



MasterCraft

100.60 eco



ENGLISH
VERSION



УКРАЇНСЬКА
ВЕРСІЯ



INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Important safety instructions

When using an electrical appliance, always follow basic safety rules, including those specified below:

Before using the machine, familiarize yourself with the following recommendations.

DANGER - to reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. Never leave a device connected to the network unattended.
 2. Always the device immediately after use or before cleaning.
-
1. Read the instructions carefully before using the machine.
 2. Keep the instructions in a suitable place near the machine. If you transfer the machine to a third party, hand it over with the instructions.
 3. Use the machine only in a dry place.
 4. Never leave the machine unattended in the presence of children or the elderly, as they may not be aware of the risks associated with the machine.
 5. The device may be used by children aged 8 years and older and by persons with limited motor, sensory or mental abilities or lack of experience or knowledge in this area, as long as this is done under supervision or they receive instructions on the safe use of the device and understand the dangers involved.
 6. Children are not allowed to play with the machine.
 7. Children must not clean or maintain the machine without adult supervision.
 8. Always turn off the machine before preparing for work (changing the needle, threading thread through the machine, changing the foot, etc.).
 9. To avoid injury from proper machine activation, always turn off the machine before leaving it unattended.
 10. Always unplug the machine before changing the lamp or performing maintenance work (oiling, cleaning).
 11. Do not use the machine in a humid environment or if it gets wet.
 12. Never pull on the cable. Always hold the plug when unplugging the machine.
 13. If the LED lamp is damaged or fails, it must be replaced. Replacement can be carried out by the producer or his service representative or other qualified person, which provides protection against possible risks associated with replacement.
 14. Never place any objects on the pedal.
 15. If the vents are blocked, do not use the machine. Make that neither the vents nor the pedal are covered with dust, fuzz or clippings.
 16. The machine can only be used with pedal type C-8001, KD-1902, FC-1902 (110-240V)/KD-2902, FC02902A, FC-2902C, FC-2902D (220-240V)/4C316B (110-125V)/4C-316C (127V)/4C-326C (220V)/4C-326G (230V)/4C-336G (240V)/4C-336G 220-240V).
 17. Sound pressure during proper operation is less than 75 dB(A).
 18. Electrical appliances must not be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste. They must be deposited at the appropriate collection centers.
 19. Information on available collection systems can be obtained by contacting local government authorities.
 20. When electrical equipment is disposed of in landfills or death dumps, harmful substances can enter the groundwater and eventually the food chain and pose a health risk.
 21. If old devices are replaced with new ones, the vendor has a legal obligation to accept the old device and dispose of it free of charge.

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS

The machine is intended for home use only.

Simple and modern sewing!

Congratulations! You have become the owner of a unique product of the Polish brand Lucznik - a sewing machine. What makes it so special? Well, it is with sewing machines that our history is connected, which is intertwined with the history of Poland. We would like to highlight four key dates in Lucznik's rich history.

- **1925** - the beginning of the Radom-based Łucznik Metal Works. That's when it all started - with the production of weapons, bicycles, grinders, milling and tapping machines, door locks, typewriters and a wide range of tools.
- **1948** - on the 30th anniversary of Poland's regaining of independence, Łucznik Works begins production of lockstitch machines. This is a clear nod to the clothing industry.
- **1954** - new types of synthetic materials appear on the market, and their use allows the introduction of professional equipment outside the factory halls. So the Lucznik plant releases the first sewing machines for home use. And it is since then that we have been in your homes. It was on the Archers that your great-grandmothers, grandmothers, mothers learned to sew, and now we come to you. Modern solutions introduced in the first models of sewing machines with the Archer logo on the body revolutionized the sewing process, giving its users the freedom of choice and convenience of use.

In 1958, the supply of engines for machines was started by the ASPA Company from Wrocław. In time, the ASPA Group obtained a license to use the Lucznik trademark, and then bought the rights to the brand.

- **2025** - our brand joins the ranks of 100 years old. On this occasion, we are launching a new line of "Tradition&Precision" sewing machines, combining the best features of the legendary Archers with modern solutions.

This is how this special anniversary machine from the "Tradition&Precision" line got into your hands. We are also giving you an instruction manual that will allow you to take full advantage of the possibilities your new machine offers. If, after reading it, you have any questions, please contact your dealer, our service center or Galeria Łucznik showroom - we will be happy to provide you with advice and assistance.

We are delighted that you are joining the Archer Community, which creates styles and trends in home sewing. It is an honor for us to inspire the next generation. We do our best to make sewing not only fashionable, but also fun, creative and exciting.

We wish you many hours spent developing this extraordinary passion and realizing your own

projects! For a dose of inspiration, visit www.galerialucznik.pl/pl/blog and www.lucznik.info.

Also be sure to visit the website of our store www.galerialucznik.pl. There you will find the largest assortment of machines, sewing accessories and sewing accessories, as well as small household appliances for home, kitchen and beauty.

If you will be in Wrocław, don't forget to visit our showroom Galeria Lucznik at Długosza 59-75 St. Its stylish decor and friendly atmosphere will make your shopping a real pleasure. You can also immediately make an appointment for sewing courses conducted by our specialists.



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General information

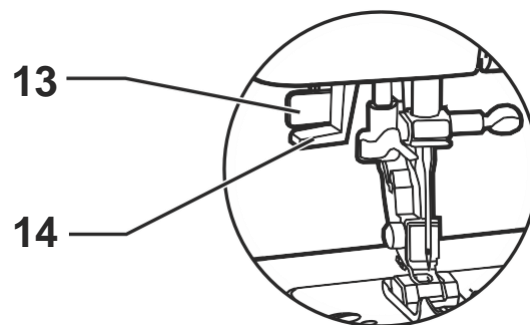
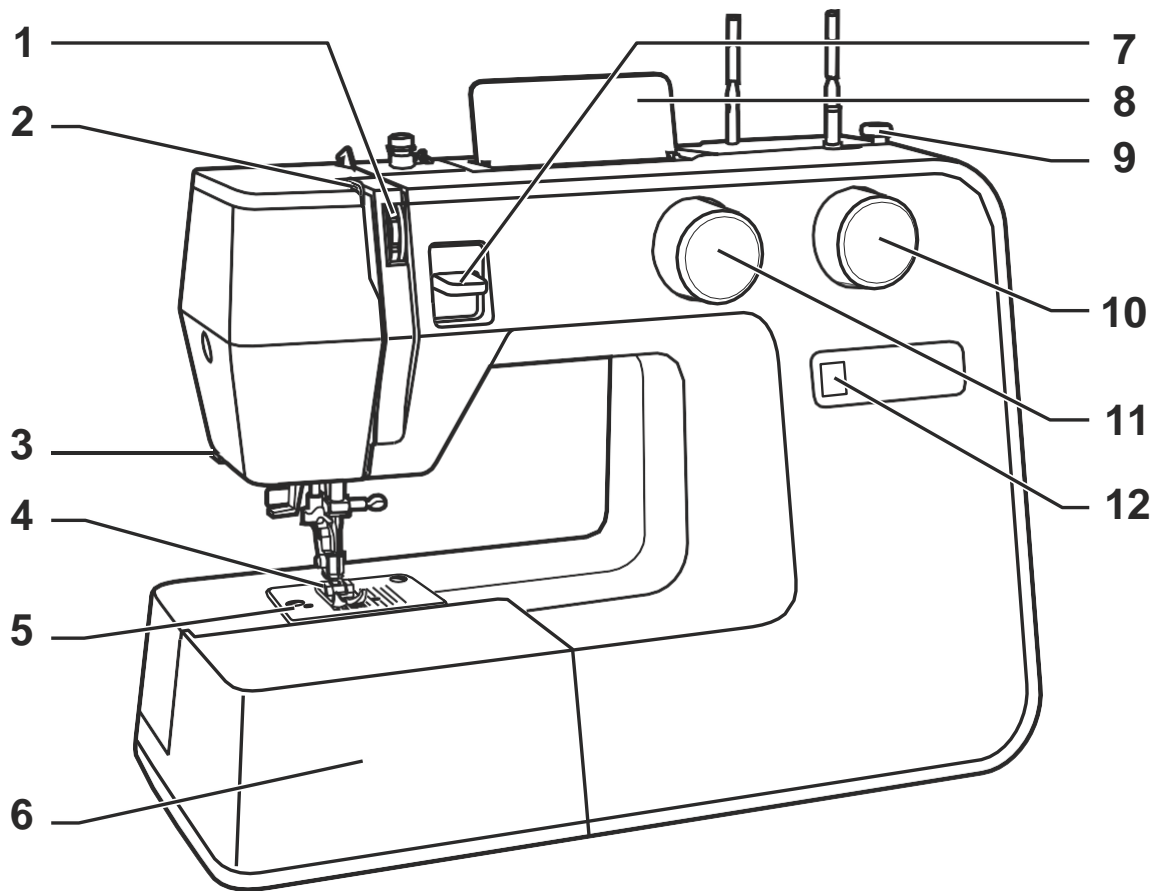
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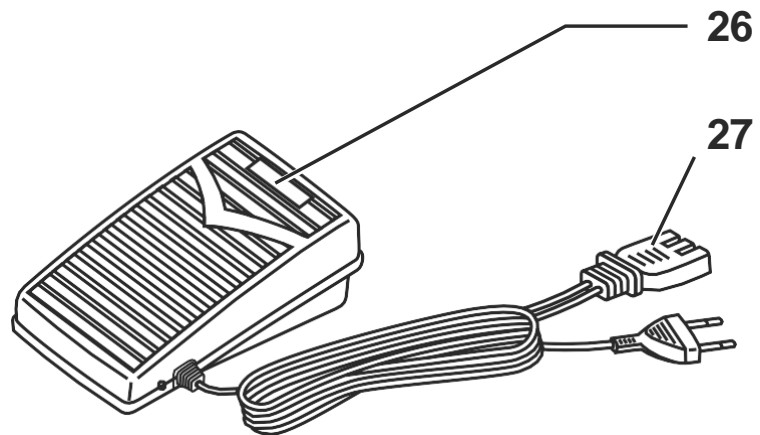
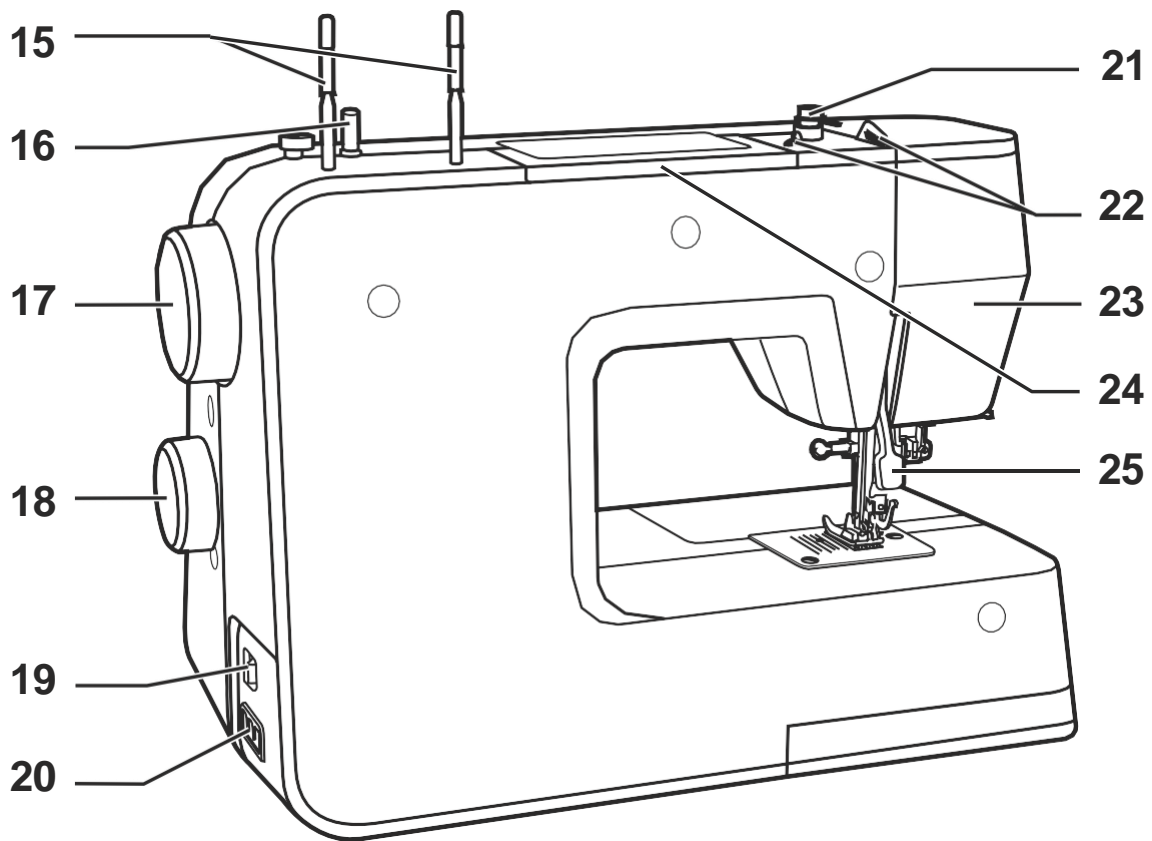
INTRODUCTION

Machine parts



1. Tension knob
2. Thread lifting lever
3. Thread cutter
4. Footer
5. Stitch plate
6. Sewing table and accessory bin
7. Reverse sewing lever
8. Stitch pattern plate
9. Locking thread guide for bobbin
10. Stitch length knob
11. Stitch width knob
12. Stitch information screen
13. Single-stage lever for buttonhole trimming
14. Automatic needle threader

Machine parts



- 15. Spool pin
- 16. Cylinder pin
- 17. Flywheel
- 18. Stitch selection knob
- 19. Power switch
- 20. Power socket
- 21. Cylinder thread guide
- 22. Top thread guide
- 23. Front housing
- 24. Carrying handle
- 25. Lever for lowering and raising the footer
- 26. Starter (speed controller)
- 27. Power cable

Connecting the machine to the mains

Attention:

Unplug the power cord when not using the machine.
If in doubt about how to connect the machine to a power source, contact a qualified electrician.

Connect the machine to a power source, as shown in the figure.(1)

This device is equipped with a polarity-specific plug, which must be used with a polarity-specific outlet. (2)

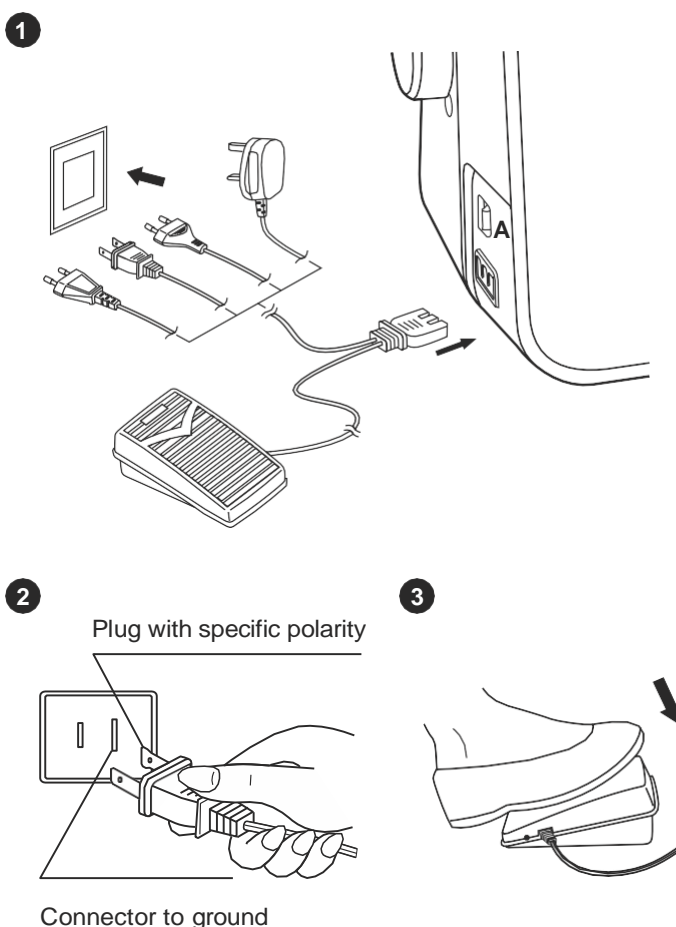
Sewing lamp

To turn on the power and the lamp, press the power switch (A) (setting "I").

Starter (speed controller) Pedal
controls the sewing speed. (3)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

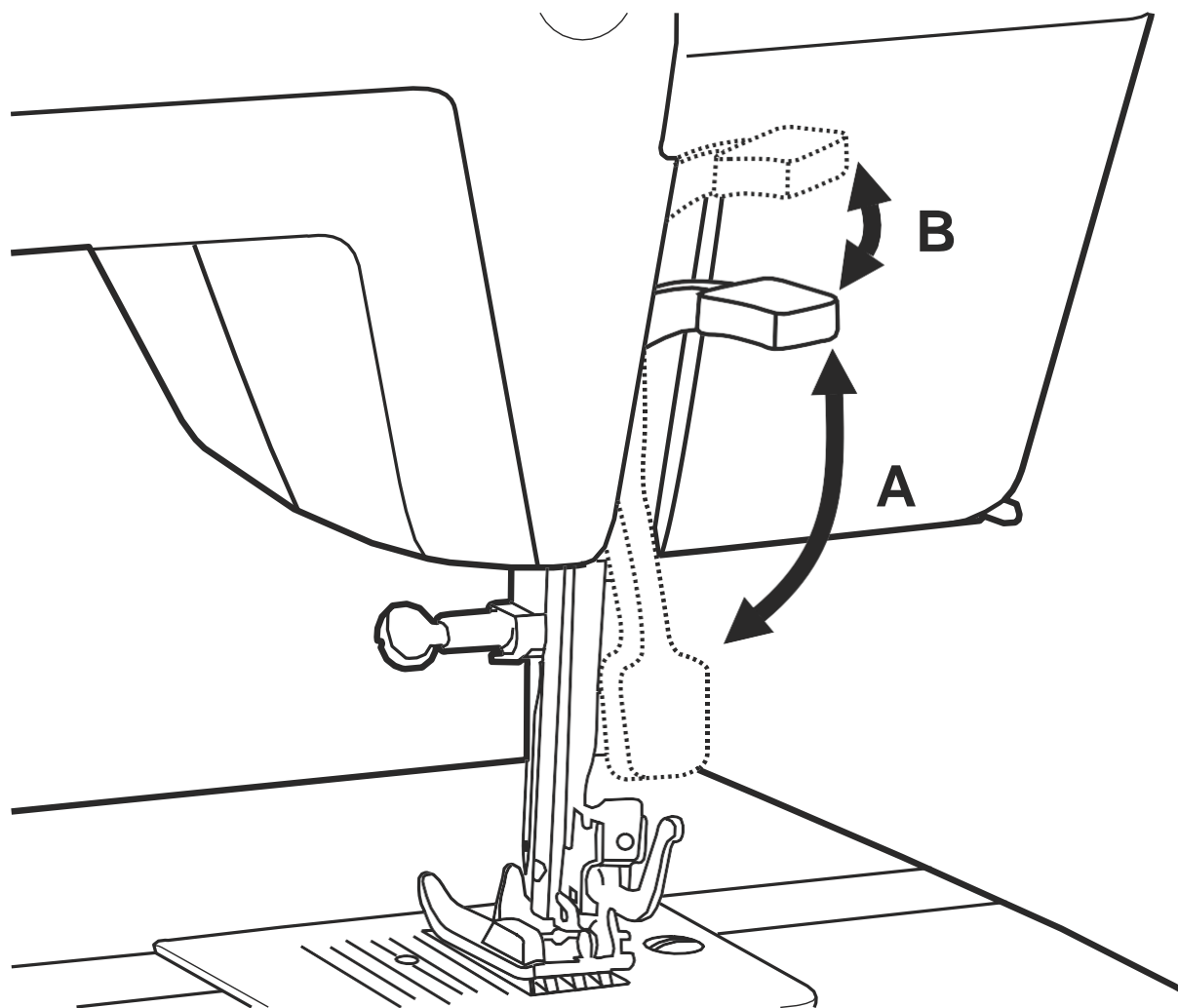
Purpose: machines with plugs of specific polarity (one contact longer than the other). In order to reduce the risk of electric shock, the machine uses this plug, which is designed to plug into a socket with a specific polarity in one position only. If the plug does not fully enter the socket, reverse it. If, despite this, the plug still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a suitable . Do not modify the plug in any way.



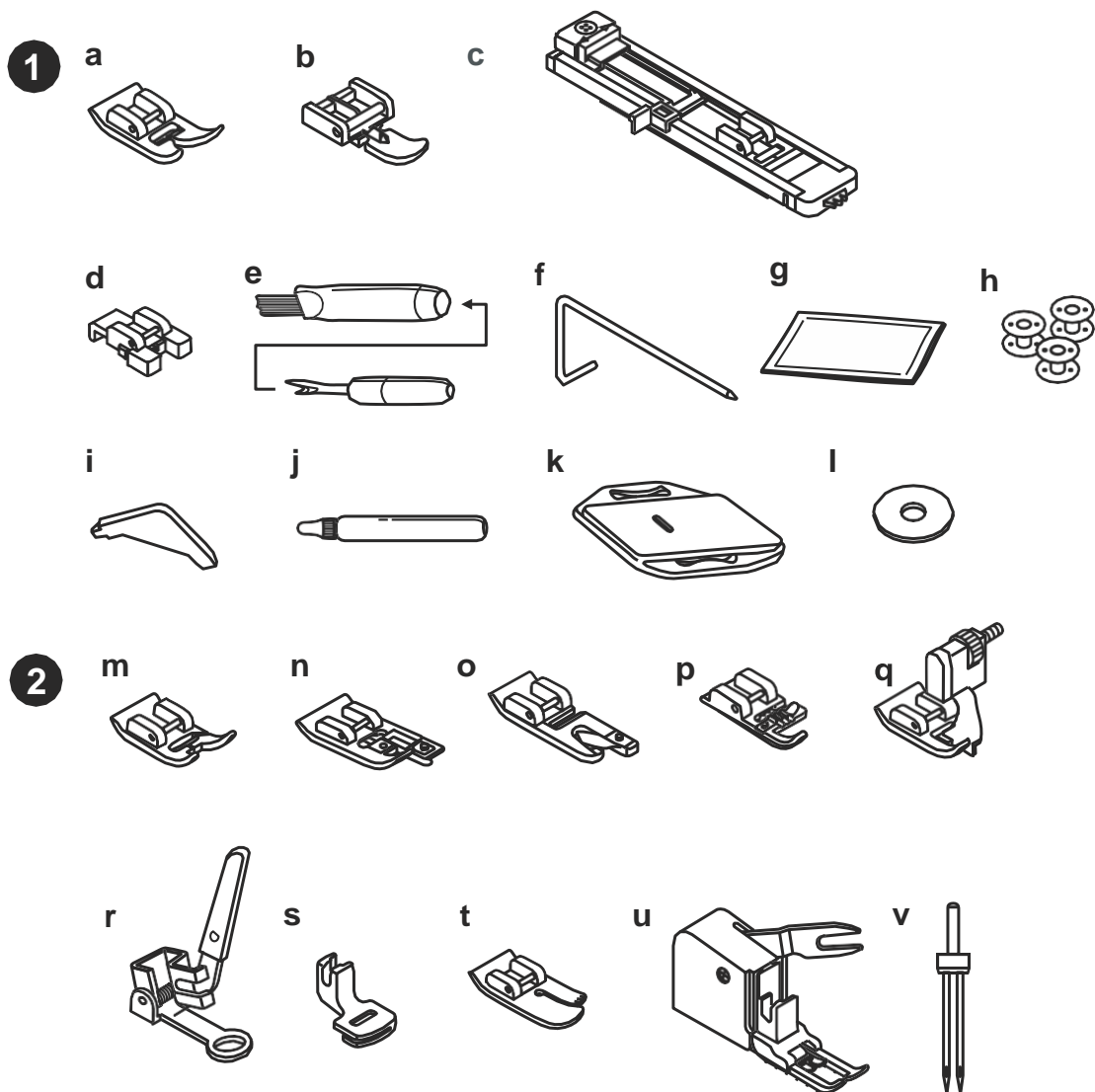
Two-stage foot lift

The foot lift is used to raise and lower the foot. (A)

When sewing several layers of fabric or using thick fabrics, the foot can be raised to the second step to make it easier to move the fabric and sew. (B)



Accessories



Accessories are located in the accessory container:

Standard accessories (1)

- a. Universal footer
- b. Foot for sewing in zippers (locks)
- c. Buttonhole foot
- d. Button foot
- e. Prujka / brush
- f. Quilting guide
- g. Set of needles (size 90)
- h. Plastic bobbins (3x)
- i. L-shaped screwdriver
- j. Oil container
- k. Plate to cover material transport teeth
- l. Felt for bobbin stem

Optional accessories (2)

(Optional accessories are not included with this machine; they are available as special accessories, from your local dealer).

- m. Satin stitch foot
- n. Overlocking overlap foot for hemming
- o. Hooping foot
- p. Foot for sewing in string
- q. Covered stitch foot
- r. Metal mending/embroidery foot
- s. Creasing foot
- t. Quilting foot
- u. Walking foot with upper transport
- v. Double needle

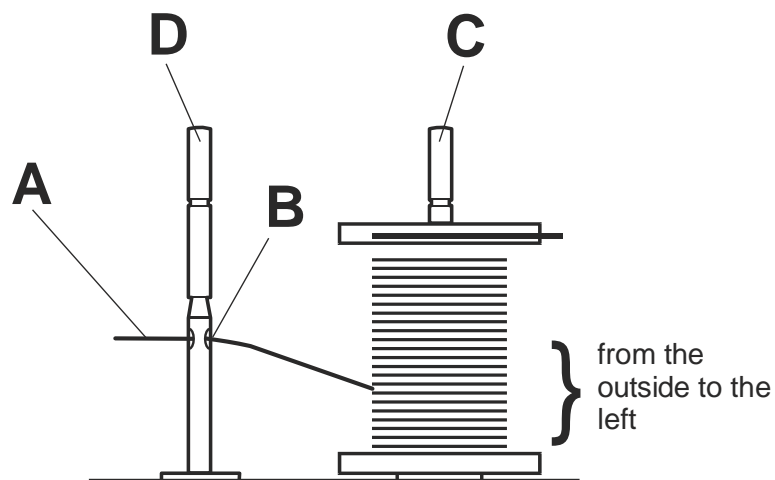
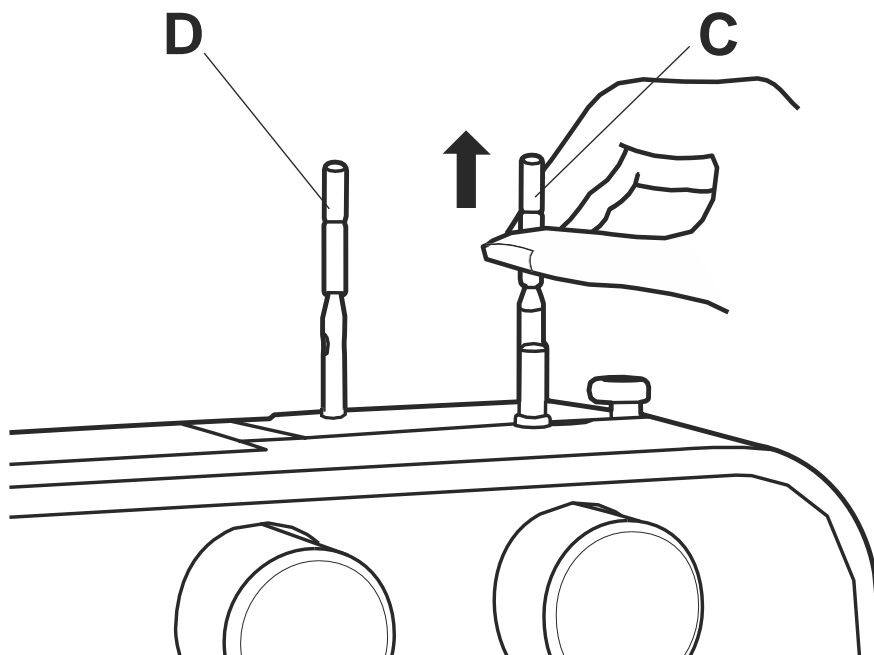
SETTINGS

Adjusting the bobbin pins

The bobbin pins (C, D) hold the thread bobbins in place while the thread is fed through the machine. To use the mandrel, pull it upward. To retract it, push it down. The thread on the bobbin should develop from the outside to left.

Attention:

When using thread that tends to wrap around the bobbin, put the thread on the mandrel (C) and run the top thread (A) through the eyelet (B) in the bobbin mandrel (D), see figure. The eyelet (B) should face the direction of the thread bobbin.

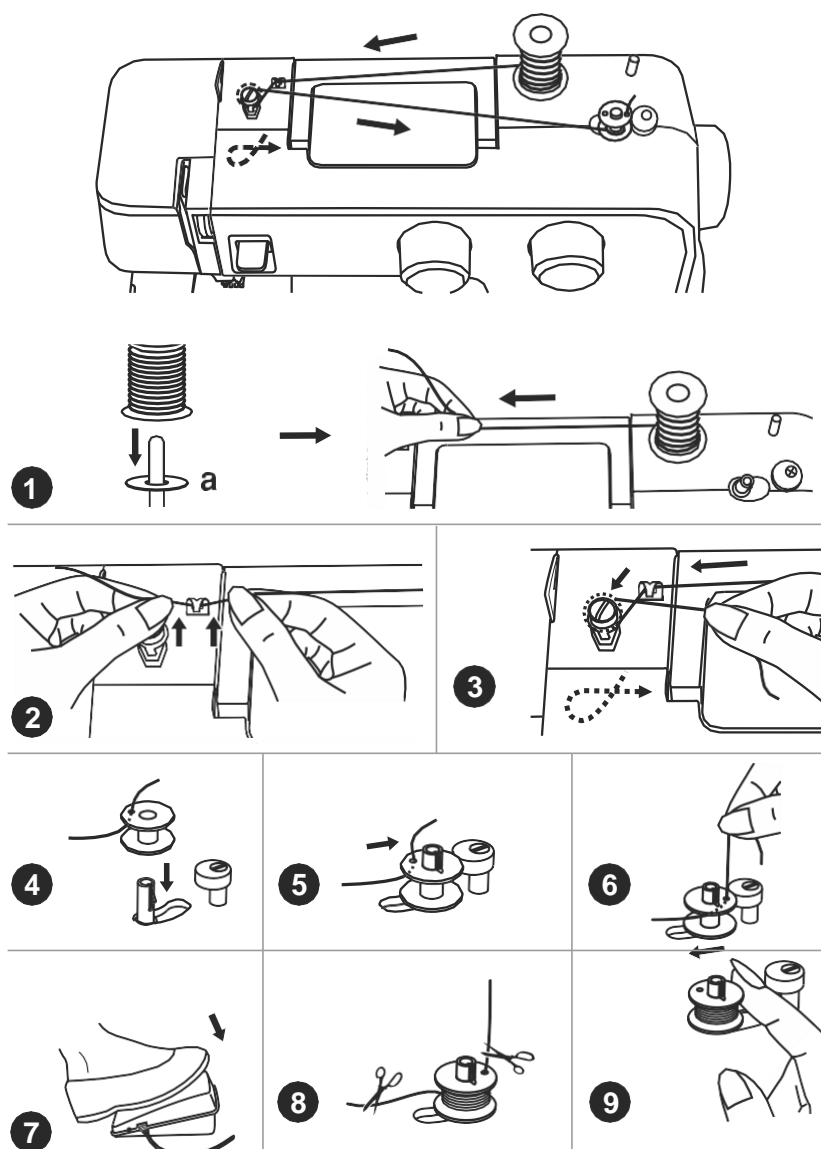


Winding thread on the bobbin of the reel

- Place the thread and bobbin felt (a) on the bobbin stem. (1)
- Push the thread into the thread guide. (2)
- Wind the thread around the tension discs of the bobbin winder in a clockwise direction. (3)
- Wind the thread on the bobbin of the drum as shown in the figure and place it on the mandrel. (4)
- Push the pin to the right. (5)
- Hold the end of the thread. (6)
- Press the starter (speed controller). (7)
- Release the pedal after a few turns. Release the thread and cut as close to the bobbin as possible. Press again. After winding the entire bobbin, it rotates slowly. Release the pedal and cut the thread. (8)
- Push the drum bobbin to the left (9) and remove it.

Attention:

When the drum bobbin spindle is in the drum bobbin winding position, the machine will not sew and the flywheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the drum bobbin spindle to the left (sewing position).



Winding thread on the bobbin of the reel

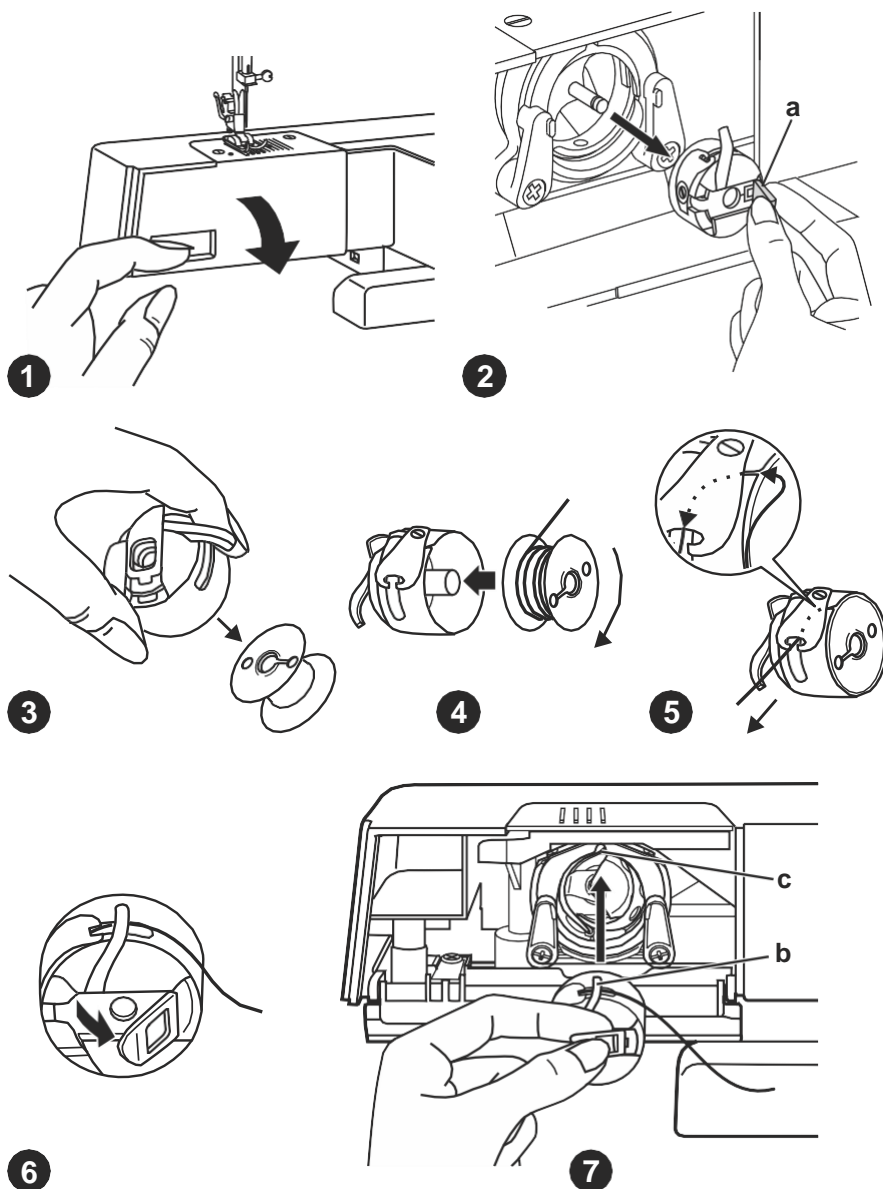
Inserting the reel bobbin

Attention:

Before inserting or removing a bobbin, set the power switch to the OFF ("O") position.

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be in the maximum raised position. Use the flywheel to lift the needle to the highest possible position!

- Remove the sewing table. Slide out the accessory drawer (1) to the left.
- Pull the drum into the machine, holding the bendable latch (a). (2)
- Remove the bobbin from the drum. (3)
- Hold the bobbin with one hand. Insert the bobbin so that the thread goes clockwise (see arrow) from bottom to top. (4)
- Pull the thread through tightly and over the curved rod. (5) Leave about 15 cm (6 inches) of free thread.
- Hold the drum by the pivoting latch. (6)
- Make sure that the tumbler rod (b) is inserted into the slot (c) at the top of the ring. (7)



Note: An improperly inserted drum will fall out from the machine immediately after you start sewing.

Thread tension

Tension of the upper thread (1)

Basic setting tension thread top: 4. To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next higher value. And to decrease the tension, turn the knob to the next lower value.

- A. Standard thread tension
- B. Too little tension on the top thread
- C. Too much tension on the top thread

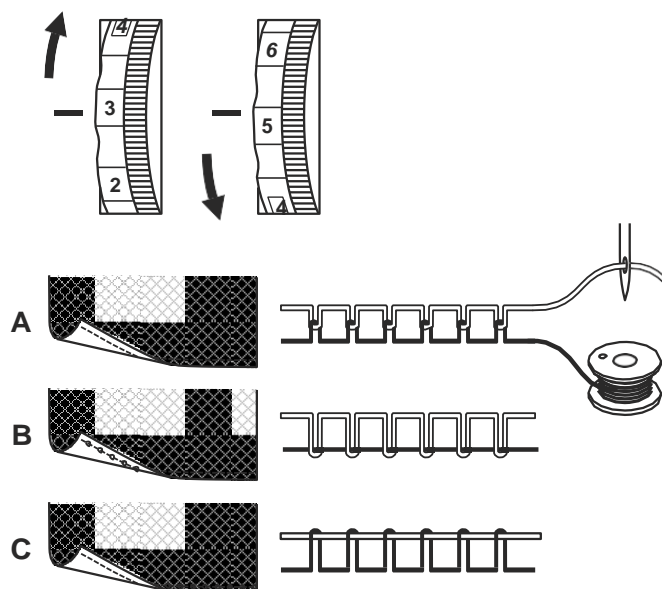
Tension of the bottom thread (2)

Note: The tension of the bobbin thread is adjusted and correctly set during production, so there is no need to adjust it.

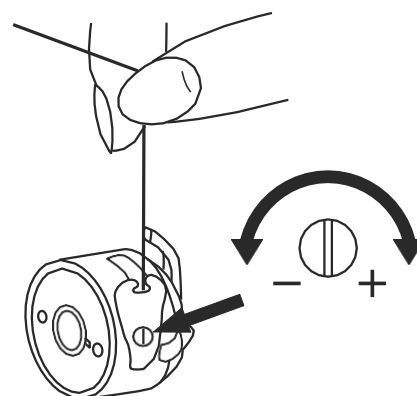
To check the tension of the thread from the bobbin, place the threaded bobbin in bobbin, and then suspend the bobbin and gripper at the end of the thread. If the tension is correct, the thread will unravel 5 to 10 cm when gently moved and remain suspended.

If the threaded drum is unwinding, the tension is too low.

If the tension is too high, the drum is difficult to unwind or does not unwind at all. This can be adjusted with a screwdriver



1



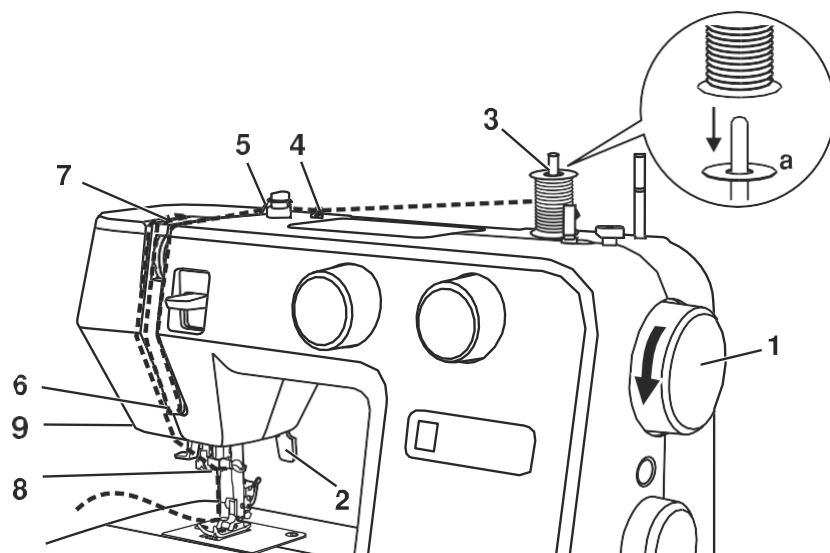
2

Threading the top thread

This is a simple operation, but it is important to perform it correctly. Incorrect threading can cause several problems during sewing.

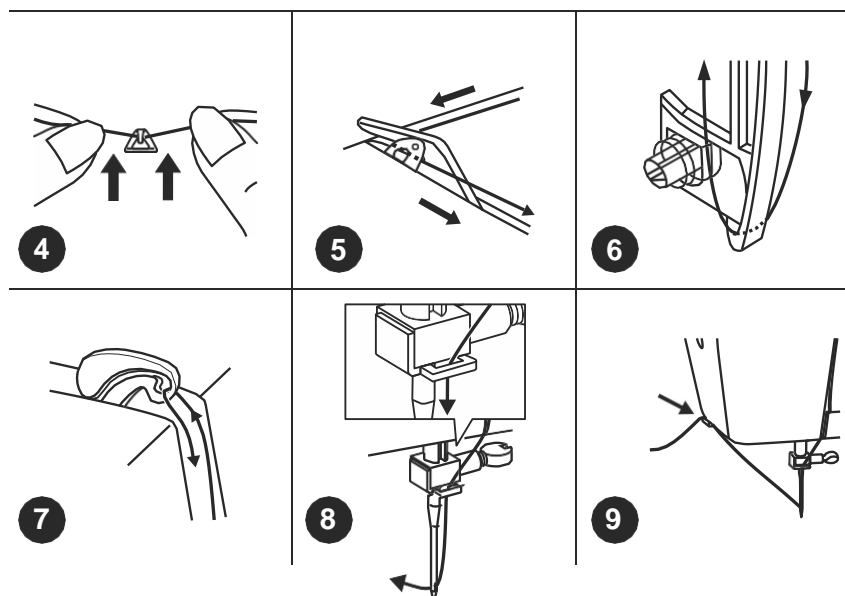
Note: it is recommended that you turn off the power for your own safety before threading.

- Start by raising the needle to the highest position (1) and continue to turn the flywheel counterclockwise until the needle begins to lower slightly. Raise the foot to release the tension discs. (2)
- Place the thread and felt on the mandrel (a) on the bobbin mandrel. (3)
- Pull the thread from the bobbin through the top thread guide (4), pulling it through the pre-tension spring, as shown in figure (5)
- Thread through the tension module, guiding the thread down through the right channel and up through the left channel. (6) When guiding the thread in this step, it is helpful to hold the thread between the bobbin and the thread guide.
- In the upper part of this movement, pull the thread from right to left through the hole with the groove of the lifting lever, and then down again (7)
- Pull the thread past the thin needle clamp guide (8) and then down to the needle, which should be threaded from front to back so that the thread does not wrap around the .
- Pull about 15-20 cm (6-8 inches) of thread back, past the eye of the needle.
- Trim the thread to the correct length with the built-in thread cutter. (9)



Attention:

If your sewing machine is equipped with a factory-mounted optional automatic thread winder, see the next page for instructions on how to use it.

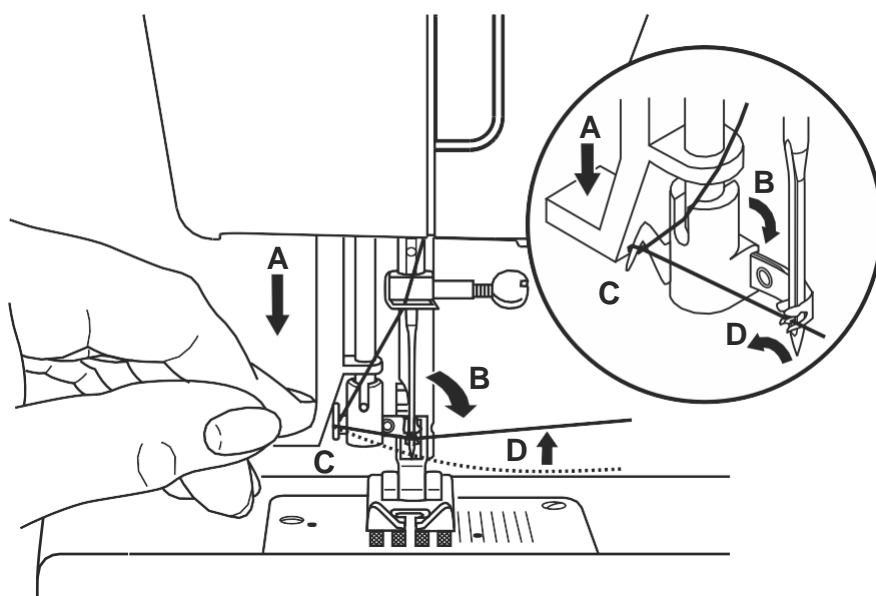


Automatic thread winder

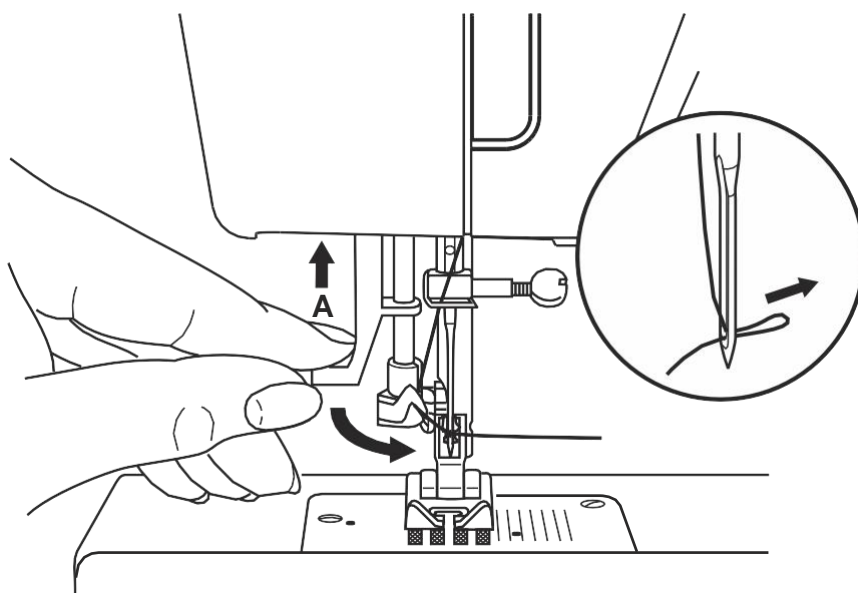
Attention:

Set the power switch to OFF ("O") setting.

- Raise the needle to the highest position.
- Press the lever (A) as low as .
- The winder will automatically go to the winding position (B).
- Run the thread around the thread guide (C).
- Run the thread from the front of the needle around the curve of the needle (D), from bottom to top.
- Release the lever (A).
- Pull the thread through the eye of the needle.



1



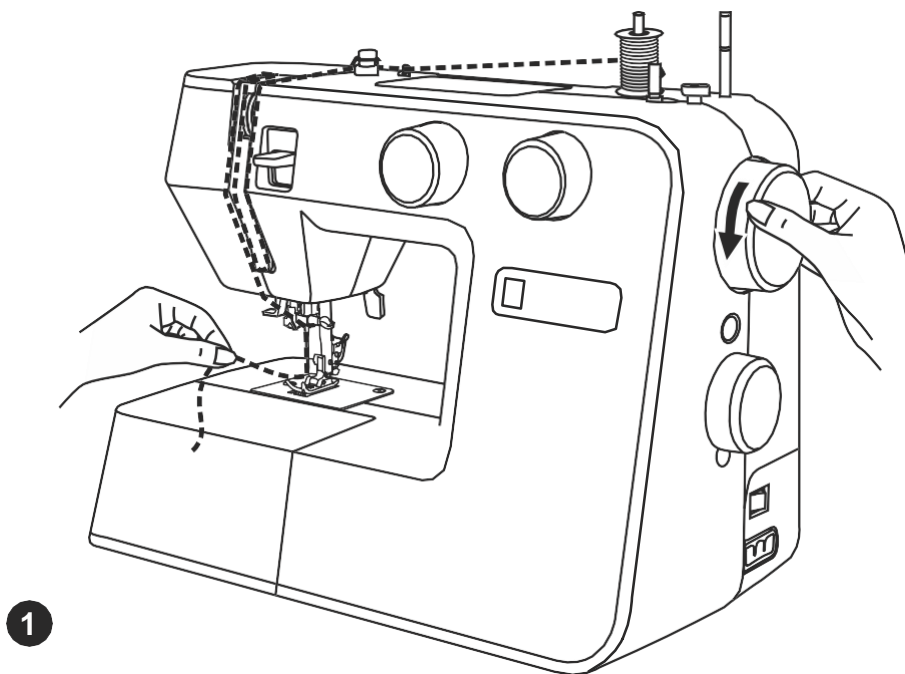
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Lifting threads from the drum

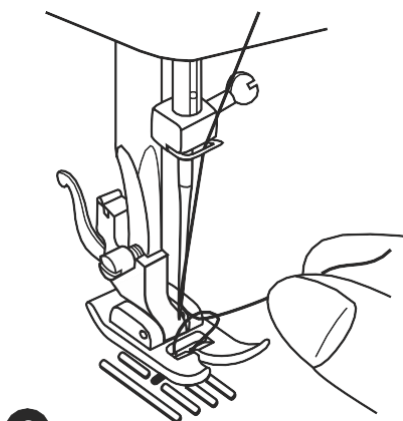
Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the flywheel (1) toward you (counterclockwise), lowering and then raising the needle. The needle must dip into the stitch plate and then emerge.

Note: If it is difficult to lift the thread from the reel, check whether the thread is blocked in the curved cover of the sewing table.

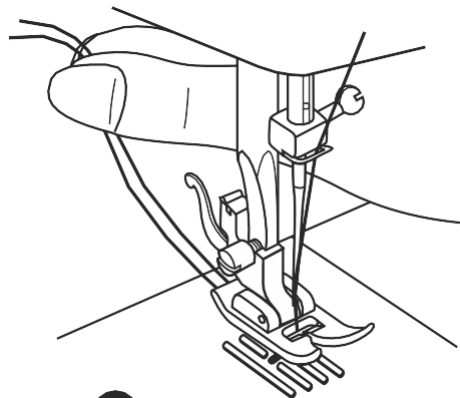
Gently pull the top thread so that the thread from the drum rises through the hole in the stitch plate. (2) Lay both threads from the back, under the foot. (3) Guide both threads between the hole in the foot and then to the back of the machine.



1



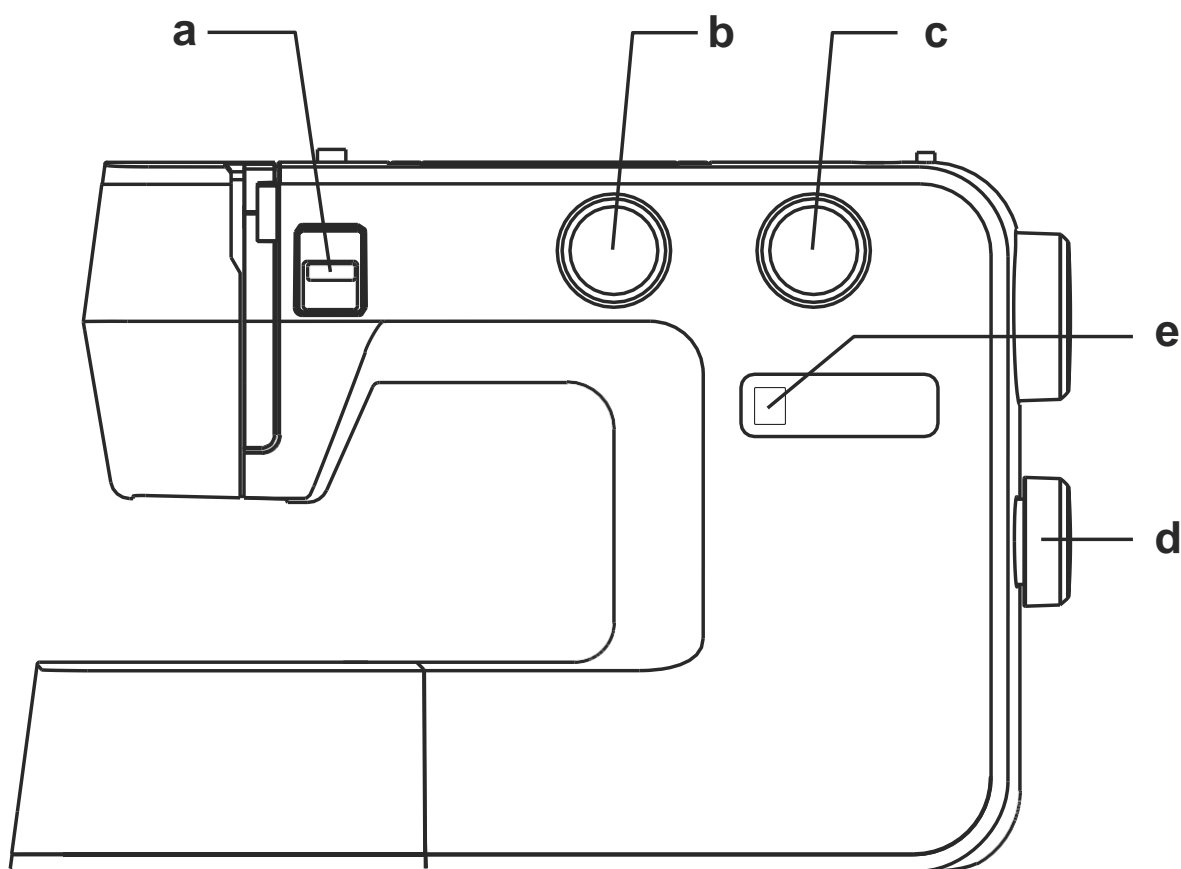
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3

SEWING

Selection of designs



Raise needle in highest position. **NOTE:**

When changing a stitch, the needle must **ALWAYS** be raised above the stitch plate. To

select a stitch, simply turn the stitch selector knob. It can be spun in any direction.

To choose from **straight stitches**, select the stitch length pattern using the stitch length selection knob.

Using the dial. Adjust

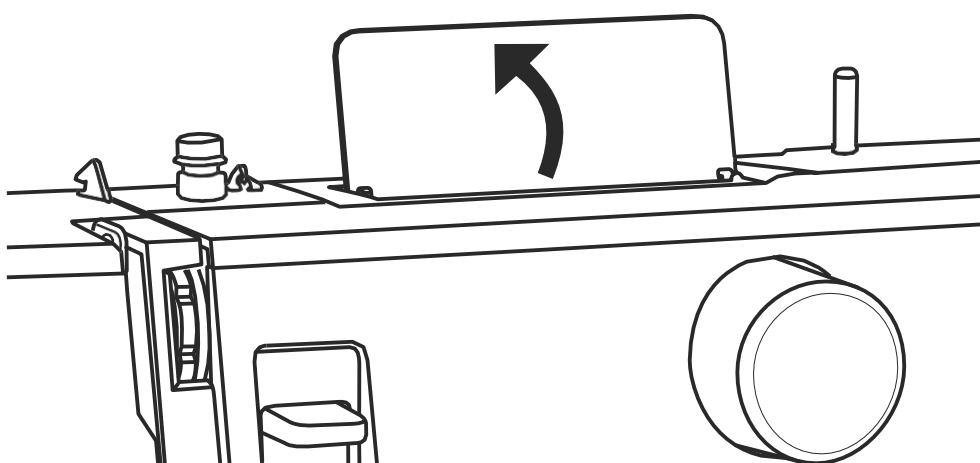
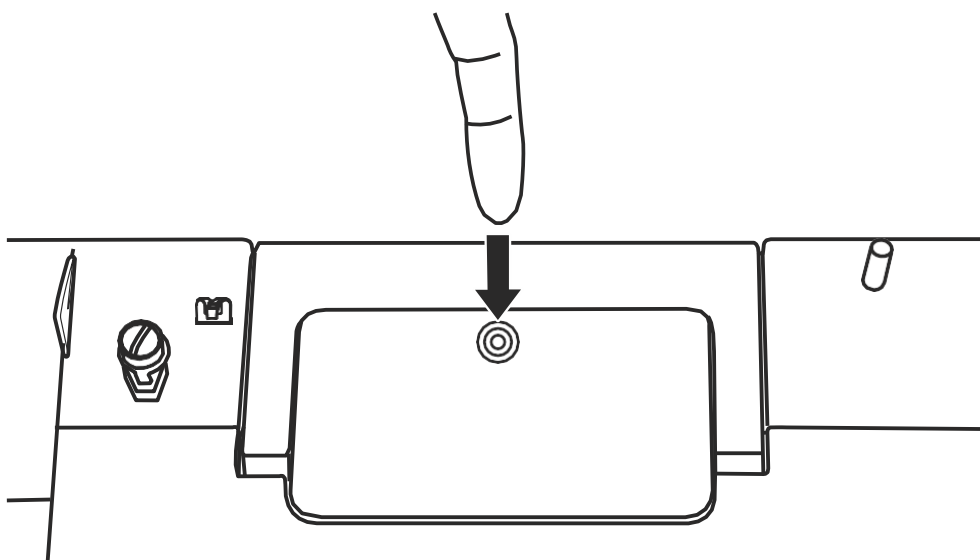
To choose from **zig-zak stitches**, select the pattern with the dial. Adjust the length and width of the stitch according to the material used.

For the remaining stitches, turn the stitch length selection knob to S1 or S2, select the desired stitch with the stitch selection knob and adjust the width with the width selection knob.

- a. Reverse sewing lever
- b. Stitch width selection knob
- c. S1-S2 stitch length selection knob
- d. Pattern selection dial
- e. Stitch display

Stitch pattern plate

The board can be opened by pressing the button located on it◎.



Width selection knob and stitch length selection knob

Stitch width selection knob function

The maximum width of the zig-zak stitch is 5 mm; the width can be reduced for any pattern. The width is increased when the knob is turned from the "0" to "5" position. (1)

The stitch width selection knob also allows you to control the unlimited needle position in straight stitches. The "0" position corresponds to the middle position, and "5" corresponds to the furthest position to the left.

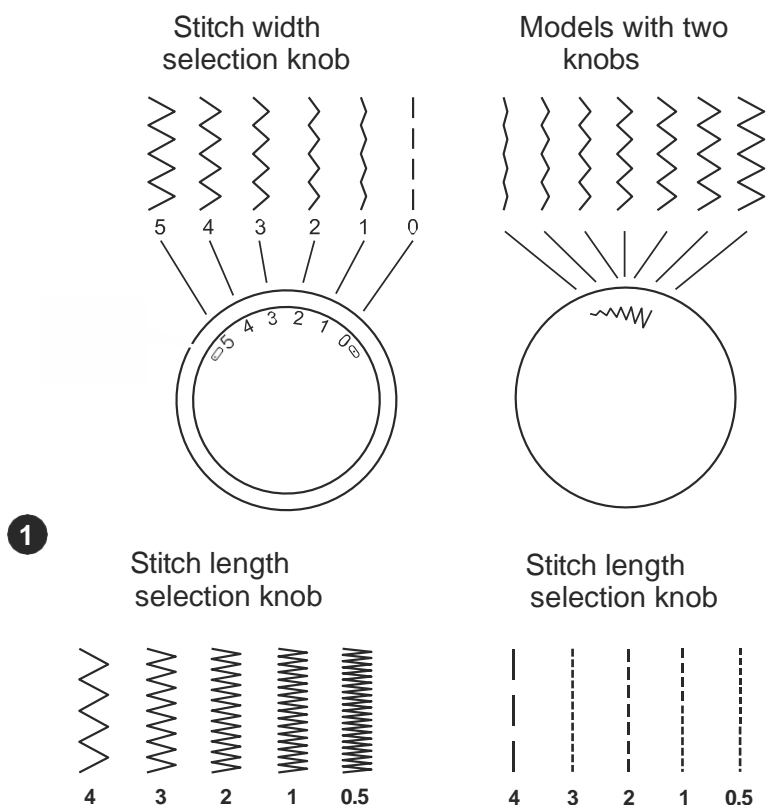
Stitch length selection knob function for zig-zag stitches

Set the stitch selection knob to a zig-zag pattern.

The density of zig-zak stitches increases as the stitch length knob setting approaches "0" position. Clear zig-zak stitches are usually obtained at a setting of "2.5" or lower. (2)

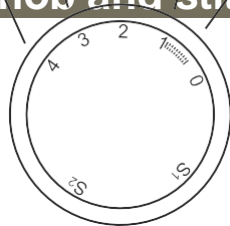
Stitch length selection knob function for straight stitches

To sew with a straight stitch, turn the stitch selection knob and select the straight stitch setting. Then turn the stitch length selection knob. The length of individual stitches will decrease as the knob approaches the "0" setting. The length of individual stitches will increase as the dial approaches the "4" setting. (3) As a rule, use a longer stitch length when sewing heavier fabrics or using a thicker needle or thread. Shorter stitches are recommended for sewing lighter fabrics or using a thinner needle or thread.

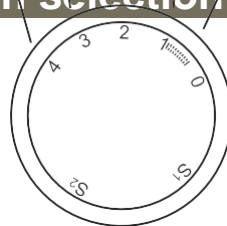


Width selection knob and stitch length selection knob

2



3

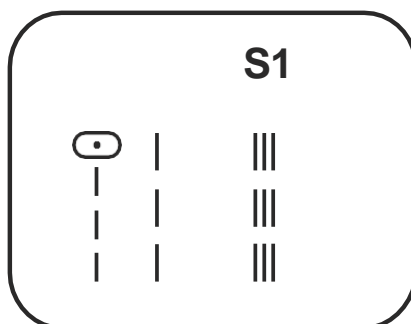


Sewing with straight stitches

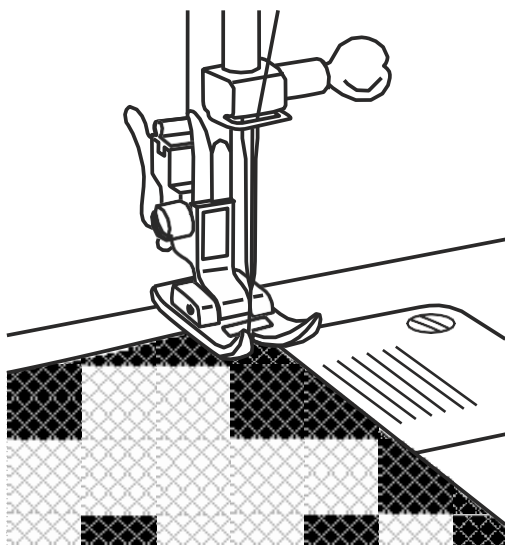
To start sewing, select the straight stitch setting on the machine. (1)

Place the fabric under the foot, with the edge laid against the selected stitch guide line on the stitch plate. (2)

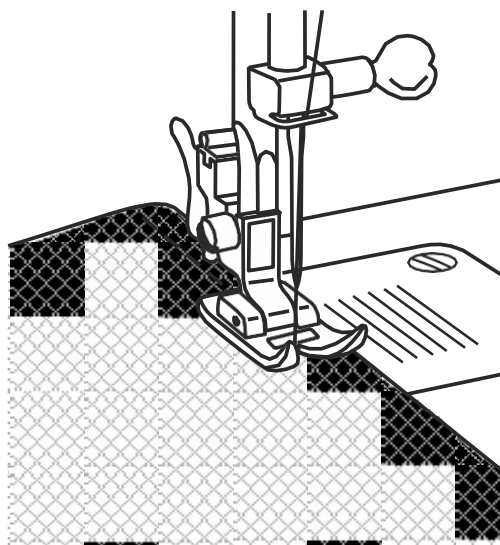
Lower the foot lever, then step on the starter to start sewing. (3) Do not pull the fabric while sewing. You should let the machine move it by itself.



1



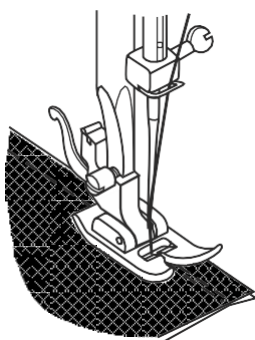
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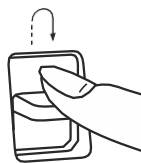
3

Sewing backwards

1



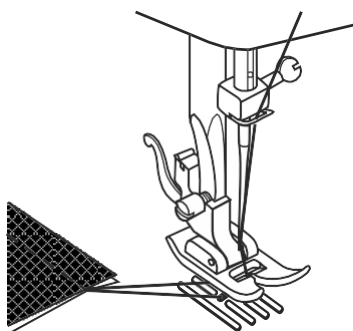
A



To secure the beginning and end of a seam, press down on the reverse sewing lever (A).

Sew a few stitches backwards. Release the lever and the machine will be back sewed forward. (1)

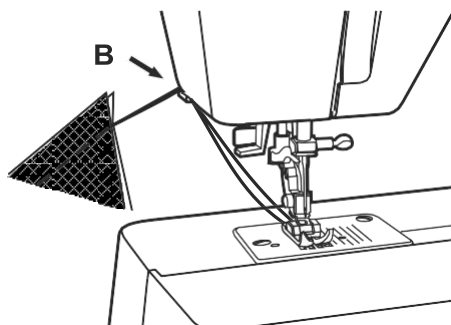
2



Removing the sewn fabric

Turn the flywheel towards you (counterclockwise) to set the needle lift lever to the highest position, lift the foot and remove the sewn material from under the needle and foot to the back of the machine (2).

3



Thread cutting

Pull the threads under the foot and pull them past the foot. Guide the threads to the side of the front plate, to the thread cutter (B). Pull the threads down to cut them off. (3)

After the thread is cut, it should be unrolled 10-15 cm to the back of the machine, so that the thread does not fall off the needle the next time you sew.


Selection of elastic stitch patterns

To select elastic stitch patterns, turn the stitch selector knob to the setting for the desired pattern and set the stitch length selector knob to the S1 or S2 indicator. Several stitch patterns can be selected, but two examples are described below:

Straight elastic stitch

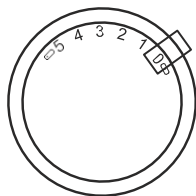
Turn the stitch selection knob to position 

This stitch triples the elastic and strength of the stitches. The machine makes two forward and one backward stitches.

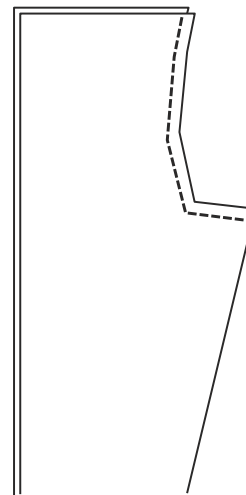
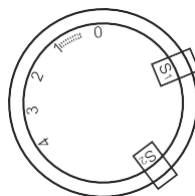
Stitch zig-zag triple elastic Turn the stitch selection knob to the position  Set the stitch width selection knob between 3 and 5.

The zig-zag stitch is suitable for sturdy fabrics, such as denim, corduroy, poplin, sail cloth, etc...

Stitch width
selection knob

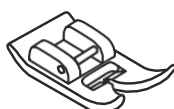
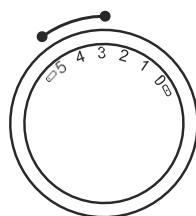


Stitch length selection
knob

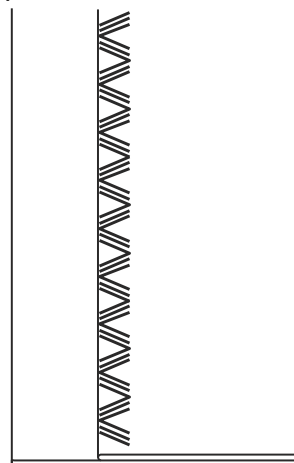
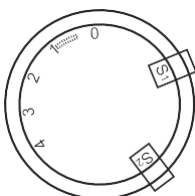


1

Stitch width
selection knob



Stitch length selection
knob



2

Cover stitch

For hemming curtains, pants, skirts, etc.

~~~~~ Cover stitch for elastic fabrics.

^..^ Covered stitch for , strong fabrics.

Set the stitch length selection knob within the range shown in the diagram on the right. Covered stitches are usually made at the higher stitch length setting.

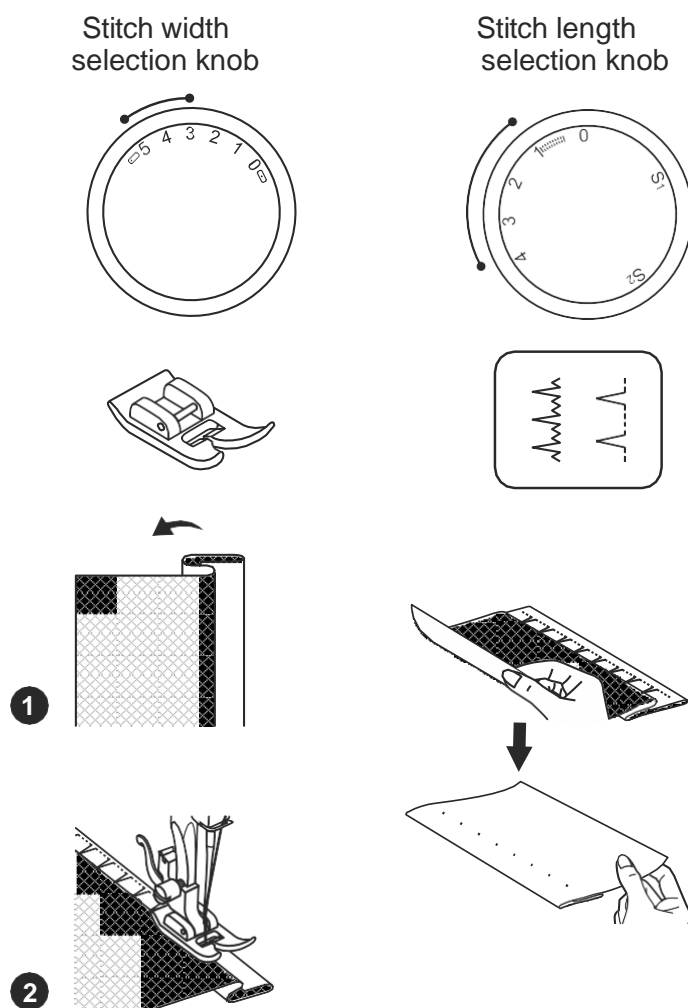
Set the stitch width selection knob to the position appropriate for the weight/type of fabric being sewn, within the range shown in the diagram on the right side of the page. As a rule, narrower stitches are used for lighter fabrics, and wider stitches are used for heavier fabrics. Before sewing, do a trial stitch to make sure that the machine settings are properly matched to the fabric.

Coverstitch:

Unfold the seam to the desired width and press. Roll back (as shown in Figure 1) reversing the right side of the fabric, with the top edge of the seam protruding about 7 mm (1/4") from the right side of the folded fabric.

Start sewing by slowly moving across the folded fabric and making sure the needle lightly touches the folded top to cover one or two threads of the fabric. (2)



Unfold the fabric after processing and press.



## Single-step sewing of buttonholes


**Buttonhole hemming is a quick and efficient process. However, it is recommended that you always practice buttonhole hemming with a sample of your chosen fabric and a stabilizer.**

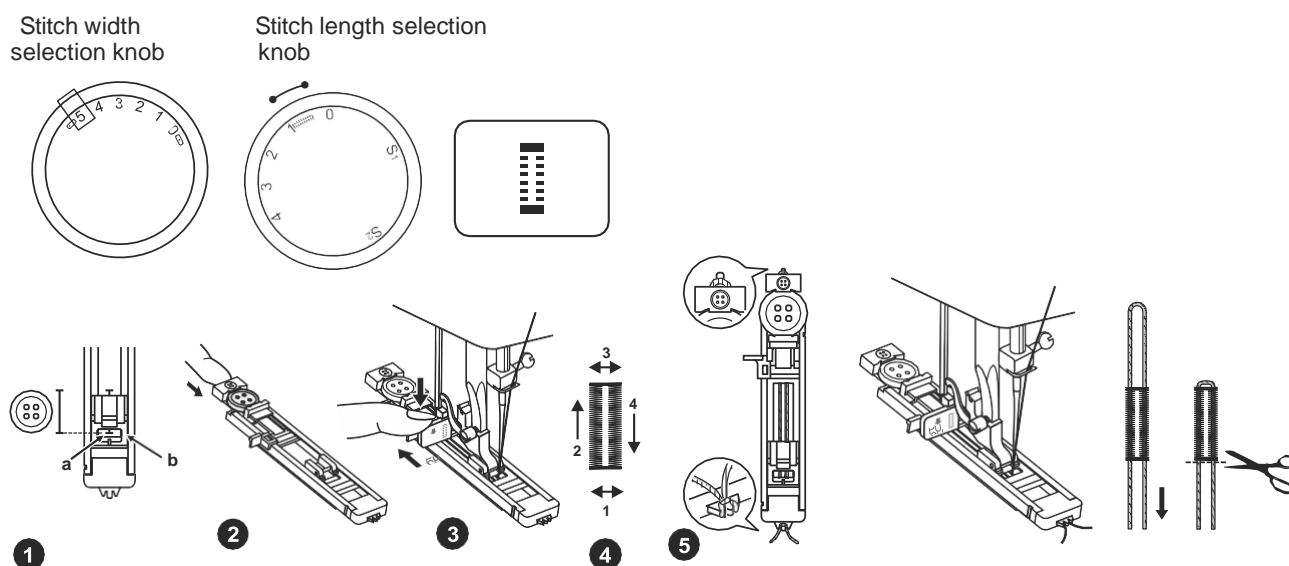
### Making buttonholes

1. Mark the position of the hole on the fabric with a tailor's chalk.
2. Attach the buttonhole foot and set the stitch selection knob to position . Set the stitch length selection knob to . Set the stitch width to 5. Depending on the sewing you are doing, you may need to adjust the width. To check it, make a test stitch first.
3. Lower the footer, matching the markings on the footer with the markings on the fabric (1). (The front sewing will be done first). Align the marking on the fabric (a) flush with the marking on the footer (b).
4. Open the plate on the button and insert the button (2).
5. Lower the buttonhole lever and gently push back (3).
6. Turn on the machine, holding the top thread lightly.
7. Hemming the hole is done in the order shown in Figure 4.
8. Stop the machine when the sewing cycle is complete.

### Making holes on elastic fabrics (5)


Hemming buttonholes on stretch fabrics requires hooking a heavy thread or string under the buttonhole foot. Once the hole is hemmed, the feet will lap the string.

1. Mark the position of the holes on the fabric with a tailor's chalk, fix the buttonhole foot on buttons and set stitch selection knob in position. Set the stitch length selection knob in position .
2. Hook the heavy thread on the back of the foot to the buttonholes, then run the two ends on the front of the foot, insert them into the grooves and tie them off for a while.
3. Lower the foot and start sewing.  
\* Adjust the stitch width to match the diameter of the cordon.
4. When you finish sewing, gently pull the heavy thread to remove loose threads, then cut off the excess.






## Sewing on buttons

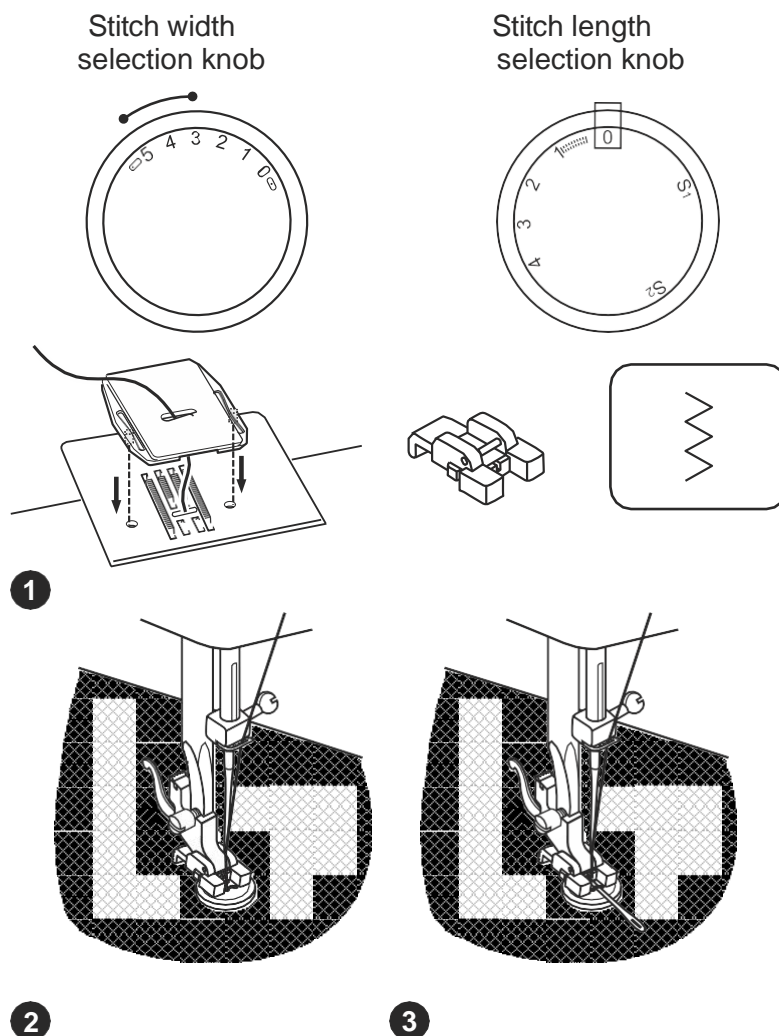
Install the plate covering the material transport teeth (1).

Change the foot to a button sewing foot. Place the material under the footer. Place the button in the marked place and let go of the foot. Set the stitch selection knob to  and make a few safety stitches. Select the width of the zig-zag stitch according to the distance between the two holes in the button.

Turn the flywheel to check that the needle passes through the right and left buttonholes without obstruction (adjust the stitch width depending on the button). Slowly sew the button, making about 10 stitches. Select a pattern and make a few safety stitches (2).

Set the stitch selection knob to . Select a stitch width between 3 and 5, according to the distance between the two buttonholes. Rotate the flywheel to check that the needle passes through the right and left buttonholes without obstruction. Set the stitch selection knob to  and make a few safety stitches. Set the stitch selection knob to  and make a few safety stitches. (2)

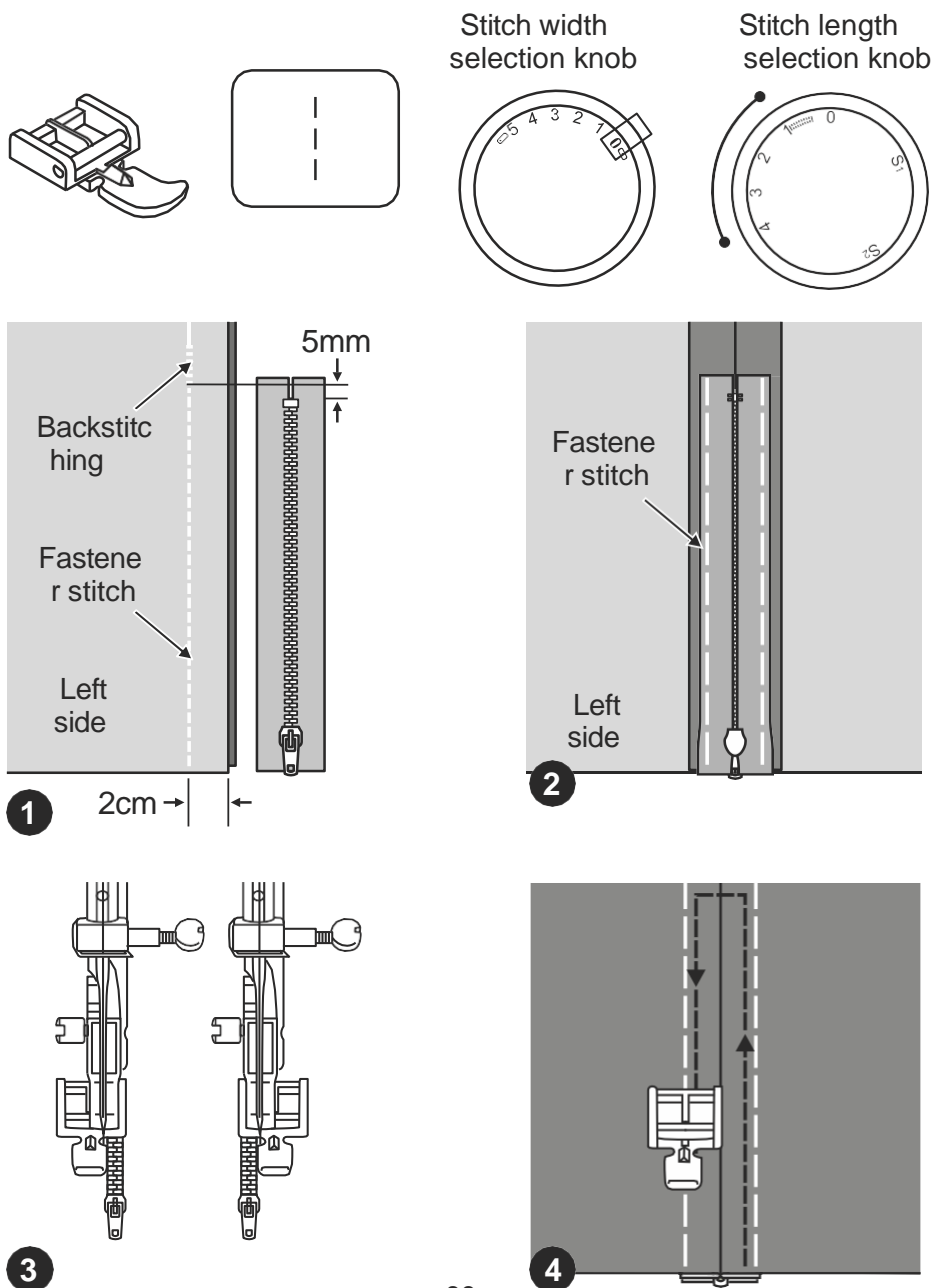
If you need to attach the base of the button, place a mending needle or pin on the button and sew. (3) For buttons with 4 holes, sew through two holes first (2), push the fabric forward and sew through the other two holes as described. (3)



# Sliders

Select the machine settings according to the drawing.

1. Fold right side fabric together. Make the bottom seam 2 cm from the right edge to the bottom zipper stop position. Make a few backstitches to prevent ripping. Increase the stitch length to the maximum value, set the tension below 2 and fasten the remaining length of the fabric.
2. Bend the edge of the fabric away from the seam. Place the zipper facing down on the edge of the fabric, with the serrations at the seam line. Pinch the zipper ribbon so that it does not move.
3. Attach the zipper sewing foot to the left or right side, depending on which side of the foot the sewing will be done.
4. Sew the zipper all the way around, and then iron out the fastener.



# GENERAL INFORMATION



## Attachment of snap-on sewing table

### Removing the sewing table

Push the attachment of the snap-on sewing table to the left to release it. (1)

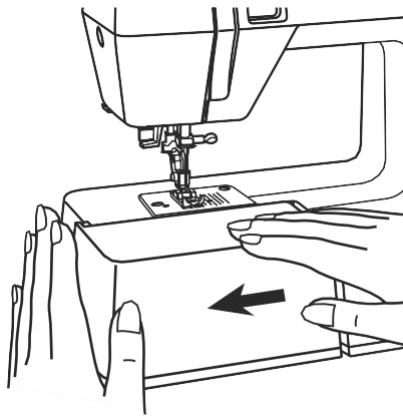
### Setting up a sewing table

Holding the sewing table horizontally, push it in the direction indicated by the arrow. (2)

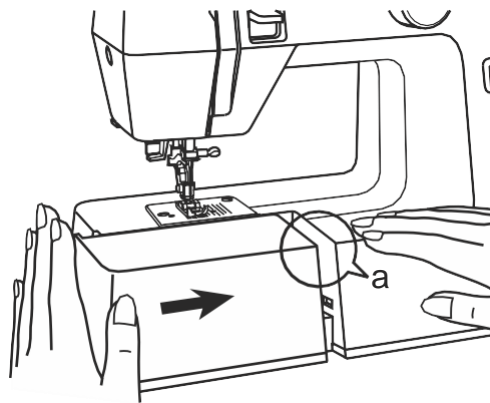
#### Attention:

The catch. Note on fingers. (a)

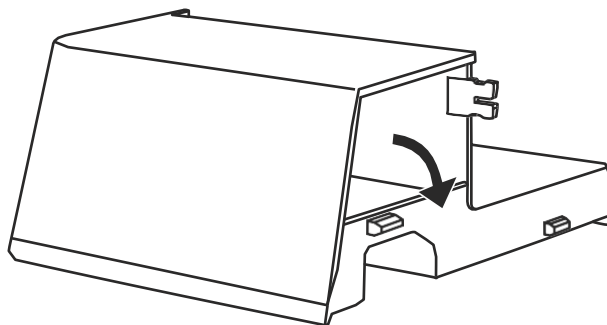
The interior of the snap-on sewing table can be used as an accessory storage bin. (3)



1



2



3

## Changing the footer

### Note:

Before performing any of the above steps, set the power switch to the OFF ("O") position.

Before

### Removing the footer

Raise the bead with the lever for raising and lowering the bead. Press the lever (e) and the bead will disengage. (1)

### Bead mount

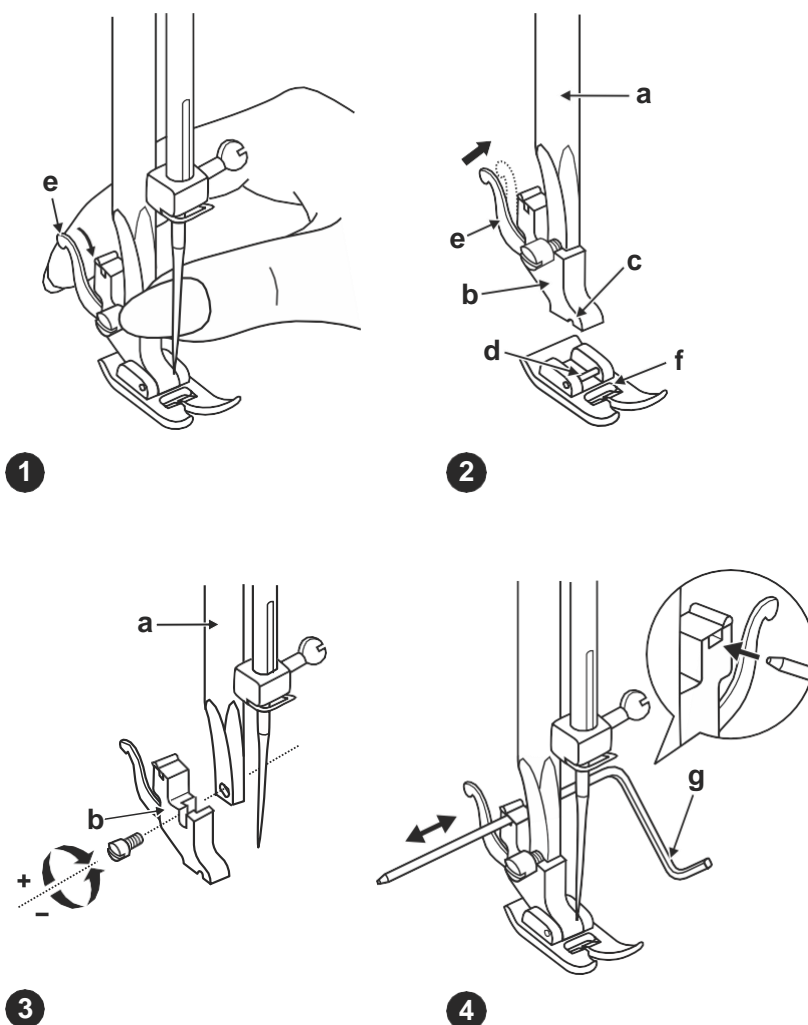
Lower the shank of the bead (b) with the bead lifter until the cut-off (c) directly above the shank (d). (2) The bead (f) will fix itself automatically.

### Removing and attaching the foot shank

Raise the foot rod (a) with the foot lifter. The foot rod (b) is removed and fixed as shown in the figure. (3)

### Mounting guide for machining/quilting

Attach the processing/quilting guide (g) as shown. Adjust accordingly for sewing seams, folds, quilting, etc. (4)



## Changing the footer

## Needle / fabric / thread selection chart

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTING NEEDLE, FABRIC, THREAD

| SIZE OF THE NEEDLE | TEXTILES                                                                                                                                                              | NÍĆ                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9-11(65-75)        | Lightweight fabrics of fine cotton, voile, serge, silk, muslin, Qiana, interfacing, cotton weaves, tricot, jersey, crepe, woven, polyester, shirt and blouse fabrics. | Lightweight and flimsy cotton, nylon or polyester thread.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 12 (80)            | Medium heavyweight cotton fabrics, satin, cotton canvas, sailing canvas, double weave, lightweight wool fabrics.                                                      | Most of the threads sold are medium-thickness threads, suitable for these fabric groups and needle sizes. For best results, use polyester thread for synthetic fabrics and cotton thread for fabrics made of natural yarns. Always use the same thread as the top thread as well as the bottom thread. |
| 14 (90)            | Medium weight cotton fabrics - cotton canvas, wool fabrics, heavier weaves, terry fabrics, denim fabrics                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 16 (100)           | Heavy canvas type fabrics, wool fabrics, tent and quilted fabrics for outdoor use, denim, upholstery fabric (light to medium)                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 18 (110)           | Heavy wool fabrics, sheath fabrics, upholstery material, some leather and vinyl fabrics                                                                               | Strong threads, carpet threads. (Use a heavy foot - high numbers),                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**IMPORTANT:** The size of the needle should be adjusted according to the thickness of the thread and the heaviness of the material

### CHOICE OF NEEDLE AND FABRIC

| IGELS          | EXCLUSIVE                                                                      | FABRIC TYPE                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HA 1<br>15 1   | Standard sharp needles. Size range: from thin to thick. From 9 (65) to 18(110) | Natural woven materials: wool, cotton, silk, etc. Qiana.<br>Not recommended for double weaves.                                                                                                |
| 15x1/705H(SUK) | Needles with a hemispherical end, connected. From 9(65) to 18(110)             | Natural and synthetic woven fabrics, doped with polyester. Polyester weaves, interfacing, tricot, single and double weaves. They can be used instead of 15x 1 needles for sewing all fabrics. |
| 15x1/705H(SUK) | Needle with ball end from 9(65) to 18(110)                                     | Sweater weaves, Lycra, stretch fabrics, for swimwear.                                                                                                                                         |

### Needle / fabric / thread selection chart

|         |                                 |                                                                               |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 130 PCL | Skin needles. 12(80) to 18(110) | Leather, vinyl, upholstery (leaves smaller holes than standard large needles) |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

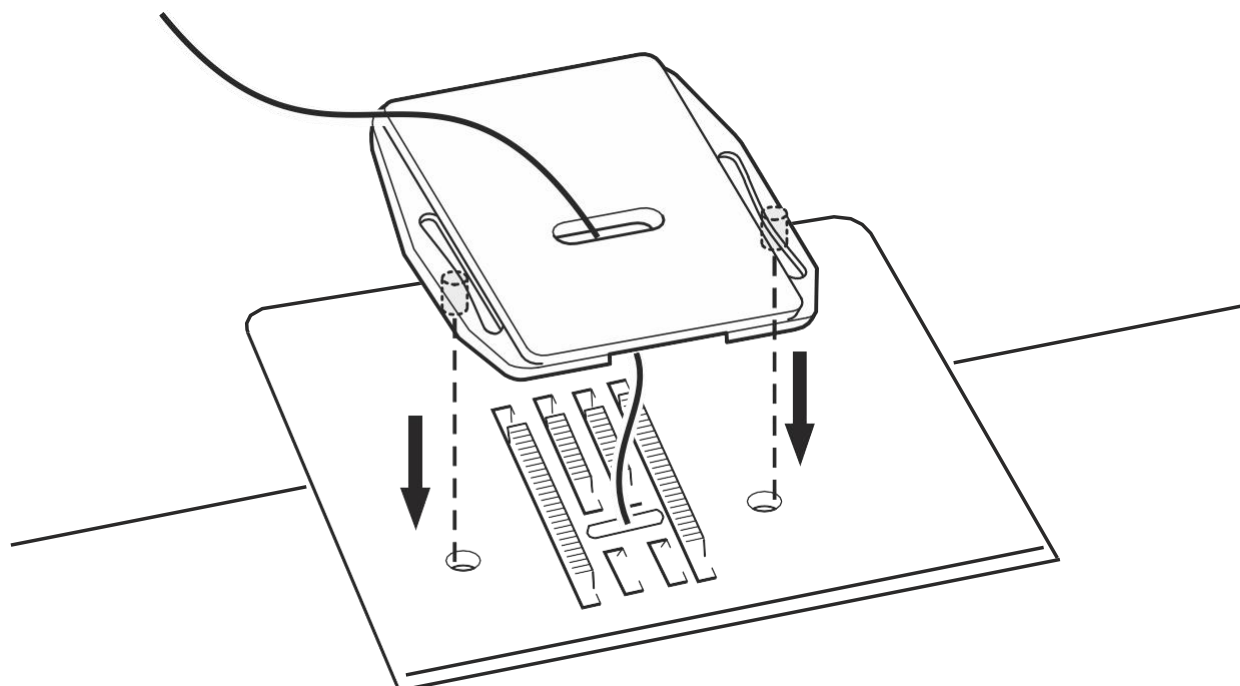
**Attention:**

1. Double needles can be purchased for utility and decorative stitches.
2. When sewing with double needles, set the stitch width selection knob to a value less than 3.
3. European needles have sizes 65, 70, 80, etc. On American and Japanese needles, this corresponds to sizes 9, 11, 12, etc.
4. The needle should be replaced frequently (approximately after sewing each garment ) and/or after they break or if the stitches are dropped.
5. For delicate or flexible materials, use a primer.

## Plate to cover material transport teeth

For some types of knitting (for example, mending or hand embroidery), use a plate to cover the teeth that transport the material.

Install the plate according to the drawing. For standard sewing, remove the plate.

**Note:**

the power switch to OFF ("O") before inserting or removing the needle.

Set

# MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

## Inserting the needle

Always use flat needles.

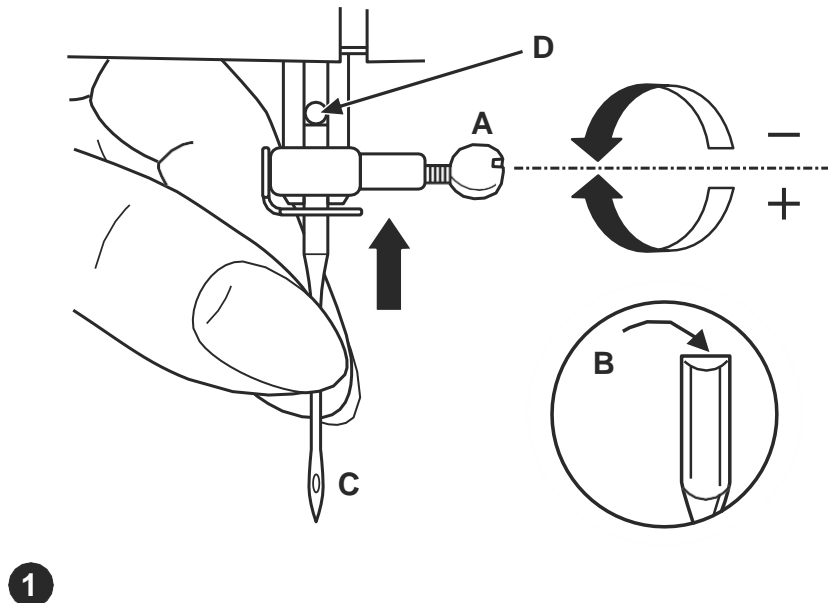
Change the needle regularly, especially if the needle seems worn or is causing problems. The needle should be inserted according to the drawing:

- A. Loosen the needle clamp screw and tighten it again after inserting the new needle. (1)
- B. The flat side of the stem should face backward.
- C/D. Insert the needle as deeply as possible.

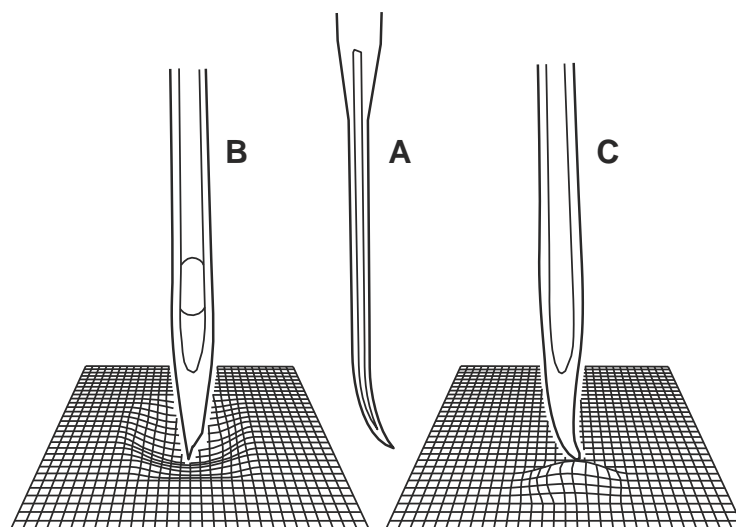
Needles must be in perfect condition. (2)

It is possible to experience problems as a result of use:

- A. Curved needles
- B. Needles with damaged tips
- C. Blunt needles



1



2



## Maintenance

**Note:**

The machine must be unplugged by disconnecting the plug from the power outlet. The machine must always be unplugged when cleaning.

**Removing the stitch plate:**

Rotate the flywheel until the needle is fully lifted. Open the curved front cover and loosen the stitch plate screws with a screwdriver. (1)

**Cleaning the conveyor:**

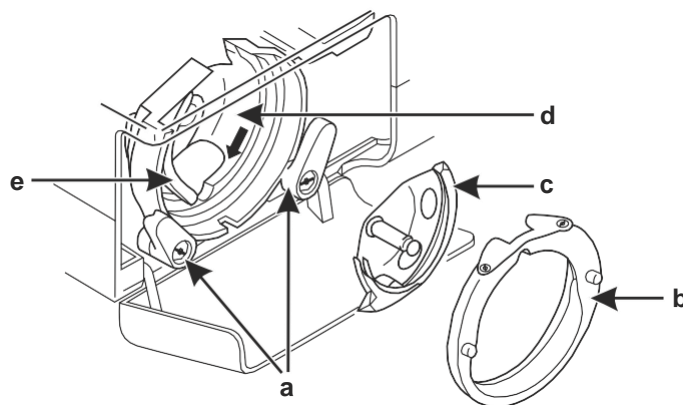
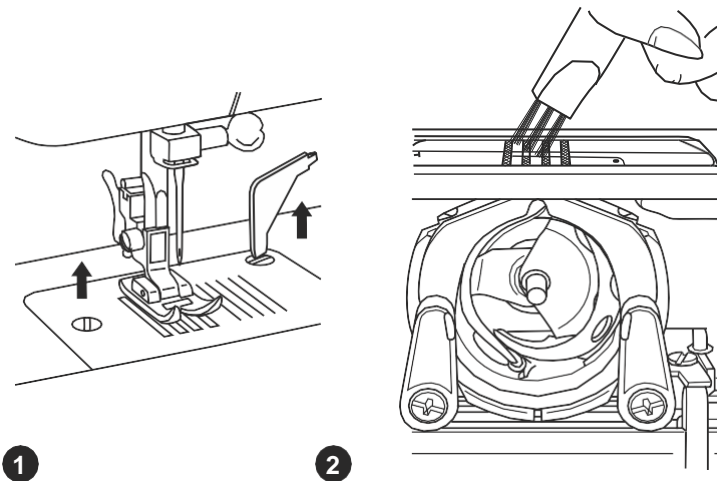
Remove the drum and clean all components with the brush provided. (2)

**Cleaning and oiling the gripper:**

Remove the drum. Disconnect the two holding arms (a) to the outside. Remove the gripper bearing cover (b) and the gripper (c), and clean them with a soft cloth. Oil at point d) (1-2 drops) with sewing machine oil. Rotate the flywheel to position the gripper bearing (e) to the left. Replace the gripper (c). Replace the gripper bearing cover and snap the two gripper retaining arms back into place. Insert the drum and drum bobbin and refit the stitch plate.

**Important:**

Material cuttings and thread fragments should be removed regularly. The machine should also be serviced regularly at one of the service centers.



## Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem                                 | Cause                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Solution                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The top thread breaks off               | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The thread is not threaded correctly.</li> <li>2. Too much thread tension.</li> <li>3. The thread is too thick for the selected needle.</li> <li>4. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</li> <li>5. The thread has become entangled around the mandrel of the thread bobbin.</li> <li>6. The needle is damaged.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Re-thread the thread in the machine.</li> <li>2. Reduce the thread tension (set a lower value).</li> <li>3. Select a larger needle.</li> <li>4. Remove and reinsert the needle (the flat side should face the back of the machine).</li> <li>5. Remove the coil and wind the thread on it.</li> <li>6. Replace the needle.</li> </ol> |
| The bottom thread breaks off            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The drum is not properly inserted.</li> <li>2. The thread is incorrectly threaded in the drum.</li> <li>3. Too much tension on the lower thread</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove and reinsert the drum and pull the thread. It should unroll with ease.</li> <li>2. Check the bobbin and drum</li> <li>3. Reduce the tension as described.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                           |
| Machine drops stitches                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</li> <li>2. The needle is damaged.</li> <li>3. The wrong size needle was used.</li> <li>4. The footer is incorrectly inserted.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side facing the back of the machine)</li> <li>2. Insert a new needle.</li> <li>3. Select a needle that matches the thread.</li> <li>4. Check and properly attach the footer.</li> </ol>                                                                                                          |
| The needle is breaking                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is damaged.</li> <li>2. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</li> <li>3. The wrong needle size was selected for the fabric.</li> <li>4. The wrong footer is attached.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insert a new needle.</li> <li>2. Properly insert the needle (flat side to the back of the machine).</li> <li>3. Select a needle that matches the thread and fabric.</li> <li>4. Select the appropriate footer.</li> </ol>                                                                                                             |
| Loose stitches appear                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The thread in the machine is incorrectly threaded.</li> <li>2. Drum bobbin improperly threaded.</li> <li>3. Wrong needle / fabric configuration selected /nici.</li> <li>4. Inappropriate thread tension has been set.</li> </ol>                                                                                          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check threading.</li> <li>2. Thread the reel bobbin according to the instructions in the figure.</li> <li>3. The size of the needle must be appropriate for the fabric and thread.</li> <li>4. Improve thread tension.</li> </ol>                                                                                                     |
| Seams cause fabric to gather or wrinkle | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is too thick for the chosen fabric.</li> <li>2. An incorrect stitch length was set.</li> <li>3. The thread tension is too high.</li> <li>4. The material wrinkles.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select a thinner needle.</li> <li>2. Readjust the stitch length.</li> <li>3. Reduce the tension of the thread.</li> <li>4. Use a foundation of fine or elastic fabrics.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                    |
| Stitches are uneven, feeding is uneven  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low-quality threads were used.</li> <li>2. Thread incorrectly threaded in the drum</li> <li>3. The sewn fabric was pulled.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose a thread of better quality.</li> <li>2. Remove the bobbin of the drum and thread the thread correctly.</li> <li>3. When sewing, do not pull the fabric. Allow the machine to move it by itself.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                     |
| The machine works loudly                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The machine should be oiled.</li> <li>2. Cuttings or oil have collected on the gripper or needle bar.</li> <li>3. Low-quality oil was used.</li> <li>4. The needle is damaged.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oil as described.</li> <li>2. Clean the gripper and conveyor as described.</li> <li>3. Use only good quality machine oil.</li> <li>4. Replace the needle.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                  |
| The machine is jamming                  | The thread locked itself in the gripper.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Remove the top thread and the bobbin of the flywheel. Turn the flywheel backward and forward by hand and remove the thread residue. Oil as described.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## TECHNICAL DATA MASTERCRAFT 100.60

|                                            |                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| MODEL: MasterCraft 100.60                  | DIMENSIONS:<br>width: 41 cm<br>depth: 19 cm<br>height: 30 cm |
| NUMBER OF STITCH PATTERNS: 34              | WEIGHT:<br>net weight: 7.45 kg<br>gross weight: 7.8 kg       |
| STRING LENGTH ADJUSTMENT: from 0 to 4 mm   | POWER CONSUMPTION: 45W                                       |
| STITCH WIDTH ADJUSTMENT: from 0 to 5 mm    | POWER SUPPLY: 220-240V ~50Hz                                 |
| top thread tension adjustment: from 0 to 9 |                                                              |



## INFO

### On handling **waste** electrical and **electronic** equipment

In connection with the information obligations arising from the introduction of the Law on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, we inform you that:

1. Waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be placed with other waste. Such equipment should be collected selectively as reminded by the attached marking (crossed-out, circular waste container).
2. Failure to comply with this rule may, with improper disposal of used equipment, pose a threat to the environment and human health due to the presence of hazardous components in the equipment (such as electrical wiring, plastics, batteries, switches, boards, etc.). To avoid such risks, such components should be collected and properly processed by specialized companies.
3. This manual contains information about all the basic parameters of the appliance. Payments that your household plays an important role in contributing to the reuse and recovery, including recycling of used equipment. This is done in particular through participation in the collection system for used equipment.

We would like to inform you that you can return your used equipment free of charge to the store where it was purchased. Disassembling used equipment yourself is not allowed. From the store, the used equipment will then go to a specialized company for processing, recovery (including recycling) and disposal of hazardous components.

### ***WE WISH YOU SATISFACTION FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.***

Importer:  
**Aspa ELECTRO Ltd.**  
51-162 Wrocław, 1 Maciej Miechowity Street

MAIN STORAGE:  
81 Bierutowska St.  
building A 51-317  
Wrocław

The importer declares that the product has been manufactured in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive LVD 2014/35/EU, the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive EMC 2014/30/EU and the Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment RoHS2 2011/65/EU.



# GUARANTEE

# SEWING MACHINES



IMPORTER: Aspa ELECTRO Ltd.  
Miechowity 1 Street, 51-162  
CENTRAL SERVICE: Aspa ELECTRO Ltd.  
Lubelska Street 89/95, 26-600  
phone 048 384 00 31, fax 048 384

# CARD

## GUARANTEE

## HOME SEWING MACHINES

Model: .....

Factory no: .....

Production date:  
.....

.....  
Signature and stamp of the seller

*I have read and agree to the terms of this warranty*

.....  
Customer signature

**NOTE:** Any alteration, rubbing or fuzzing  
will void the warranty.

### E COUPON *Lucznik*

MODEL:

FABR NO.

Date of sale

Signature and stamp of the  
seller

### D VOUCHER *Lucznik*

MODEL:

FABR NO.

Date of sale

Signature and stamp of the  
seller

### C VOUCHER *Lucznik*

MODEL:

FABR NO.

Date of sale

Signature and stamp of the  
seller

### B VOUCHER *Lucznik*

MODEL:

FABR NO.

Date of sale

Signature and stamp of the  
seller

### A COUPON *Lucznik*

MODEL:

FABR NO.

Date of sale

Signature and stamp of the  
seller

|                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>This section is attached to bill no.</b></p> <p>.....</p> <p>Listed<br/>part/team .....</p> <p>Signature and stamp of the service center    Date of<br/>repair</p> |
| <p><b>This section is attached to bill no.</b></p> <p>.....</p> <p>Listed<br/>part/team .....</p> <p>Signature and stamp of the service center    Date of<br/>repair</p> |
| <p><b>This section is attached to bill no.</b></p> <p>.....</p> <p>Listed<br/>part/team .....</p> <p>Signature and stamp of the service center    Date of<br/>repair</p> |
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| <p><b>This section is attached to bill no.</b></p> <p>.....</p> <p>Listed<br/>part/team .....</p> <p>Signature and stamp of the service center    Date of<br/>repair</p> |

| Description of application |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Repair description         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date of repair             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signature and stamp        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## **WARRANTY CARD**

### **MASTER CRAFT**

Dear customer, as the importer of the goods, we assure you of the smooth operation of the purchased device, provided that you use it in accordance with the accompanying instruction manual. The device comes with a 36-month warranty from the date of purchase.

- (1) The warranty of the Sold Goods does not exclude, limit or suspend the remedies available to the Buyer by law from the side and at the expense of the Seller.
- (2) The device is intended only for use in individual household conditions.
- (3) Any defects in the equipment resulting from defects in materials or faulty workmanship found during the warranty period shall be repaired within a reasonable time, no later than 21 working days from the moment the Guarantor is informed by the Buyer of the defect.
- (4) The removal of the defect of the device shall be carried out by repairing or replacing it, whereby the Guarantor may carry out the replacement when the Buyer demands repair, the Guarantor may also carry out the repair when the Buyer demands replacement, if the removal of the defect in the manner chosen by the Buyer is impossible or would require excessive costs on the part of the Guarantor. If it is impossible to replace the device with a new one, the Buyer is entitled to a refund of the amount paid.
- (5) If the device is replaced with a new one, the Buyer may be required to pay for the diminution in value of the device that does not result from the ordinary use of the device.
- (6) The warranty service is provided after the Buyer makes the complete device available together with the proof of purchase (receipt, invoice, etc.) and the Warranty Card. The device must be made available - if possible - in the original packaging or other packaging, adequately protecting the device from damage or decomposition.

7. acceptance of the device by or on behalf of the Guarantor is possible:

- At the Service Point,
- At the Point of Sale - notification to the Guarantor Service is made by the Retailer on behalf of the Buyer (authorized),
- directly from the Buyer through the courier service provider indicated by the Guarantor at the expense of the Guarantor - this is done after prior notification by phone number /+48/ 48 384 00 13 or via e-mail : [addressserwis-lucznik@aspa.pl](mailto:addressserwis-lucznik@aspa.pl) and obtaining the service request number.

The Buyer is obliged to make the device available for collection by the Guarantor's Service through a courier service provider indicated by the Guarantor. Otherwise, the cost of delivering the device and the risk of damage in transit shall be borne by the Buyer.

- (8) Warranty repair does not include the activities provided for in the instruction manual, which the Buyer is obliged to perform on his own and at his own expense.
- (9) The warranty does not cover mechanical damage and defects and damage to the device caused by:
  - a) transportation and handling,



- b) misuse, carelessness of the Buyer or use of the device contrary to the instructions for use or safety regulations,
  - c) fire, flood, lightning or other natural disasters, abnormal supply voltage, normal wear and tear in service or other external factors causing, for example, corrosion or indelible dirt or stains,
  - d) violation of warranty seals or any other interference by persons other than the Guarantor Service (including the Buyer).
- (10) The warranty also does not cover devices in which the Warranty Card has been altered, blurred, removed or obliterated in any way.
11. The warranty does not apply if the Warranty Card does not have the date of sale and the stamp of the Point of Sale.
12. The warranty is valid only to the extent specified therein on the territory of the Republic of Poland and applies only to Łucznik brand equipment marketed by ASPA Electro Sp. z o.o. on the territory of Poland.
13. Subject to the exceptions set forth above, the relevant provisions of the Civil Code and the Consumer Rights Act shall apply to the provisions of this Warranty Card.