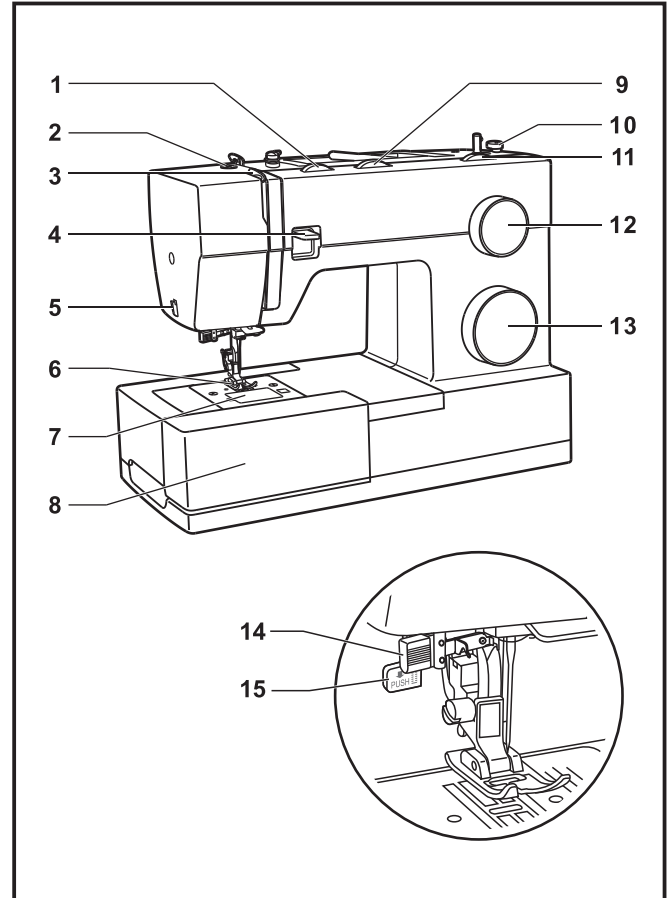


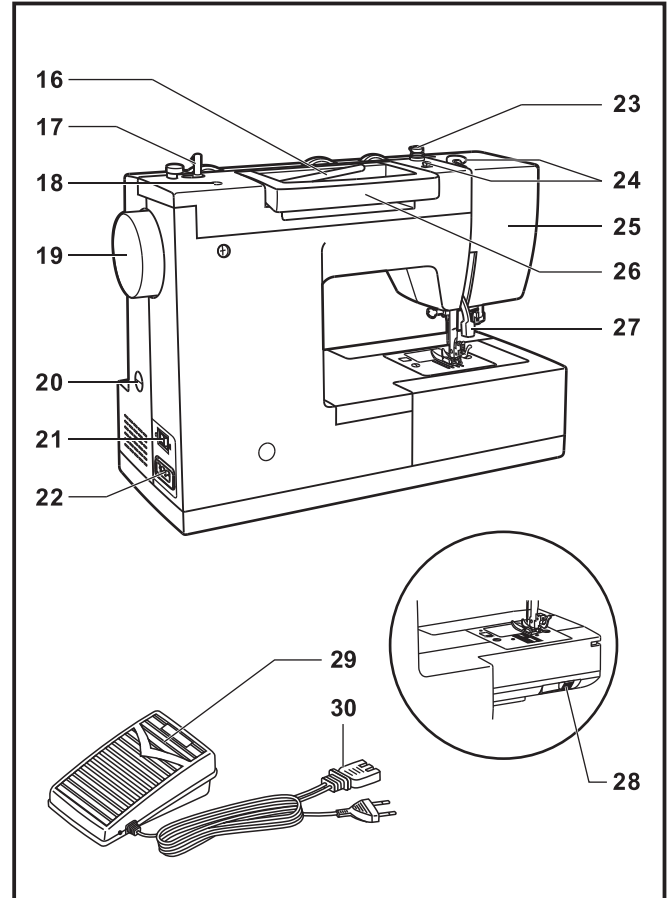
EN Principal Parts of the Machine

1. Thread tension dial
2. Presser foot pressure adjustment
3. Thread take-up lever
4. Reverse sewing lever
5. Thread cutter
6. Presser foot
7. Needle plate cover
8. Removable extension table/ accessory storage
9. Three needle position dial
10. Bobbin stopper
11. Stitch width dial
12. Stitch length dial
13. Pattern selector dial
14. Automatic threader
15. One step buttonhole lever



EN Principal Parts of the Machine

16. Horizontal spool pin
17. Bobbin winding spindle
18. Hole for second spool pin
19. Handwheel
20. Buttonhole stitch balance adjustment slot
21. Power and light switch
22. Main plug socket
23. Bobbin thread guide
24. Upper thread guide
25. Face plate
26. Handle
27. Presser foot lifter
28. Drop feed control
29. Foot speed control
30. Power cord



EN Connecting Machine to Power Source

Connect the machine to a power source as illustrated. (1)
This appliance is equipped with a polarized plug which must be used with the appropriate polarized outlet. (2)

Attention:

Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.

Foot control

The foot control pedal regulates the sewing speed. (3)

Attention:

Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt of how to connect machine to power source.

Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.

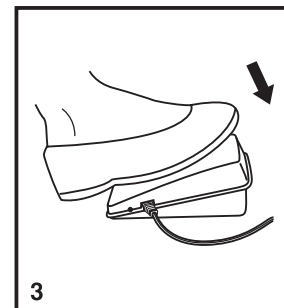
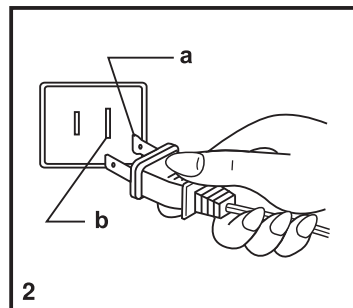
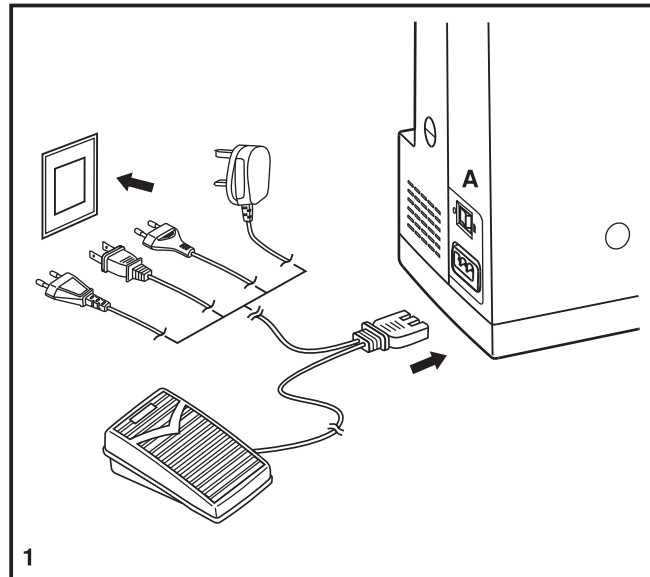
Sewing light

Press main switch (A) to "I" for power and light.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

For appliance with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If it does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.

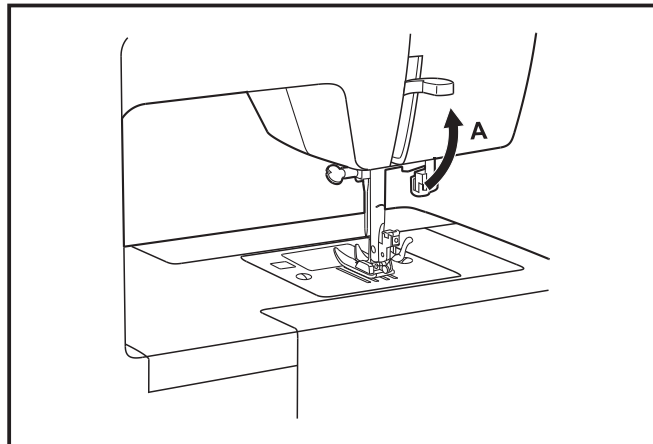
- a. Polarized attachment plug
- b. Conductor intended to be grounded



EN Two Step Presser Foot Lifter

When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised to a higher position for easy positioning of the work. (A)

The presser foot will remain raised as long as you hold up the presser foot lifter. As soon as you release it, the presser foot will drop back down to the intermediate position.



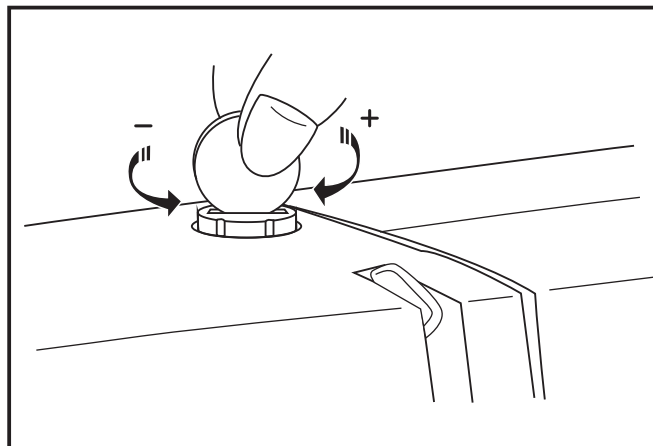
Adjusting Presser Foot Pressure

The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and requires no particular readjustment according to the type of fabric (light-or-heavy weight).

However, if you need to adjust the presser foot pressure, turn the presser adjusting screw with a coin.

For sewing very thin fabric, loosen the pressure by turning the screw counter clockwise, and for heavy fabric, tighten by turning it clockwise.

It is suggested that you turn the screw in one quarter inch increments so that it can be easily reset to factory settings.



EN Accessories

Standard accessories (1)

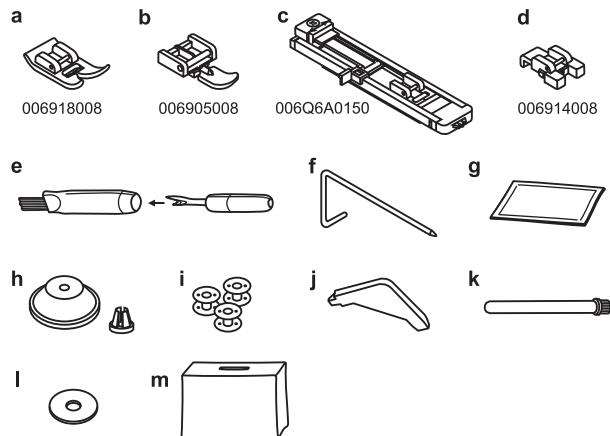
- a. All purpose foot
- b. Zipper foot
- c. Buttonhole foot
- d. Button sewing foot
- e. Seam ripper/ brush
- f. Edge/ quilting guide
- g. Pack of needles
- h. Spool holders
- i. Bobbin (3x)
- j. L-screwdriver
- k. Auxiliary Spool Pin
- l. Spool pin felt
- m. Soft cover

Optional accessories (2)

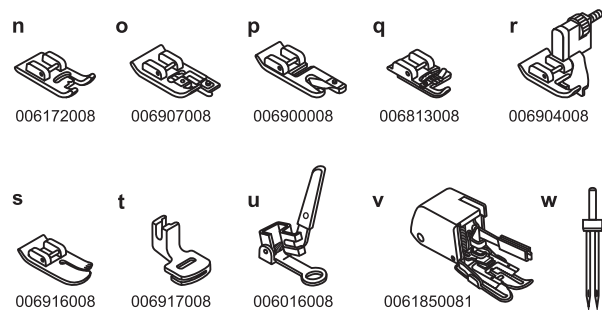
(These 10 accessories are not supplied with this machine; they are, however, available for purchase from your authorized retailer.)

- n. Satin stitch foot
- o. Overcasting foot
- p. Hemmer foot
- q. Cording foot
- r. Blind hem foot
- s. Quilting/ straight stitch foot
- t. Gathering foot
- u. Darning/ embroidery foot
- v. Even Feed foot
- w. Twin needle

1 Standard accessories



2 Optional accessories

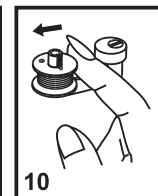
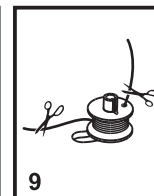
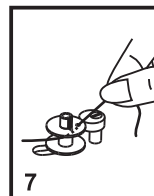
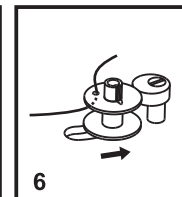
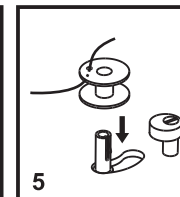
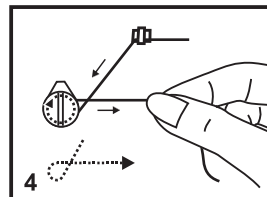
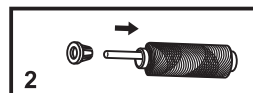
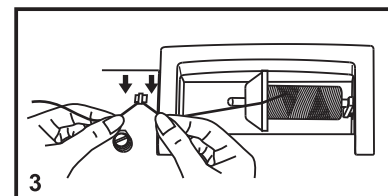
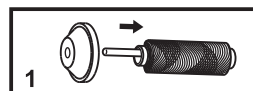
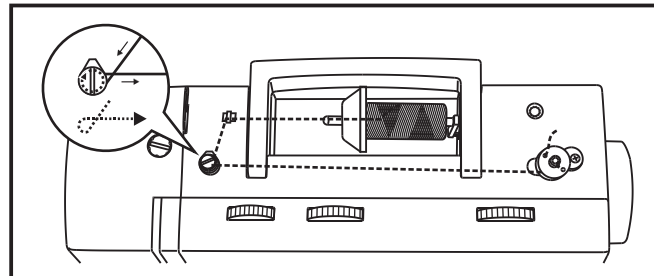


EN Winding the Bobbin

- Place thread and corresponding spool holder on to spool pin. (1/2)
- Snap thread into thread guide. (3)
- Wind thread clockwise around bobbin winder tension discs. (4)
- Thread bobbin as illustrated and place on spindle. (5)
- Push bobbin spindle to right. (6)
- Hold thread end securely. (7)
- Step on foot control pedal. (8)
- Trim thread close to the bobbin & then continue winding until bobbin is full. (9)
- Cut thread, push bobbin spindle to left (10) and remove.

Please Note:

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



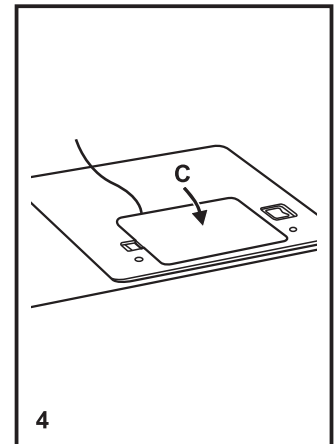
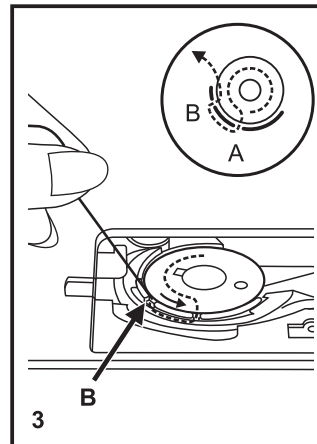
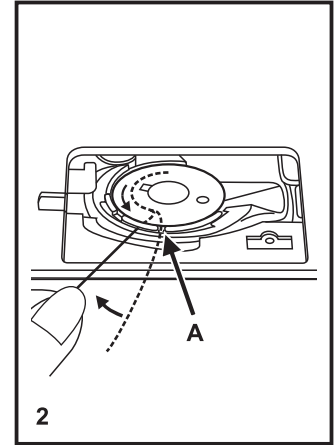
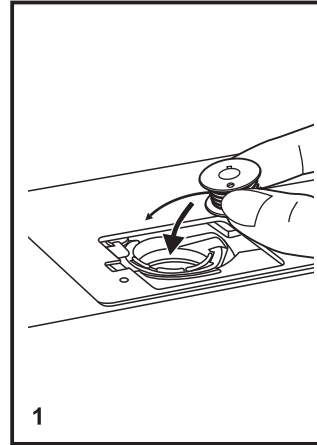
EN Inserting the Bobbin

When inserting or removing the bobbin, raise the presser foot & make sure the needle is fully raised.

1. Remove the bobbin cover plate by pushing the small tab to the right of the cover towards the right.
2. Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running counterclockwise direction (arrow).
3. Pull the thread through the slit (A).
4. Draw the thread clockwise until it slips into the notch (B), while holding the bobbin down with the tip of your finger.
5. Pull out about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread towards the back of the plate and attach the bobbin cover plate. (C)

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O") before inserting or removing the bobbin.



EN Threading the Upper Thread

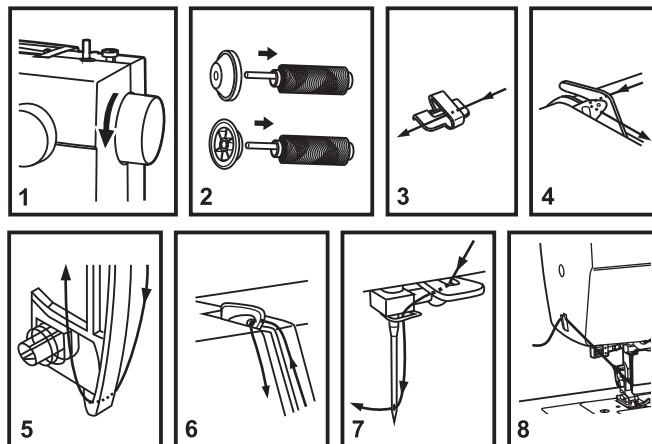
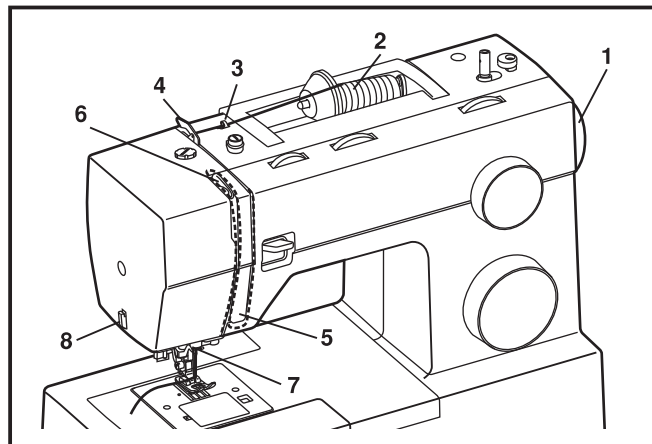
This is a simple operation but it is important to carry out correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

- Start by raising the needle to its highest point (1), and continue turning the handwheel* counterclockwise until the needle just slightly begins to descend. You must raise the presser foot to release the tension discs.

Note: For safety, it is strongly suggested you turn off the power before threading.

- Lift up the spool pin. Place the spool of thread on the holder with the thread coming off the spool from the back as shown and place appropriate spool holder next to the spool. For small thread spools, place small side of spool holder next to spool. (2)
- Draw thread from spool through the upper thread guide (3) and pulling thread through pre-tension spring as illustrated. (4)
- Thread tension module by leading thread down right channel. (5) During this process it is helpful to hold the thread between the spool and thread guide, as this will help to seat the thread between the tension discs.
- At the top of this movement pass thread from right to left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then downwards again. (6)
- Now pass the thread behind the horizontal thread guide, and then behind the thin wire needle clamp guide (7) and then down to the needle which should be threaded from front to back. (8)
- Pull about 6 - 8 inches of thread under the presser foot to the rear beyond the needle eye. Trim thread to length with built-in thread cutter. (8)

* Never turn the handwheel away from you as this may cause the timing to be disrupted. Always turn the handwheel counterclockwise (towards you).

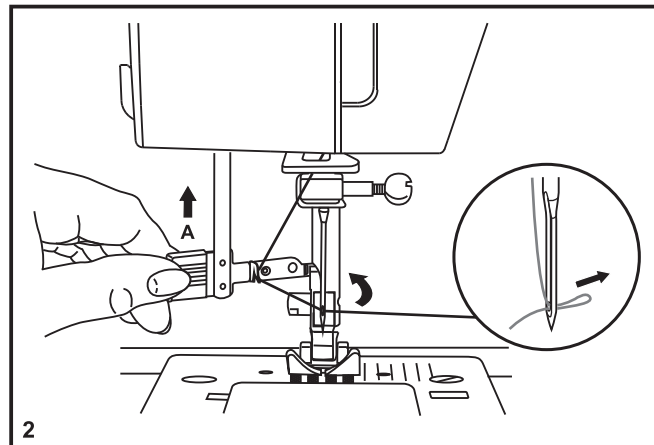
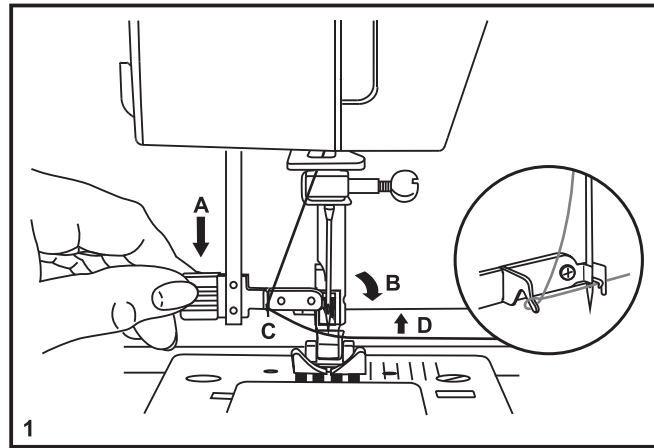


EN Automatic Needle Threader

- Thread upper tension of machine up to the thin wire in front of the needle clamp.
- Raise the needle to its highest position.
- Set machine to straight stitch.
- Press lever (A) down as far as it will go, and gently insert the hook of the threader into the eye of the needle by swinging the lever towards you when it is fully lowered.
- The threader automatically swings to the threading position (B).
- Pass thread under thread guide (C), from left to right.
- Pass the thread in front of the needle around the hook (D) from bottom to top.
- Release lever (A), by swinging it away from you & then pushing it back up to the resting position.
- Pull the thread through the needle eye.

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O")!



EN Raising the Bobbin Thread

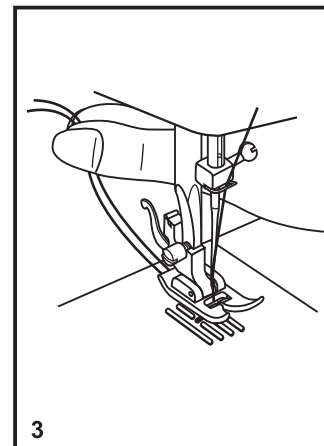
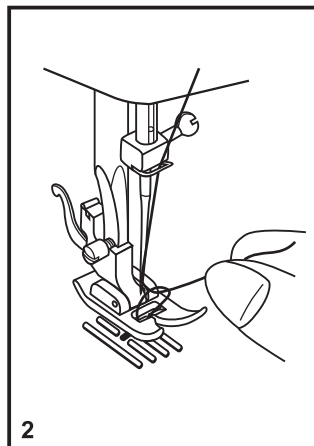
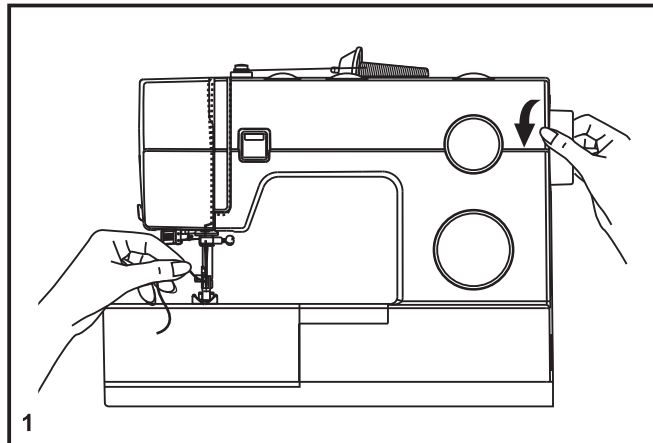
Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel (1) towards you (counterclockwise) lowering, then raising needle.

Note:

If it is difficult to raise the bobbin thread, check to make sure the thread is not trapped by the hinged cover or the Removable Extension Table.

Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. (2)

Lay both threads to the back under the presser foot. (3)



EN Thread Tension

Upper thread tension

Basic thread tension setting: "4". (1)

To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.

To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.

A. Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.

B. Thread tension too loose for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to higher number.

C. Thread tension too tight for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.

D. Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.
Correct thread tension is when a small amount of the upper thread appears on the bottom side of fabric.

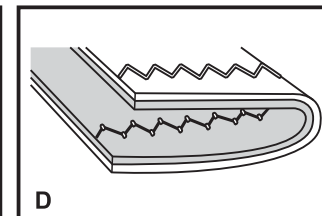
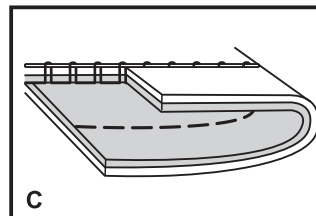
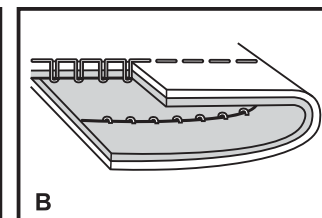
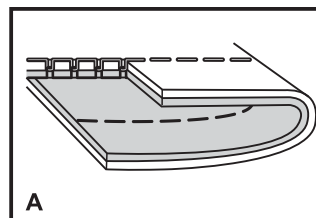
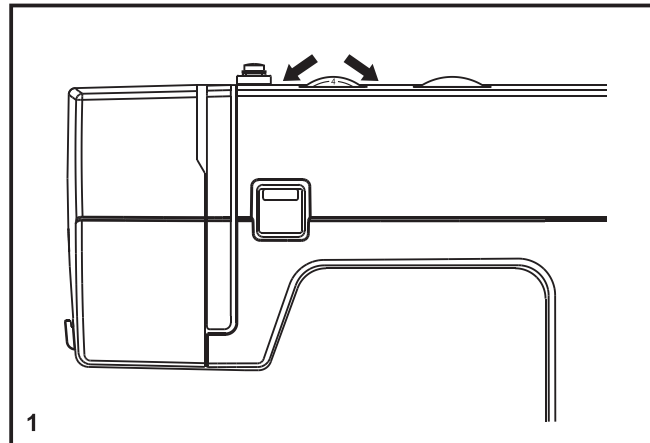
If the thread is looping or birdnesting on the underside of the fabric, this is an indication that the upper machine tension is not threaded correctly.

Lower thread tension

The bobbin tension has been set correctly at the factory, so you do not need to adjust it.

Please note:

- Proper tension setting is important for strong seams.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all stitch functions, thread or fabric.
- A balanced tension (identical stitches both top and bottom) is usually only desirable for straight stitch construction sewing.
- 90% of all sewing will be between "3" and "5".
- For zig zag and decorative sewing stitch functions, thread tension should generally be less than for straight stitch sewing.
- For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.
- If the thread is looping or birdnesting on the top of the fabric, this is an indication that the bobbin thread has not been threaded correctly.



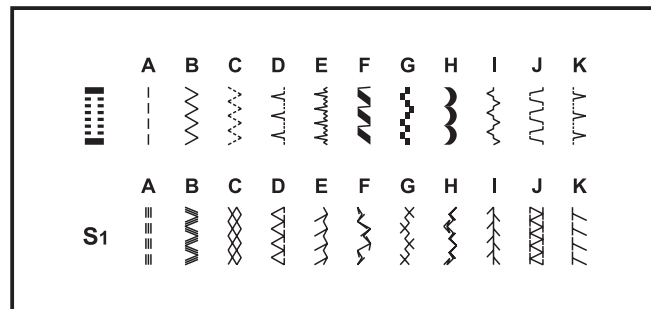
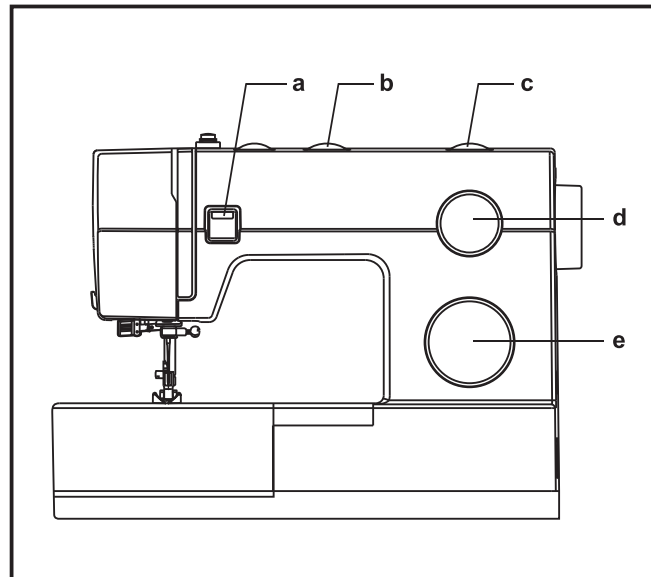
EN How to Choose Your Pattern

The diagram on this page display the stitch patterns available on the machine.

Stitches in the top of the diagram are indicated on the pattern selector dial in gray. To select the patterns indicated with the gray color, turn the pattern selector dial. (e) Use the stitch length dial (d) to adjust the stitch length as desired for the project. Use the stitch width dial (c) to adjust the width of the stitch as desired. Instructions for setting the stitch width & the stitch length dials can be found on page 28.

Stitches in the bottom row of the diagram are indicated on the pattern selector dial in blue. The blue indicates that the stitch is a stretch stitch pattern, and information on how to sew these stretch patterns is on page 34.

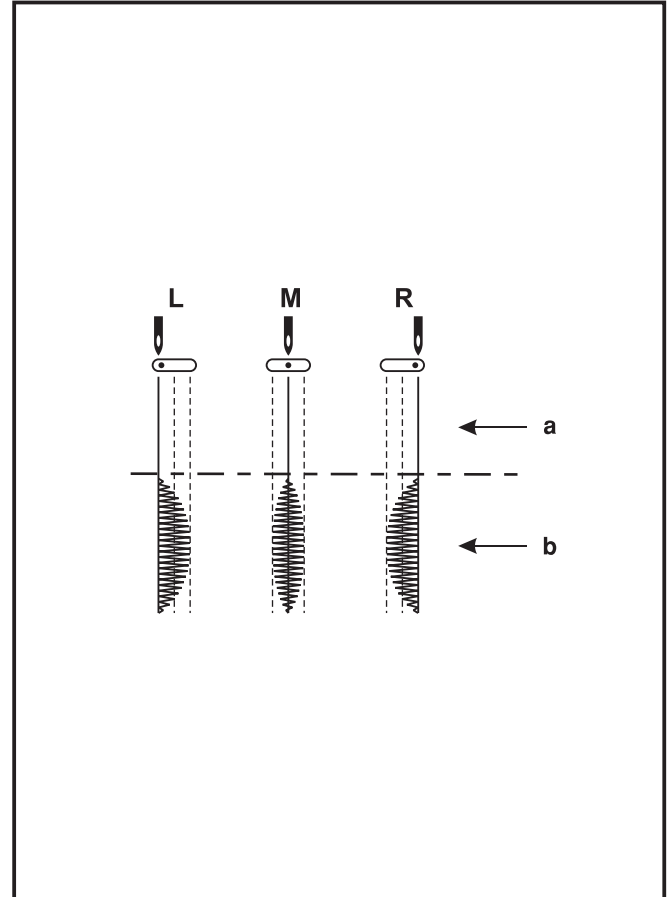
The pattern selector dial may be turned in either direction.



- a. Reverse sewing lever
- b. Three needle position dial
- c. Stitch width dial
- d. Stitch length dial
- e. Pattern selector dial

EN Three Needle Position Dial

The needle position can be altered with the "Three needle position dial". For normal work, the needle position is middle. For edge stitching or sewing parallel lines of top stitch, select needle position left or right. For twin needle stitching, needle position is middle.



- a. Straight
- b. Zig-zag

- L. Left Needle Position
- M. Middle Needle Position
- R. Right Needle Position

EN **Stitch Width Dial & Stitch Length Dial**

Function of stitch width dial

When doing a zig zag or a decorative pattern you can alter the width from 1mm to 6mm. To obtain a very narrow stitch, set the dial to 1, to obtain the maximum 6mm width, set the dial to 6. When the dial is set to 0, you will obtain a straight stitch. (1)

Function of stitch length dial while zig-zag stitching

Set the pattern selector dial to zig zag or any other decorative pattern.

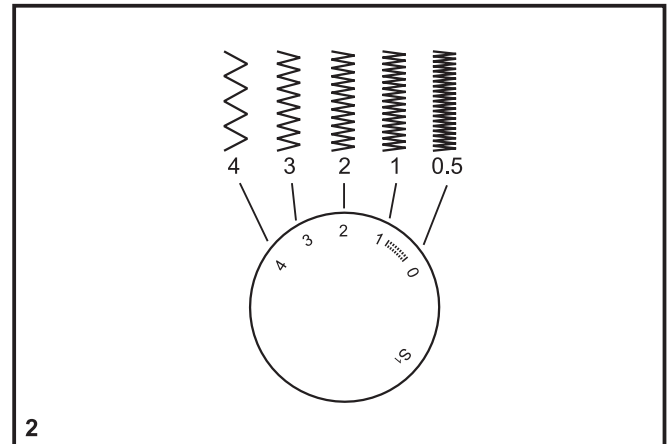
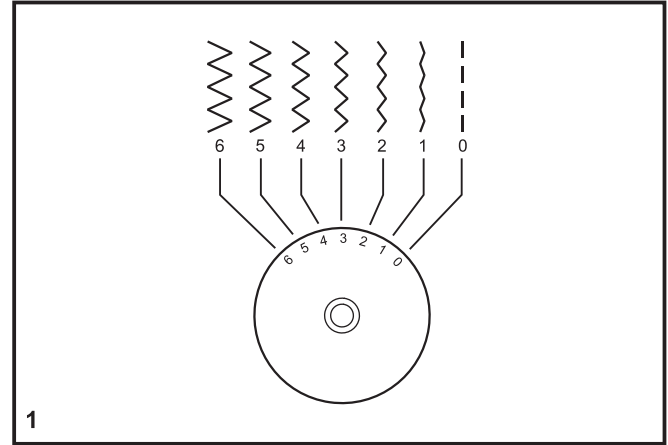
The density of zig zag or decorative stitches increases as the setting of the stitch length dial approaches "0". The smaller the number the closer, or denser the stitches will be.

Standard zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "3" or below. (2)
Dense zig-zag stitches are called satin stitches. (2)

Function of stitch length dial for when straight stitching

For straight stitch sewing, turn the pattern selector dial to the straight stitch setting. Turn the stitch length dial, and the length of the individual stitches will decrease as the dial approached "0". The length of the individual stitches will increase as the dial approaches "4". Generally speaking, use a longer stitch length when sewing heavier weight fabrics or when using a thicker needle or thread. Use a shorter stitch length when sewing lighter weight fabrics or when using a finer needle or thread.

- The standard setting for sewing a seam is between 2 and 3.
- For basting purposes, set the stitch length all the way to 4 (longest).



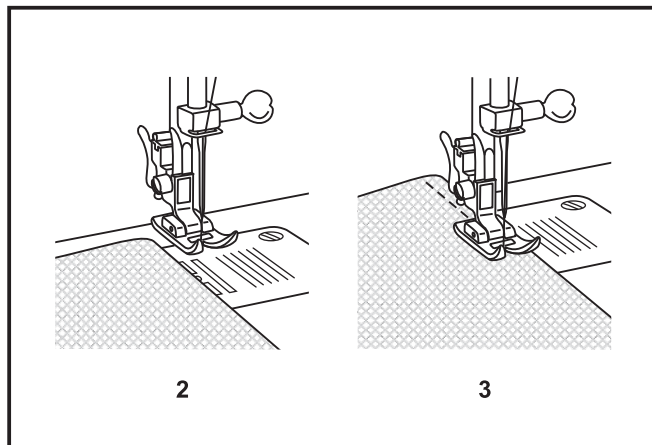
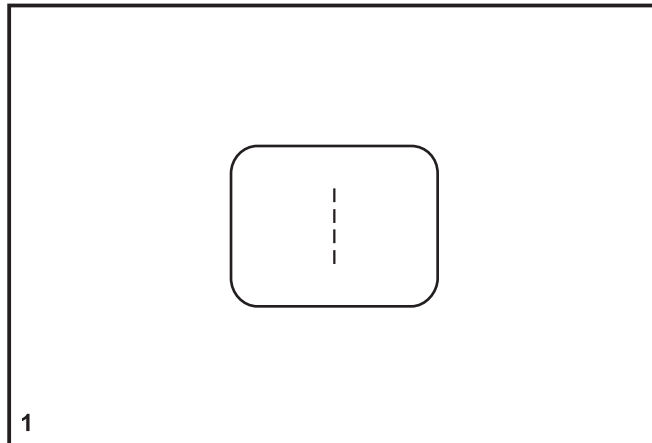
EN Sewing Straight Stitch

To begin sewing, set the machine for straight stitch. (1)

Set the stitch length to between 2 and 3.

Place the fabric under the presser foot with the fabric edge lined up with the desired seam guide line on the needle plate. (2)

Lower the presser foot lifter, and then step on the foot controller to start sewing. (3)



EN Reverse Sewing

To secure the beginning and the end of a seam, press down the reverse sewing lever (A). Sew a few reverse stitches. Release the lever and the machine will sew forward again. (1)

Removing the Work

Turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) to bring the thread take up lever to its highest position, raise the presser foot and remove work behind the needle and presser foot. (2)

Cutting the Thread

Pull the threads under and behind the presser foot. Guide the threads to the side of the face plate and into thread cutter (B). Pull threads down to cut. (3)

