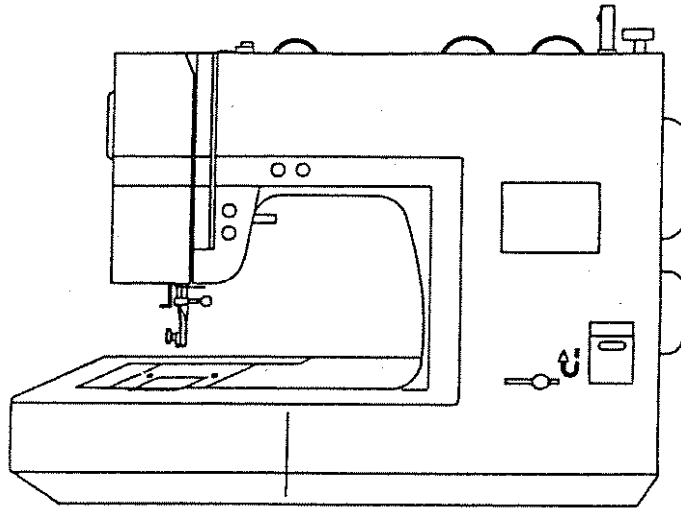


# INSTRUCTION BOOK 2999



**WHITE**

Call Toll Free

800-311-3164

[www.whitesewing.com](http://www.whitesewing.com)

## “IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS”

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following.

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 light bulb. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.

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

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
2. Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this 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 the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service centre for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the 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 switch 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. Never sew with a damaged needle plate as this can cause 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 the sewing machine Off when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
15. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.

**CAUTION -** Moving parts - To reduce risk of injury, switch off before servicing.  
Close cover before operating machine.

## **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This product is for household use, or equivalent.

## **FOOT CONTROL (USA ONLY)**

### **ELECTRONIC MODEL**

Use Matsushita Electric, Model 4C-337G with this sewing machine.

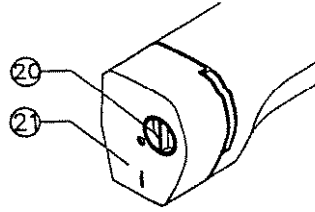
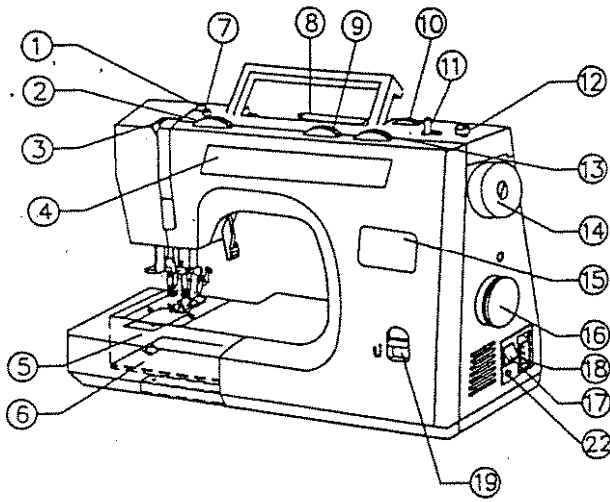
### **POLARIZED PLUGS CAUTION**

This appliance has 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 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.

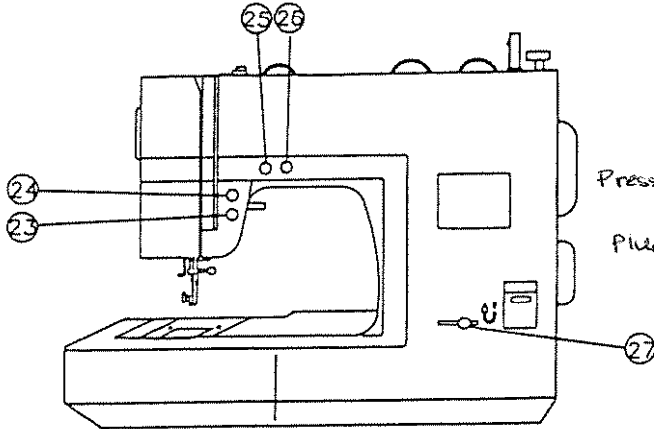
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  |     |   |    |
|--|-----|---|----|
| Know your machine.....                       | 4-5 | Removing fabric.....                                    | 22 |
| Accessories.....                             | 6   | Buttonholes.....  | 23 |
| Setting up your white sewing machine.....    | 7   | Insert zippers and piping.....                          | 24 |
| Change the needle.....                       | 8   | Machine quilting/Piecing.....                           | 25 |
| Spool pins, Presser foot Lift lever.....     | 9   | Zig zag stitch.....                                     | 26 |
| Bobbin winding.....                          | 10  | Multiple zig zag stitch.....                            | 27 |
| Needle and thread.....                       | 11  | Blind hem stitch.....                                   | 28 |
| Threading the top thread.....                | 12  | Double action stitch, Joining stitch.....               | 29 |
| Needle threader.....                         | 13  | Reinforced straight stitch.....                         | 30 |
| Bringing up bobbin thread.....               | 14  | Lightweight fabric sewing.....                          | 31 |
| Top thread tension.....                      | 15  | Overlock stitch.....                                    | 32 |
| Changing presser feet, Feed teeth lever..... | 16  | Stretch decorative.....                                 | 33 |
| Stitch pattern selector dial.....            | 17  | Satin decorative embroidery stitches, Cross stitch..... | 34 |
| Stitch length.....                           | 17  | Smocking stitches.....                                  | 35 |
| Reverse stitch lever.....                    | 18  | Optional accessories.....                               | 36 |
| Presser foot pressure dial.....              | 18  | Twin needle sewing.....                                 | 37 |
| Stitch width dial, free arm sewing.....      | 19  | Caring for your machine.....                            | 38 |
| Starting to sew.....                         | 19  | Cleaning shuttle race.....                              | 39 |
| Presser foot lift safety.....                | 20  | Changing light bulb.....                                | 40 |
| Straight stitch.....                         | 21  |   |    |

# KNOW YOUR MACHINE



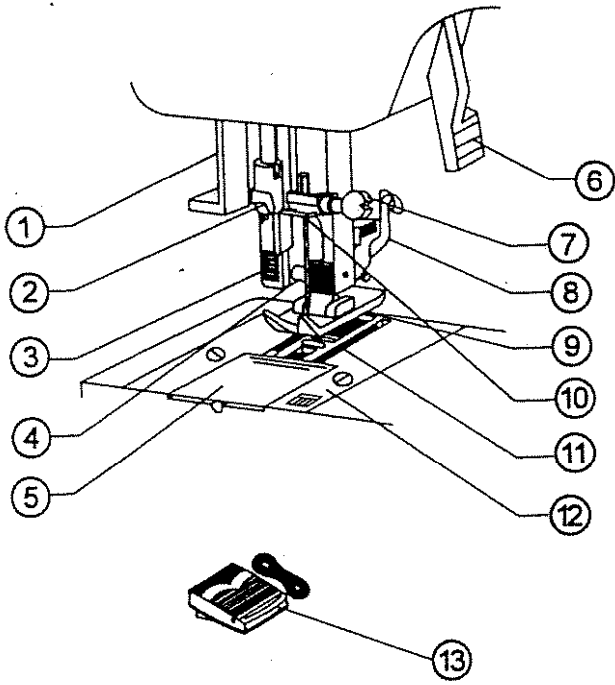
- 1.Thread guide for upper thread
- 2.Thread tension dial
- 3.Thread take up
- 4.Stitch Patterns
- 5.Flat bed extension
- 6.Feed teeth lever
- 7.Tension disk for bobbin winding
- 8.Horizontal spool pin
- 9.Stitch width dial
- 10.Buttonhole density dial
- 11.Bobbin winder spindle
- 12.Bobbin winder stop
- 13.Stitch length dial
- 14.Hand wheel
- 15.Stitch selection LCD screen
- 16.Stitch pattern selector dial
- 17.On/off power and light switch
- 18.Plug socket for power cord
- 19.Plug socket for foot control cord
- 20.Reverse stitch lever
- 21.Press foot pressure dial
- 22.Face cover plate
- 23.Start/stop button
- 24.Slow sew/stop button
- 25.Single stitch/baste button
- 26.Needle up/down button
- 27.Speed control



Reverse stitch lever  
 Press foot pressure dial  
 Face cover plate  
 Plug socket for foot control





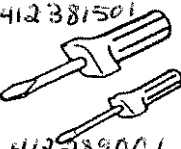
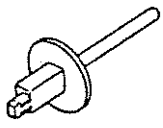
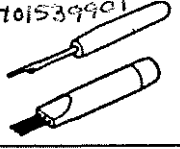
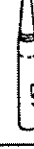

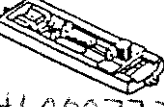




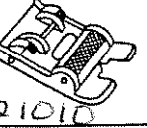
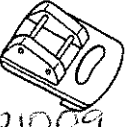
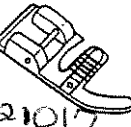

## KNOW YOUR MACHINE

1. Automatic needle threader
2. Thread guide
3. Buttonhole lever
4. Presser foot screw
5. Bobbin cover plate
6. Lever to raise and lower presser foot
7. Needle clamp screw
8. Lever to release presser foot
9. Presser foot
10. Thread guide
11. Feed teeth
12. Needle plate
13. Foot control



# ACCESSORIES

1. Needles
2. Bobbins
3. Spool pin cap for large thread spools
4. Spool pin cap for small thread spools
5. Screwdriver
6. Spool pin
7. Seam ripper/buttonhole cutter and brush
8. Oil
9. Zipper foot
10. Buttonhole foot
11. Blind Hem foot
12. Straight Stitch foot
13. Spool pin felt
14. 1/4" piecing foot-Straight stitch  
1/4" piecing foot
15. Rolled Hem foot
16. Gathering foot
17. Cording foot
18. Ruller foot

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| <br>21006 (?) | <br>21002     | <br>75734  | <br>21019 | <br>21010                 |
| ⑪  | ⑫  | ⑬  | ⑭  | ⑮  |
| <br>21009     | <br>21017     | <br>21008 |  |  |
| ⑯  | ⑰  | ⑱  |  |  |

Welcome to the wonderful world of sewing with your new White Sewing Machine. Be sure to watch the video and read through this Instruction Book for the basic information you need to get started.

Video 136000024

-6-

Dust Cover  
Manual  
Foot Control

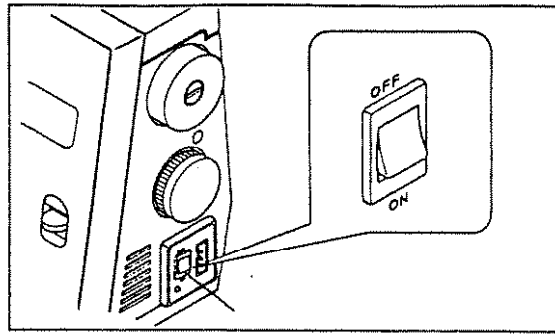
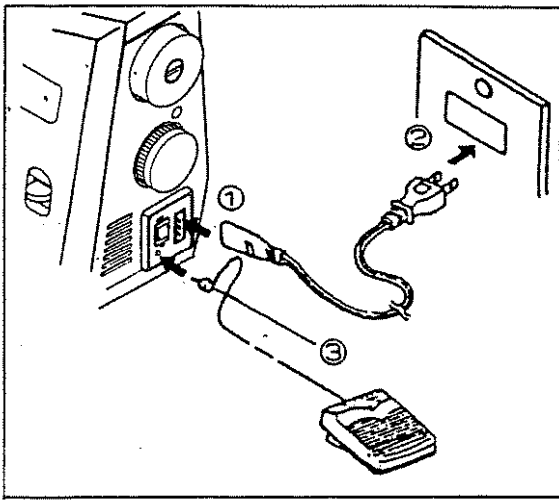
Optional Accessories

Overcasting Foot 21007

Teflon Foot 21012

Plastic Carrying Case  
314

Buttonhole Knife set  
2020



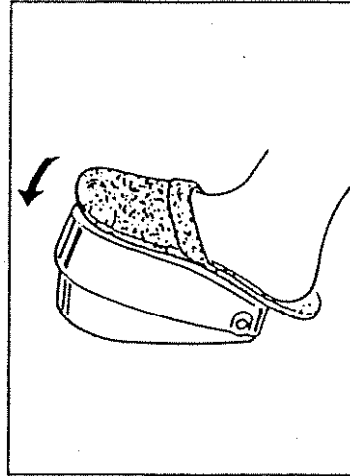
Turning the power switch ON automatically turns on the sewing light.

## SETTING UP YOUR WHITE SEWING MACHINE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

1. Connect the foot control to the machine by inserting the power cord and the foot control cord into the socket located on the right side of the sewing machine.
2. Plug the power cord into a wall outlet.
3. Turn the power on/off switch on the right side of the machine to the on position.

### POLARIZED PLUG INFORMATION

This machine has a polarized plug (one blade is 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 the plug does not fit fully into 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.



The sewing speed is regulated by how much the foot control is pushed down.

### CAUTION:

When the machine is not in use or when cleaning the machine, unplug the main power cord from the wall outlet.



## NEEDLES AND THREAD

Your White 2999 sewing machine uses standard sewing machine needles. Change the needle after each project. Anytime you have a sewing problem, change the needle and rethread the machine. For normal sewing, use the same type of thread on the top and in the bobbin. Never use a bent or blunt needle.

### TO CHANGE THE NEEDLE

Raise the needle bar to the highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.

Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it toward you.

Remove the needle by pulling it downward.

Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.

Push the needle up as far as it will go.

Tighten the needle clamp screw firmly with the screw driver.

Illustration: Flat side Needle Stop

Always use quality sewing machine needles. Sewing machine needles come in different sizes and types. Use the needle best for you fabric and thread type.

Needle size: The larger the number, the bigger the needle and the needle eye.

Size 12/80 for medium weight fabrics and standard sewing threads.

Size 14/90 for heavy fabrics and standard sewing threads

Size 16/100 for very heavy fabrics and heavy sewing threads

Size 10/70 for fine lightweight fabrics and finer sewing threads

Needle types:

Universal needles have a modified ball point and sew most fabrics well

Stretch needles are for sewing specialty fabrics like swimwear and tricot

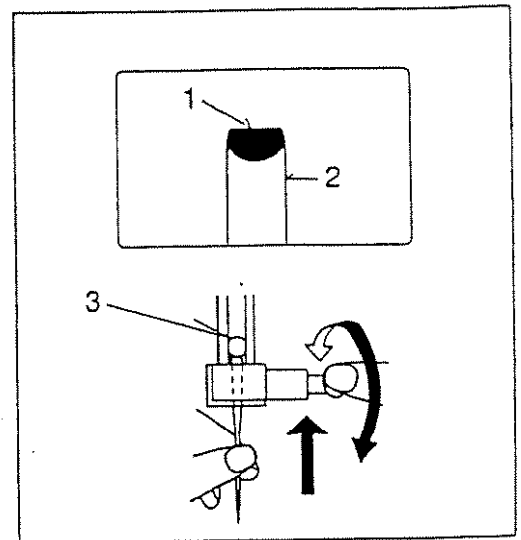
Ballpoint needles have a rounded point to sew interlock knits and jersey fabrics

Embroidery needles for decorative stitching and decorative threads

Quilting needles for quilting through batting and multiple layers

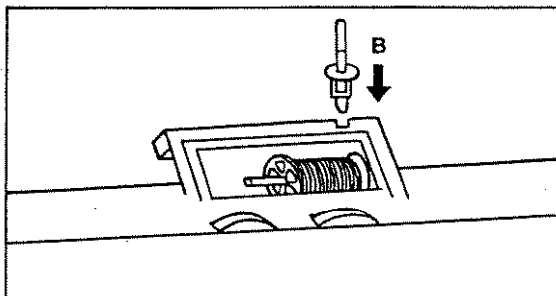
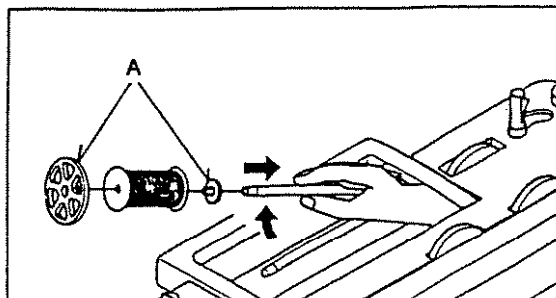
Microtex/Sharp needles have a sharp point to sew denim and other tightly woven fabric

Wing needle is a special needle for hemstitching



## SPOOL PINS

Place a spool of thread on the spool pin. Secure it with the spool cap(A) leaving a gap between the spool cap and the thread so the spool of thread can rotate freely. Use the large spool cap for large spools of thread and the small spool cap for smaller spools. The second spool pin (B) can be inserted into the square hole on the handle to use a second spool of thread.

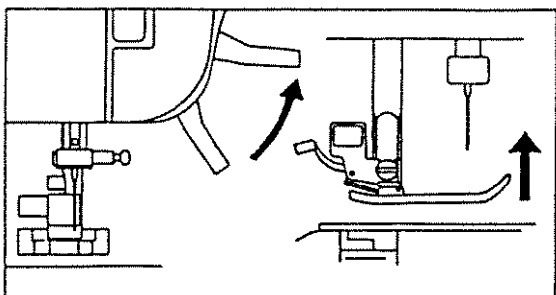


## PRESSER FOOT LIFT LEVER

The presser foot lift lever is located in the arm of the machine at the right above the needle and presser bar.

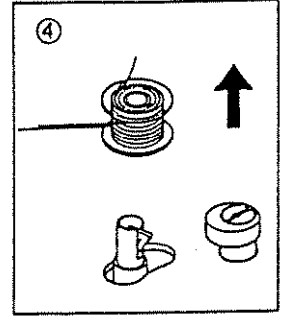
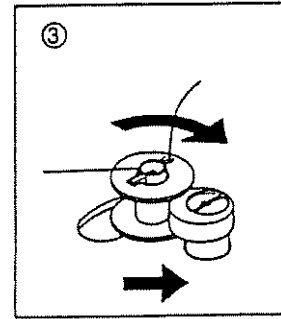
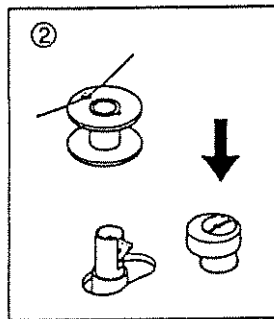
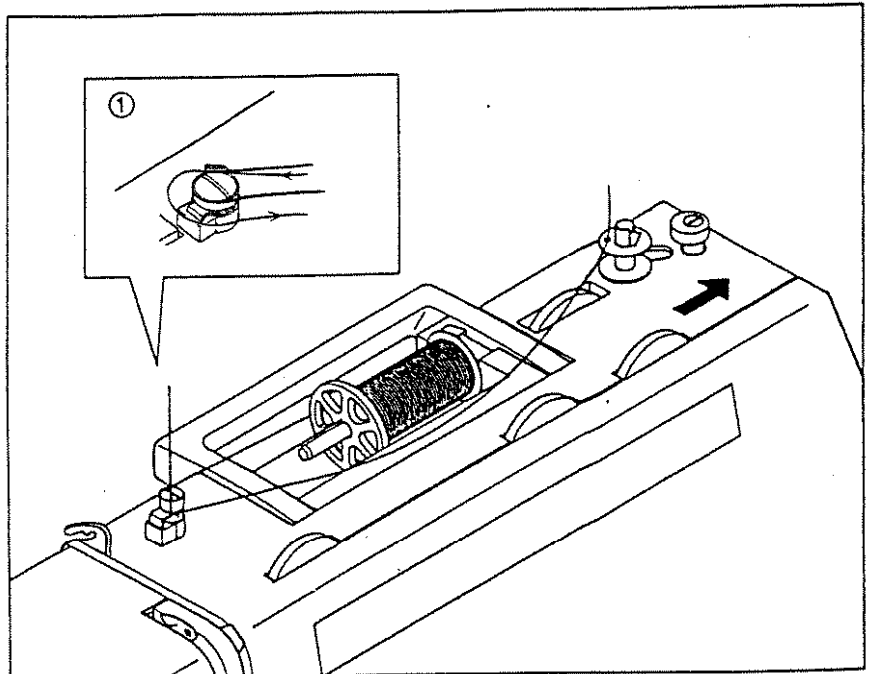
There are three positions for your presser foot.

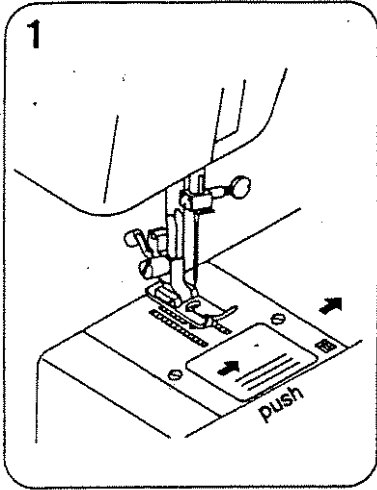
1. Lower the presser foot to sew.
2. Raise the presser foot lever to the middle position to insert or remove fabric.
3. You can lift the presser foot lever manually and hold it in the highest position to insert or remove thick fabrics or to change the presser foot.



## BOBBIN WINDING

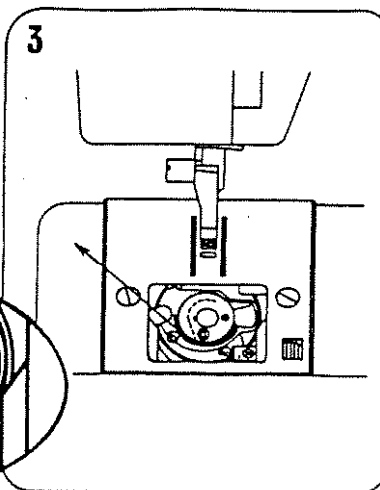
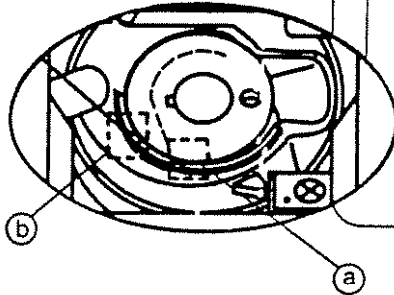
1. Place the thread spool on the spool pin and bring the thread around the bobbin winding tension disc as illustrated. Be sure the thread is under the little hook/guide at the back of the disk to keep it in the disc as you wind.
2. Put the end of the thread through the hole in the bobbin as shown.
3. Push the bobbin winder spindle to the left position and place the bobbin onto the spindle with the thread end coming from the top of the bobbin.  
Push the bobbin winder spindle to the right until it clicks. Hold on to the thread end.
4. Press on the foot control to start winding the bobbin. Stop and cut the thread end. Press on the foot control again to wind the bobbin. It will stop when full. Push the spindle to the left and remove the bobbin.



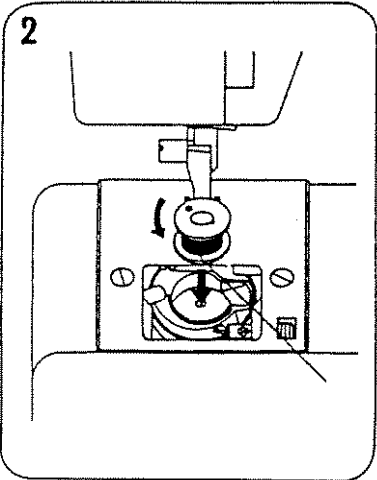


## INSERTING THE BOBBIN

To remove the bobbin cover, push the black button to the right while pushing on the left front of the cover (where it says push). Lift the cover off.



Pull out about 5 inches of thread (there will be tension on the thread and the bobbin will turn counter-clockwise). To replace the bobbin cover, insert the left side of cover into place and push down on the right side of the cover until it clicks in place.

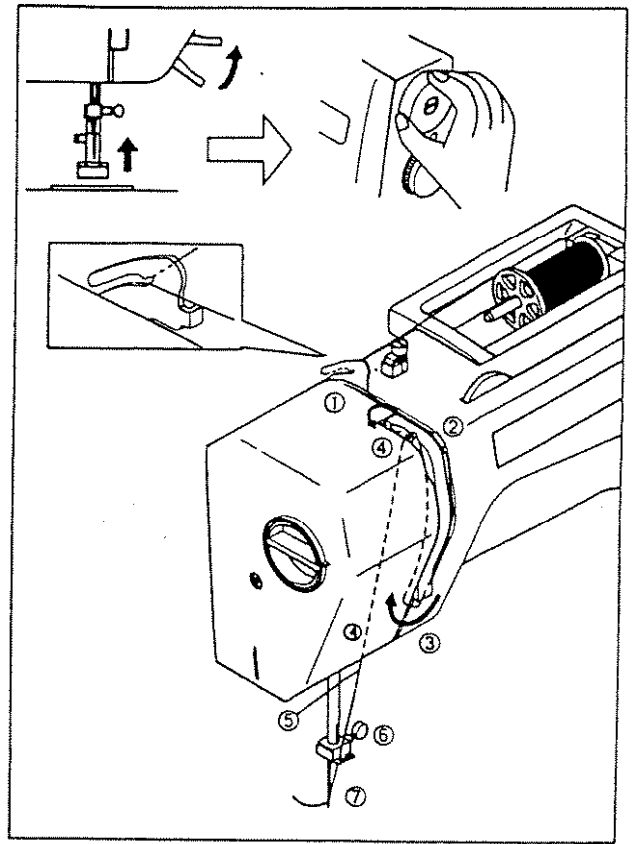


Hold the bobbin with the thread coming off the left side and drop it into the bobbin case in the machine.

Hold the bobbin with your right index finger to keep it from turning and pull the thread end into the tension slot (A) up to the left (B).

## THREADING THE TOP THREAD

1. Raise the presser foot lever to the up position. Be sure to thread with the presser foot up so the tension is released.
2. Raise the needle to the highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.
3. Thread the machine in the following order: Bring the thread into the first guide (guide 1). Bring the thread across the top of the machine into the tension disk. (The thread can lay on either side of the disk.) Bring the thread straight down, under guide (guide 2) and back up to the thread take up (4). Drop the thread into the take up lever from right to left and down into the guide from the right. Then place thread behind the guide just above the needle from the right and through the needle from front to back. (see page 15 to use built-in needle threader.)



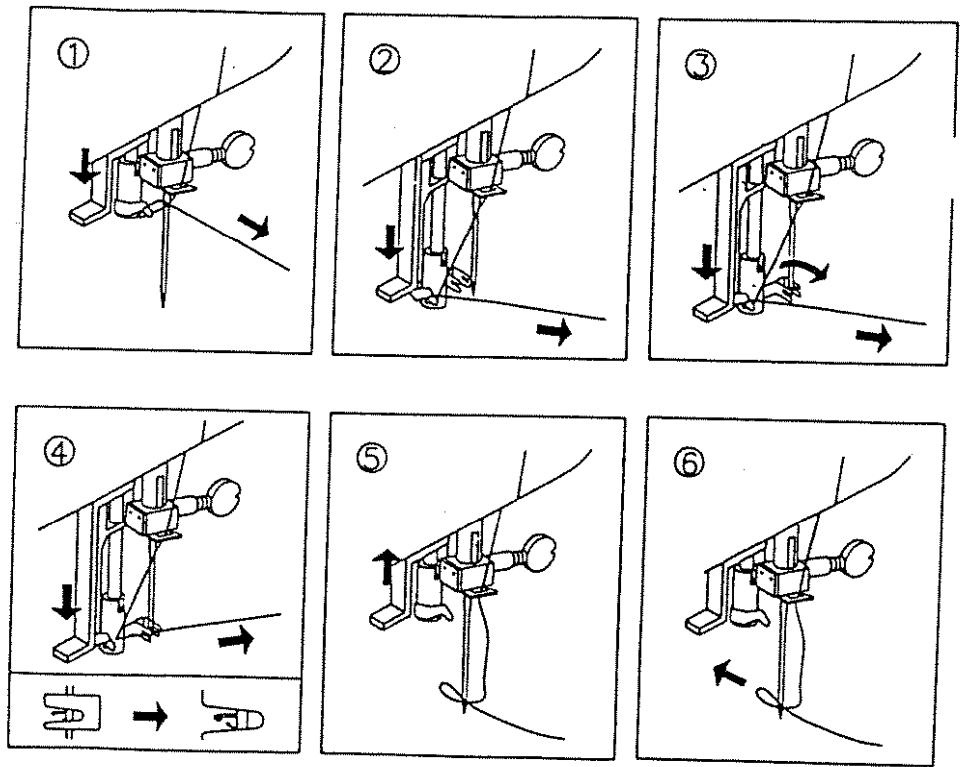
# AUTOMATIC NEEDLE THREADER

Raise the needle to the highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.

1. Hook the thread around the thread guide on the left as illustrated.
2. Pull down the lever holding the end of the thread.
3. Hold the lever as far down as it will go.
4. Guide the thread into the hook that is coming through the eye of the needle.
5. Release the lever and a loop of thread will be pulled through the needle.
6. Grasp the loop and pull the thread through the needle eye.

Learning to use the needle threader takes practice. Practice with is several times until you get the feel of it.

Note: It is recommended to set the machine at a center needle straight stitch when using the needle threader.



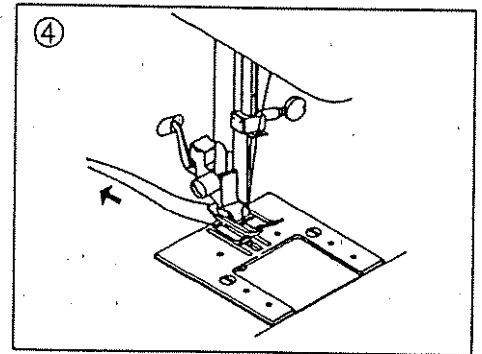
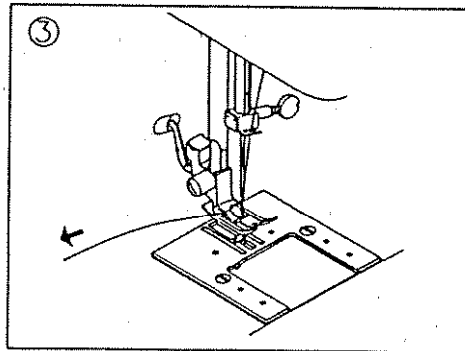
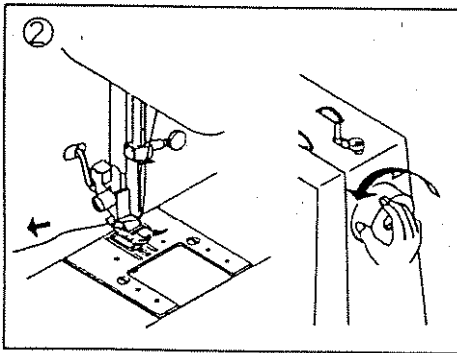
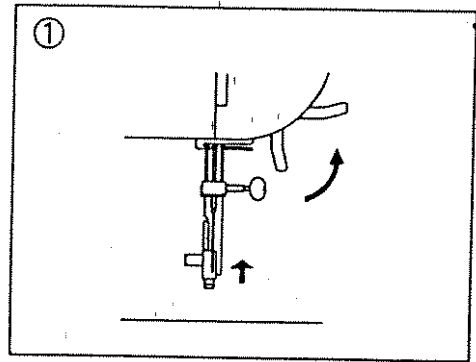
## BRINGING UP BOBBIN THREAD

There are two ways to bring up the bobbin thread. The first is the traditional way of turning the hand wheel:

1. Raise the presser foot lever.
2. Hold the needle thread loosely with your left hand and turn the hand wheel toward you until the needle goes down into the needle plate and back up to the highest position.
3. Lightly pull the top thread upward until a loop of bobbin thread comes up.
4. Grasp the bobbin thread and pull both top and bobbin threads under the presser foot and to the back leaving about 5 inches of thread.

The second way uses the electronic single/basting stitch feature:

1. Lower the presser foot.
2. Hold the top thread with your right hand.
3. Touch the single stitch button located near the top of the machine.
4. The machine will take one stitch and bring up a loop of bobbin thread.
5. Raise the presser foot.
6. Grasp the loop and pull both top and bobbin threads under the presser foot and to the back leaving about 5 inches of thread.



## ADJUSTING TOP THREAD TENSION

A balanced stitch is determined by the tension of both top and bobbin threads. The tension is correct when these two threads "lock" in the middle of the fabric layers you are sewing. Set the tension dial at about 3 for normal sewing. If you find the stitch is irregular, rethread the machine. Be sure the presser foot is up when you thread. If the tension is still irregular, adjust the top tension by turning the dial one number at a time and sewing a sample to check the stitch.

## ZIG ZAG STITCHING

The top thread may appear on the underside of the fabric depending on the thread type, fabric, stitch, and sewing speed but the bobbin thread should not appear on the top of the fabric.

Illustration A;

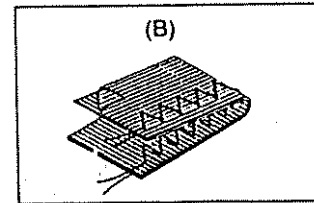
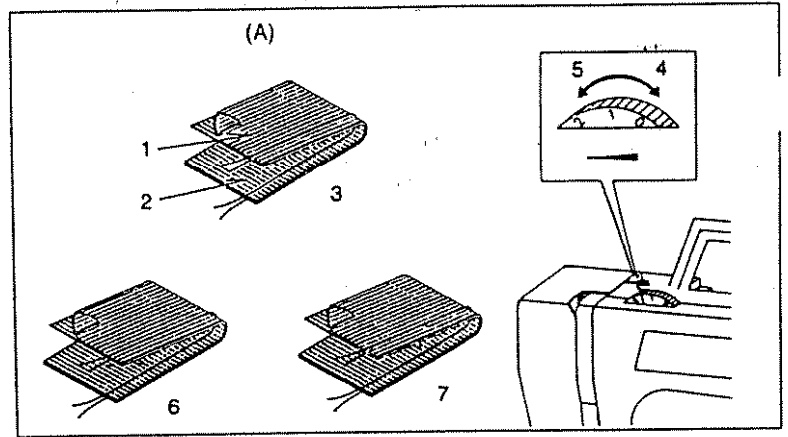
Straight stitching

1. Underside
2. Top side
3. Well balanced tension
4. Decrease top tension-set dial to lower number
5. Increase top tension-set dial to higher number
6. Top stitch too tight
7. Top stitch too loose

Illustration B: Zig Zag stitching

## BOBBIN TENSION

The bobbin tension has been correctly set at the factory so you should not need to adjust it.





## CHANGING PRESSER FEET

For most sewing you will use the standard presser foot (also called the zig zag presser foot that came on your machine. It has a wide opening so the needle can sew from side to side for zig zag and decorative stitches. The straight stitch foot has only a single hole and must only be used for center needle straight stitch.

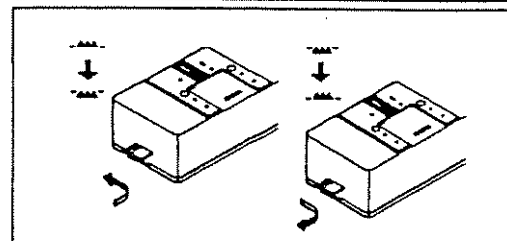
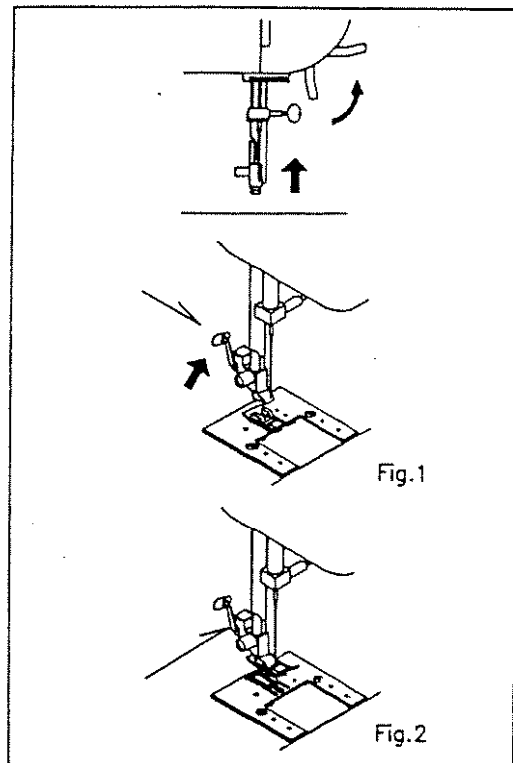
Be sure the needle is in the highest position. Raise the presser foot lever.

1. Push the foot release lever (at the back of the foot) up to remove the presser foot.
2. Place the desired foot on the needle plate and use the presser foot lift to lower the ankle/shank until it lines up with the bar on the presser foot and snaps in place.

## FEED TEETH LEVER

The feed teeth move the fabric under the presser foot as it is sewn. The feed teeth should be up for all general sewing. Lower the feed teeth for free motion darning, embroidery, monogramming and stipple quilting. When the feed teeth are lowered, you must move the fabric as you sew.

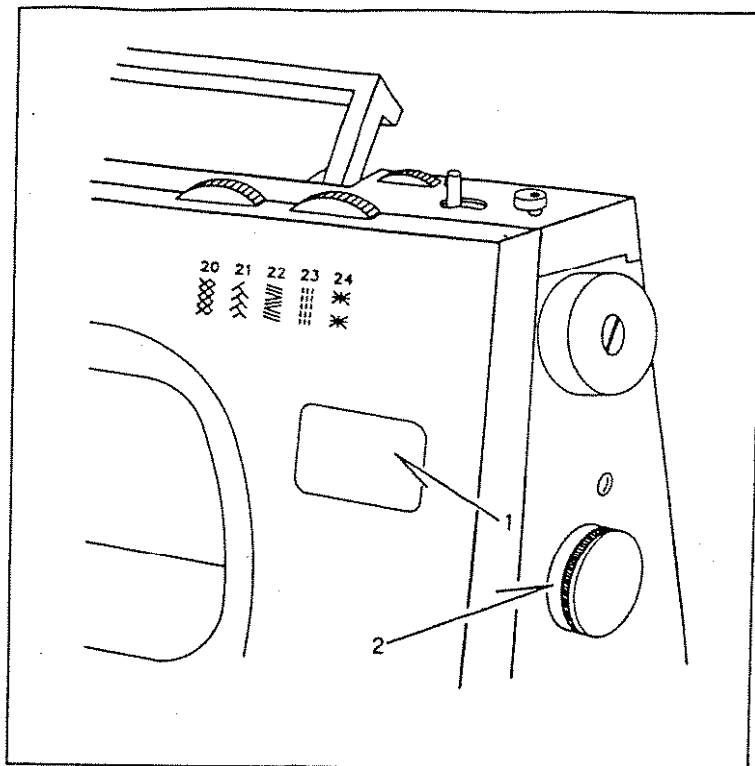
The feed teeth lever is at the bottom of the free arm on the left side. To lower the feed teeth, push the lever in and to the back. To return the feed teeth to the up position, push the lever to the front and it will pop out.



## STITCH PATTERN SELECTOR DIAL

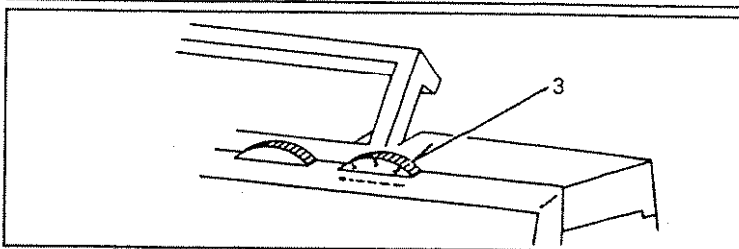
The stitch patterns are pictured on the front of the machine.

1. To select a stitch, be sure the needle is out of the fabric in the highest position.
2. Turn the Stitch Selector dial until the desired stitch is pictured on the LCD screen. The LCD screen will picture the stitch, the recommended presser foot, and suggested length and width.



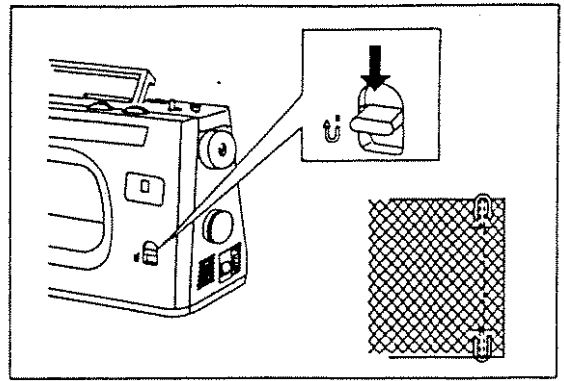
## STITCH LENGTH

Stitch length is adjusted according to the thickness and the type of fabric. Stitch length settings will be suggested for each stitch. Adjust the length to your fabric and technique.



## REVERSE STITCH LEVER

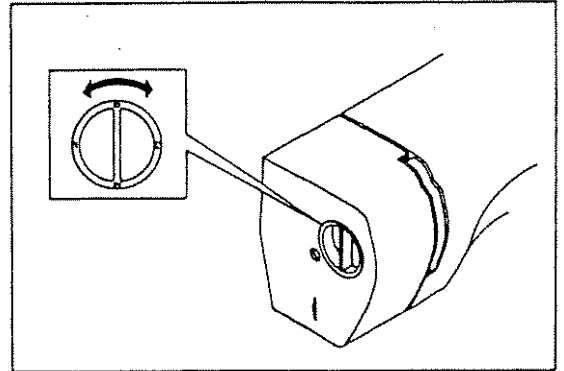
Sewing in reverse at the beginning and end of seams will reinforce the seam and keep the ends from coming unstitched. To sew in reverse, push down on the reverse lever. The machine will sew backwards as long as you hold the lever down.



## PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE DIAL

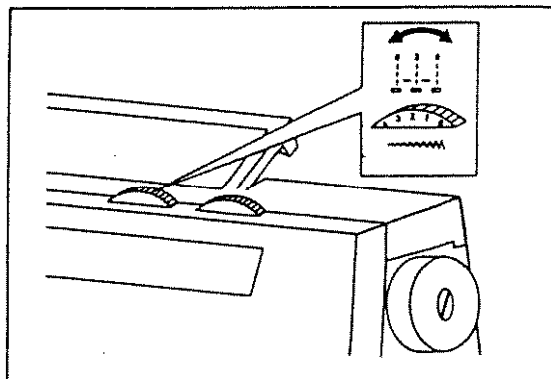
This dial regulates how hard the presser foot is pushing down on the fabric. Too little pressure may cause poor feeding of the fabric, skipped stitches, or difficulty in guiding the fabric as you sew. Too much pressure may result in one layer feeding ahead of another or feed teeth or presser foot marks on the fabric. For most fabrics set the dial at 2. For thicker fabric increase the dial to 3 and for thin fabric decrease to 1.

1.3



## STITCH WIDTH DIAL

The stitch width dial sets the needle to swing from side to side as in a zig zag stitch and decorative stitches. The higher the number set for stitch width, the wider the stitch. Adjust the stitch width for your fabric and technique.



## FREE ARM SEWING

Your White Sewing Machine can be used with a flat bed or a free arm. Slide on the flat bed extension for a larger work surface.

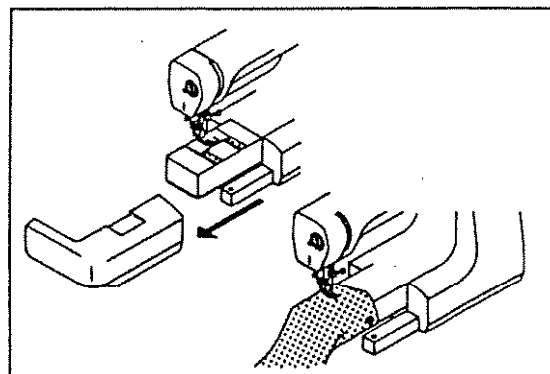
The flat bed extension is also an accessory storage box. The top opens toward you.

Slide the flat bed extension to the left to remove it for free arm sewing on smaller projects, sleeves, hems and children's clothes.

## STARTING TO SEW

Your White 2999 sewing machine features a number of electronic features to make your sewing easier, foolproof and to save time.

An audible beep alerts you when you use the electronic functions.



## PRESSER FOOT LIFT SAFETY

Your White 2999 features an electronic presser foot safety. When the presser foot lift is in the up position, the machine will not sew. An audible beep and the foot up indication on the LCD screen will remind you to lower the presser foot lift before sewing. When you press your foot on the foot control, your White sewing machine will sew.

The harder you push on the foot control, the faster the machine will sew.

### ① START/STOP BUTTON

You can also sew without the foot control by touching the Start/Stop button located above the needle.

### ② SLOW SEW/STOP BUTTON

Press the Slow sew/Stop button to sew slower or release it to stop. The needle will stop in the up position.

### ③ SINGLE STITCH

Touch the single stitch button to sew one stitch at a time. The needle will stop in the up position.

### ④ NEEDLE STOP UP OR DOWN

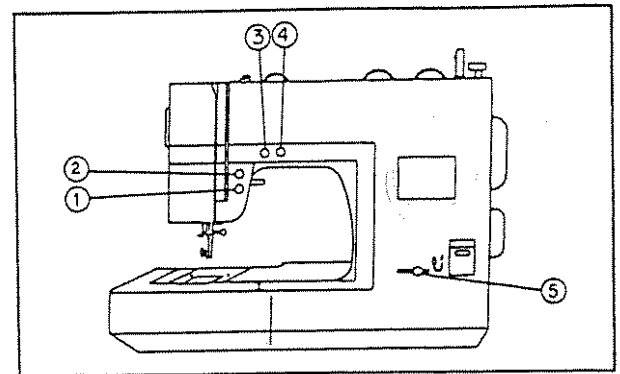
The needle stop up/down button has two settings. As you sew, when you stop sewing, the needle can be set so that the needle will stop in the up position or in the down position by touching the needle stop up/down button located on the front of the machine.

The up or down position will be indicated on the LCD screen. Touch the button once to set the needle to stop down. Once needle stop down is set, the needle will stop in the down until the next time you raise the presser foot. When you stop sewing with the needle set to stop down and want to raise the presser foot, touch needle stop up/down to raise the needle before lifting the presser foot.

Use needle stop up for normal sewing. When the needle stops up, the stitch is completely formed and the fabric and thread will pull out easily and without tangling. Use the needle stop down for pivoting, applique and other sewing techniques where you stop sewing and want to keep the fabric in place.

### ⑤ VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL

You can infinitely adjust the speed of your White 2999 with the sliding speed control on the right side of the machine. Slide it to the left to sew slower, and to the right to sew faster.



# STRAIGHT STITCH

The center needle straight stitch is the most used stitch for sewing. To select the straight stitch turn the stitch selector dial to the number 2, then select the stitch length best for your project.

## 1. Straight stitch, center needle position

Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 2-3 for normal sewing

Standard presser foot or straight stitch presser foot

Before placing the fabric under the presser foot, turn the hand wheel to bring the needle to the highest position. Place about 5 inches of top and bobbin threads under the presser foot and toward the back. Place your finger on the thread ends and hold them in place as you begin to sew.

Begin sewing about 3/8 inch from the edge of the fabric and then press the reverse lever to sew in reverse to the fabric edge and lock the beginning of the seam. Release the reverse lever and sew the seam. Reverse at the end to lock stitch.

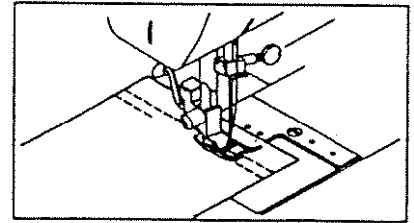
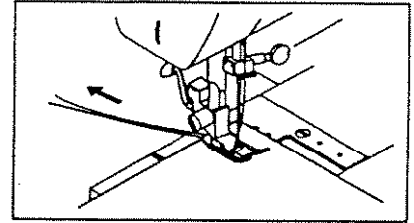
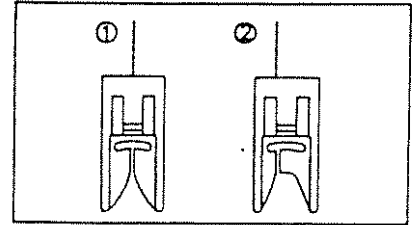
## Straight stitch, infinite needle positions

Stitch 2

Stitch width 1-6 (width 6 is left needle position, width 1 is right needle position)

Stitch length 2-3

Standard presser foot



## REMOVING FABRIC

When you have reached the end of a seam, stop sewing and turn the hand wheel toward you to bring the needle to the highest position. Raise the presser foot and pull the fabric out from under the foot to the back of the machine.

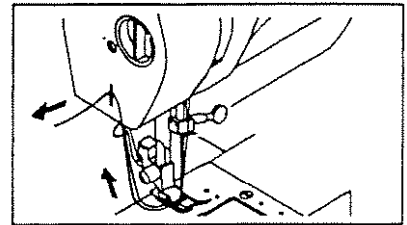
Cut the threads in the thread cutter on the left side of the machine.

## STITCH A CORNER/PIVOTING

Set the needle stop up/down button to the down position.

To stitch or pivot around a corner, sew 5/8" from the fabric edge (stop sewing with the fabric edge at the corner guideline), stop sewing with the needle in the fabric. Raise the presser foot and turn the fabric.

The edge of the fabric will align with the 5/8 inch seam guideline on the needle plate. Lower the presser foot and sew.



## BASTING

Sew a basting straight stitch for temporary stitching. This is an easy stitch to pull out later.

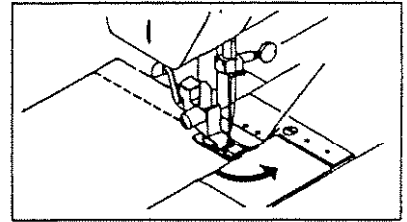
Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot

Your White 2999 has a special basting stitch function for extra long basting stitches. Place the fabric layers to be basted under the presser foot. Touch the Single stitch button located at the left top of the machine. The machine will sew one stitch and stop. Raise the presser foot and move the fabric manually several inches. Lower the presser foot and touch the button again to take one stitch. The distance you move the fabric between stitches determines how long your basting stitches are. This is an especially useful feature for basting quilts.



## GATHERING

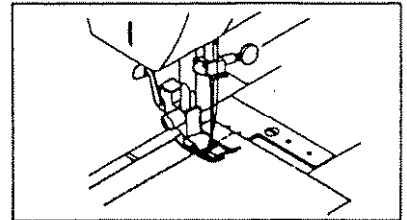
Sew two rows of long straight stitch 1/4 inch apart. Then pull up on the bobbin threads to gather the fabric.

Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot



## TOPSTITCHING

Straight Stitch on the outside of the garment for visible decorative topstitching.

Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot

# BUTTONHOLES

Stitch 1

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length-buttonhole setting-(less than 1)

One step buttonhole foot

Always make a practice buttonhole on scraps of your fabric. Be sure the buttonhole is interfaced and/or place stabilizer under the buttonhole before sewing.

To set the buttonhole foot to sew the buttonhole length for the button size, slide the moving white button holder out of the back of the foot and put the button into the holder. Slide the button holder until it is tight against the button.

Remove the standard presser foot and snap on the buttonhole foot

Pull the needle thread through the hold of the buttonhole foot, pull top and bobbin threads to the left.

Place the fabric under the buttonhole foot and lower the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever and push it toward the back of the machine.

Begin sewing the buttonhole. Your White 2999 will stitch the buttonhole in one step. Stop sewing when the foot returns to the starting position and the buttonhole is completely stitched.

Once your buttonholes are complete, push the buttonhole lever back up and put the standard presser foot back on.

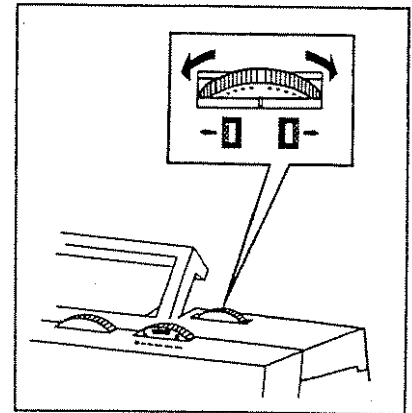
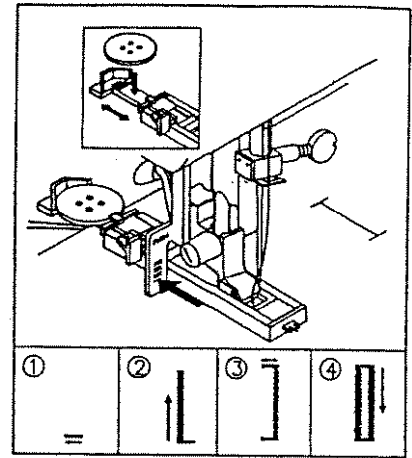
Adjust the stitch length do make the buttonhole columns less or more dense.

Adjusting the buttonhole satin stitch column density balance.

Adjustment of the stitch density so that the columns look the same may be required depending on the type and weight of fabric you are sewing. Practice on a fabric scrap and turn the stitch density dial as needed to balance the buttonhole. To make the stitches denser on the left side of the buttonhole, turn the dial to the right.

Cutting buttonholes:

Place a pin across the bartacks to prevent cutting too far. Use the seam ripper/buttonhole cutter to cut along the center of the buttonhole.





# INSERT ZIPPERS AND PIPING

## ZIPPERS

Attach the zipper foot (see page 16) which can be snapped on to the right or left of the foot so you can stitch close to the zipper on the right or left side.

Illustration 1: Needle to the left of foot  
2: Needle to the right of foot

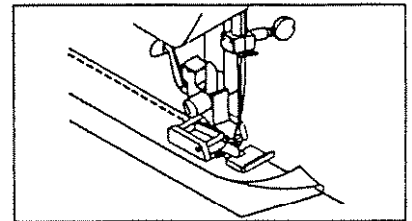
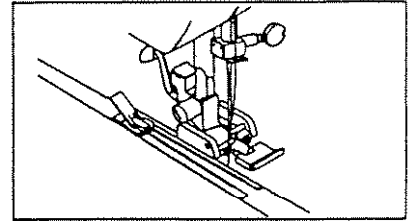
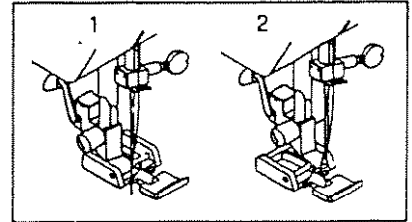
Stitch 2

Stitch width 3

Stitch Length 2-3

Zipper presser foot

To insert zippers, consult the zipper package for instructions on how to prepare zipper placket and place zipper. To sew close to the zipper on the right side, snap the zipper foot onto the ankle on the left side so the needle passes through the opening on the left side of the foot. Snap the foot onto the ankle on the other side of the foot to sew the close to the left side of the zipper.



## PIPING

Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 3

Zipper presser foot

To insert piping, purchase pre-made piping or cover cording with a bias strip of fabric using the zipper foot snapped on to the left side of the ankle. Place the piping between two layers of fabric. Stitch with the piping next to the foot so the stitching is tight against the cord.

## MACHINE QUILTING/PIECING

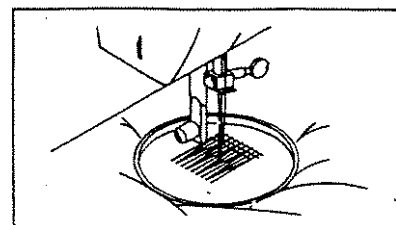
Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 2

1/4 inch piecing presser foot (use this foot with center needle straight stitch only)

To sew fabric pieces together for a quilt (quilt piecing), attach the 1/4 inch foot. Place the fabric edges aligned with the edge of the foot as you stitch.



## FREE-MOTION STIPPLING

Stitch 2

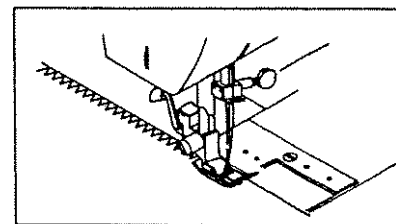
Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 0

No presser foot

Lower feed teeth

The stippling technique is a free-motion stitch for quilting. Lower the feed teeth. Remove the presser foot and ankle. Set the presser foot pressure to 0. Hoop the quilt or fabric. Move the fabric under the needle to create a wavy straight stitch quilting.



## FREE-MOTION DARNING

Stitch 2

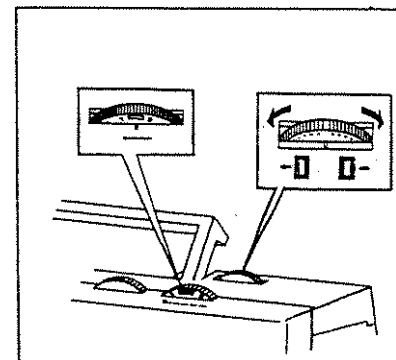
Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 0

No presser foot

Lower feed teeth

With this free-motion stitch you can sew over holes and tears. Lower the feed teeth and remove the presser foot and ankle. Set presser foot pressure to 0. Hoop the fabric and move it back and forth to stitch over the area needing darning.



## ZIG ZAG STITCH

Stitch 3

Stitch Width 1-6 (the higher the number, the wider the zig zag stitch)

Stitch Length 0.5-6 (the lower the number, the closer together the zig zag stitch)

Standard presser foot

The stitch length and width can be adjusted to create different sizes and types of zig zag stitch. Begin sewing with stitch width 1 and turn the stitch length dial toward higher numbers as you sew. Set the stitch width dial at 1 and begin sewing. Turn the stitch width dial to higher numbers as you sew.

## APPLIQUE SATIN STITCH

Stitch 3

Stitch Width 3-5

Stitch Length 0.5-1 (buttonhole setting)

Standard presser foot or optional applique foot

Stitch the applique in place with a satin stitch. Fuse the applique to the fabric with a fusible web. Place tear-a-way stabilizer under the fabric. Try the stitch on a scrap of stabilized fabric before sewing on your project and adjust the stitch length as needed. For best results, thread the top with a decorative Rayon thread. Set the stitch width from 2-5. The larger the applique, the wider the width setting. Set the stitch length at 1 and then begin to sew on your scrap. Turn the stitch length dial toward the buttonhole setting slowly until the zigzag stitching is very close together and satiny. This is called a satin stitch. An open toe applique foot, available as an optional accessory will feed smoothly over the satin stitch thanks to a tunnel on the underside of the foot and the open toe gives visibility as you sew around the applique.

## BUTTON SEWING

Stitch 3

Stitch Width 3-5 (adjust as needed so zig zag stitches in the holes of the button)

Stitch Length 0

Standard presser foot or use ankle only

Lower feed teeth

Lower the feed teeth. Tape the button onto the fabric with transparent tape. Use the zig zag presser foot or no foot. Lower the presser foot lever and turn the hand wheel by hand carefully and adjust the stitch width so the needle goes into the holes in the button. Sew 6 to 8 zig zag stitches to secure the button. Set stitch width to 0 and sew several stitches to lock the stitch.

## MONOGRAM/FREE-MOTION EMBROIDERY

Stitch 3

Stitch Width 5

Stitch Length 0

No presser foot or optional darning foot

Lower the feed teeth. Remove the presser foot and ankle. Draw the monogram or design on the fabric with a fabric marking pencil. Place the fabric in a hoop with stabilizer under the fabric. Place the hooped fabric under the needle and follow the marked letter or design with the stitching. Move the hoop without turning it. You must move the fabric because the feed teeth are lowered.

**BE SURE TO RAISE THE FEED TEETH AFTER BUTTON SEW AND FREE-MOTION SEWING**

## MULTIPLE ZIG ZAG STITCH

Stitch 4

Stitch Width 4-6

Stitch Length 1-2

Standard presser foot

The multiple zig zag is an extra strong zig zag stitch because it sews three short stitches in each step of the zig zag. Use the multiple zig zag for overcasting edges, mending tears, patching, sewing terrycloth and attaching flat elastic.

### MENDING

Stitch 4

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length 1

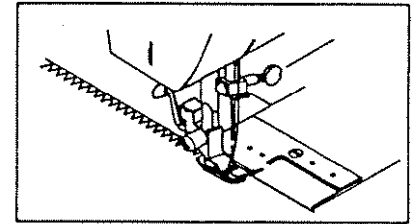
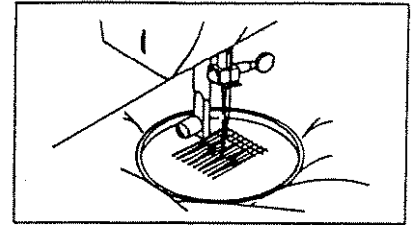
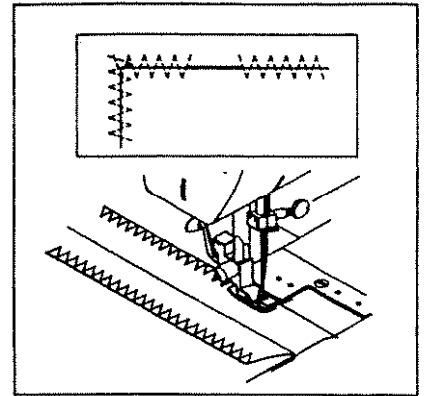
Standard presser foot

### PATCHES

Place a patch over the worn area of the garment. Sew along the edge of the patch with the right swing of the stitch along the right edge of the patch. Trim away the worn part of the garment from the wrong side, close to the stitching.

### MENDING A RIP

Place a piece of lightweight fabric or interfacing under the rip to reinforce it. Sew down the center of the rip and sew again on each side of the rip. Trim away the excess interfacing from the wrong side.



# BLIND HEM STITCH

Woven Blind Hem-for woven fabrics

Stitch 5

Stitch Width 3

Stich Length 3

Stretch Blind Hem-for stretch fabrics

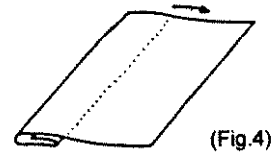
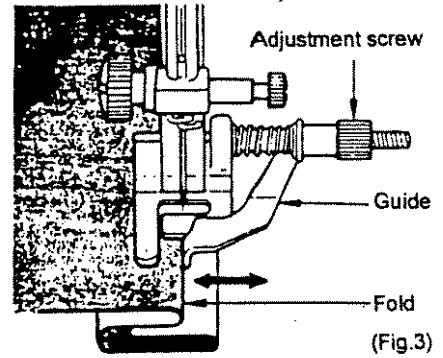
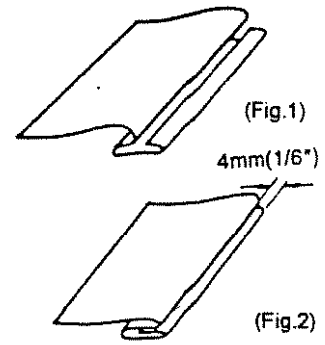
Stitch Selector 6

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 4

Blind hem presser foot

1. First finish the hem edge (for lightweight fabric, press 1/4 inch to the wrong side, for heavier fabric, use multiple zig zag to overcast the edge). Figure 1.
2. Press the hem in place. Fold the hem toward the right side leaving about 1/4 inch of the wrong side of the hem edge extending. Figure 2.
3. Place the wrong side of the garment under the blind hem presser foot with the extension to the right and the fold of the hem against the guide in the foot as illustrated in figure 3. Turn the hand wheel to take a few stitches and turn the screw on the foot to adjust the guide so the stitch just catches the fold.
4. Press both sides of the finished hem. The right side should barely show the stitches.



## DOUBLE ACTION STITCH

Stitch 7

Stitch Width 4-6

Stitch Length 1-2

Standard presser foot

The double action stitch is ideal for sewing flat overlapped seams. Use this stitch for sewing actionwear and for elastics.

## ELASTIC CASING

Stitch 7

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length 2

Standard presser foot

Place 1/8 inch wide elastic under the presser foot and stitch without catching the elastic. Once the casing is sewn, pull up the elastic to the desired fullness.

## JOINING/BRIDGING/MENDING STITCH

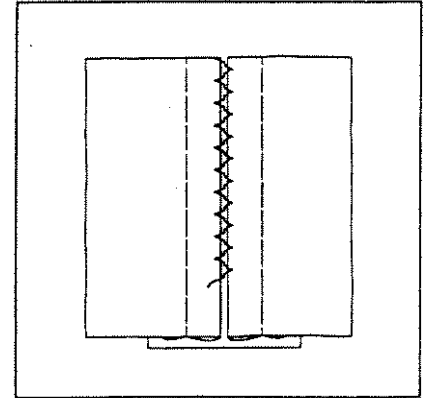
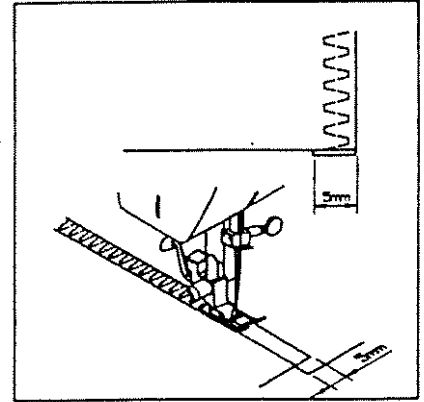
Stitch 8

Stitch Width 5-6

Stitch Length 1

Standard presser foot

Join two pieces of fabric or lace with a space between them for a decorative look. Fold under the seam allowance on the cut edges and press. Place on stabilizer with 1/8 inch between the two fabric edges and baste as needed. Stitch over the 1/8 inch opening just catching the fabric on both sides. Remove stabilizer and press.



## REINFORCED STRAIGHT STITCH

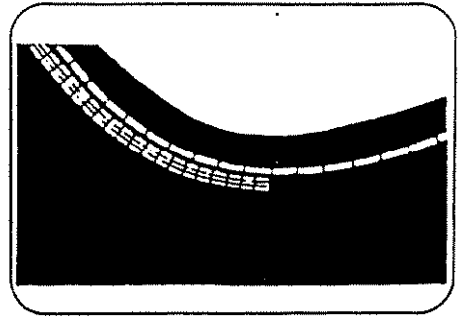
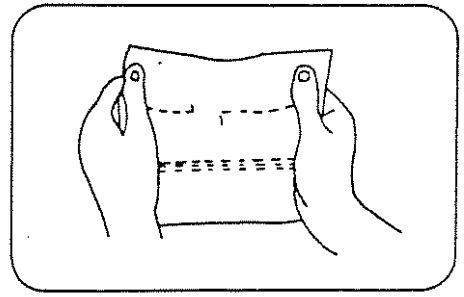
Stitch 23

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot

The reinforced straight stitch is stronger than a regular straight stitch and will stretch with the fabric. Use it to seam stretch fabrics and to sew and mend crotch seams and other areas of garments that are subject to strain in both stretch and woven fabrics.



# LIGHTWEIGHT FABRIC SEWING

## SEAM AND OVERCAST

Regular Seam Overcast/Reverse Blind Hem Stitch

Stitch 9

Stitch Width 5

Stitch Length 1-2

Standard presser foot

Four Point Heirloom Seam Overcast Stitch

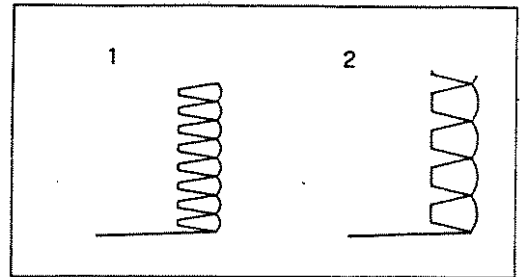
Stitch 16

Stitch Width 5

Stitch Length 1-2

Standard presser foot

Place the right sides of the fabric together and place under the presser foot so the right swing of the stitch sews just off the fabric.



## SHELL HEM

Regular Shell Stitch-for tiny shell hem on lightweight fabrics

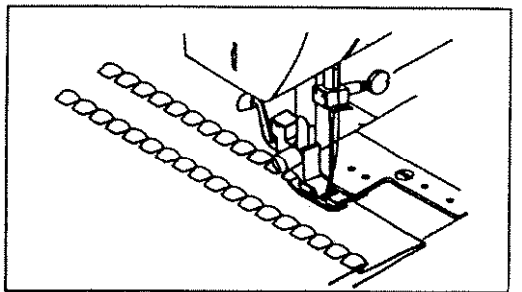
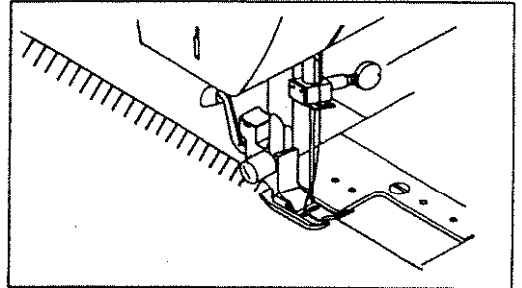
Stitch 9

Stitch Width 5

Stitch Length 2

Standard presser foot

Turn under the raw edge of fabric and press. Place the fabric right side up under the presser foot so the right swing of the stitch sews just over the fabric edge. Trim away excess fabric from the wrong side, close to the stitching.





## OVERLOCK STITCH

Stitch 14  
Stitch Width 5  
Stitch Length 4  
Standard presser foot

This is the same type of stitch used by the garment industry to sew the seam and overcast it in one step. This stitch sews sturdy garment repairs and mending.

## SLANT OVEREDGE STITCH

Stitch 15  
Stitch Width 5  
Stitch Length 4  
Standard presser foot

Sew this stitch near the raw edge of the fabric and trim close to the edge of the stitching and overcast t-shirt knits, sweatshirt knits, and ribbing.

## FLATLOCK OVERLOCK STITCH

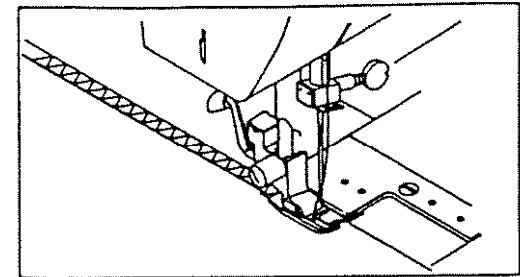
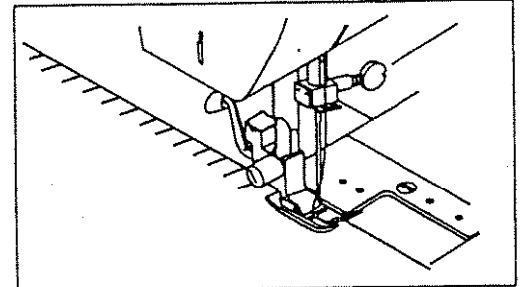
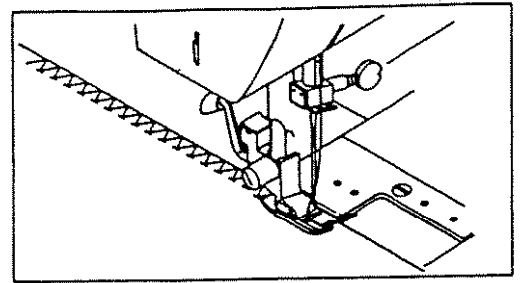
Stitch 18  
Stitch Width 5  
Stitch Length 4  
Standard presser foot

Sew this stitch to seam and overcast in one step and to stitch visible flatlock hems in heavy weight woven and knit fabric.

## DECORATIVE CASING STITCH

Stitch 18  
Stitch Width 5  
Stitch Length 4

The casing stitch attaches flat elastic when making or repairing lingerie and is ideal to overcast or seam overcast lightweight woven and stretch fabrics. Use it to stitch over ribbon or yarn for a decorative effect.



## **STRETCH DECORATIVE**

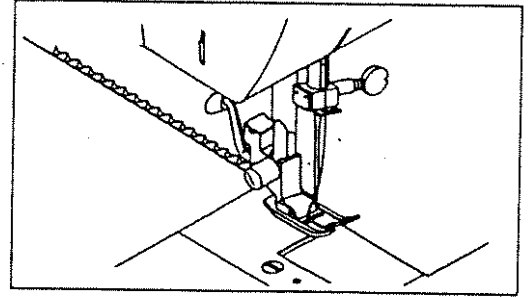
Stitch 19

Stitch Width 4

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot

Stitch a decorative stitch that will stretch on swimwear, t-shirts, etc.

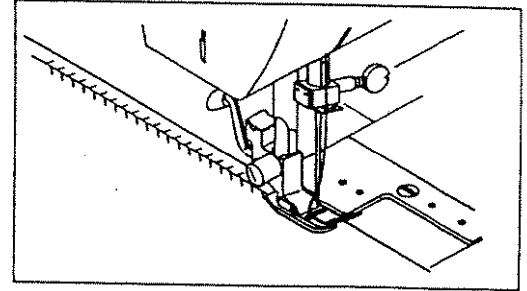


## **FEATHER STITCH**

Stitch 17

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length 4



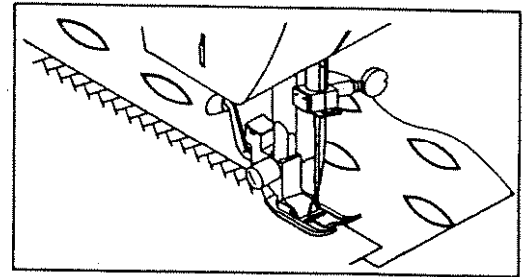
## **CROWSFOOT STITCH**

Stitch 21

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length 4

These beautiful stitches are used for joining fabric, decorative crazy patch quilting and embellishment.



# SATIN DECORATIVE EMBROIDERY STITCHES



## Stitch

10 Lace Zig Zag Bars (length 1-0)

11 Satin Scallop (length 1-0)

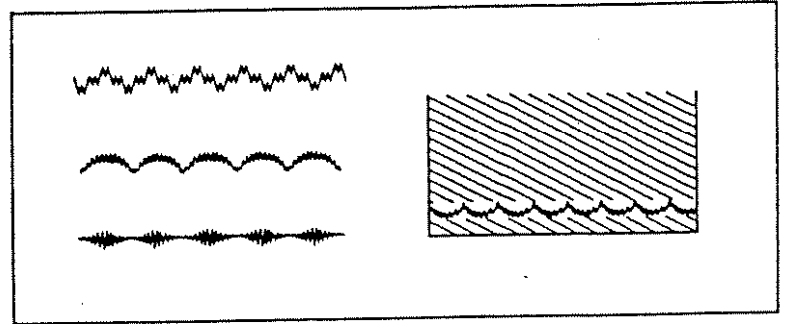
12 Satin Diamond (length 1-0)

## Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length (see above for each stitch)

Standard presser foot or optional satin stitch foot

Your machine will sew a wide range of beautiful decorative embroidery stitches. Practice on a fabric scrap. Select stitch number then set the width and length and sew. Adjust the stitch length closer from 1 toward 0 until the stitch looks as desired. For best results, place stabilizer under the fabric to keep it from puckering and distorting.



## CROSS STITCH

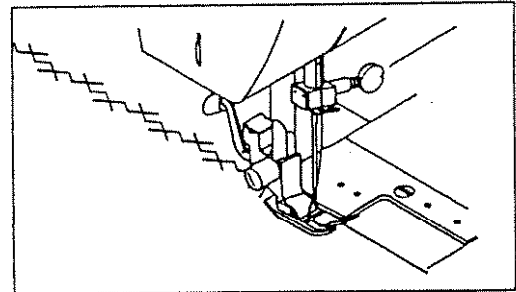
stitch 13

Stitch width 6

Stitch length 4

Standard presser foot

Place stabilizer under fabric and stitch rows of cross stitch for beautiful embellishment and borders.



## SMOCKING STITCHES

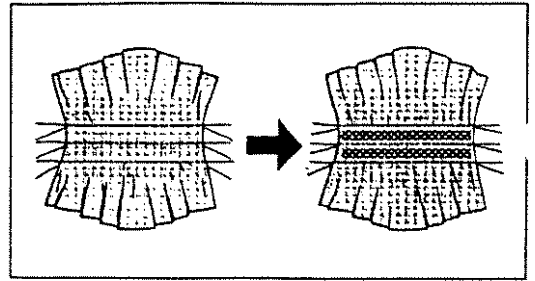
stitch 20

Stitch width 6

Stitch Length 4

Standard presser foot

Place stabilizer under the fabric. Thread with decorative Rayon thread. Stitch over gathered or pleated fabric for a smocked effect.



## RIC RAC STITCH

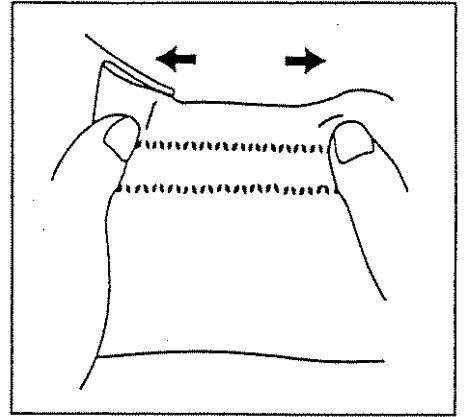
Stitch 22

Stitch Width 6

Stitch Length 4

Use the ric rac stitch decoratively and to sew heavy weight stretch fabrics or to join butted leather pieces together.

Hemstitch with a wing needle (optional accessory) on linen or cotton fabric.



## DAISY HEMSTITCH

Stitch 24

Stitch Width 6

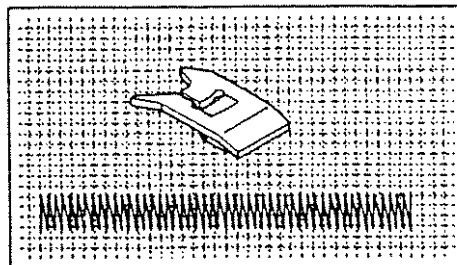
Stitch Length 4

Standard Presser Foot

Place stabilizer under fabric. For a hemstitch effect, insert a wing needle (optional accessory) and stitch on linen or cotton fabric.

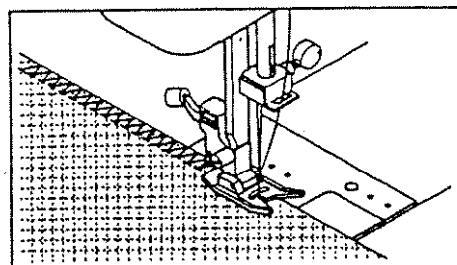
## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

The optional accessories pictured and described here are not included with your White Sewing Machine but can be purchased from your local White Sewing Machine store.



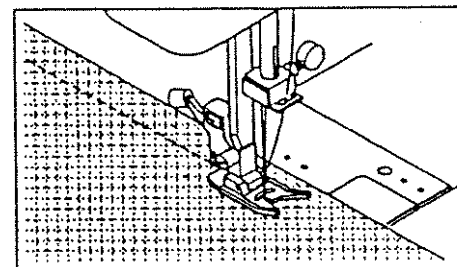
## OVERCASTING FOOT

This foot will guide fabric when overcasting. Place the fabric under the foot with the edge of the fabric against the edge guide on the foot.



## SATIN STITCH FOOT

The satin stitch or applique foot has a groove on the underside to feed smoothly over dense satin and decorative stitches. Always place stabilizer under these stitches to prevent puckering.



## TWIN NEEDLE SEWING

The twin needle sews two rows of stitching on the top side of the fabric. Because you use only one bobbin, the bobbin thread swings back and forth on the underside of the fabric.

Replace the standard needle with a twin needle. Insert the second spool pin. Place a thread spool on each spool pin. Thread the two threads as on up to the thread tension. Place one thread on each side of the tension disk. Then keep the threads together until the twin needle. Thread one thread in each needle. Bring up the bobbin thread as for single needle sewing. Pull the threads under the presser foot to the back of the machine. Note: The automatic needle threader can not be used to thread the twin needle.

## TWIN NEEDLE STRAIGHT STITCH

Stitch 2

Stitch Width 3

Stitch Length 3

Stitch to sew a double straight stitch row for topstitching.

## TWIN NEEDLE PINTUCKS

Insert a twin needle with 1.6 mm or 2.0 mm between the two needles and thread as above. Stitch width 3. Stitch Length 2. Stitch rows of twin needle straight stitch on light weight fabric to sew pintucks. An optional satin stitch or pintuck presser foot will create deeper tucks.

## TWIN NEEDLE ZIG ZAG AND DECORATIVE STITCHES

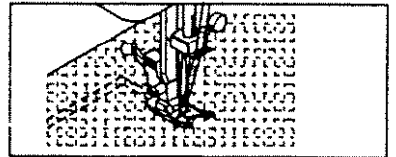
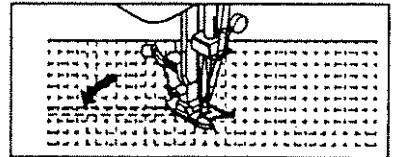
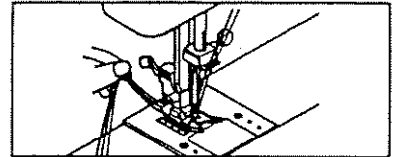
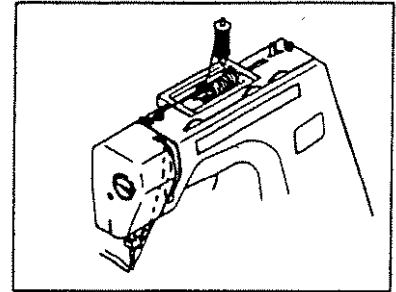
Zig Zag

Stitch 3

Stitch Width 2-Caution-do not set wider or the needle will break

Stitch Length 2

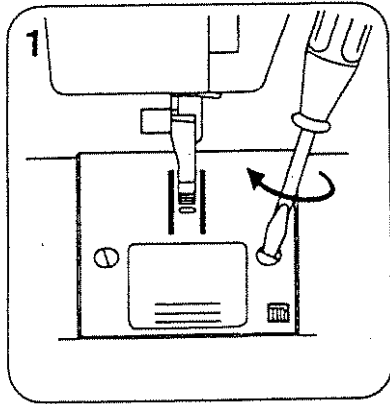
Sew any stitch with the twin needle but be sure the stitch width is not set too wide. Be sure to test the stitch by turning the hand wheel by hand before sewing to see if the needle hits the needle plate. If the width is too wide, set it narrower and test with the hand wheel again.



## CARING FOR YOUR MACHINE

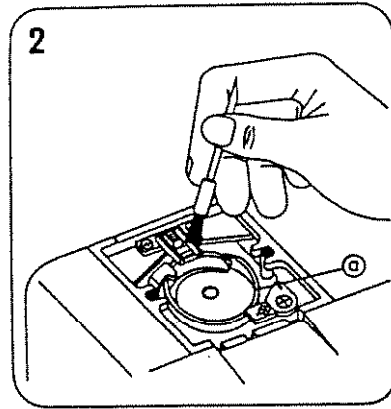
Your White Sewing Machine needs regular cleaning and oiling to keep it sewing well. A machine which is used a few hours a day needs to be cleaned and oiled once a month.

Important: Disconnect the power supply before carrying out machine maintenance.



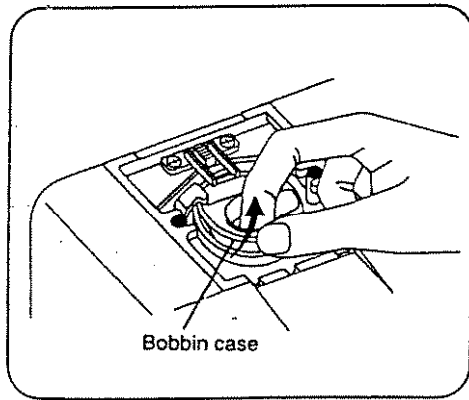
### Cleaning:

Remove the presser foot, needle and needle plate.

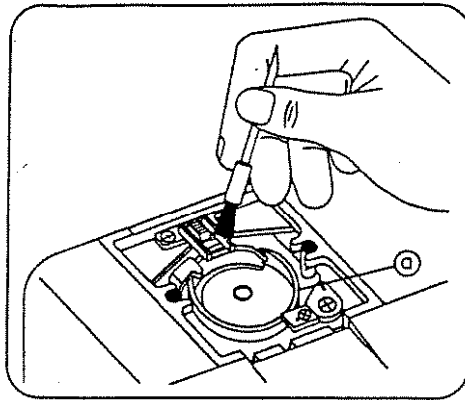


Brush all dust and lint from the feed teeth and bobbin area with the cleaning brush.

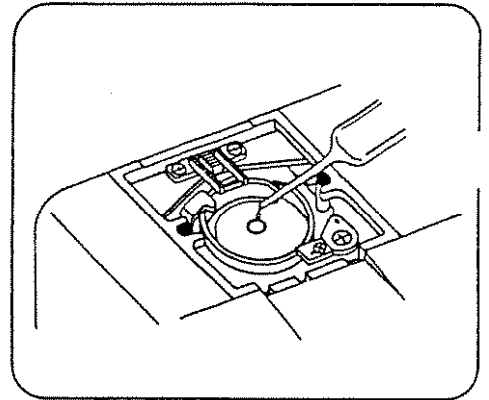
# CLEANING SHUTTLE RACE



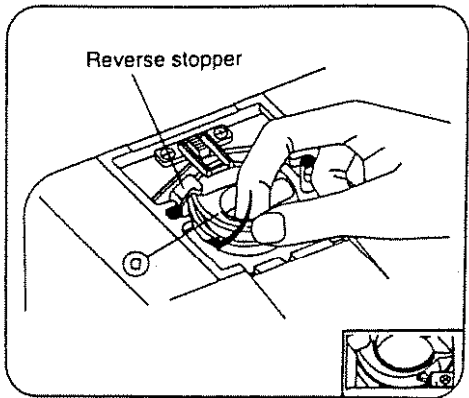
Lift up the bobbin case as picture shown, the bobbin case is than taken out.



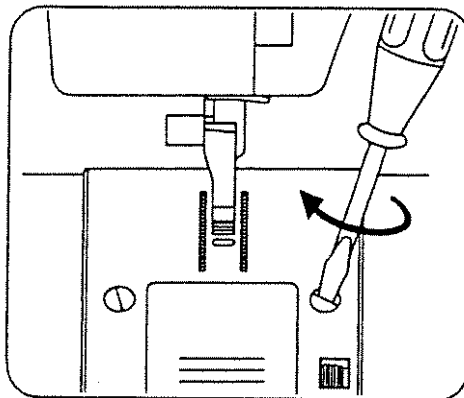
Clean shuttle with brushes.



Apply few drops of oil to the part of shuttle where friction occurs.



Let the part @ of the bobbin case touch the reverse stopper and put in the bobbin case.



Reassemble the needle plate and slide plate.



## CHANGING LIGHT BULB

Disconnect from mains supply before changing a bulb. Do not use a bulb of more than 15 watts.

Remove the face cover, Unscrew the bulb and firmly screw in a new bulb. Replace the face cover.

Illustration 1: Light bulb  
2: Face cover  
3: Screw

