Owner's Manual Manual de Instrucciones Manuel d'instructions

SINGERSewing Machine Máquina de Coser Machine à Coudre

Model, Modelo, Modèle 384.18024000



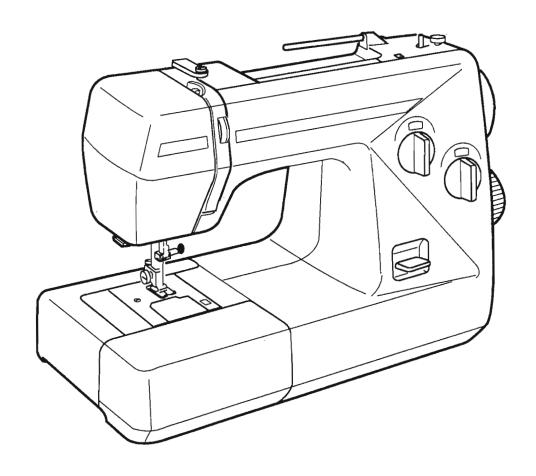


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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Your sewing machine is designed and constructed only for HOUSEHOLD use. Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

DANGER — To reduce the risk of electric shock:

- 1. This sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
- 2. Always unplug before replacing a sewing machine bulb. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 Watts.
- 3. Do not reach for a sewing machine that has fallen into water. Unplug immediately,
- Do not place or store this sewing machine where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink. Do not place or drop it into water or other liquid.

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

- 1. Do not allow this sewing machine to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
- 2. Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this owner's manual.

 Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this owner's manual.
- 3. Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water.
 - Return this sewing machine to the nearest Sears store or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- 4. Never operate this sewing machine with any air opening blocked. Keep ventilation openings of this sewing machine and foot controller free from accumulation of lint, dust and loose cloth.
- 5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- 6. Do not use outdoors.
- 7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- 8. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off (" (")") position, then remove plug from outlet.
- 9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- 10. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- 11. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- 12. Do not use bent needles.
- 13. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- 14. Switch this sewing machine off (" O") when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading the needle, changing the needle, threading the bobbin or changing the presser foot, and the like.
- 15. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other adjustments mentioned in this owner's manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

When using your sewing machine for the first few times, place a waste fabric under the presser foot and run the machine without thread for a few minutes. Wipe away any oil which may appear.

WARRANTY

FULL 25 YEAR WARRANTY ON DEFECT IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP

For 25 years from the date of purchase, Sears will, free of charge, repair defects in material or workmanship wh appear in the internal mechanical part of the sewing machine.

FULL TWO YEAR WARRANTY ON ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF SEWING MACHINE

For two years from the date of purchase, Sears will, free of charge, repair defects in material or workmanship wh appear in the electrical and electronic equipment of the sewing machine, including motor, wiring, electronic componer switch and speed control.

FULL 90-DAY WARRANTY ON ALL PARTS AND MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

For 90 days from the date of purchase, Sears will, free of charge, replace any parts and provide mechanical serv necessary for proper operation of the sewing machine, except for normal maintenance. Warranty service is available returning the sewing machine to the nearest Sears Service Center in the United States.

IF THIS MACHINE IS USED FOR COMMERCIAL OR RENTAL PURPOSES, THE ABOVE WARRANTY COVERAGES APPLY FOR ONLY 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., D/817 WA, Hoffman Estates, IL60179

GARANTIA

GARANTIA COMPLETA POR 25 AÑOS EN LA CABEZA DE LA MAQUINA DE COSER

Durante 25 años desde la fecha de la compra, Sears ofrece, libre de costo, reparar los defectos en material o de manufactura c puedan presentarse en los componentes mecánicos de la cabeza de la máquina de coser.

GARANTIA COMPLETA POR 2 AÑOS EN EQUIPO ELECTRICO DE LA MAQUINA DE COSER

Durante 2 años desde la fecha de la compra, Sears ofrece, libre de costo, reparar los defectos en material o de manufactura c puedan presentarse en el equipo eléctrico de la máquina de coser, incluyendo componentes eléctricos, motor, conexiones eléctric interruptor y control de velocidad.

GARANTIA COMPLETA POR 90 DIAS SOBRETODAS LAS PARTES Y AJUSTES MECANICOS

Durante 90 días desde la fecha de la compra, Sears ofrece, libre de costo, reemplazar cualquiera parte y proveer el servicio mecan necesario para la apropiada operación de la máquina de coser, excepto para mantenimiento normal. El servicio de garantia se pue obtener enviando la máquina de coser al centro/departamento de Servicios Sears mas cercano en los Estados Unidos.

SI ESTA MÁQUINA DE COSER SE UTILIZA PARA PROPÓSITOS COMERCIALES O DE ALQUILER, LA COBERTURA GARANTIÁ CITADA MÁS ARRIBA ES VÁLIDA UNICAMENTE DURANTE 90 DÍAS A PARTIR DE LA FECHA DE COMPRA

Esta garantiá le da a usted derechos legales específicos, pero usted puede tener también otros derechos los cuales varían de esta a estado.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., D/817 WA, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

GARANTIE

GARANTIE TOTALE DE 25 ANS SUR LE MÉCANISME DE LA MACHINE

Pendant 25 ans, à partir de la date d'achat, Sears réparera gratuitement tout défaut de matériau ou de fabrication qui apparaîtra de le mécanisme de votre machine.

GARANTIE TOTALE DE DEUX ANS SUR L'ÉQUIPEMENT ÉLECTRIQUE

Pendant deux ans, à partir de la date d'achat, Sears réparera gratuitement tout défaut de materiau ou de fabrication qui apparaî dans le moteur, le fil, l'interrupteur ou la commande de vitesse de marche, dans les circuits electriqu es ou électroniques.

GARANTIE TOTALE DE 90 JOURS SUR TOUTES LES PIÈCES ET LA MISE AU POINT DU MÉCANISME

Pendant 90 jours, á partir de la date d'achat, Sears effectuera gratuitement tout remplacement de pièce et réglage nécessaires au bon fonctionnement de la machine; l'entretien ordinaire étant à la charge de l'utilisateur. Pour beneficier des avantages qu'offre garantie ci-dessus, adressez-vous a votre magasin habituel ou au service apres-vente Sears, Partout aux États-Unis.

SI CETTE MACHINE À COUDRE SERT À DES FINS COMMERCIALES OU DE LOCATION, LA GARANTIE CI-DESSUS LIMITE À 90 JOURS A COMPTER DE LA DATE D'ACHAT.

Cette garantie vous donne des droits légaux précis, et éventuellement d'autres droits, ceux-ci pouvaint varier d'une état à une aut

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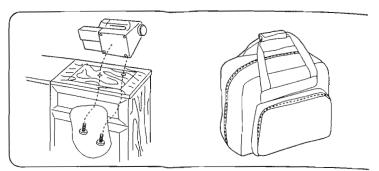
GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MACHINE

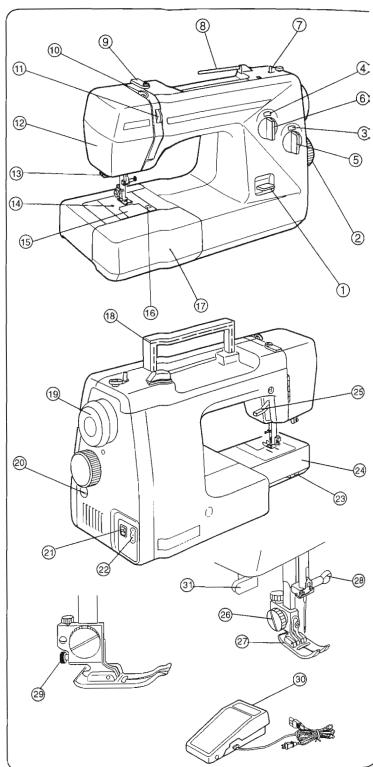
Cabinets and Tote bags

A full line of sewing machine cabinets and Tote bags are available through the RSOS catalog at your nearest Sears retail store.

Names of Parts

- 1 Reverse stitch control
- (2) Stitch selector
- 3 Stitch length setting display
- 4 Stitch width setting display
- Stitch length control
- 6 Stitch width control
- 7 Bobbin winder spindle
- ® Spool pin
- 9 Upper thread guide
- 10 Thread take-up lever
- (1) Thread tension dial
- 12 Face cover
- 13 Thread cutter
- 14 Needle plate
- 19 Hook cover plate
- 16 Hook cover plate release button
- 17 Extension table (Accessory box)
- 18 Carring handle
- 19 Handwheel
- @ Feed balancing dial
- 21 Power switch
- 22 Machine socket
- 3 Drop feed dog lever
- ② Free-arm
- 25 Presser foot lifter
- 26 Thumb screw
- 27 Presser foot
- Needle clamp screw
- Snap-on button
- 30 Foot control
- 31) Buttonhole lever





Available Accessories and Attachments

All parts listed may be ordered from any Sears store or service center.

Only use Sears parts for this sewing machine.

WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- 1. PART NUMBER
- 2. PART DESCRIPTION
- 3. MODEL NUMBER
- 4. NAME OF ITEM (SEWING MACHINE)

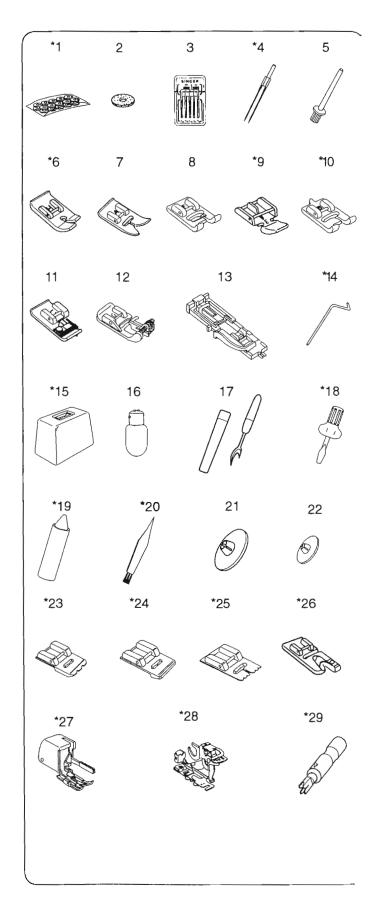
If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a Sears Repair Parts Distribution Center for expedited handling.

For the repair or replacement parts you need delivered directly to your home.

Call 6 am - 11 pm, 7 days a week. 1 -800-366-PART (1-800-366-7278)

ordered per instructions above.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
1	*102869107	10 x Bobbin
2	102403202	Spool pin felt
3	353364	Singer assorted needle set
ļ	*6562	Style 2020: 4 x No. 14 needle (RED)
4	*6563	Twin needle (260 202500090S01B)
5	625031500	Additional spool pin
6	*823801015	H: Straight stitch foot
7	685502019	A: Zigzag foot
8	822804118	F: Satin stitch foot
9	*829801002	E: Zipper foot
10	*820801016	B: Buttonhole foot
11	822801001	C: Overedge foot
12	820817015	G: Blind hem foot
13	753801004	R: Automatic buttonhole foot
14	*802422002	Quilter
15	*479701901	Carrying case
16	000009803	Light bulb
17	647808009	Seam ripper/Buttonhole opener
18	*820832005	Large screwdriver
19	*741814003	Oil
20	*802424004	Lint brush
21	822020503	Large spool holder
22	822019509	Small spool holder
23	*200002008	Piping foot
24	*200003009	Gathering foot
25	*200005001	Pin-tuck foot
26	*200013105	Hemmer foot (2mm)
27	*214872011	Walking foot
28	*941620000	Ruffler
29	*200262101	Needle threader
* The	se items are not	t furnished with the machine, but may be



GETTING READY TO SEW

Connecting Machine to Power Supply

- 1 Power supply plug
- (2) Power switch

(3) Outlet

- 4 Machine socket
- (5) Machine plug
- 6 Light bulb

Before connecting the power cord, make sure the voltage and frequency shown on the machine conform to your electrical power.

- 1. Turn off the power switch ②.
- 2. Insert the machine plug (5) into the machine socket (4).
- 3. Insert the power supply plug (1) into the outlet (3).
- 4. Turn the power switch (2) to turn on the power and sewing light 6.

For Your Safety

- * While in operation, always keep your eyes on the sewing area. Do not touch any moving parts such as the thread take-up lever, handwheel or needle.
- * Always turn off the power switch and unplug from the power supply:
- When leaving the machine unattended.
- When attaching or removing any parts.
- When cleaning the machine.
- * Do not place anything on the foot control, when not sewing.

When Finished Sewing

- * When you are finished sewing, turn all controls to off (" O ") position, then remove plug from outlet.
- * Unplug foot control from machine.
- * Lower presser foot lifter.
- * Turn handwheel to lower needle bar to the lowest position.
- * Place your machine out of reach of children in safe, dry location.

Operating Instructions:

"For appliances with a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If it does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the power outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way." "Foot Controller Model YC-482J-1 or TJC-150 is used with

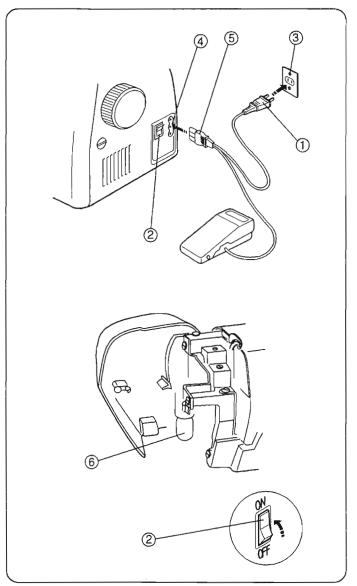
Sewing Machine Model 384.18024 XXX."

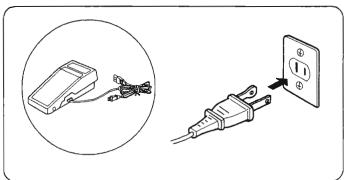
XXX - represents numbers 000 through 999.

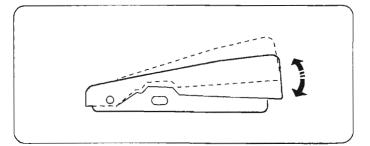
Controlling Sewing Speed

Sewing speed can be varied by the foot control.

The harder you press on the foot control, the faster the machine runs.







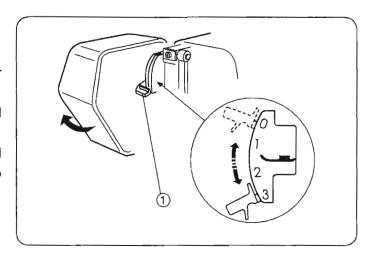
Pressure Adjusting Lever

1) Pressure adjusting lever

The pressure adjusting lever should be set at "3" for regular sewing.

Reduce pressure to "2" for applique, cut work, draw work and basting.

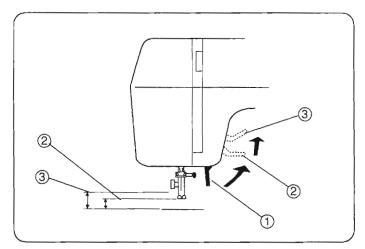
Set pressure at "1" when sewing chiffon, lace, organdy and other fine fabrics. Velour and knits with a lot of stretch may also require pressure at "1".



Presser Foot Lifter

- 1 Presser foot lifter
- 2 Normal up position
- 3 Highest position

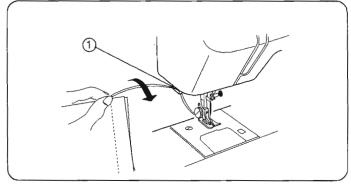
The presser foot lifter raises and lowers the presser foot. You can raise it about 1/4"(0.6 cm) higher than the normal up position for easy removal of the presser foot or to help you place heavy fabric under the foot.



Thread Cutter

1 Thread cutter

You do not need a pair of scissors to cut threads after sewing. Just use the built-in thread cutter.



Extension Table

Detaching the table:

Pull the table away from the machine, as illustrated.

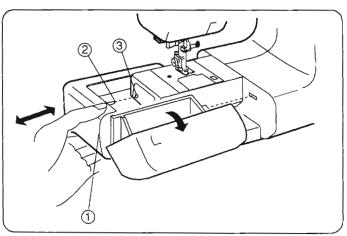
Attaching the table:

Push the extension table until it snaps into the machine.

- 1 Extension table
- 2 Projection
- 3 Hole

Accessory Box

Open the cover of the accessory box toward you. Sewing accessories are conveniently located in the box.



Changing Needle

- (1) Needle clamp screw
- 2 Needle clamp
- 1 Turn off the power switch.

Raise the needle to its highest position by turning the handwheel counterclockwise, toward you, and lowering the presser foot.

Loosen the needle clamp screw ① by turning it counterclockwise.

Remove the needle from the needle clamp 2.

2 Insert a new needle into the needle clamp 2 with the flat side to the rear.

When inserting the needle into the needle clamp ②, push it up as far as it goes. Tighten the needle clamp screw ① firmly by turning it clockwise.

3 To check for a good needle, place the flat side of the needle onto something flat (needle plate, glass, etc.).

The gap between the needle and the flat surface should be consistent. Never use a bent or blunt needle.

A damaged needle can cause permanent snags or runs in knits, fine silks and silk-like fabrics.

To Remove and Attach the Foot Holder

- (1) Thumb screw
- ② Foot holder
- ③ Presser bar
- 1 To remove:

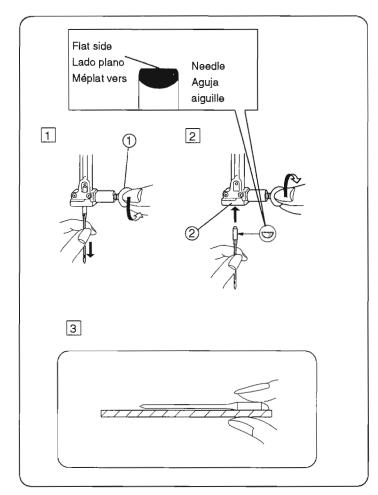
Remove the thumb screw ① by turning it counterclockwise with a screwdriver.

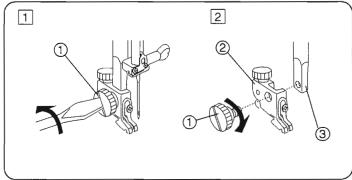
2 To attach:

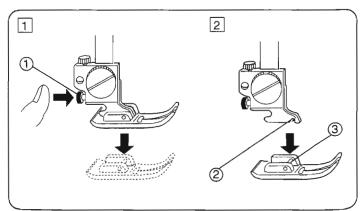
Match the hole in the foot holder ② with the threaded hole in the presser bar ③. Fit the thumb screw ① into the hole. Tighten the screw ① by turning it clockwise with screwdriver.

Changing Presser Foot

- (1) Snap-on button (red button)
- 2 Groove
- (3) Pin
- 1 To remove: Raise the needle to its highest position by turning the handwheel counterclockwise. Raise the presser foot, and press the red button ① on the back of the foot holder.
- 2 To attach: Place a selected presser foot so the pin ③ on the foot lies just under the groove ② on the foot holder. Lower the presser bar to lock the foot in place.







Presser Foot Types

Zigzag foot (Foot A)

Use this foot for both straight and zigzag stitching.

For: Striaght stitch (Page 38) Topstitching (Page 40) Basic zigzag (page 44) Overcasting stitch (page 46) Overedge stitch (page 46)

Straight stretch (page 48) Rick-rack stretch (page 48)

Overcast stretch stitching (page 50)

Serging (page 50)

Elastic stretch stitch (page 52)

Stretch patching (page 52) Lace work (page 58)

Multiple zigzag stitch (page 58)

Box stitch (page 60) Fagoting stitch (page 62) Two-point shell stitch (page 62) Two-point box stitch (page 62)

Smocking (page 64)

Herring bone stretch (page 64)

Decorative stretch patterns (page 64)

Button sewing (page 82)

Satin stitch foot (Foot F)

Use this foot for satin stitch and outlining applique.

For: Darning (page 42)

Rick-rack stitch (page 48) Shell stitch (page 60) Smocking (page 64) Satin stitch (page 78) Monograming (page 78) Applique (page 80)

• Blind hem stitch foot (Foot G)

Use this foot for perfect blind hemming and topstitching. The foot has ridges on the bottom to keep the fabric from slipping and a screw on top to guide the folded edge of your hem.

For: Blind hem stitch (page 56)

Overedge foot (Foot C)

This foot is specially constructed for stitching and/or overcasting seams. The small brush and wire guides help control the fabric, hold the raw edge in place and keep it from puckering, especially when sewing on knit fabrics.

For: Overcasting stitch (Page 46) Serging (page 50)

Automatic buttonhole foot (Foot R)

Use this foot for one step automatic buttonholing. Simply set a button on the guide of this foot and depress the foot control.

You can sew exactly the same length of buttonhole as the button.

For: Automatic buttonhole (page 68)

Foot A: Pie A: Pied A:

Foot F: Pie F:

Pied F:

Foot G: Pie G:

Pied G:



Foot C:

Pie C:

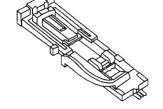
Pied C:



Foot R:

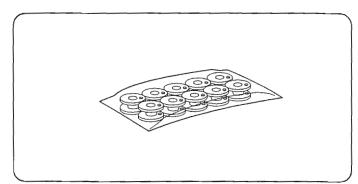
Pie R:

Pied R:



Replacement Bobbins

Only use bobbins purchased through Sears Stores, stock No. 6870 or Sears Service Centers, Parts No. 102869107.

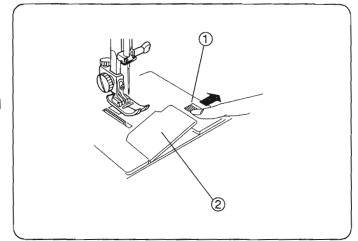


Bobbin Winding

· Removing the hook cover plate

- 1 Hook cover plate release button
- 2 Hook cover plate

Slide the hook cover plate release button ① to the right, and remove the hook cover plate ②.



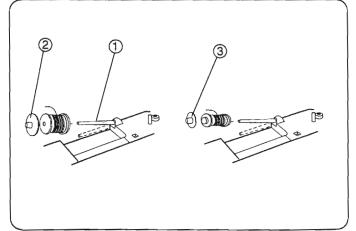
· Horizontal spool pin

- (1) Spool pin
- 2 Large spool holder
- 3 Small spool holder

Lift up the spool pin ①. Place a spool of thread on the spool pin with the thread coming off the spool as shown.

Attach the large spool holder ②, and press it firmly against the spool of thread.

The small spool holder ③ is used with narrow or small spools of thread.

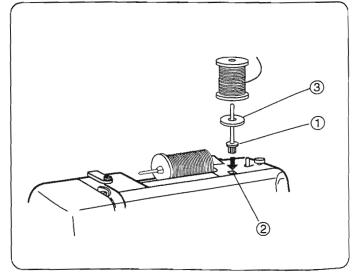


• Additional spool pin

- (1) Additional spool pin
- 2 Spool pin hole
- 3 Spool pin felt

The additional spool pin ① is for bobbin winding without unthreading the machine and for twin needle sewing. Insert the additional spool pin ① in the hole ②.

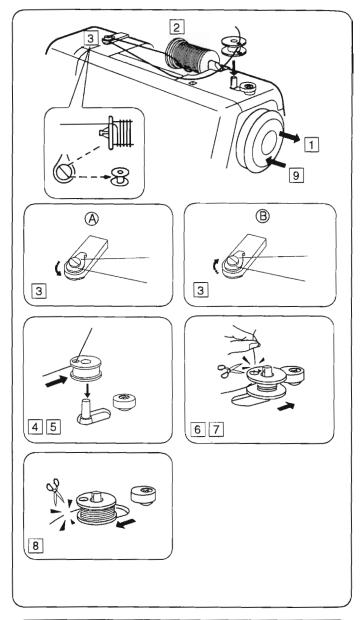
Place the felt 3 and a spool on the pin.



Bobbin winding

- A For horizontal spool pin
- B For additional spool pin
- 1 Pull the handwheel out to the right.
- 2 Draw thread from the spool.
- 3 Guide the thread around the thread guide.
- 4 Thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside.
- [5] Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle.
- 6 Push the bobbin to the right.
- 7 With free end of the thread held in your hand, depress the foot control. Stop the machine when it has made a few turns and cut the thread close to the hole in the bobbin.
- 8 Depress the foot control again. When the bobbin is fully wound, it stops automatically. Return the bobbin winder to its original position by moving the spindle to the left and cut the thread as shown.
- 9 Push the handwheel in.

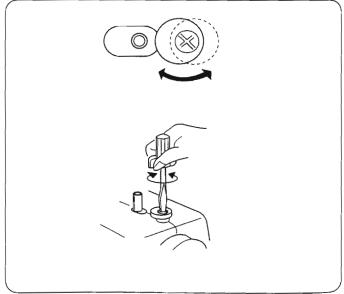
^{*} The machine does not function until the clutch is engaged.



NOTE: Position of the bobbin winder stopper is adjustable for the required amount of thread on the bobbin (example 1/2 full or full etc.).

Use a screwdriver and loosen the screw one turn or less so that you can adjust the position of the bobbin winder stopper.

Do not take out the screw all the way.



• Inserting the bobbin

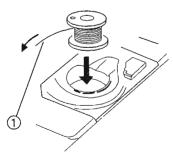
- 1 End of thread
- 2 Notch
- ③ Notch
- 4 Threading chart
- 1 Place a bobbin in the bobbin holder with the thread running off counterclockwise.

2 Guide the thread into the notch ② on the front side of the bobbin holder. Draw the thread to the left, sliding it between the tension spring blades.

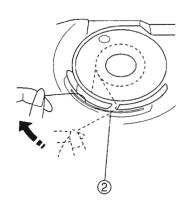
3 Continue to draw the thread lightly until the thread slips into the notch 3. Pull out about 6.0" (15.0cm) of thread.

4 Attach the hook cover plate.

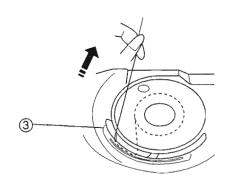




2



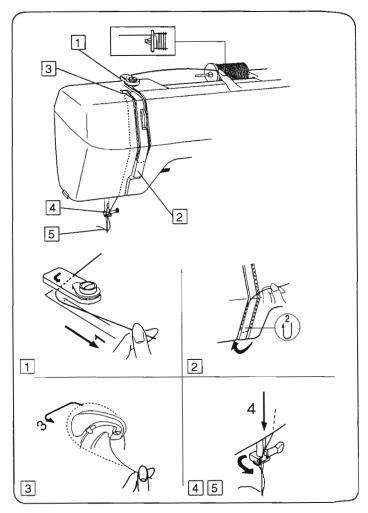
3



Threading the Machine

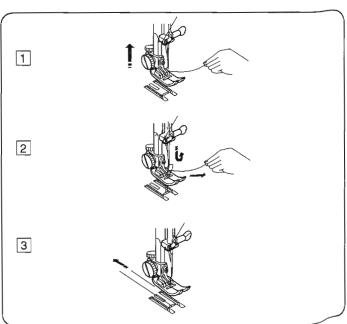
• Threading the machine

- * Raise the thread take-up lever to its highest position by turning the handwheel counterclockwise.
- * Raise the presser foot lifter.
- * Place a spool on the spool pin, with thread coming off as shown.
- 1 Draw the end of thread around the upper thread guide.
- 2 While holding the thread near the spool, draw the end of the thread down around the check spring holder.
- 3 Firmly draw the thread up from right to left over the take-up lever and down into the take-up lever eye.
- 4 Slide the thread behind the needle bar thread guide on the left.
- 5 Thread the needle from front to back or use a needle threader.



Drawing up bobbin thread

- 1 Raise the presser foot. Hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand and turn the handwheel counterclockwise for one complete turn.
- 2 Bring the bobbin thread up by pulling the needle thread up.
- 3 Pull both threads under and to the back of the presser foot, leaving 4.0" to 6.0" (10.0 to 15.0 cm) of thread clear.



Adjust the Needle Thread Tension for Straight Stitch

Correct tension

- 1) Needle thread (Top thread)
- 2 Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- 3 To loosen
- 4 To tighten

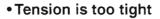
The ideal straight stitch has threads locked between two layers of fabric, as illustrated (magnified to show detail).

If you look at the top and bottom of a seam, notice that there are no gaps. Each stitch is smooth and even.

When adjusting needle thread tension, the higher the number, the tighter the top thread tension.

Results depend on:

- —— stiffness and thickness of the fabric
- —— number of fabric layers
- type of stitch



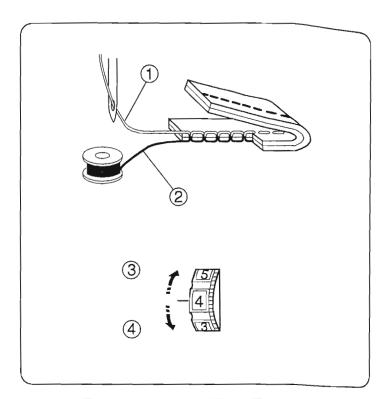
- 1) Needle thread (Top thread)
- 2 Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- 3 To loosen
- 4 Right side (Top side)
- (5) Wrong side (Bottom side)

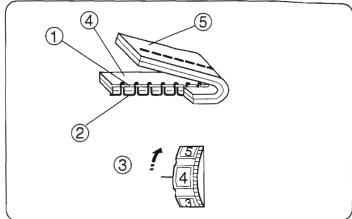
The bobbin thread shows through on the right side of the fabric and it feels bumpy. Turn the dial to a lower tension setting number to loosen the needle thread tension.

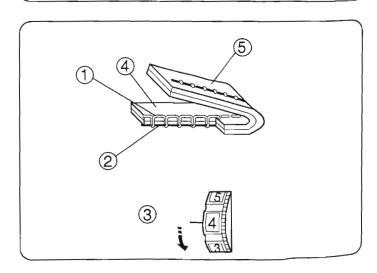
Tension is too loose

- 1 Needle thread (Top thread)
- 2 Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- 3 To tighten
- 4 Right side (Top side)
- (5) Wrong side (Bottom side)

The needle thread shows through on the wrong side of the fabric and it feels bumpy. Turn the dial to a higher tension setting number to tighten the needle thread tension.







Adjust the Needle Thread Tension for Zigzag Stitch

For an ideal zigzag stitch, the bobbin thread does not show on the right side (Top side) of the fabric and needle thread shows slightly on the wrong (Bottom side) side of the fabric.

See the illustrations for correct appearance.

To match this appearance, adjust the needle tension.

Correct tension

- 1) Right side (Top side) of fabric
- 2 Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

Minimize the amount of needle thread visible on the wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric without causing excessive puckering or causing bobbin thread to show on the right side (Top side) of fabric.

Results vary with fabric, thread and sewing condition.

Tension is too tight

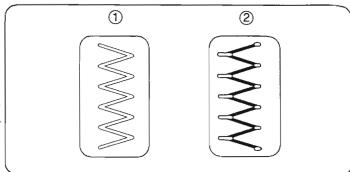
- 1) Right side (Top side) of fabric
- 2 Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

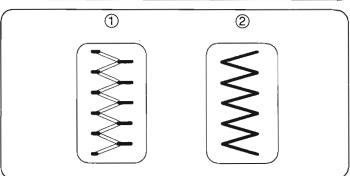
Corner of each zigzag pulls together on the right side of fabric.

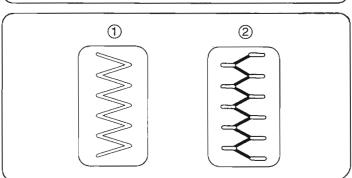
Tension is too loose

- 1 Right side (Top side) of fabric
- 2 Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

The needle thread loops through wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric and is pulled almost together.



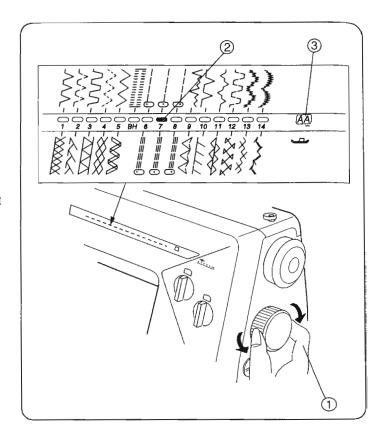




Stitch Selector (how to select stitches)

Raise the needle and turn the stitch selector until the red indication is below the desired stitch.

- (1) Stitch selector
- 2 Red indicator mark
- ③ Foot indicator window
- * The foot indicator windows shows the recommended foot for the selected pattern, a letter on the right shows the foot for stretch patterns. Refer to page 20 for usage.



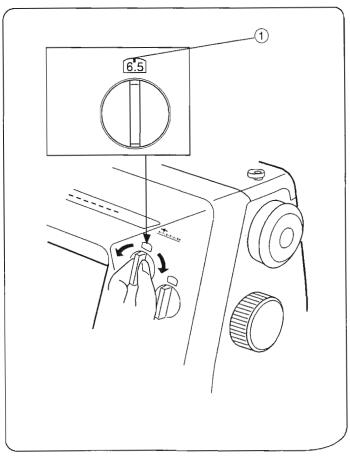
Stitch Width Control (how to adjust the stitch width)

Turn the stitch width control until the desired number is shown at the indicating mark.

The larger the number, the greater the stitch width.

mark shows the adjustment range when using the twin needle.

- * Before turning the stitch width control, be sure to raise the needle above the fabric.
 - 1) Indicating mark



Stitch Length Control

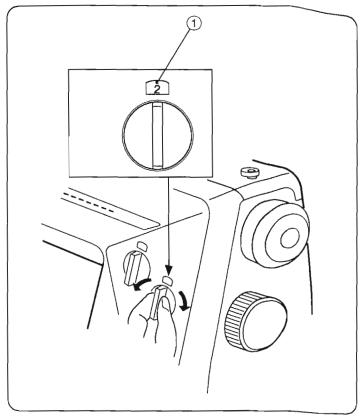
(how to adjust the stitch length)

Turn the stitch length control until the desired number is shown at the indicating mark.

(Set the stitch length control at S.S. when using the stretch stitch.) The larger the number, the greater the stitch length.

mark shows the adjustment range when sewing the buttonhole.

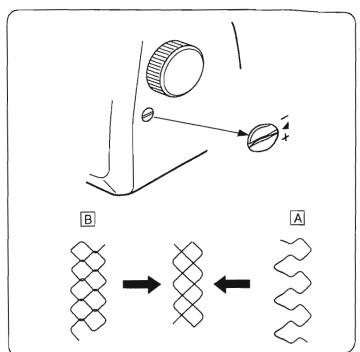
- * Raise the presser foot before turning the stitch length control.
 - 1 Indicating mark



Adjusting Stretch Stitch Balance

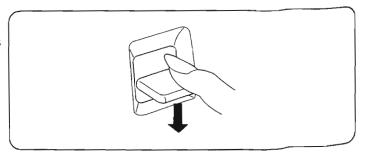
If stretch stitch patterns are uneven when you sew on a particular fabric, adjust them with the feed balancing dial. To adjust distorted patterns

- A If patterns are drawn out, correct by turning the dial in the direction of "-".
- B If patterns are compressed, correct by turning the dial in the direction of "+".



Reverse Stitch Control

Sewing will be made in reverse while the reverse stitch control is pressed.



STRAIGHT STITCHES

Straight Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

6 to 8

2 Stitch width:

6.5

3 Stitch length:

1.5 to 4

4 Needle thread tension:

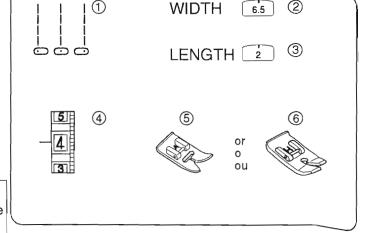
2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot ()

6 Presser foot H (option): Straight stitch foot(only)

NOTE: When using the straight stitch foot, make sure to set the stitch width control at 0. Otherwise the needle may strike the presser foot and possibily break.



Starting to sew

Raise the presser foot and position the fabric next to a seam guide line on the needle plate (5/8"(1.6cm) is most common). Lower the needle to the point where you want to start. Lower the presser foot and pull the threads toward the back. Depress the foot control. Gently guide the fabric along a seam guide line letting the fabric feed naturally.

· Finishing sewing

To fasten the ends of a seam, press the reverse stitch control and sew several reverse stitches. Raise the presser foot. Remove the fabric, draw the threads to the back and cut them with the thread cutter. The threads are cut in a proper length for the next seam.

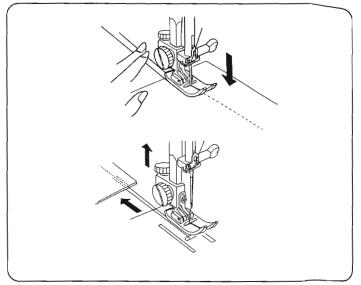


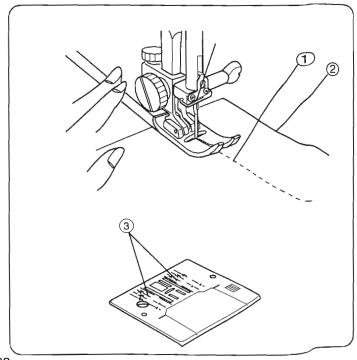
The seam guides on the needle plate and hook cover plate help you measure seam width.

The numbers on the needle plate indicate the distance between the middle needle position and the seam allowance line.

	Millimeters		lr	nches	
Marks on needle plate	15mm	20mm	4/8"	5/8"	6/8"

- (1) Middle needle position
- (2) Edge of fabric
- 3 Needle plate guide lines





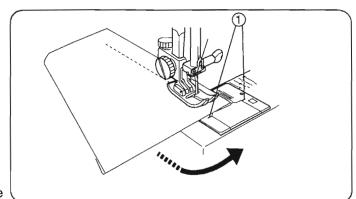
Turn a Square Corner

(1) Cornering guide

To turn a square corner 5/8"(1.6cm) from the fabric edge.

- 1. Stop stitching and lower the needle by turning the handwheel counterclockwise.
- 2. Raise the presser foot and turn the fabric to line the edge with the 5/8"(1.6 cm) seam guide.
- 3. Lower the presser foot and begin stitching in the new direction.

Line up the fabric edge facing you with the cornering guide shown.



Use the Quilter Guide (Option)

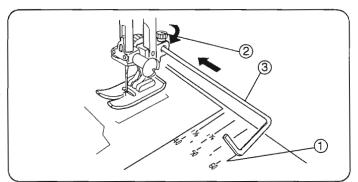
- (1) Quilter guide lines
- 2 Quilter holding screw
- 3 Quilter

The guilter guide lines will help to determine the distance for quilting stitches.

Loosen the quilter holding screw.

Slide the quilter in the hole to the desired width, and tighten the

Refer to page 42 for the details of quilting.



Topstitching

1) Stitch selector:

6 to 8

(2) Stitch width:

6.5

3 Stitch length:

1.5 to 4

4 Needle thread tension: 2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot A:

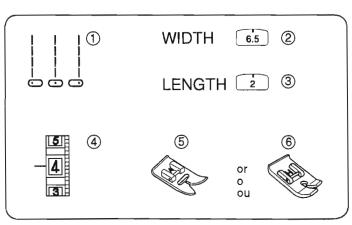
Zigzag foot (L.)

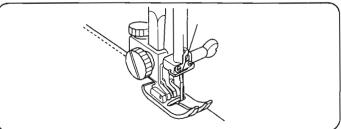
6 Presser foot H (option): Straight stitch foot(\langle only)

NOTE: When using the straight stitch foot, make sure to set the stitch width control at 0. Otherwise the needle may strike the presser foot and possibily break.

Topstitching emphasizes lines of garments and keeps seams and edges flat and crisp. Accent suits or blouses with one or two rows of topstitching around the outer edges of cuffs, lapels or collars. Lower the presser foot and keep the edge of the fabric next to the right edge of the presser foot.

Evenly guide the fabric along the edge to produce an even row of topstitching 3/8" (1.0cm) from the edge.





Quilting

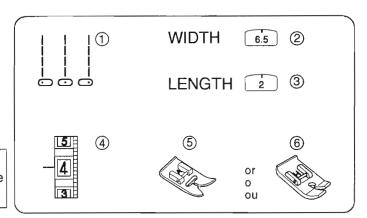
① Stitch selector: 6 to 8 ② Stitch width: 6.5

3 Stitch length: 1.5 to 44 Needle thread tension: 2 to 6

5 Presser foot A: Zigzag foot (Zigzag foot)

6 Presser foot H (option): Straight stitch foot (only)

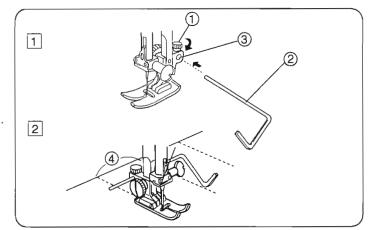
NOTE: When using the straight stitch foot, make sure to set the stitch width control at 0. Otherwise the needle may strike the presser foot and possibily break.



The quilter will help to keep the stitching lines straight.

1 Loosen the quilter holding screw.
Slide the quilter in the hole to the desired width and tighten the screw.

- 2 Sew, guiding the quilter over the previous row of stitching.
 - (1) Quilter holding screw
 - 2 Quilter
 - ③ Hole
 - 4 Distance

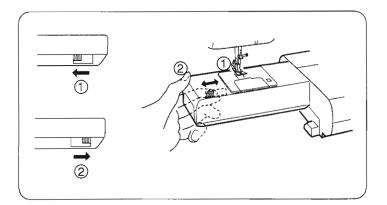


To Drop or Raise the Feed Dogs

The drop feed dogs lever is located underneath the free arm bed on the back side of the machine.

- 1 To drop the feed dogs, push the lever in the direction of the arrow as illustrated.
- ② To raise the feed dogs, push the lever in the direction of the arrow as illustrated and turn the handwheel toward you.

Feed dogs must be up for normal sewing.



Darning

1) Stitch selector:

6 to 8

(2) Stitch width:

6.5

3 Stitch length:

Any

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot

6 Pressure adjusting lever: 0

7 Feed dogs:

Dropped

Drop the feed dogs. Place fabric, with the hole in the center, on an embroidery hoop, as shown.

Lower the presser foot F and sew at slow speed.

Move the fabric back and forth slowly until the darning area is covered. Turn the fabric 1/4 turn (90°) and sew another layer of stitching over the first layer. After darning is completed, return the pressure adjusting lever to 3 for normal sewing.

NOTE: If fabric is thin or badly damaged, use a separate piece of fabric under the hole to reinforce it.

BUILT-IN STITCH PATTERNS

Basic Zigzag

1 Stitch selector:

5

2 Stitch width:

1 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

0.5 to 4

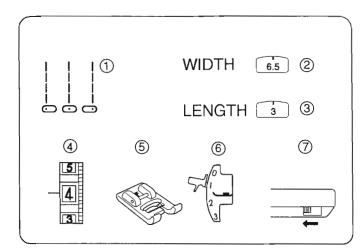
4 Needle thread tension:

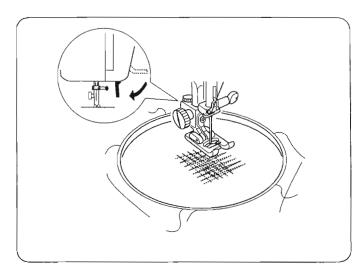
3 to 5

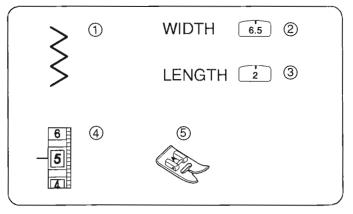
(5) Presser foot: A

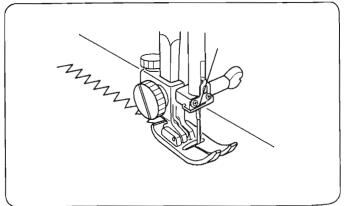
Zigzag foot

The zigzag stitch is one of the most common and versatile stitches. It can be a utility stitch for button sewing, buttonhole making, hemming, overcasting, mending and darning. It can also be used to decorate with trims, appliques and cut work or as a decorative stitch.









Overcasting Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

5

2 Stitch width:

5 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

1 to 2

4 Needle thread tension:

3 to 8

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

6 Presser foot C:

Overedge foot

NOTE:

Set the stitch width 5.0 to 6.5 when the overedge foot C is used to prevent needle breakage or damaging the foot.

This is useful in garment construction and in finishing raw edges of any sewing project.

Start overcasting about 1/8"(0.3cm) inside the raw corner of a seam. If you start right at the edge, the fabric bunches up and the stitches become tangled.

Overedge Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

1

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

1 to 3

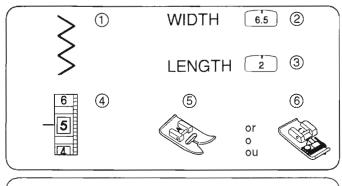
4 Top thread tension:

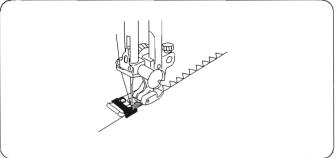
3 to 8

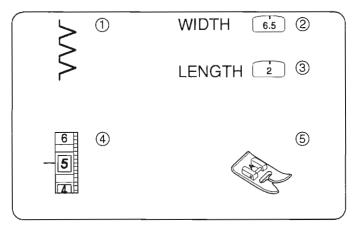
⑤ Presser foot A:

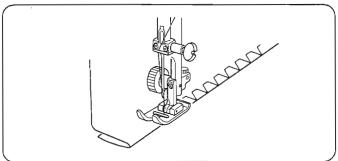
Zigzag foot

This stitch is often used as a seam finish to prevent fraying.









Straight Stretch

1) Stitch selector:

6 to 8

2 Stitch width:

6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot(

6 Presser foot H(option):

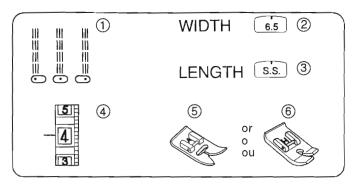
Straight stitch foot(noly)

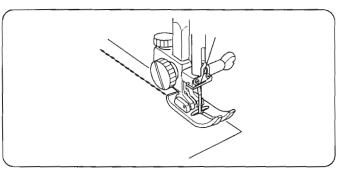
NOTE:

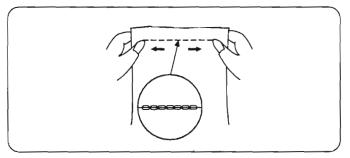
When using the straight stitch foot, make sure to set the stitch width control at 0. Otherwise the needle may strike the Presser foot and possibly break.

This strong, durable stitch is recommended where both elasticity and strength are necessary to insure comfort and durability.

Use it to reinforce areas such as crotch and armhole seams as well as to eliminate puckering on knits and stretch fabrics. Also, use when constructing items requiring extra strength such as backpacks.







Rick-rack Stretch

1) Stitch selector:

5

2 Stitch width:

2 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position).

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

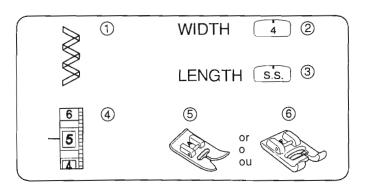
(5) Presser foot A:

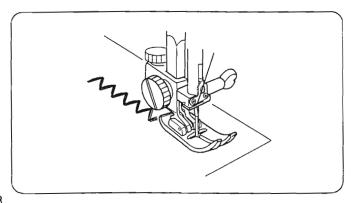
Zigzag foot

6 Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot

Sew on stretch fabrics in any area that you might use a zigzag stitch. This stitch is used as a decorative topstitch as well.





Overcast Stretch Stitching

1) Stitch selector:

9

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

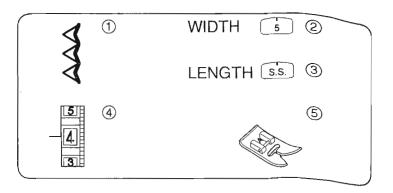
S.S. (stretch stitch position)

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

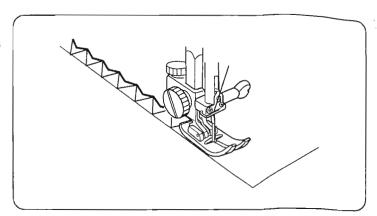


This stitch is for sewing a seam with an overcast finish. It is used when making swim wear, ski pants and other garments which require stretch.

• To sew

Place raw edge of fabric to the "left" of the needle as shown. Sew in a manner so that the needle pierces the fabric very close to the outside edge. Or place the fabric to allow a 5/8"(1.6 cm) seam, then trim seam allowance.

Raw or worn edges of older garments can be overcasted to prevent further raveling.



Serging

(1) Stitch selector:

10

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

(4) Needle thread tension:

3 to 6

(5) Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

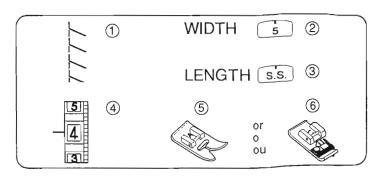
6 Presser foot C:

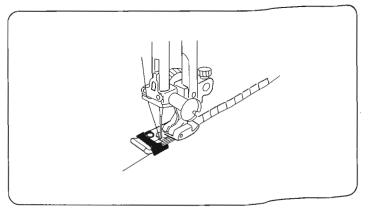
Overedge foot

NOTE:

Set the stitch width 5.0 to 6.5 when the overedge foot C is used to prevent needle breakage or damaging the foot.

This stitch is ideal for 1/4"(0.6 cm) seams on knits or on medium to heavy weight woven fabrics where you want a narrow seam. It is also great for sewing spandex swim wear. Place the fabric under the Presser foot [C] so that the stitches are made over the raw edge.





Elastic Stretch Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

3

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

4 Needle thread tension:

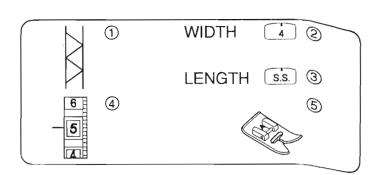
3 to 6

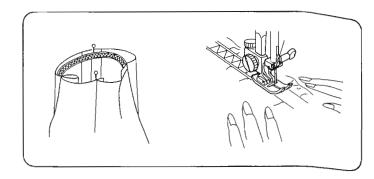
⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

Choose this stitch to attach elastic to garments. Mark elastic into quarters and match these to the center front, center back and side seams.

Place the middle of the elastic under the center of the Presser foot [A] and stitch into place, making sure the elastic is evenly distributed.





Stretch Patching

1) Stitch selector:

11

2 Stitch width:

5 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

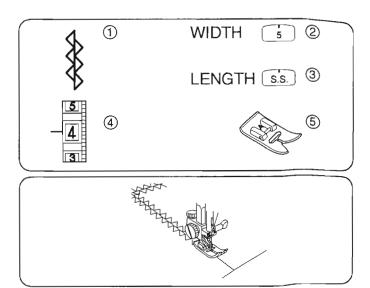
4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

This stitch is for patching worn out elbows or knees and for patchwork quilting.



Attaching Walking Foot (Option)

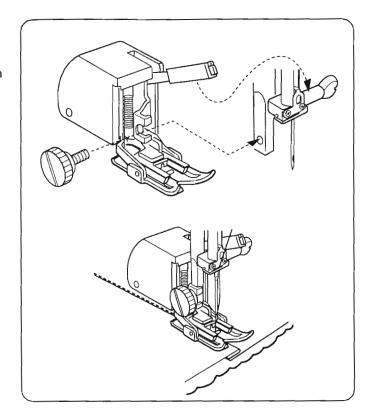
The "walking foot" is a piece of equipment that helps fabric feed more smoothly. With this foot, fabric can sewn without shifting or puckering since the fabric is held and fed by both upper and lower feed dogs.

It works well with material like lawn, knit, vinyl or leather.

Raise the needle, and the presser foot.

Loosen the thumb screw on the foot holder to remove it. Attach the walking foot to the presser bar with the lever above needle clamb, and secure it with the thumb screw.

Operate the machine at low to medium speed. Set the stitch length in the range of 0 - 4.



Attaching Hemmer Foot (Option)

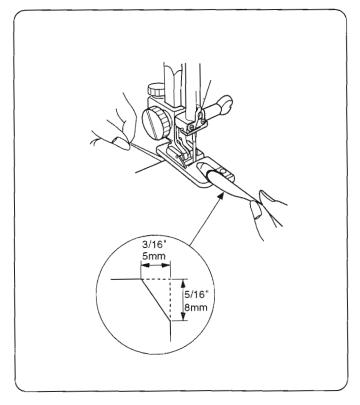
A rolled hem makes an attractive finish for scarfs, tables liens and tricot lingerie fabric.

Make a double 1/8" (0.3cm) fold approximately 3" (8cm) in length.

Lower the needle into the fabric at the point where sewing is to begin, then lower the hemmer foot.

Sew 3 or 4 stitches while holding the needle and bobbin threads. Lower the needle into the fabric and lift the hemmer foot. Insert the folded portion of the fabric into the curl of the hemmer foot.

Lower the hemmer foot, then sew by lifting up the edge of the fabric to keep it feeding smoothly and evenly. Trim the corner as illutrated, to reduce bulk.



Blind Hem Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

9

2 Stitch width:

2 to 3

3 Stitch length:

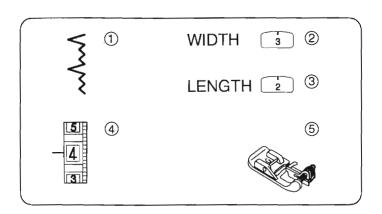
1 to 3

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot G:

Blind hem foot



1 On heavy weight fabrics that ravel, the raw edge should be overcast first.

Fold the hem as illustrated.

- 1) Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric
- 2 1/4" 7/16" (0.4 0.7cm)
- 3 Light weight fabric
- 4 Heavy weight fabric

• To sew

- 2 Position the fabric on the machine so that the needle just pierces the folded part of the fabric when the needle comes over to the extreme left side. Lower the Presser foot.
 - (5) When the needle comes to the left
 - 6 When the needle comes to the right

Sew, guiding the folded edge along the guide.

* For a professional looking hem, fold the fabric reducing the width to about 1/8"(0.2cm).

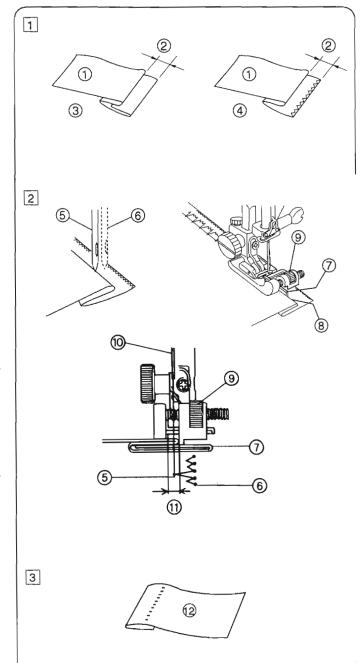
As you sew, the right hand stitch will fall off the fabric edge forming a chain stitch.

- 7 Guide
- ® Folded edge

· Changing needle position

Turn the sliding guide screw so that the sliding guide is very close, 1/16"(0.1cm), to the left side of the blind hem foot.

- 9 Guide screw
- 10 Needle
- 11 1/16"(0.1cm)
- [3] If needle drops on the left side too far, the stitches appear on the right side of fabric.
 - 12 Right side of fabric



DECORATIVE STITCHES

Lace Work

(1) Stitch selector:

9

2 Stitch width:

2 to 3

3 Stitch length:

1

4 Needle thread tension:

1 to 4

5 Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

Lace adds a fanciful, feminine touch to blouses and lingerie. Table linens and pillows become more elegant when trimmed with lace.

Fold the raw edge of the fabric at least 5/8"(1.5 cm). Place lace underneath and topstitch with blind hem stitch. Trim excess fabric close to stitching.

Multiple Zigzag Stitch

(1) Stitch selector:

4

(2) Stitch width:

5 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

0.5 to 1

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

Seam finishing

This stitch is used to finish the seam allowance on synthetics and other fabrics that tend to pucker. The stitch is also excellent for darning and mending tears.

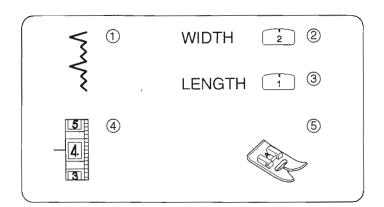
Place your fabric to allow a 5/8"(1.5cm) seam.

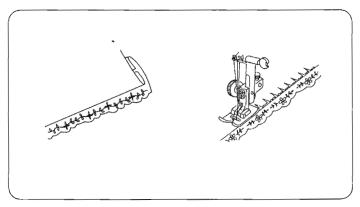
Note:

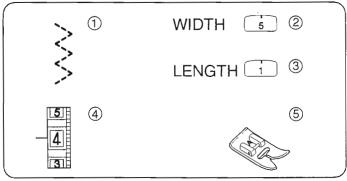
Be careful not to cut the stitches.

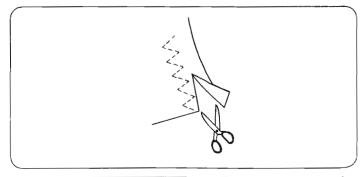
Mending

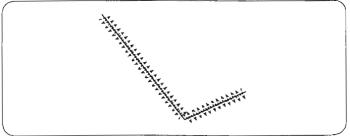
Position the tear under the needle so that the stitch catches both sides.











Shell Stitch

(1) Stitch selector:

10

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

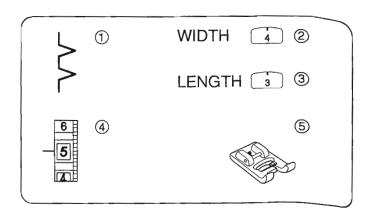
2 to 3

4 Needle thread tension:

4 to 9

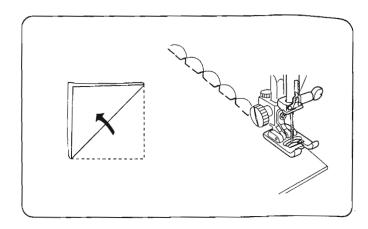
⑤ Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot



Use a lightweight fabric such as tricot. Fold the fabric and stitch on the bias. You may need to increase the needle thread tension slightly. Allow the needle to just clear the folded edge of the fabric at the zigzag stitches.

If you sew rows of shell stitches, space the rows at least 5/8"(1.5 cm) apart. You can also sew shell stitches on knits or soft silky woven fabrics in any direction.



Box Stitch

1) Stitch selector:

3

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

0.5 to 2

O- . . .

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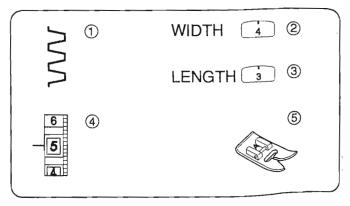
4 Top thread tension:

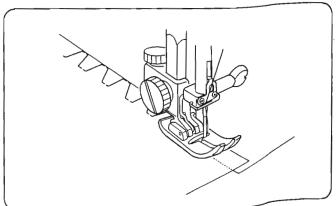
3 to 8

5 Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

Overlap two raw edges of heavy weight interlining and use this stitch to join them.





Fagoting Stitch

1 Stitch selector

11

2 Stitch width:

5 to 6.5

(3) Stitch length:

0.5 to 2

4 Top thread tension:

3 to 8

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

Use this stitch to join two pieces of fabric to create an open work appearance and add design interest. Fold under each fabric edge 1/2" (1.3cm) and press. Pin the two edges to paper or tear-away backing 1/8" (0.3cm) apart. Sew slowly, guiding the fabric so the needle catches the folded edge on each side.

1 Paper or tear-away backing

2 1/8"(0.3cm)

Two-point Shell Stitch

1 Stitch selector

2

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

1 to 3

4 Top thread tension:

3 to 8

(5) Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

This stitch is often used as a single overlock stitch.

Two-point Box Stitch

1 Stitch selector

12

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

1 to 2

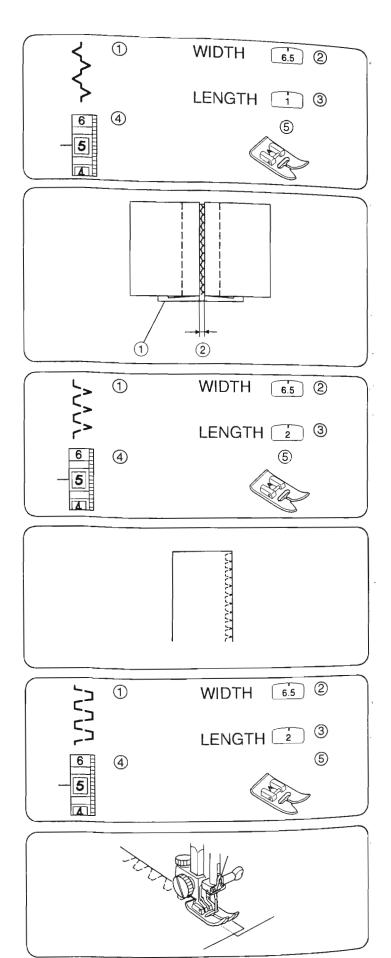
4 Top thread tension:

3 to 8

⑤ Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

This stitch is useful to join elastic fabrics.



Smocking

1) Stitch selector:

4

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

5 Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

6 Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot

Smocking is a delicate decorative treatment used on children's clothes or women's blouses.

Choose a soft and lightweight fabric such as batiste, gingham or challis. Cut the fabric three times wider than the projected width. Set stitch length at "4" and sew rows of straight stitches 3/8"(1.0 cm) apart across the area to be smocked.

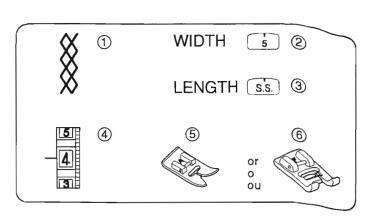
Knot the threads along the edge. Pull the bobbin threads to distribute the gathers evenly and secure the threads.

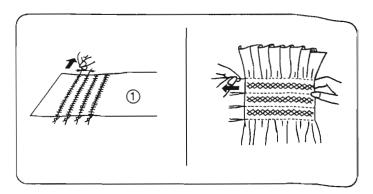
Sew the decorative stitches of your choice between the gathered rows. Remove the gathering stitches.

1) Wrong side of fabric

NOTE:

Loosen the needle thread tension to make gathering easier.





Herring Bone Stretch

(1) Stitch selector:

2

② Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

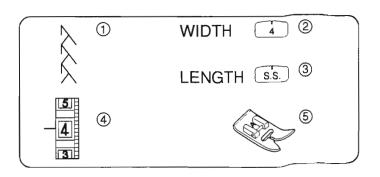
S.S. (stretch stitch position)

4 Top thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot A:

Zigzag foot

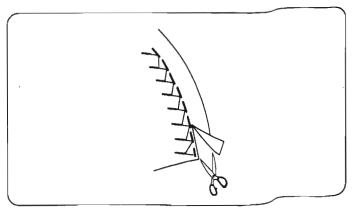


Use as hemming stitch for blankets, table clothes and draperies.

Place the fabric right side up, and sew 3/8"(1.0 cm) from the edge. Then trim close to stitching.

Note:

Be careful not to cut the stitches.



Decorative Stretch Patterns

1) Stitch selector:

1, 12 to 14

(2) Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

S.S. (stretch stitch position)

(4) Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

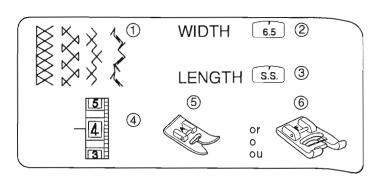
⑤ Presser foot A:

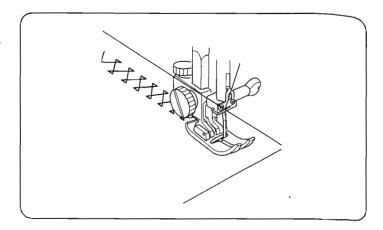
Zigzag foot

(6) Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot

Decorative stretch patterns are used for adding a creative and personalized touch to items. You can decorate children's clothes, women's blouses, curtains, etc.





Decorative Stitch of Geometric Patterns

(1) Stitch selector:

13 to 14

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

xxxx zone

4 Top thread tension:

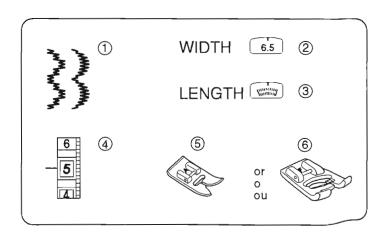
3 to 8

(5) Presser foot A:

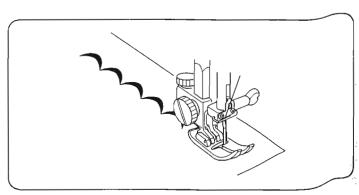
Zigzag foot

(6) Presser foot F:

Satin stitch foot



For a delicate appearance on fabric such as chiffon, use a single layer with a tear-away backing, if necessary.



BUTTONHOLE STITCHES

Automatic Buttonhole

Stitch selector:

Π

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

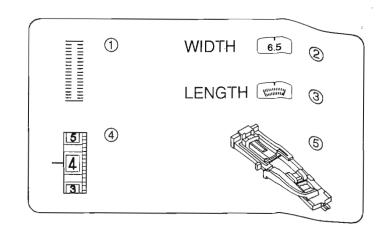
www.zone

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot R:

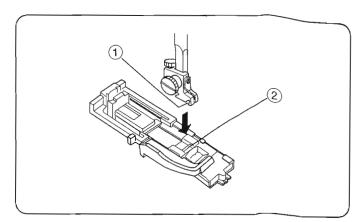
Automatic buttonhole foot



Preparation for Sewing

- 1) Groove
- 2 Pin

Attach the automatic buttonhole foot R. Make sure the groove on the holder catches the pin on the foot when lowering the presser foot.



To Sew

- 1 Button holder
- (2) Buttonhole lever

The buttonhole size is automatically set by placing the button in the rear of the automatic buttonhole foot.

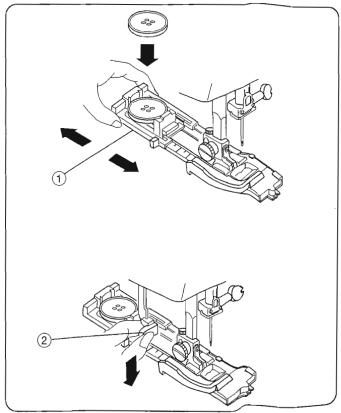
The button holder on the foot takes a button up to 1.0"(2.5 cm) in diameter.

Make a test buttonhole on an extra piece of the fabric to check your settings.

Use interfacing on stretch fabrics.

Pull the button holder ① to the back, and place the button in it. Push it together tightly on the button.

Pull the buttonhole lever ② down as far as it will go.



- 3 Mark for placement of buttonhole
- 4 Starting point
- 5 Slider
- 6 There shoud be no gap.
- Spring holder
- **B** Difference

Draw both threads to the left under the foot.

Insert the garment under the foot, and lower the needle at the starting point.

Then lower the automatic buttonhole foot.

* Make sure there is no gap ⑥ between the slider ⑤ and the spring holder ⑦.

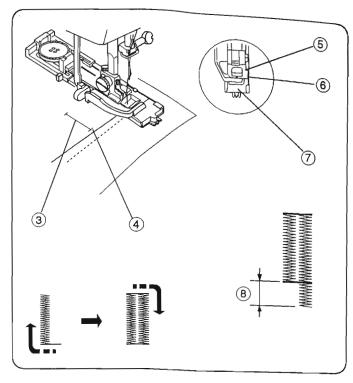
If there is a gap ⑥, the length of the rows will be different, as shown in ⑧.

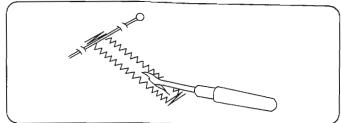
Sew slowly and stop the machine at the starting point when a buttonhole is completed.

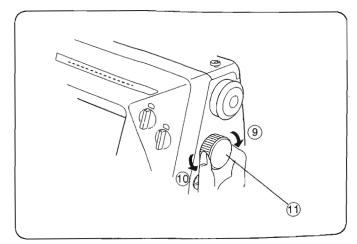
Remove the fabric and place a pin just before the bartack at each end to prevent cutting bartacks. Cut the opening with the buttonhole opener.

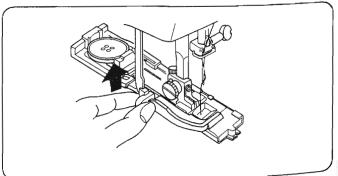
After a buttonhole is sewn, move the stitch to the next stitch by turning the stitch selector in direction of 9 or 10, then return the stitch back to "1" to reset for sewing the next buttonhhole.

When finished, push the buttonhole lever up as far as it will go.



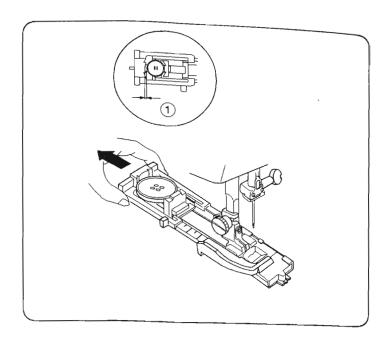




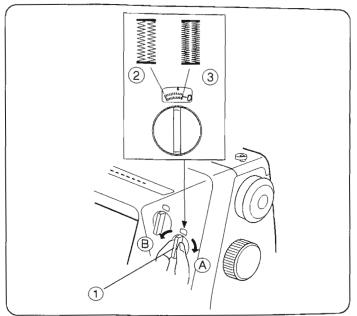


If the button is extremely thick, make a test buttonhole. If it is difficult to fit the button through the test buttonhole, lengthen the buttonhole by pulling the button holder on the foot back to increase the length.

1 Gap



How to Adjust Buttonhole Stitch Density



• Corded Buttonhole

Use the same procedure as automatic buttonhole.

* Set the stitch width to match the thickness of the cord used.

With the buttonhole foot raised, hook the filler cord on the spur at the back of the buttonhole foot.

Bring the ends toward you under the buttonhole foot, clearing the front end.

Hook the filler cord into the forks on the front of the automatic buttonhole foot R to hold them tight.

Lower the needle into the garment where the buttonhole will start and lower the foot.

(1) Spur

Depress the foot control gently and sew the buttonhole. Each side of the buttonhole and the bartacks will be sewn over the cord.

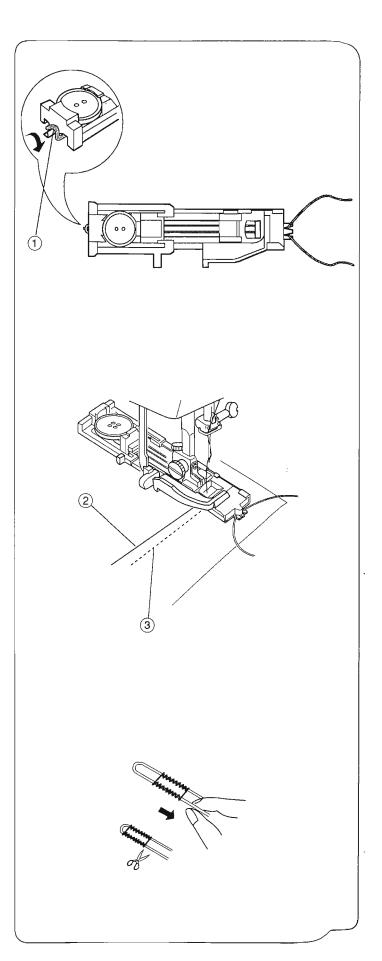
Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the sewing threads only.

- 2 Needle thread
- 3 Bobbin thread

Pull the left end of the filler cord to tighten it.

Thread the end through a darning needle, draw to the wrong side of the fabric and cut.

* To cut the buttonhole opening, refer to the instructions on page 70.



Manual Buttonhole (Option)

1) Stitch selector:

2 Stitch width:

3 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

willing zone

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

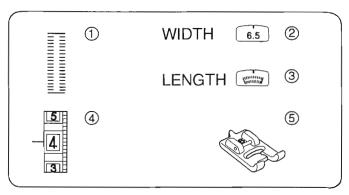
⑤ Presser foot B (option):

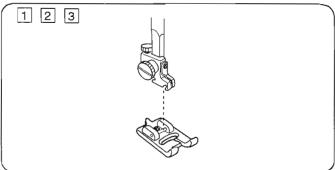
Buttonhole foot

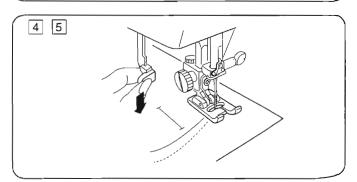
• Manual Buttonhole

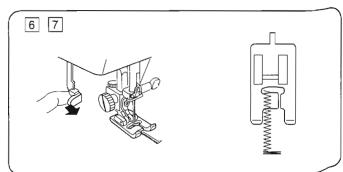
- * If the diameter of the button is more than 1.0"(2.5 cm), a buttonhole must be made manually as follows:
- 1 Turn the handwheel toward you to raise the needle to its highest position. Raise the presser foot lifter.
- 2 Set the stitch at " | " by turning the stitch selector.
 - * If the stitch is already on at " [] " reset the machine in accordance with the instructions on page 70.
- 3 Attach the buttonhole foot (B).
- 4 Pull the buttonhole lever downward as far as it will go.
- 5 Lower the needle into the garment where the buttonhole is to start, and lower the foot.
- 6 Sew the front bartack and left row, then stop the machine after sewing the desired total length of buttonhole.
- 7 Pull the buttonhole lever toward you.

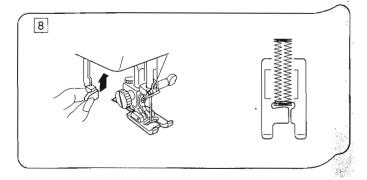
- 8 Sew the back bartack and right row, then stop the ma chine at the starting point.
 - * To cut the opening and to reset for sewing the next buttonhole, refer to the instructions on page 70.











ADDITIONAL STITCHES

Satin Stitch

1) Stitch selector: 5

2 Stitch Width: 2 to 6.53 Stitch length: 0.5 to 1

4 Needle thread tension: 3 to 8

⑤ Presser foot F: Satin stitch foot

6 Pressure adjusting lever: 1 to 2

The satin stitch is often used to decorate and to overcast the raw edge on blankets, linens, tablecloths, napkins, etc. It is also attractive in applique.

Once your machine is set up to stitch, test stitch on the fabric being used for best results. A tight satin stitch may pucker some lightweight fabrics.

Monogramming

1 Stitch selector: 5

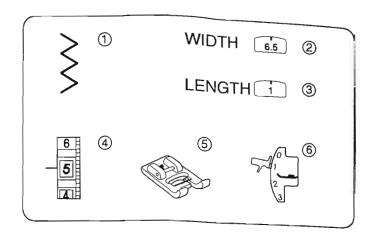
② Stitch width: 3 to 6.5
③ Stitch length: 0.5 to 1
④ Needle thread tension: 1 to 4

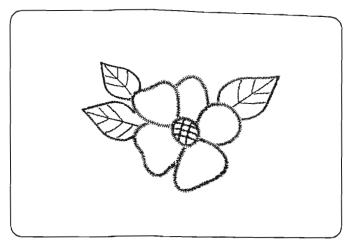
⑤ Presser foot F: Satin stitch foot

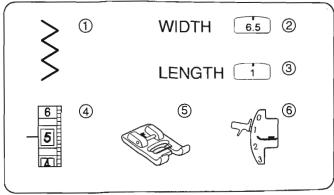
6 Pressure adjusting lever: 1 or 2

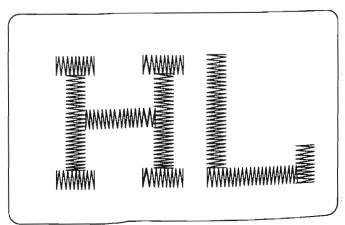
Attach a piece of stabilizer on the wrong side (Bottom side) of the fabric.

Draw letters on the fabric with tailor's chalk. Form each pattern with satin stitch, adjusting stitch width.









Applique

1) Stitch selector: 5

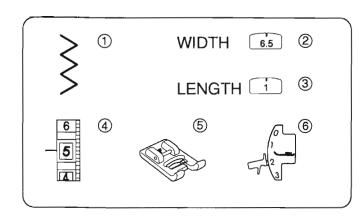
② Stitch width: 2 to 6.5③ Stitch length: 0.5 to 1

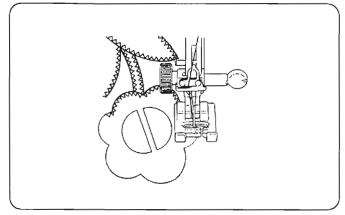
4 Needle thread tension: 2 to 6

⑤ Presser foot F: Satin stitch foot

6 Pressure adjusting lever: 2

Baste applique pieces on the fabric, or fuse the applique pieces with iron-on fabric joiner. Stitch around the applique making sure the needle falls along the raw edge of the applique.





Embroidery

1) Stitch selector: 5

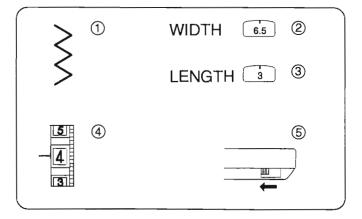
2 Stitch width: 1 to 6.5

③ Stitch length: Any

4 Needle thread tension: 2 to 6

5 Feed dogs: Dropped

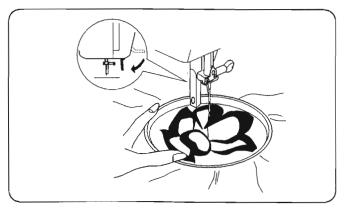
*Presser foot: Remove



Drop the feed dogs and remove the foot holder. Adjust stitch width as desired. Draw a design onto the fabric with tailor's chalk. Stretch the fabric between embroidery hoops and place under the needle.

Lower the Presser foot lifter to engage the needle thread tension. Holding the needle thread in your left hand, rotate the handwheel counterclockwise for one complete turn.

Pull the needle thread to draw the bobbin thread to the right side of the fabric. At medium speed, stitch along the marked outline, guiding the fabric carefully by hand. After embroidery is completed, raise the feed dogs for normal sewing.



Button Sewing

(1) Stitch selector:

5

2 Stitch width:

2 to 6.5

3 Stitch length:

Any

4 Needle thread tension:

2 to 6

(5) Presser foot A:

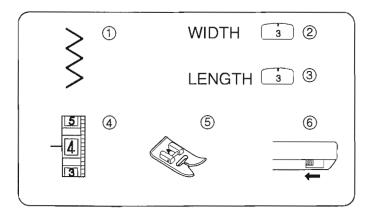
Zigzag foot

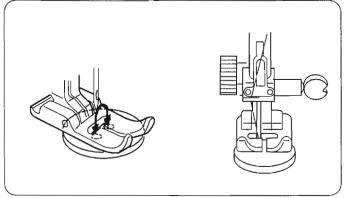
6 Feed dogs:

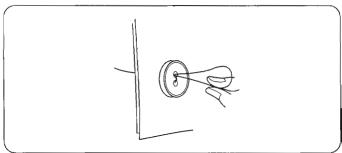
Dropped

Drop the feed dogs. Match the holes on a button with the horizontal slot on the Presser foot [A]. Adjust stitch width matching the distance of the holes on the button. Lower the foot to hold the button in place. Check to see if the needle enters into the holes on the button by turning the handwheel by hand. Sew about ten (10) stitches.

To strengthen the shank, cut the threads leaving about 4.0"(10.0 cm). Bring the needle thread down through one of the holes on the button and wind it around the shank. Bring the needle thread to the wrong side (bottom side) and knot. After button sewing is completed, raise the feed dogs for normal sewing.







CARE OF YOUR MACHINE

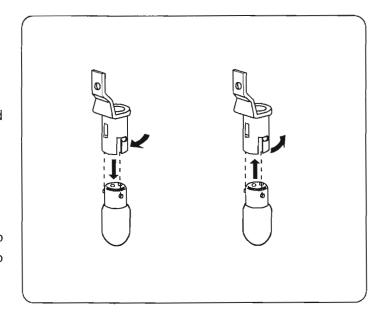
NOTE:

- * Unplug the machine.
- * Do not dismantle the machine other than as explained in this section.
- * Do not store the machine in a high-humidity area, near a heat radiator or in direct sunlight.
- * Clean the outside of the machine with a soft cloth and mild soap.

Replacing the Light Bulb

CAUTION: As the light bulb could be **HOT**, protect your fingers when you handle it.

Unplug the machine and open the face cover. Push the bulb up and turn it counterclockwise to remove. Put in a new bulb by pushing it up and turning it clockwise.

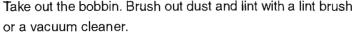


Cleaning the Bobbin Holder

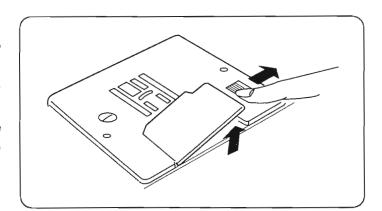
To insure that the machine operates at its best, you need to keep the essential parts clean at all times. Collect dust and lint from the bobbin area. The machine can become sluggish or knock loudly when a thread is caught.

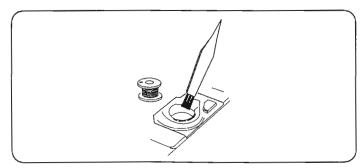
Turn off the power switch and unplug the machine. Remove the hook cover plate by sliding the hook cover plate release button to the right.

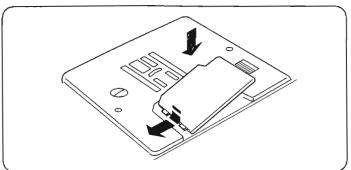
Take out the bobbin. Brush out dust and lint with a lint brush



Insert the bobbin and attach the hook cover plate.







Cleaning the Shuttle Race and Feed Dogs

Unplug the machine and remove the presser foot and needle. Remove the screw on the left side of the needle plate with a screwdriver. Remove the needle plate ① and take out the bobbin.

1 Needle plate

Lift up the bobbin holder ② and remove it.

(2) Bobbin holder

Brush out dust and lint inside the bobbin holder. Clean the feed dogs ③ and hook race ④ with a lint brush. Wipe out gently with a soft, dry cloth.

- 3 Feed dogs
- 4 Hook race

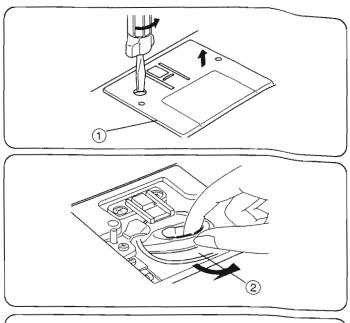
Replacing the Bobbin Holder

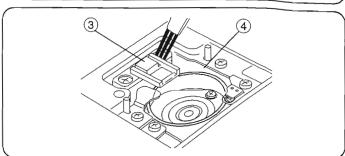
- 1 Insert the bobbin holder so that the kind fits next to the stopper in the hook race.
 - 1 Stopper
 - (2) Knob
- 2 Insert the bobbin.
- 3 Replace the needle plate, inserting the two needle plate guide pins into the holes in the needle plate.

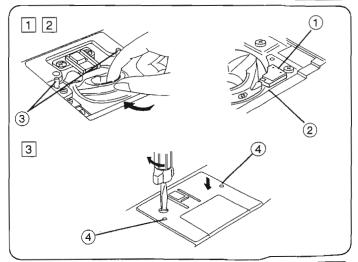
 Replace the screw.
 - 3 Needle plate guide pins
 - 4 Guide hole

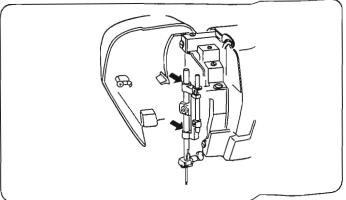
Oiling the Machine

Open the face cover and oil the two points as shown at least once a year. One or two drops of oil is sufficient. Remove excess oil, otherwise it may stain fabrics. In case the machine is not used for an extended period, oil it before sewing. Use quality sewing machine oil.









Troubleshooting

Condition	Cause	Reference
The needle thread breaks.	 The needle thread is not threaded properly. The needle thread tension is too tight. The needle is bent or blunt. The needle is incorrectly inserted. The needle thread and the bobbin thread are not set properly under the presser foot when sewing is starting. The fabric is not drawn to the rear when sewing is finished. The thread is too heavy or too fine for the needle. 	Page 28 Page 30 Page 18 Page 18 Page 28 Page 38 Page 91
The bobbin thread breaks.	 The bobbin thread is not threaded properly in the bobbin case and shuttle. Lint has collected in the shuttle area. The bobbin is damaged and doesn't turn smoothly. 	Page 24 Page 84, 86 Change the bobbin
The needle breaks.	 The needle is incorrectly inserted. The needle is bent or blunt. The needle clamp screw is loose. The needle thread tension is too tight. The fabric is not drawn to the rear when sewing is finished. The needle is too fine for the fabric being sewn. 	Page 18 Page 18 Page 18 Page 30 Page 38 Page 91
Skipped stitches	 The needle is incorrectly inserted. The needle is bent or blunt. The needle and/or threads are not suitable for the work being sewn. The needle thread is not threaded properly. The wrong needle is used. 	Page 18 Page 18 Page 91 Page 28 Change the needle
Seam puckering	 The needle thread tension is too tight. The needle thread is not threaded properly. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn. The stitch length is too long for the fabric. 	Pages 30, 32 Page 28 Page 91 Make stitch denser
The cloth is not feeding smoothly.	 The machine is not plugged in. The stitches are too fine. The feed dog is not raised after "drop feed" sewing. 	Page 14 Make stitch coarser Page 42
The machine does not work.	 The feed dog is packed with lint. A thread is caught in the shuttle race. Push-clutch is disengaged. 	Page 86 Page 86 Page 24
Patterns are distorted.	The stitch is not balanced.	Page 36
Noisy operation	There is thread caught in the hook race. Lint has built up in the shuttle or the shuttle race.	Page 86 Page 84

Fabric, Thread and Needle Table

- The needle and thread used for a sewing project depends upon the fabric that is chosen.
- The table below is a practical guide to needle and thread selections for most situations.
- Refer to it before starting to sew. Be sure to use the same size and type of thread in both needle and bobbin. For best results, use only genuine Singer needles.

Fabric		Needles	
rapric	Thread	Туре	Size
Delicate - tulle, chiffon, fine lace, organza	Fine mercerized cotton Fine synthetic thread	Style 2020	9/70
Lightweight - batiste, organdy, jersey, voile, taffeta, crepe, chiffon velvet, plastic film	50 mercerized cotton Silk Fine synthetic thread	Style 2020	11/80
Medium Weight - gingham, percale, pique, linen, chintz, faille, satin, fine corduroy, velvet, suitings, knits, deep-pile fabrics, vinyl	50 mercerized cotton 60 cotton Synthetic thread	Style 2020	14/90
Medium Heavy - gabardine, tweed, sailcloth, denim, coatings, drapery, vinyl, deep-pile fabrics	Heavy-duty mercerized cotton 40 to 60 cotton Synthetic thread	Style 2020	16/100
Heavy - overcoatings, dungaree, upholstery fabrics, canvas	Heavy-duty mercerized cotton 24 to 40 cotton Synthetic thread	Style 2020	18/100
All Weights - decorative topstitching	Buttonhole twist**	Style 2020	16/100 18/100
Synthetic Knits and Stretch Fabric - polyester doubleknit, nylon tricot, jersey, cire, panne velvet, bonded fabrics, raschel	Synthetic thread 50 mercerized cotton Silk	Style 2045 Ball Point	14/90
Leather - suede, kidskin, lined leathers	50 mercerized cotton Synthetic thread Silk	Style 2032	11/80 14/90 16/100

^{**} Use with standard sewing thread in bobbin.

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