

SCHMETZ INSIDE



## Instruction manual



[www.facebook.com/veritassewing](https://www.facebook.com/veritassewing)



[www.instagram.com/veritassewing](https://www.instagram.com/veritassewing)



[www.veritas-sewing.com](http://www.veritas-sewing.com)

MARION DONOVAN  
1917 - 1998  
INVENTOR





We congratulate you on your purchase of your sewing computer. You have bought a quality product which has been made with great care and, if serviced right, will serve you well for many years.

Before using it for the first time, we ask you to read the manual at hand carefully, paying special attention to the safety instructions. Persons who are not familiar with this manual must not use the appliance.

In this manual, you will find everything there is to know about possible applications of your sewing computer. Should any questions remain unanswered, we kindly ask you to turn to your dealer.

We wish you much pleasure and great sewing successes!

Questions concerning machine, service and customer care



[www.veritas-sewing.com/en/service](http://www.veritas-sewing.com/en/service)

## Important Safety Instructions

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety instructions should always be followed. Please read through this user manual thoroughly before using your sewing computer and keep these instructions for your reference.

**DANGER** – To reduce the risk of electrical shock:

1. The sewing computer should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

**WARNING** – To prevent burns, fire, electric shock or personal injury:

1. Electrical appliances are no children's toys. Children must be supervised to prevent them from playing with the sewing computer. Increased caution is called for if the sewing computer is used by children or in the vicinity of children.
2. This sewing computer must only be used as described in this manual. Accessories must only be used if they comply with the descriptions in this manual and the manufacturers recommendations, otherwise the appliance might be damaged.
3. Never use the sewing computer if a cable or connector is damaged, not working properly or fault-free, after it being dropped or damaged or after it coming into contact with water. In every one of those cases, please bring the sewing computer to the nearest authorized specialty retailer or to the service centre to have it checked and repaired resp. to adjust electrical or mechanical parts.
4. Never use the sewing computer while the ventilation openings are blocked. Keep the ventilation openings of the appliance as well as the foot pedal free from fuzz, dust and cloth waste.

5. Keep your fingers away from all moving parts. Increased caution is called for in the vicinity of the sewing needle. Moving parts such as needle, presser foot lifter, etc. are especially dangerous for hands and fingers. The sewing area is to be watched constantly while the machine is in use. Adjustments on the machine, f.e. changing of the needle, threading, inserting the bobbin or changing the foot are only to be made while the machine is switched off (Main switch set to „O“).
6. Always disconnect the sewing computer from the power when maintenance is performed according to the manual, f.e. when the cover is removed, the appliance is oiled resp. cleaned or if the light bulb is changed. This means pulling the power plug. Also pull the power plug when the appliance is moved or out of use.
7. To switch off, set the main switch to „O“ and pull the plug. Always pull the plug from the socket when leaving the machine unsupervised to prevent injuries caused by accidental activation.
8. Do not pull on the cord to disconnect the plug from the socket. Always use the plug itself, not the cord, to disconnect.
9. The power cord must not be left to hang over corners or edges or be squashed (Risk of electric shock!). Place the cord in such a way that nobody can trip over it.
10. Always use a correct needle plate cover that has been included with this sewing computer. Using the wrong needle plate cover can cause the needle to break.
11. Do not use any crooked or broken needles.
12. Always use the appliance on a dry, stable and level worktop. Keep it clear from hot surfaces and open flame.

## Important Safety Instructions

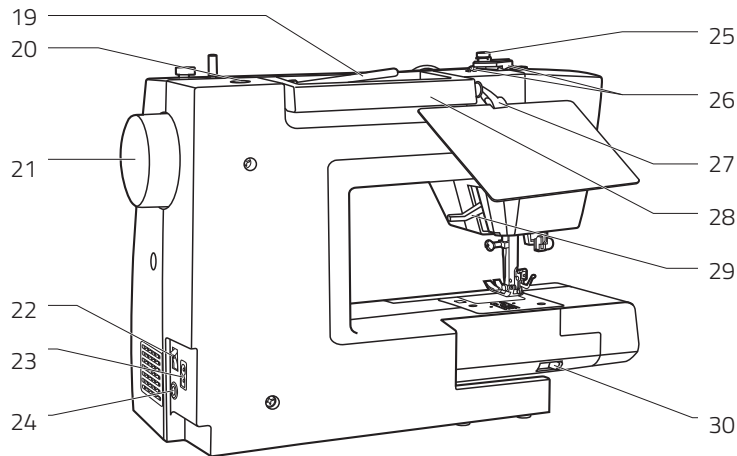
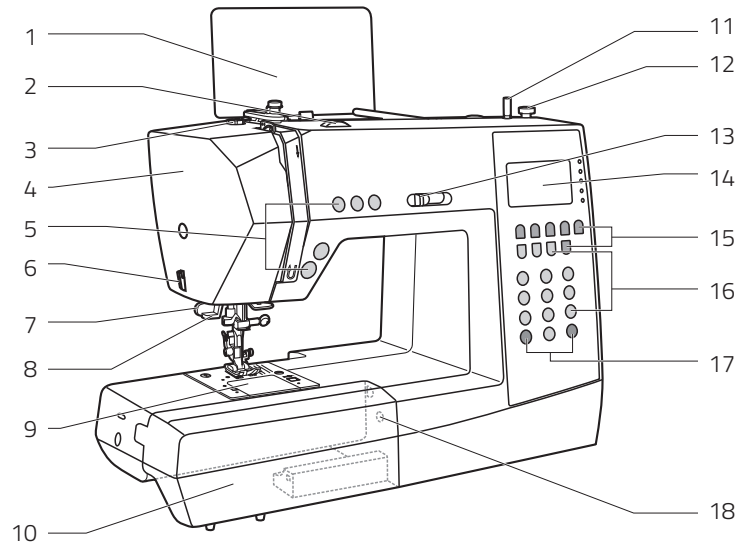
13. Neither tug nor rip on the cloth while sewing – that might overly bend the needle, causing it to break.
14. Do not place or drop any items in the openings of the sewing computer.
15. Do not use the sewing computer outdoors.
16. Do not use the sewing computer in rooms in which propellants (f.e. sprays) or oxygen are used.
17. Under normal operating conditions, the sound pressure/ noise level is 75 dB(A).
18. Switch the sewing computer off or pull the plug if the sewing computer does not function properly.
19. Never place anything on the foot pedal!
20. This appliance is not intended to be used by persons (incl. children) with limited physical, sensorial or mental capabilities or persons lacking experience or skill unless they are supervised or precisely instructed on the safe usage of the appliance and the resulting risks by a person responsible for their safety.
21. Children have to be supervised to prevent them from playing with the appliance.
22. Never use the appliance in a wet state or environment.
23. Never submerge the appliance in water or other liquids (Risk of electric shock!).
24. Only connect the appliance to alternating currents (100-240 V).
25. We recommend using a ground fault circuit interruptor with the appliance.
26. Your sewing computer is equipped with a LED light. If the LED light is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer or its customer service to prevent danger.
27. The sewing machine must only be used with the foot control type C-9000.
28. If the connection cable connected to the foot pedal is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer and its customer service or a similarly qualified person to prevent danger.
29. Keep this manual in a suitable space near the appliance. When giving the appliance to a third party, please pass this manual on.

KEEP SAFETY NOTES IN A SAFE PLACE.

This sewing computer is only designed for domestic use.

Important safety instructions.....	4-5	Stitch length adjustment buttons .....	36	Free motion sewing (embroidery, darning, monogramming) .....	64-65
Principal parts of the machine .....	7	Mode selection button .....	36	Walking foot .....	66
Machine control buttons .....	8	Mirror button .....	37	Fagoting .....	67
LCD screen .....	9	Twin needle button .....	37	Decorative topstitching.....	68
Stitch overview.....	10-11	Selection Buttons.....	38-39	Scallop Stitch .....	69
Accessories.....	12	Direct pattern selection and number buttons .....	38	Elongation.....	70
Before first use .....	13	EDIT button/ Memory button M/ Clear button C.....	39	Mirror image.....	71
Connecting the machine to the power source .....	14	Sewing tips .....	40-41	Using the twin needle.....	72
Attaching the presser foot.....	15	Sewing corners .....	40	Memory .....	73-76
Winding the bobbin .....	16-17	Reverse.....	40	Warning functions.....	77-79
Inserting the bobbin.....	18	Free arm .....	40	Instruction message display .....	77
Threading the upper thread .....	19-20	Installing the extension table .....	41	Warning beeping sound .....	78
Using the needle threader .....	21	Sewing on heavy fabrics .....	41	Buzzer sound.....	79
Drawing up the lower thread.....	22	Changing the needle position .....	42	Maintenance .....	80
Adjustments.....	23	Changing the stitch length.....	42	Cleaning the screen.....	80
Cutting the thread.....	23	Zigzag stitches .....	43	Cleaning the sewing machine surface .....	80
Two-step presser foot lifter.....	23	Stretch stitches.....	44	Cleaning the hook .....	80
Adjusting presser foot pressure.....	23	Overcasting foot .....	45	Trouble shooting guide.....	81
Starting sewing.....	24	Blind hems.....	46	Disposal .....	82
Start/Stop button .....	24	Button sewing.....	47		
Foot control.....	24	Buttonhole sewing .....	48-51		
Thread tension .....	25	Making corded buttonholes .....	51		
Presser foot chart .....	26-27	Bar tack stitch.....	52		
Matching needle/fabric/thread.....	28	Eyelet stitch.....	53		
Replacing the needle.....	29	Darning stitch .....	54-55		
Raise or lower the feed dogs .....	29	Zipper insertion.....	56-57		
Pattern balance adjustment .....	30	Inserting a lapped zipper .....	57		
Operation buttons.....	31-37	Narrow hemming .....	58		
Start/Stop button .....	31	Cording.....	59		
Thread cutter button .....	31	Satin stitch sewing .....	60		
Button for reverse sewing (reverse transport).....	32	Edge/Quilting guide.....	61		
Auto-lock button.....	33	Gathering.....	62		
Needle up/down position button.....	34	Smocking.....	63		
Stitch width adjustment button.....	35				

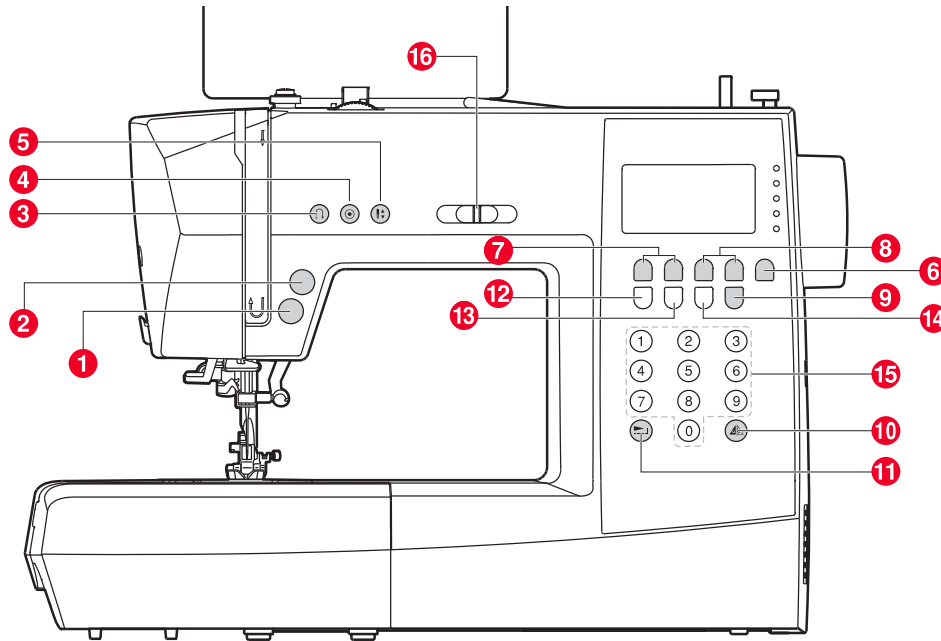
# Principal Parts of the Machine



## Principal Parts of the Machine

- 1 Stitch pattern plate (plate thereby, the clip is in the accessory box)
- 2 Tension dial
- 3 Bobbin thread guide
- 4 Face plate
- 5 Operation buttons (A)
- 6 Thread cutter
- 7 Buttonhole lever
- 8 Auto needle threader
- 9 Needle plate cover
- 10 Sewing table and accessory box
- 11 Bobbin winder spindle
- 12 Bobbin winder stopper
- 13 Speed limiting adjustment lever
- 14 LCD screen
- 15 Operation buttons (B)
- 16 Selection buttons (C)
- 17 Operation buttons (B)
- 18 Pattern adjustment dial
- 19 Horizontal spool pin
- 20 Hole for auxiliary spool pin
- 21 Handwheel
- 22 Main power switch
- 23 Power cord socket
- 24 Foot controller connector
- 25 Bobbin thread guide
- 26 Upper thread guide
- 27 Opening for clipping the stitch pattern plate\*
- 28 Handle
- 29 Presser foot lifter
- 30 Drop feed lever
- 31 Stitch pattern plate clip (The stitch pattern plate clip is in the accessory box)

# Machine Control Buttons



## A. Operation buttons (see page 72)

- 1 START/STOP button  
Press this button to start or stop the machine.
- 2 Thread cutter button  
Press this button after finishing sewing and the machine will trim the threads.
- 3 Reverse button  
Hold down this button to sew stitches in reverse or sew reinforcement stitches at a low speed.
- 4 Auto-lock button  
Hold down this button to sew locking stitches immediately or at the end of the current patterns and automatically stop.
- 5 Needle up/down position button  
Press this button to move the needle to either up or down position. Needle will be programmed to stop in selected position until button is pressed again. The corresponding symbol lights up in the LCD screen.

## B. Operation buttons (see page 78)

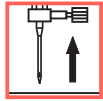
- 6 Mode selection button – Press this button to select direct mode, utility and decorative pattern mode, block letter mode and script letter mode.
- 7 Stitch width adjustment buttons  
Press this button to adjust the width of the stitch.
- 8 Stitch length adjustment buttons  
Press this button to adjust the pre-programmed length of the stitch.
- 9 Twin needle button – Press this button to fix the width range when using the twin needle to sew.
- 10 Mirror button  
Press this button to sew a reflection pattern.
- 11 Elongation button – B Group Patterns 33 to 45 can be elongated up to five times its normal length by pressing this button.

## C. Selection buttons (see page 86)

- 12 Edit button – Press this button to set an added pattern when sewing combinations of decorative stitches.
- 13 Memory button – Press this button to enter or store the created pattern combination in the memory.
- 14 Clear button – If an incorrect pattern is selected or memorized, pressing this button will clear it.
- 15 Direct pattern selection and number buttons – Instant access to 10 direct pattern or press number buttons of the pattern number to select the desired pattern.
- 16 Speed limiting adjustment lever  
Slide this lever to change the sewing speed.



## Meaning of the symbols



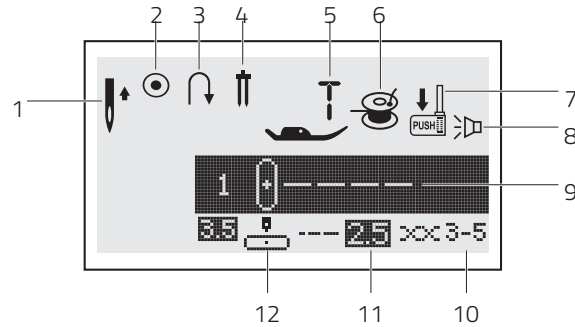
Raise needle



Raise presser foot

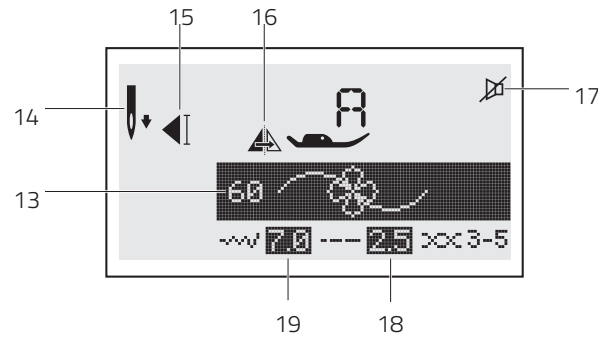


Lower presser foot

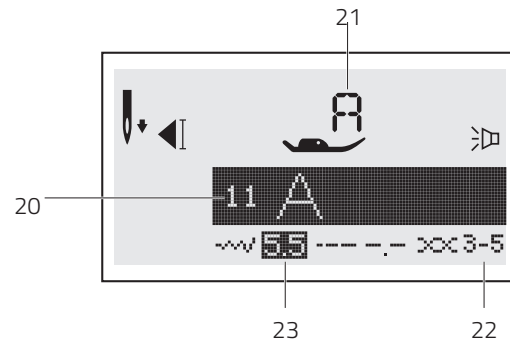


## LCD screen with patterns

- 1 Needle up position
- 2 Auto-lock
- 3 Reverse
- 4 Twin needle
- 5 Suggested presser foot
- 6 Bobbin winding
- 7 Buttonhole lever
- 8 Sound on
- 9 Pattern
- 10 Tension
- 11 Stitch length
- 12 Needle position



- 13 Pattern number
- 14 Needle down position
- 15 Auto-stop
- 16 Mirror
- 17 Sound off
- 18 Stitch length
- 19 Stitch width

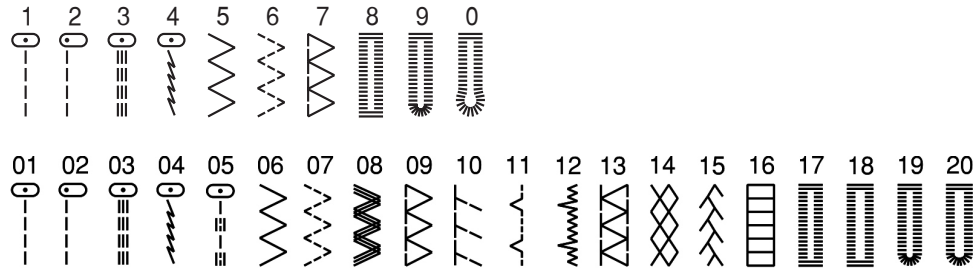


## LCD screen with alphabet

- 20 Pattern number
- 21 Suggested presser foot
- 22 Tension
- 23 Stitch width

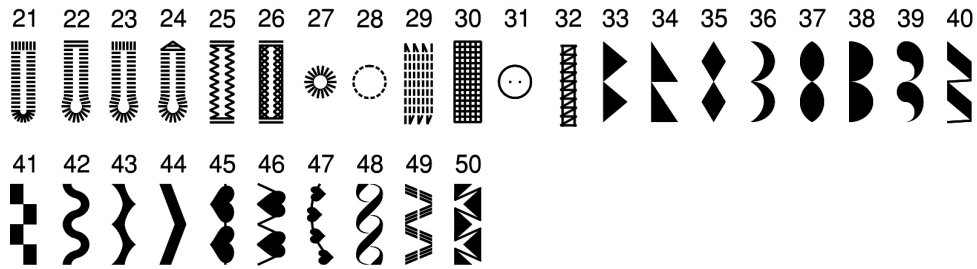
# Stitch Overview

## Standard stitches by Direct mode



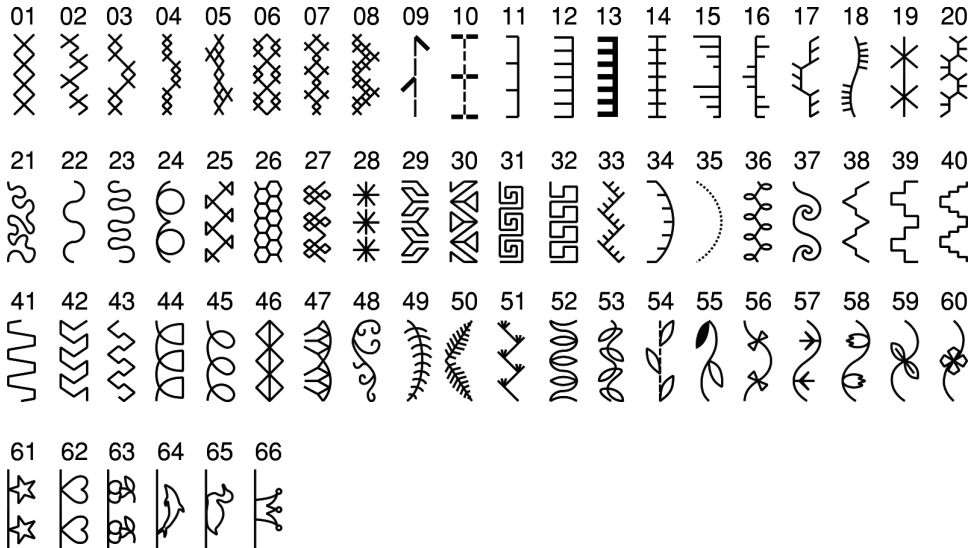
## Group B stitch patterns by Pattern Mode.

(General and decorative stitches and patterns. )



## Group C patterns

NOTE: The red section in some tables shows the single unit of each stitch.



# Stitch Overview

## Stich patterns by Alphabet Mode.



### Block style

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 l 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  
Ä Å Æ Ñ Ö Ø Ç Ü ä å æ ë è é ê ñ ö õ ø ì ç ü ù ß &

89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97  
? ! \_ ' , . - ( )

### Script Style

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*

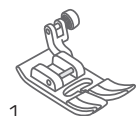
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62  
*a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z*

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  
*Ä Å Æ Ñ Ö Ø Ç Ü ä å æ ë è é ê ñ ö õ ø ì ç ü ù ß &*

89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97  
*? ! \_ ' , . - ( )*

# Accessories

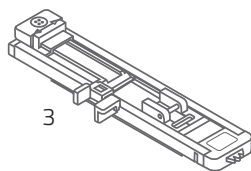
## Accessories standard



1



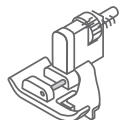
2



3



4



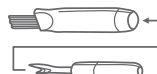
5



6



7



8



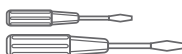
9



10



11



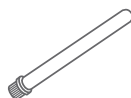
12



13



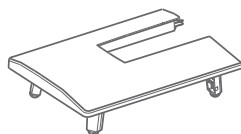
14



15



16



17

## Optional



18



19



20



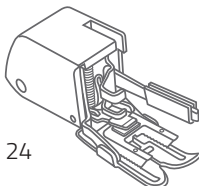
21



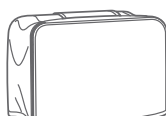
22



23



24



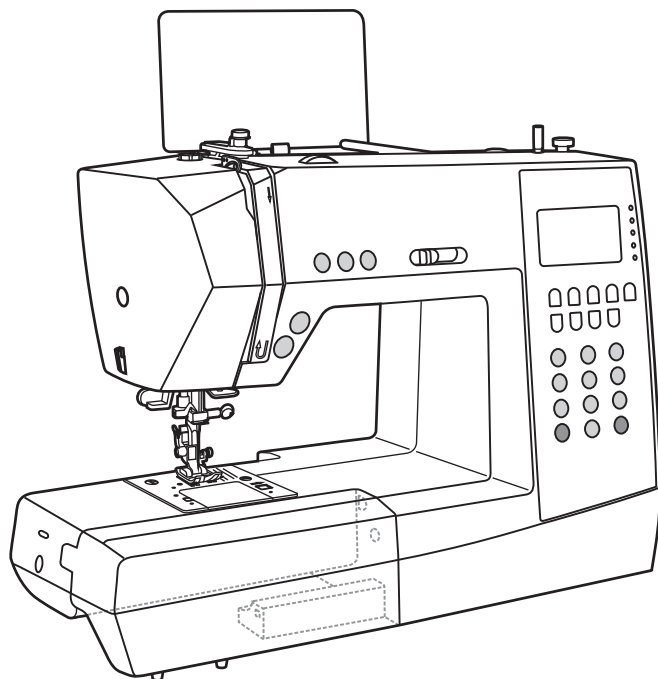
25

## Accessories standard

- 1 All purpose foot **T**
- 2 Zipper foot **L**
- 3 Buttonhole foot **D**
- 4 Overcasting foot **E**
- 5 Blind hem foot **F**
- 6 Satin stitch foot **A**
- 7 Button sewing foot **H**
- 8 Brush/Seam ripper
- 9 Spool holder
- 10 Edge/quilting guide
- 11 Bobbin (3x)
- 12 Screwdriver (large & small)
- 13 Pack of needles
- 14 Spool pin felt
- 15 Auxiliary spool pin
- 16 L-Screwdriver
- 17 Extension table

## Optional

- 18 Cording foot **M**
- 19 Rolled hem foot **K**
- 20 Quilting foot **P**
- 21 Darning/Embroidery foot
- 22 Gathering foot
- 23 Twin needle
- 24 Walking foot
- 25 Sewing machine dust cover



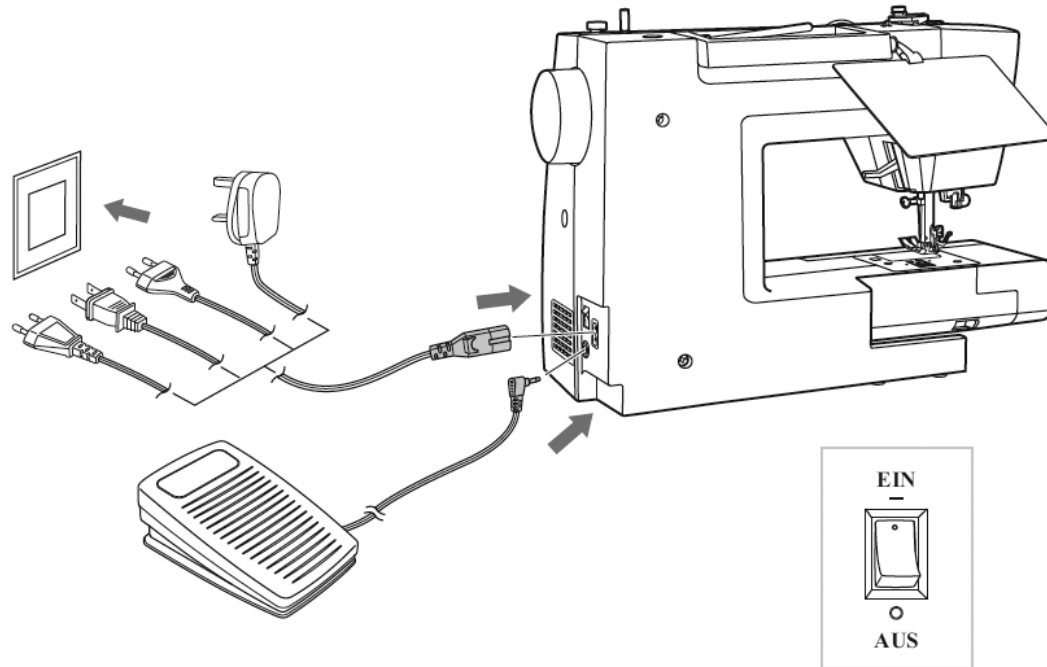
### Before first use

Please note that improper handling of electrical currents can be lethal. Therefore, please read the safety measures on page 9 and the following safety precautions:

- Make sure that children do not get the opportunity to play with the sewing machine!
- The moving needle is a safety hazard, do not touch!
- Manipulations in the movement area of the needle, the foot and the needle plate cover must only be performed while the machine is switched off (set power switch to „0“).
- Only remove and replace the thread spool while the appliance is switched off (set power switch to „0“).
- Especially the correct inserting of the bobbin and the bobbin thread as well as threading the upper thread are crucial for smooth sewing. Please pay special attention to this and proceed step-by-step, as described.

### Making the appliance operational

The accessory box can be found in the extension table. You can pull the extension table off to the left. In it, you can find the clip for the stitch pattern plate. Push the clip into the appliance handle sideways and push the plate into the slot of the clip.



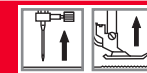
**CAUTION:** Always make sure that the machine is unplugged from power source and the main switch is on „O“ when the machine is not in use and before inserting or removing parts (f.e. changing the needle).

### Connecting the machine to the power source

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

1. Place machine on a stable surface.
2. Connect the foot control into the connector.
3. Connect the power line cord to the machine by inserting the 2-hole plug into the power cord socket.
4. Connect the power line plug to the electric outlet.
5. Turn on the power switch to “-” position (ON).
6. The sewing lamp will light up when the switch is turned on.

To disconnect, turn the power switch to the off position “O”, then remove plug from outlet.



ATTENTION: Turn power switch to off („O“) position when changing the presser foot.

## Attaching / changing the presser foot

Attaching the presser foot holder

1. Raise the presser foot bar (a) by raising the presser foot lifter.
2. Attach the presser foot holder (b) as illustrated.

Attaching the presser foot

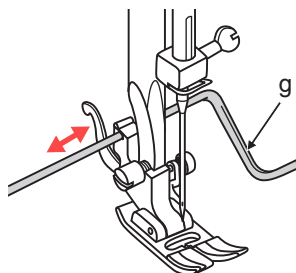
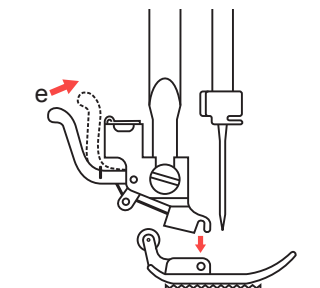
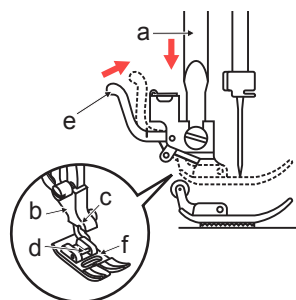
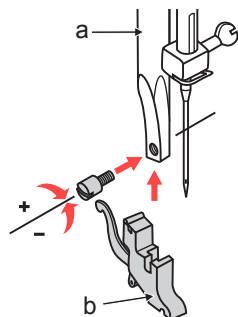
1. Lower the presser foot holder (b) until the cut-out (c) is directly above the pin.
2. Raise the lever (d).
3. Lower the presser foot holder (b) and the presser foot (f) will engage automatically.

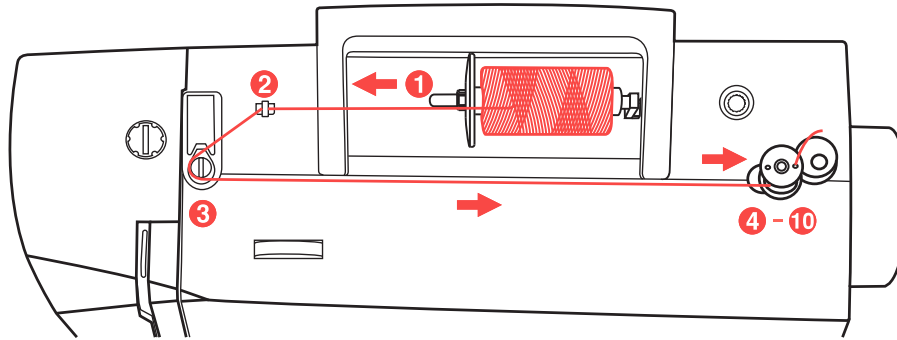
Removing the presser foot

1. Raise the presser foot. Raise the lever (e) and the foot will disengage.

Attaching the edge / quilting guide

1. The edge / quilting guide (g) can be attached as illustrated. Adjust as needed for hems, pleats, quilting, etc.





## Winding the bobbin

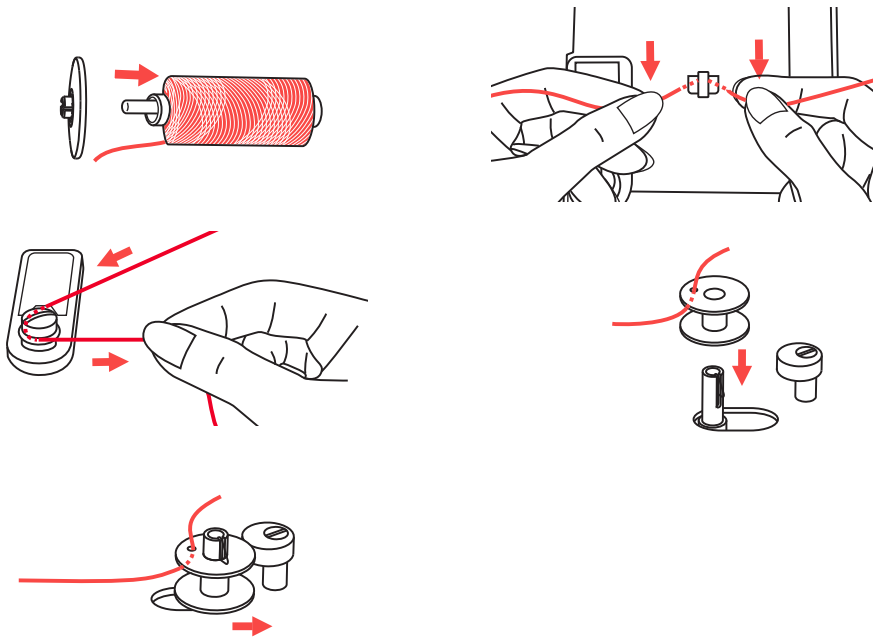
Place the thread and spool holder onto the spool pin. For larger spools of thread, place the large side of the spool holder toward the spool. For smaller spools of thread, place the small side of the spool holder toward the spool, or use the small spool holder. If the thread spool has a thread retaining slit, place this end of the spool toward the right, so the thread doesn't get caught while winding the bobbin.

Snap the thread into the thread guide.

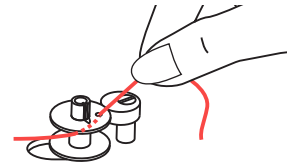
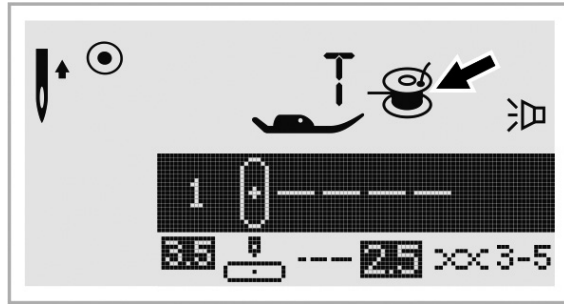
Wind the thread counter-clockwise around the bobbin winder tension disk (bobbin thread guide).

Place the thread end through one of the inner holes in the bobbin as illustrated and place empty bobbin on the spindle.

Push the bobbin to right.







## Winding the bobbin

When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, which is the „bobbin winding position“, the symbol appears on the LCD screen.

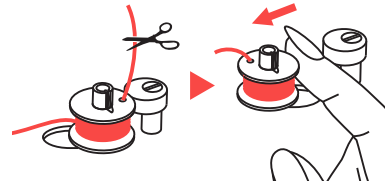
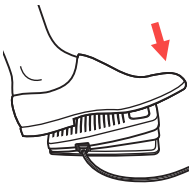
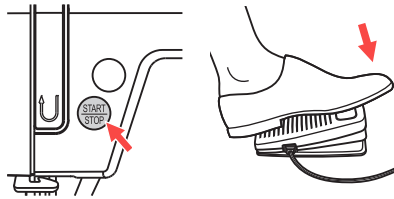
The symbol will disappear from the LCD screen when the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the left, which is the „sewing position“.


Hold the thread tail securely in one hand.

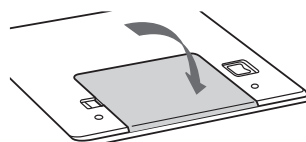
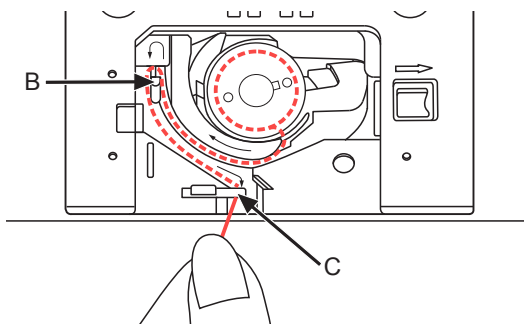
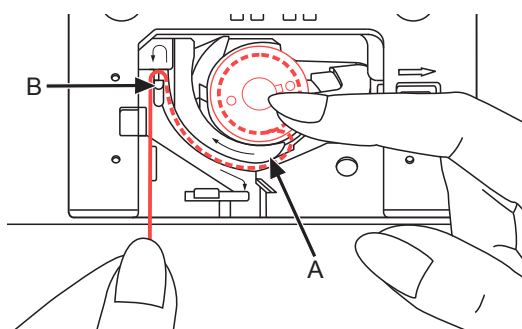
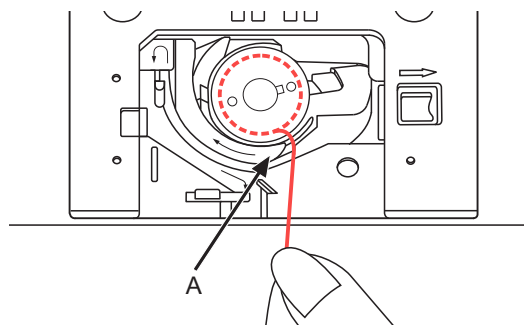
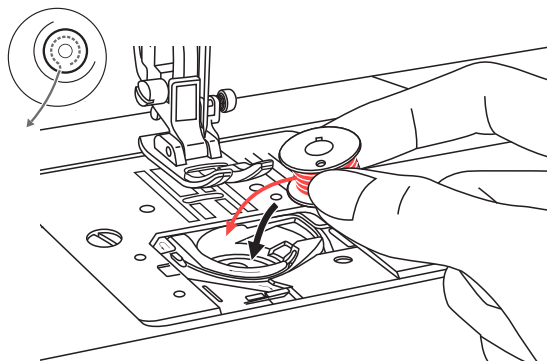
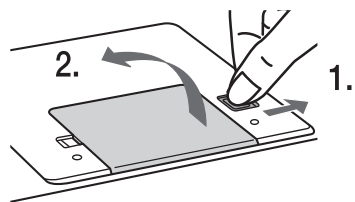
Press the Start/stop button or the foot control.

After the bobbin has wound a few turns stop the machine and cut the thread near the hole of the bobbin. Continue winding the bobbin until it is full. The motor stops automatically when the bobbin is full. Stop the machine by pressing the Start/Stop or release the foot control. Push the bobbin winder spindle to left.

Cut the thread and then remove the bobbin.



NOTE: When the bobbin winder switch is placed on the right, „bobbin winding position“ (the corresponding symbol  appears in the LCD screen), the machine will not sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder switch to the left „sewing position“ (symbol disappears).



## Inserting the bobbin

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised, therefore press the button „Needle up / down“. Raise also the presser foot. Then turn off the machine.



**ATTENTION:**  
Turn power switch to off („0“) before inserting or removing the bobbin.

Disengage the lever by pressing the lever to the right (arrow) and remove the transparent cover plate above the bobbin.

Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counterclockwise direction (arrow).

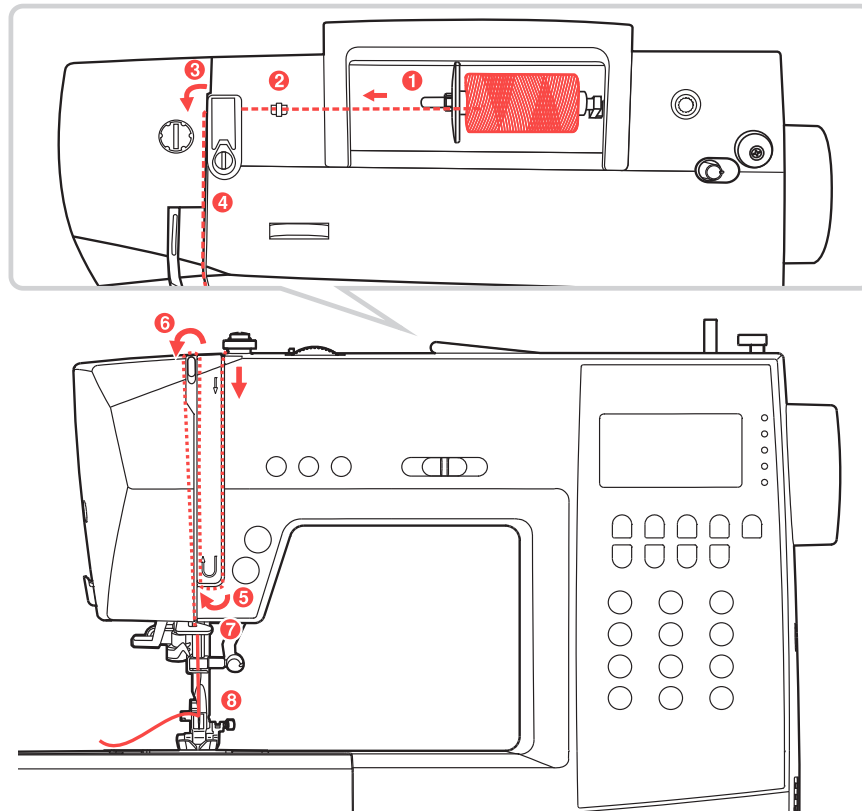
Pull the thread through the slit (A).

With a finger held gently on top of the bobbin. Draw the thread at the arrow markings into the stitch plate thread guide from (A) to (B).

Pull the thread at the arrow markings into the stitch plate thread guide from (B) to (C).

To cut off excess thread pull thread back over the cutting off blade at point (C).

Close the bobbin cover plate. First insert cover plate on the left side, then press down right till it engages.



## Threading the upper thread

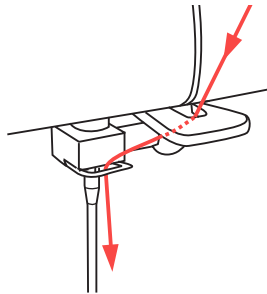
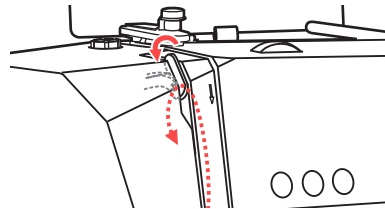
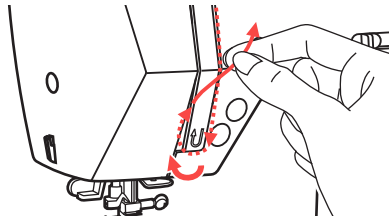
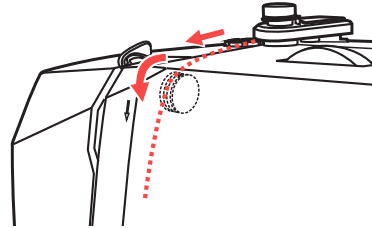
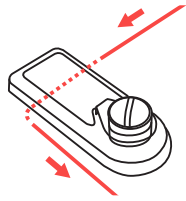
**NOTE:** Threading the upper thread is very easy. It is important to carry out the threading correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

First turn on the machine with the power switch (position “-”). Start by raising the needle to its highest point with the button “needle up/down” (not with the hand wheel, as this will change the best threading position), and also raise the presser foot with the lever to release the tension discs. Then turn off the machine (“0” position) while threading for safety reasons.

Lift up the spool pin.

Place the spool of thread on the spool pin so that the thread comes from the front of the spool, then place the spool cap at the end of the spool pin.

Draw the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.



## Threading the upper thread

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

Guide the thread into the right slot and pass it downwards.

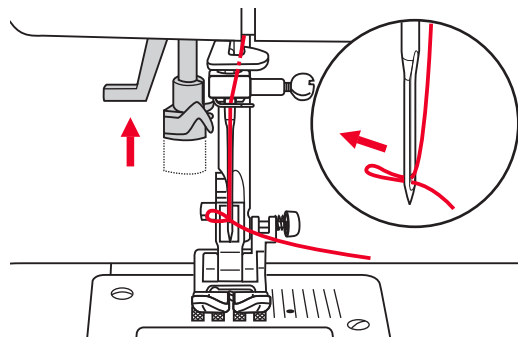
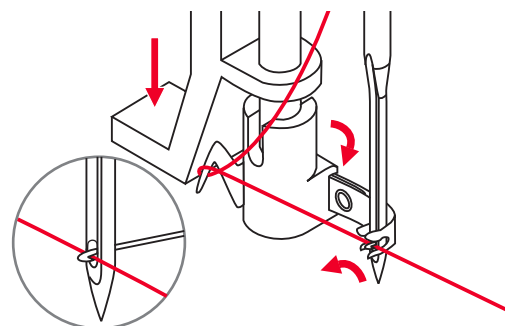
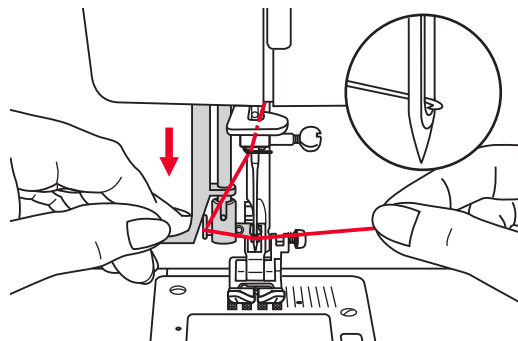
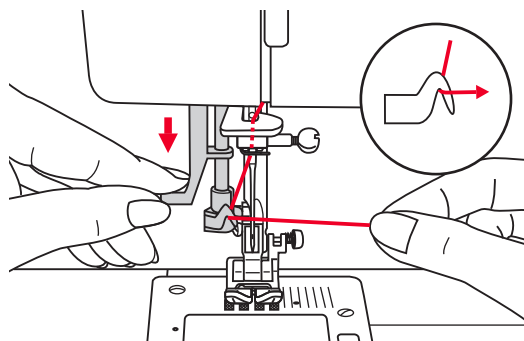
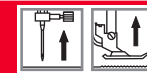
Then, down and around the check spring holder and up again.

At the top of this movement, pass the thread from right to the left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then downwards again.

Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide.

Pull the end of the thread through the needle from front to rear, and pull out about 10 cm of thread.

Use the needle threader to thread the needle. (On the next page).



ATTENTION: Turn power switch to the off position („0“).

IMPORTANT: The needle was raised before to its highest position (with the button "Needle up/down"). Lower the presser foot.

## Using the needle threader

Lower the needle threader lever slowly and draw the thread through the thread guide as illustrated and then to the right.

The needle threader automatically turns to the threading position and the hook pin passes through the needle eye.

Take the thread in front of the needle.

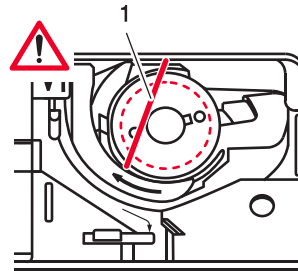
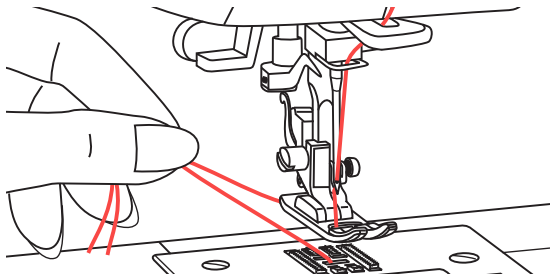
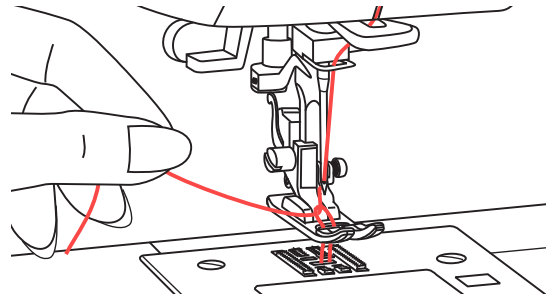
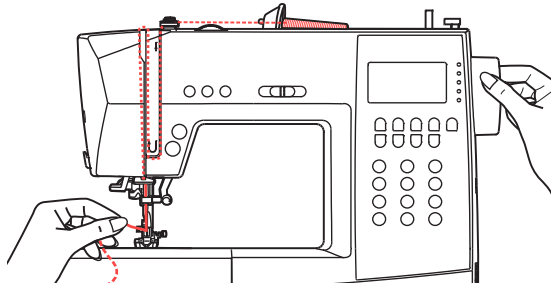
Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook will turn and pass the thread through the needle eye forming a loop.

Pull the thread through the needle eye.

## NOTES:

The needle threader does not function:

- with crooked or faulty needles (see page 66)
- if the needle is not in its highest position, as the hook will not fit through the needle eye otherwise. Always bring the needle to its highest position by pressing the button „Needle up/down“ (Never use the hand wheel)
- with double needles (not included)



## Drawing up the lower thread

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

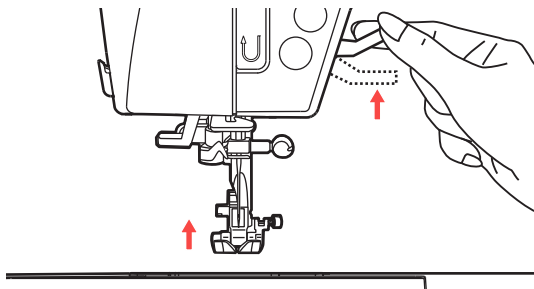
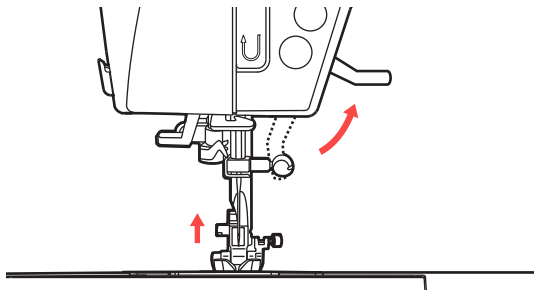
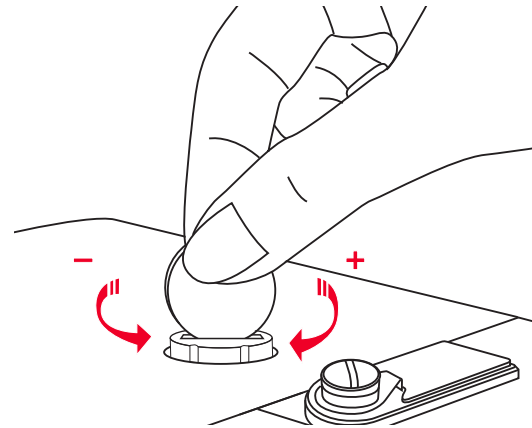
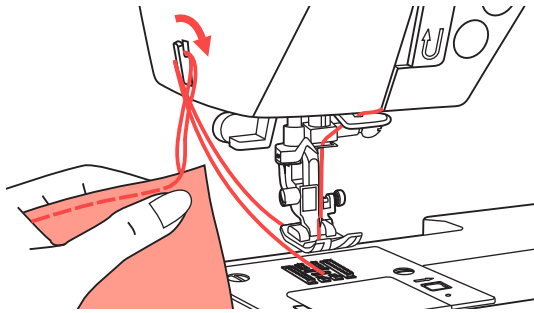
Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.

Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot.

Threading control for bobbin thread

- If the bobbin thread is correctly threaded, it is lead over the bobbin at a slight angle (1).

Very important: If the thread is not visible at this point, heavy disturbances occur during sewing (thread tension completely wrong, „thread nests“ on the bottom etc.). The bobbin and the bobbin thread have to be rethreaded (see page 36).



## Cutting the thread

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

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

## Two-step presser foot lifter

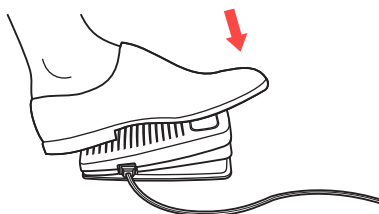
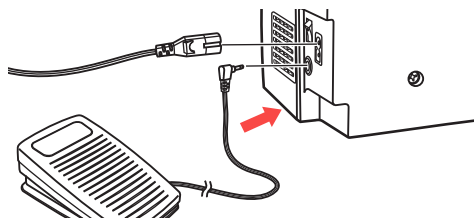
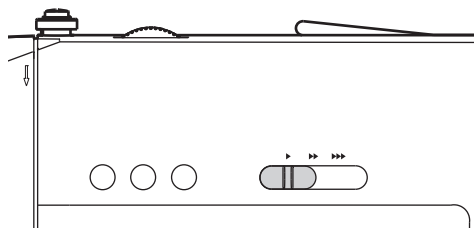
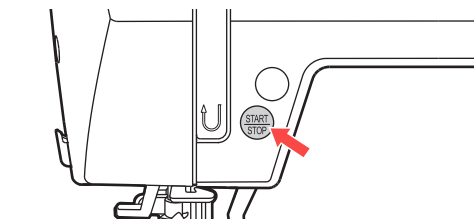
The presser foot lifter raises and lowers the presser foot.

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

## Adjusting presser foot pressure

The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and requires no particular readjustment according to the type of fabric (light-or-heavy weight). However, if you need to adjust the presser foot pressure, turn the presser adjusting screw with a coin.

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



## Starting sewing

### Start / Stop button

The Start/Stop button can be used to run the machine when the foot controller is unplugged from the machine. Press the button to start sewing, then press it again to stop sewing. The machine will run slowly at the start of sewing.

The speed limiting adjustment lever can control the sewing speed. To increase the sewing speed, slide the lever to the right. To decrease the sewing speed, slide the lever to the left.

### Foot control

With the sewing machine turned off, insert the foot control plug into its connector 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.

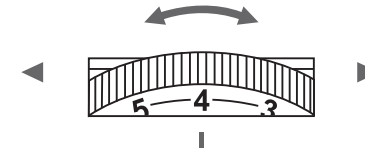
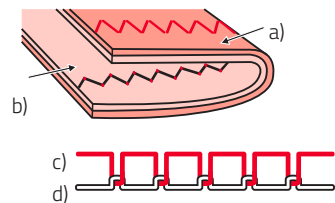
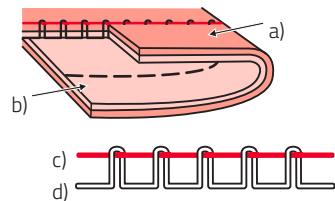
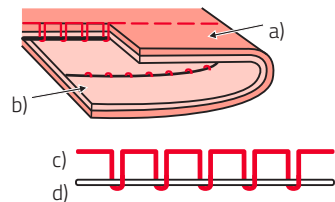
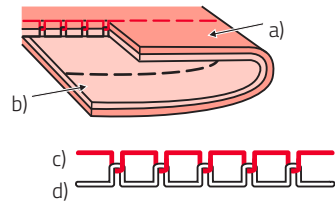
**NOTE:** The setting of the speed limiting adjustment lever will limit the maximum speed of the machine also when you use the machine with the foot control.



**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.

Only use this sewing machine with the foot control C-9000.





## Thread tension

- Basic thread tension setting is „4“.
- To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.
- To decrease the tension, turn the dial to the next number down. Proper setting of tension is important for good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and fabrics.
- However, 90% of all sewing will be between the „3“ and „5“ („4“ is the basic setting).

- For decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.

Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.

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












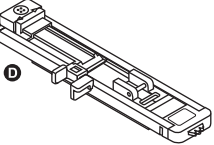
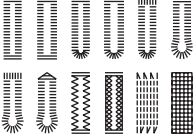










Thread tension is too tight for straight stitch sewing.  
Turn dial to lower number.

Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.




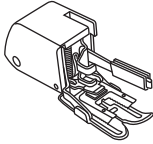

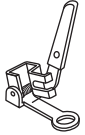








- a) Surface
- b) Reverse side
- c) Upper thread
- d) Bobbin thread

# Presser Foot Chart

The twin needle can be used for some stitches, offering more stitching options. For more information, go to the section „Using the twin needle“.

 <p><b>T</b> All purpose foot (T)</p>	<p>General sewing, Patchwork stitches, Decorative stitching, Smocking, Fagoting, etc.</p>		 <p><b>E</b> Overcasting foot (E)</p>	<p>Overcasting</p> 	
 <p><b>I</b> Zipper foot (I)</p>	<p>Inserting zippers</p> 		 <p><b>F</b> Blind hem foot (F)</p>	<p>Blind hem stitching</p> 	
 <p><b>D</b> Buttonhole foot (D)</p>	<p>Buttonhole sewing, Darning-stitch sewing</p> 		 <p><b>K</b> Rolled hem foot (K) (optional)</p>	<p>Narrow hemming</p> 	
 <p><b>M</b> Cording foot (M) (optional)</p>	<p>Cording</p> 		 <p><b>A</b> Satin stitch foot (A)</p>	<p>Satin stitch sewing</p> 	

# Presser Foot Chart

 <p>Quilting foot (P) (optional)</p>	<p>Quilting</p> 		 <p>Walking foot (optional)</p>	<p>This foot helps to prevent uneven feeding of quilt layers, napped fabrics, and difficult-to-handle fabrics.</p>	
 <p>Darning / Embroidery foot (optional)</p>	<p>Free-motion darning, embroidery, monogramming</p> 				
 <p>Gathering foot (optional)</p>	<p>Gathering</p> 				
 <p>Button sewing foot (H)</p>	<p>Button sewing</p> 				

## Matching Needle / Fabric / Thread

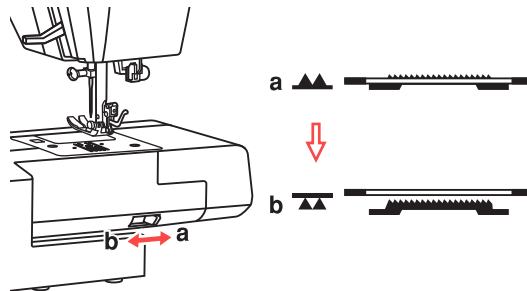
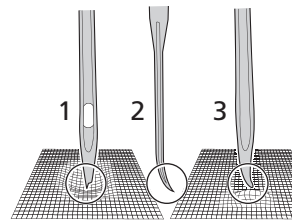
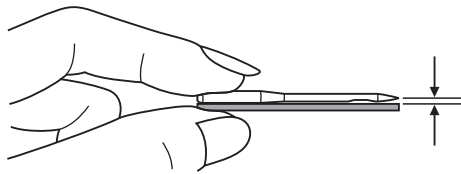
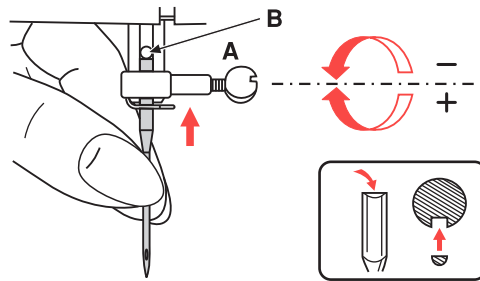
Needle, fabric, thread selection guide

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

NOTES:

- 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.
- Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.

# Replacing the Needle / Feed Dogs



## Replacing the needle



ATTENTION: Turn power switch of off („0“) position when carrying out any of the operations shown below.

Change the needle regularly, especially if it is showing signs of wear and causing problems. Insert the needle following the illustrated instructions.

A Loosen the needle clamp screw.

B The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back. Insert the needle as far up as it will go.



Tighten again the needle clamp screw after inserting the new needle.


Needles must be in perfect condition.

Problems can occur with:

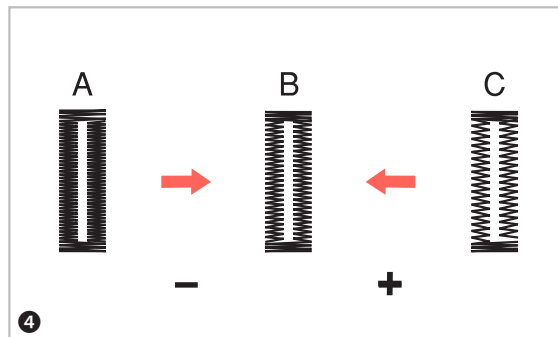
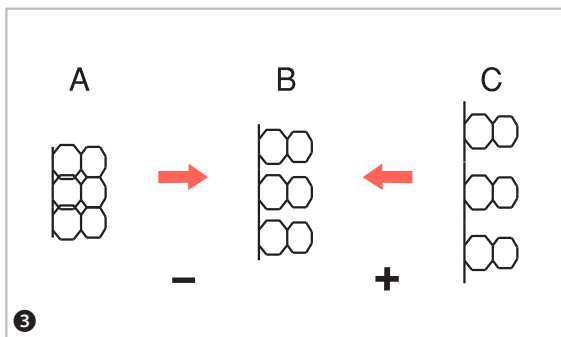
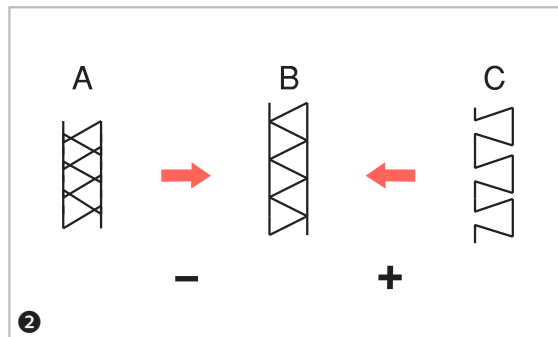
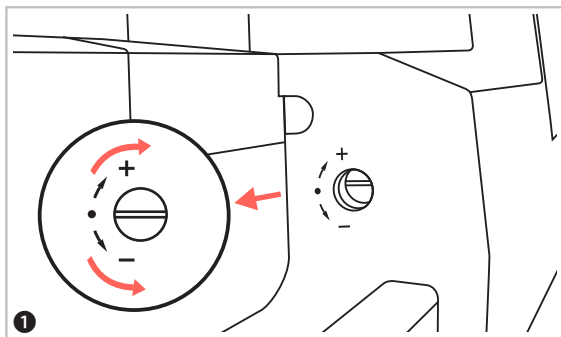
- 1 Bent needles
- 2 Blunt needles
- 3 Damaged points

## Raise or lower the feed dogs

Sliding the lever to the  (b) will lower the feed dog, for example during button sewing. If you wish to continue sewing normally, slide the lever to  (a) in order to raise the feed dogs.

Make a complete turn (one full revolution of the handwheel) to raise the feed dogs. The feed dogs will not raise up if you do not turn the handwheel, even if the lever is slid to the right  (a).

# Pattern Balance Adjustment



## Pattern balance adjustment

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

❶ The dial is positioned behind the accessory box, so you have to remove the accessory box first. The pattern adjustment dial normally should be in the horizontal position.

❷ Adjusting distorted stretch stitch patterns

A When patterns are too compressed, correct by turning the dial in the direction of „-“.

B Correct setting.

C When patterns are too drawn out, correct by turning the dial in the direction of „+“.

❸ Adjusting distorted letters or numbers

A When the letters or numbers are overlap, turn the dial to „-“.

B Correct setting.

C When the patterns are too drawn out, correct by turning the dial to „+“.

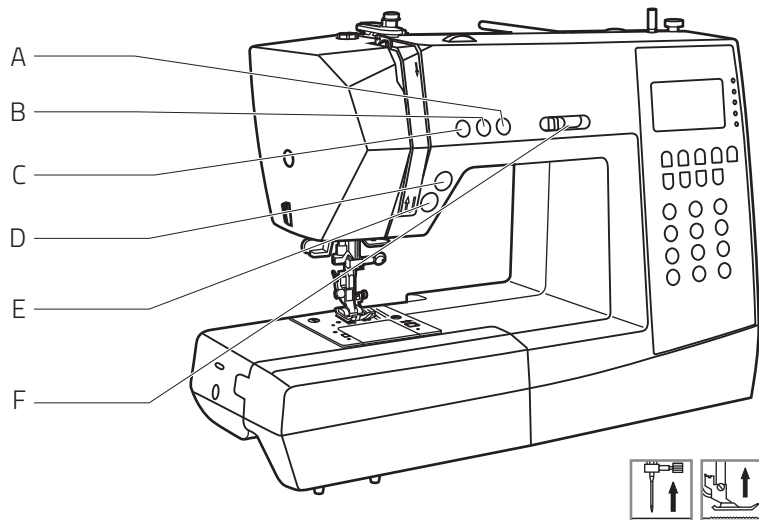
❹ Adjusting the stitch density for buttonhole

A When buttonhole is too dense, correct by turning the dial to „-“.

B Correct setting.

C When buttonhole is less dense, correct by turning the dial to „+“.

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



## The most important functions at a glance

- A Needle up / down position button
- B Auto-lock button
- C Reverse button
- D Thread cutter button
- E Start / Stop button
- F Speed limiting adjustment lever

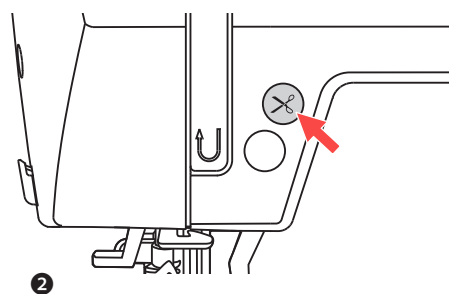
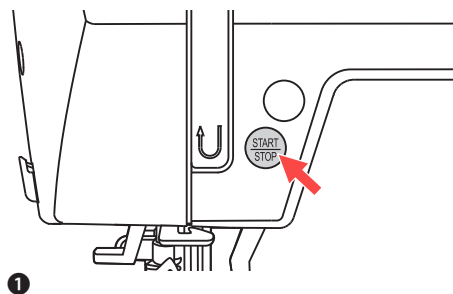
### 1 Start/Stop button

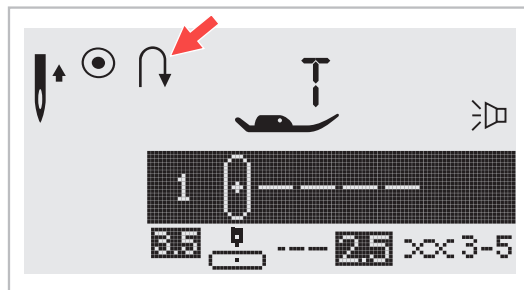
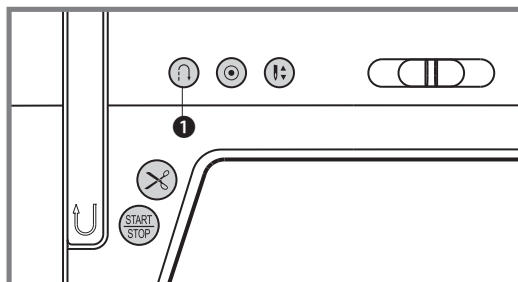
The machine will start running when Start/Stop button is pressed and will stop when pressed the second time. If you adjust the button "Needle up / down" accordingly, the needle will stop in the highest position.

The machine will rotate slowly at the beginning of sewing. The sewing speed will increase slowly until reaching the speed setting selected with the speed limiting adjustment lever.

### 2 Thread cutter button

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





## The most important functions at a glance

### 1 Button for reverse sewing (reverse transport)

Select the direct selection patterns 1–5 or the stitch pattern 01–06 using the number selection if you want the sewing computer to sew in reverse as well.

Using the Start/Stop button:

When you are sewing with one of these stitches or patterns and shortly before starting press the reverse sewing button, the machine will sew in reverse until you press the button again. If you only want to sew a few tie-off stitches, you can press and hold the reverse sewing button during use.

The machine will only sew in reverse until the button is released again.

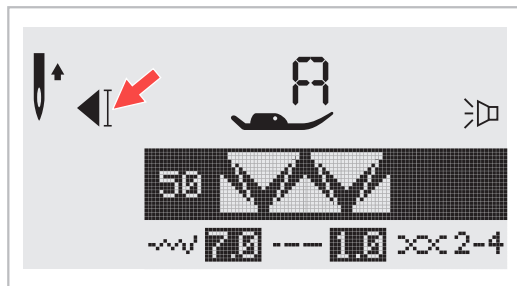
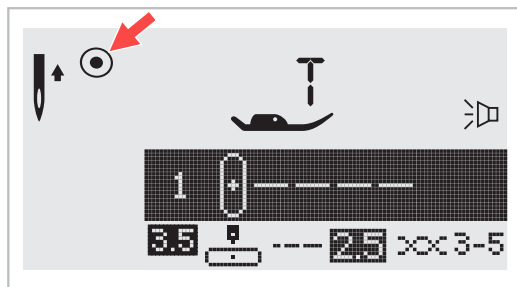
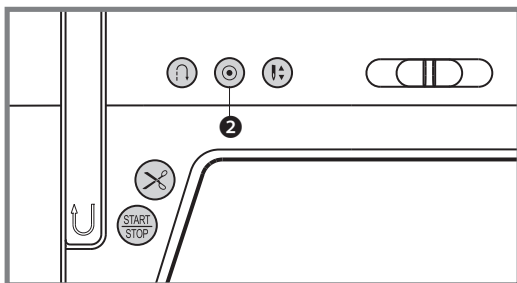
Using the foot control:

When you are sewing with one of these stitches or patterns and then press the reverse sewing button, the machine will sew in reverse until you release the button. Once the button is released, the sewing computer will sew forwards.

Tip: When the button is pressed before you start sewing, the machine will permanently sew in reverse until you press the button again.

When you select Direct patterns 6–7, B Group Patterns 07–16, 33–50, and C Group Patterns 01–66 a reinforcement stitch sews at a low speed and machine automatically stops if the reverse button is pressed.



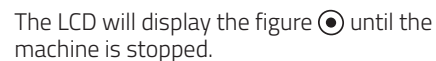


## The most important functions at a glance

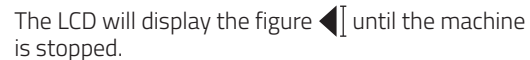
### 2 Auto-lock button

When Direct Patterns 1-4, and B Group Patterns 01-05 are selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the Auto-lock button is pressed, then automatically stop.

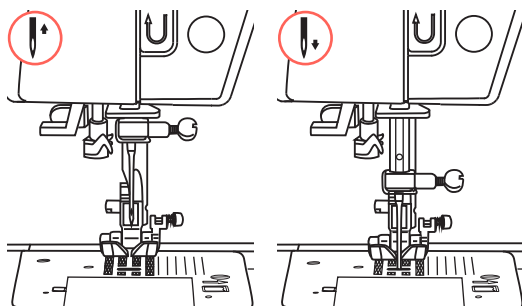
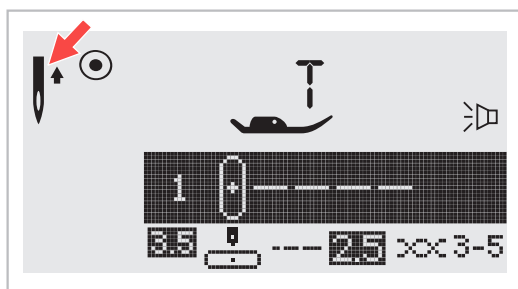
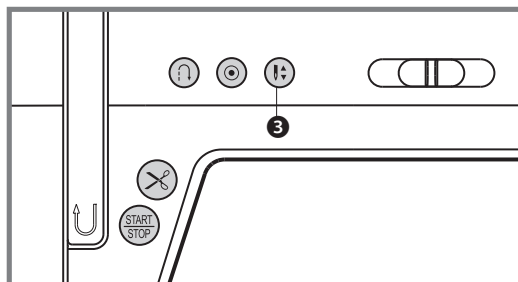
If you press the Auto-lock button shortly, the machine will sew 3 locking stitches and stop automatically.

The LCD will display the figure  until the machine is stopped.

When Direct Patterns 6-7, B Group Patterns 07-16, 33-50, and C Group Patterns 01-66 are selected, press the Auto-lock button, the machine will sew 3 locking stitches at the end of the current pattern and automatically stop.

The LCD will display the figure  until the machine is stopped.

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




## The most important functions at a glance


### 3 Needle up/down position button

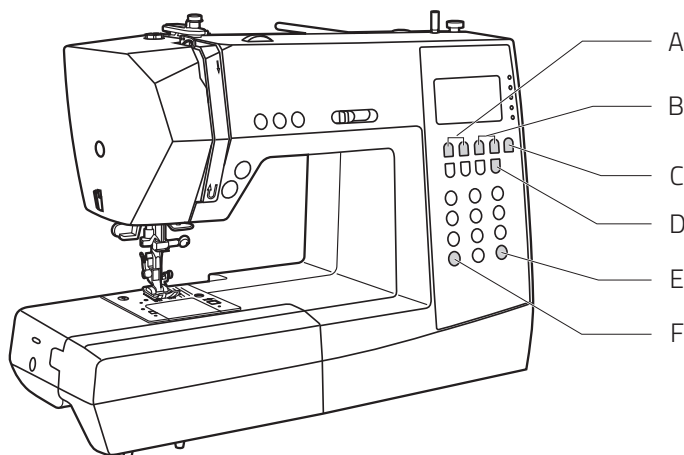
With the „Needle up / down“ button, you decide whether the needle shall stop in the up position or in the material when you stop sewing.

NOTE: Always press the button before starting sewing. During sewing, press the button will stop the machine.

Tip: We recommend always setting the „Needle up/down“ button to the „down“ position. That way, the needle will stick into the cloth when the sewing is done, preventing the workpiece from slipping. Pressing the „Thread cutter“ button will then cut the thread and automatically move the needle to the upper position.

Press the button until the arrow in the LCD display points upwards  to make the needle stop in its highest position.

Press the button until the arrow points downwards  to make the needle stop in its lowest position.



## The most important functions at a glance

- A Stitch width adjustment buttons
- B Stitch length adjustment buttons
- C Mode selection button
- D Twin needle button
- E Mirror button
- F Elongation button

### 1 Stitch width adjustment button (A)

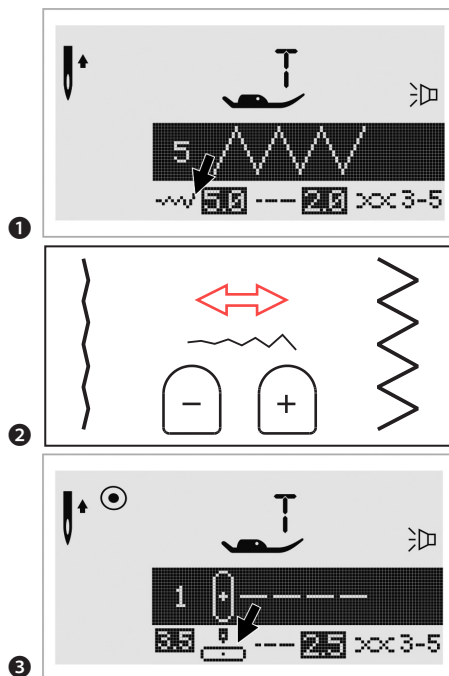
When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width, which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch width can be regulated by pressing the stitch width adjustment buttons.

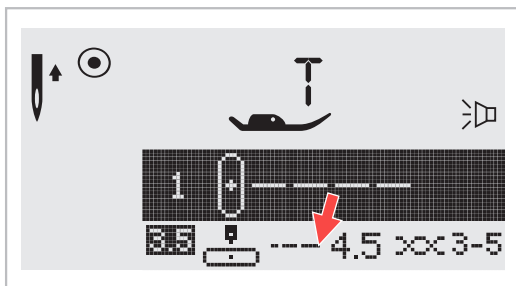
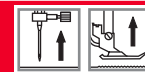
Certain stitches have a limited stitch width.

### 2 For a narrower stitch, press the “-” button (left). For a wider stitch, press the “+” button (right).

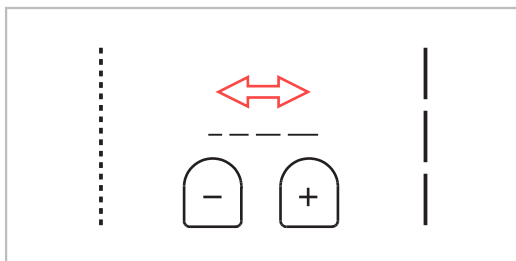
The stitch width can be adjusted between „0.0-7.0“. Certain stitches have a limited stitch width.

### 3 When Direct Patterns 1-4, and B Group Patterns 01-05 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 „7.0“. The pre-set center needle position will be indicated as „3.5“.

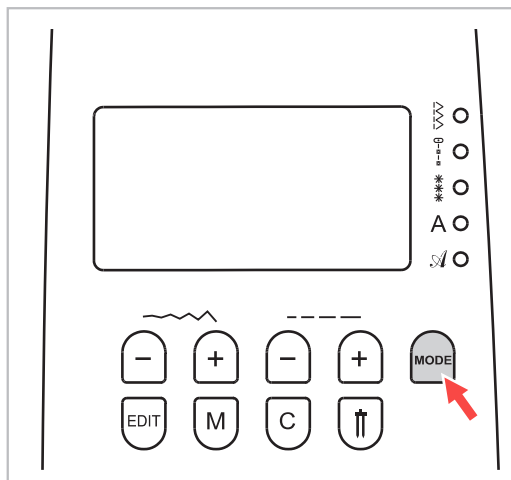




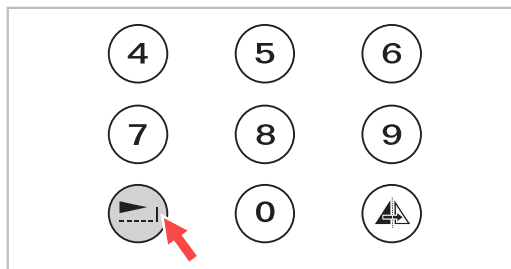
1



2



3



4

## Stitch length adjustment buttons

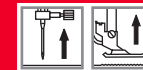
- 1 When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch length which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch length can be adjusted by pressing the stitch length adjustment buttons.
- 2 To shorten the stitch length, press the “-” button (left). For a longer stitch length, press the “+” button (right). The stitch length can be adjusted between “0.0-4.5”. Certain stitches have a limited length.

## MODE selection button

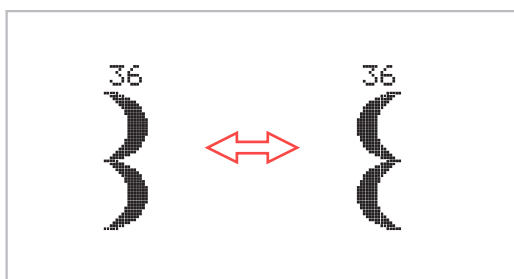
The LED light will be set at Direct mode “ ” when the machine is first turned on. Pressing the Mode button, will move from one mode to another which opens new stitch pattern menus. As the Mode button is pressed, the LED light will move indicating which program mode is selected.

- V Direct mode stitch selection.
- B Utility and satin pattern mode:  
Stitch selection using number buttons.
- \*\* Decorative pattern mode:  
Character selection using number buttons.
- A Block letter mode:  
Character selection using number buttons.
- S Script letter mode:  
Character selection using number buttons.

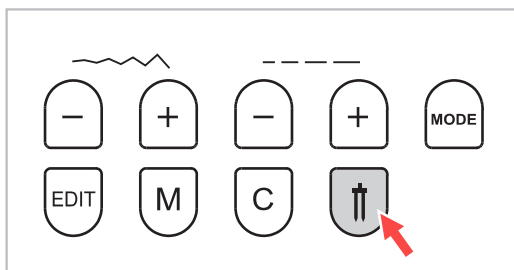
- 4 Elongation button (see page 148)  
B Group Patterns 33-45 can be elongated up to five times its normal length by pressing the “ ” button. Changing the width or length of the stitches offers a greater variation of stitch patterns.



1




2



3


**1** Mirror button (see page 150)

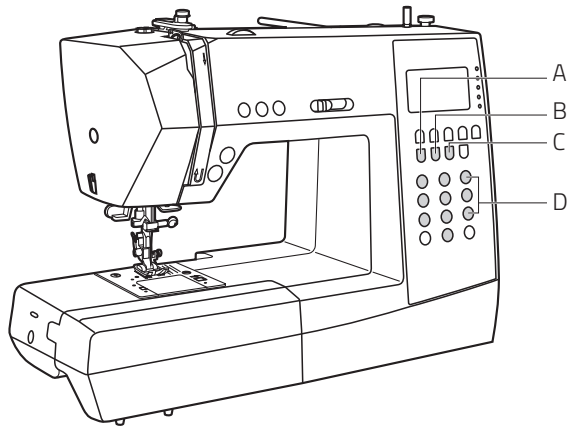
The Direct Patterns 1–7, B Group Patterns 01–16, 33–50 and C Group Patterns 01–66 can be mirror imaged along a vertical axis by pressing the  button. The machine will continue to sew the reflected pattern until the mirror button is pressed again. The mirror function also will be canceled if the pattern changed.

**2** The function for mirror imaging the pattern appears on the LCD screen.

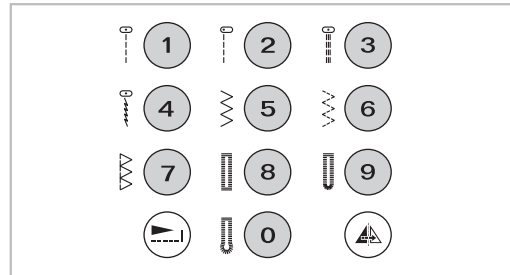
**3** Twin needle button (see page 152)

With the twin needle, the Direct Patterns 1–7, B Group Patterns 01–16, 33–50 and C Group Patterns 01–07, 09–26, 28–62, 64–66 can be sewn in two parallel lines of the same stitch with two different threads.

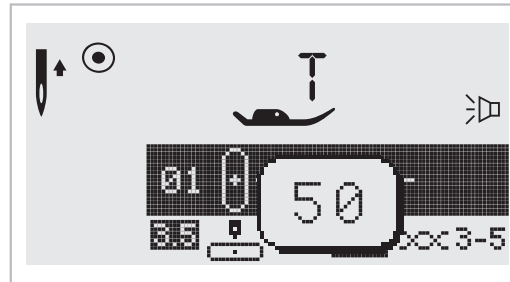
Press the  button, the machine automatically reduces the maximum width for twin needle sewing. Press the button again for single needle sewing.



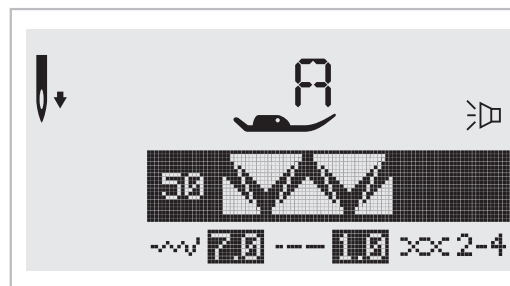
- A EDIT button
- B Memory button
- C Clear button
- D Direct pattern selection and number buttons



1



2



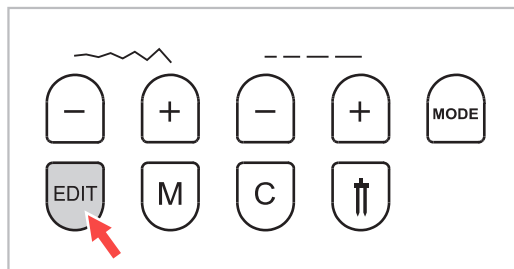
3

## Direct pattern selection and number buttons

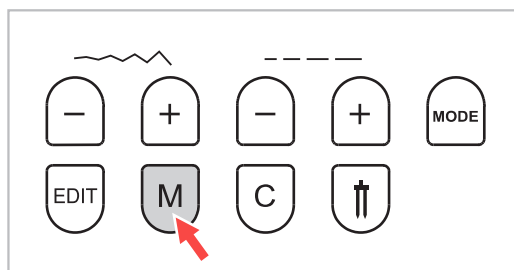
- 1 Direct pattern selection  
Press the buttons to select the utility patterns shown beside the number button when the mode button is set at the „Direct“ mode.
- 2 Number buttons  
To select the desired pattern, press the number buttons. For doing so, you first have to leave the „Direct“ mode by pressing the MODE button.  
Except the Direct Pattern mode, all other modes can be selected by pressing the desired numbers.  
For example: pattern 50
- 3 If the machine is not in „Direct“ mode, use the numbered buttons to select stitch patterns.  
For example: pattern 50

With number buttons you can select patterns in the following modes:

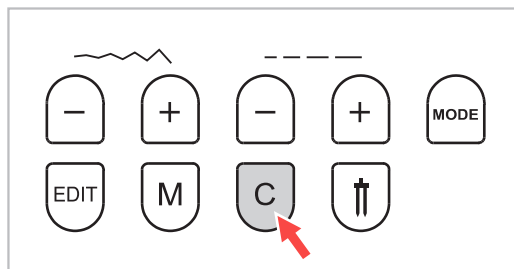
- T Utility and satin pattern mode
- \*\* Decorative pattern mode
- A Block letter mode
- / Script letter mode



1



2



3

## 1 EDIT button

The EDIT button is used to modify settings while in the memory mode. Pressing the EDIT button will allow manual setting of the stitch width, stitch length, mirror, elongation and the auto-lock function. Press the EDIT button again to leave the editing mode and return to memory mode. (See pages 154–160 for more information on programming the machine Memory).

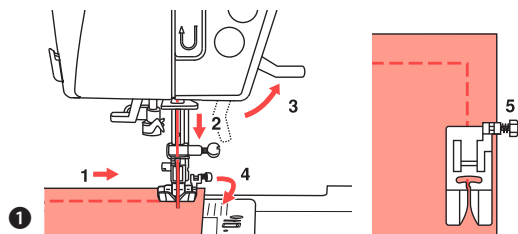
## 2 Memory button M

Press the M button to enter the memory mode, and store the combinations of characters or decorative stitches. Use the stitch width „+“ or „-“ button to confirm the pattern memorized by pressing this button in memory mode.

Please note: The Direct mode patterns and the B Group Patterns 17–32 cannot be memorized.

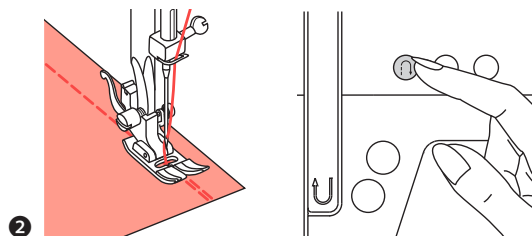
## 3 Clear button C

Press the button C when an incorrect character is selected. Each press of this button erases one character, or press this button to remove an added pattern when sewing combinations of characters or decorative stitches.



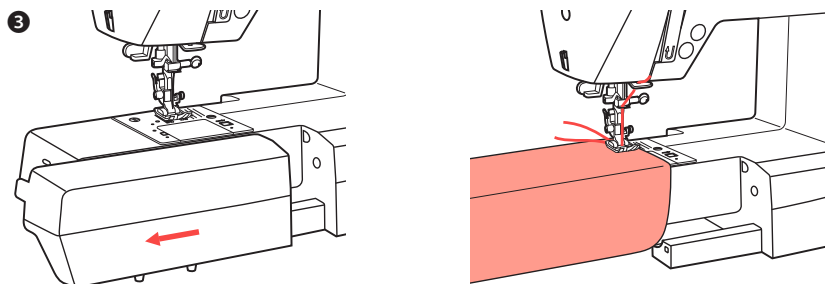
## ❶ Sewing corners

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 once.
3. Raise the presser foot.
4. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric 90°.
5. Lower the presser foot and resume sewing.



## ❷ Reverse

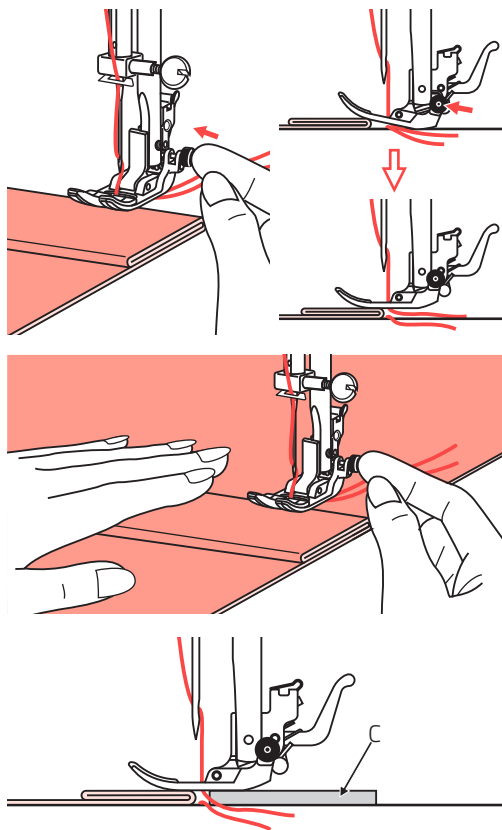
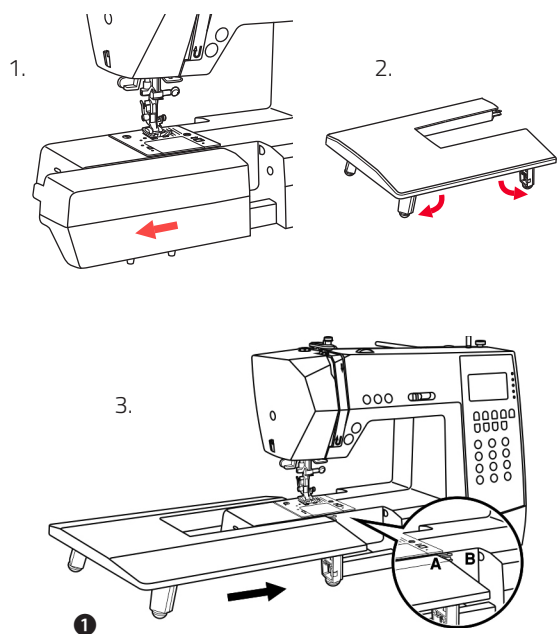
Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam. Press the reverse button and sew 4 – 5 stitches. The machine will sew forward when the button is released.



## ❸ Free arm

Free-arm sewing is convenient for sewing tubular areas such as pant hems and cuffs. You can remove the sewing table by pushing the table to the left.





## ❶ Installing the extension table

The Extension Table is an optional accessory.

1. Pull the sewing table and accessory box off by sliding it to the left.
2. Follow the arrow, and stretch the foot of the extension table.
3. Snap A of the extension table into B of the machine.

## Sewing on heavy fabrics

The black button on the right side of the all purpose presser foot will lock the presser foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot.

This ensures even feeding at the beginning of a seam and helps when sewing multiple layers of fabric such as sewing over seams when hemming jeans.

When you reach the point of an increased thickness, lower the needle and raise the presser foot.

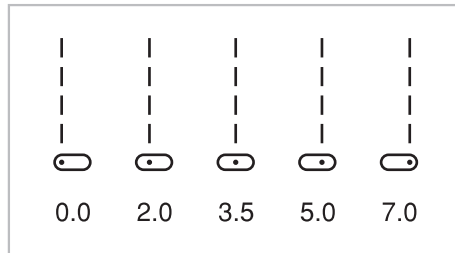
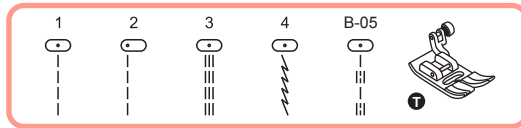
Press the toe of the foot to the horizontal line and push in the black button, then lower the foot and continue sewing.

The black button releases automatically after sewing few stitches.

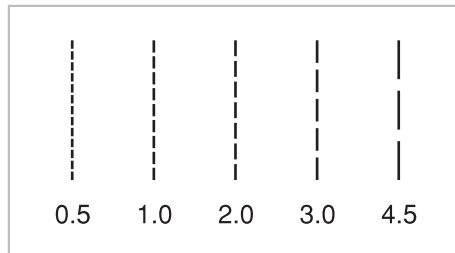
You also can place another piece of fabric with the same thickness at the back of the seam. Or support the presser foot while feeding by hand and sewing toward the folded side.

C Cardboard or thick fabric

# Needle Position and Stitch Length



1



2

## Changing the needle position and stitch length

### Changing the needle position

These settings apply only to Direct Patterns 1–4 or B Group Patterns 01–05. The pre-set position is „3.5“, center position. When you press the “-” of stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will be moved to the left. When you press the “+” of stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will be moved to the right. On the LCD screen, the point illustration and the number indicate the needle position.

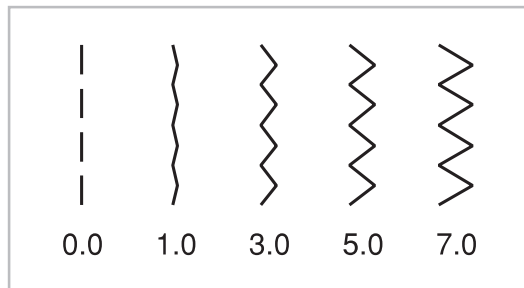
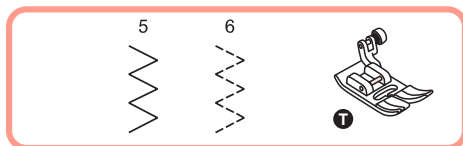
1

### Changing the stitch length

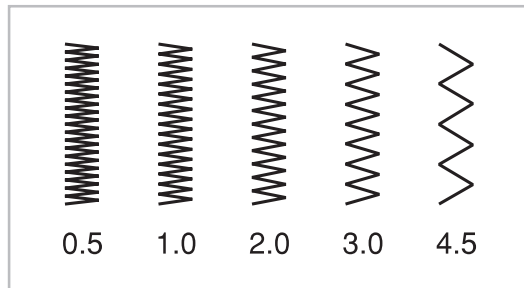
To shorten the stitch length, press the “-” of stitch length adjustment button. For a longer stitch length, press the “+” of stitch length adjustment button. Generally speaking, the thicker the fabric, thread and needle, the longer the stitch should be.

2

# Zigzag Stitches



1



2

## Zigzag stitches

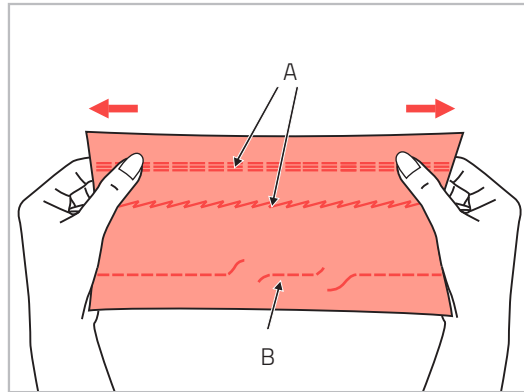
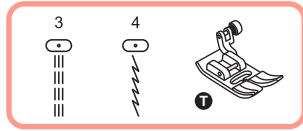
### 1 Adjusting the stitch width

The maximum stitch width for zigzag stitching is "7.0"; however, the width can be reduced for most patterns. The width increases or decreases as you press the "+" or "-" stitch width adjustment buttons from "0.0–7.0".

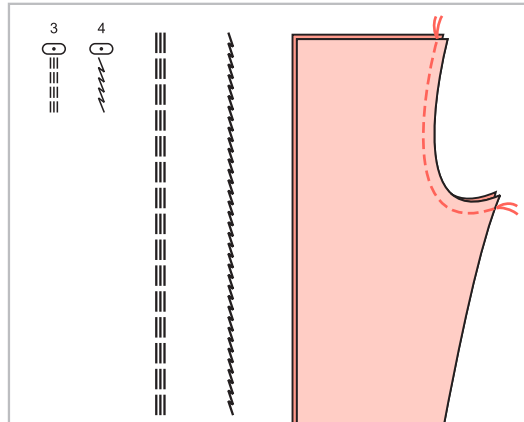
### 2 Adjusting the stitch length

The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length approaches "0.5". Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "1.0–2.5". Closed up zigzag stitches (close together) are referred to as a satin stitch.

# Stretch Stitches



1

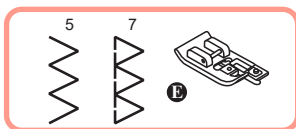


2

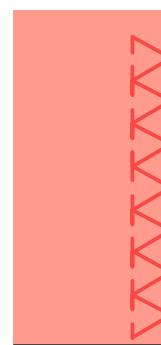
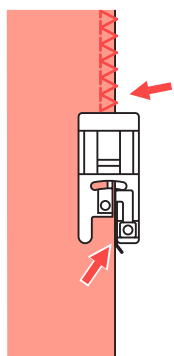
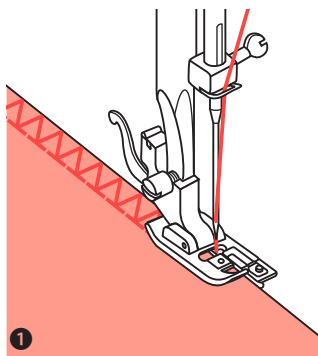
## Stretch stitches

- 1 Stretch stitches are strong and flexible and will give with the fabric without breaking. Good for easy to ravel and knit fabrics. It is good for joining durable fabric such as denims. These stitches can also be used as a decorative top stitch.  
  
A Stretch stitches  
B Straight stitch
- 2 Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams.

# Overcasting Stitches



5.0~7.0	2.0~3.0

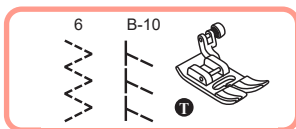


## Overcasting foot

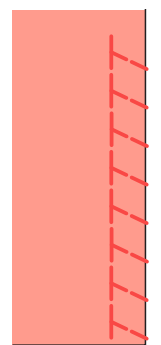
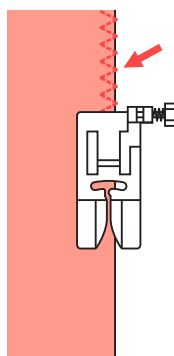
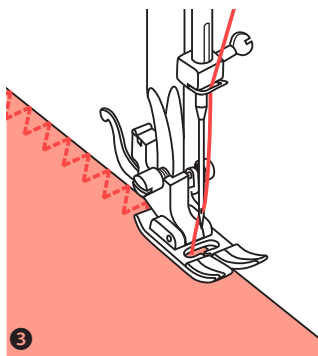
- 1 Change the presser foot to the overcasting foot.
- 2 Sew the fabric with the fabric edge against the guide of the overcasting foot.



ATTENTION: The overcasting foot should be used to sew with Direct Patterns 5 and 7 only. Do not set the stitch width narrower than "5.0", as it is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other patterns and width settings.



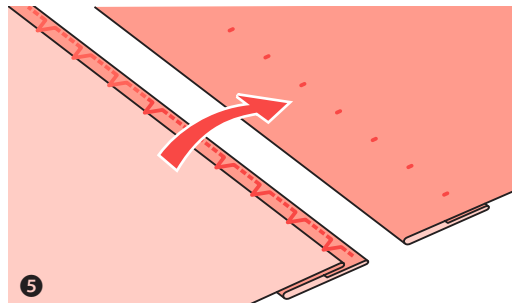
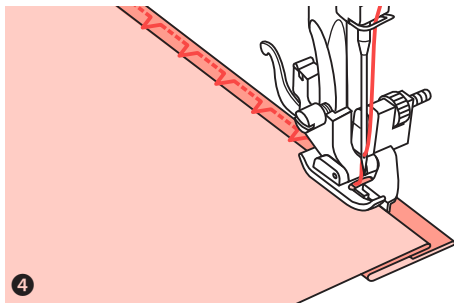
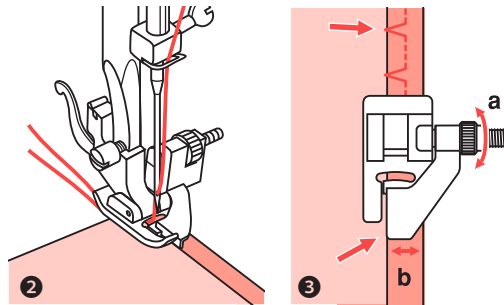
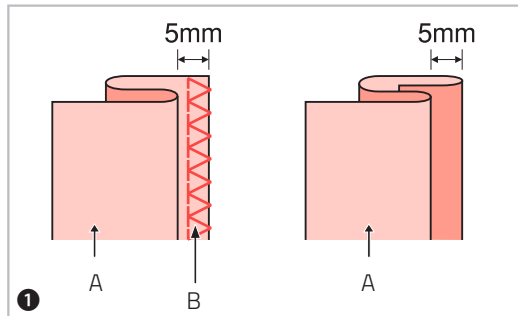
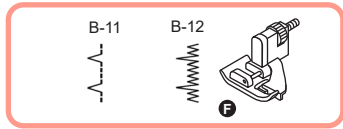
2.5~4.5	2.0~3.0



## All purpose foot

- 3 Change the presser foot to the all purpose foot.
- 4 Sewing the overcasting along the edge of the fabric so that the needle drops over the edge of the fabric on the right side.

# Blind Hems



## Blind hems

B-11: Blind hem for woven fabrics

B-12: Blind hem for stretch fabrics

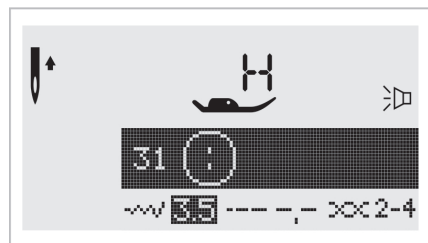
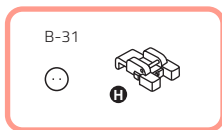
NOTE: It takes practice to sew blind hems. Always make a sewing test first.

- ❶ Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side uppermost.
- ❷ Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel 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 accordingly.
- ❸ Adjust the guide (b) by turning the knob (a) so that the guide just rests against the fold.
- ❹ Sew slowly, guiding the fabric carefully along the edge of the guide.
- ❺ Turn over the fabric.

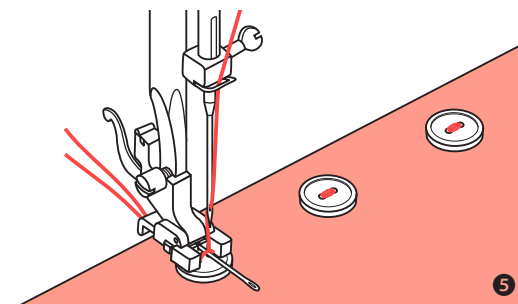
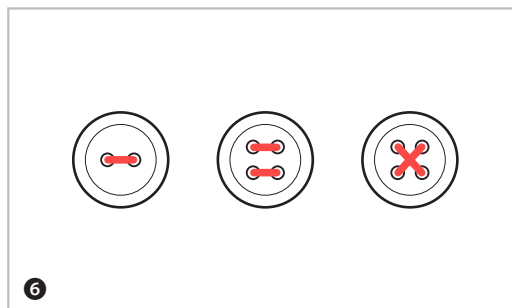
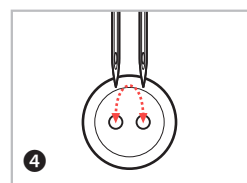
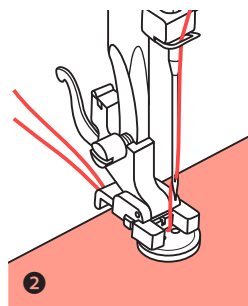
A Reverse side

B Overcasting stitches

# Button Sewing




1



## Button sewing

Select the pattern 31 from the Group Patterns "B" to get the button sewing stitch.

Change the presser foot to the button sewing foot.

Move the drop feed lever to  to lower the feed dogs.

Position the work under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the foot.

Adjust the stitch width to "2.5 – 4.5" according to the distance between the two holes of the button.

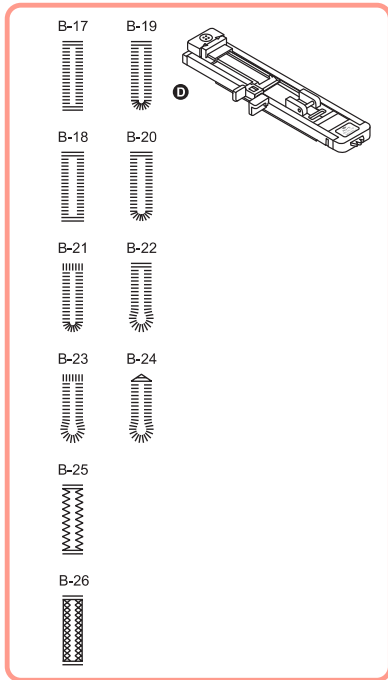
Turn the handwheel to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left and right holes of the button.

Before sewing, press the Auto-lock button to sew reinforcement stitches automatically at the beginning and at the end of the stitch.

If a shank is required, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew.

For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first, push work forward and then sew through the back two holes.

# Buttonhole Sewing



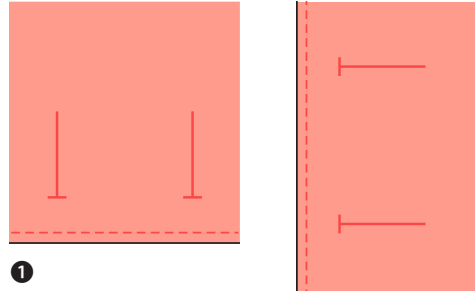
2.5~7.0	0.3~1.0

2.5~5.5	0.3~1.0

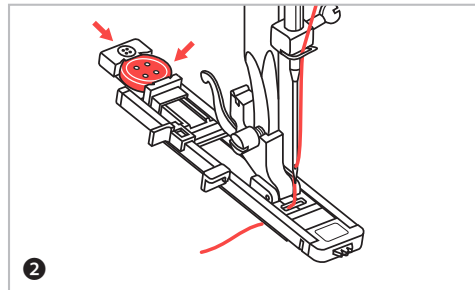
5.5~7.0	0.3~1.0

3.0~7.0	1.0~2.0

3.0~7.0	1.0~3.0



1



2

## Buttonhole sewing

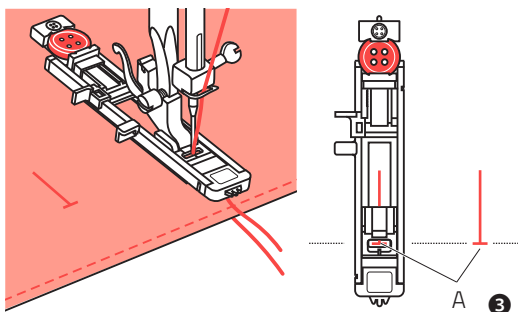
- B-17 - B-20: For light to medium weight fabrics
- B-21: For heavier weight fabrics
- B-22: For light or medium weight fabrics
- B-23: For heavier weight fabrics
- B-24: For jeans or trousers
- B-25: For jeans or stretch fabric with a coarse weave
- B-26: For stretch fabric

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

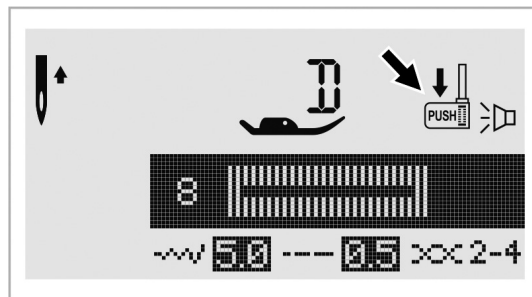
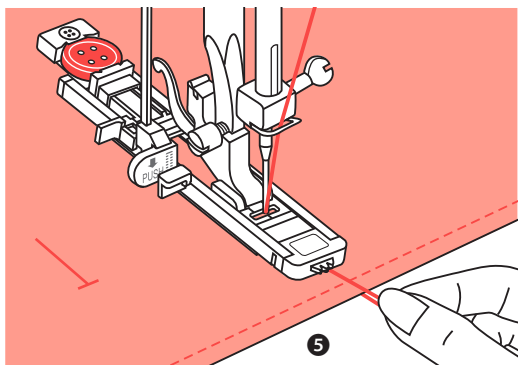
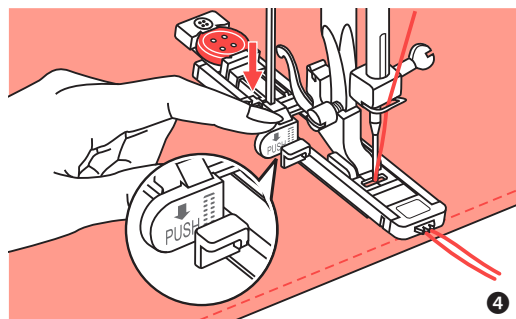
- 1 Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric.  
The maximum buttonhole length is 3 cm (1 3/16").  
(Total of diameter + thickness of button.)
- 2 Attach the buttonhole foot, then pull out the button holder plate and insert the button.  
The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.  
The thread should be passed through the hole in the presser foot, then be placed under the foot.



# Buttonhole Sewing




- A Anfangspunkt
- A Point de début
- A Starting point
- A Uitgangspunt



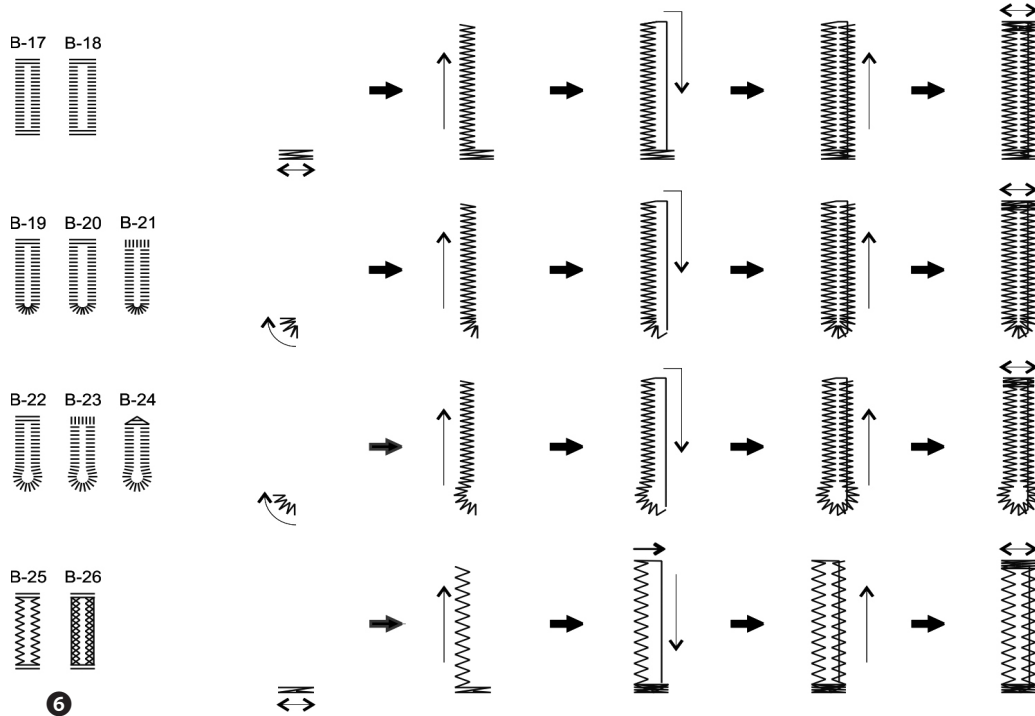
## Buttonhole sewing

- 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 so that the centerline's mark is aligning with the center of the buttonhole foot. Lower the presser foot.
- 4 Lower the buttonhole lever, making sure it is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot, as illustrated.
- 5 Lightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing.

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

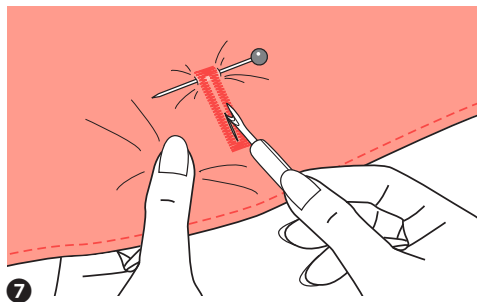
Please note: When you select any buttonhole pattern, the LCD screen will display the figure , to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

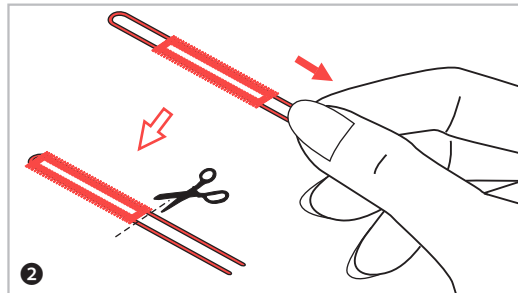
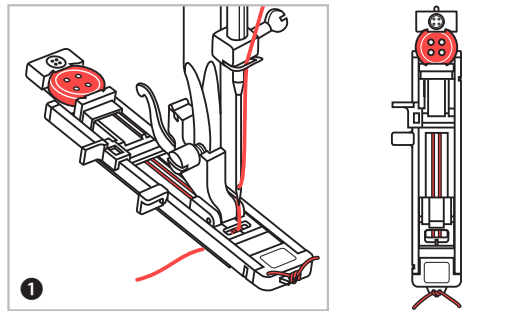
# Buttonhole Sewing



## Buttonhole sewing

- 6 Buttonholes are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.
- 7 Cut the center of the buttonhole with the seam ripper being careful not to cut any stitches on either side. Use a pin as a stopper at the bar tack so you do not cut too much.





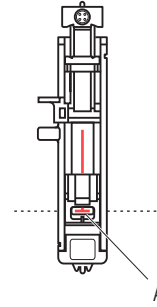
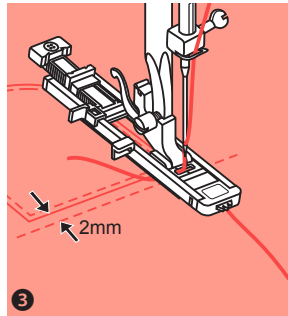
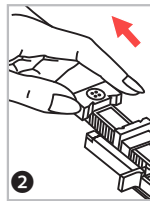
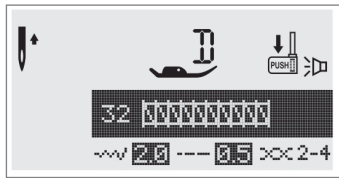
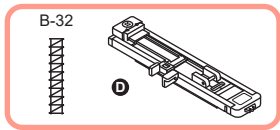
## Making corded buttonholes

When sewing corded buttonholes, hook a heavy thread or cord under the buttonhole foot.

- 1 Attach the buttonhole foot and hook the gimp thread onto the back of the presser foot. Bring the two gimp thread ends to the front of the foot and insert them into the grooves, then temporarily tie them there. Lower the presser foot and start sewing. Set the stitch width to match the diameter of the gimp thread.
- 2 Once sewing is completed, pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack, then trim off any excess.

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

# Bar Tack Stitch



## Bar tack stitch

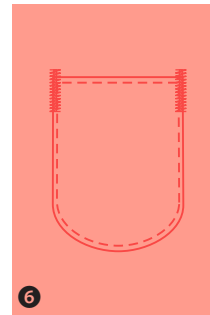
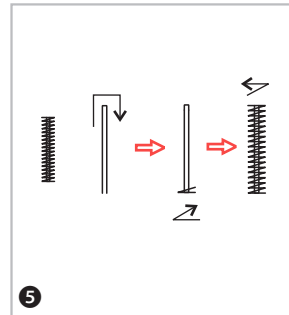
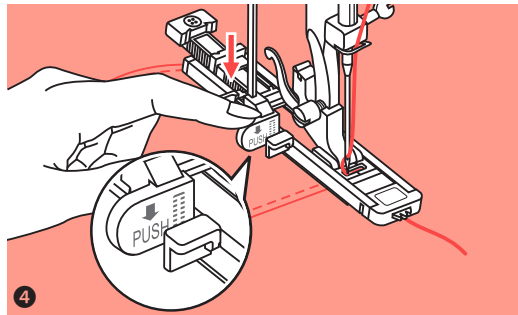
- 1 Select pattern to get the bar tack stitch. Change the presser foot to the buttonhole foot.
- 2 Pull the button holder to the rear. Set the 2 button guide plate on the buttonhole foot to the desired length.
- 3 Position the fabric so that the needle is 2 mm (1/16") in front of where you want the sewing to start, and then lower the presser foot.

A Starting point

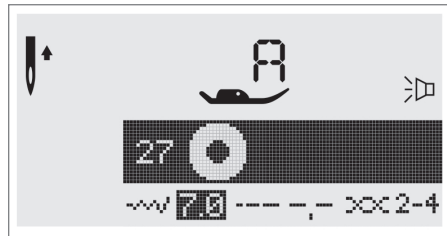
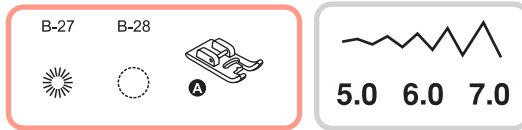
- 4 Pass the upper thread down through the hole in the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever. The buttonhole lever is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.

- 5 Bar tack stitches are sewn.

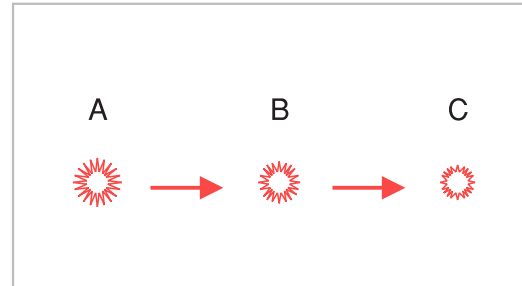
- 6 As an example, the illustration shows the procedure for sewing bar tacks at pocket corners.



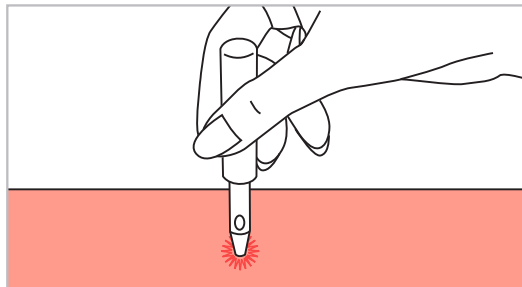
# Eyelet Stitch



1



2



- 1 Select pattern 27 or 28 to get the eyelet stitch. Attach presser foot A.
- 2 Press the “-” or “+” stitch width adjustment to button select the eyelet size.

Size of eyelet:

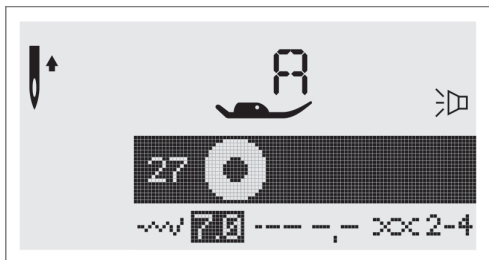
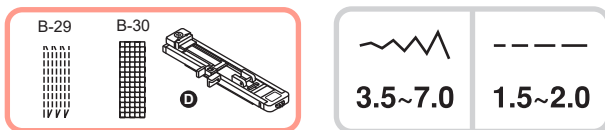
- A Large: 7.0 mm (1/4 inch).
- B Medium: 6.0 mm (15/64 inch).
- C Small: 5.0 mm (3/16 inch).

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

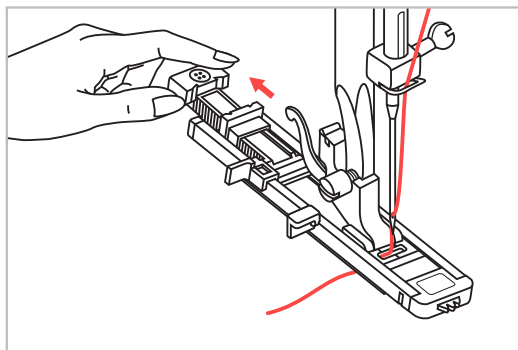
Once sewing is completed, the machine automatically sews reinforcement stitches, then stops.

- 3 Make a hole at the center using an eyelet punch. Eyelet punch is not included with the machine.

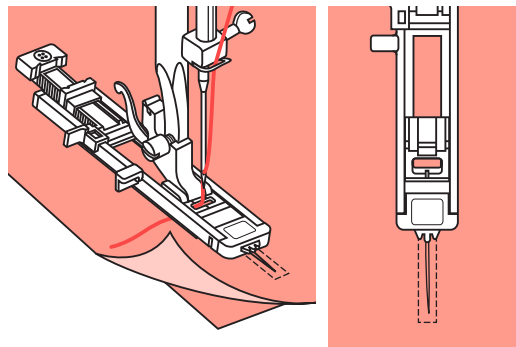
# Darning Stitch



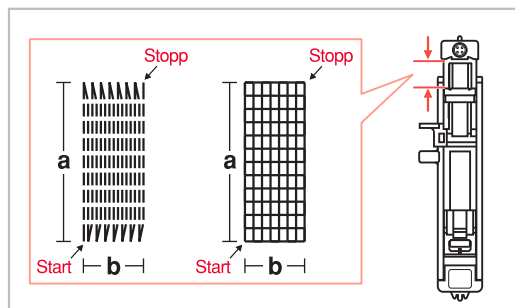
1



3



2



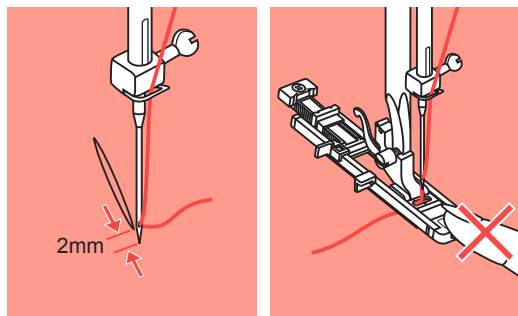
4

## Darning stitch

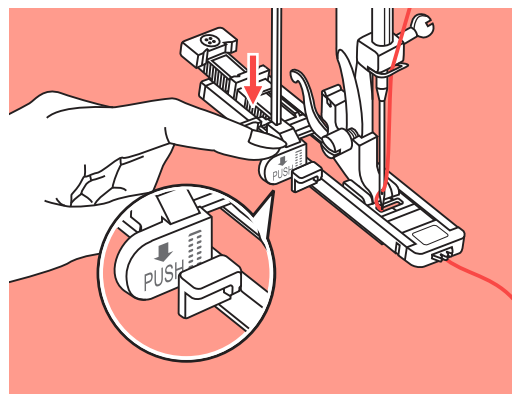
- 1 Select pattern B-29 or B-30 to get the darning stitch. Change the presser foot to the buttonhole foot.
- 2 Baste the upper fabric and the reinforcement fabric together. Select the width of the pattern by using the stitch width button. Lower the presser foot over the center of the tear.
- 3 Pull the button holder to rear. Set the button guide plate on buttonhole foot to the desired length.
- 4 The size of the darning cycle is variable. However, the maximum stitch length is 2.6 cm (1 inch) and the maximum stitch width is 7 mm (9/32 inch).

- a The length of darning pattern
- b The width of darning pattern

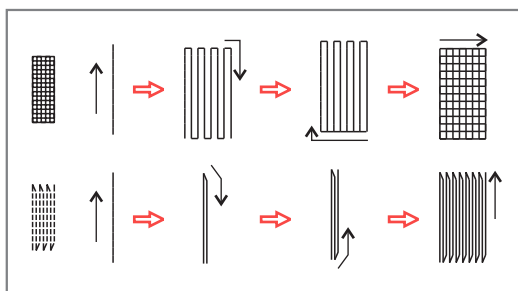
# Darning Stitch



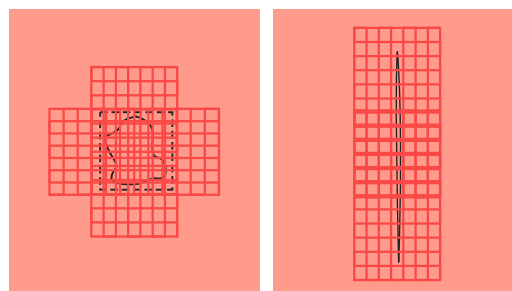
5



6



7



8

## Darning stitch

- 5 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.

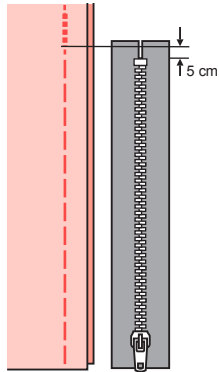
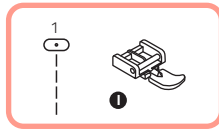
NOTE: When lowering the presser foot, do not push in the front of the presser foot, otherwise the darning will not be sewn with the correct size.

- 6 Pass the upper thread down through the hole in the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever. The buttonhole lever is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.

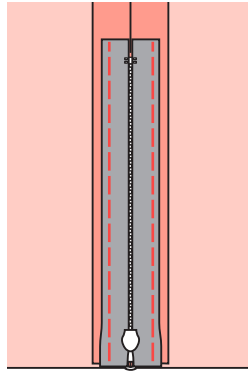
Please note: When you select any buttonhole pattern or darning pattern, the LCD screen will display the figure to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

- 7 Darning stitches are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.
- 8 If the area to be sewn is large, you may sew several times across the area to achieve the desired result.

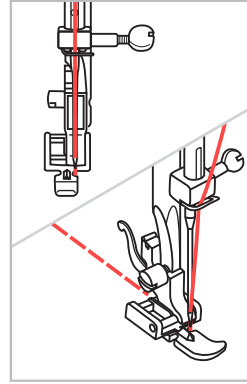
# Zipper Insertion



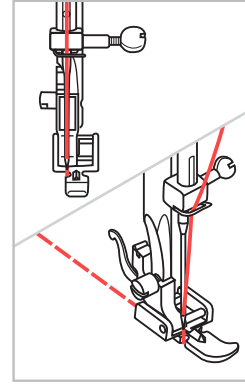
1



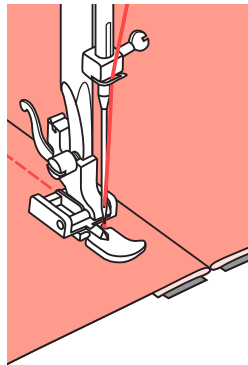
2



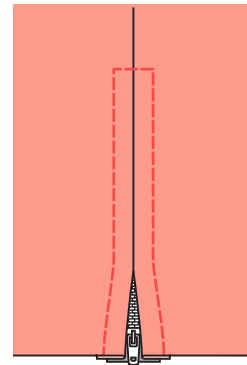
3



4



5



6

## Zipper insertion

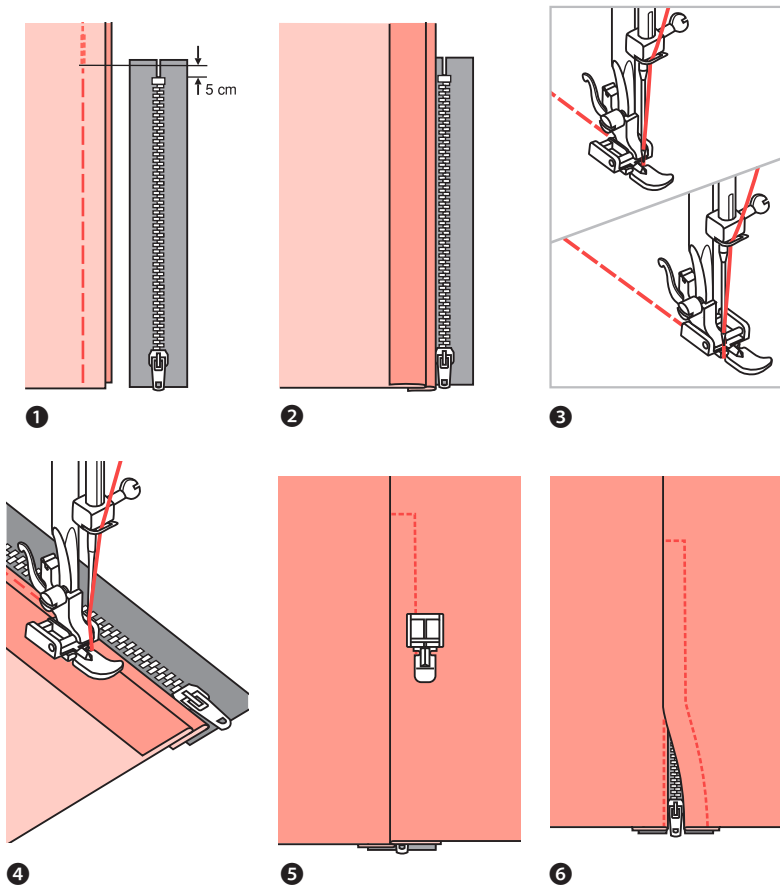


ATTENTION: Zipper foot should be used with machine set for straight stitch only. Care should be given when choosing needle position (choose 3.5, the center position) as the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing with an altered needle position or with any other pattern.

- 1 Baste the zipper opening on the garment.
- 2 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 in place.
- 3 Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.
- 4 Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.
- 5 Stitch the left side of the zipper from the bottom of the zipper to the top.
- 6 Stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper. Remove the basting and press.



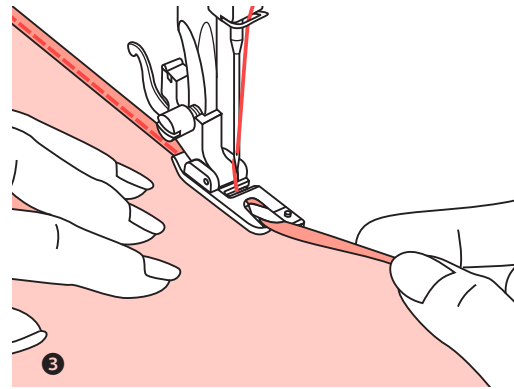
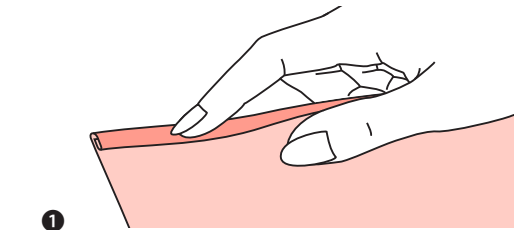
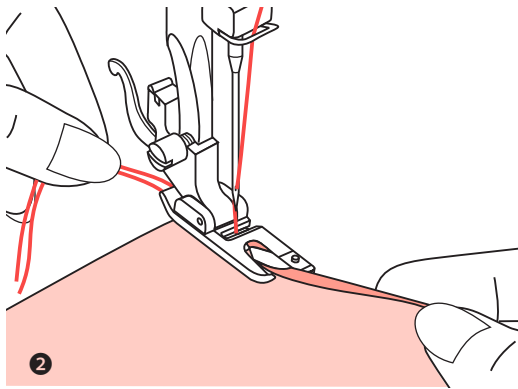
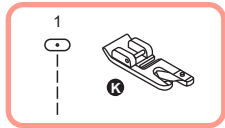
# Zipper Insertion



## Inserting a lapped zipper

- 1 Baste the zipper opening on the garment.
- 2 Fold back to the left seam allowance. Turn under the right seam allowance to form 3 mm (1/8 inch) fold.
- 3 Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.
- 4 Stitch the left side of 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 5 cm (2 inches) from the top of zipper. Remove the basting and open the zipper. Stitch the remainder of the seam.

# Narrow Hemming

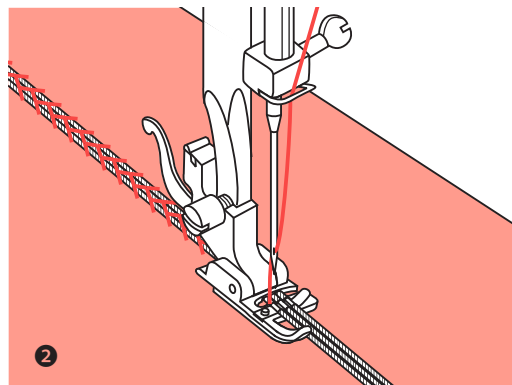
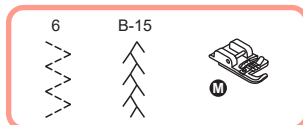
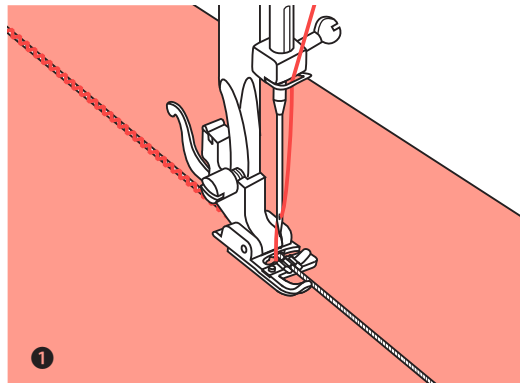
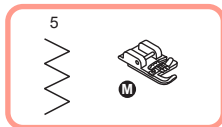


## Narrow hemming

\* The Rolled hem foot is an optional accessory.

- 1 Fold the edge of the fabric over about 3 mm (1/8 inch), then fold it over again 3 mm (1/8 inch) for about 5 cm (2 inches) along the edge of the fabric.
- 2 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 the rolled hem foot. Move fabric back and forth until the fold forms a scroll shape.
- 3 Lower the presser foot and start sewing, slowly guiding the raw edge of the fabric in front of the rolled hem foot, guiding it evenly into the scroll of the foot.

# Cording



## Cording

Sew over one, two or three strands of cord to embellish fabrics. Pearl cotton, embroidery floss or fine wool yarn can be used for cording.

\* The Cording foot is an optional accessory.

### Single cording

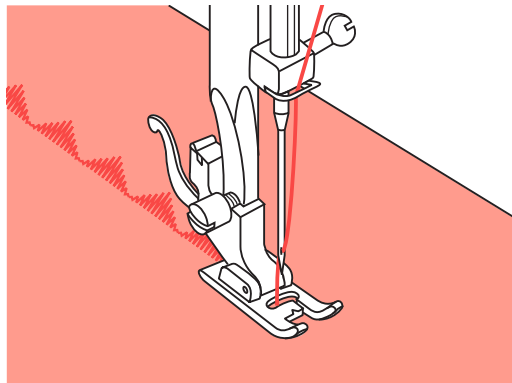
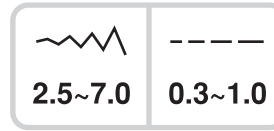
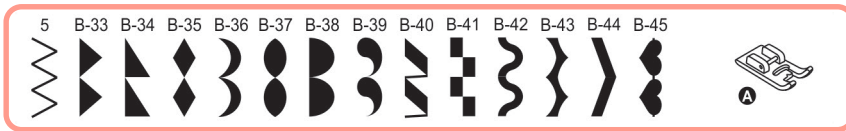
- 1 Mark the design on the fabric. Insert the cord in the center groove of the cording foot from the right side opening. Pull the cord about 5 cm (2 inches) behind the foot. The grooves of the foot will hold the length of the cord in place while the stitches are being formed over the cord.

Select the stitch and adjust the stitch width so that the stitches are just covering the cord. Lower the foot and sew slowly, guiding the cord over the design.

### Triple cording

- 2 Push the sewing thread to the left and insert three cords into the grooves of the foot and pull about 5 cm (2 inches) of the cords behind the foot. Select the desired pattern and adjust the stitch width so that the stitches are just covering the cords. Lower the foot and sew slowly guiding the cords.

# Satin Stitch Sewing

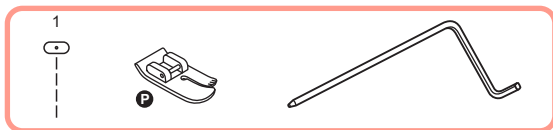




## Satin stitch sewing

Use the satin stitch foot for satin stitching and sewing decorative stitches. This foot has a groove on the underside which allows dense stitching to pass freely underneath.

To change the satin or decorative stitch pattern, you may adjust the length and width of the pattern by pressing the stitch length and width adjustment buttons. Experiment by sewing on fabric scraps first, until you achieve the desired length and width.

**NOTE:** When sewing very light weight fabrics, it is recommended that you use interfacing or stabilizer on the backside of the fabric.

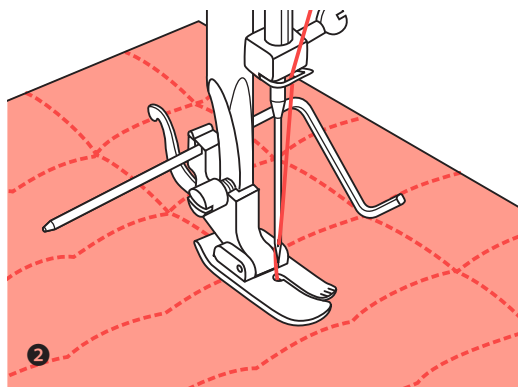
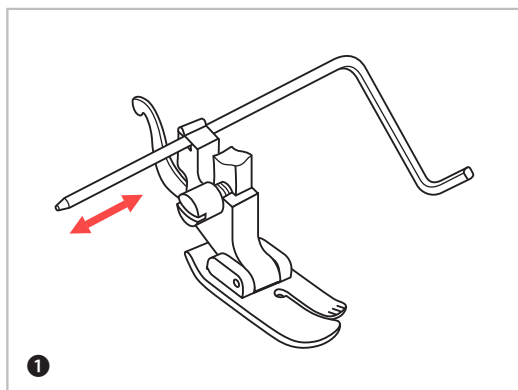


	
3.5	1.0~3.0

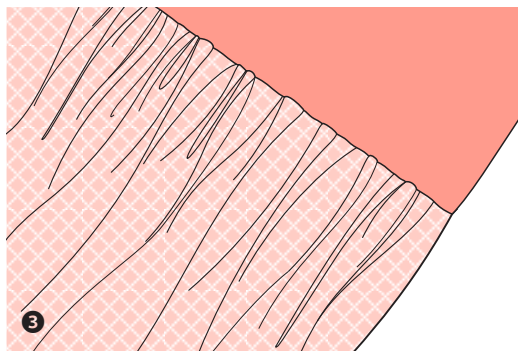
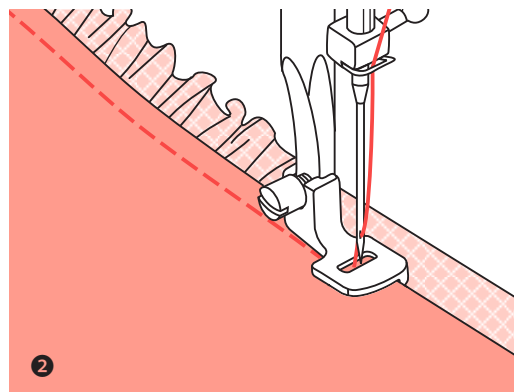
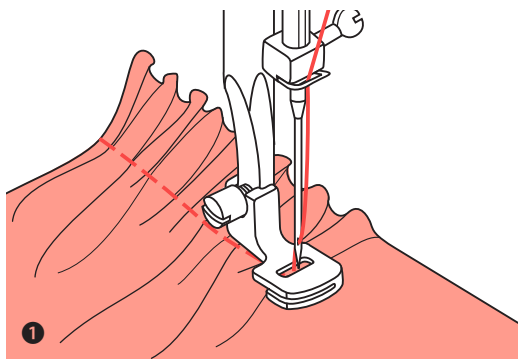
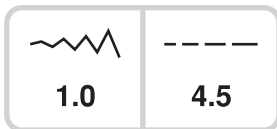
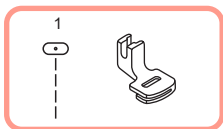
## Edge / Quilting Guide

\* The Quilting foot is an optional accessory.

- 1 Insert the edge/quilting guide in the presser foot holder as illustrated and set the space as you desire.
- 2 Sew the first row and move over the fabric to sew successive rows with the guide riding along the previous row of stitching.



# Gathering



## Gathering

\* The Gathering foot is an optional accessory.

- 1 Remove the presser foot holder and attach the gathering foot.

Place fabric to be gathered under the presser foot.

Sew a row of stitching. The stitches will automatically cause the fabric to gather.

Adjust the upper thread tension dial to achieve the amount of fullness desired. Less tension will result in softer gathers, more tension will result in fuller gathers.

The stitch length dial can also be used to adjust fullness. The longer the stitch length setting is, the more fullness that is achieved in the gathers.

- 2 Gather and attach fabric in one step

Look closely at the gathering foot to see a slot on the bottom.

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.

Remove the presser foot holder and attach gathering foot.

Place the fabric to be gathered with right side up under the foot.

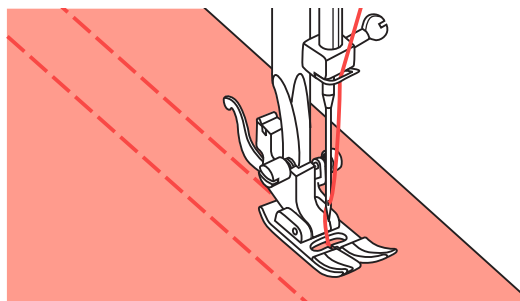
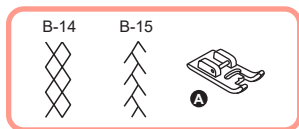
Place top layer of the fabric right side down in the slot.

Guide the two layers as illustrated.

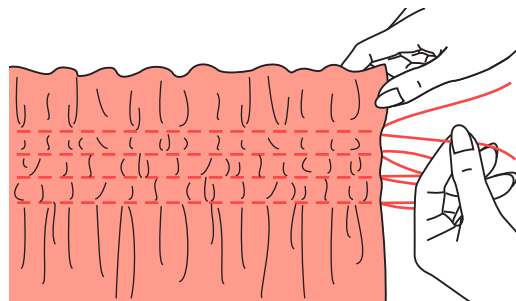
NOTE: When testing machine for adjustments to achieve desired fullness, work with 25 cm increments of the fabric, trims or elastic. This makes it easier to determine the adjustments and how much change is needed for your project. Always test on your project fabric and on the same grainline as will be used in your finished project.

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

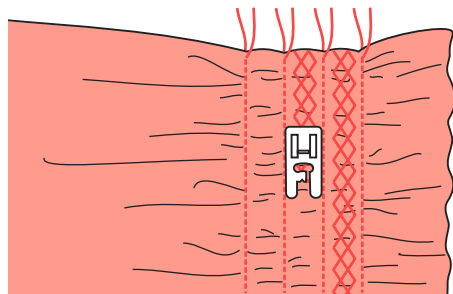
# Smocking



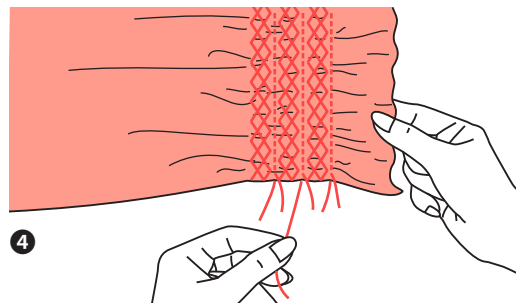
1



2



3

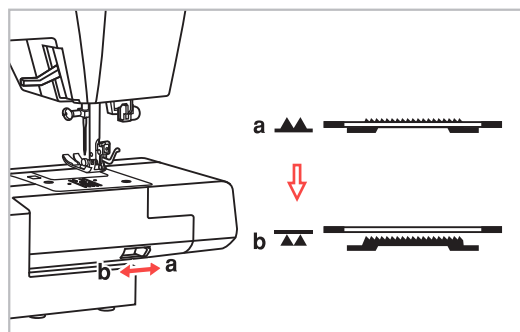
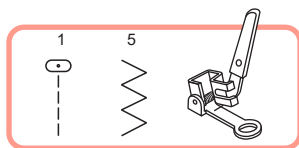


4

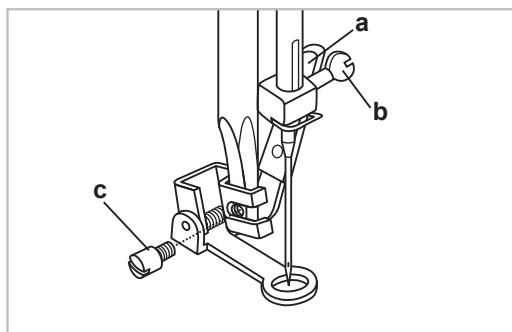
## Smocking

- 1 Use the all purpose foot to sew straight lines 1 cm (3/8") apart, across the area. It may be helpful to reduce the needle thread tension slightly, so that the bobbin thread may be drawn later to gather the fabric.
- 2 Knot the threads along one edge. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.
- 3 Reduce the tension, if necessary and sew decorative pattern stitches between the straight seams.
- 4 Pull out the gathering stitches.

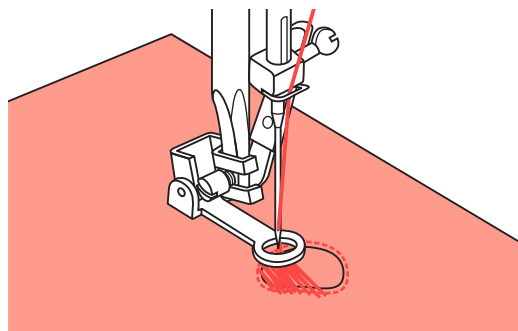
# Free Motion Sewing



1



2



3

## Free motion sewing (Embroidery, Darning, monograms)

\* The Darning foot is an optional accessory.

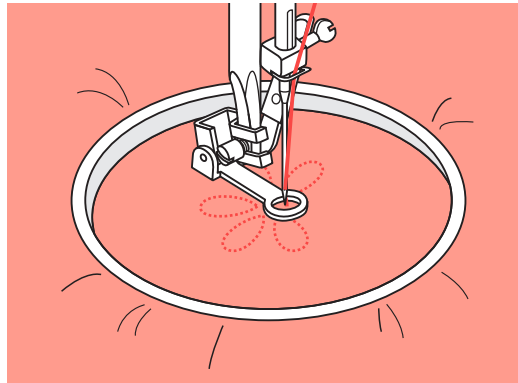
- 1 Move the drop feed lever to (b) to lower the feed dogs.
- 2 Remove the presser foot holder, and attach the darning foot to the presser foot holder bar. The lever (a) should be behind the needle clamp screw (b). Press the darning foot on firmly from behind with your index finger and tighten the screw (c).

### Darning

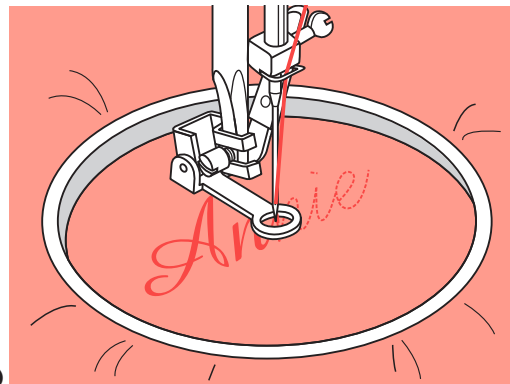
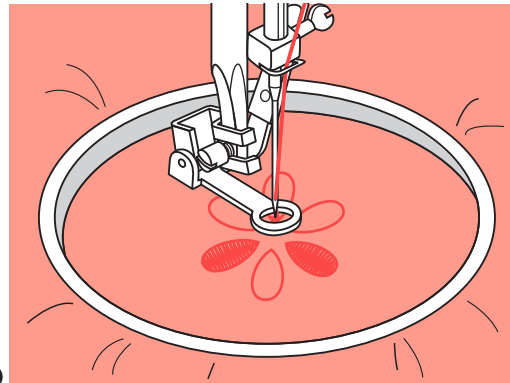
NOTE: Free motion darning is accomplished without the sewing machine internal feed system. Movement of the fabric is controlled by the operator, best by using an embroidery hoop (not included). It is necessary to coordinate sewing speed and movement of fabric.

- 3 First sew around the edges of the hole to secure the threads. Stitch across the opening moving the hoop backward and forward under the needle. Overlap the outline stitching at each end of the area, keeping the lines of stitching closely spaced and even in length. When the opening is filled, turn the work and cover the area with crosswise lines of stitching.





1



2

## Free motion sewing (Embroidery, Darning, monogramming)

### 1 Embroidery

Stitch along the outline of the design by moving the embroidery hoop. Select zigzag stitch pattern and adjust the stitch width as desired. When sewing, make sure to maintain a constant speed.

Fill in the design working from the outline towards the inside. Keep the stitches close together.

You will get longer stitches by moving the hoop faster and shorter stitches by moving the hoop more slowly.

Secure with reinforcement stitches at the end by pressing the Auto-lock button.

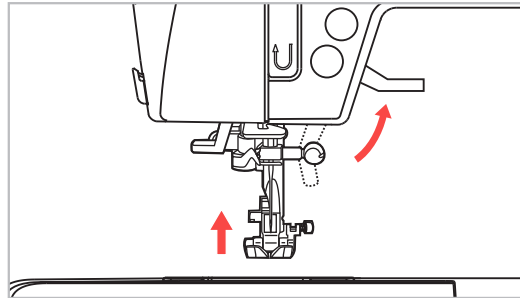
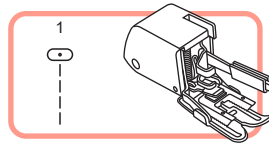
### 2 Monogramming

Select the zigzag stitch pattern and adjust the stitch width as desired.

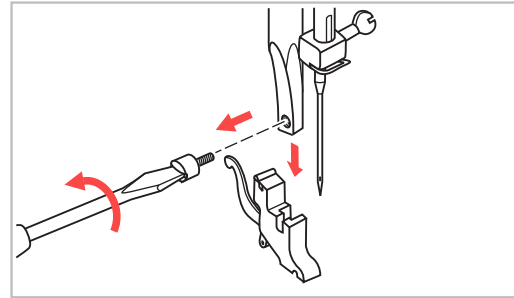
Sew at a constant speed, moving the hoop slowly along the lettering.

When the letter is finished, secure with a reinforcement stitches at the end by press Auto-lock button.

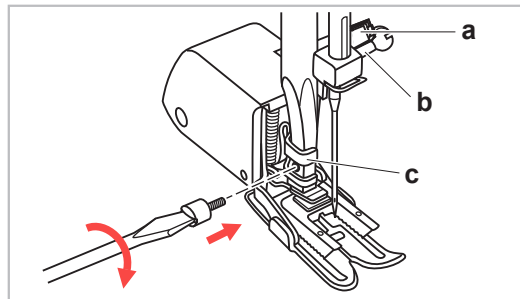
\* Embroidery hoop is not included with the machine.



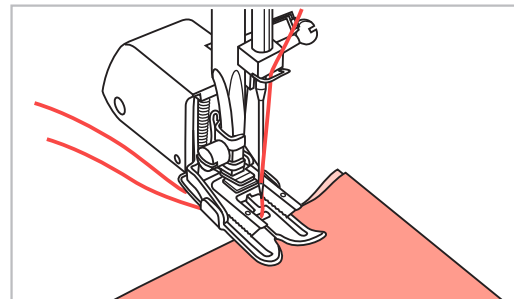
1



2



3



4

## Walking foot

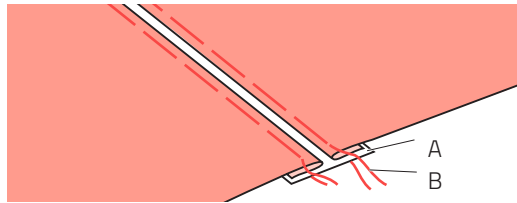
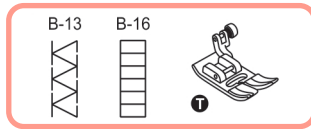
\* The Walking foot is an optional accessory.

NOTE: Always try to sew first without the walking foot accessory which should be used only when necessary.

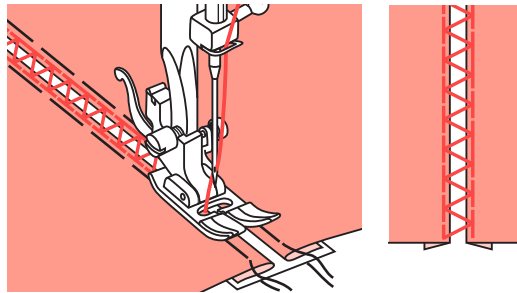
It is easier to guide the fabric and you have a better view of the seam when using the standard, regular foot on your machine. Your sewing machine offers excellent stitch quality on a wide range of fabrics from delicate chiffons to multiple layers of denim.

The Walking foot attachment equalizes the feeding of the fabric layers. It improves the matching of plaids, stripes and patterns. It also helps to prevent uneven feeding of difficult or napped fabrics, such as velvet or corduroy.

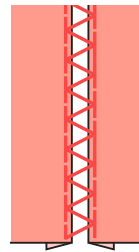
- 1 Lift the presser foot lifter to raise the presser foot bar.
- 2 Remove the presser foot holder by unscrewing (counterclockwise) the presser bar attaching screw.
- 3 Attach the Walking foot to the machine as follows:
  - The arm (a) should fit into above the needle screw and clamp (b).
  - Slide the attaching head (c) from left to right, so that it is fitted onto the presser foot bar.
  - Lower the presser foot bar.
  - Replace and tighten (clockwise) the presser bar attaching screw.
  - Make sure both the needle screw and the presser bar attaching screw are tightly secured.
- 4 Draw the bobbin thread up and place both the bobbin thread and the needle thread behind the walking foot attachment.



1



2



3

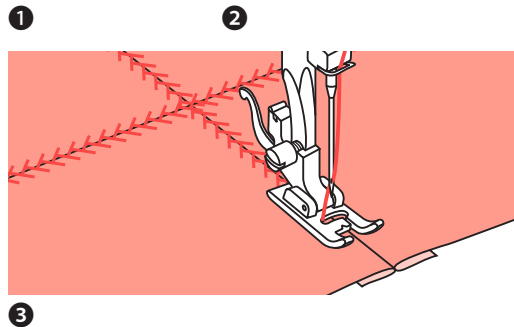
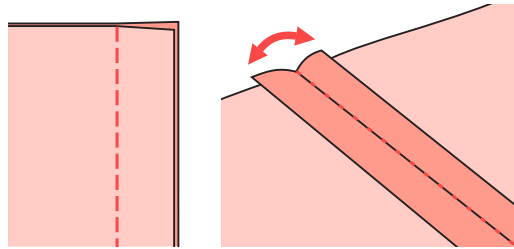
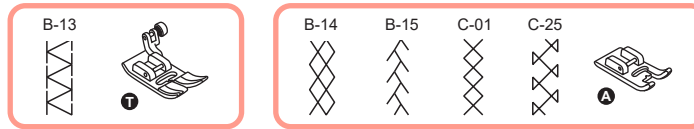
## Fagoting

- 1 Separate the folded edges of the fabric pieces with a gap of 4 mm (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 stabilizer and basting stitches.

A Thin Paper

B Basting

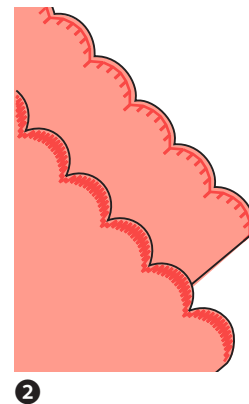
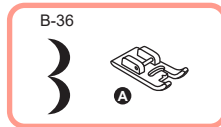
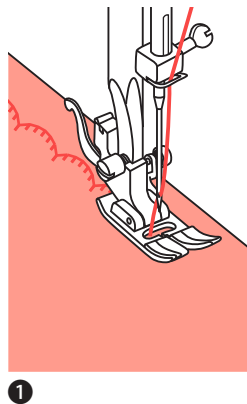
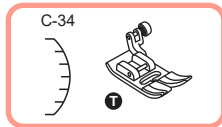
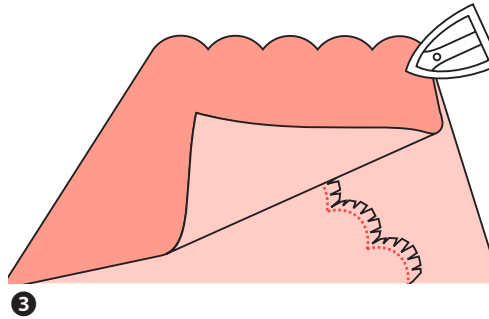
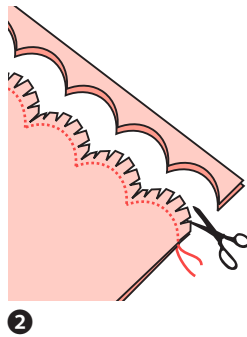
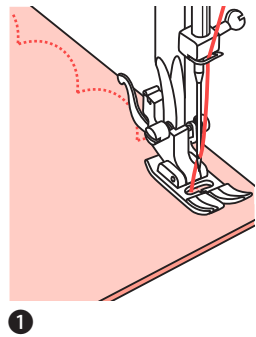
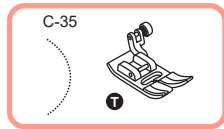
# Decorative Topstitching



## Decorative Topstitching

- 1 Place the two fabrics, right sides together, and sew using a straight stitch.
- 2 Open the seam allowance and press it flat.
- 3 Working on the right side of the fabric, place the center of the presser foot on the seam line of the joined fabrics and stitch over the seam.

# Scallop Stitch



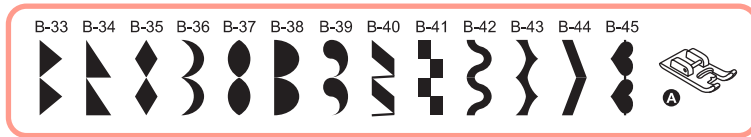
## Scallop hem

- 1 Fold the fabric, right sides together. Sew along the folded edge, as illustrated.
- 2 Cut the fabric along the seam leaving an allowance of 3 mm (1/8 inch) for seaming. Notch the allowance.
- 3 Turn fabric over and push out the curved seam to the surface and press it.

## Scallop edging

- 1 Sew on hem line.
- 2 Trim the fabric close to the stitching taking care not to cut the thread.

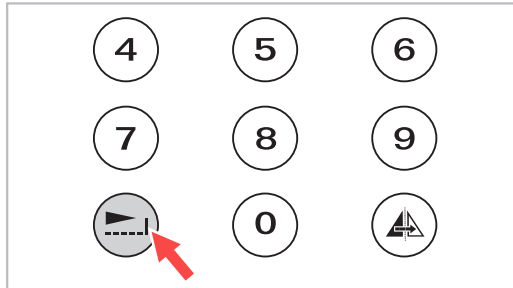
# Elongation



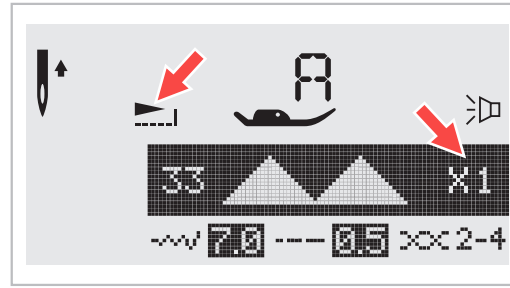
## Elongation

- 1 The stitches shown in the diagram above can be elongated up to five times the normal length by pressing the elongation button .
- 2 The LDC screen icon for elongation imaging of the pattern appears.
- 3 When pressing the elongation button , the stitch can be elongated up to five times of the normal length. When the width or length of the stitch is changed, a greater variety of the selected pattern is available.

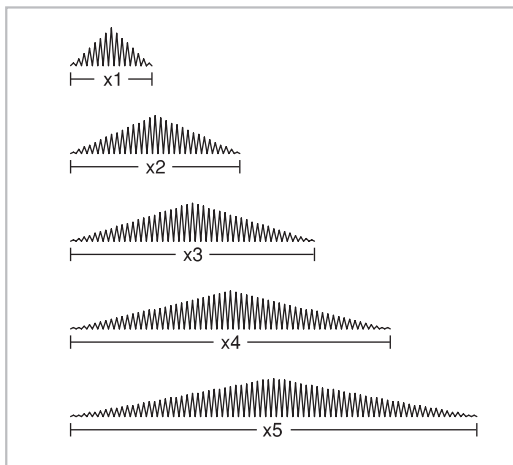
PLEASE NOTE: Patterns from B Group 33–45 can be elongated and mirrored simultaneously.



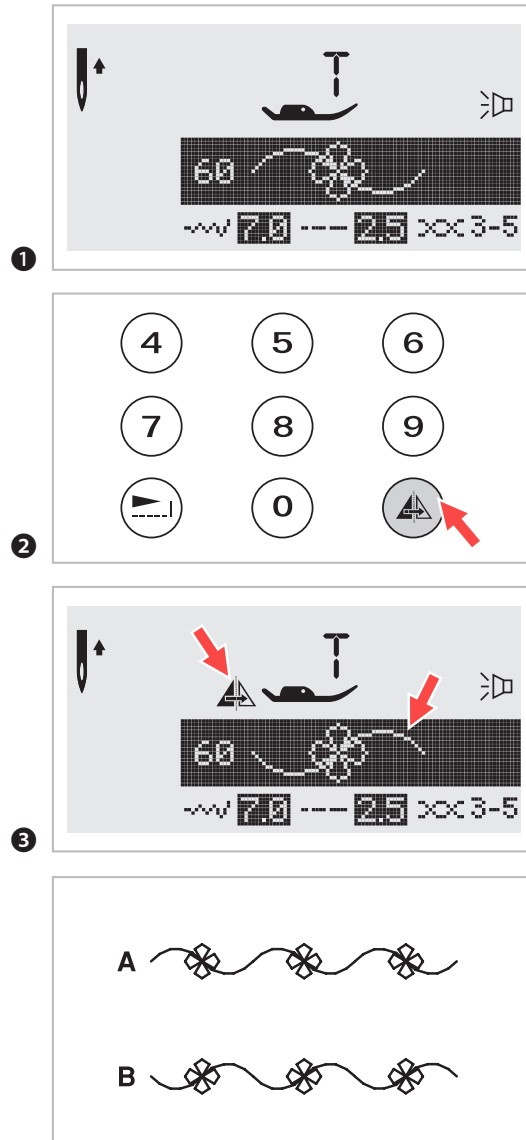
1



2




3



## Mirror image

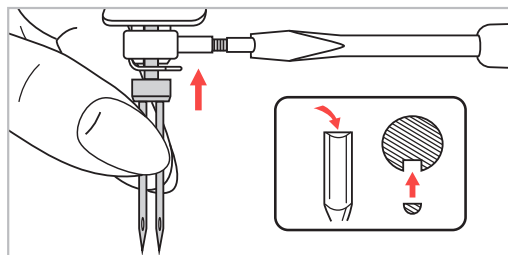
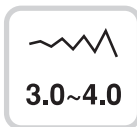
### NOTES:

- The Direct Patterns 8/9/0 and Patterns 17-32 cannot be mirror imaged.
- Mirror imaged patterns can also be combined with other patterns.

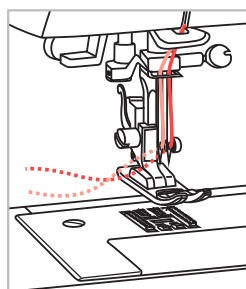
- ① Select the pattern.
- ② Pressing the mirror button, LCD will display the mirror function .
- ③ Start sewing by pushing the Start/Stop button or the foot control, the patterns are mirror imaged.

- A Normal pattern sewing
- B Mirror pattern sewing

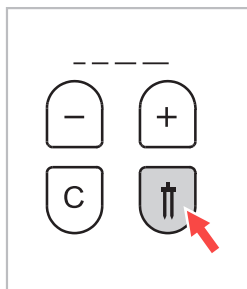
# Twin Needle



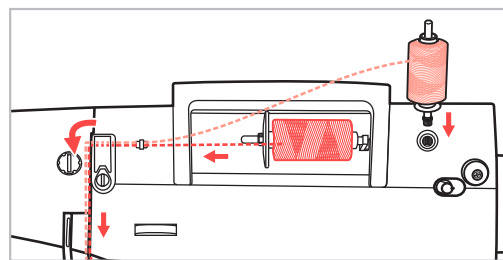
1



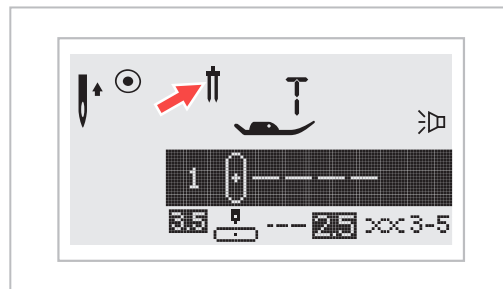
3



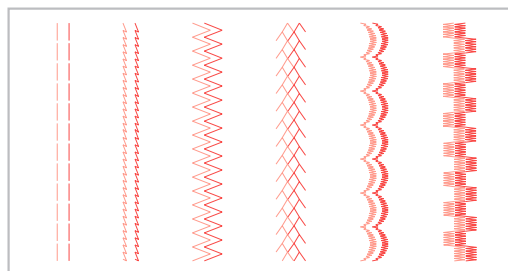
4



2



5



6

## Using the twin needle

\* The twin needle is an optional accessory.

1 Insert the twin needle.

NOTE: When using twin needles, use the all purpose foot 1 regardless of what kind of sewing method will be carried out.


Use only twin needle assemblies with max. 2 mm needle distance.

2 Follow the instructions for single-needle threading using the horizontal spool pin. Thread through the left needle.


Set the auxiliary spool pin (included with the accessories) into the hole on the top of the machine. Thread through remaining points, making certain to omit the thread guide above the needle and pass thread through the right needle.

3 Thread each needle separately.

NOTE: Make sure that the two threads used to thread the twin needle are of the same weight. You can use one or two colors.

4 Press the Twin needle button  and the machine automatically reduces the maximum width for twin needle sewing.

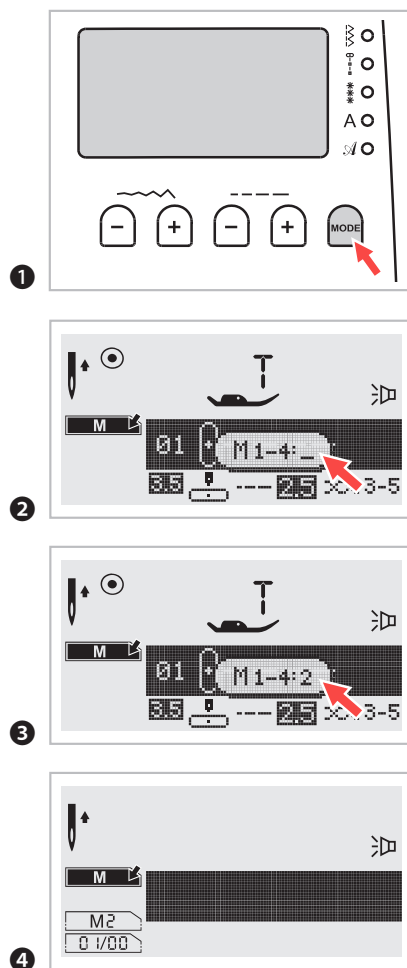
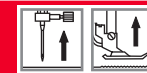
5 In LCD screen the icon for twin needle sewing appears, together with all other information.

6 Select a pattern and start to sew. Except the Direct patterns , B Group patterns 17–32, and C Group patterns 08, 27, 63, the other patterns can be used.

Two lines of stitching are sewn parallel to each other.

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





## Memory

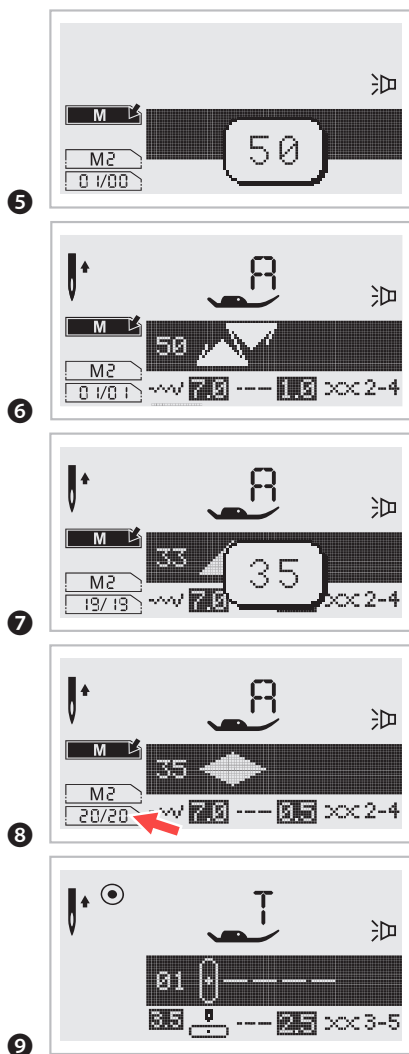
Combined patterns can be stored for later use. Since stored patterns are not lost after the sewing machine is turned off, they can be recalled at any time. This is convenient for patterns such as names, which may be used frequently.

Please note:

- Multiple patterns selecting from pattern modes  $\text{Q}$ ,  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{A}$  can be combined and sewn together.
- This machine has 4 modules of program memory and each module can retain 20 units of stitches.
- The Direct mode patterns and the B Group Patterns 17–32 cannot be entered into memory.
- All the units in the memory can be edited to set its function such as Stitch length, Stitch width, Elongation, Mirror and Auto-lock.

Combining patterns or letters

- 1 Press MODE button to select any desired pattern group among  $\text{Q}$ ,  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{A}$  on front cover. The LED will indicate the selected group.
- 2 Press the M button to open the memory mode and then appears a sub-screen in the center. It is available to select the number of the memory module when the cursor starts flashing.
- 3 Press number of memory module (f.e. 2).
- 4 The memory screen appears automatically.

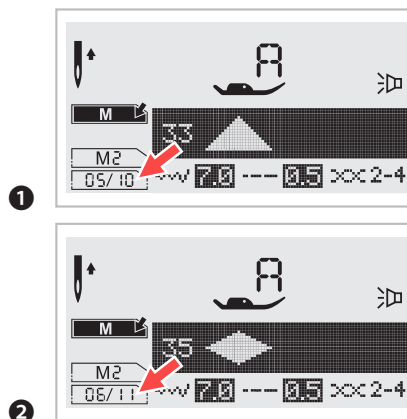


## Combining patterns or letters

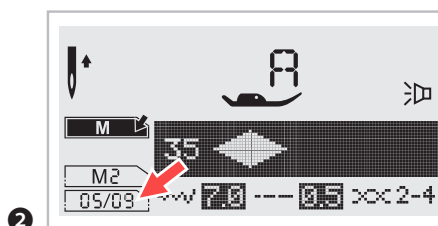
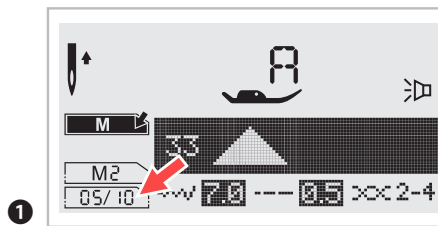
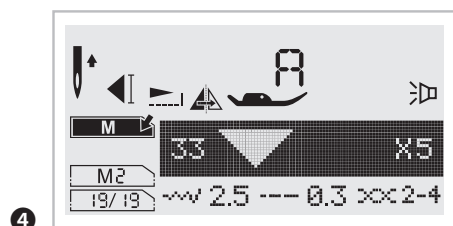
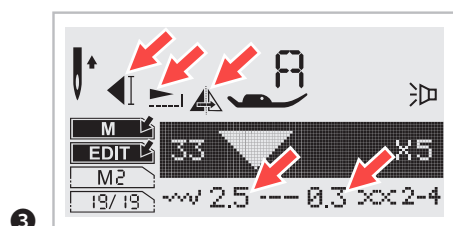
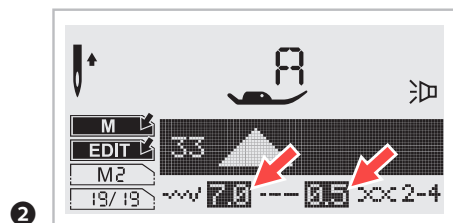
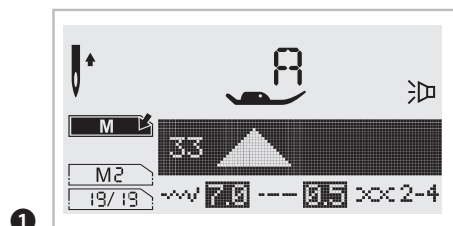
- 5 Press the desired pattern number (f.e. 50).
- 6 The selected pattern displays on the LCD screen.
- 7 Repeat step 5, 6 for more patterns to be stored in the memory.
- 8 Please note: One memory module will hold up to 20 patterns. When 20 patterns have been selected, the machine will beep to signal that the memory is full.
- 9 Press the M button to leave the memory mode and return to the normal screen.

ATTENTION: The selected pattern will be cleared from the memory module after switching off the machine if you do not press the M button again when you have completed your selection.

## Adding patterns or letters



- 1 While in the memory mode, press stitch width adjustment button until the stitch number you have selected is displayed, then add the new stitch.
- 2 Press pattern number (f.e. 35), the selected pattern will be inserted.

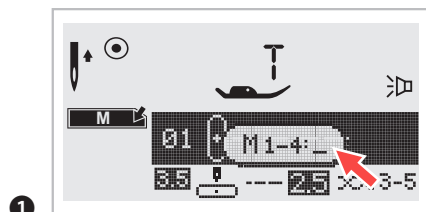
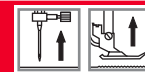


## Editing patterns

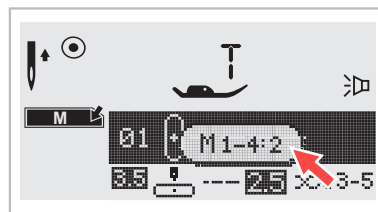
- 1 Use the stitch width adjustment button to select the pattern that you wish to edit while in the memory mode.
- 2 Press the EDIT button to edit the pattern.
- 3 Please note: The Stitch length, Stitch width, Elongation, Mirror and Auto-lock of the patterns can be adjusted manually.
- 4 Press the EDIT button when complete and return to browse status.

## Clearing patterns or letters

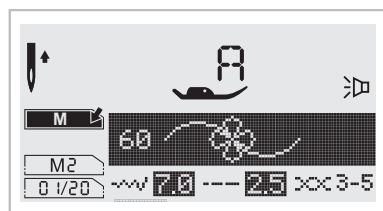
- 1 While in the memory mode, press stitch width adjustment button to select the pattern that you want to clear.
- 2 Press the C button to delete the selected pattern and the next pattern in the back will move forward.



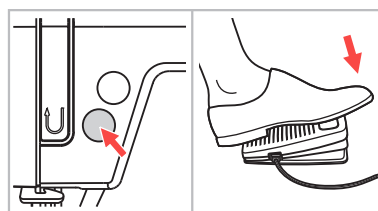
1



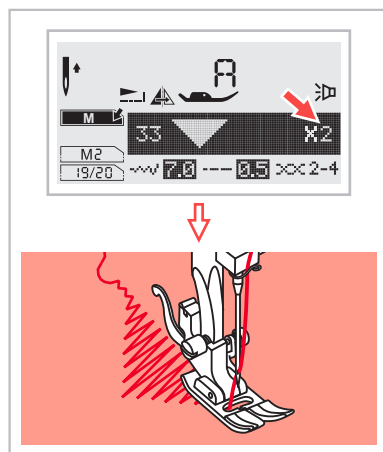
2



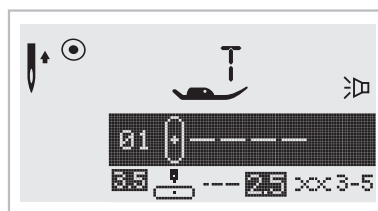
3



4



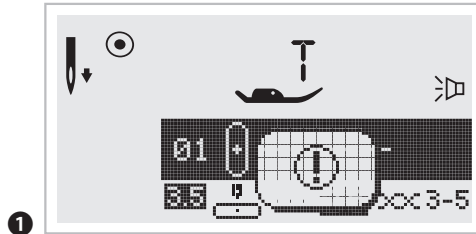
5



6

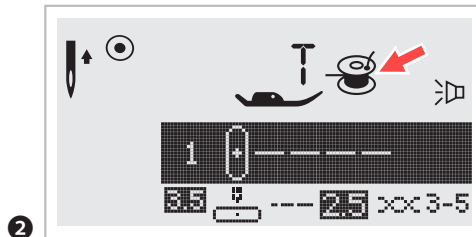
Recalling and sewing the memorized pattern

- 1 Press the M button to enter memory mode and then input the number of the memory module.
- 2 Input the number of memory module (f.e. 2).
- 3 LCD screen shows the first pattern of the selected memory module.  
Select or browse memory patterns by pressing stitch width „-“ or „+“ button.
- 4 Press on the foot control or press the Start/Stop button to start the sewing machine.
- 5 The screen shows the current sewing pattern.
- 6 Press the M button to leave memory mode and return to the normal screen.




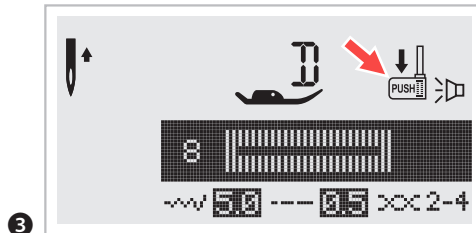
## Warning animation message display

- ① The sewing machine is experiencing a problem  
The animation message means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the hand wheel axle cannot move. Please look through the „Trouble shooting guide“ on page 173 to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.



## Instruction animation message display

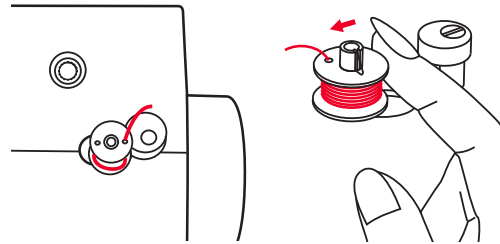
- ② Bobbin winding  
The bobbin winder is winding the bobbin.
- ③ Lower the buttonhole lever  
Wenn you select a buttonhole or darning stitch, the LCD screen will display the figure  to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.



## Warning beeping sound

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

It means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the hand wheel axle can't move. Please refer to the "Trouble shooting guide" on page 173 for solutions. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.



Return bobbin winder shaft to left (3 beeps)

If the bobbin winder shaft is positioned to the right (engaged) and any button is pressed a 3-beep warning will be sounded.

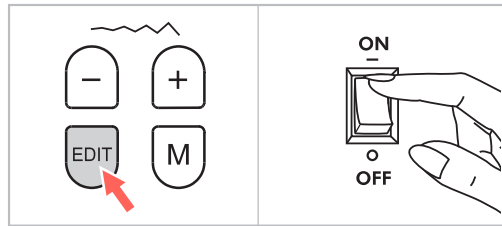
Move bobbin winder shaft to the left (disengaged) to allow the buttons to be operational.

NOTE: If the problem is not resolved, please contact your local dealer.

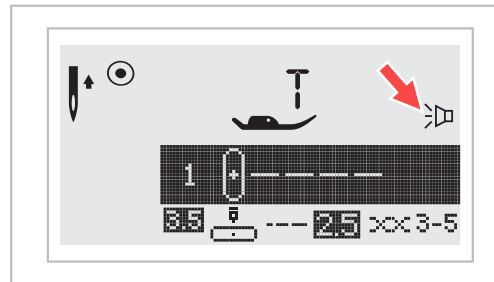


**ATTENTION:** If the thread gets jammed inside the hook during sewing, stopping the needle from moving, the security switch will stop the machine completely. In order to restart the sewing machine, you will have to turn the on/off switch to the („O“) position and then ON („-“) again.

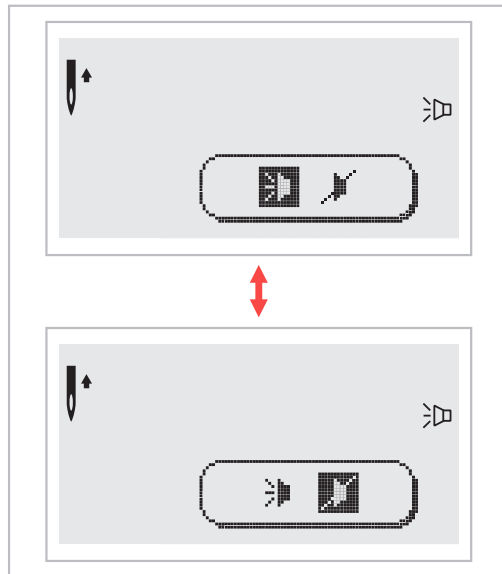
# Buzzer Sound



1





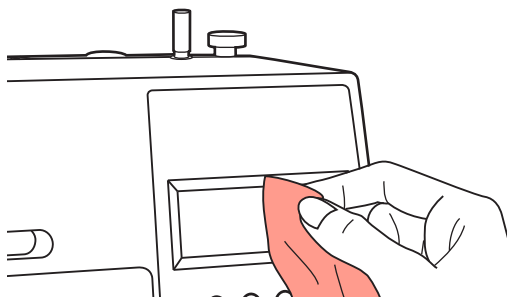
3



2

## Buzzer sound

- 1 Press on 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 Pressing the EDIT button. The Buzzer sound setting mark will appear on the LCD screen when you have set it.



## Maintenance



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

### Cleaning the screen

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

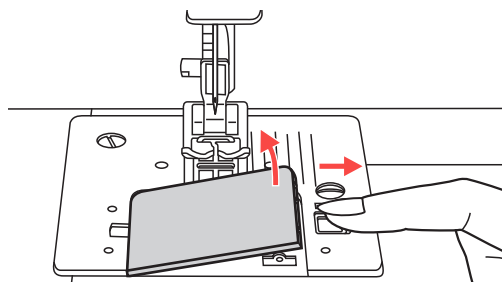
Do not use any organic or aggressive solvents or detergents.

### Cleaning the sewing machine surface

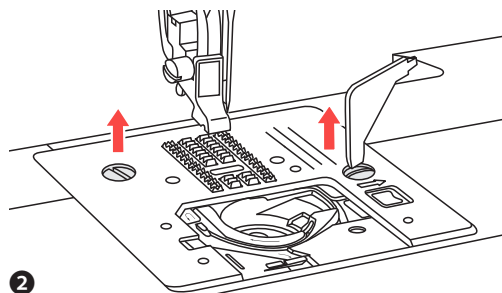
If the surface of the sewing machine is dirty, lightly soak a cloth in mild detergent, squeeze it out firmly and then wipe the surface. After cleaning it once in this way, wipe the surface again with a dry cloth.



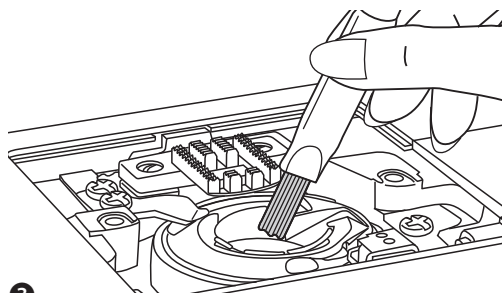
ATTENTION: This machine is equipped with a 100 mW LED lamp. If lamp replacement is needed, please contact the Customer Service.



1



2



3

## Maintenance

### Cleaning the hook

Lint and bits of thread may accumulate in the hook and will interfere with the smooth operation of the machine. Check regularly and clean the stitching mechanism when necessary.



ATTENTION: Disconnect the machine from the wall outlet before carrying out any maintenance.

- 1 Remove the bobbin cover plate and bobbin.
- 2 Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder. With help of the L-screwdriver remove the screws holding the needle plate and remove the needle plate.
- 3 Clean the feed dog and bobbin case with a brush. Also clean them, using a soft, dry cloth.



# Trouble Shooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Correction	Page
Upper thread breaks	1. The machine is not threaded correctly.	1. Rethread the machine.	42
	2. The thread tension is too tight.	2. Reduce the thread tension (lower number).	54
	3. The thread is too thick for the needle.	3. Select a larger needle.	64
	4. The needle is not inserted correctly.	4. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	66
	5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin.	5. Remove the spool holder and unwind the thread from the spool holder pin.	36
	6. The needle is damaged.	6. Replace the needle.	66
Lower thread breaks	1. The bobbin case is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily.	40
	2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	2. Check both bobbin and bobbin case.	40
Skipped stitches	1. The needle is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert needle (flat side towards the back).	66
	2. The needle is damaged.	2. Insert a new needle.	66
	3. The wrong size needle has been used.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread.	64
	4. The foot is not attached correctly.	4. Check and attach correctly.	34
	5. The machine is not threaded correctly.	5. Rethread the machine.	42

Problem	Cause	Correction	Page
Needle breaks	1. The needle is damaged.	1. Insert a new needle.	66
	2. The needle is not correctly inserted.	2. Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back).	66
	3. Wrong needle size for the fabric.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	64
	4. The wrong foot is attached.	4. Select the correct foot.	/
	5. The needle clamp screw is loose.	5. Use the screwdriver to firmly tighten the screw.	66
	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.	/
	7. The upper thread tension is too tight.	7. Loosen the upper thread tension.	54
Loose stitches	1. The machine is not correctly threaded.	1. Check the threading.	42
	2. The bobbin case is not correctly threaded.	2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated.	40
	3. Needle / fabric / thread combination is wrong.	3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread.	64
	4. Thread tension is wrong.	4. Correct the thread tension.	54
Seam gather or pucker	1. The needle is too thick for the fabric.	1. Select a finer needle.	64
	2. The stitch length is adjusted wrong.	2. Readjust the stitch length.	80
	3. The thread tension is too tight.	3. Loosen the thread tension.	54
Seam puckering	1. The needle thread tension is too tight.	1. Loosen the thread tension.	54
	2. The needle thread is not threaded correctly.	2. Rethread the machine.	42
	3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	64
	4. Stitch length is too long for the fabric.	4. Shorten stitch length	80

Before calling for service, check the following items. If the problem still persists, contact the Customer Service.



## Disposal

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.

Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available.

If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.

When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal at least for free of charge.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC DATA

VERITAS MARION

100–240 V 50 / 60 Hz 70 W

Protection class II

Lamp

5 V max. 100 mW



