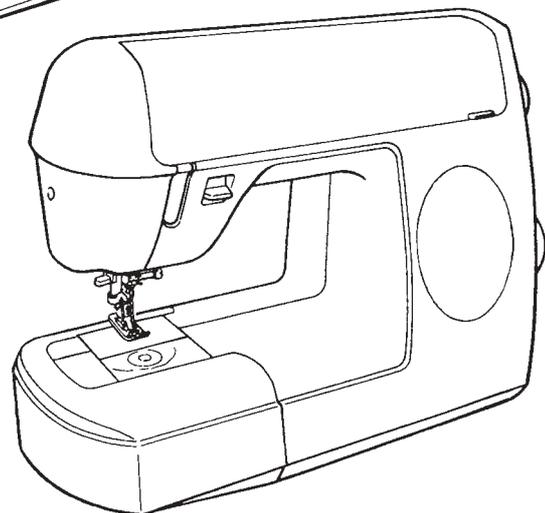
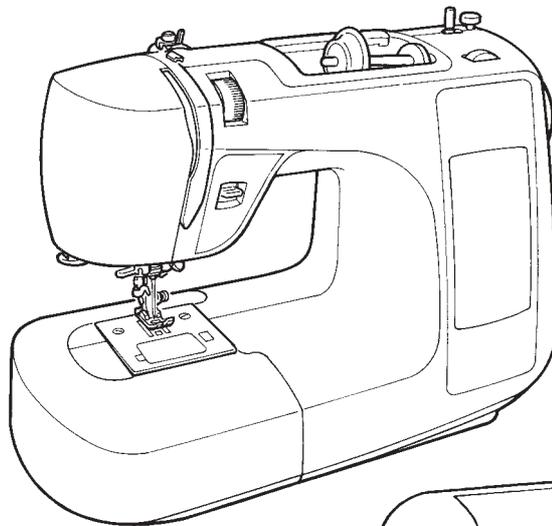


JUKI®

Portable Zigzag Sewing Machine

HZL-30Z / HZL-60

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



“IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS”

“When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:”
“Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.”

“DANGER _____ To reduce the risk of electric shock:”

1. “An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.”
2. “Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 Watts.”

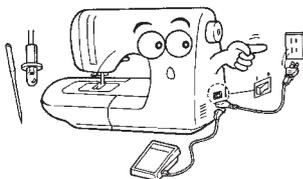
“WARNING _____ To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:”

1. “Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.”
2. “Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.”
3. “Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.”
4. “Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust and loose cloth.”
5. “Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.”
6. “Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.”
7. “Do not use bent needles.”
8. “Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.”
9. “Switch the sewing machine off (“O”) when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot and the like.”
10. “Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.”
11. “Never drop or insert any object into any opening.”
12. “Do not use outdoors.”
13. “Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.”
14. “To disconnect, turn all controls to the off (“O”) position, then remove plug from outlet.”
15. “Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.”

“SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS”

“This sewing machine is intended for household use only.”
Use only foot controller with your HZL-30Z/HZL-60.

Be sure to turn power switch OFF and disconnect the plug from the wall outlet before replacing the sewing machine needle or lubricating the machine.



When not in use, be sure to turn power switch OFF and unplug the machine.



Do not use thinner or other similar solvents to clean the machine.



Do not expose the machine to direct sunlight or humid atmosphere.

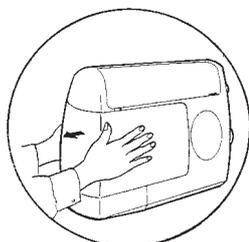


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HZL-30Z
You can keep instruction manual at hard case.



HZL-60

Accessories

HZL-30Z **HZL-60** **HZL-30Z**

Standard presser foot (A) Spool cap (small)

HZL-30Z **HZL-60**

Zipper foot (B) Blindstitch presser foot (D)

Bobbins (3)

Needle pack
(HAX1 No.11 2P
No.14 1P)

Seam ripper

Buttonhole foot (E) Overcasting foot (C)

Screwdriver

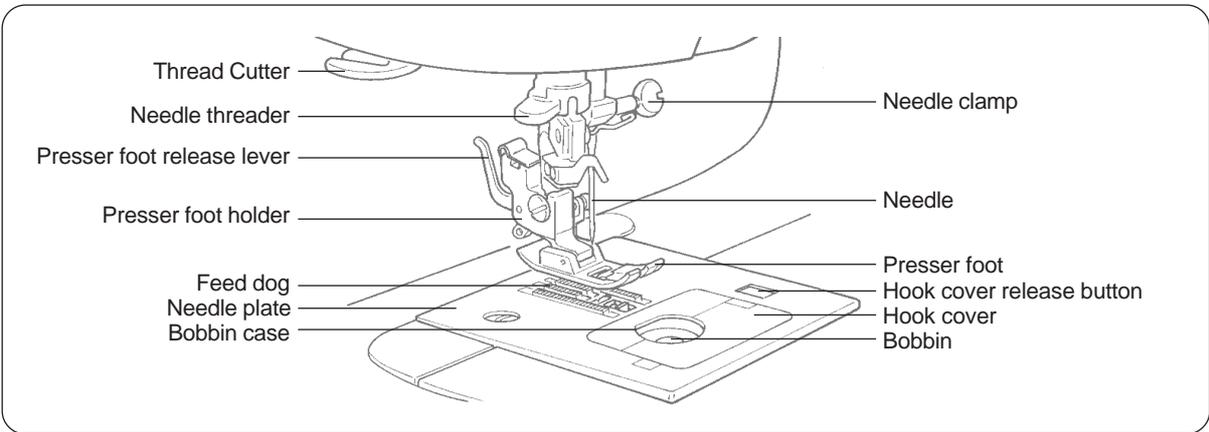
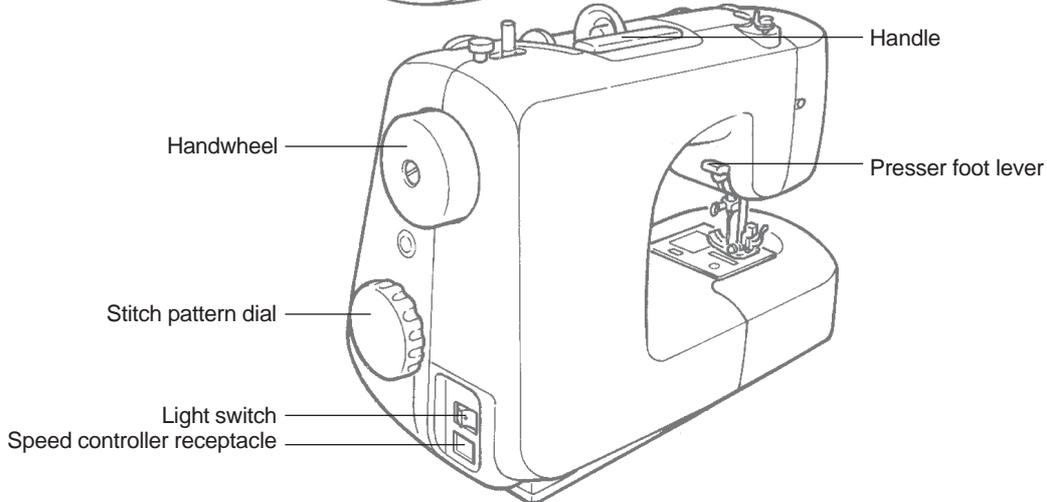
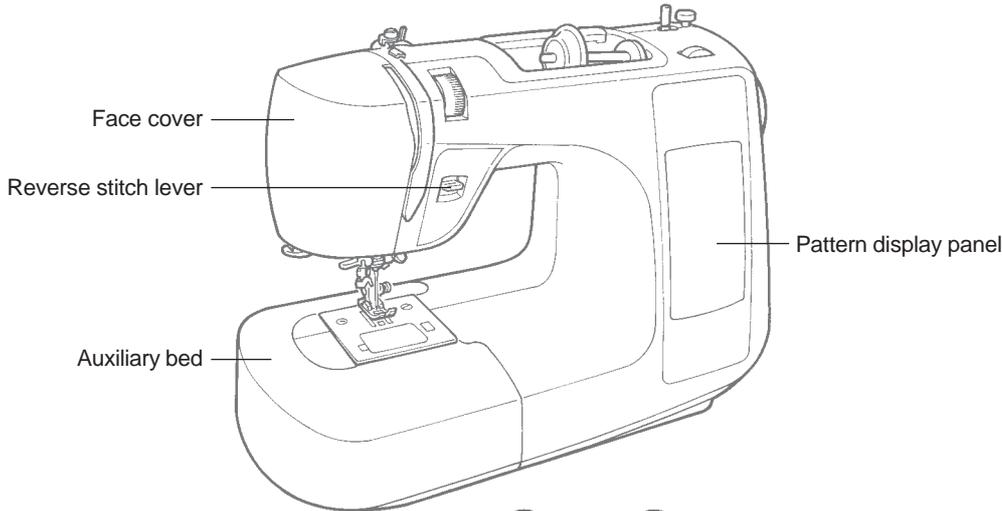
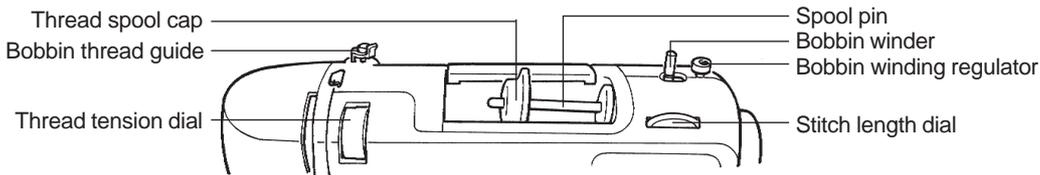
Auxiliary Bed

Speed controller

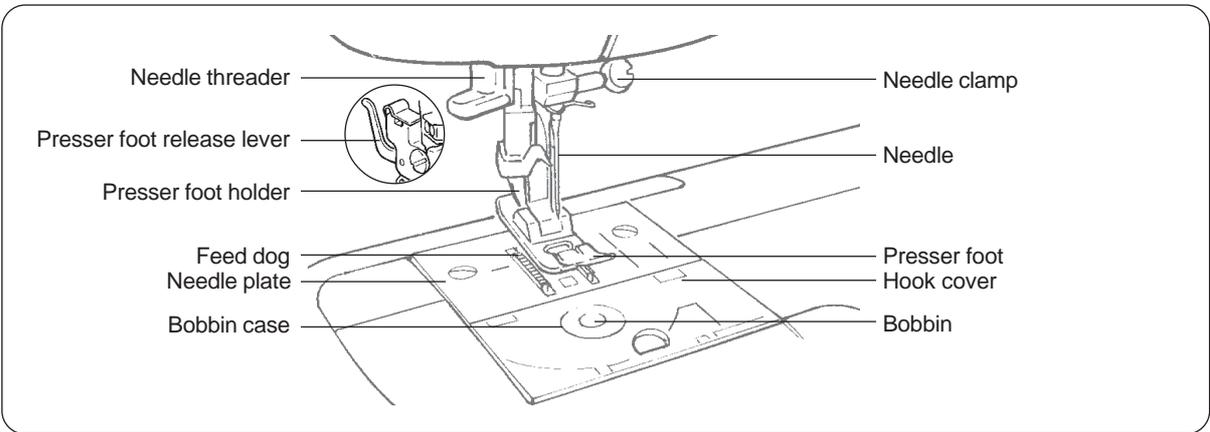
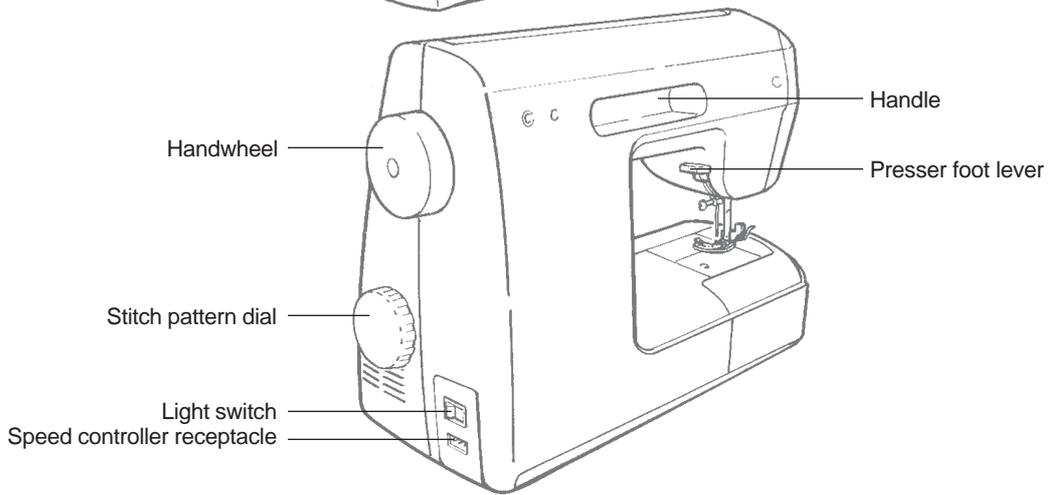
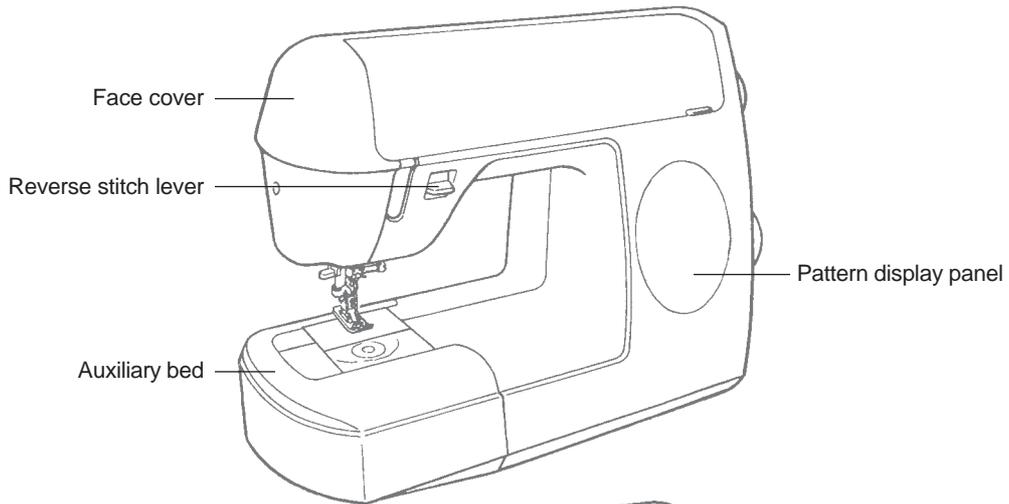
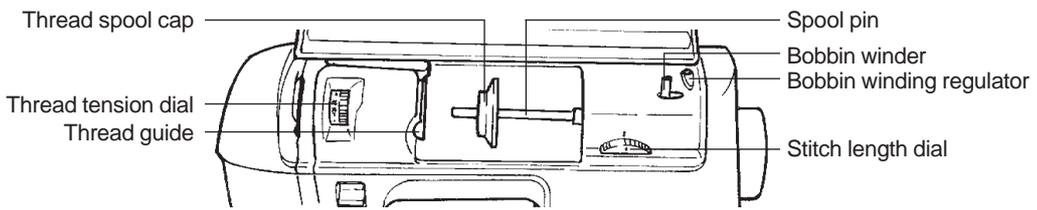
* Standard presser foot (A) is equipped with machine.

Principal Parts

HZL-30Z

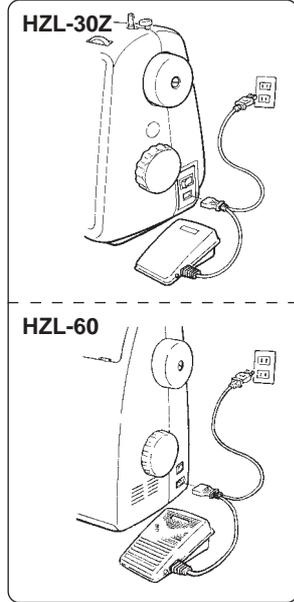


HZL-60



Major Functions

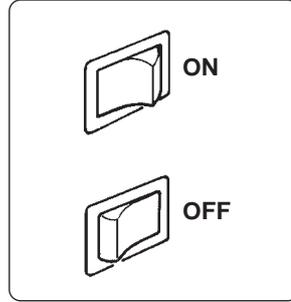
Speed controller



To run the machine press foot speed controller. The harder you press, the faster machine will sew. To stop machine, remove foot from controller.

Push speed controller plug into receptacle at right end of the machine. Plug power cord into electric outlet.

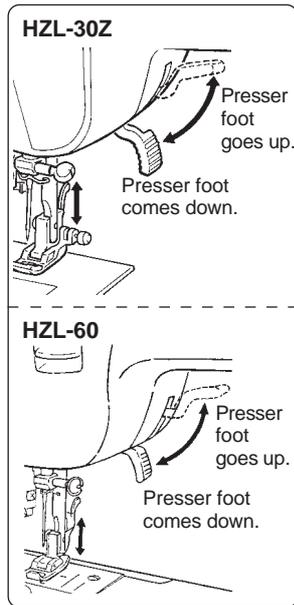
Light switch



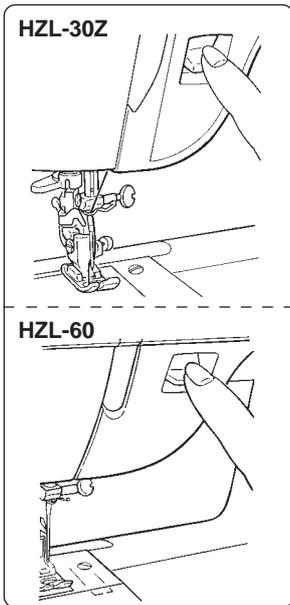
Handwheel



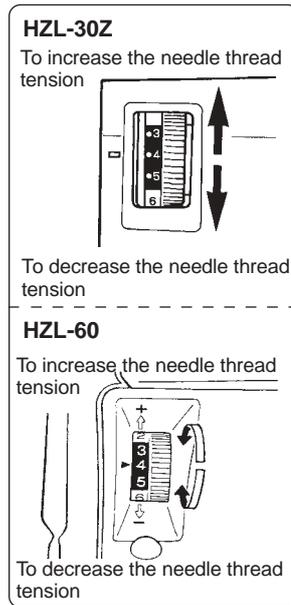
Presser foot lever



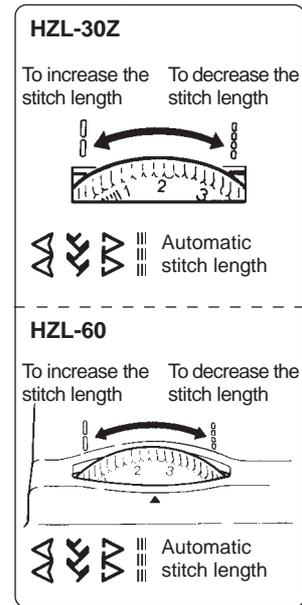
Reverse stitch lever



Thread tension dial

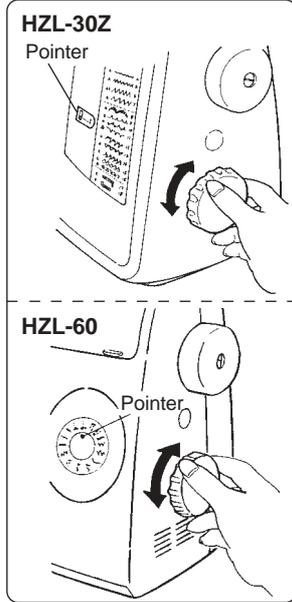


Stitch length dial

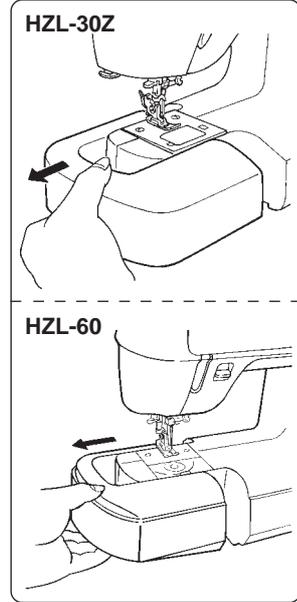


The reverse stitch is used at the beginning and end of a seam to secure it.

Stitch pattern dial



Free arm



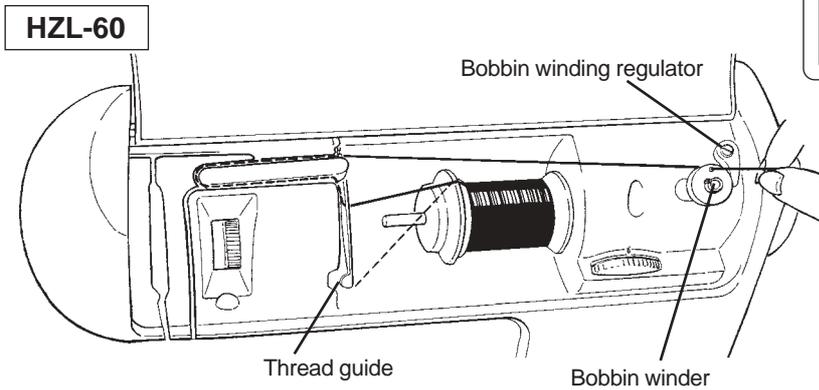
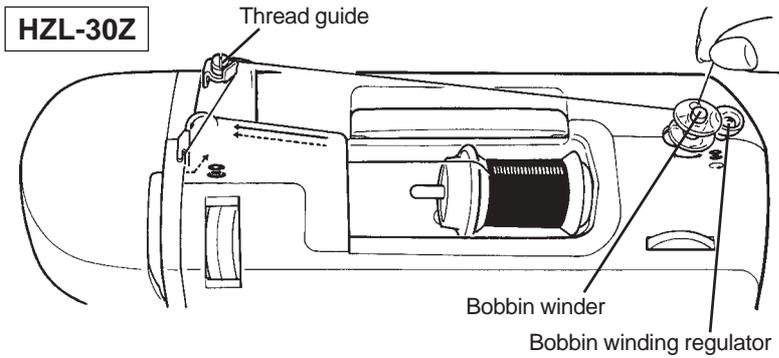
Draw the auxiliary bed to the left side.

Stitch pattern

HZL-30Z																		
HZL-60																		
	Left side position	Center position		(S)	(M)	(L)												
	Straight stitch		Straight stitch for elastic	Zigzag stitch			3-step zigzag stitch	Scalloped stitch	Pattern stitch	Blindstitch	Blindstitch for elastic	Arrowhead	Patchwork	Overcasting	Stretch reinforcing stitch	Buttonholing		

Winding The Bobbin

Threading for winding the bobbin



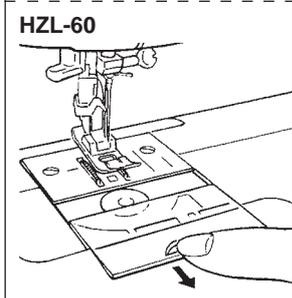
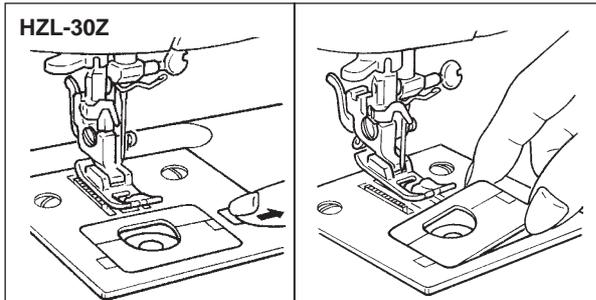
[HZL-30Z]
Adjusting the bobbin thread guide

In the case where the bobbin is unevenly wound with thread according to the type of thread, the bobbin thread guide has to be adjusted.

Move the bobbin thread guide up or down to adjust so that the bobbin is evenly wound with thread.

⚠ Caution:
 Turn off the machine before opening the hook cover.

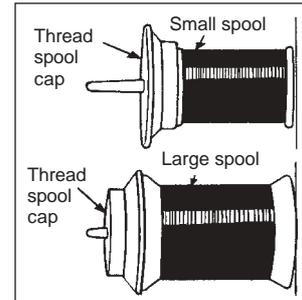
1. Open the hook cover.



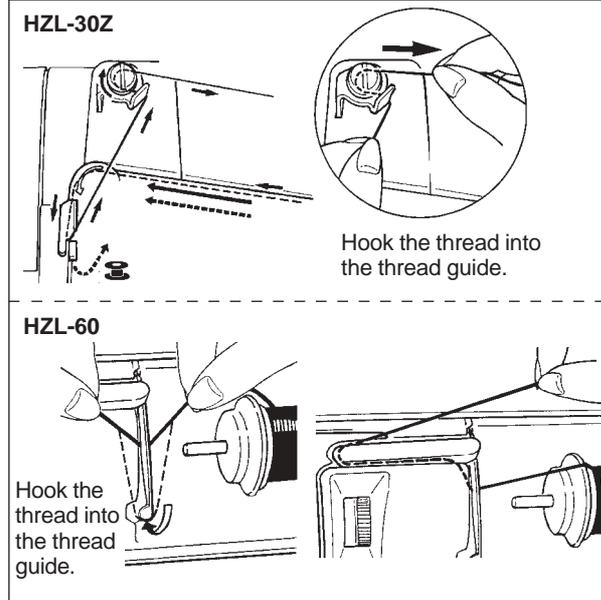
2. Take out the bobbin.



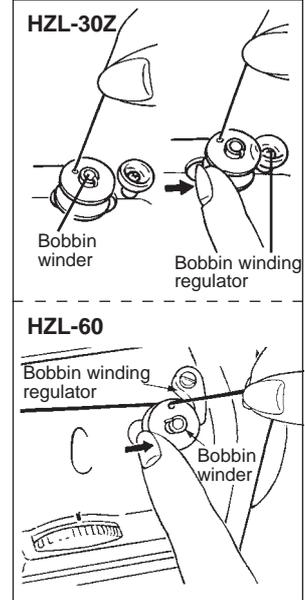
3. Place the thread spool and cap onto the spool pin.



4. Follow threading path into the bobbin winder thread guide.

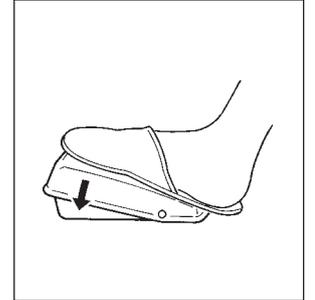


5. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winding shaft.

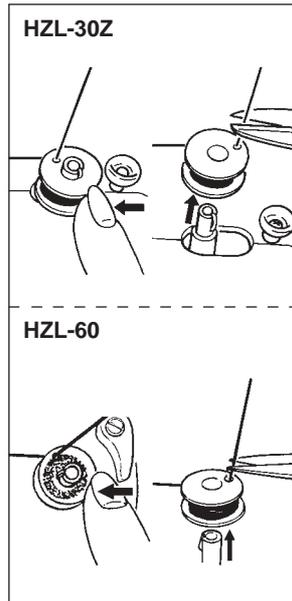


Press the bobbin against the bobbin winding regulator.

6. Depress speed controller to wind bobbin.

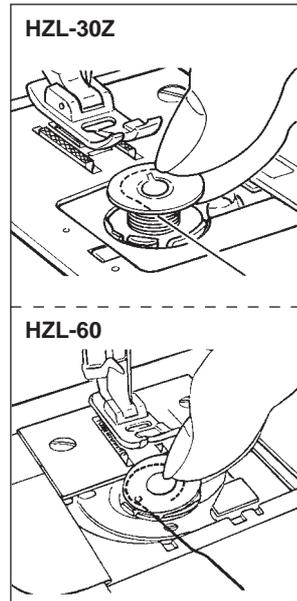


7. Push the bobbin back to the left.

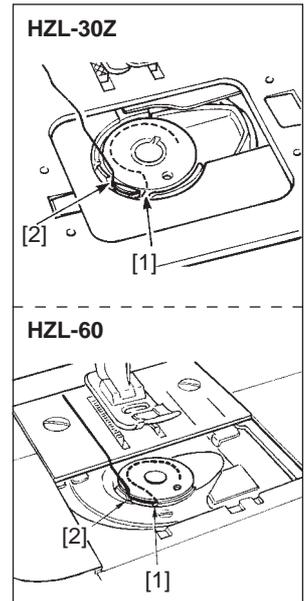


Cut the thread and take the bobbin off the shaft.

8. Place the bobbin in case with thread pulling off as illustrated.

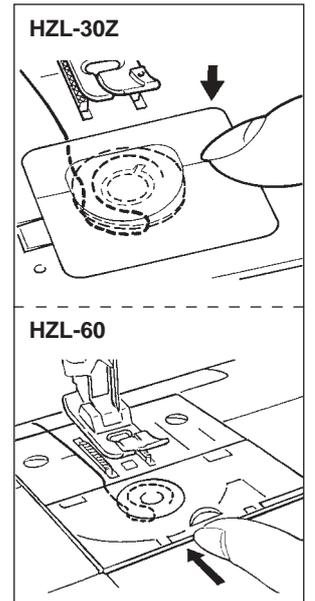


9. Pull the thread into the groove of the bobbin case.



Thread [1], place the thread on the groove [2] and draw thread to rear of machine.

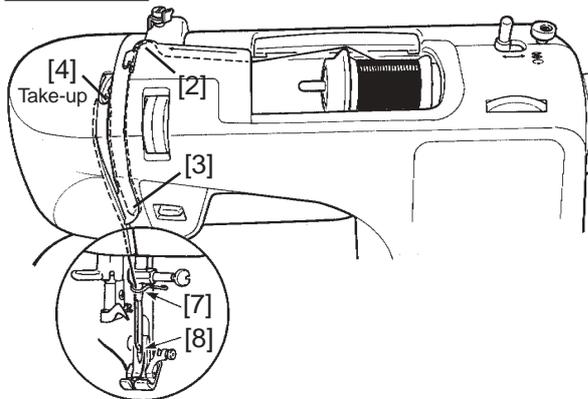
10. Close the hook cover.



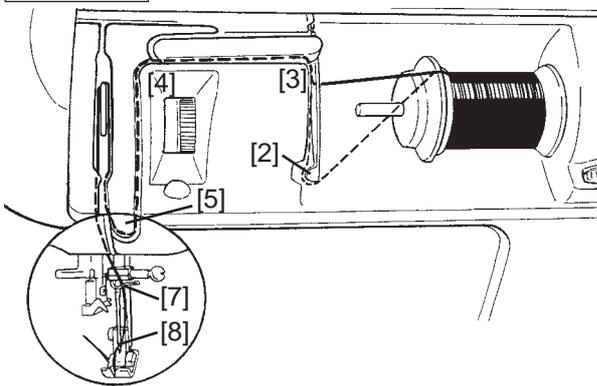
Threading The Machine

⚠ CAUTION: Be sure to turn off the machine before threading.
 * Be sure to raise the presser foot before threading the machine head.

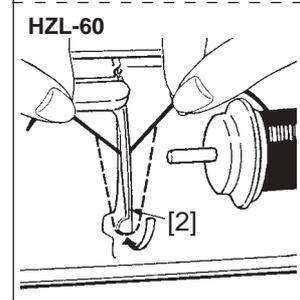
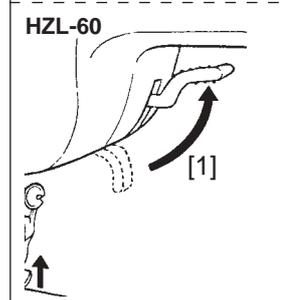
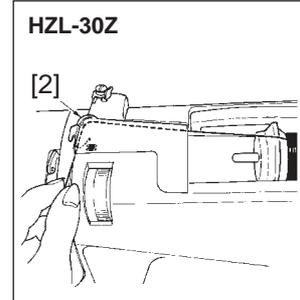
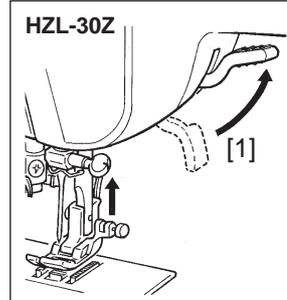
HZL-30Z



HZL-60



1. Raise the presser foot lever. **2.** Hook the thread into the thread guide.

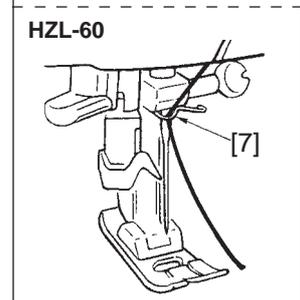
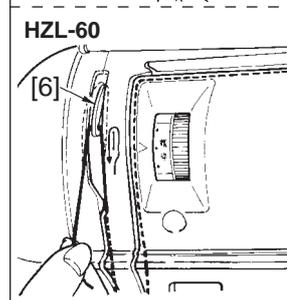
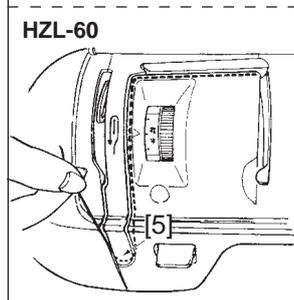
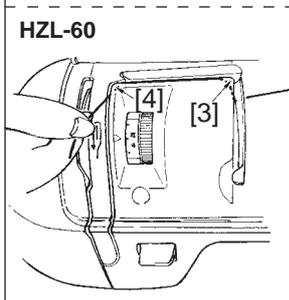
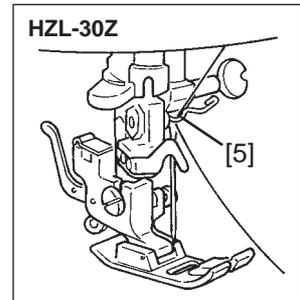
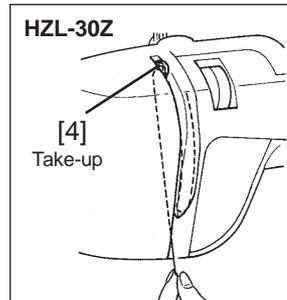
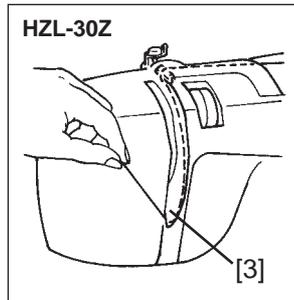
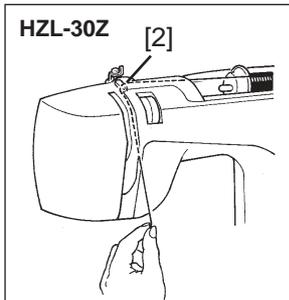


3. To thread the machine follow steps.

4.

5.

6.

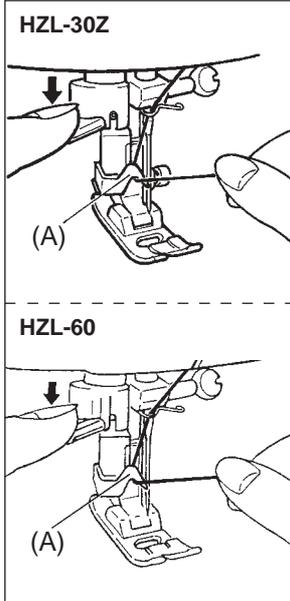


Turn the handwheel to place the take-up in the highest position. Hook the thread in thread guide from the right.

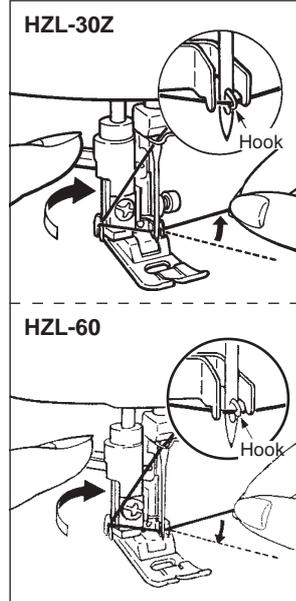
Automatic Needle Threading

* Check to be sure that the needle is in its highest position.

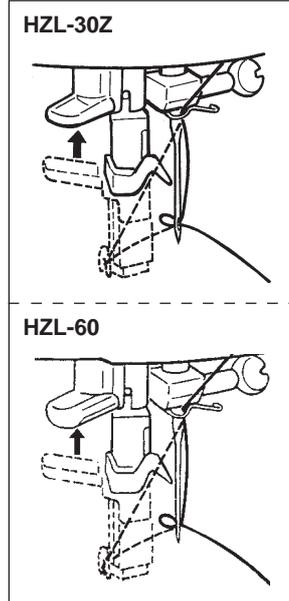
1. Push the threading lever down.



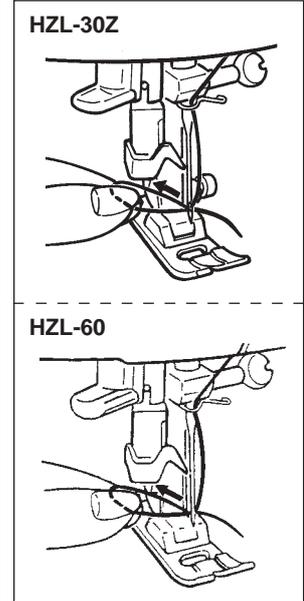
2. Push the threading lever all the way down and a hook will go through the eye of the needle.



3. Slowly release the needle threader and it will return to its original position.



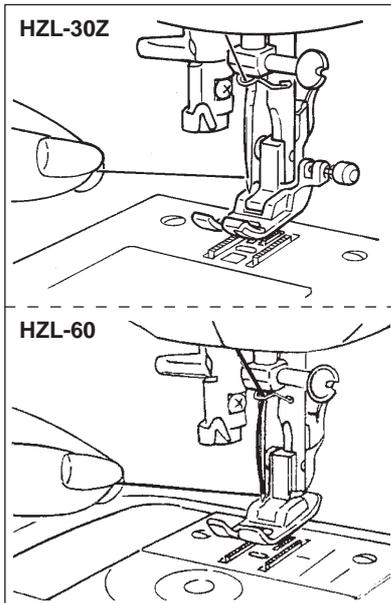
4. Pull the loop of thread that is at the back of the needle out about 4".



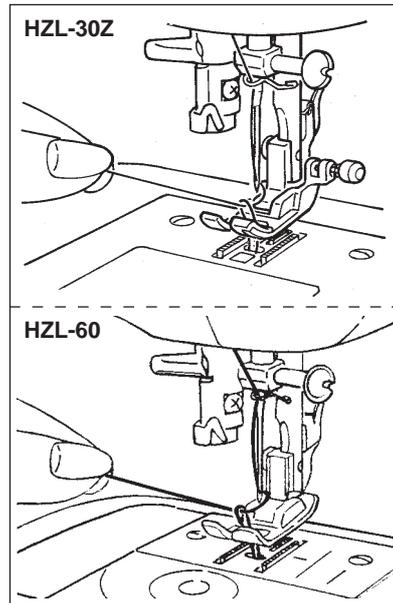
Lower the threading lever and place the thread onto (A).
Pass the thread in front of the needle and below the hook.

Pulling Up The Bobbin Thread

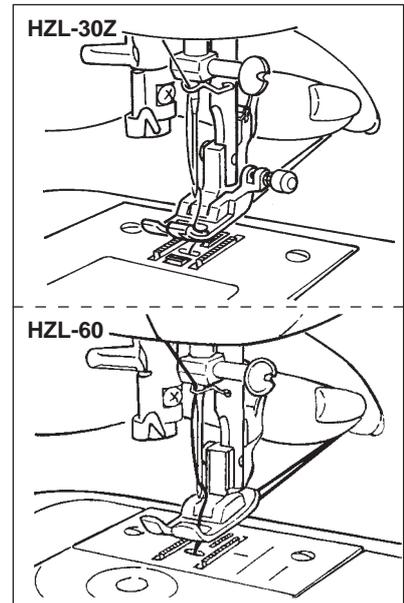
1. Hold the needle thread lightly with the left hand and turn the handwheel toward you until the needle enters the needle plate.



2. Turn the handwheel toward you.



3. Pull both the needle and bobbin threads out by 10 cm.

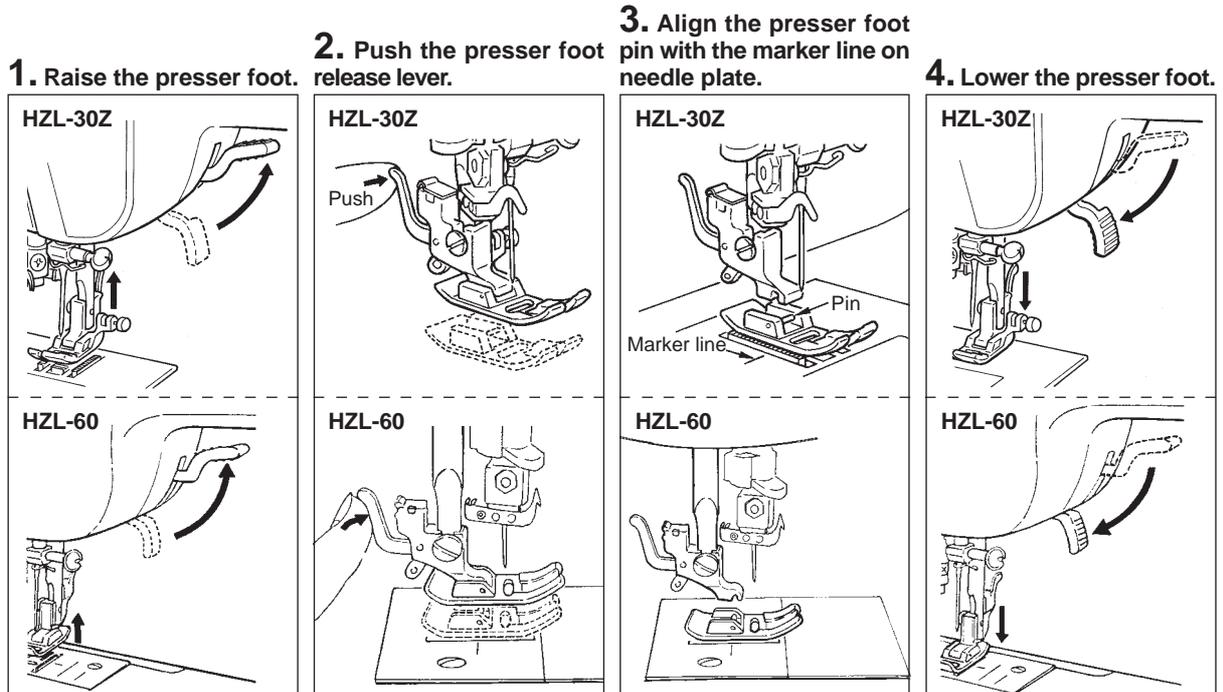


Continue turning the handwheel while holding the needle thread until the needle rises.

Undo the loop with your finger.

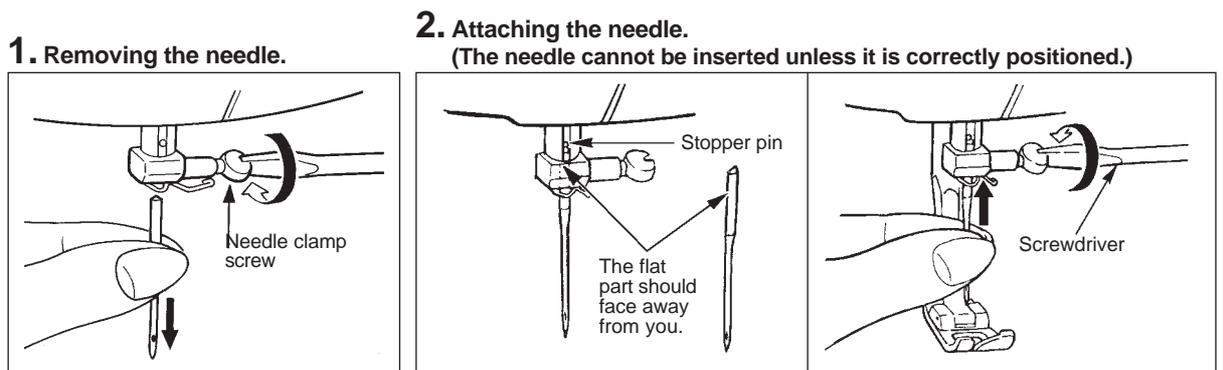
Changing The Presser Feet

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to disconnect the plug from the wall outlet before changing the presser foot.



How To Remove And Insert The Needle

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to disconnect plug from wall outlet before inserting needle.



- (1) Turn the handwheel toward you to until the needle bar reaches its highest position.
- (2) Loosen the needle clamp screw.

Hold the needle with its flat part facing away from you, and insert it fully until it touches the stopper pin.

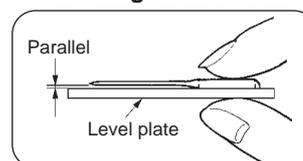
Securely tighten the needle clamp screw, using the screwdriver furnished with the machine.

● Needle to be purchased

When purchasing spare needles, specify HAx1 (130/705H) for household sewing machine or HAx1SP (needle for knits).

Needle size
The larger the number, the thicker the needle.

● Checking the needle



* Check the needle for its straightness occasionally. Any bent needle would cause stitch skipping, thread breakage or damage to materials.

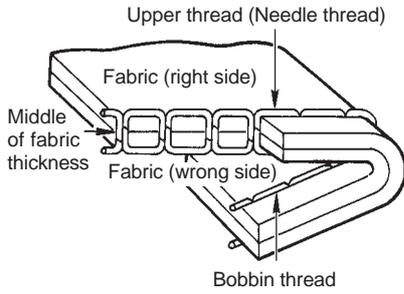
Types of Feet and Their Application

Typical applications	Stitch pattern		Feet
	HZL-60	HZL-30Z	
Straight stitch			standard presser foot (A) HZL-30Z HZL-60
Straight stitch for elastic			Zipper foot (B) Overcasting foot (C)
Zigzag stitch			
3-step zigzag stitch			
Scallop stitch			
Pattern stitch			
Patchwork			
Stretch reinforcing stitch			
Setting zipper			
Overcasting (Overlocking)			

Typical applications	Stitch pattern		Feet
	HZL-60	HZL-30Z	
Blindstitch			Blindstitch presser foot (D)
Blindstitch for elastic			
Buttonholing			Buttonhole foot (E)

How To Adjust Thread Tension

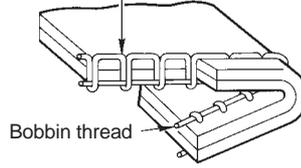
Correct the thread tension



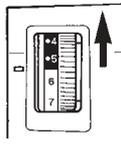
Normally, well-tensed seam is obtained when the needle thread and bobbin thread interlace with each other at the middle of the fabric thickness.

The upper thread tension is too low.

Upper thread (Needle thread)

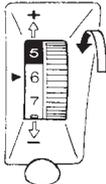


HZL-30Z



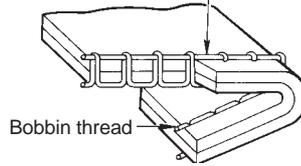
To increase upper thread tension.

HZL-60

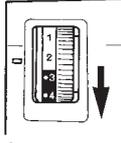


The upper thread tension is too high.

Upper thread (Needle thread)

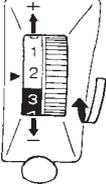


HZL-30Z



To decrease upper thread tension.

HZL-60



Stitch Length Of Each Stitch Pattern

Stitch	Straight stitch		Zigzag stitch		Blindstitch	3-step zigzag stitch	Pattern stitch			Scallop stitch	Buttonholing		
	HZL-30Z	HZL-60											
Best adjustment	2 ~ 2.5	2.5	1	1.4	2	2	1.5	1	2	2.5	Automatic	0.5	0.4 ~ 0.6
Possible adjustment scope	0 ~ 4	0 ~ 2.5	0 ~ 4		0 ~ 4		0 ~ 4	0 ~ 4	0 ~ 4	0 ~ 4	Automatic stitch length	0 ~ 4	0 ~ 4
Adjustment example													

Fabric, Thread And Needle Table

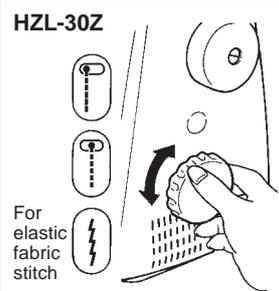
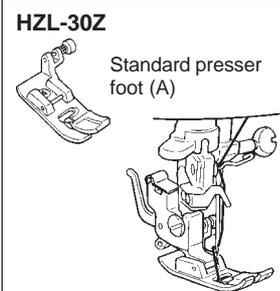
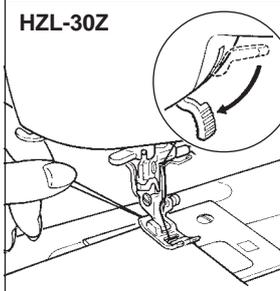
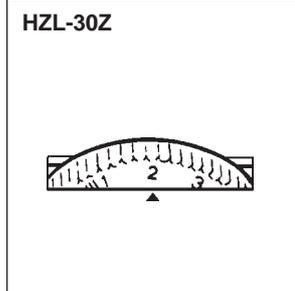
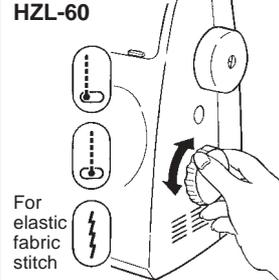
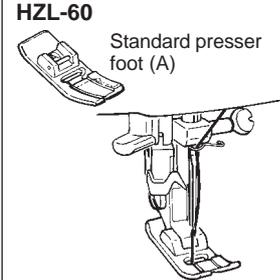
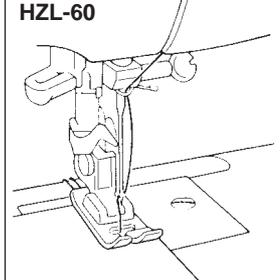
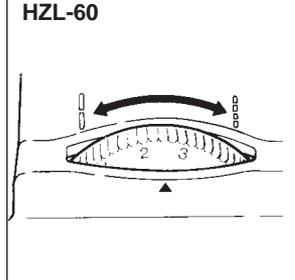
	Fabric	Thread	Needles HA x 1 (130/705H)	Stitch length		Thread tension dial
				HZL-30Z Straight	HZL-60 Zigzag	
 Light-weight	Lawn	Silk # 80~100	(No.9)	1 ~ 3	1 ~ 4	 HZL-30Z HZL-60
	Georgette	Synthetic thread/ Fine thread # 90, 100	No.11			
	Tricot	Synthetic # 60~100	Knitting needle No.11			
	Wool and synthetic fiber cloth	Silk # 80 Synthetic # 60~100	No.11			
 Medium-weight	General cotton and synthetic cloth	Cotton # 50~80 Synthetic # 50~60	No.11~14	1.5 ~ 3	0.5 ~ 4	 HZL-30Z HZL-60
	Light-weight jersey	Silk # 50	Knitting needle No.11			
	General wool and synthetic cloth	Synthetic # 50~60	No.11~14			
 Heavy-weight	Denim	Cotton # 30~50 Synthetic # 30~50	No.14~16	2 ~ 4	0.5 ~ 4	 HZL-30Z HZL-60
	Jersey	Silk # 50 Synthetic # 50~60	Knitting needle No.11			
	Coating	Silk # 50	No.11~14			

* The knitting needles (HAX1sp) effectively prevent from stitch skipping, and ideal for sewing stretchy fabrics.

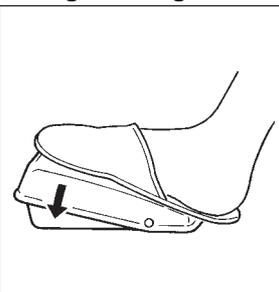
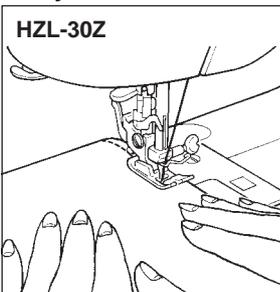
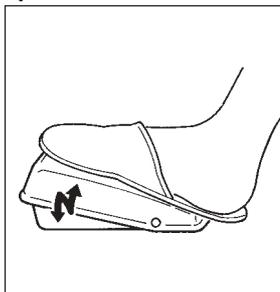
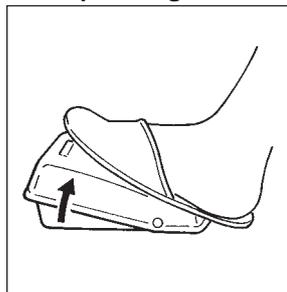
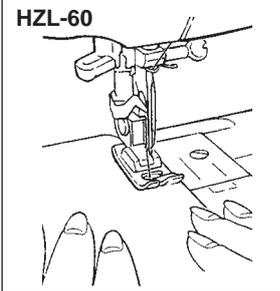
Straight Stitch

⚠ CAUTION: Turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

The straight stitch is the basic stitch.

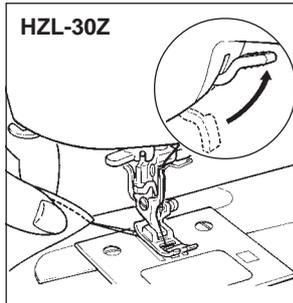
<p>1. Select a stitch pattern.</p> <p>HZL-30Z</p>  <p>For elastic fabric stitch</p>	<p>2. Make sure that the presser foot is correct.</p> <p>HZL-30Z</p>  <p>Standard presser foot (A)</p>	<p>3. Set the fabric and lower the presser foot.</p> <p>HZL-30Z</p> 	<p>4. Select the stitch length range.</p> <p>HZL-30Z</p> 
<p>HZL-60</p>  <p>For elastic fabric stitch</p>	<p>HZL-60</p>  <p>Standard presser foot (A)</p>	<p>HZL-60</p> 	<p>HZL-60</p> 

Place the fabric under the presser foot so the needle will enter the sewing start point of the fabric.
Pull both the needle and bobbin threads to the rear of the machine and lower the presser foot.

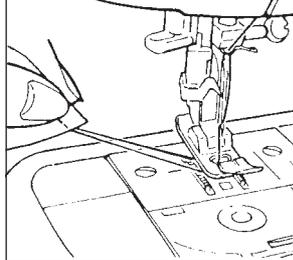
<p>5. Begin sewing.</p> 	<p>6. Lightly hold the fabric with your hands.</p> <p>HZL-30Z</p> 	<p>7. Adjust the sewing speed.</p> 	<p>8. Stop sewing.</p> 
<p>HZL-60</p> 			

Be careful not to apply excessive pulling force to the fabric while sewing.

9. Remove the fabric from the machine.

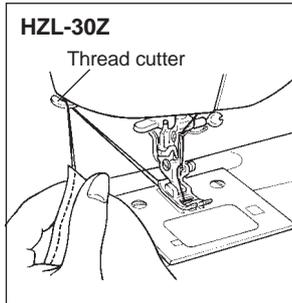


HZL-60

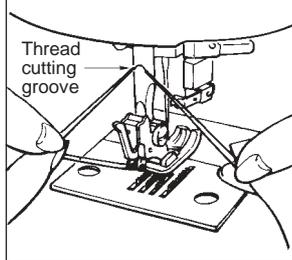


After finishing a seam, raise the needle and the presser foot, and slowly pull the fabric from under the presser foot.

10. Cut the threads, using the thread cutting groove.

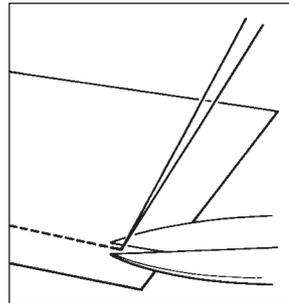


HZL-60



Hold the upper and bobbin threads together, pull them out about 4" and cut them with the thread cutting groove located at the rear of the presser foot.

11. Knot the threads on the wrong side of the fabric.



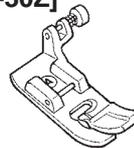
Pull the upper thread to the wrong side of the fabric, and knot the upper and bobbin threads. Cut the threads as close to the knot as possible. This technique is useful for securing the pattern stitches.



For elastic fabric straight stitch

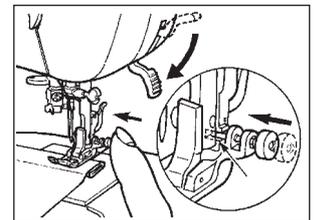
Finished seams are elastic. This stitch system can be used for producing straight stitches on elastic fabrics such as knits and jersey.

Beginning of sewing heavy-weight fabric [HZL-30Z]

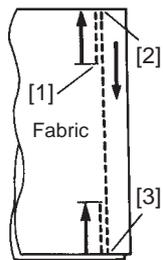


To start sewing from the multi-layer material edge, use the button mounted on the presser foot to make the presser foot parallel to the fabric, thereby ensuring smooth sewing.

Pressing the button (spring) that is mounted on the presser foot into the groove in the presser foot holder, lower the presser foot.

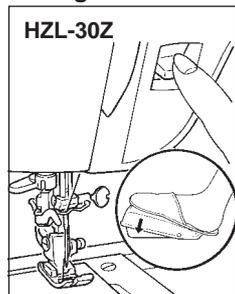


Reverse stitch

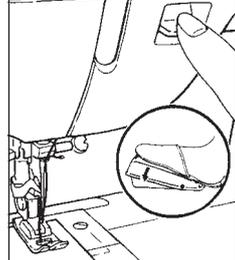


The reverse stitch is used at the beginning and end of a seam to secure it.

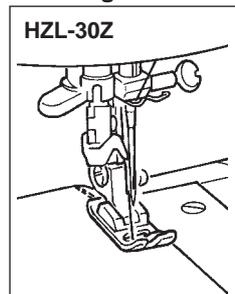
1. Press the reverse stitch button. Begin sewing.



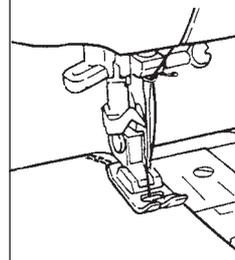
HZL-60



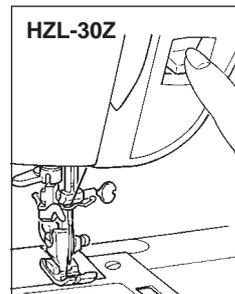
2. Detach the finger from the reverse stitch button, sew the straight stitch.



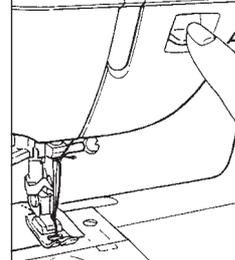
HZL-60



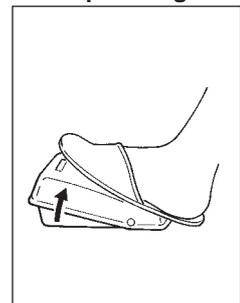
3. Press the reverse stitch button.



HZL-60



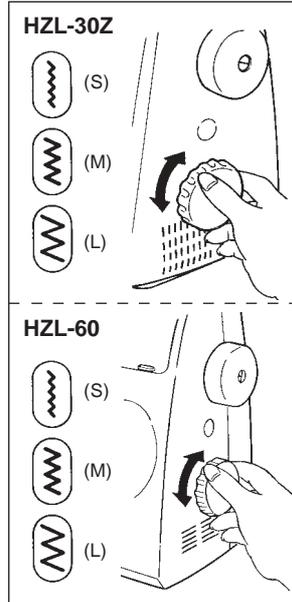
4. Stop sewing.



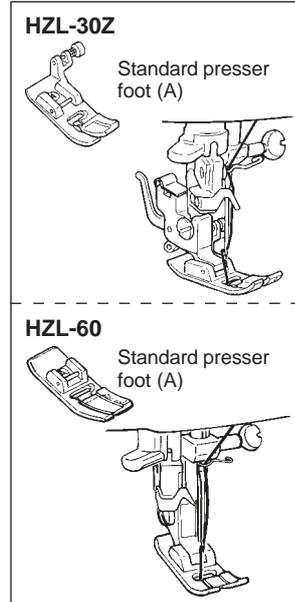
Zigzag Stitch

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Select a stitch pattern.



2. Make sure that the presser foot is correct.



● Stitch width vs. stitch length

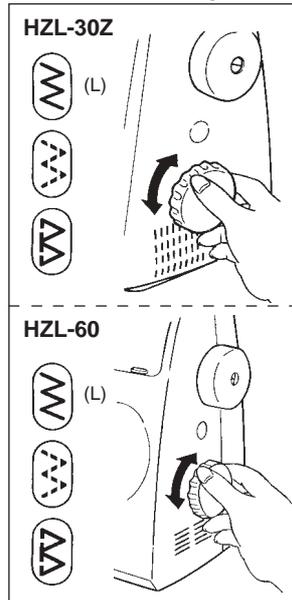
Pattern			
Stitch width	(S) 1.5	(M) 3.3	(L) 5
Stitch length	0.5 ~ 4	0.5 ~ 4	0.5 ~ 4

Overcasting

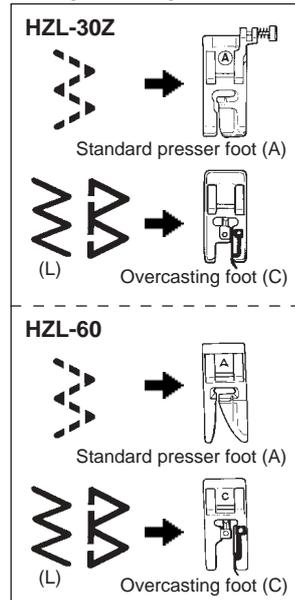
⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

Used to prevent fabric from fraying.

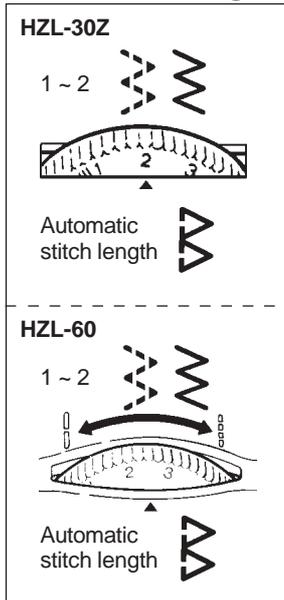
1. Select a stitch pattern.



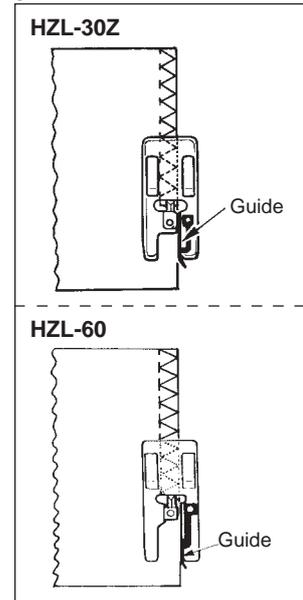
2. Replace the presser foot.



3. Set the stitch length.



4. In case of the overcasting presser foot.



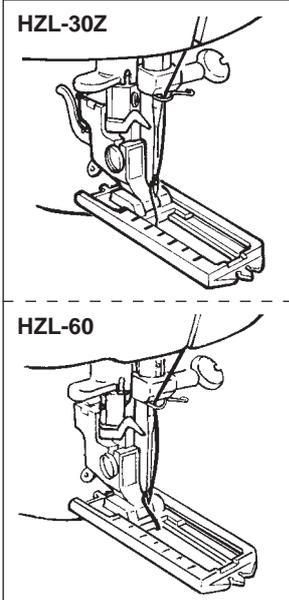
There are three stitch types that can be used for overcasting.

Place the fabric against the foot guide so that the needle sews close to the edge.

Buttonholes

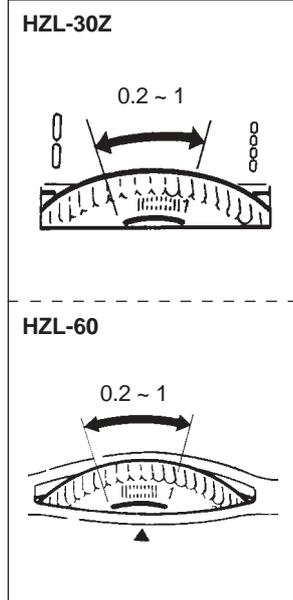
CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Install the presser foot for buttonholing.

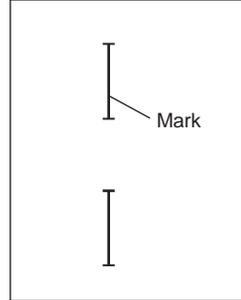


Install it so that its scale comes to the left-hand side.

2. Set the stitch length.

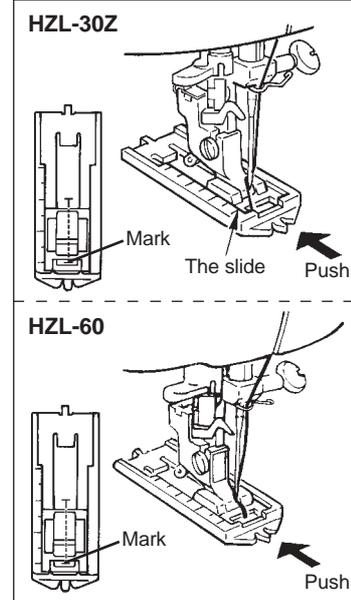


3. Mark the fabric.



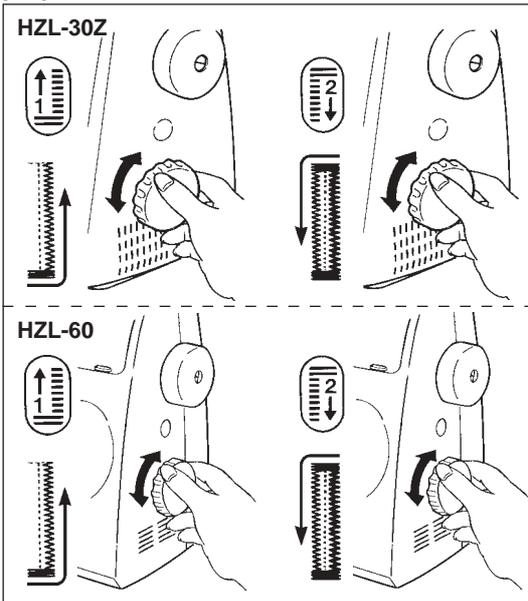
Mark the fabric to indicate the buttonhole placement.

4. Push the slide and set the mark.



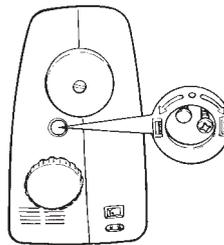
Lower the buttonhole foot so that the mark is at the center of the needle hole in the foot.

5. Select a buttonhole that matches your purpose.



Step of procedure for making a choice of pattern to be sewn.

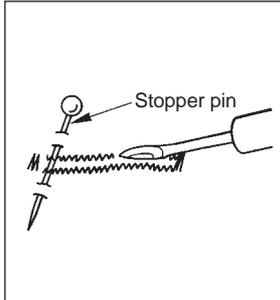
Adjusting stitch balance of buttonhole stitching.



The adjusting screw is located on the underhand wheel and can be turned with a screwdriver through the hole.

Incorrect	Adjustment	Correct

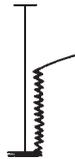
6. Open the completed buttonhole, using the seam ripper.



In the event of buttonholing failure



In the case where a buttonholing failure has arisen when the machine has been sewing the right-parallel seam of the buttonhole.



1. Lift the presser foot and undo the seam.
2. Select the "1" using the pattern selector dial.
3. Run the machine idle by approximately 10 stitches.
4. Select the "1" using the pattern selector dial.

Then, perform the buttonholing again from the sewing start position.



In the case where a buttonholing failure has arisen when the machine has been sewing the left-parallel seam of the buttonhole.



1. Lift the presser foot and undo the seam.
2. Select the "2" using the pattern selector dial.

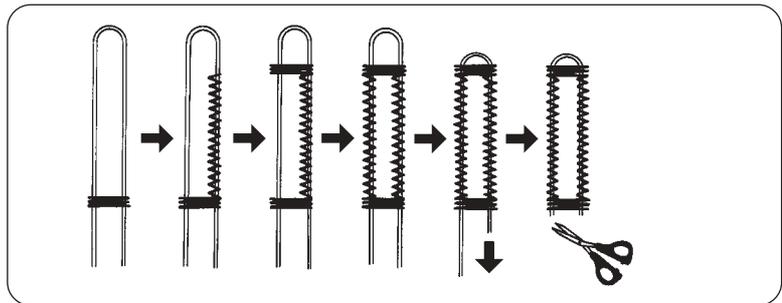
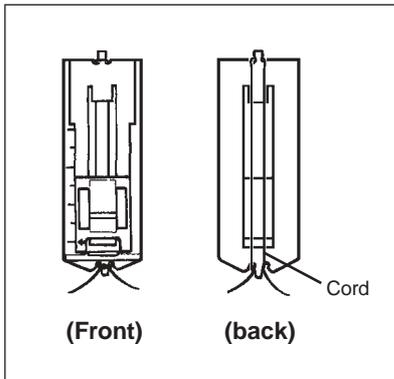
Then, perform the buttonholing again from the sewing start position.

Corded Buttonholes

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

Sewing a cord into the buttonholes will prevent them from becoming loose and they will last longer. Buttonhole twist thread may be used for cording.

How to set the cord.



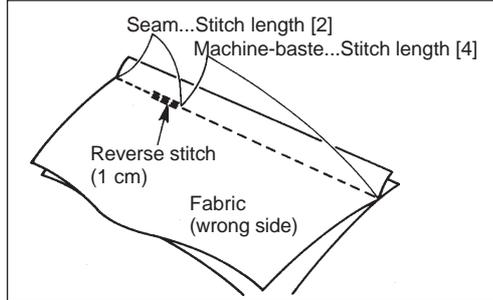
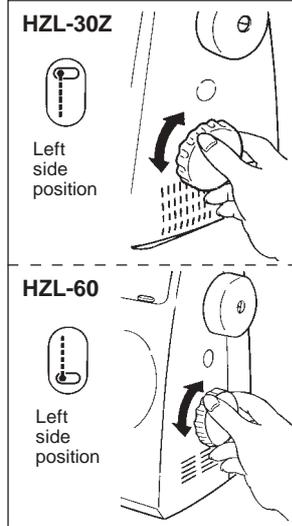
When you sew buttonholes with cording, pass the cord through the end of the buttonhole foot and knot the ends of the threads at the front. Then, attach the buttonhole foot to the presser bar and sew the buttonhole. Pull the cording tight into the sewn buttonhole and cut off the excess cord.

Inserting Zippers

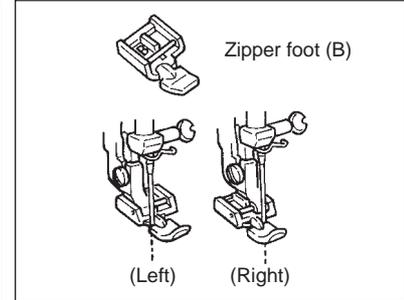
CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

Zippers may be inserted in several ways. The type and location of the zipper will help you choose the right method.

1. Select a stitch pattern. 2.



3. Change the presser foot.

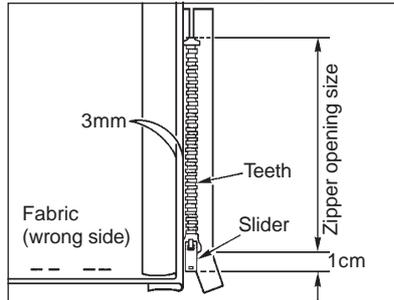


A zipper is lapped when one edge of the fabric opening overlaps and conceals it, allowing only one stitching line to show.
 • Machine-baste the zipper opening together on the seamline, and press open the seam allowance.

• If the zipper is left of the needle, the left side of the zipper foot goes on the shank.
 • If the zipper is right of the needle, the right side of the zipper foot goes on the shank.

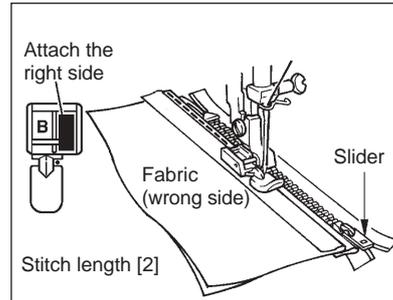
● Lapped Insertion

1. Lapped: Zippers usually are inserted in the side seam of the garment.



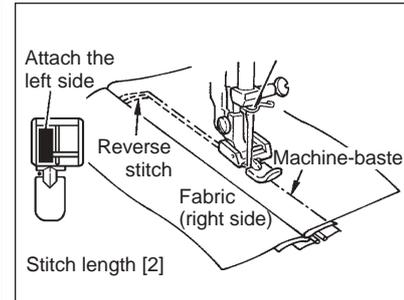
• The edge of the teeth following the seam line.
 • Stitch the zipper to the seam allowance from bottom to top.

2.



• Smooth back the seam allowance at the edge of the zipper.
 • Stitch the zipper from bottom to top, near the seam allowance folded edge.

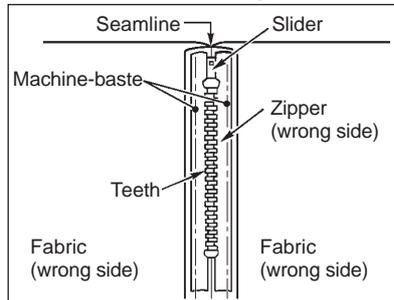
3.



• Pin or machine-baste the zipper to the garment from the wrong side, through zipper tape, the seam allowance, and the front of the garment.
 • Turn the garment right side out.
 • Stitch across the lower end of the zipper and up to the waistline. Use the basting stitches as a guide.
 • Remove the basting and press.

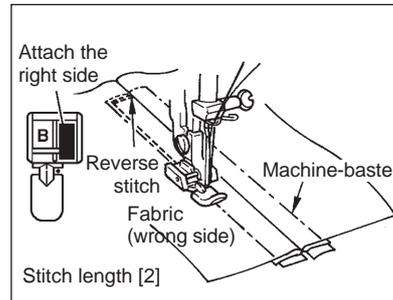
● Centered Insertion

1. Lapped: Zippers usually are inserted in the side seam of the garment.



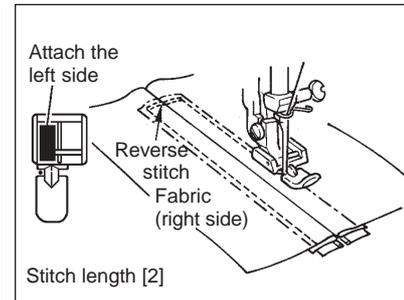
• Machine-baste the zipper opening to the seamline, and press open the seam allowance.

2.



• Baste through the zipper tape, seam allowance and garment exterior.
 • Turn the garment left side up and top-stitch it to the zipper, sewing through all layers.

3.



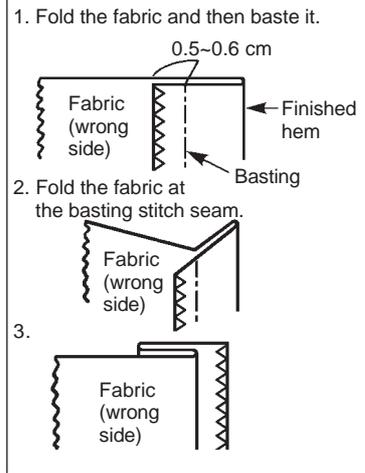
• Right side sewing through all layers.
 • Remove the basting and press.

Blindstitch

CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

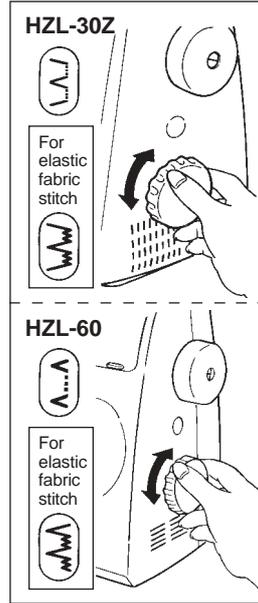
Blind stitching provides a durable way to finish a hem and is presented as an instantly selectable pattern as a convenience. It takes practice, however, so a test sample is suggested.

1. Overcast the fabric, and fold the edge.

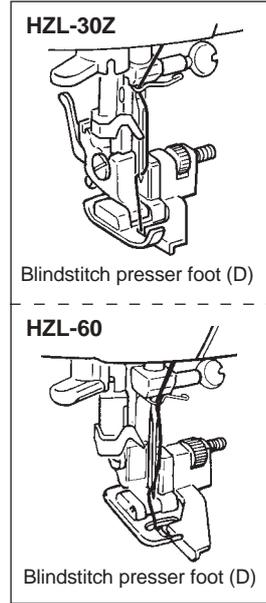


Refer to page 16 for overcasting.

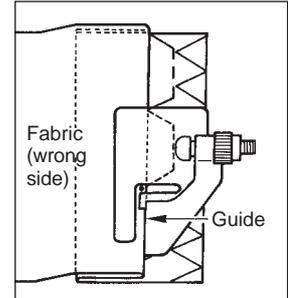
2. Select the blindhem stitch pattern.



3. Change the presser foot.



4. Position the folded edge against the guide.

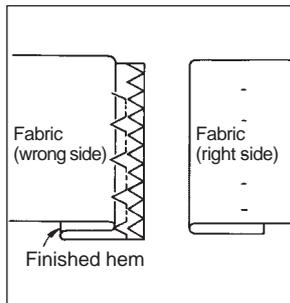


Place the folded edge against the presser foot guide, and sew the fabric.

* Set the stitch length.

HZL-30Z		:2-4		:1.5-3
HZL-60				

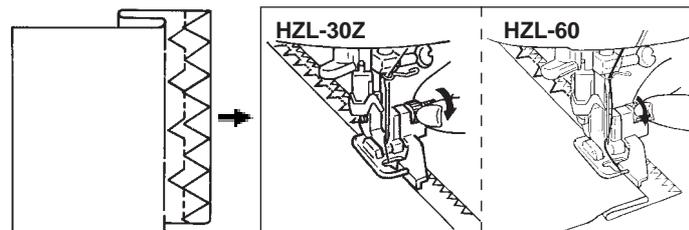
5. Turn the fabric over.



After sewing the seam, turn the fabric over.

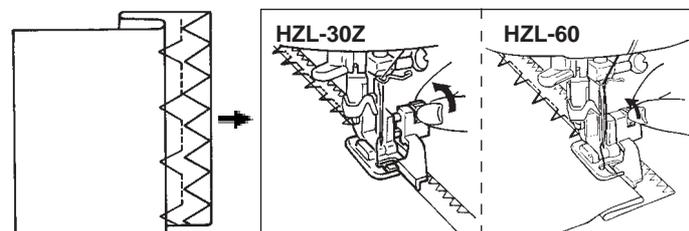
How to adjust stitch width

If the stitches fail to reach the folded edge:



Turn the screw toward you. This will move the guide to the right. Place the folded edge snugly against the repositioned guide.

If the stitches reach too far beyond the folded edge:



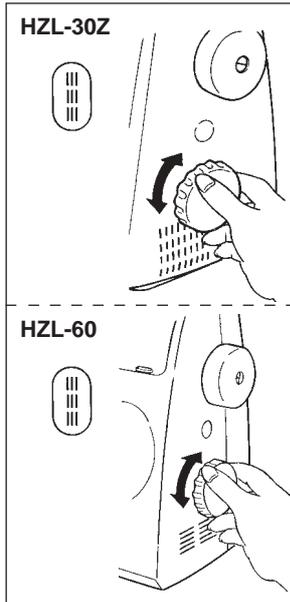
Turn the screw away from you. This will move the guide to the left. Place the folded edge snugly against the repositioned guide.

Reinforcing stretch stitch

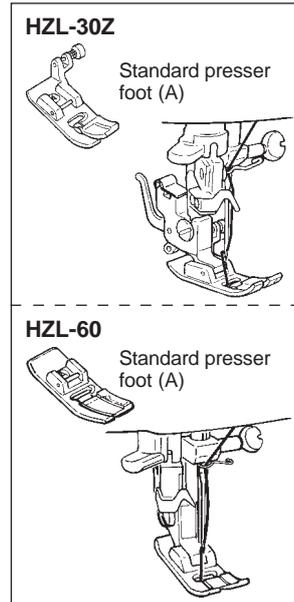
⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

Stretch stitching reinforces the seam on elastic fabric or sections that are likely to after overgd.

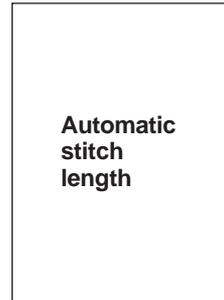
1. Select the pattern.



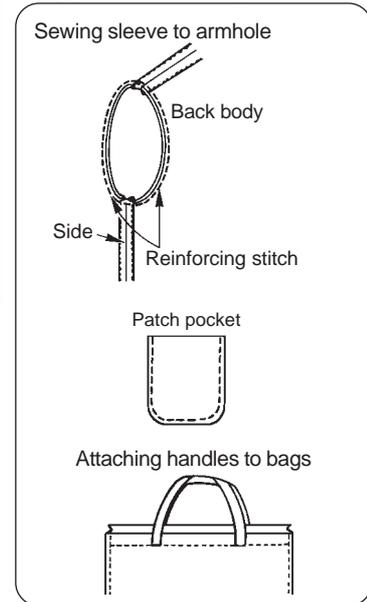
2. Make sure that the presser foot is correct.



3.



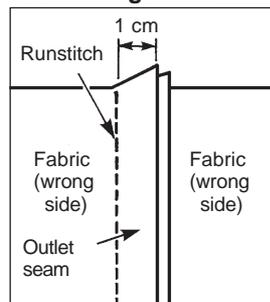
● Application examples



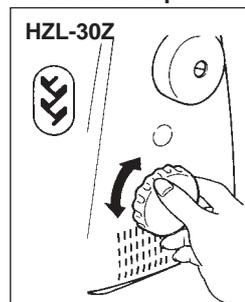
Patch Work

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

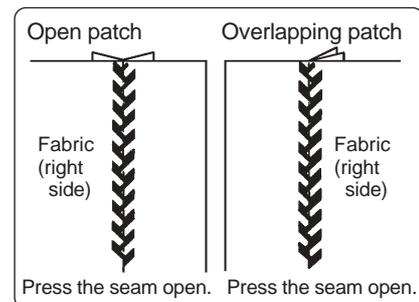
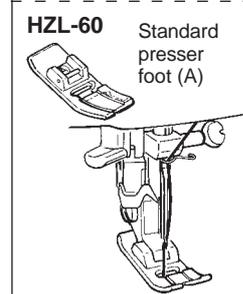
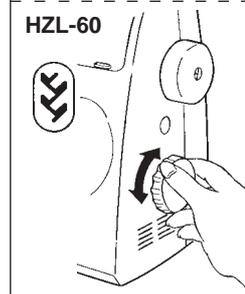
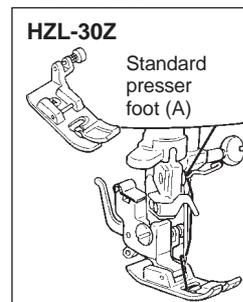
1. Running stitch.



2. Select the pattern.

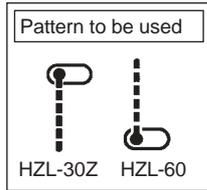
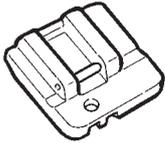


3. Check that the presser foot is the correct one.



Optional parts

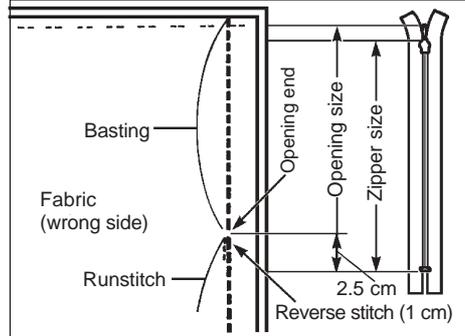
Invisible zipper foot



Since a seam does not appear on the right side of fabric, opening can be finished with fabric edges neatly butted.

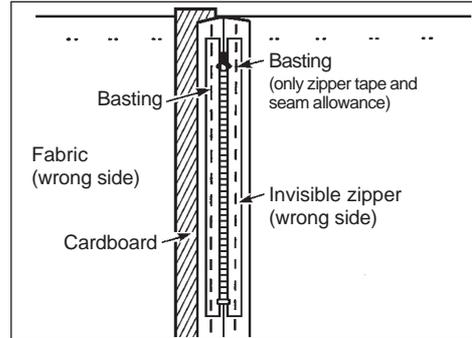
CAUTION:
Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Check the zipper opening size. Install the standard presser foot (A).



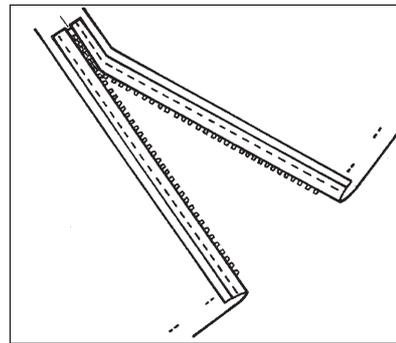
Place two pieces of fabric face to face. Baste the fabric from the edge of fabric to the opening end. At the opening end, change the stitch length to [2.0] and sew reverse stitches by 1 cm and sew until the predetermined position is reached. Neatly open the seam allowance.

2.



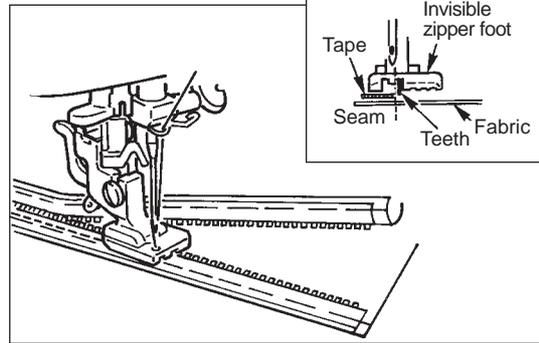
Put the invisible zipper on the fabric so that its center meets the seam line. Place a cardboard between the seam allowance and front fabric. Manually baste both sides of seam allowances and zipper tapes. Upon completion of basting, remove the cardboard.

3.



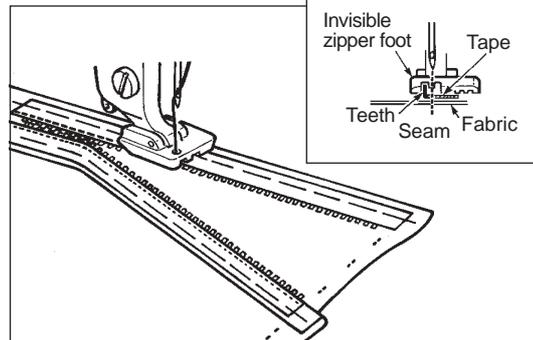
Undo the basting stitch seam to the bottom of opening as shown in the sketch given in step 1. Then, open the zipper.

4.



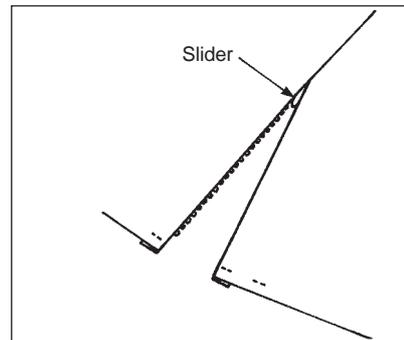
Aligning the teeth of either zipper tape with the groove on the zipper foot, sew the zipper at the very edge of the teeth from the end of opening while raising the teeth with fingers.

5.



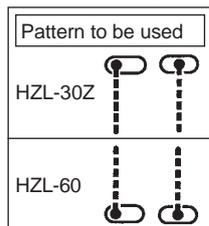
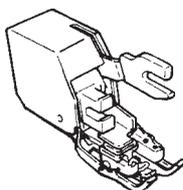
Sew the remaining zipper tape on the other side of seam allowance in the same procedure. (The lower portion of zipper tape located below the bottom of the opening will remain loose without sewn on the seam allowance.)

6.



Take out the slider and pull it out to appear on the right side of the fabric.

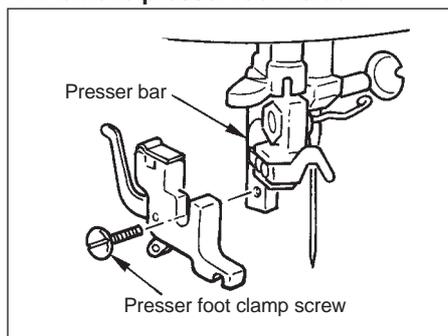
Even feed foot



This even feed foot is generally used for fabrics (such as knits, jersey, vinyl cloth, artificial leather and leather) that are difficult to be fed by sewing machine. It ensures smooth feed of fabric while preventing fabric slippage to achieve neatly finished seams.

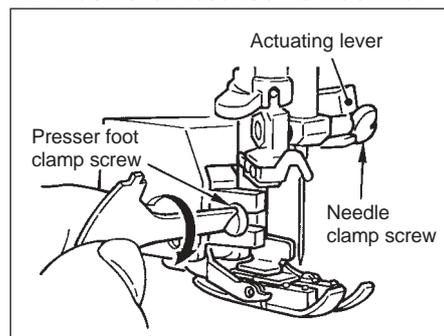
CAUTION:
Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Remove presser foot holder.



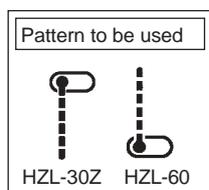
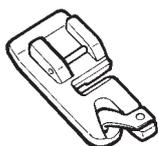
Lift presser bar, remove presser foot clamp screw and presser foot holder.

2. Attach even feed foot to machine.



Put forked section of actuating lever around needle clamp, attach to presser bar and securely tighten presser foot clamp screw.
* Sewing speed should be set at low to medium.

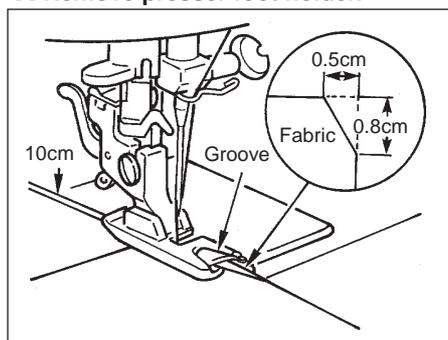
Rolled hemming foot



Fabric edge is hemmed while rolling it under. Used for finishing bottom of shirts and blouses and edges of frills and handkerchiefs.

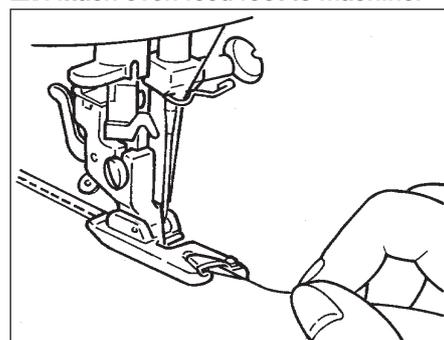
CAUTION:
Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Remove presser foot holder.



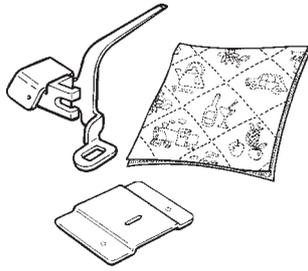
Cut away a corner of fabric in order to make work easier. Insert fabric into spiral groove in hemmer foot until needle position is reached.

2. Attach even feed foot to machine.



Drawing ends of needle and bobbin threads, turn handwheel 3 or 4 turns by hand to guide fabric to hemmer foot.

Quilting attachment

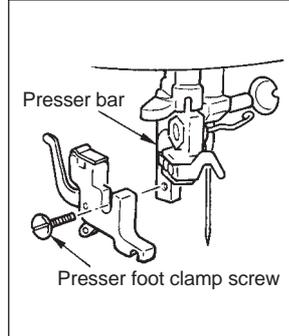


Pattern to be used	
HZL-30Z	
HZL-60	

Two piles of fabric are stitched together with batting placed between them to produce quilt with your original design.

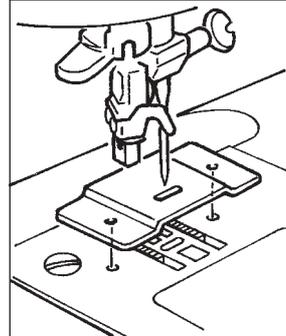
CAUTION:
Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.

1. Remove presser foot holder.

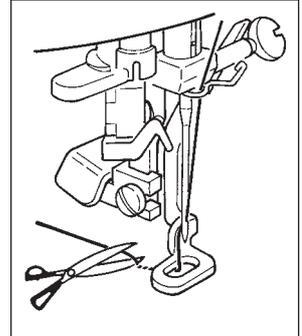


Lift presser bar, remove presser foot clamp screw and presser foot holder.

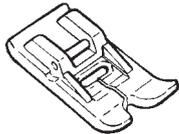
2. Attach throat plate cover over throat plate.



3. Install the quilting foot.

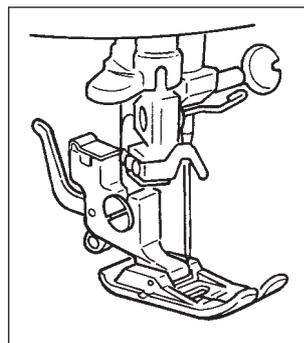


Teflon-coated presser foot



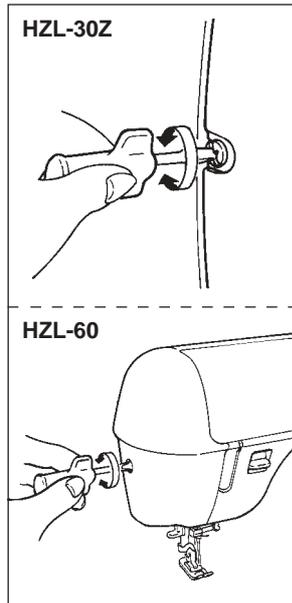
Teflon coating provides smooth surface. Teflon presser foot is suitable for hard-to-feed fabrics (jersey, vinyl cloth or leather).

CAUTION:
Make sure to turn off the machine before changing the presser foot.



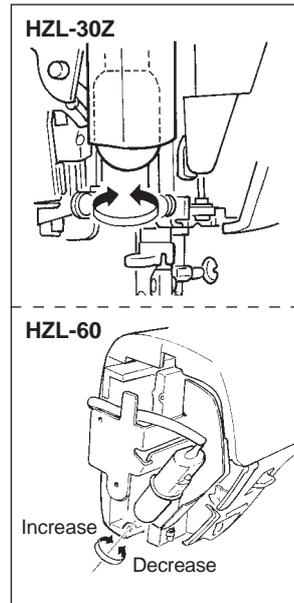
How To Replace Light Bulb (How To Remove The Face Cover)

1.



Loosen setscrew located on rear face of machine. Slide cover straight in a lateral direction until it comes off.

2.



The power consumption of the light is 15 watts.



CAUTION:

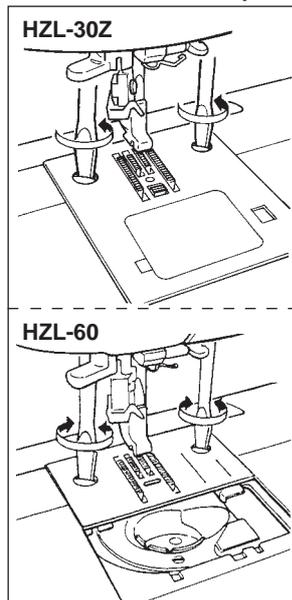
- Be sure to disconnect the plug from the wall outlet before replacing light bulb.
- Contact the dealer in your area for the correct light bulb replacement.
- Light bulb is hot after usage of the machine.

Maintenance of the sewing machine (cleaning)

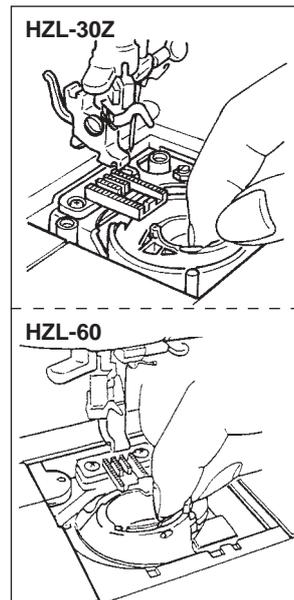


CAUTION: Be sure to disconnect the plug from wall outlet before cleaning and lubricating machine.

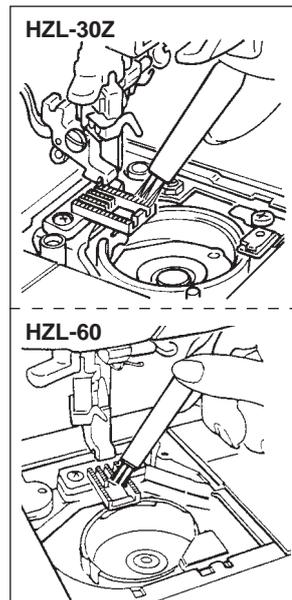
1. Remove the needle plate.



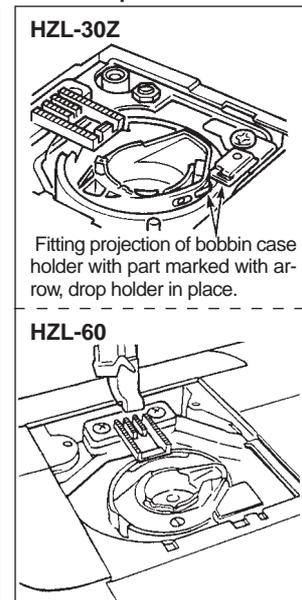
2. Take out the bobbin case.



3. Clean the area between the feed dog teeth and in the hook.



4. After cleaning machine, reinstall bobbin case and needle plate.



Performance Checklist

If sewing difficulties occur, make sure the instructions are correctly followed.
If a problem still exists, the reminders below may help solve it.

Problem	Cause (Reason)	Action to be taken	Page
The machine does not feed the fabric.	* The machine runs idle. * The stitch length has been set to zero.	* Return bobbin winder to the left. * Set the stitch length " 1 - 4 ".	7,8 13
The needle breaks.	* The needle has been inserted wrong. * The needle is bent or is blunt. * The presser foot is not the correct one. * The needle and the threads do not match.	* Properly insert the needle. * Replace the needle with a new one. * Use the correct presser foot. * Use proper thread or needle.	11 11 12 13
The thread breaks.	* Threading is not correct. * The thread has a knot in it. * The thread tension is not correct. * The needle is bent.	* Correctly thread the machine. * Remove the knot. * Correct the thread tension. * Replace the needle.	9,10 - 13 11
The bobbin thread breaks. Skipped stitches.	* The needle has been inserted wrong. * The needle is bent. * Threading is not correct.	* Properly insert the needle. * Replace the needle * Correctly thread the machine.	11 11 9,10
Loud noise is heard.	* Dust has accumulated on the feed dog.	* Clean the machine.	25
Fabric puckers.	* The fabric, the needle and the thread do not match.	* Use the correct size needle and the thread.	13
The sewing machine will not run.	* The bobbin winder was left in winding position. * Dropping the needle in the needle plate.	* Move the bobbin winder back fully to the left. * Remove the needle.	7,8 -
The needle threading lever cannot be done.	* The needle is not in the highest position. * The needle has not been fully inserted into the needle bar. * The machine starts when the needle threader is pushed down.	* Turn the handwheel until the needle reaches its highest position. * Properly insert the needle. * Turn the handwheel toward the back side a little.	9,10 11 -
The stitch pattern dial cannot be turned.		* Raise the presser foot lever, turning the handwheel toward you.	-

Specification table

Item	Specification (HZL-30Z)	Specification (HZL-60)
Dimensions	410 (W) x 300 (H) x 180 (D) mm	384 (W) x 292 (H) x 166 (D) mm
Dimensions when attached with case	440 (W) x 305 (H) x 215 (D) mm	384 (W) x 292 (H) x 166 (D) mm
Weight	6.6 kg (when attached with case: 7.7 kg)	6.5 kg (when attached with case: 6.8 kg)
Rated voltage / Power consumption	120V / 1.0A 60Hz (USA and Canada only) 220-230V / 85W 50 / 60Hz	120V / 1.0A 60Hz (USA and Canada only) 220-230V / 85W 50 / 60Hz
Power consumption of lamp	120V / 15W (USA and Canada only) 240V / 15W	120V / 15W (USA and Canada only) 240V / 15W

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