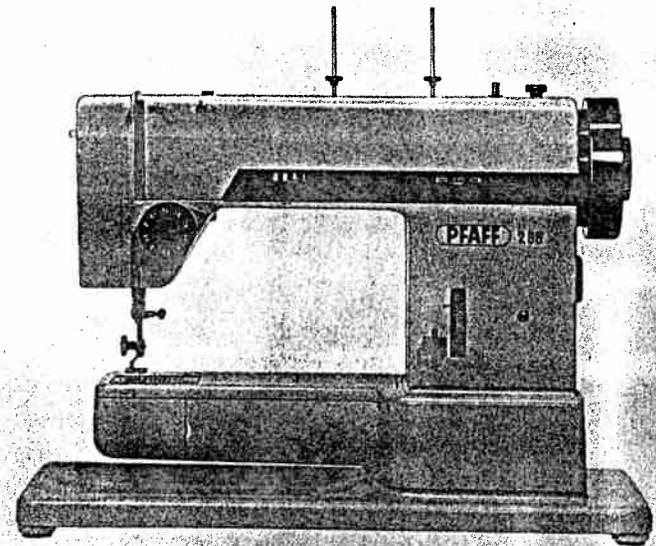
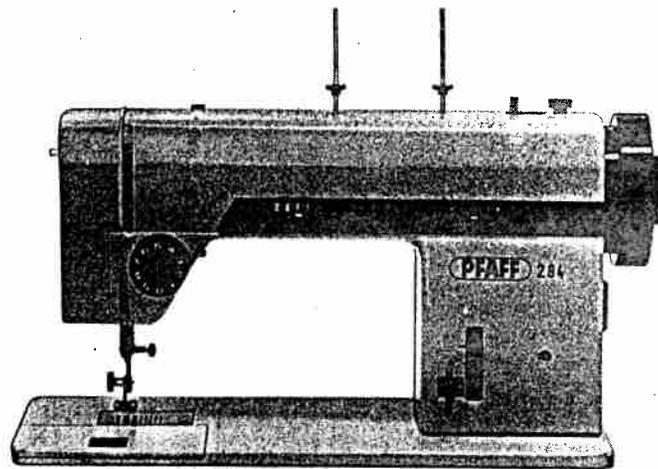

Instruction Book



PFAFF[®] 284

PFAFF[®] 285

Instructions



284 and 285

Foreword

Your new Pfaff sewing machine will enable you to master a large variety of sewing, embroidering and darning jobs easily and quickly. This instruction book has been compiled in order to familiarize you thoroughly with all the sewing jobs coming up in a home.

We suggest that you try out the various sewing techniques discussed in this book so that you will become well acquainted with your machine.

If you have any sewing problems, please do not hesitate to contact your Pfaff dealer who will be glad to help you at any time.

We hope you will always enjoy sewing with your Pfaff.

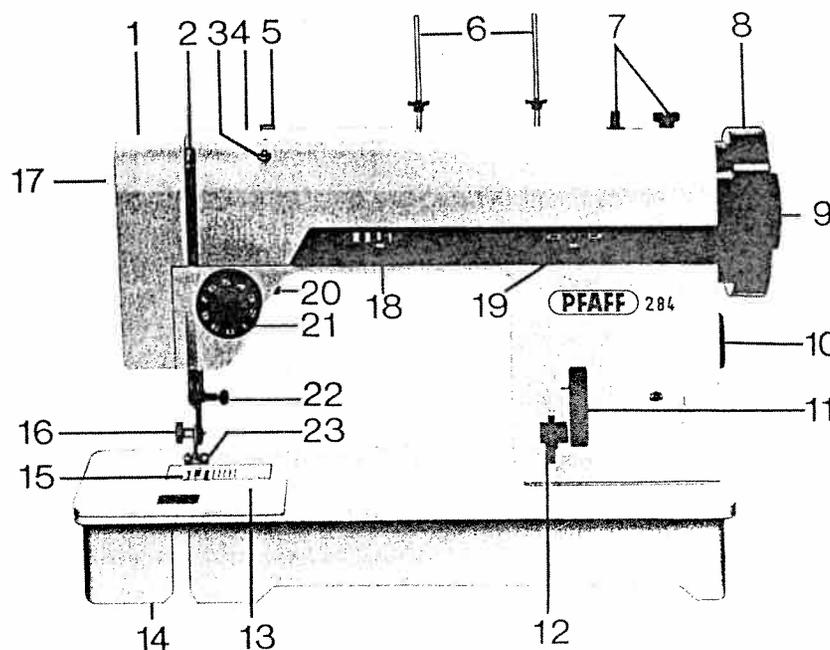
PFAFF-Haushaltmaschinen GmbH
Karlsruhe-Durlach

Needle and Thread Chart

Type of Fabric	Thread		Size	Needle Point Style
	Type	Size		
Bed linen Fine linen Muslin	Cotton	50 or 60	80 70 - 80 70 - 80	130/705 or 130/705 H
Dress fabrics, such as brocade, satin ottoman, taffeta, georgette, crêpe, chiffon, batiste, blouse fabrics and poplin shirting	Silk	100/3	70 - 80	
	Cotton or mercerized cotton	60 - 80		
Suitings and mantlings	Silk	100/3	80 - 90	
Twill, denim	Cotton	40	80 - 100	
Heavy linen	Cotton	40 - 50	80 - 100	
Burlap	Cotton or linen	30 - 40	90 - 100	
	Linen	40		
Terry cloth, chenille goods, knitted pile fabric for bathrobes, corduroy	Cotton	50	70 - 90	
	Silk	100/3		
Cotton, rayon staple fabrics	Cotton	50 - 60	70 - 80	
Jersey fabrics (synthetic)	Synthetic	70 - 120	70 - 80	
	Cotton	60		
Lastex, Helanca fabrics	Synthetic	60 - 70	70 - 90	
	Silk	40 - 60		
Foambacks	Synthetic	60 - 70	70 - 80	
	Silk	40 - 60		
Jersey fabrics (wool) Woolens	Silk	100/3	80	
	Mercerized cotton	60 - 80	70 - 90	
Cotton curtains Synthetic curtains	Mercerized cotton	60 - 80	70 - 80	
	Synthetic thread	120	70 - 80	
Acacia, leatherette, oilcloth	Cotton	60	80 - 90	
Elastic corsetry fabrics, Firm corsetry fabrics, corset satin	Synthetic thread	60	70 - 90	
	Cotton	40		
Leather	Cotton	30	70 - 90	
	Linen	40		
Decorative stitching	Embroidery thread	30 - 50	70	
	Heavy embroidery thread		90 - 100	
	Buttonhole silk		90 - 100	
	Embroidery and darning thread		30	80
			50	70
			80	60
			100	60
	Silver-gold thread			
Silver thread	70			

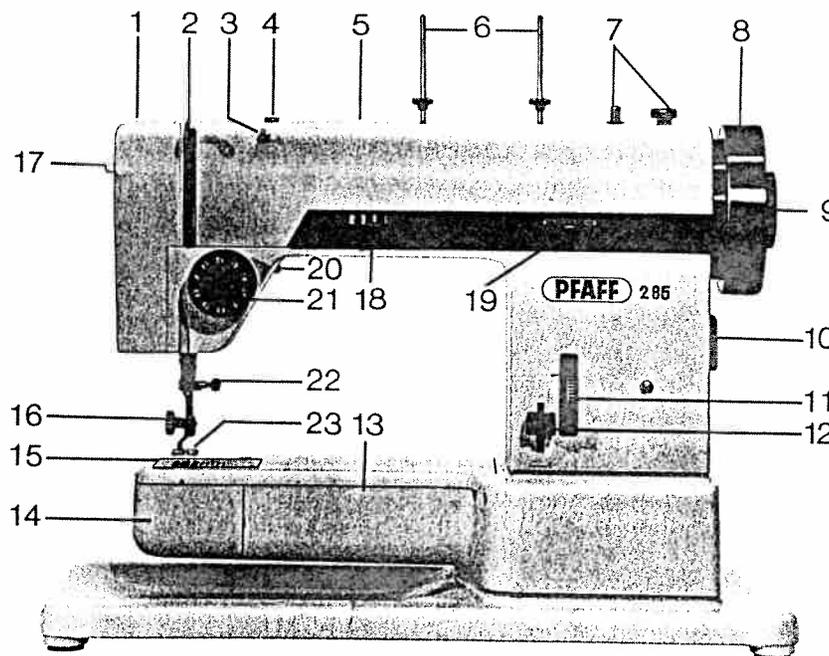
Essential Parts of Your Pfaff 284

Es:



- 1 Face cover
- 2 Take-up lever
- 3 Thread guide
- 4 Top cover
- 5 Thread retainer stud
- 6 Spool pins
- 7 Bobbin winder
- 8 Balance wheel
- 9 Stop motion knob
- 10 Motor disengaging mechanism
- 11 Stitch length control
- 12 Reverse feed control
- 13 Bed cover
- 14 Transverse rotary hook
- 15 Needle plate
- 16 Sewing foot thumb screw
- 17 Light switch
- 18 Stitch width control
- 19 Needle position lever
- 20 Presser bar lifter
(on back of machine arm)
- 21 Needle thread tension
- 22 Needle set screw
- 23 Sewing foot

Essential Parts of Your Pfaff 285

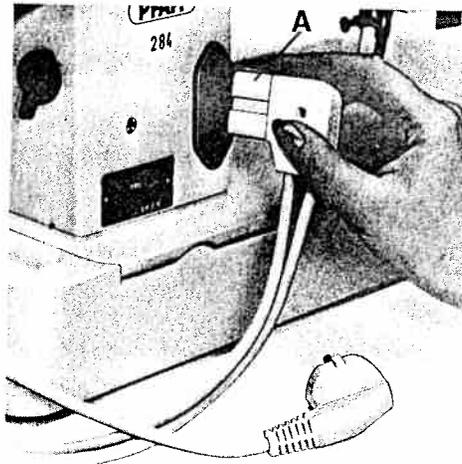


- 1 Face cover
- 2 Take-up lever
- 3 Thread guide
- 4 Thread retainer stud
- 5 Top cover
- 6 Spool pins
- 7 Bobbin winder
- 8 Balance wheel
- 9 Stop motion knob
- 10 Motor disengaging mechanism
- 11 Stitch length control
- 12 Reverse feed control
- 13 Free arm
- 14 Free arm cover
- 15 Needle plate
- 16 Sewing foot thumb screw
- 17 Light switch
- 18 Stitch width control
- 19 Needle position lever
- 20 Presser bar lifter
- 21 Needle thread tension
- 22 Needle set screw
- 23 Sewing foot

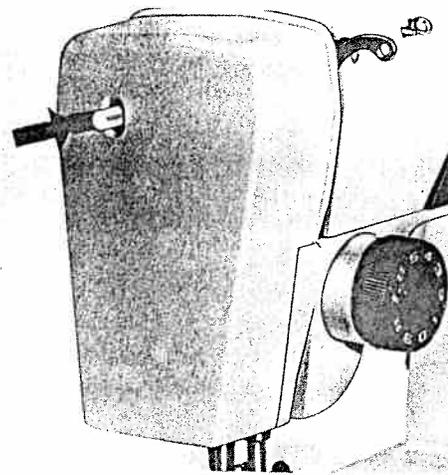
Preparing Your Machine for Sewing

If your machine is equipped with a **built-in motor**, push plug **A** into the receptacle on the machine and the plug at the other end of the cord into the wall outlet.

If you have a treadle machine, push the plug of the sewlight cord into the wall outlet. Mount the belt.

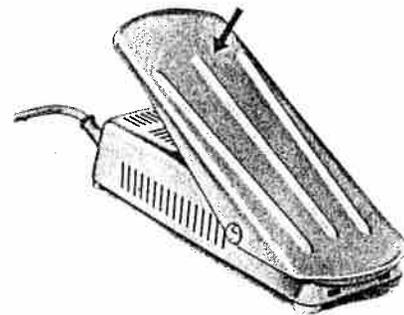


To switch on the sewlight, push the button on the face cover (see ill.).

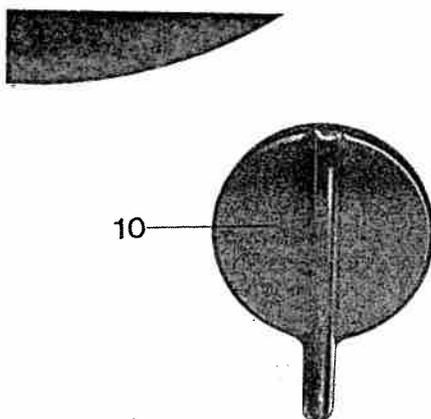


Place the foot control within easy reach of your foot and depress the pedal. The harder you press, the faster the machine will run.

The Pfaff 284 can also be supplied with built-on motor and plastic foot control. Operation of both foot controls is the same.



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Machines equipped with built-in motor have a **mechanism for engaging and disengaging the motor**. This is operated by a lever (10) underneath the balance wheel. To engage the motor, flick this lever down. After you have completed sewing, flick it to its top position.

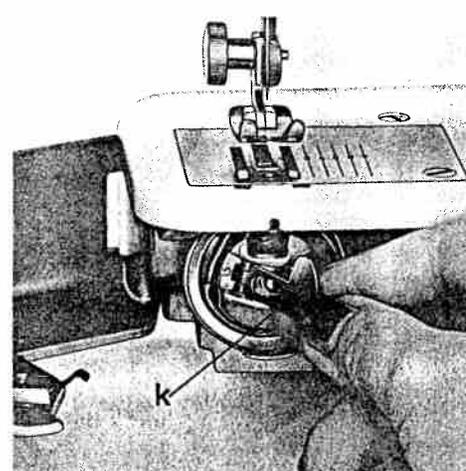
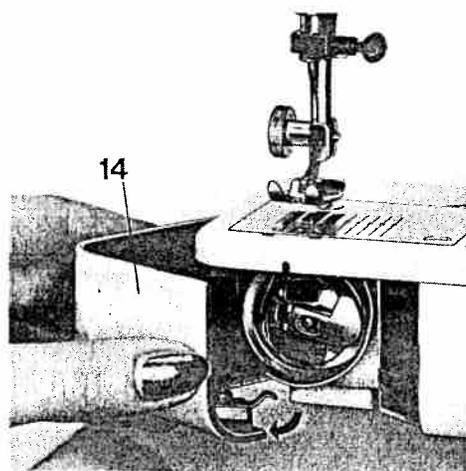
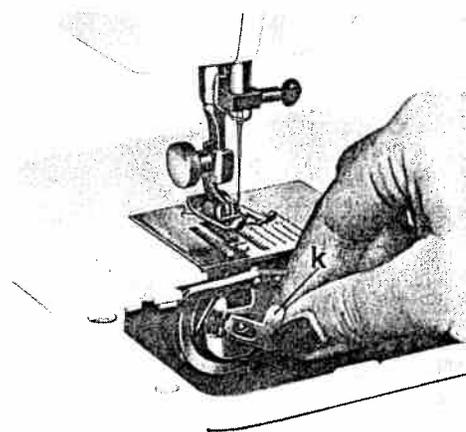
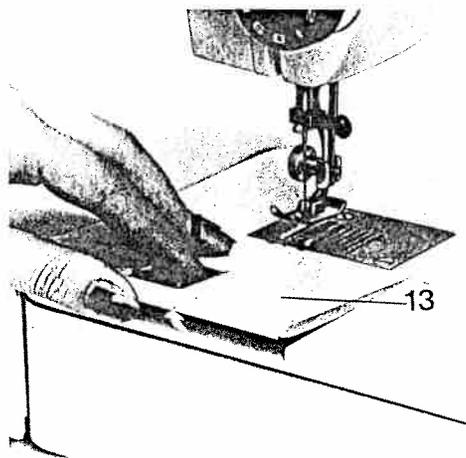
With the motor swung out of engagement, all machines fitted with a treadle mechanism can be driven by foot power.

To remove the bobbin case, rotate the balance wheel until the needle is at the top of its stroke.

On the Pfaff 284, remove bed cover (13), as illustrated. Lift latch k on the bobbin case and pull out the bobbin case with the bobbin.

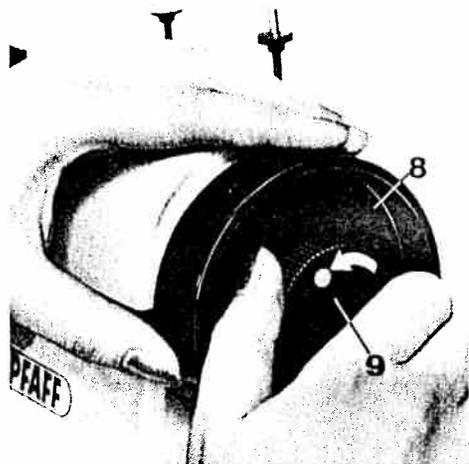
The bobbin cannot fall out as long as you hold the case by its open latch. When you release the latch, the empty bobbin drops out.

On the Pfaff 285, the bobbin case is removed just like on the Pfaff 284. To get at the bobbin case, however, you must first open free arm cover (14) by swinging it toward the left.

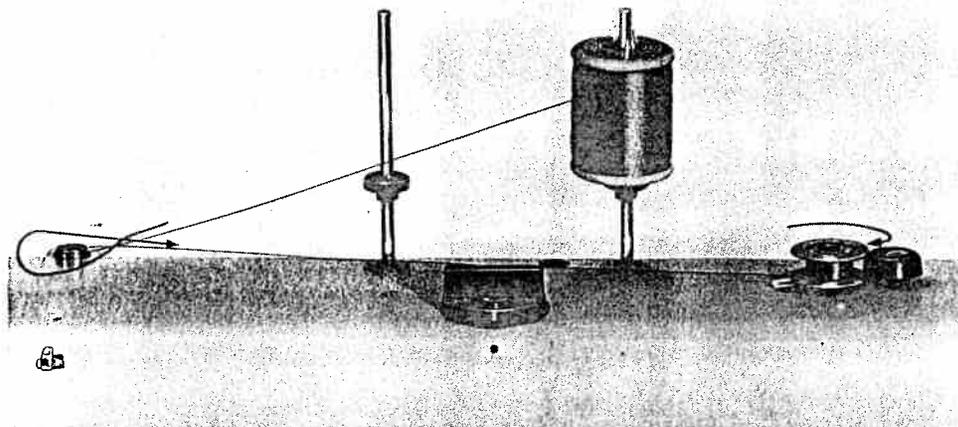
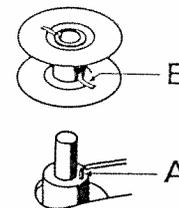


For **bobbin winding**, disengage the sewing mechanism. Hold balance wheel (8) while turning stop motion knob (9) toward you (see ill.).

To engage the sewing mechanism after the bobbin has been wound, turn the stop motion knob away from you (as indicated by an arrow in the ill.).

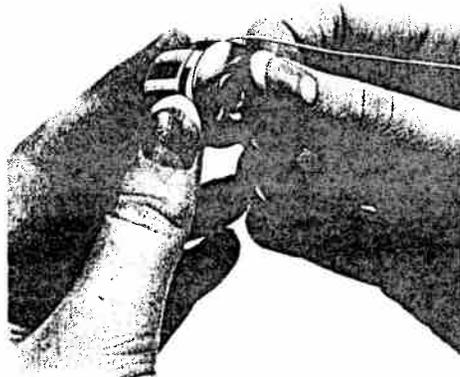


Pass the thread around the thread retainer stud in the direction indicated by an arrow. Place a bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle, making sure that key **A** at its base enters slot **B** in the bobbin (see ill.). Wind a few turns of thread on the bobbin and push the bobbin toward the right. Start the machine. When the bobbin is full, it is pushed toward the left and can be removed from the spindle.

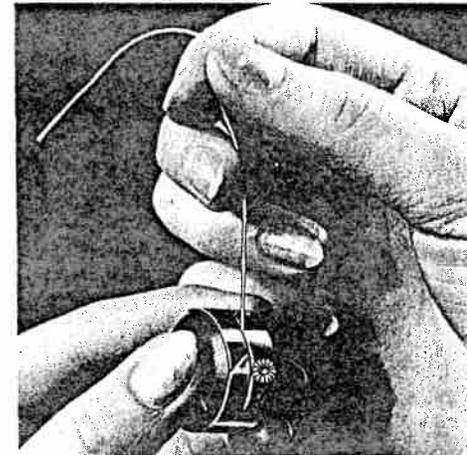


Hold the **full bobbin** so that the thread unwinds toward the right and place it in the **bobbin case** (1).

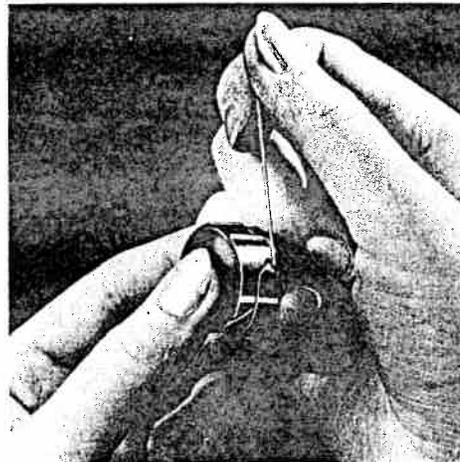
Pull the thread into slot (2) and under spring (3). As you pull the thread, the bobbin should rotate clockwise (4). Leave about three inches of thread hanging from the bobbin case.



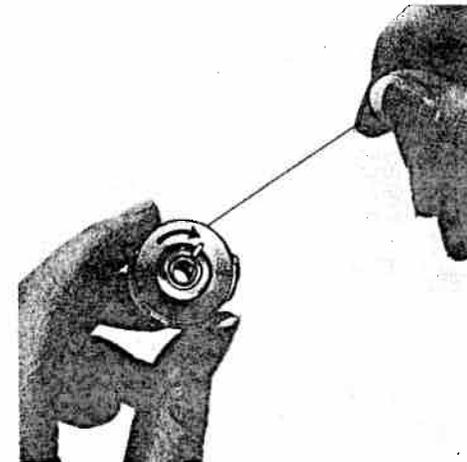
1



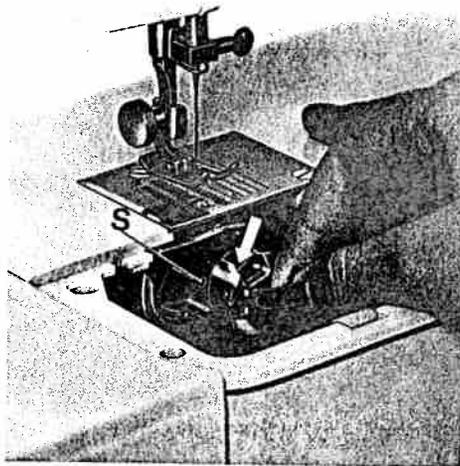
2



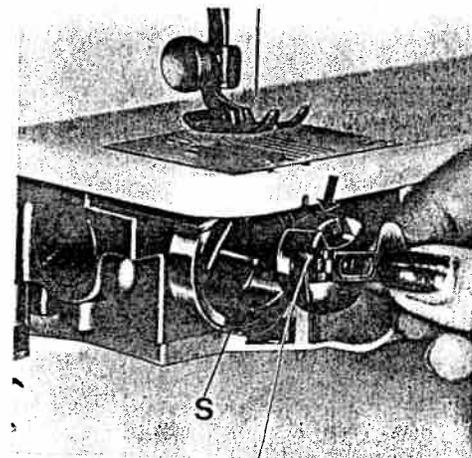
3



4

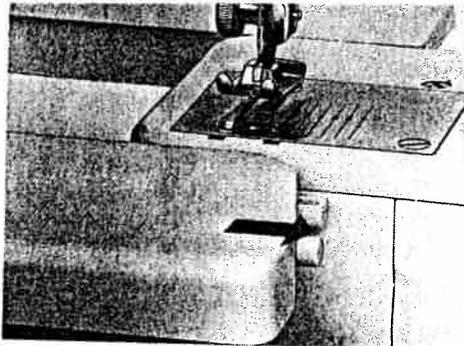


Pfaff 284



Pfaff 285

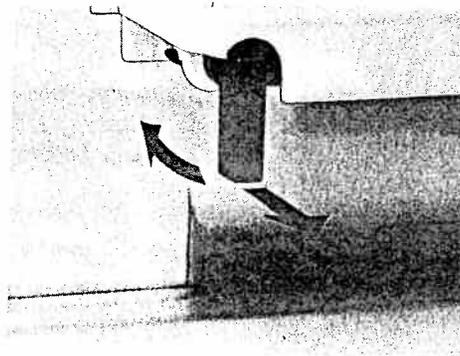
To insert the bobbin case into the machine, rotate the balance wheel until the needle is at its highest point. Lift the latch and place the bobbin case on center stud *s* (see ill.), making sure its slot (white arrow) points up. Release the latch and press against the bobbin case until you hear it snap into place.



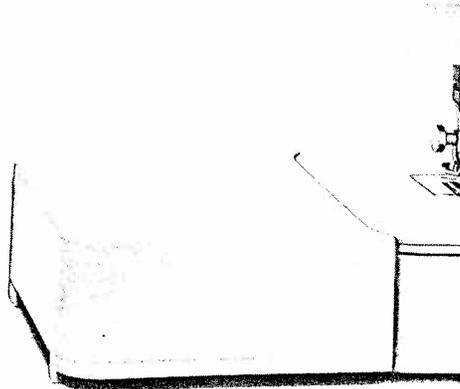
1

To enlarge the sewing area of the Pfaff 285 for ordinary sewing operations, push the **workplate** onto the free arm as far as it will go (1). Then lock it in place by turning down the lever on the back of the machine (2) until the locking stud snaps into the hole in the free arm. Press the workplate support against the machine base until it snaps into place (3).

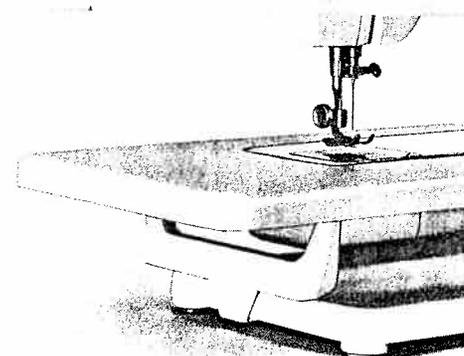
To remove the workplate, swing up its support and unlock it by pulling out and swinging up the lever on the back of the machine (see arrow in Fig. 2).



2



4

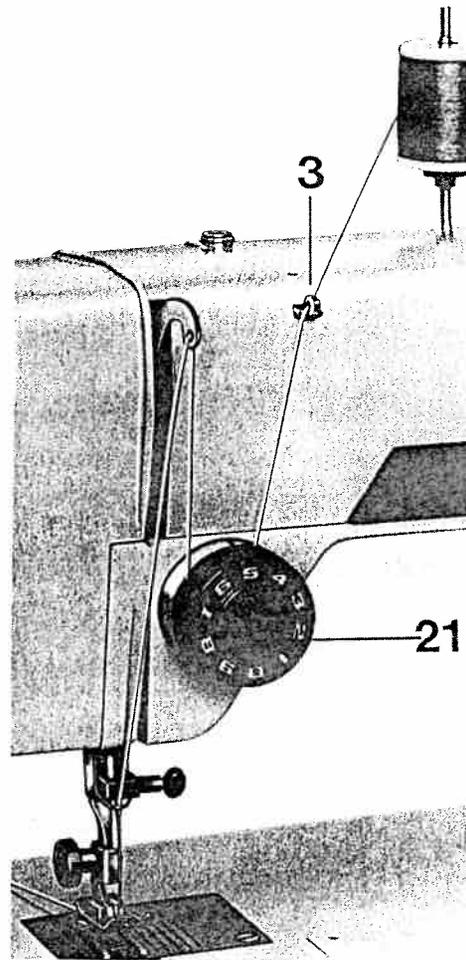


3

On machines having no carrying case base, the workplate support is pressed against the baseplate of the machine.

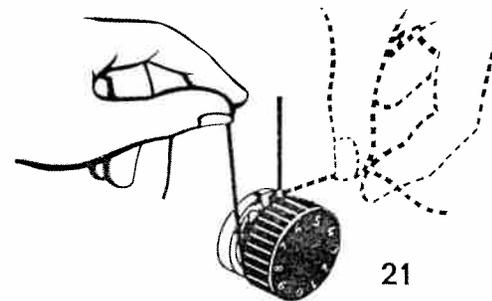
10

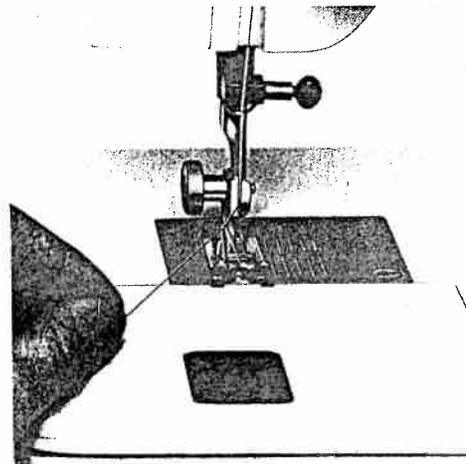
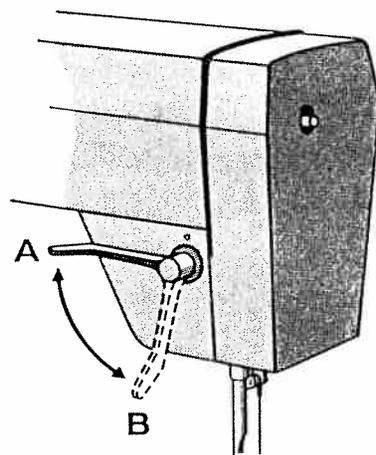
The sewing area of the Pfaff 284 Portable is enlarged with the aid of an extension (4).



Upper threading is illustrated opposite.

Please note that the thread is placed between any two of the discs of tension (21), pulled clockwise around the tension stud and drawn toward the right with a jerk (see ill.). As you do this, hold the thread steady somewhere between the spool and the tension. Thread the needle from front to back.





The sewing foot is raised and lowered by operating the presser bar lifter on the back of the machine (see ill.).

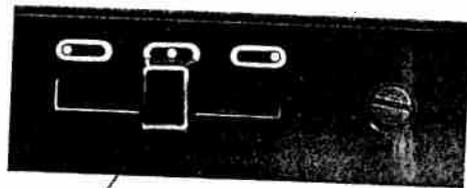
- A = Presser bar lifter up
- B = Presser bar lifter down

To draw up the bobbin thread, hold the needle thread and lower the sewing foot.

Turn the balance wheel toward you a full turn. Pull the needle thread to draw up the bobbin thread. Place both threads back under the sewing foot after it has been raised again.

Fundamentals of Machine Operation

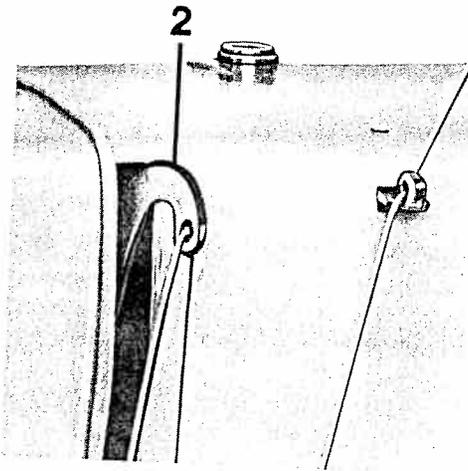
For ordinary sewing, needle position lever (19) should be in its center position.



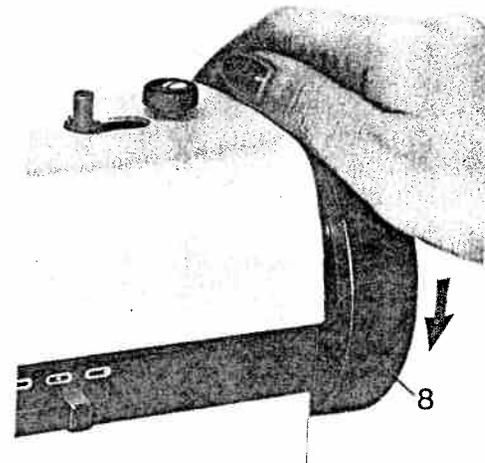
19

PFAFF

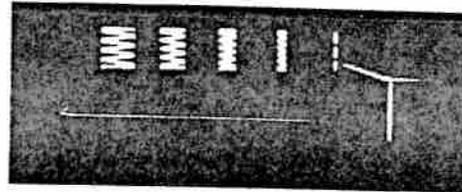
Make sure the take-up lever (2) is at its highest point before you begin and after you have completed a seam.



Always rotate balance wheel (8) toward you (see arrow) As you do this, check to make sure the stop motion knob is tightened firmly.



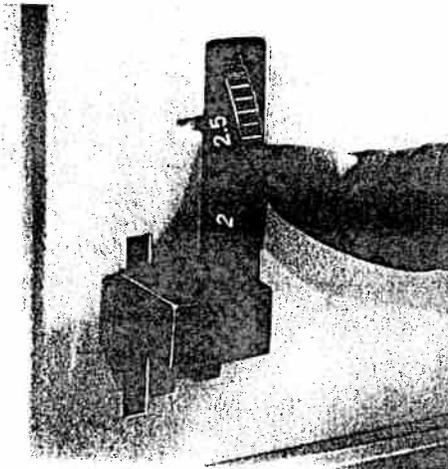
Begin by sewing a **straight-stitch seam**. To this end, push the stitch width control to the right as far as it will go.



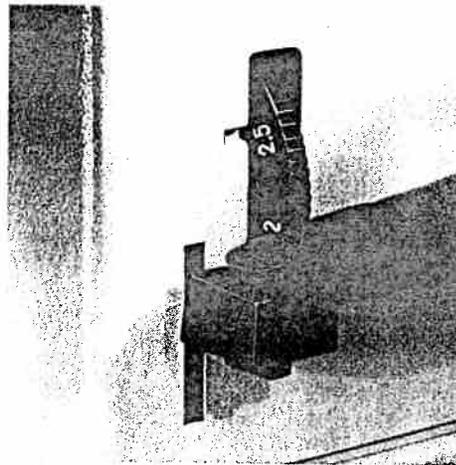
The **stitch length** is regulated by turning the stitch length control. The number indicating the stitch length chosen should be opposite the notch on the left-hand side of the slot. For ordinary sewing operations, set the stitch length control on "2".

Place the material under the sewing foot and lower the presser bar lifter.

Place the foot control within easy reach of your foot and depress the pedal. The harder you press, the faster the machine will run.

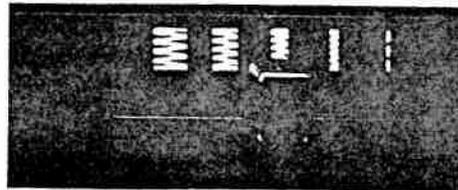


To sew in reverse or backtack the end of a seam, simply depress the fingertip control.



The stitch width is regulated by pushing the stitch width control toward the left, as may be desired.

Various zigzag sewing operations are discussed on page 25 and the following pages.

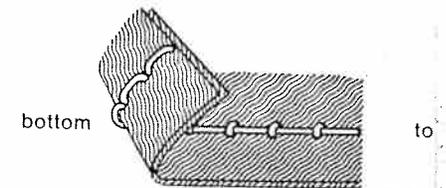
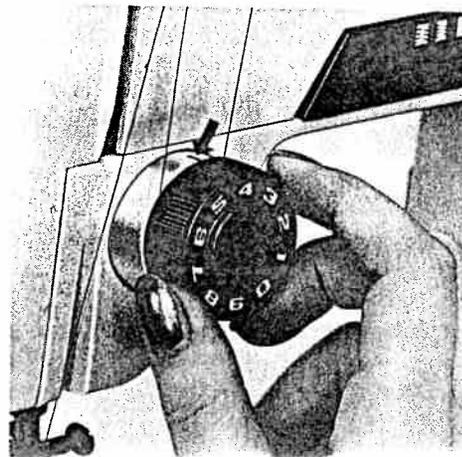
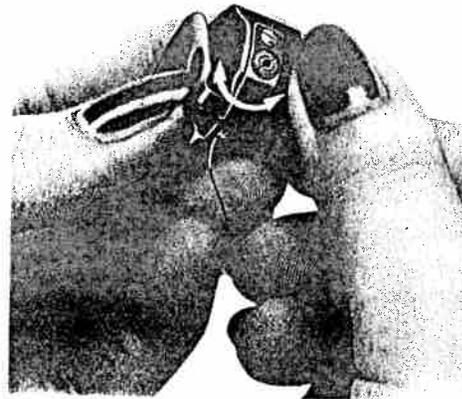


Balanced tensions are essential for sewing. Both tensions are correctly balanced if the needle and bobbin threads interlock in the center of the material.

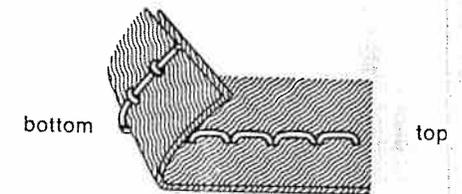
The **bobbin thread tension** is regulated by turning the small knurled screw on the bobbin case. Turn this screw right for a tighter tension, or left for a looser tension.

If the same size threads are used in the needle and on the bobbin, there is no need to adjust the bobbin thread tension. This tension is set correctly if a slight resistance has to be overcome when pulling the thread.

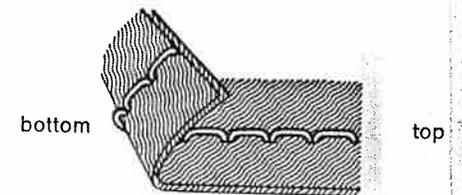
Numbers 0 to 10 indicate different degrees of tension on the **upper tension dial**. The higher the number, the tighter the tension. For ordinary sewing operations, the upper tension should be set at about 5.



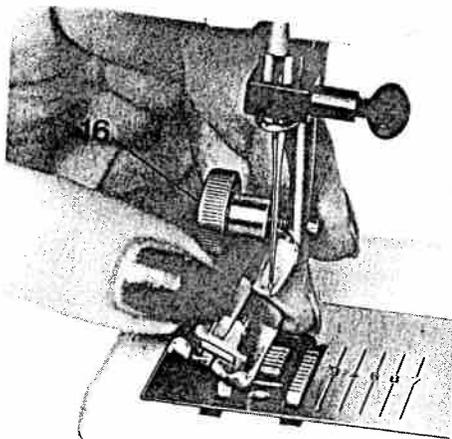
Upper tension too tight or lower tension too loose.



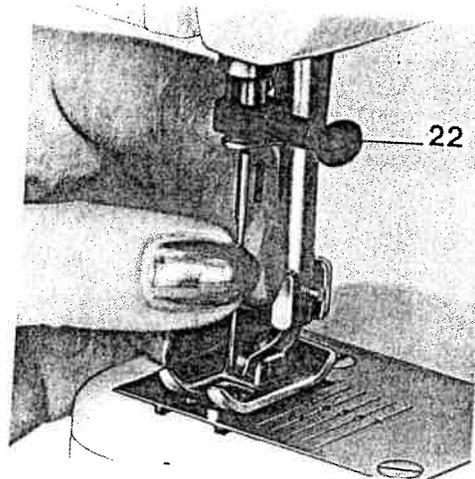
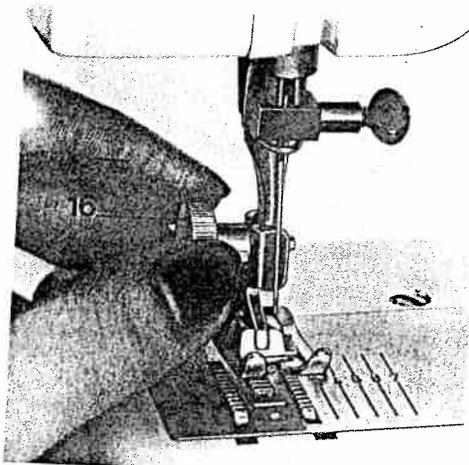
Upper tension too loose or lower tension too tight.



The accessory box which belongs to your machine contains several **sewing feet** for special sewing operations. To change the sewing foot, bring the needle to its highest point and raise the foot. Turn out screw 16 until the sewing foot can be removed, tilting it sideways (see ill.). The new foot is attached in the reverse order.



For elastic fabrics, use ordinary sewing foot No. 93-838 954-00 instead of clear-view foot No. 93-100 179-00.



To change the needle, bring the needle bar to its highest point and lower the sewing foot. Loosen needle set screw 22 and pull the old needle out of the needle clamp.

Insert the needle and push it up as far as it will go, making sure that the flat side of its shank faces toward the back. Tighten screw 22 securely.

Use needles of the systems indicated in the table on the inside front cover.

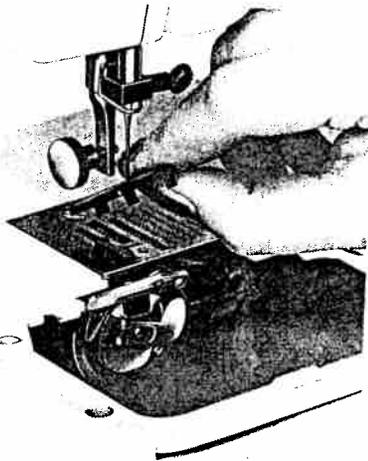
Attaching the Embroidery and Darning Plate



Embroidery and darning plate
No. 93-030 125-45

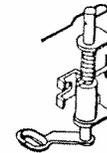
For certain sewing operations, the machine feed must be rendered inactive. For this purpose, an embroidery and darning plate is included in the accessories of your Pfaff 284 or Pfaff 285. Apply this plate as follows:

Bring the needle to its highest point. Remove the sewing foot. Raise the bed cover and pull forward. Place the embroidery and darning plate over the machine feed so that its lug enters the center feed slot (see ill.). Replace the bed cover.



Darning

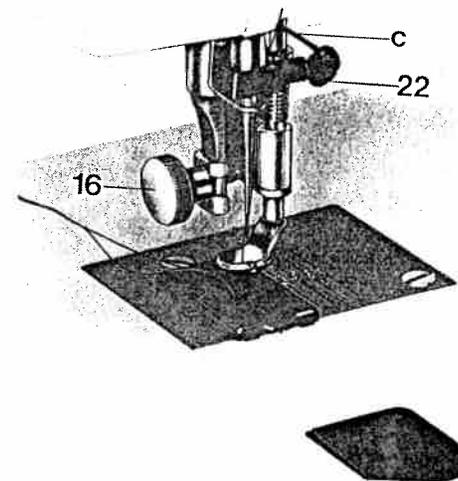
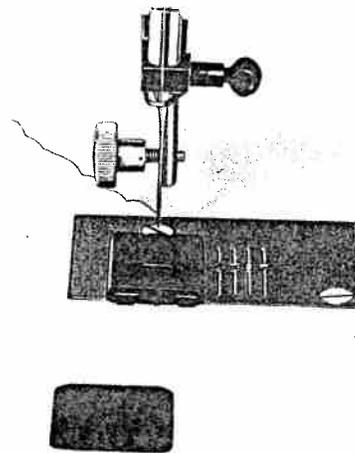
To prepare your machine for darning, proceed as follows:

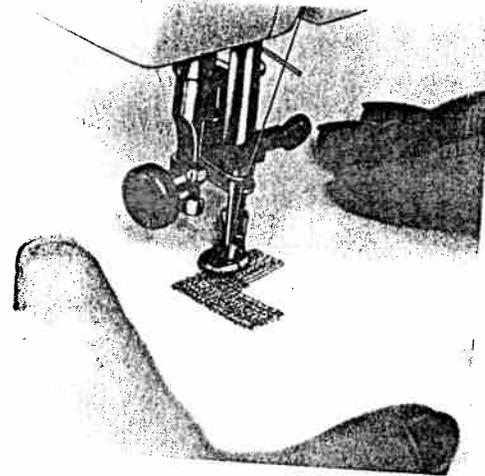
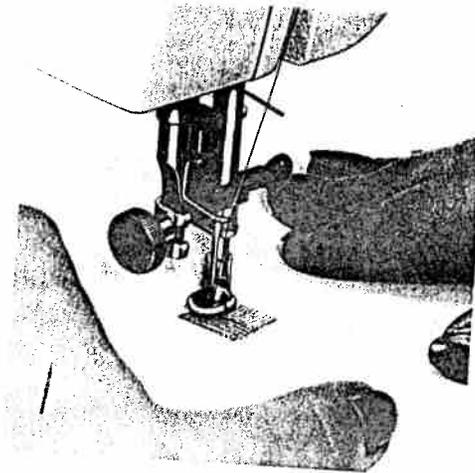


Darning foot
No. 93-106 103-91

On the Pfaff 285 it is not necessary to remove the cover plate. Simply press the darning plate into the corresponding cutouts in front of the needle plate.

Replace the ordinary sewing foot by darning foot No. 93-106 103-91, attaching it from the rear so that spring clip c rests on needle set screw (22). Tighten sewing foot thumb screw (16). Lower the presser bar lifter.





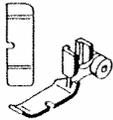
Darning sheer and soft materials is greatly facilitated by placing them in darning hoops. Draw up the bobbin thread and hold both threads lightly with your left hand while the first stitches are being made. Trim the threads and start stitching back and forth across the hole in sewing direction. Make sure the threads are anchored in the unworn area around the hole.

Turn the fabric at right angles and sew back and forth over the preceding work with short stitches.

Select the darning hoops in a size matching the darning job to be performed.

If the needle thread should break, the upper tension is too tight.

Zipper Insertion



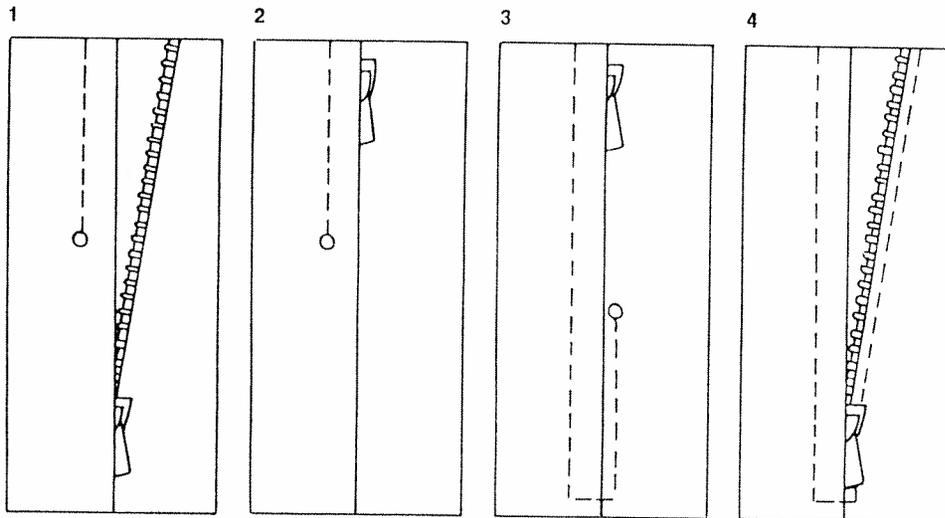
Attach zipper foot without quilting gauge (which can be obtained from your Pfaff dealer).

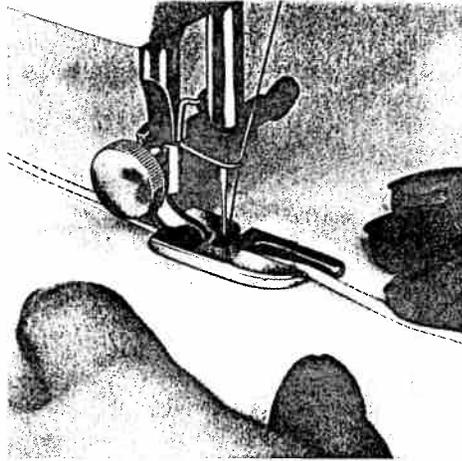
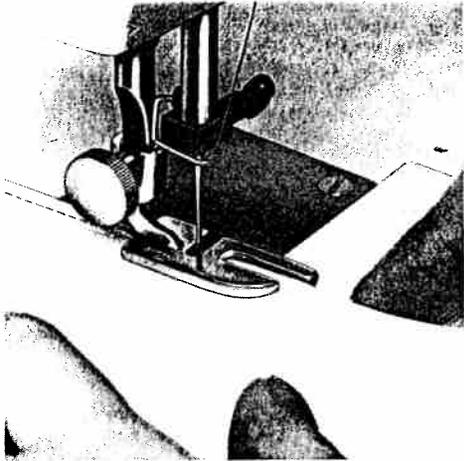
Stitch length: 1.5 to 2

Baste closed zipper on the fabric, then open it. Stitch close to the left edge of the zipper for about 1 inch, guiding the right edge of the foot along the zipper teeth (1). Leave the needle in the material, raise the zipper foot and close the zipper (2).

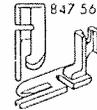
Continue stitching until you reach the end of the zipper. Then stitch across this end (3) and up the other side.

The finished zipper closure is shown in Fig. 4.





Flat Felled Seams



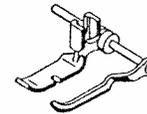
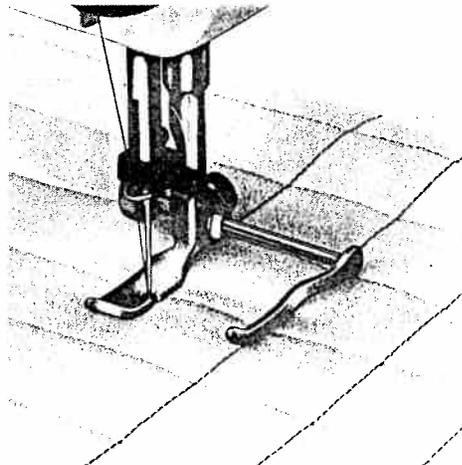
Attach felling foot
No. 93-847 561-00
Stitch length: 1.5 to 2

Flat felled seams are used to durably join two pieces of fabric and are usually straight-stitched.

First seam: Lay pieces together with the right sides facing and the bottom piece protruding about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Make sure the fabric enters the felling foot evenly and the bottom fabric is folded over the edge of the top piece (see ill. at left), but the top piece is not folded.

Open the two pieces.

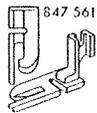
Second seam: Lightly tension the fabric by pressing it against the needle plate in front of the foot. Insert the seam ridge into the felling foot and stitch down (see ill. at right).



Quilting

Use zipper foot No. 93-847 600-00 with quilting gauge for sewing parallel seams over the entire surface of the fabric.

Hemming



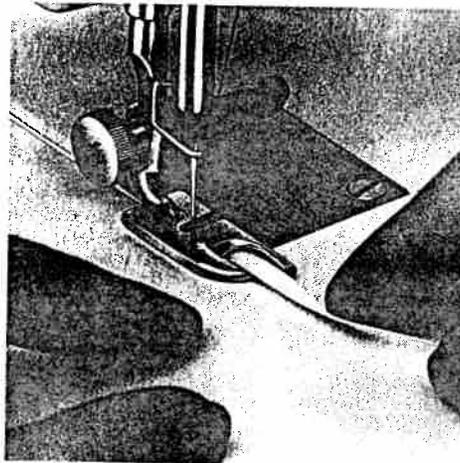
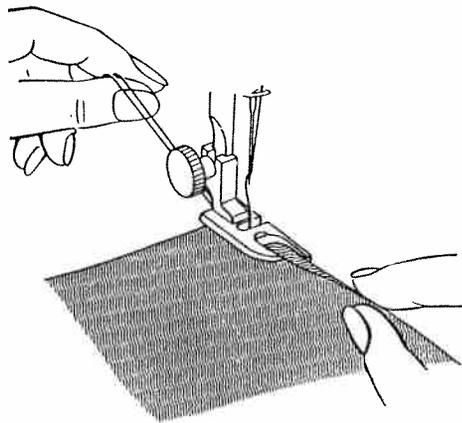
Attach hemmer foot
No. 93-847 551-00
(which can be obtained
from your Pfaff dealer).
Stitch length: 1.5 to 2

Fold the beginning of the fabric edge twice, making a hem about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide and several inches long. Place the material under the hemmer foot and lower the same. Make 3 to 4 straight stitches to secure the folded edge in place.

Draw the fabric into the hemmer by pulling both threads backwards, as shown in the drawing.

Feed the fabric edge into the hemmer foot scroll with, your right hand (see ill.), making sure that the scroll is well filled with fabric at all times and the fabric does not slip sideways under the right half of the foot.

To produce an elastic hem on soft fabrics, use zigzag stitches. Set the stitch width, as instructed on p. 25.



Cording

Cording is made with two needle threads. When threading the needles, make sure to lead each thread between a separate pair of tension discs (see ill.).

To render your cording more prominent, insert a filler cord. Select the twin needle gauge and the size of the filler cord to suit the type of material used.

Lace the filler cord through hole g, as illustrated. Hold both needle threads lightly and rotate the balance wheel to draw up the bobbin thread.

The smallest distance between cording seams made with the ordinary sewing foot is abt. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. For narrower cording, use one of the cording feet listed below.

To make different size cording, the following twin needles and cording feet can be supplied at extra cost.

Twin needles for needle distances of 1.2 ($\frac{3}{64}$ "), 1.6 ($\frac{1}{16}$ "), 1.8, 2.0 ($\frac{5}{64}$ "), 2.5 ($\frac{3}{32}$ "), 3.0 and 4.0 ($\frac{5}{32}$ ") mm.

Cording foot No. 93-847 671-00 with 3 grooves is used for heavy materials,

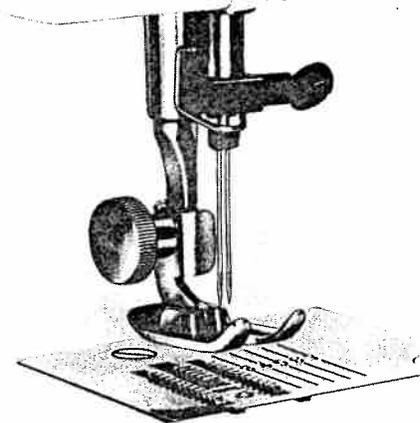
cording foot No. 93-847 675-00 with 5 grooves for medium-heavy fabrics, and

cording foot No. 93-847 680-00 with 7 grooves for lightweight materials.



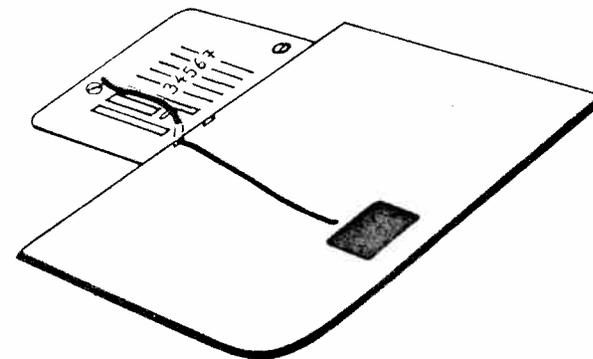
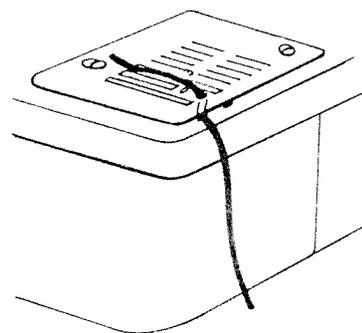
Use ordinary sewing foot No. 93-838 954-00, and insert a twin needle (which can be obtained from your Pfaff dealer).

Stitch length: 1.5 to 2

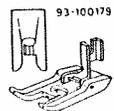


Pfaff 285

Pfaff 284



Hemstitching



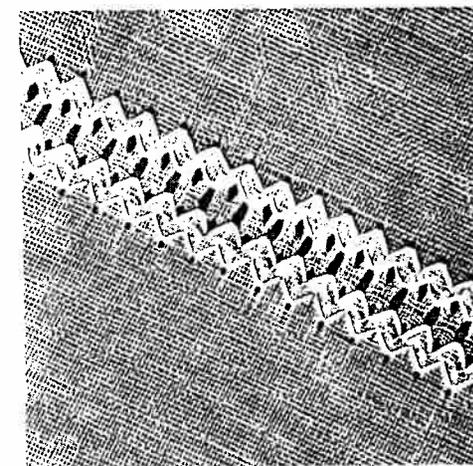
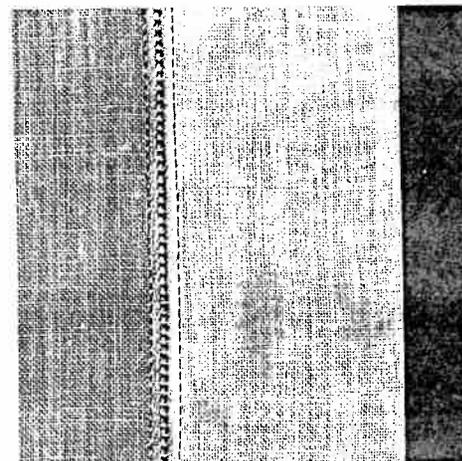
Stitch length: 2 to 2.5
Clear-view sewing foot
No. 93-100 179-00

Use a thread which is not too heavy and matches the material being hemstitched (preferably a No. 50 embroidery thread).

Insert a System 130 Zwi-Ho needle.

Make sure the needle and bobbin threads are the same size. The threading procedure is the same as for cording work. Slightly increase the needle thread tension. The hemstitching effect is produced by the left wing needle penetrating the fabric. Turn the fabric by half a turn and sew the second seam, guiding the material so that the wing needle enters the needle holes it has made in the fabric previously.

You can produce a nice hemstitching effect along the hemmed edge of the fabric by guiding the material so that the wing needle follows the hemline and the ordinary needle stitches into the fabric close to the hem.

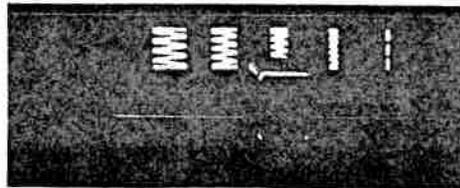


Hemstitching effect obtained with a stitch width of 2 mm. ►

Zigzag Stitching

The stitch width is regulated by pushing the stitch width control toward the left, as may be desired.

Never change the stitch width setting unless the needle is outside the fabric.



Overcasting Edges with Zigzag Stitches



Attach ordinary sewing foot
No. 93-838 954-00
Stitch length: 2

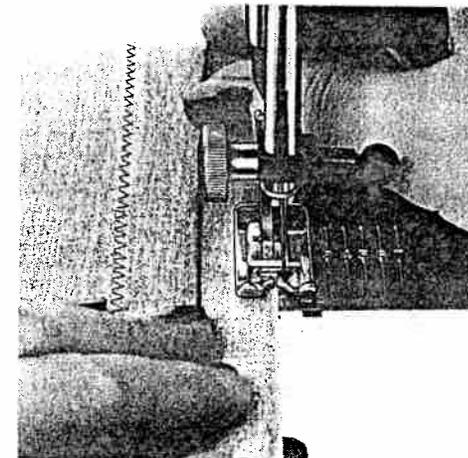
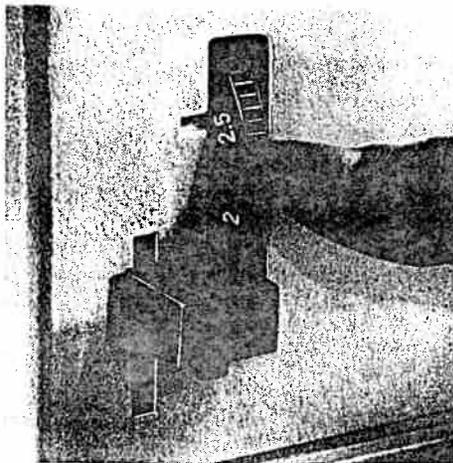
To overcast the edges of light and medium-weight fabrics, set the machine for its maximum stitch width.

Soft and flimsy fabrics are best overcast with a zigzag stitch of medium width.

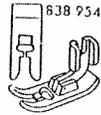
Make sure the needle takes one stitch into the fabric and the other over its edge. This will cover the fabric edge securely.



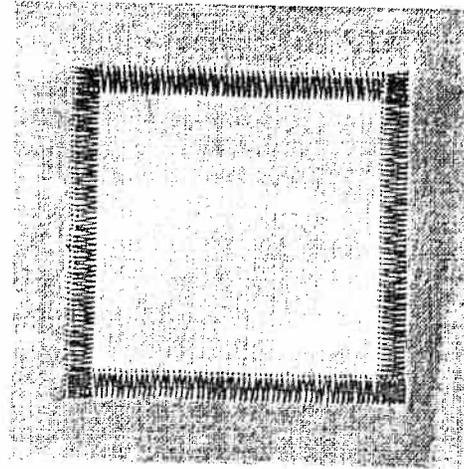
The stitch length is regulated by turning the stitch length control. (See ill.).



Inserting Patches



Attach ordinary sewing foot
No. 93-838 954-00.



Larger holes can be patched quickly. Trim away the ragged edges around the hole, cutting exactly along the fabric yarns.

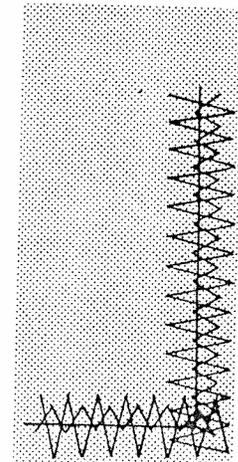
Cut a patch about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch larger than the hole and place it under the hole, matching its grain to that of the fabric.

Set the stitch length control on "1" and the stitch width control in the middle of its slot and stitch along the edge of the patch.

Set the stitch length control on "0.5" and the stitch width control at the extreme left of its slot and sew over first seam.

At the corners, stop the machines with the needle down in the material on the right of its throw. Then turn the fabric so that the corners are stitched twice (see ill.). Trim away the excess material on the wrong side.

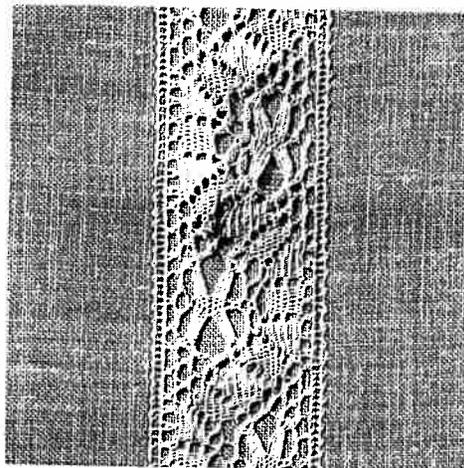
Elastic materials are patched in the same manner.



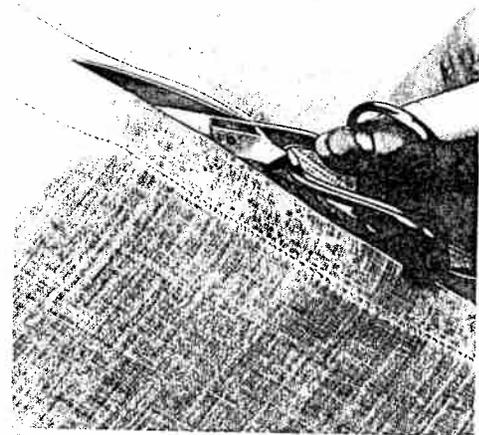
Inserting Lace



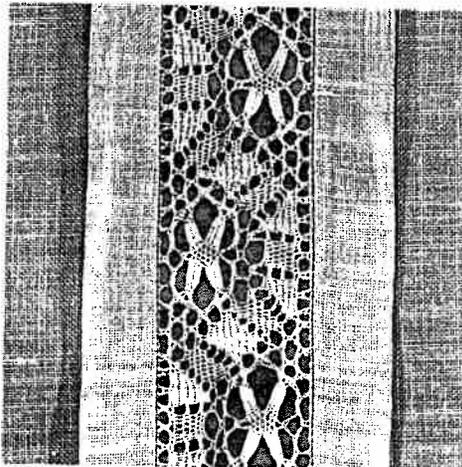
Attach ordinary sewing foot



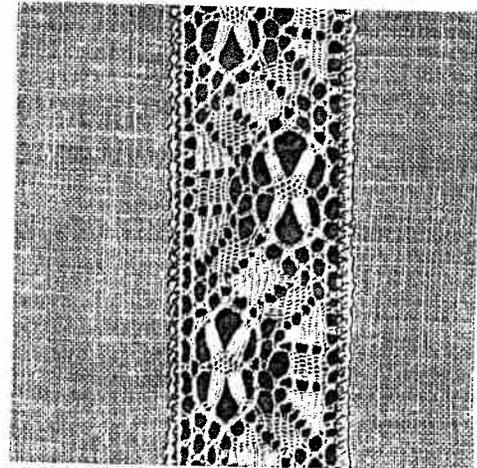
1



2



3



4

Place the lace on the material and stitch it down with straight stitches made with a stitch length of "1.5" on both sides (1).

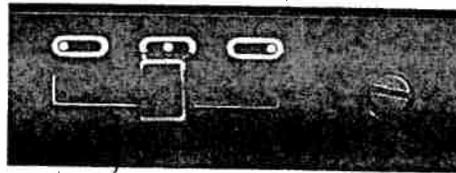
Cut the fabric open under the lace insertion (2) and iron it on both sides of the lace.

Sew over the edges of the lace with short zigzag stitches of medium width (4). Trim the fabric edges away on the wrong side.

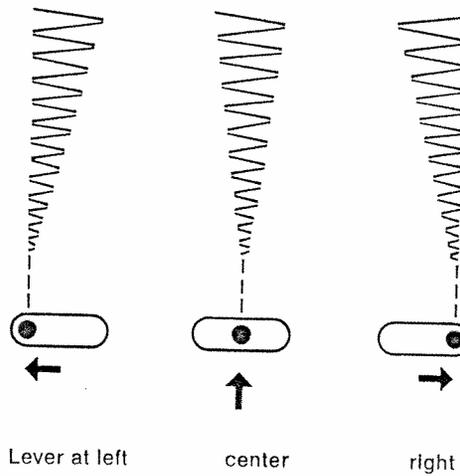
Changing the Needle Position

Some special sewing jobs are made with the needle switched to the right or left of the needle plate slot. This is done by moving lever (19) to the right and left, respectively.

The needle position lever is indispensable for sewing buttonholes.



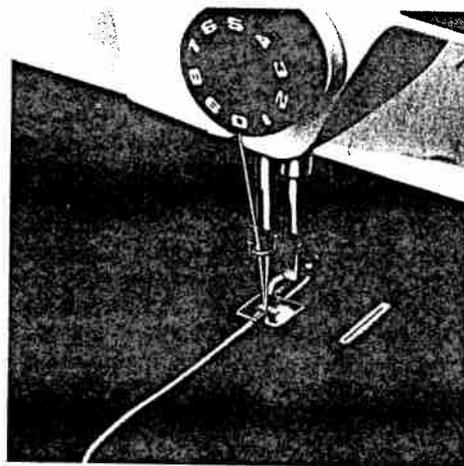
19



Sewing Buttonholes



Attach all-purpose sewing foot No. 93-100 179-00



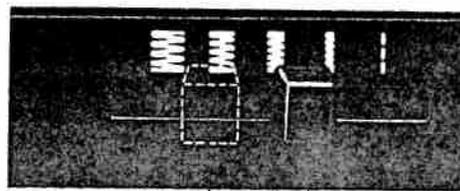
1

Flick the needle to its left position and put the stitch width control in notch **R 1** (see Figs. 2 and 3).

When using No. 50 embroidery thread, set the stitch length control so that the white dot is opposite the groove (see Fig. 4).

For heavier threads, slightly increase the stitch length.

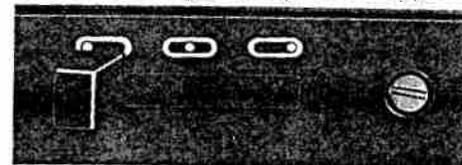
To obtain more prominent buttonholes, place a filler cord of medium size in the left groove of the sewing foot.



R2 R1

3

For sewing buttonholes, you can obtain buttonhole sewing foot No. 94-847 616-00 from your dealer.



19

PFAFF

2



4

Sew the first seam over the filler cord. When the buttonhole is the right length, leave the needle in the fabric on the right of its throw (1).

Lift the sewing foot, turn the fabric around clockwise by half a turn, place the filler cord around the needle and pull it forward, placing it in the left groove of the foot (2).

Lower the foot and let the needle descend on the left of its throw (3).

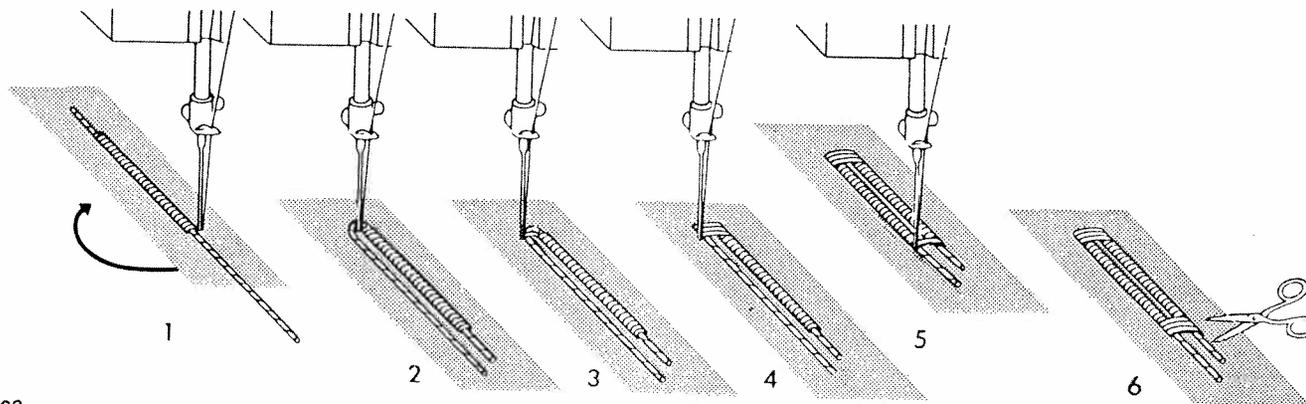
Move stitch width control (18) to the second notch R 2, make 4 to 6 bartack stitches, slightly holding the material to reduce the length of bar (4).

Push stitch width control (18) back to the first notch R 1 and sew the second buttonhole seam, stopping about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch from the end of the first seam.

Push stitch width control (18) to the second notch R 2 and sew the second tack, slightly holding the material to reduce the length of bar. Flick the stitch width control all the way to the right and make 3 to 4 fastening stitches.

Trim both the sewing and filler threads (5). Open the buttonhole with your seam ripper. Be careful not to injure the bartacks.

A seam ripper (No. 99-053 016-91) can be obtained from your dealer.



Button Sewing

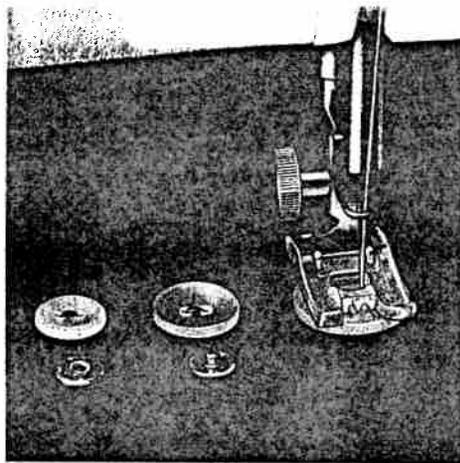


Attach clear-view sewing foot
No. 93-100 179-00
Right needle position
Attach embroidery and darning
plate.

Place the button under the foot and align so that needle will enter the right hole (see ill.).

Raise the needle, but retain the foot in its lowered position. Regulate the stitch width until the needle alternately stitches through both holes. Sew on the button.

Move the stitch width control toward the right and make two or three tying stitches.



Monogram Embroidery

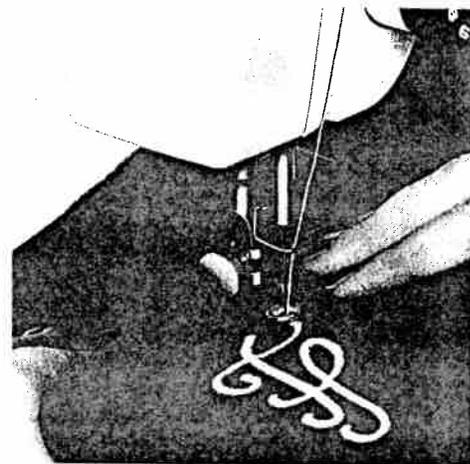
Use darning foot No. 93-106 103-91 and darning plate No. 93-030 125-25.

Regulate the stitch width to suit the size of the monogram.

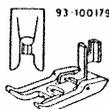
Remove the sewing foot, attach the embroidery and darning plate and lower the presser bar lifter. Trace the monogram on the fabric.

Let the needle stitch into the fabric at the beginning of the design and draw the bobbin thread up through the fabric. Hold both thread ends and start your machine.

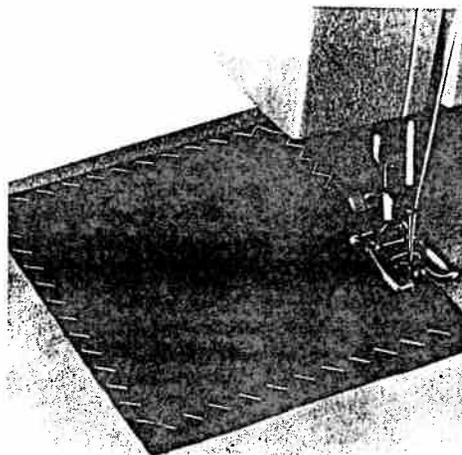
Slowly move the hoops in "writing" direction, without turning them, while the machine is running at high speed.



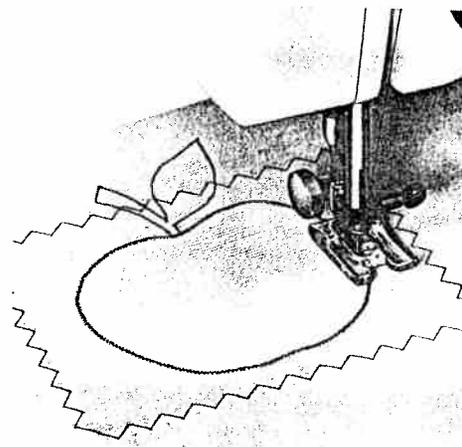
Appliqué Work



Attach clear-view sewing foot
No. 93-100 179-00



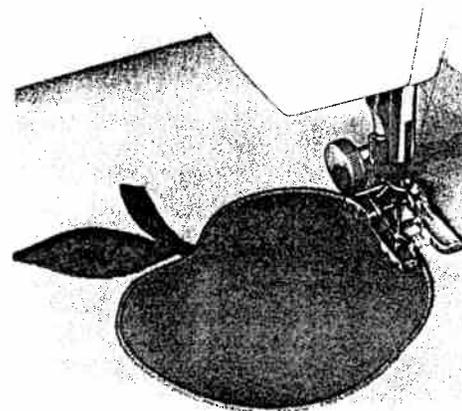
1



2



3



4

To make appliqué, proceed as follows:

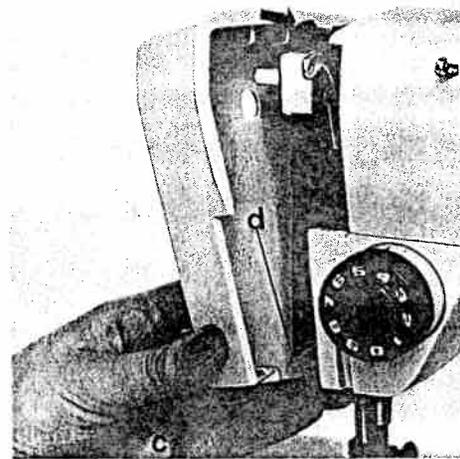
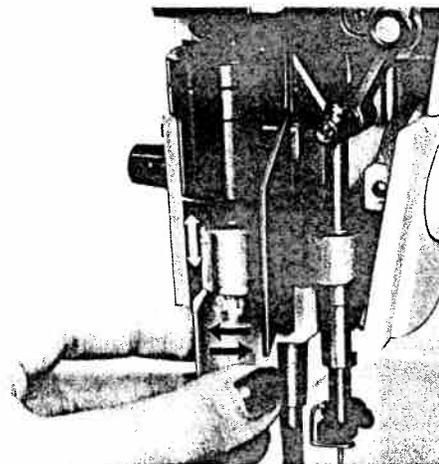
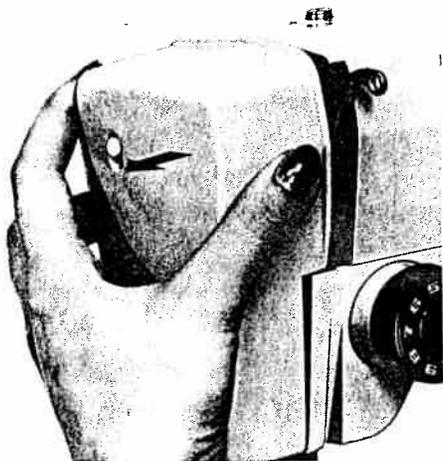
1. Trace the design on the right side.
2. Set the stitch length control on "1" and stitch along the outlines.
3. Sew the fabric to be appliquéd to the right side with long stitches (1).
4. Follow the outlines of the design on the wrong side with a narrow zigzag stitch (stitch length control on "1"), as shown (2).
5. Trim the excess material close to the seam on the right side (3).
6. Sew over the edges of the appliqué with closely packed zigzag stitches (stitch length: 0.2; stitch width: medium), as illustrated (4).

To change the
cover by pull
by an arrow.

To change the light bulb, remove the face cover by pulling it in the direction indicated by an arrow.

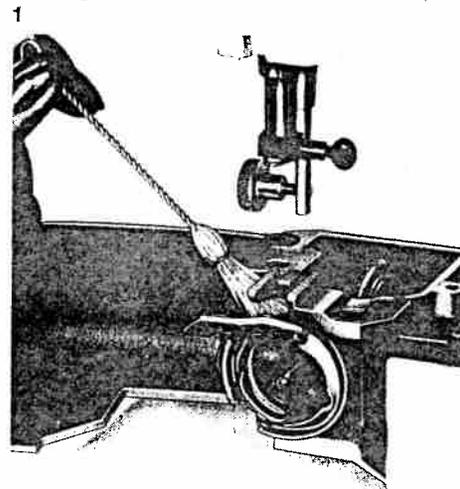
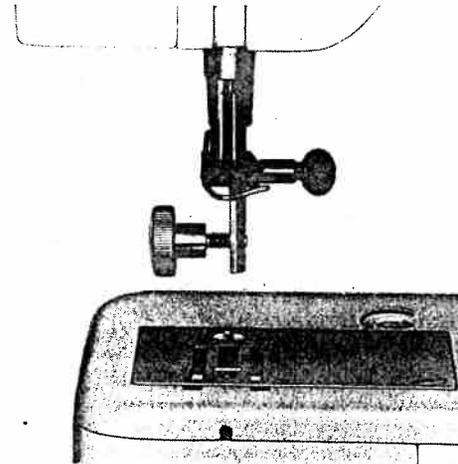
Push the light bulb into its socket, turn left and pull out. Insert the new bulb so that its pins slide into the socket slots. Press the bulb in and turn right.

As you replace the face cover, slip tip **d** into slot **c**, then push against the face cover until it snaps into place.



Machine Care

From time to time, clean the parts in the machine arm and in the vicinity of the sewing hook with a soft brush. To this end, remove the needle, the sewing foot and the bobbin case with the bobbin.



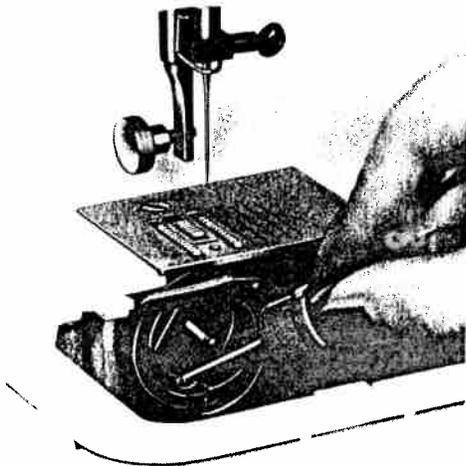
On **Pfaff 285** machines, loosen the set screw, lift the front of the free arm cover and pull the cover out lengthwise of the arm (1 & 2).

Pfaff 284 machines are tilted back. On portable machines, loosen the screw on the bottom of the machine base and tilt the machine back cautiously.

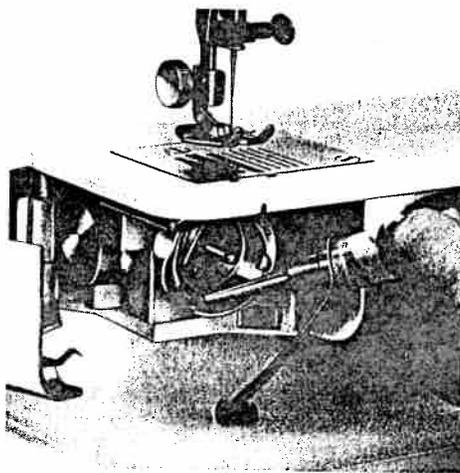
Longevity and smooth machine performance are dependent on regular cleaning and proper oiling. Since your Pfaff sewing machine has been made from high-grade materials, there are only a few oiling points left.

The raceway in the **sewing hook** is an important oiling point. From time to time, put a drop of oil into the hook raceway (see ill. at left and center). Do **not** oil the bobbin winder.

Pfaff 284



Pfaff 285



Trouble Shooting

When operated properly, your sewing machine will hardly develop any trouble.

Please remember to restore the normal setting after you have completed your sewing job (buttonhole sewing or darning, for instance) by switching the machine back to straight stitching, flicking the needle position lever to its central position, and setting the stitch length control on "2".

If trouble should occur, check the following:

- The needle must not be damaged and must be inserted correctly (p. 17).
- Select the correct needle and thread from the Needle and Thread Chart (on inside front cover).
- Check whether the needle has been threaded correctly (p. 11).
- Use only high-grade machine thread or sewing silk.
- Check to see that the bobbin case has been inserted correctly (p. 9).
- Both tensions must be balanced correctly (p. 16).
- Don't force the feeding motion, merely guide the material lightly.
- Clean and oil the machine as instructed (pp. 36 & 37).
- Make sure there are no pieces of thread wedged between the tension discs. To remove them, pull a narrow fabric strip between the tension discs.

- **The Pfaff rotary hook will not normally jam, even if the machine should be handled improperly.**

If thread should happen to jam in the hook raceway, it is sufficient to put a drop of oil into the raceway, jerk the balance wheel back and then rock it back and forth, without applying force.

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