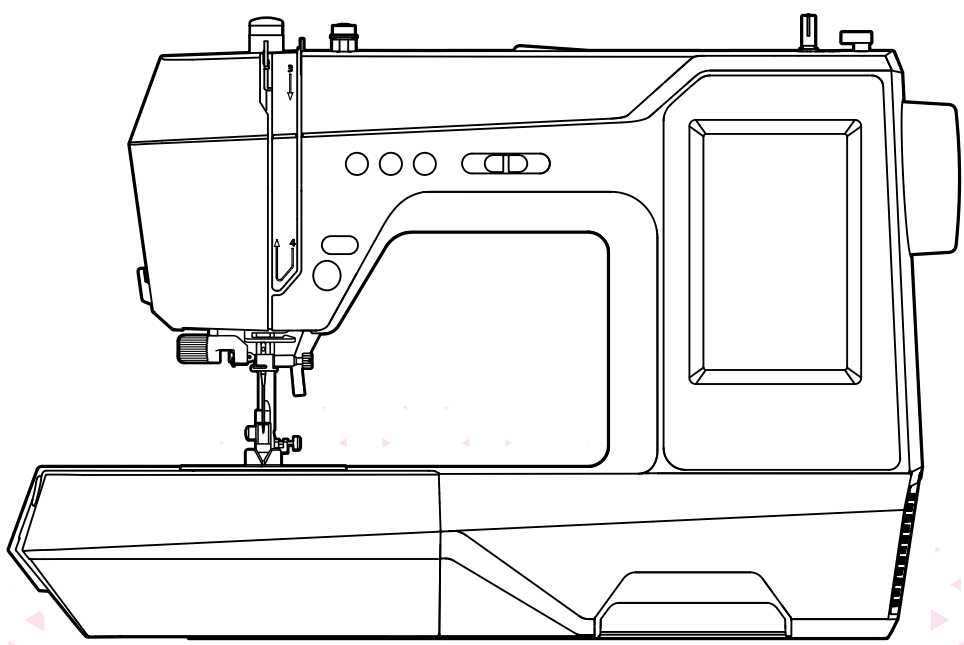
Minerva

Touch Decor II



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.

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

1. Read the instruction carefully before you use the machine.
2. Keep the instructions at a suitable place close to the machine and hand it over if you give the machine to a third party.
3. Use the machine only in dry locations.
4. Never leave the machine unattended with children or elderly people as they may not be able to estimate the risk.
5. This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
6. Children shall not play with the appliance.
7. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
8. Always switch off the machine if you carry out preparation for work (change the needle, feed the yarn through the machine, change the footer, etc.).
9. Always unplug the machine if you leave it unattended, to avoid injury by expediently switch on the machine.
10. Always unplug the machine if you carry out maintenance (oiling, cleaning).
11. Don't use the machine if it’s wet or in humid environment.
12. Never pull at the cord, always unplug the machine by gripping the plug.
13. If the LED lamp is damaged or broken, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or it's service agent or a similarly qualified person, in order to avoid a hazard.
14. Never place anything on the pedal.

15. Never use the machine if the air vents are blocked, keep the air vents of the machine and the foot pedal free from dust, fusel and leftovers.
16. The machine must only be used with designated foot controller, in order to avoid a hazard. If the foot controller is damaged or broken, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person.
17. The sound pressure level at normal operation is smaller than 75dB(A).
18. Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.
19. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available.
20. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.
21. When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal at least for free of charge.
22. The appliance is not to be used 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. (For outside Europe)
23. Children being supervised not to play with the appliance. (For outside Europe)

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This sewing machine is intended for household use only.

Be sure to use the sewing machine in the temperature range from 5ºC to 40ºC. If the temperature is excessively low, the machine can fail to operate normally.

To carry the sewing machine, hold the carrying handle with your hand, and support the sewing machine with the other hand.

Contents

Machine Introduction

Principal parts of the machine **2**
- Front overview 2
- Needle area overview 2
- Back overview 2

Accessories **3**
- Standard 3
- Optional 3

Connecting machine to power source **4**
- Polarized plug information 4
- Foot control 4
- Foot controller with needle up and down feature 4

Machine Setup

Sewing table **6**
- Free arm 6

Two-step presser foot lifter **7**

Adjusting the presser foot pressure **8**

Winding the bobbin **9**

Inserting the bobbin **11**

Threading the upper thread **12**

Bringing up the bobbin thread **15**

Replacing the needle **16**

Matching needle/fabric/thread **17**

Changing the presser foot **18**
- Remove the presser foot 18
- Attach the presser foot 18
- Remove and insert the presser foot holder 18
- Insert the edge/quilting guide 18

To raise or drop the feed dogs **19**

Operation buttons **20**

Instruction

LCD screen **24**
- Home page 24
- Function buttons and icon 25

Settings **26**
- Sewing setting 26
- Machine setting 27

Selecting stitch **30**
- Introduction of sewing mode screen 30
- Selecting stitch 30

Altering stitch **32**
- Altering the stitch width 32
- Altering the stitch length 32
- Altering the thread tension 33
- Changing needle position 34

Setting stitch **35**
- Mirror 35

Balance calibration on current stitch pattern 36
Elongation 37
Density 38
Initial auto-lock 38
Pattern unit sewing 39
Buttonhole adjustment 39
Twin needle 39
My favorite program 40
Save pattern 40
Overwrite pattern 41
Recall pattern 41
Delete pattern 41
Combination mode 42
Save combine patterns 42
Add patterns 42
Delete patterns 43
Combination setting 44
Recall combination patterns 45
Delete combination patterns 45

Stitch Chart

Stitch chart 47
Utility Stitches Group 47
Quilting Stitches Group 47
Buttonholes Stitches Group 47
Satin Stitches Group 47
Decorative Stitches Group 47
Alphabet - Block style 48
Alphabet - Script style 48

Sewing Basics

Starting to sew 50
Useful skills 52
Reverse sewing 52
Sewing curves 52
Sewing corners 53
Sewing stretch fabrics 53
Sewing thin fabrics 53
Sewing heavy fabric 54

Utility Stitches

Automatic lock stitch 56
Stretch stitch 57
Straight stretch stitch 57
Sewing stretch fabrics and elastic tape 58
Overcasting stitch 59
Using the all purpose foot 59
Using the overcasting foot 59
Blind Hem 60
Buttonhole stitch 61

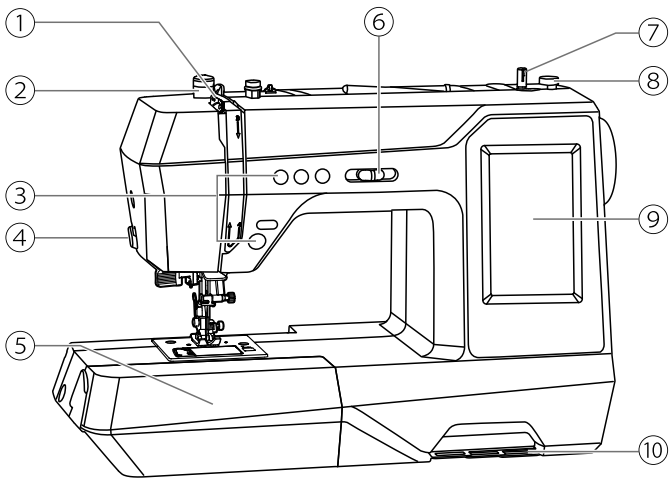
Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics 64
Bar tack stitch 65
Darning stitch 66
Eyelet stitch 68
Button sewing 69
Zipper insertion 70
Inserting a centered zipper 70
Inserting a side zipper 71
Satin stitch sewing 73
Gathering 73
Smocking 74
Free motion darning, embroidery and monogramming 75
Preparation for embroidering and monogramming 75
Darning 76
Embroidery 76
Monogramming 76
Quilting 77
Using the edge/quilting guide 77
Joining the pieces of the fabric 77
Patchwork stitching 78
Applique 79
Fagoting 79
Scallop stitch 80
Scallop edging 80
Twin needle 81

Maintenance and Trouble shooting

Maintenance 84
Clean the machine surface 84
Clean the hook 84
Warning Function 85
Warning beeping sound 85
Trouble shooting guide 86

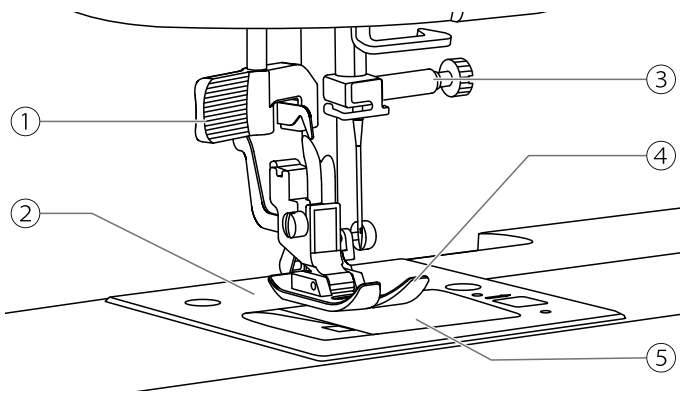
Machine Introduction

Principal parts of the machine



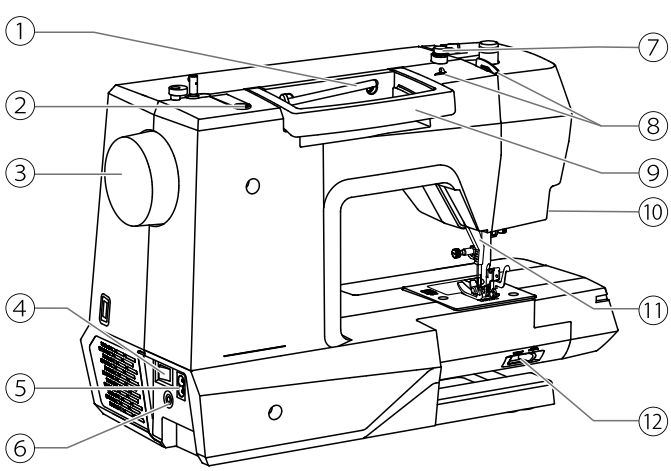
Front overview

① Take-up lever
② Presser foot pressure dial
③ Operation buttons
④ Thread cutter
⑤ Sewing table and accessory box
⑥ Speed adjustment slider
⑦ Bobbin winder spindle
⑧ Bobbin winder stopper
⑨ LCD screen (touch panel)
⑩ Quick reference plate



Needle area overview

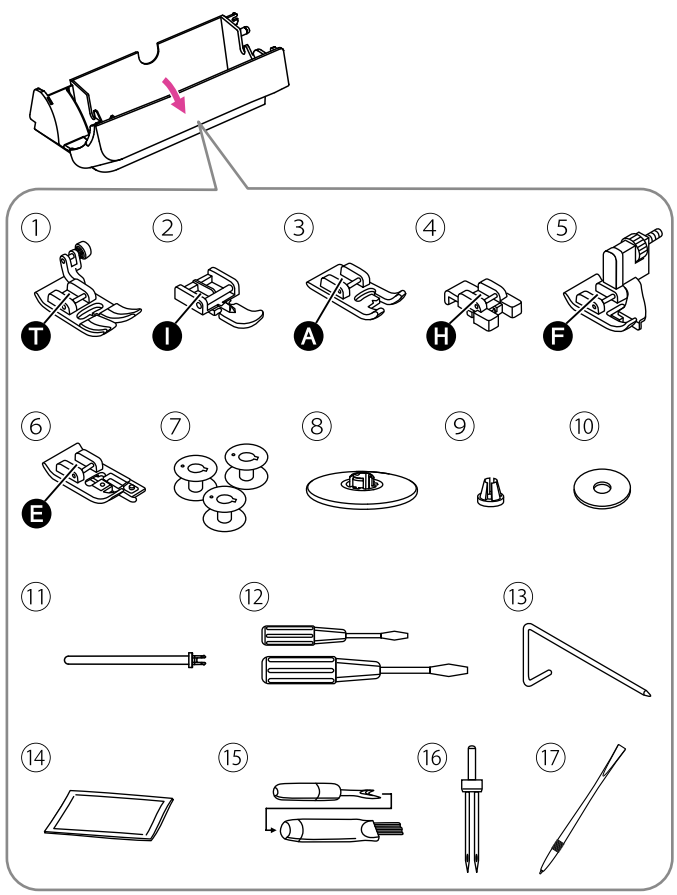
① Needle threader
② Needle plate
③ Needle clamp screw
④ Presser foot
⑤ Bobbin cover

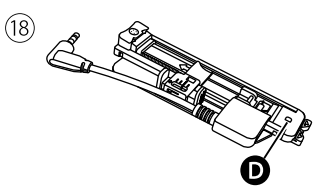


Back overview

① Horizontal spool pin
② Second spool pin hole
③ Handwheel
④ Main power switch
⑤ Power cord socket
⑥ Foot control connector
⑦ Bobbin thread guide
⑧ Upper thread guide
⑨ Handle
⑩ Electronic buttonhole foot socket
⑪ Presser foot lifter
⑫ Drop feed lever

Accessories

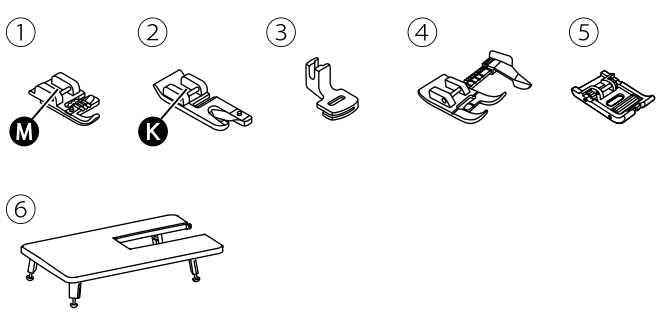




Most accessories are stored in the accessory box.

Standard

① All purpose foot
② Zipper foot
③ Satin stitch foot
④ Button sewing foot
⑤ Blind hem foot
⑥ Overcasting foot
⑦ Bobbin (3x)
⑧ Spool holder (Large)
⑨ Spool holder (Small)
⑩ Spool pin felt
⑪ Second spool pin
⑫ Screwdriver (L & S)
⑬ Edge/quilting guide
⑭ Pack of needle
⑮ Seam ripper/brush
⑯ Twin needle
⑰ Touchscreen pen
⑱ Electronic buttonhole foot



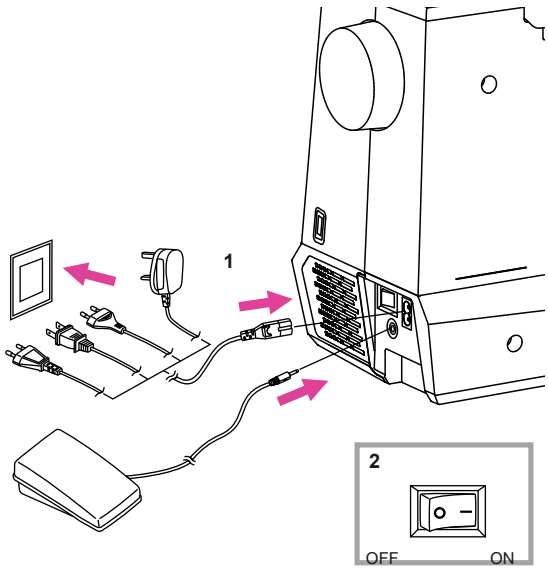
Optional

① Cording foot
② Hemmer foot
③ Gathering foot
④ Adjustable guide foot
⑤ Roller foot
⑥ Extension table

Note

To purchase optional accessories, please consult your local dealer for further information.

Connecting machine to power source



⚠ Attention

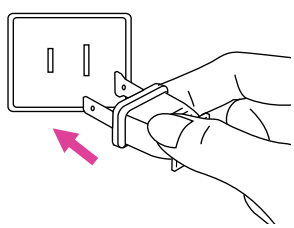
Always make sure that the machine is unplugged from power source and the main switch is off ("O"), when the machine is not in use and before inserting or removing parts.

Before connecting the power supply, make sure that the voltage shown on the rating plate is conforming with your main power.

Put the machine on a stable table.

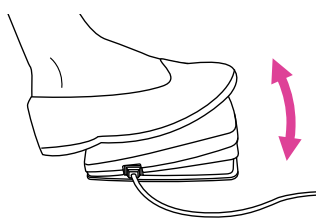
1. Connect the machine to a power source as illustrated.
2. Turn the power switch to on ("I").

The sewing lamp will light up when the switch is turned on.



✣ Polarized plug information

This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is 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 to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.



✣ Foot control

When the machine is off, insert the foot control plug into its connector on the machine.

Turn on the machine, and then slowly press down the foot control to start sewing. Release the foot control to stop the machine.

✣ Foot controller with needle up and down feature

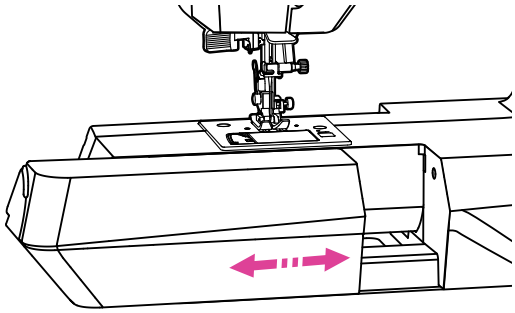
User can quickly press one step on the foot controller to change the needle position go up or down into the fabric.

Note

Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as to connect the machine to the power source.

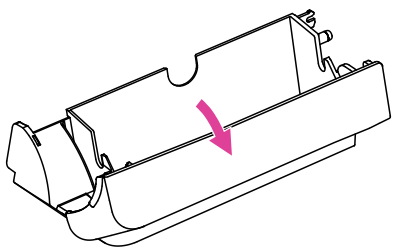
Machine Setup

Sewing table

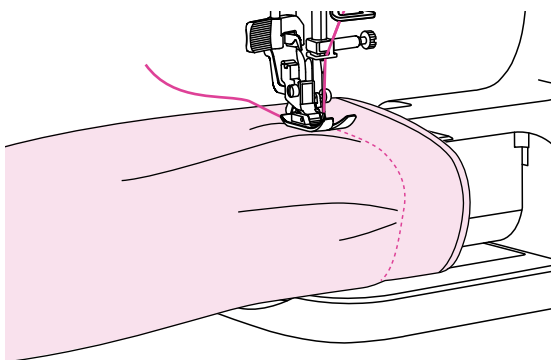


Hold the sewing table horizontally, then pull toward the left to remove it from the machine.

Attach the sewing table, and then push it to the right.



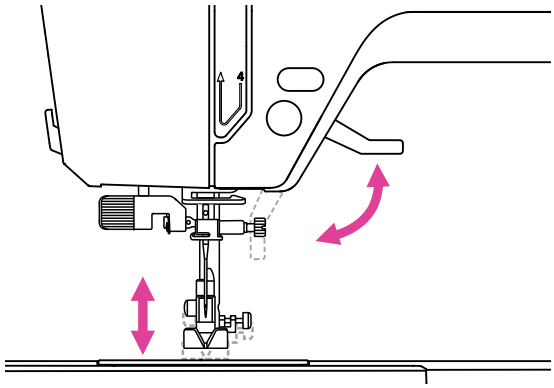
The inside space of the sewing table is used as an accessory box.



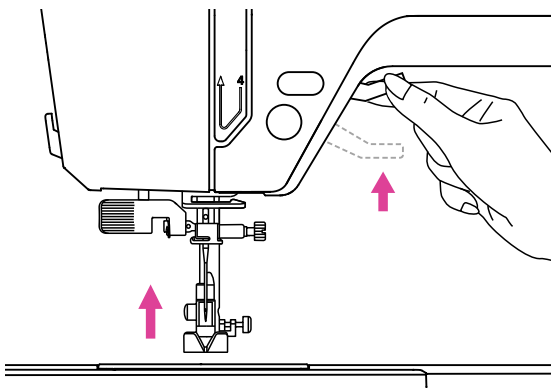
Free arm

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

Two-step presser foot lifter



The presser foot lifter is to raise or lower your presser foot.

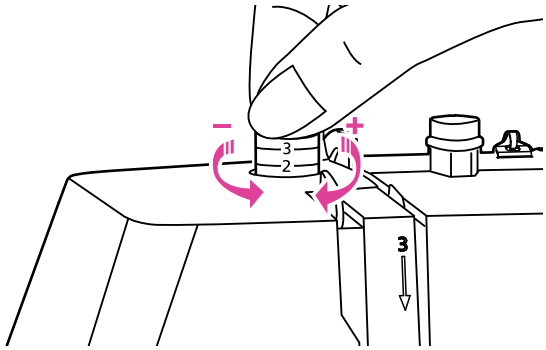


When sewing multi-layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be further raised up manually to allow enough space for your sewing work.

Note

The needle must always be at the highest position.

Adjusting the presser foot pressure



The presser foot pressure dial is on the top left of the face plate.

The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and requires no particular adjustment for general sewing.

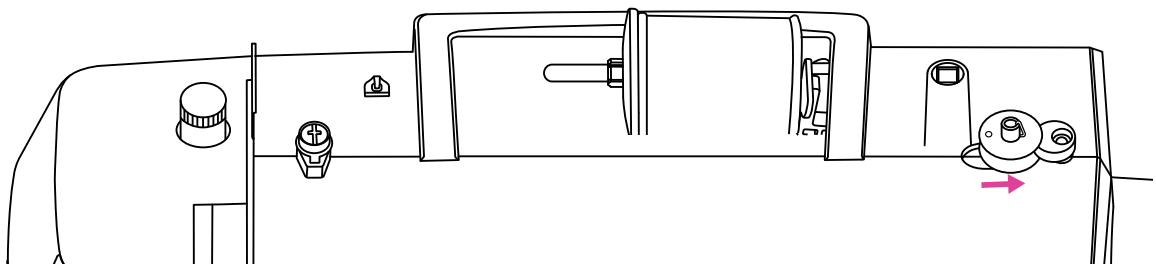
Basic presser foot pressure setting: "2".

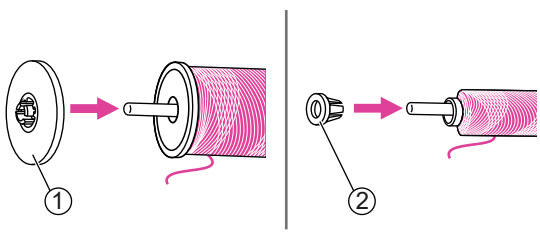
For sewing with very thin fabric, reduce the pressure by turning the dial counter-clockwise. If kept turning the dial, it could be take out. By that time, just turn the screw clockwise, it could be locked back and readjust the pressure.

For heavy fabric, increase the pressure by turning it clockwise. Once dial could not be moved any further, it has been reached the bottom, please do not turn any more.

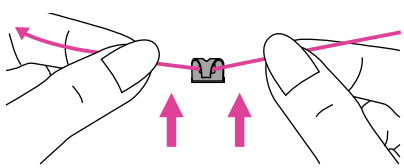
Winding the bobbin

It is important to carry out the threading correctly to get a quality sewing. Otherwise several problems will occur.

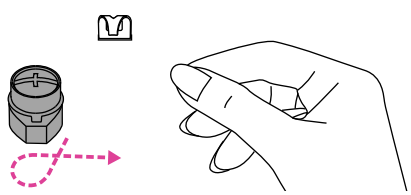




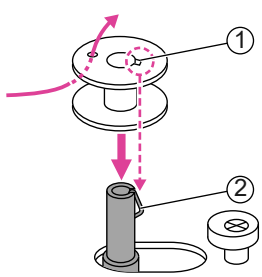
1. Place the thread and spool holder onto the spool pin. For better sewing quality, choose a proper size of the spool holder for the thread and attach it next to the spool.
   ① Spool holder (Large)
   ② Spool holder (Small)



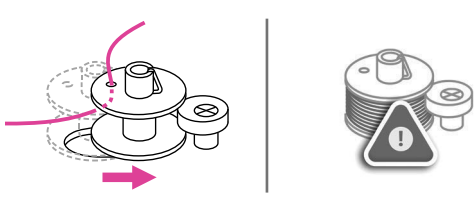
2. Draw the thread from the spool and place the thread in between the upper thread guide.



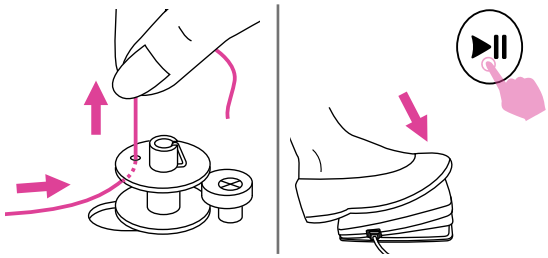
3. Wind the thread clockwise around the tension discs.



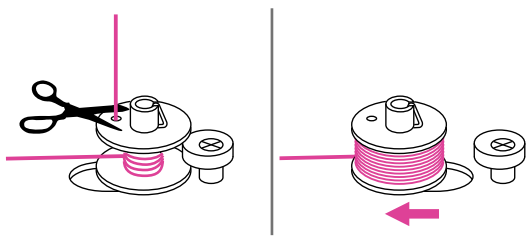
4. Place the thread end through one of the inner holes as illustrated and place the empty bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle. Then align the notch with bobbin winder spindle spring.
   ① Notch
   ② Bobbin winder spindle spring



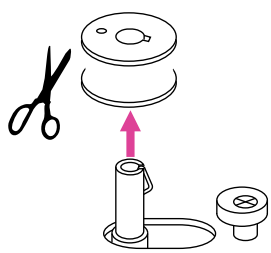
5. Push the bobbin to the right. When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, the screen will display the figure.



6. Hold the thread tail securely in one hand. Step on the foot control or press the start/stop button to start winding the bobbin.



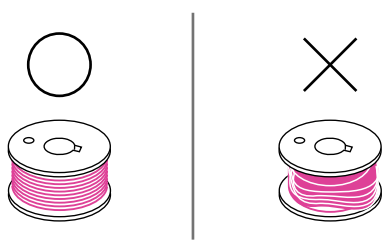
7. After the bobbin has wound a few rounds, stop the machine and cut the thread near the hole of the bobbin. Continue filling the bobbin until it is full. Once the bobbin is full, it rotates slowly. Release the foot control or press the start/stop button to stop the machine, then push the bobbin winder spindle to the left.



8. Cut the thread and then remove the bobbin.

Note

When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right position, it's in "bobbin winding" mode and the machine is not allowed to sew and the handwheel will not be able to turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder spindle back to the left.



Note

Use a bobbin that has been correctly wound with thread, otherwise the needle may break or the thread tension will be incorrect.

Inserting the bobbin

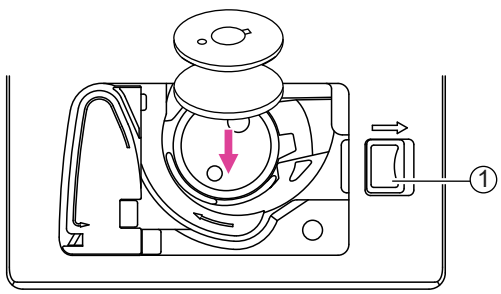
⚠Attention

Turn the power switch to off ("O").

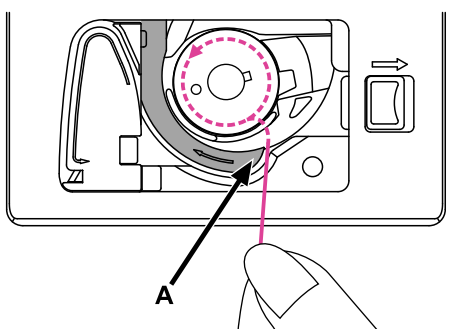
When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle and the presser foot must be fully raised.

Open the bobbin cover by pushing the release button to the right.

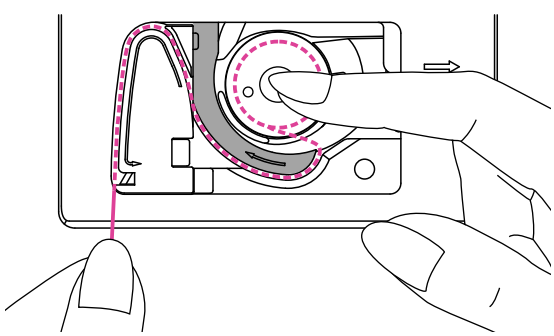
① Release button



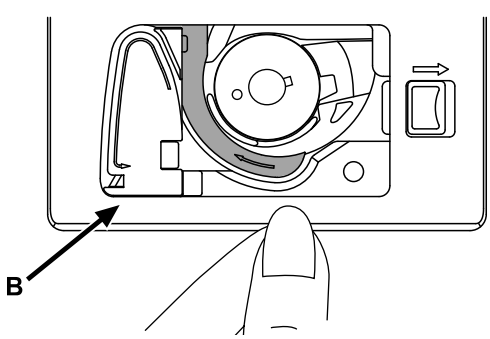
Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counter-clockwise direction (arrow).



Pull the thread through the slit (A).



With a finger hold gently on top of the bobbin, please follow the arrow markings and draw the thread into the bobbin thread guide.

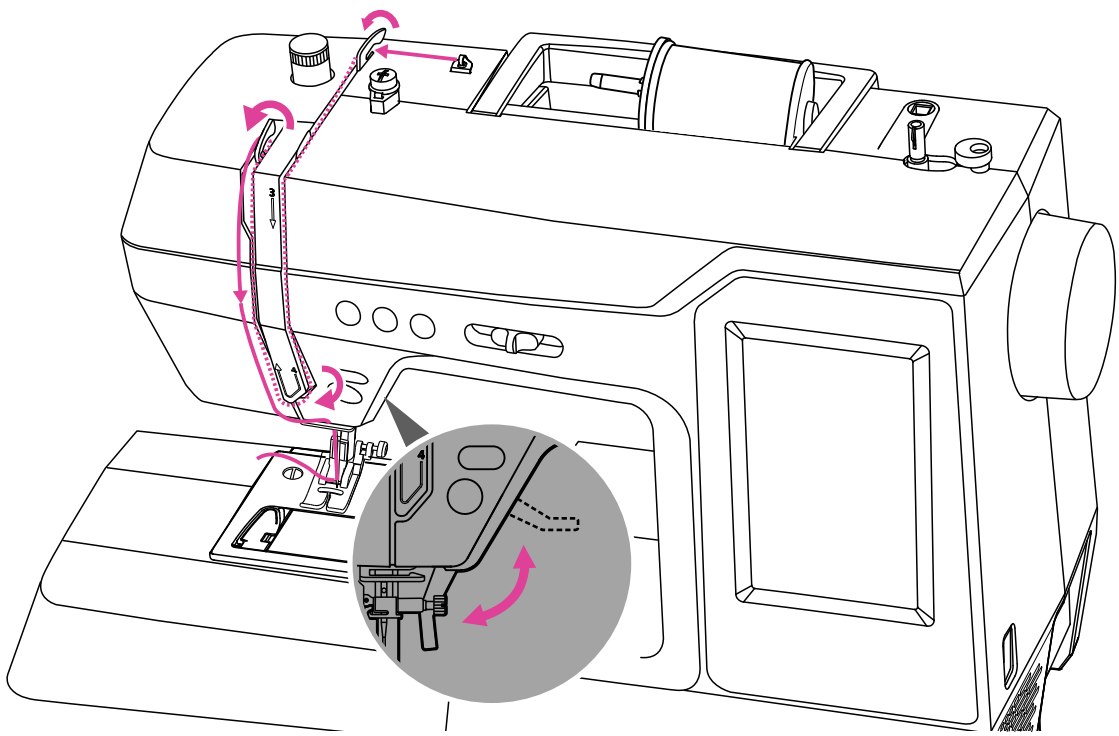


To cut off excessive thread, pull it to the cutter at point (B).

Close the bobbin cover.

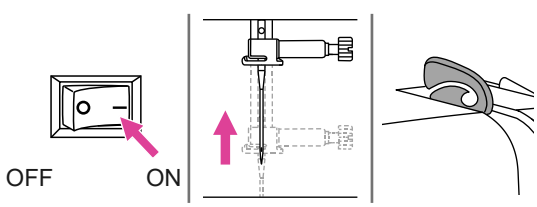
Threading the upper thread

It is important to carry out the threading correctly to get a quality sewing. Otherwise several problems will occur.



⚠Attention

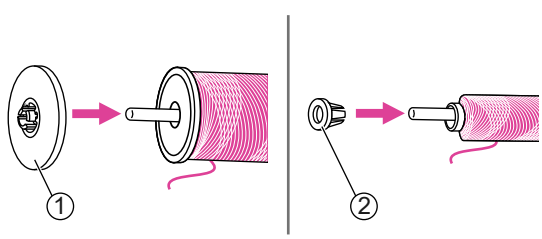
The needle threader can be with a 75/11 through 100/16 home sewing machine needle.



1. Turn the power switch to on ("I"), the needle and take-up lever will automatically raise to the highest position.

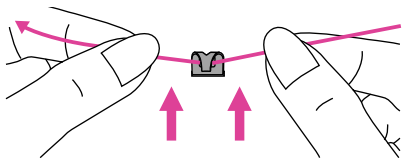


2. Raise the presser foot lifter.

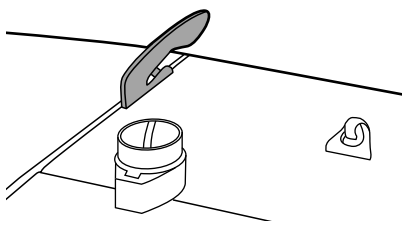


3. Place the thread and spool holder onto the spool pin. For better sewing quality, choose a proper size of the spool holder for the thread and attach it next to to the thread.

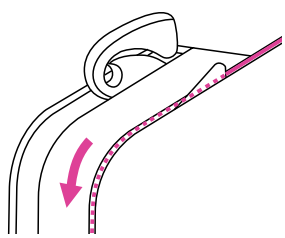
① Spool holder (Large)
② Spool holder (Small)



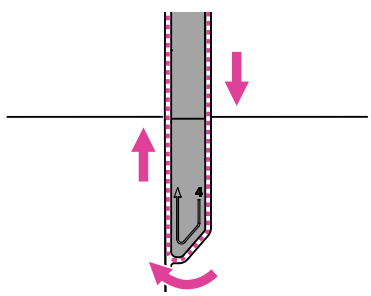
4. Draw the thread from the spool and place the thread in between the upper thread guide.



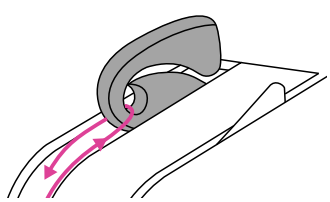
5. Guide the thread ahead and pull the thread through the pre-tension spring as illustrated.



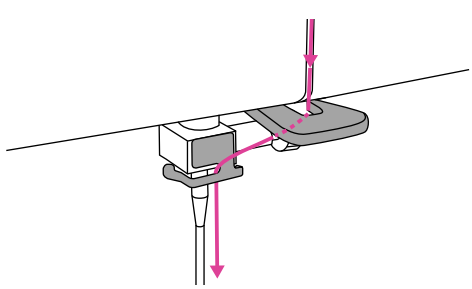
6. Continue to guide the thread into the silver discs to keep the thread in proper tension.



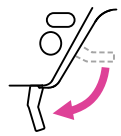
7. Pass the thread under the take-up spring then pull it upwards as arrow marks illustrated.



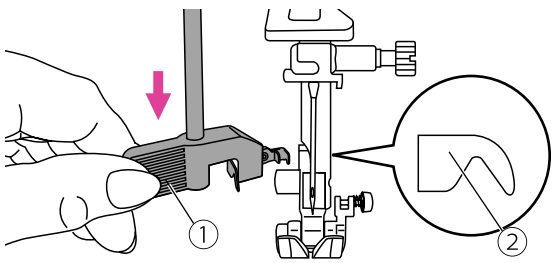
8. Pull the thread to the top then pass the thread through the slotted eye of the take-up lever. Guide the thread down afterwards.



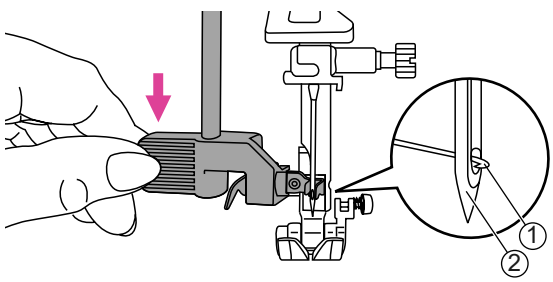
9. Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide. Use the needle threader to thread the needle.



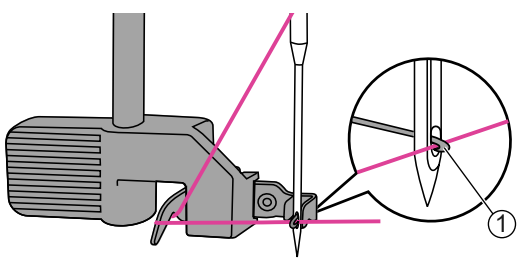
10. Lower the presser foot lifter.



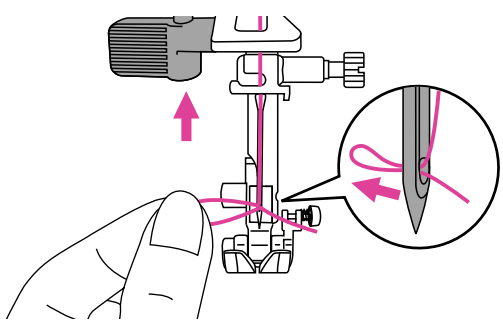
11. Lower the needle threader lever slowly and draw the thread through the thread guide as illustrated and then to the right.
① Lever
② Thread guide



12. The needle threader automatically turns to the threading position and the hook pin passes through the needle eye.
① Hook pin
② Needle



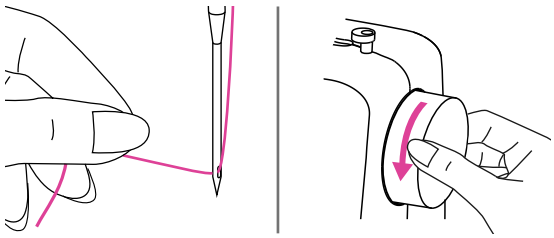
13. Take the thread in front of the needle and make sure it is under the hook pin.
① Hook pin



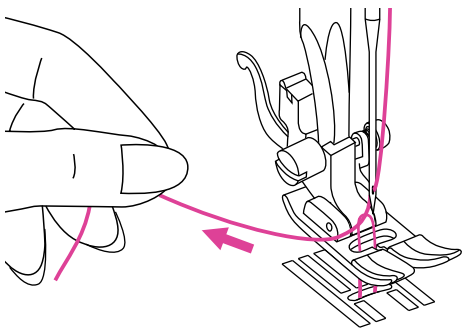
14. Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook turns and passes the thread through the needle eye forming a loop. Pull the thread through the needle eye.

Bringing up the bobbin thread

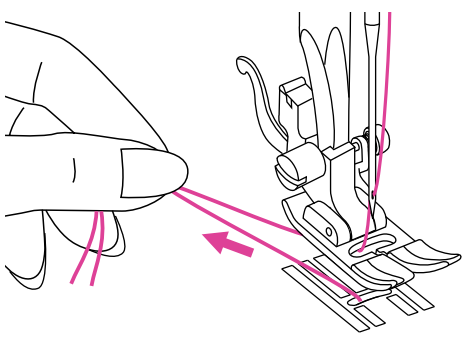
When sewing gathering or smocking stitch, bring up the bobbin thread first as below instruction.



Hold the upper thread with your left hand. Turn the handwheel towards you (counter-clockwise) to lower the needle down below the needle plate then raise it to bring the bobbin thread up.



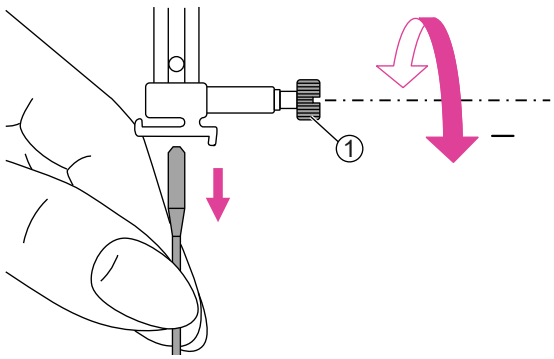
Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.



Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot.

Replacing the needle

Change the needle regularly, especially when it shows signs of wear or if it causes problems.

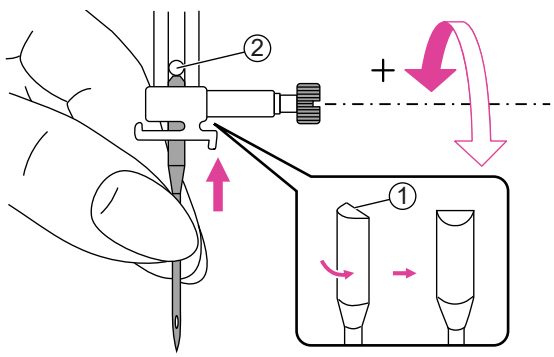


⚠Attention

Turn the power switch to off ("O") when carrying out below operations!

Turn the handwheel toward you to raise the needle then loosen the needle clamp screw to remove the needle.

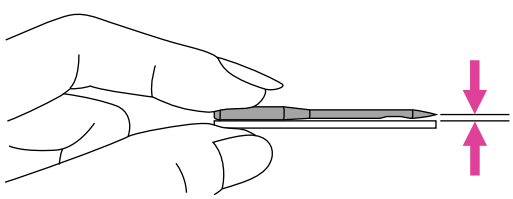
① Needle clamp screw



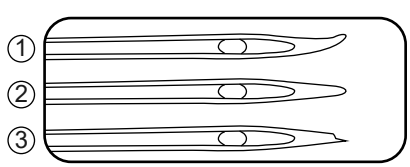
When inserting a new needle, keep the flat side of the shaft to the back.

Push the needle into the clamp until it touches the pin and stops. Then secure it by tightening the needle clamp screw.

① Flat side of the shaft
② Pin



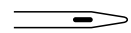
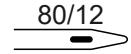
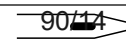
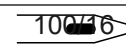
Needles must be in perfect condition.



Problems can occur with:

① Bent needles
② Blunt needles
③ Damaged points

Matching needle/fabric/thread

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

Note

In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing fine fabrics, thicker threads and needles are used for sewing heavy fabrics.

Always test thread and needle size on a small piece of fabric which will be used for actual sewing.

Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.

Use a stabilizer or place a backing for fine or stretchy fabrics, and select the correct presser foot.

It is recommended that a 90/14 needle should be used when embroidering on heavyweight fabrics or stabilizing products (for example, denim, puffy foam, etc.). A 75/11 needle may bend or break, which could result in injury.

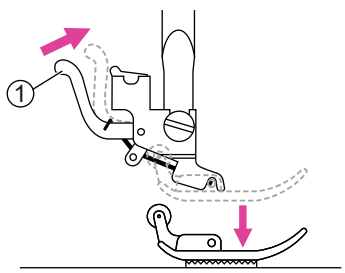
For transparent nylon thread, always use needle 90/14 - 100/16. The same thread is usually used for the bobbin thread and upper threading.

Changing the presser foot

⚠Attention

Turn the power switch to off ("O").

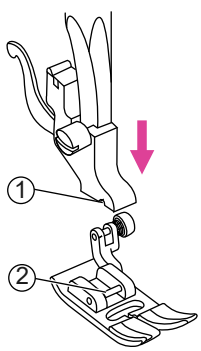
Always use the proper foot for the selected stitch. The wrong foot can cause the needle to break.



✣Remove the presser foot

Raise the presser foot lifter. Press the back lever to release the presser foot.

① Lever

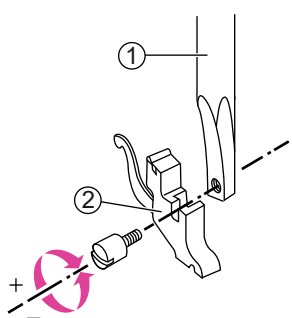


✣Attach the presser foot

Lower the presser foot lifter until the cut-out meets the pin.

The presser foot will attach to the presser foot holder automatically.

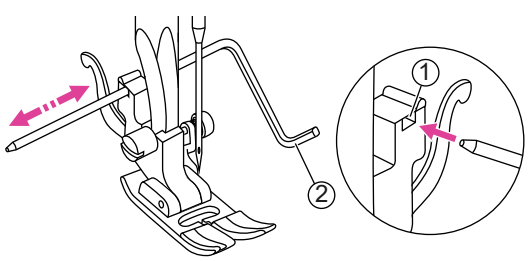
① Cut-out
② Pin



✣Remove and insert the presser foot holder

Raise the presser foot lifter. Align the presser foot holder with the lower left side of the presser bar. Hold the presser foot holder, then tighten the screw using the enclosed screwdriver.

① Presser foot bar
② Presser foot holder

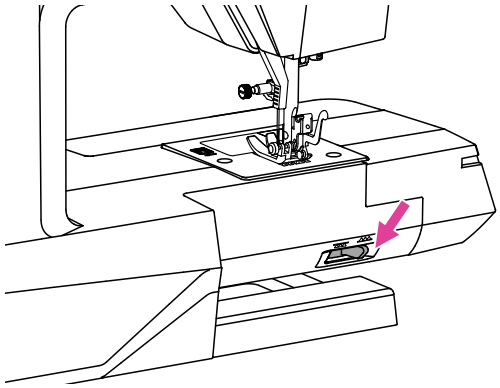


✣Insert the edge/quilting guide

Insert the edge/quilting guide in the slot as illustrated. Adjust the needed width according to your sewing applications.

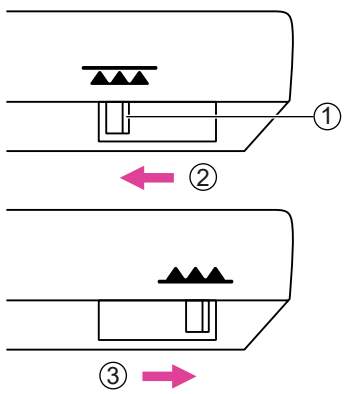
① Slot
② Edge/quilting guide

To raise or drop the feed dogs



The drop feed lever can be seen on the base at the back side of the sewing machine.

Sliding the drop feed lever to lower or raise the feed dogs. When lever is in raised position, the feed dog will arise automatically when you are sewing.

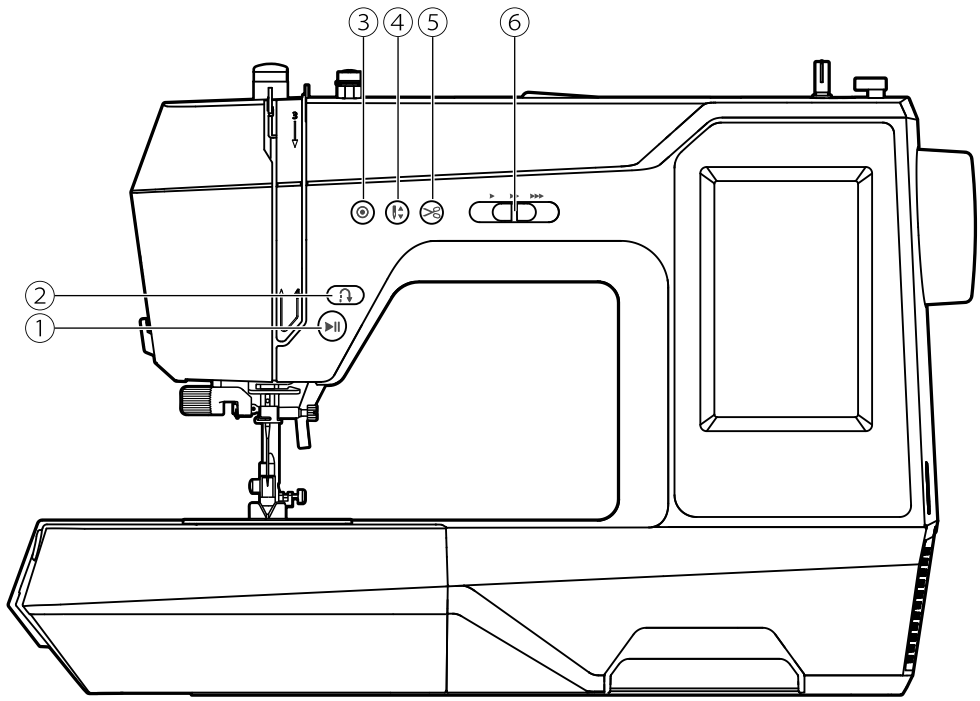


① Drop feed lever
② Lowered position
③ Raised position

Note

When you finish the work, (e.g. button sewing, free motion darning, embroidery and monogramming), please move the drop feed lever to raised position for general sewing purpose.

Operation buttons





① Start/stop button

Press the start/stop button to start machine running. Press the start/stop button again to stop machine.

The sewing speed can be controlled by the speed adjustment slider.

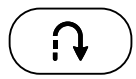
This way you may operate the machine without foot control.

Color of button indicates machine status.

Green: Ready to start and/or while sewing.

Red: Not ready to start. (Presser foot is not lowered. The thread is twisted or jammed.)

Orange: Machine is bobbin winding condition.



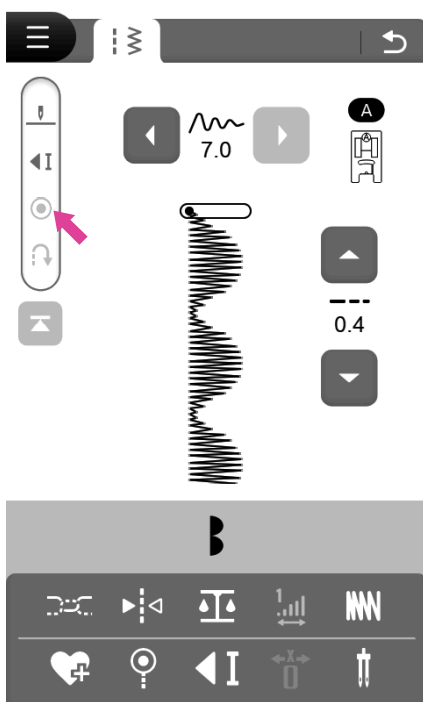
② Reverse button

When the Utility stitches group 001-007 or Quilting stitches group 022-023 is selected, the machine will sew reverse at a low speed if the reverse button is pressed. The machine will sew forward after the button is released.

When the Utility stitches group 008-015 or Quilting stitches group 016-021, 024-036 is selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the reverse button is pressed, then automatically stop.

The LCD screen will display the reverse icon.





③ Auto-lock button

When machine is not sewing: Press the auto lock button, machine will sew locking stitches in the same position then stop. The icon of auto lock in the screen will turn on during auto-lock sewing and stop when it's finished.

During machine is sewing: Press the auto lock button, the machine will execute autolock according to pattern unit setting. The icon of auto lock in the screen will turn on during auto-lock sewing and stop when it's finished.

Note

While combination pattern is sewing and pressing auto-lock button, it will execute auto-lock after the current pattern is completed.

Auto-lock setting on pattern unit, please refer to "Setting stitch" chapter for more information.



④ Needle up/down position button

With the needle up/down position button, you decide whether the needle stops in the highest or in the lowest position (i.e. in the fabric) when you stop sewing.

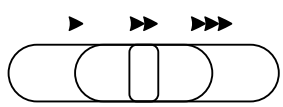
Note

During sewing, press the needle up/down position button, it can not to change the needle position.



⑤ Thread cutter button

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



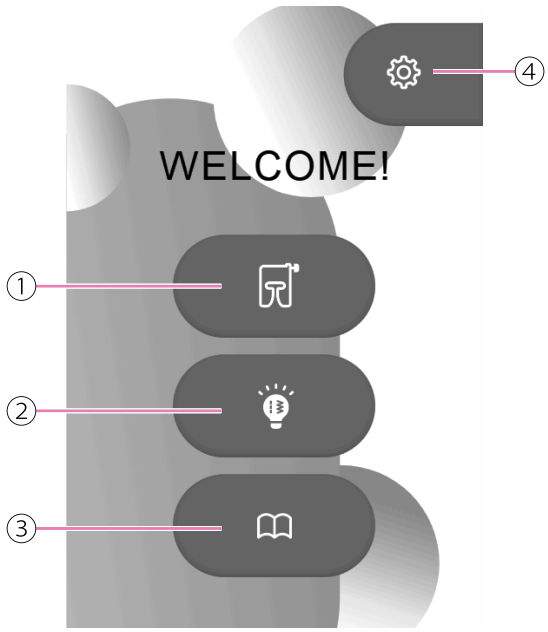
⑥ Speed adjustment slider

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

The sewing speed can be adjusted without foot controller.

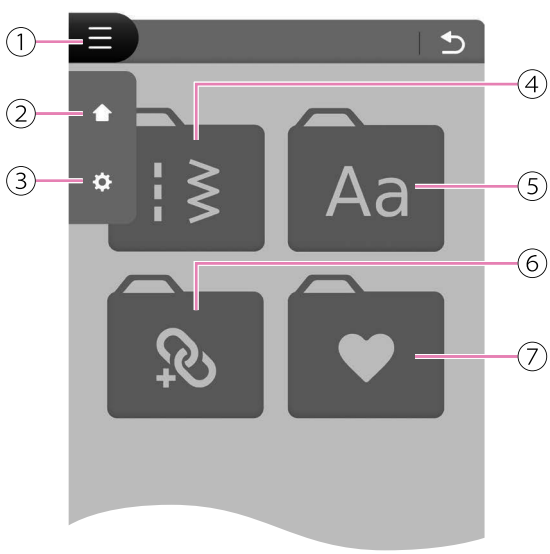
Instruction

LCD screen



Home page

① Sewing
② Sewing guide
③ Instructions
④ Settings



① Pop out and close the menu selection
② Home
③ Settings
④ Stitch pattern
⑤ Letters
⑥ Combination mode
⑦ My favorite

Note

Use only your finger or the included stylus to tap the screen. Please do not use a sharp pencil, screwdriver, or other stiff, sharp objects. Do not click the screen forcefully. If click hard or use a sharp objects may damage the screen.



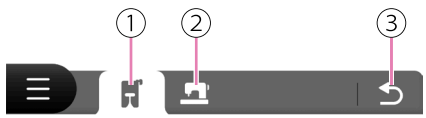
Note

① Function not available
② Function available
③ Function is already enabled or active
④ Value is not adjustable
⑤ Default value
⑥ Value is already adjusted, click on the value to go back its default value.

Function buttons and icon

Icon	Name	Application
	Switch pages	Switch pages up/down
	Turn on/off switch	① Turn on function ② Turn off function
	Reduce/increase	Reduce or Increase setting values
		
	Next step	To the next screen
	Back	
	Close	Close window
	Confirm	

Settings

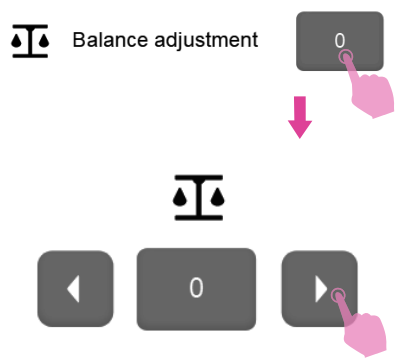


① Sewing setting
② Machine setting
③ Back

Sewing setting

Balance adjustment

Different fabrics, threads and stabilizers will affect the sewing result. It may result in the inability to sew the correct pattern. Balance adjustment can correct such differences and the pattern can be made according to the most suitable adjustment for selected fabric.

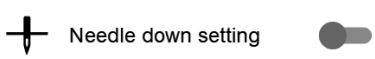


Select a pattern to sew, comparing the sewing result with the desired patterns, click the "right" or "left" icon to adjust the balance, the machine will automatically to adjust the stitch balance accordingly.

Note

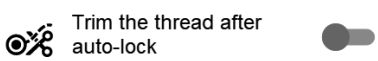
This setting is an adjustment for all stitches of the entire machine.

Needle down setting

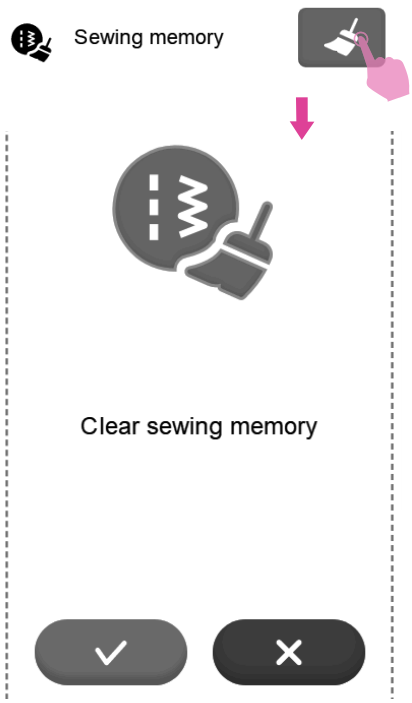


Can turn off or turn on the needle down setting function.

Trim the thread after auto-lock



When turn on Trim the thread after auto-lock function, click auto-lock button, after auto-lock is done then will execute trim the thread.



Sewing memory

Restore Sewing setting. To remove all personal settings.



Machine setting

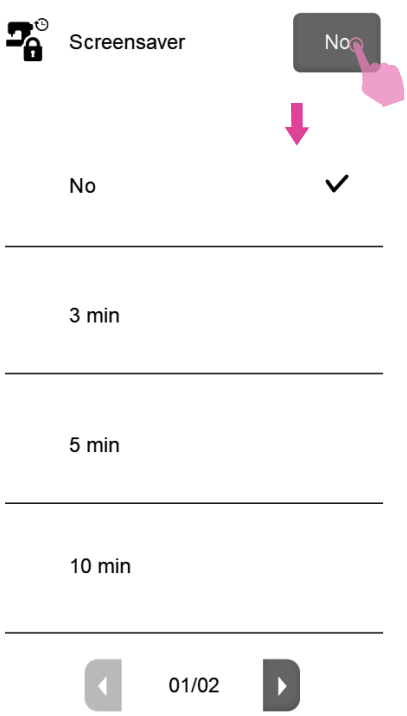
Language

To select different languages.



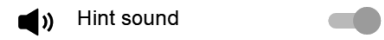
Brightness setting

To adjust the light brightness on the display brightness.



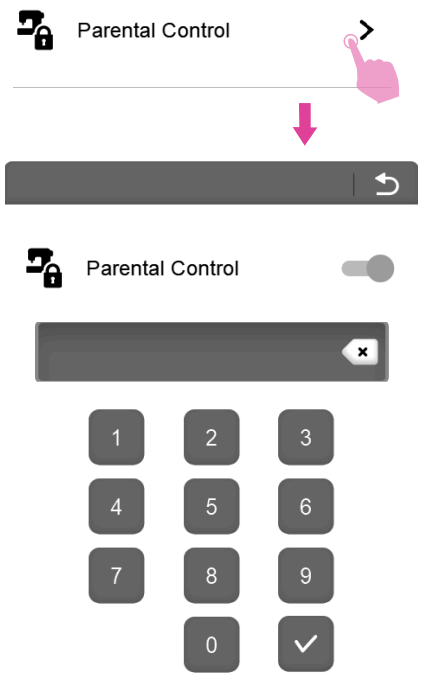
Screensaver

Screen save time can be set. If no password is set, the screen will return to the original screen.



Hint voice

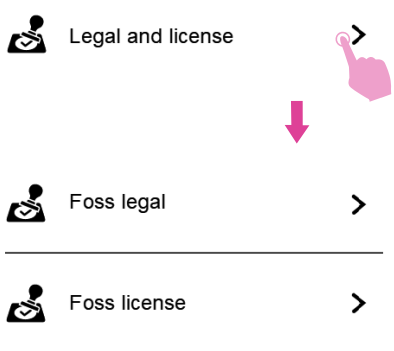
To turn on/off the sound. Default setting is on.



Parental Control

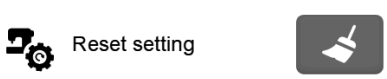
You can set whether to enable a lock screen password. The password can be entered up to 4 digits.

When turning on the machine or in the screen saving mode, if you want to log- in to the machine and your password is forgotten, please press and hold the clear key(backspace) for 5 seconds to unlock and clear the password settings.



Legal and license

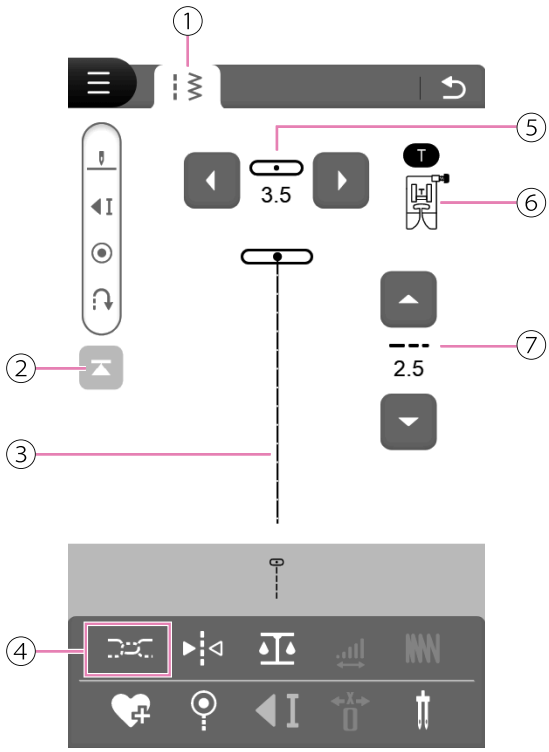
Display related legal information.



Reset setting

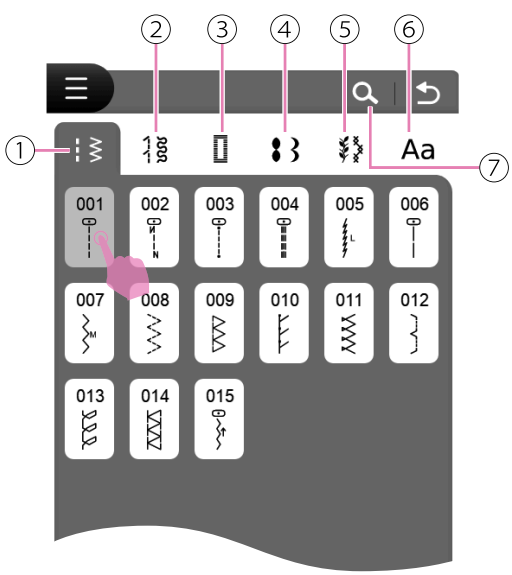
Restore factory settings. To remove all personal settings.

Selecting stitch



Introduction of sewing mode screen

① Stitch pattern group
② Back to initial stitch
③ Needle position display
④ Thread tension
⑤ Needle position/Stitch width
⑥ Suggested presser foot icon and reference number
⑦ Sewing length values adjustment

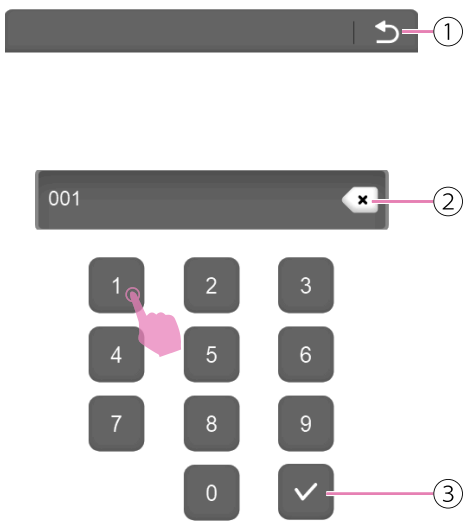


Selecting stitch

Turn on the machine and enter the sewing mode.

Select the desired stitch pattern by click the icon or search by using reference number.

① Utility stitches group
② Quilting stitches group
③ Buttonholes stitches group
④ Satin stitches group
⑤ Decorative stitches group
⑥ Alphabet stitches group
⑦ Search for stitch pattern

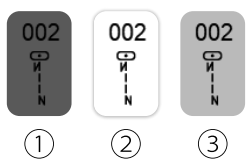


Click the Search icon and go to searching page, it can refer to the chart and key in the stitch pattern number. Click Confirm icon after key in the pattern number, close the page and it will appear the selectd stitch pattern.

Click the Delete icon to delete last digit number, long press the Delete icon to delete all numbers.

① Back
② Delete
③ Confirm

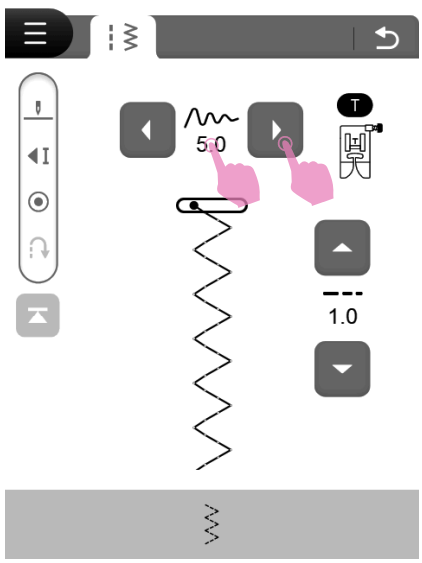
After select the stitch pattern, the value is adjustable.



Note

① This stitch pattern can not be selected
② This stitch pattern can be selected
③ Stitch pattern that have been selected

Altering stitch



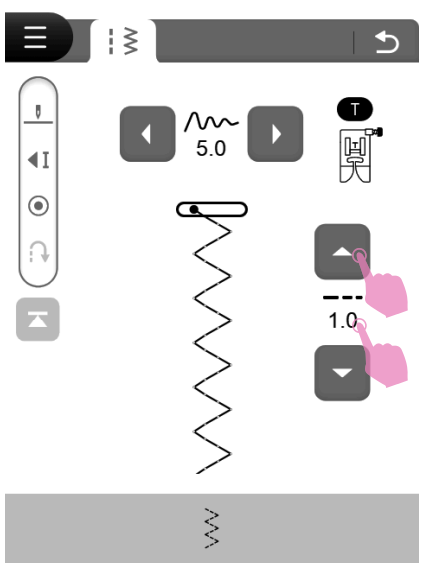
Altering the stitch width

When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width values which will be shown on the LCD screen.

Click the "right" or "left" icon to adjust the stitch width. For a narrower stitch, click the "left" icon. For a wider stitch, click the "right" icon.

Click width value can be returned to the default value.

Different stitches will have different width limitation.



Altering the stitch length

When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch length values which will be shown on the LCD screen.

Click the "up" or "down" icon to adjust the stitch length. For a shorter stitch length, click the "down" icon. For a longer stitch length, click the "up" icon.

Click length value can be returned to the default value.

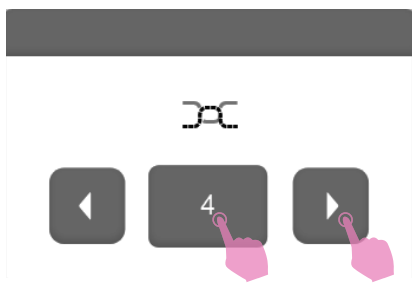
Different stitches will have different length limitation.

Altering the thread tension

Proper tension setting is important for sewing. There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and fabrics.

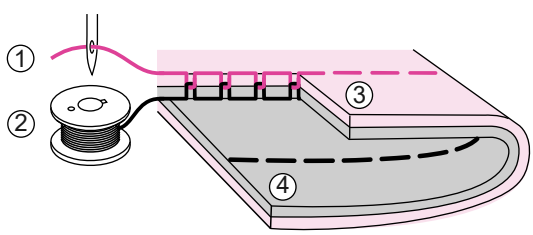
After the stitch pattern is selected, the machine will automatically apply it's default thread tension value.





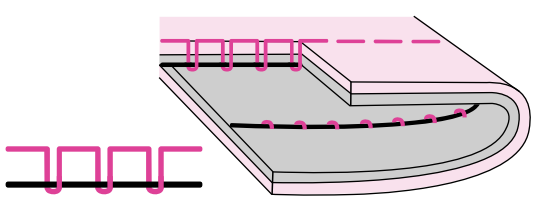
Click the "right" or "left" icon to adjust the stitch tension.

Click tension value can be returned to the default value.

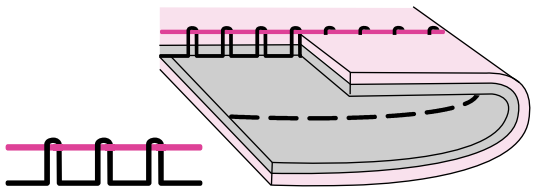


Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.

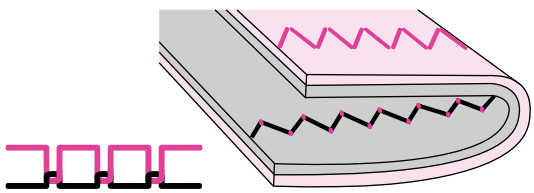
① Upper thread
② Bobbin thread
③ Surface
④ Wrong side



Thread tension is too loose for straight stitch sewing. To increase the tension, click the "right" icon.



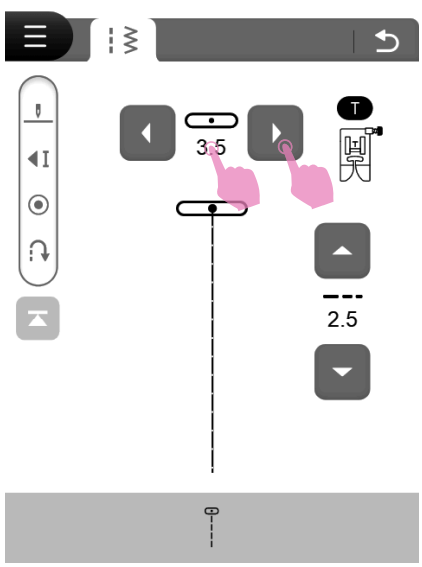
Thread tension is too tight for straight stitch sewing. To reduce the tension, click the "left" icon.



Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.

For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering.

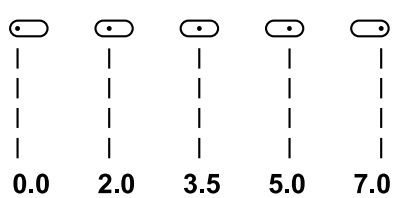
When a small number of the upper thread appears on the bottom side of fabric is the correct thread tension.



Changing needle position

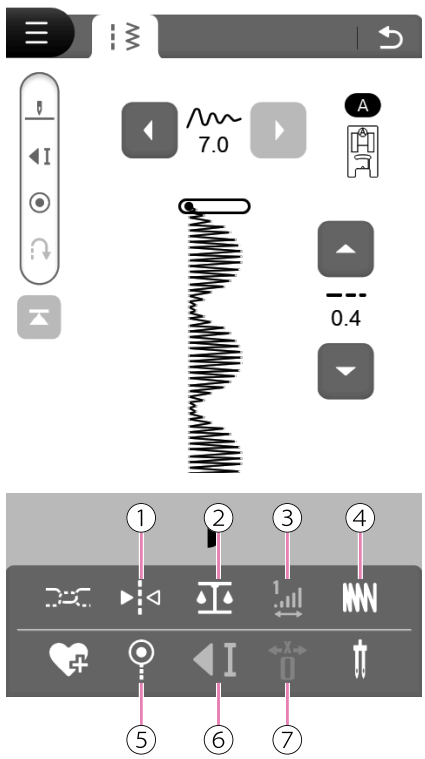
When the Utility stitches group 001-006 or Quilting stitches group 022-023 are selected, the needle position can be changed by adjusting the stitch width.

The default position setting to "3.5", center position.



Click the "right" or "left" icon to adjust the needle position. Click the "right" icon to move the needle position to the right. Click the "left" icon to move the needle position to the left.

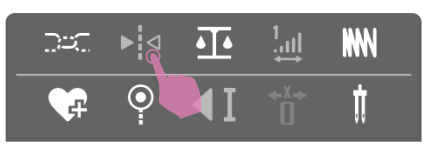
Setting stitch

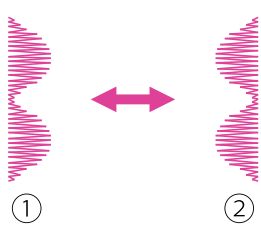


① Horizontal mirror function
② Balance calibration on current stitch pattern
③ Elongation setting
④ Density setting
⑤ Initial auto-lock
⑥ Pattern unit sewing
⑦ Buttonhole adjustment

Note

If the pattern does not have this function, the icon will turn gray and can not be selected.





Mirror

The mirror function is to create the mirror image of selected stitch.

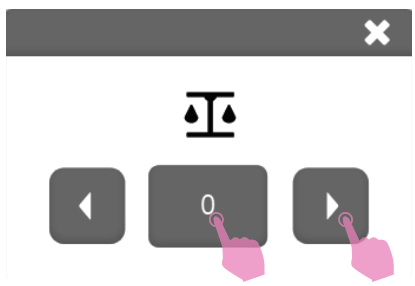
Click Horizontal mirror icon, the pattern can be flipped horizontally.

The mirror stitch will display on the LCD screen.

The machine will continue to sew the mirror stitch until you click the icon again.

① Normal pattern
② Horizontal mirror function





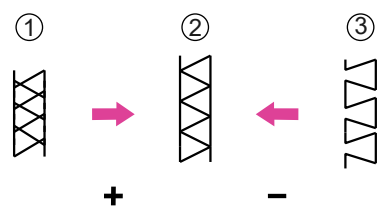
Balance calibration on current stitch pattern

Different fabrics, threads and stabilizers will affect the sewing result. It may result in the inability to sew the correct pattern. Balance adjustment can correct such differences and the pattern can be made according to the most suitable adjustment for selected fabric.

Comparing the sewing result with the desired patterns, click the left or right icon to adjust the balance. The machine will automatically to adjust the stitch balance accordingly. The range can be adjusted from -4 to 4.

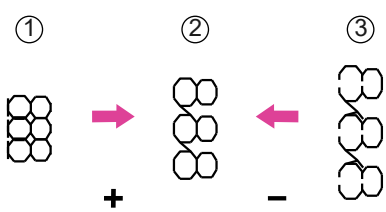
Note

Altered balance settings can be saved for each stitch in the my favorite program.



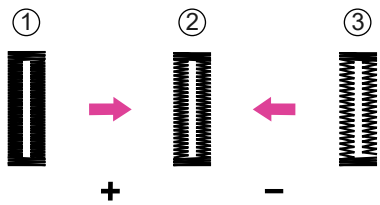
Adjusting distorted stretch stitches

① Stitches are too compressed, click the Right icon
② Stitches in normal situation
③ Stitches are too drawn out, click the Left icon



Adjusting distorted letters or numbers

① Letters or numbers are overlap, click the Right icon
② Letters or numbers in normal situation
③ Letters or numbers are too far, click the Left icon



Adjusting the stitch density for iconhole

① Buttonhole is too dense, click the Right icon
② Buttonhole in normal situation
③ Buttonhole is less dense, click the Left icon

Note

It takes practice on a scrap piece of the same type of fabric. Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.

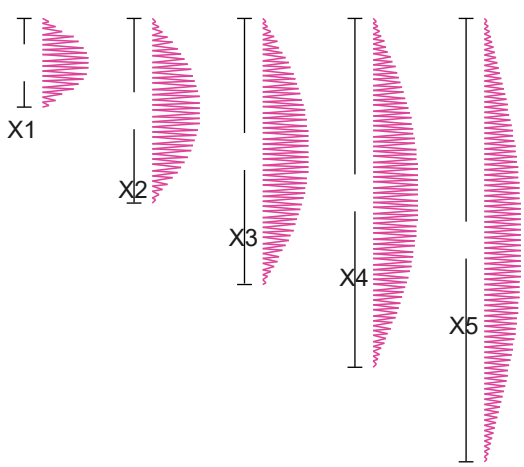


Elongation

Click the Elongation icon to adjust the stitch which can be elongated up to 5 times the original length.

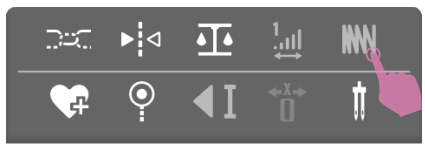
Continuously click the Elongation icon to adjust Elongation size, from 1 → 5.

The elongation stitch will display on the LCD screen.



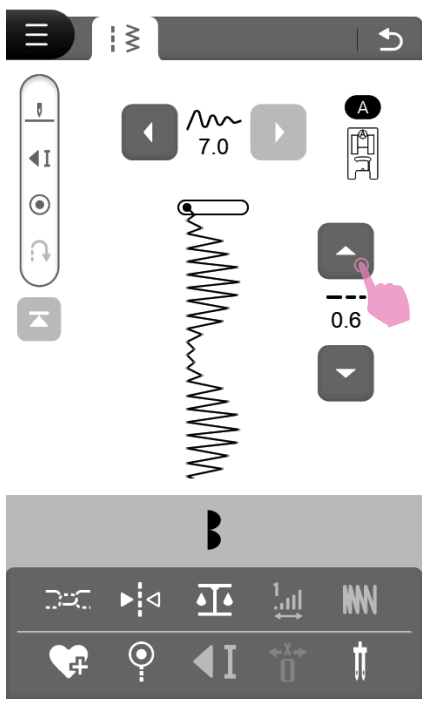
The machine will continue to sew the elongation stitch until you reset the elongation ratio.

When the width or length or stitch is changed, a greater variety of patterns are available.



Density

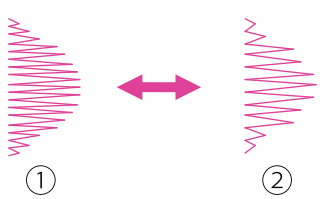
Click the density icon to adjust the density.



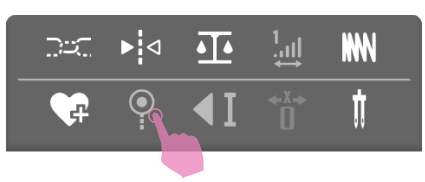
Reduce density, click the Up arrow icon.

Increase density, click the Down arrow icon.

The density stitch will display on the LCD screen.

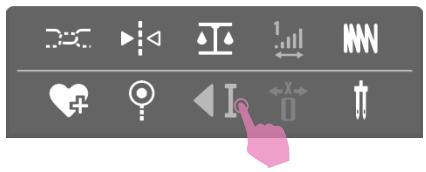


① Normal pattern
② Reduce density



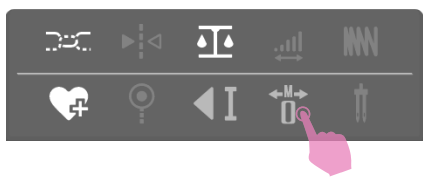
Initial auto-lock

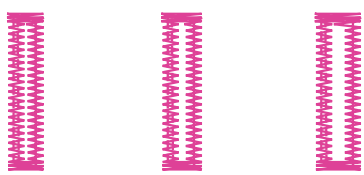
Click Initial auto-lock icon, it will lock the stitches at the beginning of sewing.



Pattern unit sewing

After click Pattern unit sewing icon, if you press the auto-lock button during the sewing, it will auto-lock the stitches after sewing a complete pattern unit.





① ② ③

Buttonhole adjustment

When the buttonhole stitch group 037-041 is selected, the LCD screen will display the buttonhole width size.

Continuously click the buttonhole adjustment to adjust buttonhole size, from M → S.

Note

Use the seam ripper to cut the center of the buttonhole being careful not to cut any stitches on either side.

Restart the buttonhole width will automatically default to M size setting. Refer to electronic buttonhole foot sewing chapter and set up the buttonhole sewing size precisely. Please refer to "Buttonhole stitch" chapter for more information.

① S: Small
② M: Medium
③ L: Large



Twin needle

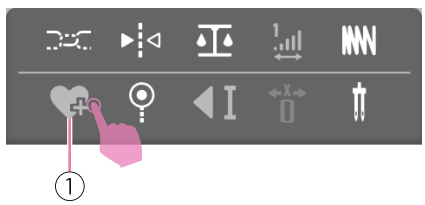
Click the twin needle icon, the LCD screen will display the twin needle icon.

The machine automatically reduces the maximum width for the twin needle sewing. Please refer to "Twin needle" chapter for more information.

Click the button again to return to single needle sewing.

My favorite program

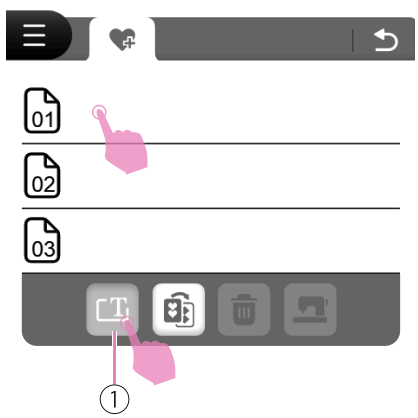
You can set your favorite stitches and alphabets that you use most. Since stored patterns are not lost after the sewing machine is turned off, they can be recalled at any time.



Save pattern

After editing the pattern, click My favorite icon to save the pattern.

① Add current stitch pattern to my favorite

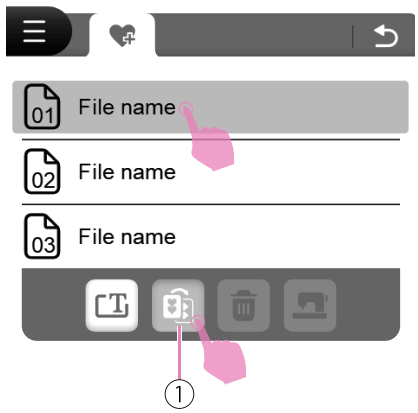


Choose any storage location and name the stitch for your memory.

There are 30 patterns that can be saved in my favorite program, which creates a quick and easy access at all times.

① Naming the file

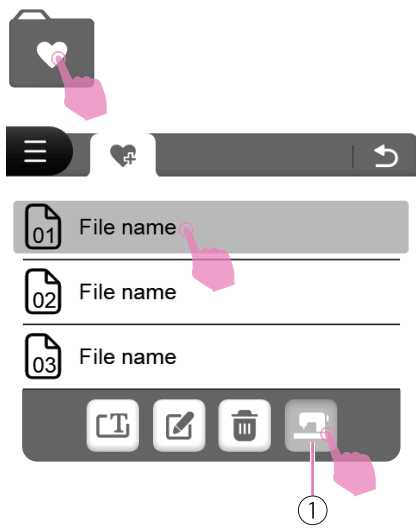




Overwrite pattern

Click My favorite icon and select the patterns file that want to be overwritten.

① Overwrite the file

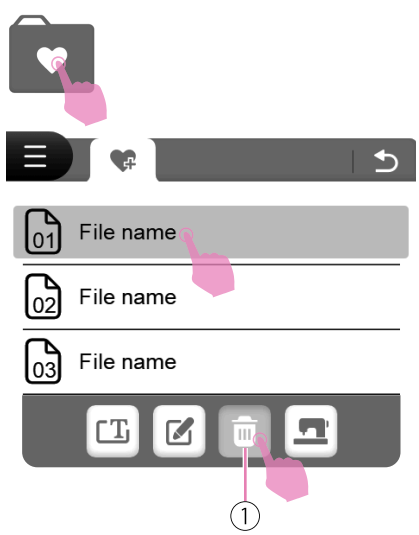


Recall pattern

Click My favorite icon to recall the saved patterns file, Click the icon to execute sewing.

Click the start/stop button to start sewing.

① Execute sewing



Delete pattern

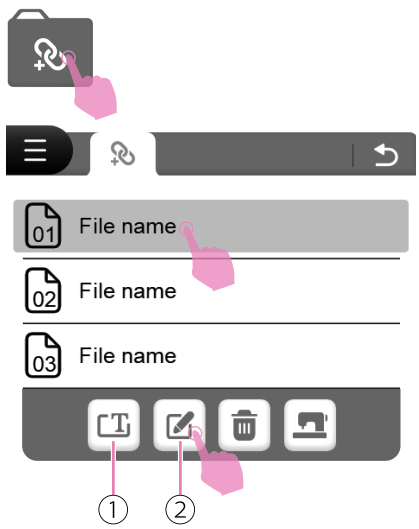
Click My favorite icon to recall the saved patterns file.

To delete the saved patterns, click the Delete icon.

① Delete

Combination mode

To use the combine function, you can select each pattern to create combined patterns and continued sewing the combined patterns. This is convenient for patterns, such as names, that will be used often.

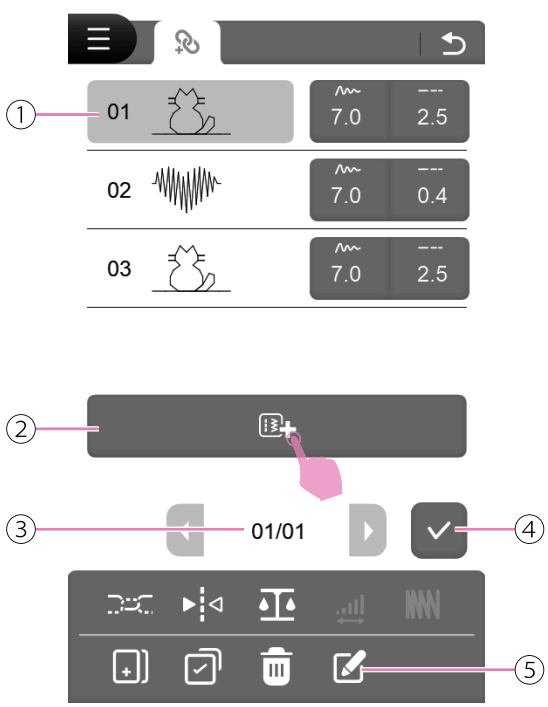


Save combine patterns

Click Combination mode to enter the combination pattern storage screen, choose any storage location and name file of the combined stitches.

Click edit mode to enter the combined appearance screen.

① Naming the file
② Edit mode

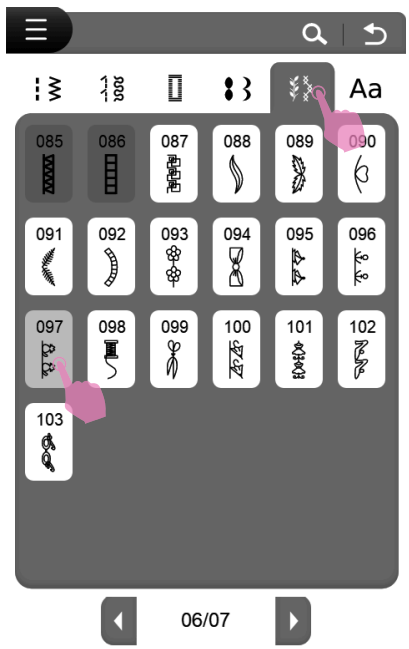


Add patterns

Click the icon of the Add new stitch to enter the pattern selection screen.

Please note a maximum of 20 units stitches can be combined in each module. When the pattern is over 20 units, the icon will turn gray and can not be selected .

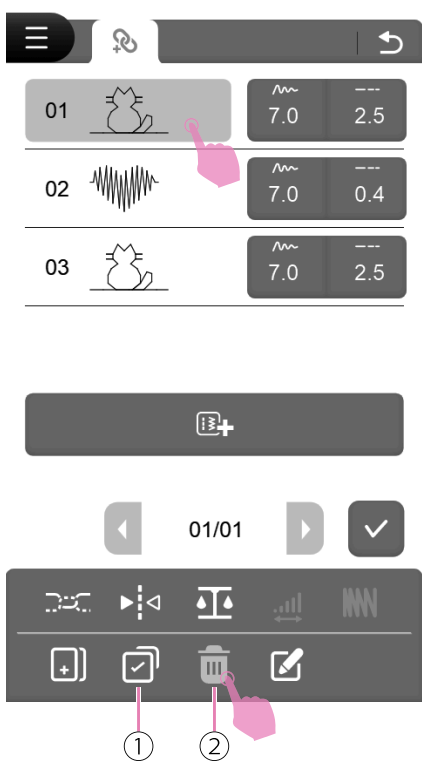
① Current pattern
② Add new stitch
③ Current number of combined stitches pages / Total number of combined stitches pages
④ Next step
⑤ Change the selected stitch



Select the pattern you want to add it.

Note

Stitch patterns that can not be combined, the icon will turn gray and can not be selected.



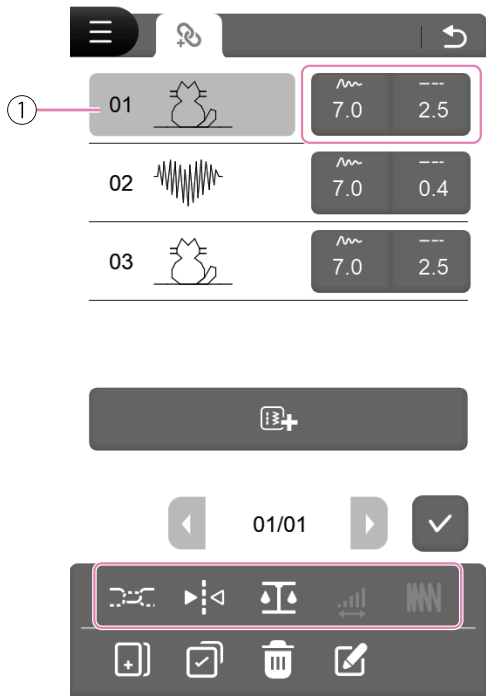
Delete patterns

Select the pattern you want to delete.

Click Delete icon to delete it and next pattern will move forward to fill the vacant position.

If you want to delete all patterns, Click Select all icon, click delete icon to delete all patterns.

① Select all
② Delete



Combination setting

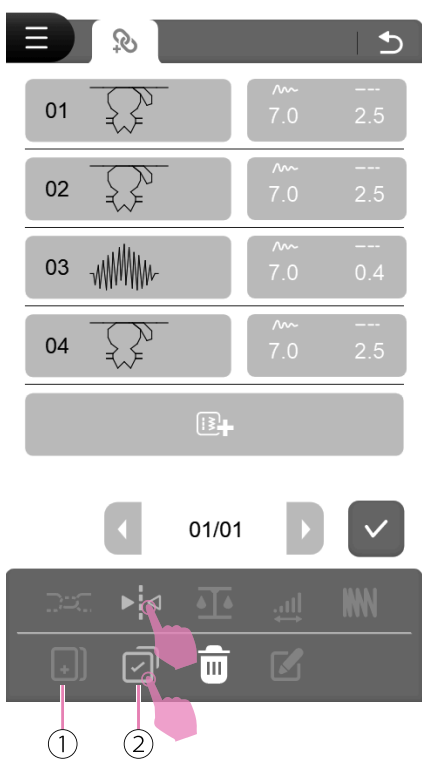
Click the pattern you want to change the setting.

To adjust the setting of stitch width, stitch length, tension, mirror, elongation, density and balance calibration.

① Current pattern

Note

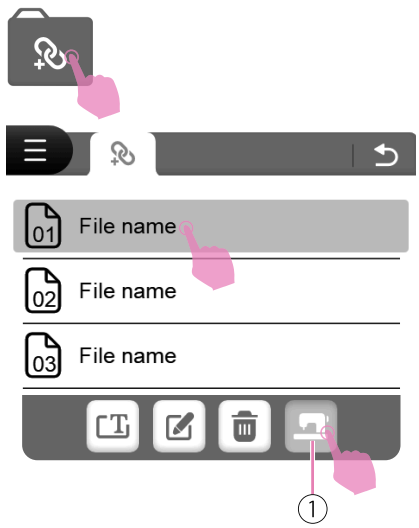
If the pattern does not have this function, the icon will turn gray and can not be selected.



Click Copy icon to copy the previous pattern and all parameter settings of it.

Click Select all icon to select all combination patterns, and it also can set mirror or delete function to all combination patterns at one time.

① Copy
② Select all



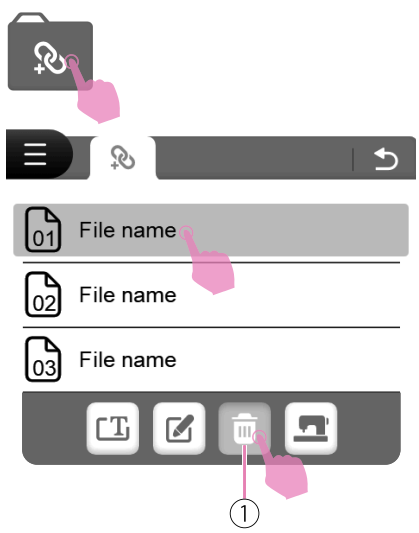
Recall combination patterns

Click Combination mode icon to enter setting.

Select the saved combination stitch and click on the execute sewing icon.

Click the start/stop button to start sewing.

① Execute sewing



Delete combination patterns

Click Combination mode icon to enter setting.

Select the saved combination stitch, To delete the saved patterns, click the Delete icon.

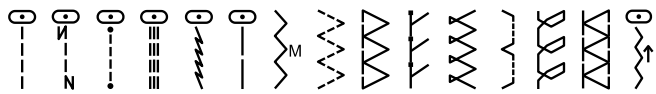
① Delete

Stitch Chart

Stitch chart

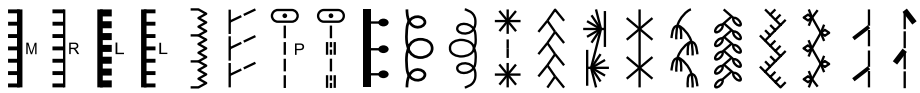
Utility Stitches Group

001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010 011 012 013 014 015



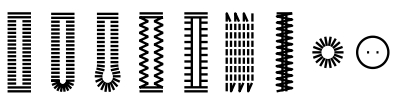
Quilting Stitches Group

016 017 018 019 020 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036



Buttonholes Stitches Group

037 038 039 040 041 042 043 044 045



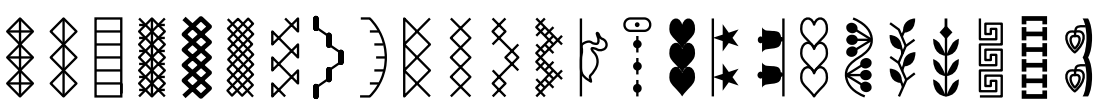
Satin Stitches Group

046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054

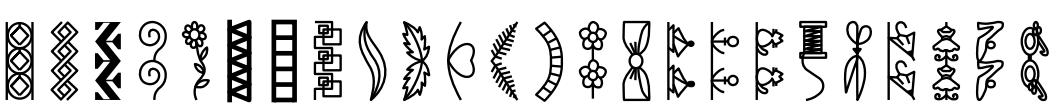


Decorative Stitches Group

055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079



080 081 082 083 084 085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100 101 102 103



Alphabet - Block style Aa

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Alphabet - Script style Aa

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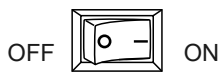
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Sewing Basics

Starting to sew

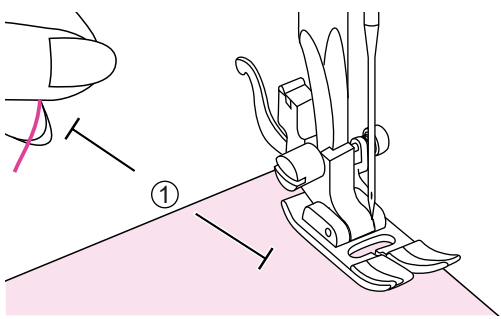
Make sure you follow the needle/fabric/thread combinations and use the suggested presser foot before sewing.



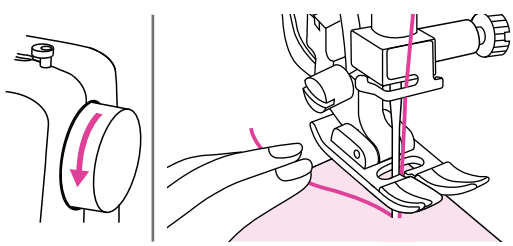
1. Turn the power switch to on ("I").



2. Raise the presser foot lifter. Select a stitch.



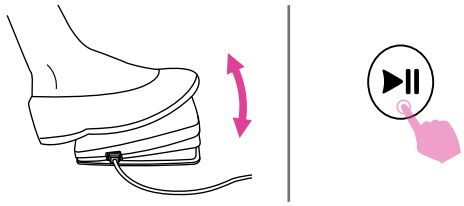
3. Place the fabric under the presser foot, pass the thread under the presser foot, and then pull out about 10cm of thread toward the rear of the machine.
① 10cm



4. Turn the handwheel toward you (counter-clockwise) to lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching.



5. Lower the presser foot lifter.



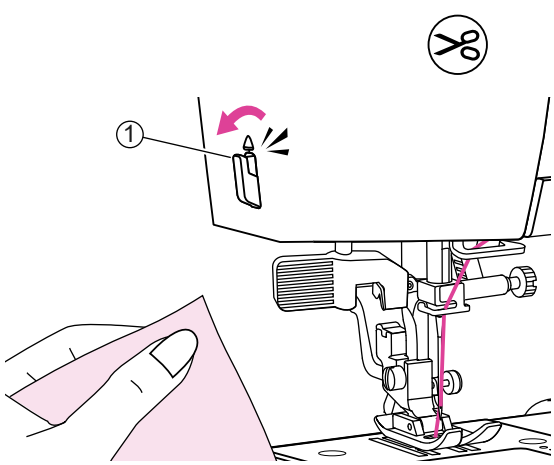
6. Slowly press down the foot control or press the start/stop button to start sewing. Release the foot control or press the start/stop button again to stop the machine.

Note

You can use reverse sewing for back tacking and reinforcing seams by pressing the reverse button. Please refer to "Useful skills" chapter for more information.



7. Raise the presser foot lifter and remove the fabric.



8. Press the thread cutter button to trim the threads. Or guide both threads to the side of the face plate and into the thread cutter to cut
them.
① Thread cutter

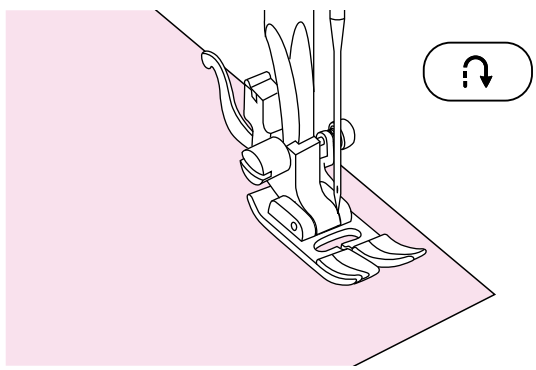
Useful skills

Various ways to achieve better results for your sewing projects are described below. Refer to these tips when sewing your project.

The results depend on types of fabrics and stitches. Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.

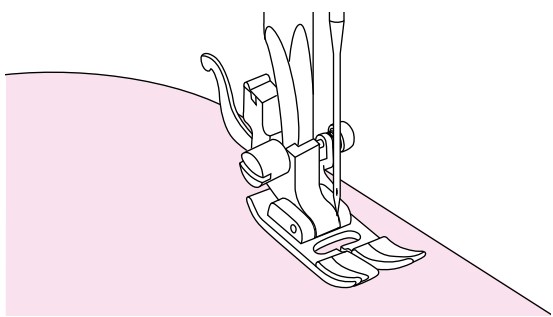
For the trial sewing, use a piece of fabric and thread that are same as those used for your project and check the thread tension and stitch length and width.

Since the results differ depending on types of stitching and layers of fabric sewn, perform the trial sewing under the same conditions that will be used with your project.



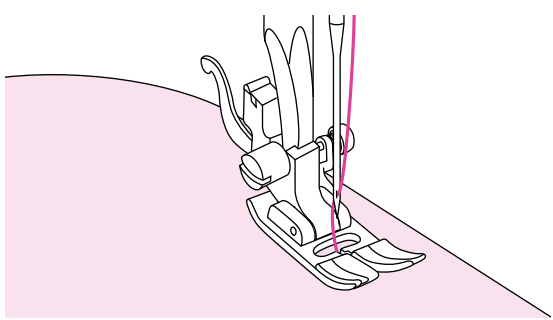
Reverse sewing

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.

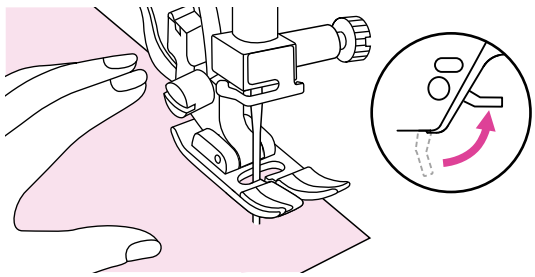


Sewing curves

Slightly change the sewing direction to sew around the curve.



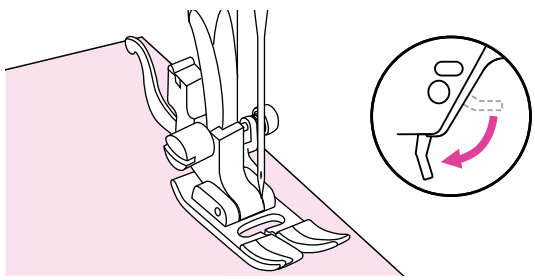
When sewing along a curve while using a zigzag stitch, select a shorter stitch length in order to obtain a finer stitch.



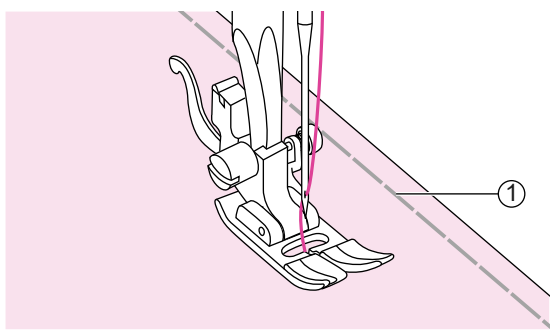
Sewing corners

Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner.

Lower the needle into the fabric. Raise the presser foot lifter. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric 90°.



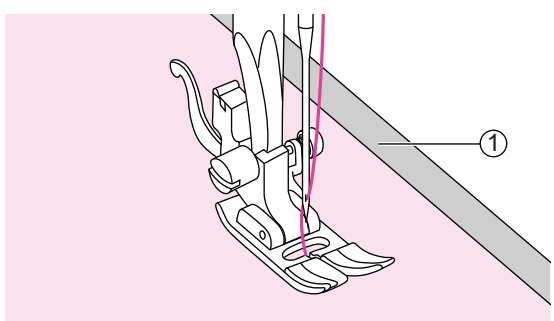
Lower the presser foot lifter and resume sewing.



Sewing stretch fabrics

Baste the pieces of fabric together, and then sew without stretching the fabric.

① Basting

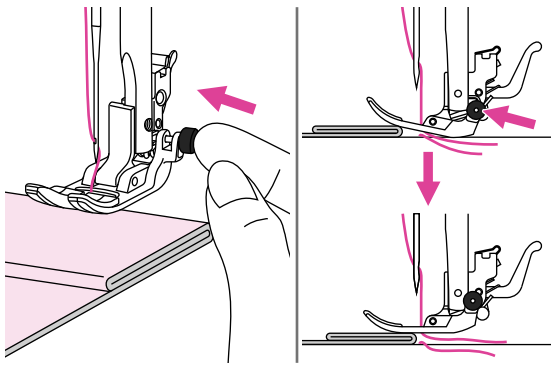


Sewing thin fabrics

When sewing thin fabrics, the stitches may become misaligned or the fabric may not feed correctly. If this occurs, place thin paper or stabilizer material under the fabric and sew it together with the fabric.

When you have finished sewing, tear off any excess paper.

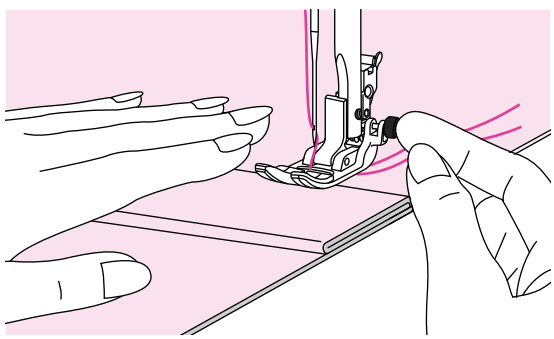
① Stabilizer material or paper



Sewing heavy fabric

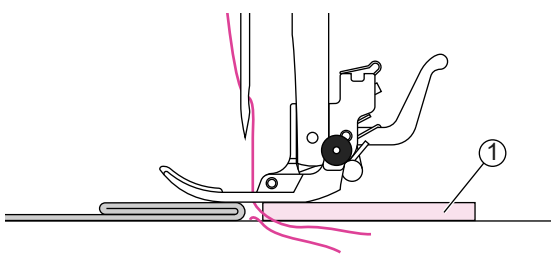
The black button on the right side of the presser foot will lock the presser foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot.

This ensures even feeding at the beginning of a seam and helps when sewing multiple layers of fabrics 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 lifter. Press the toe of the foot to the horizontal line and push in the black button, then lower the foot and continue sewing.

The black button releases automatically after sewing few stitches.



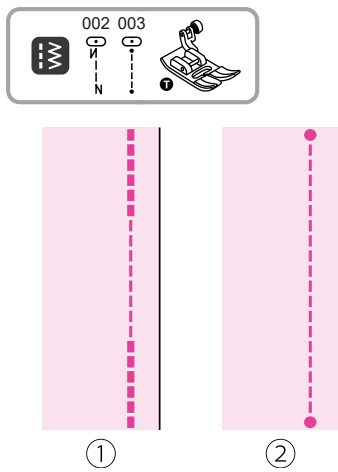
You also can place another piece of fabric with the same thickness at the back of the seam. Or support the presser foot while feeding by hand and sewing toward the folded side.

① Cardboard or thick fabric

Utility Stitches

Automatic lock stitch

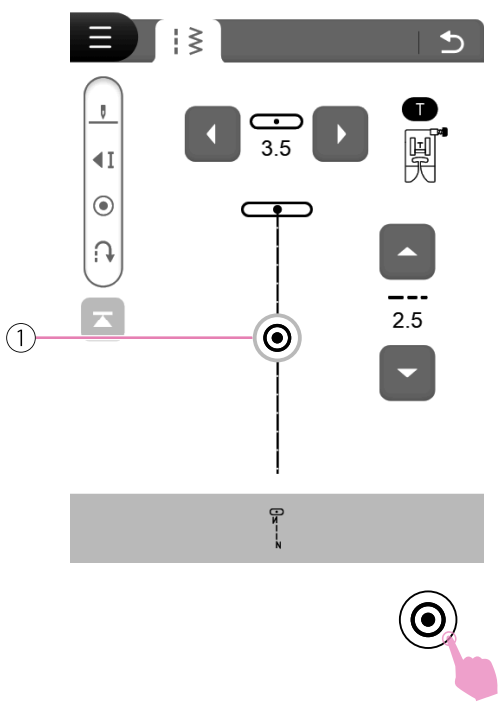
Automatic lock stitch, it will automatically lock stitches at the beginning and end of sewing to secure the thread.



Depending on the stitch pattern chosen, there are different methods of lock stitches.

① 002:First move forward and then backward to make up the lock stitches, it is suitable for general joint seams.

② 003:Lock stitch in the same place, it is suitable for patchwork applications.



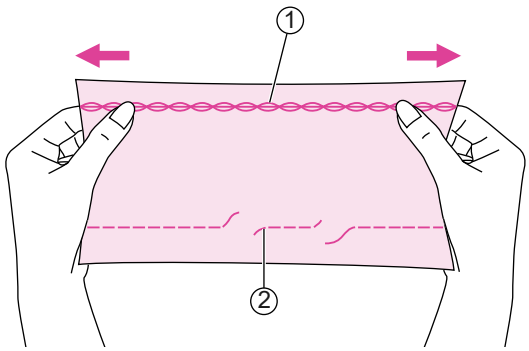
Press the start/stop button to start sewing. The machine will first lock stitches at the beginning.

The screen will display a reminder with a lock stitch icon which means after sewing to the desired length, need to press the auto-lock button from the machine, then will perfom lock stitch at the end of the sewing and stop.

① Lock stitch button reminder

Stretch stitch

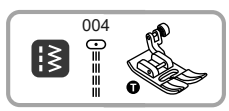
Use this stitch with knitted tricot or other stretchy fabrics. The stitch enables your seam to stretch without breaking the thread.



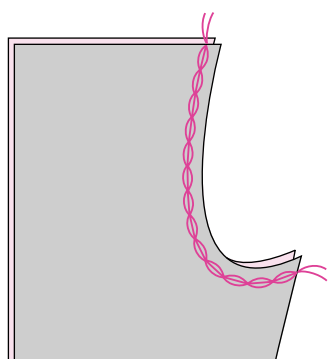
Good for easy to ravel and knit fabrics.
It's good for joining durable fabric such as denims.

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

① Stretch stitch
② Straight stitch



Using the all purpose foot.



Straight stretch stitch

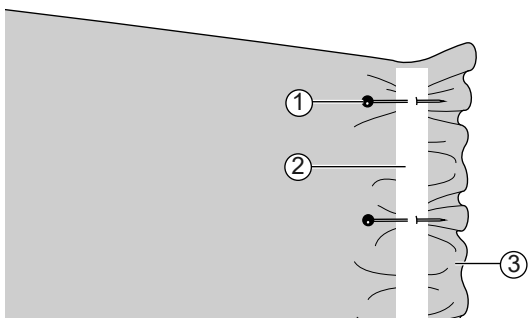
Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams.

Sewing stretch fabrics and elastic tape

When elastic tape is attached to the cuff or waist of a piece of clothing, the finished dimensions will be that of the stretched elastic tape. Therefore, it is necessary that a suitable length of the elastic tape be used.

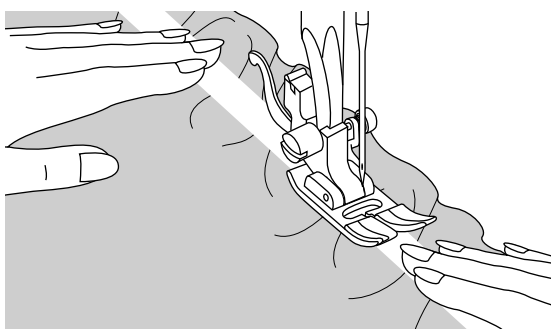


Using the all purpose foot.



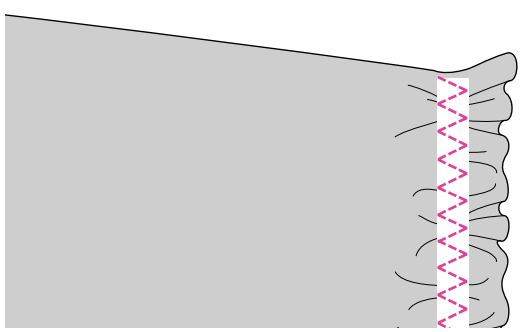
Pin the elastic tape to the wrong side of fabric at a few points to make sure that the tape is uniformly positioned on the fabric.

① Pin
② Elastic tape
③ Wrong side



Sew the elastic tape to the fabric while stretching the tape so that it is the same length as the fabric.

While pulling the fabric behind the presser foot with your left hand, pull the fabric at the pin nearest the front of the presser foot with your right hand.

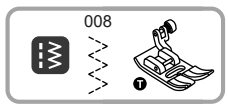


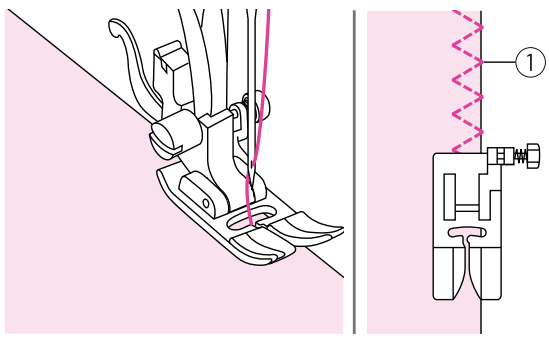
Note

When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch any pins, otherwise the needle may bend or break.

Overcasting stitch

Sewing overcasting stitches along the edge of fabric to prevent it from fraying.



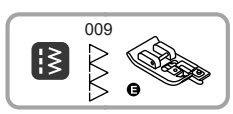


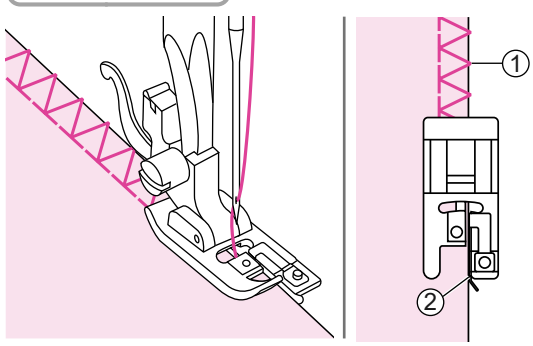
Using the all purpose foot

Attach the all purpose foot.

Sewing the overcasting along the edge of the fabric so that the needle drops over the edge of the fabric on the right side.

① Needle drop point





Using the overcasting foot

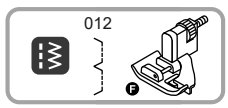
Attach the overcasting foot.

Sew the fabric with the fabric edge against the guide of the overcasting foot.

① Needle drop point
② Guide

Blind Hem

Secure the bottom of skirts and pants with a blind hem, this stitch will sew with invisible stitch on the right side of the fabric.

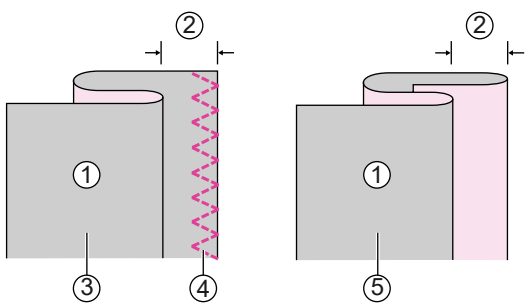


Using the blind hem foot.

012: Blind hem/lingerie for firm fabrics.

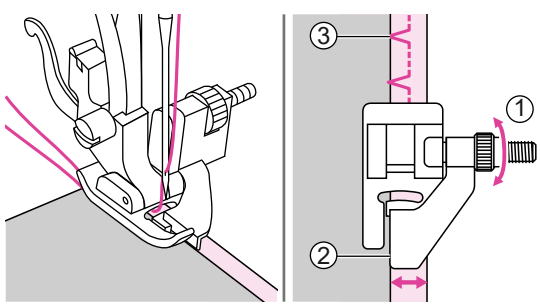
Note

Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.



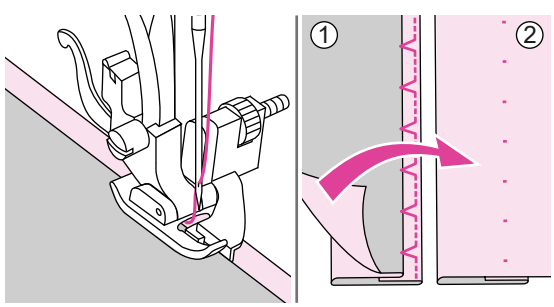
Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side up.

① Wrong side
② 5mm
③ For heavy weight fabric
④ Overcasting stitch
⑤ For light/medium weight fabric



Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forwards 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. Adjust the guide by turning the knob so that the guide just rests against the fold.

① Knob
② Guide
③ Needle drop point



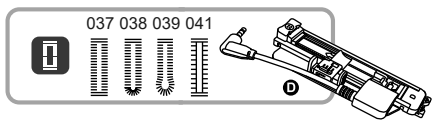
Sew slowly, guiding the fabric carefully along the edge of the guide.

Turn over the fabric.

① Wrong side
② Right side

Buttonhole stitch

Buttonholes can be adapted to the size of the button. For stretch fabric or thin fabric, it is recommended to use a stabilizer for a better buttonhole sewing. Slightly reduce upper thread tension to produce better results.

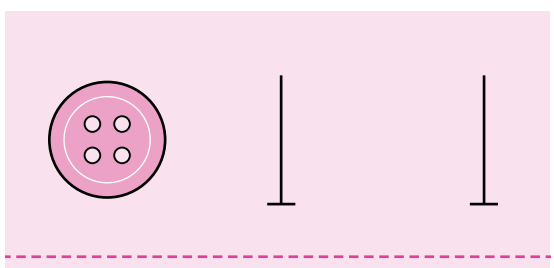


Using the electronic buttonhole foot.

037/038: For thin or medium fabric 039: For suits or overcoats 041: For light to medium weight woven fabrics

Note

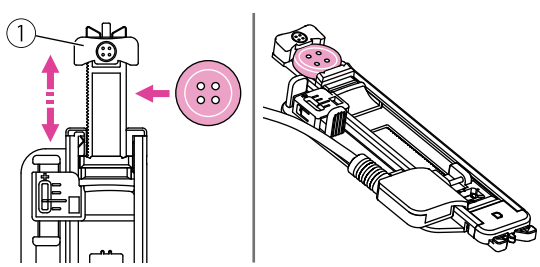
Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.



Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric.

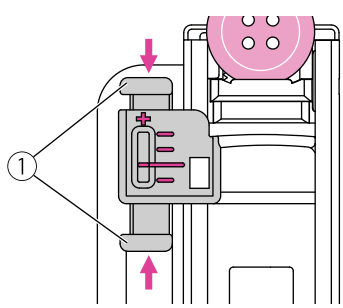
The maximum buttonhole length is 3cm. (Total of diameter + thickness of button.)

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



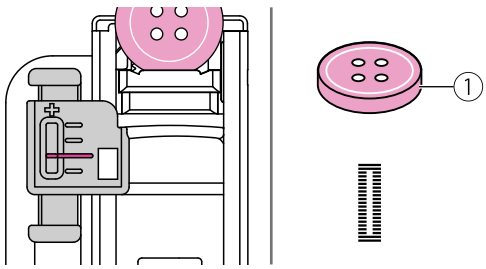
Pull the button holder plate to the back, and place the button in it. Push back the button holder plate against the button to hold it tight.

① Button holder plate



Consider the unique shape of each button, the electronic buttonhole foot allows to adjust the length and width to fit each button. The buttonhole fine tuning adjuster provides a precise setting for buttonhole, and the buttonhole adjustment button allows to adjust the buttonhole size from Small to Large.

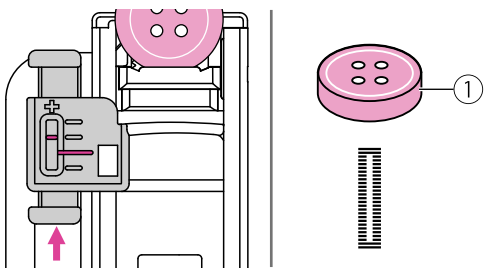
① Buttonhole fine tuning adjuster



The red mark is the standard setting for regular button, adjust the pointer align with the red mark.

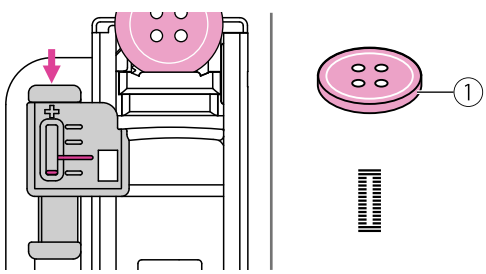
The buttonhole adjustment button provides a further range of buttonhole size adjustment. Please refer to "Buttonhole adjustment button" chapter for more information.

① Regular button



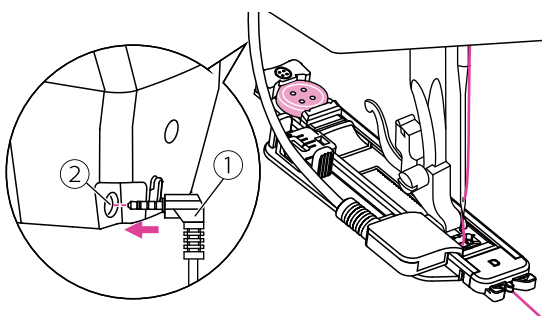
The buttonhole length may need to be increased for thick button, adjust the pointer toward to "+" for fine tuning.

① Thick button



The buttonhole length may need to be decreased for thin button, adjust the pointer toward to "–" for fine tuning.

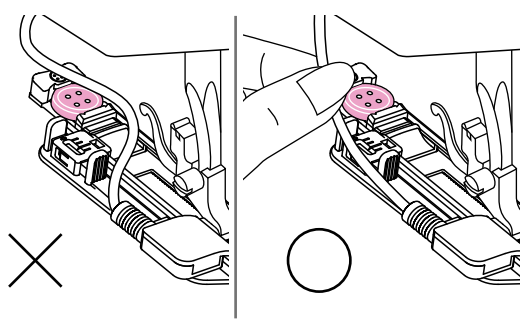
① Thin button

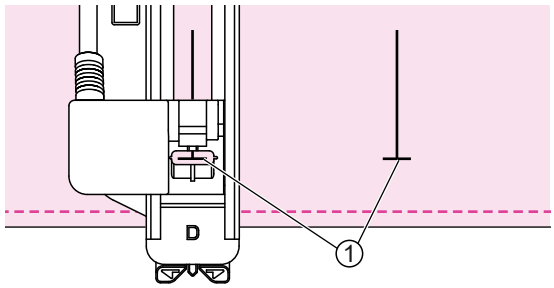


Attach the electronic buttonhole foot and plug the cord into the socket above the presser foot bar.

The upper thread should be passed through the hole of electronic buttonhole foot and bring the upper thread to the front of electronic buttonhole foot.

① Cord
② Socket

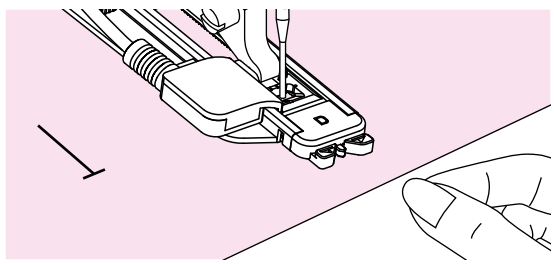




Position the fabric under the presser foot so that the centerline's mark is aligning with the center of the buttonhole foot.

① Starting point

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



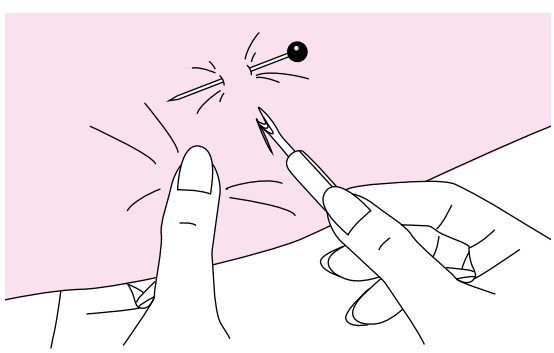
Slightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing. Pull two lines together.

Note

Gently feed the fabric by hand.

Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.

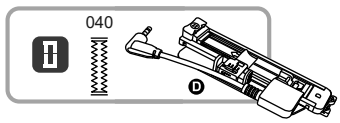
When you finish sewing, raise the presser foot lifter and cut the thread. To sew over the same buttonhole, raise the presser foot lifter.

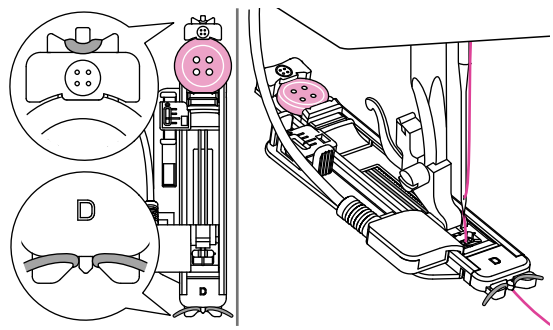


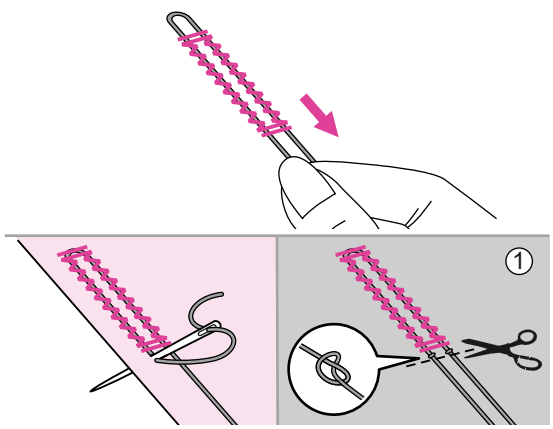
Use the seam ripper to cut the center of the buttonhole being careful not to cut any stitches on either side. Use a pin as a stopper at the bar tack so you do not cut too much.

Note

When cutting the buttonhole with the seam ripper, do not place your hands in the cutting direction, otherwise injuries may result.







Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics

040: For stretch or woven fabric When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, hook heavy thread or cord under the buttonhole foot.

Attach the electronic buttonhole foot and plug the cord into the socket above the presser foot bar. Bring the gimp thread ends to the front of the foot and insert them into the grooves, then tie them there temporarily. Lower the presser foot lifter and start sewing.

Set the stitch width to match the diameter of the gimp thread.

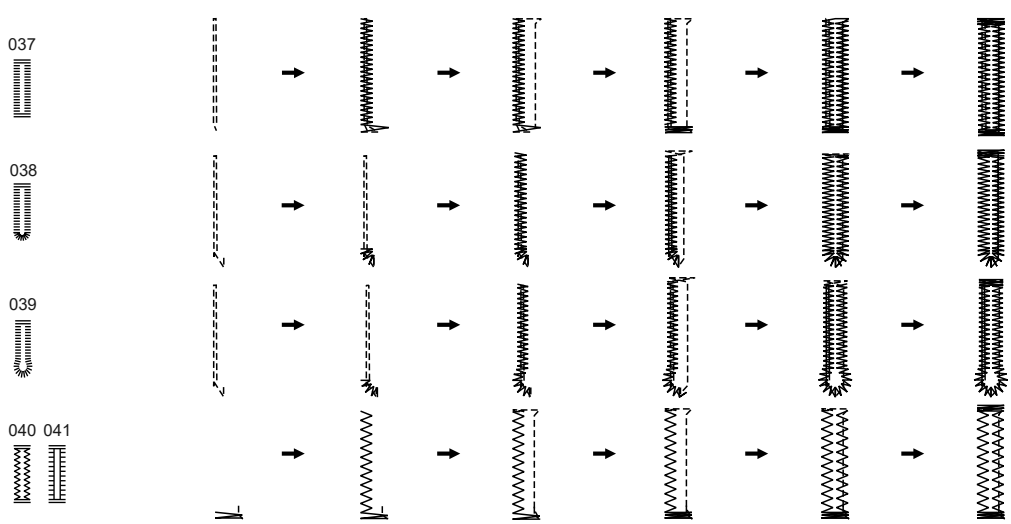
Once sewing is completed, pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack. Cross the gimp in front of the needle and thread gimp ends into a large needle, pull to the wrong side and knot ends before cutting excess.

① Wrong side

Note

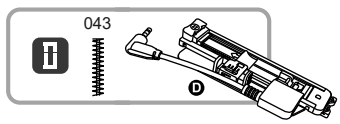
It is suggested that you sew with a stabiliser material under the fabric.

* Buttonholes are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.

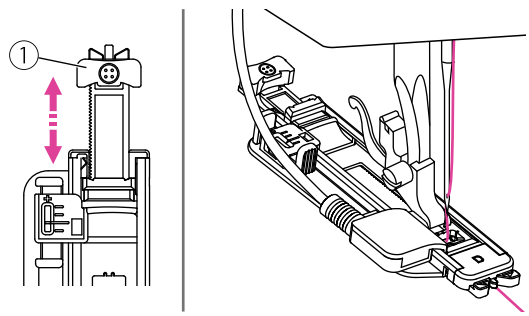


Bar tack stitch

Bar tack stitch is used to reinforce points subject to strain, such as pocket corners and openings.



Using the electronic buttonhole foot.

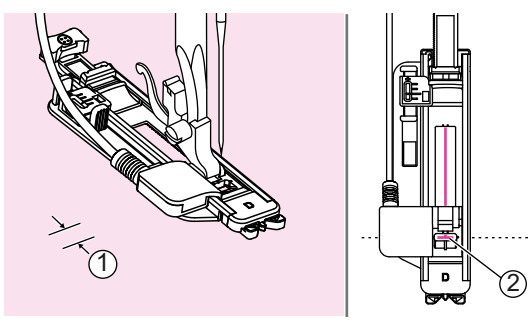


Extend the button holder plate and set to the desire length. Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density.

① Button holder plate

Attach the electronic buttonhole foot and plug the cord into the socket above the presser foot bar.

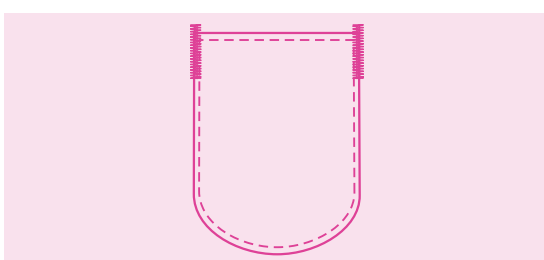
The upper thread should be passed through the hole of electronic buttonhole foot and bring the upper thread to the front of electronic buttonhole foot.



Position the fabric so that the needle is 2mm in front of where you want the sewing to start, and then lower the presser foot lifter.

① 2mm
② Starting point

Slightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing.



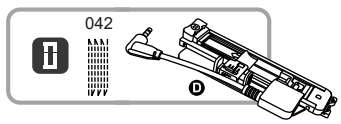
Bar tack stitches are sewn.

Note

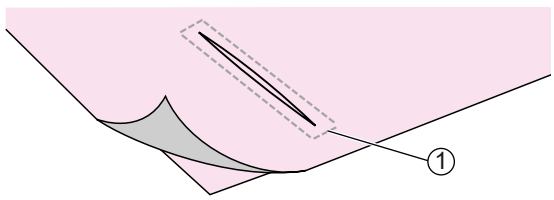
It is suggested that you sew with a stabilizer material under the fabric.

Darning stitch

Darning a small hole or a tear before it becomes larger can save a garment. Choose a fine thread in a color as color as close to your garment possible.

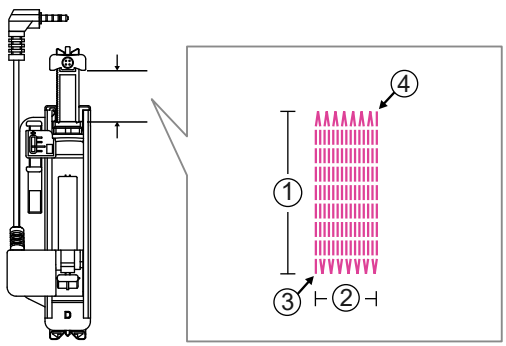


Using the electronic buttonhole foot.



Baste the upper fabric and the under fabric together.

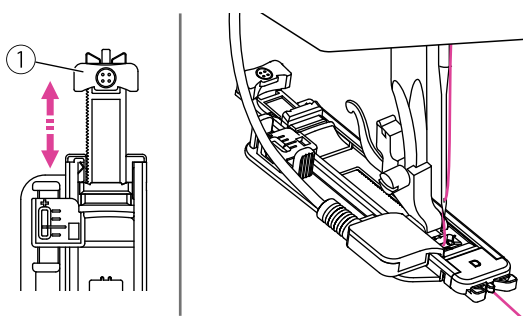
① Basting



The size of one darn cycle is variable.

However, the maximum stitch length is 2.6cm and the maximum stitch width is 7mm.

① The length of sewing
② The width of sewing
③ Start
④ Stop

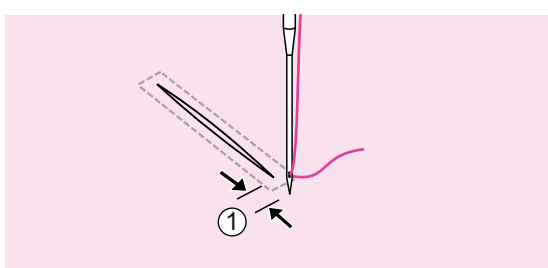


Extend the button holder plate and set to the desire length. Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density.

① Button holder plate

Attach the electronic buttonhole foot and plug the cord into the socket above the presser foot bar.

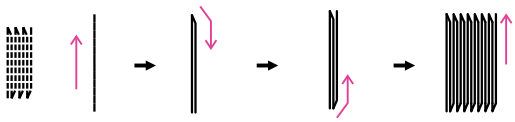
The upper thread should be passed through the hole of electronic buttonhole foot and bring the upper thread to the front of electronic buttonhole foot.



Position the fabric so that the needle is 2mm in front of the area to be darned, and then lower the presser foot lifter.

① 2mm

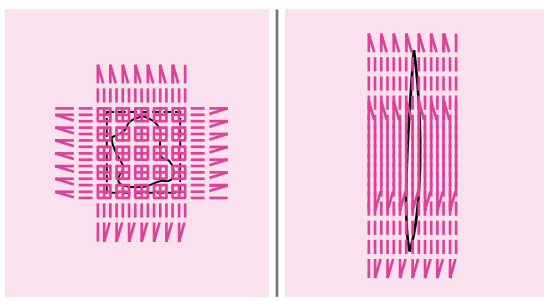
Slightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing.



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

Note

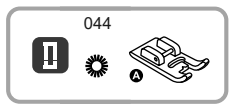
If the fabric does not feed, for example, because it is too thick, increase the stitch length.



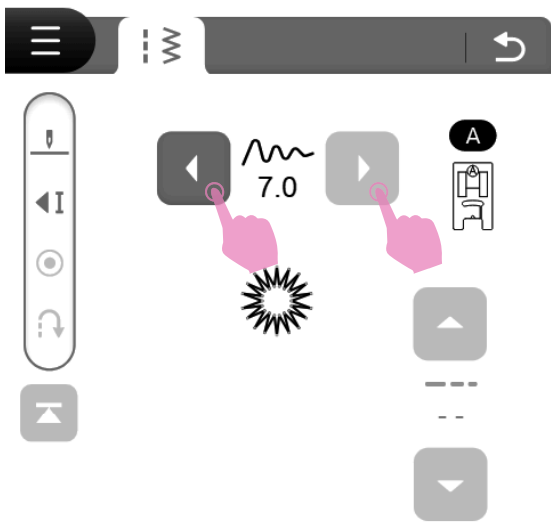
If the sewing range is too big to sew, then we suggest you can sew several times (or cross sew) to get better sewing result.

Eyelet stitch

Eyelet stitches are used for making belt holes and other similar applications.



Using the satin stitch foot.



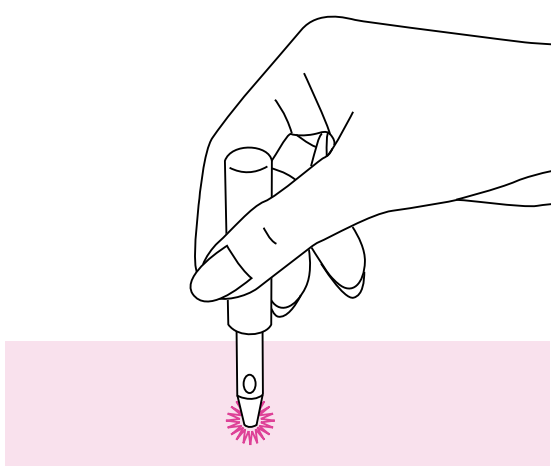
Click the "right" or "left" stitch width adjustment icon to select the eyelet size.

① Small: 5.0mm
② Medium: 6.0mm
③ Large: 7.0mm

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

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





Make a hole at the center using an eyelet punch.

* Eyelet punch is not included with the machine.

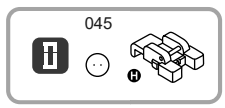
Note

When using the eyelet punch, place thick paper or some other protective sheet under the fabric before punching the hole in the fabric.

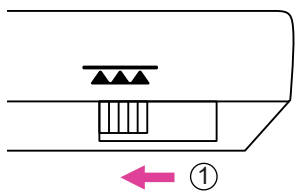
If thin thread is used, the stitching may be coarse. If this occurs, sew the eyelet twice one on top of the other.

Button sewing

Buttons can be sewn on with the sewing machine. Buttons with 2 or 4 holes can be attached.

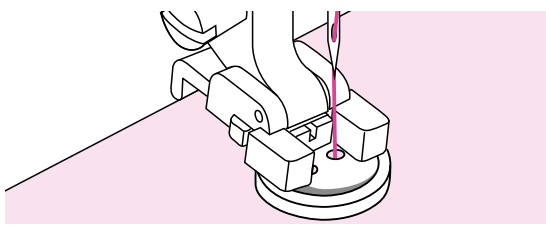


Using the button sewing foot.

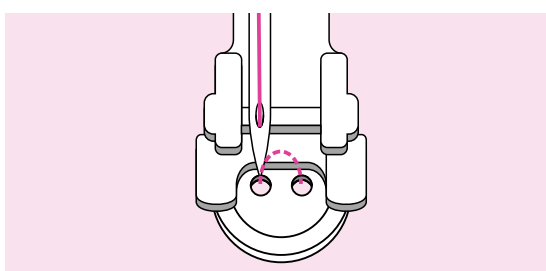


Move the drop feed lever to lower the feed dogs.

① Lowered position

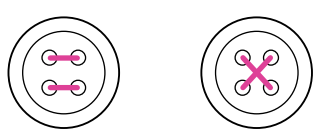


Put the work under the foot and place the button in desired position, then lower the foot.

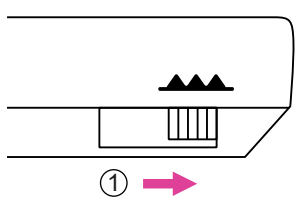


Select the buttonhole sewing stitch and adjust the stitch width according to the distance between the two holes of the button.

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



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



When you finish the work, move the drop feed lever to raise the feed dogs.

① Raised position

Zipper insertion

This foot can be set to sew on each side of the zipper, the edge of the foot guides the zipper to ensure straight placement.

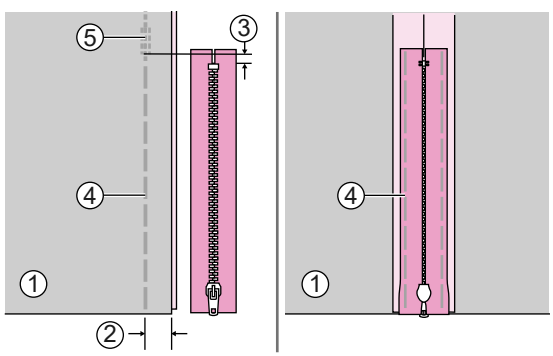


Using the zipper foot.

⚠Attention

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

When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch the zipper, otherwise the needle may bend or break.

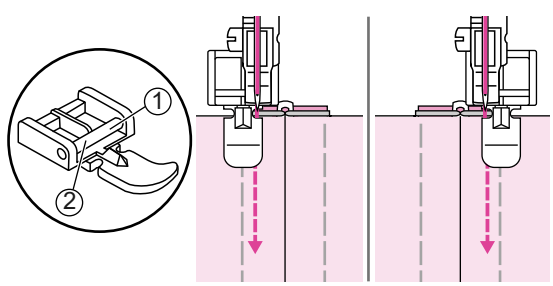


Inserting a centered zipper

Place the right sides of the fabric together. Sew a bottom seam 2cm from the right edge of the zipper bottom stop position. Sew few reverse stitches for fixed. Increase the stitch length to maximum, set the tension below 2 and baste the remaining length of the fabric.

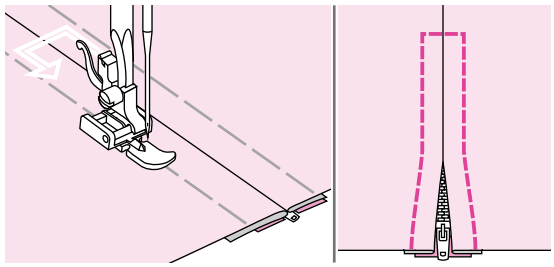
Press open the seam allowance. Place the zipper face down on the seam allowance with the teeth against the seam line. Baste the zipper tape in place.

① Wrong side
② 2cm
③ 5mm
④ Basting
⑤ Reverse stitches

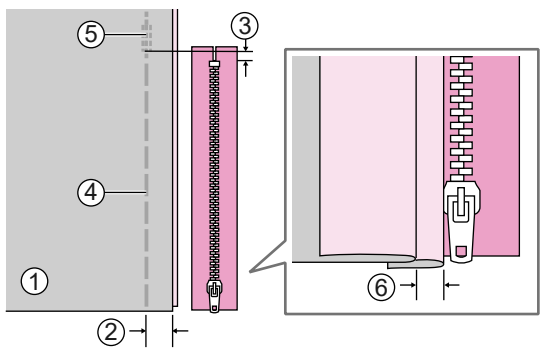


Attach the zipper foot.

① Attach the right pin for sewing the left side of the zipper.
② Attach the left pin for sewing the right side of the zipper.



Stitching around the zipper. Remove the basting and press.

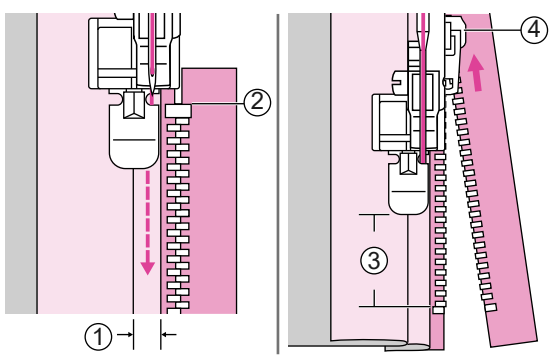


✣Inserting a side zipper

Place the right sides of the fabric together. Sew a bottom seam 2cm from the right edge of the zipper bottom stop position. Sew few reverse stitches for fixed. Increase the stitch length to maximum, set the tension below 2 and baste the remaining length of the fabric.

Fold back to the left the seam allowance. Turn under the right the seam allowance to form a 3mm fold.

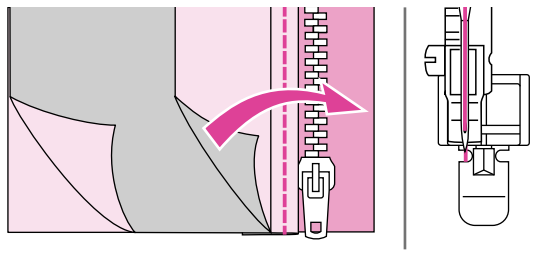
① Wrong side
② 2cm
③ 5mm
④ Basting
⑤ Reverse stitches
⑥ 3mm



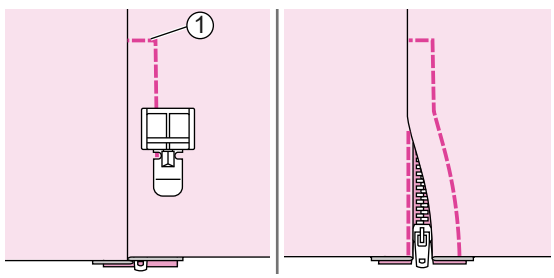
Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right pin for sewing the left side of the zipper. Sew the zipper to the piece of fabric with the extra 3mm, starting from the end of the zipper.

Stop the machine about 5cm from the top of the zipper. Lowered the needle into the fabric, raise the presser foot lifter, and then open the zipper and continue sewing.

① 3mm
② The end of zipper
③ 5cm
④ Zipper



Turn the fabric right side out. Attach the left pin for sewing the rightside of the zipper.



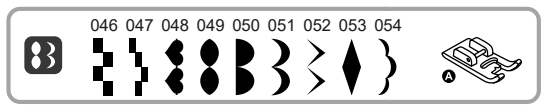
Stitch across the lower end and the right side of the zipper.

① Lower end

Stop the machine about 5cm from the top of the zipper. Remove the basting and open the zipper. Stitch the remaining of the seam.

Satin stitch sewing

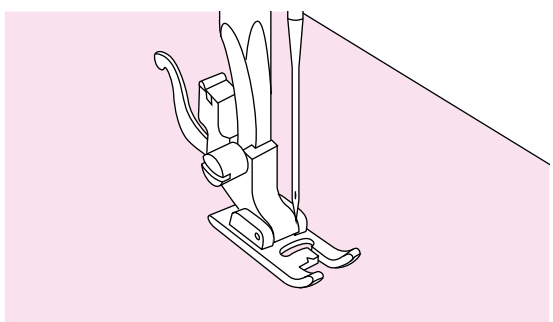
Use the satin stitch foot for satin stitching and sewing decorative stitches.



Using the satin stitch foot.

Note

When sewing very lightweight fabrics, it is recommended that you use interfacing or stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.



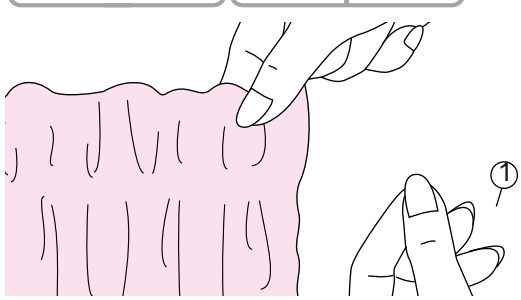
This foot has a groove on the underside which allows dense stitching to pass freely underneath.

To sew the satin or decorative stitch, you may adjust the length and width of the stitch. Experiment with fabric scraps until you get the desired length and width.

Gathering

Ideal for clothing as well as home decor. It works best on thin to medium weight fabrics.





Using the all purpose foot.

Before sewing, please check the upper and bobbin threads are already pulled out about 5cm to leave enough room for sewing. Please refer to "Bringing up the bobbin thread " chapter for more information.

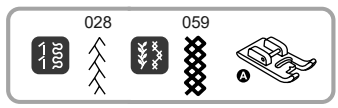
Set the tension below 2. Sew a single row (or many rows) of straight stitches.

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

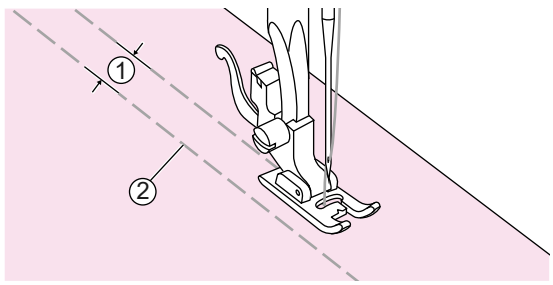
① Bobbin thread

Smocking

The decorative stitch created by stitching or embroidering over gathers is called "smocking". It is used to decorate the front of blouses or cuffs. The smocking stitch adds texture and elasticity to the fabric.

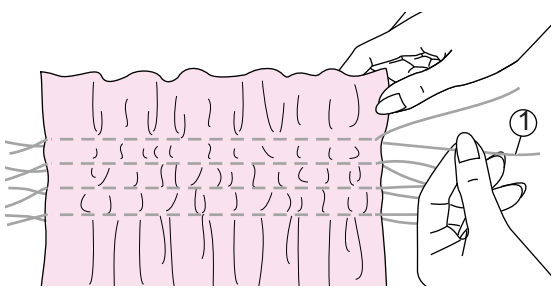


Using the satin stitch foot.



Increase the stitch length to maximum, set the tension below 2 and basting lines 1cm across the area to be smocked.

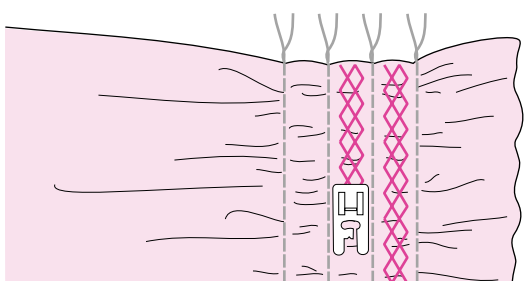
① 1cm
② Basting



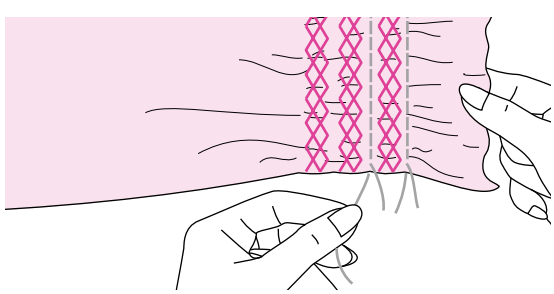
Knot the threads along one edge.

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

① Bobbin thread

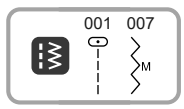


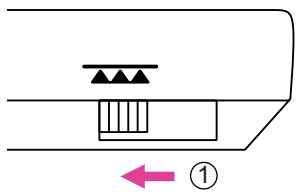
Reduce the tension if necessary and sew decorative stitches between the straight seams.



Pull out the basting.

Free motion darning, embroidery and monogramming



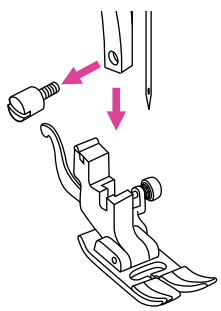


Preparation for embroidering and monogramming

* Embroidery hoop is not included with the machine.

Move the drop feed lever to lower the feed dogs.

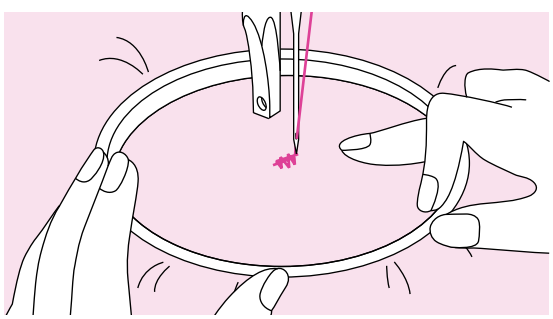
① Lowered position



Remove the presser foot and the presser foot holder.

Draw the desired lettering or design on the surface of the fabric.

Stretch the fabric between the embroidery hoop as firmly as possible.



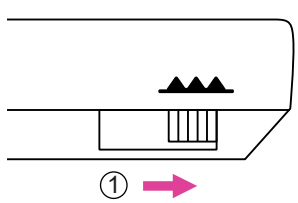
Place the fabric under the needle. Make sure the presser foot bar is down to its lowest position.

Turn the handwheel towards you to bring up the bobbin thread through the fabric. Sew a few securing stitches at the starting point.

Hold the hoop with thumb and forefinger of both hands while pressing the material with the middle and third finger and supporting the outside of the hoop with your small finger.

⚠Attention

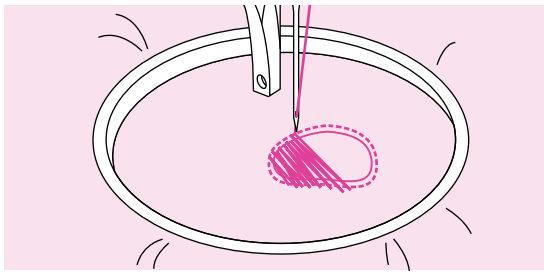
Keep fingers away from moving parts, especially needles.



Note

When you finish the work, move the drop feed lever to raise the feed dogs.

① Raised position



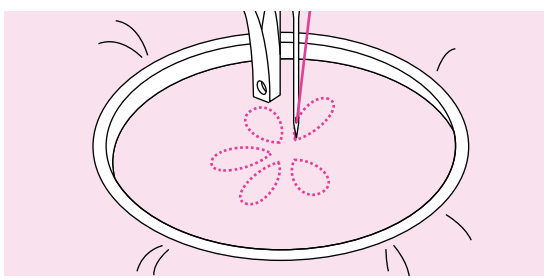
Darning

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.

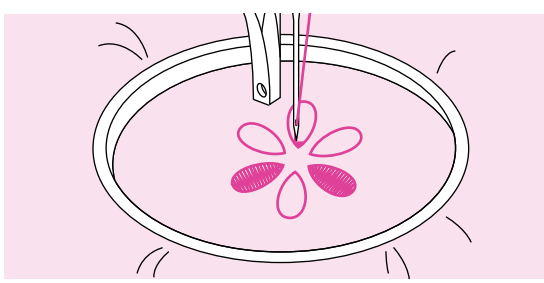
Note

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.



Embroidery

Stitch along the outline of the design by moving the embroidery hoop. When sewing, make sure to maintain a constant speed.



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

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

Secure with reinforcement stitches at the end of the design.



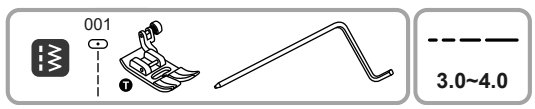
Monogramming

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

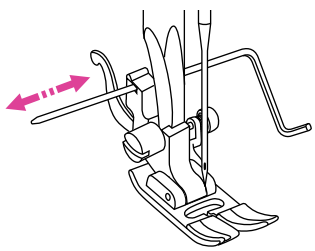
When the letter is finished, secure with reinforcement stitches at the end of the design.

Quilting

Sandwich batting between the top and bottom layers of fabric is call "Quilting". The top layer is usually formed by multiple geometrically shaped pieces of materials joined together.

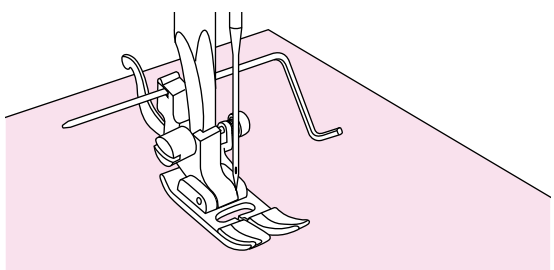


Using the all purpose foot with edge/quilting guide.

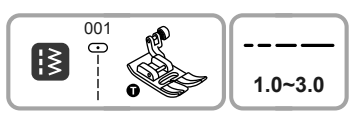


Using the edge/quilting guide

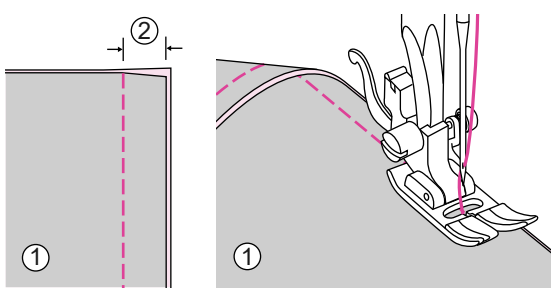
Attach the edge/quilting guide in the presser foot holder as illustrated and set the space as you desire.



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



Using the all purpose foot.



Joining the pieces of the fabric

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

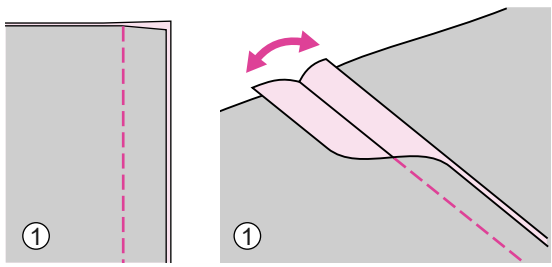
Join the pieces of fabric with a seam allowance of 5mm.

Sew with the side of the presser foot aligned with the edge of the fabric.

① Wrong side
② 5mm



Using the all purpose foot or satin stitch foot.

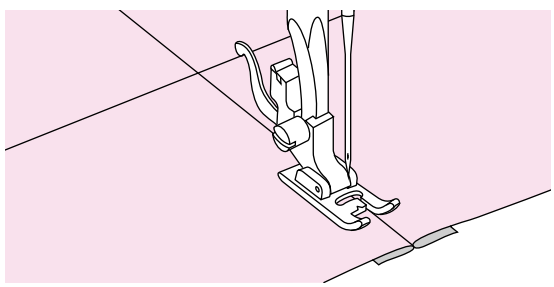


Patchwork stitching

Place the two fabrics, right sides together and sew using a straight stitch.

Open the seam allowance and press it flat.

① Wrong side



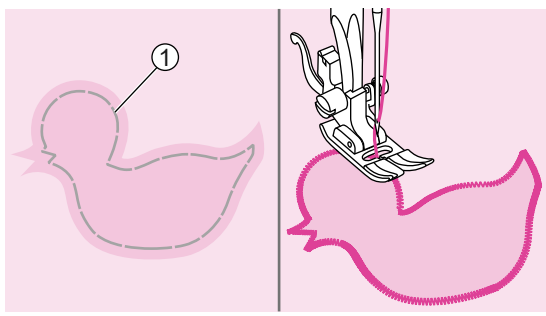
Working on the right side of the fabric, place the center of the presser foot on the seam line of the joined fabrics and stitch over the seam.

Applique

You can create and applique by cutting a different piece of fabric into a shape and using it as a decoration.



Using the all purpose foot.



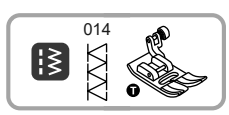
Cut out the applique design and baste it on the fabric. Sew slowly around the edge of the design.

① Basting

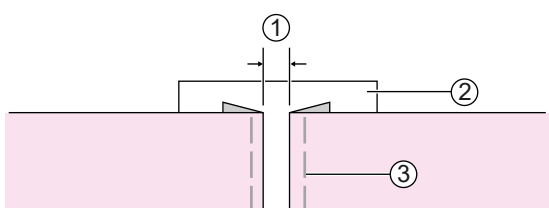
Trim the excess material outside the stitching. Make sure not to cut any stitches. Remove the basting.

Fagoting

Stitching across an open seam is called "fagoting". It is used on blouses and children's clothing. This stitch is more decorative when thicker thread is used.

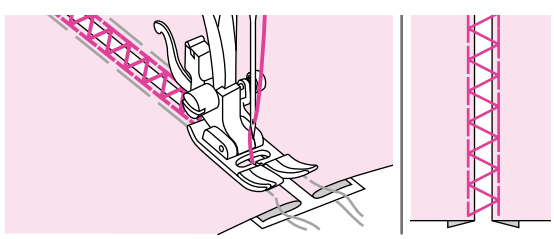


Using the all purpose foot.



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

① 4mm
② Thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer
③ Basting

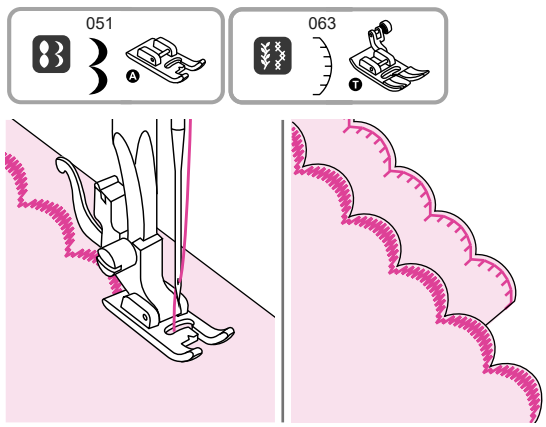


Align the center of the presser foot with the center of the two pieces of fabric and begin sewing.

After sewing, remove the stabilizer and basting.

Scallop stitch

The wave-shaped repeating stitch, that looks like shells, is called "scalloping". It is used to decorate the collar of blouses and the edges of knitting projects.



Using the satin stitch foot or all purpose foot.

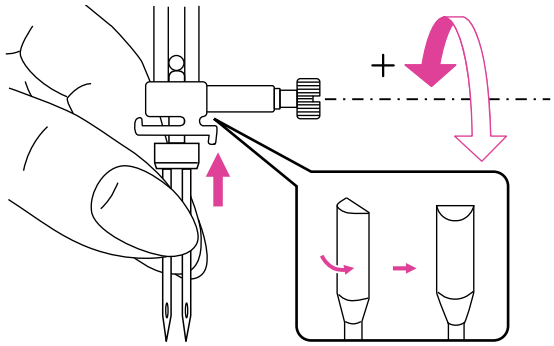
Scallop edging

Stitch along the edge of the fabric, making sure not to sew directly on the edge of the fabric.

For better results, apply spray starch onto the fabric and press with a hot iron before it is sewn.

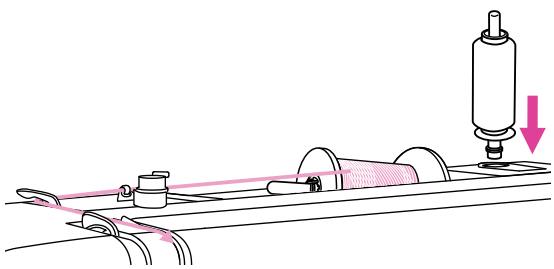
Trim the fabric close to the stitching taking care not to cut the stitches.

Twin needle



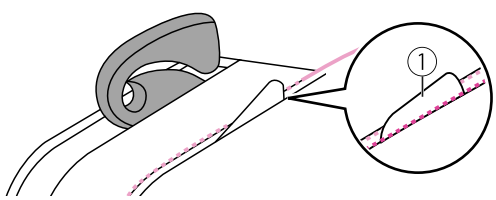
When using twin needles, be sure to attach the suggested presser foot which screen appears.

Insert the twin needle. Please refer to "Replacing the needle" chapter for more information.



Set the second spool pin into the hole on the top of the machine and put spool pin felt and thread onto second spool holder.

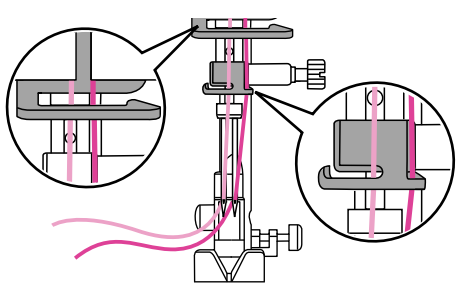
Threading twin needle is the same instruction as single needle. Please refer to "Threading the upper thread" chapter for more information.



⚠Attention

The thread from horizontal spool holder must through from left side of the guide plate and the second spool holder thread pass through from right side of the guide plate.

① Twin needle thread guide plate

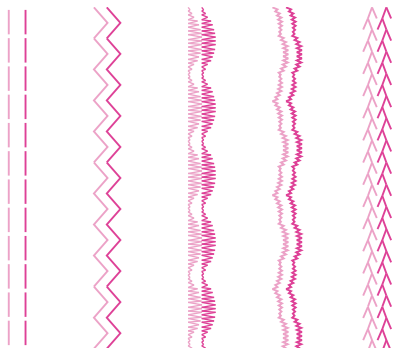


As shown in the picture, pull the thread from the horizontal spool holder pass through left needle hole manually and thread from the second spool holder pass through right needle hole.

Note

Twin needle can not use automatic needle threader.

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



Two lines of stitching are sewn parallel to each other.

Note

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

When twin needle sewing has been selected, it will remain active even the stitch is changed.

After finishing sewing, please remember to change from twin needle to single needle and go to setting page to select the single needle mode.

Maintenance and Trouble shooting

Maintenance

⚠Attention

Disconnect the power cord from the wall socket before carrying out any maintenance, otherwise injury or electrical shock may result.

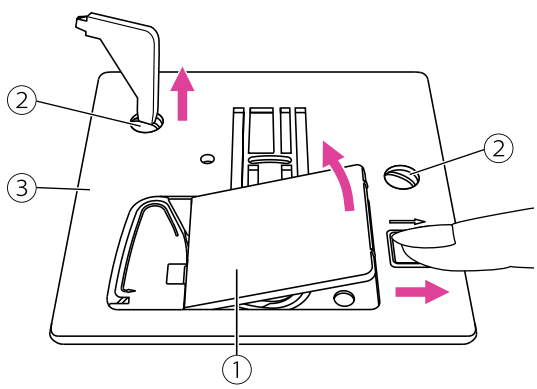
Clean the machine surface

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.

Do not use any organic solvents or detergents.

Clean 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.

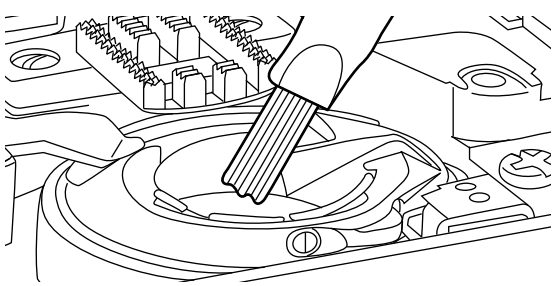


Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder.

Remove the bobbin cover and bobbin.

Remove the screws on the needle plate then remove the needle plate.

① Bobbin cover
② Screws
③ Needle plate



Clean the feed dogs and bobbin case with a brush. And also use a soft and dry cloth to clean them.

Warning Function



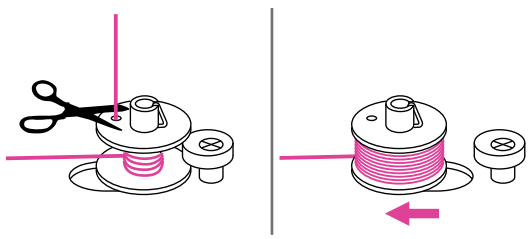
Warning beeping sound

Operate correctly: 1 beep.

Operate incorrectly: 3-short beeps.

When the sewing machine is in trouble and can't sew: 1-long beeps.

It means that the thread may be twisted or jammed and the handwheel axle can't move. Please look through the "Trouble shooting guide" to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will be able to sew.



Return bobbin winder spindle to left

When the bobbin thread is full or machine stop, if the bobbin winder spindle is still in the right position, you will hear 3-short beeps by pressing any button until you push the spindle to the left.

Return the bobbin winder spindle to the left.

Note

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

⚠Attention

During sewing, if the thread has been jammed inside the hook and needle movement stops. If you continue to sew, the machine will stop automatically due to safety. If machine stops, please turn off the machine firstly then turn on again.

Trouble shooting guide

Before calling for service, check below trouble shooting guides in advance, if problem still exist, please contact nearest dealer or local service center.

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
Upper thread breaks	1. The machine is not threaded correctly.	1. Rethread the upper thread.	12
	2. The thread tension is too tight.	2. Reduce the thread tension (to lower number).	33
	3. The thread is too thick for the needle.	3. Select a larger needle size.	17
	4. The needle is not inserted correctly.	4. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	16
	5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin.	5. Remove the reel and wind up the thread onto the reel.	12
	6. The needle is damaged.	6. Insert a new needle.	16
Bobbin thread breaks	1. The bobbin case is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread.	11
	2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong.	2. Check both bobbin and bobbin case if on the correct position.	11
Skipped stitches	1. The needle is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	16
	2. The needle is damaged.	2. Insert a new needle.	16
	3. The wrong size needle has been used.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread.	17
	4. The presser foot is not attached correctly.	4. Check and attach it correctly.	18
	5. The machine is not threaded correctly.	5. Rethread the upper thread.	12
Needle breaks	1. The needle is damaged.	1. Insert a new needle.	16
	2. The needle is not correctly inserted.	2. Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back).	16
	3. Wrong needle size for the fabric.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	17
	4. The wrong presser foot is attached.	4. Select the correct presser foot.	-
	5. The needle clamp screw is loose.	5. Use the screwdriver to tighten the screw.	16
	6. The presser foot is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you sew.	6. Attach appropriate presser foot for the type of stitch that you sew.	-
	7. The upper thread tension too tight.	7. Loosen the upper thread tension.	33

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
Loose stitches	1. The machine is not correctly threaded.	1. Check the threading and rethread.	12
	2. The bobbin case is not threaded correctly.	2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated.	11
	3. Needle/fabric/thread combination is wrong.	3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread.	17
	4. The thread tension is wrong.	4. Correct the thread tension.	33
Seam gather or pucker	1. The needle is too thick for the fabric.	1. Select a correct needle size.	17
	2. The stitch length is wrong.	2. Adjust the stitch length.	32
	3. The thread tension is too tight.	3. Loosen the thread tension.	33
Seam puckering	1. The needle thread tension is too tight.	1. Loosen the thread tension.	33
	2. The needle thread is not threaded correctly.	2. Rethread the machine.	12
	3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	17
	4. The stitch length is too long for the fabric.	4. Adjust the stitch length shorter.	32
	5. Sewing on thin fabric.	5. Sew with a stabilizer material under the fabric.	53
stitches are distorted	1. The presser foot is not suited for the stitch.	1. Select the correct foot.	-
	2. The needle thread tension is too tight.	2. Loosen the thread tension.	33
Thread has jammed	1. Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel	
	2. The feed dogs are packed with lint.	backwards and forwards and remove the thread remnants.	84
The machine is noisy	1. Fluff or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar.	1. Clean the hook and feed dog.	84
	2. The needle is damaged.	2. Insert a new needle.	16
	3. Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards and remove the thread remands.	84
	4. The feed dogs are packed with lint.		
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	1. Poor quality thread.	1. Select a better quality thread.	17
	2. The bobbin case is threaded uncorrect.	2. Remove the bobbin case and the thread and reinsert them correctly.	11
	3. Fabric has been pulled on.	3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be taken up by the machine.	-

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference
The sewing machine doesn't operate	1. The machine is not turned on.	1. Turn on the machine.	4
	2. The presser foot lifter is raised.	2. Lower the presser foot lifter.	7
	3. The machine is not plugged in.	3. Connect the power cord to the electric outlet.	4



Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being. When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal at least for free of charge.