Stitch overview



1 Straight stitch

All non-stretch fabrics. All Stitch

2 Zig-zag stitch Most fabric types; all simple

zig-zag such as oversewing fine fabrics. Sewing on elastic and

3 Running stitch

Most types of fabric. Mending, patching, reinforcing seams

4 Triple straight and triple zig-zag stitch

Reinforced seams in tough, heavy fabrics

5 Blind stitch

Most types of fabric: blind hems. shell edging on soft jerseys and fine fabrics, decorative seams

6 Double overlock stitch

All types of knit; Overlock = sew and neaten in one operation

7 Stretch overlock stitch

Mediumweight knits, toweling and firm wovens. Overlock seams, flat joining seams

8 Super stretch stitch

Open seam for all super-stretch

9 Honeycomb stitch

Most types of interlock and smooth fabrics; visible seams

10 Darning program

Automatic darning for fine and medium weight fabrics

11 Buttonhole

fabrics; blouses, shirts, trousers, bedlinens, etc.

Fine to medium weight woven

Thread tension



The basic setting

- is indicated when the red line on the tension adjustment wheel is in line with the marking A
- · the tension does not need adjusting for normal sewina work
- · for special sewing work, the tension can be adjusted to suit the fabric

The tension is factory set for the best results. Metrosene 100/2 (Arova Mettler, Switzerland) is used to set both the upper and lower thread

If other sewing or embroidery threads are used, the tension may need adjusting to suit the fabric and chosen stitch.

Perfect stitch formation JUNUTU

· the stitch formation is in the fabric

Upper thread tension too tight

- · the lower thread is pulled more to the right side of the fabric
- to reduce the upper thread tension turn tension adjustment wheel to 3-1

Upper thread tension too loose

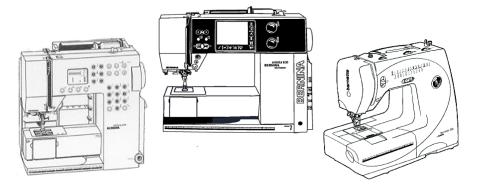
- the upper thread is pulled more to the wrong side of the fabric
- to increase the upper thread tension turn tension adjustment wheel to 5-10

For example:

	Tension
Metallic thread	approx. 3
Monofilament	approx. 2–4

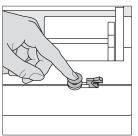


Mastering Your Sewing Machine



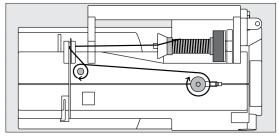
Short Manual

Winding the bobbin



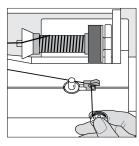
Winding the bobbin

- turn power switch on
- place empty bobbin on spindle



• following the direction of the arrow take thread through the rear guide and round the pre-tension stud

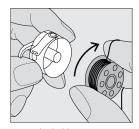
- wind the thread two to three times around the empty bobbin and cut off any excess thread on the thread cutter
- press the engaging lever against the bobbin
- press the foot control
- the motor will stop automatically when the bobbin is full
- remove the bobbin



Thread cutter

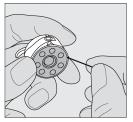
• cut the thread on the thread cutter

Inserting the bobbin



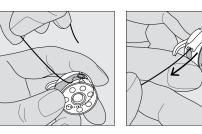
Insert the bobbin

Insert the bobbin so that the thread runs clockwise.



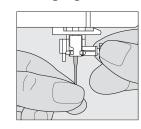
Pull the thread counter clockwise into the slot.

Pull the thread to the left under the spring until ...



... it lies in the T-shaped slit at the end of the spring. The bobbin must turn clockwise when thread is pulled.

Changing the needle



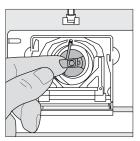
Removing the needle

- · raise the needle
- turn power switch to «0»
- · lower the presser foot
- · loosen the needle clamp screw
- pull the needle down to remove

Inserting the needle

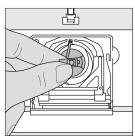
- · flat side of needle to the back
- · insert the needle as far as it will go
- · tighten the needle clamp screw

Bobbin case



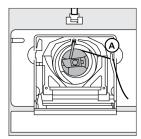
To remove the bobbin case

- raise the needle
- turn power switch to «0»
- open the bobbin covergrasp the latch of the bobbin
- grasp the latch of the bobbin case
- remove case



To insert the bobbin case

- hold the bobbin case latch
- the finger on the case should point upwards
- insert so that it clicks into place



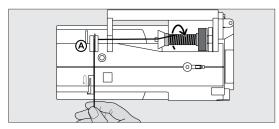
Bobbin thread cutter

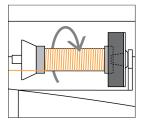
- insert the bobbin case
- take the thread over cutter A
- thread is cut
- · close the bobbin cover

Note:

The bobbin thread does not have to be brought up as the loose end is just the right length to start sewing.

Threading the upper thread





Attaching the thread spool

- · raise the needle and the presser foot
- switch the power off
- $\mbox{\ }^{\mbox{\scriptsize \bullet}}$ attach the foam pad
- place spool on pin (thread unwinds clockwise)
- attach the appropriate spool disc diameter of spool disc is disc size. There must be no clearance between the disc and the spool
- ullet take thread through rear guide $oldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$
- then into slit of upper thread tension
- \bullet pull thread down to the right of the take-up cover to \boldsymbol{B}
- take thread up to the left of the cover to **C** in the direction of the arrow, placing it in the take-up level
- take thread down and through guides D and E

