PART NUMBER CODING SYSTEM

TOKYO JUKI INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

FOREIGN TRADE BUSINESS DIV.

PART NUMBER CODING SYSTEM

PREFACE

This booklet is issued to describe how the part numbers of JUKI Industrial Sewing Machines and Attachments are indicated with eleven figures including alphabetical symbols (twelve instead of eleven when revision number is added later) or eight figures including alphabetical symbols.

Our ll-figures system was established in 1965 for computerization of management and production control in the way that it did not erase the image of the previous designation numbers and that it clearly indicated the type of machine and the group of parts within the limited number of figures and characters.

By perceiving the meaning of composition and the rule of coding system, you can "decode" each part number.

Due to the fact, however, that a variety of machines other than sewing machines have been developed and the types and models of sewing machines have increased since 1965, the coding system with eleven figures began to complicate its utilization.

In order to prevent errors in processing and to give the universality and permanency to the coding system, 8-figured designation number has been employed. This coding system consists of 8 figures including alphabetical symbols and is capable of indicating the parts very clearly with the minimal figures and characters.

Under such circumstances, we herein detail the composition and the rule of application of our ll-figured and 8-figured coding systems. Please note that some of the special parts were omitted from this booklet.

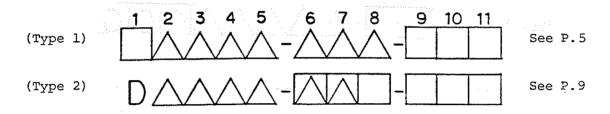
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[I	EGEND]	the more personal
	$oxed{\square}$: Alphabetical symbol $oldsymbol{\Delta}$: Numer	rical figure
	Alphabetical symbol or numerical figure 0 : Zero	Merchanger in bet
	Zero or alphabetical $0:0$	

- I. 11-figured Part Numbers
- 1.1 Outline

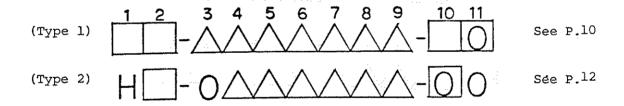
The 11-figured Part Numbers are classified into the following six groups according to the usage and function:

1.1.1 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the sewing machine head, table and stand.

(Exclusive Part Numbers)

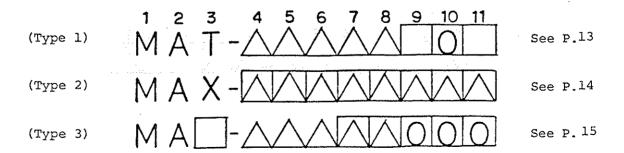


1.1.2 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are commonly used in the sewing machine, such as screws and electric components.
(Standard Part Numbers)

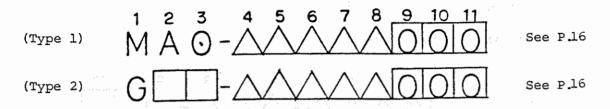


1.1.3 Part Numbers to be applied to the exclusive parts of attachments.

(Attachment Part Numbers)



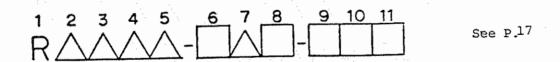
1.1.4 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the peripheral equipments and automatic devices such as AC-1 (Automatic Corner Stitch Counting Device), AK-2 (Presser Lifting Solenoid), AO-9 (Automatic Pedal Unit), BR-1 (Automatic Button Feeder) etc. (Equipment Part Numbers)



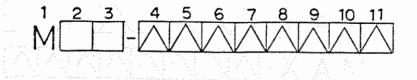
1.1.5 Part Numbers to be applied to those parts which are exclusively used in the sewing machine head and have a variety of kinds by gauge.
(Gauge Part Numbers)

(Examples) Throat plates to be used in the overedging machines.

Throat plates, Presser foot and feed dogs to be used in the covering stitch sewing machines



1.1.6 Part Numbers to be applied to other parts such as sewing machine needles, electric motor components, lubricating oil and other components which are commonly used in the industrial sewing machines.



1.1.7 Revision Code

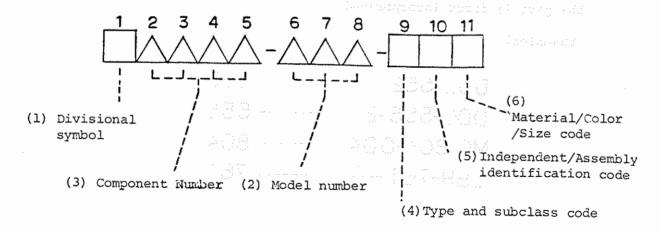
A revision code in the alphabetical order is added to the end of a Part Number when the shape, dimensions etc. of the part is changed to the extent that the previous and new parts are not interchangeable with each other. Therefore, for example, a part with suffix "B" can not be replaced by that with "A".

(Example) Work clamp carrier of LBH-771

1.2 Details of each Part Number

1.2.1 Exclusive Part Numbers

(Type 1)



(1) Divisional symbol

This indicates the type of machine or equipment into which the part is first incorporated.

- A: Exclusive use in the Home-use Sewing Machine
 - B : Exclusive use in the Standard models of Industrial Sewing

 Machine
 - C : Exclusive use in the subclass models of Industrial Sewing

 Machine
 - E : Exclusive use in the electronic equipment (card puncher,
 printer etc.)
 - G : Exclusive use in the automatic sewing machine (Edge Control Seamer, Pocket Seamer etc.)

(2) Model Number

This indicates the model number of the sewing machine into which the part is first incorporated.

(Examples)

(3) Component Number

The first two figures indicate the function or structural characteristics of the part according to the type of model and the rest indicates the order in which the part was assigned. (See Addendum P.18)

(Example 1) Main shaft bushing, front of DDL-552

Main shaft component

1. Assignment No. of the main shaft components

(Example 2) Needle clamp driving ball arm

- Needle driving component

`Assignment No. of the needle driving components

(4) Type and subclass code

Type of the same part is indicated by an alphabetical symbol according to the dimensions.

The part exclusively used in the subclass model is indicated by an alphabetical symbol in the way that the subclass numbers from 1 to 24 are represented by the alphabetical symbols from A to Z excepting I and 0.

Subclass Number	1	2	3_	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alphabetical symbol	Α	B	С	D	Ε	F	G	H	J	K	L	М
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	N	Ρ	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Υ	Ž

(Example 1) Needle driving lever bearing of MO-804-0D4

The type code is given in the order of assignment.

(Example 2) Feed cam of LK-282-7

D2209-282-G00

(5) Independent/Assembly identification code

This identifies the independent part from the assembled part.

0 : Independent part

A - H : Assembled parts

(Example) Needle bar connection (asm) of DDL-552

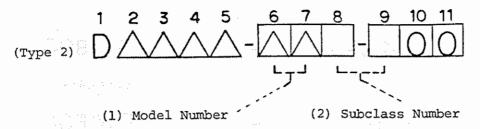
B1411-552-000 : Needle bar connection s5-6090670-TP : Screw

(6) Material/Color/Size code

This alphabetical code is applied to the part according to the material or color. This position in a Part Number is also used to indicate the type of subclass models by size.

(Example 1) Tension post knob of MO-704-OD4

B3106-704-00**A** Red B3106-704-00**B** Blue B3106-704-00**C** Yellow Model indication of subclass bearing a number higher than 25.



(1) Model Number:

The model Number is represented by combination of an alphabetical symbol and a figure or two alphabetical symbols.

KO:LK-232 L6:LK-286 LP:LK-295 M6:LK-986 K1:LK-322 L7:LK-287 LQ:LK-296 M7:LK-987 K7:LK-237 L8:LK-288 LR:LK-297 M8:LK-988 K9:LK-239 L9:LK-289 LS:LK-298 M9:LK-989 L2:LK-282 LK:LK-290 M2:LK-982 MK:LK-990 L3:LK-283 LL:LK-291 M3:LK-983 ML:LK-991 L4:LK-284 LM:LK-292 M4:LK-984 MM:LK-992 L5:LK-285 LS:LK-293 M5:LK-985 MS:LK-993

(2) Subclass Number

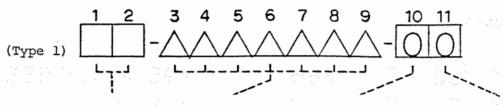
The subclass Numbers from 25 to 600 are represented by two alphabetical symbols.

Twenty-four alphabetical symbols are used by the 24th notation as the following examples show; (@ and i are not used)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	J	K	L	М
13	14	15	16	17`	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
ι N	P	Q	R	S	Ŧ	U	V	W	Χ	Y	Ž

(Example 1)
$$LK-239-410 \rightarrow D \land \land \land -K9S-B00$$
 (17x24) + 2 = 410 $LK-987-510 \rightarrow D \land \land \land -M7W-F00$

1.2.2 Standard Part Numbers



(1) Article symbol (2) Shape symbol (3) Material symbol (4) Surface treatment symbol

The standard Part Numbers of Type 1 are applied to the machine element which is commonly used in the sewing machines.

SB : Rolling bearing

(1) Article symbol

BT : Air tube

BP: Vinyl tube SD: Hinge screw

CQ: Oil wick SK: Wood screw

CS: Thrust collar SL: Metric thread screw with washer

NM : Metric thread nut SM : Metric thread screw

NP : Speed nut SQ : Pipe connecting screw

NS : Sewing machine thread nut SR : Cold worked rivet

PD: Split pin SS: Sewing machine thread screw

PH: Parallel pin ST: Tapping screw

PS : Spring pin SV : Tapping screw with washer

PT: Taper pin TA: Plug

RC : C-shaped snap ring WP : Plain washer

RE : E-shaped snap ring WS : Spring washer

R0 : O-ring WT : Toothed lock washer

WZ : Wave washer

(2) Shape symbol

The shape Symbol indicates the shape and dimensions of the part.

Parts	Article Symbols	See Addenda (page)
Sewing machine thread screw	SS	19 Januarda
Metric thread screw	SM	20 p (20) p (2) + (3)
Hinge screw	SD	21 use, the the took of the first
Plain washer	WP	21 ************************************
Thrust collar	CS	21 ####################################
Sewing machine thread nut	NS 	22
Metric thread nut	NM	. 4 . 4 23 . 7 . 5
Spring pin	PS	24
Taper pin	PT	24

(3) Material Symbol . The next base pain is really the amountable access entitle and

The Material Symbol indicates the materials of the part.

- S : Steel for general structure
- C : Carbon steel for machine structural use
- K : Hard drawn steel wire, could rolled special steel strip and equal materials.
- T : Nickel chromium steel, Chromium molybdenum steel and equal steel

M : Non-ferrous metals & 6 % % % % property description of the control of the con

R : Nonmetal * Frieder polition of the company of the property of the company of

(4) Surface Treatment Symbol

The Surface Treatment Symbol indicates the type of surface finish and quenching.

Not quenched

Quenched

A : Chromium plated, Class 2

L : Chromium plated, Class 2

B: Chromium plated, Class 3 M: Chromium plated, Class 3

C : Nickel plated

N : Nickel plated

D : Black coating

P : Black coating

E : Uni-chromium plated

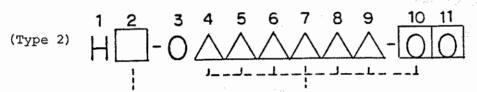
R : Uni-chromium plated

F : Chromate treatment

S : Chromate treatment

Z : Non-treatment

H : Non-treatment



(1) Article Symbol

(2) Registration Number

The Standard Part Numbers of Type 2 are applied to the commonly used electric components.

(1) Article Symbol

A : Switch

K : Connector T : Transistor

B : Relay

L : IC W : Electric cable

C : Capacitor P : Crimp-style Y : Crystal oscillator

solderless

terminal

F : Fuse

R : Resistor

G : Diode

S : Thyristor

(2) Registration Number

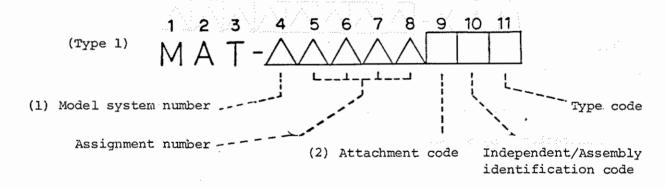
The Registration Number is given to each article in the order of assignment.

The 7th to 9th digits of Registration number indicate the value of resistance when the Registration number is assigned to a resistor.

(Note) This numbering system has been established after several revisions and supplements from 1975 to 1978. The part numbers designated before these revisions are also in use.

(Conventional Numbering System)

1.2.3 Attachment Part Numbers



The Attachment Part Numbers of type 1 are applicable to those parts (about 850 parts) which were employed in 1969 to 1974.

(1) Model System Numbers

The Model System Numbers indicate the system of sewing machine to which the attachment is applicable.

1 : 1-Needle machine and a 6 : Button sewing and Buttonholing machines

2: 2-Needle machine 7: Overedging machine (350 yarn)

3 : 3-Needle machine 8 : Overedging machine (800 yarn)

4 : Zigzag machine 9 : Other machines

5 : Bar Tacking machine

(2) Attachment codes

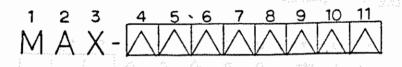
A:
B:
Presser foot K: Feller R:

C:

H: Ruler and Spacer Q:
Guide
R:
Guide
T: Thread trimmer

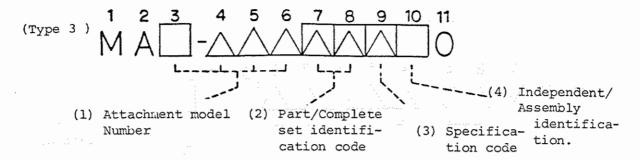
D : Throat plate M : Folder

F : Feed dog N : Binder



(Type 2)

The Attachment Part Number of Type 2 indicates that the attachment is manufactured by SUISEI.



(1) Attachment Model Number

This indicates the model number of the attachment.

(Example) MO-805-0D4/L011

MAL-011000A0

(2) Complete set having variety of size

Ol:

Parts

Parts

ZZ:

00 : Complete set

(3) Specification Code

0 : Standard A ↑ Z : Needle gauge

1 ∿ 9 : Non-standard specification

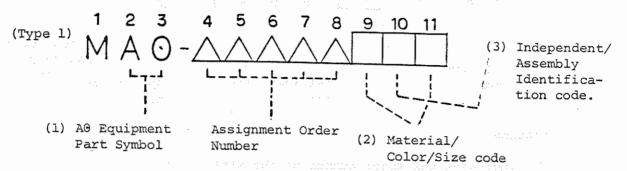
(4) Independent/Assembly Identification Code

0 : Independent

A ∿D : Assembly

A : Complete set

1.2.4 Equipment Part Number



(1) AO Equipment Part Symbol

This indicates that the part is exclusively used in the AO equipment.

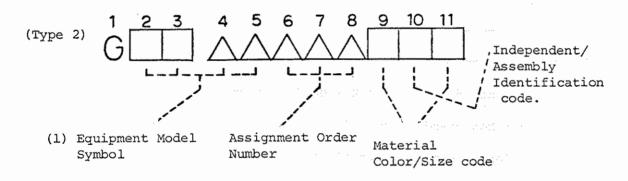
(2) Material/Color/Size code

0 : Standard

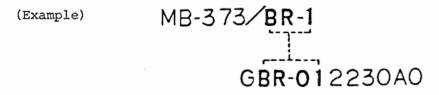
A ∿ H : Material/Color/Size

(3) Independent/Assembly Identification Code

O : Independent A ∿ C : Assembly

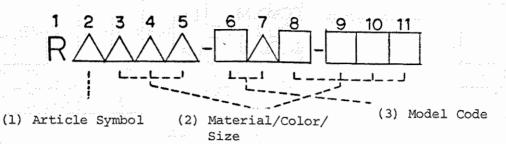


(1) Equipment Model Symbol



Refer to Type 1 for other Numbers and Codes.

1.2.5 Gauge Part Numbers



- (1) Article Symbol
 - 4 : Throat plate
 - 5 : Presser foot
 - 6 : Feed dog
 - (2) Material/Color/Size Code

Thid depends on the article and model

(3) Model Code

The Model Code indicates the applicable model.

E0 :MO -800 series standard models

FO : MF series standard models

GO : MO-1500 series standard models

El: MO-800 series models with thread trimmer

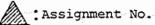
Fl : MF series models with thread trimmer

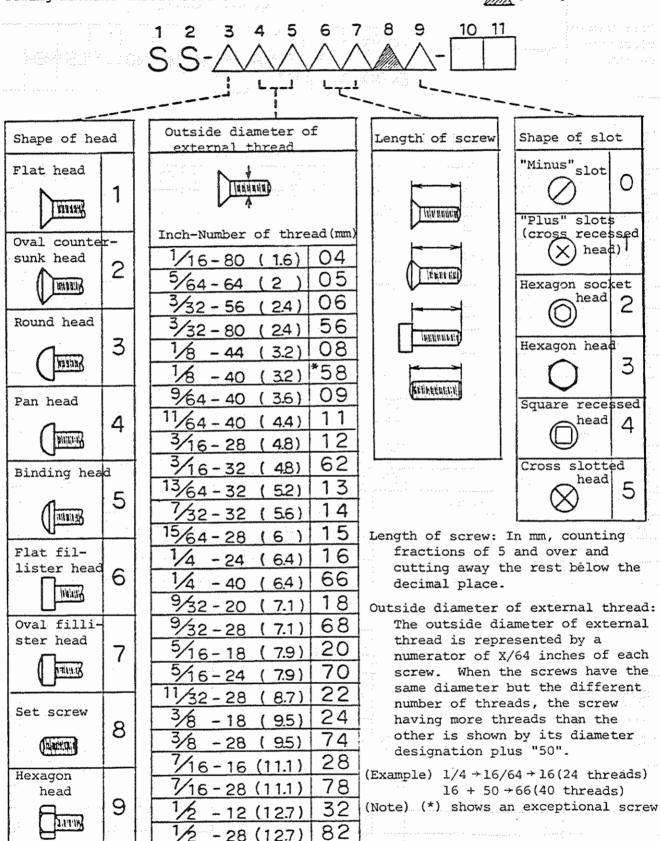
Gl : MO-1500 series models with thread trimmer

Addenda

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Part Number		Sewing Machine Models												
classifi- cation		DDW			LH									
•		DDL	DLN	LZ	LU	МН	MS	МО	ME	МВ	LK	LBH	MBH	
		DLD	DLU		LUH									-
1101~	Frame & Cover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
, , ,	Main shaft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
.1301~	Upright shaft and timing belt	0	0	0	0	0			0			0		
	Needle bar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1501~	Presser bar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		(O)	0	0	-
1601~	Feed mechanism (Feed driving mechanism)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	0		0	0	
1701~	Feed rocker shaft	0	0	0		0	<u> </u>	ļ	0					
	Hook driving shaft and sewing hook	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0		
	Driving shaft					1							0	
	Thread take-up	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0		
	Looper avoiding eccentric shafts						0							
	Chain looper		1			0		357						
2001~	Nipper							1		0	0			
	Needle thread trimme	r						1		1		0		
-	Thread tension				1			Ì		0	1			
	Feed rocker (Zigzag)		7	(0)	1		0	1						
•	Wiper	0			İ			1	1		0			
1 2101-	Looper avoiding shaft			The state of the s				350	1					
2101~	Chain looper							800			ĺ			
	Thread spreader			1	Ì	0	1			1				
	Looper rocker shaft					0			1.					
0001	Looper thread take-	р				0	0	0	0	1				
. 2201~	Worm wheel shaft							1		·	0			
}·	Thread tencion and				1	0	0				0		0	
2301~	presser lifter Needle guard					0								
0401	Looper thread tension	n.			1	0	0						1	
2401~	Thread trimmer	0									0	0		
2501~	Looper						0	0	0				0	
2501~	Feed cam				1						0			
*2601~	Stop-motion mechanism(synchroni	(Q)					T		İ	0	0	0	0	
2701~	Knife			1								0	0	
	Needle bar frame		0											
2901~	Feed cam				T			T		1		0	1	
}			-		···			+						

David Maria				Se	wing	Mac	hine	Mod	lels				. •	
Part Number classifi- cation	Component group	DDL	DLM DLN DLU	LZ	LH LU LUH	MH	MS	мо	MF	мв	ĽΚ	LBH	MB.	
	Top feed		0											
3001~	Pedal pressure decreasing unit										0			
	Bar tacking												0	
3101~	Thread tension and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3201~	tension release Bobbin winder	0	0	Ō	O						0	0		
3301~	Thread stand	0	Ö	Ö	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	ō	0	
	Knee lifter	0	Ö	Ö	ō	ō	Ĭ	Ť	Ŏ	Ť		0		
3401~	(presser lifter) Starting mechanism				Ĭ				Ŭ				0	
3501~	Lubrication	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	Ō	
4001~	Thread trimmer	Ť	 _	Ť	Ť	Ť					Ť		lŏ	
4101~	Knife		0					0					T -	
4401~	Button clamp lifter									0				
5001~	Attachment mounting	 							0			1		
6001~	Control box	0								1		0	1	
7101~	Motor		<u> </u>		0		 			0	0	Ō	10	
8101~	Stand	0	0	0	Ŏ	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	1	
8201~	Table	Ö	0	ō	Ō	Ō	ō	Ō	Tō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	-
8501~	Emergency-stop												0	
9101~	Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-									Ť				
Automatic	machines					- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
		ECS	APM	ASN		December of the last								
5001	Mechanical components	0	0	0										
6001	Electric						 							
•	components	0	0	0									<u> </u>	
		 	 	1	 		 		-	 	 	1		
•		 				 	1	\vdash	\vdash	1	 		1	-
					-	_		 		1	-	1	 	_
		•	1	11	1	<u>. </u>		1		1	1	1	1	1
				18-2	2—									





16-20 (14.3)

Oval fillis

Set screw

(januari)

Hexagon nead

HAHIN

HAHRK

ter

8

8

9

10

1 1

12

14

16

18

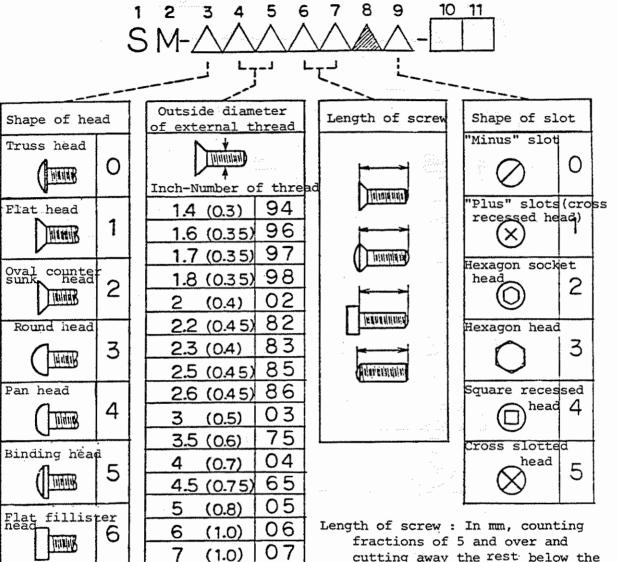
20

22

24



Assignment No.



08

09

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

(1.25)

(1.25)

(1.5)

(1.5)

(1.75)

(2.0)

(2.0)

(2.5)

(2.5)

(2.5)

(3.0)

cutting away the rest below the decimal place.

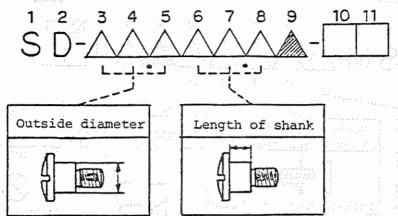
Outside diameter of external thread: In mm. Those screws which have a diameter below the decimal place is represented in the way that 80, 60, 40 or 20 is added respectively to $1.\Delta$, $2.\Delta$, $3.\Delta$ or $4.\Delta$ after multiplying by 10.

 $(Example) : 1.8 \rightarrow (1.8 \times 10) + 80 = 98$

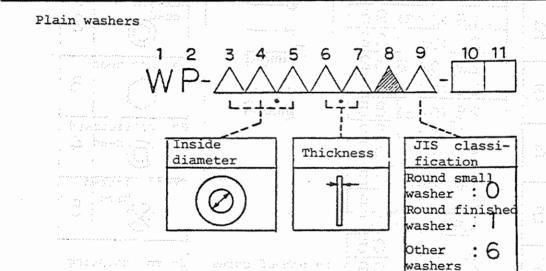


: Assignment No.

Hinge screw

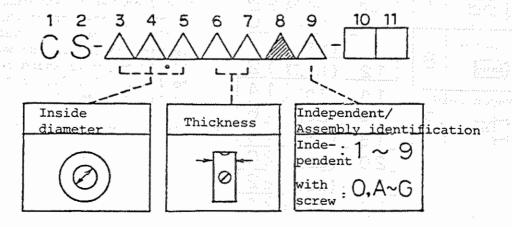


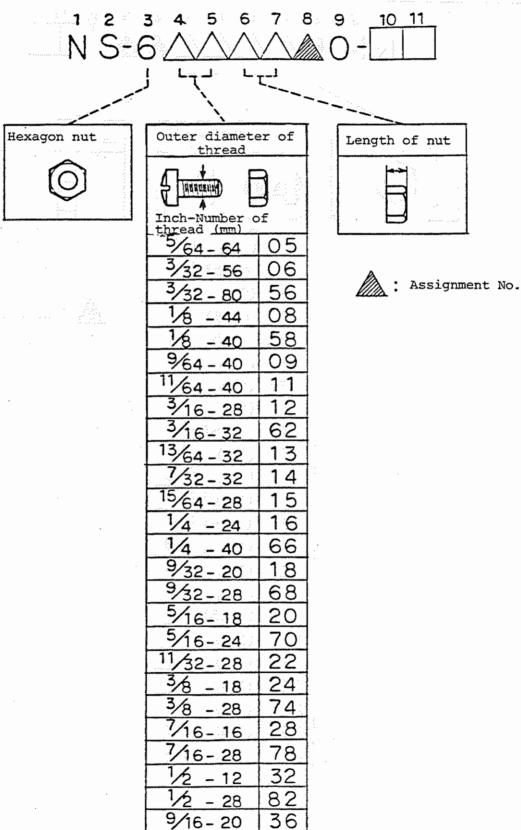
Unit: in mm, counting fractions of 5 and over and cutting away the rest below the decimal place. (This applies to other items given below)



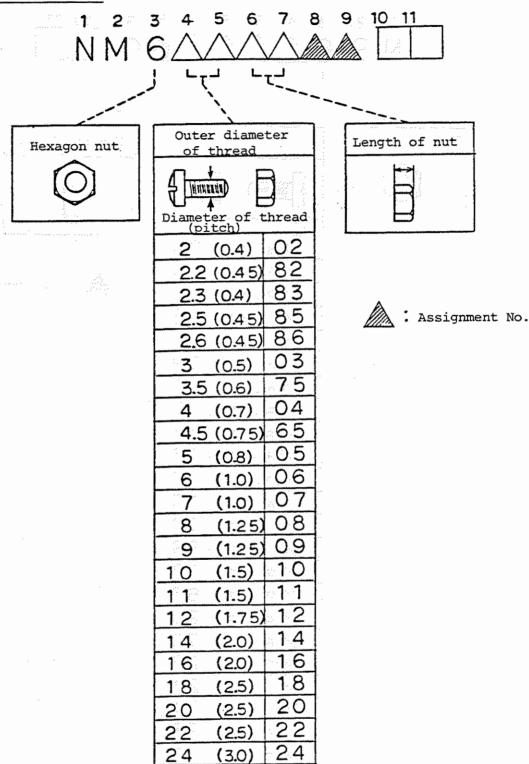
Thrust collars

12.2

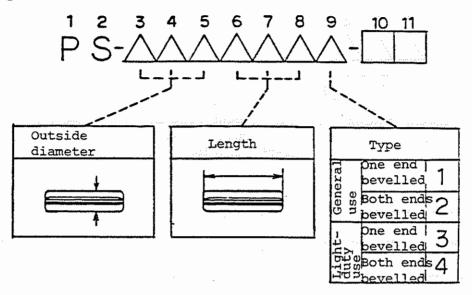




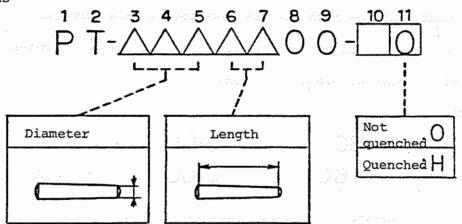
Metric Thread Nuts



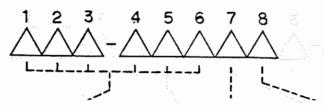
Spring pins







II. 8-Figured Part Numbers



- (1) Assignment number (2) Independent/Assembly (3) Computer debugging /Interchangeability identification code

(1) Assignment Number

A number 100-001 to 999-998 is given to each part in the order of assignment.

This assignment number does not indicate the model of machine and part. In order to prevent the part numbers from overlapping when some number of new machines are developed in the same period, the Part Numbers are assigned in sequence to each group of models within a predetermined allocation of Numbers.

(Example)

(2) Independent/Assembly/Interchangeability Identification Code The independent part is indicated by "0" and is changed to "1" to "4" when it is not interchangeable due to a modification or improvement at a later date. The assembled part is indicated by "5" to "9". (Example) Three-hole thread eyelet asm. of LZ-1280.

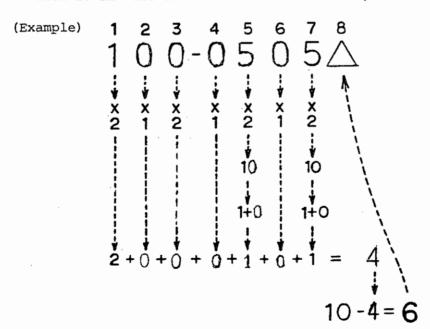
(3) Computer Debugging Code (C/D Code)

This Computer Debugging Code (0 to 9) is used to debug the error in writing for the first seven digits of a Part Number.

Determination of C/D Code:

When checking a Part Number, the last digit of the figures to be inspected (viz. 7th digit of 8-figured number) is multiplied by 2 and the figure before it (6th digit of 8-figured number) is multiplied by 1. Multiplications by 2 and 1 are alternately repeated up to the first digit.

When the product is more than 10, the 2 digits consisting of a product is summed up. Then, all products of seven figures are summed up. The figure of the last digit of the sum is subtracted from 10 and the difference is used as a C/D Code.



This C/D Code is processed by the computer and the part number allocation list is printed out. New Part Numbers are provided by this allocation table and debugged by the computer using the C/D Codes.

Scope of application of 8-figured Part Numbers:

For the time being, the 8-figured Part Numbers are applied to the parts which are exclusively used in the industrial sewing machine whose Model Number is represented by 4 figures (Ex. LZ-1280, MO-1516G).

Also it may be applied to some of the component parts which are and will be procured from the external sources.

At present time, we do not have any plan to transfer the current ll-figured was transfer to 8-figured system.



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