bernette

bernette (1) bernette PALERMO 5

Palermo 5

Instruction Manual

SYMBOL INSTRUCTIONS







Raise presser foot



Lower presser foot

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

DANGER - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

- 1. An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
- 2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
- 3. Always unplug before re-lamping. Replace bulb with same type 5W.

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

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

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This sewing machine is intended for household use only.

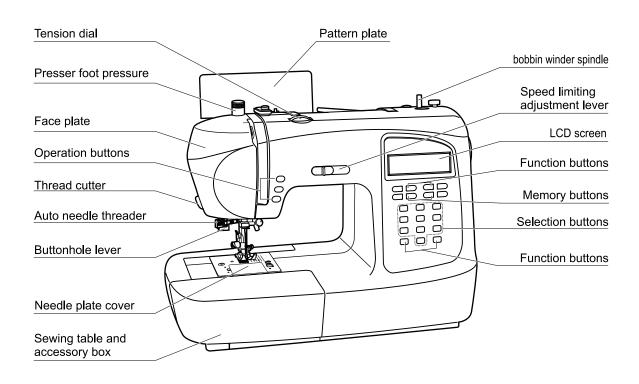
CONTENTS

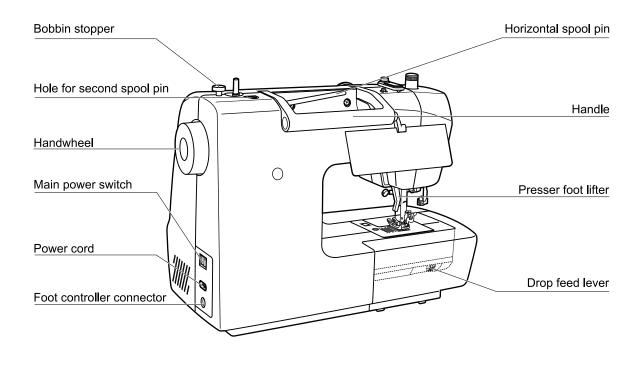
PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE MACHINE	
BUTTONS OF THE MACHINE	
LCD SCREEN	
PATTERN CHART	5
ACCESSORIES	
CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE	
Connecting the machine	7
STARTING SEWING	8
Foot control	
ADJUSTING THE PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE	
REPLACING THE NEEDLE	
CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT	
MATCHING NEEDLE/ FABRIC/ THREAD	
TYPE OF PRESSER FOOT CHART	
WINDING THE BOBBIN	
Bobbin winding	
INSERTING THE BOBBIN	
THREADING THE UPPER THREAD	
USING THE NEEDLE THREADER	
THREAD TENSION	
RAISING UP THE LOWER THREAD	
CUTTING THE THREAD	
TWO-STEP PRESSER FOOT LIFTER	
TO RAISE OR DROP THE FEED DOGS	
OPERATION BUTTONS	
Reverse button	
Auto-lock button	
Needle up/ down position button	
FUNCTION BUTTONS	
Stitch width adjustment button	
Stitch length adjustment button	
MODE selection button	
Mirror button	
MEMORY BUTTONS	
Memory button	
Clear button	
Arrow button	
SELECTION BUTTONS	
Direct pattern selection and number buttons	
USEFUL SKILLS	
Sewing corners	
Reverse	
Free arm	
Sewing on the heavy fabric	
3 KAIGH 3 CHE AND NEEDLE PUSITION	30
710740 STITCHES	20
ZIGZAG STITCHESSTRETCH STITCH	

CONTENTS

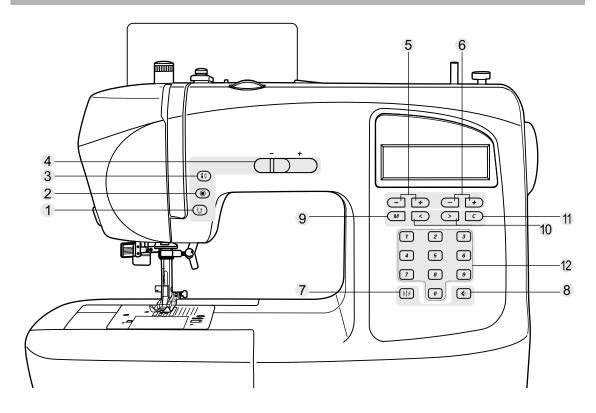
OVERCASTING STITCHES	
Using the overcasting foot	
Using the all purpose foot	
BLIND HEM/ LINGERIE STITCH	
BUTTON SEWING	
BUTTONHOLE STITCHING	
Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics	
EYELET STITCH	
DARNING STITCH	
ZIPPER INSERTION	
Inserting a centered zipper	
Inserting a side zipper	
NARROW HEMMING	
CORDING	
Single cording	
Triple cording	
SATIN STITCH SEWING	
QUILTING	
SCALLOP STITCH	
Scallop edging	
GATHERING	
SMOCKING	
FREE MOTION DARNING, EMBROIDERY AND MONOGRAMMING	
Darning	
Embroidery	
Monogramming	
FAGOTING PATCHWORK STITCHING	
MIRROR	
TWIN NEEDLE (Optional)	
WALKING FOOT (Optional)	
MEMORY	
Combining patterns	
Adding patterns	
Clearing patterns.	
Recalling and sewing the memorized pattern	
WARNING FUNCTIONS	
Warning animation message display	
Instruction animation message display	
Warning beeping sound	
REPLACING THE LIGHT BULB	
MAINTENANCE	
Cleaning the screen	
Cleaning the sewing machine surface	
Cleaning the hook	
TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE	
QUICK ADJUSTMENT REFERENCE CHART	

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE MACHINE





BUTTONS OF THE MACHINE



A. Operation buttons (see page 21/22)

1. Reverse button

Hold down this button to sew either backwards or a reinforcement stitch at a low speed.

2. Auto-lock button

Hold down this button to sew locking stitches immediately or at the end of the current patterns and automatically stop.

3. Needle up/down position button

Press this button to move the needle either up or down.

4. Speed limiting adjustment lever

Slide this lever to change the sewing speed.

B. Function buttons (see page 23/24/25)

5. Stitch length adjustment button

Press this button to adjust the length of the stitch.

6. Stitch width adjustment button

Press this button to adjust the width of the zigzag stitch.

BUTTON OF THE MACHINE

7. Mode selection button

Press this button to select direct mode, utility and decorative pattern mode.

8. Mirror button

Press this button to sew a reflection pattern.

C. Memory buttons (see page 26)

9. Memory button

Press this button to enter or store the created pattern combination in the memory.

10. Arrow button

Press the " < " button or " > " button until the actual stitch number is displayed.

11. Clear button

If an incorrect pattern is selected or memorized, pressing this button will clear it.

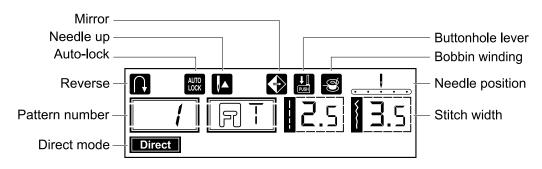
D. Selection buttons (see page 27)

12. Direct pattern selection and number buttons

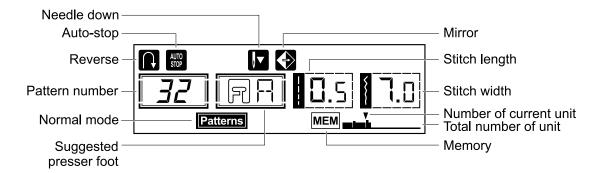
Instant access to direct pattern or press number buttons of the pattern number to select the desired pattern.

LCD SCREEN

Direct Pattern



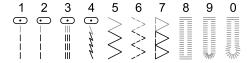
Pattern



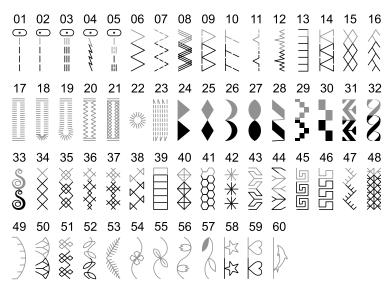
PATTERN CHART

The portion marked in colored on the chart below shows the one unit of each pattern.

A. Direction Patterns



B. Patterns



ACCESSORIES

2

Standard

- 1. All purpose foot (T)
- 2. Zipper foot (I)
- 3. Buttonhole foot (D)
- 4. Overcasting foot (E)
- 5. Blind hem foot (F)
- 6. Satin stitch foot (A)
- 7. Button sewing foot
- 8. Brush/ Seam ripper
- 9. Spool holder (Large)
- 10. Spool holder (Small)
- 11. Edge/quilting guide
- 12. Screwdriver (L & S)
- 13 Bobbin (3x)
- 14. Pack of needle (5x)
- 15. Spool pin felt
- 16. Second spool pin

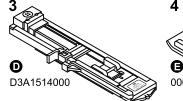
Optional

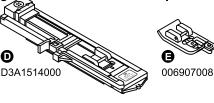
- 17. Cording foot (M)
- 18. Hemmer foot (K)
- 19. Quilting foot (P)
- 20. Darning/ Embroidery foot
- 21. Gathering foot
- 22. Twin needle
- 23. Walking foot

Standard















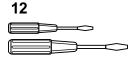


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Optional





18







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21



22

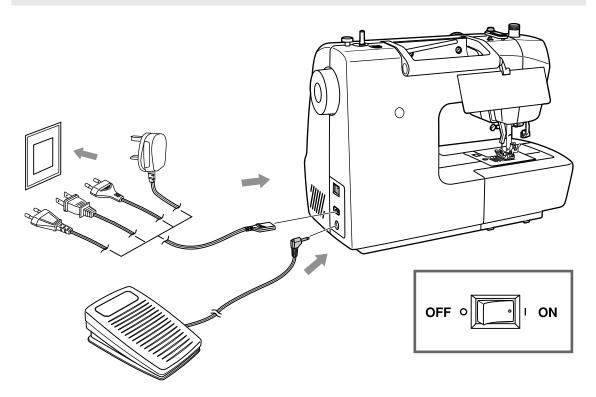


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CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE

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.



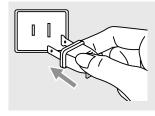
Connecting the machine

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

Place the machine on a stable table.

- 1. Connect the power line cord to the machine by inserting the 2-hole plug into the terminal box.
- 2. Connect the power line plug to the electric outlet.
- 3. Turn on the power switch.
- 4. The sewing lamp will light up when the switch is turned on.

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

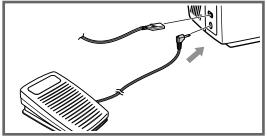


Polarized plug information

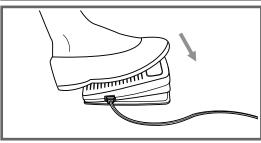
This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other), to reduce the risk of electrical shock; this plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician. Do not modify the plug in any way.

STARTING SEWING

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.

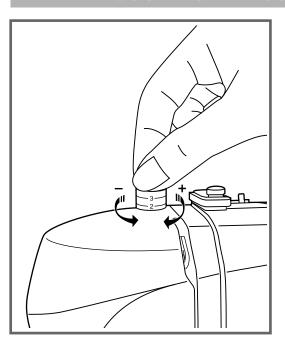


Attention: Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as how to connect the machine to the power source. Unplug the power cord when the machine is not in use.

The appliance must be used with the foot controller C-9000.

ADJUSTING PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE





Standard presser foot pressure set at "2".

The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and no need for change unless sewing particular type of fabric (light-or-heavy weight).

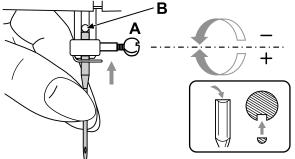
If you do need to adjust the presser foot pressure, turn the presser adjusting screw by ones finger.

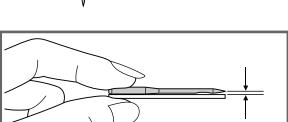
For sewing very thin fabric, loosen the pressure by turning the screw counterclockwise to move the screw upward and the pressure decreased. If kept turning the screw, it could be take out. By that time, just turn the screw clockwise, it could be locked back and readjust the pressure.

For heavy fabric, tighten the pressure by turning the screw clockwise to move the screw downward and the pressure increased. Once screw could not be moved any further, it has been reached the bottom, pls do not turn any more.

REPLACING THE NEEDLE









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

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 and tighten again after inserting the new needle.
 The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back.
- B. Insert the needle as far up as it will go.

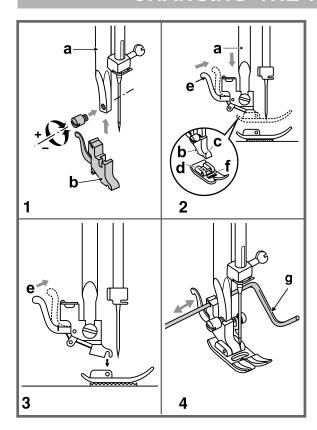
Needles must be in perfect condition.

Problems can occur with:

- Bent needles
- Blunt needles
- Damaged points

CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT







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

Attaching the presser foot holder (1)

Raise the presser foot bar (a).

Attach the presser foot holder (b) as illustrated.

Attaching the presser foot (2)

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

Raise the lever (e).

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

Removing the presser foot (3)

Raise the presser foot.

Raise the lever (e) and the foot will disengages.

Attaching the edge/quilting guide (4)

Attach the edge/quilting guide (g) in the slot as illustrated. Adjust according to need for hems, pleats, etc.

MATCHING NEEDLE/ FABRIC/ THREAD

Needle size	Fabrics	Thread
9-11/65-75	Lightweight fabrics-thin cottons, voile, serge, silk, muslin, Qiana, interlocks, cotton knits, tricots, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics.	Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon or polyester.
12/80	Medium weight fabrics-cotton, satin, kettleclote, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight woollens.	Most threads sold are medium size and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic
14/90	Medium weight fabrics-cotton duck, woolen, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims.	materials and cotton on natural woven fabrics for best results. Always use the same thread on top
16/100	Heavyweight fabrics-canvas, woolens, outdoor tent and quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium).	and bottom.
18/110	Heavy woollens, overcoat fabrics, upholstery fabrics, some leathers and vinyls.	Heavy duty thread, carpet thread. (Use heavy foot pressurelarge numbers.)



important: Match needle size to thread size and weight of fabric

NEEDLE, FABRIC SELECTION

Needles	Explanation	Type of fabric	
HA x 1 15 x 1	Standard sharp needles. Sizes range thin to large. 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Natural woven fabrics-wool, cotton, silk, etc. Qiana. Not recommended for double knits.	
15 x 1/ 130/ 705H	Semi-ball point needle, scarfed. 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Natural and synthetic woven fabrics, polyester blends. Knits-polyesters, interlocks, tricot, single and double knits. Can be used instead of 15x1 for sewing all fabrics.	
15 x 1/ 130/ 705H (SUK)	Full ball point needle 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Sweater knits, Lycra, swimsuit fabric, elastic.	
130PCL/ 705H-LR/LL	Leather needles. 12 (80) to 18 (110)	Leather, vinyl, upholstery. (Leaves smaller hole than standard large needle.	

Note:

- Twin needles can be purchased for utility and decorative work.
- European needles show sizes 65, 70, 80 etc. American and Japanese needles show size 9, 11, 12 etc.
- Replace needle often (approximately every other garment) and / or at first thread breakage or skipped stitches.

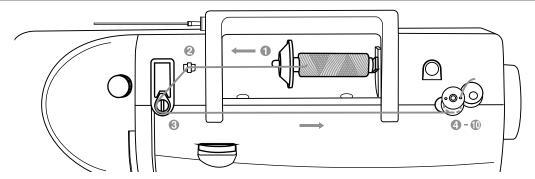
TYPE OF PRESSER FOOT CHART

PRESSER FOOT	APPLICATION	NEEDLE	PRESSER FOOT	APPLICATION	NEEDLE
All purpose foot (T)	General sewing, Patchwork stitches, Decorative stitching, Smocking, Fagoting, etc.		Cording foot (M) (Optional)	Cording	
Zipper foot (I)	Inserting zippers		Hemmer foot (K) (Optional)	Narrow hemming	
Buttonhole foot (D)	Buttonhole sewing		Darning/ Embroidery foot (Optional)	Darning Free embroidery Monogramming	
Button sewing foot	Button sewing		Quilting foot (P) (Optional)	Quilting	
Overcasting foot (E)	Overcasting		Gathering foot (Optional)	Gathering	
Blind hem foot (F)	Blind hem stitching			This foot helps to prevent uneven feeding of very difficult fabrics	
Satin stitch foot (A)	Satin stitch sewing		Walking foot (Optional)		

Note: The twin needle is optional. It is not include with the accessories. When sewing with twin needle, the stitch width should be set at less than "5.0".

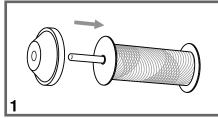
WINDING THE BOBBIN



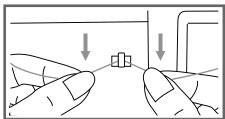


holder.

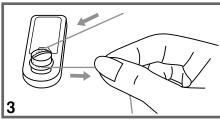
Bobbin winding



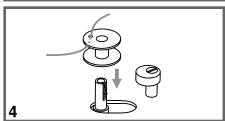
 Place the thread and spool holder onto the spool pin.
 For smaller spools of thread, place spool holder with the small side next to the spool or use the small spool



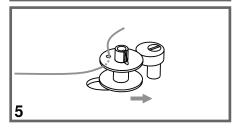
2. Snap the thread into the thread guide .



3. Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin winder tension discs.



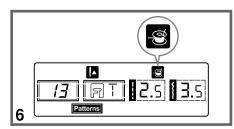
4. Place the thread end through one of the inner holes in the bobbin as illustrated and place empty bobbin on the spindle.



5. Push the bobbin to right.

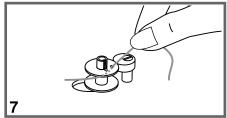
WINDING THE BOBBIN





6. When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, bobbin winding position, the symbol " " is shown on the LCD screen.

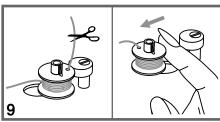
It will disappear from the LCD screen when the bobbin winder spindle is pushed back to the left into the sewing position.



7. Hold the thread tail securely in one hand.

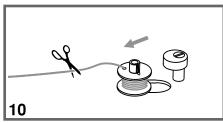


8. Press on the foot control to start the sewing machine.



9. After the bobbin has wound a few turns stop the machine and cut the thread near the hole of the bobbin.

Continue filling the bobbin until it is full. The motor stops automatically when the bobbin is full. Stop the machine. Push the bobbin winder spindle to left.



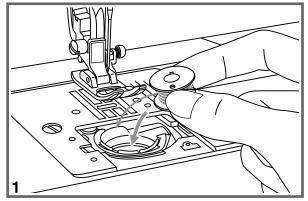
10. Cut the thread and then remove the bobbin.



Please Note:

When the bobbin winder switch is placed on the right, "bobbin winding position", the machine will not sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder switch to the left "sewing position".

INSERTING THE BOBBIN

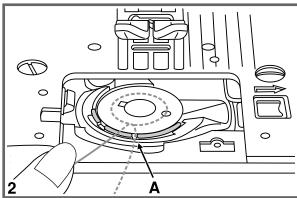




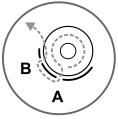
Attention: Turn power switch to off ("O") before inserting or removing the bobbin.

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised.

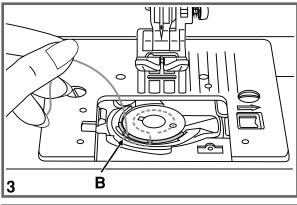
- 1. Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counterclockwise direction (arrow).
- 2. Pull the thread through the slit (A).

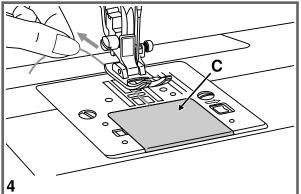


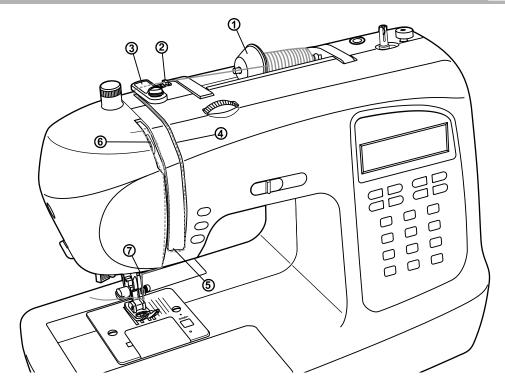
3. Pull the thread toward the left and along the inside of the spring until it slips into the notch (B) being sure that the thread does not slip out of the slit (A).



4. Pull out about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread and attach the bobbin cover plate. (C)

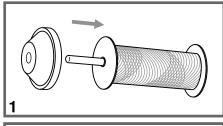




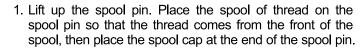


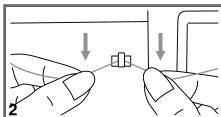


Please Note: It is important to carry out the threading correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

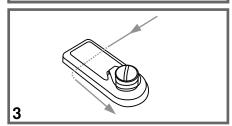


Start by raising the needle to its highest point, and also raise the presser foot to release the tension discs.





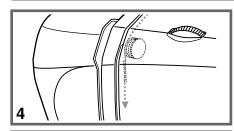
2. Draw the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.



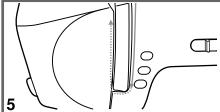
3. Guide the thread around the thread guide pulling the thread through the pre-tension spring as illustrated.

THREADING THE UPPER THREAD

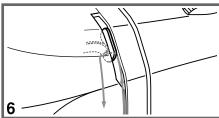




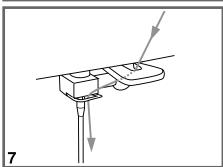
4. Thread the tension module by passing the thread between the silver discs.



5. Then, down and around the check spring holder.



6. 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.



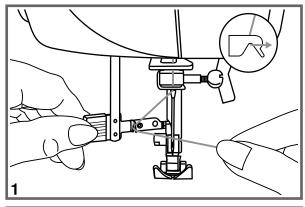
7. Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide. Guide the thread through the wire loop.

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.)

USING THE NEEDLE THREADER

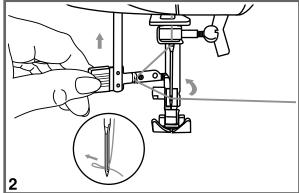




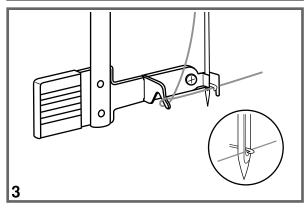
Attention: Turn power switch to the off position ("O").

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

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

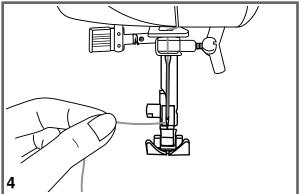


3. Take the thread in front of the needle.

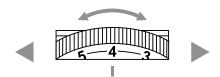


4. Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook will turn and pass the thread through the needle eye forming a loop.

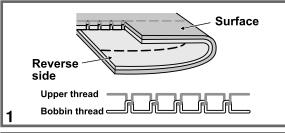
Pull the thread through the needle eye.



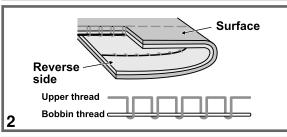
THREAD TENSION



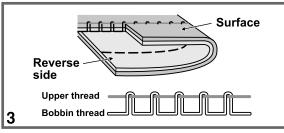
- Basic thread tension setting: "4"
- To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up. To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.
- Proper setting of tension is important to good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and fabrics.
- 90% of all sewing will be between "3" and "5" ("4" is basic setting).
- For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.



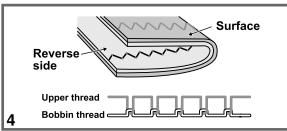
1. Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.



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



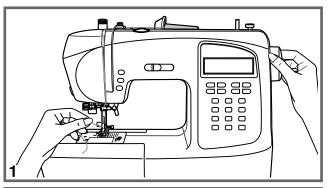
3. Thread tension is too tight for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.



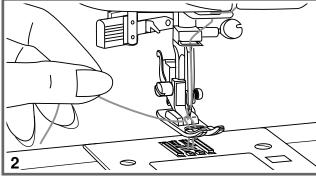
4. Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.

RAISING UP THE LOWER THREAD

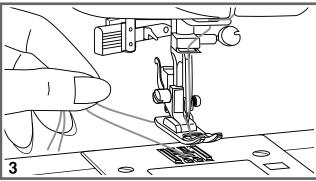




1. Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel towards you (counterclockwise) lowering, then raising the needle.



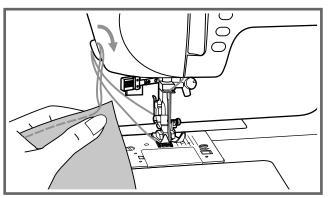
2. Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.



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

CUTTING THE THREAD



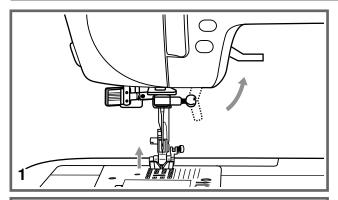


Raise the presser foot.

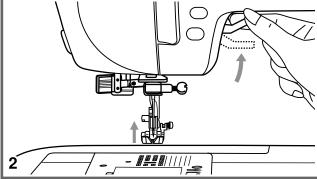
Remove the fabric, draw the threads to the left side of the face cover and cut using the thread cutter.

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

TWO-STEP PRESSER FOOT LIFTER



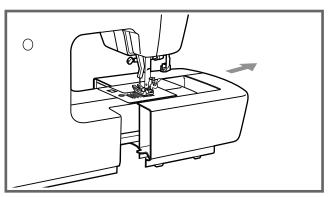
1. The presser foot lifter raises and lowers your presser foot.



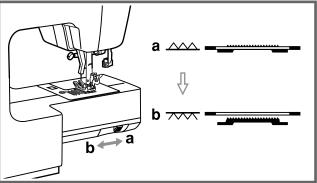
2. When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised a second stage for easy positioning of the work.

TO RAISE OR DROP THE FEED DOGS





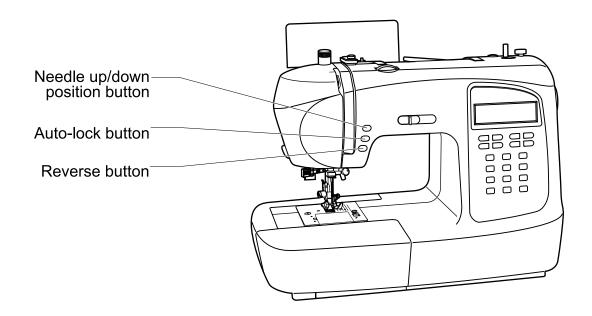
With the sewing table off the machine, the feed dog adjustment lever can be seen on the base in back of the sewing machine.



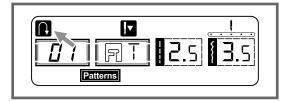
Sliding the lever to the " \(\to \) will lower the feed dog, for example during button sewing. If you wish to continue sewing normally, slide the lever to the " \(\to \) " (a) in order to raise the feed dogs.

The feed dog will not rise up if you do not turn the handwheel, even if the lever is slid to the right. Make a complete turn to raise the feed dogs.

OPERATION BUTTONS



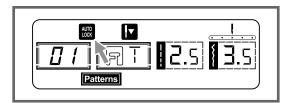
Reverse button



When the patterns 01-16, 24-60 are selected, the machine will sew reverse or a reinforcement stitch at a low speed if the reverse button is pressed. The machine will sew forward after the button is released.

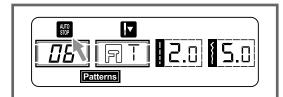
An arrow " \(\bigcap \) " on the LCD display indicates reverse sewing.

Auto-lock button



When the patterns 01-05 are selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the Auto-lock button is pressed, then automatically stop.

The LCD will display the figure " \bigcolong " until the machine is stopped.

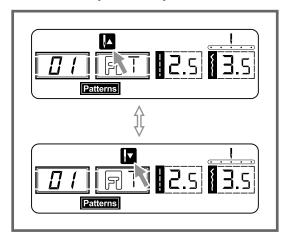


When the patterns 06-16, 24-60 are selected, press the Auto-lock button, the machine will sew 3 locking stitches at the end of the current pattern and automatically stop. The LCD will display the figure " " until the machine is stopped.

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

OPERATION BUTTONS

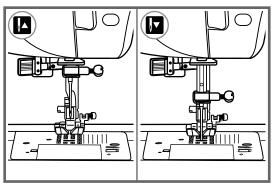
Needle up/ down position button



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



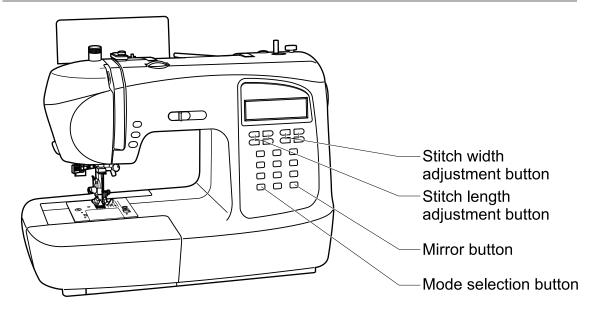
Please Note: During sewing, press the button will be no function. Needle up/ down position button setting will only machine stop.



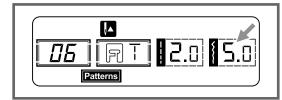
Press the button so that the arrow, on the LCD screen, will point upward " L " and the needle will stop in the highest position. When you press the button so that the arrow points downward " . the machine will stop with the needle in the lowest position.

FUNCTION BUTTONS



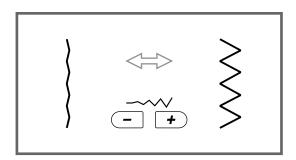


Stitch width adjustment button

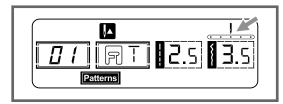


When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width, which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch width can be regulated by pressing the stitch width adjustment buttons.

Certain stitches have a limited stitch width.



For a narrower stitch, press the "-" 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.



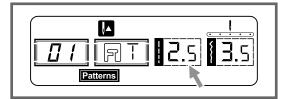
When patterns 01-05 are selected, the needle position is regulated by the stitch width adjustment buttons. Pressing the "-" button (left), will move the needle to the left and pressing the "+" button (right), will move the needle to the right.

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".

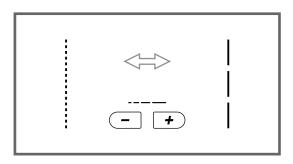
FUNCTION BUTTONS



Stitch length adjustment button

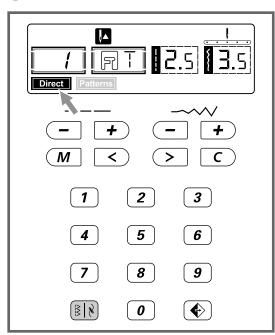


When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch length which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen. The stitch length can be adjusted by pressing the stitch length adjustment buttons.



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



When you turn the machine "ON" the LCD screen display will be set at direct mode " Direct ".

Press the " It will be displayed. " button to " Laterns " mode , If you press the function button again. " Direct " will be displayed.

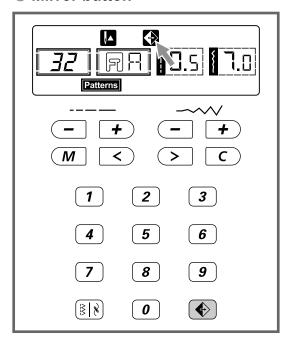
Direct mode stitch selection.

Utility and decorative pattern mode: Stitch selection using number buttons.

FUNCTION BUTTONS



Mirror button



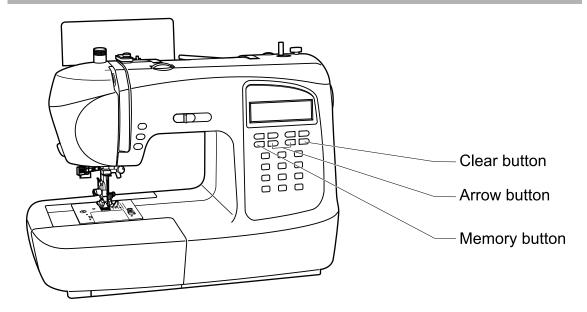
The patterns 01-16, 24-60 can be mirror, pressing the " button will sew a reflection pattern from your selected stitch.

The LCD will display the mirror function and the machine will continue to sew the reflected pattern until the mirror function is pressed again to cancel the mirror function.

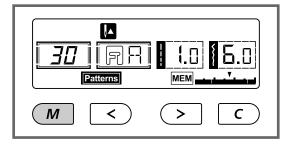
When the mirror function disappears from the LCD screen, the machine will continue to sew the normal stitch.

If you change the pattern setting, then the mirror function will be cancelled accordingly. If you need the reflection pattern, then press the mirror button again.

MEMORY BUTTONS



Memory button



Please Note: The Direct mode patterns and pattern 17-23 cannot be memorized.

Clear button



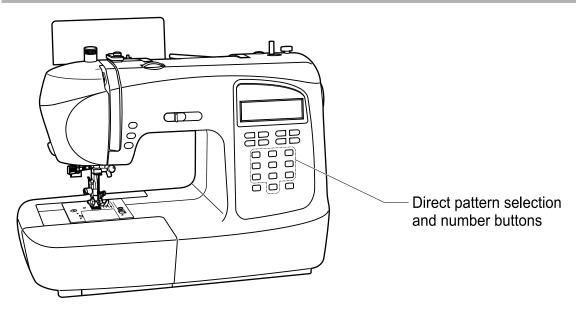
Press this button when the incorrect character is selected. Each press of this button erases one character, or press this button to remove an added pattern when sewing combinations of characters or decorative stitches.

Arrow button

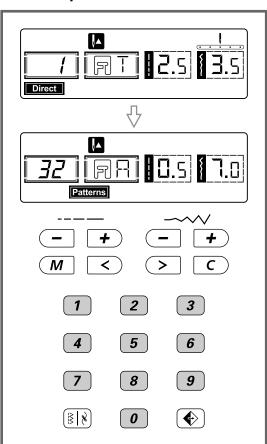


Use the arrow " < " or " > " button to confirm the pattern memorized by pressing this button in memory mode.





Direct pattern selection and number buttons



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.

Number buttons

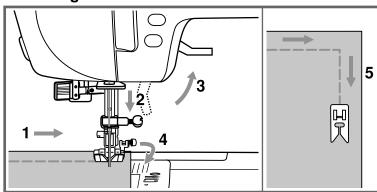
Press the number buttons for selecting the pattern needed.

Except the Direct pattern mode, the other mode can be selected by pressing the desired numbers.

For example: pattern 32

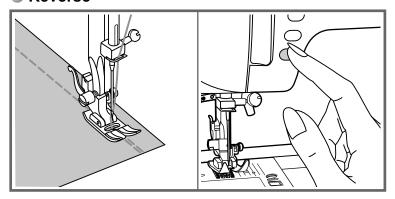
USEFUL SKILLS

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.
- 5. Lower the presser foot and resume sewing.

Reverse

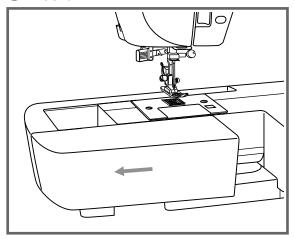


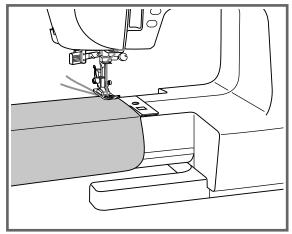
Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam.

Press the reverse button and sew 4-5 stitches.

The machine will sew forward when the button is released.

Free arm

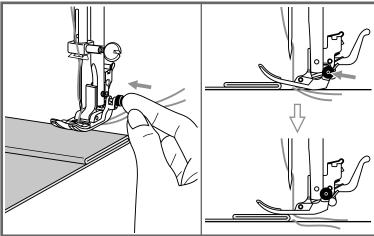


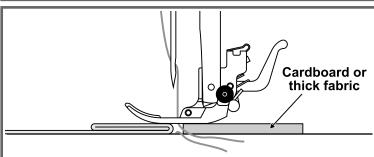


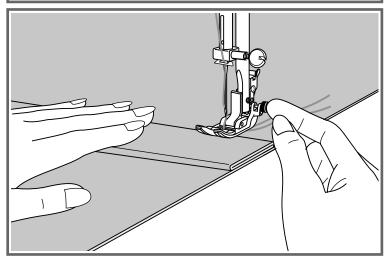
Free-arm sewing is convenient for sewing tubular areas such as pant hems and cuffs.

USEFUL SKILLS

Sewing on the heavy fabric







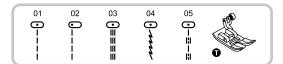
The black button on the right side of the presser foot will lock the presser foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot. This ensures even feeding at the beginning of a seam and helps when sewing multiple layers of fabric such as sewing over seams when hemming jeans.

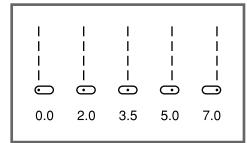
When you reach the point of an increased thickness, lower the needle and raise the presser foot. Press the toe of the foot and push in the black button, then lower the foot and continue sewing.

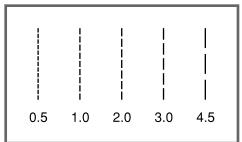
The black button releases automatically after sewing few stitches.

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.

STRAIGHT STITCHES AND NEEDLE POSITION







Changing the needle position

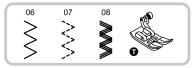
These setting apply only to pattern 01-05. The pre-set position is "3.5", center position. When you press the "-" stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will move to the left. When you press the "+" stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will move to the right. On the LCD screen, the point illustration and the number indicate the needle position.

Changing the stitch length

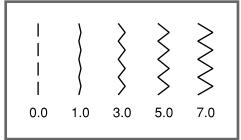
To shorten the stitch length, press the "-" stitch length adjustment button. For a longer stitch length, press the "+" stitch length adjustment button.

Generally speaking, the thicker the fabric, thread and needle, the longer the stitch should be.

ZIGZAG STITCHES

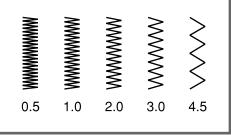






Adjusting the stitch width

The maximum zigzag stitch width for zigzag stitching is "7.0"; however, the width can be reduced on any patterns. The width increases as you press the "+" stitch width adjustment button from "0.0-7.0".



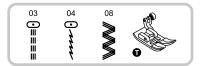
Adjusting the stitch length

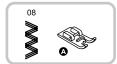
The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length approaches "0.3".

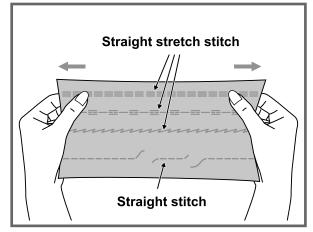
Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "1.0-2.5".

Closed up zigzag stitches (close together) are referred to as a satin stitch.

STRETCH STITCH

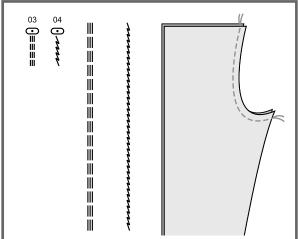




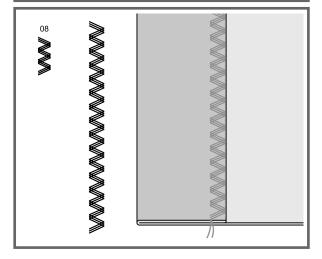


It assures you of a stitch that is strong and flexible and will give with the fabric without breaking. Good for easy to ravel and knit fabrics. It is good for joining durable fabric such as denims.

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



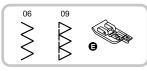
Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams.



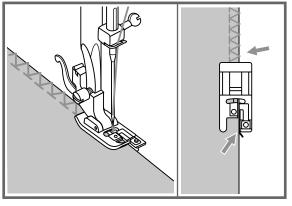
Triple zigzag stretch stitch is suitable for firm fabrics like denim, poplin, duck, etc.

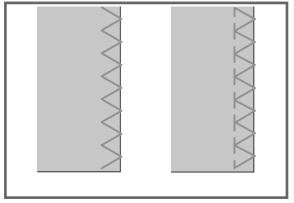
OVERCASTING STITCHES

Using the overcasting foot







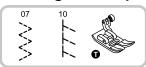


- 1. Change the presser foot to the overcasting foot (E).
- 2. Sew the fabric with the fabric edge against the guide of the overcasting foot.

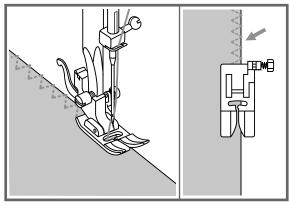


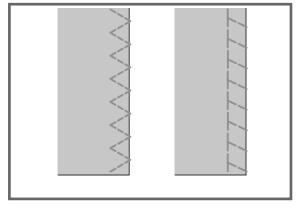
Attention: The overcasting foot should be used to sew with patterns 06 and 09 only and do not set the stitch width narrower than "5.0". It is possible that needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other patterns and width.

Using the all purpose foot



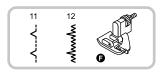






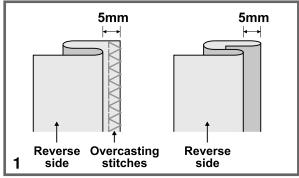
- 1. Change the presser foot to the all purpose foot (T).
- 2. Sewing the overcasting along the edge of the fabric so that the needle drops over the edge of the fabric on the right side.

BLIND HEM/LINGERIE STITCH



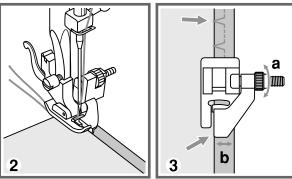


- 11: Blind hem/lingerie for firm fabrics
- 12: Blind hem for stretch fabrics

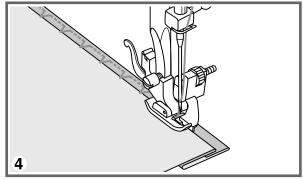


Please Note: It takes practice to sew blind hems. Always make a sewing test first.

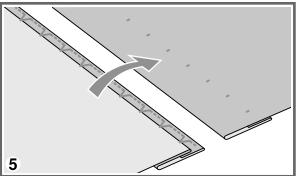
1. Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side uppermost.



- Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forwards 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.
- 3. Adjust the guide (b) by turning the knob (a) so that the guide just rests against the fold.

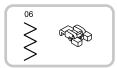


4. Sew slowly, guiding the fabric carefully along the edge of the guide.

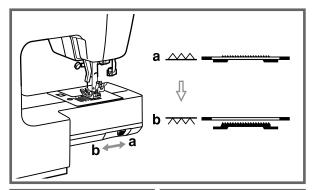


5. Turn over the fabric.

BUTTON SEWING

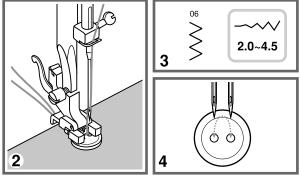




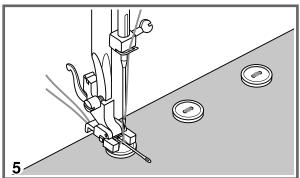


Change the presser foot to the button sewing foot.

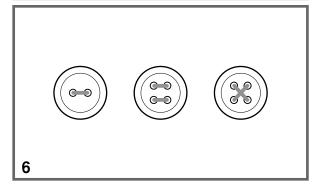
- 1. Move the drop feed control to " >>>> " to lower the feed dogs.
- Position the work under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the foot.



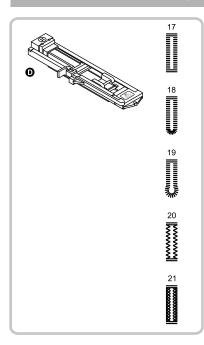
- 3. Select zig zag pattern. Adjust the stitch width to "2.0-4.5" according to the distance between the two holes of the button.
- 4. Turn the handwheel to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left and right holes of the button.



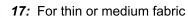
 Before sewing, press the Auto-lock button to sew reinforcement stitches automatically at the beginning and at the end of the stitch.
 If a shank is required, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew.

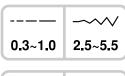


6. For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first, push work forward and then sew through the back two holes.

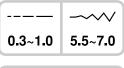








18: For horizontal holes on blouses or shirts made from thin or medium fabric



19: For suits or overcoats



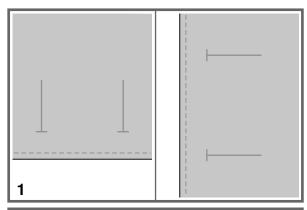
20: For jeans or stretch fabric with a coarse weave



21:For stretch fabric

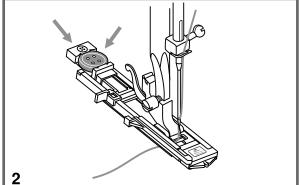


Please Note: Before sewing a buttonhole on your project, practice on a scrap piece of the same type of fabric.



1. Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric.

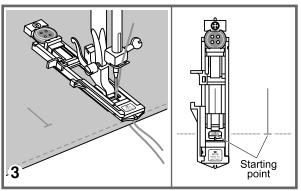
The maximum buttonhole length is 3cm (1 3/16 inch). (Total of diameter + thickness of button.)



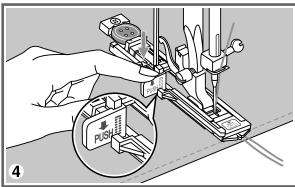
2. Attach the buttonhole foot, then pull out the button holder plate and insert the button.

The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.

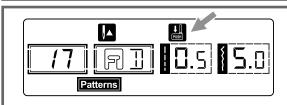
The thread should be passed through the hole in the presser foot, then be placed under the foot



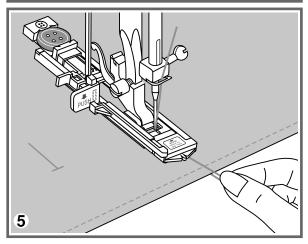
3. Select the buttonhole stitch. Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density.



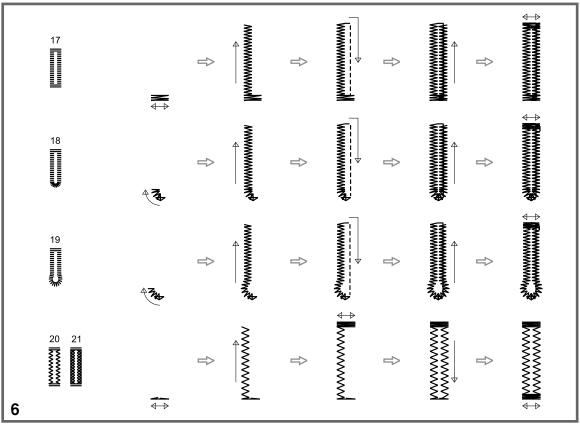
4. Position the fabric under the presser foot so that the centerline's mark is aligning with the center of the buttonhole foot. Lower the buttonhole lever.

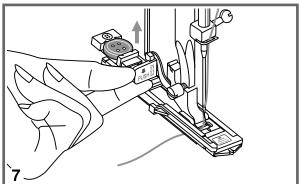


Please Note: When you select any buttonhole pattern, LCD screen will be demonstrated the figure " "", it is to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

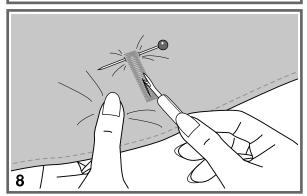


- 5. While lightly holding the end of upper thread and start sewing.
 - Please Note: Gently feed the fabric by hand. Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.





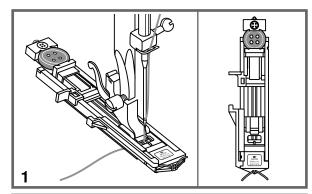
- 6. Buttonholes are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.
- 7. Raise the presser foot and cut thread. To sew over same buttonhole, raise the presser foot (will return to original position). After sewing the buttonhole stitch, raise the buttonhole lever until it stops.



 Cut the center of the buttonhole 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.

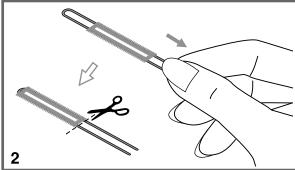
Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics

When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, hook 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.



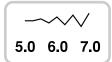
2. Once sewing is completed, pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack, then trim off any excess.



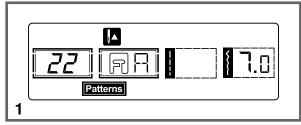
Please Note: It is suggested that you use interfacing on the backside of the fabric.

EYELET STITCH

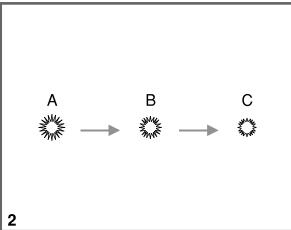




22: Select for sewing eyelets on belts, etc



1. Select pattern 22 to get the eyelet stitch. Attach satin stitch foot (A).



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

Size of eyelet.

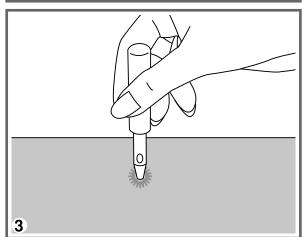
A. Large: 7.0mm (1/4 inch).

B. Medium: 6.0mm (15/64 inch).

C. Small: 5.0mm (3/16 inch).

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

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

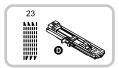


- 3. Make a hole at the center using an eyelet
 - * Eyelet punch is not included with the machine.

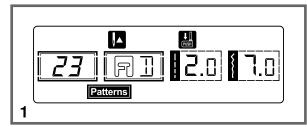


Please Note: If thin thread is used, the stitching may be coarse. If this occurs, sew the eyelet twice one on top of the other.

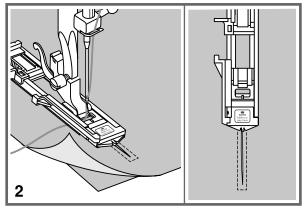
DARNING STITCH



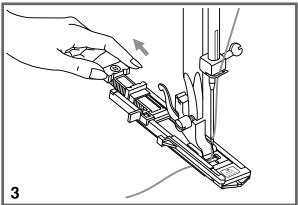




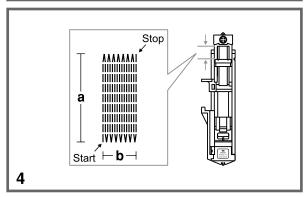
 Select pattern 23 to get the darning stitch. Chang the presser foot to the buttonhole foot.



Baste the upper fabric and the under fabric together. Select the needle position. Lower the presser foot over the center of the tear.

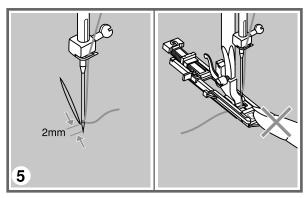


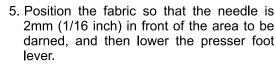
 Pull the button holder to rear.
 Set the button guide plate on buttonhole foot to the desired length.



- 4. The size of one darn cycle is variable. However, the maximum stitch length is 2.6cm (1 inch) and the maximum stitch width is 7mm (9/32 inch).
 - a. The length of sewing.
 - b. The width of sewing.

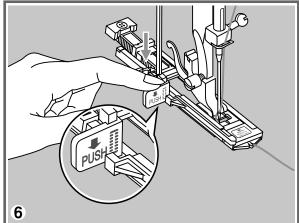
DARNING STITCH







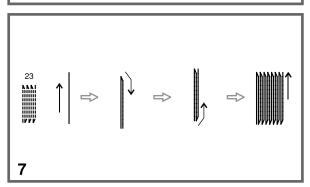
Please Note: When lowering the presser foot, do not push in the front of the presser foot, otherwise the darning will not be sewn with the correct size.



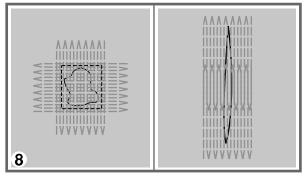
6. Pass the upper thread down through the hole in the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever. The buttonhole lever is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.



Please Note: When you select any buttonhole pattern or darning pattern, LCD screen will be demonstrated the figure " 🔠 ", it is to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

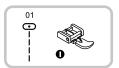


7. Darning stitches are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.



8. If the sewing range is too big to sew, then we suggest you can sew several times (or cross sew) to get better sewing result.

ZIPPER INSERTION

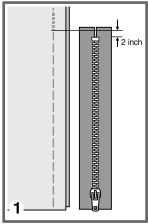


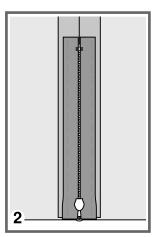


1

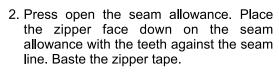
Attention: Zipper foot should be used for sewing width center needle position straight stitch only. It is possible that needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other patterns.

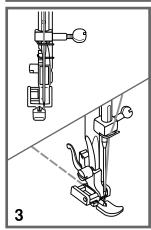
Inserting a centered zipper

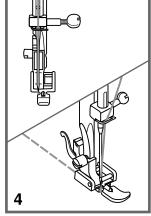




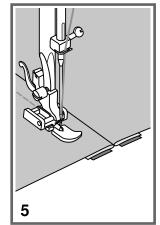
1. Baste the zipper opening on the garment.

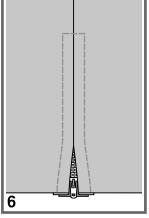






- Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.
- 4. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.

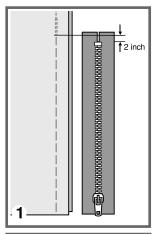


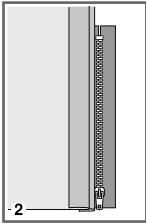


- Stitch left side of the zipper from top to bottom.
- 6. Stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper. Remove the basting and press.

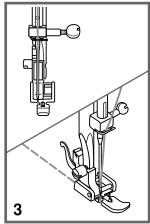
ZIPPER INSERTION

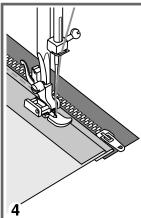
Inserting a side zipper



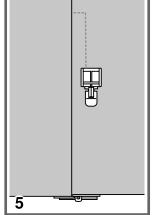


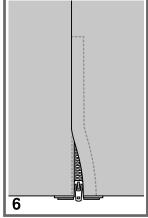
- 1. Baste the zipper opening on the garment.
- 2. Fold back to the left seam allowance. Turn under the right seam allowance to form 3mm (1/8 inch) fold.





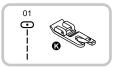
- 3. Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.
- 4. Stitch the left side of zipper from bottom to top.

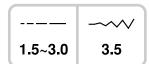


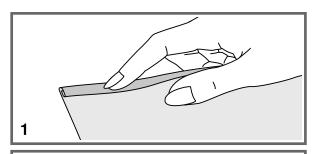


- Turn the fabric right side out, stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper.
- Stop about 5cm (2 inches) from the top of zipper. Remove the basting and open the zipper. Stitch the remainder of the seam.

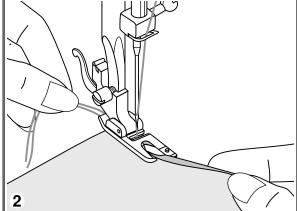
NARROW HEMMING





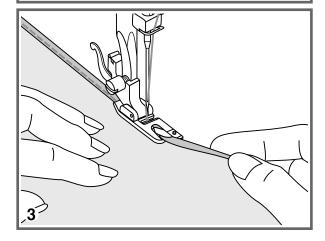


- * The Hemmer foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.
- 1. Fold edge of fabric over about 3mm (1/8 inch), then fold it over again 3mm (1/8 inch) for about 5cm (2 inches) along the edge of the fabric.



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 hemmer 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 hemmer foot evenly into the scroll of the foot.

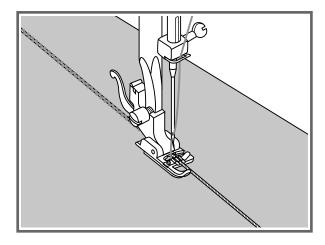
CORDING

Sew over one strand of cording to create a pretty swirled design on a jacket or vest or sew over three strands of cording for border trims. Pearl cotton, knitting yarn, embroidery floss, lace thread, fine wool or lily yarn can be used for cording.

* The Cording foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.

Single cording



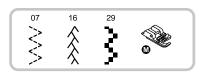


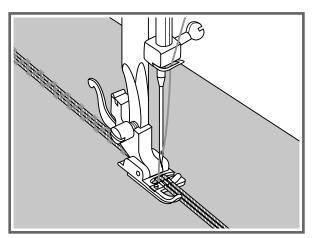
Mark the design on the fabric. Insert the cord in the center groove of the cording foot from the right side opening. Pull the cord about 5cm (2 inches) behind the foot.

The grooves under the foot will hold the length of the cord in place while the stitches are being form 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





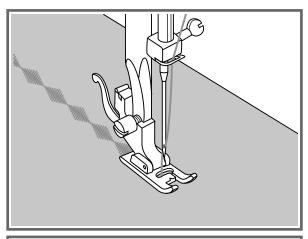
Push the sewing thread to the left and insert three cords into the grooves of the foot and pull about 5cm (2 inches) of the cords behind the foot.

Select the desired 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

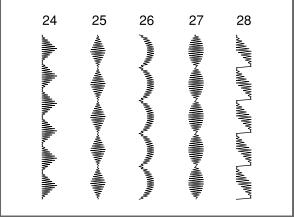




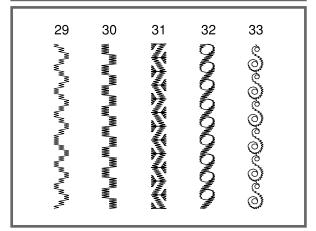


Use the satin stitch foot for satin stitching and sewing decorative stitches. This foot has a full indentation on the underside to allowed easy sewing over the thickness of the stitches form by closely spaced zigzag stitches, and even feeding of the fabric.

To tailor 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 with fabric scraps until you get the desired length and width.



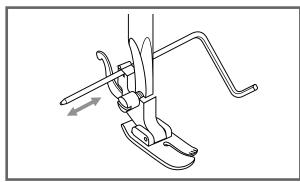
Please Note: When sewing very thin fabrics, it is suggested that you use interfacing on the backside of the fabric.



QUILTING

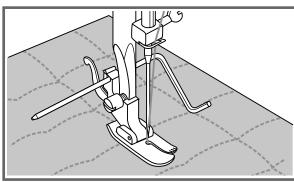






Insert the edge/quilting guide in the presser foot holder as illustrated and set the space as you desire.

* The Quilting foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.



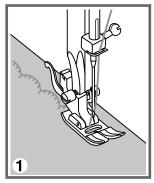
Sew the first row and move over the fabric to sew successive rows with the edge/quilting guide riding along the previous row of stitching.

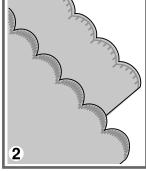
SCALLOP STITCH

Scallop edging



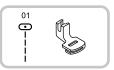


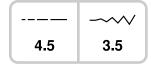


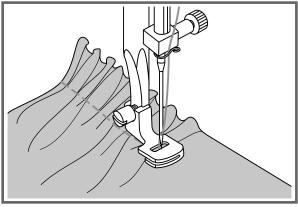


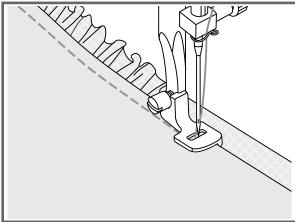
- 1. Stitch along the edge of the fabric, marking sure not to sew directly on the edge of the fabric.
 - * For better results, apply spray starch onto the fabric and press with a hot iron before it is sewn.
- 2. Trim along the stitches.
 - * Be careful not to cut the stitches.

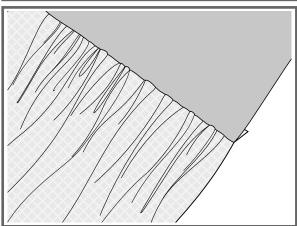
GATHERING











Gathered fabric

Remove the presser foot holder and attach the gathering foot, lowering the tension setting to below 2.

Place fabric to be gathered under presser foot to the right of the presser foot.

Sew a row of stitching, keeping the raw edge of fabric aligned with the right edge of foot.

The stitches automatically cause the fabric to gather. Suitable for light to medium weight fabrics.

To gather and attach gathered 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.

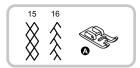
- Remove the presser foot holder and attach gathering foot.
- Place the fabric to be gathered with right side up under the foot.
- Place top layer of the fabric right side down in the slot.
- Guide the two layers as illustrated.

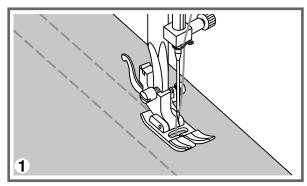


Note: When testing machine for adjustments to achieve desired fullness, work with 10" increments of the fabric, trims or elastic. This makes it easier to determine the adjustments and how much change is needed for your project. Always test on your project fabric and on the same grainline as will be used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

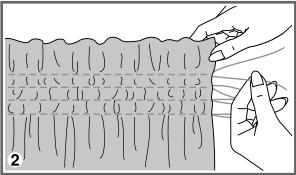
Note: Sew slow to medium speed for better fabric control.

SMOCKING



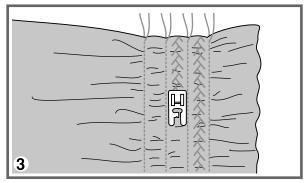


1. Use the all purpose foot to sew straight lines 1cm (3/8 inch) apart, across the area to be smocked.

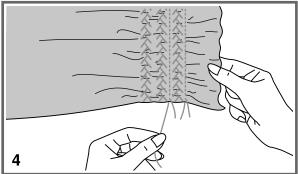


2. Knot the threads along one edge.

Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.

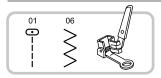


3. Reduce the tension, if necessary and sew decorative pattern stitches between the straight seams.

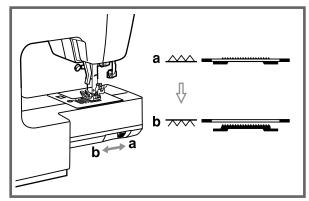


4. Pull out the gathering stitches.

FREE MOTION DARNING, EMBROIDERY AND MONOGRAMMING

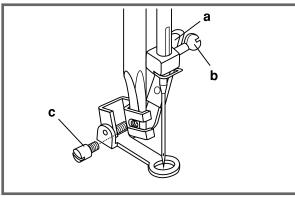






* The Darning/ Embroidery foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.

Move the drop feed control to " >>>> " to lower the feed dogs.



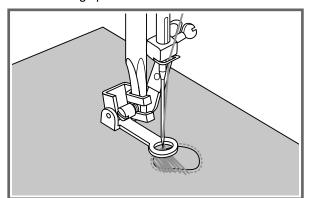
Remove the presser foot holder, and attach the darning foot to the presser foot holder bar. The lever (a) should be behind the needle

clamp screw (b). Press the darning foot on firmly from behind with your index finger and tighten the screw (c).

Darning



Please Note: Free motion darning is accomplished without the sewing machine internal feed system. Movement of the fabric is controlled by the operator. It is necessary to coordinate sewing speed and movement of fabric.

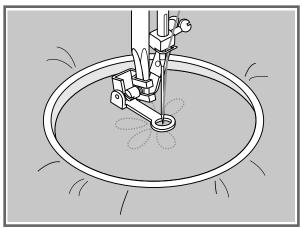


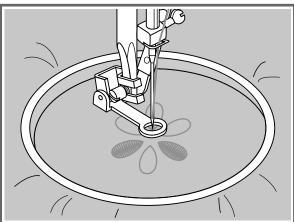
First sew around the edges of the hole (to secure the threads). Working from left to right, sew over the hole in a constant and continuous movement.

Turn the work by 1/4 and sew over the first stitching moving the work slower over the hole to separate the threads and not form big gaps between the threads.

FREE MOTION DARNING, EMBROIDERY AND MONOGRAMMING

Embroidery





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

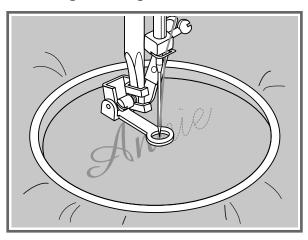
Stitch along the outline of the design by moving the embroidery hoop. Make sure to maintain a constant speed.

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 a reinforcement stitches at the end by press Auto-lock button.

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.

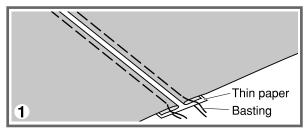
When the letter is finished. Secure with a reinforcement stitches at the end by press Auto-lock button.

*Embroider hoop is not included with the machine.

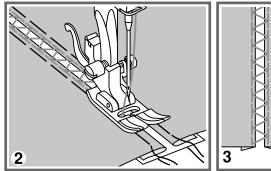
FAGOTING





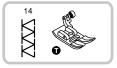


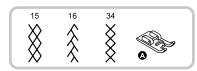
1. Separate the folded edges of the fabric pieces with a gap of 4mm (1/8 inch) and baste them onto a piece of thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer sheet.

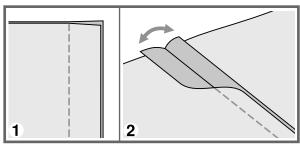


- Align the center of the presser foot with the center of the two pieces of fabric and begin sewing.
- 3. After sewing, remove the paper.

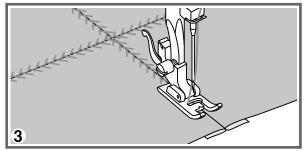
PATCHWORK STITCHING







- 1. Place the two pieces of fabric with the right side together and sew with the straight stitch.
- 2. Open the seam allowances and presses it flat.



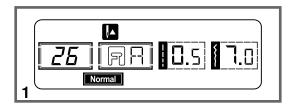
3. Place the center of the presser foot on the seam line of the joined pieces of fabric and sew over the seam.

MIRROR

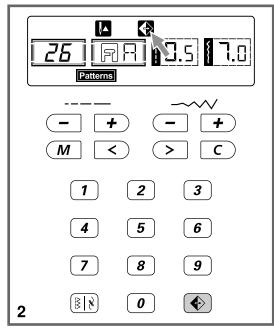


Please Note:

- Pattern 17-23 cannot be mirror imaged.
- Mirror imaged patterns can also be combined with other patterns.

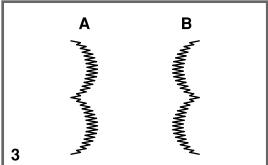


1. Select the pattern.



2. Pressing the mirror button.

LCD will display the mirror function and the machine will sew the reflected pattern until you press the mirror button again.



- A. Normal pattern sewing.
- B. Mirror pattern sewing.

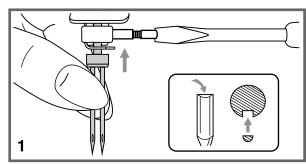
TWIN NEEDLE (Optional)

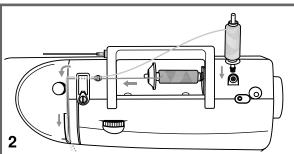


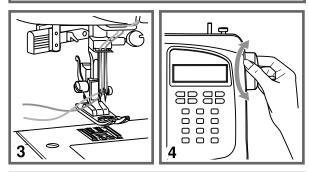


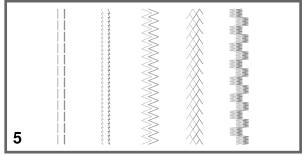


Attention: When using twin needles, use the all purpose foot regardless of what kind of sewing foot will be carried out. Use only twin needle assemblies with max. 2mm needle distance.









- 1. Insert the twin needle.
 - * The twin needle is optional. It is not include with the accessories.
- 2. Follow the instructions for single-needle threading using the horizontal spool pin. Thread through the left needle.

Set the second 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 quide above the needle and pass thread through the right needle.

Thread each needle separately.



Please 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.

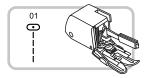
- 4. Before sewing adjust the stitch width, Turn the handwheel to check the needle clearance, so that needle does not hit the needle plate. When sewing with twin needle, always proceed slowly, and make sure to maintain a low speed to insure quality stitching.
- 5. Select a stitch pattern and start to sewing. Utility and decorative patterns 01-16, 24-60 can be used.

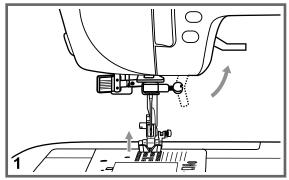
Sewing result will be a pattern with two parallel stitch lines.

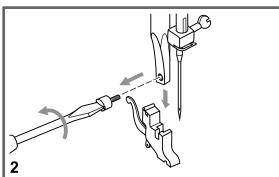


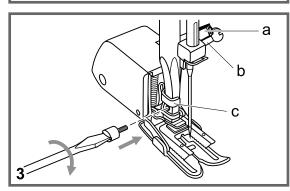
Please Note: When sewing with twin needle, always proceed slowly, and make sure to maintain a low speed to insure quality stitching.

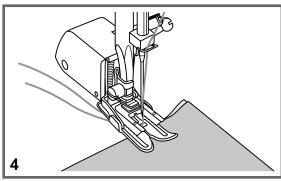
WALKING FOOT (Optional)











* The walking foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.

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 accessory equalizes the feeding of the upper and lower layers of fabric and improves the matching of plaids, stripes and patterns. It also helps to prevent uneven feeding of very difficult fabrics.

- 1. Lift the presser foot lifter to raise the presser foot bar.
- Remove the presser foot holder by unscrewing (counterclockwise) the presser bar attaching screw.
- Attach the Walking Foot to the machine as follows:
 - The arm (a) should fit into above the needle screw and clamp (b).
 - Slide the plastic attaching head (c) from your left to right so that it is fitted into 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.

MEMORY

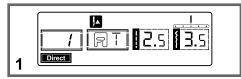


Combined patterns can be stored for later use. Since stored patterns are not lost after the sewing machine is turned off, they can be recalled at any time. This is convenient for patterns, such as names, that will be used often.

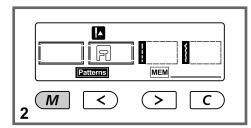
Please Note:

- The machine has a program memory that can retain 30 units of stitches.
- Multiple patterns selecting from pattern mode " Teacons" can be combined and sewn together.
- The Direct mode patterns and pattern 17-23 can not be memorized.
- All the units in the memory can be edited to set its function such as Stitch length, Stitch width, Mirror and Auto-lock.

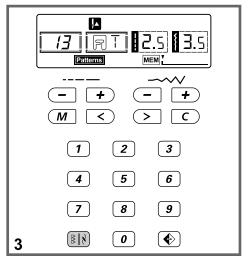
Combining patterns



1. When you turn the machine "ON", the LCD screen displays " Direct ".



2. Press the "M" button to enter the memory mode, and store the combinations of character or decorative stitches.

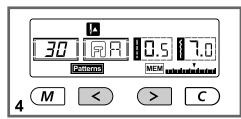


3. Press the "BR" button to select any desired pattern group among "Patterns" on the LCD screen. Then press the desired pattern number (E.g.13). (You can change the stitch length, width, or choose the Auto-stop, mirror function if desired.)

Repeat step 3 for more patterns to be stored in the memory.



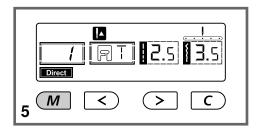
Please Note: When the memory the full with 30 units of patterns, the machine will beep to signal it.



4. Use the arrow " or " button to check what you have programmed.

MEMORY



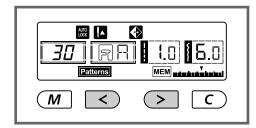


5. Press the " M " button to leave the memory mode and return to the Direct mode.

1

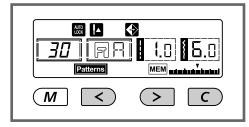
Attention: The selected pattern will be cleared from the memory module after closing the machine if you do not press the " w " button again when you have completed your selection.

Adding patterns



While in the memory mode, press the " " button or the " " button until the stitch number you have selected is displayed, then add the new stitch or change the stitch length, width, Auto-stop or mirror, if desire.

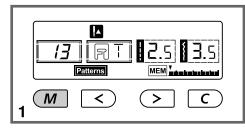
Clearing patterns



If you wish to delete a certain stitch within in the memory mode, use the "<> " button or ">> " button until the actual stitch number is displayed.

Press the "C" button to delete the selected pattern and the next pattern in the back will move forward.

Recalling and sewing the memorized pattern



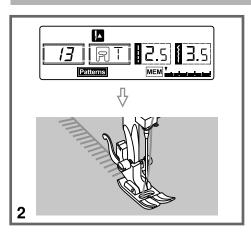
1. Press the "M" button to enter the memory mode.

The machine will be positioned at the first programmed stitch.

MEMORY

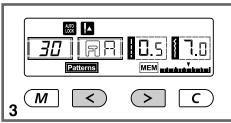
Please Note: If you wish to repeat your stitch combination without having the machine





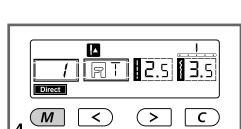
2. Press foot controller. The machine will start to sew from first entered pattern.

On the LCD screen, sewing stitch data is indicated.



3. If you wish to check what is programmed or if you wish to start sewing a few stitches in the memory mode, use the "< " button or " > " button.

You can use the Auto-lock " • " function when the sewing machine is stopped.



stop press the Auto-lock " • " button to cancel the Auto-Stop in the memory mode.

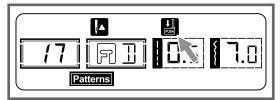
The " I will disappear from the LCD screen.

4. Press the "M" button to leave the memory mode

and return to the Direct mode.

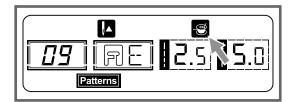
WARNING FUNCTIONS

Instruction icon display



Lowering the buttonhole lever

When you select any buttonhole pattern or darning pattern, LCD screen will show the icon " !! ". It is to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.



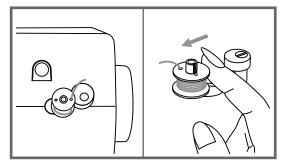
Bobbin winding

When the bobbin winder spindle is activated for bobbin winding (in the rightmost position) this icon appears on the LCD screen as a reminder.

Warning beeping sound

- When operating correctly: 1 beep
- When the memory is full 30 units of pattern: 2-short beeps
- When operating incorrectly: 3-short beeps
- When the sewing machine is in trouble and can't sew: 8 seconds short beeps

It means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the hand wheel axle can't move. Please look through the "Trouble shooting guide" on page 63/64 to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.



Return bobbin winder spindle to left

If you press any button on the machine when the bobbin is full or the bobbin winder is in the right position, then the machine will beep 3 times as a warning. Return the bobbin winder spindle to the left position.



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

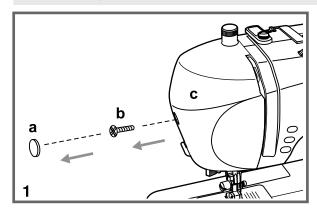


Attention: During the sewing, if the thread get jammed inside the hook stopping the needle from moving and you continue pressing the foot control, the security switch will stop the machine completely. In order to restart the sewing machine, you will have to turn the on/off switch to the OFF position and then ON again.

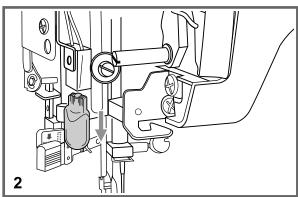
REPLACING THE LIGHT BULB



Attention: Turn the power switch off and wait until the lamp has cooled down before touching it.



1. Remove plug (a), loosen the screw (b) on the left side of the sewing head and remove the face plate (c).



2. If the machine is equipped with a 5W lamp, replace the bulb as follows:

Pull light bulb downward to remove.

Replace the bulb with same type rated 5W. Replace the face plate and tighten the screw.

MAINTENANCE

A

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 solvents or detergents.

Cleaning the sewing machine surface

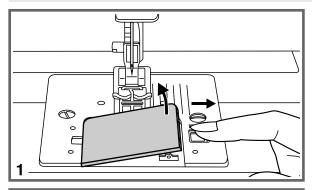
If the surface of the sewing machine is dirty, lightly soak a cloth in mild detergent, squeeze it out firmly and then wipe the surface. After cleaning it once in this way, wipe the surface again with a dry cloth.

Cleaning the hook

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

1

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

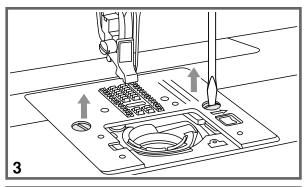


1. Remove the bobbin cover plate and bobbin.



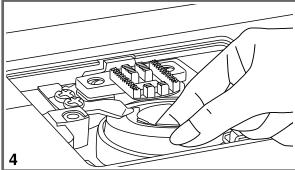
2. Clean the bobbin holder with a brush.

MAINTENANCE

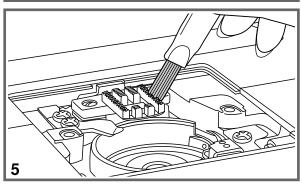


3. Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder.

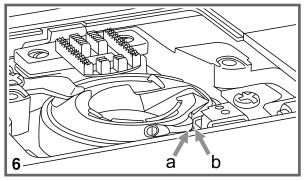
Remove the bobbin cover plate and bobbin. Remove the screw holding the needle plate and remove the needle plate.



4. Lift up the bobbin case and remove it.



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



6. Replace the bobbin case into the hook race so that the tip (a) fits to the stopper (b) as shown.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Before calling for service, check the following items. If the problem still persists, contact the place of purchase or your nearest authorized dealer.

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
	Cause 1.The machine is not threaded correctly. 2.The thread tension is too tight. 3.The thread is too thick for the needle. 4.The needle is not inserted correctly. 5.The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6.The needle is damaged. 6.Replace the needle. 1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 2.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is damaged. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The foot is not attached correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 5.The meedle is damaged. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 3.Choose a needle to suit the thread. 4.The roedle is not correctly inserted. 5.The needle is not correctly inserted. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 3.Choose a needle correctly (flat side towards the back). 3.Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4.Select the correct foot. 5.Use the screwdriver to firmly tighten the screw. 6.The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 7.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3.Thread the bobbin case as illustrated.	Page 15	
Upper thread breaks 1.The machine is not threaded correctly. 2.The thread tension is too tight. 3.The thread is too thick for the needle. 4.The needle is not inserted correctly. 5.The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6.The needle is damaged. 1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The foot is not attached correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 5.The needle is damaged. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 3.Wrong needle size for the fabric. 3.Wrong needle size for the fabric. 5.The needle clamp screw is loose. 5.Use the screwdriver to firm screw. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 1.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The correct foot. 5.The needle clamp screw is loose. 5.Use the screwdriver to firm screw. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 1.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The correct foot. 5.The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 1.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3.Thread the bobbin case as stitches stitches is not correctly threaded. 3.Thread tension is wrong. 4.Correct the thread tension. 5.Thread tension is doubled wrong. 5.Thread tension is adjusted wrong. 5.Thread tension is doubled wrong. 6.Thread tension.	2.The thread tension is too tight.	2.Reduce the thread tension (lower number).	Page 18
	3.Select a larger needle.	Page 10	
	4.The needle is not inserted correctly.	A.Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	Page 9
	1.The machine is not threaded correctly. 2.The thread tension is too tight. 3.The thread is too thick for the needle. 4.The needle is not inserted correctly. 5.The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6.The needle is damaged. 1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 2.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is damaged. 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is not inserted correctly. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The foot is not attached correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 5.The needle is damaged. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The foot is not attached correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 5.The meedle is damaged. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 4.The wrong foot pressure is not strong enough. 5.The needle is damaged. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 3.Choose a needle to suit the thread. 4.The wrong foot is attached. 5.The needle is not correctly inserted. 2.Insert a new needle. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 3.Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4.The wrong foot is attached. 5.The needle clamp screw is loose. 5.The needle clamp screw is loose. 6.The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 1.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3.Needle/ fabric/ thread combination is 3.The needle size must suit the fabric and thread. 4.Chorect the thread tension. 1.The needle is too thick for the fabric. 2.The stitch length is adjusted wrong. 2.Readjust the stitch length.	Page 15	
	6.The needle is damaged.	6.Replace the needle.	Page 9
Lower thread	1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly.	and pull on the thread. The thread should	Page 14
breaks	2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	e machine is not threaded correctly. a thread tension is too tight. a thread is too thick for the needle. a needle is not inserted correctly. a thread is wound around the spool ider pin. a needle is damaged. a bobbin case is not inserted correctly. b bobbin case is threaded wrong. a lower thread tension is too tight a needle is damaged. b colored is a damaged. c lower thread tension is too tight a needle is damaged. c lower thread tension is too tight a needle is damaged. c lower thread tension is too tight a needle is not inserted correctly. a needle is damaged. c lower thread tension is too tight a needle is not inserted correctly. a needle is damaged. c lower thread tension is too tight a needle is not inserted correctly. b meachine is not threaded correctly. c machine is not threaded correctly. c machine is not threaded correctly. c needle is damaged. c needle is not correctly inserted. c needle is damaged. c needle is not correctly inserted. c needle clamp screw is loose. c needle cl	Page 14
	3.The lower thread tension is too tight	3. Loosen lower thread tension as described.	Page 18
	1.The needle is not inserted correctly.		Page 9
Upper thread breaks 2.The thread is too thick for the needle. 3.The thread is too thick for the needle. 4.The needle is not inserted correctly. 5.The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6.The needle is damaged. 6.Replace the needle and pull on the thread and pull on the thread breaks 2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 1.Remove and reina and pull on the thread tension is too tight 3.The lower thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 1.Remove and reina and pull on the thread tension is too tight 1.The needle is not inserted correctly. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.The wrong size needle has been used. 3.Choose a needle thread tension is not attached correctly. 5.The machine is not threaded correctly. 6.The presser foot pressure is not strong enough. 1.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is damaged. 2.The needle is not correctly inserted. 3.Wrong needle size for the fabric. 3.Choose a needle fabric. 4.The wrong foot is attached. 5.The needle clamp screw is loose. 5.Use the screwdriv screw. 6.The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. 7.The upper thread tension is too tight. 1.The machine is not correctly threaded. 2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3.Needle/ fabric/ thread combination is 3.The needle size m thread. 4.The needle is too thick for the fabric. 4.Select a finer needle size m thread. 5.The needle size on thick for the fabric. 4.The needle size on thick for the fabric. 5.The fabric a finer needle size m thread. 5.The needle size too thick for the fabric. 5.The fabric a finer needle size m thread. 5.The needle size too thick for the fabric. 5.The fabric a finer needle size m thread. 5.The needle size for the fabric and the solution is thread.	2.The needle is damaged.	2.Insert a new needle.	Page 9
	3. The wrong size needle has been used.	3.Choose a needle to suit the thread.	Page 10
	4.The foot is not attached correctly.	4.Check and attach correctly.	Page 65
	5.The machine is not threaded correctly.	5.Rethread the machine.	Page 15
	6.Adjusting the presser foot pressure.	Page 8	
	1.The needle is damaged.	1.Insert a new needle.	Page 9
	2.The needle is not correctly inserted.		Page 9
Skipped stitches Needle breaks	3.Wrong needle size for the fabric.		Page 10
	4.The wrong foot is attached.	4.Select the correct foot.	Page 65
breaks	5.The needle clamp screw is loose.	, ,	Page 9
	appropriate for the type of stitch that	priate for the type of stitch that you wish	Page 65
	7.The upper thread tension is too tight.	7.Loosen the upper thread tension.	Page 18
	1.The machine is not correctly threaded.	1.Check the threading.	Page 15
Loose	2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded.	2.Thread the bobbin case as illustrated.	Page 14
			Page 10
	4.Thread tension is wrong.	4.Correct the thread tension.	Page 18
Seam	1.The needle is too thick for the fabric.	1.Select a finer needle.	Page 10
gather or	2.The stitch length is adjusted wrong.	2.Readjust the stitch length.	Page 25
pucker	3.The thread tension is too tight.	3.Loosen the thread tension.	Page 18

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference				
	Seam puckering Seam puckering 1.The needle thread is not threaded correctly. 3.The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn. 4.The stitch length is too long for the fabric. 5.The presser foot pressure is not correctly adjusted. 1.The correct presser foot is not used. 2.The needle thread tension is too tight. 1.Thread is caught in the hook. 2.The feed dogs are packed with lint. 1.Poor quality oil has been used. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.Slight humming sound coming from internal motor. 4.Thread is caught in the hook. 5.The feed dogs are packed with lint. 1.Poor quality thread. 1.Select at turn the high phand a selection of the fabric. 3.Do not price it be tak 1.The machine is not turned on. 2.The presser foot lever is raised. 3.Connect the fabric and threaded correctly. 2.Rethread 2.Rethread 2.Rethreaded thread 2.Lower the fabric. 4.Make st 4.M	1.Lossen the thread tension.	Page 18				
Seam puckering Seam puckering 3.The needle thread correctly. 3.The needle is too he being sewn. 4.The stitch length is fabric. 5.The presser foot correctly adjusted. Patterns are distorted The machine jams The machine is noisy The machine is noisy 1.The reedle thread to correctly adjusted. 1.The correct presser of correctly adjusted. 1.The correct presser of correctly adjusted. 2.The needle thread to correctly adjusted. 1.The correct presser of correctly adjusted. 2.The needle thread to correctly adjusted. 3.The needle is damaged. 3.Slight humming so internal motor. 4.Thread is caught in the correct presser of correctly adjusted. 2.The feed dogs are positive feed dogs are positive feed. 3.Fabric has been pulled. 1.The machine is not the correct presser foot level.		2.Rethread the machine.	Page 15				
		3.Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	Page 10				
		is too long for the 4.Make stitch dense.					
		5.Adjusting the presser foot pressure.	Page 8				
Patterns are	1.The correct presser foot is not used.	1.Select the correct foot.	Page 65				
distorted	2.The needle thread tension is too tight.	2.Loosen the thread tension .	Page 18				
	1.Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case,	Page 61				
	2.The feed dogs are packed with lint.	by hand and remove the thread remnants.					
Seam puckering Seam puckering 3.The corr 3.The beir 4.The fabr 5.The corr 1.The machine jams 1.Poo 2.The The machine is noisy 1.Poo 2.The 1.Poo 2.The 1.Poo 2.The 4.Thre 3.Slig inter 4.Thre 5.The 5.The 1.Poo 2.The 1.Poo 2.The 1.Poo 3.Fab The sewing machine doesn't 1.The	1.Poor quality oil has been used.	1.Only use good quality sewing machine oil.					
	2.The needle is damaged.	2.Replace the needle.	Page 9				
		3.Normal.					
	4.Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case,					
	5.The feed dogs are packed with lint.	by hand and remove the thread remnants.					
Seam puckering 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn. 4. The stitch length is too long for the fabric. 5. The presser foot pressure is not correctly adjusted. 1. The correct presser foot is not used. 2. The needle thread tension is too tight. 1. The machine jams 1. The feed dogs are packed with lint. 1. Poor quality oil has been used. 2. The needle is damaged. 3. Slight humming sound coming from internal motor. 4. The feed dogs are packed with lint. Uneven stitches, uneven feed 1. Poor quality thread. 2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong. uneven feed 1. The machine is noisy the fabric being sewn. 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric fabric. 4. Make stitch dense. 5. Adjusting the presser foot pressure. 5. Adjusting the presser foot pressure. 5. Adjusting the presser foot pressure. 1. Select the correct foot. 2. Loosen the thread tension . Remove the upper thread and bobbin cannow by hand and remove the thread remnants. 3. Normal. 1. Poor quality thread. 2. Remove the upper thread and bobbin cannow by hand and remove the thread remnants. 4. The head dogs are packed with lint. 1. Poor quality thread. 2. Remove the upper thread and bobbin cannow by hand and remove the thread remnants. 4. The head dogs are packed with lint. 5. The feed dogs are packed with lint. 1. Poor quality thread. 2. Remove the bobbin case, the thread reinsert correctly. 3. Fabric has been pulled. 3. Select a better quality thread. 2. Remove the bobbin case, the thread reinsert correctly. 3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing it be taken up by the machine. 1. Turn on the machine. 2. The presser foot lever is raised. 3. Connect the presser foot lever.	Page 10						
stitches,	2.The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	2.Remove the bobbin case, the thread and reinsert correctly.	Page 14				
The machine is noisy 1.Poor quality oil has been used. 2.The needle is damaged. 3.Slight humming sound coming from internal motor. 4.Thread is caught in the hook. 5.The feed dogs are packed with lint. Uneven stitches, uneven feed 1.Poor quality oil has been used. 2.Replace the needle. 3.Normal. Remove the upper thread and bobbin case turn the handwheel backwards and forward by hand and remove the thread remnants. 1.Poor quality thread. 2.Remove the upper thread and bobbin case turn the handwheel backwards and forward by hand and remove the thread remnants. 2.Remove the bobbin case, the thread and reinsert correctly. 3.Fabric has been pulled. 3.Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, lit be taken up by the machine. 1.Turn on the machine.							
The sewing	1.The machine is not turned on.	1.Turn on the machine.	Page 7				
The machine jams The machine is noisy Uneven stitches, uneven feed The sewing machine doesn't	2.The presser foot lever is raised.	2.Lower the presser foot lever.	Page 20				
	3.The machine is not plugged in.	3.Connect the power line plug to the electric outlet.	Page 7				

QUICK ADJUSTMENT REFERENCE CHART

Stitch Pattern		Width (mm) Length (mm)			Presser	Presser Functions					
Stitch P	'attern	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Mirror/Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	01	3.5	0.0~7.0	2.5	0.0~4.5	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	02 ()	0.0	0.0~7.0	2.5	0.0~4.5	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	03 ⊙≡≡≡≡	3.5	0.0~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	04 () mn	3.5	1.0~6.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	05 ⊙-≡-≡	3.5	0.0~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
Utility	06 ////	5.0	0.0~7.0	2.0	0.3~4.5	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	07 /\/\	5.0	2.0~7.0	1.0	0.3~4.5	Т	*	*	*	*	*
stitches	08 //\/\/\	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	09 ////	5.0	3.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Е	*	*	*/T	*	*
	10 <u>///</u>	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	11 ~~~~~	3.5	2.5~7.0	2.0	0.5~4.5	F	*	*	*/T	*	*
	12 *******	3.5	2.5~7.0	1.0	0.5~4.5	F	*	*	*/T	*	*
	13 ППППП	3.5	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	14	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	15 🔆	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	16 <<<	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	17	5.0	2.5~7.0	0.5	0.3~1.0	D					
	18	5.0	2.5~5.5.	0.5	0.3~1.0	D					
Buttonhole	19	7.0	5.5~7.0	0.5	0.3~1.0	D					
stitches	20 ******	6.0	3.0~7.0	1.0	1.0~2.0	D					
	21	6.0	3.0~7.0	1.5	1.0~3.0	D					
	22	7.0	7.0,6.0,5.0	-	-	D					
	23	7.0	3.5~7.0	2.0	1.0~2.0	D					
	24	7.0	5.5~7.0	2.0	0.3~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	25 🔷	7.0	2.5~7.0	0.5	0.3~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	26 ~	7.0	2.5~7.0	1.0	1.0~2.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	27 🔷	7.0	2.5~7.0	1.5	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
Satin stitches	28	7.0	2.5~7.0	0.5	0.3~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	29	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	0.3~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	30	7.0	2.5~7.0	0.5	0.3~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	31	7.0	4.0~7.0	0.5	0.5~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	32 000	7.0	2.5~7.0	0.5	0.5~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	33 %	7.0	4.0~7.0	0.5	0.5~1.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	34 >>>>>	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
Cross stitches	35 ※⋘≪	6.0	5.0~7.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	36 ❖❖❖❖	6.0	3.0~7.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	37 🔆 ❖❖❖	6.0	3.0~7.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
Docorethic	38 📉 📉	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
Decorative stitches	39 [[[[]]]	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	40 ♦♦♦♦	7.0	3.0~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*

*: Adjustments can be made.

QUICK ADJUSTMENT REFERENCE CHART

Stitch Pattern		W	Width (mm) Length (mm)		Presser	Functions					
Suitch	allern	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual	Foot	Reverse	Auto-lock	Mirror/Presser foot	Twin needle	Memory
	41 55555	7.0	3.0~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	42 ** *	5.0	3.0~7.0.	2.5	1.5~4.5	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	43 似似	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	44 (XXX)	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	45 999	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*/A	*	*
	46 5555	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	47 メシメメ	7.0	2.5~7.0	1.5	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*/A	*	*
	48 ₩₩₩	6.0	3.5~7.0	1.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
Decorative	49	7.0	2.5~7.0	1.0	1.0~4.5	Т	*	*	*	*	*
stitches	50 (Y) (Y)	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	2.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	51 💥💥	5.0	4.5~7.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	52 8000	5.0	3.5~7.0	1.0	1.0~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	53 ************************************	7.0	2.5~7.0	3.0	1.5~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	54 %	7.0	3.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	55 %	7.0	3.5~7.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	56 ⁽¹⁾	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.5~3.0	Α	*	*	*/T	*	*
	57 ~	7.0	2.5~7.0	2.5	1.5~3.0	Α	*	*	*	*	*
	58 <u>* * *</u>	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	59 💟 💟	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*
	60 🗻	5.0	2.5~7.0	2.0	1.0~3.0	Т	*	*	*	*	*

^{*:} Adjustments can be made.

bernette