

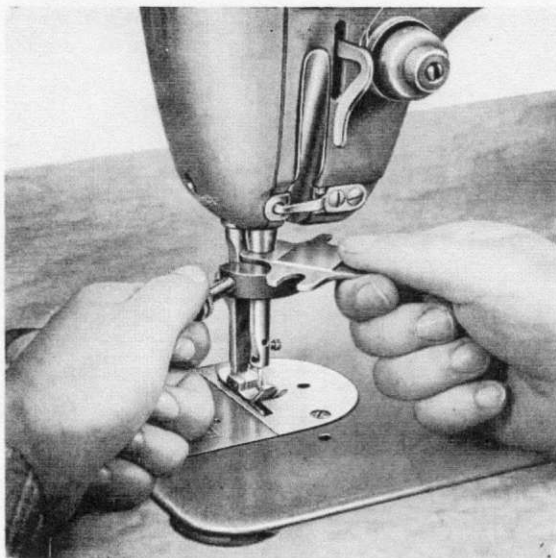
R 5345

PFAFF[®] **234**

High-Speed Sewing Machine

INSTRUCTION BOOK

G·M·PFAFF AG · KAISERSLAUTERN BRANCH



R 5090

Fig. 20

7. Hold the balance wheel in this position and turn the hook on its shaft until its point is opposite the center line of the needle. Slightly tighten whichever hook set screw can be reached most easily.
8. Check whether the hook point is about $\frac{3}{64}$ " (1.2 mm) above the top of the needle eye. If adjustment is required, loosen set screw c (Fig. 19) and set the needle bar at the correct height.
9. Check whether there is a clearance of .004" (0.1 mm) between the hook point and the needle. Make sure that the hook point will never chafe against the needle.
10. Tighten both hook set screws securely and replace needle plate and presser foot.

To facilitate setting the needle bar at the correct height, a small depression about $\frac{5}{64}$ " wide has been milled into the bar. When the needle bar has reached the lowest point of its stroke, the top of this mark should be flush with the bottom edge of the lower needle bar bushing. The width of this mark coincides with the amount of needle rise required to form the loop. In other words, when the needle bar has risen about $\frac{5}{64}$ " from the lowest point of its stroke, the hook point should be opposite the center line of the needle.

This last adjustment procedure, however, is not precise enough.

Instructions for Mechanics

17. The V-Belt Drive

When mounting the V-belt for the first time, care should be taken that it is not forced on the motor pulley because a crookedly mounted belt wears out quickly.

The various motors used to drive the Pfaff 234 are standard motors conforming to German DIN 42691 specifications. They are pivotally connected with the motor bracket by means of a hinge stud and, after loosening a set screw or nut, can be swung to any desired position to facilitate mounting the belt on the machine and motor pulleys. (See motor pictured in Fig. 17).

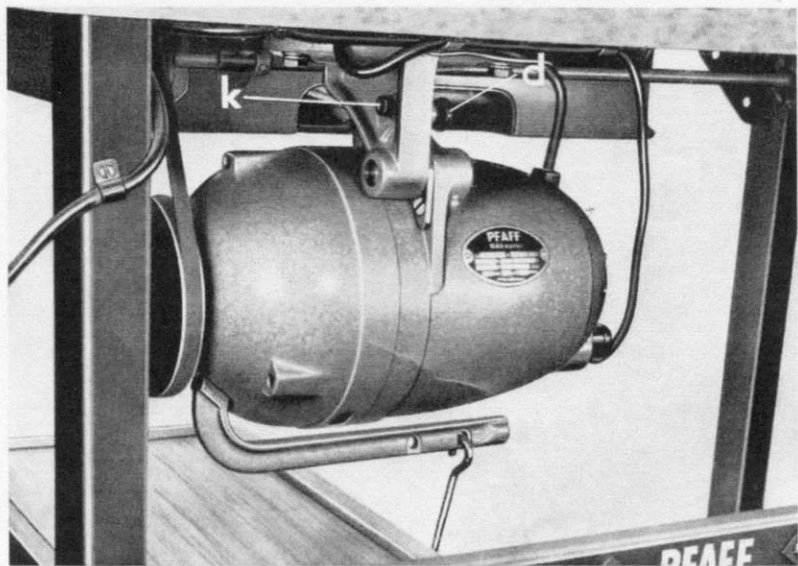


Fig. 17

R 6835

The tension must not be set too tight as this would cause excessive pressure on the arm shaft bearings and might result in overheating and seizing of the machine.

The belt is tensioned correctly if you can compress it about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch midway between both pulleys.

Tighten the hinge stud nut (or set screw **k** on motors — Fig. 17) securely so that it will not loosen while sewing.

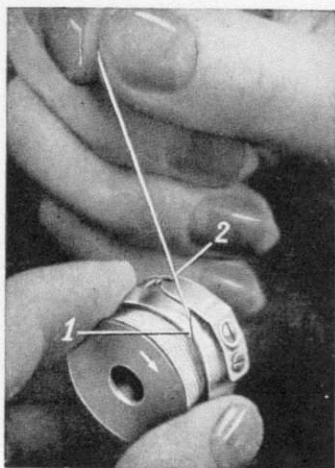


Fig. 6

R 4345

8. Choosing the Proper Needle

The Pfaff 234 uses the following round-shank, round-point needles:

Model A – System 134 needles

Model B – System 134 needles

Model C – System 134 needles

Needle and Thread Chart

Needle Size	Cotton	Silk	Synthetic	Linen
60	130/3 130/4	140/3	200/3–150/3	
70	100/3 100/4	120/3	140/3–120/3	
80	80/3 80/4	100/3	120/3–100/3	
90	70/3–60/3 70/4–60/4	80/3	100/3–80/3	70/3
100	50/3–40/3 50/4–40/4	70/3	70/3	60/3
110	30/3 30/4 30/6	60/3	60/3	50/3

Oil sealer screw **2** (Fig. 1) on the top cover has two oilwicks attached to it which provide for an additional lubrication of the feed eccentric and, therefore, should be soaked with oil thoroughly. Both the vertical shaft top bearing and the upper bevel gear assembly can be oiled after taking out cap screw **3** (Fig. 1). The needle bar is lubricated by means of an oilwick which leads down from the take-up guard and is soaked with spray oil. Form the habit of putting a drop of oil into the hook raceway several times a day.

Certain sewing troubles, such as thread breaking and stitch skipping, cannot be remedied by applying excessive quantities of oil. Excess oil and lint tend to form a packed mass which, in time, will cause hard running of the machine and soiling of the work.

Make it a rule, therefore, to apply oil sparingly but regularly.

Always use Pfaff sewing machine oil **No. 280-1-120 122** which is completely non-resinous.

Although the bevel gears are enclosed in cases and require no special maintenance, it is recommended to replace the old grease by Pfaff grease No. 280-1-120 243 once a year. Owing to the special lubricating properties of this grease, the flanks of the bevel gear teeth should be greased only lightly.

From time to time, unscrew the needle plate and remove the lint which has accumulated on the feed dog and in the vicinity of the sewing hook. This is very important because this lint contains small particles of dressing which cause excessive wear of the sewing mechanism. On machines which are in operation constantly, the lint must be removed every day.

5. Removing the Bobbin Case

Raise the take-up lever to its highest position and open the bed slide. Reach under the table with your left hand and open the bobbin case latch with the nail of your thumb. Pull out the bobbin case by holding the latch with thumb and forefinger, as shown in Fig. 4. While you hold the bobbin case by its open latch, the bobbin cannot fall out.

6. Winding the Bobbin

Bobbins are wound with the power-driven bobbin winder (Fig. 5), which requires no lubrication since its spindle runs in a sintered steel bushing.

A baffle plate mounted on the winder base prevents the thread from being pulled toward the driving belt by the draft of air caused by the belt. The V-groove in the rim of the winder pulley has an obtuse-angled profile which permits the use of both round and V-belts.