

Overedgers

E256 Series



Max. Speed: 9000 rpm

Stitch length adjustment: Crank

Diff. feed ratio adjustment: Lever with micro-adjustment

Subclass					
Fabric thickness	Subclasses	Number of needles	Number of threads	Needle space	Seam width
~	E256-130 (K)	1	3	—	3、4、5、6mm
~	E256-133	2	4	2mm	2、3、4mm
~	E256-231 (K)	1	2、3	—	1.5mm
~	E256-232 (K)	1	2、3	—	1.5mm
~	E256-232 (K)	1	3	—	1.5mm
~	E256-270 (K)	2	3	0.8/1.2mm	1.5、2.4、3.2/2.0mm

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Pegasus' E256 Series that cause no skip stitching

Thanks to the modified needle drive mechanism, the sewing area can be seen effortlessly so that the operator can handle the fabric correctly, and replacing needles and threading are easy. In addition, the high speed, curved needle overedger has solved the problem of skip stitching, which stretchable threads are used.

Labor saving devices

Code	Device names	Descriptions
KH	Flat type vacuum chain cutter	A thread chain is cut as soon as it is sucked up by air suction. There is no need to cut the thread chain using scissors. The suction inlet is positioned flush with the needle plate and right behind the presser foot. Thanks to this feature, wide double chainstitch, extra heavy weight or woolen thread chains are smoothly sucked up.
KS	Vertical type vacuum chain cutter	A thread chain is cut as soon as it is sucked up by air suction. There is no need to cut the thread chain using scissors. Therefore, these devices dramatically increase operational efficiency.
PL	Presser foot lifter	Pressing the treadle with your heel raises the presser foot. This device is easy to use, thus decreasing operator fatigue and increasing productivity.
BT	Backlatcher	Inserts the thread chain into the beginning of the overlock seam in order to prevent the seam from fraying. Eliminates the bartacking operation of the thread chain. This reduces operating time and cuts down on the production cost.
EH	Electronic hemming device	This guide automatically slides as soon as the sensor detects the cross seam section. This feature prevents misalignment due to stitch skipping or plyshifting on the cross seam sections, which tends to occur in blindstitch hemming operations. This device