

C1100 Pro

Owner's manual

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety should always be followed, including the following: Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

DANGER -To reduce the risk of electrical shock:

- 1. An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
- 2. Always unplug this appliance from the electrical outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
- 3. Always unplug before checking and re-lamping. Contact the authorized retailer or service center for repair in the event of failure if the machine is with 200mW, 300mW and 200mW LED lamp, which is not user-replaceable.

WARNING -To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electrical shock, or injury to persons:

- Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
- 2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only the attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- 3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized retailer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- 4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
- 5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- 6. Always use the proper needle plate, as a wrong needle plate can cause the needle to break.
- 7. Do not use bent needles.
- 8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- 9. Switch the sewing machine off ("O") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading the needle, changing the needle, threading the bobbin, changing the presser foot or changing the light.
- 10. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
- 11. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- 12.Do not use outdoors.
- 13.Do not operate where aerosol spray products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- 14.To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("O") position, then remove plug from outlet.
- 15.Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- 16. The sound pressure level under normal operating conditions is 75dB(A).
- 17. Please turn off the machine or unplug when the machine is not operating properly.
- 18. Never place anything on the Foot Control.
- 19. If the supply cord that fixed with Foot Control is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similar qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- 20. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- 21. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This sewing machine is intended for household use only.

PLEASE READ BEFORE USING THIS MACHINE

For safe operation

- 1. Be sure to keep your eye on the needle while sewing. Do not touch the handwheel, thread takeup lever, needle or other moving parts.
- 2. Remember to turn OFF the power switch and unplug the cord when:
 - Operation is completed.
 - · Replacing or removing the needle or any other parts.
 - · A power failure occurs during use.
 - · Maintaining the machine.
 - · Leaving the machine unattended.
- 3. Do not store anything on the foot control.
- 4. Plug the machine directly into the wall.

For a longer service life

- 1. When storing this machine, avoid direct sunlight and high humidity locations. Do not use or store the machine near a space heater, iron, halogen lamp, or other hot objects.
- 2. Use only neutral soaps or detergents to clean the machine. Benzene, thinner, and scouring powder can damage the machine, and should never be used.
- 3. Do not drop or hit the machine.
- 4. Always consult this operation manual when replacing or installing any assemblies, the presser feet, needle or other parts to assure correct installation.

For repair or adjustment

In the event a malfunction occurs or adjustment is required, first follow the troubleshooting guide in the back of this operation manual to inspect and adjust the machine yourself. If the problem persists, please consult your local authorized retailer.

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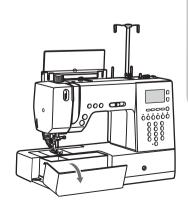
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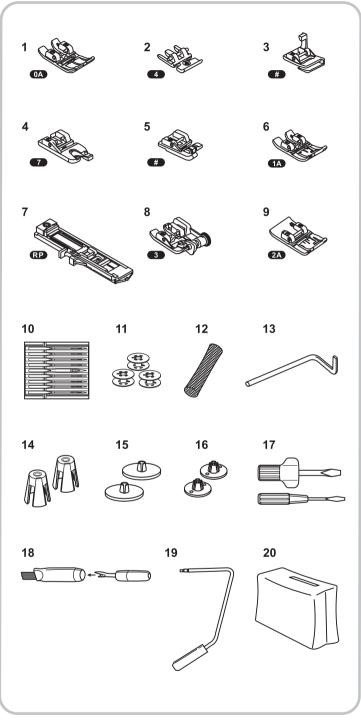
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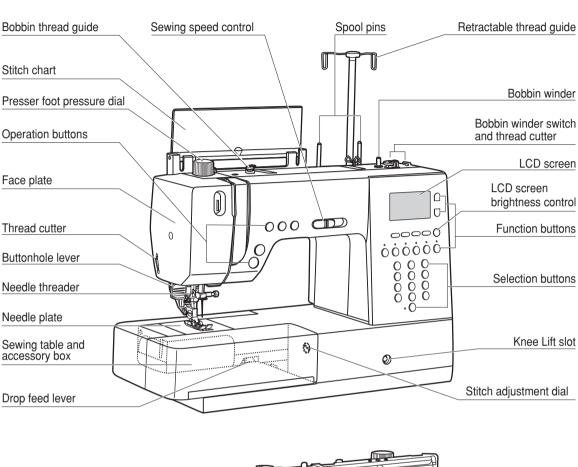
ACCESSORIES

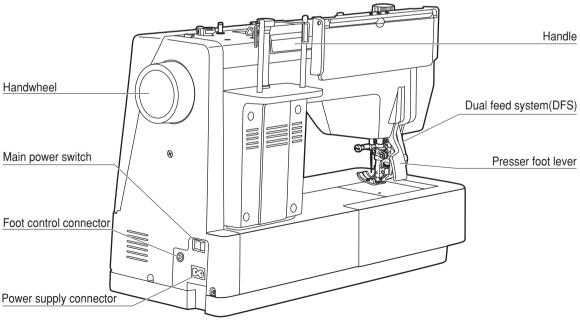
- 1. Standard Presser Foot 0A
- 2. Zipper Foot 4
- 3. Gathering Foot
- 4. Rolled Hem Foot 7
- 5. Three-groove Cording Foot
- 6. Fancy Stitch Foot 1A
- 7. Buttonhole Foot
- 8. Blindhem Foot 3
- 9. Fancy Stitch Foot 2A
- 10. Pack of needles
- 11. Bobbin (3X)
- 12. Net
- 13. Edge/quilting guide
- 14. Cone holder (2X)
- 15. Spool cap large (2x)
- 16. Spool cap small (2x)
- 17. Screwdriver (L & S)
- 18. Brush/seam ripper
- 19. Knee Lift
- 20. Soft canvas cover (Black)



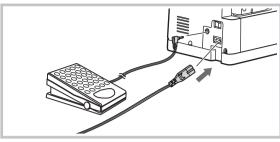


PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE MACHINE





FOOT CONTROL



With the sewing machine turned off, insert the foot control plug and the power supply cord into their appointed connectors on the sewing machine.



Turn on the sewing machine, and then slowly depress the foot control to start sewing.

Release the foot control to stop the sewing machine.

By tapping the foot control one time will allow the needle to go up or down.



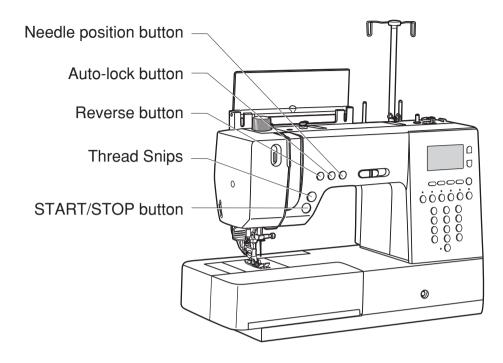
(S) Note: The setting of the sewing speed control will limit the maximum speed of the machine when using the foot control.



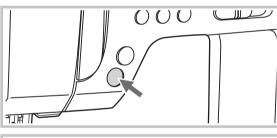
Attention: Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as how to connect the machine to the power source. Unplug the power cord when the machine is not in use.

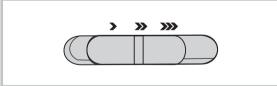
The appliance must be used with the foot control C-9001 manufactured by CHIEN HUNG TAIWAN., LTD.

OPERATION BUTTONS



■ START/STOP button





The machine will start running when the START/STOP button is pressed and will stop when pressed the second time. The machine will stitch slowly at the beginning of the sewing.

The sewing speed can be controlled by the sewing speed control.

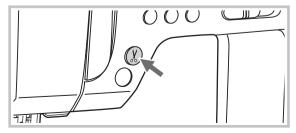


Note: The Reverse button function will work with the foot control either connected or disconnected. The START/STOP button functions will also work with the foot control either connected or disconnected.

Use the sewing speed control to adjust the sewing speed.

To increase the speed, slide the lever to the right; to decrease the sewing speed, slide the lever to the left.

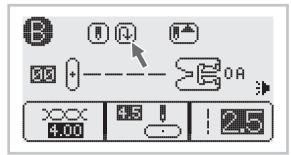
■ Thread Snips



Press this button after finishing sewing and the machine will trim the threads.

OPERATION BUTTONS

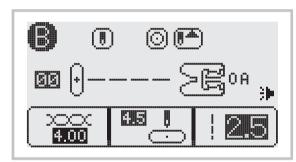
Reverse button



The following stitches can be sewn in reverse: Group 2-B stitches 00-06, 27-29; Group 3-C stitches 00-01, 04. After selecting the stitch, press the reverse button. An arrow " (1) " will display on the LCD screen while stitching in reverse. The machine will sew forward after the button is released.

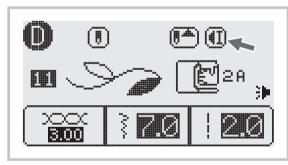
The reverse button can be used to sew a reinforcement stitch for the following stitches: Group 2-B stitches 07-26, 50-92; Group 3-C stitches 03, 05-24; Group 4-D stitches 00-78. After selecting the stitch, press the reverse button. A reinforcement stitch sews at a low speed and the machine will automatically stop.

Auto-lock button



When the Group 2-B stitches 00-05, 45 and Group 3-C stitches 01-02, 04, 18 are selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the Auto-lock button is pressed, then will automatically stop.

The LCD screen will display the figure " until the locking stitches stop.



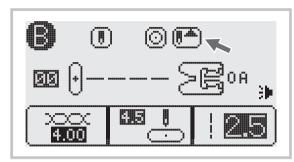
To stop machine at the end of the current stitch or to sew a single stitch (except Group 2-B stitches 00-05, 27-49 and Group 3-C stitches 00-02, 04, 18), press the Auto-lock button, the machine will sew 3 locking stitches at the end of the current stitch and automatically stop.

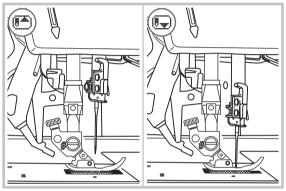
The LCD screen will display the Auto-stop figure " (1) " until the feature is cancelled.

The function will be cancelled if you press the button once again or select another stitch.

OPERATION BUTTONS

■ Needle position button



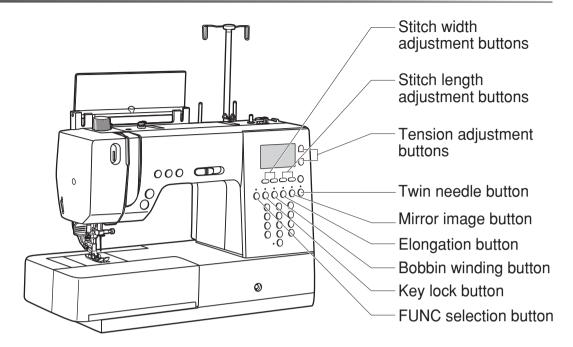


Press the needle position button so that the arrow " (a)" (on the LCD screen) will point upward and the needle will stop in the highest position.

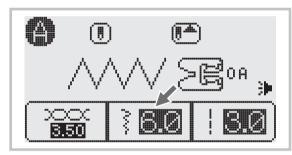
When you press the button so that the arrow points downward " • ", the machine will stop with the needle in the lowest position.

Pressing the needle position button once will raise or lower the needle.

Pressing the needle position button twice will sew one stitch.



■ Stitch width adjustment buttons



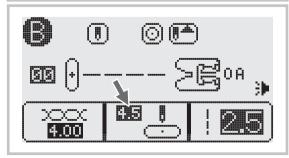
When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width, which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch width can be regulated by pressing the stitch width adjustment buttons.

Certain stitches have a limited stitch width.



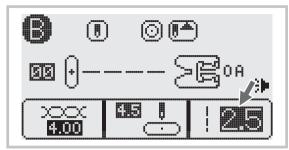
For a narrower stitch, press the left side of the button "-". For a wider stitch, press the right side of button "+". The stitch width can be adjusted between "0.0-9.0".

Certain stitches have a limited stitch width. (See "Stitch reference chart " on page 92.)

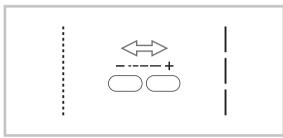


When Group 2-B stitches 00-05, 27-29 and Group 3-C stitches 00-02, 04, 18 and Group 4-D stitch 50 are selected, the needle position is regulated by the stitch width adjustment buttons. Pressing the "-" button (left), will move the needle to the left and pressing the "+" button (right), will move the needle to the right. The numbers will be changed from left position "0.0" to extreme right position "9.0". The pre-set center needle position will be indicated as "4.5".

Stitch length adjustment button



When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch length which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch length can be adjusted by pressing the stitch length adjustment buttons.

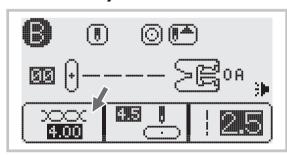


For a shorter stitch, press the left side of the button "-". For a longer stitch, press the right side of button "+". The stitch length can be adjusted between "0.0-5.0".

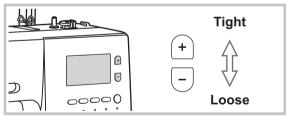


Note: Certain stitches have a limited stitch length range.

■ Tension adjustment buttons

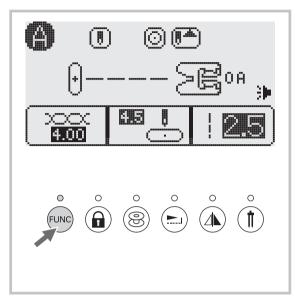


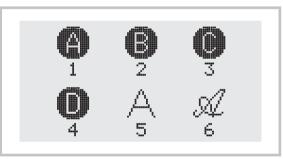
When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended thread tension which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The thread tension can be adjusted by pressing the tension adjustment buttons.



To increase the tension, press the button "+" to the next number up. To reduce the tension, press the button "-" to the next number down.

■ FUNC selection button





The LCD screen will be set at direct mode A when you turn on the machine. By pressing the "button, the LED light will turn on. LCD screen enters the stitch group screen automatically. Press the numbered button corresponding to the group of stitches. For example: Press FUNC, then 2 for group B. Then press the 2 digit stitch number from group B on the stitch chart.

- Direct mode stitch selection (Group 1-A)-Select stitch from the numbered buttons or ", and then 1 to reenter direct selection.
- Utility and decorative stitch mode (Group 2-B)- Press " o ", then 2, and then stitch number by using the numbered buttons.
- Quilt stitch mode (Group 3-C)- Press " , then 3, and then stitch number by using the numbered buttons.
- Decorative stitch mode (Group 4-D)- Press " (w) ", then 4, and then stitch number by using the numbered buttons.
- Block letter mode Press "(w)", then 5, and then stitch number by using the numbered buttons.
- Script letter mode Press "(w)", then 6, and then stitch number by using the numbered buttons.

Key lock button



Press the "n" button to lock the Function and Selection buttons. Press the "n" button again to unlock. Lock buttons to prevent stitch settings from accidentally being changed.

Attention: While the key lock button is locked the Function and Selection buttons cannot be operated.

Bobbin winding button



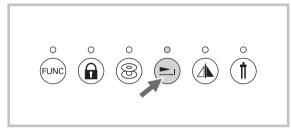
Put the empty bobbin on the bobbin winder shaft. Push the bobbin winder switch to the left.

Press the " ® " button to wind the bobbin.

The LED light will be on while the bobbin is winding.

Bobbin can wind in any operation mode.

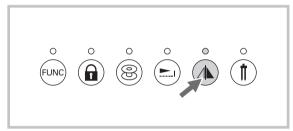
Elongation button



Group 2-B stitches 58-75 can be elongated up to five times their normal length by pressing the " button, the LED light will turn on.

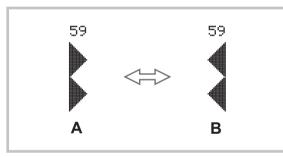
Combine different stitches in this group: change width or length for a greater variety of stitches.

Mirror image button



Stitch can be mirror imaged along a vertical axis by pressing the " (1) " button except for stitches 30-49 from the Group 2-B stitches.

LED light will turn on. The machine will continue to sew the reflected stitch until the mirror image button is pressed again or the stitch is changed.



Mirror imaging the stitch appears on the LCD screen.

- A Normal
- B Mirror imaged

■ Twin needle button



Stitches can be sewn in two parallel lines of the same stitch with the twin needle.

Press the " (1)" button-the LED light will turn on and the machine automatically reduces the width for twin needle sewing.

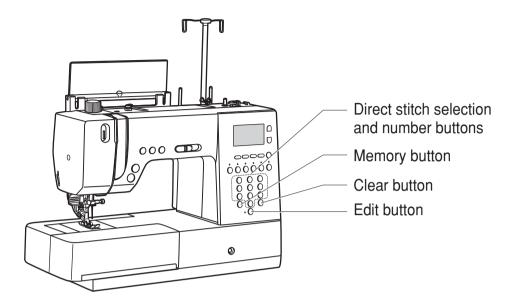
When using some straight stitches and the needle position is set below 2.0, the width will automatically move to 2.0mm.

Press the button again to return to single needle sewing.

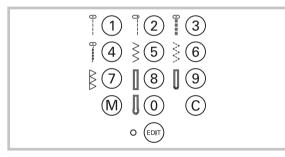


Note: Group 1-A stitch 0, 8, 9 and Group 2-B stitches 27-49 cannot be used with twin needle function.

SELECTION BUTTONS

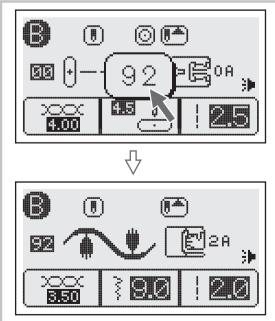


Direct stitch selection and number buttons



Direct stitch selection

Press the numbered button to the right of the utility stitch shown when the mode button (FUNC) is set at the direct mode (1-A).



Number buttons

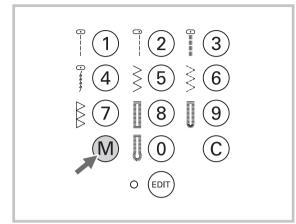
To select a stitch other than direct mode 1-A:

Press the " [button and enter the number of stitch group (see page 14). Then press the two numbers of the desired stitch from the stitch chart.

For example: For Group 2-B press FUNC then button 2. Press 92.

SELECTION BUTTONS

Memory button



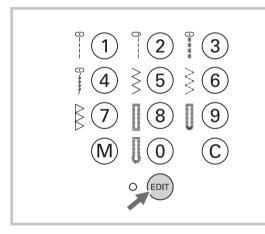
Press the "M" button to enter the memory mode. Select up to 8 memories for storing combinations of characters and decorative stitches.

Up to 20 stitches can be combined in each memory. Use the stitch width "+" and "-" button to scroll through the sequence memorized. Press the " (M) " button again to exit the memory mode. See page 80 for details.



Note: Direct stitches, Group 2-B stitches 27-49 and Group 3-C stitch 00 cannot be memorized

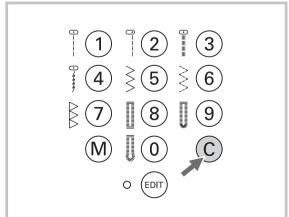
Edit button



If you wish to modify the stitch settings in the memory mode, use the stitch width "+" or "-" button to select the stitch to be modified. Press the " (EDIT)" button to enter the editing mode, the LED light will turn on.

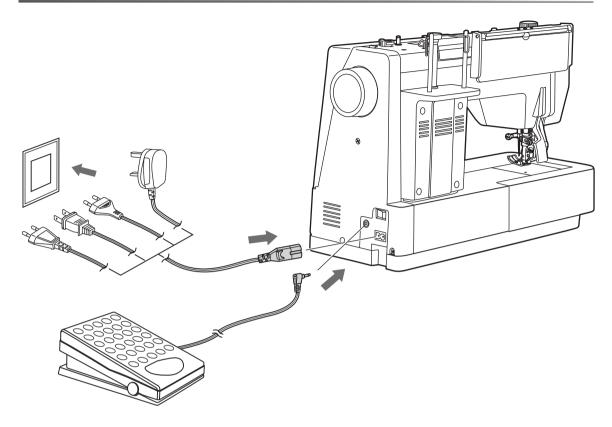
Manual setting function of the stitch width, stitch length, mirror and Auto-lock for these memorized stitches can be changed. Press the " [EDIT] " button again to exit the editing mode. See page 82 for details.

Clear button



When combining characters or decorative stitches, press the " (c)" button to clear or erase one character or stitch. See page 82 for details.

CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE



Connecting the machine

Before connecting the power supply, make sure that the voltage and the frequency shown on the machine is conforming to your electrical power.

Place the machine on a stable table.

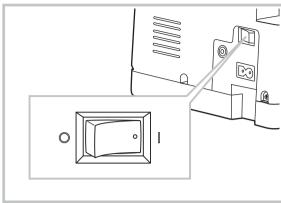
- 1. Connect the power cord to the machine by inserting the plug into the power supply connector.
- 2. Connect the power cord plug to the electrical outlet.
- 3. Insert foot control plug into the foot control connector on machine.
 - * The appliance must be used with foot control C-9001.



↑ Caution: Never leave machine unattended when plugged in.

Always unplug this machine from the electrical outlet immediately after using and before maintenance.

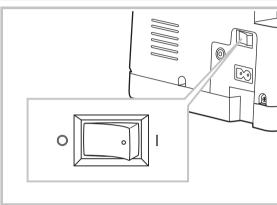
TURN MACHINE ON/ OFF



Turn on the machine

Press the right side of the main power switch on the right side of the machine, the power switch is ON (" I ").

The lamp comes on when the machine is turned



Turn off the machine

When you are finished using the machine, turn it off. In addition, before transporting the machine to another location, be sure to turn it off.

- 1. Make sure the machine is not sewing.
- 2. Press the left side of the main power switch on the right of the machine, the power switch is OFF ("O").

The lamp goes off when the machine is turned

3. Unplug the power supply cord from the power supply jack.

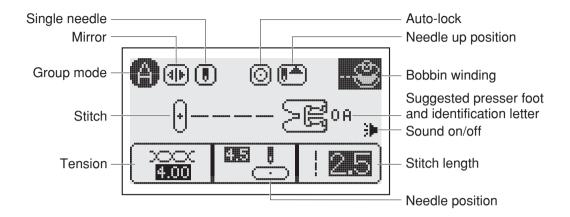


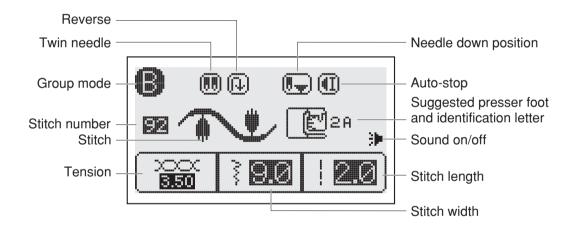
(Some Note: If a power outage occurs while the machine is being operated, turn off the machine and unplug the power supply cord.

When restarting the machine, follow the necessary procedure to correctly operate the machine.

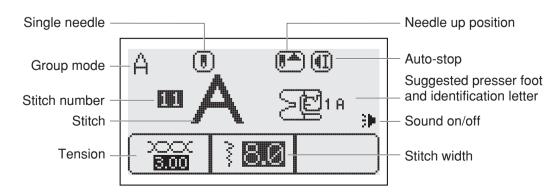
UNDERSTANDING THE LCD SCREEN

Stitch



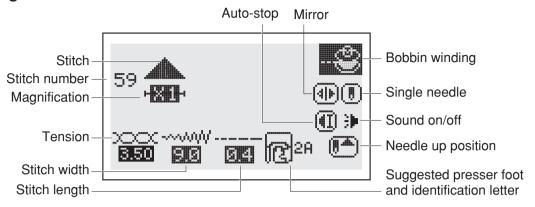


Alphabet

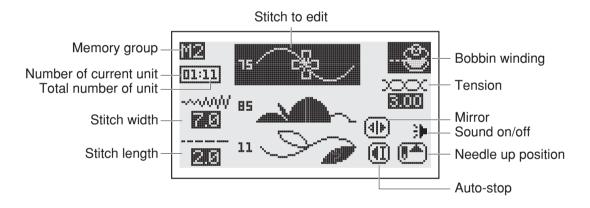


UNDERSTANDING THE LCD SCREEN

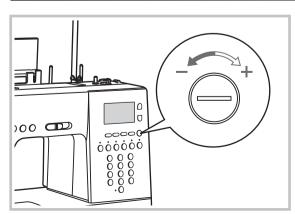
Elongation



Memory



LCD SCREEN BRIGHTNESS CONTROL



The LCD screen brightness control dial is located at the right of LCD screen. Use this to dial adjust the sharpness of the LCD screen.

If no indication is shown on the screen after switching on the power, adjust the LCD screen brightness with the dial.

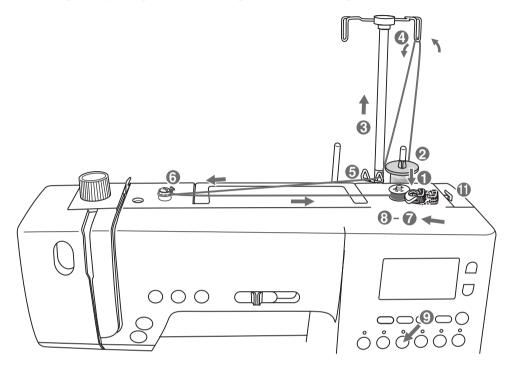
LCD screen brightness : Turn the dial to the right toward the "+".

LCD screen darkness : Turn the dial to the left toward the "-".

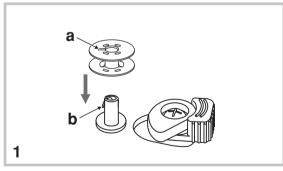
WINDING THE BOBBIN

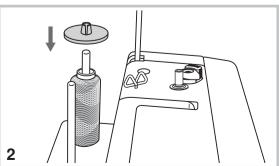


(Note: Due to the independent bobbin winder motor, you can wind the bobbin during sewing. Follow the steps for "Winding The Bobbin" except place the thread for the bobbin through the thread guide opening not in use being careful not to tangle thread.



Bobbin winding



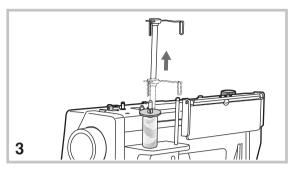


- 1. Align the groove (a) in the bobbin with the spring (b) on the bobbin winder shaft, and then place the empty bobbin on the bobbin winder shaft.
- 2. Place the spool of thread and spool cap onto the spool pin. For smaller spools of thread, use the small spool cap.
 - Spool cap should be close in size to the thread spool, however should not be any smaller. If the spool cap is smaller than thread spool, thread may get caught in the slit on end of spool and cause damage.

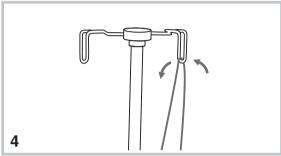


Note: If the thread spool does have a slit on the end, it is recommended to place this end of the spool toward the bottom, so it doesn't get caught while sewing or bobbin winding.

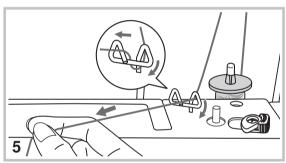
WINDING THE BOBBIN



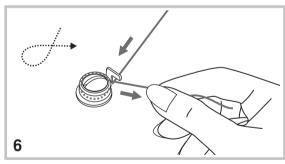
3. Bring the hinged thread guide up and forward into the upright position.



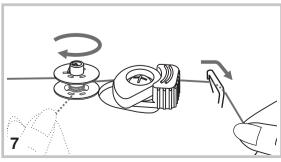
4. Place the thread through the thread guide above the spool of thread from back to front.



5. Place the thread through the appropriate thread guide opening for the spool pin that is being used.

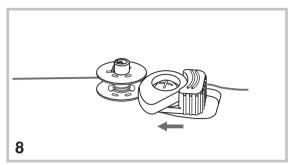


6. Pass the thread clockwise around the bobbin winder tension disc, as illustrated. Make sure the thread is under the disc securely.

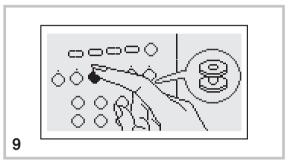


Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin four or five times and then pull the thread to the right to cut it with the cutter.

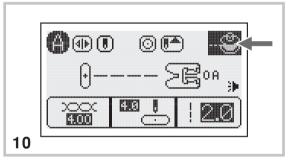
WINDING THE BOBBIN



8. Push the bobbin winder switch to the left.



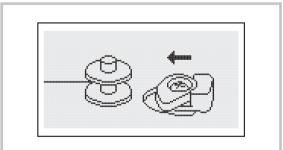
9. Press the bobbin winding button.



10. When the bobbin winder switch is pushed to the left and bobbin winder button is pressed, the LCD screen will display the animation of the bobbin winding.

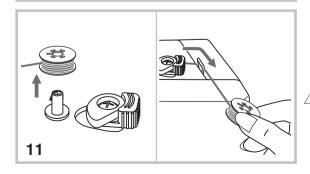


Rote: When the bobbin winder button is pushed without pushing the bobbin winder switch to the left, the following screen is displayed for a few seconds.



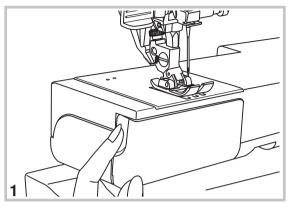
11. The bobbin stops spinning automatically when it is full, and the bobbin winder switch returns to the orginal position.

Remove the bobbin then cut the thread on the thread cutter.



Attention: Since this machine is equipped with an independent bobbin winder the sewing speed controller does not effect the winding speed. Keep fingers clear of the needle area while winding the bobbin.

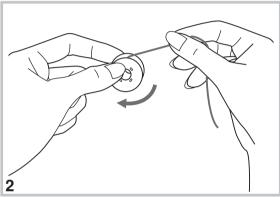
INSERTING THE BOBBIN



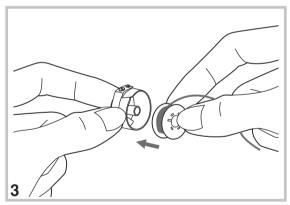
Attention: Turn power switch OFF ("O") before inserting or removing the bobbin.

Press the needle position button to raise the needle before inserting or removing the bobbin.

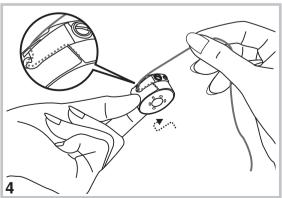
1. Open the hinged cover.



2. It is important to be sure that the bobbin is turning in a clockwise direction (arrow).

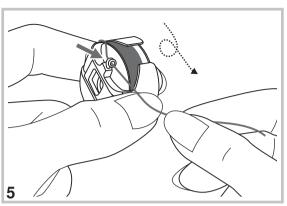


Hold the bobbin case with one hand. Insert the bobbin so that the bobbin turns in a clockwise direction.

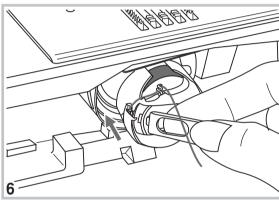


4. Pull the thread through the slot, to the left and then right until it enters the delivery eyelet under the tension spring.

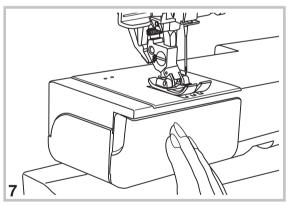
INSERTING THE BOBBIN



5. Pull the bobbin thread through the metal hook using a clockwise motion.



6. Hold the bobbin case by the hinged latch. Insert the bobbin case fully into the shuttle race and release the latch.

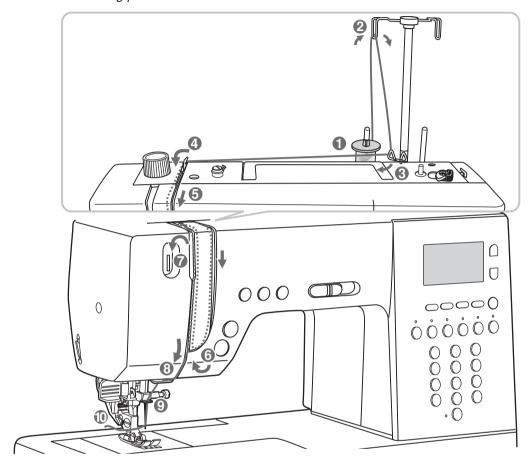


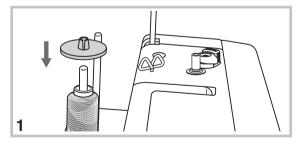
7. Close the hinged cover.

■ Threading the upper thread



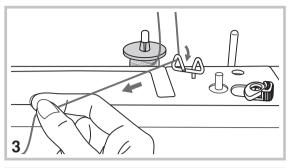
Properties It is important to thread the machine correctly. Improper threading could result in several sewing problems.



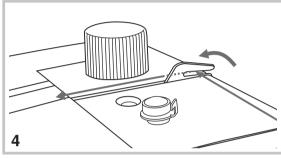


Before threading the machine, raise the needle to its highest point and raise the presser foot to release the tension discs.

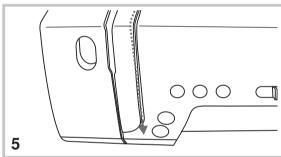
- 1. Slide the spool of thread onto the spool pin so the thread unwinds clockwise from the thread spool. Then position the spool cap on the spool pin to secure the spool of thread.
- 2
 - 2. Place thread in the thread guide above the spool of thread.



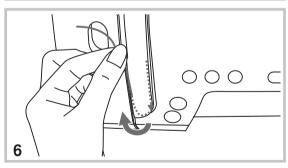
3. Place the thread through the appropriate thread guide opening for the spool pin that is being used.



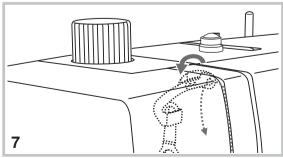
4. Guide the thread into the pre-tension thread guide pulling the thread through the pre-tension spring as illustrated.



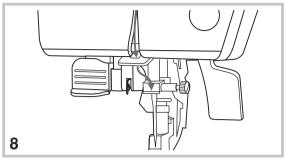
5. Pull the thread downward from the thread guide.



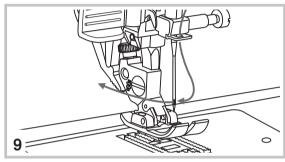
6. Draw the thread down through the right slot, pulling into the tension discs. Bring it down, around the U-turn from right to left, then pull the thread upward.



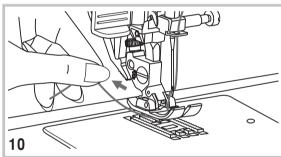
7. Bring the thread up through the left slot and then into the slotted eye of the take-up lever from right to left. Continue by bringing the thread back down through the left slot.



8. Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide and then through the thread guide above the needle.

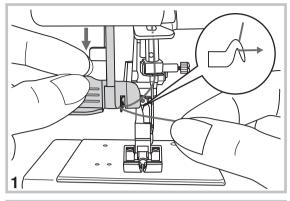


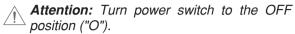
 Insert the end of the thread through the eye of the needle from front to back or use the needle threader to thread the needle. (See next page for needle threader instructions.)



10. Place the thread under the foot and pull out approximately 15 cm (6 inches) of thread to the back of the machine.

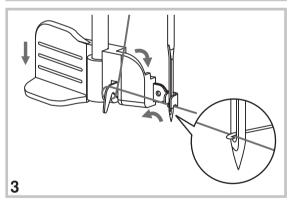
■ Using the needle threader



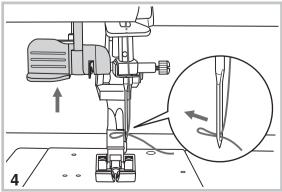


Raise the needle to its highest position and lower the presser foot.

- 1. Lower the needle threader lever slowly and draw the thread through the thread guide as illustrated and then to the right.
- 2
- 2. Pivot the needle threader into the threading position so the hook pin passes through the needle eye.



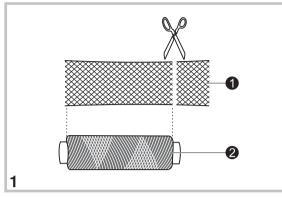
3. Pass the thread in front of the needle to catch the hook of the threader.



4. Hold the thread loosely and return the threader to its original position. The hook will turn and pull the thread through the needle eye forming a loop.

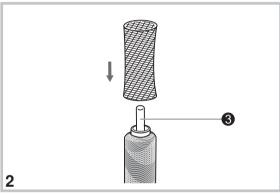
Pull the loop of thread through the needle eye.

■ Using the thread net

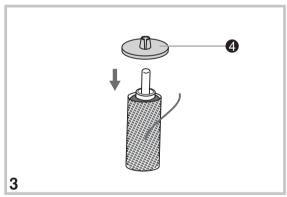


If using special threads which wind quickly off the thread spool, attach a net to the spool before using.

- * Cut the net to match the size of the spool.
- **1** NET
- 2 Thread spool

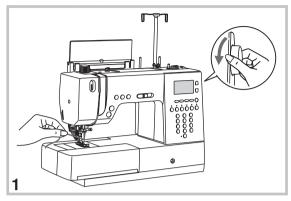


Spool pin

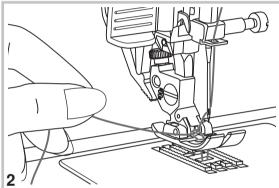


4 Spool cap

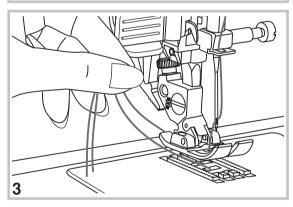
■ Raising up the lower thread



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

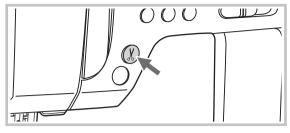


2. Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.

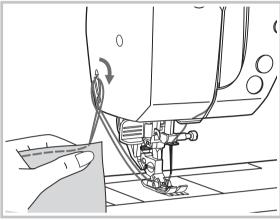


3. Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot.

CUTTING THE THREAD



Press thread snips after finishing sewing and the machine will trim the threads.

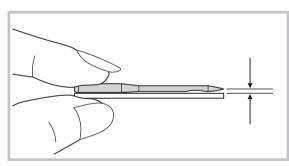


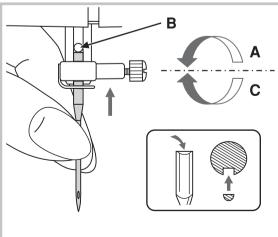
Use the thread cutter on the face plate to cut the threads.

Raise the presser foot. Remove the fabric, draw the threads to the left side of the face plate and cut using the thread cutter.

The threads are cut at the proper length to start the next seam.

REPLACING THE NEEDLE





\rightarrow{1}{\lambda}

Attention: Turn power switch to OFF ("O") when replacing the needle!

Change the needle regularly. A bent or damaged needle can cause skipped stitches, damage fabric or break while sewing.

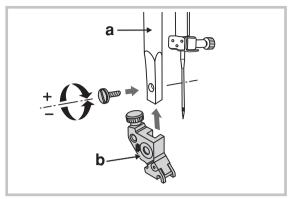
To check the needle, place the flat side of the needle on a flat surface. Discard any damaged or bent needles.

Before changing the needle, press the needle position button to raise the needle to its highest position.

- A. Loosen the needle clamp screw and remove the damaged needle.
- B. With the flat side of the needle facing the back, insert a new needle up as far as it will go.
- C. Securely tighten the needle clamp screw.

CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT

Attaching the presser foot holder

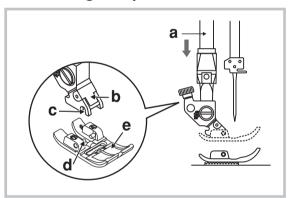


Attention: Turn power switch to OFF ("O") when carrying out any of the following operations!

Raise the presser foot bar (a).

Position the presser foot holder (b) in place and attach as illustrated.

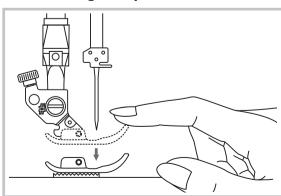
■ Attaching the presser foot



Lower the presser foot holder (b) until the notch (c) is directly above the pin (d).

Lower the presser foot holder (b) and the presser foot (e) will engage automatically.

■ Removing the presser foot



Raise the presser foot.

Press down on the front of the presser foot by hand. The foot will disengage.

CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT

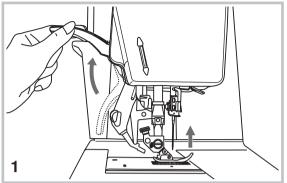
■ Type of presser foot chart

(twin needle is shown below, suggesting opportunities for more creativity)

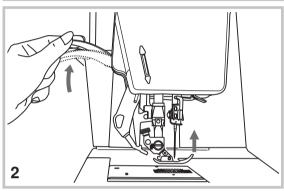
PRESSER FOOT	APPLICATION	NEEDLE	PRESSER FOOT	APPLICATION	NEEDLE
Standard presser foot with DFS	General sewing, Patchwork stitches, Decorative stitching, Smocking, Fagoting, etc.		Fancy stitch foot	Satin stitch sewing, Decorative stitching.	
Zipper foot with DFS	Inserting zippers				
Buttonhole foot	Buttonhole sewing		Rolled hem foot with DFS	Narrow hemming	
Three-groove Cording foot	Cording		Gathering foot	Gathering	
	Blind hem stitching				
	Overcasting				

CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT

■ Two-step presser foot lifter



1. The presser foot lever raises and lowers the presser foot.

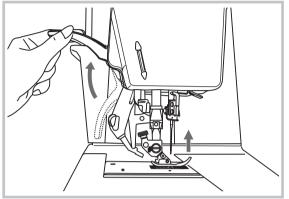


2. When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised a second stage for easy positioning of the work.

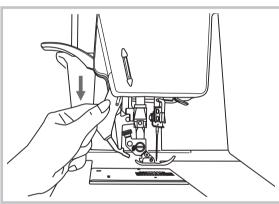
DUAL FEED SYSTEM (DFS)

The DFS system feeds fabrics from the top and bottom simultaneously, ensuring that the fabric layers feed evenly. Use this when sewing checked, striped or plaid fabrics, as well as quilt layers. It is also helpful when sewing lightweight or difficult-to-handle fabrics such as silk or rayon, as the DFS system prevents puckering.

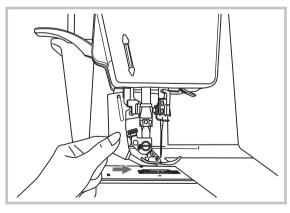
■ To engage the DFS system



Raise the presser foot.



Lower the DFS mechanism slowly.



Swing the DFS mechanism forward under the back of the presser foot until it is engaged and stays in the lowered position.



Attention: Only use presser feet with the back opening when engaging the DFS mechanism.





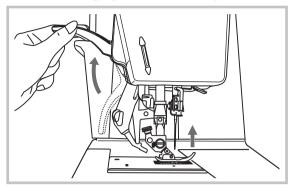




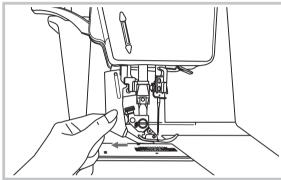


DUAL FEED SYSTEM (DFS)

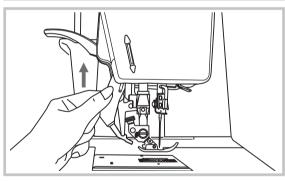
■ To disengage the DFS system



Raise the presser foot.

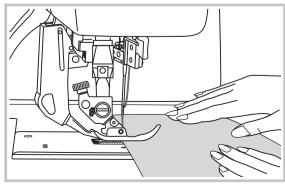


Pull down the DFS mechanism and swing it to the rear to disengage.



Push the DFS mechanism up.

■ Fabric positioning



Place fabric flat on top of needle plate and position the fabric under presser foot.

While holding the thread tails with left hand turn handwheel with right hand to insert the needle into the fabric. Lower the presser foot and make 3-4 stitches.

Place hands on each side of the presser foot and gently guide the fabric while sewing.

STITCH CHART

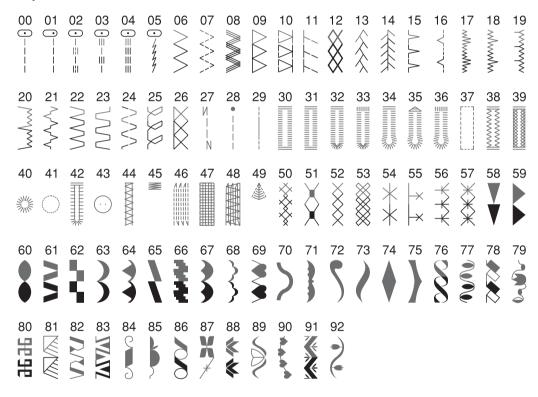
On the chart below, the portion marked in gray shows a single unit of each stitch.

Stitches

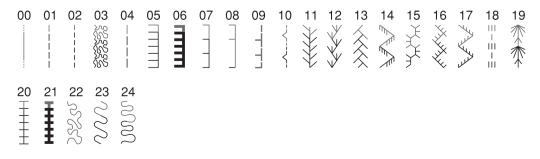
Group 1-A 10 Stitches (Direct Selection)



Group 2-B 93 Stitches

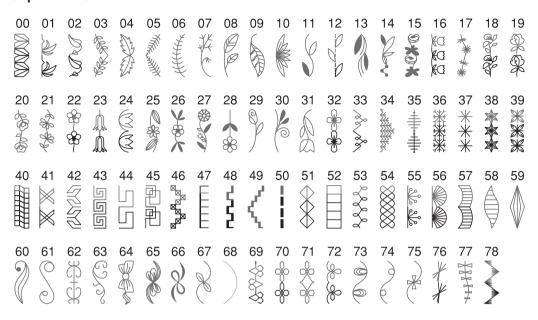


Group 3-C 25 Stitches



STITCH CHART

Group 4-D 79 Stitches



Alphabets

Block style $\begin{bmatrix} 01 & 02 & 03 & 04 & 05 & 06 & 07 & 08 & 09 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 0 \\ 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 & 34 & 35 & 36 \\ A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & I & J & K & L & M & N & O & P & Q & R & S & T & U & V & W & X & Y & Z \\ 37 & 38 & 39 & 40 & 41 & 42 & 43 & 44 & 45 & 46 & 47 & 48 & 49 & 50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 \\ a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h & i & j & k & I & m & n & o & p & q & r & s & t & u & v & w & x & y & z \\ 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 \\ \ddot{A} & \mathring{A} \not/E & \tilde{N} & \tilde{O} & \mathcal{O} & \mathcal{O} & \ddot{U} & \ddot{a} & \tilde{a} & \overset{\circ}{a} & \overset{\circ}{e} & \overset{\circ}{o} & \overset{\circ}{$

MATCHING NEEDLE/ FABRIC/ THREAD

NEEDLE, FABRIC, THREAD SELECTION GUIDE

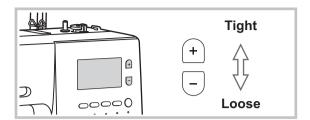
NEEDLE SIZE	FABRICS	THREAD
9-11 (70-75)	Lightweight fabrics-thin cottons, voile, serge, silk, muslin, interlocks, cotton knits, tricot, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics.	Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon, polyester or cotton wrapped polyester.
12-14 (80-90)	Medium weight fabrics-cotton, satin, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight woolens.	Most threads sold are medium size and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic materials and cotton on
14 (90)	Medium weight fabrics-cotton duck, woolen, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims.	natural woven fabrics for best results. Always use the same thread on top and bottom.
16 (100)	Heavyweight fabrics-canvas, woolens, quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium).	Heavy duty thread.



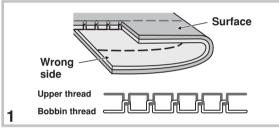
○ Note:

- In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing fine fabrics, and thicker threads are used for sewing heavy fabrics.
- Always test thread and needle size on a small piece of fabric which will be used for actual sewing.
- It is recommended that the same thread be used in the needle as in the bobbin.

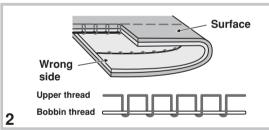
THREAD TENSION



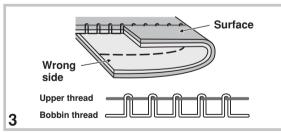
- To increase the tension, press the button "+" to the next number up. To reduce the tension, press the button "-" to the next number down.
- Proper setting of tension is important to good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and fabrics.
- For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears slightly on the bottom side of your fabric.



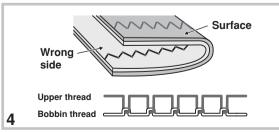
1. Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.



2. Upper thread tension is too loose for straight stitch sewing. Press the button "+" to higher number to tighten the upper tension.



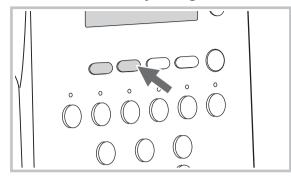
3. Upper thread tension is too tight for straight stitch sewing. Press the button "-" to lower number to reduce the upper tension.



4. Thread tension for zigzag and decorative sewing should be slightly looser on the upper thread stitching for the fabric to lay flat and to avoid puckering of fabric.

LENGTH & WIDTH ADJUSTMENT

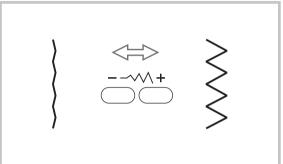
■ Stitch width adjusting



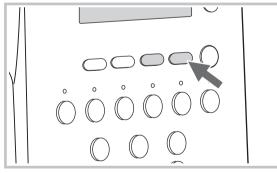
For a narrower stitch, press the left side of the button "-". For a wider stitch, press the right side of button "+". The stitch width can be adjusted between "0.0-9.0".



Note: Certain stitches have a limited stitch width. (See "Stitch reference chart" on page 92.)



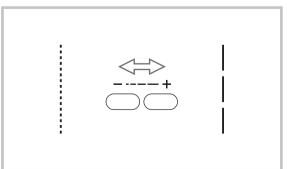
■ Stitch length adjusting



For a shorter stitch, press the left side of the button "-". For a longer stitch, press the right side of button "+". The stitch length can be adjusted between "0.0-5.0".

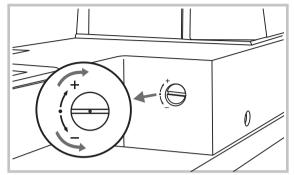


Provide: Certain stitches have a limited stitch length range.

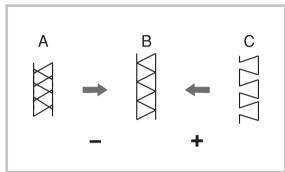


PATTERN BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

If decorative stitches, letters, numbers or the manual buttonhole are uneven when sewn on a particular fabric, adjust them with the stitch adjustment dial. Use a coin or screwdriver to turn the dial slightly toward the "+" or "-".

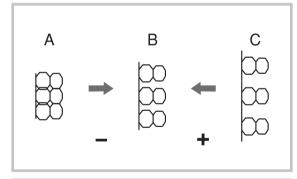


The stitch adjustment dial normally should be in the horizontal position.



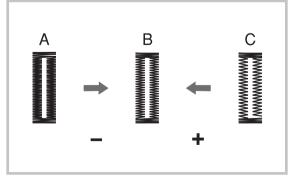
Adjusting distorted stretch stitch stitches

- A. When stitches are too compressed, correct by turning the dial in the direction of "-".
- B. Correct setting.
- C. When stitches are too drawn out, correct by turning the dial in the direction of "+".



Adjusting distorted letters or numbers

- A. When the letters or numbers are overlap, turn the dial to "-".
- B. Correct setting.
- C. When the stitches are too drawn out, correct by turning the dial to "+".



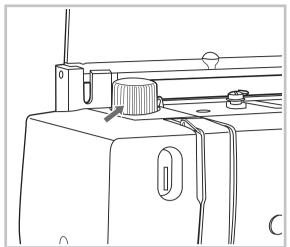
Adjusting the stitch density for buttonhole

- A. Buttonhole is too dense, correct by turning the dial to "-".
- B. Correct setting.
- C. Buttonhole is less dense, correct by turning the dial to "+".

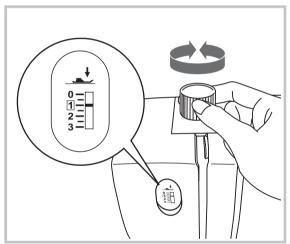


Note: Always test sew the stitch on a piece of fabric that is the same as the fabric used for your project.

PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT



Presser foot pressure controls the amount of pressure placed on the fabric by the presser foot. The presser foot pressure dial is on the top of the face plate, and can be used to adjust the presser foot pressure.

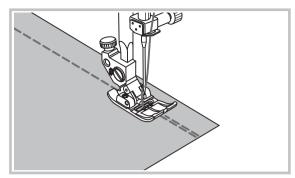


The presser foot pressure of the machine has been preset and usually requires no particular adjustment.

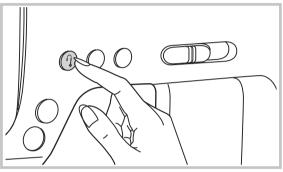
For regular sewing of most fabrics, the dial should be set near "1". However, when working with heavyweight or thicker fabrics, the pressure can be adjusted between "0" and "2". When working with lightweight/fine fabrics or applique, the pressure can be adjusted between "1" and "2".

USEFUL FUNCTIONS

Reverse



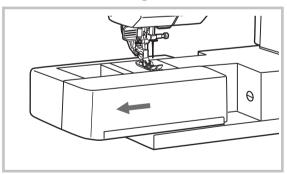
Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam.



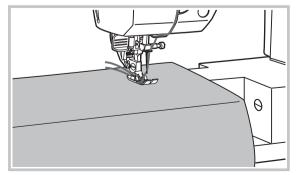
Press the reverse button and sew 4-5 stitches.

The machine will sew forward when the button is released.

■ Free arm sewing

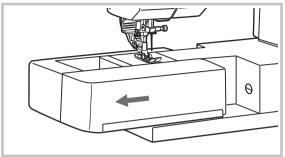


Free-arm sewing is convenient for sewing tubular areas such as pant hems and cuffs.

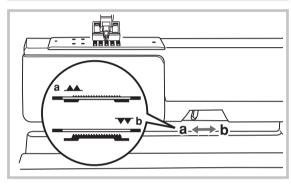


USEFUL FUNCTIONS

■ To raise or lower the feed dogs



With the sewing table off the machine, the feed dog adjustment lever is located at the base of the free-arm in the front of the machine.

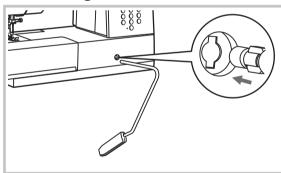


Sliding the lever to the " * " (b) will lower the feed dogs, for example during button sewing. If you wish to continue sewing normally, slide the dogs.



Note: Turn the handwheel one complete cycle to return the feed dogs to the raised position.

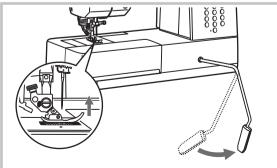
Attaching the Knee lift



The Knee lift is extremely helpful when sewing applique, patchwork and quilting since it allows you to handle the fabric while your knee controls the presser foot.

Match the ribs on the Knee lift with the notches in the Knee lift socket and insert the Knee lift.

■ Knee lift to raise / lower presser foot

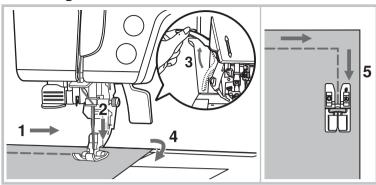


Move the Knee lift to the right to raise the presser foot. Release the Knee lift to lower the presser foot.

Attention: Do not touch the Knee lift while sewing, otherwise the fabric will not be fed correctly.

USEFUL SEWING TIPS

■ Sewing corners



- 1. Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner.
- 2. Lower the needle into the fabric manually or by pressing the needle up/down button till needle is in down position.
- 3. Raise the presser foot.
- 4. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric.
- 5. Lower the presser foot and resume sewing.

SELECTING STITCHES

Using the selection buttons

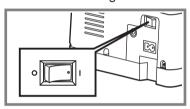
Ten of the most frequently used utility stitches can quickly be selected with the selection buttons. Select the desired stitch from those shown on the stitch chart.

When the sewing machine is turned on, the straight stitch (center needle position) is automatically selected.

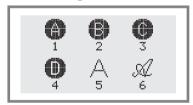
- 1. Determine the stitch that you wish to use.
 - * Refer to Stitch Chart on page 39.
- 2. Determine which presser foot should be used with the selected stitch.

The presser feet can be stored inside the accessory compartment.

- * For details on the stitches that can be sewn with a twin needle, refer to "Stitch Reference Chart" beginning on page 92.
- 3. Attach the correct presser foot for the selected stitch.
 - * For details, refer to "Changing the Presser Foot" on page 34.
- 4. Turn on the sewing machine.



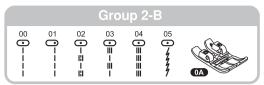
- * The straight stitch (center needle position) is shown selected within the LCD.
- 5. Press the " @ " button and the stitch group screen will automatically appear on the LCD screen.

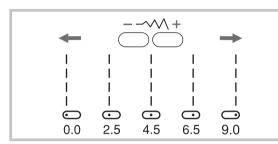


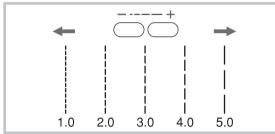
- 6. Press the numbered button corresponding to the desired group of stitches that you wish to use. (e.g. press 2 for group "B")
- 7. Press the 2 digit stitch number from the selected group on the stitch chart.
- **Note:** When a stitch is selected, the icon for the presser foot that should be used appears in the screen. Check that the correct presser foot is attached before starting to sew. If the wrong presser foot is installed, turn off the sewing machine, attach the correct presser foot, and then select the desired stitch again.

BASIC STITCHING

Straight stitches and needle position







Changing the needle position

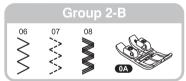
This setting can be applied only to stitches 1-4 from Group 1-A, Group 2-B stitches 00-05, 27-29, Group 3-C stitch 00-02, 04, 18 and Group 4-D stitch 50.

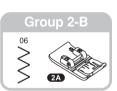
The pre-set position is "4.5", center position. When you press the "-" stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will move to the left. When you press the "+" stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will move to the right. The LCD screen width illustration indicates the position of needle and number for easy reference.

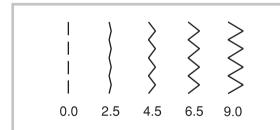
Changing the stitch length

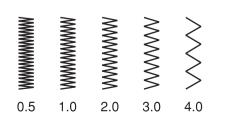
To shorten the stitch length, press the "-" stitch length adjustment button. For a longer stitch length, press the "+" stitch length adjustment button. Generally speaking, the thicker the fabric, thread and needle, the longer the stitch should be.

Zigzag stitches









Adjusting the stitch width

The maximum zigzag stitch width for zigzag stitching is "9.0". However, the width can be reduced on any stitches. The width increases as you press the "+" stitch width adjustment button from "0.0-9.0".



Note: Some stitches have a limited stitch width range.

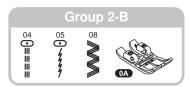
Adjusting the stitch length

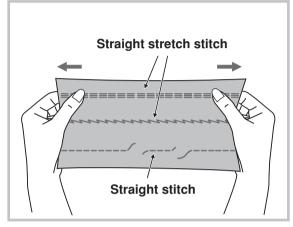
The density of zigzag stitches increases as the setting of stitch length approaches "0.0". Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "1.0-2.5".

Zigzag stitches with a short length (approximately 0.4) are referred to as a satin stitch. The cutout on the underside of the Fancy stitch foot (2A) is designed to accommodate dense stitch formation.

BASIC STITCHING

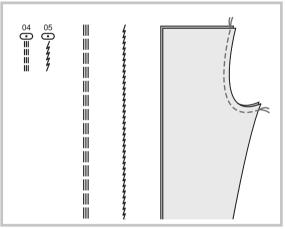
Stretch stitch



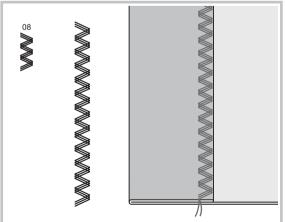


Stretch stitches ensure you of a stitch that is strong and flexible and will give with the fabric without breaking. The flexibility of the straight stretch stitch makes it ideal for seaming heavy, knit or easy to ravel fabrics.

These stitches can also be used as a bold. decorative top stitch.



Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams. Use it to sew stress areas such as the crotch seams in pants or the sleeve underarm area.

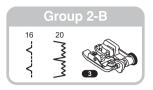


Triple zigzag stretch stitch is suitable for medium to heavyweight stretch fabrics in any area you would normally use a zigzag stitch or decorative rickrack trim.



Note: Reinforce points that will be subject to strain such as inseams and attaching sleeves.

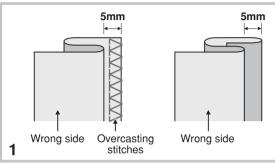
BLIND HEM/ LINGERIE STITCH



Recommended	
~~~	
2.5~6.0	1.0~5.0



Recommended	
~~~	
3.5~6.0	1.0~3.0



16: Blind hem/ lingerie for firm fabrics

19: Blind hem for stretch fabrics

20: Blind hem for stretch fabrics



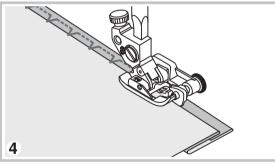
Note: It takes practice to sew blind hems. Always make a sewing test first.

- 1. Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side facing up.
- 2
- 2. Attach the blindhem foot.

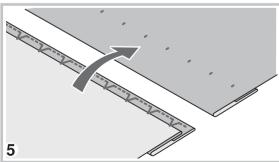
Place the fabric under the foot.

Turn the handwheel toward you (counter clockwise) by hand until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric. If it does not, adjust the stitch width or guide on the presser foot accordingly.

- 3. Adjust the guide (b) by turning the knob (a) so that the guide just rests against the folded edge of the fabric and the needle just barely catches the fold as you sew.
- 4. Sew slowly, guiding the fabric carefully along the edge of the guide.



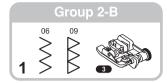
5. Turn the fabric over.



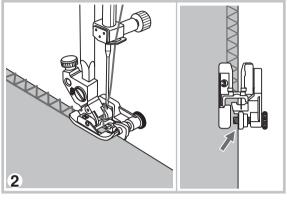
Note: If the stitches are too visible on the right side of the fabric, decrease the width of the stitch or move the guide to the right. If the stitches are not catching the fold of the fabric, increase the width or move the auide to the left.

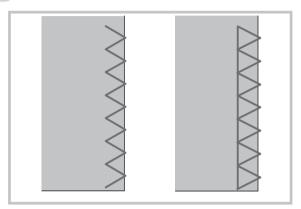
OVERCASTING STITCHES

■ Using the adjustable blindhem foot



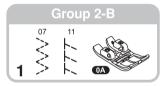
Recommended	
~~~	
4.0~6.0	2.0~3.0



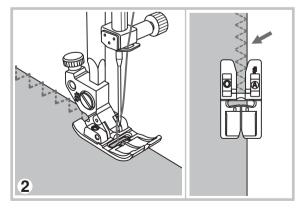


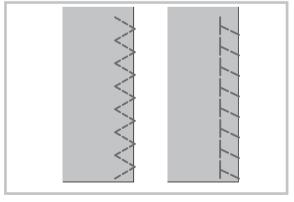
- 1. Change the presser foot to the blindhem foot.
- 2. Sew the fabric with the fabric edge against the guide of the blindhem foot.

### ■ Using the standard presser foot



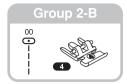
Recommended	
~~~	
2.5~4.5	2.0~3.0





- 1. Change the presser foot to the standard presser foot.
- 2. Sew the overcasting along the edge of the fabric so that the needle drops over the edge of the fabric on the right side.

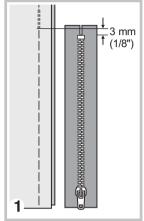
ZIPPER INSERTION

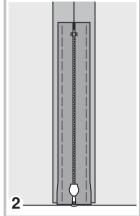


Recommended	
~~~	
4.0	1.5~3.0

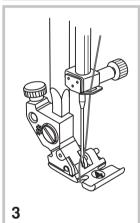
Attention: Zipper foot should be used for sewing with the centered needle position straight stitch only. It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other stitches.

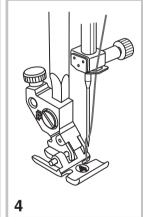
### ■ Inserting a centered zipper



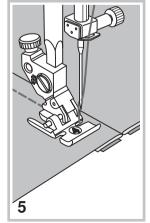


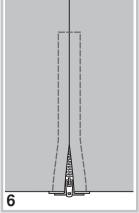
- 1. Baste the zipper opening on the garment.
- Press open the seam allowance. Place the zipper face down on the seam allowance with the teeth against the seam line. Baste the zipper tape.





- 3. Attach the zipper foot. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.
- 4. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.

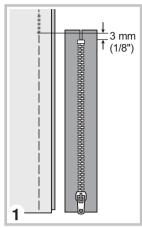


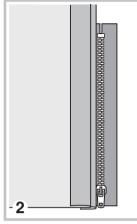


- 5. Stitch left side of the zipper from bottom to top.
- 6. Stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper. Remove the basting stitches and press.

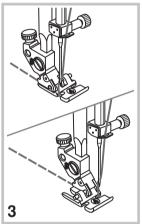
## ZIPPER INSERTION

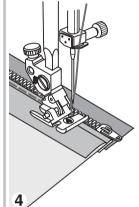
#### ■ Inserting a side zipper



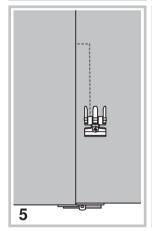


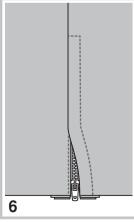
- 1. Baste the zipper opening on the garment.
- 2. Fold the garment back to the left seam allowance. Turn under the right seam allowance to form a 3mm (1/8 inch) fold.





- 3. Attach the zipper foot. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.
- 4. Stitch the left side of the zipper from bottom to top.



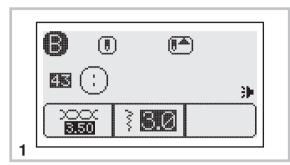


- 5. Turn the fabric right side out, stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper.
- 6. Stop about 5cm (2 inches) from the top of zipper. Remove the basting and open the zipper. Stitch the remainder of the seam.

## **BUTTON SEWING**

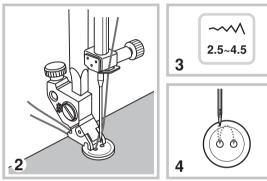






1. Select stitch 43 from the Group 2-B to get the button sewing stitch.

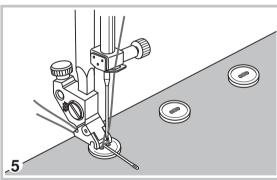
Remove the presser foot and lower feed dogs.



- 2. Position the fabric under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the presser foot lever.
- 3. Adjust the stitch width to "2.5-4.5" according to the distance between the two holes of the button.
- 4. Turn the handwheel counterclockwise to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left and right holes of the button.



Note: Sew at a slow speed to avoid hitting the button.



5. Hold the end of the upper thread gently, and begin sewing. Once sewing is completed, the machine automatically sews reinforcement stitches, then stops.



Repeat this procedure to attach the button more securely.

With scissors, cut the upper and bobbin threads at the beginning of the stitching, pull the upper thread at the end of the stitching to the wrong side of the fabric, and then tie it with the bobbin thread.

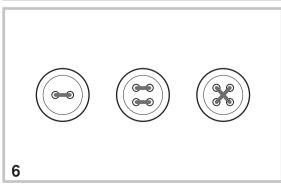


Note: The auto thread cutter is not to be used for button sewing.

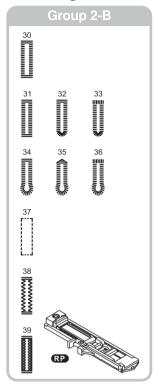
6. For 4-hole buttons, sew the two holes towards the front. Then, raise the presser foot, move the fabric so that the needle goes into the back two holes, and then sew them in the same way.



Note: If a shank is required, place a needle or straight pin on top of the button and sew.



#### ■ Making a one-step buttonhole



ended
 0.3~1.0

~~~	
2.5~7.0	0.3~1.0

~~\\ 5.5~7.0	0.3~1.0

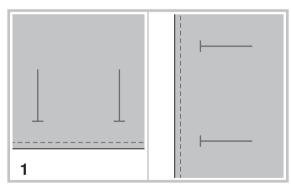
1.5~3.0
1.0~2.0

~~~	
3.5~7.0	2.0~3.0

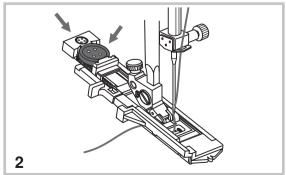
- **30:** For horizontal holes on blouses or shirts made from thin or medium fabric.
- 31: For thin or medium fabric.
- 32: For thin or medium fabric.
- 33: For horizontal buttonholes on thick fabrics.
- 34: For suits or overcoats.
- 35: For jeans or trousers.
- 36: For thick coats.
- 37: For bound button holes.
- **38:** For jeans or stretch fabric with a coarse weave.
- 39: For stretch fabric.



**Note:** Before sewing a buttonhole on your project, practice on a scrap piece of the same type of fabric.

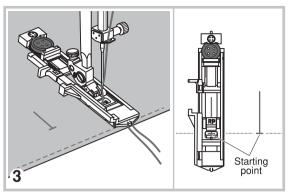


- 1. Mark the position of the buttonholes on the fabric.
  - The maximum buttonhole length is 3cm (13/16 inch). (Total of diameter + thickness of button.)



2. Attach the buttonhole foot, then extend the button guide plate and insert the button. The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.

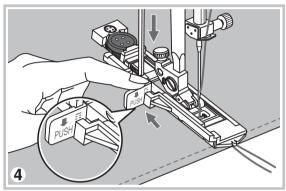
The upper thread should be passed through the needle opening in the buttonhole foot, then the thread placed under the foot as illustrated.



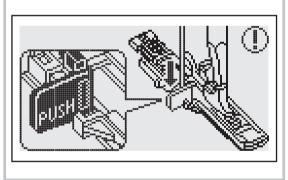
3. Select the buttonhole stitch.

Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density.

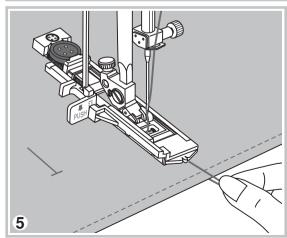
Position the fabric under the presser foot with the front end of the buttonhole mark aligned with the center line on the buttonhole foot.



4. Pull the buttonhole lever all the way down and position it behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot.



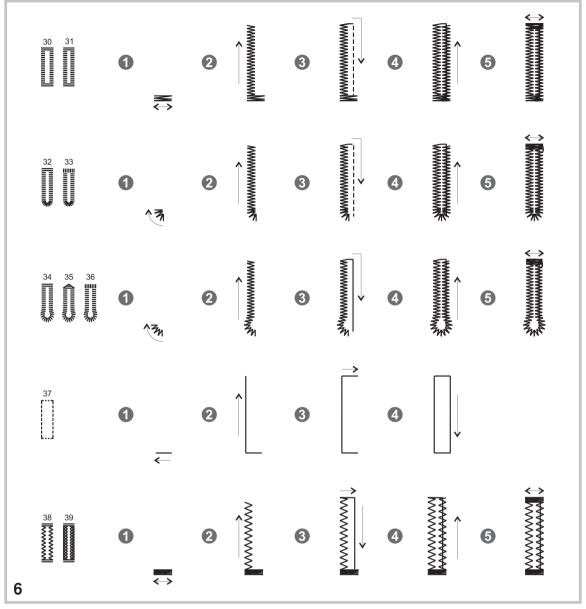
Note: When you start to sew any buttonhole stitch before the buttonhole lever is lowered, the LCD screen will show the animated warning message to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

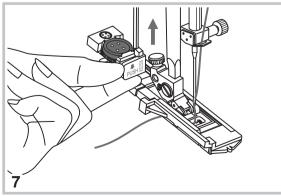


5. While lightly holding the end of the upper thread, start sewing.

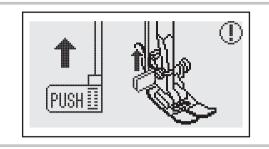


Note: Gently guide the fabric by hand. Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.



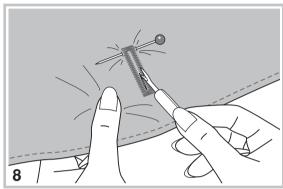


- 6. Buttonholes are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.
- 7. Raise the presser foot and cut thread. To restart the same buttonhole at the beginning, raise the presser foot to return to the starting position. After sewing the buttonholes, raise the buttonhole lever all the way up to its original position for other sewing.



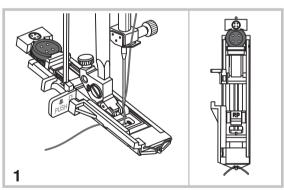


**Note:** If the buttonhole lever is in the down position and a stitch other than a buttonhole is selected an animated warning message to raise the lever will appear on the LCD screen when the START/STOP button or foot control is pressed.

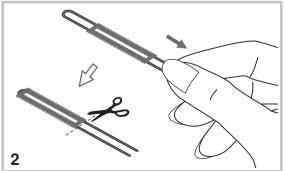


8. Cut the center of the buttonhole being careful not to cut any buttonhole stitches on either side. Use a pin as a stopper at the bartack to prevent the stitching from being cut.

### Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, hook gimp thread under the buttonhole foot.



- 1. Attach the buttonhole foot and hook the gimp thread onto the back spur of the presser foot. Bring the two gimp thread ends parallel to the front of the foot and insert them into the grooves, then temporarily tie them there.
  - Set the stitch width to match the diameter of the gimp thread. Stitches will sew over top of thread. Lower the presser foot and begin sewing.

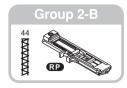


- 2. Once sewing is completed, carefully remove gimp thread from buttonhole foot.
  - Pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack, then trim off any excess.
- 3. Pull the gimp thread to the wrong side of the fabric using a hand sewing needle and tie.
- 4. Using a seam ripper, cut the middle part of the gimp thread remaining at the top of the buttonhole. Then trim off any excess.

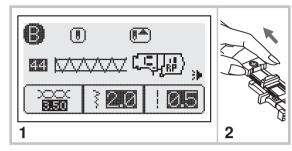


Property Note: It is suggested that you use interfacing on the backside of the fabric.

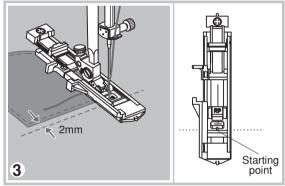
## BAR TACK STITCH



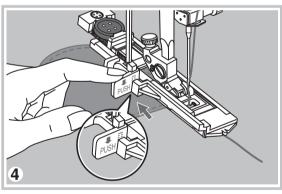




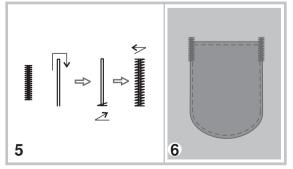
- 1. Select stitch 44 from the Group 2-B stitches to get the bar tack stitch. Change the presser foot to the buttonhole foot.
- 2. Extend the button guide plate and set to the desire bartack length. Adjust the stitch width and stitch length to personalize the stitches.



3. Position the fabric so that the needle is 2mm (1/16 inch) in front of the pocket opening, and then lower the presser foot lever.

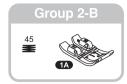


4. Pass the upper thread down through the hole in the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever and position behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and start sewing.

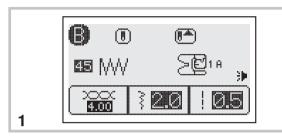


- 5. Sewing procedure for bar tack is illustrated.
- 6. This is an example of sewn bar tacks at pocket corners.

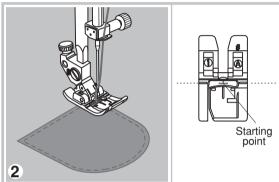
# BAR TACK STITCH



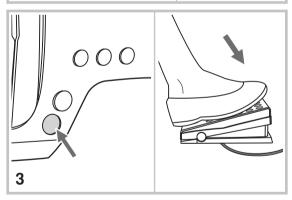




 Select stitch 45 from the Group 2-B stitches to get the bar tack stitch. The stitch width and stitch length can be adjusted. Change to the fancy stitch foot "1A".

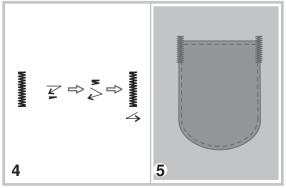


2. Position the needle at the top edge of the pocket opening.



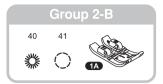
3. Press the START/STOP button or push on the foot control to start sewing.

When the bar tack has reached the desired length push the Auto-lock button. Machine will sew locking stitches and stop.



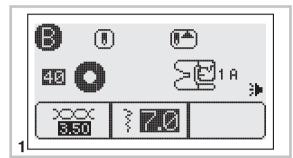
- 4. Illustration shows sewing procedure for bar tack.
- 5. Example of sewn bar tacks at pocket corners is shown.
- Note: Reinforce points that will be subject to strain such as pocket corners.

### EYELET STITCH



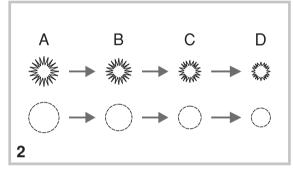


- 40: Select for sewing eyelets on belts, doll clothes, heirloom sewing, etc.
- 41: Select for sewing eyelets on belts, doll clothes, heirloom sewing, etc.



1. Select stitch 40 or 41 from Group 2-B stitches to get the eyelet stitch.

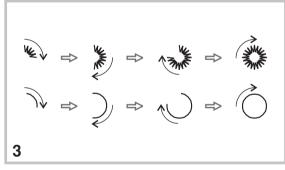
Attach the fancy stitch foot "1A".



2. Press the "-" or "+" stitch width adjustment button to select the eyelet size.

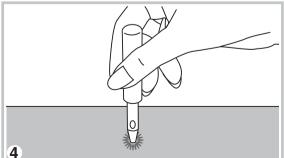
Size of eyelet.

- A. 8.0mm (5/16 inch).
- B. 7.0mm (1/4 inch).
- C. 6.0mm (15/64 inch).
- D. 5.0mm (3/16 inch).



3. Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then lower the presser foot lever.

Once sewing is completed, the machine automatically sews reinforcement stitches, then stops.

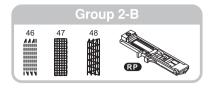


- 4. Make a hole in the center using an eyelet
  - * Eyelet punch is not included with the machine.

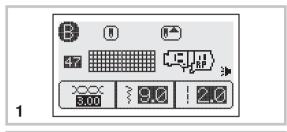


Note: If fine thread is used, the stitching may be sparse. If this occurs, sew the eyelet twice; one on top of the other.

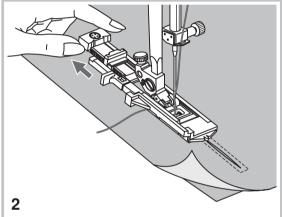
## DARNING STITCH



Recommended	
~~~	
3.5~9.0	1.5~2.0

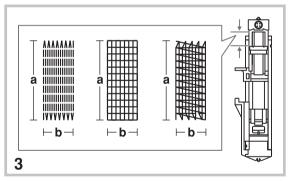


1. Select stitch 46, 47 or 48 from Group 2-B stitches to get the darning stitch. Change the presser foot to the buttonhole foot "RP".

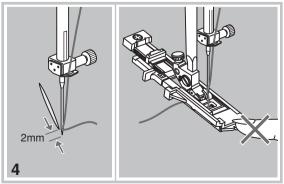


Baste the upper fabric and the reinforcement fabric together. Select the width of the stitch by using the stitch width button. Lower the presser foot over the center of the tear.

Determine the desired length of the darning then extend the button guide plate on the buttonhole foot "RP" to the desired length.

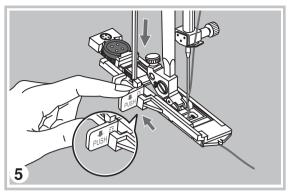


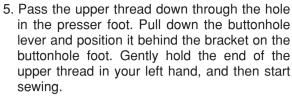
- 3. The size of one darning stitch cycle is variable. However, the maximum stitch length is 3.5cm (1-1/8 inch) and the maximum stitch width is 8mm (5/16 inch).
 - a. The length of darning stitch.
 - b. The width of darning stitch.



- 4. Position the fabric so that the needle is 2mm (1/16 inch) in front of the area to be darned, and then lower the presser foot lever.
- Note: When lowering the presser foot, do not push on the front of the presser foot, otherwise the darning stitch will not be sewn with the correct size.

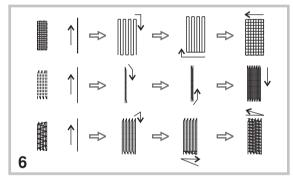
DARNING STITCH



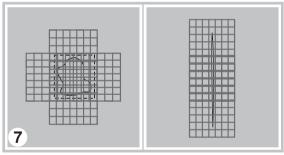




Note: When you start to sew darning stitch before the buttonhole lever is lowered. LCD screen will show the animated warning message to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

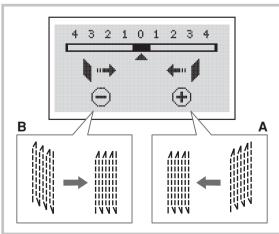


6. Darning stitches are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.



7. If the tear is too large to cover with one darning stitch, reposition the fabric and sew additional darning stitches for better coverage.

To adjust the evenness of darning stitch



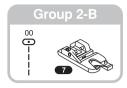
The evenness of darning stitch may vary depending on the sewing condition, i.e. type of fabrics. You can correct the unevenness of darning stitch.

- Press the " (EDIT) " button.
 - A. If the left corner is lower than the right side, press the stitch length adjusting button "+".
 - B. If the right corner is lower than the left side, press the stitch length adjusting button "-".
- Press the "(EDIT)" button again after adjusting to return to the normal LCD screen.

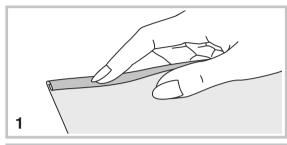


Rote: Only Group 2-B stitches 46-48 can be adjusted.

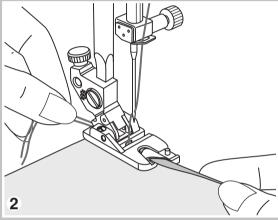
NARROW HEMMING



Recommended	
~~~	
4.0	1.5~3.0

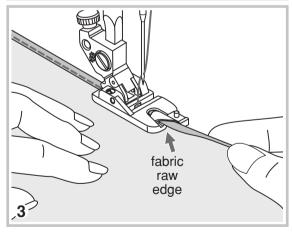


1. Fold the edge of the fabric over about 3mm (1/8 inch), then fold it over again 3mm (1/8 inch) for about 5cm (2 inches) along the edge of the fabric.



Insert the needle into the fold by rotating the handwheel toward you, and lower the presser foot. Sew several stitches and raise the presser foot.

Insert the fabric fold into the spiral opening of rolled hem foot. Adjust the fabric back until the fold forms a scroll shape.

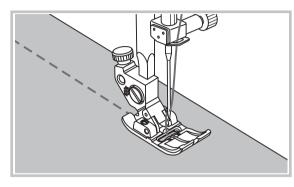


Lower the presser foot and start sewing slowly guiding the fabric raw edge against the recess in front of the rolled hem foot and the fabric into the scroll of the foot.

## **QUILTING**

#### ■ Hand-look quilting stitch



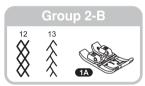


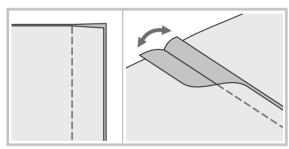
You can duplicate the look of a hand quilted stitch by using monofilament thread in the needle, 50 to 60 weight cotton thread in the bobbin, and increasing the needle tension. The needle tension and stitch length will need to be determined based on the thickness of the fabrics and batting.



Rote: Monofilament thread may be substituted with a thread that matches or blends with the color of the top fabric.

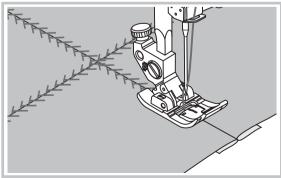
### ■ Decorative patchwork stitching





Place the two pieces of fabric with the right sides together and sew with the straight stitch.

Open the seam allowances and press it flat.

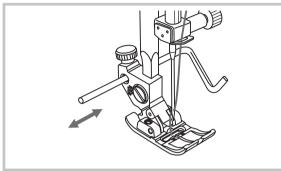


On the right side of the joined pieces of fabric place the center of the presser foot on the seam line and sew over the seam with decorative stitching.

## ATTACHING THE EDGE/ QUILTING GUIDE



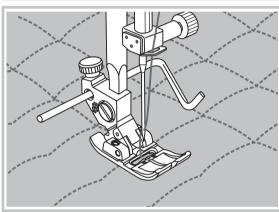
Recommended	
~~~	
4.0	1.0~3.0



Use the edge/quilting guide to sew parallel stitches that are equally spaced.

Loosen the screw at the back of the presser foot ankle just enough to insert the guide in the hole. Secure the guide by tightening the screw.

Adjust the bar of the edge/quilting guide to the width from the needle that you desire.



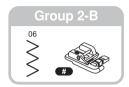
Sew the first row of stitching then move the fabric over placing the bar over the previous line of stitching.

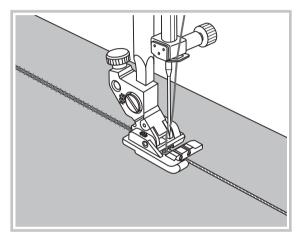
Continue to sew each consecutive row in this manner for equal distance between rows.

CORDING

Sew over one, two or three strands of cording to create embellishments or surface texture on all kinds of projects. Pearl cotton, lightweight yarns, embroidery floss, etc, can be used for cording.

■ Single cording



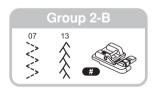


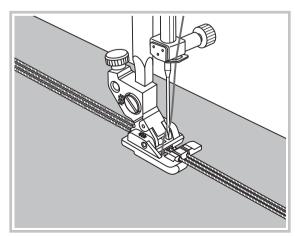
To create gathering with the three-groove cording foot, place a single strand of pearl cotton or similar type of cord in the center groove, then place the back end of the cord under the foot. Secure the cord by tying a knot at the back of the foot.

Select a narrow zig-zag, medium-long stitch length. Test to ensure that the zig-zag stitches over the cord, not into the cord.

Place the fabric under the foot and sew. After the stitching is done, pull the cord, which will draw up or gather the fabric. Adjust the gathers evenly, then sew a straight stitch to secure the gathers in place.

■ Triple cording

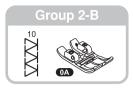


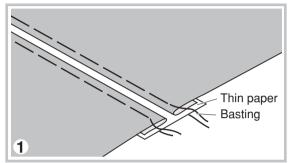


Push the sewing thread to the left and insert three cords into the grooves of the foot and pull about 5cm (2 inches) of the cords behind the foot.

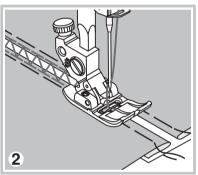
Select the desired stitch and adjust the stitch width so that the stitches are just covering the cords. Lower the foot and sew slowly guiding the cords.

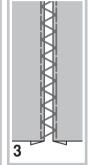
FAGOTING





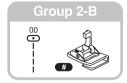
1. Separate the folded edges of the fabric pieces with a gap of 4mm (1/8 inch) and baste them onto a piece of thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer sheet.



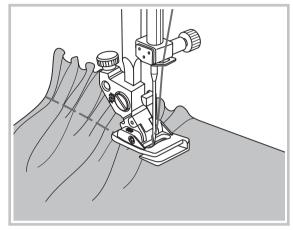


- 2. Align the center of the presser foot with the center of the two pieces of fabric and begin sewing.
- 3. After sewing, remove the paper.

GATHERING



Recommended	
~~~	
1.0	4.5



Gather a single layer of fabric, or, gather one layer while simultaneously attaching it to another fabric using the gathering foot. This foot works best when on light to medium weight fabrics. It is usually necessary to use an alternative sewing technique for gathering heavier fabrics.

- 1. Attach the gathering foot.
- 2. For gathering a single layer, just place a piece of fabric under the foot and adjust your stitch length and/or tighten the needle tension to automatically gather as you sew. The smaller sole on the bottom of the gathering foot causes the fabric to gather up behind the presser foot.
- 3. To get results by increasing stitch length. Test stitch length and tension adjustments to get the amount of gathers desired. Starting with the stitch length, begin by increasing the length the longer the length the fuller the gathers.
- 4. To get results by tightening needle tension. Using a stitch length of 2.5-3mm, increase the needle tension as you sew to get the results you desire.
- 5. To get results by increasing stitch length and needle tension. Combine an increased stitch length with a tightened needle tension for a fuller gather. Always test your results before sewing to achieve the effect you desire.

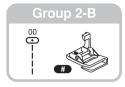


Provided Note: You can also use the standard presser foot to gather fabric by hand. First lower the tension setting to below 2 and pull the bobbin thread to gather the fabric.

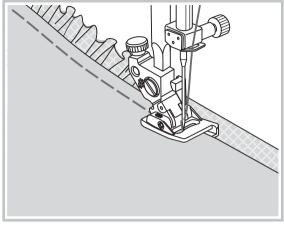


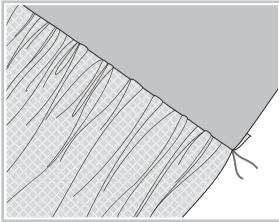
Attention: Sew slow to medium speed for better fabric control.

## **GATHERING**



Recomi	mended
~~~	
1.0	4.5





Look closely at the gathering foot, and you will notice a slot at the side of the foot.

When using the slot, you can gather the bottom layer of the fabric while attaching it to a flat top layer, such as the waistband on a dress bodice.

- 1. Attach the gathering foot.
- 2. Place the fabric to be gathered with right side up under the foot.
- 3. Place top layer of the fabric right side down in the slot.
- 4. Guide the two layers as illustrated.



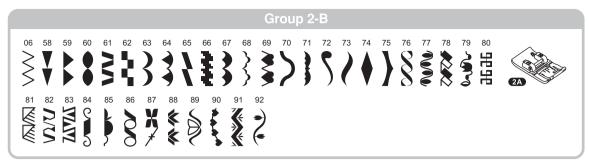
Note: When testing machine for adjustments to achieve desired fullness, work with 10" increments of the fabric, trims or elastic. This makes it easier to determine the adjustments and how much change is needed for your project. Always test on your project fabric and on the same grainline as will be used in your finished project.

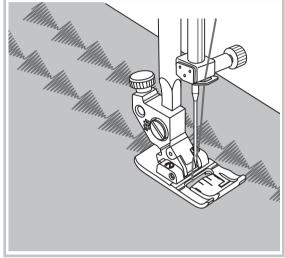
> Using the crossgrain of the fabric will make prettier gathers than the straight of grain.



Note: Sew slow to medium speed for better fabric control.

SATIN STITCH SEWING





See Stitch Reference Chart on page 92 for stitch length and stitch width ranges.

Use the satin stitch foot for satin stitching and sewing decorative stitches. This foot has a full indentation on the underside which allows dense stitching to pass freely underneath, so fabric feeds smoothly.

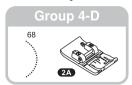
To tailor the satin or decorative stitch, you may adjust the length and width of the stitch by pressing the stitch length and width adjustment buttons. Experiment with fabric scraps until you get the desired length and width.

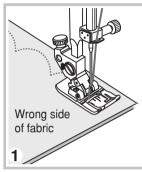


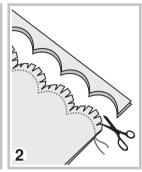
Property Note: When sewing very fine or light weight fabrics, it is suggested that you use interfacing or appropriate stabilizer on the backside of the fabric.

SCALLOP STITCH

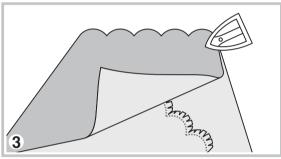
■ Scallop hem





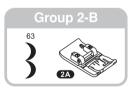


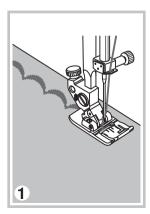
- 1. Place the fabric right sides together and sew along the edge.
- 2. Cut the fabric along the seam leaving an allowance of 3mm (1/8 inch) for seaming. Notch the allowance.



3. Turn the fabric over and push out the curved seam to the surface and press flat with iron.

■ Scallop edging

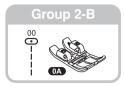


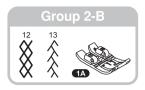


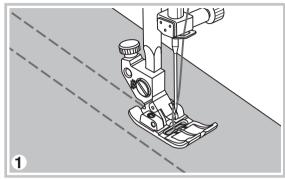


- Place the fabric wrong sides together and stitch along the edge of the fabric, making sure not to sew directly on the edge of the fabric.
 - * For better results, apply spray starch onto the fabric and press with an iron (set at the appropriate temperature for the fabric) before it is sewn.
- 2. Trim along the stitches.
 - * Be careful not to cut the stitches.

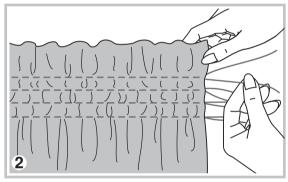
SMOCKING



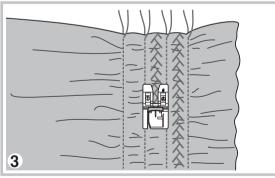




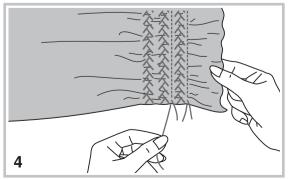
1. Use the standard presser foot to sew straight, parallel lines 1cm (3/8 inch) apart, across the area to be smocked.



2. Knot the threads at the beginning of the stitching. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at end of the stitching.



3. Reduce the tension, if necessary and sew decorative stitch stitches between the straight seams.

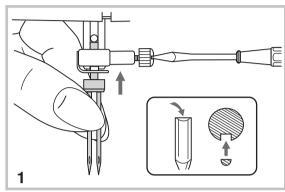


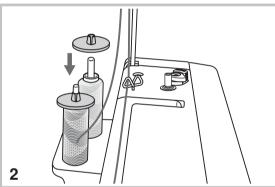
4. Pull out the gathering straight stitches.

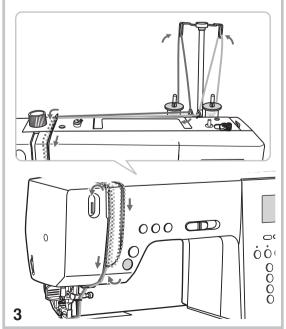
TWIN NEEDLE SEWING











With a twin needle, you can sew two parallel lines of the same stitch using two different threads: however make sure that the two threads are of the same weight and quality for balanced stitching.

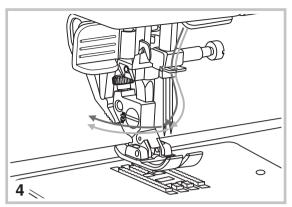
The needle distance of the twin needle can not exceed 5.0mm. If using a 5.0mm twin needle it is recommended to only use with the straight stitch. 2.0mm twin needle is recommended for use with decorative stitches



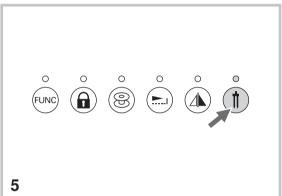
Note: Always use the standard presser foot (0A) or the fancy stitch foot (1A) when sewing with a twin needle.

- 1. Insert the twin needle with flat side of the needle facing the back. See instructions for changing the needle on page 33.
- 2. Place one spool of thread on each spool pin. Thread the left spool of thread through the upper thread path, by pass the needle clamp thread guide and then into the left needle eye manually. (The needle threader cannot be used with twin needle.)
- 3. Thread the right spool of thread through the upper thread path, into the needle clamp thread guide, and then into the right needle eye manually. (The needle threader cannot be used with twin needle.)

TWIN NEEDLE SEWING

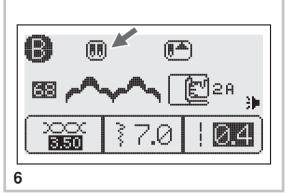


4. Make sure that you pass one thread to the left and one thread to the right of the thread guide.



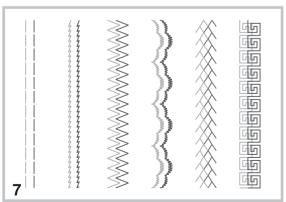
5. Select a stitch. Except stitches 27-49 from group 2-B, other stitches can be used with a twin needle.

Press the twin needle button, the LED light will turn on, and the machine automatically reduces the maximum width for twin needle sewing by 2mm.



6. The LCD screen will display the twin needle "IIII" symbol.

Each time a different stitch is selected, touch the twin needle button for twin needle sewing.



7. Two lines of stitching are sewn parallel to each other.

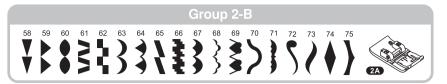


Refore sewing, always turn the handwheel to make sure the needles do not hit the foot.

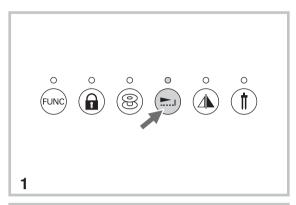


Note: When sewing with twin needle, always proceed slowly, and make sure to maintain a slow speed to insure quality stitching.

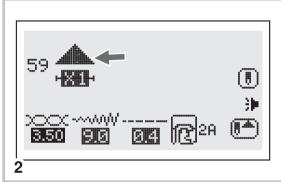
ELONGATION



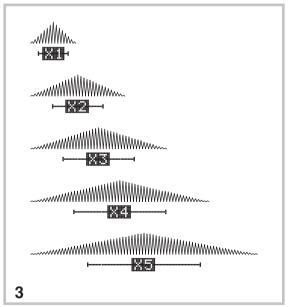
Recomr	mended
~~~	
3.0~9.0	0.0~1.0



1. The stitch can be elongated up to five times its normal length by pressing the elongation button.



2. The elongation icon appears on the LCD screen with the elongated image of the selected stitch.



3. Press the elongation button to lengthen the stitch up to 5 times its original size.

Changing the width or length adds to the variety of stitches.



Note: Original stitch density remains the same after the stitch is elongated. Stitch length on the LCD screen indicates

the length of actual stitch; however the elongation icon represents the stitch length.

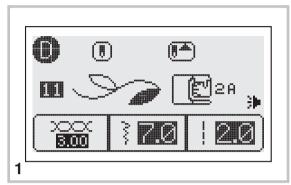


Note: Satin stitches 58-75 can be elongated and mirrored simultaneously.

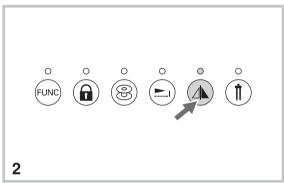
# MIRROR IMAGE



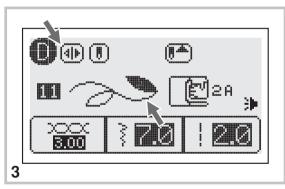
- stitches 30-49 from Group 2-B stitches cannot be mirror imaged.
- Mirror imaged stitches can also be combined with other stitches.



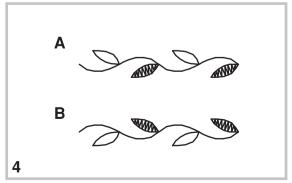
1. Press Func and Group 4-D, then select stitch



2. Press the mirror image button.



3. The LCD screen icon for mirror imaging of the stitch appears.



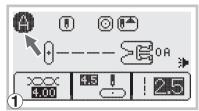
- A. Normal stitch sewing.
- B. Mirror stitch sewing.

Stitches can be combined into sequences and stored for later use. Sequences are not lost after the sewing machine is turned off, they can be recalled at any time. This is convenient for stitches, such as names, that will be used often.

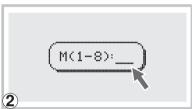


- Multiple stitches selected from groups 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-A, 6-A can be combined and sewn together.
- Direct stitches, Group 2-B stitches 27-49 and Group 3-C stitch 00 cannot be entered into memory.
- 20 stitches can be combined in each of the 8 memories.
- Stitch length, stitch width, elongation, mirror, and auto-lock for each stitch in the memory can be edited.
- When adjusting the thread tension, all stitches tension will also be changed.

### Combining stitches or letters



1. When you turn the machine "ON", the LCD screen displays " ", however the memory function can be accessed through most screens.



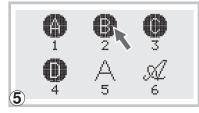
2. Press the " (M)" button to open the memory mode and then a sub-screen appears in the center.



3. Press a numbered button 1 through 8 for the selected memory pocket. (e.g. 2)

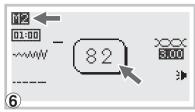


4. The memory screen is entered automatically and the flashing cursor is in position for the first stitch to be entered.



5. Press the " Dutton; the LED light will turn on and LCD screen enters the stitch group screen.

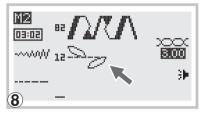
Select the number of the desired stitch group (for example, press 2.)



6. Press the desired stitch number. (e.g. 82) (Upper left corner of LCD shows the number of the memory opened- e.g. M2.)



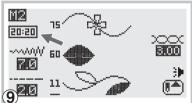
7. The selected stitch displays on the LCD screen and the cursor moves to the second position.



8. Repeat step 5~7 for more stitches to be stored in the memory.



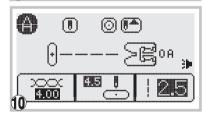
Note: Directly below the memory number is the cursor position in the entire memory pocket. Illustration shows the cursor in the 3rd stitch position: and 2 stitches have been entered.



9. When 20 stitches have been selected, the memory will be full. Illustration 9 shows the cursor in the 20th position and 20 stitches have been entered.



Note: If another stitch is selected after the memory is full the machine will signal with two short beeps.

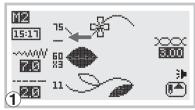


10. Press the " (M) " button to save the sequence and return to the normal screen.



Attention: The selected sequence will not be stored within the selected memory if the machine is turned off before pressing the " (M)" button after you have completed your stitch selection(s).

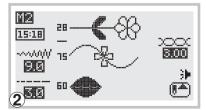
## Adding stitches or letters



1. Press the " (M) " button and the number of the memory you wish to edit. Press the stitch width adjustment button to move the cursor. New stitch will be inserted above the stitch or letter selected with the cursor.

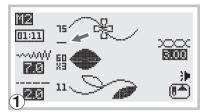


Attention: The selected memory has to contain less than 20 stitches before selected stitch or letter can be inserted.

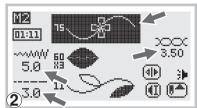


- 2. Press stitch number. (e.g. 28 ) The selected stitch will be inserted.
  - Press the "(M)" button to save the sequence and return to normal screen.

### Editing stitches



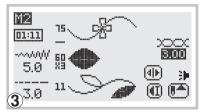
1. Press the " M " button and the number of the memory you wish to edit. Press the stitch width adjustment button to move the cursor to the stitch you wish to edit.



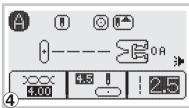
2. Press the " (EDIT)" button to edit the stitch. The stitch length. stitch width, tension, elongation, mirror imaging and auto-lock of the stitches can be adjusted.



Phote: When adjusting the thread tension, all stitches tension will also be changed.

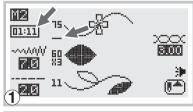


3. Press the " (EDIT)" button when selected stitch has been edited in order to return to the browse status. This will allow additional stitches to be edited if so desired.

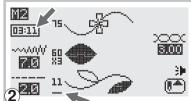


4. Press the "M" button to save the stitch changes and return to the normal screen.

## ■ Clearing stitches or letters



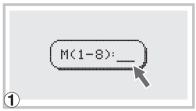
1. Press the "(M)" button and the number of the memory you wish to clear a selected stitch. Press the stitch width adjustment button to move the cursor below the stitch you wish to clear from the memory.



2. Press the " C " button to delete the selected stitch and the next stitch will move forward.

Press the " (C) " button again to clear any additional stitches. Press the "(M)" button to save the stitch changes and return to the normal screen.

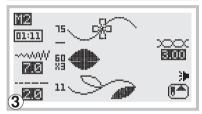
### ■ Recalling and sewing the memorized stitch



1. Press the " M " button to enter the memory mode and then input the number of the memory when the cursor starts flashing.



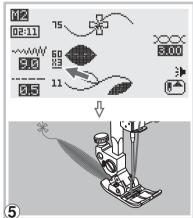
2. Input the number of the memory you wish to recall or sew. (e.g. 2)



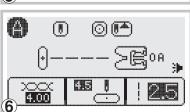
3. The LCD screen containing the various types of saved stitches will open.



4. Press on the foot control or press the START/STOP button to start the sewing machine.



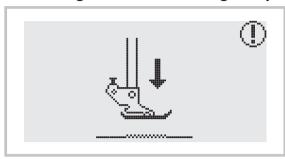
The cursor on the LCD screen will move along with the sequential stitch while sewing.



**Note:** If the cursor stays in a position not showing a stitch, the machine will start sewing from the first stitch of the memory. If the cursor stays in a certain stitch, the machine will start sewing from that stitch.

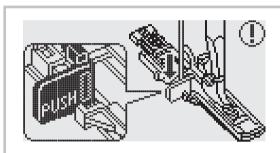
6. Press the " M " button to leave memory and return to the normal sewing screen.

### Warning animation message display



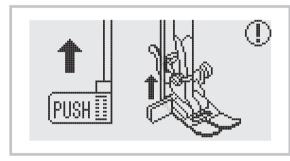
#### Presser foot is not lowered

The START/STOP button or reverse button was pressed while the presser foot was in the "UP" position. Lower presser foot lever.



#### BH lever is not lowered

The buttonhole or darning stitch was selected and the START/STOP button was pressed while the buttonhole lever is raised. To sew a buttonhole or darning stitch, lower the buttonhole lever.



#### BH lever is not lifted

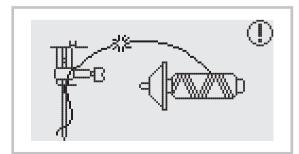
A stitch other than the buttonhole or darning stitch was selected and the START/STOP button was pressed while the buttonhole lever is down. To continue sewing, move the buttonhole lever up to the raised position.



#### The sewing machine is in trouble

This message means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the handwheel cannot move.

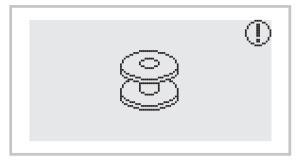
Please look through the "Trouble shooting" on page 90/91 to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew. If the problem persists, please consult your local authorized retailer.



#### The upper thread is broken

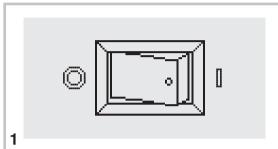
This message is displayed when the upper thread is broken.

Please check and rethread the upper thread.



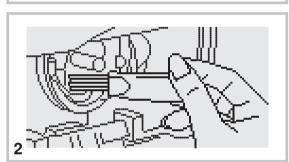
### Bobbin thread is almost empty

This message is displayed when the bobbin thread is running out.

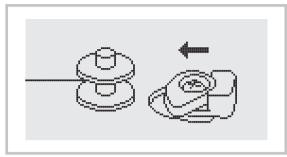


#### The auto thread cutter is in trouble

When using the thread snips, fabric lint in the hook area can cause the machine to jam. Three warning tones will sound and repeated caution pictures (1, 2) will appear on the LCD screen. If this happens, please switch off the power, clean the hook area and turn the machine back on. If the jam is not cleared, the screen will stay at caution status.

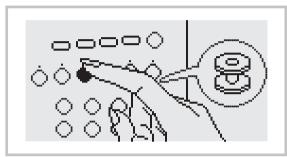


### ■ Instruction animation message display



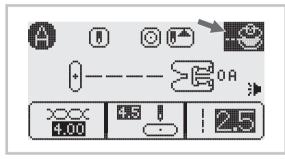
### Push the bobbin winder stopper to the left.

This message appears when the bobbin winding button is pressed without pushing the bobbin winder stopper to the left. To wind a bobbin, push the bobbin winder stopper to the left and press the bobbin winder button again.



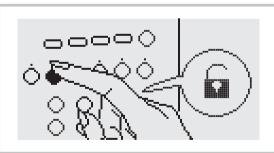
### Press the bobbin winding button.

Push the bobbin winder stopper to left and this message will show the next step to wind a bobbin. Press the bobbin winding button to continue.



#### **Bobbin winding**

This illustration appears on LCD screen while the bobbin winder is winding the bobbin.



#### Unlock

This illustration appears on LCD screen while the Function and Selection buttons are locked.

Press the "a" button to unlock.



**Attention:** If the thread gets jammed inside the bobbin area stopping the needle from moving and you continue pressing the foot control, the security switch will stop the machine completely. Turn OFF the machine, clean all thread and lint from the bobbin area. Rethread the machine completely; turn ON the machine to continue sewing.

### Warning beeping sound

- When operating correctly: 1 beep.
- When the memory is full with 20 units of stitch: 3-short beeps.
- When operating incorrectly: 3-short beeps.
- When the sewing machine is in trouble and can't sew: 8 seconds short beeps.

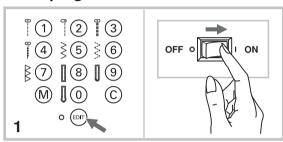
This means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the handwheel can't move.

Please look through the "Trouble shooting" on pages 90/91 to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.



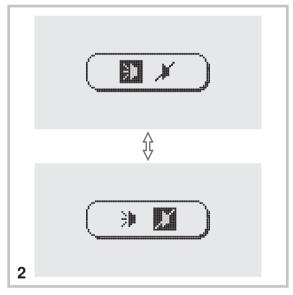
Note: If the problem is still not solved, please contact your local retailer.

### Beeping Sound

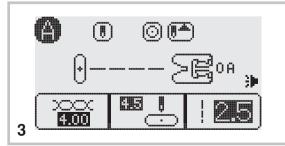


1. You can mute the beeping sound in normal operation.

Press and hold the " (EDIT) " button and turn on the power switch.



2. You can select the mode by pressing the stitch width "+" or "-" button. Select desired mode sound on " "> "or sound off " "> ".



3. Press the " (EDIT)" button after making selection to return to the normal LCD screen.

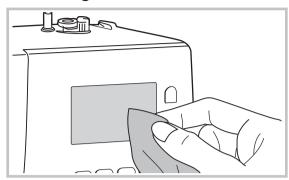


Phote: When the beeping sound is turned off the sound will remain muted even when power to the machine is switched to the OFF position.

> To resume the beeping sound by repeating steps 1 and 2.

## **MAINTENANCE**

### Cleaning the LCD screen





Attention: Disconnect the power cord from the wall socket before cleaning the LCD screen and sewing machine surface, otherwise injury or electrical shock may result.

If the front panel is dirty, wipe it gently with a soft, dry cloth.

Do not use any organic solvents or detergents.

### ■ Cleaning the sewing machine surface

If the surface of the sewing machine is dirty, lightly soak a cloth in mild detergent, squeeze it out firmly and then wipe the surface. After cleaning it once in this way, wipe the surface again with a dry cloth.



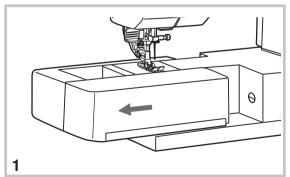
**Attention:** This machine is equipped with a 200mW, 300mW and 200mW LED lamp. If lamp replacement is needed, please contact nearest authorized retailer.

## ■ Cleaning the hook

If lint and bits of thread accumulate in the hook, this will interfere with the smooth operation of the machine. Check and clean regularly.

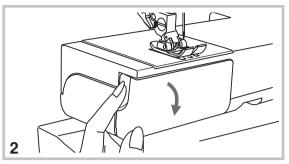


Attention: Disconnect the machine from the wall outlet before cleaning.

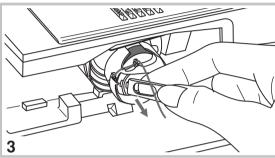


1. Remove the sewing table and accessory box.

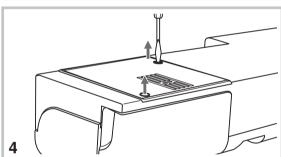
# MAINTENANCE



2. Open the hinged cover.

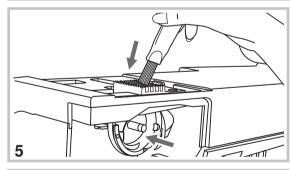


3. Remove the bobbin.

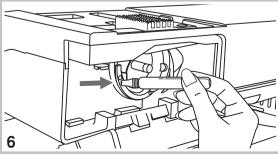


4. Remove the needle, presser foot, and presser foot holder.

Remove the screws holding the needle plate and remove the needle plate.



5. Clean the hook race, feed dogs and bobbin case with a brush. Also clean them, using a soft, dry cloth.



- 6. Apply a drop of oil (every 15 to 20 hours of operation) to the hook as shown in the illustration.
  - Note: Use good quality sewing machine oil only!

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

Before calling for service, check the following items.

If the problem still persists, contact the place of purchase or your nearest authorized retailer.

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
	1.The machine is not threaded correctly.	1.Rethread the machine.	page 27
Unnor	2.The thread tension is too tight.	2.Reduce the thread tension to a lower number.	page 42
Upper thread	3.The thread is too thick for the needle.	3.Select a larger needle.	page 41
breaks	4.The needle is not inserted correctly.	4.Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	page 33
	5.The thread is wound around the spool holder pin.	5.Remove the spool of thread and rethread machine.	page 27
	6.The needle is damaged.	6.Replace the needle.	page 33
Lower thread	1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly.	Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily.	page 25
breaks	2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	2.Rethread both bobbin and bobbin case.	page 25
	1.The needle is not inserted correctly.	1.Remove and reinsert needle (flat side towards the back).	page 33
	2.The needle is damaged.	2.Insert a new needle.	page 33
Skipped stitches	3.The wrong size needle has been used.	3.Choose a needle to match the thread.	page 41
Stitches	4.The foot is not attached correctly.	4.Check and attach correctly.	page 34
	5.The machine is not threaded correctly.	5.Rethread the machine.	page 27
	6.The presser foot pressure is not strong enough.	6.Adjusting the presser foot pressure.	page 45
	1.The needle is damaged.	1.Insert a new needle.	page 33
	2.The needle is not correctly inserted.	2.Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back).	page 33
	3. Wrong needle size for the fabric.	3.Choose a needle to match the thread and fabric.	page 41
Needle breaks	4.The wrong foot is attached.	4.Select the correct foot.	page 92
Dieaks	5.The needle clamp screw is loose.	5.Use the screwdriver to firmly tighten the screw.	page 33
	6. The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew.	6.Attach the presser foot that is appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew.	page 92
	7.The upper thread tension is too tight.	7.Loosen the upper thread tension.	page 42
	1.The machine is not correctly threaded.	1.Rethread the machine.	page 27
Loose	2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded.	2.Rethread the bobbin case.	page 25
stitches	3.Needle/fabric/thread combination is wrong.	3. The needle size must match the fabric and thread.	page 41
	4.Thread tension is wrong.	4.Correct the thread tension.	page 42
Seams	1.The needle is too thick for the fabric.	1.Select a finer needle.	page 41
gather or pucker	2.The stitch length is adjusted wrong.	2.Readjust the stitch length.	page 43
pucker	3. The thread tension is too tight.	3.Loosen the thread tension.	page 42

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
	1.The needle thread tension is too tight.	1.Loosen the thread tension.	page 42
	2.The needle thread is not threaded correctly.	2.Rethread the machine.	page 27
Seam puckering	3.The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.	3.Choose a needle to match the thread and fabric.	page 41
	4. The stitch length is too long for the fabric.	4.Change the stitch length.	page 43
	5.The presser foot pressure is not correctly adjusted.	5.Adjust the presser foot pressure.	page 45
	1.The correct presser foot is not used.	1.Select the correct foot.	page 92
Stitches are	2.The needle thread tension is too tight.	2.Loosen the thread tension .	page 42
distorted	3. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn.	3.Change stitch length.	page 43
	4.Feed balancing dial is not set properly.	4.Adjusting stitch balance.	page 44
The	1.Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin	page 88
machine jams	2.The feed dogs are packed with lint.	case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants.	
	1.Lint or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar.	1.Clean the hook and feed dog.	page 88
	2.Poor quality oil has been used.	2.Only use good quality sewing machine oil.	
The machine is	3.The needle is damaged.	3.Replace the needle.	page 33
noisy	4.Slight humming sound coming from internal motor.	4.Normal.	
	5.Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin	page 88
	6.The feed dogs are packed with lint.	case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants.	
	1.Poor quality thread.	1.Select a better quality thread.	page 41
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	2.Remove the bobbin case, then thread and reinsert correctly.	page 26
uneven leed	3. Fabric has been pulled.	3.Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be taken up by the machine.	
	1.The machine is not turned on.	1.Turn on the machine.	page 19
	2.The START/STOP button or foot control pedal was not pressed.	2.Press the START/STOP button or the foot control pedal.	page 8/9
The sewing	3.The presser foot lever is raised.	3.Lower the presser foot lever.	page 36
machine doesn't operate	4.A thread is caught in the hook race.	4.Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants.	page 88
	5.The machine is not plugged in.	5.Connect the power cord plug to the electrical outlet.	page 18

# ■ Group 1-A stitch " "-10 Stitches

C+:	tch		W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fur	nctio	ns		
Sil	lCH		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	1	0	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
	2	0	9.0	0.0~9.0	3.0	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
	3	⊙≡≡≡≡	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
Utility stitches	4	0	4.5	1.0~8.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
Cittorioo	5	$\wedge \wedge \wedge$	6.0	0.0~9.0	3.0	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
	6	$\wedge \wedge \wedge$	6.0	0.0~9.0	1.0	0.3~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	
	7	$\triangle$	6.0	4.0~6.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	3	*	*		*	0A	*	
	8		5.4	3.0~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
Buttonhole stitches	9	<b> </b>	5.0	3.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
30101163	0		7.0	5.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							

^{*:} Features may be applicable.

# ■ Group 2-B stitch " "-93 Stitches

C+	itah	W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fur	nctio	_		
Sti	itch	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	00 0	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	01 0	9.0	0.0~9.0	3.0	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	02 ⊙-≡-≡	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	03 ⊙≡−≡−	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	04 ⊙≡≡≡≡	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	05 O····	4.5	1.0~8.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	06 ////	6.0	0.0~9.0	3.0	0.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	07 /\/\	6.0	1.0~9.0	1.0	0.3~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	08 //\/\/\	6.0	2.5~9.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	09 🗥	6.0	4.0~6.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	3	*	*		*	0A	*	*
Utility	10 ∑∑∑	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
stitches	11 _/_/_	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	12 🔆	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	13 <<<<	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	14 巛	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	15 人人人	4.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~5.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	16 ~~~~	3.0	2.5~6.0	2.0	1.0~5.0	3	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	17 ~~~~~	3.0	2.5~9.0	1.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	18 www.	3.0	2.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	3	*	*
	19 *******	4.0	2.5~6.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	3	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	20 /**/	6.0	2.5~6.0	1.0	1.0~5.0	3	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	21 ^√^√	6.0	2.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*

01			W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fur	nctio	ns		
Sti	tch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	22	/VVV\	6.0	2.5~9.0	1.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
Utility	23	$\nabla \nabla \nabla$	4.0	2.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
stitches	24	$\wedge \wedge \wedge$	4.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	25	III	6.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	26	$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$	4.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
Tie-off straight stitch	27	zz	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*			*	0A		
Piecing straight stitch	28	•	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*			*	0A		
Basting stitch	29		4.5	0.0~9.0	5.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*			*	0A		
	30		5.4	3.0~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
	31		5.0	2.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
	32		5.0	3.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
	33		5.0	3.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
Buttonhole	34		7.0	5.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
stitches	35	1	7.0	5.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
	36		7.0	5.5~7.0	0.4	0.3~1.0	RP							
	37		5.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	RP							
	38	   	6.0	2.5~7.0	1.0	1.0~2.0	RP							
	39		6.0	3.5~7.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	RP							
Eyelet	40		7.0	5.0~8.0			1A							
stitches	41	$\circ$	7.0	5.0~8.0			1A							
Buttonhole stitch	42	HIIIII	5.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~2.0	RP							
Button sewing stitch	43	$\overline{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$	3.0	2.5~4.5										
Bar tack	44	M	2.0	1.0~3.0	0.5	0.4~1.0	RP							
stitch	45	M	2.0	1.0~3.0	0.5	0.0~1.0	1A		*					
	46		9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~2.0	RP							
Darning	47		9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~2.0	RP							
stitches	48		9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~2.0	RP							
	49	<del>&lt;∅</del>	9.0	3.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A							
	50	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	6.0	3.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	51	$\rightarrow\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$	6.0	3.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	52	××××	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
Cross	53	<b>***</b>	6.0	3.0~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
stitches	54	$\times \times$	4.0	3.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	55	<u>* *</u>	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	56	¥¥¥	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	57	***	6.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	58	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	59		9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
Satin stitches	60	••	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
311101163	61	ΛΛ	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
			9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*

0	L'. L	W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fur	nctio	ns		
5	utcn	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	63	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
Satin stitches  Decorative	64	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	65	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	66	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	67	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	68 ~~~	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
Stitches	69 🖊 🗸	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	70 🔨	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	71	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.2~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	72	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	73	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	74	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	75	9.0	3.0~9.0	0.4	0.0~1.0	2A	*	*	*	*	2A	*	*
	76	9.0	3.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~2.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	77	9.0	3.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	78	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	79	9.0	4.0~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	80 <b>9292</b>	9.0	3.5~9.0	1.5	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	81 📉📉	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	82 /\/\	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
Decorative	83 <b>W.W</b>	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	84 🗥	9.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	85	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	86 /0/0	9.0	4.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	87 🗶 🔭	9.0	4.0~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	88 ₩ ₩	9.0	3.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	89 ⁄	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	90	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	91	9.0	4.0~9.0	2.0	1.8~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	92	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.8~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*

*: Features may be applicable.

# ■ Group 3-C stitch " "-25 Stitches

C+	itala	W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fui	nctio	ns		
St	itch	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	00	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*			*	0A	*	
	01	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	02	7.8	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	03 క్లిక్లక్లిక్ల	6.0	4.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~2.5	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	04	1.8	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	05 ПППП	2.5	2.0~9.0	2.5	2.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	06	2.5	2.0~9.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	07	2.0	1.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	08 —	3.0	2.0~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	09	3.0	2.0~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	10 -~~-	2.0	2.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
Quilt	11 >>>>>>	6.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
stitches	12	6.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	13 <<<<	6.0	2.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	14 /	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	15 火火	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	16 /***	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	17 🐴	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.5	2.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	18 ≡-≡-≡	4.5	0.0~9.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	19 ₭₭₭	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	20 1111111	5.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~5.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	21 <b>HHHH</b>	5.0	2.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	22 NKS	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	23 VVV	7.0	3.5~9.0	1.4	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*
	24 MM	7.0	3.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	0A	*	*		*	0A	*	*

*: Features may be applicable.

# ■ Group 4-D stitch " "-79 Stitches

C+:	tob.		W	idth (mm)	Length (mm)		Presser			Functions					
Sii	tch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory	
	00	<i>(</i> <b>112121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212121212</b>	5.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
	01	Del	5.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
	02	DUDA	5.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
Decorative stitches	03	ER AN	7.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
otitorioo	04		7.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
	05	The way	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	
	06	//////////////////////////////////////	7.0	3.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*	

0		W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fur	nctio	ns		
Sti	tch	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	07 💥 😉	7.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	08 🔊	7.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	09	7.0	4.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	10	7.0	4.5~9.0	2.5	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	11 🧇	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	12 200	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	13	7.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	14	7.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	15 <b>9*0*</b>	9.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	16 🖫 🖫	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	17 ****	9.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	18 මිරිමේර්ම	9.0	4.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	19 % %	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	20 8000	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	21 8	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	22 🖇 🛞	9.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	23 - □ □ □	9.0	4.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	24 🖔 🖤	9.0	4.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	25 280	9.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
Decorative stitches	26 <b>&gt;</b> *	9.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
31101103	27	9.0		3.0		2A	*	*		*	2A		*
	28 —€₩	9.0		3.0		1A	*	*		*	1A		*
	29	9.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	30 🧆	9.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	31 🔏	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	32 <del>%</del>	9.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	33 /*//*	7.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	34 ,333	9.0	5.0~9.0	1.8	1.0~2.5	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	35 +      -	9.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	36 ※※※	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	37 ***	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	38 ***	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	39 ***	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	40 ####	9.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	41 💥 💥	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	42 929	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	43 555	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	44 55	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	45 配配	7.0	4.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	46 💆	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	47 1111111	5.0	3.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*

C+	t-ah	W	idth (mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Presser			Fui	nctio	ns		
Sil	itch	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	48 7272	5.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	49 ~~~~	9.0	3.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	50	4.0	0.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	51 👭	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	52	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	53 %	7.0	3.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	54 8	7.0	3.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	55 <u>3½ 3½</u>	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	56	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	57	7.0	5.0~9.0	1.5	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	58	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	59 🔷	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	60 🔊	7.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	61 00	7.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	62 <del>X+X</del>	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
Decorative stitches	63 🗘 🔊	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
Sulcries	64 906	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	65	7.0	5.5~9.0	3.0	2.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	66 20	7.0	5.5~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	1A	*	*		*	1A	*	*
	67 <i>X</i>	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	68	7.0	3.5~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	69 - ₹&₹	7.0	4.5~9.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	70 %%	7.0	4.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	71	7.0	4.0~9.0	2.5	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	72 & &	7.0	3.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	73 19 1	7.0	5.0~9.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	74 🔷	5.0	4.0~9.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	75 %	7.0	4.5~9.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	76 **	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	77	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.0	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*
	78	7.0	5.0~9.0	3.0	2.0~3.02	2A	*	*		*	2A	*	*

*: Features may be applicable.

# ■ Block style group "△"-97 Stitches

0.11	Stitch		W	idth (mm)	Leng	gth (mm)	Presser			Fu	nctio	ns		
Sti	tch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock			Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	01	1	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	02	2	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	03	3	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	04	4	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	05	5	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	06	6	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	07	7	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	08	8	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	09	9	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	10	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	11	Α	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	12	В	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	13	С	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	14	D	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	15	Ε	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	16	F	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	17	G	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	18	Н	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Block style	19	I	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	20	J	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	21	K	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	22	L	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	23	М	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	24	N	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	25	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	26	Р	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	27	Q	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	28	R	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	29	S	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	30	Т	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	31	U	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	32	V	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	33	W	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	34	Χ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	35	Υ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	36	Z	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
(	37	а	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	38	b	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	39	С	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*

0.	Stitch		W	idth (mm)	Leng	gth (mm)	Presser			Fui	nctio	ns		
St	itch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	40	d	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	41	е	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	42	f	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	43	g	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	44	h	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	45	i	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	46	j	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	47	k	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	48		8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	49	m	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	50	n	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	51	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	52	р	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	53	q	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	54	r	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	55	S	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	56	t	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	57	u	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Block style	58	٧	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
·	59	W	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	60	Χ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	61	У	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	62	Z	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	63	Ä	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	64	Å	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	65	Æ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	66	Ñ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	67	Ö	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	68	Ø	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	69	Ç	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	70	Ü	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	71	ä	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	72	ã	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	73	å	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	74	æ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	75	ë	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	76	è	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	77	é	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	78	ê	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	79	ñ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	80	ö	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*

C+	ما ما:		W	idth (mm)	Leng	th (mm)	Presser		Fui	nctio	ns		
51	itch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	81	õ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	82	Ø	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	83	ì	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	84	Ç	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	85	ü	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	86	ũ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	87	ß	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
Block style	88	&	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
DIOCK Style	89	?	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	90	!	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	91	_	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	92	•	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	93	,	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	94		8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	95	-	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	96	(	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*
	97	)	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A	*					*

^{*:} Features may be applicable.

# ■ Script style group " ※ "-97 Stitches

C+:	Stitch		W	idth (mm)	Leng	th (mm)	Presser			Fu	nctio	ns		
511	tcn		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	01	1	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	02	2	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	03	3	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	04	4	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	05	5	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	06	6	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	07	7	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	08	8	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	09	9	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	10	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	11	$\mathcal{A}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	12	$\mathscr{B}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	13	$\mathscr{C}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	14	D	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	15	E	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	16	F	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	17	$\mathscr{G}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	18	$\mathcal{H}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Script style	19	J	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	20	F	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	21	K	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	22	£	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	23	M	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	24	N	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	25	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	26	P	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	27	Q	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	28	$\mathcal{R}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	29	S	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	30	$\mathcal{T}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	31	$\mathcal{U}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	32	V	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	33	W	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	34	$\mathcal{X}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	35	¥	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	36	$\overline{\mathcal{Z}}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	37	a	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	38	в	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	39	c	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*

0.	Stitch		Wi	idth (mm)	Leng	gth (mm)	Presser	esser Functions						
St	itch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	40	d	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	41	e	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	42	f	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	43	д	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	44	h	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	45	i	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	46	j	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	47	k	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	48	l	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	49	m	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	50	n	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	51	0	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	52	p	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	53	q	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	54	r	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	55	3	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	56	t	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	57	и	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	58	ľ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
0	59	w	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Script style	60	$\boldsymbol{x}$	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	61	¥	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	62	3	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	63	Ä	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	64	Å	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	65	Æ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	66	Ñ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	67	Ö	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	68	Ø	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	69	Ç	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	70	Ü	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	71	ä	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	72	ã	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	73	å	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	74	æ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	75	ë	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	76	è	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	77	é	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	78	ê	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	79	ñ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	80	ö	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*

04	:a _ l_		W	idth (mm)	Lenç	gth (mm)	Presser	Functions						
St	itch		Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Elongation	Mirror	Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	81	õ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	82	o.	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	83	i	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	84	Ç	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	85	ü	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	86	ũ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	87	ß	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Script style	88	Ŀ	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
Script Style	89	2	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	90	!	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	91	_	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	92	,	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	93	,	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	94		8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	95	_	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	96	1	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*
	97	1	8.0	6.0,8.0			1A		*					*

^{*:} Features may be applicable.



Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/electronic products. If in doubt please contact your retailer for guidance.

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