# USER'S MANUAL LCD CONTROLLER TYPE

# TEHX-C & TFHX SERIES

# **FOREWORD**

This manual is a guidebook for using TAJIMA automatic embroidery machines TFHX series and TEHX-C multi head machine (hereafter described as machine) correctly. Operation of the machine and instructions for use are described on this manual. Please read this manual thoroughly and understand the contents before using the machine.

The contents of this manual are largely divided into the following sections.

[IMPORTANT WARNING ITEMS FOR SAFE OPERATION]
[MACHINE CONSTRUCTION]
[OPERATION BASICS]
[DATA SETTING]
[EMBROIDERY SETTING]
[DESIGN DATA MANAGEMENT]
[MANUAL OPERATION]
[PARAMETER SETTING]
[OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS]
[ELECTRO-COMPONENT PARTS]
[TROUBLESHOOTING]]
[MAINTENANCE]
[APPENDIX]

Regarding optional devices, please refer to the user's manual of the device you have selected. This manual may contain discrepancies in detailed information when compared with the product due to continued research and improvements. If any question about the product or the contents of this manual arises, please consult your TAJIMA distributor. Please keep this manual near the machine for immediate reference. When this manual is not used, keep it carefully.

Tokai Industrial Sewing Machine Co., Ltd.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Operation of this machine requires correct operation and appropriate maintenance to ensure safety.

Please read the IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS in this manual carefully and do not attempt operation or maintenance of the machine before you thoroughly understand the items written under IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

Items that require your special attention on operation and maintenance of the machine are specified below with the warning symbol and signal word. These items must be strictly observed to ensure safety during operation and maintenance. Signal word definition is given below.

# **DANGER**

Indicates that there is a lot of danger or death or serious injuries [\*1] if the instruction is not

# **WARNING**

Indicates that there is a likelihood of death or serious injuries [\*1] if the instruction is not observed.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury [\*2] or property damage.

- \*1:A condition caused by electric shock, injury, fracture of a bone, etc., that leads to aftereffects, or an injury that necessitates hospitalization or visits to a hospital over a long period.
- \*2: An injury that does not necessitate hospitalization or visit to a hospital over a long period.



Prohibited items



Items that may cause electric shock if not observed



Items that must be followed carefully to ensure safe operation

1 : Items that must be observed to perform works comfortably

: Items that explain the contents of sentences in detail and items that complement the contents.

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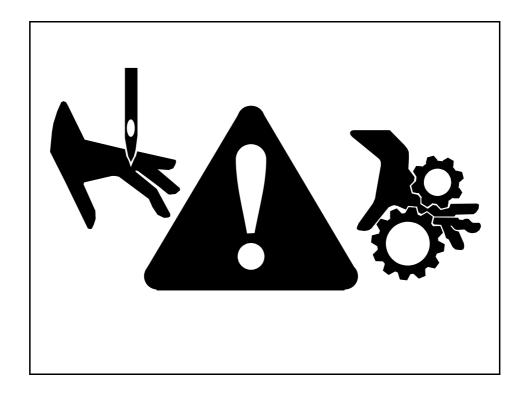
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**ELECTRO-RELATIVE DRAWING** 

# CHAPTER 1 IMPORTANT WARNING ITEMS FOR SAFE OPER-ATION



### 1. INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENT

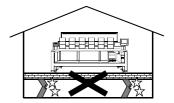
# A

### **CAUTION**

0

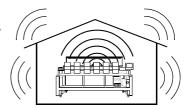
Install the machine on a sturdy floor.

The floor structure must be strong enough to bear the machine weight (indicated on the spec. plate). If the floor is supported by steel frames, place the machine stand on the steel beams as long as possible.



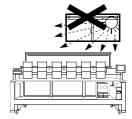
Prevent the operation noise in the environment.

To improve the sound insulation performance of the factory in addition to the operation with reduced noise of this machine, use the interior finish materials which show high sound insulating performance for the walls, ceiling, and floor of the factory.



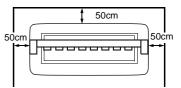
Avoid direct sunlight.

If the machine is exposed to direct sunlight over an extended period of time, the machine body may be discolored or deformed. Put curtains or shades to the site to prevent the machine from direct sunlight.



Provide enough space for maintenance.

For the maintenance purpose, provide at least 50 cm clearance around the machine (at the right, left, and backsides of the machine).



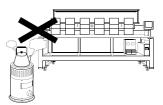
Avoid dust and moisture.

Dust and moisture lead to dirt and rust on the machine. Install air conditioning equipment, and periodically clean the working area.

Use caution not to expose the machine to direct wind from the air conditioner so that the embroidery threads do not become disheveled.

Humidity: 30 to 95%RH (relative humidity) without condensation

Ambient temperature: 5 to  $40^{\circ}$ C (during operation), -10 to  $60^{\circ}$ C (during storage)



### 2. CAUTIONS ON MACHINE OPERATION

# **A** CAUTION

0

For long life machine operation, operate the machine with about 70% of the maximum speed as "operation for total fitting" for about one month after installation.

By performing operation for total fitting, life of the machine will become longer, which will be

# **WARNING**

To prevent accidents resulting in injury or death and physical damage, the following items must be observed strictly when operating the machine.

<Before Starting the Machine>

- This machine is designed for industrial use. Use this machine for semi- or finished textile products and similar materials. Using the machine for other purposes must be avoided.
- Use the machine in the environment where only authorized persons are permitted to enter, so that unauthorized persons will not manipulate the machine.
- Only the persons who are sufficiently trained for the operation must operate the machine.
- Do not have children access to vicinity of the machine.

useful to avoid unexpected troubles.

- The rear of the machine is not a working area. If you have to move to the rear of the machine, make sure to turn off the main switch.
- O Do not stand on the machine. Using the bar switch as a grip to support yourself is strictly prohibited.
- Read this manual and thoroughly understand the contents of operation before starting the machine.
- Wear proper clothes and tidy up yourself so that you can smoothly perform the operation.
- A single operator should operate the machine in principle.

If more than one operator are working together, make sure that no one is working near the moving parts of the machine before starting the machine.

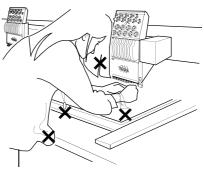


Do not damage, modify or heat the power or other cables. Do not exert undue force to them, either. Otherwise the cables will be damaged causing fire and electric shock.



Insert the power cable plug fully. If a metallic part touches a blade in the plug, it may cause fire and/or electric shock.



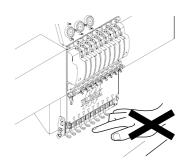


# WARNING

### <During the Machine Operation>

- Do not use a device such as a cellular phone that generates microwave near the control circuits of the power supply box, the operation panel box, etc. Microwave may cause malfunctioning of the machine.
- O Do not remove the covers for the shaft and the pulleys when the machine is running. Do not run the machine without the covers.
- Onot put your hands or face near the moving parts of the machine.

Especially, vicinities of needle, rotary hook, take-up lever, pulley, and speed reduction box are dangerous.



4

Keep away control units such as the power supply box and the controller box (operation panel box) from water and chemicals. Entry or splashing of them into control units leads to short circuits of internal circuits, causing fire, electric shock and other troubles. If water or other chemicals enter a control unit, shut off the power at the primary power source and contact your local distributor.

### <During Machine Adjustments>

- Stop the machine before carrying out work near the needles such as threading the needle and checking the finish of embroidery.
- Shut off the power supply by turning off the power switch before manually rotating the main shaft of the machine.

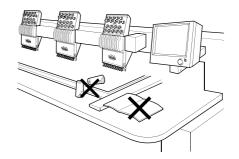
4

Turn off the primary power source before opening the electrical boxes. Be sure to turn off the power switch of the machine before turning off the primary power source. If not, it may cause electric shock.

# **A** CAUTION

When operating the machine, always observe the following items to prevent machine or property damage.

- On not use bent needles or those that do not fit the materials.
- After the completion of work, shut off the power source by turning off the switch of the power distributor panel.
- O not put things on the table.



# 3. WARNING LABELS

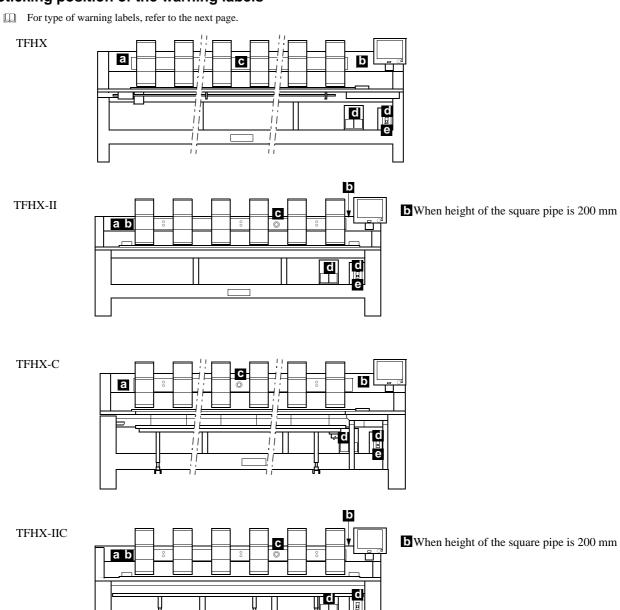
### Important directive items

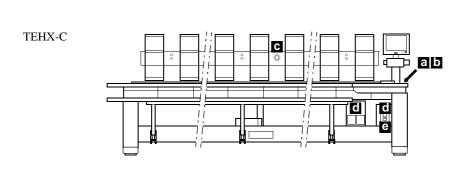
The machine has warning labels that bear instructions for safe operation. Machine operators must follow the instructions shown on the warning labels.

Do not detach the warning labels nor make them illegible by painting, etc.

If a warning label is missed or damaged, please consult your local distributor.

### Sticking position of the warning labels



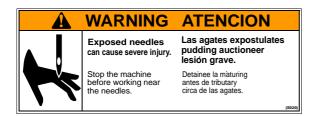


### Type of warning labels





b



**C** \*1



\* \*

The term "safety cover" used in the safety labels (a) and (c) refers to all covers installed near movable units of the machine.

### **DANGER**

The covers of the places at which warning labels d and e are stuck should not be opened by other persons than service personnel appointed by TAJIMA.

It could cause a burn, electric shock, or death.

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To open the cover, turn OFF the power switch and wait for 4 minutes. You may receive an electric shock by remaining current.

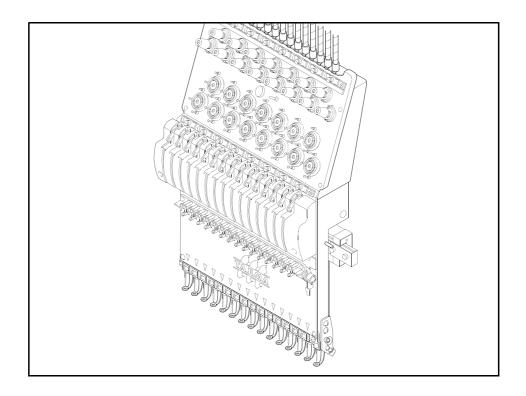
d



е



# CHAPTER 2 MACHINE CONSTRUC-TION



### 1. MAIN FUNCTIONS

### **◆EASY OPERATION**

As the machine adopts touch panel type TFT color LCD and jog remote-controller (option), easy operation is obtained.

### **◆POWER FAILURE MEASURE**

It is possible to prevent the loss of products due to design displacement, etc. if power is shut off during machine operation.

### **◆CLEAN-UP FUNCTION**

It disposes fine stitch data automatically to prevent skip stitches and thread breakage.

### MEMORY

The machine is equipped with about 2,000,000 stitch memory as the standard, and it is possible to register up to 99 designs at the maximum.

### **◆TAKE-UP LEVER GUARD**

It adds stability to thread movement, and prevents entangling of thread or coming-off of thread.

### **♦ENLARGE, REDUCE AND ROTATE DESIGN**

It is possible to reduce/enlarge size of embroidery design within a range of 50 to 200% in increments of 1%. Rotation can be changed in increments of 1°.

### **◆AUTOMATIC REPEAT**

It is possible to set up to 99 times at the maximum for X and Y directions individually by inputting value for the number of repeats.

### **♦DESIGN DRAWING AT EMBROIDERING**

It is possible to confirm the current embroidery position and progressing condition with real-time display.

### **♦BUILT-IN FLOPPY DISK DRIVE**

A single 2DD floppy disk can store up to 111 designs with approximately 240,000 stitches. Alternatively, a 2HD floppy disk can hold up to 223 designs with approximately 480,000 stitches.

### **♦EDIT OF DESIGN DATA**

Design can be edited (modified, inserted, deleted) in 1-stitch units.

### **♦FRAME BACK**

The embroidery frame can be traveled back in 1-stitch units, color change code units, or by a designated number of stitches.

### **◆TRACE FUNCTION**

The function checks if the design fits in the frame to be used before starting embroidery.

### **♦**AUTOMATIC UPPER/UNDER THREAD TRIMMER

It can automatically trim threads (under/upper and under) according to the design data commands. In manual operation, it can trim threads as desired (upper/upper and under).

### **♦THREAD TENSION SUITABLE FOR HIGH-SPEED OPERATION**

Highly stable thread tension is realized by the adoption of middle thread guide with tension spring and upper thread lock mechanism.

### **♦ROTARY TYPE THREAD BREAKAGE DETECTION MECHANISM**

Stable detection of upper/under thread breakage is made possible even at high-speed operation.

### ♦NOISE-REDUCTION DESIGN (EXCLUDING TEHX-C)

Variety of noise-reduction mechanism keeps working environment comfortable.

### **♦ORIGIN RETURN**

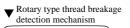
A return to the design origin (design start position/offset start position) can be made during embroidery operation, even if the design origin does not coincide with the design end point.

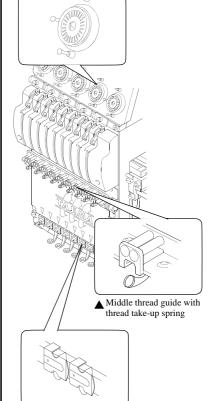


▲ Jog remote-controller



▲ Design drawing at embroidering

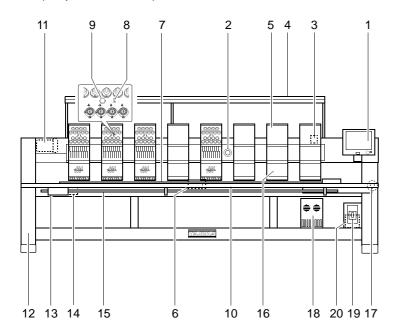




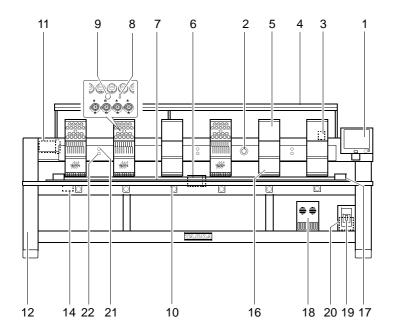
▲ Upper thread lock mechanism

# 2. NAME OF EACH PART

TFHX (L-spec. machine)

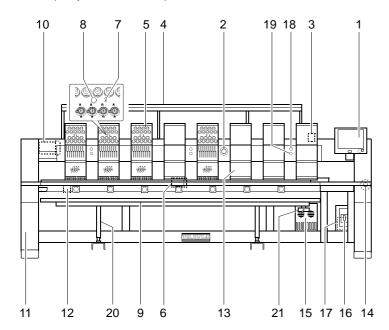


### TFHX-II

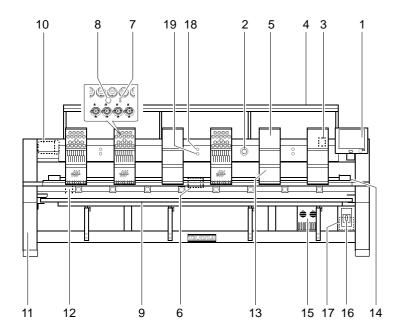


- 1. Controller box
- 2. Emergency stop switch
- 3. Color change motor
- 4. Thread guide system
- 5. Individual tension base
- 6. Y-axis motor
- 7. Embroidery frame
- 8. Tension base switch
- 9. Thread breakage indicator lamp
- 10. Machine table
- 11. Main shaft motor
- 12. Stand
- 13. Bar switch box
- 14. Thread trimming cam box
- 15. Bar switch
- 16. Needle bar case
- 17. X-axis motor
- 18. Power supply/driver box
- 19. Power switch
- 20. Inverter
- 21. Stop switch
- 22. Start switch

### TFHX-C (L-spec. machine)

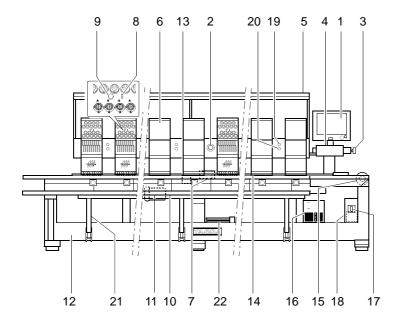


### TFHX-IIC



- 1. Controller box
- 2. Emergency stop switch
- 3. Color change motor
- 4. Thread guide system
- 5. Individual tension base
- 6. Y-axis motor
- 7. Tension base switch
- 8. Thread breakage indicator lamp
- 9. Machine table
- 10. Main shaft motor
- 11. Stand
- 12. Thread trimming cam box
- 13. Needle bar case
- 14. X-axis motor
- 15. Power supply/driver box
- 16. Power switch
- 17. Inverter
- 18. Stop switch
- 19. Start switch
- 20. Hydraulic cylinder
- 21. Manual pump
- 22. Start switch

### TEHX-C



- 1. Controller box
- 2. Emergency stop switch
- 3. Color change motor
- 4. Color change box
- 5. Thread guide system
- 6. Individual tension base
- 7. Y-axis motor
- 8. Tension base switch
- 9. Thread breakage indicator lamp
- 10. Machine table
- 11. Main shaft motor
- 12. Stand
- 13. Thread trimming cam box
- 14. Needle bar case
- 15. X-axis motor
- 16. Power supply/driver box
- 17. Power switch
- 18. Inverter
- 19. Stop switch
- 20. Start switch
- 21. Hydraulic cylinder
- 22. Hydraulic pump

# 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical specifications of this machine are described below. Please use the machine complying with the condition.





If using the machine deviating from the conditions, trouble may

### Power supply

Model	Superficial electrical power	Electricity
TFHX-II TFHX-IIC	1.3kVA	700W
TFHX TFHX-C	1.7kVA	920W
TEHX-C	2.5kVA	1.5kW

Voltage/allowable voltage range	Within ±10% of the rated voltage
Frequency	50/60Hz

### Insulating resistor

10M ohms or larger (measured with a 500 V insulation tester)

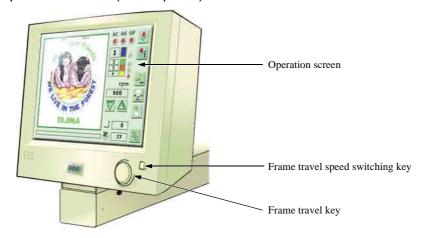




Since there is possibility of electric shock due to leak current, be sure to connect the grounding wire of the machine to the ground. Grounding resistance must be 100 ohms or less.

### 4. OPERATION PANEL BOX

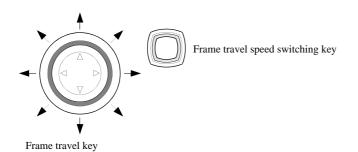
### Operation screen (Touch panel)



# For the protection of the screen, use the touch panel screen with protection film stuck.

⚠ Do not touch the screen with sharp-pointed goods such as pen and pencil.

### FRAME TRAVEL KEY AND FRAME TRAVEL SPEED SWITCHING KEY



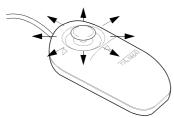
# Move the embroidery frame to 4 directions/8 directions. ⇒ P.92 When pressing the center of the key at middle speed → The frame travel speed will

switch to high speed.

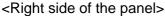
Frame travel speed switching key switches manual frame travel speed to low speed/mid-dle speed.

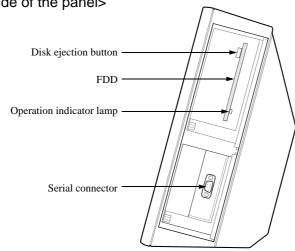
When pressing the key at high speed, speed will become low speed.

### JOG REMOTE-CONTROLLER

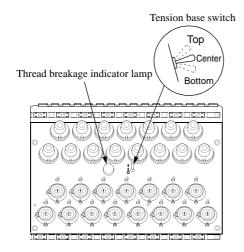


- It moves the embroidery frame rapidly with manual operation. Frame travel speed varies depending on tilting angle of the stick.
- When you do not use the jog remote-controller, store it in a jog remote-controller pocket, etc. not to move the frame carelessly.





### 5. TENSION BASE



### 6. NEEDLE BAR SUSPENSION LEVER



### **WARNING**

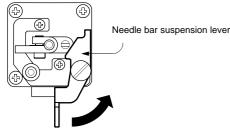


No not perform changing thread, etc. at the suspended head during operation.

Even if you suspend needle bars by operating the needle bar suspension lever, take-up levers and automatic thread trimming device will activate and you may be injured.

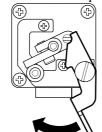
### [Viewing from side]

• In a state of operation possible



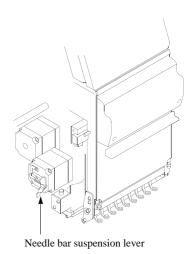
To suspend

• In a state of suspension



When making operation possible

- Switch at the top: To perform embroidery from the position where frame back started, set the switch to the "Top". When the switch is released, it will return to the "Center" position.
- Switch at the center: During normal embroidering operation, the switch must be kept in the "center" position. If the machine detects thread breakage and when performing frame back to the position where thread breakage occurred, only the head where thread breakage occurred will restart embroidery. When "12. Overlap Frame Back" (P.83) is set to "Yes", embroidery will start with all heads.
- Switch at the bottom: Needle bar does not move. (Embroidery is not performed.)
- Thread breakage indicator lamp During normal operation: Green (lit) When upper thread breakage is detected: Red (lit) When under thread breakage is detected: Red (blinking)

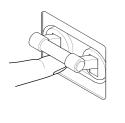


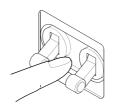
(GC07)

# **CHAPTER 3 OPERATION BASICS**



# 1. POWER SWITCH



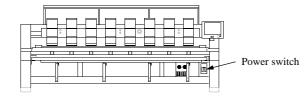




Turning "ON" the power

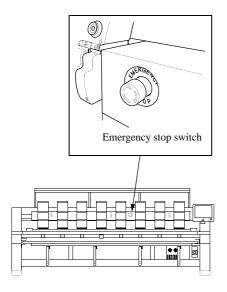
Turning "OFF" the power

TEHX-C When the power is shut off



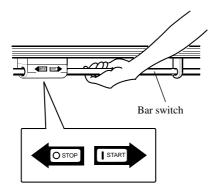
- When turning ON the power again, turn "OFF" the switch once and turn it "ON" after about 5 or 6 seconds.
- When the power is shut off such as power failure, emergency stop, etc., the switch will be turned "OFF". Since the switch of TEHX-C will position at the middle, turn it "OFF" once, and then turn it "ON".

### 2. EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH



- Pressing the emergency stop switch will cause the machine to stop at the fixed position to turn OFF the power.
- To perform cancellation, follow the next procedure.
  - 1 Rotate the switch knob to the direction indicated by arrow to release the lock.
- 2 Turn "ON" the power switch.
- 3 Perform "Power resume". Power resume <u>→ p.76</u>
- Turn "OFF" the power supply of TEHX-C once, and then turn it "ON".

# 3. BAR SWITCH

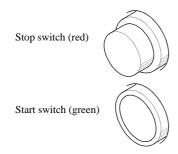


### **During stop**

Move it to the left ←	
Move it to the left and release.	Move it to the right and release.
FB/FF for 1 stitch	Operation starts
Hold it to the left.	Hold it to the right
<ul> <li>FB/FF by 1 stitch unit</li> <li>If it is released within 10 stitches, the motion stops at that point.</li> <li>If it is released with 11 stitches and more, the motion still continues and stops when moving it to the left again.</li> </ul>	Operation starts with inching  Usual operation is performed when releasing it

During operation Left: stop Right: invalid

# 4. START/STOP SWITCH



### During stop

Stop switch (red)	Start switch (green)
Press the switch and release it.	Press the switch and release it.
FB/FF for 1 stitch is performed.	Operation starts
Keep pressing the switch.	Keep pressing the switch.
<ul> <li>FB/FF for 1 stitch is performed.</li> <li>If it is released within 10 feeds, the motion stops at that point.</li> <li>If it is released with 11 feeds and more, the motion still continues and stops when it is pressed again.</li> </ul>	Operation starts with inching  Usual operation is performed when releasing it

During operation
Stop switch: stop
Start switch: invalid

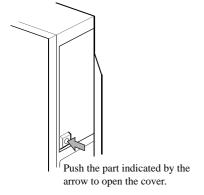
### 5. FLOPPY DISK AND FDD

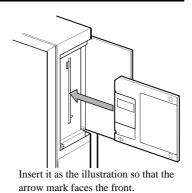
# **A** CAUTION

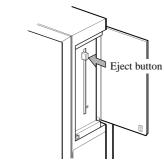
Observe the items indicated below when handling floppy disks.

- Do not put the floppy disk near magnets or a TV.
- O not expose it to excessive heat, humidity, or direct sunlight.
- O not place heavy objects on the floppy disk.
- Floppy disks do not last eternally. Data must be copied to backup floppy disks for storage.
- O Do not use damaged or deformed floppy disk, otherwise the floppy disk drive could be damaged.
- Clean the head of the FDD (the part where data is read or written) about once a month using a cleaning disk sold in the market. If the head is dirty, it could cause bad movement of reading/writing of floppy disk.
- O not open the shutter.
- To prevent the stored data from being erased, slide the tab of the write protect switch to open the write protect window of a floppy disk (write protect state).
- Insert a floppy disk slowly and carefully.

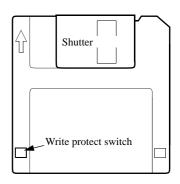
  If a floppy disk is inserted impetuously, it may become difficult to eject the floppy disk, or the machine may be damaged.
- O not eject a floppy disk forcefully. The floppy disk or the FDD may be damaged.
- O not eject a floppy disk during data writing/reading. Data in the floppy disk may be damaged.







Press the button to eject the disk.



- FDD (Floppy Disk Drive) is the abbreviation of floppy disk drive.
- Formatting \_\_\_\_p.63

### 6. CPU SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

# CAUTION

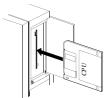
Before installing the CPU software, save the design data currently registered in the memory to a floppy disk. Design data may be damaged by unexpected causes during installation.

This operation is necessary when setting up machine and/or upgrading the software.

1. Set the CPU software with the power turned OFF



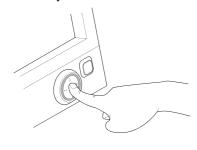
Turning "OFF" the power

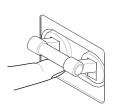


switch turned OFF.

Insert the CPU software to the floppy disk drive of the operation panel with the power

2. Turn ON the power while keeping on pressing the center of frame travel key

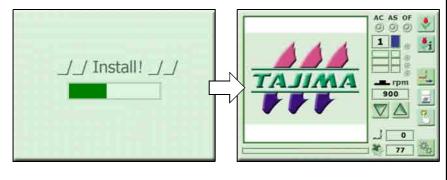




Turning "ON" the power

- If the frame travel key is pushed slantly, "Error: Check FDD" will be displayed. In this case, do the operation again from the beginning.
- When turning ON the power, separate your finger from the frame travel key.

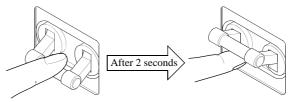
3. Installation



Installation will start automatically, and the screen for installation will appear. When installation is completed, it will switch to the screen for operation.

4. Take out the floppy disk, and turn on the power again.





Turning "OFF" the power

Turning "ON" the power

After the installation, perform frame origin memory.

Frame origin memory \_\_\_\_p.69, p.70

### 7. PANEL SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

# CAUTION

Before installing the PANEL software, save the design data currently registered in the memory to a floppy disk. Design data may be damaged by unexpected causes during installation.

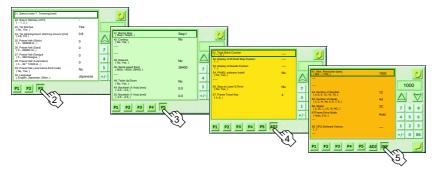
1. Insert the PANEL software to the FDD



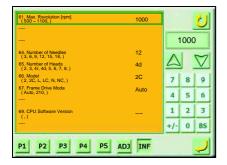
2. Switch to the screen 3000



3. Display switching of the screen 3000



4. Take note of setting value



◀ Screen 3000

This operation is necessary when setting up machine and/or upgrading the software. Start the operation from a state of turning "ON" the power.

Press each of P3, P5, and ADJ two times, and then press INF.

- Take note of the contents of the following parameter setting.
  - 61. Max. Revolution [rpm]
  - 64. Number of Needles
  - 65. Number of Heads
  - 66. Model (TEHX-C is invalid)

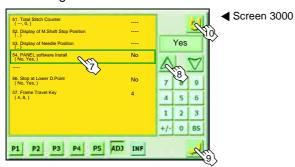
It will become necessary to set parameters as described above when confirming them after installation of the software.

### 5. Switching to the ADJ screen



### ◀ Screen 3000

### 6. Installing PANEL software



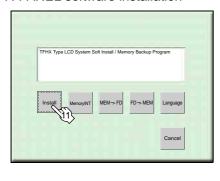
Select PANEL software installation, and perform registration with "Yes". Pressing "Return" will abort the screen after a few seconds and the screen for installation will appear.

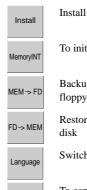
# **A** CAUTION



During reading of floppy disk, the operation panel will be in a state as if it stopped for a few seconds. Do not operate the panel in this moment. Otherwise, installation may not be performed normally.

### 7. PANEL software installation





Install the PANEL software

To initialize memory

Backup memory contents to floppy disk

Restore backup memory of floppy disk

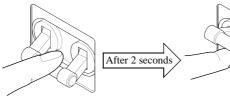
Switching of language display

To cancel installation

- Contents of display differ depending on model.
- When performing backup of data and/or switching language display, consult the distributor.
- When cancellation was performed, turn on the power again.

### 8. Turn on the power again





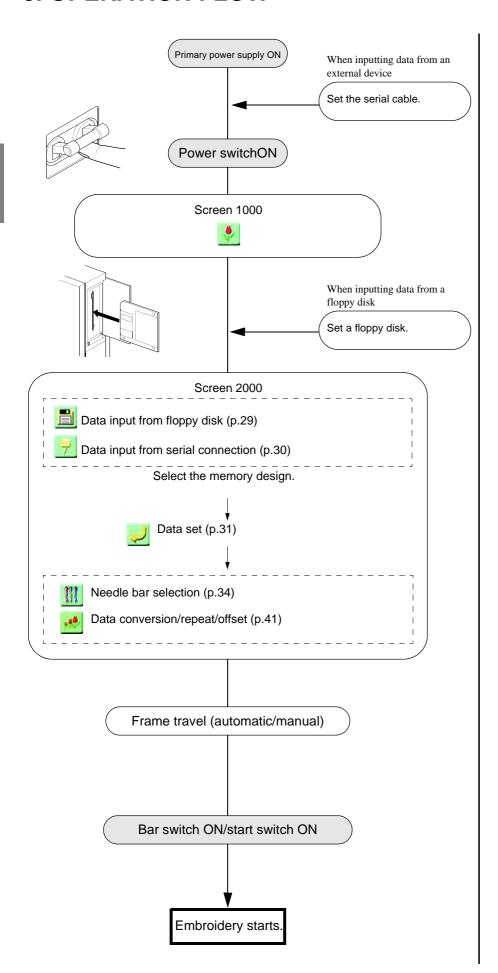
Cancel

Turning "OFF" the power

Turning "ON" the power

- When the installation is completed, "System Reboot!" will appear on the screen. Take out the floppy disk, and turn on the power again.
- Check the following parameters.
  - 61. Max. Revolution [rpm]
  - 64. Number of Needles
  - 65. Number of Heads
  - 66. Model (TEHX-C is invalid)

# 8. OPERATION FLOW





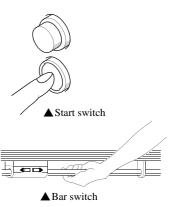
▲ Screen 1000



▲ Screen 2000



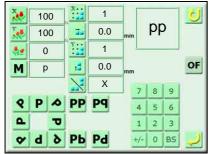
▲ Frame travel key



(GC07)

### 9. VALUE INPUT

### 1. Input by numerical key





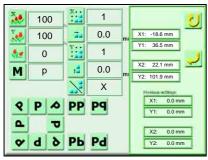
Numerical key

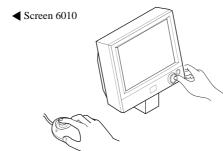
Select the input column and input value by numerical key.

To perform correction press "BS" to delete the value, and input value again.

Press this icon to register all input values.

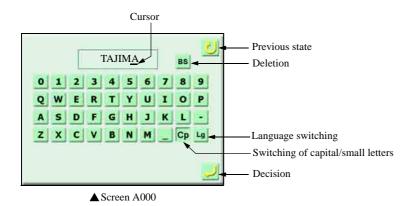
2. Value input by frame travel





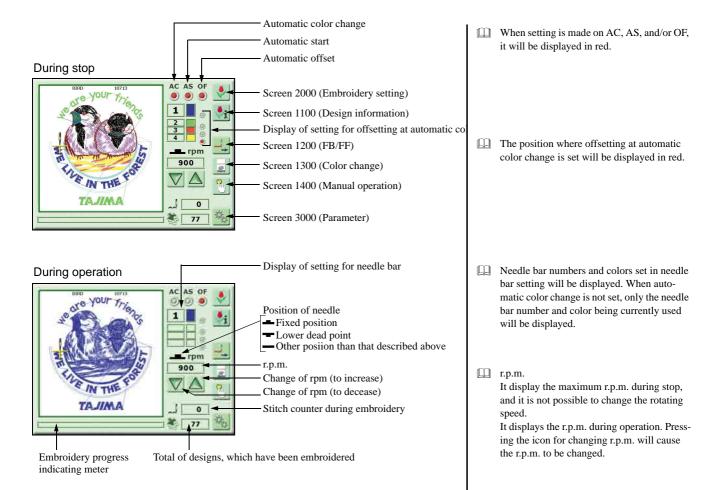
When moving the embroidery frame to an arbitrary position by frame travel key or jog remote-controller, that coordinate position will be displayed as value.

### 10. INPUT OF CHARACTERS

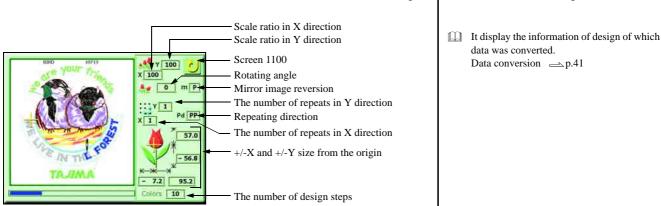


- Treat it the same as key board.
- Press this icon to register input characters.
- It is not possible to input space.

# 11. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 1000)



# 12. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 1100)



# 13. INSPECTION BEFORE STARTING WORK

# WARNING



When performing inspection before starting work, be sure to turn off the

You may be caught by the machine or sticking needle may cause severe injury.

Inspecting item	Condition	Action to take
Cover	Cover(s) depart from the machine.	Attach to the machine
Thread	Thread comes off	Set thread
	Thread is broken	
Needle	Needle(s) are bent.	Change the needle(s).
	Needle(s) are broken.	
Rail on rotary hook	Appropriate quantity of oil is not supplied to the rail section.	Supply oil

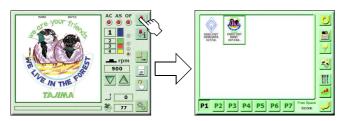
When the automatic lubrication system (option) has oil leakage, contact the distribu-

# CHAPTER 4 DATA SET

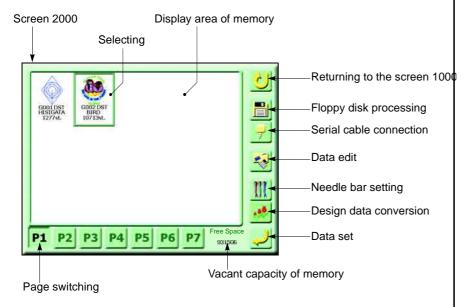


# 1. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 2000)

<How to call the screen>



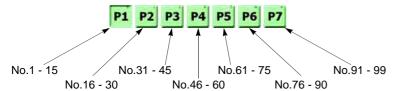
### Embroidery setting screen



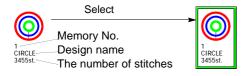
- When there is no design data in the memory, icons of "data edit, needle bar setting, design data conversion, data set, page switching" will not be displayed.
- Vacant capacity of the memory displays the number of remaining stitches of design data that can be registered in the memory.

  When the memory has no vacant capacity, the icons that enable data input of "floppy disk processing, serial cable connection" will disappear.

### Page switching



### Design data information



- Up to 15 designs are displayed at the display area of memory designs, and 16 and after designs are displayed at the next page.

  16 and after designs are stored at "P2". Page switching icons will be added by the number of designs stored in memory.

  It is possible to register up to 99 designs in the memory.
- The selected design will be surrounded by a frame.

### Pop-up window



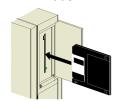


# 2. DATA INPUT FROM FLOPPY DISK

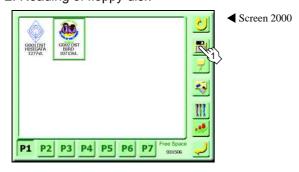
<How to call the screen>



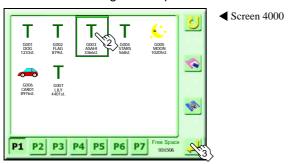
1. Insert the floppy disk.



### 2. Reading of floppy disk



3. Selection of design and input



4. Completion of input

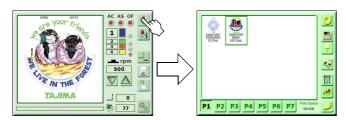


Pressing the design being selected once more will cause the design to be displayed.

After the input, the data will be stored in the smallest value among vacant memory numbers of the screen 2000.

## 3. DATA INPUT FROM SERIAL CONNECTION

<How to call the screen>

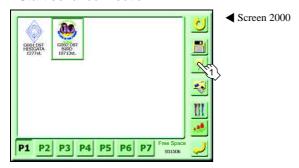


# **A** CAUTION

0

Turn ON the switch of the external device before turning ON the switch of the machine.

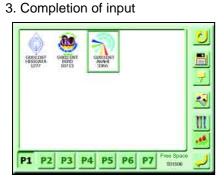
### 1. Start serial connection



## 2. Inputting design name



◀ Screen 4000



◀ Screen 2000

☐ Input of characters — p.23

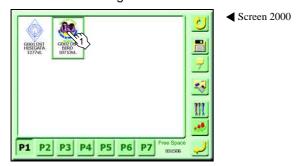
After the input, the data will be stored in the smallest value among vacant memory numbers of the screen 2000.

## 4. DATA SET

<How to call the screen>



## 1. Selection of design

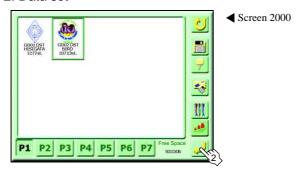


When setting embroidery conditions, press needle bar setting and data conversion to make setting.

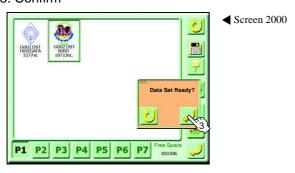
Needle bar setting ightharpoonup p.34Data conversion ightharpoonup p.41

m

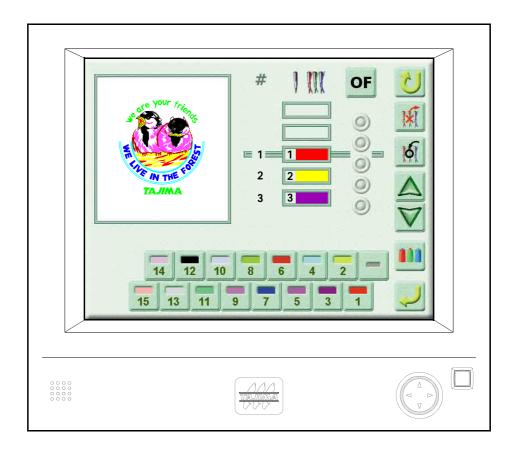
## 2. Data set



## 3. Confirm



# **CHAPTER 5 EMBROIDERY SETTING**



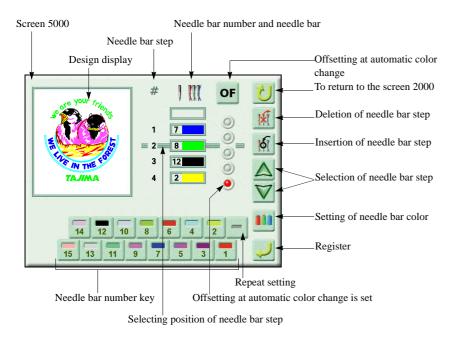
## 1. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 5000)

## <How to call the screen>



### Select the design to be set

## Needle bar setting screen



Changing the needle bar will also cause color of design display to be changed.

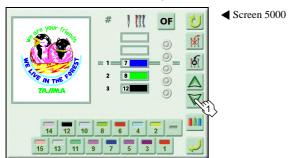
Registering the setting for needle bars will cause the screen to return to the screen 2000.

## 2. CHANGE OF NEEDLE BAR

<How to call the screen>

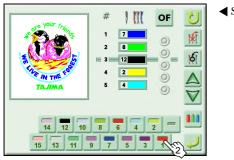


## 1. Select the needle bar step



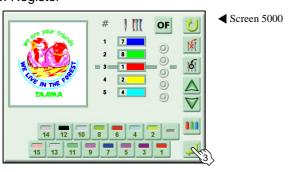
Selecting a needle bar step will cause the design display of the step being selected will blink.

## 2. Select the target needle bar number to be changed



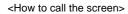
◀ Screen 5000

## 3. Register



- It is also possible to change other needle bars as the same way.
- Selecting the target needle bar number will also change color of design display.

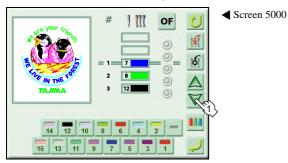
## 3. DELETION OF NEEDLE BAR STEP



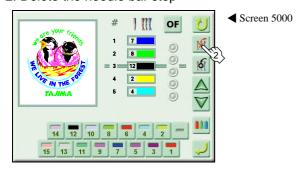


Select the design to be set

### 1. Select the needle bar step

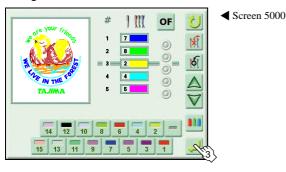


## 2. Delete the needle bar step



When it is deleted, the following needle bar steps will be moved up.

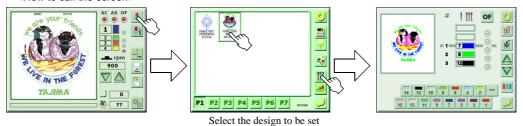
## 3. Register



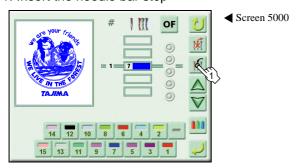
Since the needle bar steps will be deleted by 1 step, the machine will embroider the last step with the first step.

## 4. INSERTION OF NEEDLE BAR STEP

<How to call the screen>



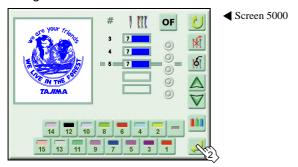
### 1. Insert the needle bar step



## Insertion will copy the needle bar step being selected to insert.

It is possible to perform insertion up to the number of steps set in the stitch data.

## 2. Register



Change the inserted needle bar step to the needle number you desire.

Change of needle bar = p.35

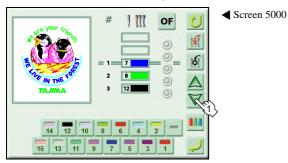
## 5. REPEAT OF NEEDLE BAR SETTING

<How to call the screen>

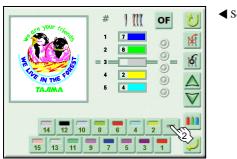


Select the design to be set

### 1. Select the needle bar step



## 2. Setting for repeat of needle bar steps



◀ Screen 5000

## 3. Register



◀ Screen 5000

Setting repeat of needle bar steps will cause the following steps to be invalid, and the machine will repeat steps before repeat in order.

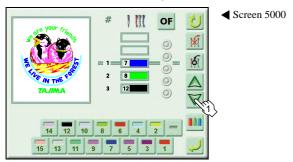
To cancel repeat of needle bar steps, set a needle number to the step where repeat was set.

## 6. OFFSETTING AT AUTOMATIC COLOR CHANGE

<How to call the screen>



## 1. Select the needle bar step

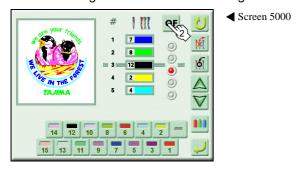


Offsetting at automatic color change is a setting that makes the frame move to the position set by the automatic offset when the machine performs color change.

When automatic offset is not registered, the frame will not move.

Automatic offset \_\_\_p.47

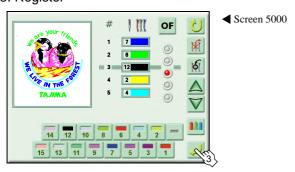
## 2. Set offsetting at automatic color change



Setting offsetting at automatic color change will cause the frame to move to the setting position of automatic offset when the set step ends.

It is also possible to set other needle steps as the same way.

## 3. Register



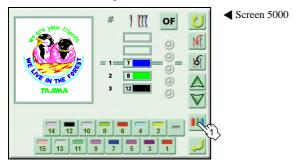
To cancel offsetting at automatic color change, select the step being selected, and then press "OF".

## 7. NEEDLE BAR COLOR

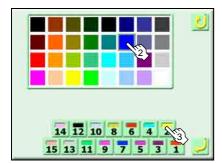
<How to call the screen>



1. Select the setting of needle bar color

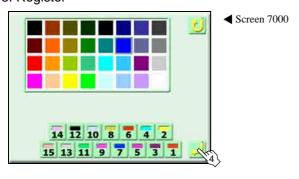


2. Select needle bar color and needle bar number key



◀ Screen 7000



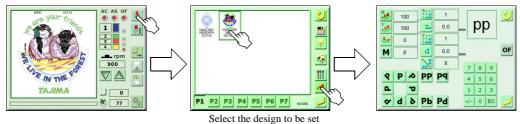


It is also possible to change other needle bars as the same way.

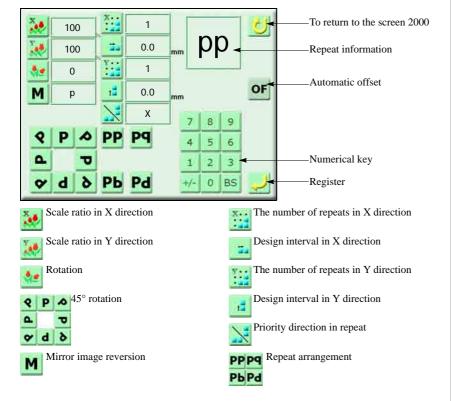
In addition, it is possible to perform setting in reversed order of needle bar color and needle bar number key.

## 8. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 6000)

<How to call the screen>



### Data conversion screen



Changing the design data that has been set will cause the data set to be canceled.

Registration will cause the screen to return to the screen 2000.

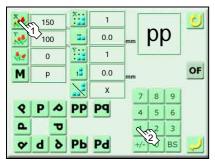
## 9. DESIGN SCALE UP/DOWN

<How to call the screen>



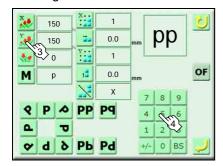
Select the design to be set

## 1. Change of scale ratio in X direction



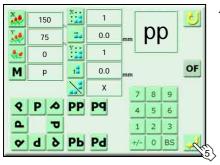
◀ Screen 6000

## 2. Change of scale ratio in Y direction



◀ Screen 6000

## 3. Register

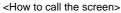


◀ Screen 6000

- Design scale up/down \_\_\_\_p.96
- Setting value: 50 to 200%

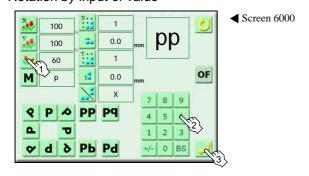
- Setting value: 50 to 200%
- Pressing scale ratio of the Y direction will become the same value as the scale ratio of the X direction. It is possible to change the scale ratio by inputting a value as it is.

## 10. ROTATION/MIRROR IMAGE REVERSION

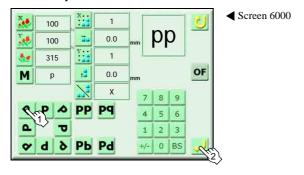




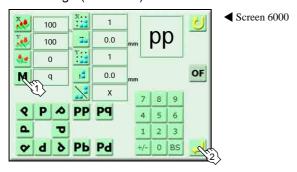
## Rotation by input of value



## Rotation by 45° unit



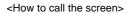
### Mirror image (reversion)



- Rotation/mirror image reversion \_\_\_\_p.96
- It is possible to input value by 1 degree unit.

Every pressing "M" will switch direction.

## 11. REPEAT

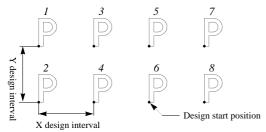




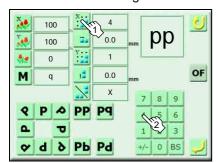
Select the design to be set

Repeat \_\_p.97

## Repeat

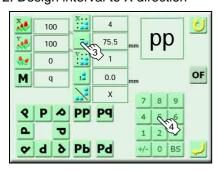


1. The number of designs to be arranged to X direction

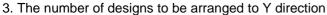


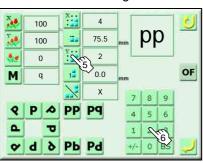
◀ Screen 6000





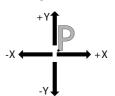
◀ Screen 6000



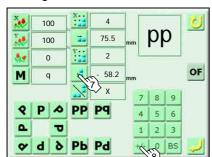


◀ Screen 6000

Arranging direction will be decided by the symbol of amount of design interval.
Unit of design interval: mm

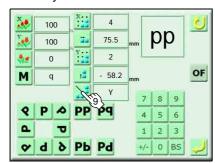


### 4. Design interval in Y direction



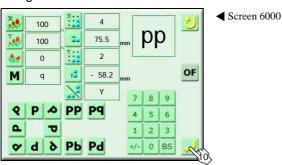
◀ Screen 6000

## 5. Priority direction

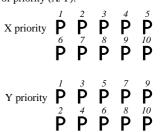


◀ Screen 6000

## 6. Register



Every pressing the icon will switch direction of priority (X/Y).



## 12. REPEAT (CONVERTED ARRANGEMENT)

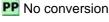
<How to call the screen>

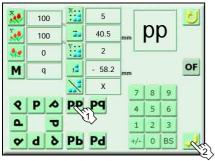


Select the design to be set

☐ Converted arrangement → p.97







✓ Screen 6000



P

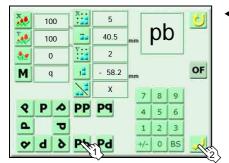
**b** 

Ь

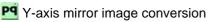
P

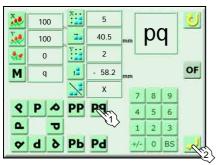
Ь

## Pb X-axis mirror image conversion



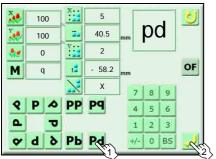
◀ Screen 6000





◀ Screen 6000

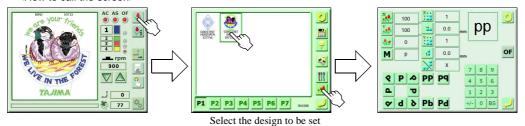




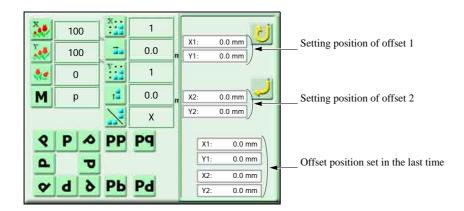
◀ Screen 6000

## 13. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (AUTOMATIC OFFSET)

<How to call the screen>



Setting screen for automatic offset



Offset 2

Offset 1

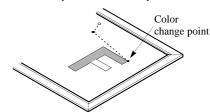
Design start position

Design end position

- Automatic offset \_\_\_p.98
- Automatic offset
  This function makes the frame move to offset 1, or offset 2 through offset 2.
- The offset position set in the last time will be stored until a new position is registered.

  When frame type is changed, the current setting will be reset.
- Offsetting at automatic color change \_\_\_\_\_p.39

  It makes the frame move to the offset position at color change points when the machine performs embroidery.

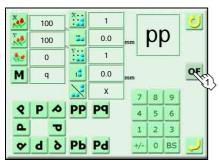


## 14. AUTOMATIC OFFSET

### <How to call the screen>

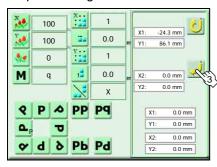


Select the automatic offset

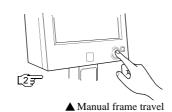


◀ Screen 6000

## 2. Input and registration of offset 1



✓ Screen 6100



The position where the frame was moved manually is input as the coordinate value.

Automatic offset \_\_\_p.98

When registering offset 1 or offset 2 of auto-

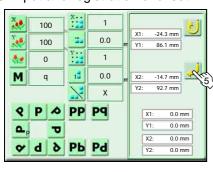
matically set at that moment.

matic offset, automatic offset will be auto-

: Register the coordinate position.

To end a registration only with offset 1, perform registration once more without frame travel.

3. Input and registration of offset 2



◀ Screen 6100



▲ Manual frame travel

Registration of offset 2 will cause offset 1 become a middle position at frame travel.

Registration of offset 2 will end offset setting.

# CHAPTER 6 DESIGN DATA MANAGE-MENT

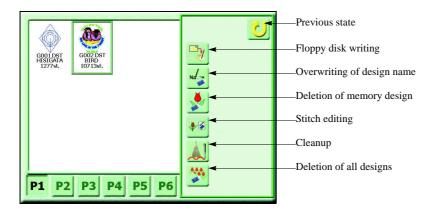


## 1. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 2200)

<How to call the screen>



## Design data management screen



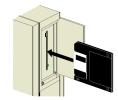
Editing the design data that has been set, the data set will be canceled.

## 2. FLOPPY DISK WRITING

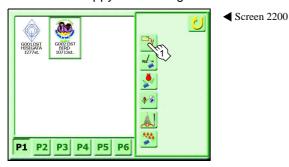
<How to call the screen>



1. Insert the floppy disk.



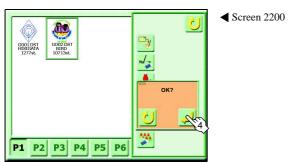
2. Select the floppy disk writing



3. Input a file name



4. Confirm



☐ Input of characters → p.23

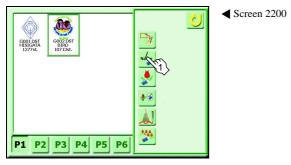
## 3. OVERWRITING OF DESIGN NAME

<How to call the screen>



Select the design to edit

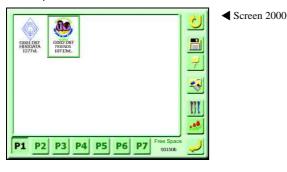
## 1. Select the overwriting of design name



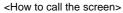
## 2. Overwriting of design name



3. Completion

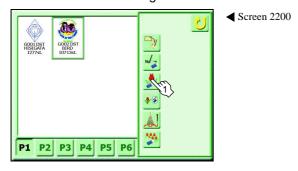


## 4. DELETION OF MEMORY DESIGN

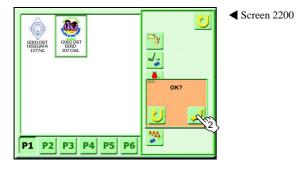




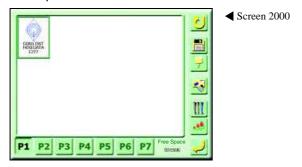
## 1. Select deletion of design



## 2. Confirm



### 3. Completion



## 5. DELETION OF ALL DESIGNS

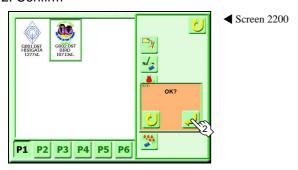
<How to call the screen>



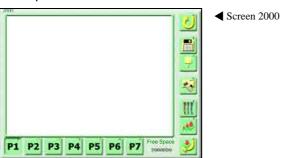
1. Select the deletion of all designs



2. Confirm



3. Completion



## 6. CLEANUP

<How to call the screen>



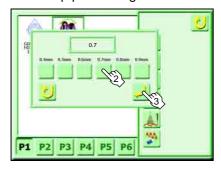
Select the design to edit

## 1. Select the cleanup



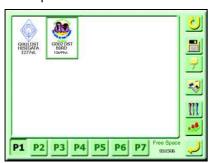
◀ Screen 2200

## 2. Cleanup processing



◀ Screen 2200

## 3. Completion



◀ Screen 2000

Cleanup is a function that makes the preceding and the succeeding stitches absorb a fine stitch to be removed to prevent thread coming off or thread breakage.

Applicable cleanup stitch lengths are 0.4 to 0.9 mm. As this function searches a corresponding stitch and makes the preceding and the succeeding stitches absorb it, the design will be somehow changed.

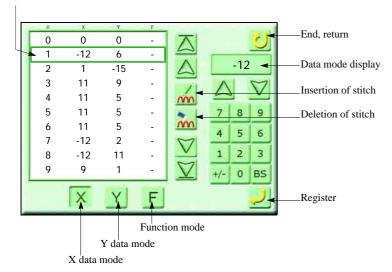
## 7. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 8000)

<How to call the screen>

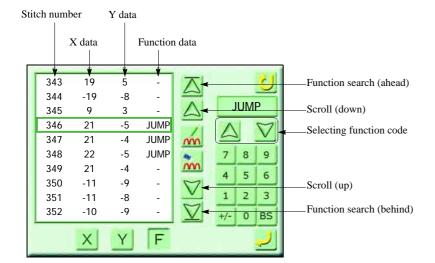


## Stitch editing screen

Position of selection



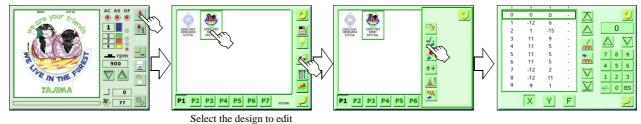
- Unit of X, Y stitch data is 0.1 mm. Each stitch data is displayed with relative coordinates assuming the coordinates prior to one stitch are (0, 0).
- Data mode display
  Selecting either X or Y function mode will
  display data that exists at the mode of the
  selecting position.



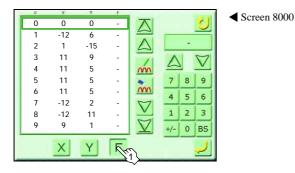
- When performing searching after selecting the function mode and the function code, the machine will search data existing near forward or backward of the function code to display.
- Data by 10 stitches of forward/backward will be displayed.

## 8. FUNCTION SEARCH

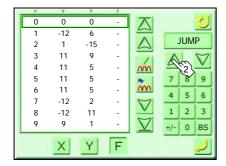
<How to call the screen>



### 1. Select the function mode

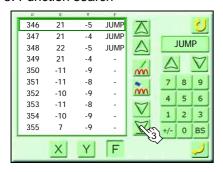


### 2. Select the function code



◀ Screen 8000

### 3. Function search



◀ Screen 8000

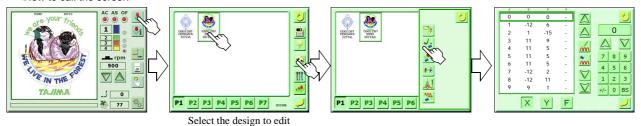
## ☐ Function code

END	End
SEQ	Sequin
ATH	Automatic thread trimming (ATH)
LOW	Low speed revolution
HIGH	High speed revolution
JUMP	Jump
STOP	Stop (color change)
-	Stitch

It is possible to search other function codes with the same operation.

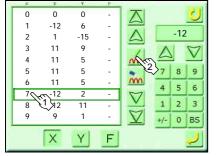
## 9. INSERTION OF STITCH

<How to call the screen>



beleet the design to

## 1. Selection and insertion of stitch

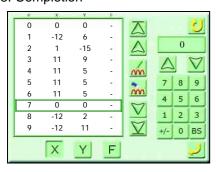


◀ Screen 8000

### 2. Confirm



## 3. Completion

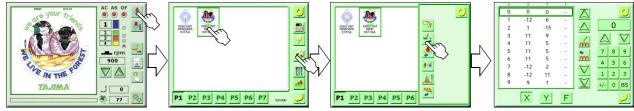


◀ Screen 8000

When performing insertion, stitch of (X, Y)= (0, 0) will be inserted.

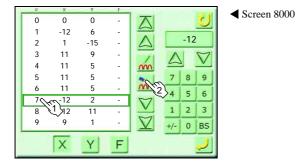
## 10. DELETION OF STITCH

<How to call the screen>

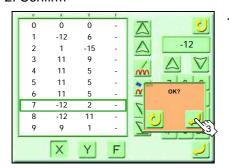


Select the design to edit

## 1. Selection and deletion of stitch



### 2. Confirm



◀ Screen 8000

## 3. Completion

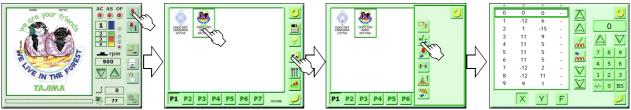


◀ Screen 8000

When performing deletion, the stitch being selected and the following ones will be moved up.

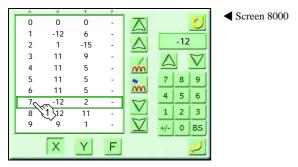
## 11. MODIFICATION OF STITCH DATA

<How to call the screen>

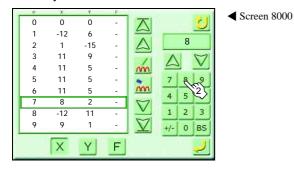


Select the design to edit

### 1. Select a stitch

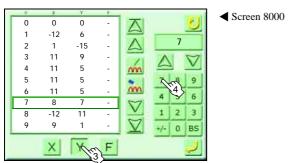


### 2. Modify the X data

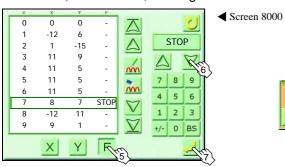


 $\square$  XY setting range: -12.7 to +12.7 (mm)

## 3. Selection and modification of Y data



4. Selection, modification, and registration of function code

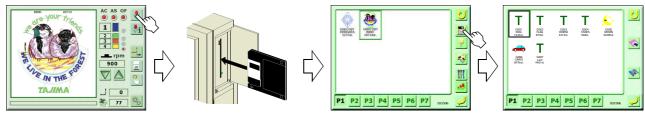




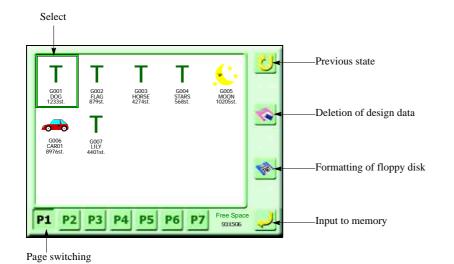
Function code \_\_\_p.57

## 12. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 3000)

<How to call the screen>

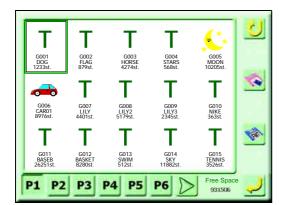


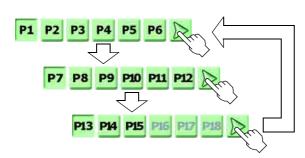
## Floppy disk edit screen



Thumbnail

Pressing the design data being selected once more will display the thumbnail.



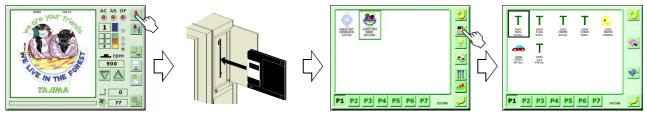


Design data stored in a floppy disk will be displayed by 15 designs.

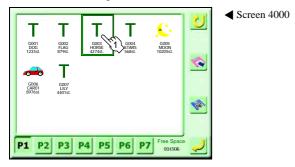
When design data is stored in "P7" or upper ones, switch the screen as shown in the left illustration.

## 13. DELETION OF DESIGN DATA IN FLOPPY DISK

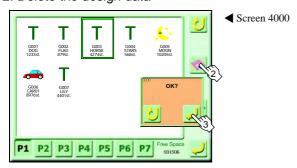
<How to call the screen>



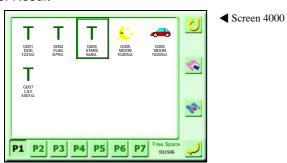
1. Select the design data



2. Delete the design data

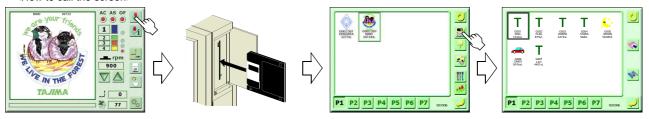


3. Result

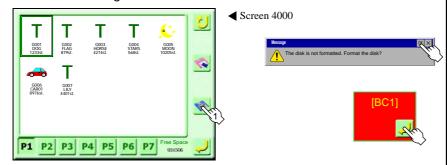


## 14. FORMATTING OF FLOPPY DISK

<How to call the screen>



## 1. Select formatting



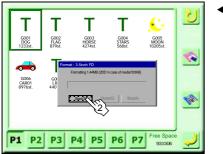
Setting an unformatted floppy disk will display the message. Press "OK" to follow the procedure.

### □ [BC1]

It will be displayed if a floppy disk without design data is set.

Cancel the setting to continue the operation.

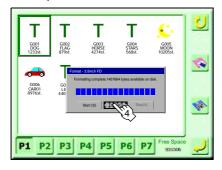
### 2. Start formatting



◀ Screen 4000



## 3. Completion

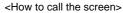


◀ Screen 4000

# CHAPTER 7 MANUAL OPERATION

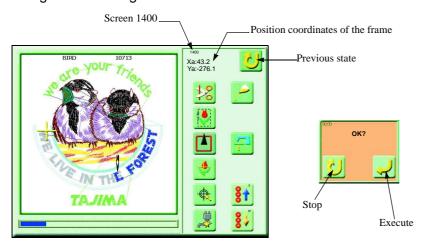


### 1. EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN (SCREEN 1400)





#### Design data management screen

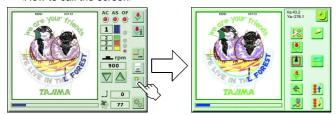


Some icons are not displayed depending on models and specifications.

- Thread trimming
- Trace
- Manual offset
- Design start position
- Frame origin memory
- Power resume
- Automatic lubrication (option)
- Table up/down (TEHX-C multi head machine)
- Sequin device raising
- Sequin device lowering

### 2. THREAD TRIMMING/TRACE

<How to call the screen>



### A

### **WARNING**

0

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### Thread trimming



◀ Screen 1400



#### Trace



◀ Screen 1400



☐ Trace → p.100

### 3. MANUAL OFFSET/DESIGN START POSITION

<How to call the screen>



### ۱

### **WARNING**



When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### Manual offset



◀ Screen 1400



Return the frame that was moved to the original position.

#### Design start position



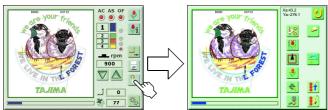
◀ Screen 1400



The frame will move to start position of design.

### 4. FRAME ORIGIN MEMORY (TFHX-II, TFHX-IIC)

<How to call the screen>



# **MARNING**

0

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### 1. Select frame origin memory



◀ Screen 1400

Move the frame by frame travel key to make the machine memorize the origin of the embroidery frame.

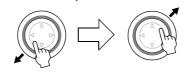
Perform this operation after the software was installed or when the frame was moved during turning off the power.

#### 2. Search the origin



◀ Screen 1400

Frame travel key

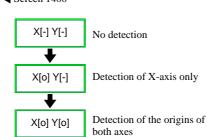


- Move the frame by frame travel key to the left of the front. When the frame comes not to move, move the frame to the rear right direction.
- It is not possible to use jog remote-control-

#### 3. Memorize the origin



◀ Screen 1400



- When the position of the origin is searched,
  [-] will switch to [o]. When the origins of
  both axes are searched, make the machine
  memorize the positions.
- When the machine memorizes the origin, the frame will return to the original position.

### 5. FRAME ORIGIN MEMORY (TEHX-C, TFHX, TFHX-C)

<How to call the screen>



### **A** WARNING

0

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### 1. Select frame origin memory



◀ Screen 1400

#### 2. Execute



◀ Screen 1400

- The machine will perform frame travel automatically, and memorize the origin of the embroidery frame.
  - Perform this operation after the software was installed or when the frame was moved during turning off the power.

- Execution of frame origin memory will cause the frame to move automatically to search the origin.
- When the machine memorizes the origin, the frame will return to the original position.

### 6. POWER RESUME (TFHX-II, TFHX-II)

### WARNING

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### 1. Machine stop code



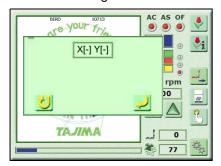
◀ Screen 1000

#### 2. Selecting the thread trimming



◀ Screen 1000

#### 3. Search the origin



Screen 1000

#### Frame travel key





- to move, move the frame to the rear right direction. Set the frame travel keys to 8-direction

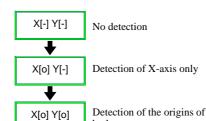
travel. \_\_\_p.92

Move the frame by frame travel key to the

left of the front. When the frame comes not

It is not possible to use jog remote-control-

- ye your fr **♥**i X[o] Y[o] 0 TAJIMA 0 77
- ◀ Screen 1000



- When the position of the origin is searched, [-] will switch to [o]. When the origins of both axes are searched, make the machine memorize the positions.
- When the machine memorizes the origin, the frame will return to the position where the power was shut off.

In case of power shut off by emergency stop, turn "ON" the power to start operation. In case of power shut off by power failure, turn "OFF" the power and then turn it "ON" to start operation.

Turning on the power again

Power resume function moves the frame to the position where the power was shut off during embroidery to prevent displacement of design.

#### Automatic thread trimming (ATH)

ATH -	Not to perform thread trimming
ATH o	To perform thread trimming

### 7. POWER RESUME (TEHX-C, TFHX, TFHX-C)

### **A** WARNING

0

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### 1. Machine stop code



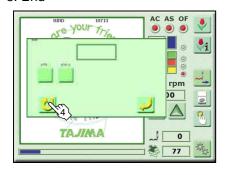
◀ Screen 1000

#### 2. Selecting the thread trimming



◀ Screen 1000

#### 3. End



✓ Screen 1000

- Turning on the power again
  In case of power shut off by emergency stop,
  turn "ON" the power to start operation.
  In case of power shut off by power failure,
  turn "OFF" the power and then turn it "ON"
  to start operation.
- Power resume function moves the frame to the position where the power was shut off during embroidery to prevent displacement of design.

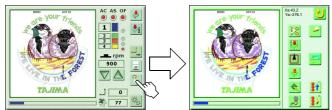
Automatic thread trimming (ATH)

ATH -	Not to perform thread trimming
ATH o	To perform thread trimming

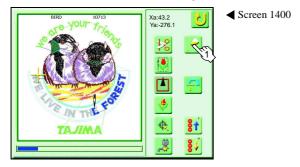
- Selection and execution of thread trimming will cause the frame to move automatically after thread trimming to search the origin.
- When the origin is searched, the frame will return to the position where the power was shut off and power resume operation will finish.

## 8. AUTOMATIC LUBRICATION SYSTEM (OPTION)

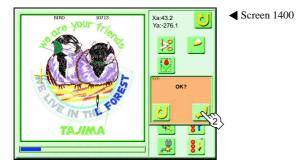
<How to call the screen>



#### 1. Select automatic lubrication system



#### 2. Execute



It activates the automatic lubrication system to supply oil to the machine.

### 9. TABLE UP/DOWN DEVICE (TEHX-C)

<How to call the screen>



### A

### **WARNING**

0

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### 1. Select table up/down device



◀ Screen 1400

- It activates the table up/down device to adjust table height.
- When performing this operation, move the frame to the rearmost.

  When the frame is positioned at the front, error code "228" will be displayed. 

  p.106

#### 2. Up/down operation

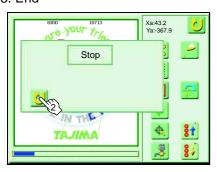


◀ Screen 1400



- Move up/down the table using frame travel key.
- It is not possible to use jog remote-controller

#### 3. End



◀ Screen 1400

### 10. SEQUIN DEVICE



### **WARNING**

When performing this operation, do not put your hands under the needle or on the machine table. If your hands are under the needle or on the machine table, you may be injured by the needle or the moving frame.

#### Sequin device lowering



◀ Screen 1400



#### Sequin device raising



◀ Screen 1400

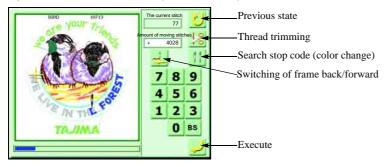


### 11. FRAME BACK/FORWARD

<How to call the screen>



#### Explanation on the screen (screen 1200)



### CAUTION

When performing this operation, do not put your hands, etc. on the machine table. Moving embroidery frame will cause you injured.

#### 1. Select frame back/forward



◀ Screen 1200

#### 2. Input and execution of amount of moving stitches



- Frame back breaks embroidery and moves only the frame to the direction where stitches return. Frame forward breaks the embroidery and causes only the frame to move to the direction where stitch(es) advance.
- +/- of amount of moving stitches changes to frame back "-", or frame forward "+".



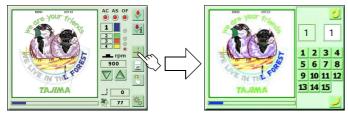
Every pressing switches frame back/forward.

Perform thread trimming if necessary.

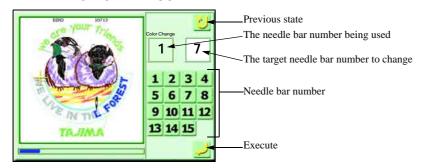
- Every pressing of stop code searching will search the next stop code. It is also possible to input the number of stitches by numerical keys.
- Execution will perform frame back/forward by the specified stitches.

### 12. MANUAL COLOR CHANGE (SCREEN 1300)

<How to call the screen>



#### **EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN**



- Manual color change can change needle bar at embroidering without changing needle bar setting.
- When performing manual color change, set the parameter "1. Auto Color Change" to "No". When "Yes" is set, needle bar will return to the original needle bar at start of embroidery even if performing manual color change. 

  ▶ p.81

1. Select the needle bar to change

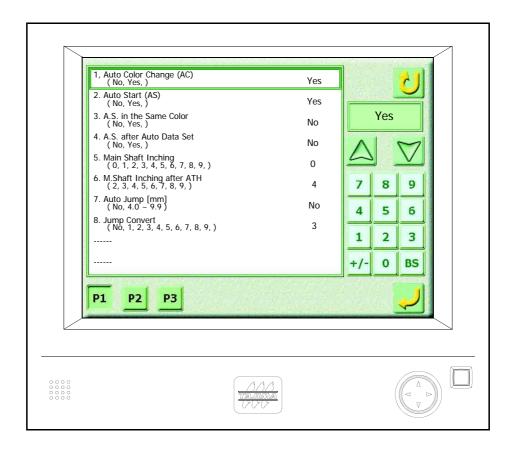


◀ Screen 1200

#### 2. Execute

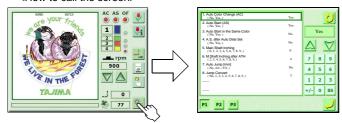


### CHAPTER 8 PARAMETER SETTING

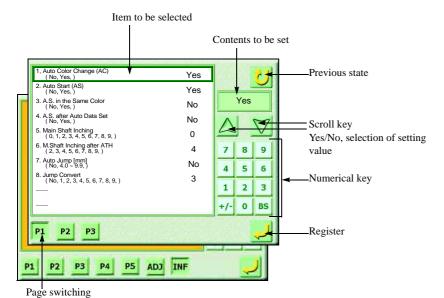


#### **EXPLANATION ON THE SCREEN**

#### <How to call the screen>



#### Parameter setting screen

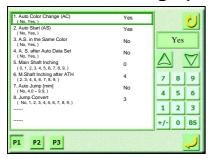


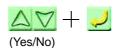
- Setting items of parameter may not be displayed depending on machine specification. Setting items of parameter may be different from this manual due to research and development.
- It is possible to input all setting values by using the scroll key.
- Input of setting value by numerical key
  In case of inputting value only, it is also possible to perform input by numerical key.
  Perform input after deleting value by "BS key".

It is not possible to register values outside the setting range.

Page switching
Pressing "P3" twice will display "P4, P5".
Pressing "P5" twice will "ADJ".
pressing "ADJ" twice will display "INF".

### 1. Auto Color Change (AC)





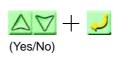
#### 2. Auto Start (AS)



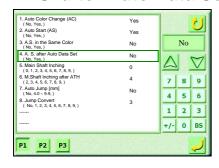


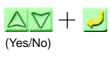
#### 3. A.S. in the Same Color





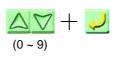
#### 4. A. S. after Auto Data Set





#### 5. Main Shaft Inching





When needle bar step switches, automatic color change will be performed.

Yes	To perform automatic color change automatically "AC" lamp of the screen 1000 lights in red
No	Not to perform automatic color change automatically

When needle bar step changes, automatic start will be performed.

Ш

Yes	Automatic start is performed "AS" lamp of the screen 1000 lights in red
No	Automatic start is not performed

It is possible to make setting when "Yes" is set to "1. Auto Color Change".

Even if the same needle bar is selected before and after color change, automatic start will be performed.

Ш

Yes	Automatic start is performed
No	Automatic start is not performed

It is possible to make setting when "Yes" is set to "2. Auto Start".

It makes the machine start automatically to perform embroidery repeatedly at the same position after finishing the same design.

Ш

Yes	Automatic start is performed
No	Automatic start is not performed

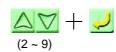
It is possible to make setting when "Yes" is set to "2. Auto Start".

It makes the machine perform inching when the machine starts.

"0" does not perform inching after start of the machine.

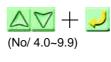
#### 6. M.Shaft Inching after ATH



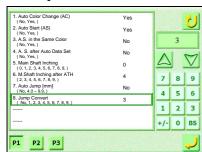


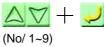
# 7. Auto Jump [mm]

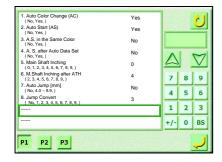




### 8. Jump Convert







#### 10. -----



It is not applied.

When a stitch length is longer than the auto jump length being set, it will make the stitch perform auto jump.

It makes the machine perform inching the number of set times at machine start after thread trimming.

"No" does not make auto jump.

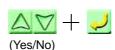
When jump codes continue the number of set times and more consecutively, it converts the consecutive jump codes to frame stepping.

- Frame stepping moves the frame with the main shaft kept stopping.
- "No" does not make jump conversion.
- It is not possible to convert automatic jump.

It is not applied.

#### 11. Frame Back All Head Sew





Make the machine perform embroidery with all heads when the machine starts after frame back.

Ш

Yes	To perform embroidery with all heads
No	Only the head where thread breakage occurred performs embroidery

12. Overlap Frame Back

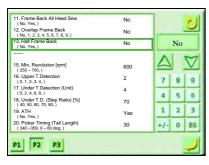


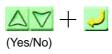


It makes all-head sewing from set number of stitches prior to the detecting point of thread breakage when the machine starts after frame back.

- It is effective when "11. F.B. All Head Sew" is set to "No".
- "No" performs all head embroidery from thread breakage detecting point

13. Halt Frame Back





When starting the machine after frame back, make the machine stop at all head sewing start point.

Yes	To stop
No	No to stop

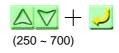
It is not applied.

14. -----

11. Frame Back All Head Sew (No, Yes, ) 12. Overlap Frame Back (No, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, )	No No			٢
13. Halt Frame Back (No, Yes, )	No			
		A	1 8	
15. Min. Revolution [rpm] ( 250 ~ 700, )	600		Ι.	V
16. Upper T.Detection (0, 1, 2, 3, 4,)	2	7	8	9
17. Under T.Detection (Unit) (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, )	4	7	-	
18. Under T.D. (Step Ratio) [%] ( 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, )	70	20	3.	0
19. ATH (No, Yes, )	Yes	1	2	3
20. Picker Timing (Tail Length) ( 340 ~359, 0 ~ 60 deg, )	30	+/-	0	BS
P1 P2 P3				Ų

15. Min. Revolution [rpm]

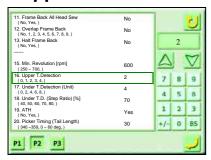


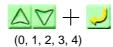


Lower limit of operating r.p.m.

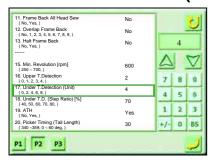
Inching is not included.

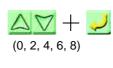
### 16. Upper T.Detection





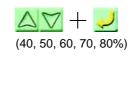
#### 17. Under T.Detection (Unit)



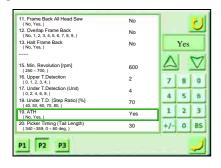


#### 18. Under T.D. (Step Ratio) [%]



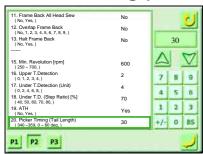


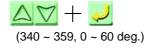
#### 19. ATH





### 20. Picker Timing (Tail Length)





When the machine detects upper thread breakage information more than the set number of times, make the machine recognizes that it is a state of upper thread breakage.

- When the setting value becomes smaller, the sensitivity will become higher.
- "0" does not make detection.

When information of under thread breakage is detected the number of set times and more consecutively, it is regarded as a state of under thread breakage.

- When the setting value becomes smaller, the sensitivity will become higher.
- "0" does not make detection.

It adjusts sensitivity of thread breakage detection.

When the setting value becomes bigger, the sensitivity will become higher.

It makes the machine to perform automatic thread trimming at color change, end of embroidery, etc.

Yes	To perform thread trimming
No	Not to perform thread trimming

It adjusts the remaining thread length at thread trimming.



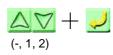
It is possible to make setting when "19. ATH" is set to "Yes"

#### 21. Select Under T. Trimming [mm]



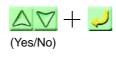
#### 22. Return Stitches (ATH)





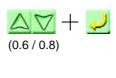
#### 23. Tie Stitches





#### 24. Tie/Return Stitch Length [mm]





#### 25. Preset Halt (Stitch)



Numerical key + (0 ~ 999999 st.)

It is not available at present.

It makes the machine perform return stitching when the machine starts to sew after thread trimming.

"-" makes no return stitching.

It makes the machine perform tie stitching before thread trimming.

Yes	To perform tie stitching
No	Not to perform tie stitching

Select stitch length to perform tie stitching/return stitching.

When the stitch counter reaches the set value, it will make the machine stop automatically.

- Code number "1D2" will be displayed at stop of the machine.
- "0" makes no stop.

#### 26. Preset Halt (Data)



Numerical key + (0 ~ 99999 cm)

#### 27. Preset Halt (Design)



Numerical key +  $\bigcirc$  (0 ~ 999 Designs)

#### 28. Preset Halt (Lubrication)



Numerical key + 20000st.)

### 29. Preset Halt (Just before End Code)





#### 30. Language



(English, Japanese, Other)

When frame moving amount reaches the set value, it will make the machine stop automatically.

- Code number "1D2" will be displayed at stop of the machine.
- "0" makes no stop.

When embroidered designs reach the set value, it makes the machine stop automatically.

- Code number "1D2" will be displayed at stop of the machine.
- "0" makes no stop.

When the stitch counter reaches the set value, it will make the machine stop automatically.

- Setting value multiplied by 10000 stitches
- Code number "OIL" will be displayed at stop of the machine.
- "0" makes no stop.
- It is effective when "36. Lubrication" is set to "No".

It makes the machine stop automatically just before end of embroidery.

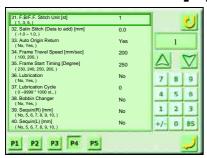
Yes	To perform automatic stop
No	Not to perform automatic stop

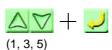
It is possible to perform frame back after stop of the machine.

Select display language of the screen.

- "Other" becomes different language depending on specification.
- When setting was switched to "Other", turn on the power again.

#### 31. F.B/F.F. Stitch Unit [st]

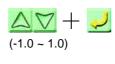




Select frame feed unit at frame back/forward.

#### 32. Satin Stitch (Data to add) [mm]





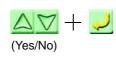
It adds the setting value to satin stitch to adjust the satin stitch.

"0" does not make addition.

Satin stitch \_\_p.100

### 33. Auto Origin Return



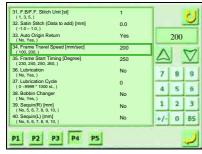


It moves the frame to the origin at the end of embroidery.

#### 

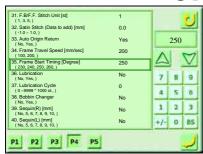
Yes	To move
No	Not to move

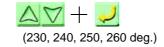
### 34. Frame Travel Speed [mm/sec]



#### Select the origin return, frame travel speed at offsetting.

#### 35. Frame Start Timing [Degree]

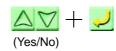




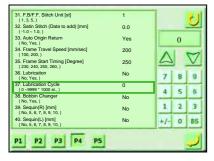
Select start timing (main shaft angle) of frame drive.

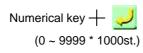
#### 36. Lubrication



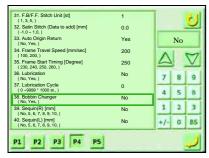


#### 37. Lubrication Cycle





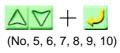
#### 38. Bobbin Changer





#### 39. Sequin(R) [mm]





#### 40. Sequin(L) [mm]





Select whether automatic lubrication system is equipped with the machine or not.

Ш

Yes	Equipped
No	Not equipped

When the stitch count reaches the set value, it will make automatic lubrication system activate.

- Setting value multiplied by 1000 stitches
- It is possible to make setting when "36. Lubrication" is set to "Yes"

Select whether bobbin changer is equipped with the machine or not.

It is not displayed in TFHX-C, TFHX-2C, and TEHX-C.

1	Yes	Equipped
	No	Not equipped

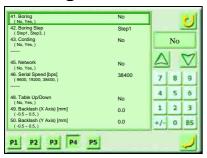
Select equipment/feed amount of sequin device (R)

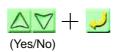
	5 to 10	Feed amount of chip
Ī	No	Not equipped

Select equipment/feed amount of sequin device (L)

5 to 10	Feed amount of chip
No	Not equipped

#### 41. Boring





Select whether boring device is equipped with the machine or not.

Ш

Yes	Equipped
No	Not equipped

#### 42. Boring Step





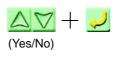
It processes stitch data when boring is performed.

Ш

Step1	Not to perform data processing
Step3	To add mechanical offset amount 12 mm

#### 43. Cording

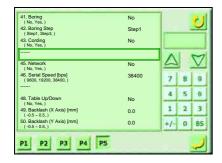




Select whether cording device is equipped with the machine or not.

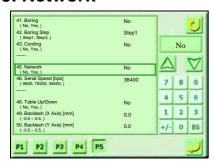
Yes	Equipped
No	Not equipped

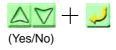
44. -----



It is not applied.

#### 45. Network





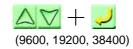
Select the state of network.

Ш

Yes	Connected
No	Not connected

#### 46. Serial Speed [bps]



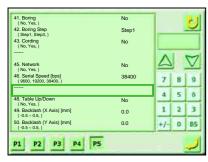


Select transfer speed of serial connector.

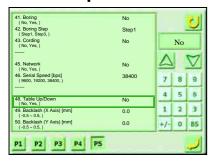
It is possible to make setting when "Yes" is set to "45. Network".

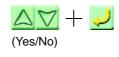
It is not applied.

#### 47. -----



#### 48. Table Up/Down



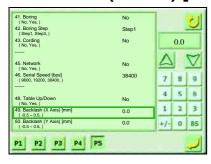


### Select whether auto sub-table lifter is equipped with the machine or not.

#### Setting is applied to TEHX-C only

Yes	Equipped
No	Not equipped

#### 49. Backlash (X Axis) [mm]



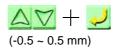


### It corrects mechanical error generated when movement of the X-axis drive system reverses.

- "0" does not make correction.
- When correction is made, "32. Satin Stitch (Data to add)" will become invalid.
- ☐ Backlash p.99

#### 50. Backlash (Y Axis) [mm]



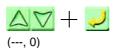


It corrects mechanical error generated when movement of the Y-axis drive system reverses.

- "0" does not make correction.
- When correction is made, "32. Satin Stitch (Data to add)" will become invalid.
- ☐ Backlash p.99

#### 51. Total Stitch Counter



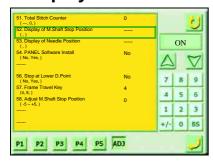


It displays the number of embroidered stitches until now since the counter is reset.

0: Reset

— : To display the counter

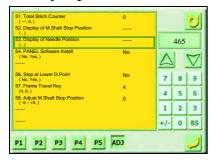
#### 52. Display of M.Shaft Stop Position



Display the stop position of the main shaft.

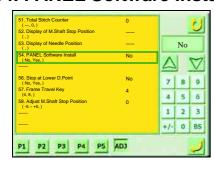
ON: within the range of the fixed position OFF: Outside of the range of the fixed position

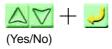
#### 53. Display of Needle Position



Display the needle position.

#### 54. PANEL Software Install



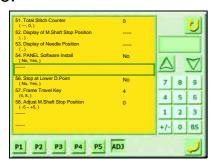


Install the PANEL software.

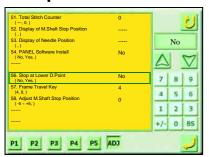
☐ Installation — p.20

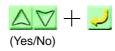
It is not applied.

55. -----

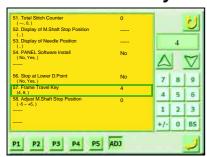


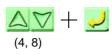
#### 56. Stop at Lower D.Point





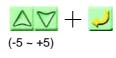
#### 57. Frame Travel Key



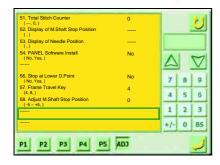


### 58. Adjust M.Shaft Stop Position

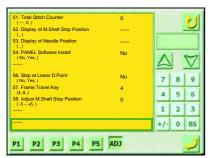




#### 59. -----



#### 60. -----



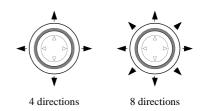
When the machine stops at end code 2 (end of embroidery), make the machine stop at the pseudo-fixed position.

Ш

Yes	To perform stop at the lower dead point
	Not to perform stop at the lower dead point

When performing manual frame travel, frame origin memory, manual offset during

Effective direction of frame travel keys



Perform adjustment when stop position of the main shaft is misaligned.

It is not applied.

It is not applied.

Upper limit of maximum revolution.

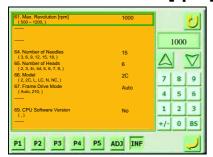
Upper limit of 3 and more head machine is

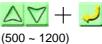


0

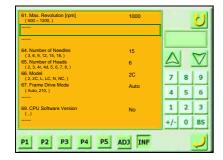
This setting is set by the manufacturer at shipment of the machine. The customer should not change the setting.

### 61. Max. Revolution [rpm]





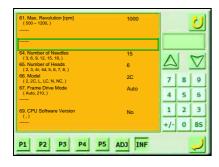
62. -----



It is not applied.

1000rpm

#### 63. -----





#### 64. Number of Needles

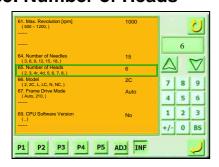


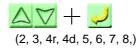


Select the number of needles.

18 needle machine is option

#### 65. Number of Heads





#### Select the number of heads.

In case of 4-head machine equipped with sequin device, select head according to type of color change motor.

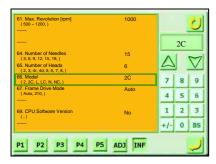




Up to 20 are applied to the number of heads in TEHX-C.

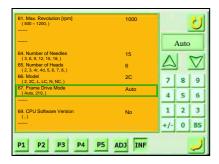
Select the model.

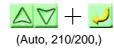
#### 66. Model





#### 67. Frame Drive Mode





200	TFHX, TFHX-C
210	TFHX-2, TFHX-2C

This is a selection of usual frame drive mode and type to reduce looping.

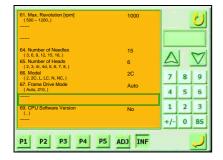
#### It is not possible to perform setting in

Auto	Usual frame drive mode	
210/200	Frame drive mode to reduce looping	

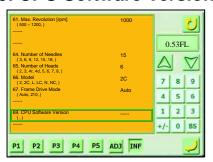
200	Max 850rpm	Upper limit to low speed rpm550rpm	
210	Max 800rpm	Upper limit to low	
	Max 700rpm	speed rpm450rpm	

It is not applied.

#### 68. -----

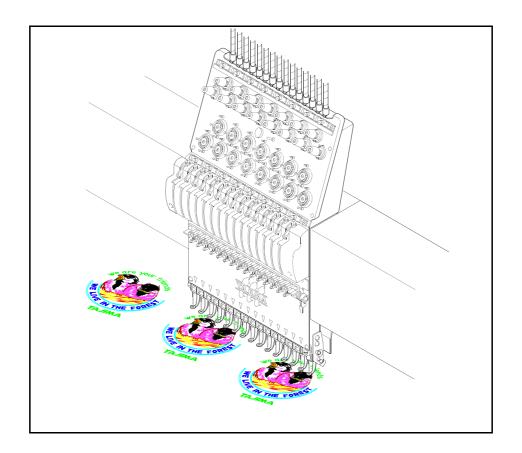


#### 69. CPU Software Version



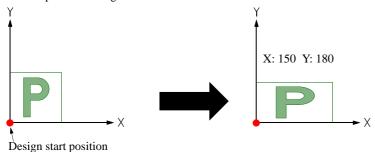
Display the version of CPU software.

# **CHAPTER 9 OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS**



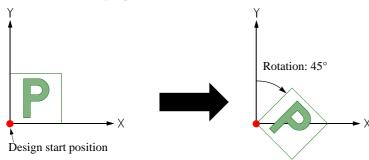
### 1. DESIGN SCALE UP/DOWN

It is possible to perform enlargement/reduction in 50 to 200% in X/Y direction.



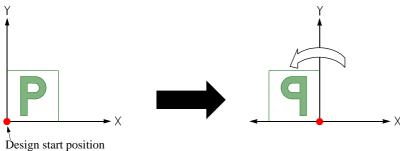
### 2. ROTATION

It is possible to rotate a design up to 359° in increments of 1°.



### 3. MIRROR IMAGE REVERSION

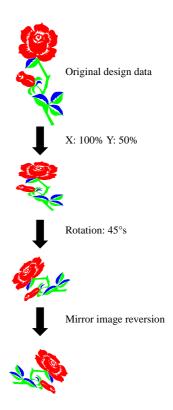
It is possible to make reversion based on Y-axis.



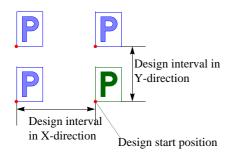
When all of enlargement/reduction, rotation, and mirror image reversion are set, the data processing will have ranking of priority.

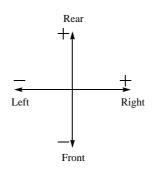
Enlargement/reduction --

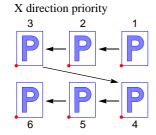
Example: X 100%, Y: 50% 45° rotation Mirror image reversion

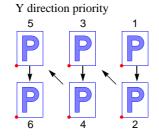


### 4. REPEAT





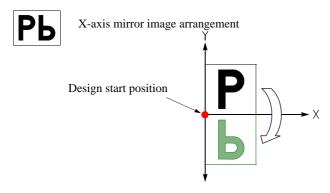


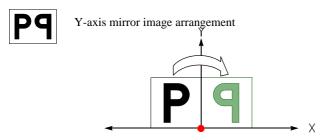


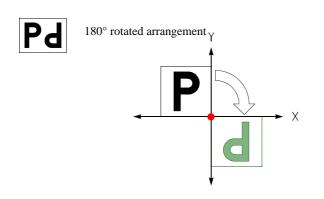
The repeat direction will be decided by +/- of amount of design interval.

- Embroidering order differs depending on priority direction.
- The XY design interval in the left illustration is minus direction.

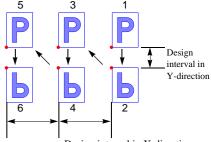
### 5. CONVERTED ARRANGEMENT



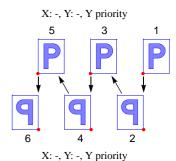


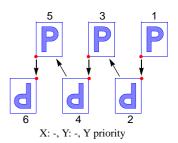


Converted arrangement arranges and repeats the design as it is set as the initial setting in odd-numbered times, and design arranged by mirror/rotation in even-numbered times



Design interval in X-direction

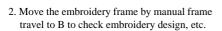


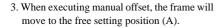


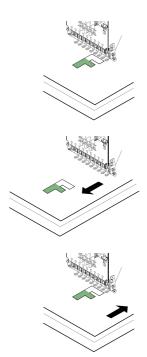
#### 6. MANUAL OFFSET

This function returns the frame to the original position when the machine was stopped in the middle of embroidery and the frame was moved to a free setting point manually.

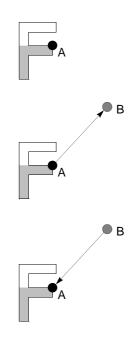
 It performs manual thread trimming after it makes the machine stop at the free setting point (A).







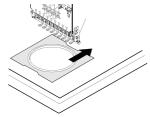
A: Free setting point B: Frame travel position



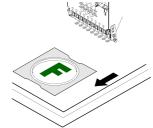
### 7. AUTOMATIC OFFSET

This function moves the embroidery frame forward automatically at the end position of design.

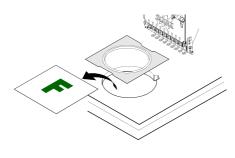
 When starting the machine, the embroidery frame will move to the design start position (A) through the middle position (C) and embroidery will start.



 The machine will stop at the end position of design (B) to perform thread trimming, and the embroidery frame will move to the offset start position (D) through the middle position (C).



3. Change fabric or frame.

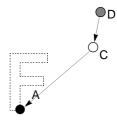


A: Design start position

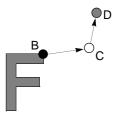
B: End position of design

C: Middle position

D: Offset start position



When there is no middle position (C), the frame will move to the design start position (A).



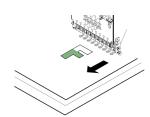
When there is no middle position (C), the frame will move directly to the offset start position (D).

### 8. OFFSETTING AT AUTOMATIC COLOR CHANGE

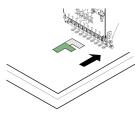
This function makes the embroidery frame move forward automatically at color change.

Condition: Offsetting at automatic color change is set, automatic offset is set, "Yes" is set to "Automatic color change (AC), automatic start (AS), and ATH" of parameter.

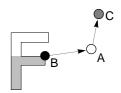
1. The machine stops at the color change point (B) to perform thread trimming, and the embroidery frame moves to the offset start position (C) through the middle position (A).



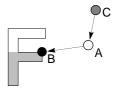
When starting the machine, the embroidery frame will move to the color change point (B) through the middle position (A), and the embroidery will be continued.



- A: Middle position
- B: Color change point
- C: Offset start position



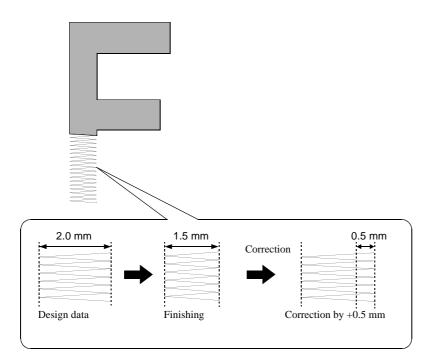
When there is no middle position (A), the frame will move directly to the offset start position (C).



- When there is no middle position (A), the frame will move directly to the free setting point (B).
- It is possible to correct stitch of each X direction and Y direction by -0.5 to +0.5

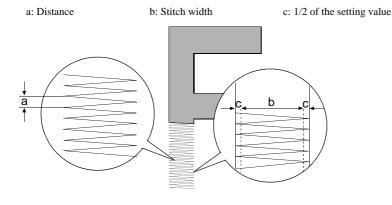
#### 9. BACKLASH

This function corrects drive error generated when direction of stitch data reverses (reversion of polarity).



### 10. SATIN STITCH

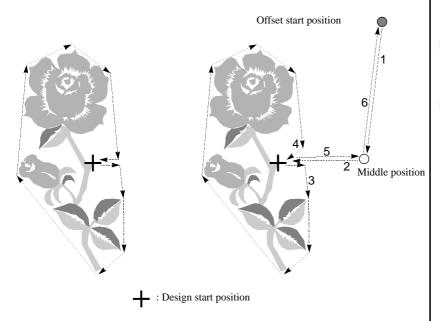
This function expands satin stitch length.



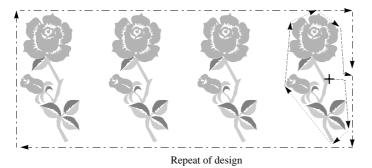
- Density for distinction
  When a distance (a) is 1 mm or less, the
  machine recognizes it as a satin stitch.
- Data to be added
  A half (c) of the set value in parameter "32.
  Satin Stitch (Data to add) [mm]" is added both sides of stitch (b).

### 11. TRACE

This function makes the frame move along the outer circumference of the design that has been set.

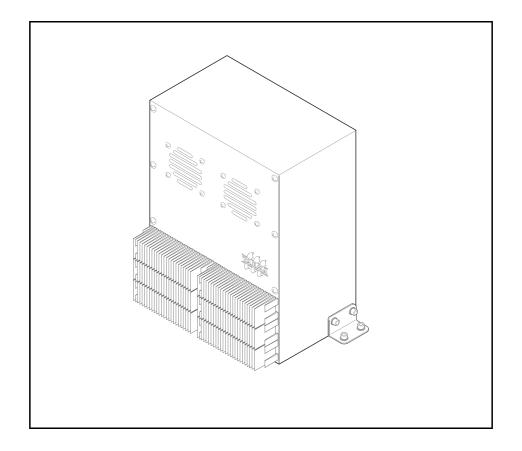


- Trace makes the frame move to each apex of the outer circumference of the design as if a rubber ring was hanged at each apex.
- When there is an offset position, the frame will move to offset start position --



When repeat setting is made, whole designs will be traced after tracing the first design only.

# CHAPTER 10 ELECTRO-COMPONENT PARTS



### 1. POWER SUPPLY/DRIVER BOX

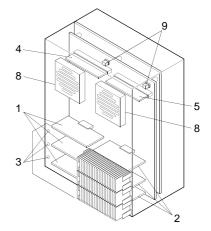
# WARNING

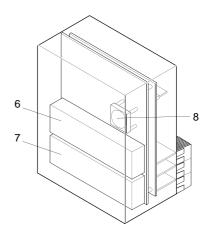
To prevent electric shock, be sure to use non-electrical-induced bar, etc. to press the excitation ON/OFF switch to turn ON/OFF excitation.

# **CAUTION**

O Do not put an object that blocks wind flow of the cooling fan. Inside of the box will get overheat to cause the machine to malfunction.

1	Y-axis driver: Driver card 3 pieces (LED on each card)
2	X-axis driver: Driver card 3 pieces (LED on each card)
3	LED A lamp that indicates condition of the driver Lights in green: Excitation ON (normal) Lights in orange: Excitation OFF Lights in red: Abnormal (overcurrent)
4	Driver CPU card (for Y-axis driver)
5	Driver CPU card (for X-axis driver)
6	Power supply card (5 V)
7	Power supply card (24 V)
8	Cooling fan
9	Excitation switch Every pressing of the switch will switch ON/OFF.





### 2. SWITCHING OF POWER SUPPLY SPECIFICATION

# **WARNING**

**O**T s

To prevent electric shock, be sure to turn off the primary power supply. Turn off the power switch before turning off the primary power supply.

## **A** CAUTION

**1** 

Regarding standard/M-spec. machine of TFHX/TFHX-C, and 7 to 20 head machine of TEHX-C, fix the power supply to 200 V system.

It is possible to change power supply specification by changing connecting method of the short connector in the power supply/driver box. This, however, excludes standard/M-spec. machine of TFHX/TFHX-C, and 7 to 20 head machine of TEHX-C.

#### 1. Box cover

Remove the attaching screws (1) (6 spots), and take out the front cover (2) of the power supply/driver box.

Remove the connector (3) of the fan motor located at the box cover.

#### 2. Short connector

Slide the position of the short connector CN31A (4) for re-insertion.

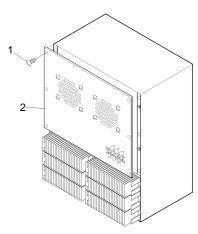


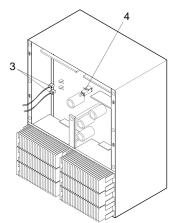




200 V system

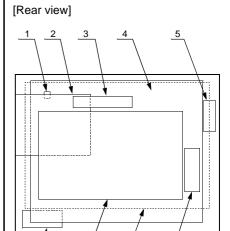






### 3. OPERATION PANEL BOX

1	DIP switch (SW1)
2	FDD
3	Backlight inverter
4	CPU-E card
5	Touch panel cable extension card
6	Frame travel switch card
7	RISC card
8	Touch panel
9	Regulator card



Do not change setting of the DIP switch.



DIP switch [SW1]

# **CHAPTER 11 TROUBLESHOOTING**



### 1. WHEN THE MACHINE STOPPED DURING OPERATION



There are two main machine stop factors: one is stop by occurrence of error and another is stop by normal stop factor. When the machine operation is interrupted with code number displayed on the screen, carry out the troubleshooting referring to the code chart below.

#### Stop by occurrence of error

 $\square$  If a code number of 300 series is displayed, contact your local distributor.

Code No.	Stop Factor	Corrective Action	
211	The fixed position signal (main shaft Z signal) is not detected.	Return the main shaft to the fixed position. Check the encoder signal.	
221	The frame has traveled exceeding the travel limit position. (Left direction)		
222	The frame has traveled exceeding the travel limit position. (Right direction)		
223	The frame has traveled exceeding the travel limit position. (Front direction)	Move the frame manually so that the design fits in the embroi dery area.	
224	The frame has traveled exceeding the travel limit position. (Rear direction)		
225	Stitching has exceeded the embroidery space. (In case of cap frame spec.)		
228	Table up/down operation was performed when the frame was positioned forward.	Move the frame to the rearmost.	
251	Lubrication pump oil is insufficient.	Supply oil to the tank.	
281	The target needle position is not detected even after 15 seconds after start of color change.	Return the needle position to make the correct display. Check or replace the potentiometer (needle position sensor).	
	The machine detected thread breakage.	Check upper and under threads.	
291	Tension base card is bad	Replacement of tension base card To continue embroidery tentatively, cut off the head where trouble occurred from control.   p.110	
293	Under thread breakage has been detected.	Check the under thread.	
2B1	No response is received for 5 seconds since the operation was started using a serial interface. (A device is not connected to the serial interface.)	Check connection of the device. Correct the design data.	
2B2	Tajima code complement data error (The same + and - numbers exist in one stitch data).		
2B3	Data exists in an end code.	Correct the design data.	
2B4	Function code error		
2B5	There is abnormality in sequin data.		
2B7	Data is not set.	Perform data setting.	
2B8	The pre-reading buffer has become empty and no data is output.	During operation: Lower the r.p.m.  During frame forward operation: Wait until the design data is all read.	
2B9	Memory write error	CPU card or Panel card Check. Replace if necessary.	
2BA	Memory capacity over	Delete unnecessary designs registered in memory.	

Code No.	Stop Factor	Corrective Action	
2BB	2BB Available range to perform frame back was exceeded. Do not perform frame back any more.		
2BC	No design is registered in the memory.	Register designs in the memory.	
2C2	Incorrect option setting	Set correctly.	
2C6	Machine operation was attempted although the bobbin changer was running.	Do not operate the machine during working of the bobbin changer.	
2CB	The design data is too big to be put in the set embroidery space.	Change to smaller design data.	
2CC	A floppy disk was inserted during operation.	Take out the floppy disk.	
2CE	Stop by safety device	Check safety, and remove the obstacle.	
2E3	The power supply was shut off during operation (including power shut off by the emergency switch).	Execute power resume operation.	
311	Encoder A signal does not change for 5 seconds. Abnormality of motor, motor belt	Check encoder or encoder signal lines. Check the motor or motor belt. Check the main shaft driver for excitation.	
312	Encoder Z signal status does not change.	Check the encoder or encoder signal lines.	
316	A main shaft driver error signal has been detected.	Replace the main shaft driver unit or main shaft motor.	
322	An X-axis motor driver error signal is detected.	Replace the X-axis driver.	
323	An Y-axis motor driver error signal is detected.	Replace the Y-axis driver.	
331	Bobbin changer error	Operate the bobbin changer manually to check the place where movements are bad, and adjust it.	
382	The needle position signal status during color change does not change for 1 second or more.	Check the color change motor and power supply circuit. Check the potentiometer (needle position sensor).	
383	There was no needle position signal during rotation of the main shaft.	Check the potentiometer (needle position sensor).	
3A1	There is abnormality in thread trimming driver.	Check the joint card.	
3A6	ATH knife retractable position has become nonuniform.	Check the position of ATH movable knife.	
3A8	Error signal of thread holding driver was detected.	Replace the head card.	
3B1	No input signal is given when performing serial input	Check the output of the external device. Check the cable connection.	
3C1	Contact error of the bar switch or start/stop switch, breakage of the switch harness, or bad connection of the connector	Check the connector and the connecting terminal. Replace the limit switch or switch assembly.	
3D1	Backup battery voltage has decreased.	Turn on the power supply of the machine and charge the battery.  Set parameters and input designs again.	
3D3	There is abnormality in power supply.	Check the wiring. If there is no abnormality, replace the transformer.	
B01	Floppy disk format has an error.	Format the floppy disk. Use a new formatted floppy disk.	
<b>B</b> 01	Read/write error occurred.	Copy other designs to a new floppy disk and dispose of the old floppy disk.	
B02	Floppy disk management information has an error.	Copy the floppy disk, and do not use the floppy disk in which error occurs.	
B03	The write protect window of the floppy disk is open.	Close the write protect window.	
B04	No floppy disk has been inserted.	Insert a floppy disk.	
BC1	Selected design is not found on the floppy disk. No design is registered on the floppy disk.	Select other design.	
BC2	The set file name has already been used for the design registered in the floppy disk.	Change the file name.	
BC4	Design was not written from the memory to floppy disk correctly.	Retry writing.	

### Stop by usual stop factor

 $\ \square$  Stop by the code numbers (100-series) described below is not caused by occurrence of error.

Code No.	Stop Factor	Corrective Action	
1B1	Stop due to a frame stepping code.		
1B2	Stop due to a stop code.	In this case, it is not stop by abnormality.	
1B3	Stop due to stop code 1.	Perform "Start operation" or "Frame back/forward operation", or press any operation key (excluding manual fra	
1B4	Stop due to thread trimming code.	travel key) to continue operation of the machine.	
1B6	Stop due to an automatic free setting offset code.	1	
1C1	Stop due to the bar switch/stop switch.	Perform "start operation" or "frame back/forward operation".  Start the machine and continue embroidery.	
1C2	Stop by manual ATH or operation of needle bar		
1D1	Stop at the start of all-head embroidery due to the stop setting.		
1D2	Stop by preset halt (except lubrication)	Reset. Total counter ⇒ p.85, p.86	
OIL	Preset halt (lubrication)	Perform lubrication to the corresponding spots, and reset the machine.  Total counter \(\rightarrow\) p.86	

### 2. IF TROUBLE OCCURS



Adjustment includes some complicated works. Consult your local distributor before working.

#### Cause of troubles and adjustments

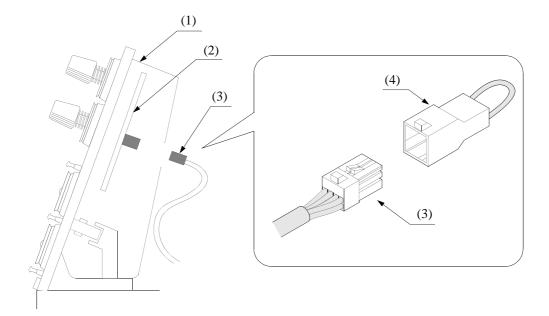
	Cause	Adjust	
	Loose or broken belts	Adjust the belt tension or replace the belt.	
Machine cannot start  Machine cannot start  Machine cannot start  Alarm lamp Poor conne Connect of Galling of	Needle position signal, NOT detected.	Adjust the needle position so that needle position is properly indicated in the manual color change section on the operation panel.	
	Alarm lamp on the driver box (unit) is ON.	Switch the power from OFF to ON.	
	Poor connection of power supply box connectors.	Securely connect the connectors.	
g, v:	Loose or soiled belt	Adjust the belt tension or clean the belt.	
Stop position error  Incorrect color changing  Jump error  Design displaced  Thread breakage  Matters related to ATH	Galling of driving parts	Replace the driving parts for needle bar/rotary hook. or make adjustment.	
	Stop position is incorrect.	Adjust the belt tension or replace the belt.  Adjust the needle position so that needle position is properly indicated in the manual color change section on the operation panel.  Sox (unit) is ON.  Switch the power from OFF to ON.  Securely connect the connectors.  Adjust the belt tension or clean the belt.  Replace the driving parts for needle bar/rotary hook.  or make adjustment.  Adjust the position.  Adjust the position of the take-up lever at the stop position so that its position is the same as others.  Adjust the needle position so that needle position is properly indicated in the manual color change section on the operation panel.  Adjust the attaching position of the needle bar reciprocator se with the upper dead point stopper.  The adjust the belt tension.  The adjust the parts.  Lower the r.p.m. of the main shaft.  Replace the drive unit.  Replace the drive unit.  Replace the X-axis/Y-axis drivers.  Adjust the timing or gap.  Adjust the lower dead point.  Remove the scratches.  Adjust the tension.  The adjust the tension.  The adjust the take-up lever driving cam timing.  Adjust the ATH knife position.  "Picker timing" (p.84) Adjust the thread trimming length by setting.  The adjust the tension.  Replace the tension base card.	
	Position of take-up lever is wrong.	Adjust the position of the take-up lever at the stop position so that its position is the same as others.	
Changing	Needle position NOT detected.	indicated in the manual color change section on the operation	
Jump error	Incorrect positioning of parts related to needle bar drive system	Adjust the attaching position of the needle bar reciprocator set with the upper dead point stopper.	
Stop position error  Incorrect color changing  Jump error  Design displaced  Thread breakage  Matters related to ATH  Needle bar activates even if the tension base switch is set to the "bottom" posi-	Incorrect positioning of frame drive belt	Adjust the belt tension.	
	Malfunctioning of frame drive system	Replace/adjust the parts.	
	Overall frame weight is excessive.	Lower the r.p.m. of the main shaft.	
	Drive unit (X, Y-axes) defective	Replace the drive unit.	
	Drive unit (X, 1-axes) defective	Replace the X-axis/Y-axis drivers.	
	Wrong needle-rotary hook timing or improper gap	Adjust the timing or gap.	
	Wrong needle bar lower dead point	Readjust the lower dead point.	
Thread breakage	Scratches on rotary hook, presser foot, or thread passing course	Remove the scratches.	
	Incorrect upper/lower thread tension	Adjust the tension.	
	Repeated stitching at the same point	Correct the data.	
	Incorrect take-up lever timing	Readjust the take-up lever driving cam timing.	
	Thread is not trimmed.	Adjust the ATH knife position.	
	Thread comes off at start of sewing.	"Picker timing" (p.84) Adjust the thread trimming length by setting.	
	Poor tensioning of upper thread	Adjust the tension.	
	Tension base card is faulty.		
tension base	Defect in sensor card	Replace the tension base card.	
"bottom" posi-	Poor adjustment for jumping		

# CONTROL CUT OFF OF HEAD WHERE TROUBLE OCCURRED

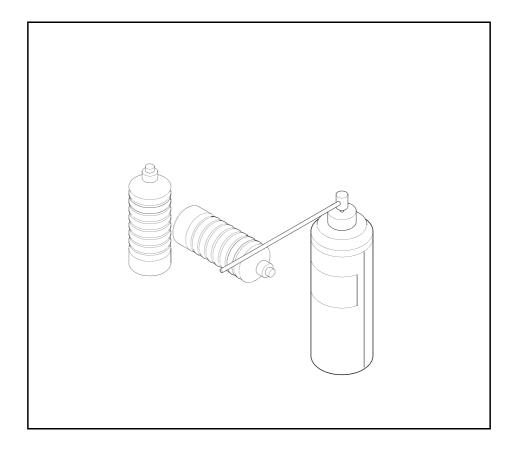
This work cuts off head where trouble occurred as a temporary measure.

#### ◆Procedure of works

- 1. Remove the tension base cover (1).
- 2. Remove the connector (3) from the tension base card (2).
- 3. Connect the accessory jumper connector to the connector (3).



# **CHAPTER 12 MAINTENANCE**



### 1. WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

## **MARNING**

To prevent accidents resulting in injury or death and physical damage, the following must be observed when performing daily maintenance (cleaning, lubrication, greasing, and/or inspection).

- The maintenance operations must be performed by properly trained personnel.
- When restarting the machine after maintenance operation, attach all covers etc. which were removed for maintenance operation.

## **A** CAUTION

- Perform daily maintenance in the specified schedule.
  If the daily maintenance is not observed, the machine may fail to operate correctly. Since the loss incurred by ignoring the daily maintenance instructions can be judged "not covered by guarantee".
- If the machine is not used for a long period, turn the power switch ON in regular intervals.

  Although each card of the machine has a backup battery, data may be lost for about one month because voltage of the battery will come down gradually due to discharge when the power switch is turned off.

### 2. CLEANING

# **MARNING**

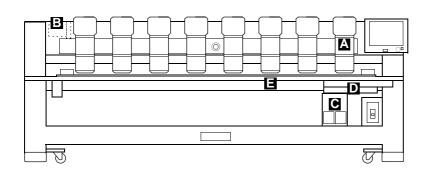
During machine cleaning, you could sustain severe injuries due to electric shock or being entangled by moving machine units. Therefore, observe the following items when you clean the machine.

- Even if the primary power supply is turned off, some circuits are still charged. Wait (4 minutes) until these circuits are completely discharged and then start cleaning.
- The maintenance operations must be performed by properly trained personnel.
- When restarting the machine after maintenance operation, attach all covers etc. which were removed for maintenance operation.

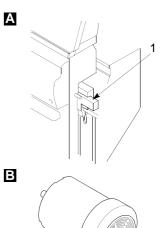
## **A** CAUTION

If the slits of the power supply/driver box and/or the filter of the main shaft motor is clogged, temperature inside the boxes or the main shaft motor increases, which could cause malfunctioning of the machine.

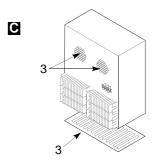
Clean the slits and filters at the specified intervals.

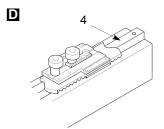


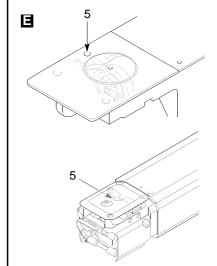
Cleaning area	Cleaning cycle
<ul><li>(1) Case linear section</li><li>(2) Filter section of main shaft motor</li><li>(3) Filter section of power supply/driver box</li></ul>	Once/week
Åi4Åj X-axis drive system, Y-axis drive system	Once/2 weeks
Åi5Åj ATH section	Everyday



Attaching position of the main shaft motor
(B) differs depending on machine specifications.







### 3. LUBRICATION

# **MARNING**

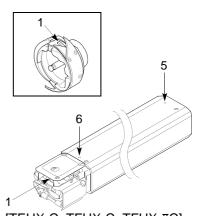
During machine lubrication, turn off the power switch. You may sustain severe injuries due to being entangled by moving machine units.

# **A** CAUTION

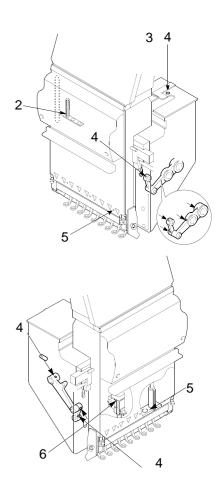
- Neep the lubrication cycle as shown below. Deviated lubrication cycles may cause thread breakage.
- When performing lubrication, use only Tajima's genuine SF oil or equivalent (#150 spindle oil: ISO viscosity grade = VG18).

Lubrication Points	Lubricating Cycle
(1) Rail section of rotary hook	Every 3 to 4 hours of operation
(2) Needle bar (Perform lubrication from the slit section of top cover) (3) Needle bar drive shaft (4) Inside the arm (5) Felt packing (6) Presser foot reciprocator (wick)	Once/week
(7) Inside of cylinder bed (rear)	Once/2 to 3 weeks
(8) Inside of cylinder bed (front)	Once/3 months









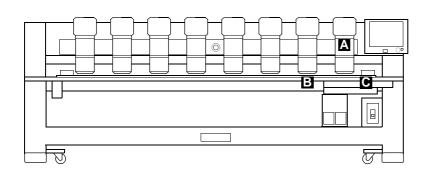
### 4. GREASING

## **WARNING**

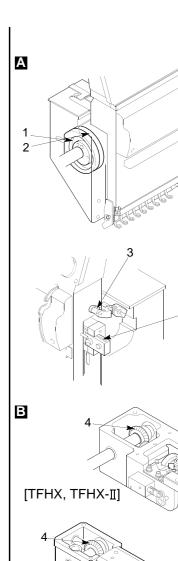
During machine greasing, turn off the power switch. You may sustain severe injuries due to being entangled by moving machine units.

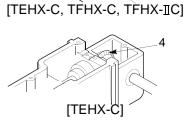
# **A** CAUTION

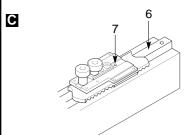
- When performing greasing, consult the distributor.
- Use the recommended goods (mineral oil-based lithium grease) or equivalent.



Greasing spot	Greasing cycle
<ul><li>(1) Presser foot cam</li><li>(2) Take-up lever drive cam</li><li>(3) Roller of take-up lever</li><li>(4) Bevel gear</li></ul>	Once/3 months
<ul><li>(5) Case linear section</li><li>(6) X/Y drive system</li></ul>	Once/6 months







Regarding models with the filling opening for grease (7), fill grease from the filling opening (7) using greasing gun, etc.

### 5. INSPECTION

## **MARNING**

During machine inspection, turn off the primary power supply. (Before turning off the primary power supply, turn OFF the power switch.) You may sustain severe injuries due to being entangled by moving machine units.

Inspection Point	Contents of inspection	Inspection Cycle
(1) Each belt of main shaft drive system	Tension of belt, degree of wear, existence of crack	
(2) Each belt of X/Y drive system	Tension of belt, degree of wear, existence of crack	Once/3 months
(3) Rotating and sliding sections	Degree of wear	

### 6. REPAIR

## **WARNING**

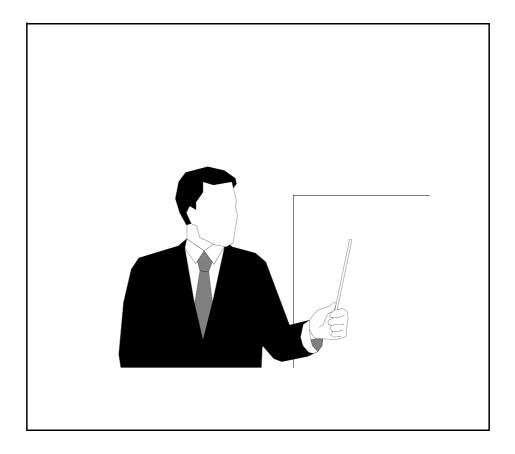
To prevent accidents resulting in injury or death and physical damage, the following must be observed when performing the repairs of the machine.

- Before starting the work, be sure to disconnect the primary power supply to the machine (Before disconnecting the primary power supply, turn OFF the power switch.). Even if the primary power supply is turned off, some circuits are still charged. Wait (4 minutes) until these circuits are completely discharged and then start the work.
- If the machine needs repairs, the repairs must be done only by the service personnel assigned and trained by Tajima or qualified technician. (Consult your distributor.) Do not change the specification nor modify the parts of the machine without due consultation with Tajima. Such modification may risk the operational safety.
- When restarting the machine after repairs, attach all covers etc. which were removed for repair operation.

# **A** CAUTION

For the machine repairs, use TAJIMA genuine parts for replacement.

# **TERMINOLOGY**



### **Terminology**

#### **AFC**

The abbreviation of Automatic Frame Changer. The device performs automatic embroidery continuously on roll material to be sewn.

#### **ABSOLUTE ORIGIN**

The mechanical origin that detects the absolute position of the embroidery frame

#### **AFC VALVE**

Air valve that activates AFC.

#### **APPLIQUE**

The method to sew colored clothes, etc. that are cut to various shapes on the material.

#### **ATH**

The abbreviation of Automatic Thread Trimming and Holding Device

#### **AUTOMATIC FRAME TRAVEL**

Automatic frame travel by inner processing in such an occasion as at the end of embroidery or during set of offset

#### **AUTOMATIC JUMP**

To make jump automatically when a stitch length exceeds the setting value.

#### **AUTOMATIC LUBRICATION SYSTEM**

An optional device to lubricate to each factor of the machine head

#### **BORDER FRAME**

A kind of embroidery frames. It holds cut cloth (material) of some extent of size to be stretched

#### **BORING DEVICE**

A device that makes hole(s) on the cloth (material) by knife attached to the needle bar to add values to embroidery

#### **BUFFER (BUFFER MEMORY)**

Buffer memory media to smooth input/output of data

#### **CAP FRAME**

A kind of embroidery frames for embroidery on cap. There are two types of cap frame. One is wide cap frame, another is semi-wide cap frame. The wide cap frame can embroider wider area of circumference directions compared with the semi-wide cap frame

#### **CHECK SUM**

A kind of measures to detect error of data transfer or saved (memory) contents

#### **CLEANUP**

To remove a fine stitch of design data by absorbing it with preceding and succeeding stitches

#### **CODE FORMAT**

Data type (tape code) for data input

#### COILING

To coil cord-shaped material around core thread to be sewn on the material to be embroidered

#### **CORDING DEVICE**

The device that sews cord-shaped material on the material to be embroidered

#### **CURSOR**

A mark that indicates the position where character or letter is to be input/displayed on the screen. Some of marks blink or reverse letter

#### **DATA CONVERSION**

To reduce/enlarge, rotate, or reverse the original design data

#### **DATA INPUT**

To set design data that corresponds to design to sew

#### **DATA SET**

Operation to decide a series of setting contents in data input

#### **DESIGN DATA**

Data for embroidering design. It consists of design, stitching mode, etc.

#### **DESIGN INTERVAL**

Amount of movement (mm) when one design moves to the next design in repeat embroidery of the same design

#### **DESIGN INTERVAL FUNCTION**

Method of movement when one design moves to the next design in repeat embroidery of the same design

#### **DIP SWITCH**

A small slide switch to change conditions of machine movements

#### DSW

The abbreviation of Dual in Package Switch. Refer to the DIP switch.

#### **EMBROIDERY FRAME**

A general term of frames that hold material to be embroidered such as cloth, leather, etc.

#### **END CODE**

There are the code that indicates the end point of embroidery (end code 2) and the code that indicates the pause in designs to be repeated (end code 1)

#### **EXCITATION**

To generate magnetic power by sending electric current into coil such as electric magnet, etc.

#### **FDD**

The abbreviation of Floppy Disk Drive. Refer to floppy disk drive.

#### **FIXED PITCH MOVEMENT**

To move the frame right/left direction (X-axis direction) by preset head pitch

#### **FIXED POSITION**

It is the regular stop position, and is indicated by angle of the main shaft of the machine

#### **FLOPPY DISK**

An external memory device of which round shaped polyester surface is pasted with magnetic powder. It is used for storing design data, etc.

#### **FLOPPY DISK DRIVE**

A device to write or read data or program of floppy disk

#### **FRAME**

Refer to embroidery frame

#### **FRAME BACK**

To move the embroidery frame only to the returning direction of stitches with the needle bar(s) stopped

#### FRAME FORWARD

To move the embroidery frame only to the advancing direction of stitches with the needle bar(s) stopped

#### **FRAME LIMIT**

The embroidery space limited by the frame limit switches

#### FRAME LIMIT SWITCH

Switch to limit the embroidery range

#### FRAME STEPPING

To move the embroidery frame only with the main shaft of the machine kept stopped during embroidery

#### FRAME TRAVEL SPEED

Speed when automatic frame travel is performed

#### **FUNCTION CODE**

A control code to specify function or action of the machine

#### **HALF CUT**

To cut only the upper material of piled materials (usually two pieces) by laser irradiation

#### **IDM2 CARD**

The abbreviation of Intelligent Data Management 2 card. It mainly controls data processing.

#### **IMM2 CARD**

The abbreviation of Intelligent Machine Management 2 card. It mainly controls movements of the machine

#### **INCHING**

Very slow rotation of the main shaft when the machine starts or before it stops

#### JUMP

Not to activate needle bar by cutting off the driving force from needle bar driving mechanism. It is possible to generate a longer stitch than the maximum length of one stitch (12.7 mm) by jumping during operation. When the machine stops, it is always in a state of jumping.

#### LCD

The abbreviation of Liquid Crystal Display.

#### LED

The abbreviation of Light Emitting Diode.

#### **MANUAL FRAME TRAVEL**

To move the embroidery frame to a free setting position by key switch operation.

#### MANUAL THREAD TRIMMING

To activate the ATH by key switch operation to trim thread(s).

#### **MARKING**

To draw illustrations or letters by scorching the surface of the material by laser irradiation (only when laser processing)

To make the basting data (marking design) for positioning the material to be embroidered in applique embroidery or placing embroidery.

#### **M-AXIS**

Driving shaft to rotate nipple or bobbin

#### **MEMORY**

Internal memory device

#### **MEMORY DESIGN**

Design data written in memory

#### **MEMORY REGISTRATION**

To write to memory (memory writing)

#### **MEMORY WRITING**

To write to memory (memory registration)

#### MODE

Contents of setting, operation

#### **NEEDLE BAR SELECTION**

To set orders of needle bars to be used

#### **NIPPLE**

The parts that presses the material to be sewn in LH head. Attachment that fits to goods to be sewn such as cord, tape, etc.

#### **NIPPLE STROKE**

Stroke of nipple in up and down directions

#### NMI

The abbreviation of Non-Maskable Interrupt. The interrupt factor that cannot be inhibited and is used when computer input signal is input.

#### **NUMERICAL KEYS**

Numerical keys of 0 to 9

#### **OFFSET START POSITION**

A free setting position that makes the embroidery frame wait temporarily in offset setting.

#### **ORIGIN**

The position where start or frame forward was made at the beginning after data set

\*When automatic free setting offset is set, the offset start position will become the start position.

#### **PMD**

The abbreviation of Pulse Motor Driver. The controller of pulse motor drive.

#### **POLARITY**

Posture of a design when embroidering

#### **PTR**

The abbreviation of Paper Tape Reader.

#### RAM

The abbreviation of Random Access Memory. It can be freely read/written.

#### **RESET**

To return the control system of the machine that stopped movement by stop factor to the previous condition to its stop

#### **RETURN STITCHING**

It prevents misstitching or fraying, and is executed when the machine starts to sew

#### **ROM**

The abbreviation of Read Only Memory.

#### **RS232C CONNECTOR**

Connector for data communication

#### **SEQUIN**

A kind of decorative materials to be sewn on clothes, etc. Thin round plate(s) that have hole at the center to be sewn

#### **SOLENOID**

A drive device that activates when the power is turned on, and it is a kind of products for which electric magnet is applied

#### **SPEED CODE**

Design data code to switch setting for embroidery speed (high speed/low speed)

#### **STEP**

Sequence of color changes for one design, To advance value one by one

#### STITCH DATA

Data set for every stitch. It consists of X/Y data, function code, and speed code

#### STOP AT LOWER D. POINT

To stop the machine with the needles stuck into cloth at the end of embroidery (end code 2)

#### **TAJIMA COMPLEMENT ERROR**

Error related to composition of X and Y data(10 values:  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 7, \pm 7, \pm 7, \pm 7$ ) of design data for Tajima embroidery machine. It means two values that are complemental each other (for example,  $\pm 27$  and  $\pm 27$ ) exist on X or Y data at the same time

#### **TAJIMA TWO-WAY NETWORK SYSTEM**

System that performs centralized control of plural machines using a personal computer. It can transmit design data or receive running condition of each machine

#### **TAPE CODE**

Data type (code format) for data input

#### THE NUMBER OF STITCHES

The number of needle sticks when embroidering

#### **TUBULAR GOODS FRAME**

A kind of embroidery frames. It mainly holds trainer, T-shirt, etc. to be stretched

#### **UNDER THREAD RELEASE**

Action that makes the frame perform slight reciprocating movement to pull out under thread for loosening its tension before thread trimming not to trim under thread by other sections than the thread trimming section

#### UNDER THREAD TRIMMING SELECTABLE ATH, UNDER THREAD TRIMMING RETRACTABLE ATH

An automatic thread trimming device that can select to set not to trim under thread. When under thread is not trimmed, its mechanism retracts under thread from being trimmed

#### **VERSION NUMBER**

The number that shows developing order of software or hardware of the machine

#### **WEAK BRAKE**

A weak brake to hold the main shaft at the fixed position when the machine stops normally with power turned ON

#### WRITE DESIGN NUMBER

Memory registration number to set for data management when design data is written (memorized)

#### **X DATA**

The data that makes the embroidery frame move right/left direction (X direction) by the X-axis drive system. The value displayed as X data indicates movement amount (mm), and the symbol indicates movement direction (+: left, -: right).

#### X-AXIS DRIVE SYSTEM

The drive system that makes the embroidery frame move to right and left directions against the front of the embroidery machine

#### Y DATA

The data that makes the embroidery frame move front/rear direction (Y direction) by the Y-axis drive system. The value displayed as Y data indicates movement amount (mm), and the symbol indicates movement direction (+: front, -: rear).

#### Y-AXIS DRIVE SYSTEM

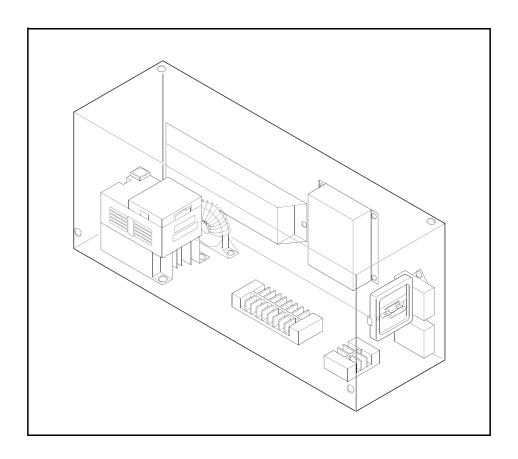
The drive system that makes the embroidery frame move to front and rear directions against the front of the embroidery machine

#### **ZIGZAG SWING EMBROIDERY**

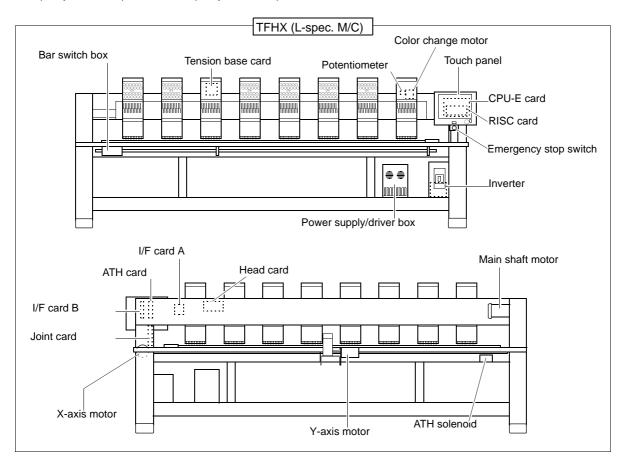
To sew cord-shaped material by zigzag swing.

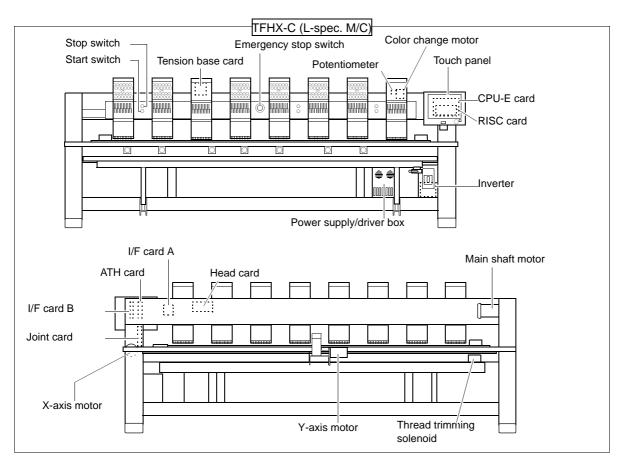
\* Needle does not locate to cord-shaped material generally.

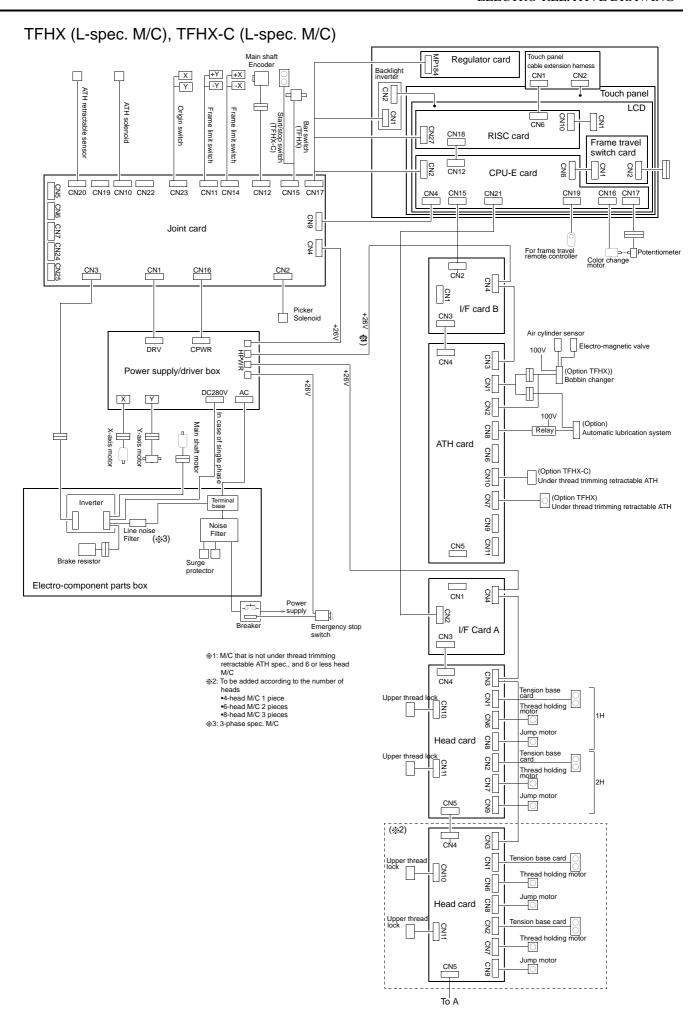
# **ELECTRO-RELATIVE DRAWING**



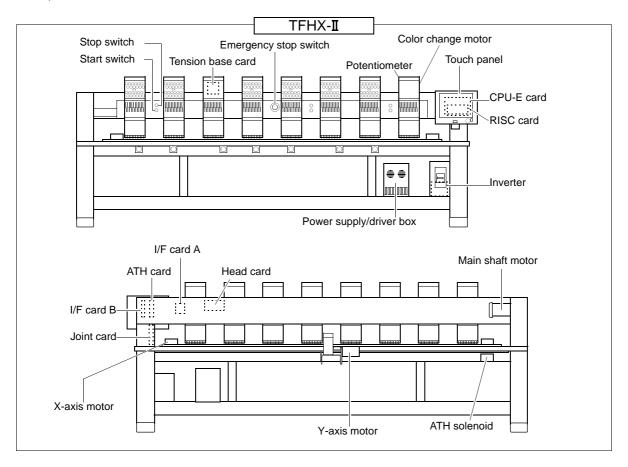
TFHX (L-spec. M/C), TFHX-C (L-spec. M/C)

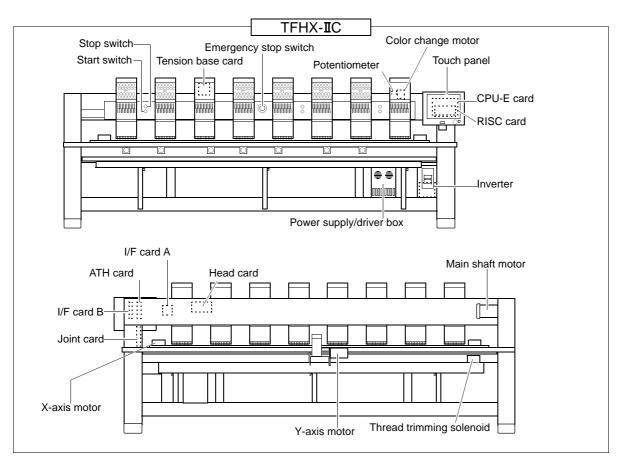




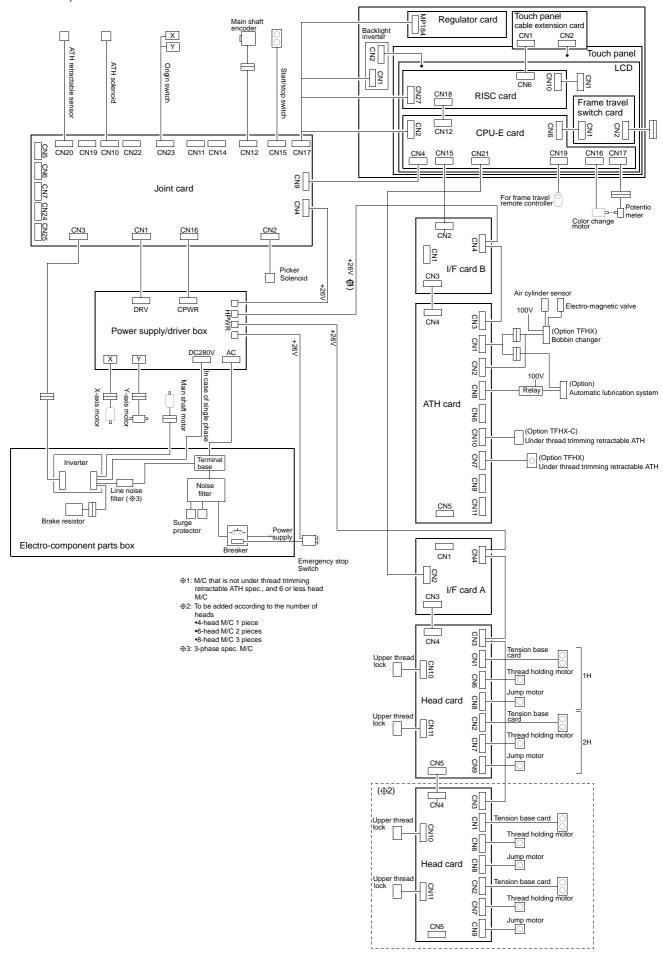


#### TFHX-II, TFHX-IIC

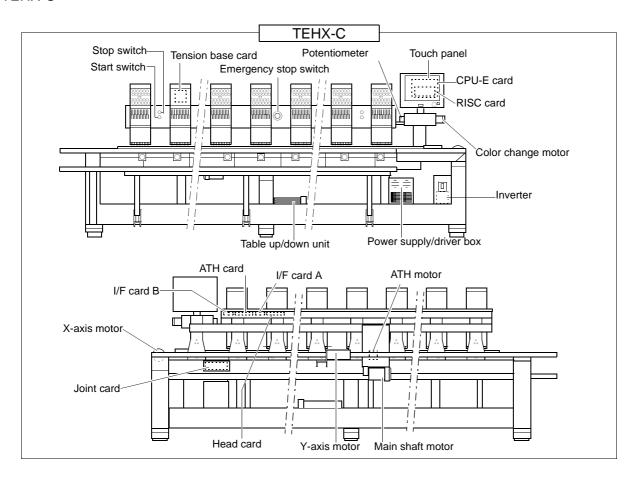




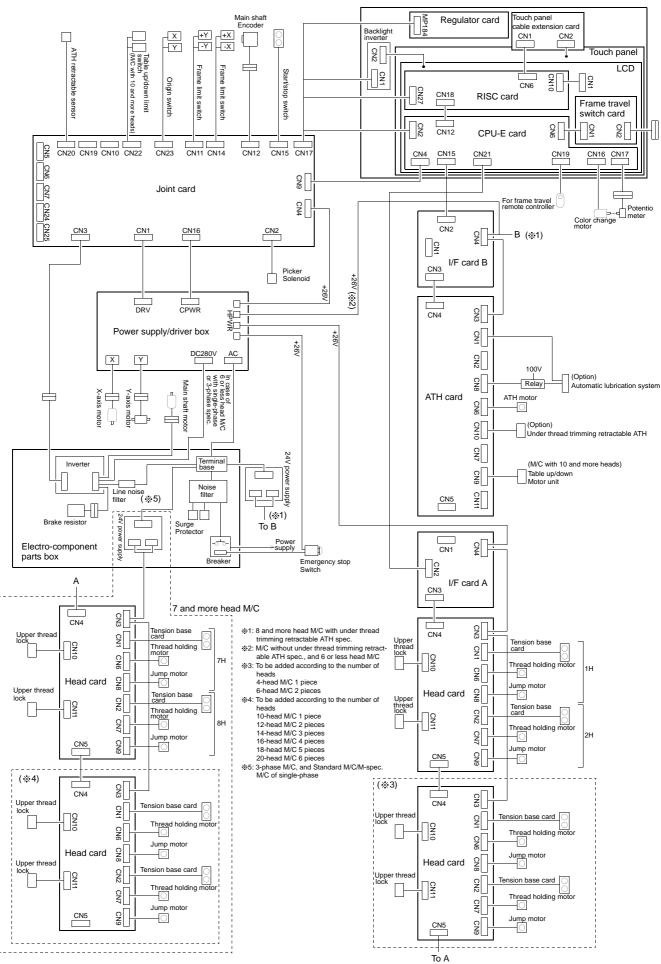
#### TFHX-II, TFHX-IIC



#### TEHX-C



#### TEHX-C



1st Edition July, 2001 2nd Edition March, 2002 3rd Edition February, 2003 4th Edition July, 2003

#### ■ Manufactured by:

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