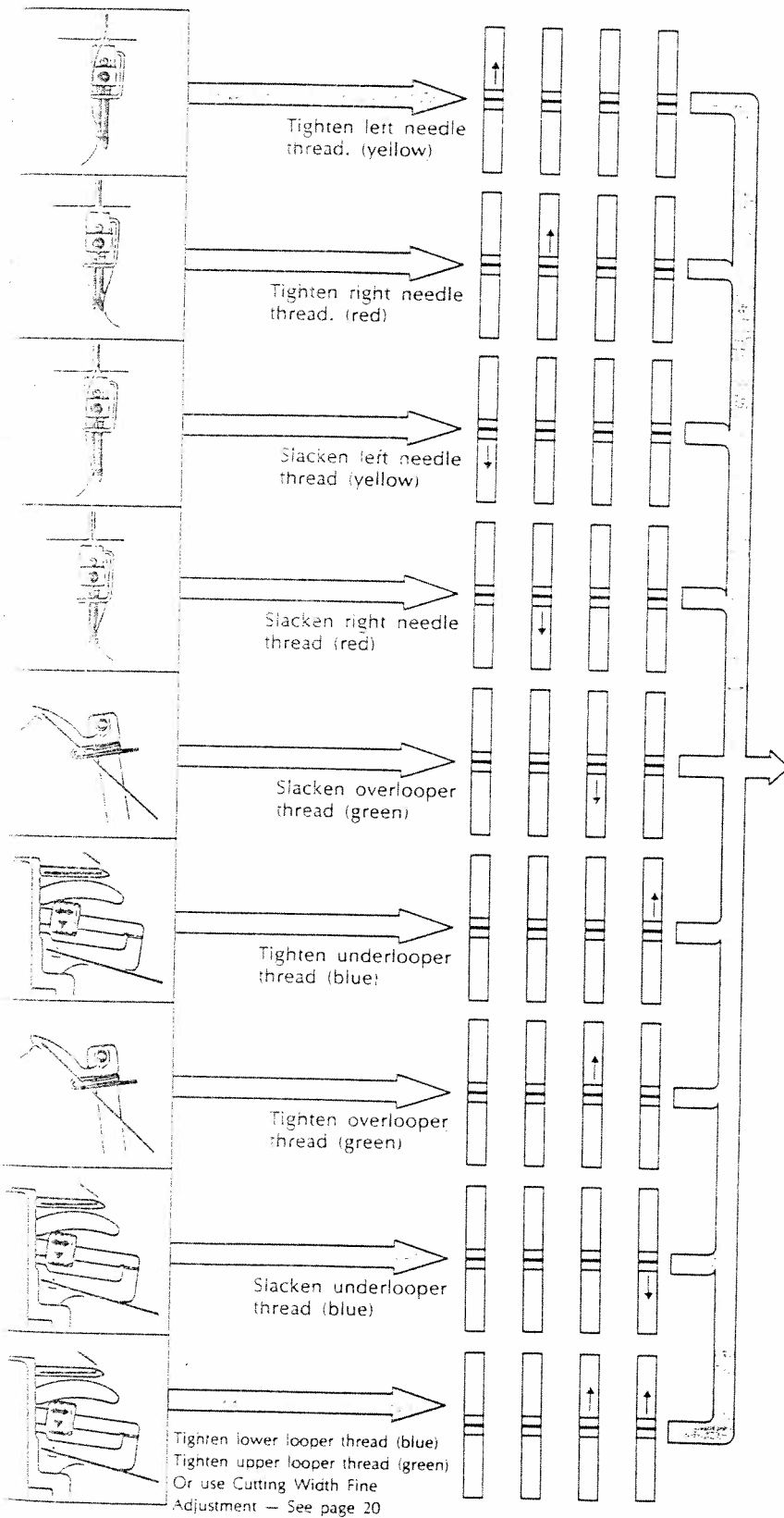
When you adjust the thread tension, do it in the following order:

- 1) Left needle thread
- 2) Right needle thread
- 3) Upper looper thread
- 4) Lower looper thread

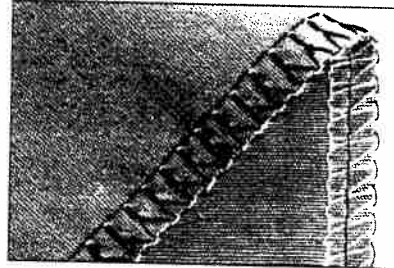
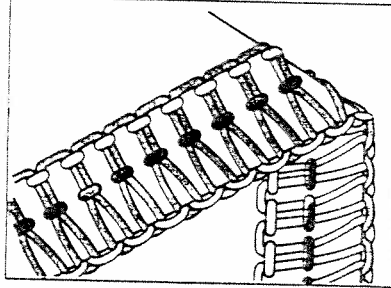
This is the easiest way to obtain correct thread tension.

# CHART OF THREAD TENSION ADJUSTMENT



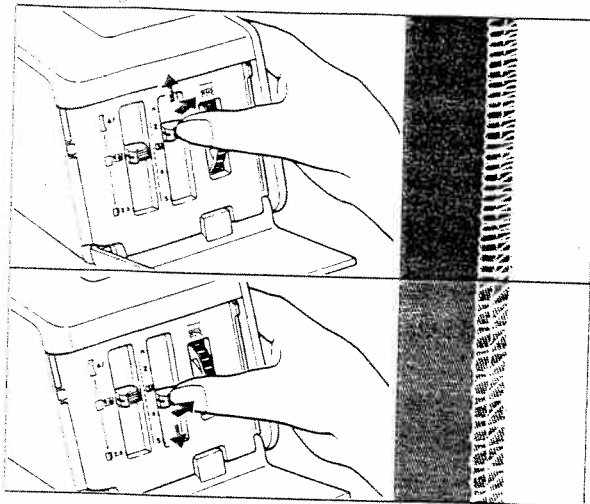


Correct thread tension



# STITCH LENGTH AND STITCH WIDTH

## Stitch Length



### Stitch Length

Open the control cover, push the stitch length control lever in and to the right then to the proper position.  
Minimum 1 mm (position R)  
Maximum 5 mm (position 5)  
\*1-2 mm for narrow/rolled edge (optional)

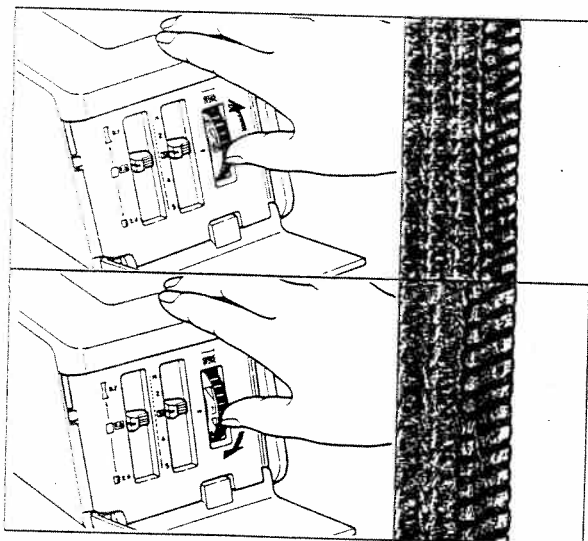
### Stitch Width

The stitch width can be adjusted by turning the stitch width control dial inside the control cover.

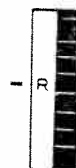
#### IMPORTANT!

When adjusting the stitch width control dial, always raise the presser foot lever.

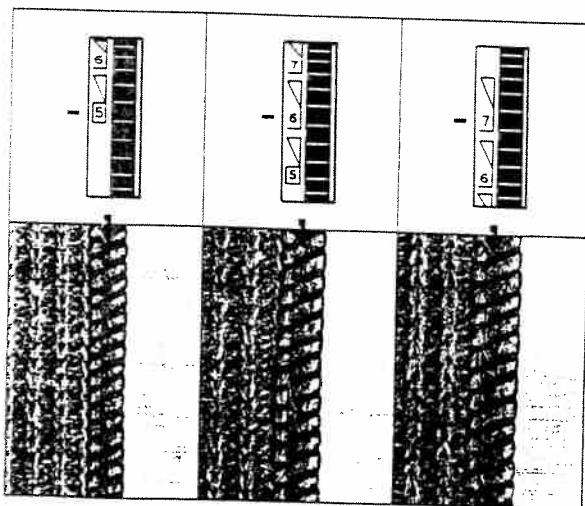
## Stitch Width



#### REMARK



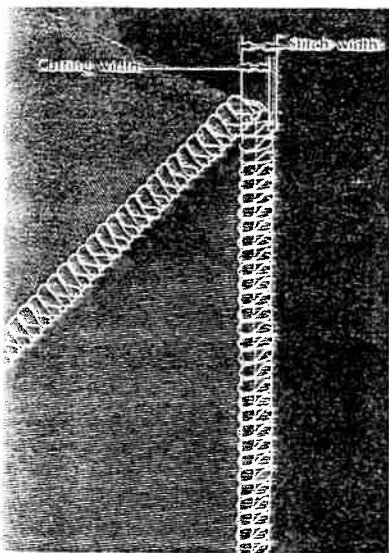
Position "R" is used for narrow/rolled edge stitch.



Dial No.	R	5	6	7
4 thread-stitch	-	5 mm	6 mm	7 mm
3 thread-stitch — left needle	Narrow/Rolled hemming	5 mm	6 mm	7 mm
3 thread-stitch — right needle	-	2.8 mm	3.8 mm	4.8 mm

Narrow/Rolled hemming with optional foot

## STITCH WIDTH AND CUTTING WIDTH FINE ADJUSTMENT



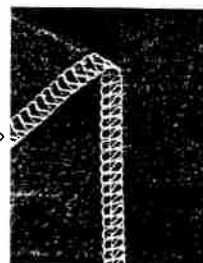
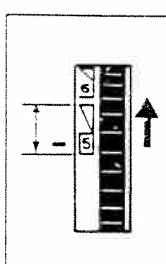
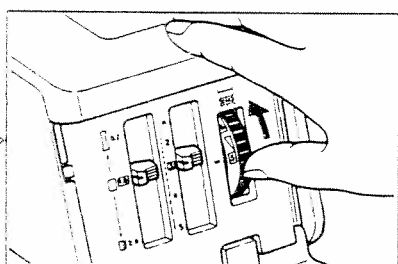
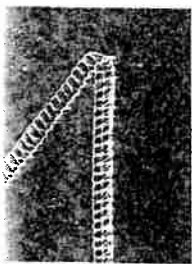
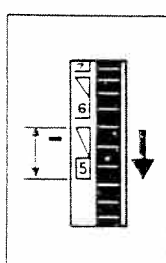
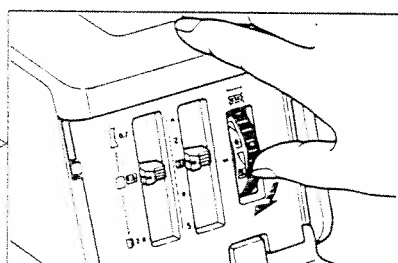
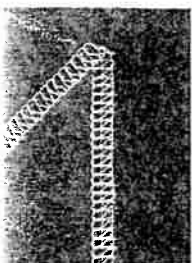
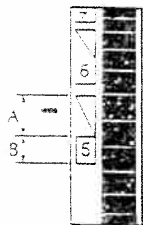
When you sew stretch fabrics like e.g. knitted garments, you sometimes will find that the garments are not properly overcast because of contraction of the material after cutting. When this occurs you can eliminate the problem by fine adjustment of the stitch width control dial, keeping the stitch width and increasing the cutting width. This unique Huskylock feature will ensure a satisfactory sewing result.

### How to adjust?

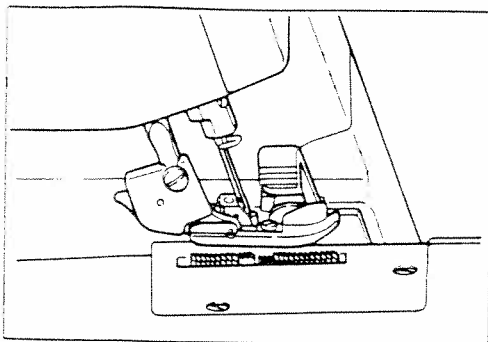
When you turn the stitch width control dial, the stitch width can be set at 5, 6 or 7 mm while the cutting width is increased gradually from 5 to 7 mm. If you want to sew 5 mm stitch width but 5.5 mm cutting width when sewing stretch fabrics, you only set the stitch width control dial within "A" area as illustrated. This will result in correct overcasting in elastic materials.

A — Stitch width 5 mm  
Cutting width 5-6 mm

B — Stitch width 5 mm  
Cutting width 5 mm  
(Standard position)



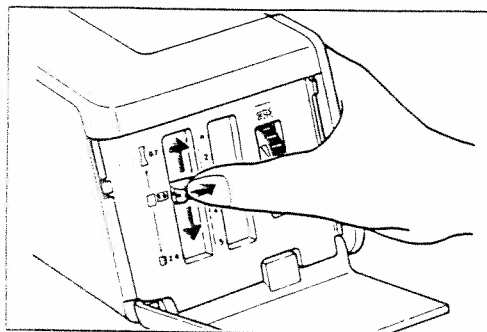
# DIFFERENTIAL FEED MECHANISM



## What is "differential feed"?

The machine is equipped with two feed teeth, of which the front one (the differential feeder) can be adjusted to feed more or less in relation to the rear one (the main feeder).

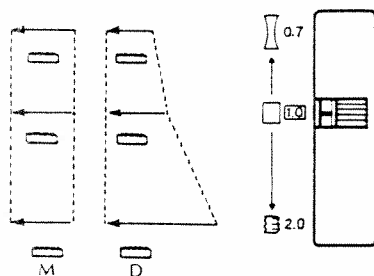
It is adjustable between 0.7-2.0. The exact adjustment depends on the thickness and elasticity of the material. The stitch length also affects the adjustment. A longer stitch feeds more material forward.



## How to adjust the differential feed.

- 1) Open the control cover.
- 2) Adjust the feed ratio as required by means of the differential feed control lever.
- 3) Close the control cover.

## Adjustment example



## REMARK

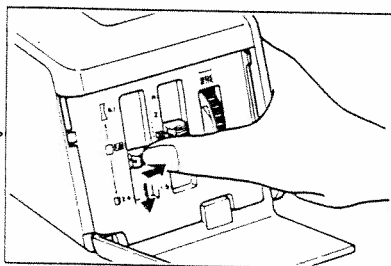
M Main feeder  
D Differential feeder  
— Direction of feeding

## Stretch material

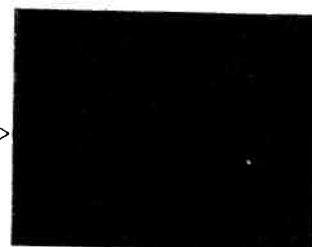
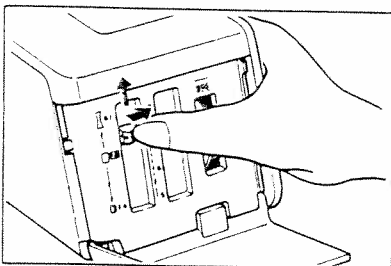
Adjustment to 0.7 result in a stretched edge  
Adjustment to 2.0 prevents the edge from stretching

## Non-stretch material

Adjustment to 0.7 results in a straight edge  
Adjustment to 2.0 results in puckering

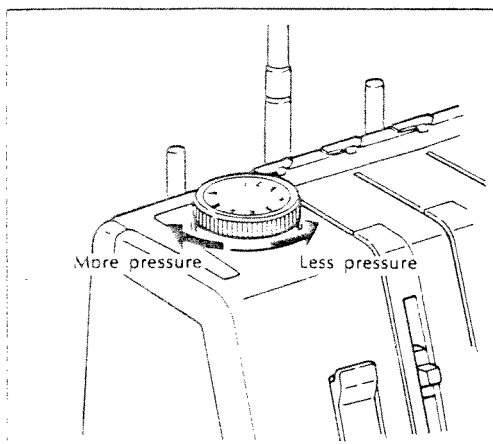


Correct Stitch

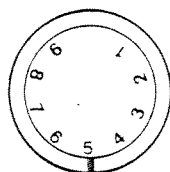


Variation

## PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE



- The pressure of the presser foot can be adjusted by turning the pressure adjustment dial.
- Since the machine has already been adjusted to a pressure suitable for light and medium fabrics, no further adjustment is necessary except when sewing very heavy or very light and elastic material.

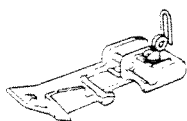


Standard position

Light material. ➔ Decrease  
Elastic material ➔ Decrease  
Heavy material ➔ Increase

## ROLLED EDGE

By using this Rolled Edge Foot, you can obtain fine rolled edges and narrow hemming stitches. These stitches decorate edges of handkerchiefs, ruffles, etc.



### 1. TO ADJUST STITCH LENGTH AND STITCH WIDTH

- (1) Open the Control Cover.
- (2) Set the stitch length control lever between "R" and "2".
- (3) Set the stitch width control dial to "R".

### 2. TO ATTACH THE ROLLED EDGE FOOT

- (1) Lift the presser foot lever.
- (2) Set the needle to its highest position by turning the hand wheel.
- (3) Push the button and the standard foot will be disengaged as illustrated.
- (4) Lift the presser foot farther by pushing the presser foot lever upward. Then remove the presser foot by turning it clockwise slightly and then pulling it backward as illustrated.

**Note:** When removing the presser foot, it is recommended to pull it backward preventing the spring (A) on the foot from touching the

spring bar (B) on the presser holder.

First take out the right needle and follow the instruction. Use left needle only.

- (1) Set the upper looper to its lowest position by turning hand wheel.
- (2) Turn the changing knob by pushing safety guard and retract the movable stitch finger as illustrated.

**Note:** In case the upper looper is not at its lowest position, you can not push the safety guard.

- (3) Remove the standard presser foot and snap on the Rolled Edge Foot.

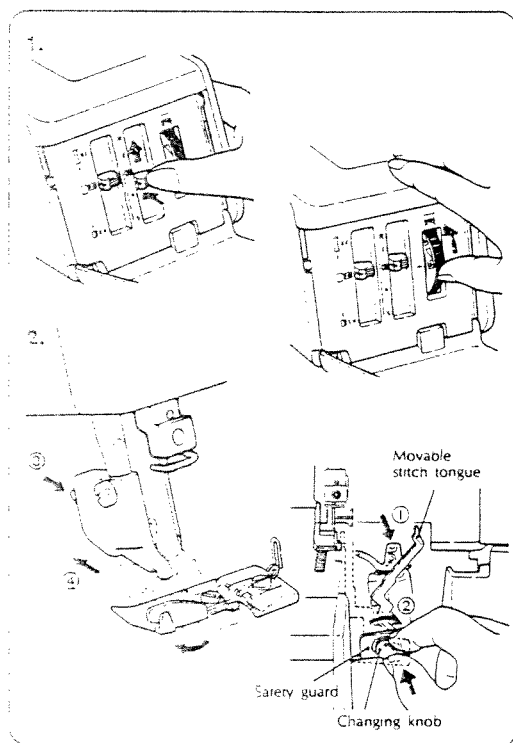
### 3. TO CHANGE THE THREAD

For rolled and narrow edge change upper looper to woolly nylon, sulky, etc. thread.

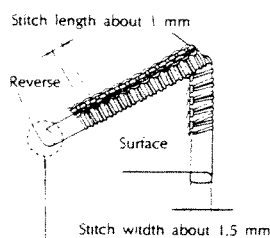
(REMARK)

Do not raise presser foot lifter or pull material strongly during sewing in order to avoid bending the finger of needle plate.

Thread tension	Needle thread	Upper Looper thread	Lower Looper thread
Rolled Edge stitch	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Narrow Edge stitch	Normal	Increase	Increase

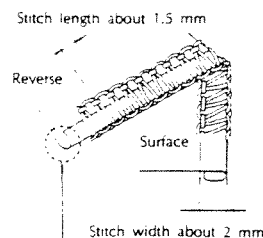


### Rolled Edge stitch



The end of material is bent and hidden.

### Narrow hemming stitch

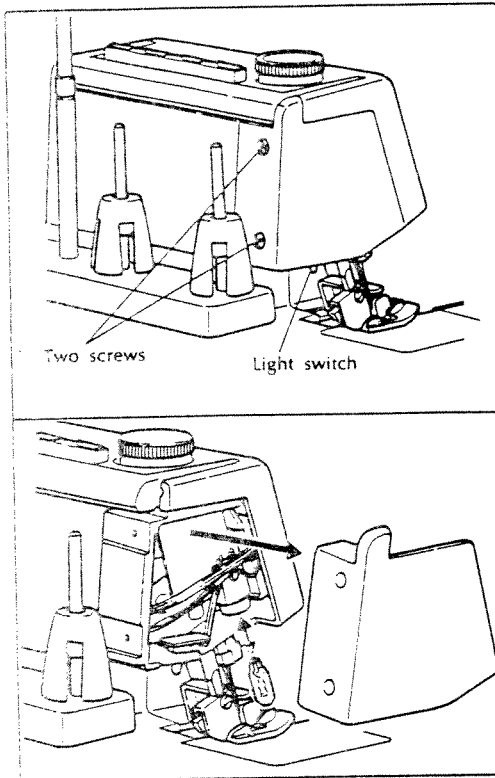




# PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS FAULT-FINDING

Problem	Probable cause	Possible correction
1. Does not feed.	Presser foot pressure too low.	Turn pressure adjustment dial clockwise to increase presser foot pressure. (See page 22)
2. Needle breaks.	(1) Needle bent, or needle tip blunt.	Insert new needle. (See page 5)
	(2) Needles incorrectly set.	Re-set needle. (See page 5)
	(3) Fabric has been pulled.	Do not press or pull fabric—guide it gently.
3. Thread breaks.	(1) Improper threading	Re-thread machine (See page 8~11)
	(2) Thread tangled.	Check spool pin, thread holders, etc. and remove tangled thread.
	(3) Thread tension too tight.	See page 16~18 "Thread tension"
	(4) Needle incorrectly set.	Re-set needle. (See page 5)
	(5) Wrong needle used.	Use sewing machine needles—SCHMETZ 130/705H
4. Skipped stitches	(1) Needle bent, or needle tip blunt.	Insert new needle. (See page 5)
	(2) Needle incorrectly set.	Re-set needle. (See page 5)
	(3) Wrong needle used.	Use sewing machine needles—SCHMETZ 130/705H
	(4) Improper threading	Re-thread machine. (See page 8~11)
	(5) Presser foot pressure too weak.	Turn pressure adjustment dial clockwise to increase presser foot pressure. (See page 22)
5. Stitches not uniform.	Thread tension not adjusted properly.	See page 16~18 "Thread tension".
6. Fabric puckers.	(1) Thread tension too tight.	Decrease thread tension when sewing light-weight or fine fabric. (See page 16~18)
	(2) Improper threading or thread tangled.	Re-thread machine. (See page 8~11)
Machine does not work. (Monitor flashes, 900)	(1) Presser foot is in upper position.(900)	Lower the presser foot. (900) (See page 3)
	(2) Machine is locked by thread tangle.	Remove tangled thread. Check and re-thread machine. (See page 8~11)

## CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB



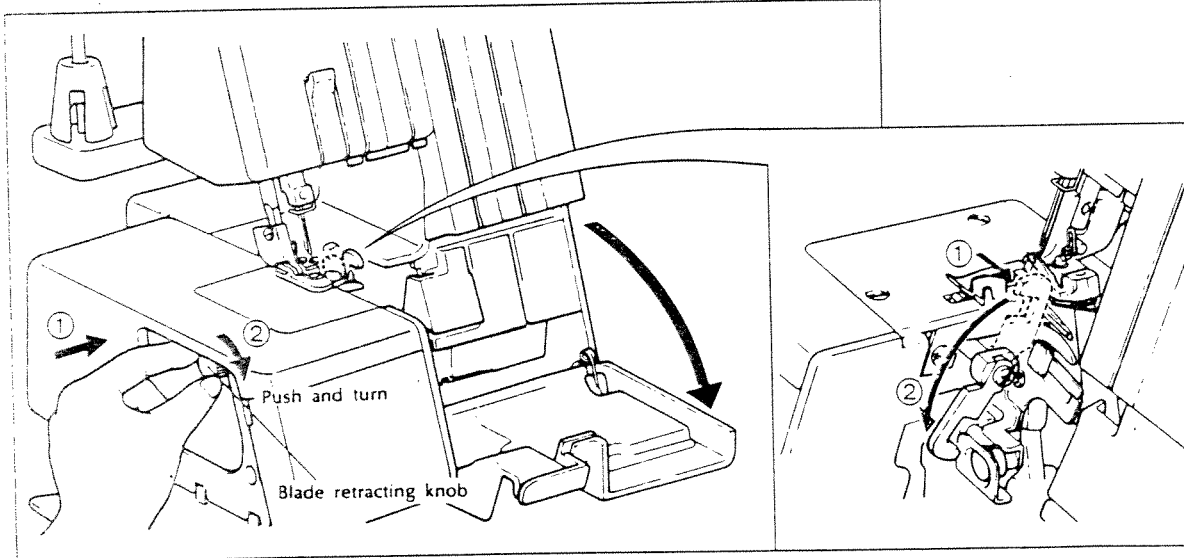
### CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB

Remove the cover as illustrated. Pull out the light bulb, insert the new bulb and replace the cover.

Use correct light bulb.

Maximum Rated input of bulb: 8V, 2.4W

## RETRACTING THE BLADE



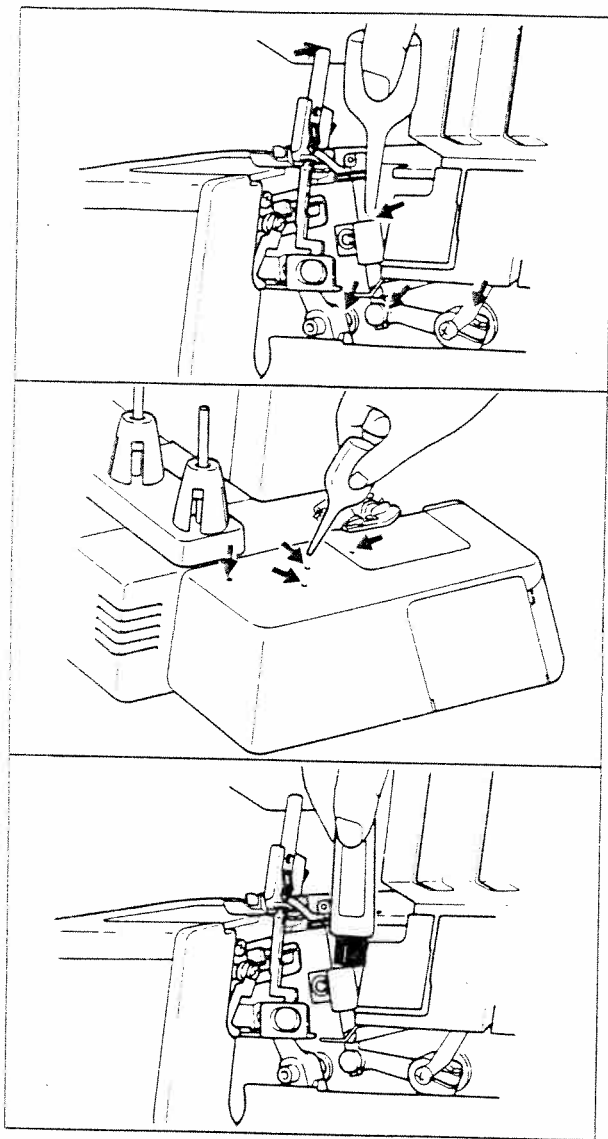
In case you wish to sew without cutting, set the needle above the needle plate and retract the blade by means of retracting knob.

### **CAUTION!**

Make sure that the seam allowance on material is not wider than the stitch width you have chosen on the machine. The reason is that if the seam allowance is wider the upper looper and needle can be damaged.

\*Close door before operating machine.

## MAINTENANCE



### Oiling

For smooth and silent operation the moving parts of the machine should be oiled periodically. (See illustration.)

#### REMARKS:

1. OIL ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH IF THE MACHINE IS USED NORMALLY. IF THE MACHINE IS USED MORE OFTEN, OIL ONCE A WEEK. ALWAYS USE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE OIL.
2. After oiling, run the machine without thread. Wipe off excess oil with a scrap piece of cloth to avoid oil stains.

### Cleaning

Open front cover (see page 1. ⑰) and clean up mechanical parts inside the cover by brush periodically.