



SAILRITE®

Est. 1969

FABRICATOR® GUIDEBOOK

USE • MAINTENANCE • TROUBLESHOOTING • SCHEMATICS

Sew like a pro with Sailrite®

For in-depth information on use and maintenance of your new Fabricator Sewing Machine, please refer to our free video at [Sailrite.com/fabricator-use](https://www.sailrite.com/fabricator-use) or search #300500XHT at Sailrite.com.



"Watch to fully understand how to use your new machine." — *Eric Grant*

Fabricator® Video Chapters

1. Threading
2. Winding Bobbins
3. Sewing
4. Tension Adjustments
5. Thread & Needle Combinations
6. Needle Replacement
7. Home Sewing
8. Maintenance & Lubrication
9. Needle Bar Height & Timing

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Sewing Machine Safety

Please observe the following when using your Sailrite® sewing machine:

- Do not operate in conditions where you or the machine are or may become wet.
- Operate the machine on a firm, level surface where there is adequate room for safe operation.
- Observe caution when placing your hands or other parts of your body or clothing near any moving parts including but not limited to the following: the walking foot, the needle, the drive belt, the balance wheel and any of its parts.
- Do not run the machine without its covers.
- Do not stop the movement of the balance wheel with your hands.
- Use caution in tilting the machine backward in its table and in lowering it back into the table.
- Use proper lifting techniques when moving the machine.
- Do not drop the machine.
- Always use the proper voltage required for the motor and light.
- Wear protective eyewear when sewing.
- Wear shoes when operating the foot pedal.
- Provide supervision when allowing others to use the machine—particularly children and those who are unfamiliar with the machine's operation.
- Do not use around flammable materials.
- Use both hands to feed and guide the material while the belt and balance wheel are in motion.
- Maintain a safe distance from the belt and balance wheel when the machine is in motion.
- The operator's hand should not be near the wheel pinch point (where moving parts may cause harm to the user) except to raise and lower the needle, and only when the motor is disengaged.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Nickel (Metallic), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD: Small parts. Not for children under 3 years. CONTAINS FUNCTIONAL SHARP POINT. Adult supervision recommended.

Sailrite Fabricator Use

Lifting the Presser Feet

Raise the needle to its highest position by grabbing the top of the balance wheel and rotating toward the front of the machine (A). **Never** rotate the other direction. Use your knee or hand to push the knee lift (B) to the right, this will lift the feet.

NOTE: If you want to lock the feet in the up position, push the knee lift to the right and rotate the foot lock lever (C) into the up position. Release the knee lift and the foot will stay up. Actuate knee lift and lower the foot lock lever (C) to drop the feet.



Change the Workhorse® Top-End Speed Setting

1. Turn motor on. The standby screen will show a “P” with a rotating dash (2).
2. Press the “P” button and the display will turn to “n0.”
3. Repeatedly press the “S” button until the desired top-end speed is shown (5-45).
4. Press the “P” button to save the indicated speed.



Speed Setting	Stitches/Minute
5	123
6	148
7	172
8	197
9	222
10	246
11	271
12	296
13	320
14	345
15	370
16	394
17	419
18	443
19	468
20	493
21	517
22	542
23	567
24	591
25	616
26	640
27	665
28	690
29	714
30	739
31	764
32	788
33	813
34	837
35	862
36	887
37	911
38	936
39	961
40	985
41	1010
42	1035
43	1059
44	1084
45	1108

Auto Lubrication

Try to keep the oil level between the highest and lowest markings on the oil pan (3).

When it becomes necessary to change the oil, unscrew plug (A) to drain the pan. Wipe the dirty oil and the dust from the oil drip pan, replace the plug and add fresh oil. Use any high-quality, clear sewing machine oil.

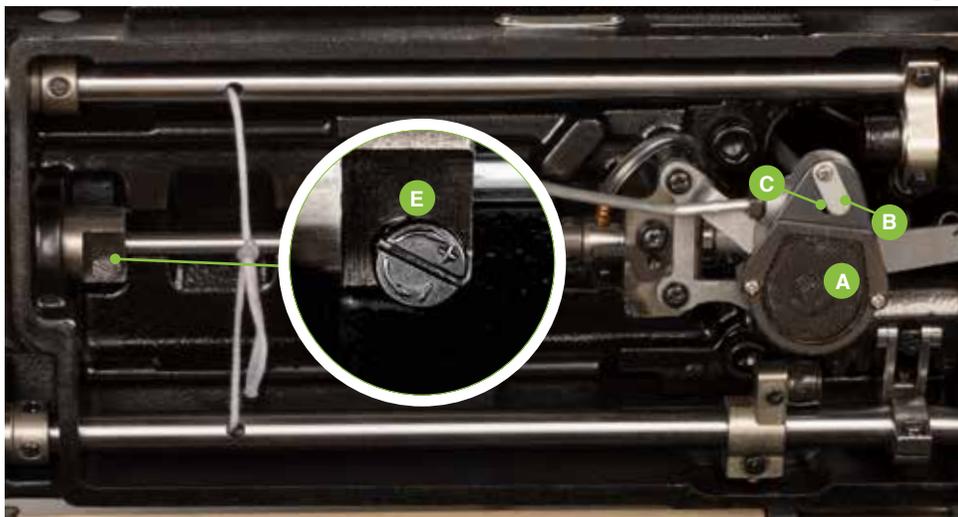


Controlling the amount of oil distributed to the entire machine:

The oil pump setting when you receive the machine is typically correct. If the machine is not getting enough oil, tilt the machine back and locate the pump (A). To increase oil flow, close the clearance of the adjusting plate (B) over the opening (C) to increase vacuum pressure.

NOTE: There is an oil window (D) on the top of the machine (5). It will not show oil splashing unless sewing at top speed with the adjusting plate (B) fully covering the opening (C).

4



Controlling the amount of oil distributed to the rotary hook:

The amount of oil getting to the hook can be adjusted by turning screw (E). Turn it clockwise to increase oiling or counterclockwise to decrease oiling. The range of adjustment is about five turns (4).

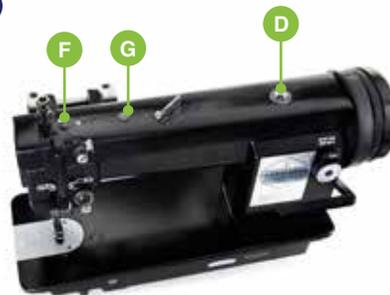
NOTE: If oil is splashing up through the needle plate when sewing, decrease the oil flow to the hook by turning the screw (E) counterclockwise.

Manual Oiling

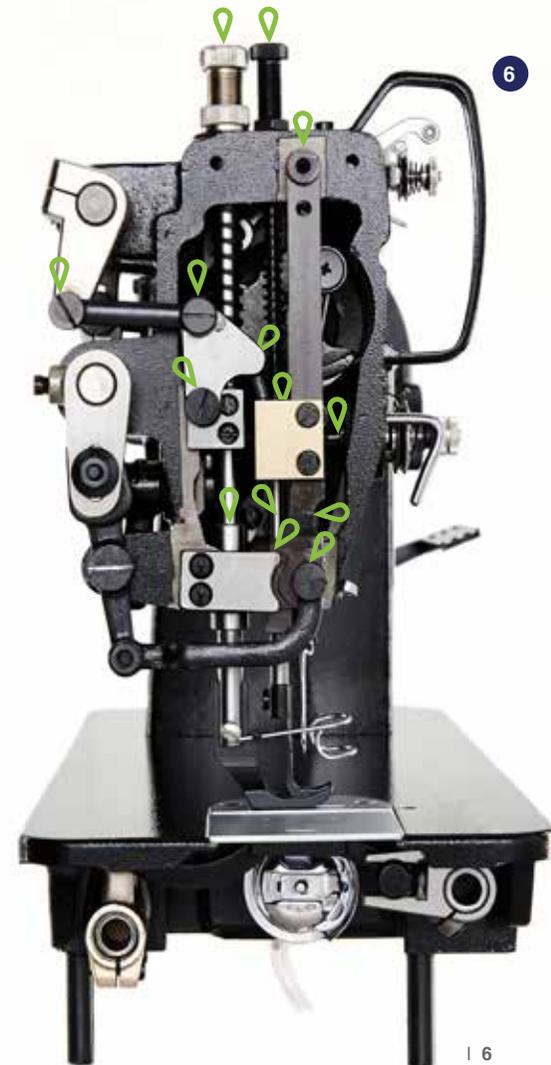
Remove the rubber plugs on top of the machine head (F and G) and put a small amount of oil in hole (F); then, lift the presser foot and run the machine at a moderate speed for a few seconds. (G) is an access hole to get to an internal oil port hole about 1" inside the machine. Occasional manual oiling of the hook and internal moving parts is recommended even for auto-lubricating sewing machines. Put a drop of oil on anything that looks like a gear, cam or slide.

NOTE: Once oiled, sew a scrap piece of material to make sure all excess oil is worked out of the machine so it does not leak onto your next project.

5



6



7



Coordinating the Needle, Thread & Material

Thread

The Fabricator Sewing Machine can sew any polyester, nylon, cotton, PTFE lifetime thread or monofilament thread from general purpose to heavy-duty V-138.

THREAD SIZE	GOV. SIZE	TEXTILE SIZE	BREAKING STRENGTH	NEEDLE SIZE	FABRIC WEIGHT RECOMMENDED
Coats Dual Duty XP® Poly	N/A	N/A	N/A	#10 or #12	< 6 oz.
Coats Extra Strong® Nylon	N/A	N/A	N/A	#18	3-6 oz.
V-30 Poly	AA	30	4.5 lbs.	#12 or #14	< 1.5 oz.
V-46 Poly	B	45	7.1 lbs.	#14 or #16	< 3 oz.
V-69 Poly	E	70	10.6 lbs.	#16 or #18	3-6 oz. & Sunbrella
V-69 Nylon	E	70	11.31 lbs.	#16 or #18	3-6 oz. & Sunbrella
V-92 Poly	F	90	14.2 lbs.	#18 or #20	6-10 oz. & Sunbrella
V-92 Nylon	F	90	15.16 lbs.	#18 or #20	6-10 oz. & Sunbrella
V-138 Poly	FF	135	20 lbs.	#20 or #22	> 10 oz.
V-138 Nylon	FF	135	23.8 lbs.	#20 or #22	> 10 oz.
Sailrite® Lifetime/ Tenara (V-92)	FF	90	6.7-7.9 /8-10 lbs.	#14 or #16 (Mesh Fabric) #18 or #20 (Dense Fabric)	3-20 oz. & Sunbrella
Heavy Tenara (V-138)	FF	135	15-20 lbs.	#19 or #20	> 15 oz.
Monofilament #18	N/A	N/A	1.5 lbs.	#10	< 1.5 oz.
Monofilament #40	N/A	N/A	3.5 lbs.	#14	< 3 oz.
Monofilament #52	N/A	N/A	7.5 lbs.	#16	3-6 oz.

Needle and thread recommendations for sewing specialty fabrics are available online in our Thread & Needle Recommendation Guide, downloadable from every fabric detail page or by searching part #300032XHT at Sailrite.com.

Needles

The Fabricator Sewing Machine requires 135x17 or 135x16 (DI) leather needles, sizes #10 to #24, all available at Sailrite®. A size #20 needle is used for most medium to heavy sewing.

Needle Types



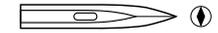
Round Point needles are used for most standard sewing. **Serv7 needles** are modified Round Point needles that have a humped scarf to prevent skipped stitches and reduce needle breakage.



Ball Point needles are specifically designed for use with knit or stretchy materials.



SD1 needles are optimized for sewing heavy, dense assemblies.



DI needles are ideal for working with dry, heavy or hard leather.

Needle Installation

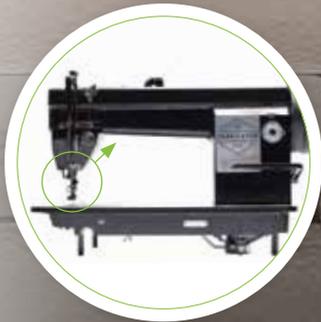
Fabricator needles are round on top, unlike home sewing machine needles. As a result, proper installation must be exercised. **Improperly installed needles are the main reason users call for help.**

The needles have two distinct sides. One side has a long channel or groove running the length of the needle, and the other side has a short scarf (A) (i.e., a carved-out area) just above the needle eye.

When installed, the scarf (A) should face toward the right as you face the front of the machine. Ensure the needle is pushed all the way up into the needle bar (B) before tightening screw (C).

CAUTION: If the needle is inserted the wrong way, the machine will skip stitches and break thread.

- A Scarf
- B Needle bar
- C Needle screw

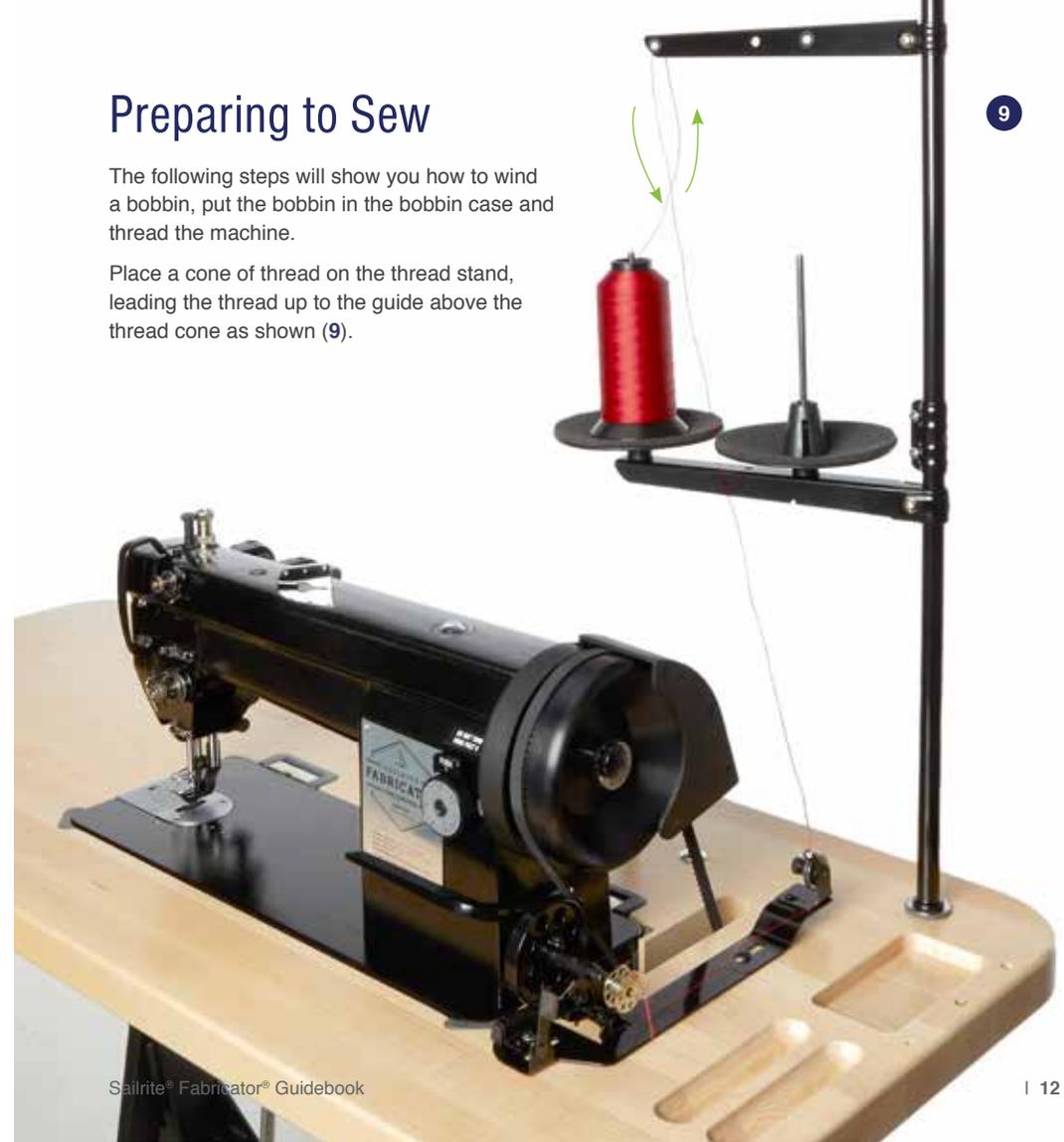


8

Preparing to Sew

The following steps will show you how to wind a bobbin, put the bobbin in the bobbin case and thread the machine.

Place a cone of thread on the thread stand, leading the thread up to the guide above the thread cone as shown (9).



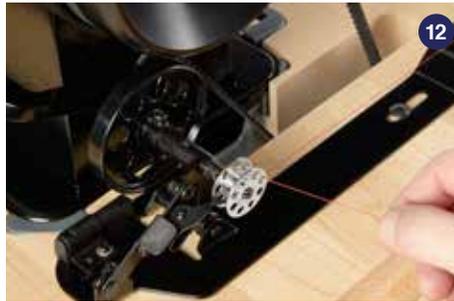
9

How to Wind a Bobbin

1. Push the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle as far as it will go (10).

IMPORTANT: If the bobbin spins on the shaft, remove the bobbin and use a flathead screwdriver to widen the prongs (A). The bobbin should fit snugly.

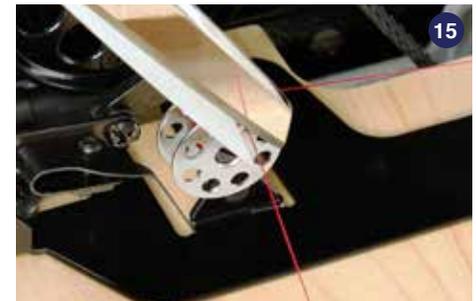
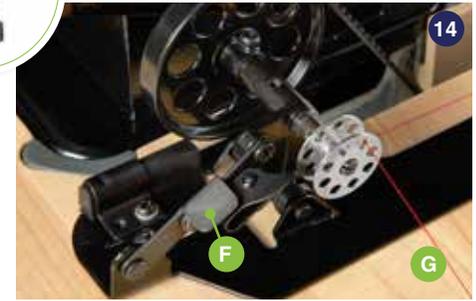
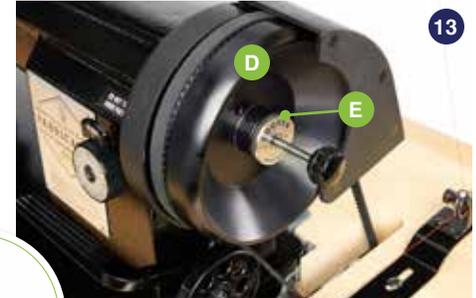
2. Pass the thread from the thread stand to the back end of the bobbin winder. Pull the thread through the hole near the thread tensioner (B) and then behind and under, pulling the thread between the disks of the tensioner (11).
3. Bring the thread forward to the bobbin and push the thread tail through one of the holes in the bobbin from the inside. Pull the tail out about 8 inches (12).



4. To wind bobbins without running the machine, pull the Posi-Pin (C) out of the balance wheel (D) and place it in the Posi-Pin Nut (E) as shown (13).

NOTE: To wind bobbins while sewing, ignore step 4.

5. Push the bobbin winder lever (F) forward to move the wheel against the drive belt of the sewing machine (14).
6. Hold the thread tail (G) and power the machine to start winding the bobbin. Cut the tail flush with the edge of the bobbin after about 20 rotations (15) and then continue under power until the bobbin is full. If adjustments are necessary, see “Bobbin Thread Winding Adjustment” on p. 15.
7. To re-engage the machine:
 - Push the Posi-Pin (C) gently into the hole in the face of the balance wheel (D).
 - Rotate the balance wheel while lightly pushing on the Posi-Pin until you feel it connect with any of the 4 bushing holes.
 - Push it all the way in and release.

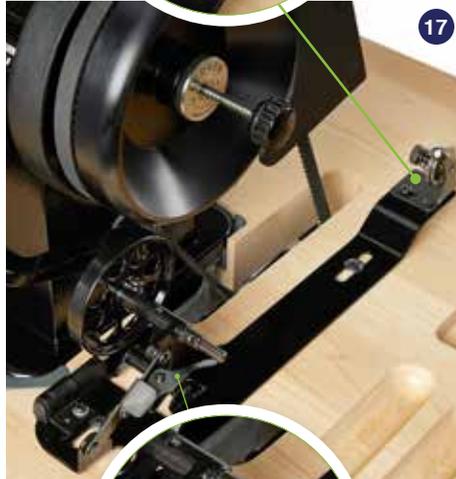
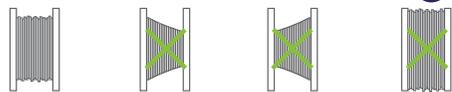


Bobbin Thread Winding Adjustment

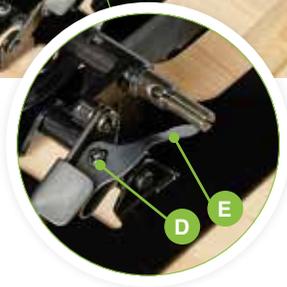
If the wound bobbin thread is not tight, tighten the thread tension by turning the tension stud thumb nut of the bobbin winder (A). If the wound bobbin is not even, loosen screw (B) and move tension bracket (C) to the right when the bobbin is not filling enough on the right or move it to the left when the bobbin is not filling enough on the left. An even fill is desired. Once it is filling properly, tighten screw (B).

Do not overfill the bobbin as the thread may jamb in the bobbin case. Fill it to about 80% of bobbin's outside diameter (16). Use the stop latch screw (D) to control the fill. Rotate the screw clockwise to increase the amount of thread on the bobbin and counterclockwise to decrease the amount of thread.

NOTE: The metal finger (E) can be bent by hand if more adjustment is required.



17



16

Removing the Bobbin Case

1. Rotate the balance wheel so that the needle is just about to enter the feed dog.
2. To remove the bobbin case (F), lift the spring-loaded lever (G) and pull the bobbin case out (19). Release the lever and the bobbin (H) will fall out (20).

NOTE: Images taken with machine tilted back in the table.



18



19

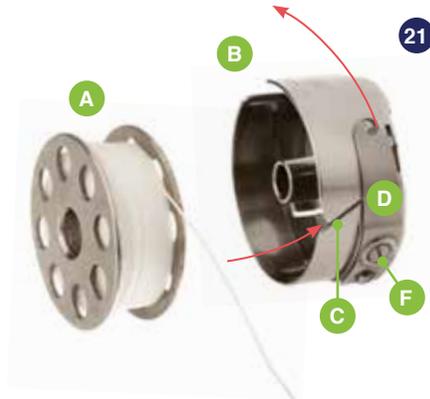


20

How to Thread the Bobbin

1. Insert a threaded bobbin (A) into the bobbin case (B) as shown in image (21).
2. Hold the tail of the thread while pushing the bobbin into the bobbin case.
3. Pull the thread through the slit (C) in the edge of the bobbin case.
4. Continue pulling the thread under the tension plate (D).
5. Snap thread into position under tension plate and pull out about 12 to 18 inches of thread, checking for consistent tension.
6. Holding the case with a view of the bobbin, the bobbin should turn clockwise when pulling on the thread tail (22). If it is not, take the bobbin out and flip it over.

- A Bobbin
- B Bobbin Case
- C Slit
- D Tension Plate
- E Spring-Loaded Lever
- F Tension Adjustment Screw



Installing Bobbin in Bobbin Case

Lift and hold the spring-loaded lever (E) and push the case onto the axle of the shuttle assembly. The position of the bobbin case should be installed as shown, noting the directional position of nub (G) (23).

CAUTION: Positioning nub (G) in cutout H or I will cause the machine to bind.

Threading the Sewing Machine

1. Lift and lock the presser feet in the up position (p. 2).
2. Thread comes off the top of the cone to the thread stand arm (A).
3. Pass the thread toward you through the far right hole of the three hole thread guide (B); then, up over the top and through the back of the leftmost hole.
4. Pass the thread through the top hole of guide (C), bring thread around to the front, then through the bottom.
5. Pull the thread over the top of and between the tension disks (D), then down through (E).
6. Pass the thread around and between the tension disks (F) in a clockwise motion, being sure the thread goes all the way to the core post.
7. Pass the thread up through the thread take-up spring (G) and then under the thread guide (H).
8. Lead the thread upward through the elongated thread finger (I) and then through the take-up arm (J) from right to left.
9. Lead the thread down through thread finger (K) then (L), and then through the needle bar thread guide (M) from front to back.
10. Pass the thread from left to right through the eye of the needle (N) and draw the thread about 8 inches through the needle eye.



Picking Up the Bobbin Thread

1. Hold the needle thread loosely to the right (25). Grab the top of the balance wheel and rotate toward the front of the machine (30) until the needle moves down and then back up.
2. As the needle nears its highest point, pull the needle thread gently. The bobbin thread should come up through the needle hole, with the needle thread, in the form of a loop (26).
3. Pass a small instrument (pen, seam ripper, screwdriver, etc.) under the presser foot from right to left to pull the thread out away from the machine (27).

NOTE: If the bobbin thread does not appear when the needle is lowered and raised, check to make sure 8 inches of bobbin thread is hanging loosely from the bobbin case and repeat steps 1-3 again.

4. Completed setup should look similar to (28).



Sewing With the Sailrite Fabricator

Starting to Sew

1. Use the knee lift (p. 2) to raise the presser feet. Place the material under the feet, then release the knee lift to lower the feet.

Tip: Use the knee lift to raise the presser feet and then use the foot lock lever (A) to lock them in the up position.

2. The threads from the needle and bobbin should be behind the feet as you start to sew. Hold them down with your finger.
3. With the feet down, press the motor pedal to begin sewing. After the first couple stitches are made, you may let go of the thread ends. (If the thread ends are not held down for the first few stitches, they may get tangled.)

CAUTION: Always turn the balance wheel of the machine toward you to reduce the possibility of a thread jam in the lower mechanism (30). The balance wheel will be hard to turn by hand, this is normal due to heavy spring pressure and motor resistance.

Never operate the machine (when threaded) without material under the presser foot.



Setting the Stitch Length & Operating in Reverse

The stitch length regulating dial (A) indicates the stitch length in millimeters. To set the stitch length, first lift the presser feet. Then press and hold the tab labeled “PUSH” to unlock the dial. At the same time, press the reverse lever (B) partway down and rotate the dial within its range of 0mm and 8mm to your desired stitch length. Release the tab and reverse lever.

To sew in reverse, press lever (B) down fully. Forward movement is automatically restored when lever (B) is released. It is best to initiate reverse when the machine is in motion, but you may also manually rotate the balance wheel so the needle is either in its highest or lowest position before pressing the reverse lever and starting to sew from rest.



Adjusting the Pressure of the Presser Feet

Different materials require different presser foot pressure in order to feed properly. Heavy materials require more foot pressure and light materials sometimes pucker with too much foot pressure. To increase foot pressure, loosen the two lock nuts (C) and turn the pressure regulating thumb screws (D) clockwise as shown (32).

To reduce pressure, loosen the two lock nuts (C) and turn the two pressure regulating thumb screws (D) counterclockwise as shown (33).

After adjustment, tighten the lock nuts. The two screws should always be maintained at roughly the same height.



Thread Tension Adjustment

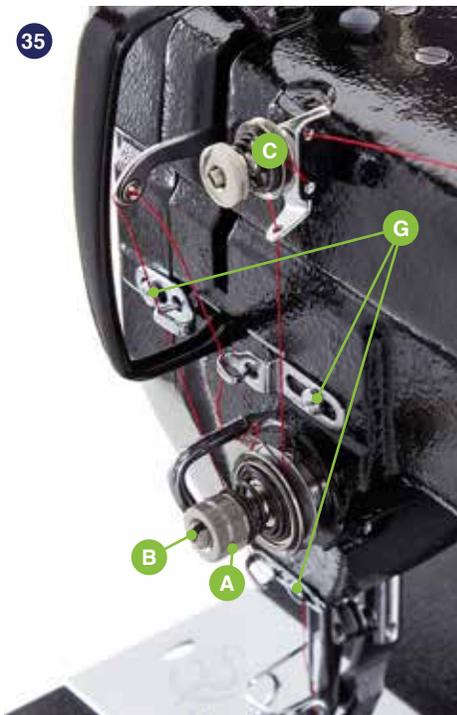
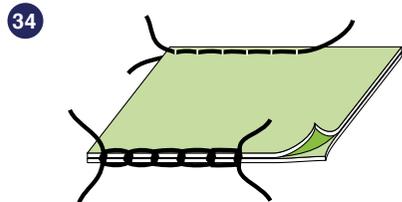
The correct combination of thread tension (34) results in a stitch that looks identical on both sides of the material i.e., the knots of the stitches are pulled into the fabric and are no more visible on the top than on the bottom.

If you see knots on the bottom of the fabric (not enough upper thread tension), rotate the main tension assembly knob (A) clockwise to increase upper thread tension. Maximum thread tension is achieved when 1/4 inch of the center post (B) is revealed.

If you see knots on the top of the fabric (too much upper thread tension), rotate the main tension assembly knob (A) counterclockwise to decrease upper thread tension. Minimum thread tension is achieved just before the main tension assembly knob (A) comes off the center post (B).

Use the pretensioner (C) to fine-tune thread tension. Rotate it clockwise to increase thread tension (move the knot to the top of the fabric) and counterclockwise to decrease thread tension (move the knot to the bottom of the fabric).

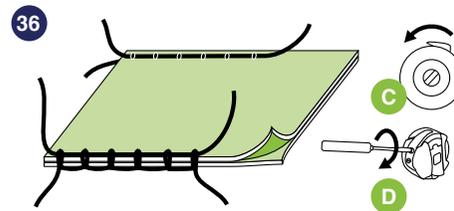
IMPORTANT: If you are having problems getting proper tension you may be using the wrong thread and needle combination. Please check “Coordinating the Needle, Thread & Material” (p. 9) before moving to “Advanced Thread Tension Adjustment” (p. 26)



Advanced Thread Tension Adjustment

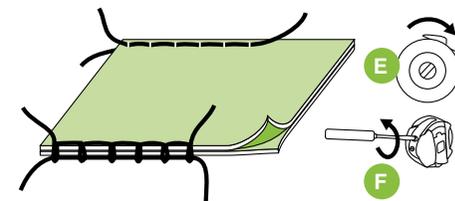
Tension changes to the bobbin thread should only be made when upper tension changes alone do not solve stitch tension problems. In general, bobbin tension requires just about a two-ounce drag on the thread (similar to what you feel when pulling dental floss off a spool).

For bobbin case adjustments tighten or loosen screw gradually in 1/4 rotation increments (36).



Knots pulled to top:

1. Decrease upper tension (C)
2. Increase bobbin case tension (D)



Knots visible on bottom:

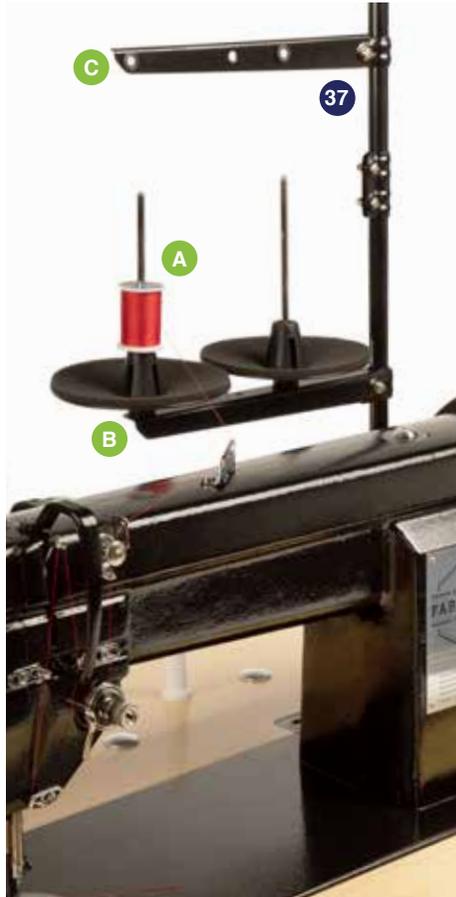
1. Increase upper tension (E)
2. Decrease bobbin case tension (F)

Material	Thread Guide Position
Light (less tension)	
Medium	
Heavy (more tension)	

If adjustments still do not result in proper thread tension use the thread guides (G) to fine tune tension (see chart to right).

Sewing Light- to Moderate-Weight Fabrics

1. Be sure to use an appropriate thread and needle, i.e. match the fabric and thread weight to the needle size. Don't be afraid to experiment. See page 9 for needle and thread recommendations.
2. Decrease pressure on the feet. In heavy fabrics, more pressure aids in feeding. In lighter fabrics, too much foot pressure may pucker the fabric. See page 24 for the location of the thumb screws to adjust the foot pressure.
3. Decrease the upper thread tension. Too much upper thread tension will cause puckering of the fabric. It may be necessary to increase pressure on the bobbin case spring when using lightweight thread. The bobbin spring will not clamp down on the smaller diameter thread like it does on heavier thread. See pages 25 and 26 for tension adjustment.
4. If using a spool of thread (A), lower the position of the thread stand (B) so the thread is pulled horizontally off the side of the spool. When threading, follow the steps on pages 19 and 20 but skip using the thread stand arm (C).



Fabricator Maintenance

After years of use, industrial sewing machines usually require a few adjustments.

This section explains in detail how to make the adjustments most often made by sewing machine mechanics on industrial machines. This knowledge empowers you to be able to maintain the Fabricator yourself.

Feed Dog Height Adjustment

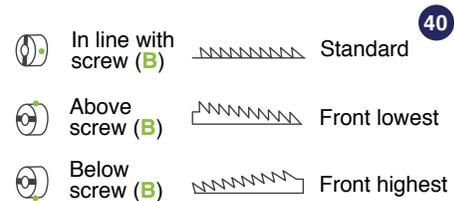
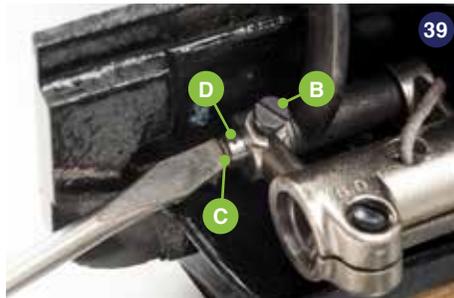
The feed dog should be 0.8-1.2mm above the surface of the needle plate when at the top of its travel. If this needs adjusted, tilt the machine so it is hinged back in the table and loosen screw (A) to adjust the feed dog height as needed (38).

Normally, the feed dog should be completely level, but in some instances, setting one end higher than the other may help fix some common sewing problems.

Setting the front of the feed dog in the lowest position may prevent puckering and reduce skipping of stitches. Setting the front in the highest position may prevent material from sliding and can reduce breakage of the bobbin thread. When sewing conditions require tilting the feed dog one way or the other, use the following procedures:

Loosen screw (B) and engage the slot of the eccentric shaft (C) with a screwdriver to turn the shaft left or right (39). Tighten screw (B) when the feed dog is tilted as desired.

There is a small, black mark (D) on the eccentric shaft. Use this mark to determine the desired tilt of the feed dog (40).



NOTE: These drawings are exaggerated.
Feed dog tilt is far less noticeable

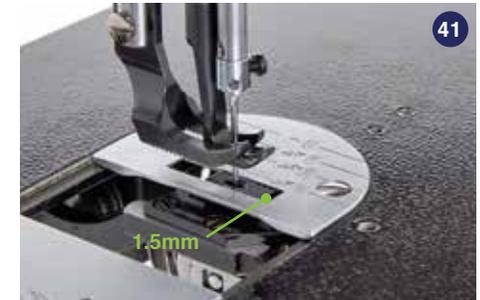
Note About Adjustments:

Any adjustments made in this section (p. 30-35) will alter subsequent settings. Once a change has been made, all adjustments on the following pages need to be made to ensure proper timing. For example, if a change is made on page 32, changes outlined on pages 33-35 must be done to maintain proper timing.

Setting the Feed Dog Position

When the stitch length regulator is set at its maximum length (8mm), rotate the balance wheel so that the feed dog is as far forward as possible. The front end of feed dog should be very close to the front needle plate opening. The distance between the two should be about 1.5mm (41).

If it needs adjustment, tilt the machine so it is hinged back in the table and loosen screws (E) (42). Then, move the feed dog support (F) up or down, which will move the feed dog forward or back within the needle plate opening. After proper adjustment, tighten screws (E).

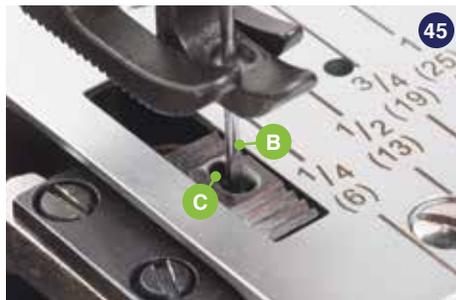
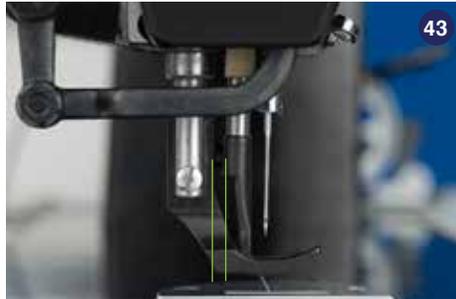


Adjusting Needle Position & Clearance Between Presser Feet

To prevent the inner presser foot from striking the outer presser foot at the end of feeding, the needle should be positioned in the center of the feed dog hole. Make sure the stitch length is set to 8mm and rotate the balance wheel so the inner presser foot is at its furthest back position, toward the outer presser foot (43). The two presser feet should not touch. Now rotate the balance wheel so the feed dog is as far forward as possible (away from outer presser foot). The needle should be centered in the feed dog hole.

If it needs adjustment, loosen the screw (A) for the motion shaft crank (44) and notice that the needle moves near the back of the feed dog hole. Grabbing the needle bar and inner presser foot, hold them in a position so that needle (B) is in the center of the feed dog hole (C)(45). Tighten the screw (44) when positioned properly. Make a full rotation of the balance wheel and confirm the inner and outer presser feet still don't touch (43).

If adjustment is made, proceed to “To set the needle bar height” (p. 33).



Timing Instruction Video

A properly timed machine is the key to successful sewing. Watch our video for detailed instructions on setting the timing of your Fabricator Sewing Machine or proceed for the written instructions.

[Sailrite.com/fabricator-use](https://www.sailrite.com/fabricator-use)

Timing Between the Needle & the Rotating Hook

To set the needle bar height:

IMPORTANT: Before making adjustments, verify a change is needed by checking your machine against the below steps.

1. Make sure a #20 needle is installed properly (p. 11).
2. Set the stitch length indicator to its lowest stitch length (0mm)(p. 23).

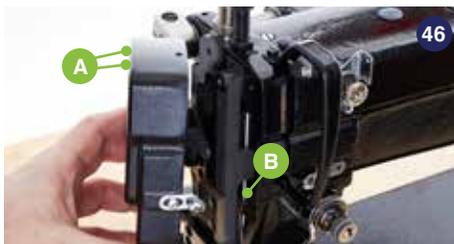
NOTE: The reverse lever will not move up or down after this is done.

3. Remove the faceplate found on the left side of the machine (46). The two screws that secure the faceplate to the machine are found in the recessed holes at the top of the faceplate (A).
4. Rotate the balance wheel until the needle is at the bottom of its stroke.
5. Tilt the machine back and loosen the needle bar clamp (B)(47). Adjust the height of the needle bar so that the top of the bobbin is at the center of the eye of the needle (48).

NOTE: when adjusting the height of the needle bar, take care to not twist it.

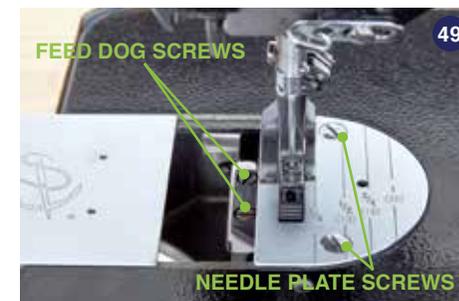
6. Tighten the needle bar clamp (B) securely.
7. Reinstall the faceplate.

If adjustment is made, proceed to “To set the machine’s timing” (p. 34).



To set the machine’s timing:

1. Raise the presser feet and rotate the balance wheel until the needle is at the highest position. Remove the needle plate and the feed dog; each is held in place by two screws (49).
2. Tilt the machine back and remove the slide plate by sliding it all the way to the left until it comes off of the machine.
3. Ensure that the stitch length indicator is set to its lowest stitch length (0mm)(p. 23).
4. Rotate the balance wheel so that the needle is at its lowest position. Make a mark on a paper 2.5mm from the edge. Hold the paper up to where the needle bar meets the flat surface through which the bar travels and make a mark on the bar at the 2.5mm location (50).
5. Rotate the balance wheel until the mark lines up with the flat surface through which the bar travels (51).



6. The point of the hook should be lined up with the vertical centerline of the needle (52) and a very small gap of about 0.5mm should exist between the needle and the hook (53).
7. To adjust, rotate the balance wheel and loosen each of the three screws (A) holding the hook in place (54). Repeat steps 4 and 5 (p. 34) and set the hook so that the requirements in step 6 are met.

NOTE: Loosen the most convenient screw to access last. This one screw can be adjusted alone as timing is fine tuned.

8. Tighten each of the three screws (A) holding the hook in place. Take care not to disturb the positioning of the hook. Go back and verify each of these three screws are secure to ensure that the timing does not slip during machine usage.
9. Reinstall the slide plate, feed dog and needle plate, taking care to center (left/right) the feed dog in the needle plate.



Adjusting the Vertical Walk of the Presser Feet

The amount of lift of the outer presser foot is increased or decreased with pivot slide (B). If you make adjustments, mark the current position so it can always be set back to factory settings.

When moved up, the range of movement of the presser foot is increased (lifts higher), allowing the machine to better feed applications with thickness transitions.

NOTE: The further the slide is moved up, the louder the machine will operate due to increased pressure on the springs.

Sliding the pivot down lowers the lift height and makes feeding smoother, which will help when sewing delicate fabrics.

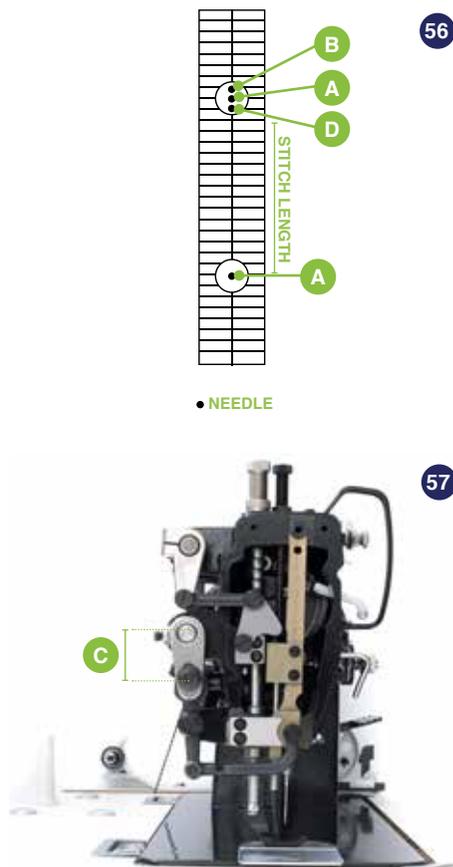


Adjusting Feed Timing of the Needle Bar, Presser Foot & Feed Dog

1. Raise the presser feet and set the stitch length to 8mm. Turn the balance wheel to lower the needle into the hole of the feed dog and check to see if the needle is centered in the hole at the feed dog's forward most position (A).

NOTE: If the needle is not centered in the feed dog hole (A), see page 31.

2. Keep turning the balance wheel until a full rotation is achieved. If the needle is still centered in the feed dog hole (A) throughout the movement, then the mechanism is timed properly. If it ends up in position (B), this indicates that the feed amount of the needle bar and presser foot is larger than that of the feed dog. To correct this, you will need to reduce distance (C). Use a wrench and loosen the nut. Slide the nut and its connected pivot block up. If the timing is off and the needle ends up at position (D), then the feed amount of the needle bar and presser foot is smaller than that of the feed dog. In this case, enlarge distance (C) as explained above, but slide the nut down. Make adjustments until the needle arrives at (A) (the center of the feed dog hole at the end of the rotation).



Stitch Length Adjustment Between Forward & Reverse

Set the machine to an 8mm stitch length. Tilt the machine so it is hinged back in the table.

Hold the reverse lever down and rotate the balance wheel until the slotted cam (E) is fully shown. Loosen screw (F) to adjust the cam (E) with a small, flathead screwdriver (58).

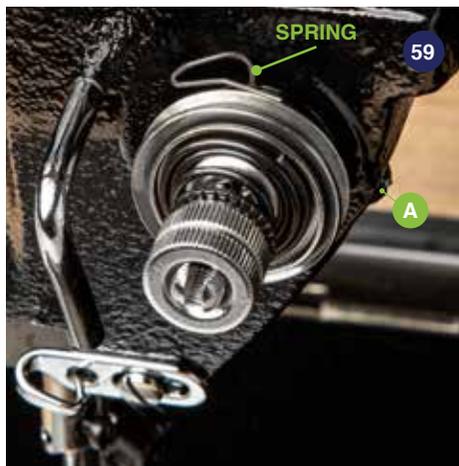
Turn the slotted cam counterclockwise to shorten the forward stitch length and lengthen the reverse stitch length. Turn the cam clockwise to lengthen the forward stitch length and shorten the reverse stitch length.

Tighten screw (F) to check for equal distance between forward and reverse stitch.



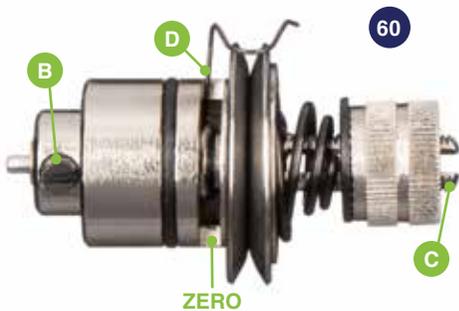
Adjusting the Thread Take-Up Spring

1. Lower the presser feet to relieve pressure on the tension assembly.
2. Note the depth and spring location (59) of the tension assembly before removing.
3. Remove by loosening the set screw (A), then pull out the assembly.
4. Loosen the tension stud set screw (B); turn tension stud (C) clockwise with a screwdriver inserted in the split shaft end to provide more spring tension or counterclockwise to decrease tension. After adjustment, tighten the tension stud set screw (B) while pushing the tension stud in so that it is seated fully as it was before loosening (60).



To set spring tension as it was originally set by Sailrite: Loosen set screw (B) first and then turn the tension stud (C) counterclockwise to reduce the tension of thread take-up spring (D) to zero. From here, turn the tension stud (C) clockwise until the spring (D) just comes into contact with the opposite end of the slot on the thread take-up spring regulator. Then, further turn tension stud (C) clockwise by 3/8 inch. After adjustment, tighten tension stud set screw (B).

The thread take-up spring was properly adjusted before the machine was shipped. Readjustment is needed only in the case of sewing special materials or thread.

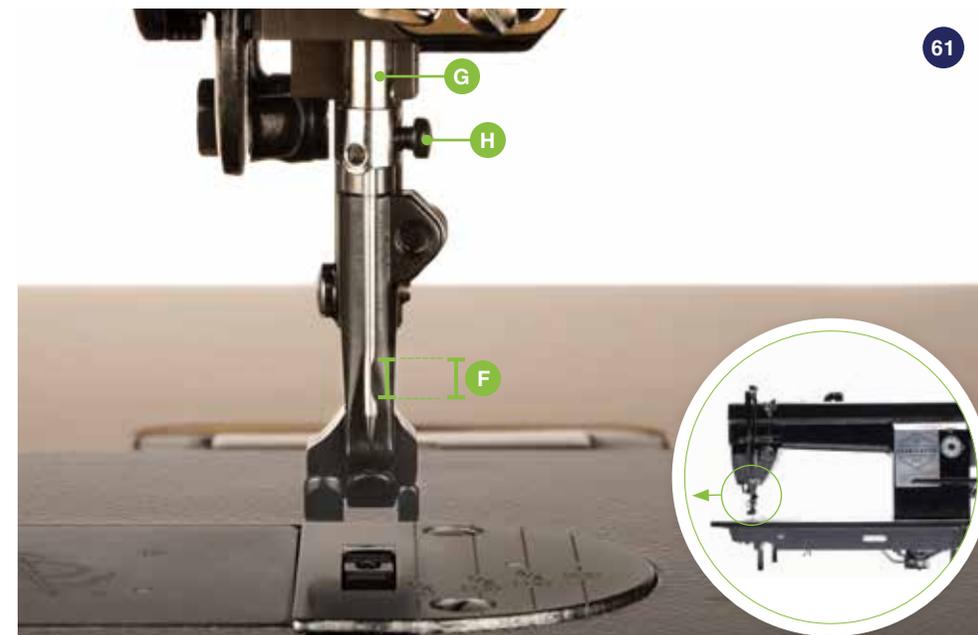


Troubleshooting the Fabricator

Use this next section as a guide to better understand your Fabricator and to help fine-tune and resolve common sewing machine problems.

Proper Needle Orientation & Installation

When installing a new needle, make sure the needle is inserted in the correct direction (61). With the front of the machine facing you, the scarf or carved-out area (F) of the needle should face to the right. Push the needle all the way up into the needle bar (G), then tighten the needle screw (H). The needle is now properly oriented and installed.



Skipped Stitches

There are a number of causes for skipped stitches. Start with step 1 and stop as soon as the problem is resolved.

Four Ways to Eliminate Skipped Stitches

1. Change the Needle: The first thing to do is simply change the needle. A bent needle will cause skipped stitches because the loop is not where the hook expects it to be. The needle could also have become covered with adhesive if you are using basting tape or sewing insignia cloth. In either case, a new needle will resolve these problems.

Also, make sure that the needle is in correctly (p. 40), and check the upper thread path (p. 19). The thread should pass from left to right through the needle eye.

2. Adjust the Foot Pressure: Next, check for adequate foot pressure. Heavy, closely woven materials like sailcloth, canvas or leather can make the withdrawal of the needle from the material difficult. If the presser foot is lifting as the needle comes out of the cloth, the effect is the same as if the needle were not going far enough into the material. The loop that it forms will be too small. To solve this problem, more downward pressure must be placed on the feet (p. 24).

- 3. Reset the Needle Bar Height:** If skipped stitches continue to be a problem, the machine has most likely gone out of time. Check the height of the needle bar as described in “To set the needle bar height” (p. 33).
- 4. Check the Timing:** If the needle bar height is set properly and poor stitching still results, check the timing or the positioning of the hook. See “To set the machine’s timing” (p. 34).



Thread Issues

Thread is shredding, balling or breaking:

There are a number of causes for breaking thread. Start with step 1 and stop as soon as the problem is resolved.

1. Make sure thread is not snagging anywhere from the cone/spool to the needle.

2. Incorrectly Installed or Damaged Needle

Make sure your needle is installed correctly (p. 40). Carefully inspect the needle for burrs, warping or damage to the point that it may be causing needle deflection and shredding the thread. Bent or damaged needles must be replaced.

3. Incompatible Needle Size & Thread Weight

If the thread is too thick for the needle, it will not pass through the needle eye and form a loop and will instead ball at the needle. Check the compatibility of the needle size and thread weight (p. 9).

4. Machine Has Gone Out of Timing

If the machine is out of timing, it may cause the gib hook point to cut or shred the thread. To reset the timing on your machine, follow the steps outlined in the timing section (p. 33).



There are thread loops on the underside of the fabric:

A tangle on the bottom side of the fabric means there is not enough upper tension. More than likely, the thread is not being pulled snugly between the tension disks (p. 19, **D** and **F**).

1. Lift the presser foot to push the tension disks apart.
2. Firmly pull the thread against the center shaft between the disks.
3. Drop the presser foot. The disks should close on the thread, creating plenty of tension. Gently pull on the thread to feel the tension.
4. If this did not solve the problem, turn the knob to the point where its outer surface has four threads of the tension post showing. Then repeat steps 1-3.



Thread pulls out of the needle eye when starting to sew:

Confirm that the needle eye is threaded from left to right (p. 19, **N**). Then pull out a longer thread tail and trap it with your finger for the first few stitches.

A rat's nest forms in the first few inches of sewing and then clears up:

Eliminate this issue by trapping the thread tails from the needle and the bobbin as you start to sew.



When stopping to turn a corner, the machine skips a stitch:

At the corner, bury the needle to the bottom of its travel and allow it to rise 1/4 inch. In this spot, raise the presser foot and then pivot the work on the needle to change sewing direction. Drop the foot to continue sewing. Follow this process to achieve the best quality corner stitch and minimize the skipping of stitches at turns.

When removing fabric from under the machine, it pulls hard and three strands of thread come up through the throat plate:

This usually happens when fabric is being removed during the middle of a stitch cycle. The hook under the machine still has a loop of thread around it.



Before removing fabric from under the machine, manually turn the machine forward until the take-up arm (p. 19, **J**) has just passed the top of its travel. This allows the hook to release the thread loop and proper upper tension to be applied to finish the stitch.

Needle Issues

The needle is breaking:

Needles will break if there are jams or tangles in the bobbin. Before installing your bobbin, make sure it is wound correctly and unwinds smoothly (p. 17).

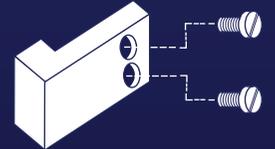
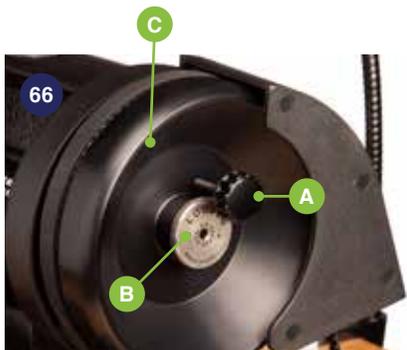
The needle hits the feed dog when reversing sewing directions:

This is most likely caused by a bent needle. To avoid bending needles when changing sewing direction, stop the machine with the needle positioned either at the top or bottom of its stroke.

The balance wheel rotates, but the needle does not penetrate the fabric:

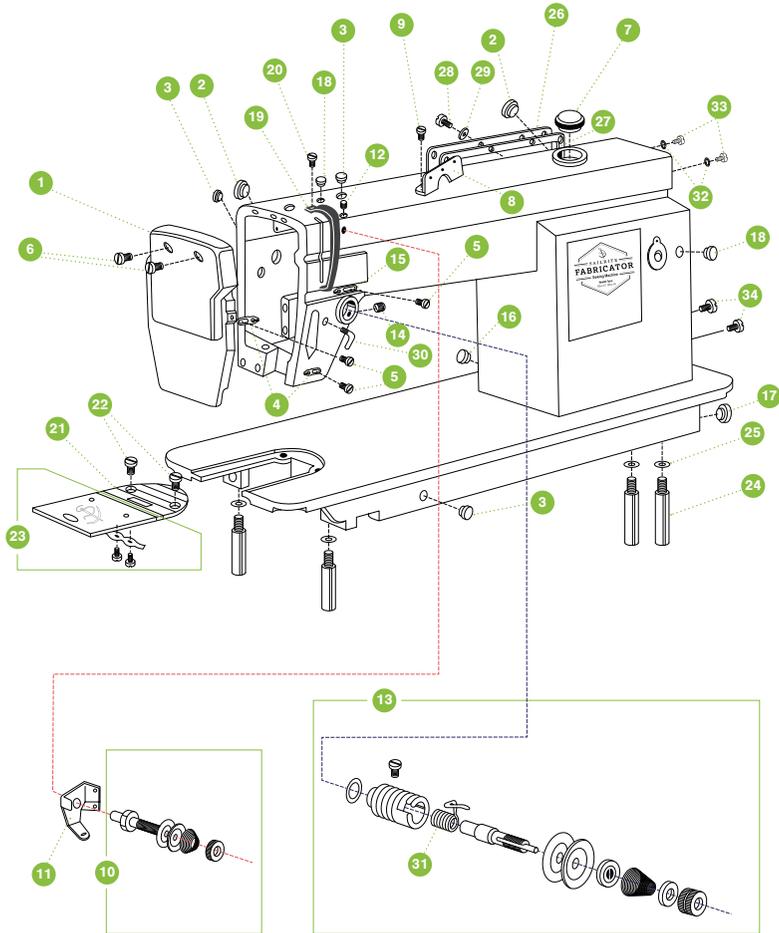
The Posi-Pin® clutch may slip if the pin is not pushed all the way into the bushing hole that locks the bushing to the balance wheel or if the bushing itself is loose.

1. Make sure the Posi-Pin is properly inserted (66, A).
2. If slipping still occurs, remove the Posi-Pin (A) and Posi-Pin® Nut (B) and slide the balance wheel (C) off the bushing. Use a 2.5mm hex key to tighten the two set screws (D) that fasten the bushing (E) to the machine's upper shaft, then reinstall the balance wheel and check for proper operation.



Fabricator Schematics

Understand the ins and outs of the Fabricator with complete parts and systems schematics.



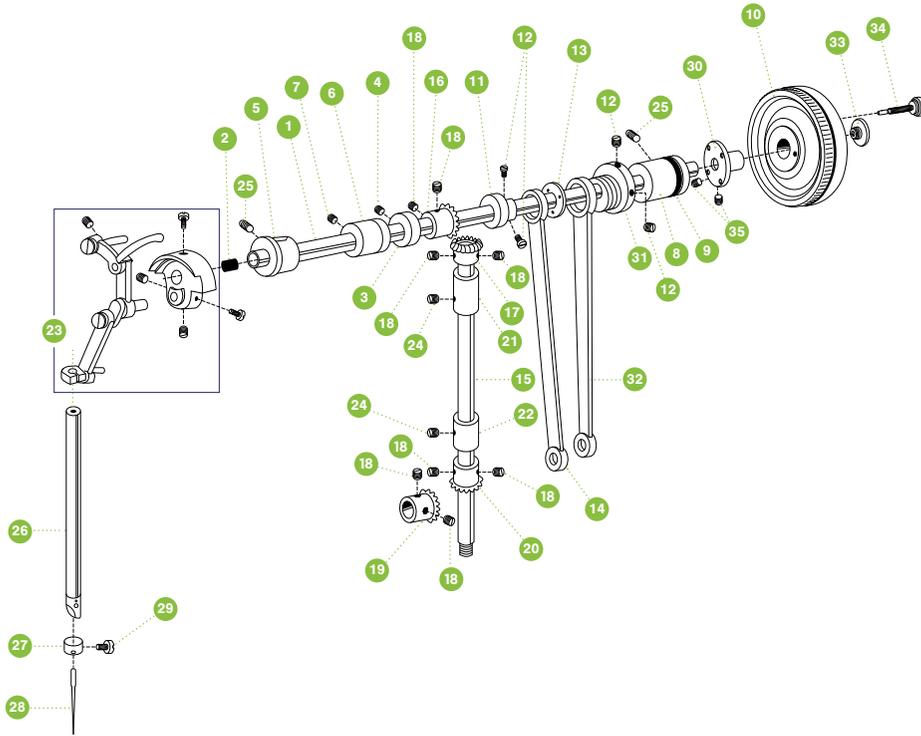
Machine Arm & Bed

KEY PART NAMEPART #

KEY PART NAMEPART #

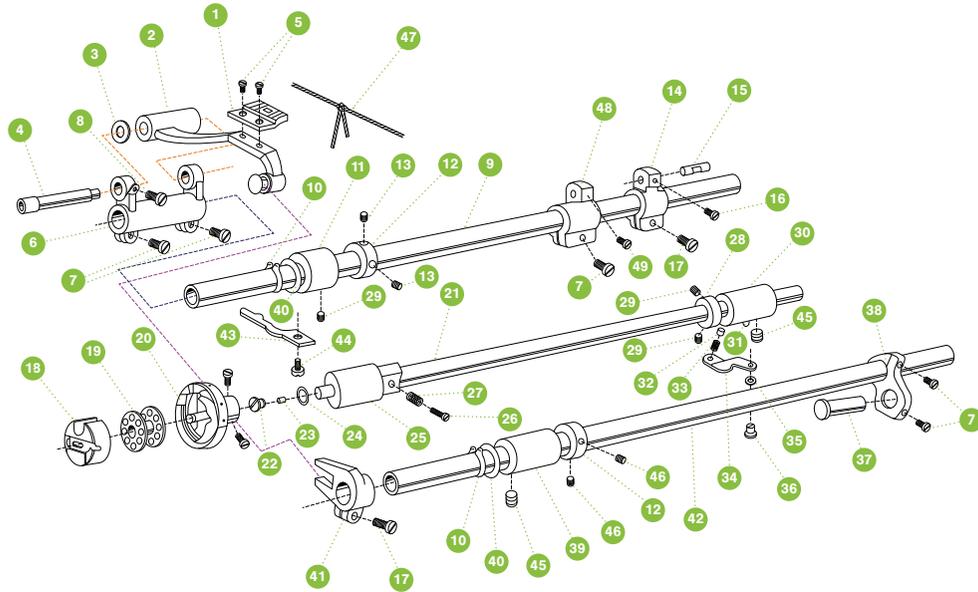
1. Face Plate.....	35T4-402a	18. Rubber Plug (5.7)	22T1-017
2. Rubber Plug (19)	22T1-003C3	19. Thread Take-up Lever Guard.....	33T4-007
3. Rubber Plug (11.7).....	22T1-003C4	20. Lock Screw	22T2-004
4. Thread Finger	22T1-003C5	21. Needle Plate	110743
5. Screw for Thread Finger	22T1-003C6	22. Screw for Needle Plate	22T1-020
6. Screw for Face Plate	22T1-004	23. Slide Plate Assembly	120625
7. Oil Window	22T1-008	24. Bed Legs.....	7WF4-013
8. Three Hole Thread Guide	36T2-004	25. Washer.....	GB93 6
9. Screw for Three Hole Thread Guide	36T2-005	26. Back Cover	5WF3-002
10. Small Thread Tension Assembly.....	104895	27. Gasket for Back Cover.....	5WF3-003
11. Thread Pass-by Plate	36T2-006DI	28. Screw for Back Cover	22T1-006
12. Screw for Small Tension Assembly	22T1-011	29. Washer for Back Cover.....	22T1-007
13. Large Thread Tension Assembly.....	103297	30. Thread Guide.....	35T4-405
14. Set Screw	22T1-013	31. Thread Take-Up Spring for Fabricator	20129
15. Elongated Thread Finger	22T1-014	32. Belt Cover Small Screw Washer.....	GB/T86 M4
16. Rubber Plug (8.8)	22T1-015	33. Belt Cover Small Screw	GB/T86 M3
17. Rubber Plug (27)	22T1-016	34. Belt Cover Large Screw	GB/T86 M5

Arm & Vertical Shafts, Needle Bar Thread Take-Up Parts

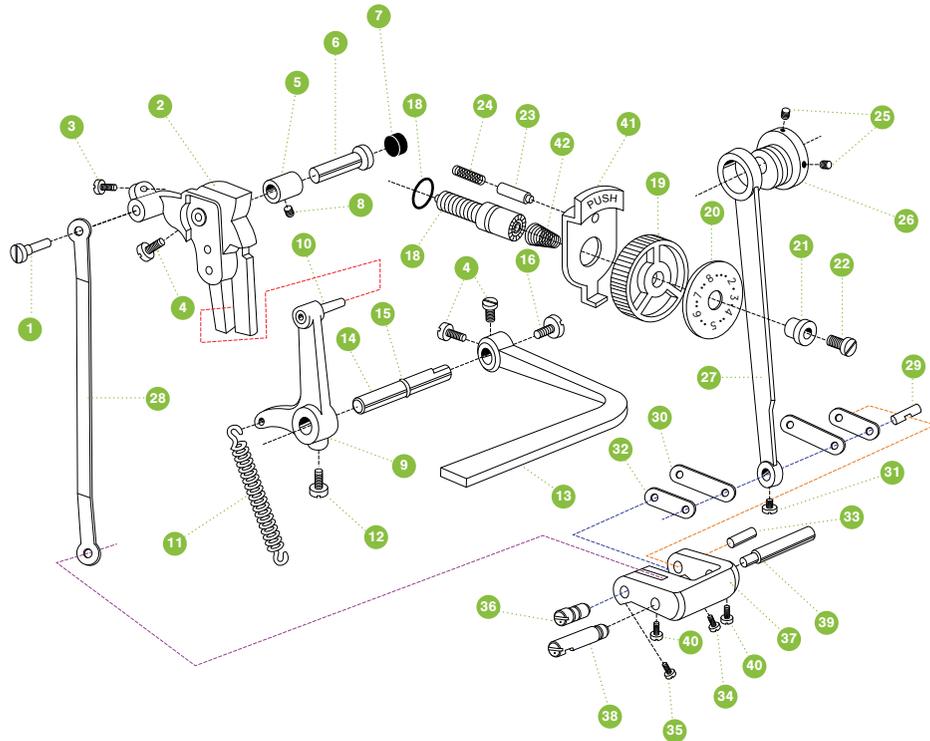


KEY PART NAME	PART #	KEY PART NAME	PART #
1. Upper Shaft	4WF1-001A	19. Bevel Gear for Lower Shaft	22T3-010E2b1-2
2. Rubber Bushing Plug	22T3-001A2	20. Lower Gear for Vertical Shaft	22T3-010E2b2-2
3. Collar	22T3-002B1	21. Upper Bushing	4WF1-003
4. Screw for Collar	22T3-002B2	22. Lower Bushing	33T1-023P
5. Front Bushing	4WF1-006A	23. Thread Take-Up Lever Assembly	3TI-023A
6. Middle Bushing	4WF1-002	24. Screw for Bushing/Cam	61-04-01/B308
7. Screw for Middle Bushing	J0.0.40	25. Screw for Bushing	J0.0.5
8. Rear Bushing	22T3-005	26. Needle Bar	102503
9. Oil Seal for Rear Bushing	22T3-006F	27. Needle Bar Thread Guide	104099
10. Stitch PRO Balance Wheel	107161	28. Needle 135 x 17 (22)	153
11. Feed Dog Lift Cam	36T3-003D1	29. Needle Screw	A092
12. Screw for Cam	36T3-003D2	30. Posi-Pin® Wheel Bushing for Fabricator ...	120624
13. Separating Cam Piece	36T3-004	31. Feed Cam	36T5-008E1
14. Front Feed Link	22T3-09D1C	32. Rear Feed Link	4WF2-009A
15. Vertical Shaft	15WF1-001	33. Posi-Pin® Nut - Reverse Thread	100536
16. Bevel Gear for Upper Shaft	22T3-010E2a1-2	34. Posi-Pin® Quick Release Shaft	102043
17. Upper Gear for Vertical Shaft	22T3-010E2a2-2	35. Set Screw for Posi-Pin® Wheel Bushing ...	713100
18. Screw for Bevel Gears	22T2-005B3		

Feed Dog Lift & Feed and Thread Looping

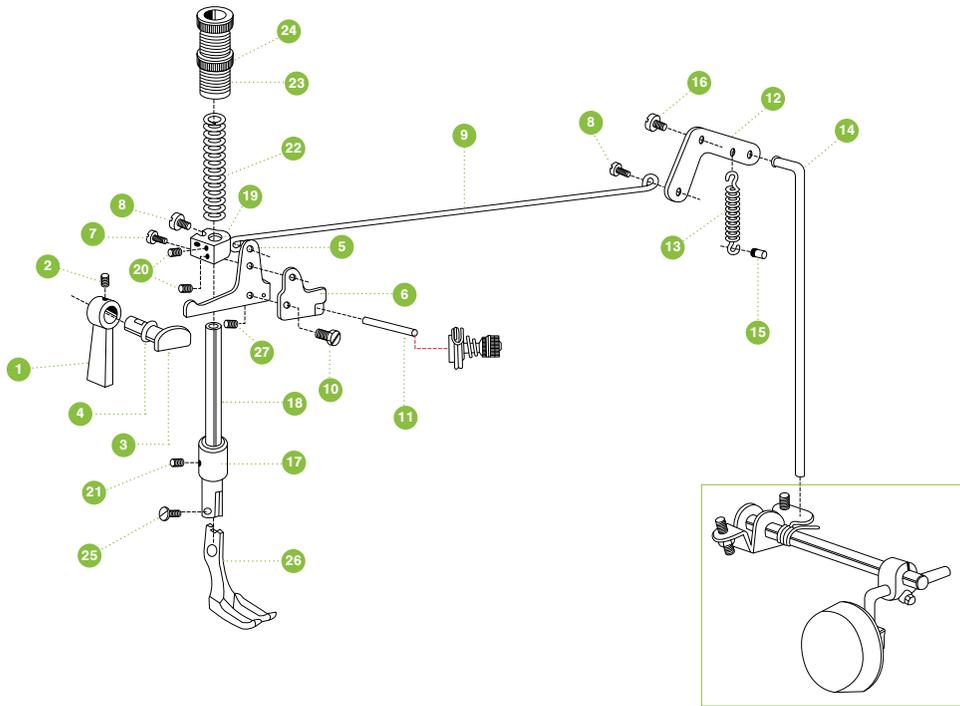


KEY PART NAME	PART #	KEY PART NAME	PART #
1. Feed Dog	100387	25. Front Lower Shaft Bushing	4WF1-05
2. Feed Dog Support	36T4-001A1a	26. Oil Regulating Screw for Hook	22T4-005
3. Washer for Feed Dog Support	4WF2-011	27. Spring for Oil Regulating Screw	22T4-006
4. Eccentric Shaft for Feed Dog Support	36T4-001A2	28. Collar for Lower Shaft	22T4-002B1
5. Screw	J0.0.51	29. Screw for Lower Feed	J0.0.35
6. Feed Dog Support Crank	4WF2-002	30. Rear Lower Shaft Bushing	4WF1-004
7. Screw for Feed Crank	61-04-01/B504	31. Oil Tube Connector	22T4-007C2
8. Positioning Screw	22T2-019	32. Plunge for Rear Lower Shaft	36T4-015
9. Feed Rock Shaft	36T4-002	33. Spring for Rear Lower Shaft	36T4-016
10. Stop Ring	GB894.1 15	34. Stopper for Rear Lower Shaft	22T4-010
11. Bushing for Feed Rock Shaft	22T6-004	35. Washer	GB93 6
12. Collar	22T3-002B1	36. Screw for Stopper	22T9-006
13. Screw for Collar	22T3-002B2	37. Hinge Pin for Feed Lift Rear Crank	22T6-007
14. Feed Shaft Rear Crank	4WF2-006	38. Feed Lift Rear Crank	4WF2-003
15. Link Pin for Feed Shaft Rear Crank	82T2-003C1a10-2	39. Feed Lift Shaft Bushing	22T6-012
16. Screw for Link Pin	36T5-008E5	40. Washer for Feed Lift & Rock Shaft	51T5-013
17. Screw for Crank	22T6-008D3	41. Feed Lift Fork	36T4-018H101
18. Bobbin Case	100742	42. Feed Lift Shaft	36T4-018H2
19. Bobbins (Style M)	651123	43. Position Bracket	104476
20. Rotary Hook	110742	44. Screw for Position Bracket	22T4-015
21. Lower Shaft	36T4-008D1	45. Screw for Front & Rear Bushing	J0.0.05
22. End Screw for Lower Shaft	22T4-001A1a1	46. Screw for Collar	22T3-002B2
23. Plug for End Screw	22T4-001A1a2	47. Oil Wick	22T6-008D3
24. Oil Seal for Front Lower Shaft	22T4-003	48. Feed Shaft Front Crank	5WF4-002
		49. Screw for Link	36T5-008E3



Feed Mechanism

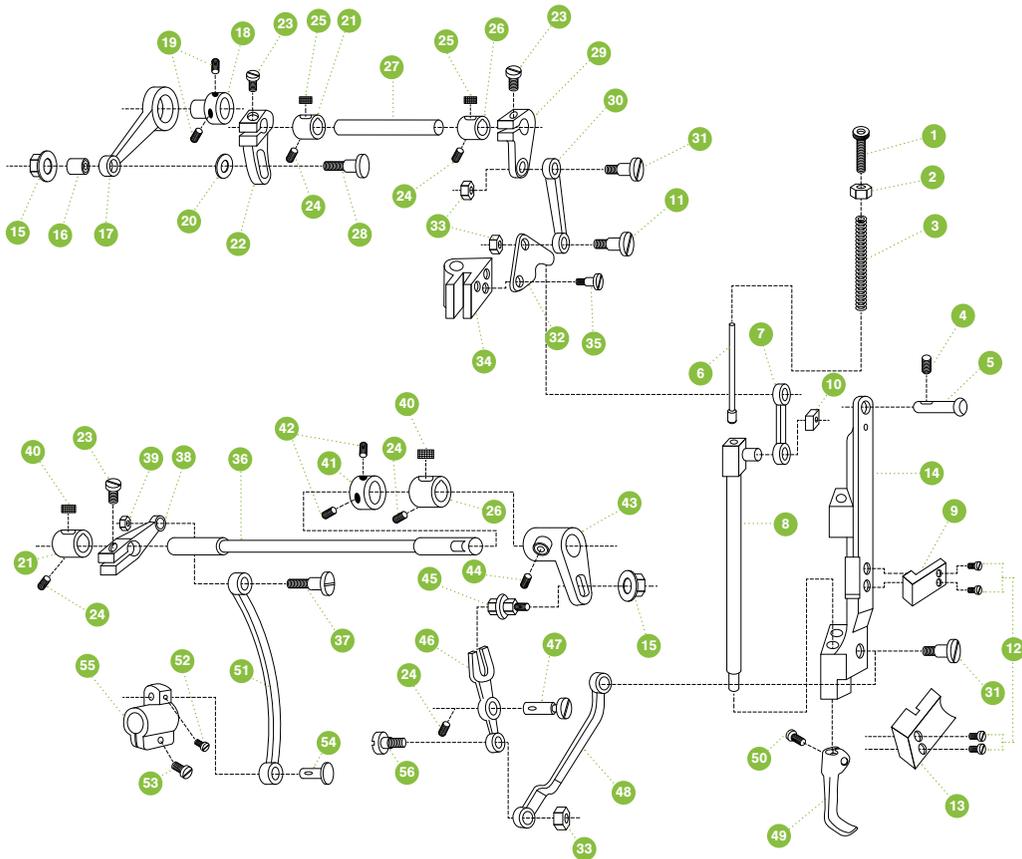
KEY PART NAMEPART #	KEY PART NAMEPART #
1. Link Pin for Stitch Length Bracket.....4WF2-012	22. Screw for Stitch Dial 36T5-007D5
2. Stitch Length Bracket.....7WF2-012	23. Stop Pin for Stitch Dial.....36T5-012
3. Screw for Stitch Length Link Pin 20T2-031	24. Spring for Stitch Dial Stop Pin 22T5-009
4. Screw for Stitch Length..... 22T5-010D4	25. Screw for Cam 36T3-003D2
5. Bushing for Stitch Length Bracket Shaft .5WF1-003	26. Feed Cam 36T5-008E1
6. Shaft for Stitch Length Bracket 22T5-004	27. Rear Feed Link 4WF2-009A
7. Rubber Plug (18) 36T5-003	28. Stitch Adjusting Link..... 4WF2-009B
8. Screw for Bushing..... J0.0.5	29. Pin for Rear Feed Link 1a10-I
9. Reverse Feed Lever Crank..... 7WF2-009	30. Link for Rear Feed Link 36T5-008E4H02
10. Reverse Feed Lever Crank Shaft 22T5-012E1a1	31. Screw for Link Pin..... 36T5-008E5
11. Spring for Reverse Feed Lever Crank 1KT3-002	32. Link for Stitch Length Adjusting Crank 36T5-008E4H01
12. Screw for Reverse Feed Lever Crank 22T5-013	33. Pin for Stitch Length Adjusting Crank Link 36T5-008E6
13. Reverse Feed Lever 4WF2-007A	34. Screw for Stitch Length Crank Link Pin 36T5-008E7
14. Pin Shaft for Reverse Feed Lever 22T5-010D2a	35. Screw for Stitch Length Slotted Cam... 36T5-008E8
15. O-Type Ring for Reverse Feed Lever Pin Shaft GB345 2.1 6.3x1.8G	36. Stitch Length Slotted Cam 36T5-008E9
16. Screw for Reverse Feed Lever 22T5-010D3	37. Stitch Length Adjusting Crank..... 36T5-008E10
17. Screw Bolt for Stitch Length 36T5-007D1	38. Left Set Pin 5WF1-002
18. O-Type Rubber Ring for Screw Bolt 33T2-030-A	39. Right Set Pin..... 5WF1-001
19. Stitch Dial Wheel 36T5-007D2	40. Screw for Crank 22T6-008D3
20. Stitch Dial Face..... 4WF2-004A	41. Stitch Length Push Lever..... 36T5-011
21. Bushing for Stitch Dial 36T5-007D4	42. Spring for Stitch Dial 36T5-010



Reference p. 59

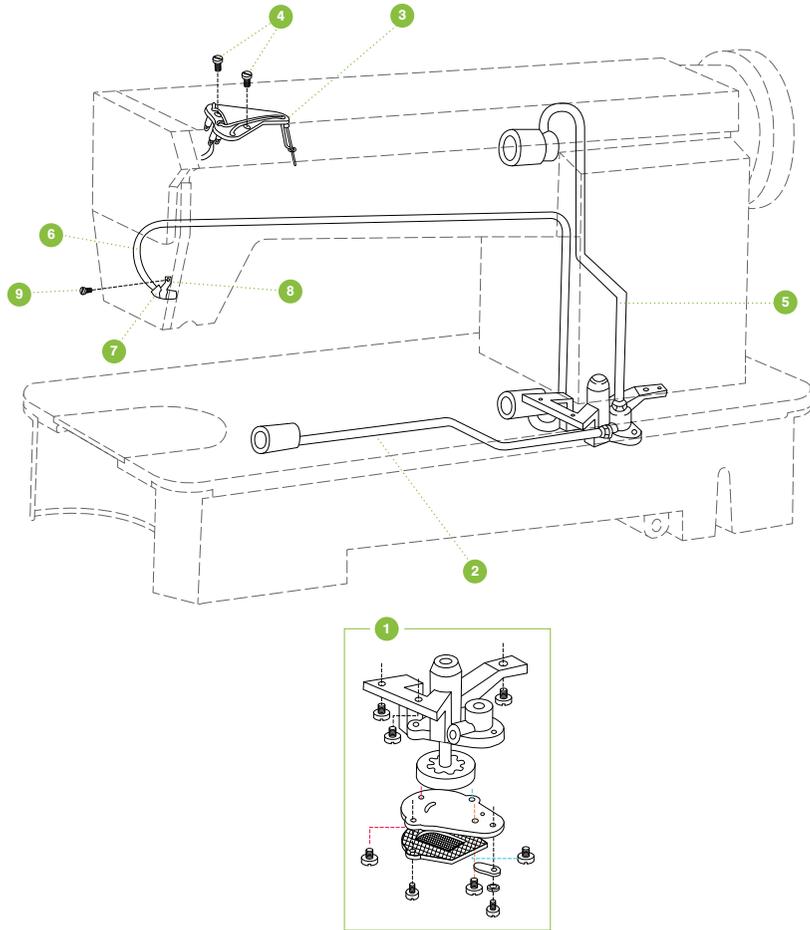
Presser Foot

KEY PART NAMEPART #	KEY PART NAMEPART #
1. Presser Foot Lift 33T-003	15. Pin for Knee Lift Lever Spring 22T7-005B
2. Screw for Presser Foot Lift 22T1-011	16. Pivot Screw for Knee Lift Lever 35T3-303
3. Presser Foot Lift Cam 4WF3-002	17. Bushing for Outer Presser Bar 34T3-305
4. Oil Seal for Presser Foot Lift Cam 22T7-004B1	18. Presser Bar for Outer Foot 35T3-302
5. Presser Foot Lift Lever 22T7-004B1b	19. Presser Bar Lift Block 35T3-301
6. Thread Releasing Cam 22T7-004B1c	20. Screw for Presser Bar Lift Block 22T2-013
7. Screw for Presser Foot Lift Lever 22T7-004B2	21. Screw for Outer Presser Bar Bushing 34T3-302
8. Screw for Knee Lifter Draw Bar 22T7-004B3	22. Tension Spring for Outer Presser Bar 34T3-301
9. Knee Lift Draw Bar 22T7-005A	23. Outer Foot Presser Regulating Thumb Screw 1KT4-001
10. Screw for Thread Releasing Cam 22T7-006	24. Nut for Outer Presser Regulating Thumb Screw 1KT4-002
11. Thread Releasing Pin 35T3-305	25. Screw for Outer Presser Foot 61-04-01/B316
12. Knee Lift Lever 22T7-007C2	26. Outer Presser Foot 35T3-304
13. Spring for Knee Lift Lever 4WF3-001	27. Lock Screw for Bushing/Cam 61-04-01/B308
14. Knee Lift Connecting Rod 1KT4-006	



Upper Feed Parts

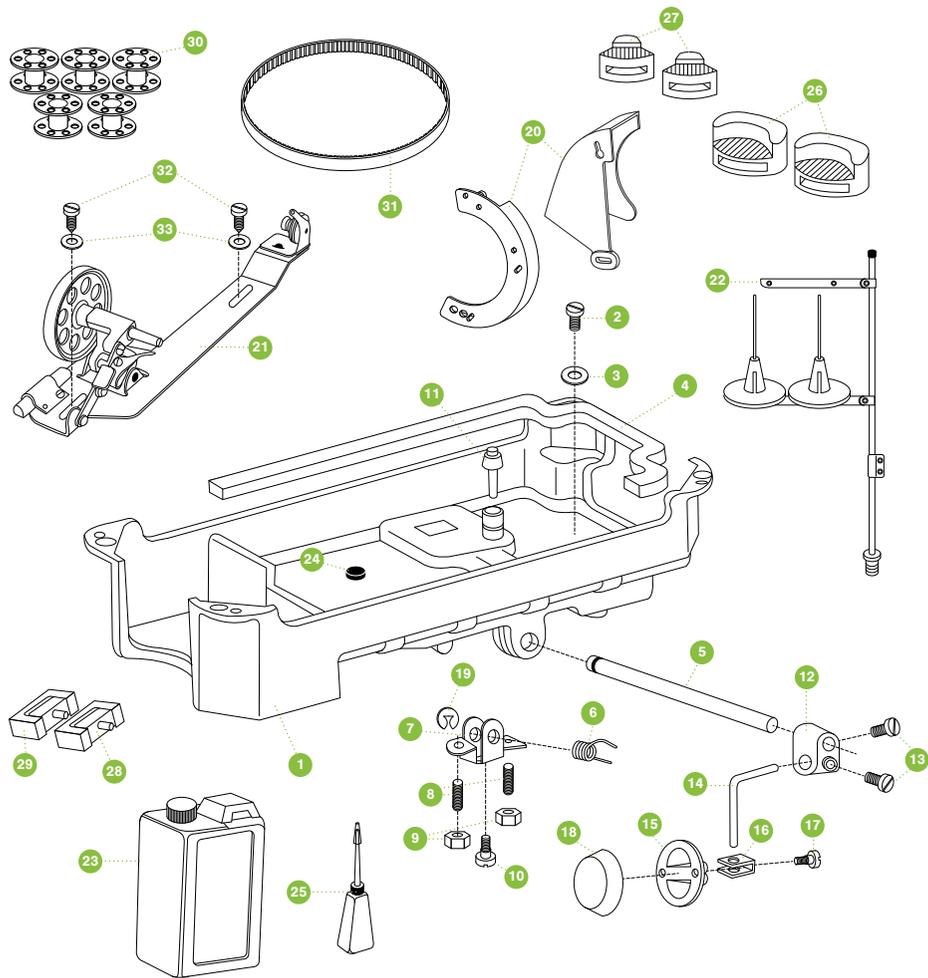
KEY PART NAME	PART #	KEY PART NAME	PART #
1. Inner Foot Regulating Thumb Screw	35T5-503	29. Front Needle Motion Shaft Crank	34T5-535
2. Nut for Inner Foot Regulating Thumb Screw	34T5-503	30. Link for Upper Needle Motion Shaft	34T5-534
3. Tension Spring for Inner Foot Bar	35T5-501	31. Screw for Forward Needle Motion Links	34T5-507
4. Screw for Needle Bar Bracket Pivot Pin	J0.0.40	32. Presser Foot Lift Plate	35T5-506
5. Pivot Pin for Needle Bar Bracket	35T5-504	33. Nut for Forward Needle Motion Links	34T5-508
6. Reel for Tension Spring	35T5-505	34. Presser Bar Lift Block	35T3-301
7. Link for Inner Foot Bar	35T5-507	35. Screw for Presser Foot Lift Plate	34T5-527
8. Presser Bar for Inner Foot	35T5-508	36. Lower Needle Bar Motion Shaft	34T5-539
9. Sliding Box for Inner Foot Bar	6WF5-002	37. Screw for Lower Rear Needle Motion Crank	17T4-002
10. Sliding Block for Inner Foot Bar	33T1-013	38. Lower Rear Needle Motion Shaft Crank	5WF4-004
11. Screw for Upper Needle Motion Link	34T5-513b	39. Nut for Lower Rear Needle Motion Crank	J0.0.63
12. Positioning Screw	22T2-019	40. Oil Felt for Lower Needle Motion Bushings	34T5-538b
13. Sliding Box for Needle Motion Bracket	35T5-511	41. Collar for Lower Needle Motion Shaft	34T5-532
14. Needle Bar Motion Frame	6WF5-001	42. Screw for Collar	22T3-002B2
15. Nut for Inner Foot Bar Feed	34T5-518	43. Lower Front Needle Motion Crank	34T5-533
16. Washer for Inner Foot Bar Feed Nut	34T5-519	44. Screw for Lower Front Needle Motion	34T5-541
17. Link for Inner Foot Eccentric Cam	34T5-520	45. Sliding Block for Needle Motion Fork	34T5-531
18. Inner Foot Eccentric Cam	34T5-516	46. Fork Lever for Needle Motion	34T5-529
19. Set Screw	22T1-013	47. Pin for Needle Motion Fork Lever	34T5-530
20. Washer for Needle Motion Components	34T5-521	48. Link for Lower Needle Motion Shaft	35T5-512
21. Rear Bushing for Upper/Lower Needle Motion	34T5-538a	49. Inner Presser Foot	35T5-502
22. Upper Rear Needle Motion Crank	34T5-517	50. Lock Screw	22T2-004
23. Screw for Needle Motion Crank	34T5-540	51. Link for Feed Shaft Front Crank	5WF4-003
24. Screw for Bushing/Cam	61-04-01/B308	52. Screw for Link	36T5-008E3
25. Oil Felt for Upper Needle Motion Bushings	34T5-536b	53. Screw for Feed	61-04-01/B504
26. Front Bushing for Upper/Lower Needle Motion	34T5-536a	54. Connecting Pin for Feed Shaft Front Crank	5WF4-001
27. Upper Needle Motion Shaft	34T5-537	55. Feed Shaft Front Crank	5WF4-002
28. Screw for Needle Motion Components	34T5-522	56. Screw for Needle Bar Motion Fork Lever	34T5-513a



Oil Pump

KEY PART NAME PART #

1.	Oil Pump	15WF4-003
2.	Lower Oil Pipe	4WF4-005
3.	Oil Wick Plate	33T4-018
4.	Screw for Oil Wick Plate	22T8-012
5.	Upper Oil Pipe	22T8-013D
6.	Oil Tube	22T8-014
7.	Oil Tube Felt	22T8-015
8.	Clamp for Oil Tube Felt	22T8-016
9.	Screw for Oil Tube Felt Clamp	20T4-006



Oil Reservoir & Accessories

KEY PART NAMEPART #

KEY PART NAMEPART #

- 1. Oil Tray4WF5-001
- 2. Screw for Oil Tray Drain..... 22T9-001A2
- 3. Washer Oil Tray Drain Screw..... 22T9-001A3
- 4. Gasket for Oil Tray..... 2KT9-008
- 5. Hinge Shaft for Knee Lift..... 22T9-001A6
- 6. Spring for Knee Lift Stop Bracket 22T9-001A7
- 7. Knee Lift Stop Bracket 22T9-001A8
- 8. Screw for Knee Lift Stop Bracket..... 22T9-001A9
- 9. Nut for Knee Lift Stop Bracket Screw .22T9-001A10
- 10. Stop Bracket Attachment Screw 22T9-036
- 11. Knee Lift Post Connector 22T9-003B1
- 12. Knee Lift Connector 22T9-003B3
- 13. Screw for Knee Lift Connector GB/T5781 M6X12 M6X20
- 14. Bent Rod for Knee Lift 22T9-003B2
- 15. Knee Lift Plate 22T9-003B5
- 16. Knee Lift Bracket 22T9-003B6
- 17. Screw for Knee Lift Bracket 22T9-003B7

- 18. Pad for Knee Lift Plate 22T9-003B8
- 19. Stop Ring for Knee Lift Hinge Pin GB896 9
- 20. Belt Cover for Professional & Fabricator120616
- 21. Bobbin Winder 103276
- 22. Thread Stand 103724
- 23. Oil Jug.....22T9-017
Refill Oil for Sewing Machines 23800
- 24. Magnet for Oil Tray 22T9-012
- 25. Oil Spout 33TF-011
- 26. Front Corner Cushion 429100
- 27. Back Corner Cushion..... 438
- 28. Machine Hinge 22T9-007F1
- 29. Rubber Cushion for Machine Hinge.....22T9-007F2
- 30. Bobbins (Style M)651123
- 31. 43" Timing Belt 121974
- 32. Wood Screw for Bobbin Winder..GB5282 ST4.8X19
- 33. Washer for Bobbin Winder Screw..... GB/T95 6

Machine Specifications

APPLICATION	Light, Medium & Heavy Duty
MAXIMUM SEWING SPEED (STITCHES PER MINUTE)	1108 spm
MAX STITCH LENGTH	0-8mm (Straight Stitch Only)
PRESSER FOOT LIFT	Hand 6.5mm (1/4"), Knee Lift 14mm (9/16")
NEEDLE	System 135 x 17 & 135 x 16 Sizes #10-#24
SHUTTLE	Full Rotary, Gear Driven, Large Style M Bobbin
LUBRICATION	Auto Lubrication
HEAD WEIGHT	79 lbs.
BED SIZE	18.75" x 7"
UNDERARM SPACE	10.25" x 5"
BUILT-IN KNEE LIFT	Yes

The sewing machine casting does not have an internal motor. It is powered by Sailrite's exclusive Workhorse® Servo motor using Sailrite's patented Posi-Pin® Clutching System (Patent #7438009) and Stitch PRO Balance Wheel.



The Fabricator® two-year limited warranty, to the original purchaser, covers labor and replacement parts (excluding consumable items like needles, rotary hook, needle plate, feed dog, bobbins and belt). Sailrite® support comes in several forms, including:

1. Creating a support case.
2. Email communication with support videos for resolution.
3. Phone support with a qualified technician.
4. Shipment of warranty parts for user installation.
5. Repair or service of the product at our Indiana facility, if necessary.

The customer is responsible for shipping costs of replacement parts. If sending the Fabricator back to Sailrite headquarters for repair, the customer is responsible for all shipping costs to and from Sailrite. Please insure the machine in transit.

The machine should be shipped in the original packaging to ensure safe transport.

The Fabricator limited warranty does not cover any damage that results from improper installation, accident, abuse, misuse, natural disaster, insufficient/excessive electrical supply, normal wear and tear, abnormal mechanical or environmental conditions, or any unauthorized disassembly, repair or modification. It does not cover any rust, corrosion or cosmetic damages that may appear over the lifetime of the machine. This limited warranty does not apply with respect to products that have been altered or which are missing serial numbers, or for products not purchased directly from Sailrite. Maximum liability is limited to the amount paid by the original purchaser.



Fabricator[®] Service & Support

We are proud to provide you with everything you need to successfully maintain and repair your Fabricator. Your purchase comes with personalized support for the lifetime of your machine. We will do our best to satisfy every support request accurately, completely and in a timely manner.

Customer Service Questions or Concerns

To start a support case, go to [Sailrite.com/support](https://www.sailrite.com/support) and fill out the online form. One of our support staff members will review your case and contact you.

Sailrite.com

Equipping you to sew

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Sailrite Fabricator Guidebook

Qty: 1

Version 6-20 Original manual in English

Fabricator Patented Technology: #7438009

Serial #: _____

Date of Purchase: _____