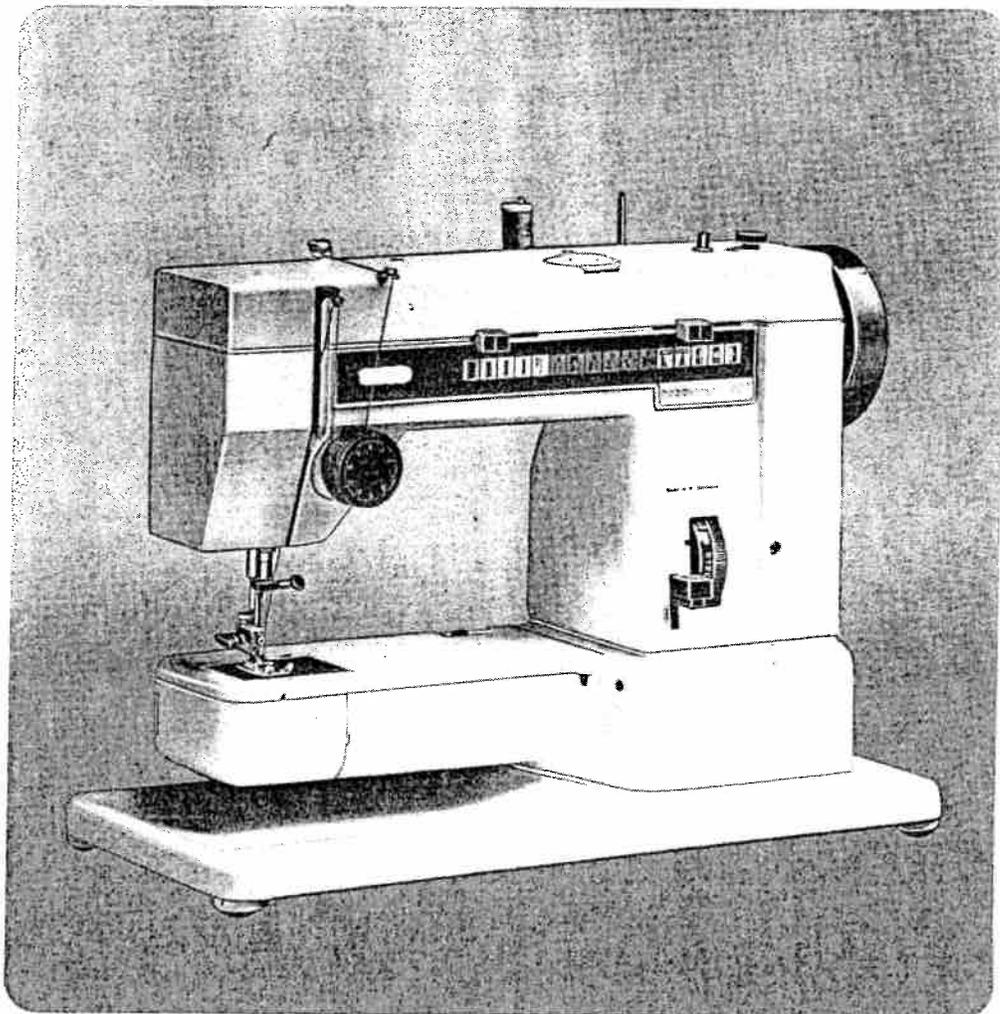
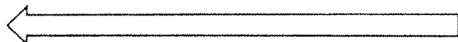


A

PFAFF

Hobbymatic
800, 801, 802,
803, 806, 807
instruction
book

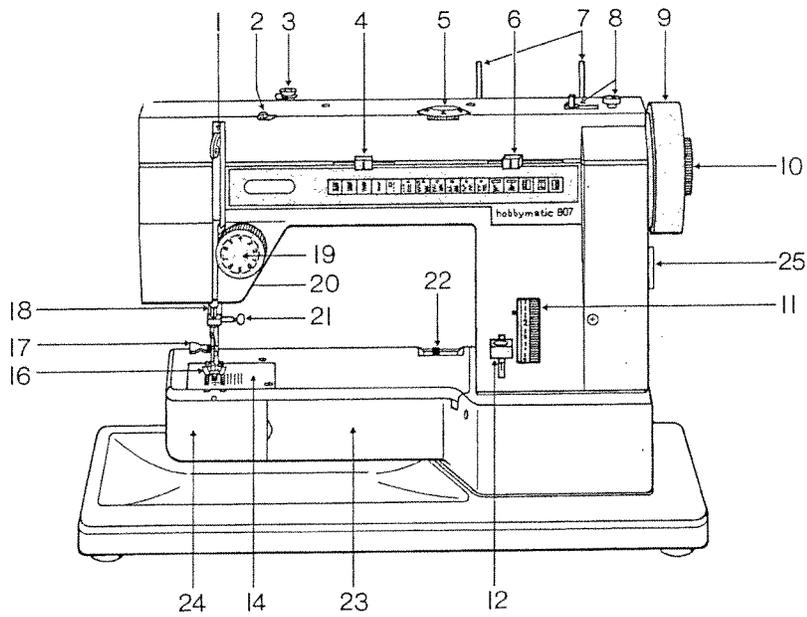
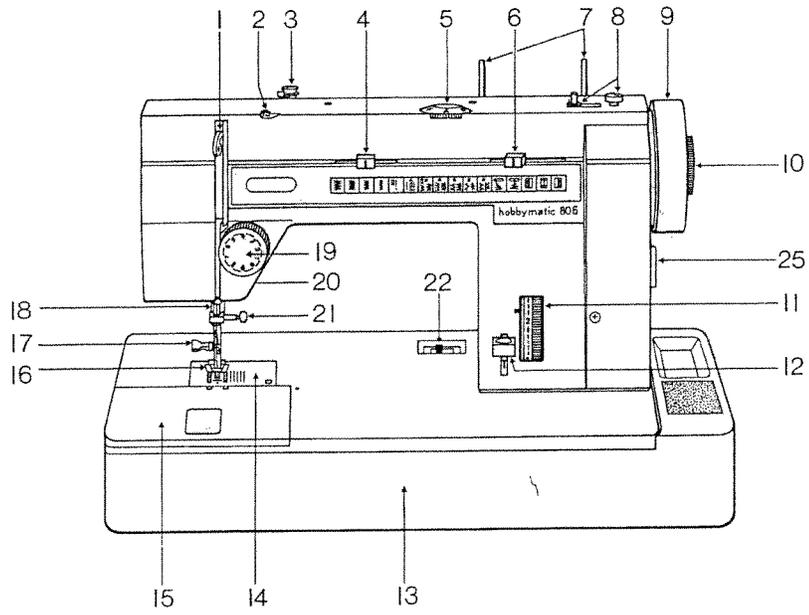




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Parts of your sewing machine

- 1 Take-up lever
- 2 Thread guide
- 3 Bobbin tension stud
(for bobbin winding)
and thread guiding hook
- 4 Zigzag-stitch lever
- 5 Utility- and stretch-stitch
selector dial (802-807)
- 6 Buttonhole and needle
positioning lever
- 7 Spool pins
- 8 Bobbin winder
- 9 Hand wheel
- 10 Stop motion knob
- 11 Stitch length control
- 12 Reverse feed control
- 13 Base (on portable machines)
- 14 Needle plate
- 15 Bed cover
- 16 Sewing foot holder with
sewing foot
- 17 Sewing foot retaining screw
- 18 Presser bar with thread cutter
- 19 Needle thread tension
- 20 Presser bar lifter
(on back of machine arm)
- 21 Needle set screw
- 22 Drop-feed button
- 23 Free arm
- 24 Free arm cover
(enclosing sewing hook)
- 25 Motor disengaging knob

Some safety rules

- a) Be careful not to injure your fingers on the needle during sewing.
- b) Make sure you unplug the lead whenever you have to change the needle, sewing foot, bobbin or needle plate, or when you clean or oil the machine or have to interrupt sewing and leave the machine for a while.
- c) A 15-watt bulb is the maximum size of bulb which can be used in the sewing lamp.

IMPORTANT!

Valid for United Kingdom only!

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Blue: Neutral

Brown: Live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows: The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

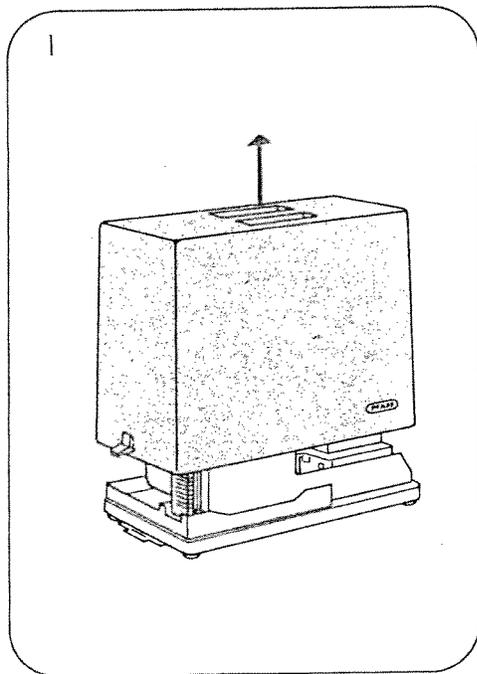
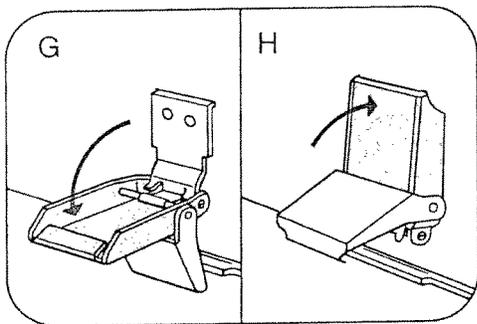
The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

Please note:

When 13 amperes plug is used a 3 amperes fuse has to fitted.

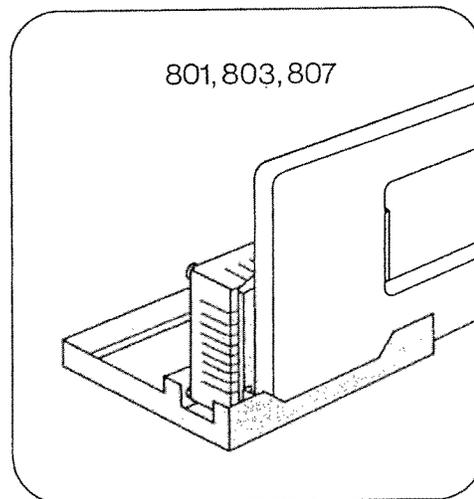
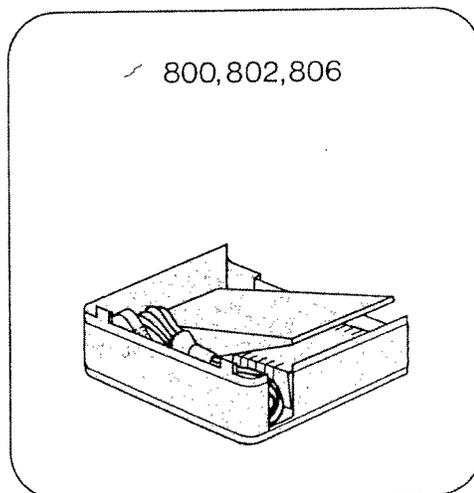
Removing the carrying case cover

Open the hinges on both sides of the cover (G), move them back up (H) and then remove the cover (I). To replace the cover, reverse this procedure, making sure the bottom of the hinge catches properly in the slot.



Foot control receptacle

Remove this receptacle from the machine for sewing. Before putting the machine away after sewing replace the receptacle in its original position. On models 800, 802 and 806 place it on the bedplate, and on models 801, 803 and 807 push it into the free arm.

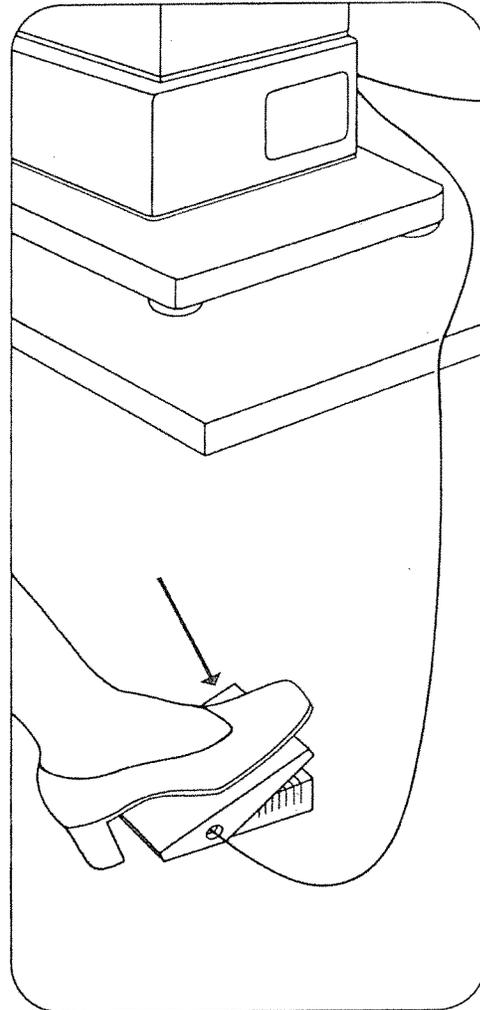
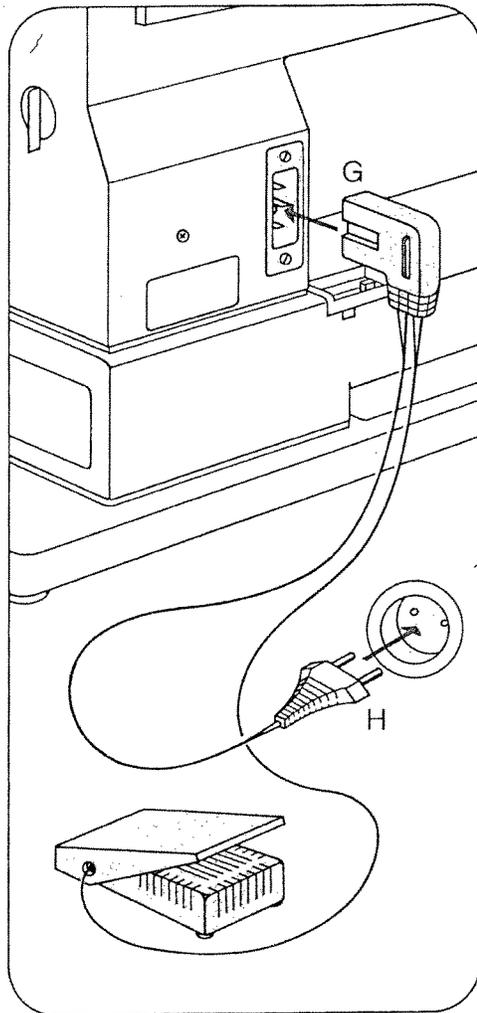


Electrical connection

Push plug G into the machine socket and plug H into the wall socket. Your machine is now ready for sewing.

Foot control

Place the foot control on the floor under the table. Press it down with your foot. The machine starts sewing. The more you press down the pedal, the faster the machine runs.



Disengaging motor

The motor of the machine is engaged and disengaged at knob 25.

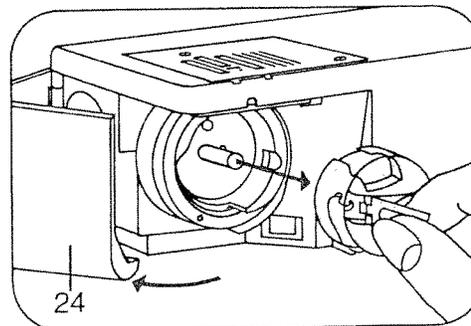
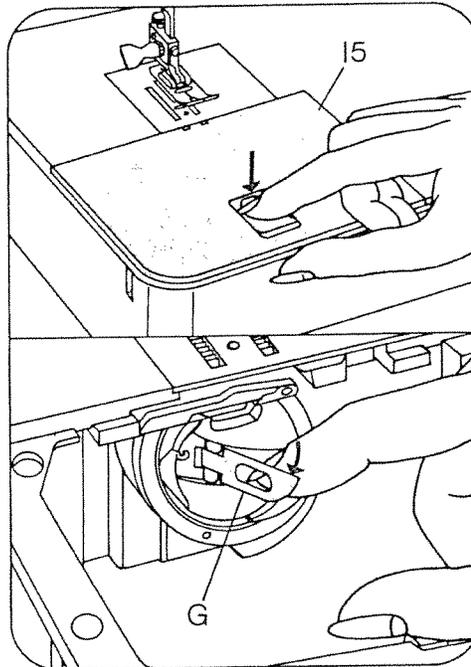
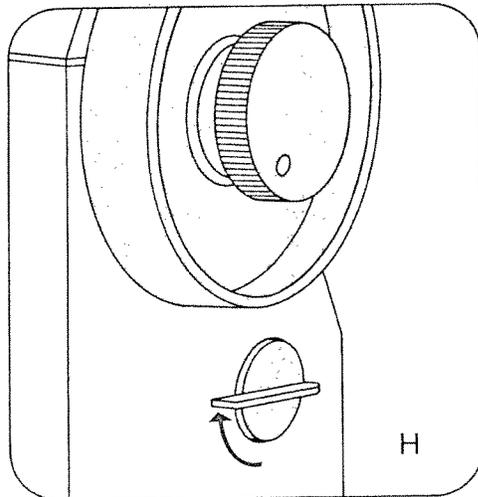
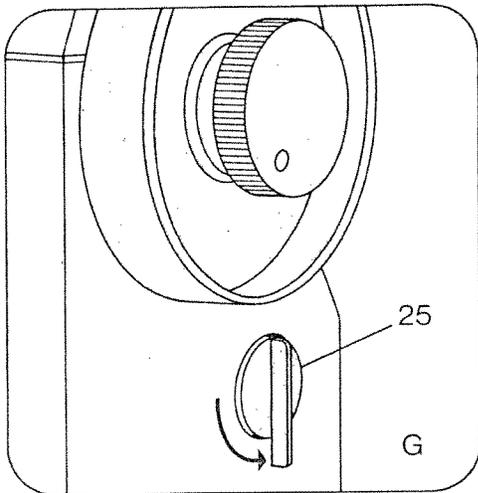
The motor is engaged when the knob is pointing downwards (G) and disengaged when the knob is horizontal (H).

When you have finished sewing switch the machine motor off and pull the plug out of the wall socket.

Removing bobbin case and bobbin

Raise the needle. Remove bed cover 15 or open free arm cover 24. Lift latch G, pull out the bobbin case, release latch G and take out the bobbin.

The bobbin cannot fall out as long as latch G is raised.

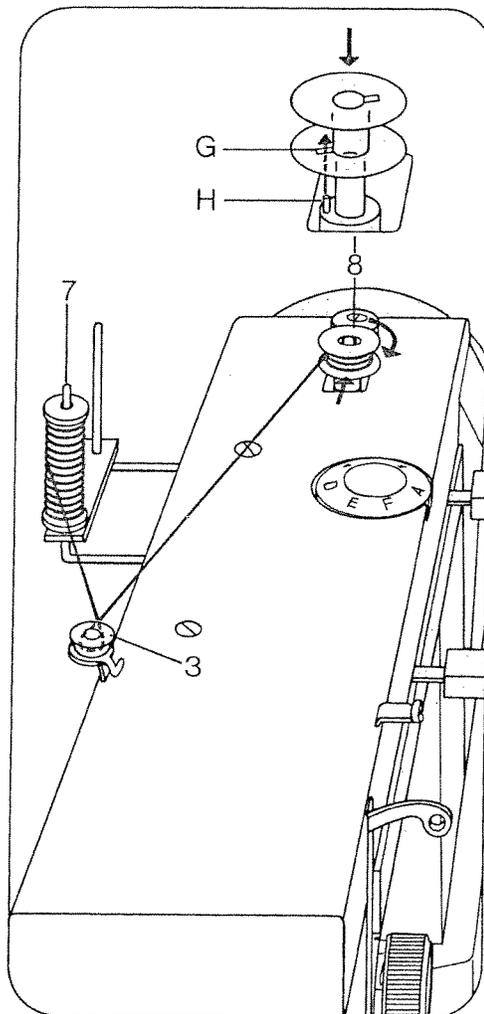
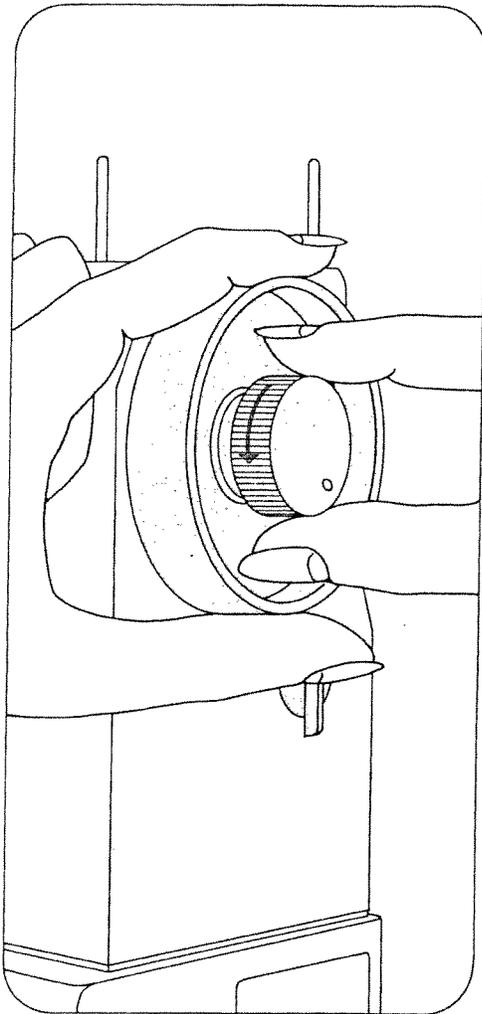


Disengaging the sewing mechanism

Before you start winding the bobbin, disengage the sewing mechanism. To do this, hold the hand wheel steady and with the other hand turn the stop motion knob towards you. After bobbin winding, turn the knob in the opposite direction to re-engage the sewing mechanism.

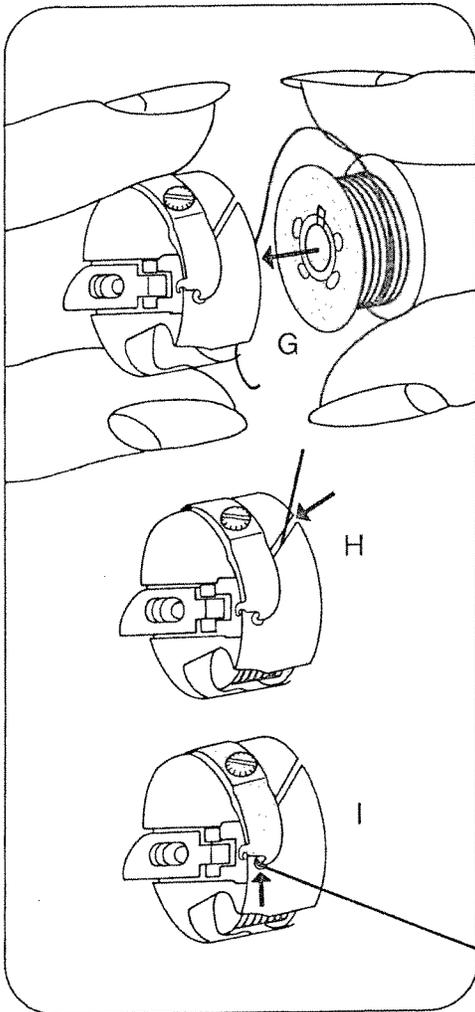
Bobbin winding

Disengage the sewing mechanism. Raise pins 7 and place a spool of thread on one of them. Place a bobbin on bobbin winder 8 so that pin H enters slot G. Pass the thread from the spool around bobbin tension stud 3, wind it around the bobbin a few times and push the bobbin to the right for winding. When the bobbin is full push it to the left and remove it. Re-engage the mechanism.



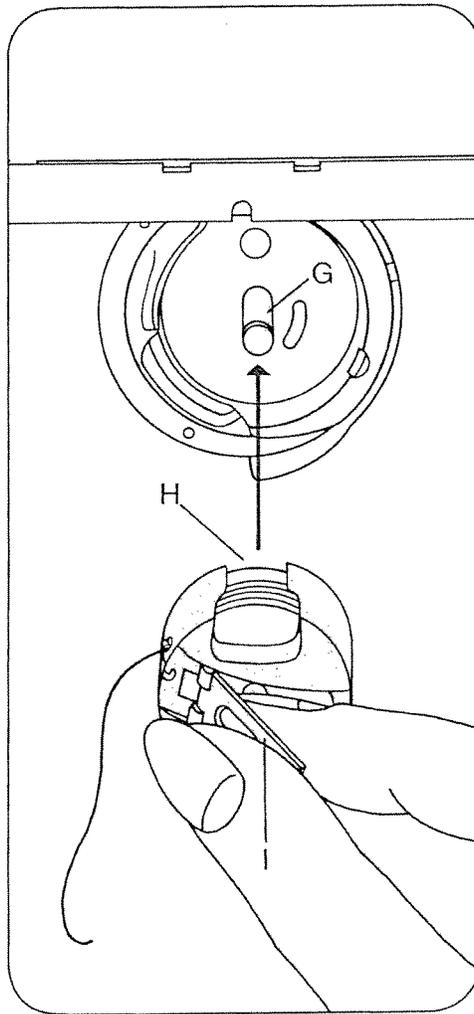
Inserting the bobbin

Insert the filled bobbin in the bobbin case so that the thread unreels towards the back (G). Then draw the thread into slot H and under the spring into eye I.



Inserting the bobbin case

Pull up latch I and push the bobbin case onto stud B as far as it will go. Cutout H must point upwards. Release the latch. Stud G and latch I must be flush.

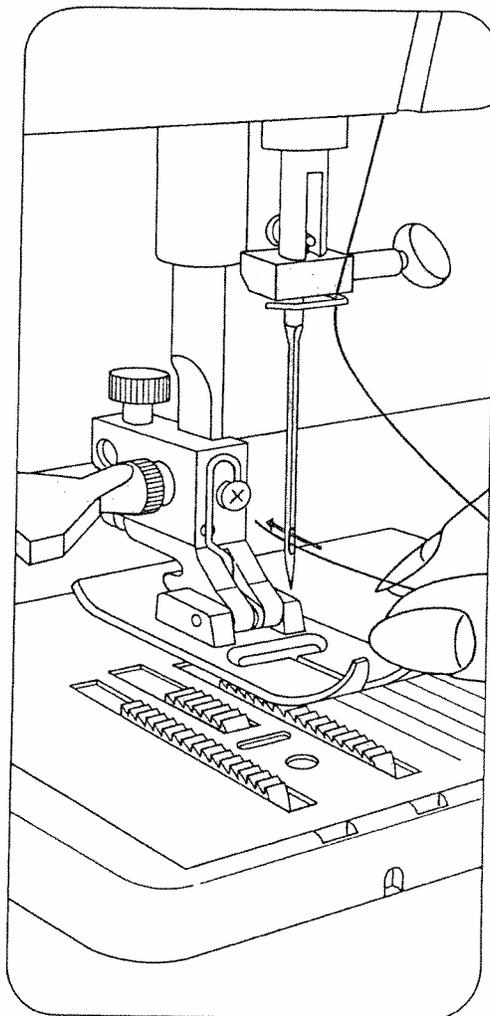
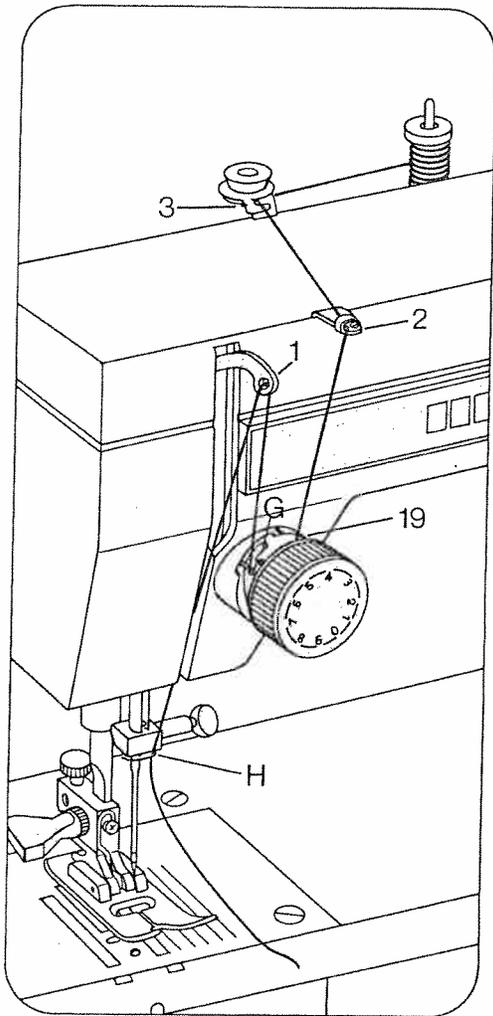


Upper threading

Raise the sewing foot and the take-up lever. Pull the thread from the spool through thread guiding hook 3, thread guide 2 and from the right into needle thread tension 19. Pass the thread around the tension stud and pull it slightly to the right behind guide G. Draw the thread from the right through take-up lever 1 and pull it through guide H.

Threading the needle

Thread the needle from front to back.



Drawing up the bobbin thread

Hold the needle thread a little taut. Turn hand wheel 9 toward you until the needle moves down and up again and the take-up lever is up. Pull the bobbin thread out of the needle hole and lay both threads toward the left and back under the sewing foot.

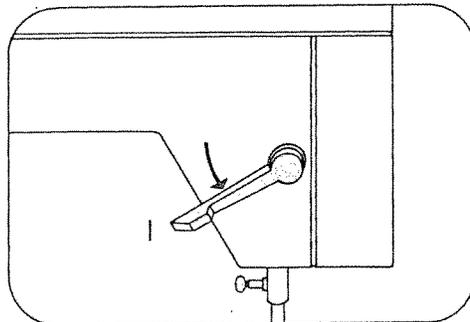
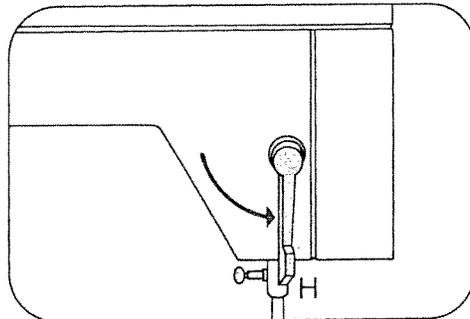
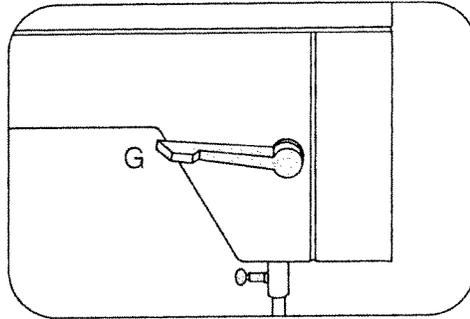
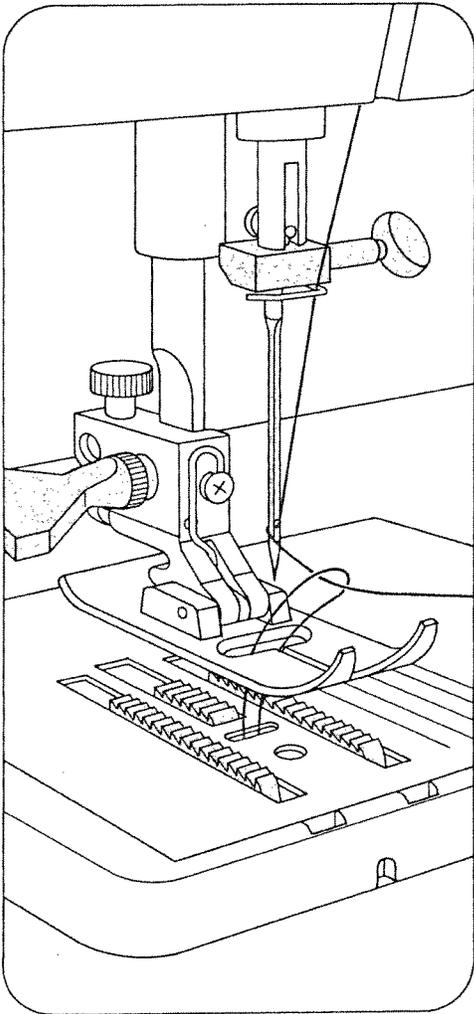
Presser bar lifter

Lever 20 has three positions.

G = The sewing foot is raised. (Before you remove the work, turn the balance wheel forward to raise the needle and take-up lever 1.)

H = The sewing foot is lowered for sewing.

I = Darning position for the darning foot only. Position I is marked by a notch.



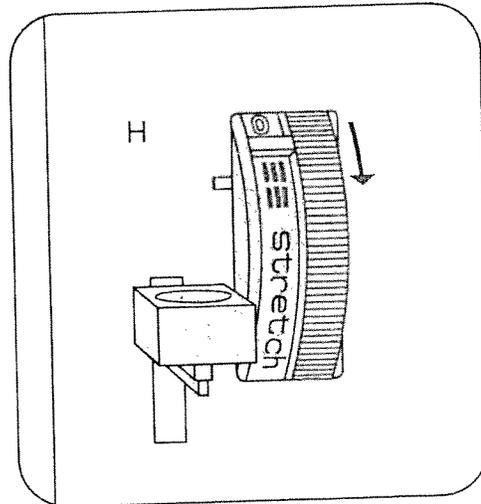
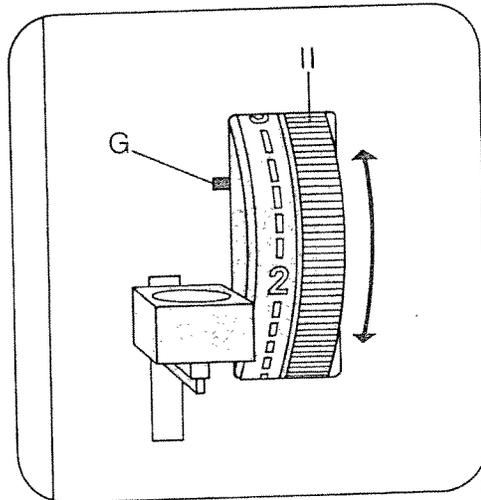
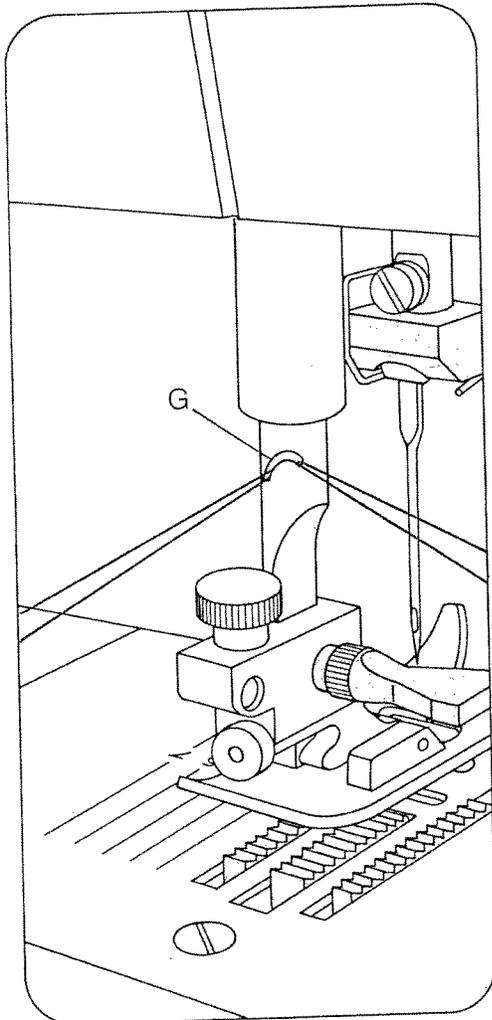
Thread cutter (G)

The thread cutter is an oblique slot located at the back of the presser bar. Raise the sewing foot. Pull the work out of the machine toward the back. Draw the threads into the cutter slot and pull them downwards to cut them.

Regulating the stitch length

The stitch length is set at mark G on the stitch length control. The numbers indicate the length in mm.

Fig. H shows how to set the stitch length control for sewing stretch stitches on models 806 and 807.



Sewing straight stitches

On models 802 to 807 set utility-stitch selector dial 5 to A.
Move zigzag-stitch lever 4 to the far right (Fig. below) and choose the stitch length you require.

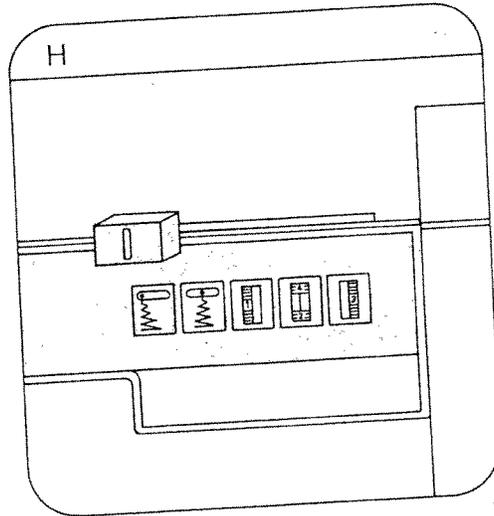
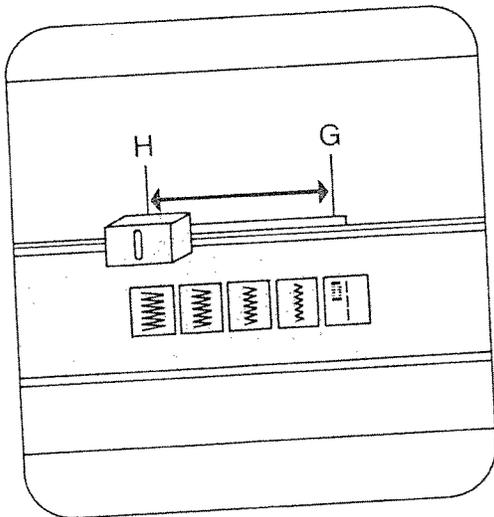
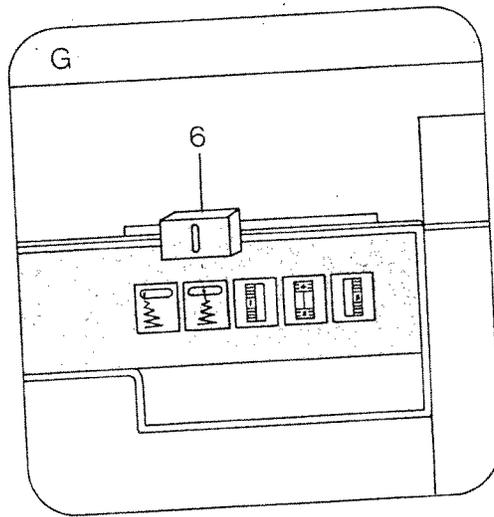
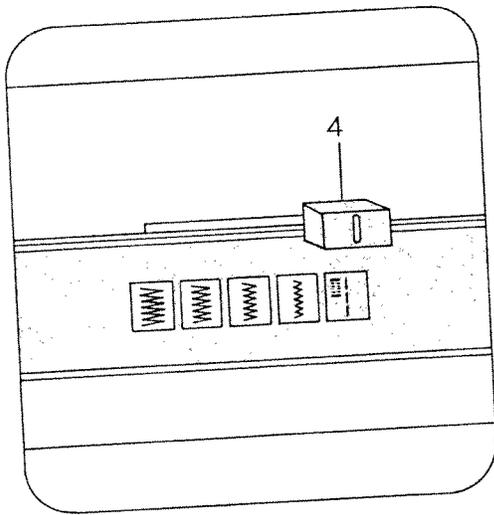
Zigzag stitches

On models 802 to 807 set utility-stitch selector dial 5 to B.
The zigzag stitch width is infinitely variable between G and H (see Fig. below). The largest width possible is 4 mm.

Needle position

The needle can be set to different positions in the needle hole.
Push lever 6 to the symbol indicating the desired needle position. The lever snaps into place for each position.

G = central needle position
H = left needle position



Selecting utility stitches on models 802 to 807

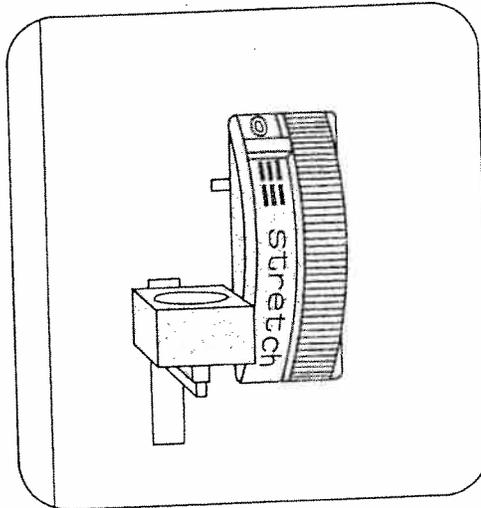
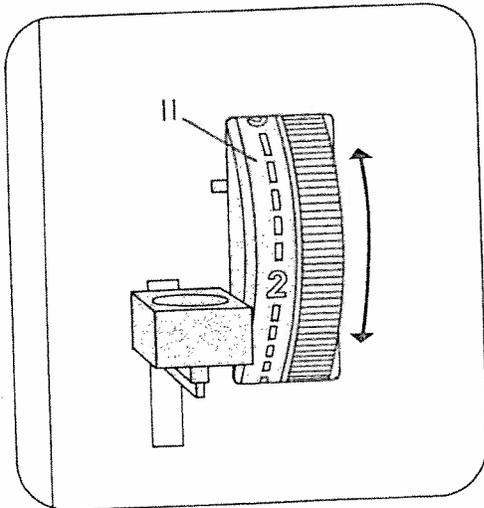
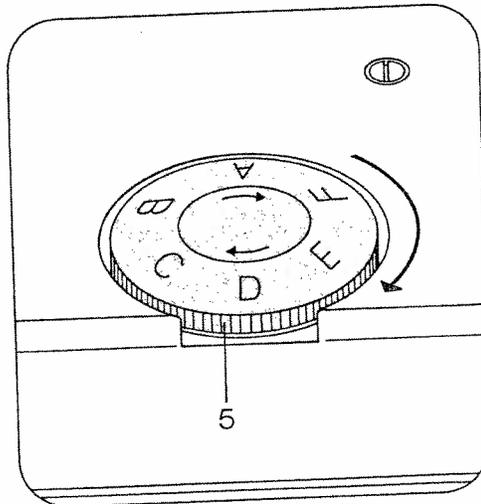
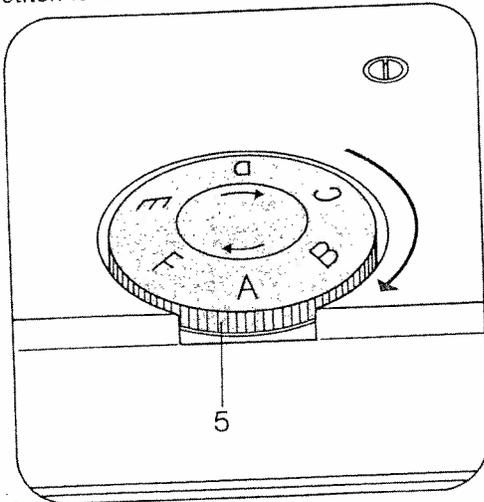
The various utility stitches possible are indicated by black letters in the red sector of the stitch panel on the machine and explained on page 11.

The utility- and stretch-stitch selector dial 5 should only be turned in a clockwise direction.

Turn dial 5 until the letter corresponding to the stitch you want is in the centre of the cutout at the bottom (see Fig. below). Set stitch length selector 11 to the required stitch length, and the zigzag-stitch lever to the required zigzag-width.

Selecting stretch stitches on models 806 and 807

The various stretch stitches possible are indicated in green in the red sector of the stitch panel on the machine and on page 11. Turn the utility- and stretch-stitch selector dial until the letter corresponding to the stitch you want appears in the cutout at the bottom (see Fig.). Set the stitch length selector at the green stretch symbol (see Fig. below), and the zigzag-stitch lever to the required zigzag-width.



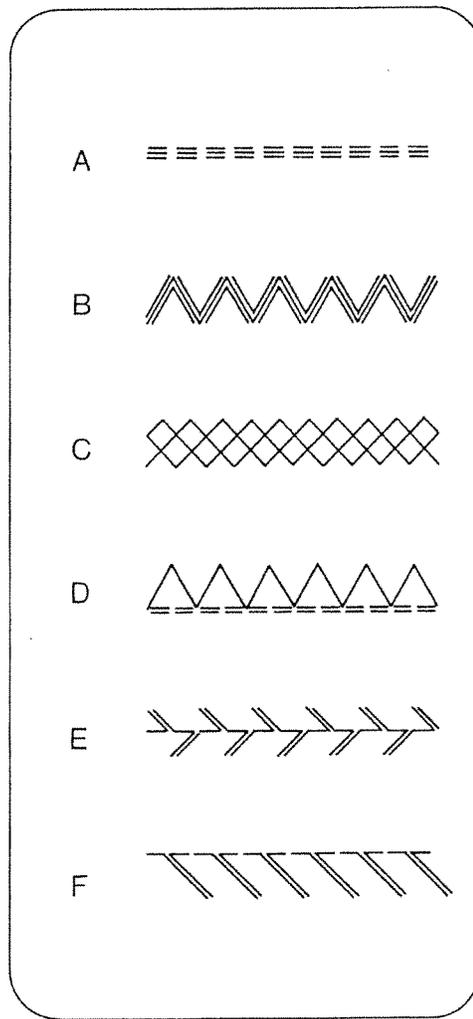
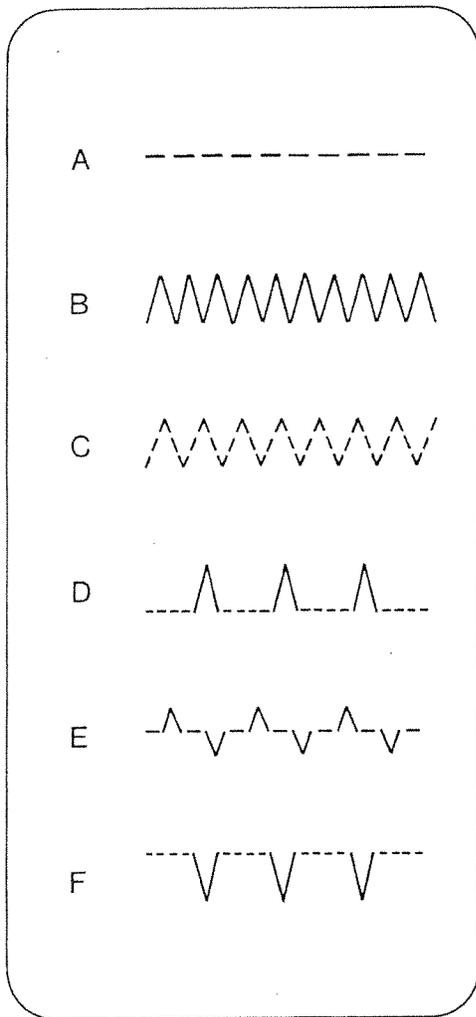
Utility stitches, models 802-807

- A Straight stitch
- B Zigzag stitch
- C Elastic stitch
- D Blindstitch
- E Elastic decorative stitch
- F Shell-edge stitch

Stretch stitches, models 806, 807

- A Elastic triple straight stitch
- B Elastic triple zigzag stitch
- C Honeycomb stitch
- D Pullover stitch
- E Feather stitch
- F Overlock stitch

Models 802 and 803 have utility stitches A to D.



Upper tension (19)

G = Setting mark. The normal tension setting is in the white range between 3 and 5. The higher the number, the tighter the tension.

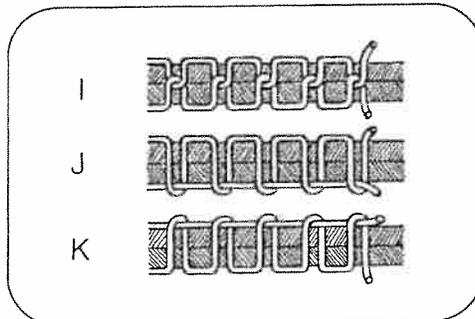
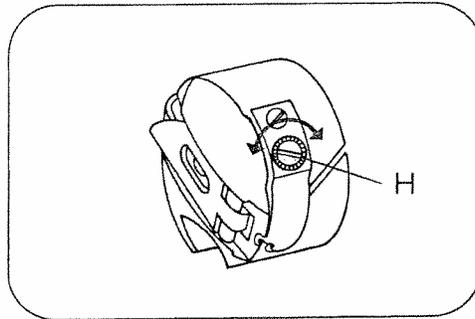
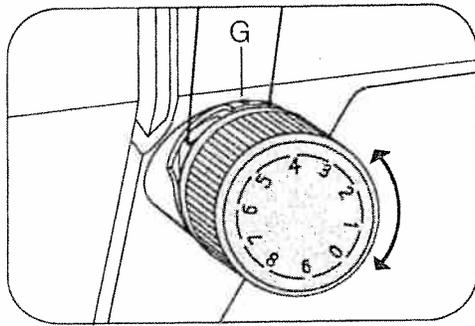
Lower tension

H = Regulating screw.
Turn it left for a looser tension, or right for a tighter tension.

I = Both tensions are correct.

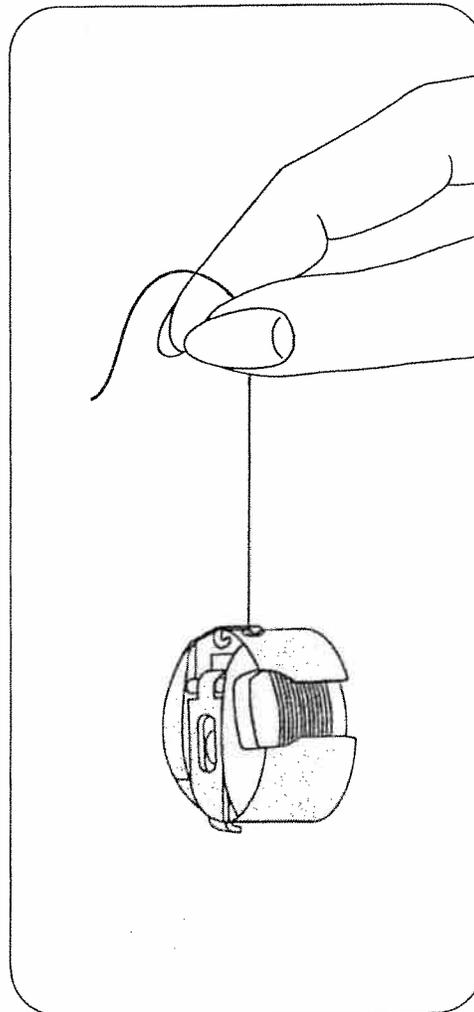
J = Upper tension too loose or lower tension too tight.

K = Lower tension too loose or upper tension too tight.



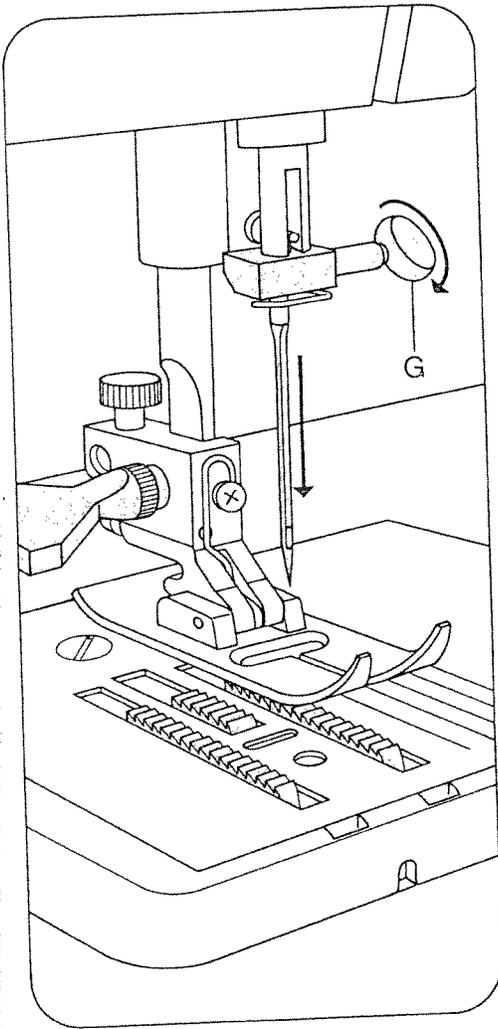
The correct lower tension

Let the bobbin case with a full bobbin hang down freely by the thread. It must not slide down by its own weight, but should gradually move downwards when you jerk your hand upwards lightly.



Changing the needle

Raise the needle bar. Then hold the needle, loosen screw G and pull the needle out downwards. Insert a new System 130/705 H needle (with the flat side of its shank facing toward the back) and push it up as far as it will go. Then tighten screw G.

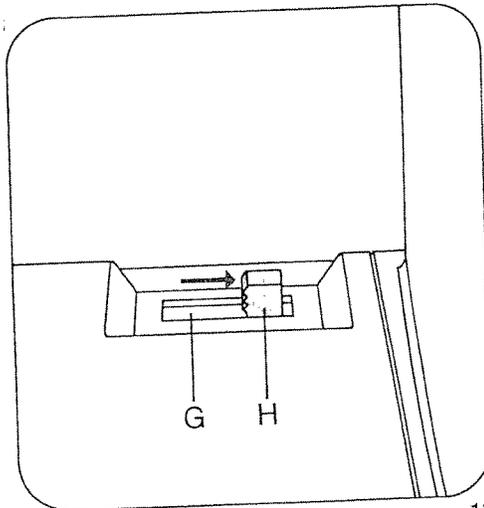
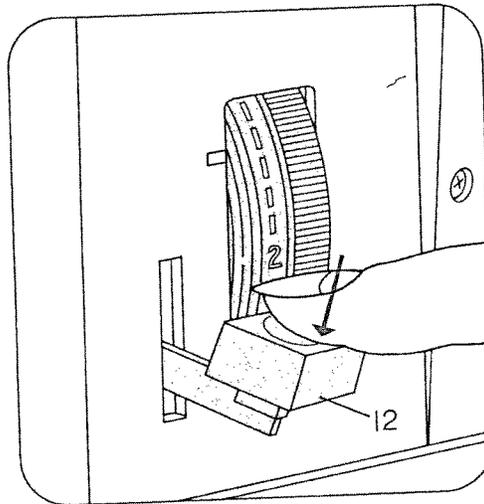


Reverse sewing

Push button 12. As long as you keep this button depressed, the machine sews backwards.

Dropping the machine feed

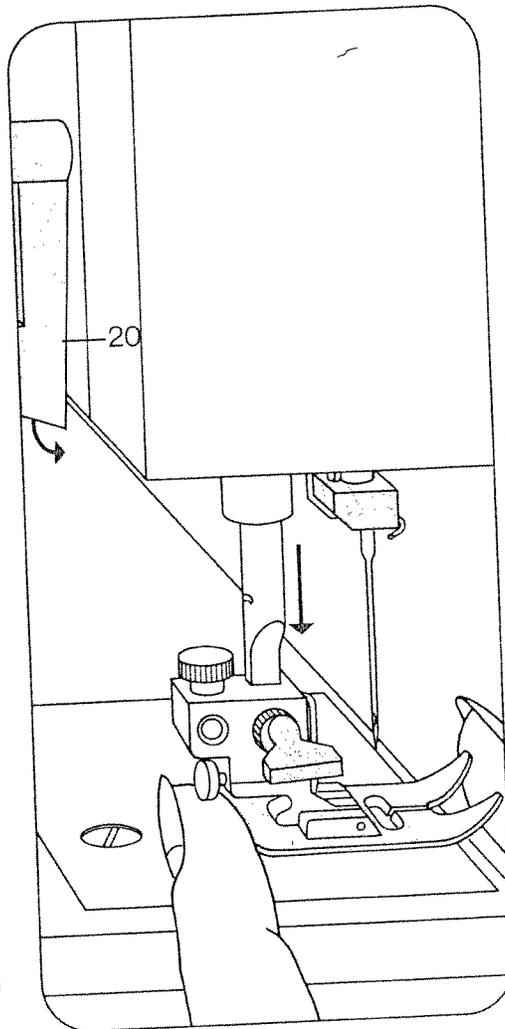
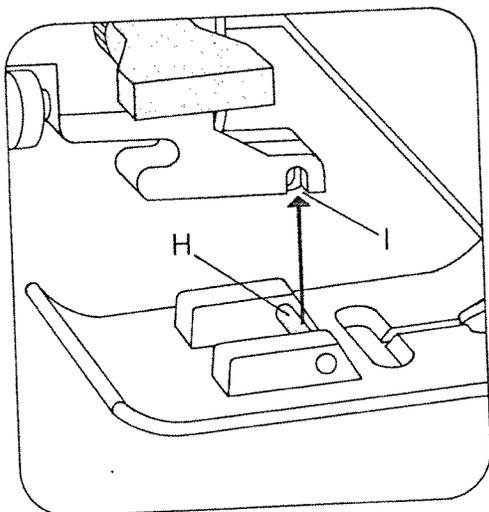
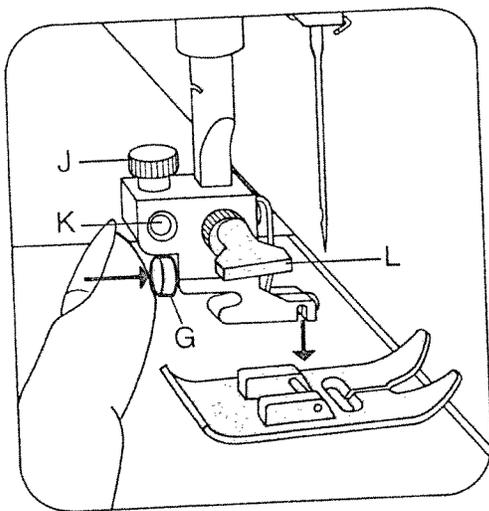
Push drop-feed button 22 to position H. The feed dog is dropped (for embroidery, darning etc.)
For sewing, push the drop-feed button to the bottom, and back again to position G.



Changing the sewing foot

To release the sewing foot push the red button G. When attaching a sewing foot make sure stud H enters slot I. Place the sewing foot under the sewing foot holder and hold it in place with your left hand.

Lower presser bar lifter 20 and at the same time reposition the sewing foot so that stud H fits in slot I. Hole K and screw J are used for attaching the darning foot and the edge guide. Screw L serves to secure the sewing foot holder on the presser bar.



Sewing feet

G Normal sewing foot

H Clear-view foot

I Buttonhole foot

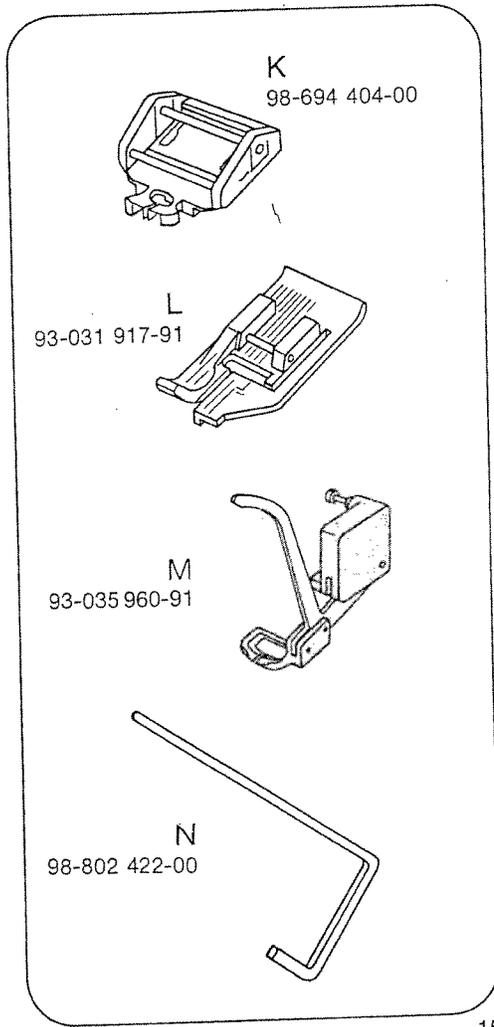
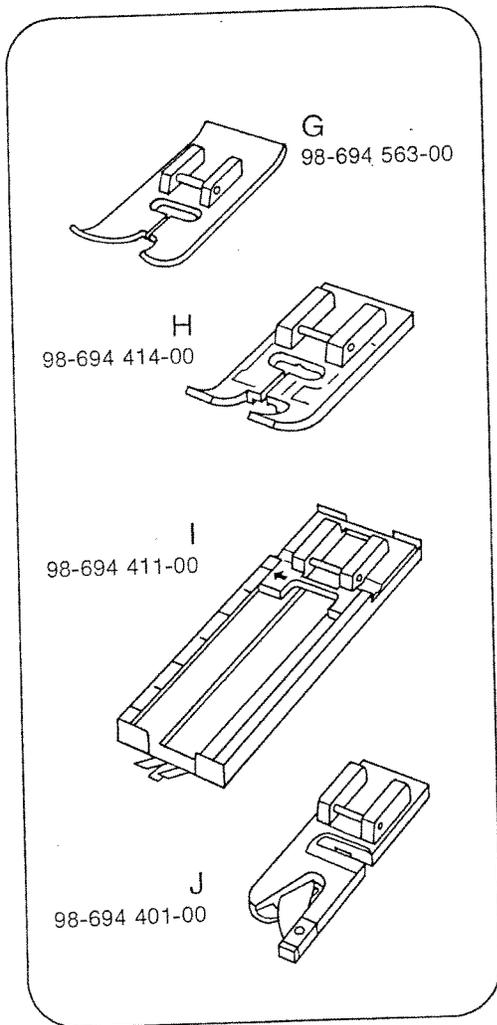
J Hemmer foot (special accessory available from your Pfaff dealer)

K Zipper foot

L Blindstitch foot

M Darning foot

N Guide



Special sewing feet

G = Zipper foot

Insert the rear pin in groove I, and the front pin in groove J. The zipper foot can be adjusted sideways for stitching along the right or left zipper chain.

H = Darning foot

Raise the needle bar. Push bracket M toward the back and hold it there. Insert the pin of the foot in hole K and attach the foot so that it rests against its stop. Release bracket M so that it bears against screw N. Tighten screw L.

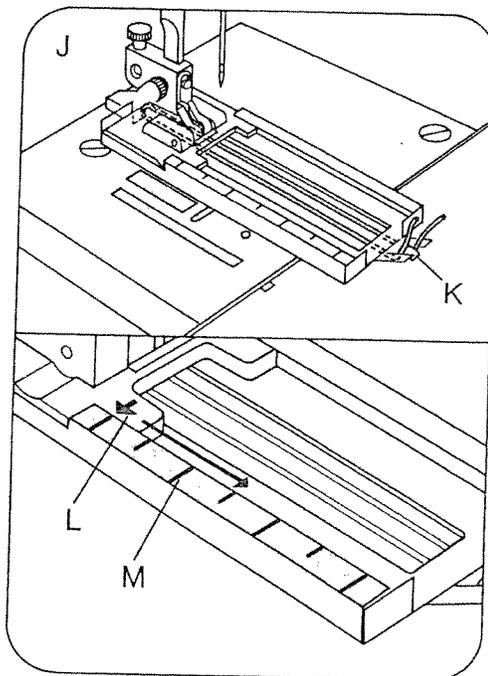
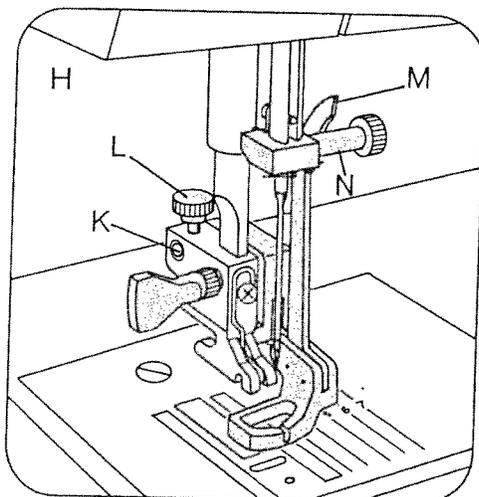
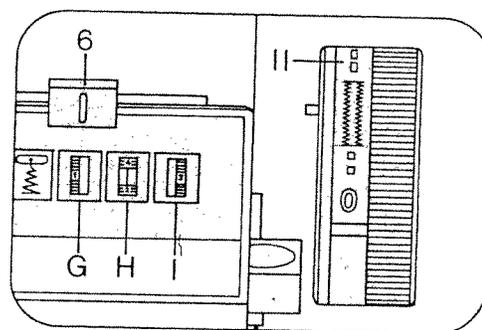
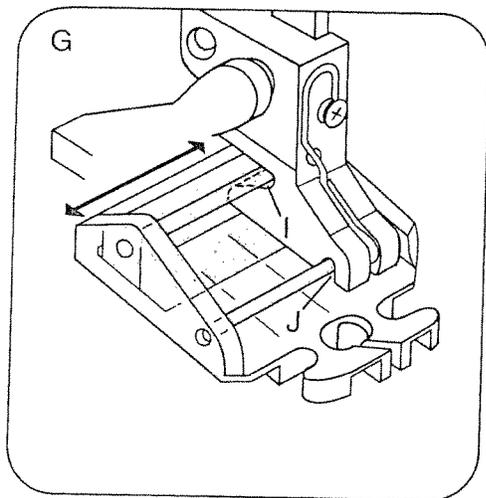
Buttonhole settings

On models 802 to 807 set utility-stitch dial 5 to B.

Push lever 6 to buttonhole symbol G and let it snap into position. Set the stitch density in the buttonhole sector of stitch length control 11. Move zigzag-stitch lever 4 to the right for straight stitching.

Insert the filler cord as follows (Fig. J): place it over the rear lug of the foot, pull it taut and clamp it in front lug K.

As you sew, arrow L moves along scale M. This determines the buttonhole length.



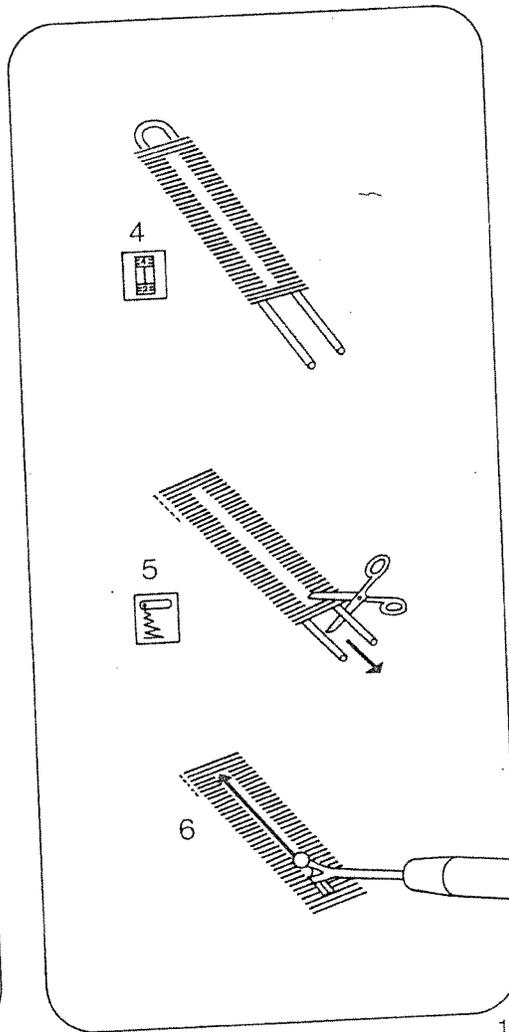
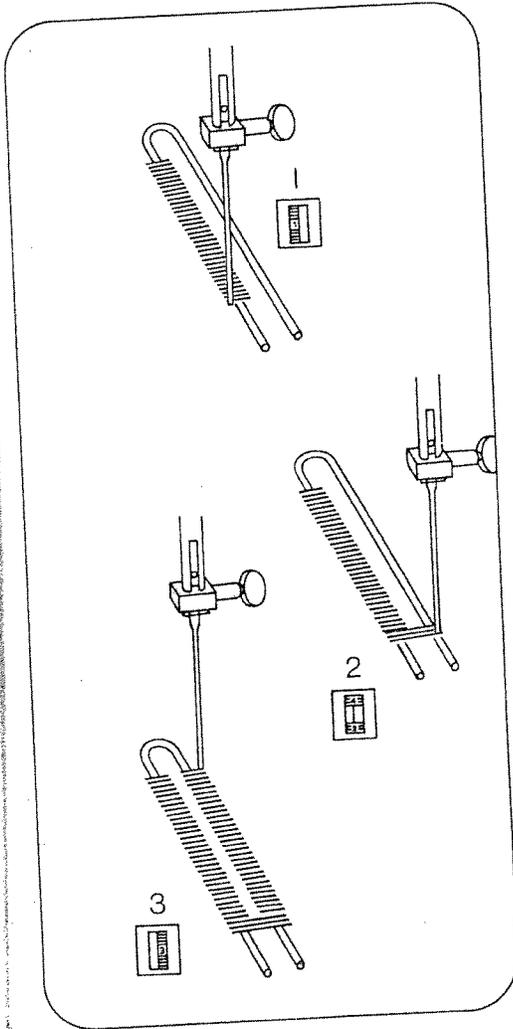
Sewing buttonholes

Pull the bottom of the buttonhole foot forward as far as it will go.

- 1 Sew first buttonhole seam. Turn the hand wheel toward you to raise the needle.
- 2 Move lever 6 until it is opposite bartacking symbol H. Sew 4 to 6 bartacking stitches. Raise the needle.
- 3 Move lever 6 to buttonhole symbol I. Sew the second buttonhole seam the same length as the first. Raise the needle.

- 4 Move lever 6 to bartacking symbol H. Sew 4 to 6 bartacking stitches. Raise the needle.

- 5 Move lever 6 to the symbol indicating the left needle position and sew a few tying stitches. Turn the hand wheel towards you until the take-up lever is up. Remove the fabric, pull the filler cord taut and trim.
- 6 Cut the buttonhole open.



Fitting the detachable workplate on models 800, 802 and 806

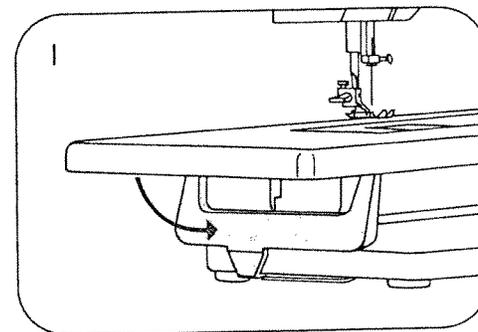
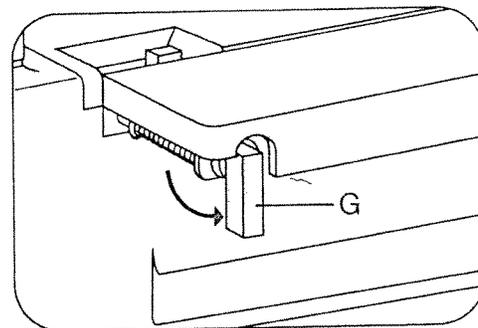
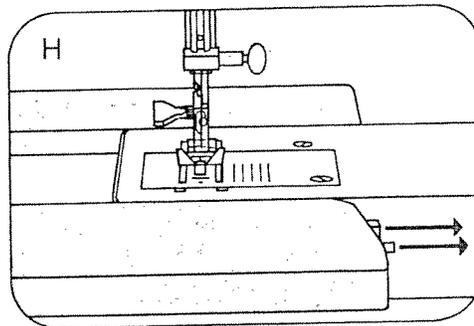
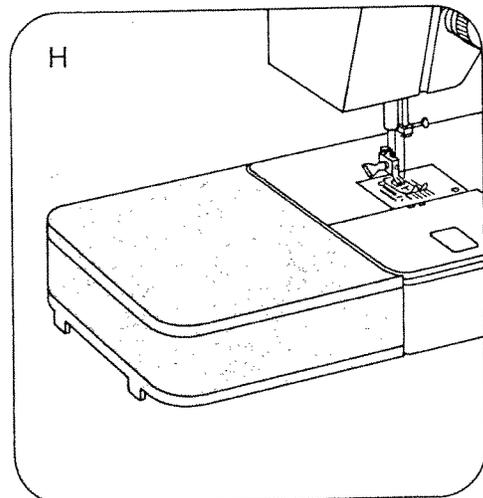
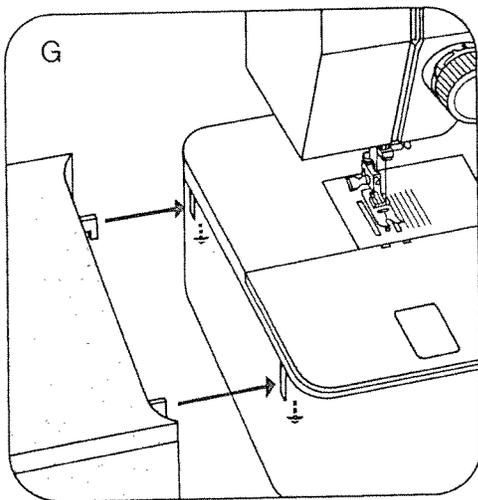
The foot control receptacle of these models also serves as a detachable workplate.

Turn the receptacle round and fit it to the machine so that its two hooks enter the two holes in the machine base. Press the workplate down a little after fitting. (Figs. G and H below left.)

Fitting the detachable workplate on models 801, 803 and 807

Push the workplate over the free arm until its two guide pins enter the holes provided. Turn catch G on the back downwards until it snaps into place. Swing the support down (Fig. I) and press it against the bedplate.

To remove the workplate reverse this procedure.



Changing the light bulb

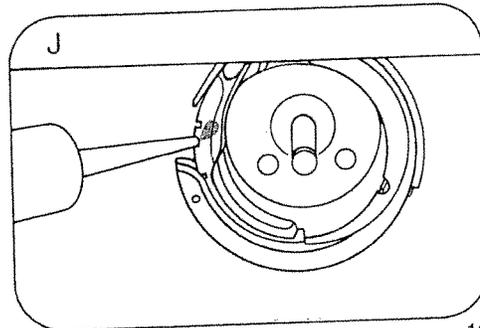
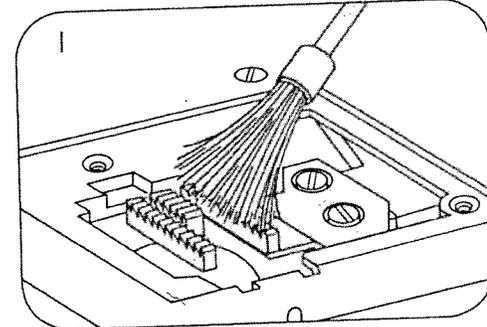
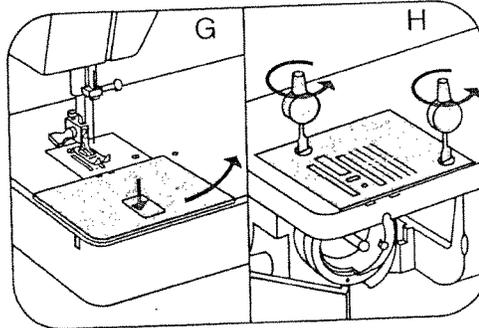
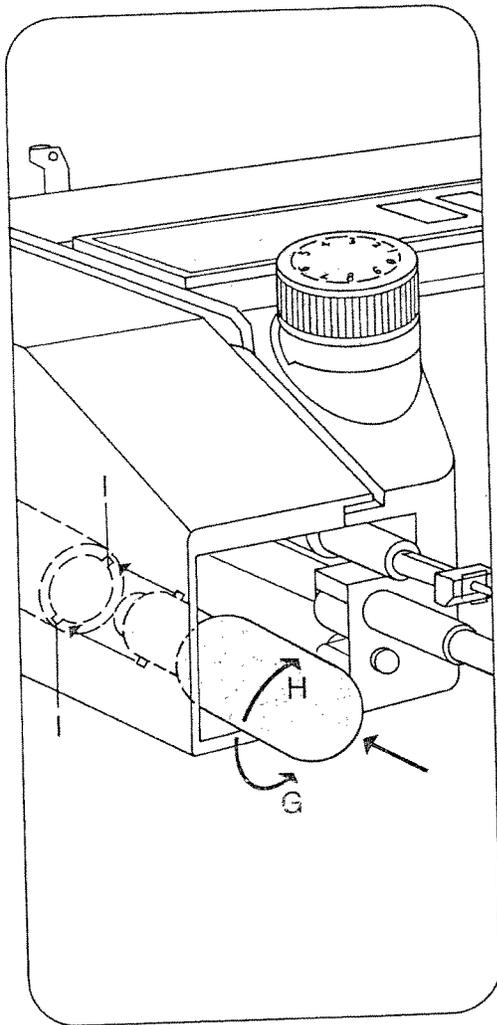
Switch off the electric current to the machine. Pull out the plug. Tilt the machine back and turn it so that the top is in front of you. Push the light bulb up, turn it towards G and pull it out. Insert the new bulb so that its pins slide in slots I. Push it up and turn it towards H. (Fig. below, left.)

Cleaning and oiling

On models 800, 802, 806: remove cover 15 (Fig. G). On models 801, 803, 807: remove screws and needle plate (Fig. H). Open free arm cover 24.

Remove the bobbin case. Clean the parts round the sewing hook and the machine feed with a soft brush (Fig. I).

Do not oil the machine as it is maintenance-free. All you have to do is put a drop of oil in the hook raceway now and then (Fig. J).



Trouble shooting

Cause:

1. Machine skips stitches

Needle not inserted correctly.
Wrong needle used.
Needle bent or blunt.
Machine threaded improperly.
Needle too thin for thread used.

2. Needle thread breaks

For any of the above reasons.
Thread tension too strong.
Poor-quality or knotty thread used,
or thread that has become too dry by
excessive storage.

3. Needle breaks

Needle not pushed up as far as it will go.
Needle bent.
Needle too thin or too thick.
Needle bent and strikes needle plate
because work is pushed or pulled.
Bobbin case improperly inserted.

Remedy:

Push needle up as far as it will go, its flat
shank side facing toward the back.
Insert system 130/705 H needle.
Insert new needle.
Check threading.
Select needle according to Needle and
Thread Chart.

See par. 1 above.
Regulate thread tensions.
Use only good-quality thread.

Insert new needle and push it up as far
as it will go.
Insert new needle.
Check Needle and Thread Chart.
Let machine feed the work alone.
Only guide the material lightly.
When inserting the bobbin case, press
against it until it snaps into place.

Cause:

Remedy:

4. Seam is not uniform

Tension out of adjustment.
Thread too thick, knotty or hard.
Bobbin thread wound unevenly.

Check upper and lower tensions.
Use first-class thread only.
During bobbin winding, do not hold thread in hand, but pass it through thread retainer stud.

Kinks appear on top and bottom of material.

Thread machine properly and check both tensions.

5. Machine feeds irregularly or not at all

Lint has accumulated between tooth rows of feed dog.
Feed dog dropped.
(Reverse-feed control is at left.)

Remove needle plate and clean out lint.
Flick reverse-feed control to the right.

6. Machine works heavily

Thread ends in hook raceway.

Remove thread ends and put a drop of oil into hook raceway.

7. Machine does not start

Motor is disengaged.

Turn the motor disengaging switch until the knob points downwards.