

The range of carpets is becoming more and more diverse. This not only affects the color scheme, but also the materials from which the floor coverings are made.

This "Kettel Guide" is intended to help make things easier for beginners and to give advanced users helpful tips to better cope with the constantly changing products.

Of course we cannot give a "SUCCESS GUARANTEE", but one or two "points" or "tips" will definitely help 🐵.





Point 1 LED:

FLEXORAND offers the option of replacing the light bulb on your "Speedbinder" with a LED. This eliminates heat generation at the front of the machine, the light is, according to customers, more pleasant and the durability of the lamp is significantly increased.

Unplug the machine, unscrew the light bulb, screw in the LED => Done





Point 2 Needle:

FLEXORAND has a new needle in its range that makes linking with a wide variety of carpets much easier. It is intended for firmer backs with sisal or carpets with similar properties. It also has clear advantages for floorings with a fleece backing.

Our standard needle, which has proven itself over the years, will of course still be available.



The standard needle on the left
On the right is the new model



The standard needle on the left
On the right is the new model

FLEXORAND "Bind-Guide"

Application:

If there is an outside corner,
just stop in time as usual,
do the last two stitches with the help of the
handwheel manually. Then lift
the Transport wheel using the lever
of the rear of the machine.





Without screwdrivers and "fiddling"

First turn the machine 45° and make two stitches with the handwheel (this will fix the binding tape at the corner),

FLEXORAND "Bind-Guide"

then turn the machine to 90° and simply continue binding.



The "perfect" corner is ready.







Point 4 Thread unwinding:

Unfortunately, machines that have been in use for a long time often experience problems with thread unwinding.

The upper thread gets stuck between the funnel of the thread holder and the cone, loops around and breaks off.

It can also happen that the upper thread is roughened by a "sharp edge" on the thread tube or thread holder and is therefore easily damaged. Here, too, the thread tends to break again and again.

However, correct adjustment of the distance from the thread holder to the thread tube is just as important.

There are no measurements here and the sharp edges are not always easy to see.

Here we have completely rethought and revised our thread guide.

The result is impressive:

- The sharp edges have been removed (possible edge regeneration has been eliminated largely excluded)
- The upper thread no longer wraps around the funnel of the thread holder
- The correct distance between the thread holder and the thread tube is determined by a fixed stop.
- The thread tube is stiffened on the "outlet side" and can no longer bend so easily



Tip 1:

Long-pile/thick carpets are sometimes very difficult to bind because the long fibers cause the linking tape to "run away" upwards, meaning that it can no longer be sewn onto the underside of the carpet.

Sew the carpet with a zigzag stitch as if you were chaining normally but without the binding tape.

At the edge, individual fibers of the pile stick out to the side, which you can cut off exactly at the edge of the carpet with a scissor.

Then bind as usual with ribbon. The first seam is no longer visible after binding with ribbon.

In many cases, this saves you having to shear the edge of the carpet with an expensive clipper. If you have already shaved, this tip can still be used, exactly as described.

Tip 2:

Some carpets have a relatively hard back and after cutting you have to be careful not to injure yourself on the cutting edge.

Here the binding tends to "migrate" upwards and is therefore no longer sewn on the underside. To counteract this, you can run a piece of sandpaper with a coarse grit (60 - 100) along the edge of the carpet as if the floor covering were a wooden board. This "breaks" the sharp edge on which the chain strap gets caught.

You should then be able to border the carpet much more easily.

Tip 3:

When chained, long-pile carpets tend to "walk" out of the binder, which is supposed to place the binding tape around the carpet. The contact pressure of the upper transport roller can be reduced to minimize "walking". To do this, pull out the power plug, open the front hinged lid of the machine and turn the silver adjusting screw to the left (counterclockwise) on the top of the machine in the front area.



Carpets with "rubber or foam backing" are also less likely to be transported due to high contact pressure.



Other carpets require a little more pressure. You can screw the screw to the right until it stops and to the left until it falls out. (re-screwing is easier if the transport wheel is lowered)

This is the setting range available to you. When linking, try adjusting the screw so you can get a feel for the setting.

(If you lower the transport roller using the lever to adjust it, you can turn the adjusting screw more easily)

Attention!

Without the screw, mechanical transport and thus linking is not possible!

Tip 4:

There should always be an 85° to approx. 95° angle between the machine and the carpet. The machine control has a very strong influence on the result of the sewing. The angle can always vary a little depending on the pile direction of the carpet. Once you have found an angle that works well, you should maintain it as precisely as possible until the next corner. After the corner, due to the pile, a slightly different angle may be required to achieve a good result.

Tip 5:

The carpet may not be pressed against the machine, nor may the machine be pressed against the carpet. The result in both cases would almost always be that the chain strap is no longer sewn on the underside. Try to guide the machine evenly, exactly parallel and at the right angle (see also "Tip 4") along the carpet.

Tip 6:

The basic requirements for a good binding result are that you have yours "Speedbinder" checked regularly by our specialist workshop, lubricated with the correct oil at the specified intervals and the thread tension of the upper and lower threads are set correctly.

Please refer to the manual or ask us for ours

"Thread Tension Guide".

If you have constructive criticism or praise, please call our Mr. Wolf (+49 (0) 7633/3244).

He always has an open ear for almost everything ②.

Maybe you also have wishes or recurring problems that can be technically implemented or solved. Just get in touch and we will find a solution together.

Best regards

your

FLEXORAND-Team

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