

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CATENACCIO 43F
CATENACCIO 65HF

Electronic bartacking sewing machine



[1] IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Putting sewing systems into operation is prohibited until it has been ascertained that the sewing systems in which these sewing machines will be built into, have conformed with the safety regulations in your country. Technical service for those sewing systems is also prohibited.

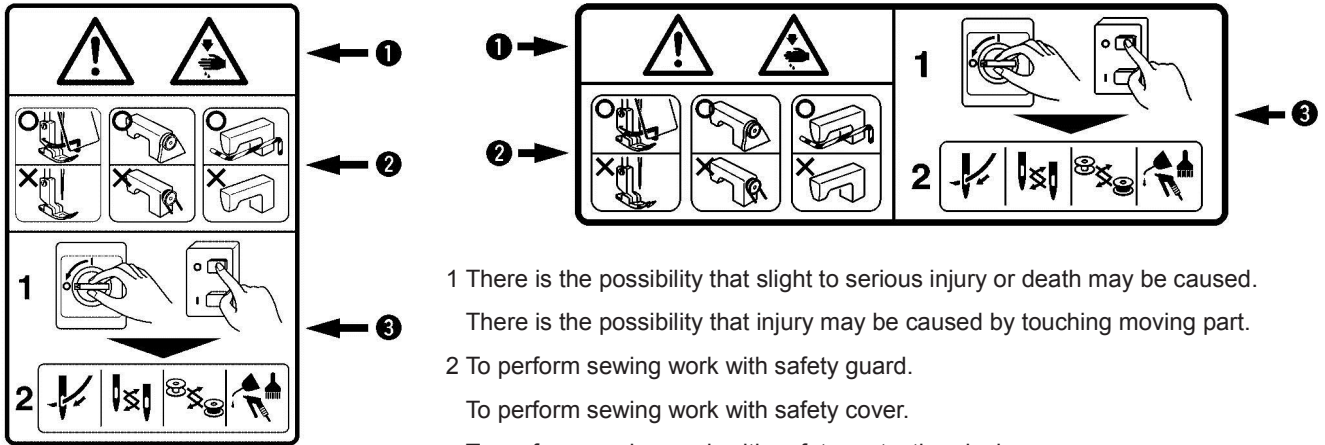
1. Observe the basic safety measures, including, but not limited to the following ones, whenever you use the machine.
2. Read all the instructions, including, but not limited to this Instruction Manual before you use the machine. In addition, keep this Instruction Manual so that you may read it at anytime when necessary.
3. Use the machine after it has been ascertained that it conforms with safety rules/standards valid in your country.
4. All safety devices must be in position when the machine is ready for work or in operation. The operation without the specified safety devices is not allowed.
5. This machine shall be operated by appropriately-trained operators.
6. For your personal protection, we recommend that you wear safety glasses.
7. For the following, turn off the power switch or disconnect the power plug of the machine from the receptacle.
 - 7-1 For threading needle, looper, spreader etc. and replacing bobbin.
 - 7-2 For replacing parts of needle, presser foot, throat plate, looper, spreader, feed dog, needle guard, folder, cloth guide
 - 7-3 For repair work.
 - 7-4 When leaving the working place or when the working place is unattended.
 - 7-5 When using clutch motors without applying brake, it has to be waited until the motor stopped totally.
8. If you should allow oil, grease, etc. used with the machine and devices to come in contact with your eyes or skin or swallow any of such liquid by mistake, immediately wash the contacted areas and consult a medical doctor.
9. Tampering with the live parts and devices, regardless of whether the machine is powered, is prohibited.
10. Repair, remodeling and adjustment works must only be done by appropriately trained technicians or specially skilled personnel. Only spare parts designated by Texi can be used for repairs.
11. General maintenance and inspection works have to be done by appropriately trained personnel.
12. Repair and maintenance works of electrical components shall be conducted by qualified electric technicians or under the audit and guidance of specially skilled personnel. Whenever you find a failure of any of electrical components, immediately stop the machine.
13. Before making repair and maintenance works on the machine equipped with pneumatic parts such as an air cylinder, the air compressor has to be detached from the machine and the compressed air supply has to be cut off. Existing residual air pressure after disconnecting the air compressor from the machine has to be expelled. Exceptions to this are only adjustments and performance checks done by appropriately trained technicians or specially skilled personnel.
14. Periodically clean the machine throughout the period of use.
15. Grounding the machine is always necessary for the normal operation of the machine. The machine has to be operated in an environment that is free from strong noise sources such as high-frequency welder.
16. An appropriate power plug has to be attached to the machine by electric technicians. Power plug has to be connected to a grounded receptacle.
17. The machine is only allowed to be used for the purpose intended. Other used are not allowed.
18. Remodel or modify the machine in accordance with the safety rules/standards while taking all the effective safety measures. Producer assumes no responsibility for damage caused by remodeling or modification of the machine.
19. Warning hints are marked with the two shown symbols.



Danger of injury to operator or service staff



Items requiring special attention



1 There is the possibility that slight to serious injury or death may be caused.

There is the possibility that injury may be caused by touching moving part.

2 To perform sewing work with safety guard.

To perform sewing work with safety cover.

To perform sewing work with safety protection device.

3 Turn OFF the power and perform "threading", "replacement of bobbin or needle", "cleaning", "adjustment" and "lubrication".

FOR SAFE OPERATION



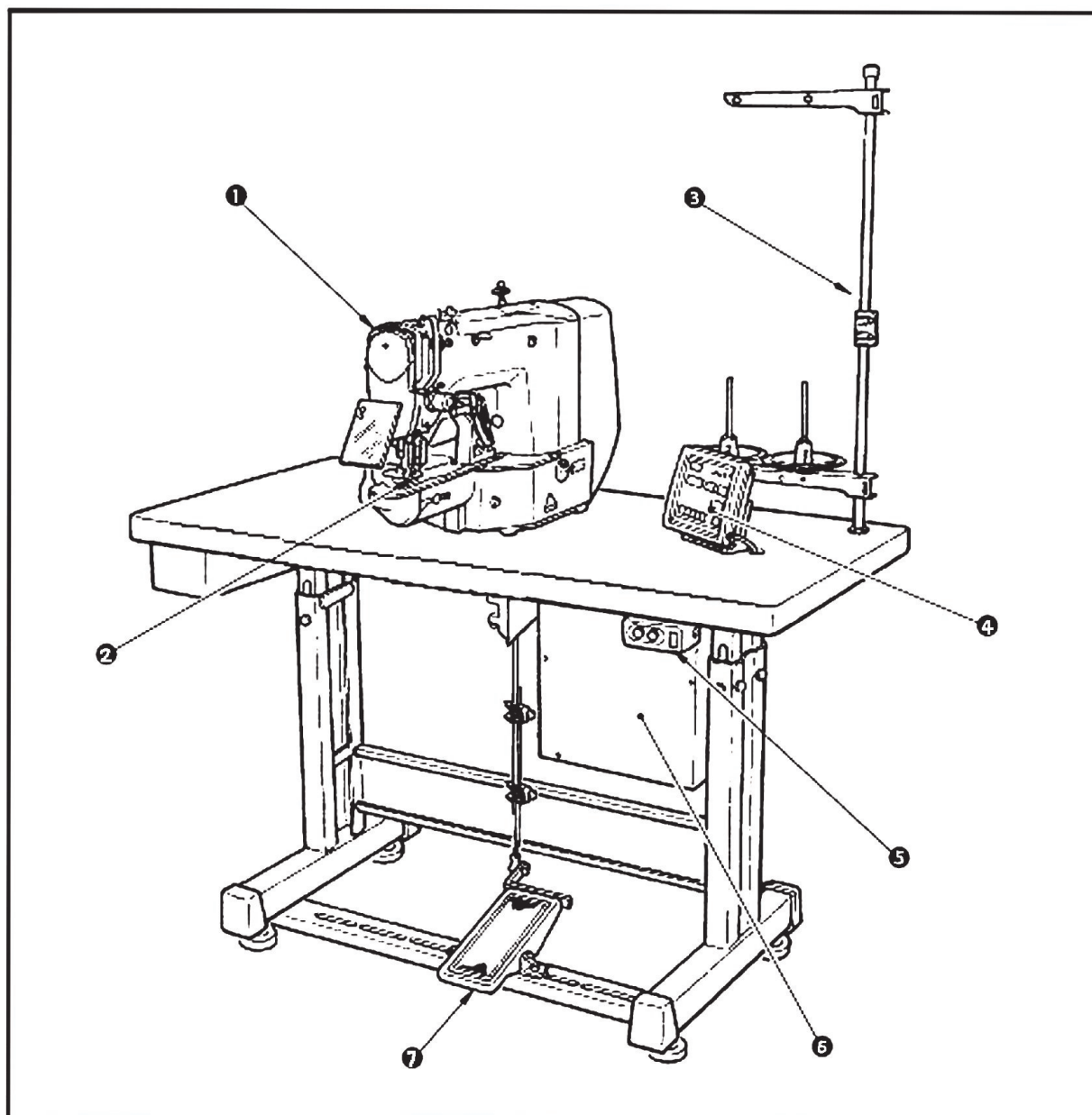
1. To avoid electrical shock hazards, neither open the cover of the electrical box for the motor nor touch the components mounted inside the electrical box.
2. After changing the pattern, make sure the needle entry point. If the pattern is protruded from the work clamp feet, the needle will interfere with the work clamp feet during sewing, and it is dangerous due to the needle breakage or the like.
3. Do not turn OFF the power in a state that the needle is lowered. Wiper may break the needle.



1. When nothing is displayed in the operation panel even when the power switch is turned ON, turn OFF the power switch and check the voltage and the type of the power source.
2. So as to prevent possible accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine, depress the start switch after ascertaining that there is no interfering thing under the needle when winding the bobbin thread.
3. When turning OFF the power switch, turning ON the ready switch or turning ON the work clamp foot switch, the work clamp feet automatically come down. So, never place your fingers under the work clamp feet to prevent possible accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine. During operation, be careful not to allow your fingers to come close to the work clamp feet.
4. So as to prevent possible accidents caused by the touch of the fingers with the needle, install a finger guard suitable for each work clamp foot when replacing the work clamp foot.

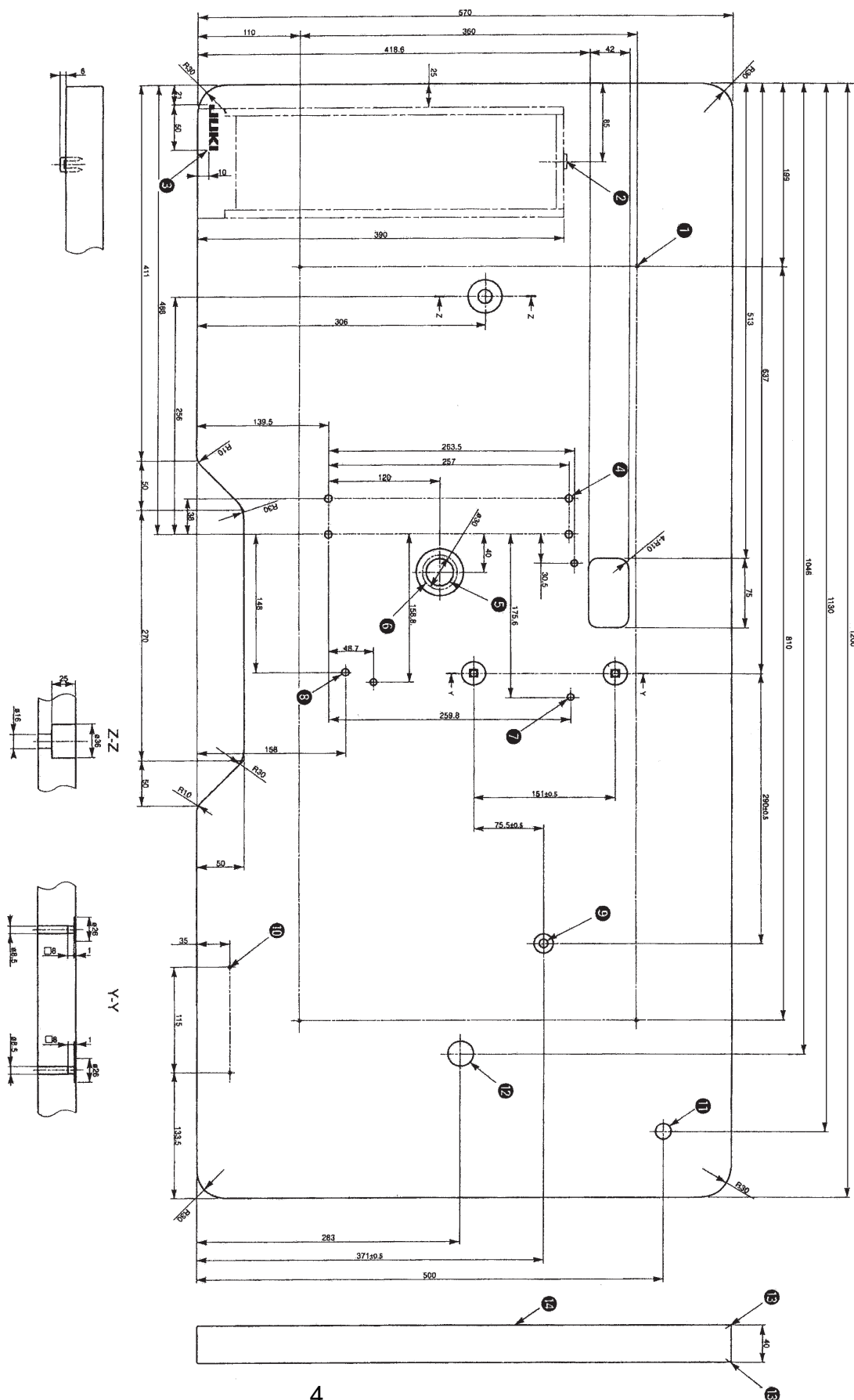
[2] CONFIGURATION

1. Names of main unit



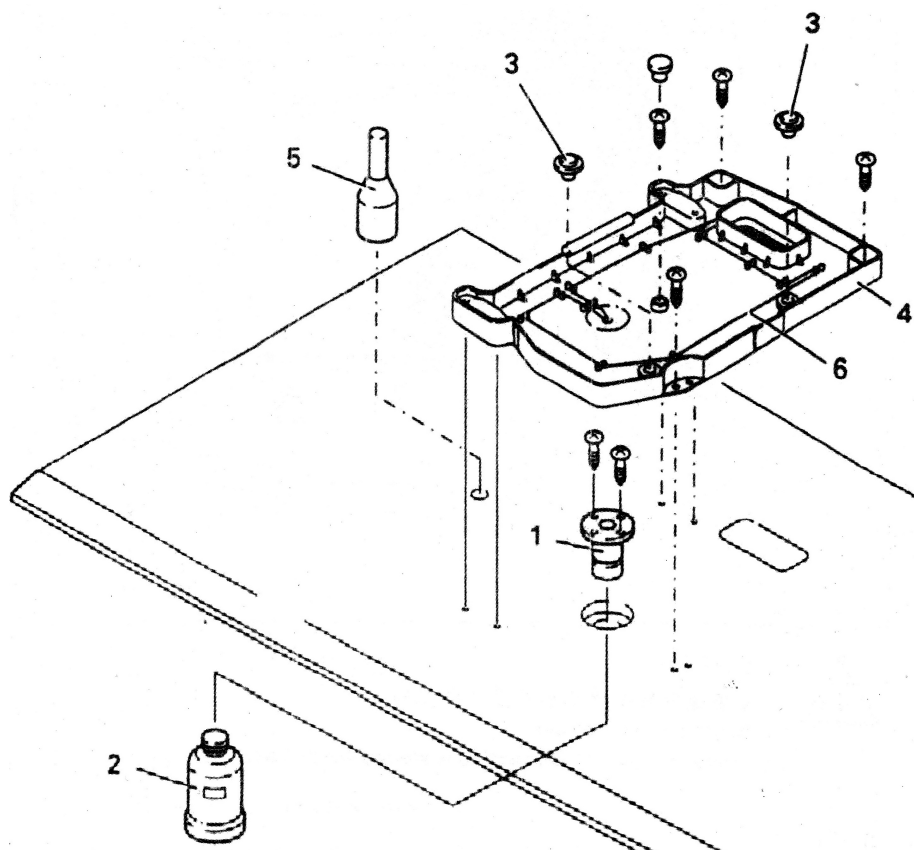
- 1) Machine head
- 2) Work clamp feet
- 3) Thread stand
- 4) Operation panel
- 5) Power switch
- 6) Control box
- 7) Pedal switch

[3] TABLE TOP DRAWING

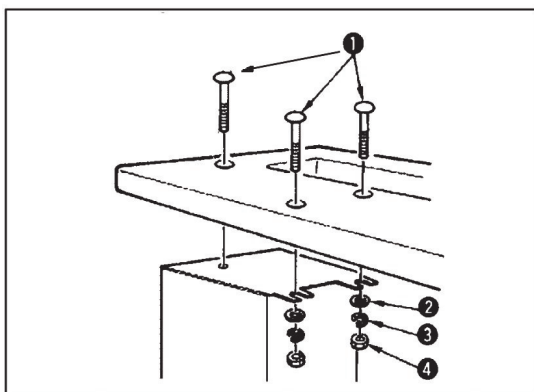


[4] INSTALLATION

Install the oil tray as shown on the image below:

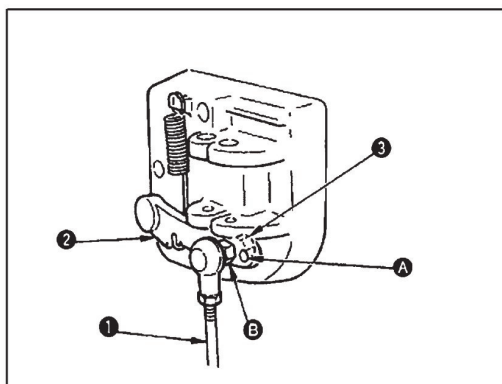


1. Installing the electrical box



Install the electrical box on the underside of the table at the location illustrated using round-head bolt (1), plain washer (2), spring washer (3) and nut (4) supplied with the machine

2. Attaching the connecting rod

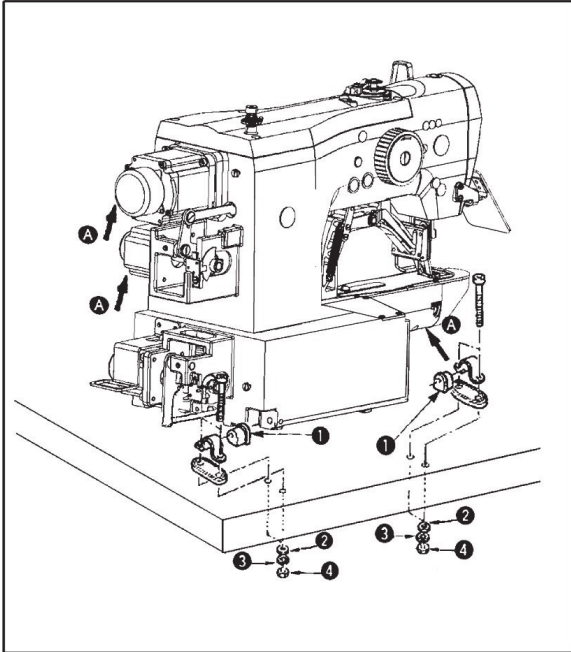


FIX connecting rod (1) to installing hole B of pedal lever (2) with nut (3). When connecting rod (1) is installed in installing hole A, the depressing stroke of the pedal is increased.

Installation of the sewing machine head

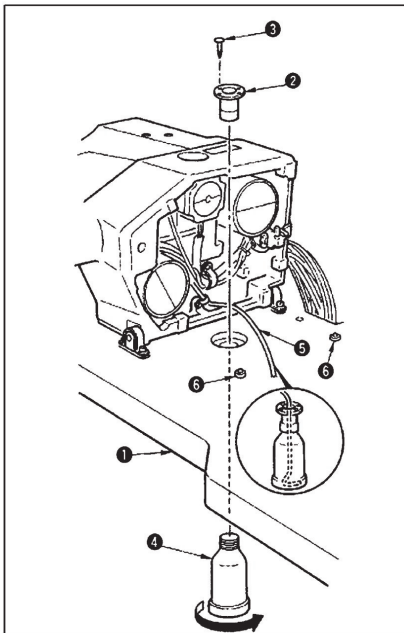


WARNING: To prevent possible accidents caused by the full of the sewing machine, perform the work by two persons or more when the machine is moved.



- 1). Fit hinge rubber ① to the hinge shaft, and fix the sewing machine main unit.
- 2). The flat pad (2), elastic pad (3), nut and (4) followed by a fixed, pay attention to the locking nut (4) force, if twisted too tightly, then the shock result is not satisfactory.

Installing the drain receiver and the head support rubber

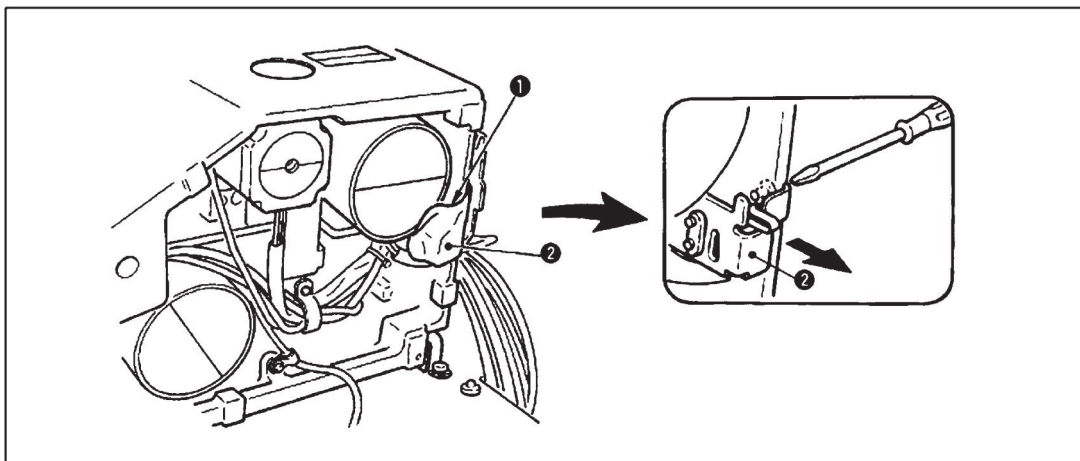


- 1). Fix drain receiver (2) in the installing hole of table (1) with four setscrews (3). Screw in drain bin (4) to drain receiver (2). Insert sewing machine drain pipe (5) into drain bin (2).
- 2). Insert head support rubber (6) into table (1).



Insert drain pipe (5) until it will go on further so that it does not come off drain bin (4) when tilting the machine head.

Safety switch

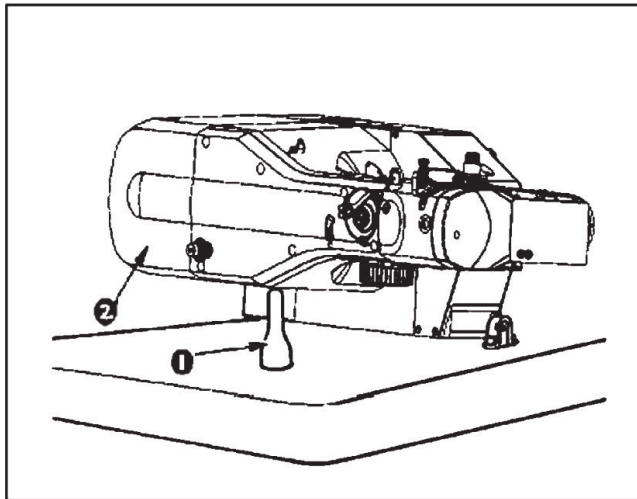


Cut off the safety switches cable ties which be fixed under the machine , safety switches will be installed in the machine as shown here, with screw lock, overturning the head, checking the suitability of the safety switch mounting position, heads up is required, Table board to open the safety switch top picks, picks of safety switches and safety switches do not touch, otherwise the error E302.



1. If you do not remove the safety switch, and installed in the correct position, machine will can't sewing;
2. Safety switches installed, if happen error E302, please adjust the security switch down, to ensure the safety switch picks with the table adequate contacts.

Tilting the sewing machine head



Turn head (1) gently down , and leaning the head on the head supporting bar at (2).



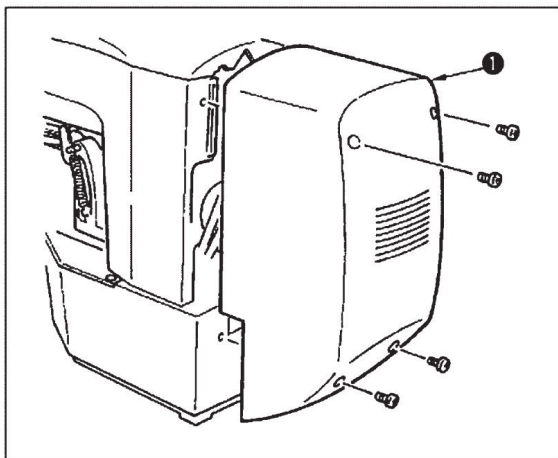
1. Before tilting the sewing machine head, make sure that head support rod (1) is attached to the machine table;
2. When raising the sewing machine head, do not raise it while holding motor cover (2).It will be the cause of breakage of motor cover (2).
3. Be sure to tilt the sewing machine head on a flat place to prevent it from falling.

Installing the operation panel

Use four wood screws (1) fix the operator panel (2) on the table (3) in a comfortable operation position, then the operator panel (2) corresponding wire hole through the table (3), and then dock with the other side.

Please let the motor cable, the signal line of the machine head connect with the electronic control box according to online identity, make sure the connection is correct, there is no omission.

Installing the motor cover

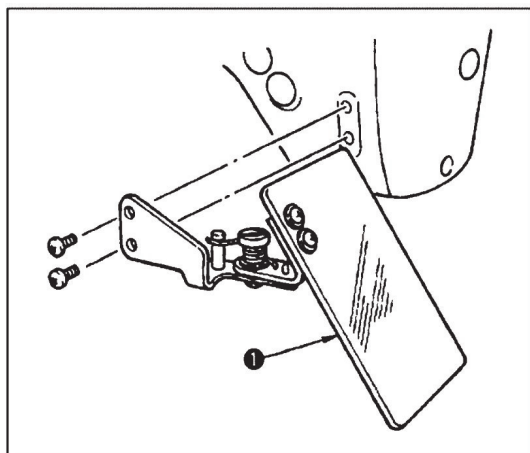


Install motor cover (1) on the machine main unit with screws supplied with the machine as accessories.

Installing the eye protection cover

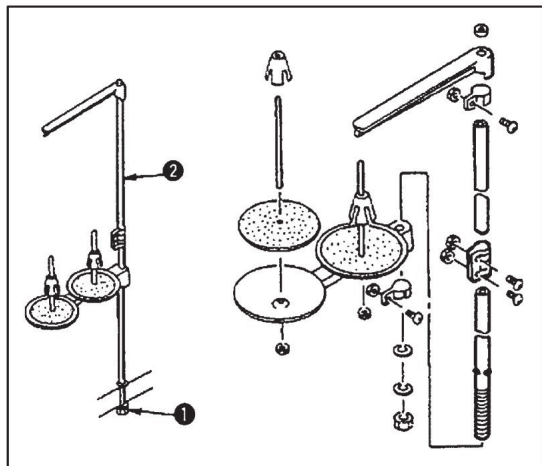


WARNING: Be sure to attach this cover to protect the eyes from the disperse of needle breakage.



The eye shield in the accessories box should be installed in the head on the left.

Thread stand



The line frame in the accessory box should be installed in Table.

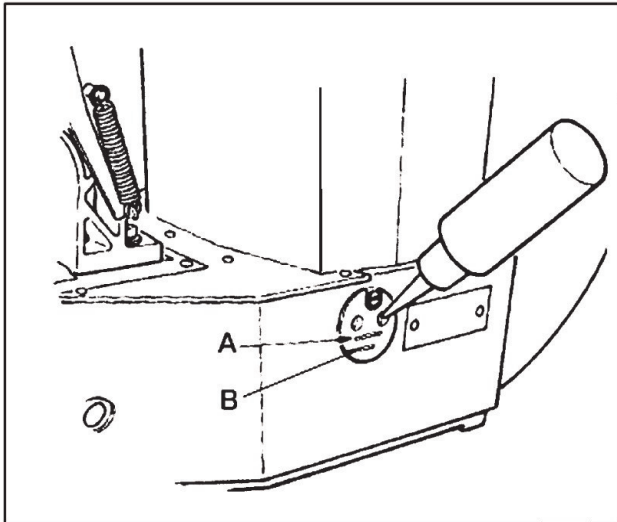
[5] OPERATION OF THE SEWING MACHINE

1. Lubrication



WARNING

Turn off the power before starting the work so as to prevent accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine



Check that the place between lower line and upper line A is filled with oil. Fill there with oil using the oiler supplied with the machine as accessories when oil is short.

* The oil tank which is filled with oil is only for lubricating to the hook portion. It is possible to reduce the oil amount when the number of rotations used is low and the oil amount in the hook portion is excessive. (Refer to 8. Amount of oil supplied to the hook of [7] maintenance)



1. Do not lubricate to the places other than the oil tank and the hook of Caution 2 below.

Trouble of components will be caused.

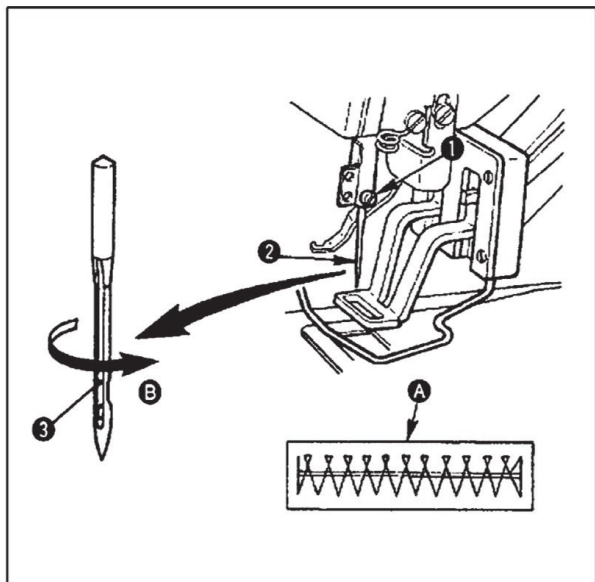
2. When using the sewing machine for the first time or after an extended period of disuse use the machine after lubricating a small amount of oil to the hook portion. (Refer to 2. Adjusting the needle-to-shuttle relation of [7] MAINTENANCE.)

Attaching the needle



WARNING

Turn of the power before starting the work so as to prevent accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine



Loosen setscrew (1) and hold needle (2) with the long groove facing toward you. Then fully insert it into the hole in the needle bar, and tighten setscrew (1).



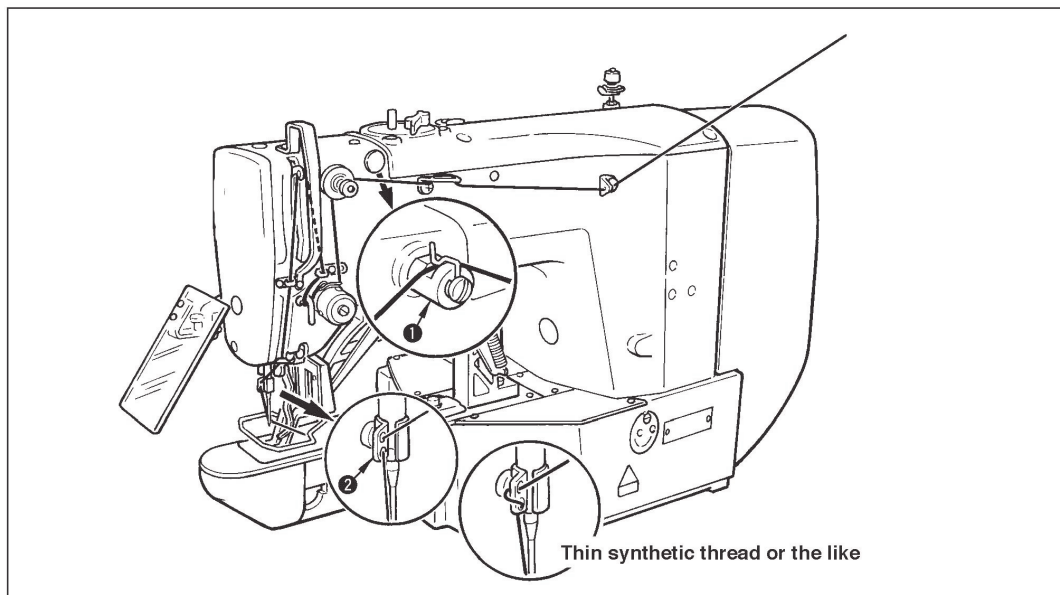
If the stitches are made as shown in "A", attach the needle facing to the direction "B" to a small extent.

Threading the machine head



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Pull out the thread by approximately 4cm from the needle after threading through the needle.



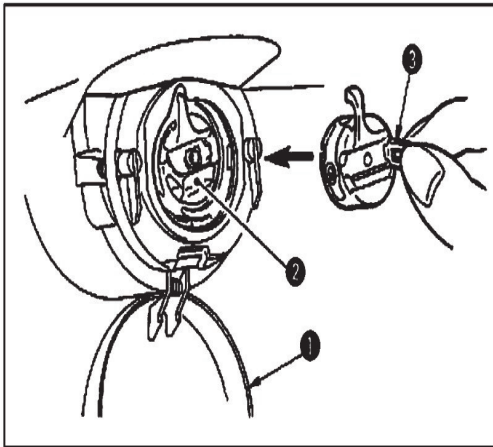
1. When the silicon oil is used, thread through thread guide for silicon (1)
2. For thick thread, pass the thread through one hole only of needle bar thread guide (2)

Installing and removing the bobbin case



WARNING

Turn off the power before starting the work so as to prevent accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine



- 1). Open hook cover (1)
- 2). Raise latch (3) of bobbin case (2), and remove the bobbin case.
- 3). When installing the bobbin case, fully insert it into the shuttle shaft, and close the latch.



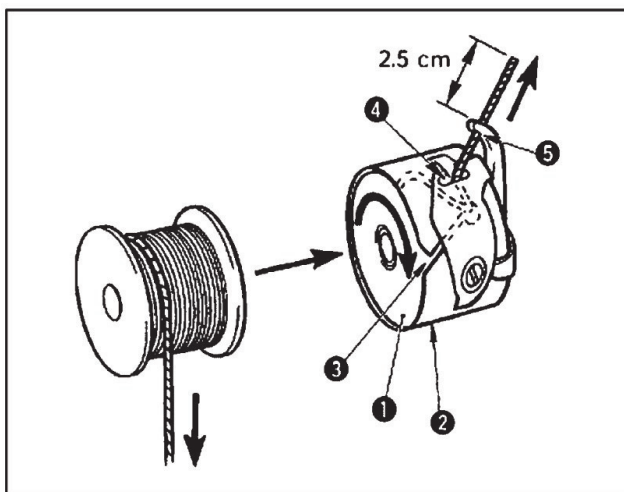
If it is not fully inserted, bobbin case (2) may slip off during sewing.

Installing the bobbin



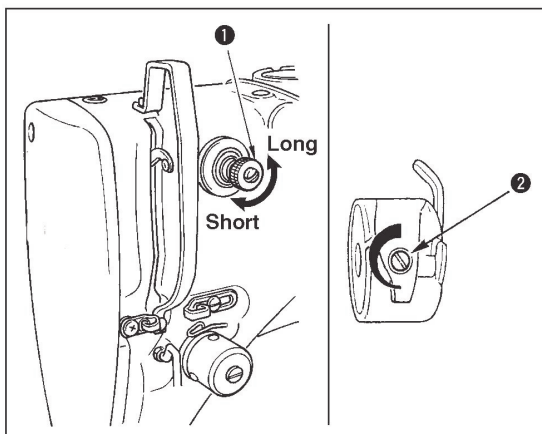
WARNING

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- 1). Set the bobbin (1) into bobbin case (2) in the direction shown in the figure.
- 2). Pass the thread through thread slit (3) of bobbin case (2), and pull the thread as it is. By so doing, the thread will pass under the tension spring and be pulled out from thread hole (4).
- 3). Pass the thread through thread hole (5) of the horn section, and pull out the thread by 2.5cm from the thread hole.

Adjusting the thread tension

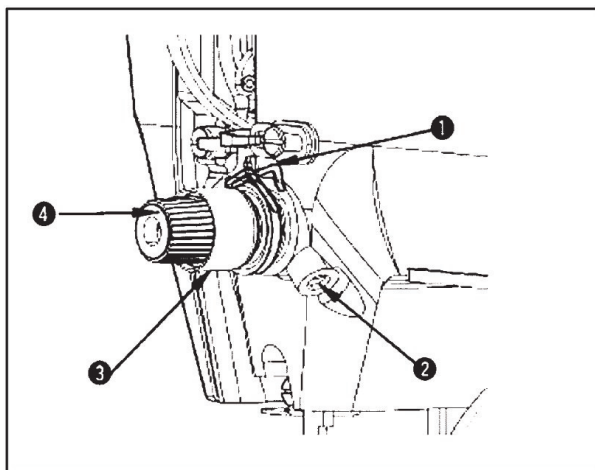


If thread tension controller No.1 (1) is turned clockwise, the length of remaining thread on the needle after thread trimming will be shorter. If it is turned counter-clockwise, the length will be longer.

Shorten the length to an extent that the thread is not slipped off.

Adjust needle thread tension from the operation panel and bobbin thread tension with (2).

Adjusting the thread take-up spring



The standard stroke of thread take-up spring (1) is 8 to 10 mm, and the pressure at the start is 0.1 to 0.3N.

1). Adjusting the stroke

Loosen setscrew (2), and turn thread tension asm. (3).

Turning it clockwise will increase the moving amount and the thread drawing amount will increase.

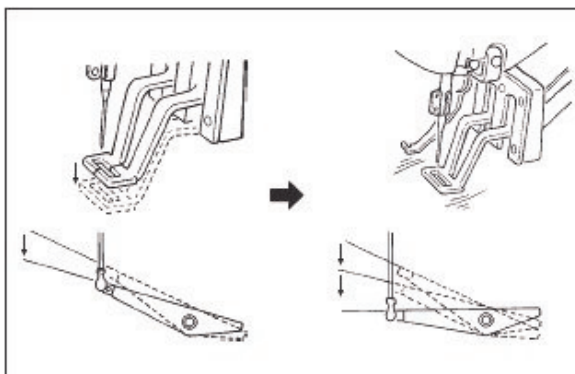
2). Adjusting the pressure

To change the pressure of the thread take-up spring, insert a thin screwdriver into the slot of thread tension post (4)

while screw (2) is tightened, and turn it. Turning it clockwise will increase the pressure of the thread take-up spring.

Turning it counterclockwise will decrease the pressure.

Sewing



1. Put the fabric to the presser section

2. Step on the pedal switch to the level 1, then the presser goes down. If you detach the foot from the pedal, the presser will go up.

3. Lower the presser to the next level, and then depress the pedal to the second level to start sewing

4. At sewing end, the presser will go up and stop at the initial position.

Thread-trimming Device

Independent thread-trimming, different from the general presser transmission and main-shaft transmission thread-trimming mechanisms, has the independent control unit, which can control the whole process of thread-trimming better,

If the storage parameter No.35 is set as 1 (Thread-trimming Forbidden), the machine will not perform the thread-trimming.

Thread-catching Device

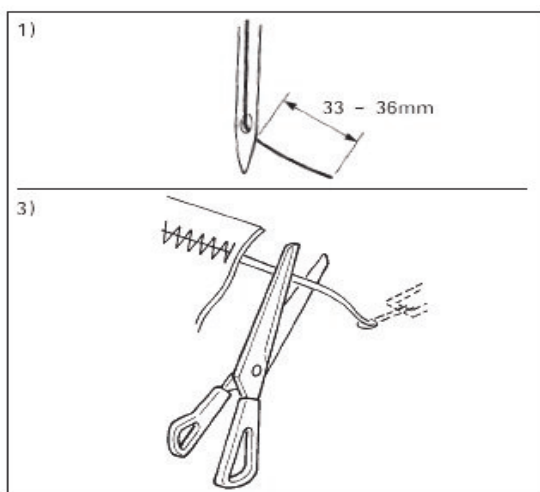
With thread-catching device, the abnormal sewing, like the missing or staining of upper thread, as well as needle-jumping, can be avoided in the high speed start. The thread-catching function is only available when the Thread-catching Display LED

is on. User can use  to turn on/off this function. When the thread-catching device is OFF, the machine will turn to low-speed start automatically.

Matters for attention in using the function for catching upper thread

1. For catching thread, please shorten the upper thread at sewing start.

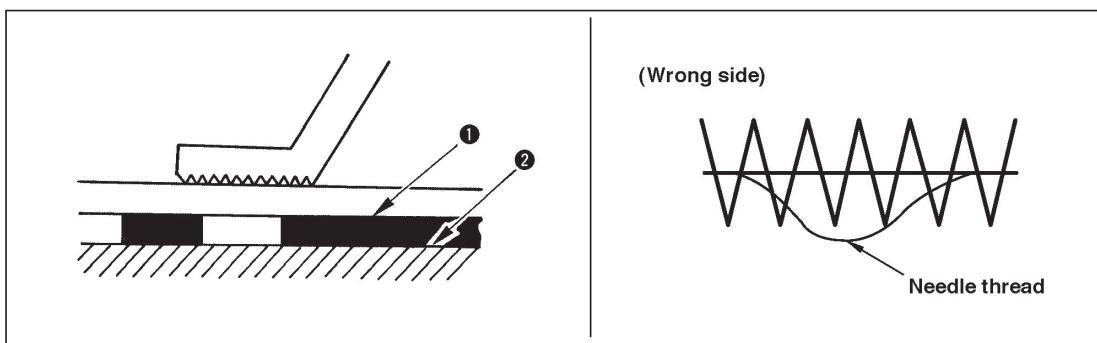
If the needle is too long, the thread at the backside of the cloth will be pulled out; meanwhile that too-long needle will easily sew the end of the thread on needle into the seam.



- 1) The standard length of needle thread in thread-catching shall be 33~36mm.
- 2) Lengthen the thread after replacing the needle thread.
Or when holding the needle thread at sewing, please set the Thread-catching Key at OFF.
- 3) When the needle thread held with the thread catcher is rolled in the seams, do not draw the material forcibly but cut the connecting needle thread with the scissors or the like.
The seams are not damaged since it is the needle thread at the sewing start.

2. In order to make thread-catching action ensure the stable sewing at start, user can shorten the needle so that less needle thread could be wound in upper side of the cloth.

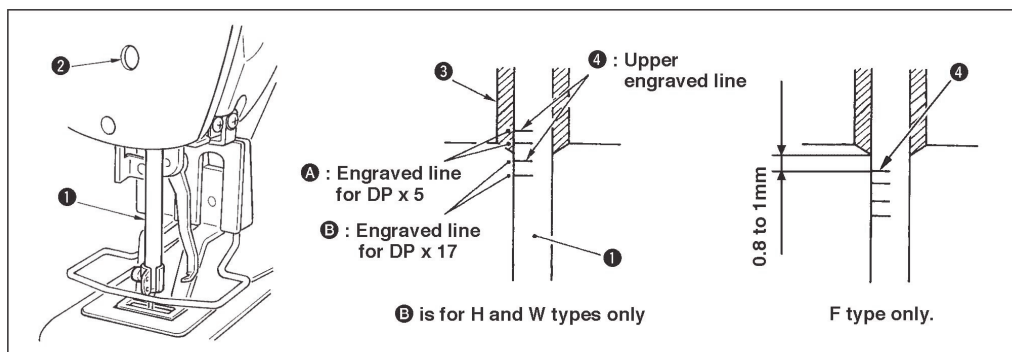
3. When the type of lower plate (1) that material doesn't closely contact to the board (2) is used, needle thread at backside of cloth will be rolled into the seams regardless the length of the thread or the needle thread will be loose.



[6] MAINTENANCE

1. Adjusting the height of the needle bar

 WARNING	Turn OFF the power before starting the work so as to prevent accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.
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Bring needle bar (1) to the lowest position of its stroke. Loosen needle bar connection screw (2) and adjust so that upper marker line (4) engraved on the needle bar aligns with the bottom end of needle bar bushing, lower (3). For F type only, adjust the needle bar to the position where it is lowered by 0.8 mm to 1 mm from the center of upper marker line (4) engraved on the needle bar.



After the adjustment, make sure that there is no uneven torque. When stitch skipping occurs in accordance with the sewing conditions, adjust the height of the needle bar so as to lower it by 0.5 to 1 mm from the needle bar engraved line (4).

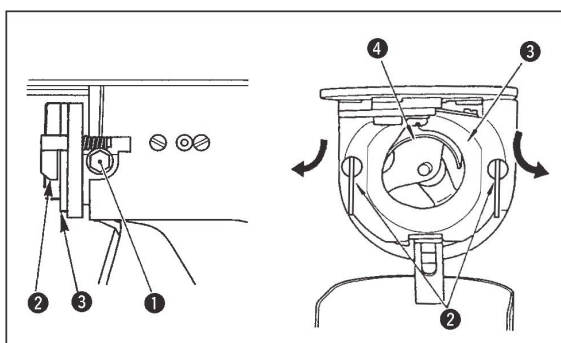
2. Adjusting the needle-to-shuttle relation

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Relation between needle and engraved lines



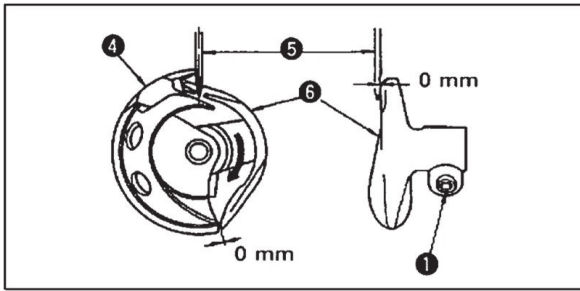
1. Turn the handwheel by hand. When needle bar (1) has gone up, adjust so that lower marker line (2) engraved on the needle bar aligns with the bottom end of the needle bar bushing (3), lower.



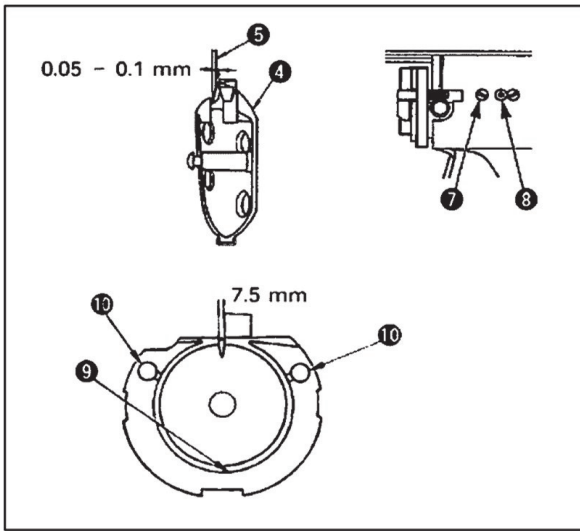
2. Loosen setscrew (1) in the driver. Open inner hook pressers (2) to the right and left, and remove inner hook presser (3).



At this time, be careful not to let inner hook (4) come off and fall.



- Adjust so that the blade point of inner hook (4) aligns with the center of needle (5), and that a clearance of 0 mm is provided between the front end of the driver and the needle as the front end face of driver (6) receives the needle to prevent the needle from being bent. Then tighten setscrew (1) of the driver.



- Loosen setscrew (7) of the shuttle, and adjust the longitudinal position of the shuttle. To do this adjustment, turn shuttle race adjusting shaft (8) clockwise or counterclockwise to provide a 0.05 to 0.1 mm clearance between needle (5) and the blade point of inner hook (4).
- After adjusting the longitudinal position of the shuttle, further adjust to provide a 7.5 mm clearance between the needle and the shuttle by adjusting the rotating direction. Then tighten setscrew (7) of the shuttle.



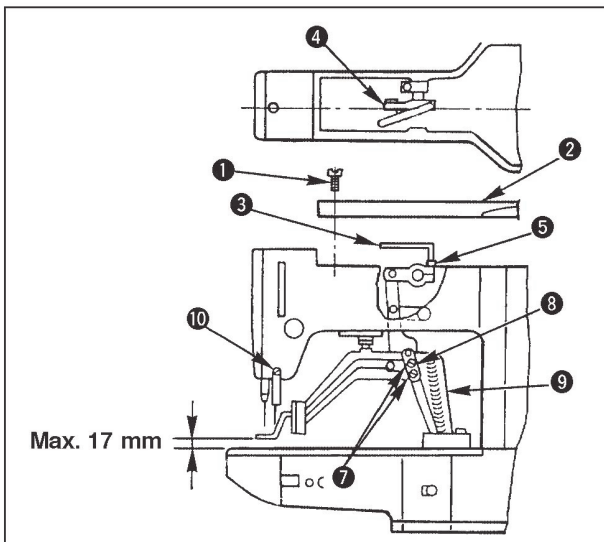
Apply a small amount of oil to race section (9) and oil wick (10), and use the sewing machine after an extended period of disuse or cleaning the periphery of hook portion.

3. Adjusting the lift of the work clamp foot



WARNING

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- With the machine in stop mode, remove six setscrews (1) of the top cover, and take off top cover (2).
- Apply L-shaped wrench (3) to socket bolt (5) of clamp (4), and loosen the socket bolt.
- Push down L-shaped wrench (3) to increase the lift of the work clamp foot, or pull it up to decrease the lift.
- After the adjustment, securely tighten socket bolt (5).
- If the right and left work clamp feet are not levelled, loosen fixing screw (7) and adjust the position of the work clamp foot lever support plate (8) to level them.



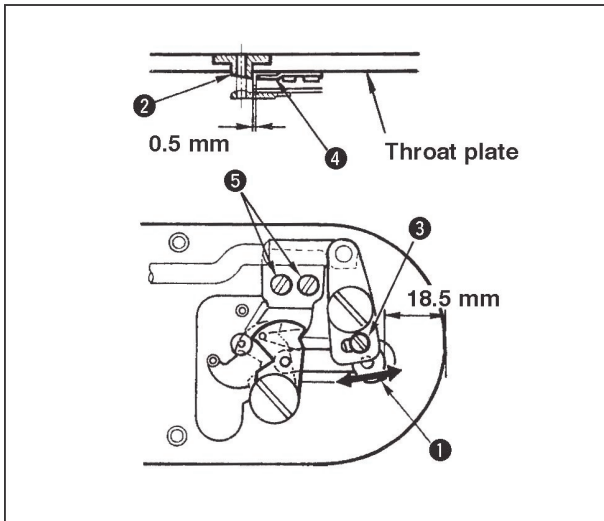
At this time, be careful not to cause work clamp foot lever support plate (8) to interfere with feedbracket (9).
If the work clamp foot lever support plate interferes with the wiper, readjust the height of the wiper using setscrew (10) in the wiper installing base.

4. The moving knife and counter knife



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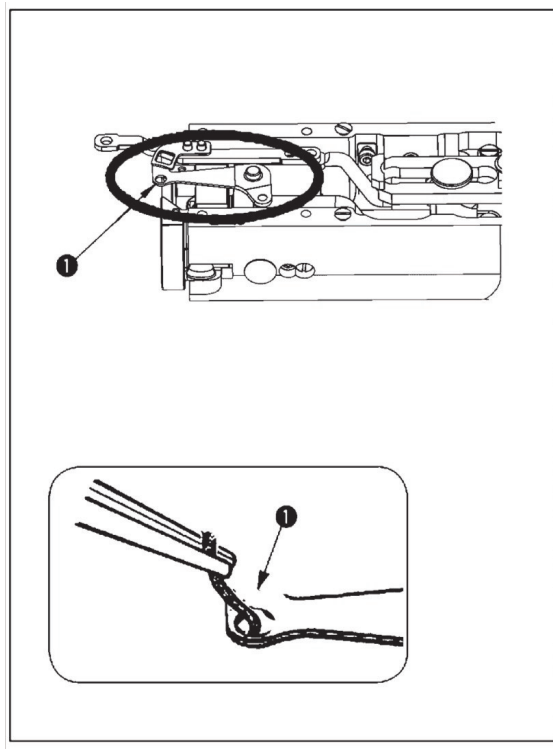
1. Loosen adjusting screw (3) so that a clearance of 18.5 mm is provided between the front end of the throat plate and the top end of thread trimmer lever, small (1). To adjust, move the moving knife in the direction of arrow.
2. Loosen setscrew (5) so that a clearance of 0.5 mm is provided between needle hole guide (2) and counter knife (4). To adjust, move the counter knife.

5. Needle thread clamp device



WARNING

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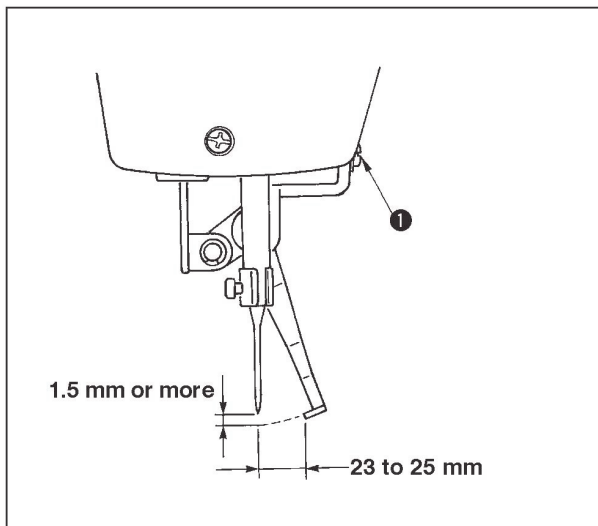
1. When thread is caught at top end (1) of the thread clamp, thread clamp becomes incomplete and sewing trouble at the sewing start will be caused.
Remove it with tweezers or the like.
2. When removing thread waste or thread dust collected on the thread clamp device, remove it after removing the throat plate.

6. Adjustment of the wiper



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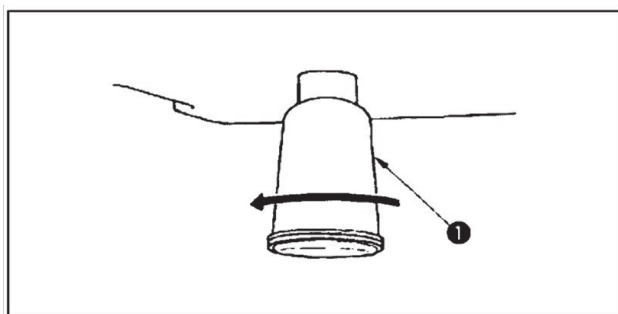
Loosen screw (1) to adjust so that a clearance of 1.5 mm or more is provided between the wiper and the needle.

At this time, the standard of the distance between the wiper and the needle is 23 to 25 mm. By adjusting the distance wide, the work clamp foot can prevent stepping on needle thread when it comes down.

Especially when the thin needle is used, adjust the distance wide to such an extent of 23 mm.

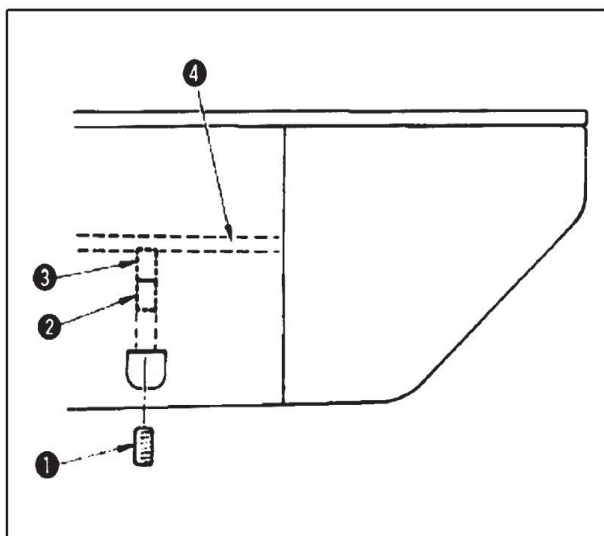
The position of the needle is when the sewing machine has stopped after the sewing finished.

7. Draining waste oil



When polyethylene oiler (1) becomes filled with oil, remove polyethylene oiler (1) and drain the oil.

8. Amount of oil supplied to the hook



1. Loosen setscrew (1) and remove setscrew (1).
2. When screwing in adjustment screw (2), the amount of oil of oil pipe, left (4) can be reduced.
3. After the adjustment, screw in setscrew (1) and fix it.



1. The state of standard delivery is the position where (3) is lightly screwed in and returned by 4 turns.
2. When reducing the amount of oil, do not screw in the screw at once. Observe the state for approximately half a day at the position where (3) is screwed in and returned by 2 turns. If reducing is excessive, worn-out of the hook will result.

9. Replenishing the designated places with grease

When the sewing machine has been used for a certain number of times of sewing, error code No. E220 is displayed on the operation panel at the time of turning ON the power. This display informs the operator of the time of replenishing the designated places with grease. Be sure to replenish the places with the grease below. Then call the memory switch No. 245 and set it to "0" with the RESET key. Even after the display of the error No. E220, when the RESET key is pressed, the error is released, and the sewing machine can be continuously used. Afterwards, however, the error No. E220 is displayed every time the power is turned ON.

In addition, when the sewing machine is used further for a certain period of time after the display of error No. E220, the error No. E221 is displayed and the sewing machine fails to operate since the error cannot be released even when the RESET key is pressed.

When the error No. E221 is displayed, be sure to replenish the designated places below with grease. Then start up the memory switch and set No. 245 to "0" with the RESET key.



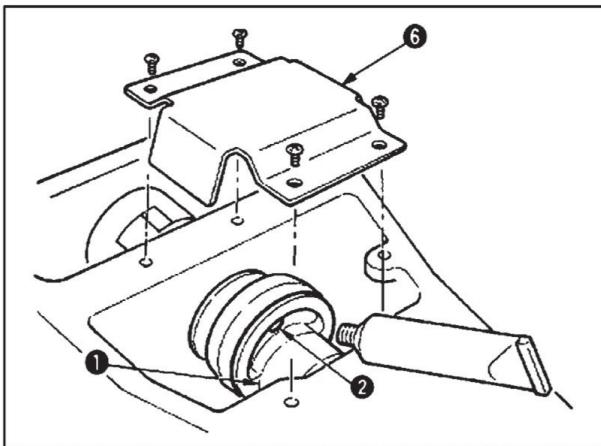
1. After replenishing the places with grease, the error No. E220 or No. E221 is displayed again unless the memory switch No. 245 is changed to "0".
2. Use grease tube (Part No. 40013640) supplied as accessories to replenish the designated places below with grease. If grease other than the designated one is replenished, damage of components will be caused.



WARNING

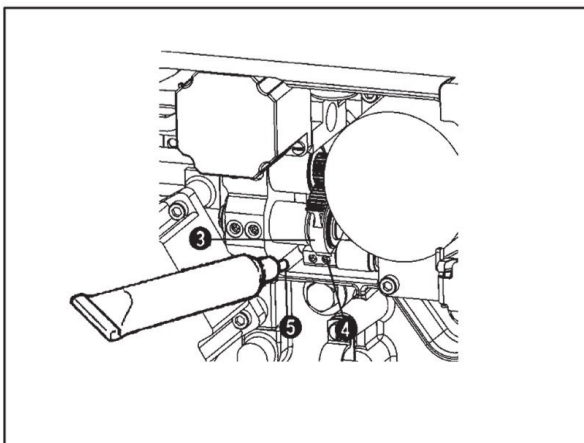
Turn OFF the power before starting the work so as to prevent accidents caused by abrupt start of the sewing machine.

1) Replenishing the eccentric cam section with grease

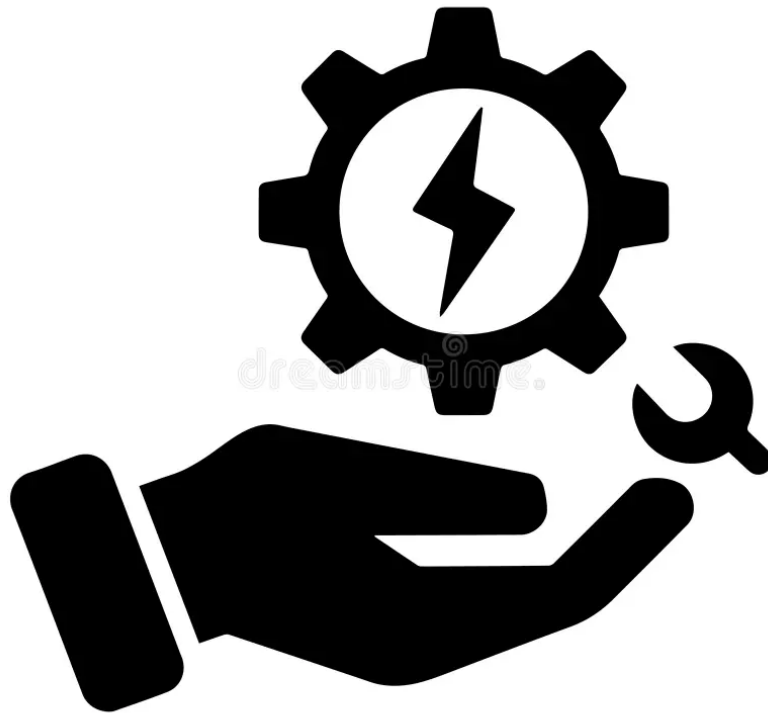


1. Open the upside cover and remove the grease cover (6).
2. Remove rubber cap (2) located on the side of eccentric cam (1). Then replenish there with grease.

2) Replenishing the oscillator pin section with grease



1. Tilt the machine head and remove the grease cover (7).
2. Remove setscrew (4) in oscillator gear (3), screw in the grease tube attached joint (5) supplied as accessories, and replenish there with the grease.
3. Securely tighten setscrew (4) which has been removed after replenishing with the grease.



Troubles and corrective measures (sewing conditions)

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
1. The needle thread slips off at the start of bar-tacking	(1) Stitches are slipped at the start (2) The needle thread remaining on the needle after thread trimming is too short. (3) The bobbin thread is too short. (4) Needle thread tension at 1 st stitch is too high. (5) Thread clamp is unstable(material is apt to be expanded.Thread is hard to slide,thread is thick,etc.) (6) Pitch at 1 st stitch is too small.	- Adjust the clearance between the needle and the shuttle to 0.05 to 0.1mm. - Set soft-start sewing at the start of bartacking. - Correct the thread tension release timing of the thread tension controller No.2. - Increase the tension of the thread take-up spring, or decrease the tension of the thread tension controller No.1. - Decrease the tension of the bobbin thread. - Increase the clearance between the needle hole guide and the counter knife. - Decrease the tension at 1st stitch. - Decrease the number of rotation at 1st stitch at the sewing start.(Extent of 600to 1000rpm) - Increase the number of stitches of thread clamp to 3to 4stitches. - Make the pitch at 1st stitch longer. - Decrease the needle thread tension at 1st stitch.
2. Thread often breaks or synthetic fiber thread splits finely	(1) The shuttle or the driver has scratches. (2) The needle hole guide has scratches. (3) The needle strikes the work clamp foot. (4) Fibrous dust is in the groove of the shuttle race. (5) The needle thread tension is too high. (6) The synthetic fiber thread take-up spring is too high. (7) The synthetic fiber thread melts due to heat generated on the needle.	- Take it out and remove the scratches using a fine whetstone or buff. - Buff or replace it. - Correct the position of the work clamp foot. - Take out the shuttle and remove the fibrous dust from the shuttle race. - Reduce the needle thread tension. - Reduce the tension. - Use silicone oil.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
3. The needle often breaks	(1) The needle is bent. (2) The needle hits the work clamp foot. (3) The needle is too thin for the material. (4) the driver excessively bends the needle. (5) Needle thread is stepped on by the work clamp foot at the start of sewing (Needle bend)	• Replace the bent needle. • Correct the position of the work clamp foot. • Replace it with a thicker needle according to the material. • Correctly position the needle according to the material. • Widen the distance between the needle and the wiper (23 to 25mm)
4. Threads are not trimmed	(1) The counter knife is dull. (2) The difference in level between the needle hole guide and the counter knife is not enough. (3) The moving knife has been improperly positioned. (4) The last stitch is skipped. (5) Bobbin thread tension is too low.	• Replace the counter knife. • Increase the bend of the counter knife. • Correct the position of the moving knife. • Correct the timing between the needle and the shuttle. • Increase the bobbin thread tension.
5. Stitch skipping often occurs	(1) The motions of the needle and shuttle are not properly synchronized. (2) The clearance between the needle and shuttle is too large. (3) The needle is bent. (4) The driver excessively bends the needle.	• Correct the positions of the needle and shuttle. • Correct the positions of the needle and shuttle. • Replace the bent needle. • Correctly position the driver.
6. The needle thread comes out on the wrong side of the material	(1) the needle thread tension is not high enough. (2) The tension release mechanism fails to work properly. (3) The needle thread after thread trimming is too long. (4) Number of stitches is too few. (5) When sewing length is short (End of needle thread protrudes on the wrong side of sewing product.) (6) Number of stitches is too few.	• Increase the needle thread tension. • Check whether or not the tension disc No.2 is released during bar-tracking. • Increase the tension of the thread tension controller No.1. • Correct the position of the moving knife. • Turn OFF the thread clamp. • Turn OFF the thread clamp. • Use the lower plate, the hole of which is larger than the presser.
7. Threads break at time of thread trimming	(1) The moving knife has been improperly position.	• Correct the position of the moving knife.
8. The thread clamp is entangled with needle thread	(1) The needle thread at the sewing start is too long.	• Tighten thread tension controller No.1 and make the length of needle thread 33 to 36mm.
9. Uneven length of the needle thread	(1) The tension of thread take-up spring is too low.	• Increase the tension of the thread take-up spring.
10. The length of needle thread does not become short	(1) The tension of thread tension controller No.1 is too low. (2) The tension of thread take-up spring is too high. (3) The tension of thread take-up spring is too low and motion is unstable.	• Increase the tension of thread tension controller No.1. • Decrease the tension of thread take-up spring. • Increase the tension of thread take-up spring and lengthen the stroke as well.
11. Knotting section of bobbin thread at 2nd stitch at sewing start appears on the right side.	(1) Idling of bobbin is large. (2) The bobbin thread tension is too low. (3) The needle thread tension at 1 st stitch is high.	• Adjust the position of the moving knife. • Increase the bobbin thread tension. • Decrease the needle thread tension at 1 st stitch. • Turn OFF the thread clamp.

CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Distributor:

Strima Sp. z o.o.

Swadzim, ul. Poznańska 54

62-080 Tarnowo Podgórne, Poland

We declare, that the following product:

High speed bartack sewing machine

Model: **Catenaccio 43F, Catenaccio 65HF**

was designed and manufactured in compliance with the following directives:

2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

Harmonized norms used:

EN ISO 12100:2010

EN ISO 10821:2005+A1:2009

EN 60204-1:2018

EN 60204-31:2013

Certificate of Conformity No.: CE-1891-01-150424

Test Report No.:

OViS202312065M

OViS202312065E

Strima Sp. z o.o.
Swadzim 15.07.2025

NOTES

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, text, or other markings on the page.

Dealer:

The Texi logo, featuring a stylized purple flower icon followed by the word "texi" in a lowercase, italicized, purple serif font.