

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Walker 6F

Automatic heavy-duty industrial lockstitch
sewing machine with walking foot

HD *texi*

BEFORE OPERATION

1. Never operate the machine unless its oil reservoir has been filled with oil.
2. After setting up the machine, check the direction of motor rotation. To check it, turn the hand wheel by hand to bring the needle down, and turn the power switch ON while observing the hand wheel. (The hand-wheel should turn counterclockwise as observed from the hand wheel side).
3. Confirm that the voltage and phase (single or 3-phase) are correct by checking them against the ratings shown on the electronic identification.
4. Keep your hands away from the needle when you turn the power switch ON or while the machine is operating.
5. Do not put your finger into the thread take-up-lever while the machine is operating.
6. Be sure to turn the power switch OFF before tilting the machine head.
7. When an operator leaves from the machine, make sure to turn off the power.
8. During operation, be careful not to allow your or any other person's head or hands to come close to the bobbin winder or hand wheel. Also, do not piece anything close to them. Doing so may be dangerous.
9. If your machine is provided with a finger guard or any other protectors, do not operate your machine with any of them removed.
10. Don't clean the face of machine head with thinner.

This is the instruction manual that describes how to use this product safely.

Read this instruction manual and learn very carefully how to operate, adjust and service this sewing machine before beginning any of the procedures.

You should realize first that there is always the risk of contacting moving parts, such as needles because you have to work at point-blank range to them when you are operating industrial sewing machines.

For safety it is essential that we supply safe products and you use them correctly and safely.

There may be some safety measures that you yourself must take. Therefore, you should read and understand very carefully this instruction manual together with that of the driving equipment and take necessary safety measures in order to use this machine efficiently and effectively.

Safety Measures

1. Applications purpose

Our industrial sewing machines have been developed to increase quality and/or production in the sewing industry. Accordingly never use our products for other than intended use described above.

2. Circumstances

The environment in which our industrial sewing machines are used may seriously affect their lives, functions, performance and/or safety.

For safety, do not use the machine under the circumstances below:

1. Do not use the machine near objects which make interference such as a high-frequency welder etc.
2. Do not use or store the machine in the air which has vapor from chemicals, or do not expose the device to chemicals.
3. Do not leave the machine outside in high temperatures or the direct sun.
4. Do not use the machine in the places of high ambient temperature and humidity that seriously affects sewing machines.
5. Do not use the machine on the condition that the voltage fluctuation range is more than $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage.
6. Do not use the machine in the place where the supply voltage specified for the control motor cannot be properly obtained

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	3
2. Technical Specifications	3
3. Mounting The Machine	4
4. Lubrication	5
5. Oil Mass Adjustment of Rotating Hook	5
6. Mounting the Needle	7
7. Mounting the Bobbin	8
8. Threading the Needle Thread	8
9. Winding up the Bobbin Thread	8
10. Adjusting the Stitch Length	9
11. Mounting the Thread Stand	9
12. Adjusting the Knee Lifting Height	10
13. Adjusting the Take-up Spring	10
14. Adjusting the Tension of Stitch Thread	11
15. Sewing and Backtacking	12
16. Adjusting the Take-up Amount of Take-up Lever	12
17. Adjusting the Presser Foot Pressure	13
18. Adjusting the Manual Foot Lifting Height	13
19. Height of the Feed Dog	13
20. To Tilt the Feed Dog	14
21. Adjusting the Timing of Needle and Feed Mechanism	14
22. Adjusting the Positions of Needle and Rotating Hook	15
23. Adjust the Needle Spacing Error of Reverse Stitching	16
24. Adjusting the Tension Release	16
25. Adjusting the Oil Pump	16
26. Adjusting the Lifting Amount of Presser Feet	17
27. Adjusting the Trimming Mechanism	18
28. Adjusting the Trailing Length after Thread Trimming	19
CE Declaration of Conformity	20
NOTES	21

1. Introduction

This machine is designed with link type feed mechanism and link lever thread take-up mechanism and full lubrication by pump.

It is suitable for sewing leather , canvas and other heavy weight materials; such as suitcase, car seat, tent, sofa, etc.

The stepper motor controls the size of the needle pitch and reverses the seam, which is accurate and reliable. Control the height of the pressing foot.

2. Technical Specification

Application	Medium/heavy weight materials	Presser foot lift height	Hand lifter	5mm
Maxsewing speed	2500s. p. m		Knee lifter	13mm
Max stitchlength	8mm	Hook		Large lubrication hook
Needlebar stroke	37mm	Lubrication		Automatic lubrication
Presser feet walking height	2.5-5.5mm	Motor power		750W
Needle	Dp × 17 22#			

3. Mounting the machine (Fig 1.2.3)

1. Fixing oil tray

Put the oil tray ② on the four groove corners on the sewing table.

Fix two arm cushion ① to the A side of oil tray ② (facing the operator). Fix the two stand bases ③ to the B side of oil tray ② (hinge side), then fix the oil tray ②.

Insert machine head coupling hook ⑤ into the pin holes in the bottom plate such that it is embedded into the coupling hook seat ④, and put the machine head onto the seating washer on four corners of the oil tray.



4. Lubrication (Fig.5)

1. Information on lubrication

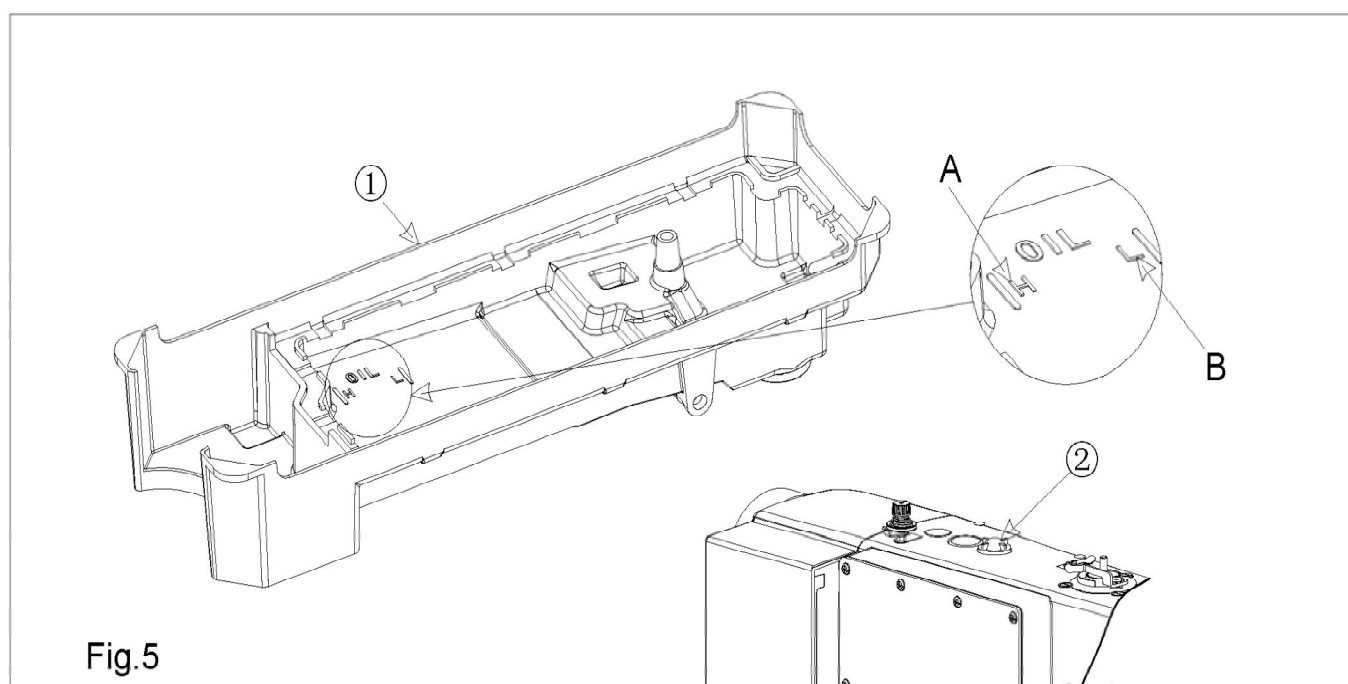
- 1) Fill oil pan ① with sewing machine oil (10 while oil) up to H mark A.
- 2) When the oil level lowers below L mark B, refill the oil pan with the specified oil.
- 3) When you operate the machine after lubrication, you will see splashing oil through oil sight window ② if the lubrication is adequate.
- 4) Note that amount of the splash oil is unrelated to the amount of the lubricating oil.



Caution:



1. To prevent the unexpected start up of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.



5. Rotary hook oil flow adjustment (Fig 6.7.8)

1. Adjustment method

- 1) Adjust the oil mass of rotating hook using adjusting screw ①: Turning the adjusting screw of the front shaft sleeve on bottom shaft towards + direction A, the oil amount will increase, and towards direction B, the oil amount will decrease.
- 2) When adjustment of oil mass is over, allow the sewing machine to idle for about 30 seconds to confirm the state of oil mass.

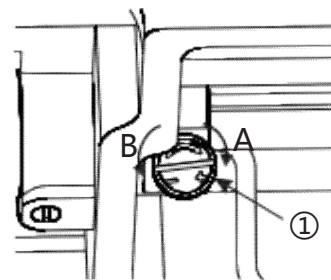


Caution:



1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the powersupply before the operation is conducted.

Fig.6



1. Special oil mass confirmation paper



2. Position for oil mass confirmation

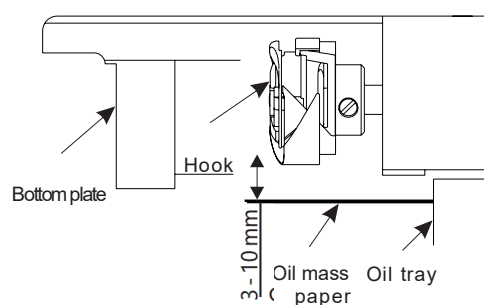


Fig.7

1. Confirming the Oil Mass

- 1) To cool down the machine head, allow it idle for about 3 minutes (appropriate discontinuous running) .
- 2) Insert the special oil mass confirmation paper when the sewing machine is rotating (detailed operations are described in Fig.8).
- 3) Oil mass confirmation time lasts for 5 seconds.

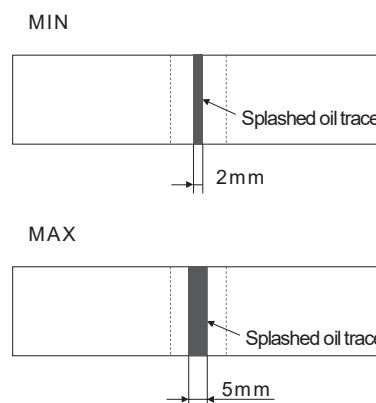


1. Prior to the above-mentioned operation.
2. Make sure the oil height in the oil plate ranges between MAX and MIN.



3. Rotating hook works at high speed. To prevent human injury, the operator shall keep his fingers away from the rotating hook during oil mass adjustment.

Fig.8



3. Guide sample of oil mass adequacy

1) The guide sample shown in the right-hand figure (see Fig. 8) may be finely adjusted (increased or reduced) as per different sewing processes; however, excessive increase or reduction shall be avoided. Too little oil mass may lead to rotating hook heating, and overmuch oil mass may lead to contamination of the sewing materials.

2) Test the oil mass 3 times using special oil mass confirmation paper till the oil traces indicated by the special paper show no changes.

6. Mounting the Needle (Fig.9)

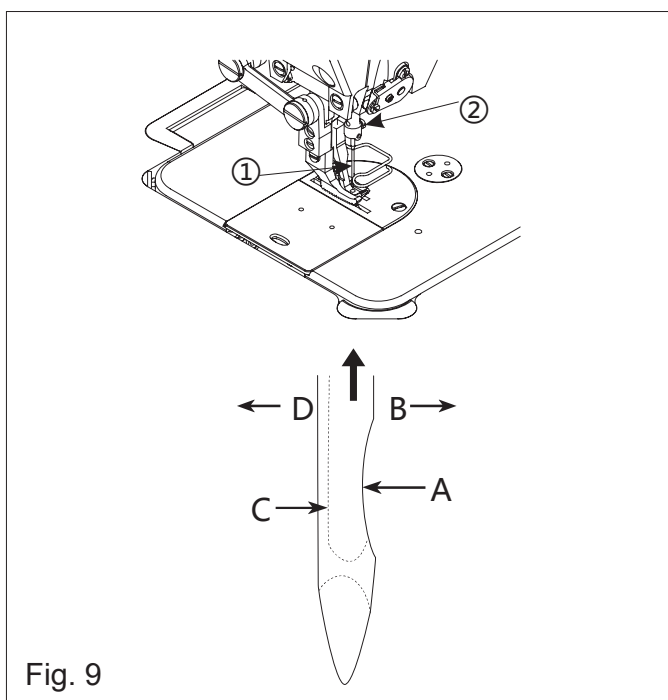


Fig. 9

1. Turn the upper wheel to allow the needle to reach its maximum height.

2. Unscrew needle carrying screw ②, hold needle ① by hand, and align the indentation A of needle to right direction B.

3. Insert the needle into the bottom of needle hole in direction of arrow till it reaches the end point.

4. Screw down the needle carrying screw ②.

5. Take care to ensure that the elongated slot C on the needle is aligned to the left direction D.



Caution:



1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

2. Needles are available in different sizes. Please select appropriate needle as per the thickness of threads and the sewing materials.

7. Mounting the Bobbin (Fig.10)

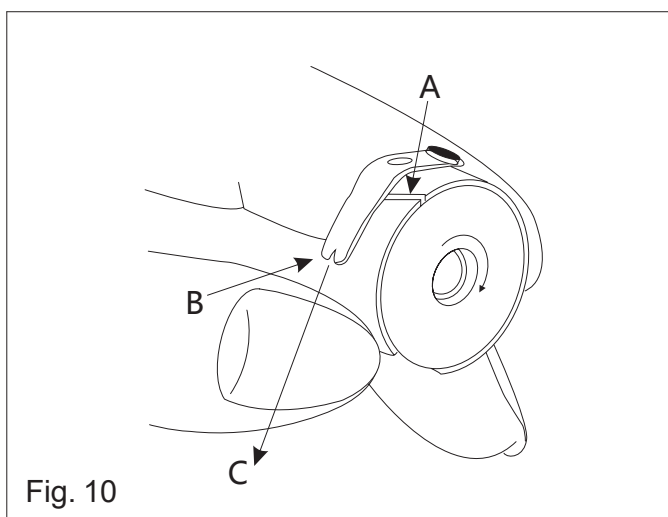


Fig. 10

1. Hold the rotating hook by hand, and fit the bobbin into the rotating hook.

2. Thread the thread through the thread groove in the rotating hook, and draw out the thread in direction C. In this way, the thread is led out of hole B through the tension spring.

3. When bobbin thread is drawn, the bobbin shall turn clockwise in direction of arrow.

8. Threading the Needle Thread (Fig.11)

Thread the needle thread when needle bar stays in its highest position, lead out the thread end from the thread stand, and conduct threading as per the serial numbers indicated in the figure.

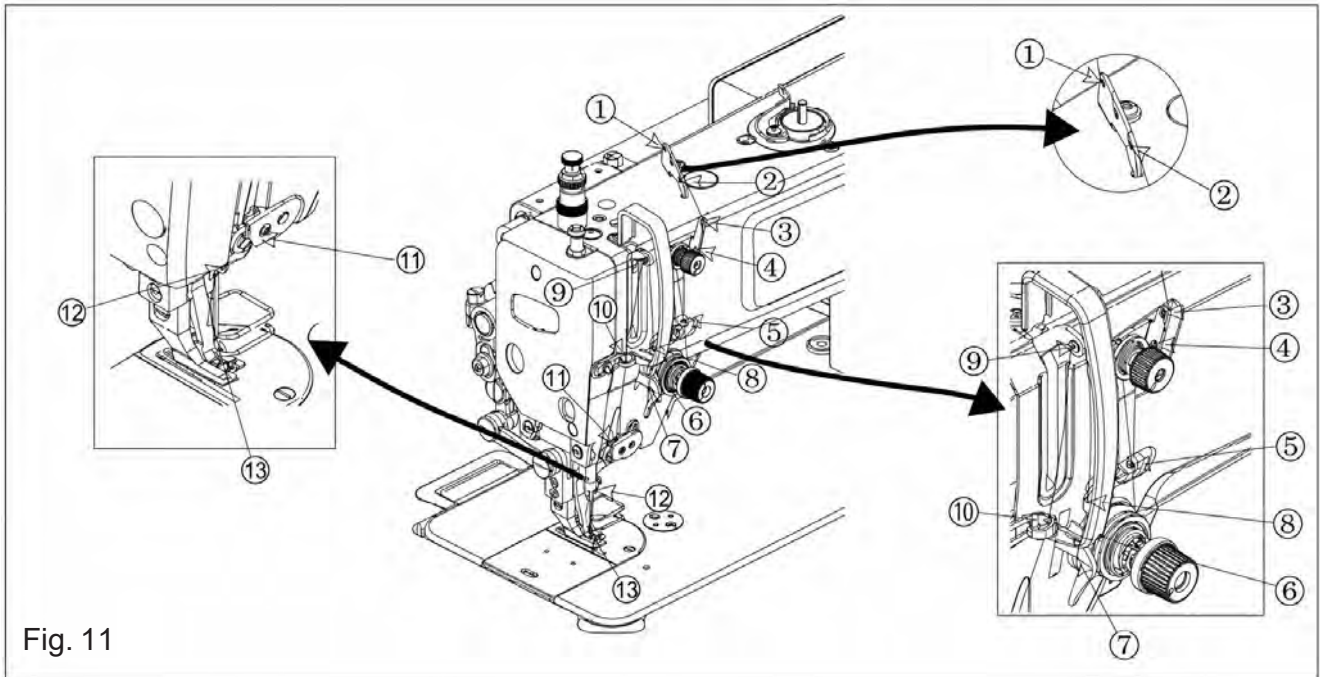


Fig. 11

9. Winding up the Bobbin Thread (Fig.12-13)



1. Bobbin thread winding-up method

- 1) Fit bobbin ① onto spool ②.
- 2) Thread the right-hand thread coiling on thread stand as shown in right-hand figure, and reel the thread end rightwards onto the bobbin for several turns.
- 3) Push winding lever ③ over to direction A, and run the sewing machine. Bobbin ① is rotated in direction C, and thread is reeled onto bobbin ①. Once the reel is full, winding lever ③ is pushed toward direction B, and winding is over.
- 4) Remove bobbin ①, and trim off the thread using winding trimmer ④.



Caution:



1. To reel the bobbin thread, set the bobbin thread to between bobbin ① and thread gripper plate ③ in taking-up mode, and start thread winding.
2. To reel bobbin thread onto bobbin ① when no sewing is performed, draw the needle thread out of hole in the take-up lever, remove bobbin ① out of rotating hook.

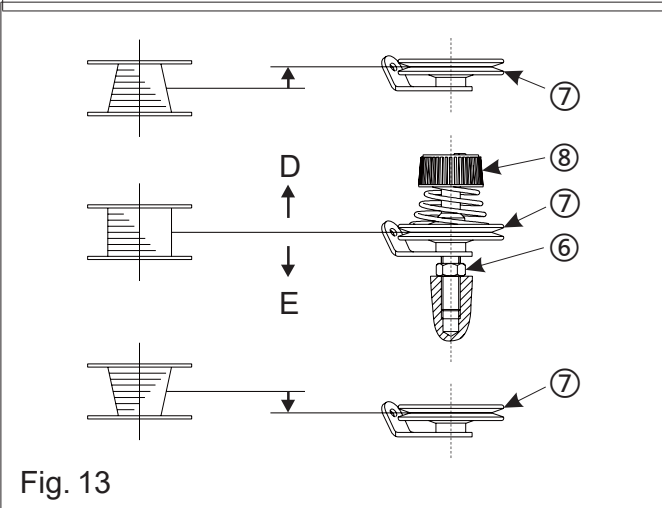


Fig. 13

1. Adjusting the bobbin thread winding

- 1) To adjust the winding capacity of bobbin thread, unscrew fixing screw ⑤, set winding lever ③ in direction A or direction B, and fix screw ⑤ again. Direction A is intended for reduction, and direction B is intended for increase.
- 2) If thread cannot be wound onto the bobbin flatly, unscrew nut ⑥, turn the winding tension disco, and adjust the height of thread gripper plate ⑦.
 - a. The standard position is reached once the center heights of rotating hook ① and thread gripper plate ⑦ are identical.
 - b. If the winding amount on the lower part is bigger, move the winding tension disco in direction D indicated in the right-hand figure. If the winding amount on upper part is bigger, move the winding tension disco in direction E indicated in the right-hand figure.
 - c. When the winding tension disco reaches its suitable position, screw down fixing screw ⑥.
- 3) Adjust the winding tension of bobbin thread by turning thread tension nut ⑧.

10. Adjusting the stitch Length (Fig14)



Fig14

1. Press the key at the operation panel ①, "+" indicates that the needle pitch increases, "-" indicates that the needle pitch decreases. The number is the stitch length in mm.

2. The larger the number. The longer the stitch length will be.

3. Please refer to the operation manual of electric control for specific adjustment methods.

11. Mounting the Thread Stand (Fig15)

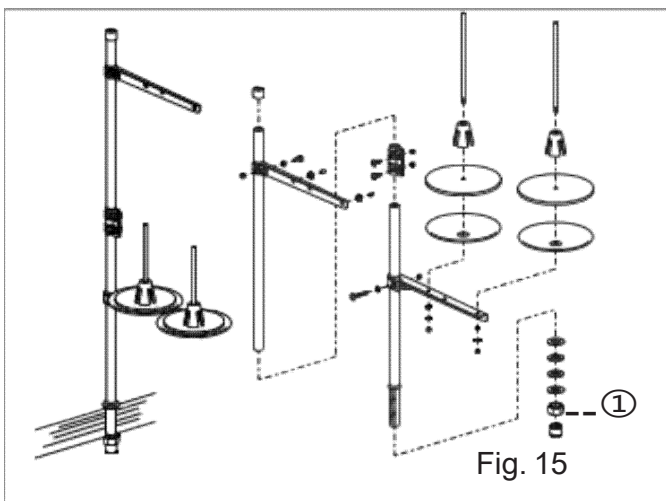
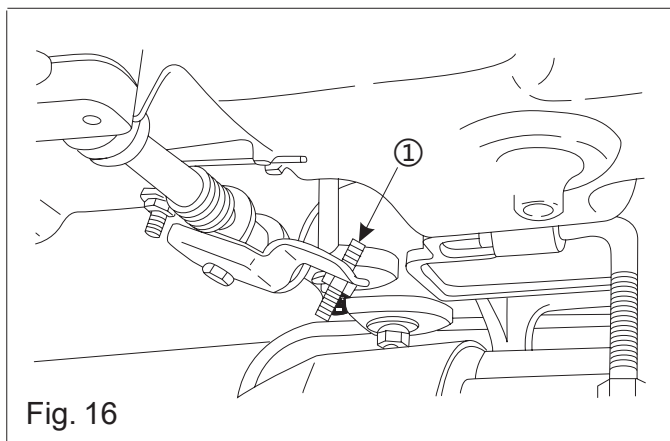


Fig. 15

1. As shown in right-hand figure, mount the thread stand component onto the mounting hole for thread stand on the sewing machine table.

2. Screw down retaining nut ① for lower segment of thread stand lever to fix the thread stand.

12. Adjusting the knee Lifting Height (Fig16.17)

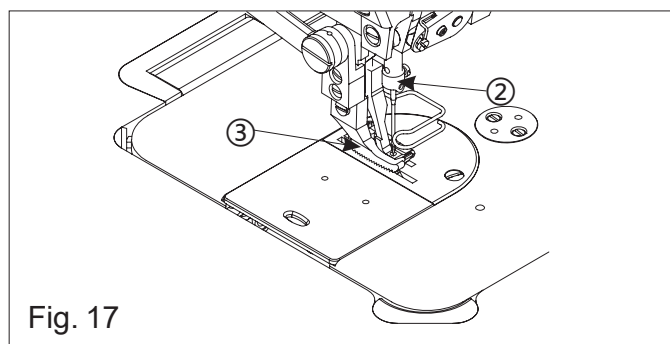


1. Standard knee lifting height is 13mm.
2. Knee-lifting adjusting screw ① may be used to adjust the lifting amount of presser foot, and the maximum lifting amount may reach 16mm.

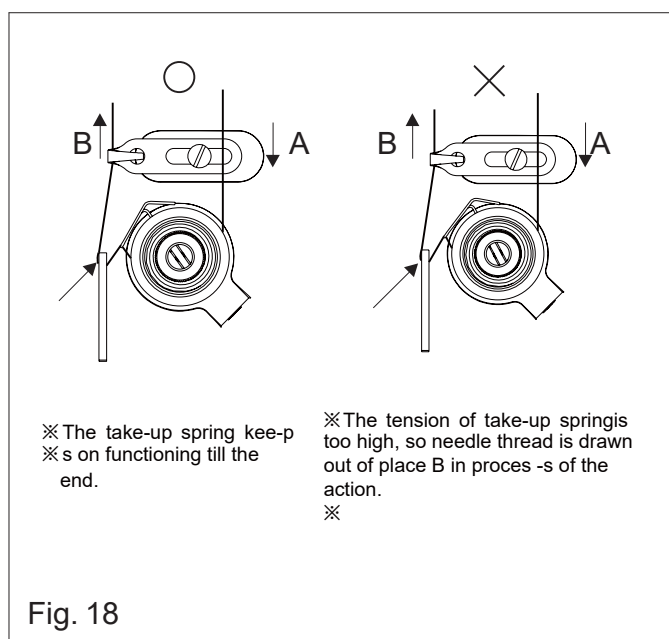


Caution:

1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.
2. When the presser foot lifting exceeds 16mm, do not run the sewing machine because needle bar ② may collide with presser foot ③.



13. Adjusting the Take-up Spring (Fig18.19)



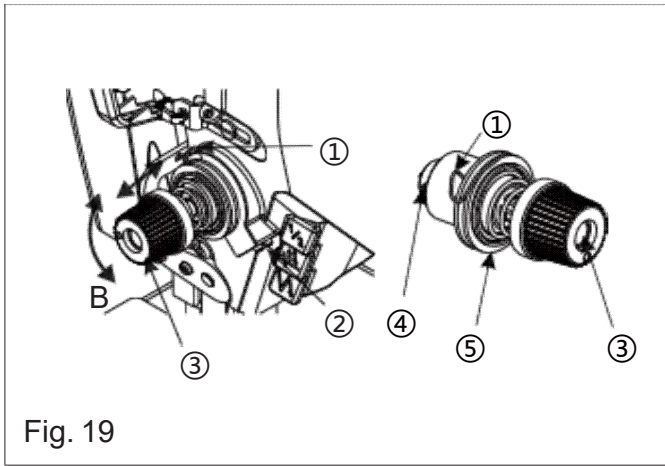
1. Adjusting the oscillating quantity of take-up spring
- 2.

- 1) The oscillating quantity of take-up spring is increased if screw ③ in tension disco ⑤ is turned clockwise (namely in direction A), and it is reduced if the screw is turned counterclockwise (namely in direction B).

3. Adjusting the tension of take-up spring

4.

- 1) Unscrew screw ②, and take out tension disco ⑤ (assembly).
- 2) Unscrew screw ④ in tension disco ⑤.
- 3) The tension of take-up spring ① is increased if screw ③ in tension disco ⑤ is turned clockwise (namely in direction A), and it is reduced if the screw is turned counterclockwise (namely in direction B).



4) Screw down screw ④ when adjustment is over, fit tension disco ⑤(assembly) into the machine, and screw down screw ②.

3. Judgment basis for adjustment adequacy of take-up spring

1) Confirm that the tension of take-up spring is properly adjusted, draw out the needle thread in direction B. If place B of needle thread is drawn before take-up spring ① reaches its lowest position, reduce the tension of take-up spring ①.

Caution:

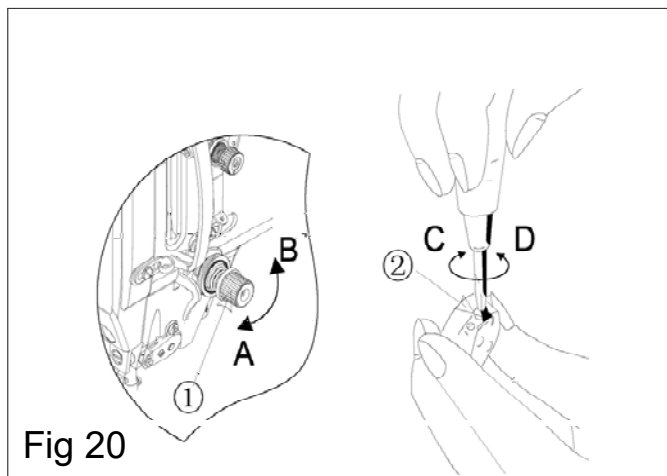


1.To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.



2.The take-up spring is already adjusted properly before the machine leaves the factory as a rule, and it requires readjustment only for sewing of special materials or usage of special stitch threads.

14. Adjusting the Tension of Stitch Thread (Fig20)



1.Adjusting the tension of needle thread

- 1) The tension of needle thread is increased
- 2) if the adjusting nut ① in tension disco is turned clockwise (namely in direction A), and it is reduced if the nut is turned counterclockwise (namely in direction B).

2. Adjusting the tension of bobbin thread

The tension of bobbin thread is increased if the adjusting screw ② is turned clockwise (namely in direction A), and it is reduced if the screw is turned counterclockwise (namely in direction B) .



Caution:



1.To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

15. Sewing and backtacking (Fig21)

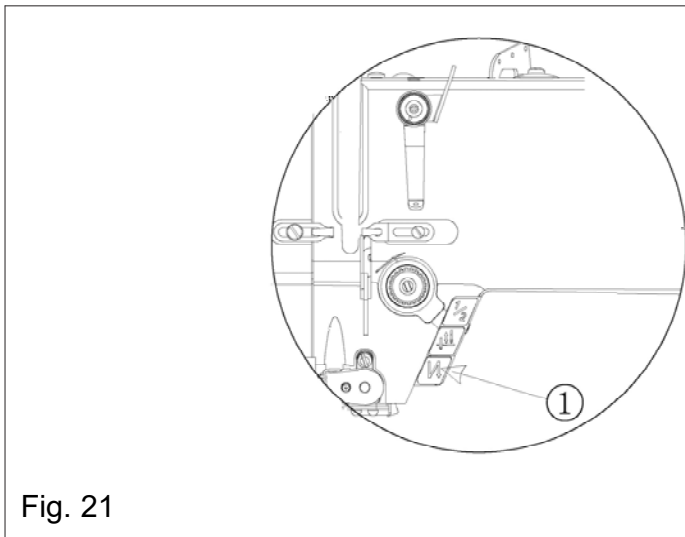


Fig. 21

1. Turn the power on.
2. Depress the treadle to start sewing, when the reverse sewing switch ① is on during sewing, the feed will be reversed.
3. After release, the feed will recover to normal.

16. Adjusting the Take-up Amount of Take-up Lever (Fig.22)

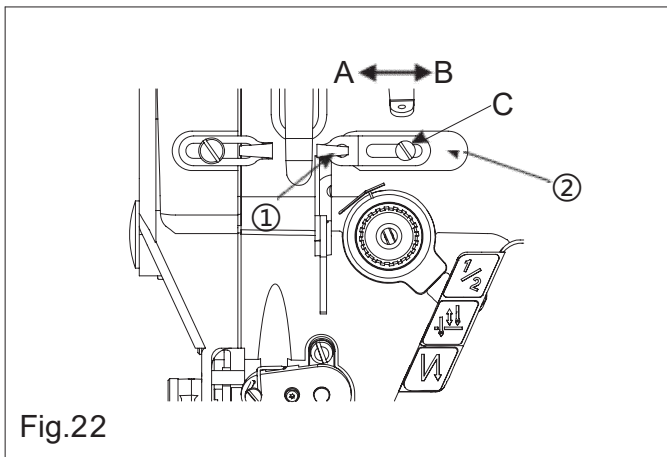


Fig.22

1. The standard position is obtained when graduation line C on right thread hook is aligned to screw center.

2. For thick material sewing, unscrew screw ① and move right thread hook ② to the left (namely in direction A) to increase the take-up amount, and screw down screw ① when adjustment is over.

3. For thin material sewing, unscrew screw ① and move right thread hook ② to the right (namely in direction B) to reduce the take-up amount, and screw down screw ① when adjustment is over.

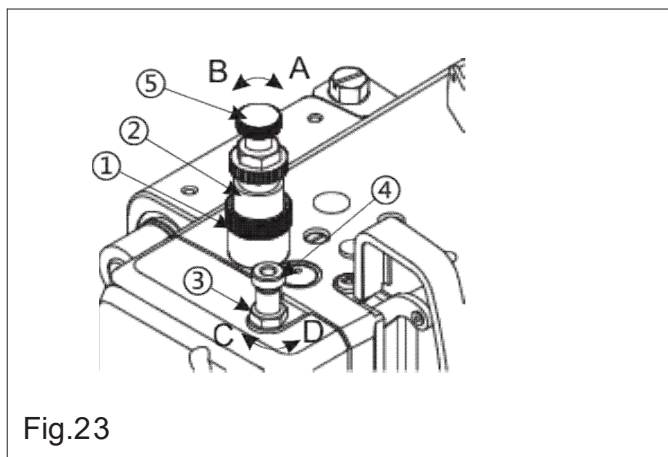


Caution:



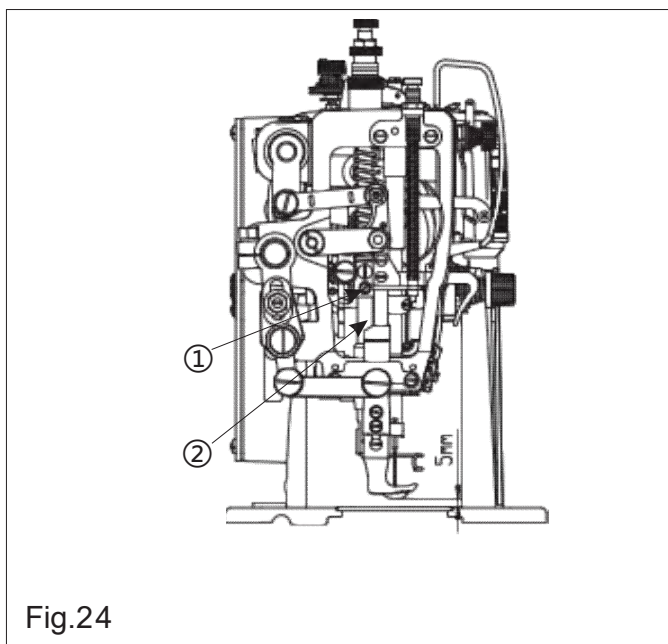
To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

17. Adjusting the Presser Foot Pressure (Fig.23)



1. Loosen the lock nut ①.
2. Turn the adjusting screw ② to adjust the pressure of presser foot, if it's not enough, please turn the screw ⑤ to increase the pressure. The pressure should be as weak as possible, but strong enough so that the material doesn't slip.
3. Tighten the nut ①.
4. Loosen the nut ③.
5. Turn the screw ④ clockwise to increase the pressure, on the contrary, turn the screw counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.
6. Tighten the nut ③.

18. Adjusting the Manual Foot Lifting Height (Fig.24)



1. Turn clockwise the presser foot lever to uplift the presser foot, unscrew tightening screw ① of presser bar spring bracket, moving upward/downward pressure bar ② to adjust the manual foot lifting height (presser foot height indicates the distance from the surface of needle plate to the bottom surface of presser foot, and the standard value of manual foot lifting height is 6mm).

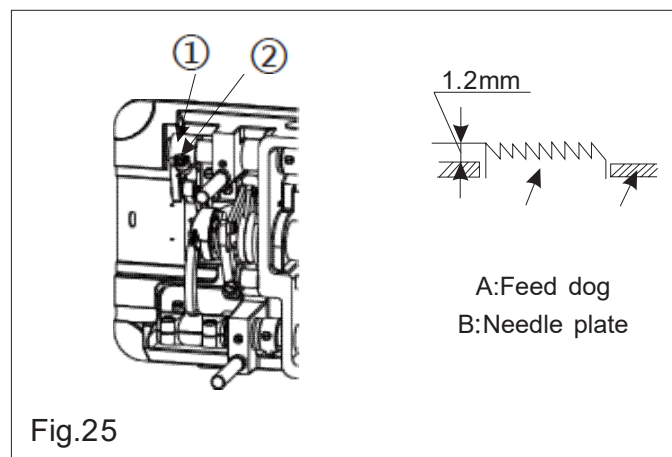
2. When adjustment is over, screw down tightening screw ① of presser bar spring bracket.



Caution:

1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

19. Height of the feed dog (Fig.25)



1. The feed dog is factory-adjusted so that it just out from the throat plate 1.2mm.

2. To adjust the height of the feed dog
 - 1) Loosen screw ② of crank ①.
 - 2) Move the feed bar up or down to make adjustment.
 - 3) Securely tighten screw ②.



Caution:

- To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

20. To tilt the feed dog (Fig.26)

1. For standard adjustment, align point A with point B of the feed bracket.
2. To prevent thread float, it has to make the sending direction higher, so loose the screw and turn the feeding bar shaft 90° in the direction of the arrow with a screwdriver.
3. To prevent uneven material feed, turn the feeding bar shaft 90° in the opposite direction from the arrow with a screwdriver.



Caution:

1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.
2. Whenever make the adjustment, the height of the feed dog changes. so after adjustment, please check the height of the feed dog again.

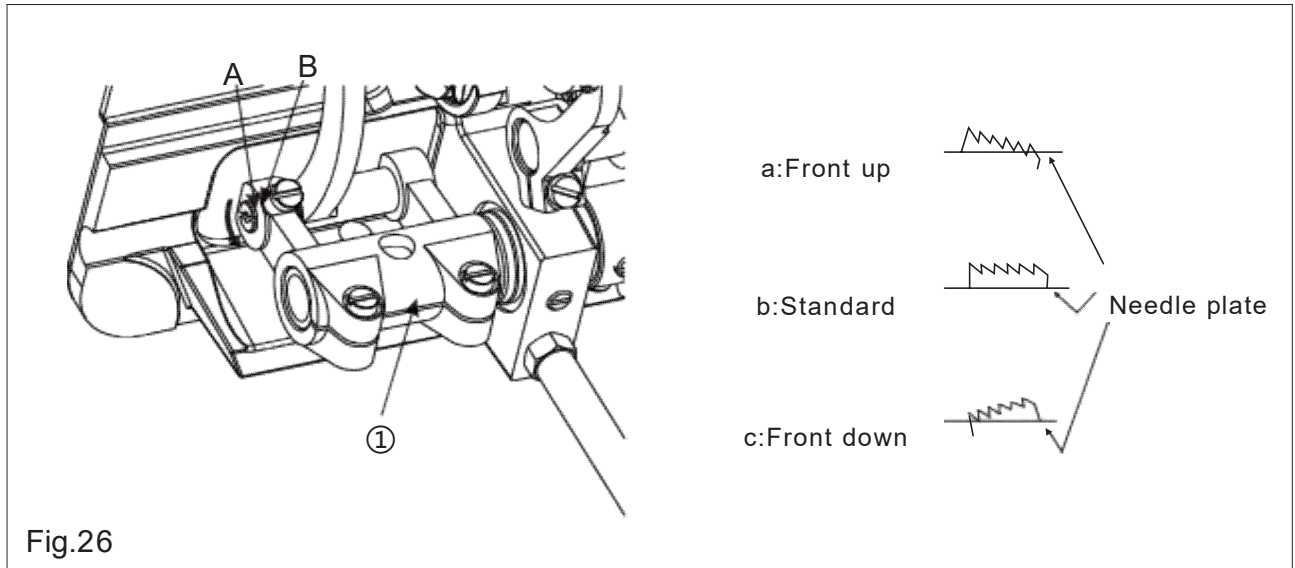


Fig.26

21. Adjusting the timing of needle and feed mechanism (Fig.27)

The standard timing is when the feed dog is lowered from its highest position until it is flush with the top of the needle plate ②, and the needle eye ③ is also aligned horizontally with the surface.

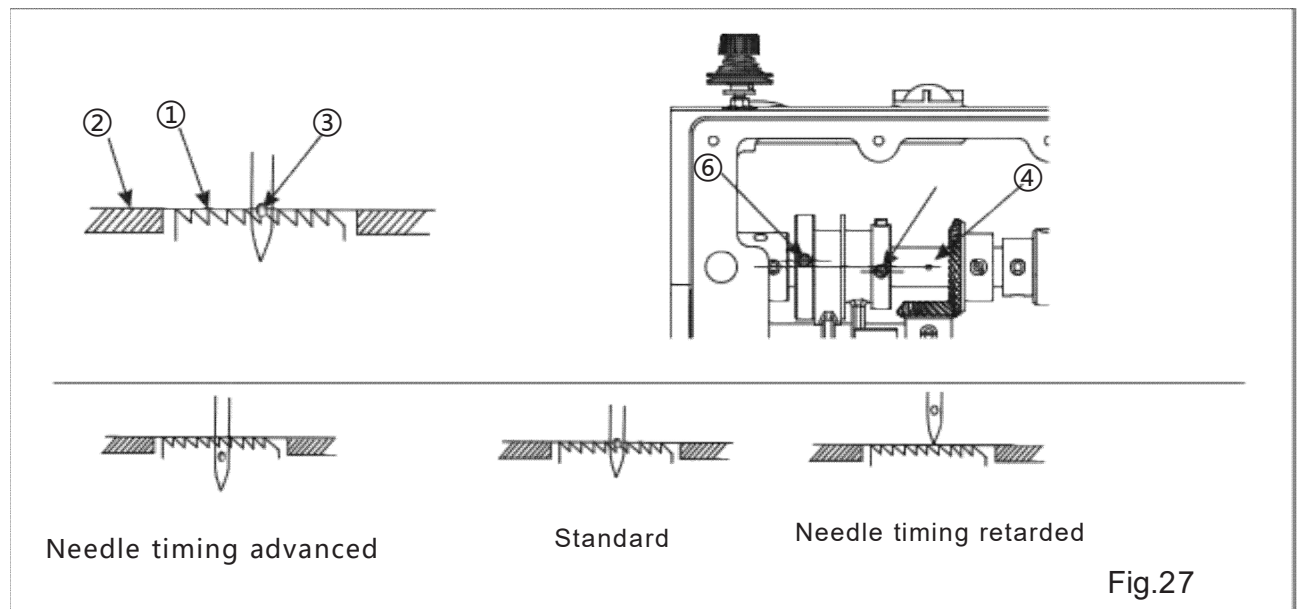
Adjust by changing the phases of feed cam and eccentric wheel UD.

1. Remove the rear cover.
2. Turn the machine pulley in reverse direction.
3. Using the oil hole ④ on the upper shaft as a reference mark align the center of the second fixing screw ⑤ of the lifting cam with the center of the oil hole on the upper shaft and slightly lower it (half of the screw hole).
4. At the same time, align the center of the third fastening screw ⑥ of the feeding cam with the center of the upper shaft oil hole and slightly tilt it upwards.

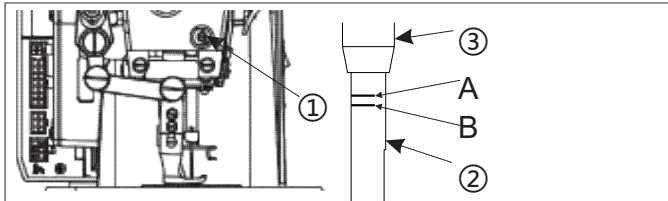


Caution:

1. To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.
2. Be careful not to move the feed eccentric cam too far, or needle breakage may result.



22. Adjusting the Positions of Needle and Rotating Hook (Fig.28)

1. Turn the upper wheel to allow the needle bar to reach its lowest point, and unscrew trip bolt ① of needle bar joint pin.
 2. Align graduation line A on needle bar ② to the lower end of lower shaft sleeve ③ of needle bar, and screw down tightening screw ① of needle bar joint pin.
 3. If the clearance between notch on needle ④ and thread hooking tip ⑤ of rotating hook is too small, rotating hook tip may be worn; if the clearance is excessive, skipped stitch may take place.
 4. Unscrew 3 tightening screws of rotating hook, turn the upper wheel, and align graduation line B on needle bar ② to the lower end of lower shaft sleeve ③ of needle bar.
 5. Move the rotating hook such that its thread hooking tip is aligned to the notch on needle ④, ensure that the clearance between notch on needle ④ and thread hooking tip ⑤ ranges 0.5mm, and screw down the tightening screw of rotating hook.
- 



Caution:

- 1.To prevent the unexpected startup of sewing machine, trim off the power supply before the operation is conducted.

23. Adjust the needle spacing error of reverse stitching (Fig.29)

The needle pitch has been controlled by the stepping motor and has no function of mechanically adjusting the needle pitch error of reverse sewing. If it is necessary to adjust the needle pitch error of reverse sewing, please directly adjust the corresponding parameters of the electric control. Please refer to the operation manual of electric control for specific adjustment methods.



Fig.29

24. Adjust the tension release (Fig.30)

The opening time of the thread tension discs can be adjusted. Remove the rubber cap on the rear of arm, and turn the screw ① then the thread release cam ② can be moved left or right. Move the cam rightward, the release time will be slow. Move the cam leftward, the release time will be quick.

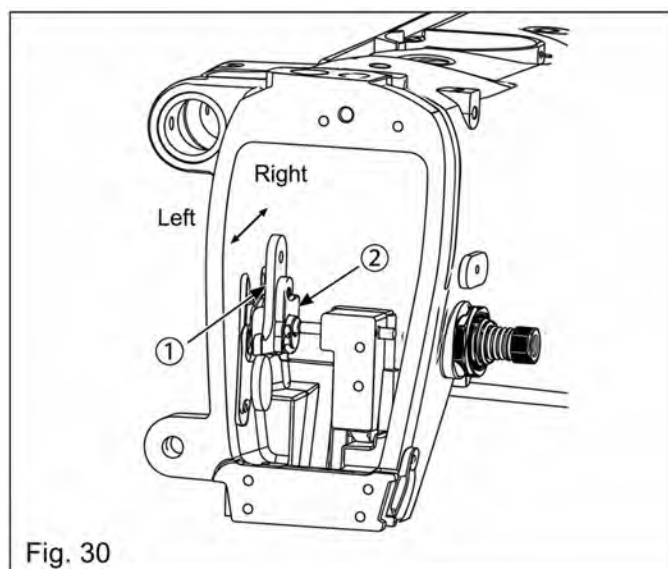


Fig. 30

25. Adjust the oil pump (Fig.31)

If the oil is not circled observed from the oil gauge window at a lower sewing speed, turn the oil adjustment plates ① to cover the oil hole ②.

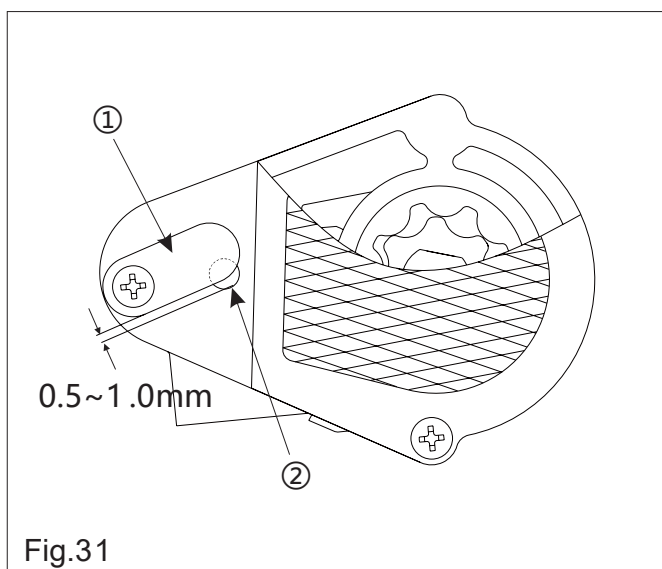


Fig.31

26. Adjusting the lifting amount of presser foot (Fig.32)

1.Vertical movement of presser foot ② and walking foot ① :

The walking foot, and presser foot move vertically one after another.

Usually the stroke of walking foot and presser foot is slightly lower.

Place the thread take-up lever at the lowest position, and lower the presser bar lifter, loosen the screw ③ and move the upper feed lifting cam ④.

Move it rightward to make the stroke of two feet be equal.

Move it leftward to make the stroke of presser foot be smaller.

2. Adjusting the lifting amount of two feet to materials to be sewn:

Loosen the screw ⑤, and move the screw upward to increase the lifting amount or move the screw downward to decrease the lifting amount.

3.Adjusting the forward/backward clearance of the two feet.

To keep the front groove of walking foot not strike the rear of the presser foot, the clearance of C must be kept about 3mm.

Loosen the screw ⑥ of feed arm R, and then turn the feed rock shaft ⑦ to adjust.

4.Adjusting the feed amount of walking foot (Fig. A)

*The standard ration of feed amount between feed dog and walking foot is 1:1.

The feed amount of walking foot can be adjusted to suit for the materials to be sewn.

Loosen the nut ⑧, and move the slide block ⑨ to adjust.

Upward: decrease the distance L to make the feed amount be smaller.

Downward: increase the distance L to make the feed amount be larger.

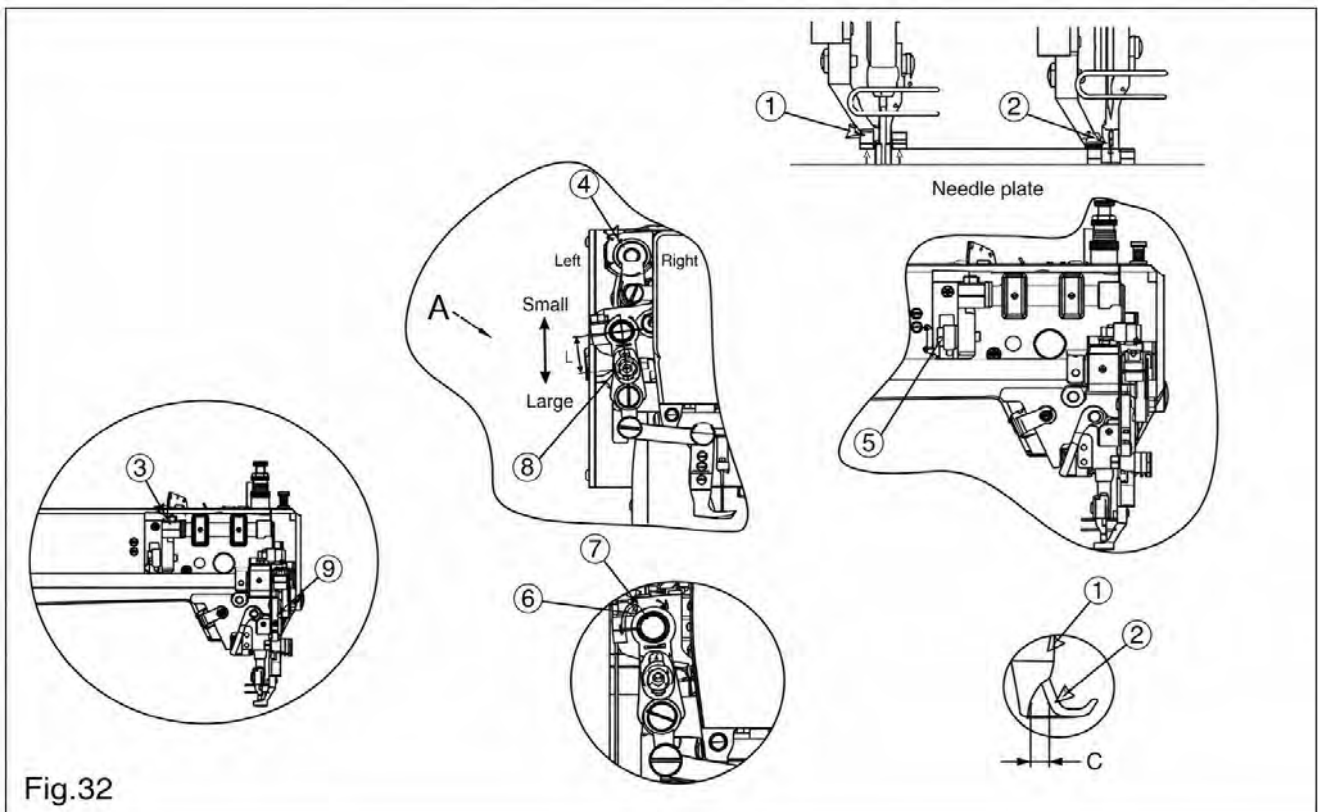


Fig.32

27. Adjusting the trimming mechanism

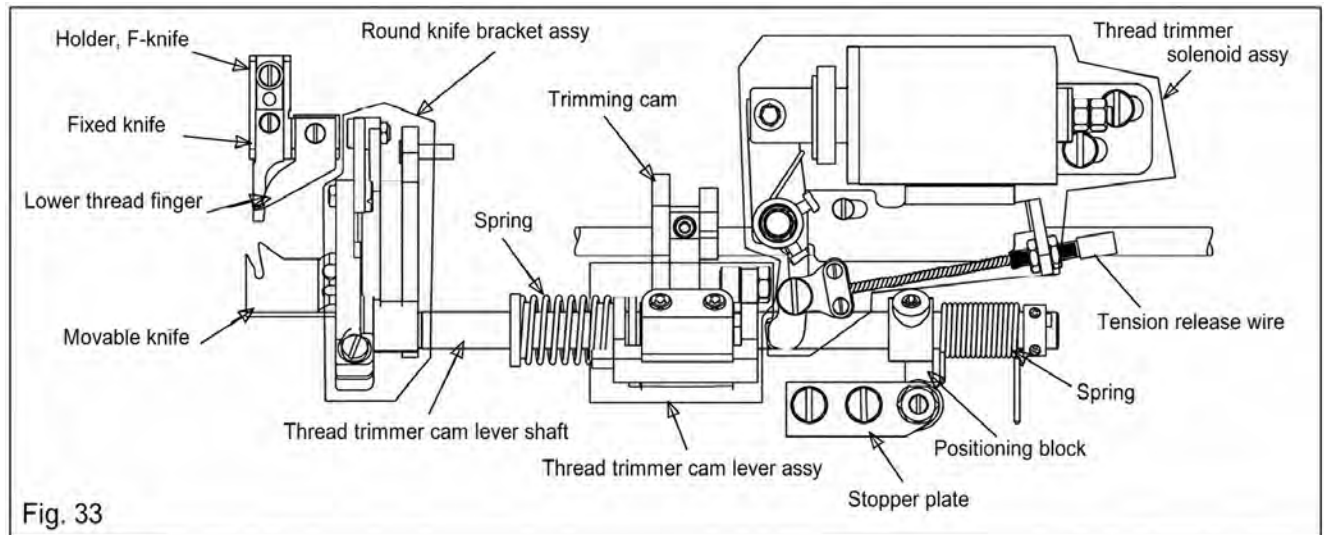


Fig. 33

2. The relation between fixed knife and movable knife (Fig.34)

- 1) The clearance between fixed knife ① and movable knife ② should be 0.3mm
- 2) Adjust the position illustrated by the Fig.34.
- 3) Move the bobbin case opener and adjust the holder of fixed knife.

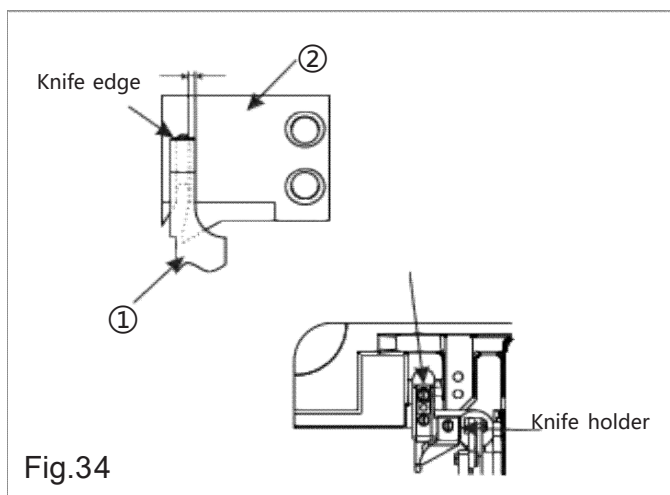


Fig.34

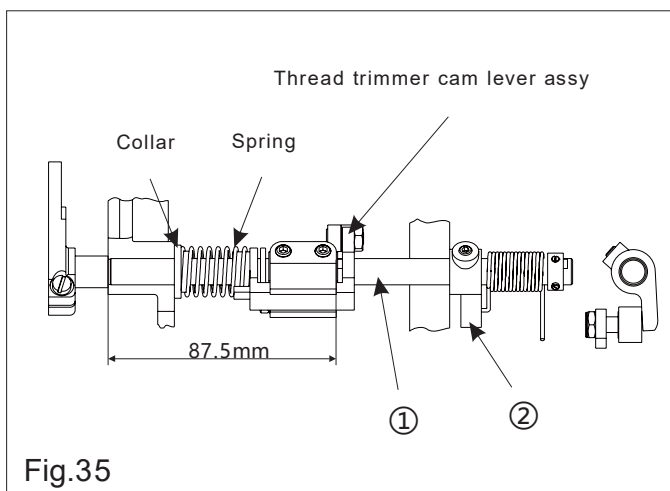


Fig.35

3. Thread trimmer cam lever shaft (Fig.35)

- 1) Install the shaft ① on the machine bed first.
- 2) Install the trimmer cam lever assy on the shaft as illustrated.
 - a) Slightly turn the shaft ①, and install the positioning block ② as illustrated.

4. Installing the trimming solenoid (Fig.36)

- 1) The stroke of solenoid:
 - a. The standard stroke is 6.0mm.
 - b. Turn the nut A to adjust the stroke.
- 2) Install the solenoid
 - a. Fixed the solenoid by the screws B and C.
 - b. Be sure to keep the clearance between the driven plate ① and cam lever ② 1 mm.
 - c. When the solenoid is active, there should be a 0.5mm clearance between the cam lever ③ and cam lever ②.

If need to adjust. Please move the solenoid base shown by the arrow.

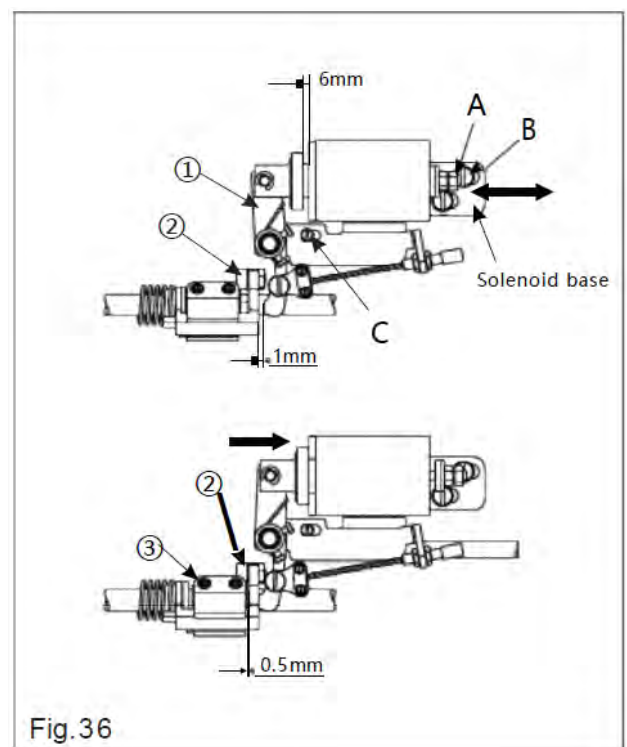


Fig.36

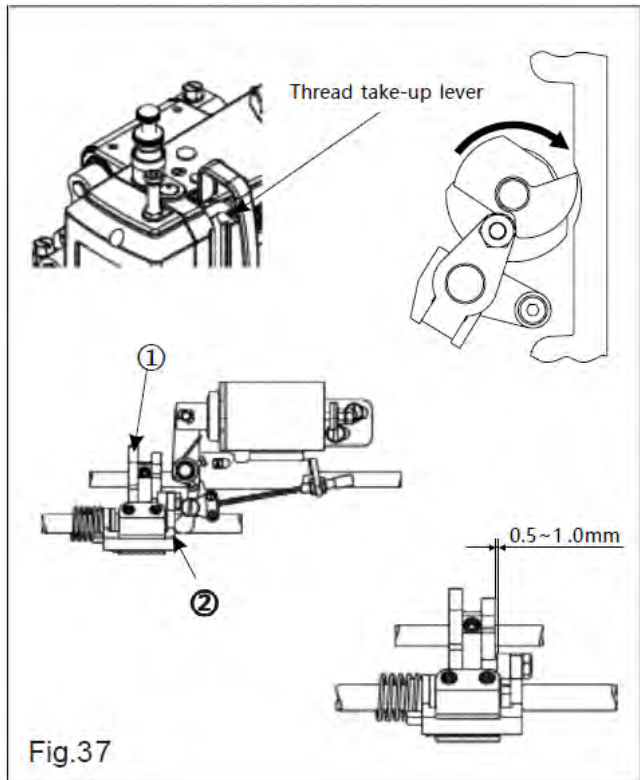


Fig.37

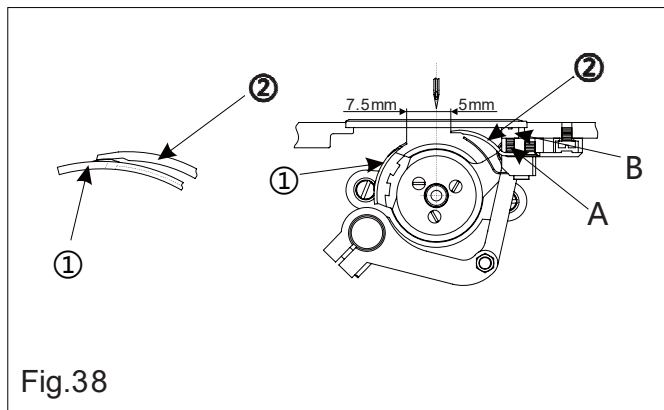


Fig.38

5. Installing the trimming cam (Fig.37)

- 1) Turn the wheel, make the thread take-up lever in the highest position.
- 2) Set the solenoid active, turn the trimming cam ① until the cam is touched with the roller of the cam lever ②, then fix the cam.
- 3) Set the solenoid inactive and make the lever ② restore to the original position, there should be a 0.5~1.0mm clearance between the cam ① and the roller of the cam lever ②.

6. Adjusting the knives (Fig.38)

- 1) The relation between fixed knife and movable knife: The clearance between movable knife ① and needle center is 7.5mm, and the clearance between fixed knife ② and needle center 5mm.
- 2) Adjusting the knives
Set the function of trimming thread active, the movable knife ① will turn rightward by the trimming cam. When the movable knife ① moves to its furthest position, the clearance between two knives ① and ② should be 1.5-2.0mm.
- 3) Adjusting the trimming pressure:
If the thread trimming not smoothly, especially the thick thread used, just need to increase the trimming pressure. The trimming pressure is adjusted as follows: loosen the nut B, adjust the screw A to get the reasonable pressure.

28. Adjusting the trailing length after thread trimming (Fig.39)

Turn the nut ① to adjust the trailing length. At the time of thread trimming, the thread tension mechanism will release and the needle thread tension is only applied by the thread ①. The standard trailing length for the needle thread is 40-70mm. If increase the thread guide tension, the trailing length will be short; If decrease the thread guide tension, the trailing length will be longer.

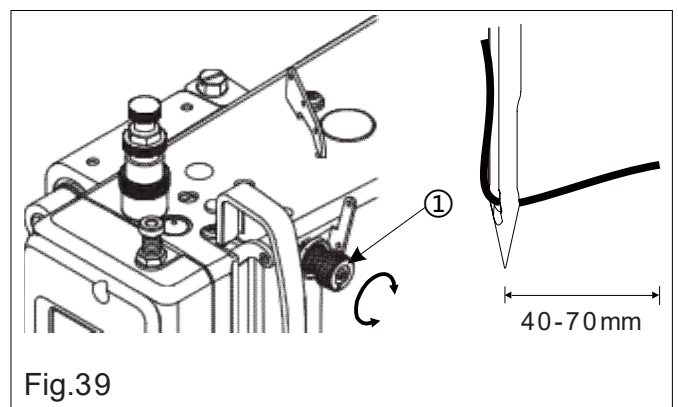


Fig.39

CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Distributor:

Strima Sp. z o.o.

Swadzim, ul. Poznańska 54

62-080 Tarnowo Podgórne, Poland

We declare, that the following product:

Heavy duty 1-needle lockstitch sewing machine

Model: **WALKER 6F**

was designed and manufactured in compliance with the following directives:

2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

Harmonized norms used:

EN ISO 12100:2010

EN ISO 10821:2005+A1:2009

EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009+AC:2010

EN 60204-31:2013

Certificate of conformity number: No.: 2T151222.ZBSQS33

Technical Construction File No.: RVT-BY20151211.003.007.009

Test Report No.: OViS202312065M, OViS202312065E

Notified Body No.: 2891

Strima Sp. z o.o.
Swadzim 15.07.2025

NOTES

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

Dealer:

The taxi logo, featuring a stylized taxi cab icon and the word "taxi" in a lowercase, italicized, sans-serif font.