

USHA[®]

Rotary Stitch Master



In this lesson you will learn about the Usha Rotary Stitch Master sewing machine.



Congratulations on taking this step towards making friends with your machine!

In this tutorial you will learn everything there is to know about the Usha Rotary Stitch Master sewing machine. This Know Your Machine guide will take you on your journey in making friends with your machine and ensure you get the best out of it.

Follow the tutorial carefully to understand the function and importance of each part of this machine.

So let's get started shall we?
Bobbin winding / Fixing bobbin

Let me start by teaching you how Remove and Insert the Bobbin Case...

Remove the slide plate. turn the balance wheel towards you to Raise the needle to the top-most position . Take out the bobbin case by holding the latch like this... make sure you lift the latch or you will be fighting with your machine.

In the same way, hold up the latch and insert the bobbin case. You will hear a soft click when it's in place. Release the latch then.





Now that you know how to remove the Bobbin Case. Take it out and slide out the bobbin from it. Now place the thread spool on the spool pin as I am doing with the thread coming from the back of the spool

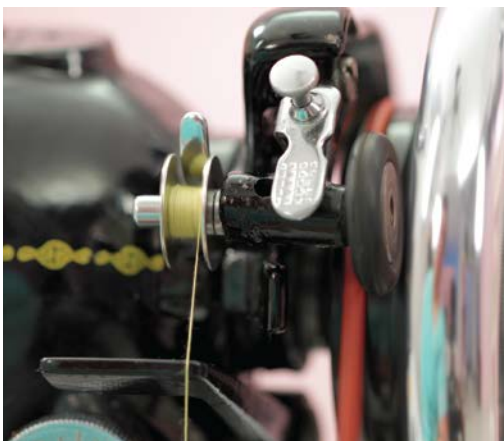
Threading / Spool pin

Now we come to the Bobbin Winder Spindle, where you load the bobbin to fill it with thread...



Draw thread from the spool and guide the thread around the bobbin winder tension bracket. Insert the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle like this....Next, press the bobbin winder latch to hold the bobbin...

While holding the balance wheel with your left hand loosen the stop motion the way I am doing so. This will disconnect the machine from the fly wheel and start the machine - when the bobbin is fully wound, it will stop automatically.

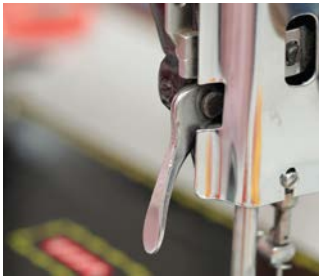


Remove the filled bobbin and tighten the stop motion like this -



Place the bobbin into the bobbin case like this, now here make sure the thread unwinds in the clock wise direction. Pull the thread into the bobbin case slot. Then draw the thread under the tension spring and into the delivery eye while leaving about 10 cm (4 inch) of free thread.

Now that your bobbin case with a filled up bobbin let's insert it back into the hook ensuring it is firmly fixed and slide back the plate.



Wow, that leaves us with just one last step before the machine is ready for stitching. Eager to get started?? So let's quickly learn how to thread the machine.

Next raise the presser foot. Take the thread through arm thread guide upper and while holding the thread, draw thread down in to the thread tension unit like this.



Draw thread through the check spring at this point. Then take the thread through the thread take up lever as you can see me doing.

And next pass the thread through face plate thread guide like this. Next draw the thread down and slip it into the needle bar thread guide. Now for that final step -- Insert thread into the needle eye from left to right. Hold the needle thread in your hand move the flywheel towards you till the Needle goes down fully and comes out of the needle plate. Pull the thread in your hand to draw the bobbin thread out.



This is the Needle Plate, which brings the threads from the needle and bobbin to form the stitches.

The Feed Dog, which has a jagged edge, helps move the fabric along smoothly as it gets stitched.

Just above the needle plate here, is the Needle Clamp Screw that is used to change the needle as desired.

The needle has a groove on one side, which should face left while fixing the needle on the machine.





Stitch length

This here is the Stitch Regulator Knob to help you decide how long or short you want the stitches to be.



Thread tension

Now comes the Thread Tension Unit. This plays a very important part in defining the final finish of the stitches. The thread tension needs to be just right...if it's loose you will find extra thread bunched up in every stitch making it very unsightly, and if it's too tight then the thread will keep breaking.



This brings us to the Pressure Bar Thumb Screw; it enables adjusting the pressure exerted by the presser foot on the fabric.

This will help you sew on different types of fabrics, with a good finish for example use more pressure for denims and less pressure for silk.

The machine sews at 1800 stitches per minute”



Reverse stitch - at the end of the fabric watch

The reverse Stitch Regulator Lever changes the direction of the stitching, mostly used at the both the ends when you stitch two pieces of fabric together to make the stitch stronger.



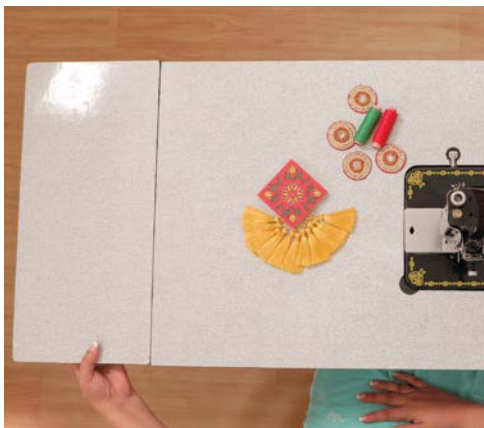
Foot lifter - The Knee Lifter here helps raising the pressure foot for saving time while stitching.

You will need to oil your machine from time to time for smooth functioning.



An oil bottle is provided in the accessory box, which comes along with your sewing machine. We need to oil in the allotted marked holes, as shown.

If you use your machine once a week, lubricate once a month, or alternatively if you use your machine continuously, add 2 drops of oil after 8 hours of usage



The machine table comes with an extension unit, to provide extra support for bigger projects.

Congratulations, your machine is now ready to be used.

We hope you found this lesson informative and useful. Do keep referring to it if you feel stuck at any point. Once you do this a few times, it will be “oh so easy”.



Happy making friends with your machine!
The Usha RSM is a Rotary hook machine suitable for a variety of fabrics ranging from light to heavy and is available as a motorised version also.