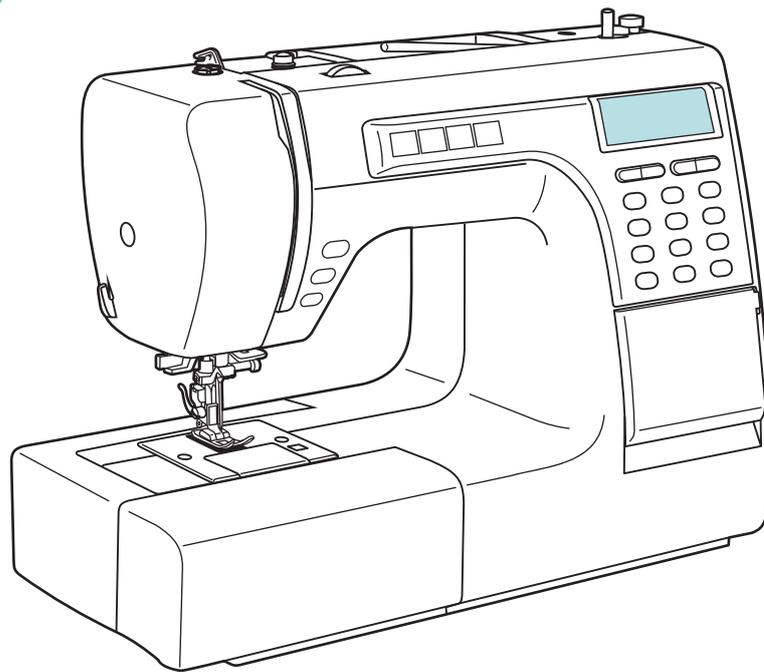


Operating Instructions

Veritas 9000A5



Dear Customer!

Congratulations on the purchase of your sewing machine. You have bought a top quality product which has been manufactured with great care.

These Operating Instructions contain all you need to know about using your sewing machine.

We hope you enjoy your sewing machine and wish you success.

GUARANTEE

There is a three year guarantee on this device starting from the purchase date. The device was inspected carefully and thoroughly before delivery.

Please keep your receipt as proof of purchase.

In case of a guarantee complaint, please call your service centre.

This is the only way to ensure free shipment of your goods to us.

The guarantee scope only covers material or manufacturing defects, it does not cover wear parts or damage to fragile parts e.g. switches. The product is only intended for private and not commercial use.

In the event of misuse or improper handling, forced or any kind of intervention, which has not been performed by our service office, the guarantee will lapse.

This guarantee does not limit your statutory rights.

Table of Contents

	Page		Page
Safety information	2	Useful sewing applications	26
Information about these Operating Instructions	3	– Sewing corners	26
Unpacking	3	– Reverse sewing	26
Overview of the device and operating elements	4	– Free arm	26
Overview of the accessories	6	– Sewing on thick fabric	27
Commissioning	7	– Straight stitches, zigzag stitches and needle position	28
– Connecting the machine to the mains power supply	7	– Stretch stitch	29
– Foot control	8	– Overcasting stitch	30
– Messages and beeps	8	– Universal presser foot	30
– Typical warning messages	8	– Blindhem and lingerie stitches	31
– Needle stop top/bottom	9	– Button sewing	32
– Auto-lock button	9	– Buttonhole stitching	33
– Reverse key	9	– Eyelet stitching	36
– Mounting the presser foot, attaching the seam guide	10	– Darning	37
– Changing the needle	10	– Faggots	39
– Winding the bobbin thread	11	– Patchwork stitch	39
– Inserting the bobbin	12	– Zipper insertion	40
– Threading the upper thread	13	– Narrow hemming	42
– Using the threader	14	– Sewing on cords, individual strings and triple strings	43
– Thread tension	15	– Buttonhole seams	44
– Bringing up the bobbin thread	16	– Quilting	45
– Cutting the thread	16	– Ruffling	46
– Two-level presser foot lift	17	– Pleating / smoking	47
– Raising or lowering the feed dogs	17	– Free-motion, darning, embroidery and monogramming	48
– Setting the contact pressure of the presser foot	18	– Scallop trim	50
Sewing	18	– Twin needle (extra accessory)	51
– Selecting the right needle, thread and fabric	18	– Walking foot (extra accessory)	52
– Presser foot table	19	Maintenance	53
– Selecting the stitch	20	– Cleaning the hook	53
– Overview of stitch types	21	– The hook race and feed dogs	53
– Setting the stitch length	22	– Cleaning the LCD display	54
– Setting the stitch width and needle position	22	– Cleaning the surface of the sewing machine	54
– IMirroring	23	– Changing the bulb	54
Memory	24	Troubleshooting	55
– Saving stitches	24	Disposal	57
– Sewing with saved stitches	25	Technical data	57
– Deleting the memory	25		

2 Safety information



Please read this information carefully before connecting your device to the mains power supply; it contains important safety and operating information.

- Read the all the Operating Instructions
- Never submerge the device into water or other liquids (risk of electrical shock)
- Ensure that children cannot play with the device

- The moving parts, such as the needle, thread take-up lever etc. are a source of danger:
Risk of injury to fingers! Therefore the sewing point should be continuously observed whilst the machine is in operation. Amendments to the machine such as e.g. changing the needle, should only be performed when the machine is switched off.
- Only connect the device to a 220-240V AC source
- We recommend connecting the device via an FI-circuit breaker. If in doubt, ask a qualified person
- Always disconnect the main plug:
 - before changing the needle, bobbin or the presser foot
 - before moving the device somewhere else
 - before cleaning or maintenance
- switch off or unplug the appliance when leaving it unattended
- Never allow the power cable to hang over corners or edges or become caught (risk of an electrical shock)
- To prevent any risks, a damaged power cable should only ever be replaced by the customer service
- Do not use the device in the event of:
 - a malfunction
 - a damaged power cable
- if the device has fallen down or there is any other sign of damage
In these cases, arrange for the customer service to check the device immediately

- When selecting the location where the device is to be used, the following points should be taken into consideration:
 - Place the device on a dry, sturdy and even surface
 - Do not place the device on a hot surface or close to open flames. Observe a minimum clearance of 50 cm
- Only use in dry rooms
- Do not allow the cable to hang down: Risk of tripping!
- Never push the device when in operation (risk of injury)
- The device is only designed for use in households
- Do not place or insert any objects into the machine or the openings
- The use of accessories not recommended by the manufacturer could lead to damage to the device or equipment
- Children or persons who lack knowledge or experience in handling the device or who have limited physical, sensory or mental abilities may not use the device without supervision or without instruction by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised at all times to ensure they do not play with the device.

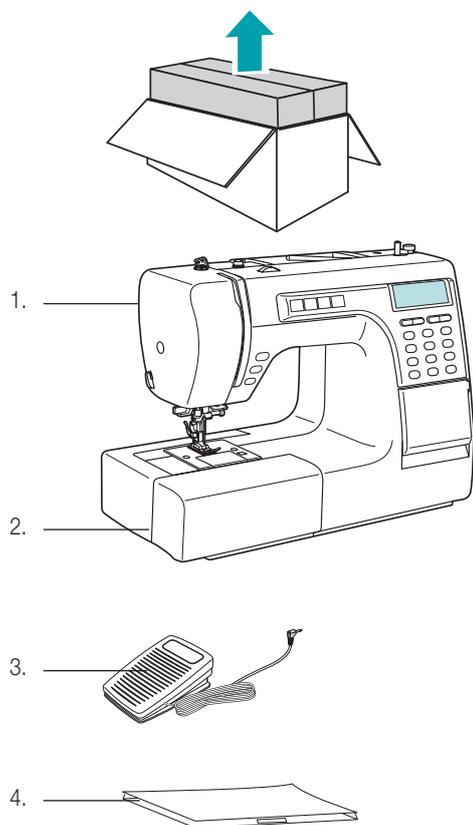
Information about these Operating Instructions

These Operating Instructions cannot cover all possible applications. For more information or in case of problems not covered or inadequately covered in these Operating Instructions, please contact the service number **+442030244354**

Service-Address:
Crown Technics GmbH
Sontheimerstrasse 59
DE-74074 Heilbronn
Tel. 0049 (0) 7131 642 49 55

Please keep these Operating Instructions in a safe place and pass on to any future users.

Unpacking



– Take the sewing machine out of the packaging

– After unpacking, please ensure that the following parts have been supplied:

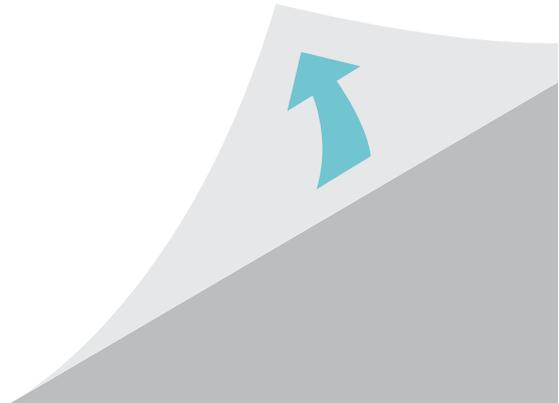
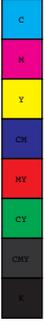
1. Sewing machine
2. Accessories (in the accessories box)
3. Foot pedal
4. Dust cover

– Check whether the mains supply voltage (220-240V) complies with the device voltage as stated on the type plate.

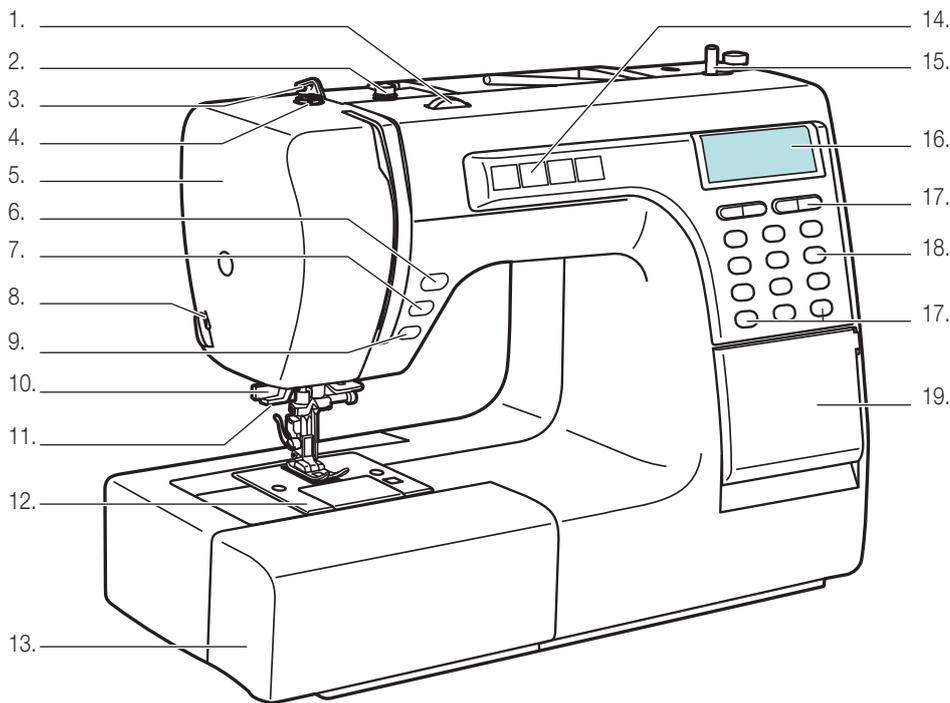
– Dispose of all plastic bags as these are dangerous for children!

Tip:

Keep all the packaging for storing the device if you do not need to use it all year round or for subsequent transportation (e.g. during moves, service etc.).

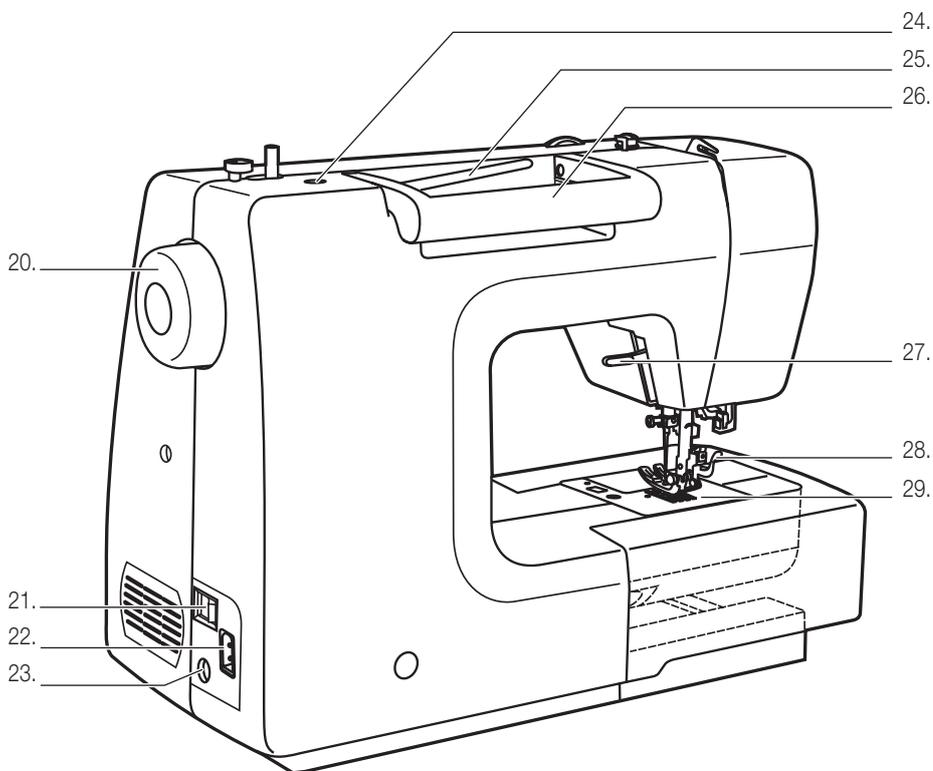


4 Overview of the device and operating elements



Front side:

1. Tension dial
2. Bobbin thread winder guide
3. Upper thread guide
4. Presser foot pressure
5. Face side
6. Needle up/down
7. Auto-lock button
8. Thread cutter
9. Reverse
10. Buttonhole lever
11. Automatic needle threader
12. Needle plate with window
13. Accessory box
14. Programming keys (M, 2x MEM and C)
15. Bobbin winder
16. LCD display
17. Function keys
18. Keyboard and stitch selection keys
19. Stitch selection cover

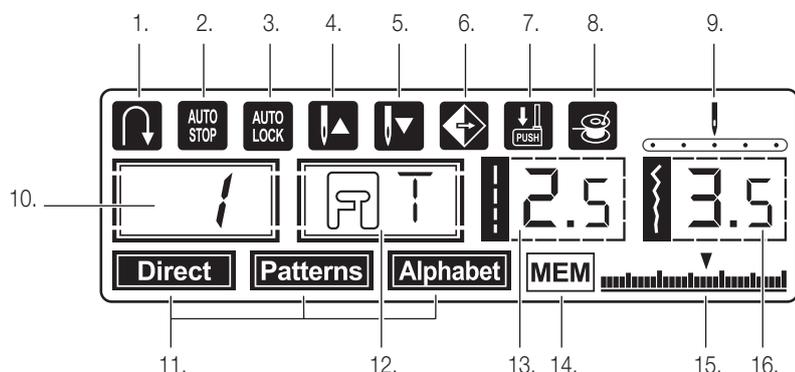


Rear side:

20. Handwheel
21. Main power switch
22. Connection for power cable
23. Connection for foot control
24. Opening for second spool pin
25. Horizontal spool pin
26. Carrying handle
27. Presser foot lift
28. Presser foot attachment lift
29. Feed dog

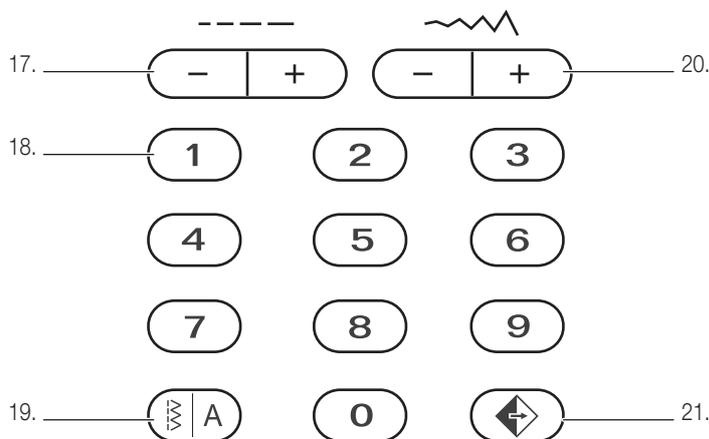
5 Overview of the device and operating elements

LCD screen

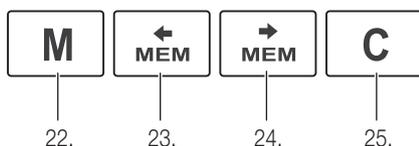


1. Reverse sewing (see page 26)
2. Auto-stop (see page 9)
3. Auto-lock button (see page 9)
4. Needle stop above (see page 9)
5. Needle stop below (see page 9)
6. Mirroring (see page 23)
7. Buttonhole lever (see page 34)
8. Bobbin in winding position (see page 11)
9. Needle position (see page 28)
10. Stitch sample number (see page 21)
11. Stitch selection; switch using key 19 :
- **Direct** for direct stitch selection (page 20)
- **Patterns** for stitches 01 - 60 (page 20)
- **Alphabet** for alphabet and numbers (page. 20)
12. Recommended presser foot, e.g. «T» (see page 6, 19)
13. Stitch length (see page 28)
14. «Memory» mode (see page 24)
15. No. of memory entries (see page 24)
16. Stitch width (see page 28)

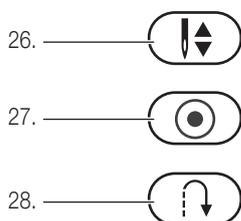
Function keys



17. Stitch length setting -/+
18. Keyboard for stitch selection
19. Key for stitch selection (see also 11.):
- **Direct** for direct stitch selection (see page 20)
- **Patterns** for stitches 01 - 60 (see page 20)
- **Alphabet** for alphabet and numbers (page 20)
20. Stitch width setting -/+ (see page 28)
21. Mirroring stitches (see page 23)

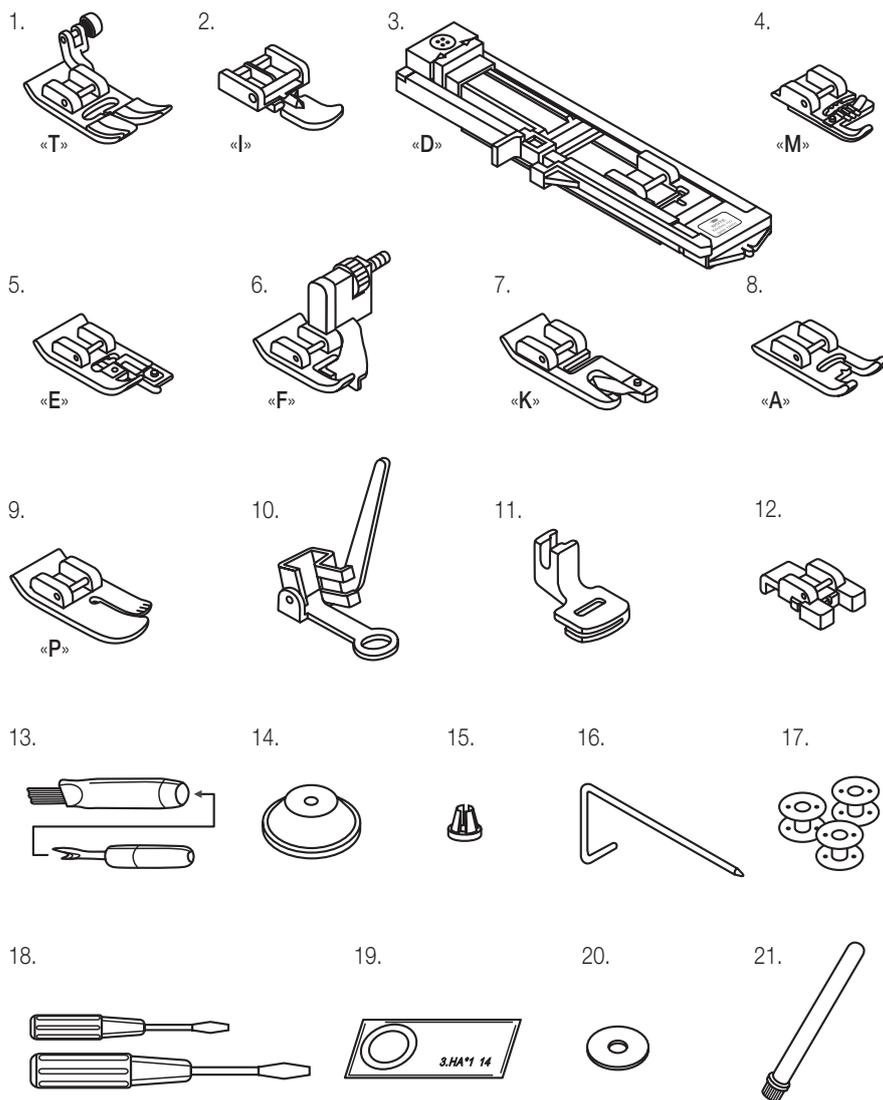


22. Memory key (see page 24)
23. Select memory slot (backwards) (see page 24)
24. Select memory slot (forwards) (see page 24)
25. Delete key (see page 24)



26. Needle up / down (page 9)
27. Auto-lock button (page 9)
28. Backwards sewing (page 26)

Overview of the accessories

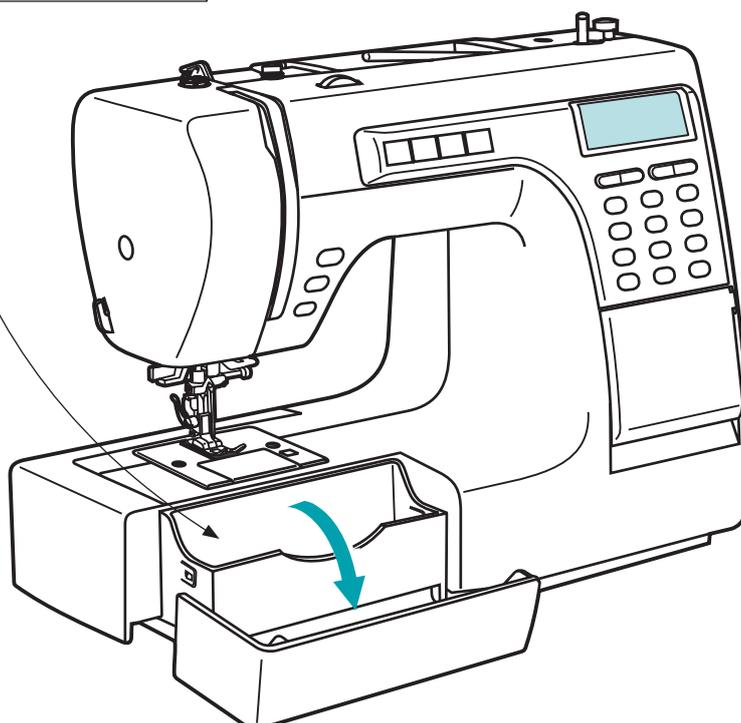
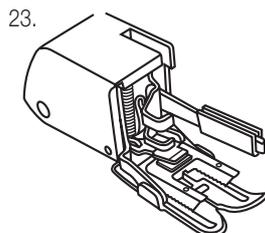


Accessories (included in delivery scope):

1. Standard presser foot «T»
2. Zipper presser foot «I»
3. Buttonhole presser foot «D»
4. Overcasting presser foot «M»
5. Edging presser foot «E»
6. Blindhem presser foot «F»
7. Hemmer «K»
8. Satin stitch presser foot «A»
9. Quilting presser foot «P»
10. Darning/embroidery foot
11. Pleater
12. Button sewing foot
13. Cleaning brush, seam ripper
14. Spool cap (large)
15. Spool cap (small)
16. Seam guide
17. Bobbins (3 units)
18. Screwdriver (large and small)
19. Pack of needles
20. Felt washer
21. Second spool pin

Accessories (not included in price):

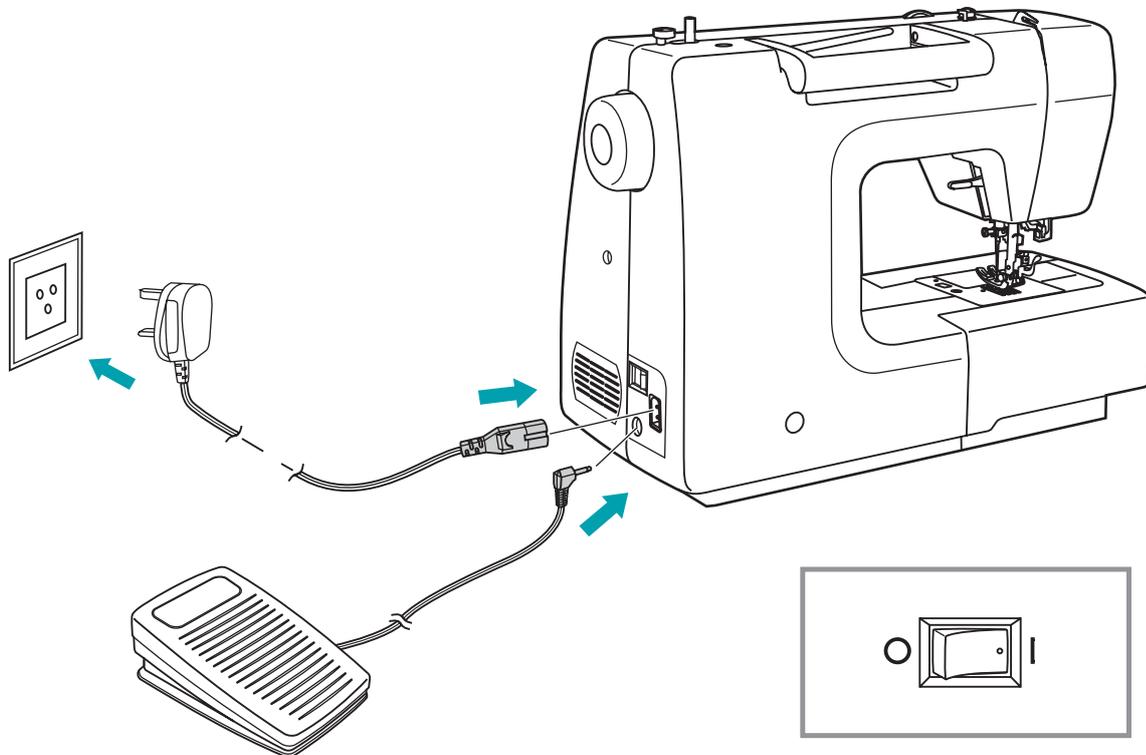
22. Twin needle (option, see page 18, 19)
23. Walking foot (option, see page 19, 52)

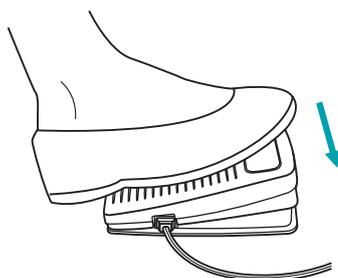


7 Commissioning

Connecting the machine to the mains power supply

- Place the sewing machine onto a sturdy table
- Insert the plug (2 inputs) of the power cable into the mains power socket on the sewing machine
- Connect the mains plug to the mains power supply
- Set the main power switch to «I» (=on)
- As soon as the sewing machine is switched on the sewing light will shine
- After use, switch off the machine via the main power switch («O» =off) and disconnect the mains plug





Foot control

Only connect the foot control when the device is switched off.

Avec la pédale de commande, la vitesse de couture peut être réglée de manière continue.

The foot control is used for stepless regulation of the sewing speed. The firmer this is pressed, the quicker the machine runs.

Insert the plug into the mains supply socket (220-240V).

Switch the sewing machine on and then press the foot control slowly to start sewing.

Take your foot off the foot control to make the sewing machine stop again.

Note:

- Only the original foot control may be used.

Messages and acoustic tones

- For fault-free operation: 1 beep
- For malfunctions: three short beeps
- For malfunctions of the sewing machine and if the machine does not sew: 8 second long short beeping. This means that the thread is twisted, caught and the handwheel axle cannot turn. Please see page 55 „Troubleshooting“ on how to rectify this problem. Once the problem has been solved, the sewing machine will continue sewing.

Note:

- If the problem continues, contact the customer service

Caution:

- If the thread gets caught in the hook and the needle cannot move, release the foot pedal immediately. If the foot control continues to be pressed, a protection function will stop the sewing machine. When the main power switch is switched off («O» =off) and switched on again («I» =on), the machine is operational again.

Typical warning messages:

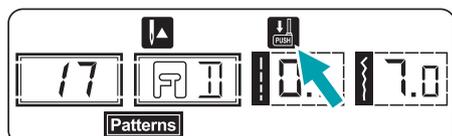
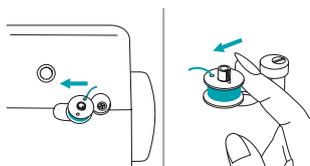
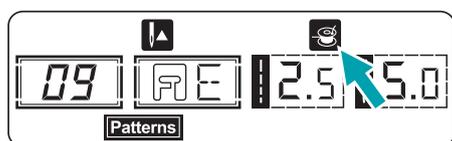
1. Holder for bobbin in winding position

- As soon as the holder for the bobbin is pressed to the right into the «winding position», the -symbol will appear in the LCD screen. In this position, it is only possible to wind up one bobbin thread spool (see also page 11). The transport and input of a stitch is refused and accompanied by beeping

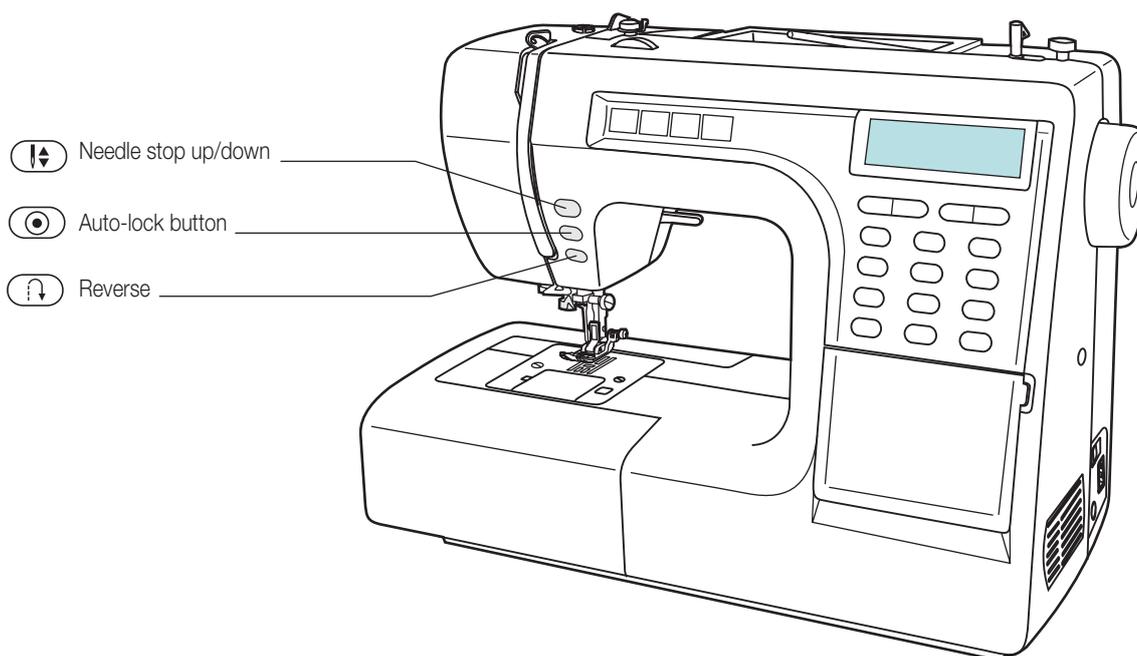
- Swing the holder back to the left into the sewing position (the -symbol disappears)

2. Pull the buttonhole lever down (page 34 and 37)

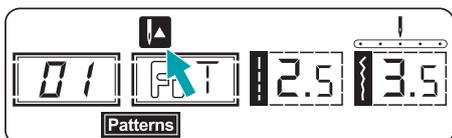
- The symbol  appears in the display for the buttonhole stitches «17 - 27» and for the darning stitch «29». This indicates that the buttonhole lever needs to be pulled down as otherwise the transport will not function properly
- After use, push the buttonhole lever back up again



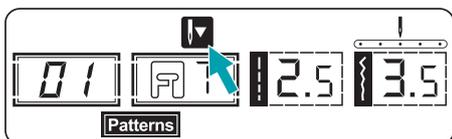
9 Commissioning / operating elements



Needle stop up/down

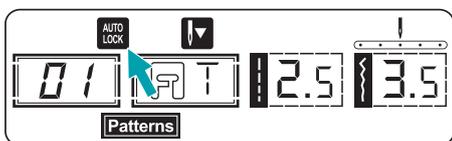


With the needle stop up/down function, the user can decide whether the needle should remain up or down (still in the fabric) when the machine stops. Press the  key so that arrow on the LCD screen points upwards  and the needle therefore remains at the top when the machine is stopped. If the arrow points down , the needle remains in the fabric when the machine is stopped.



The -key cannot be activated during sewing.

Auto-lock button

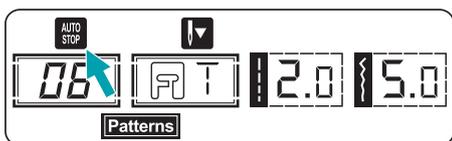


At the end of sewing, 3 locking stitches are always performed before the automatic stopping if the function «Auto-Lock» is activated (press the -key).

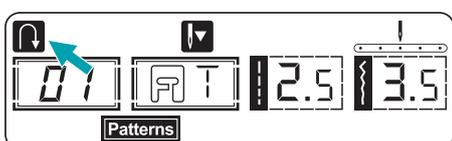
When using the stitch patterns 01 – 05, 3 locking stitches are performed (the display will show  during this time).

In the case of the stitch patterns 06 – 16 and 30 – 60,  appears in the display after the -key is pressed. The machine then sews 3 locking stitches when the foot control is pressed.

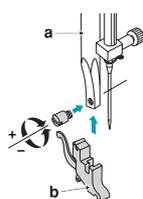
When the -key is pressed again, the function is switched off again (the display goes off).



Reverse key (only for stitch patterns 01 – 16 and 30 – 60)

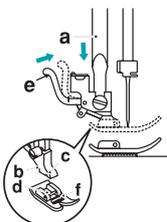


In the case of the stitch patterns 01 – 16 and 30 – 60, keeping the reverse key  pressed means that sewing can be performed backwards. Once the key is released again, the sewing machine will sew forwards again. On the LCD screen, arrow  indicates that the machine is sewing backwards.



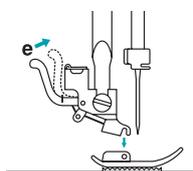
Mounting the presser foot holder

- Lift up the presser foot rod with the presser foot lift (a)
- Mount the presser foot holder (b) and affix with the screw



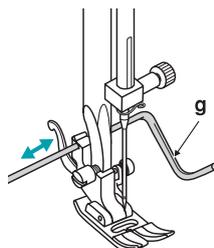
Using the presser foot

- Lower the presser foot holder (b) until the recess (c) lies directly over the pin (d)
- Press the attachment lever (e) upwards
- Lower the presser foot holder (b) and the presser foot (f) will automatically click into place



Removal of the presser foot

- Lift up the presser foot rod
- Press the locking lever (e) upwards until the foot is free



Attaching the seam guide

- Push the seam guide (g) as shown through the opening. Set depending on the required width of the hem, the pleat etc.

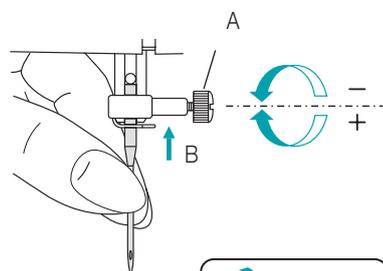


Note:

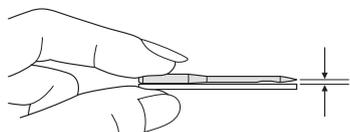
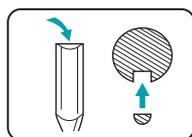
- Switch off the sewing machine (set the main power switch to «0»)

Changing the needle

Change the needle regularly especially when it is worn and causes problems. Insert the needle as shown in the following illustrations.



- A.** Unscrew the needle clamp screw and tighten again after inserting a new needle.
 The flat side of the shaft should be at the back.
- B.** Push the needle up as far as it will go.



Only use fully-functional needles:

Problems can occur with:

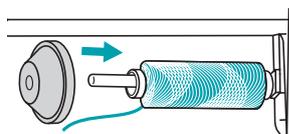
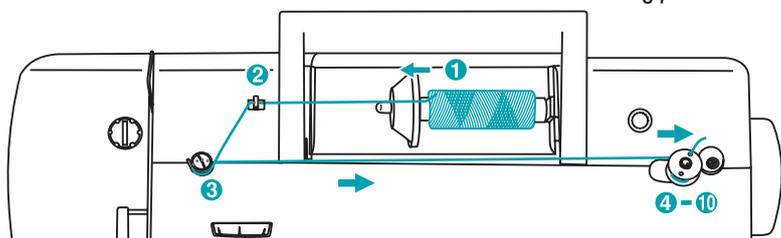
- Bent needles
- Blunt needles
- Damage points

Winding the bobbin thread

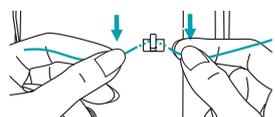


Please note:

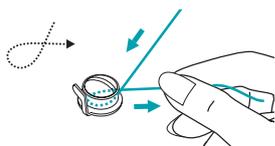
- When the bobbin winder switch is pushed to the right, "bobbin winding position", the machine will not sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder switch to the left "sewing position".



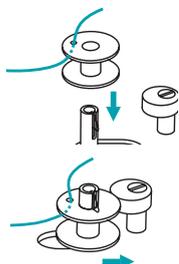
- Place the thread and the spool cap onto the spool pin. For smaller spools of thread, place the spool cap with the small side next to the spool or use the small spool cap.



- Snap the thread into the thread guide.

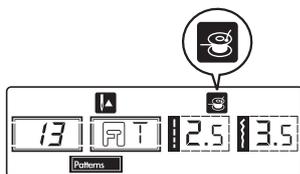


- Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin winder tension discs



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

- Push the bobbin to the right



- When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, "winding position", the symbol  is shown on the LCD screen. It will disappear from the LCD screen when the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the left into the "sewing position"



- Hold the thread tail securely and press on the foot control to start the sewing machine.



- Press the foot control so that the sewing machine starts winding
 - After the bobbin has wound a few turns, stop the machine and cut the thread near the hole of the bobbin. Continue filling the bobbin until it is full. The motor stops automatically when the bobbin is full. Stop the sewing machine and cut the thread.



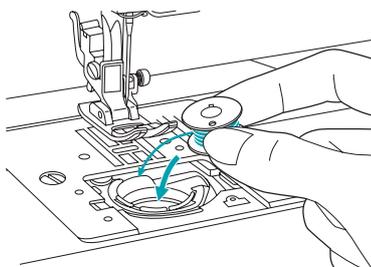
- Push the bobbin winder spindle to the left and remove.

**Caution:**

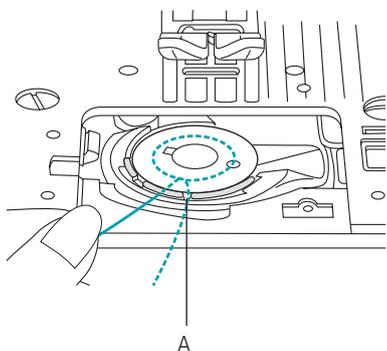
- To avoid accidents when the machine is accidentally started, switch off the sewing machine (set main power switch to «O») before inserting or removing the bobbin

Inserting the bobbin

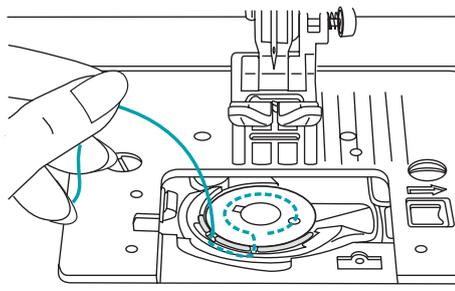
- Remove the bobbin cover
- Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in an anti-clockwise direction (arrow)



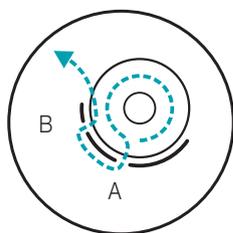
- Pull the thread through the slit (A)



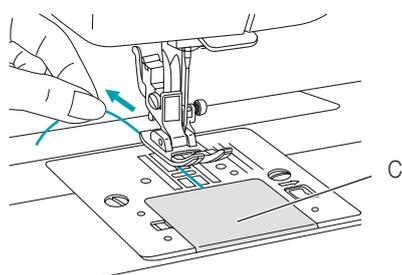
- Pull the thread toward the left and along the inside of the spring until it slips into the notch (B) being sure that the thread does not slip out of the slit (A).



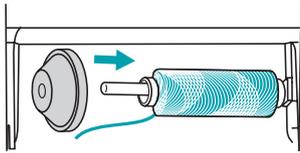
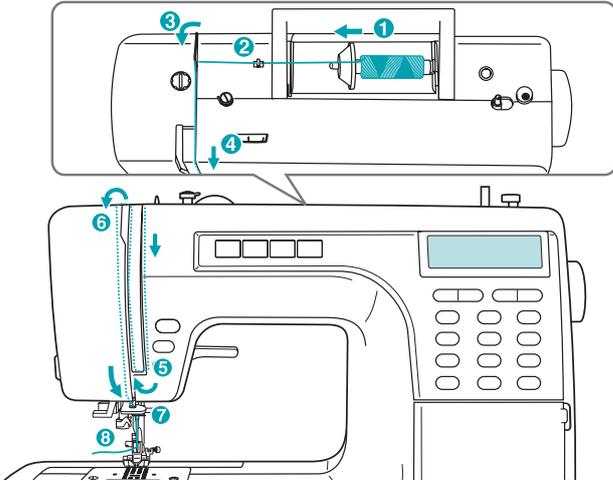
B



- Pull out about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread and slide on the bobbin cover (C)

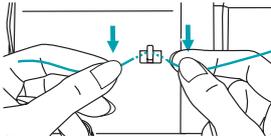


Threading the upper thread

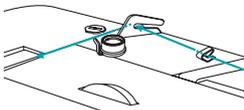


Note: It is important to thread correctly to prevent sewing problems.

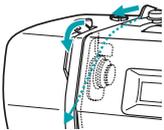
1. Lift up the spool pin. Place the spool of thread on the spool pin so that the thread comes from the front of the spool, then place the spool cap at the end of the spool pin.



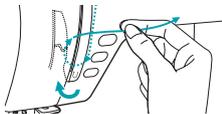
2. Pull the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.



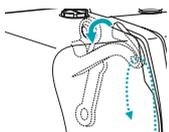
3. Guide the thread around the thread guide pulling the thread through the pre-tension spring as illustrated.



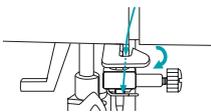
4. Pull the thread down between the silver-coloured tension discs.



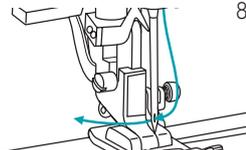
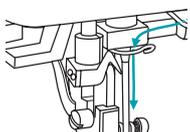
5. Then, down and around the check spring holder.



6. Once at the top, pull the thread from right to the left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then down again.



7. Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide.



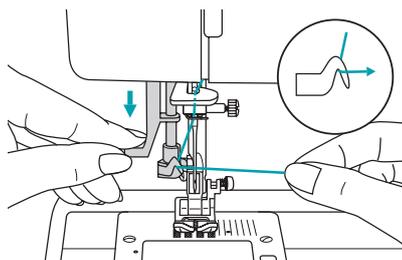
8. Guide the thread behind the needle clamp guide then thread the end of the thread through the needle from front to back, and pull out about 10 cm of thread toward the back

**Note:**

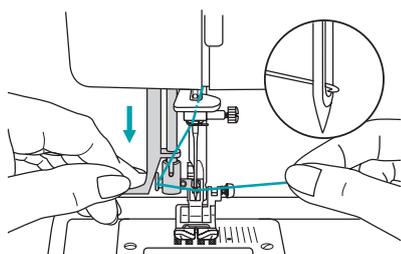
- To avoid accidents when the machine is accidentally started, switch off the sewing machine (set main power switch to «O») before threading

Using the threader

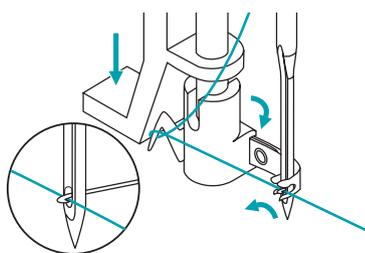
Raise the needle to its highest position and lower the presser foot using the presser foot lift.



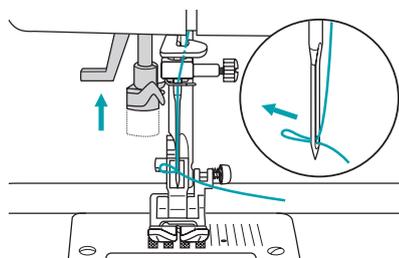
1. Lower the needle threader lever slowly and draw the thread through the thread guide as illustrated and then to the right.



2. The needle threader automatically turns to the threading position and the tiny hook passes through the needle eye.

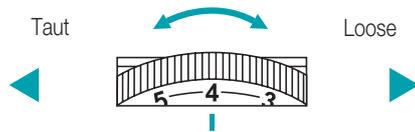


3. Take the thread in front of the needle

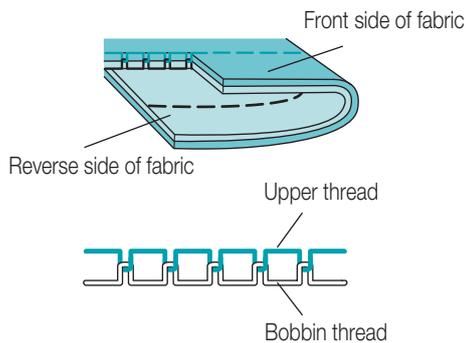


4. Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook will turn and pull the thread through the needle eye forming a loop. Pull the rest of the thread through the needle eye.

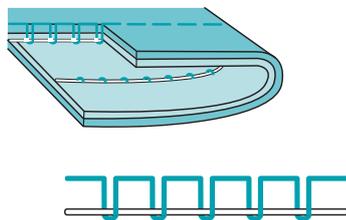
Thread tension



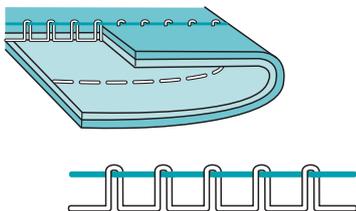
- Basic thread tension setting: "4"
- To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.
- To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.
- Proper setting of tension is important for good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and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



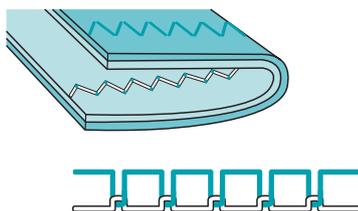
1. **Normal thread tension** for straight stitch sewing.



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

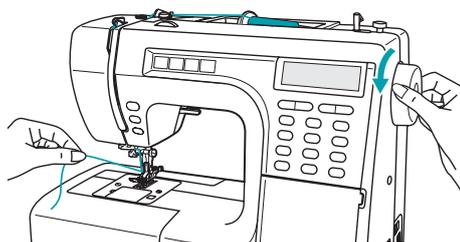


3. **Thread tension is too tight** for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.

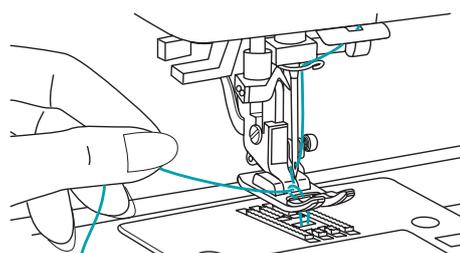


4. **Normal thread tension** for zigzag and decorative sewing.

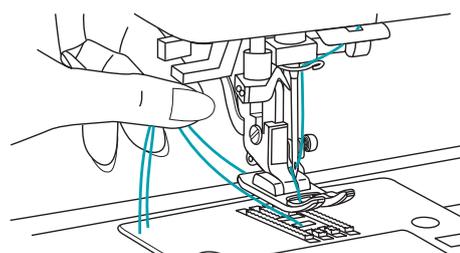
Bringing up the bobbin thread



1. Lift the presser foot using the presser foot lift
Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel toward you (anti-clockwise) lowering, then raising the needle.

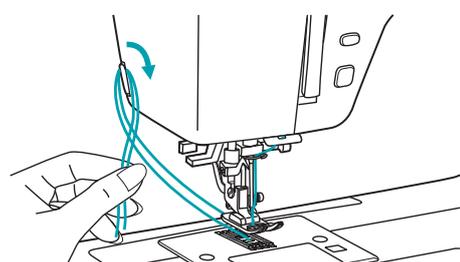


2. Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole.
The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.



3. Pull both threads approx. 10 cm to the back under the presser foot.

Cutting the thread



Raise the presser foot. Remove the fabric, draw the threads to the left side of the face cover and cut using the thread cutter. The threads are cut at the proper length to start the next seam.

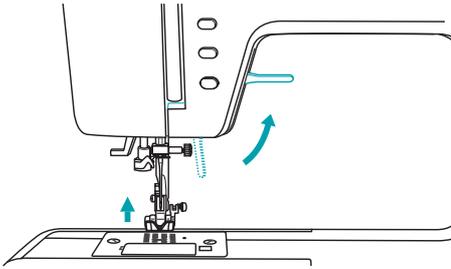
17 Commissioning



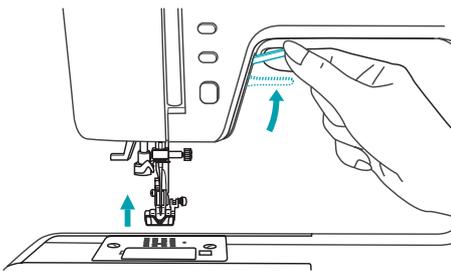
Note:

- To avoid accidents when the machine is accidentally started, switch off the sewing machine (set main power switch to «O») before performing this task

Two-level presser foot lift



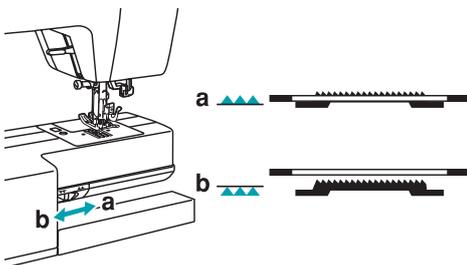
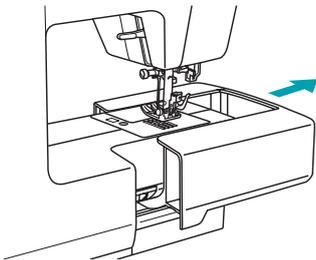
1. The presser foot lift raises and lowers your presser foot.



2. When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised by one level for easy positioning of the fabric under the foot. This facilitates positioning of the fabric.

Raising or lowering the feed dogs

With the accessory box off the machine, the feed dog adjustment lever can be seen on the base at the back of the sewing machine.

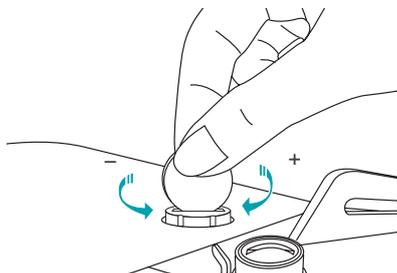


Sliding the lever to the «  » (b) will lower the feed dog, for example during button sewing. If you wish to continue sewing normally, slide the lever to the «  » (a) in order to raise the feed dog.

Setting the contact pressure for the presser foot

The contact pressure for the presser foot can be set using the dial on the upper side. Normally the factory setting does not need to be adjusted.

If resetting is necessary, this can be set using a coin. Turn in a clockwise direction to raise the pressure (e.g. for thin, light fabrics) and anti-clockwise to lower the pressure (for very thick, heavy fabrics).



Sewing

Selecting the right needle, thread and fabric

Table for harmonising the needle, thread and fabric

Needle size	Fabric	Thread
9-11 (70-80)	Lightweight fabrics, thin cottons, voile, serge, silk, muslin, interlocks, cotton knits, tricot, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics.	Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon, polyester or cotton wrapped polyester.
11-14 (80-90)	Medium weight fabrics, cotton, satin, canvas, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight wool.	Most threads sold are medium sized and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic materials and cotton on natural woven fabrics for best results. Always use the same thread on top and bottom.
14 (90)	Medium weight fabrics, cotton duck, wool, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims.	
16 (100)	Heavyweight fabrics, canvas, wool, outdoor tent and quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium).	
18 (110)	Heavy wool, overcoat fabrics, upholstery fabrics, some leathers and vinyls.	Heavy duty thread, carpet thread.

Important :

- Select the right needle for the thread and fabric thickness

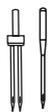
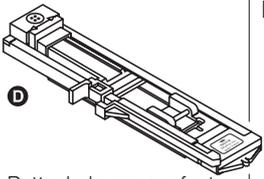
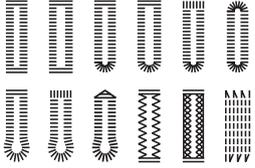
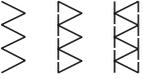
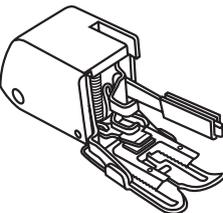
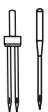
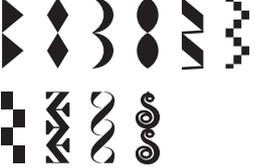
Information about twin needles



1. Twin needles can be used for standard and decorative stitches
2. When sewing with twin needles, set the stitch width setting to maximum "3.5"
3. Change needles frequently (after about every second article of clothing) and when the first erroneous stitches or ripped thread occur.

19 Overview of feet and their applications

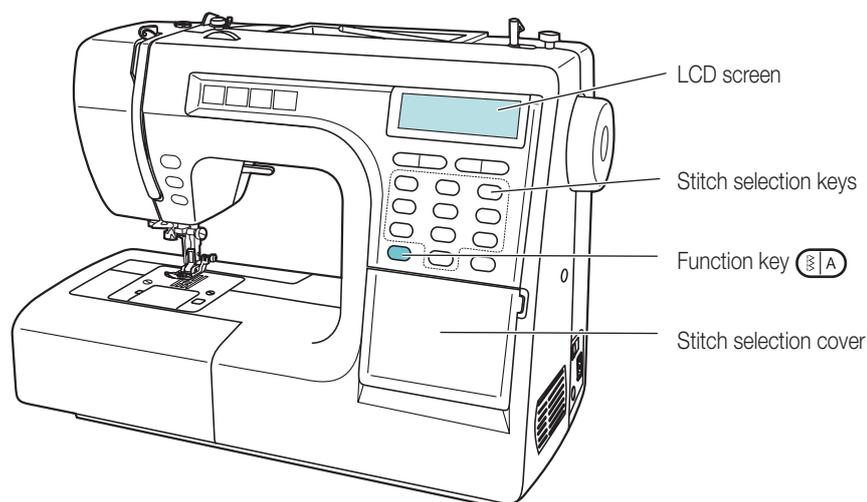
For some stitch types, twin needles can be used for more creativeness. The stitch width for twin needles may only be max. 3.5

Presser foot	Application	Needle	Presser foot	Application	Needle
 <p>Standard presser foot</p>	<p>General sewing, patchwork stitches, decorative stitching, fagotting, etc.</p>		 <p>Overcasting presser foot</p>	<p>Couture de cordon</p> 	
 <p>Zipper presser foot</p>	<p>Inserting zippers</p> 		 <p>Hemmer</p>	<p>Narrow hemming</p> 	
 <p>Buttonhole presser foot</p>	<p>Buttonholes</p> 		 <p>Darning/embroidery foot</p>	<p>Darning, freehand embroidery, monograms</p> 	
 <p>Button presser foot</p>	<p>Sewing on buttons</p> 		 <p>Quilting presser foot</p>	<p>Quilting</p> 	
 <p>Overcasting presser foot</p>	<p>Overcasting</p> 		 <p>Pleater</p>	<p>Pleating</p> 	
 <p>Blindhem presser foot</p>	<p>Blindhems</p> 		 <p>Walking foot (not included in the delivery)</p>	<p>For regular transport of the fabric on difficult fabrics (chiffon, multi-layer denim etc.)</p>	
 <p>Satin stitch presser foot</p>	<p>Satin stitch</p> 				

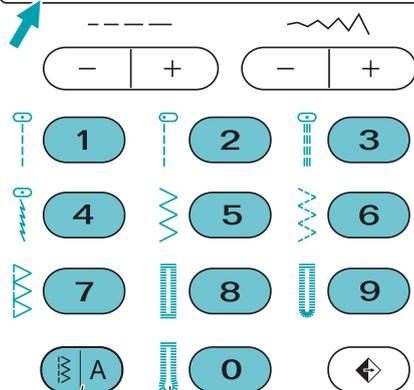
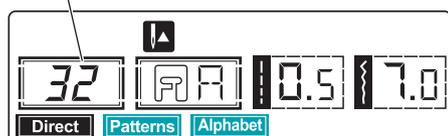
Selecting the stitch

When the sewing machine (set main power switch to «I») is switched on, the straight stitch is automatically set and the stitch number «1» is shown on the LCD screen.

When the stitch selection cover is opened, the printed label shows all the available stitches.



Stitch number, e.g. «32»



Selection option for stitches:

Repeated pressing of the function key (A) allows a choice of three options **Direct**, **Patterns** and **Alphabet** (these are shown respectively on the LCD screen):

- Direct** : In this position, the ten most important stitches can be selected directly by pressing one of the keys «1» to «0» (the stitches are shown next to the keys 1 to 0)
- Patterns** : In this position, the stitches 01 – 60 can be selected. Enter the stitch number using the keys 1 to 0 (e.g. for the stitch number «32»)
- Alphabet** : In this position, the letters and numbers can be selected. For example, for the letter «A», the key combination 11 needs to be pressed.

Example :

You want to select the letter «D».

- After switching the machine on, it is set to direct stitch selection (**Direct** shines on the screen)
- Keep pressing the (A)-key until **Alphabet** appears in the display. Now press the key combination 14 for the letter «D»

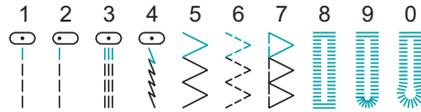
Function key

Direct stitch selection

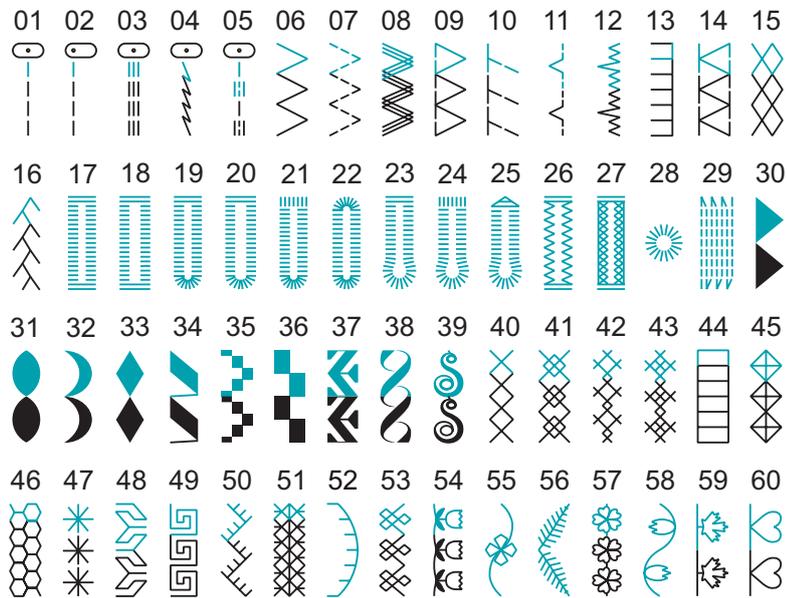
Overview of stitch types

The following shows all the stitches of the three selection options **Direct**, **Patterns** and **Alphabet**. The part that is marked in green indicates a rapport and/or unit of each stitch type respectively

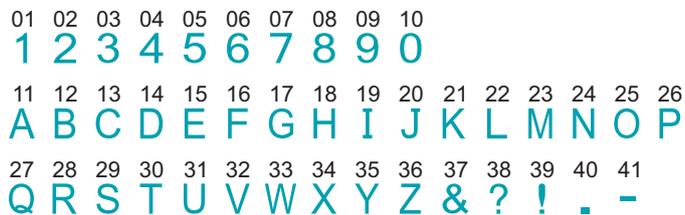
Direct



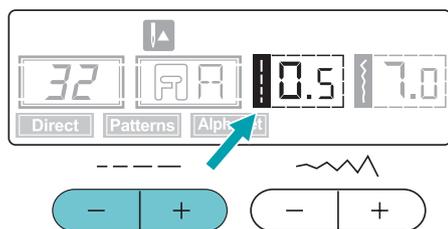
Patterns



Alphabet

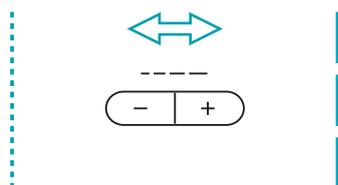


Selecting the stitch length



When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width, which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen.

The stitch width can be changed by pressing the stitch width buttons.



Press the key «+» to increase the stitch length.

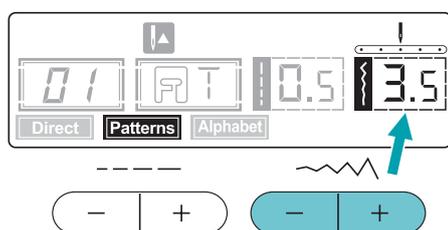
The stitch length can be set from «0.0» - «4.5». Some stitch types have restricted lengths.

Press the key «-» to reduce the stitch length.

Note:

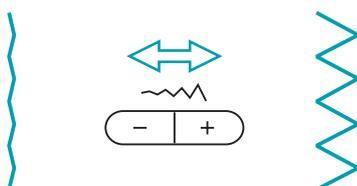
- In the position **Alphabet** it is not possible to change the stitch length

Setting the stitch width and needle position



When you select a stitch, the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width, which will be indicated by numbers on the LCD screen.

The stitch width can be changed by pressing the stitch width buttons.



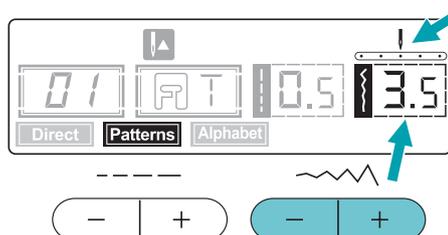
Press the key «+» to increase the stitch width.

The stitch width can be set from «0.0» - «7.0». Some stitches have restricted widths.

Press the key «-» to reduce the stitch width.

Note:

- In the position **Alphabet** it is not possible to change the stitch width
- When using twin needles, the stitch width may be maximum 3.5



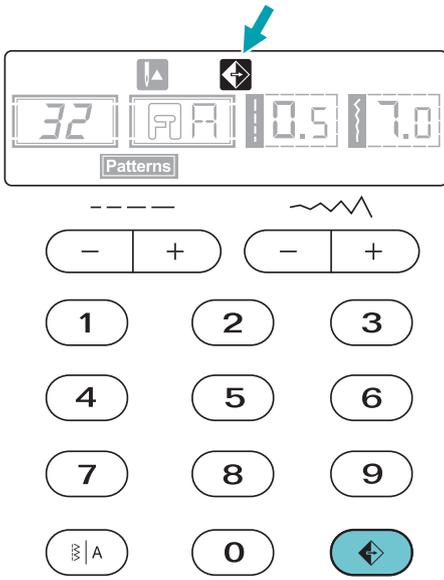
For straight stitch types (stitch types 01 – 05), the needle position is set with the stitch width adjustment key.

By pressing the key «+», the needle moves to the left and to the right when the key «-» is pressed.

On the LCD screen, the needle position is shown as a dot above the numbers.

The numbers change from "0.0" for completely left to "7.0" for completely right.

The middle position of the needle is pre-set and is shown as "3.5".



Mirroring

When the mirroring key  is pressed, the selected stitch pattern is mirror sewn. The mirror symbol is shown on the LCD screen. The mirror function is only deactivated when the mirror key  is pressed again and the symbol disappears from the display. The stitch patterns are then sewn normally again (not as mirror images). The mirror function is also deactivated when a new stitch is selected or changed. If however it remains, simply press the mirror key  again.

Note:

- The mirror function can only be selected when the motor is at a standstill (the pedal is not pressed)
- The mirror function does not work with the stitch patterns 17 to 29 and the numbers and/or letters
- During sewing, «normal» stitches can be combined with mirrored stitches



A: Normal stitch



B: Mirrored stitch

Saving stitches

The machine has a program memory that can retain stitch patterns, letters and numbers. This means that whole names can be sewn simply in one go using patterns. Up to 30 stitches can be stored. Since stored patterns are not lost after the sewing machine is turned off, they can be recalled at any time.

It is also possible to store the stitch length/width and mirror function per stitch (except for letters and numbers).

With the exception of the **Direct** -stitches and the buttonholes, all stitch patterns **Patterns**, letters and numbers **Alphabet** can be stored in any sequence.

Programming

– When the sewing machine is switched on (set the main power switch to «I»), the word **Direct** and the stitch number «1» will appear on the LCD screen

– Press the **M** -key to enter the memory mode; **Patterns** and **MEM** appear in the display

– Press the **A** -key to switch at any time between the **Patterns** (stitches 01 - 60) and **Alphabet** (letters/numbers)

– Choose the desired stitch, e.g. «15». This is automatically saved and the display will show a small line marking for each saved stitch.

In the case of the stitches 1 - 16 and 30 - 60, it is also possible to select the stitch width/length or a mirror function (see also page 23). These settings are automatically saved as well.

– Repeat this process for further stitches (max. 30 stitches can be saved)

– The programmed stitches can be checked using the keys **MEM** **MEM**

Corrections

– Wrongly programmed stitches can be deleted using the key **C**

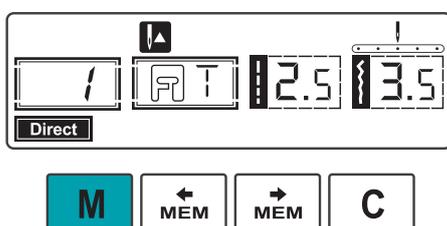
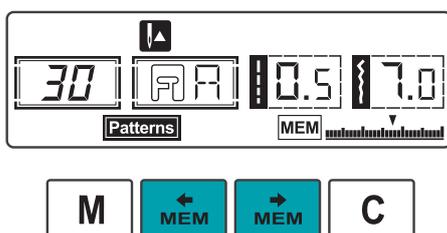
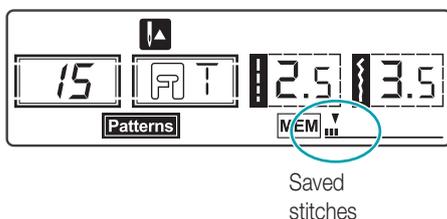
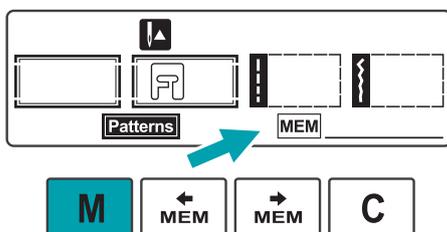
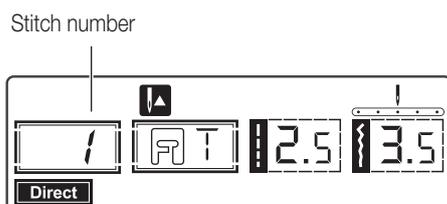
– Stitch width/length can also be changed at a later date

– Additional stitches can also be added. Use the keys **MEM** **MEM** to page to the position AFTER which a stitch should be added.

Example: You want to add the Stitch «60» after the programmed stitch «14». Page to stitch «14» and then enter stitch «60»

Saving

– Save the programming using the key **M**. Even when the machine is switched off, the stitches will remain saved and the machine returns to the **Direct** -mode (the display **MEM** will go out)

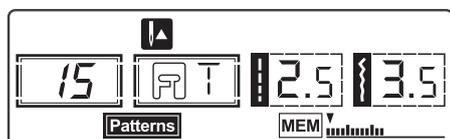


25 Memory

Sowing with saved stitches

The stitches stored in the machine can be called up and used at the touch of a button.

- Press the **M** -key to enter the memory mode (**Patterns** and **MEM** appear in the display)

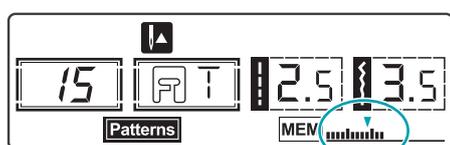


Checking the stitches

- The programmed stitches can be checked using the keys **MEM** **MEM**

Starting the sewing process

- Place the fabric below the presser foot and lower the presser foot
- Press down the foot pedal to start sewing. The triangular pointer above the lined scale indicates the status of the sewing work, i.e. it jumps from the performed stitch pattern to the next line



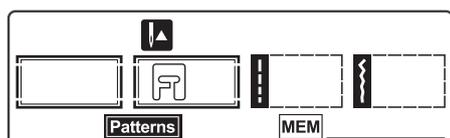
- Finish sewing by releasing the foot pedal. If the content of the memory should be sewn again, keep the foot pedal pressed (the content of the memory is sewn until the foot pedal is released)

Exit the memory mode

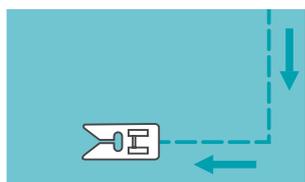
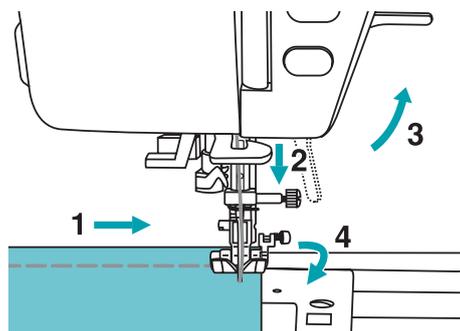
- The memory mode is quitted by pressing the **M** -key (the content of the memory is retained)

Deleting the memory

- Press the **M** -key to enter the memory mode (**Patterns** and **MEM** appear in the display)
- Keep pressing the key **C** until all line markings and all numbers in the display disappear
- The memory mode is quitted by pressing the **M** -key (**Direct** and stitch number «1» appear in the display)

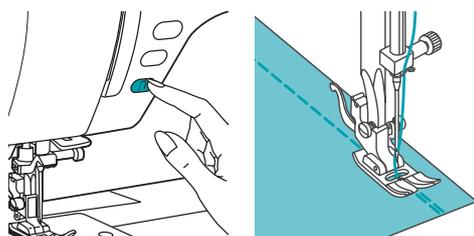


Sewing corners



1. Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner.
2. Lower the needle into the fabric with the hand wheel or by pressing the -key.
3. Raise the presser foot.
4. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric; lower the presser foot and resume sewing.

Reverse sewing



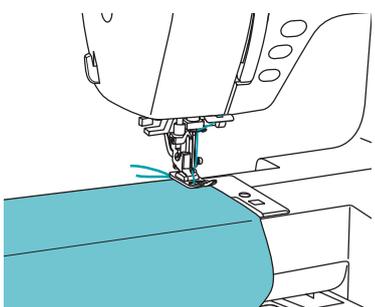
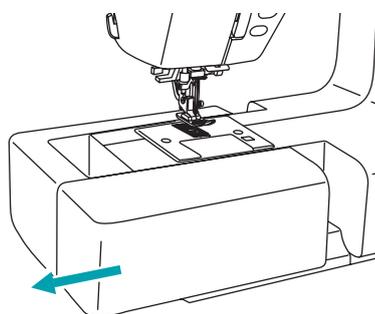
Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam. Press the reverse button and sew 4-5 stitches. The machine will sew forward when the button is released.

Note:

- The reverse key can only be used for the stitch types 1 – 6

Free arm

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



27 Sewing / useful applications

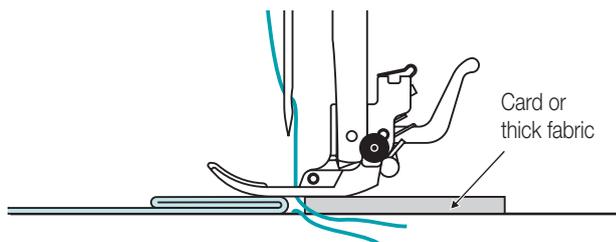
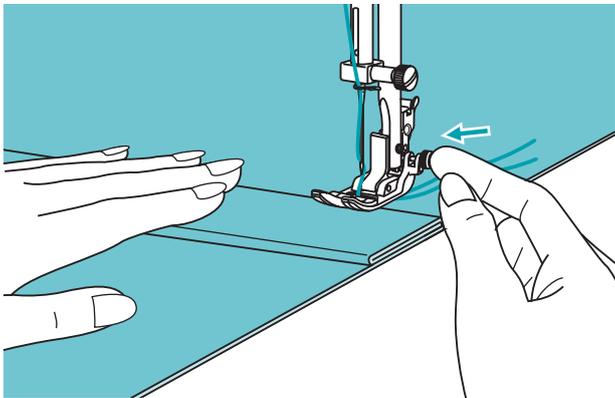
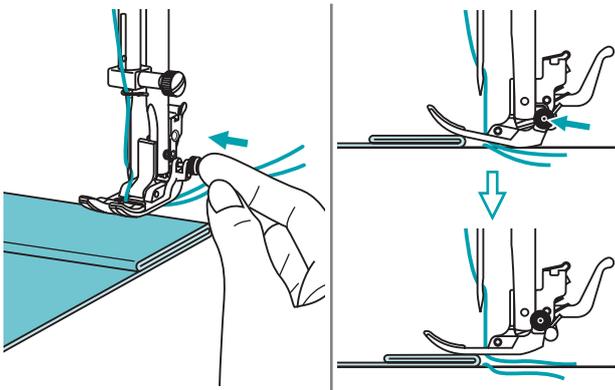
Sewing on thick fabric

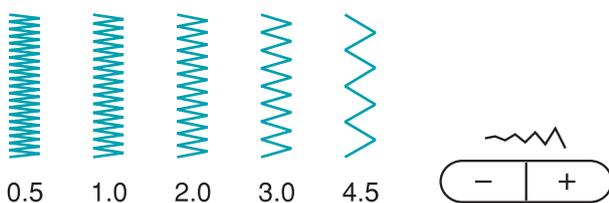
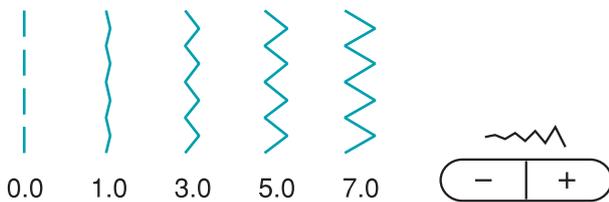
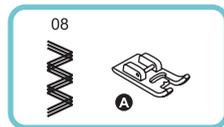
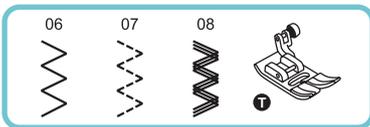
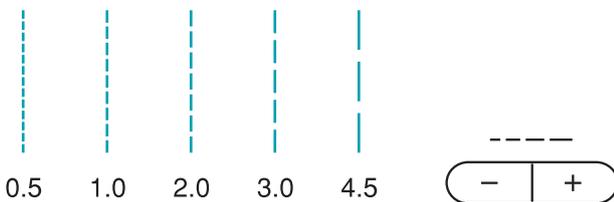
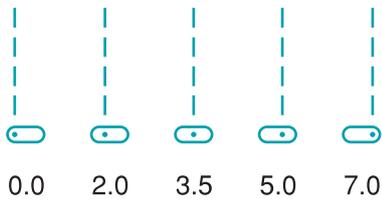
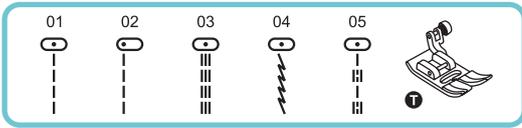
The black button on the right side of the presser foot will lock the presser foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot. This ensures even feeding at the beginning of a seam and helps when sewing multiple layers of fabric such as sewing over seams when hemming jeans.

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

The black button releases automatically after sewing a few stitches.

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





Straight stitches, zigzag stitches and needle positions

Changing the needle position

These settings apply only to patterns 01-05. The pre-set position is "3.5", centre position. When you press the key «←», the needle position will move to the left. When you press the key«+», the needle position will move to the right. On the LCD screen, the point illustration and the number indicate the needle position.

Changing the stitch length

To shorten the stitch length, press the key «←»; press the key «+» to increase the stitch length. For sewing on very fine fabric with a longer stitch length

Setting the stitch width

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

Note:

– When sewing with twin needles, never set the stitch width to be wider than «3.5»!

Setting the stitch length

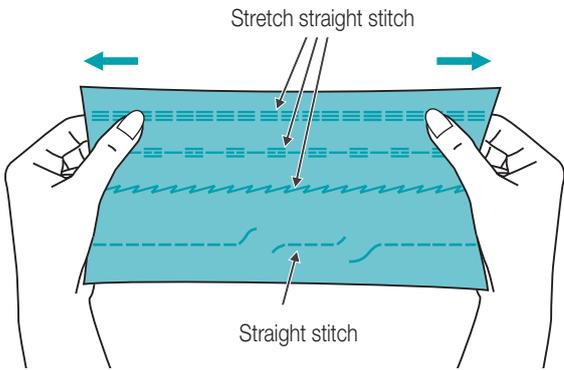
The stitch density of zigzag stitches increases the closer the stitch length is set to «0.2». Beautiful zigzag stitch patterns can be achieved with a stitch length in the range of «1.0» – «2.5». Very tight zigzag stitching (close to each other) is called a satin stitch

29 Sewing

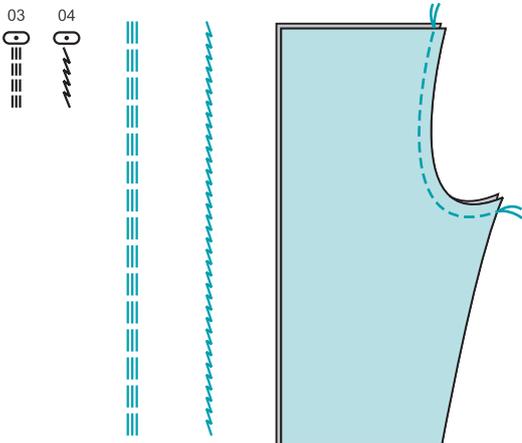


Stretch stitch

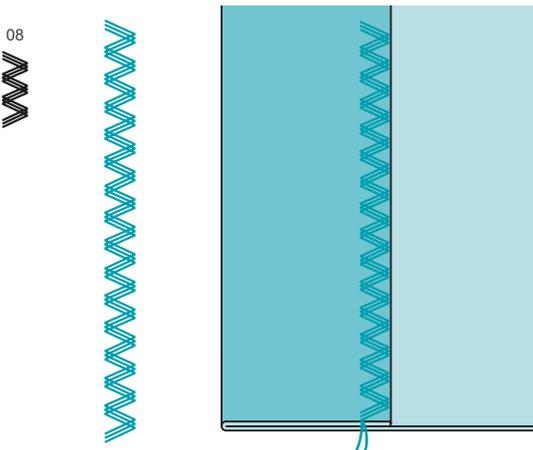
For elastic and durable seams that expand with the fabric and do not tear. Ideal for elastic fabrics and woven goods. Also good for stressed seams on firm fabrics such as denim.



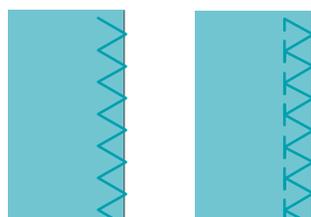
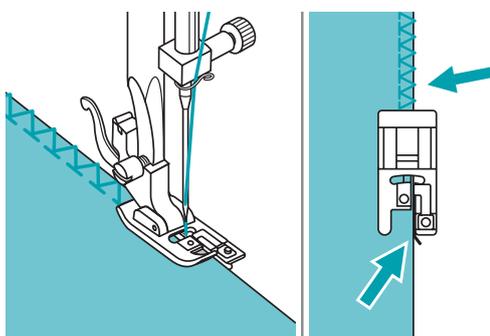
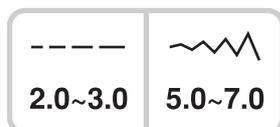
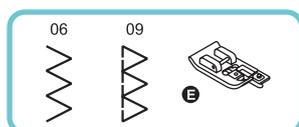
These stitches are highly suitable for use as decorative edging.



The stretch straight stitch is used for triple reinforcement of elastic and stressed seams.



The triple zigzag stretch is suitable for firm fabrics such as denim, poplin, duck etc.

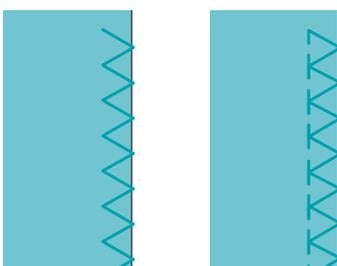
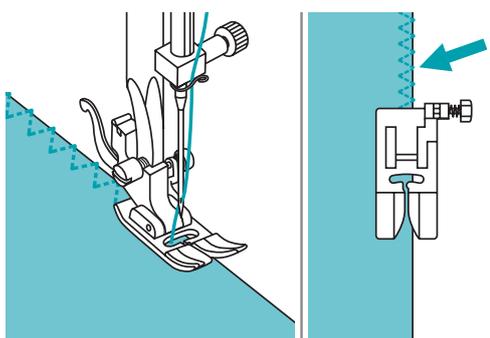
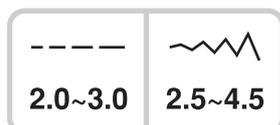
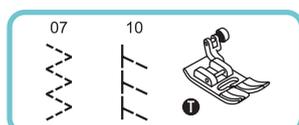


Overcasting stitch

1. Use the overcasting presser foot
2. Sew the fabric with the fabric edge against the guide of the overcasting foot.

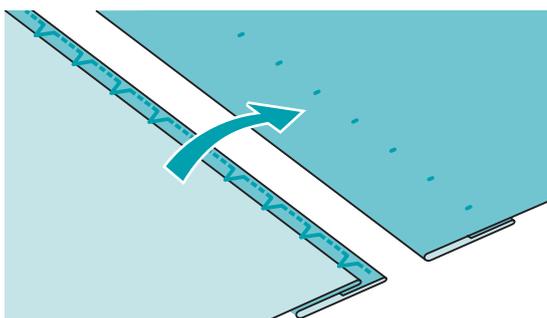
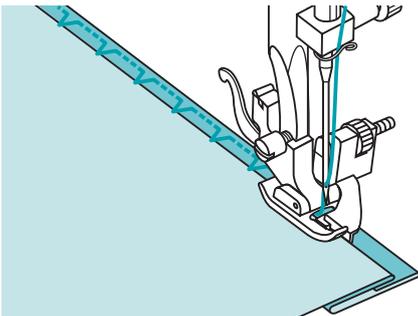
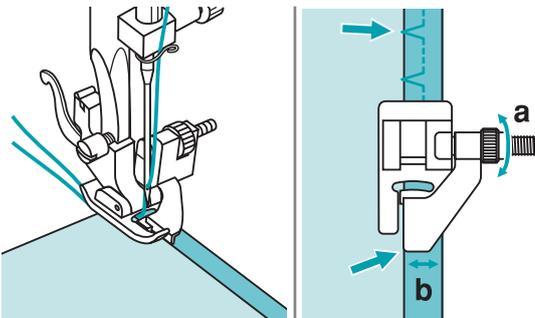
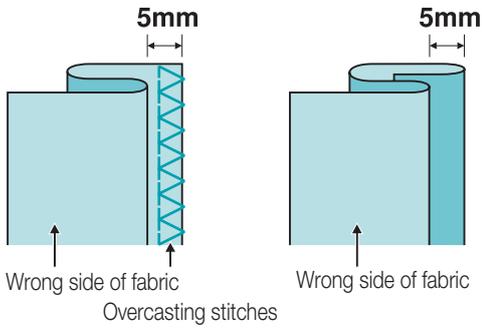
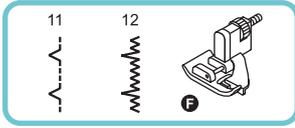
Note:

- The overcasting foot should be used to sew with patterns 06 and 09 only. Do not set the stitch width narrower than "5.0". It is possible for the needle to hit the presser foot and break when sewing other patterns or using another width than those that are recommended.



Universal presser foot

1. Use the universal presser foot
2. Overcast along the edge of the fabric so that the needle drops over the edge of the fabric on the right side.



Blindhem and lingerie stitches

- 11: Blindhem and lingerie stitches on firm fabric
- 12: Blindhem on stretch fabrics

Note:

- It takes practice to sew blindhems.
- Always practice first

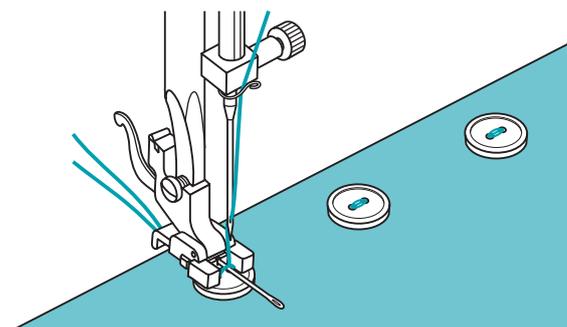
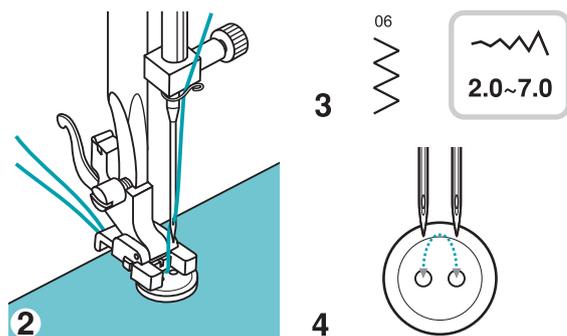
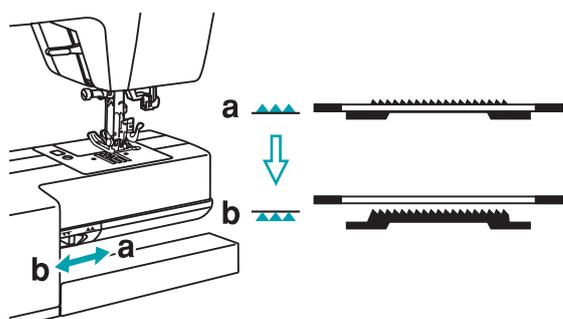
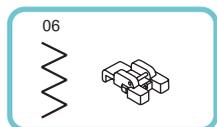
1. Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side up.

2. Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forwards by hand until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric. If it does not, adjust the stitch width accordingly.

3. Adjust the guide on the foot (b) by turning the knob (a) so that the guide just rests against the fold.

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

5. Turn fabric to right side.



Button sewing

Use the button sewing foot.

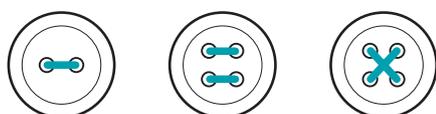
1. Move the feed dog adjustment lever to «  » (b) to lower the feed dog.
(Note: The stitch length cannot be adjusted as long as the feed dog is lowered.)

2. Position the fabric under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the foot on to the button.

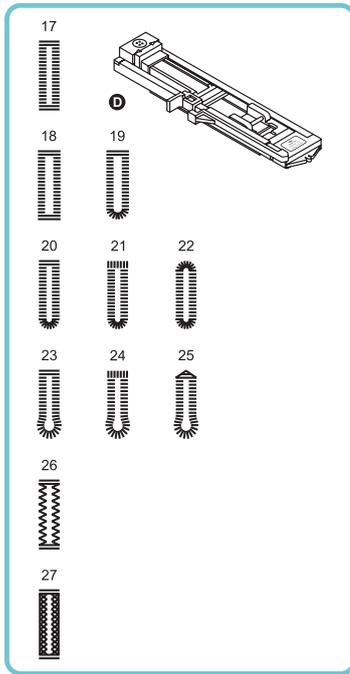
3. Select zigzag stitch. Adjust the stitch width to "2.0-7.0" according to the distance between the two holes of the button.

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

5. Before sewing, press the Auto-lock button to automatically sew reinforcement stitches at the beginning and at the end of the stitch. So that the button has a „neck“, place a darning needle on the button and then sew.



6. For buttons with 4 holes, sew the two front holes first, pull the fabric forward and then sew the two holes back.



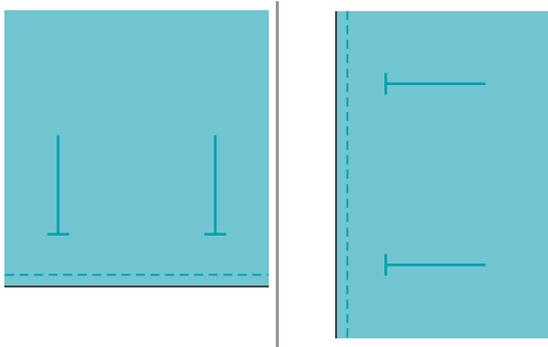
-----	~~~~~
0.3~1.0	2.5~7.0
-----	~~~~~
0.3~1.0	3.0~7.0
-----	~~~~~
0.3~1.0	2.5~5.5
-----	~~~~~
0.3~1.0	5.5~7.0
-----	~~~~~
1.0~2.0	3.0~7.0
-----	~~~~~
1.0~3.0	3.0~7.0

Buttonhole stitching

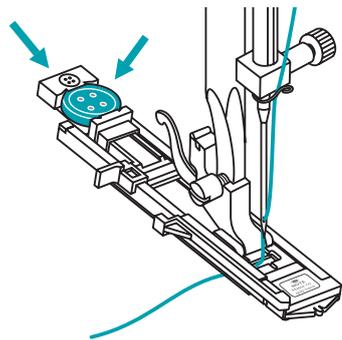
- 17: For thin or medium fabric
- 18: For horizontal buttonholes on blouses or shirts made from thin or medium fabric
- 19: For thin or medium fabric
- 20: For horizontal buttonholes on blouses or shirts made from thin or medium fabric
- 21: For horizontal buttonholes on heavy fabric
- 22: For thin or medium fabric
- 23: For suits, overcoats or jackets
- 24: For thick coats
- 25: For denim or trousers
- 26: For denim or stretch fabric with a coarse weave
- 27: For elastic fabrics

Note:

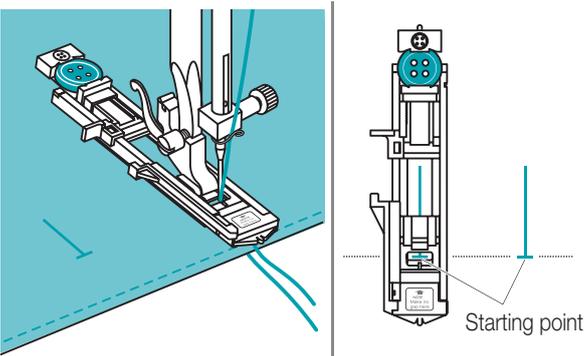
– Before sewing a buttonhole on your project, practice on a scrap piece of the same type of fabric.



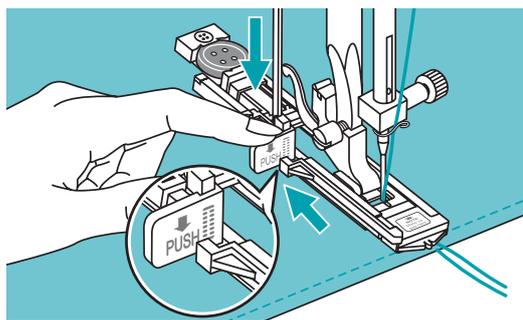
1. Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric. The maximum automatic buttonhole length is 3 cm (1 3/16 inch). (Total of diameter + thickness of button = buttonhole length).



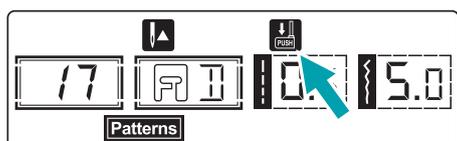
2. Attach the buttonhole foot, then pull out the button holder plate and insert the button. The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.



3. Select the buttonhole stitch. Set the stitch width and stitch length (depending on the required width and density). The thread should be passed through the hole in the presser foot, then be placed under the foot

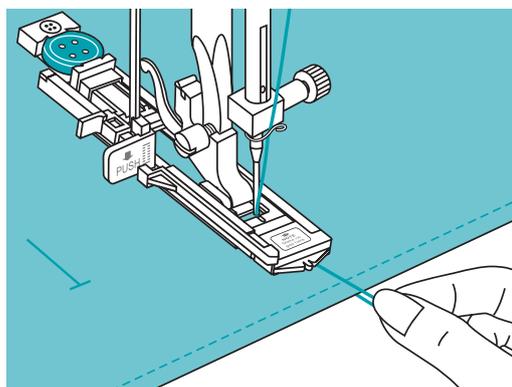


4. Position the fabric under the presser foot so that the buttonhole mark is aligned with the centre of the buttonhole foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever, then push it to the back so that it is aligned with the white plate (labelled «PUSH»).



Note:

– When you select any buttonhole pattern the LCD screen will display the symbol , to remind you to lower the buttonhole lever.

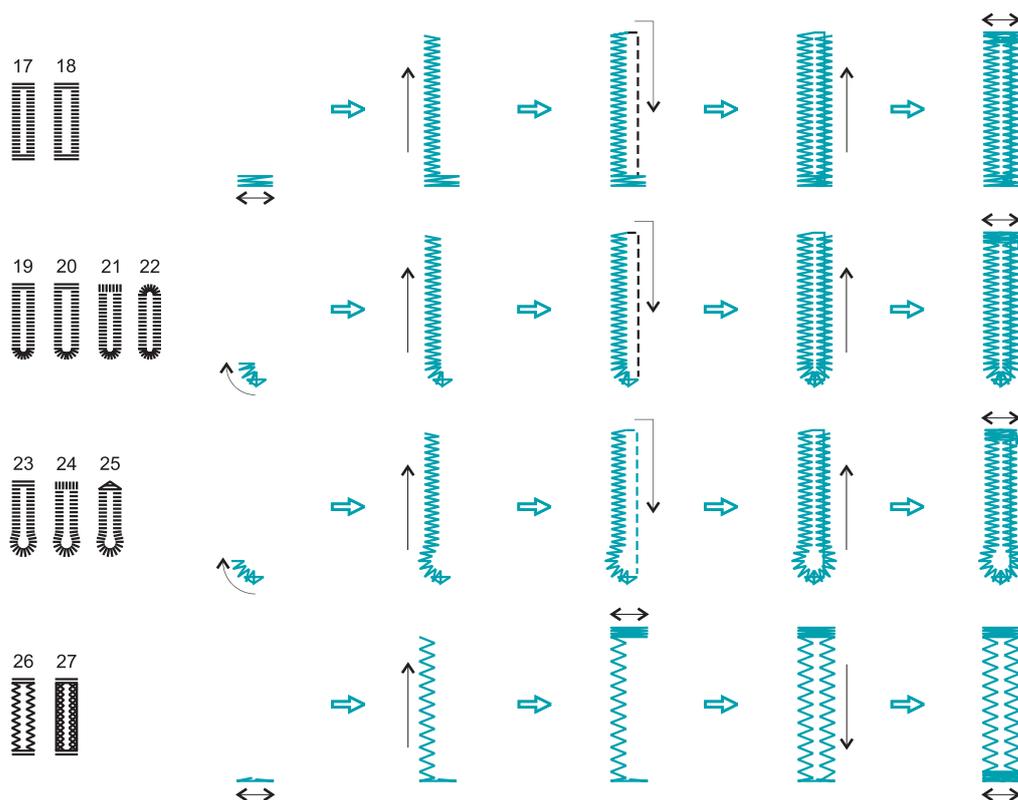


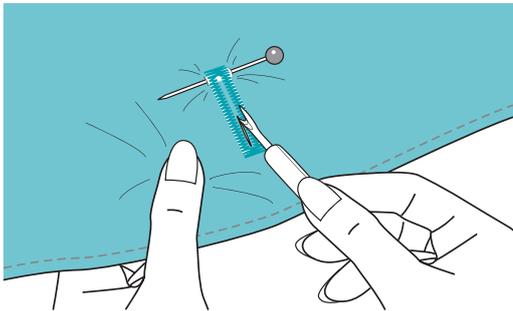
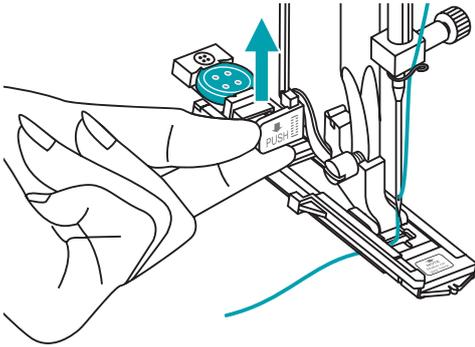
5. Hold the end of the upper thread lightly and start sewing.

Note:

– Guide the fabric gently with your hands. Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.

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



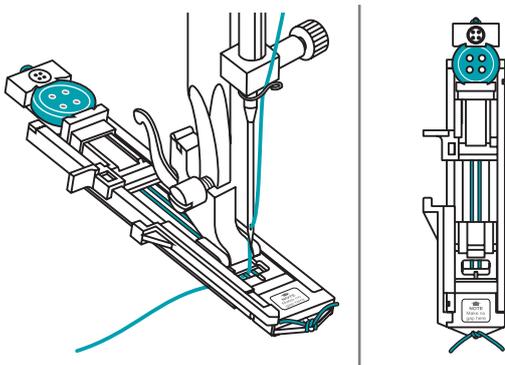


7. Raise the presser foot and cut the thread. To sew the buttonhole once again, raise the presser foot and it will return to original position. When you have finished sewing buttonholes, push the buttonhole lever up until it stops.

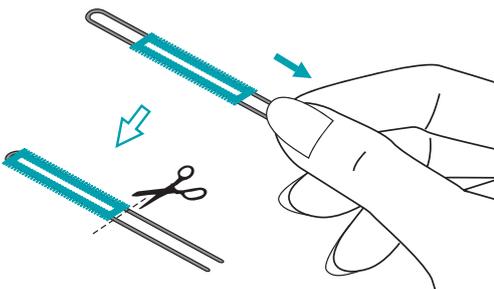
8. Cut the centre of the buttonhole being careful not to cut any stitches on either side. Use a pin as a stopper at the bartack so you do not cut too much.

Buttonholes on stretch fabrics

For buttonholes on stretch fabrics, use gimp thread.



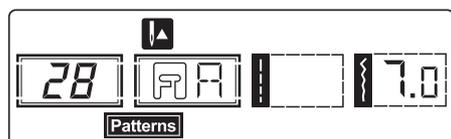
1. Attach the buttonhole foot and hook the gimp thread onto the back of the presser foot. Bring the two gimp thread ends to the front of the foot and insert them into the grooves, then temporarily tie them there. Lower the presser foot and start sewing. Adjust the stitch width to the thickness of the gimp thread



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

Note:

– It is suggested that you use interfacing on the wrong side of the fabric.



Eyelet stitching

1. Select stitch type 28 and use the satin stitch presser foot. For belts etc.

2. Use the stitch width adjustment to select the eyelet size:

A: Large / 7.0 mm

B: Middle / 6.0 mm

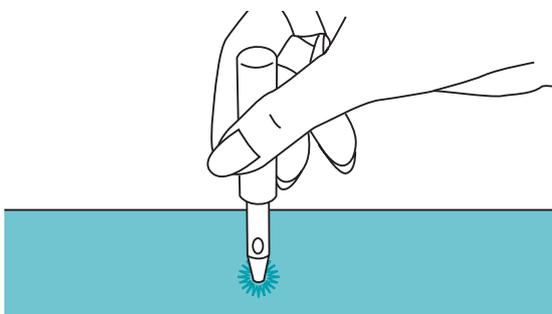
C: Small / 5.0 mm

3. Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then lower the presser foot lever. Press the foot pedal. The machine stops automatically at the end of the stitch

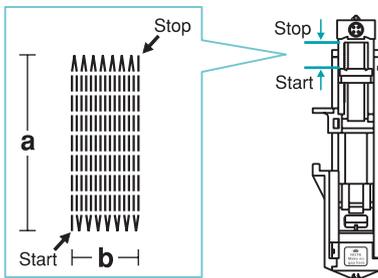
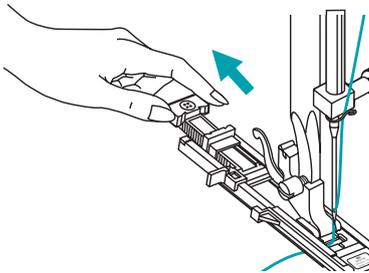
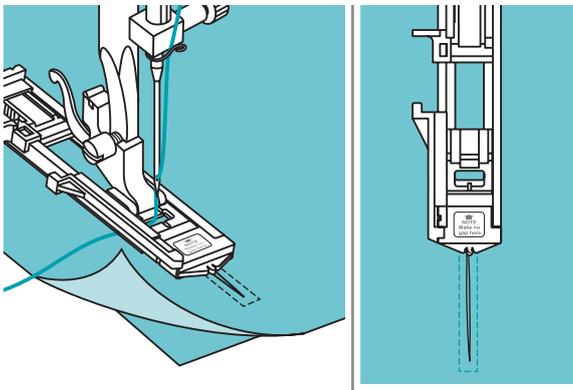
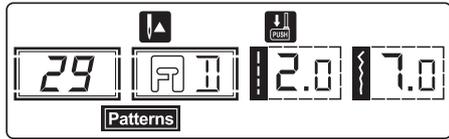
4. Make a hole in the fabric using an eyelet punch.

Note:

– If thin thread is used, the stitching may not be dense enough. If this occurs, sew the eyelet twice, one on top of the other.



37 Sewing



Darning

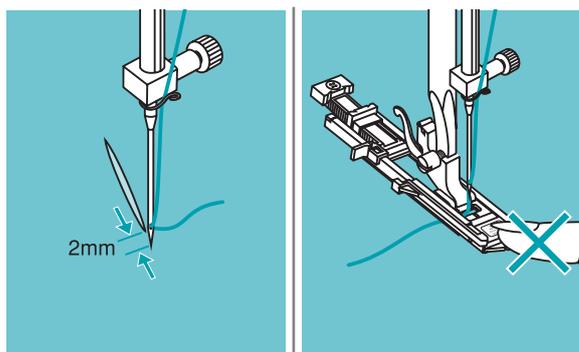
1. Press stitch type 29 for darning (will appear in the display).
Use the buttonhole presser foot

2. Baste the upper fabric and the under fabric together.
Select the needle position. Place the buttonhole presser foot over the centre of the tear and lower.

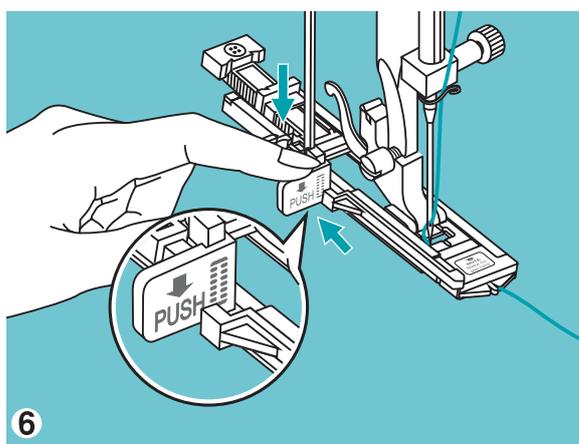
3. Pull the button holder to the rear. Set the button guide plate on the buttonhole foot to the desired length of the darning stitch.

The size of one darning stitch is variable and depends on whether or not the button holder is extended.

- A) Length of the darning stitch; the maximum stitch length is 2.6 cm
- B) Width of the darning area; the maximum stitch width is 7 mm



4. Position the fabric so that the needle is 2mm (1/16 inch) in front of the area to be darned,
5. feed the upper thread through the opening of the foot and pull to the front
6. and then lower the presser foot lever.



7. Pull down the buttonhole lever, then push it to the back so that it is aligned with the white plate (labelled «PUSH»)

Note:

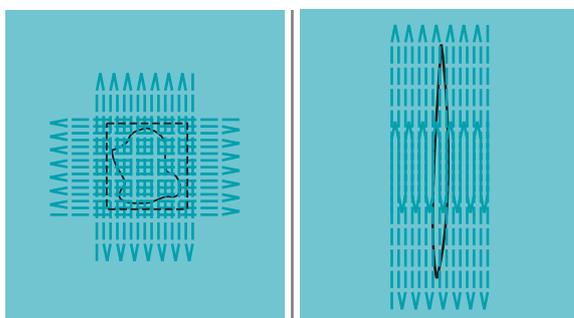
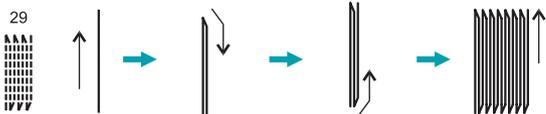
- When lowering the presser foot, do not push in the front of the presser foot with your finger, otherwise the darning will not be sewn with the correct size.
- When you select any buttonhole pattern or darning pattern, the LCD screen will display the symbol , to remind you to pull down the buttonhole lever.

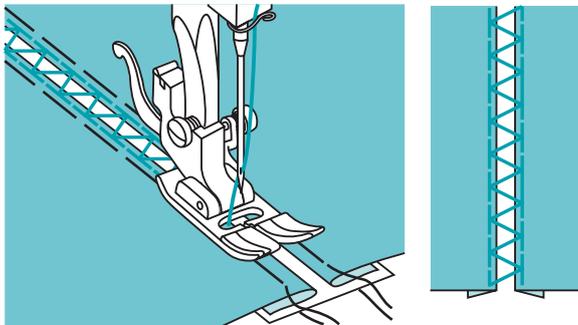
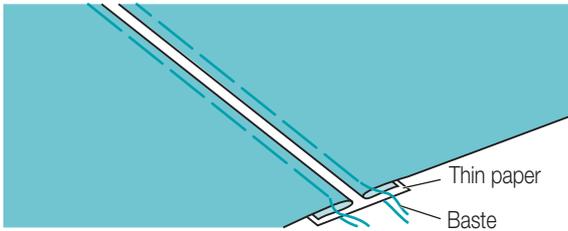
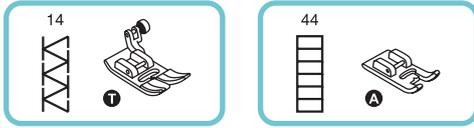
8. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your hand, and then start sewing. The darning stitch «29» is sewn from front to back and then vice versa. After 8 cycles, the machine stops automatically at the back

Note:

- The stitch width can be used to vary the clearance between the stitches (setting range 3.5 to 7.0 mm)

9. If the area to be darned is too big to sew with one darning stitch, you can sew several times (or cross sew) to achieve a better sewing result.



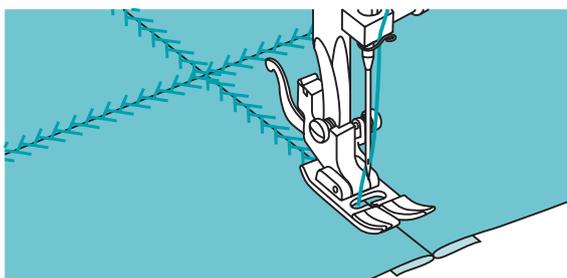
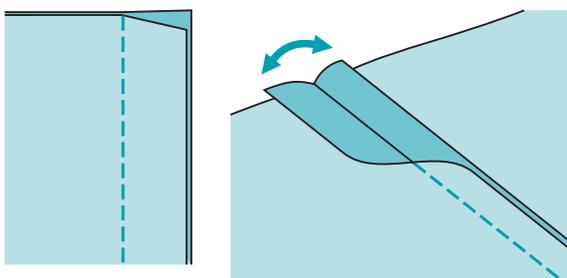
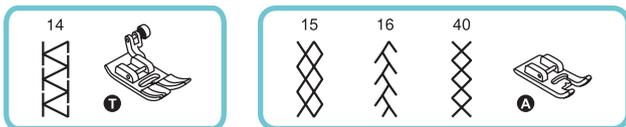


Faggots

1. Place the turned over edges of the pieces of fabric at a clearance of 4 mm onto a thin piece of paper or water-soluble fleece and baste

2. Align the middle of the presser foot with the middle of the two edges of the fabric and start sewing

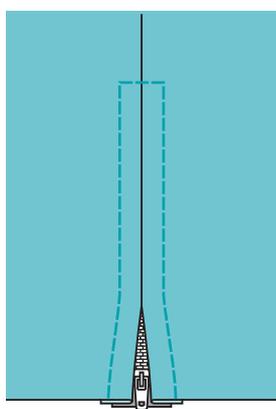
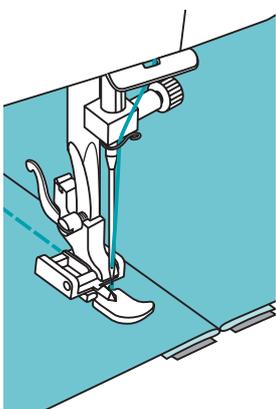
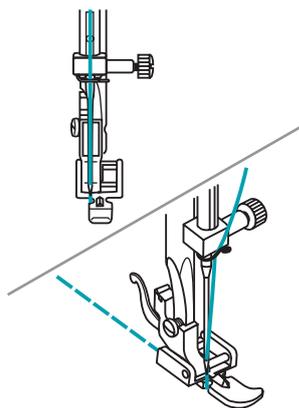
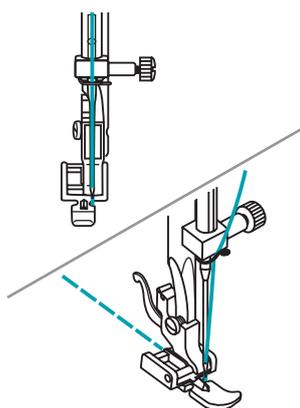
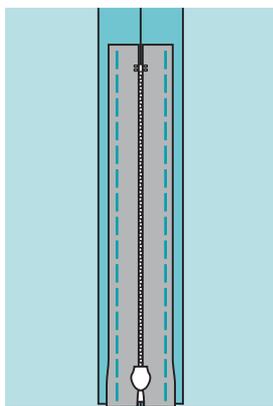
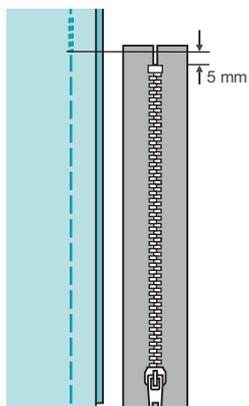
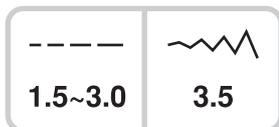
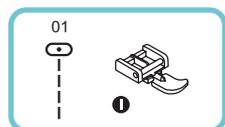
3. Remove the paper after sewing



Patchwork stitch

1. Place the two pieces of fabric onto the right side and sew together using the straight stitch. Open the seam overhang and iron flat

2. Place the middle of the presser foot onto the line of the seam and sew over the seam line



Zipper insertion

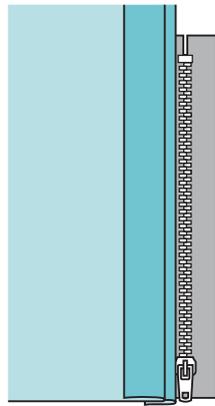
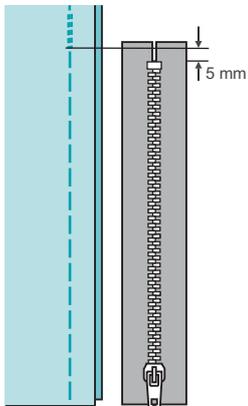
Note:

- When sewing with the zipper foot, only the straight stitch 01 with a centre needle position should be used. It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other patterns.

Inserting a centred zipper

1. Baste the zipper opening to the garment.
2. Press open the seam allowance. Place the zipper face down on the seam allowance with the teeth against the seam line. Baste the zipper tape.
3. Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.
4. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.
5. Stitch the left side of the zipper from bottom to top.
6. Stitch across the lower end and right side of the zipper. Remove the basting and press.

Zipper inserted with one hidden side

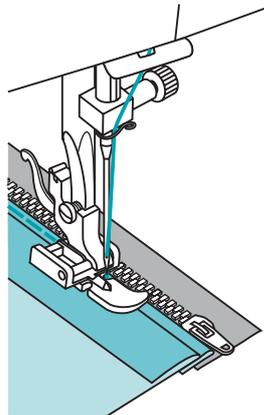
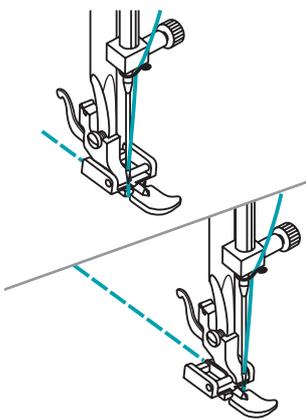


1. Baste the zipper opening on the garment

2. Bend over the left seam allowance. Bend over the right seam allowance by 3 mm

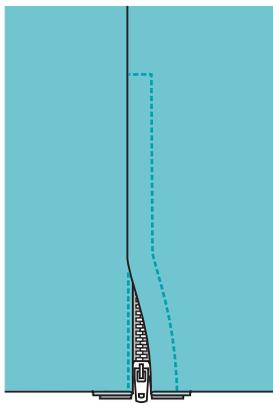
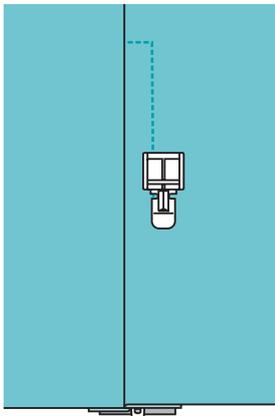
3. Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.

4. Stitch the left side of the zipper from bottom to top



5. Turn the garment so that the top of the fabric faces upwards. Sew crosswise at the bottom. Then sew the right side of the zipper

6. Stop about 5 cm before the top end of the zipper. Remove the holding threads and open the zipper. Finish the seam.

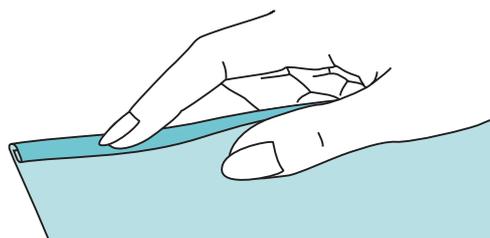




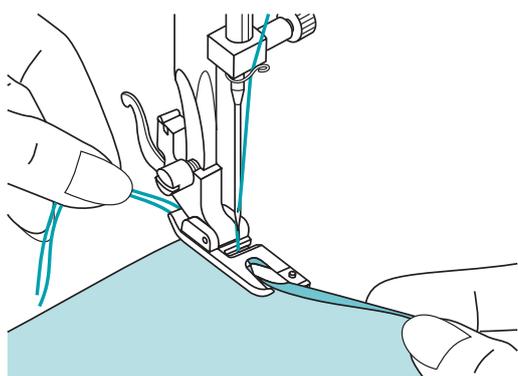
Narrow hemming

Note:

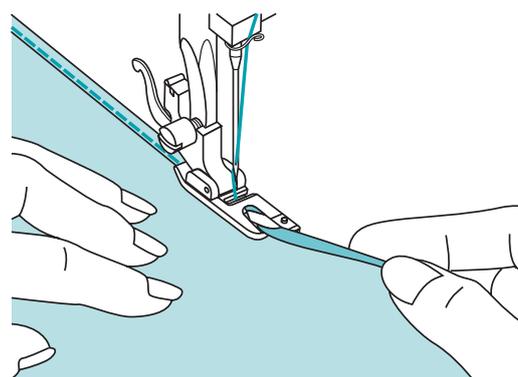
When sewing with the hemming foot, only the straight stitch 01 with needle position «3.5» in the centre may be used! It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when other patterns are used



1. Bend over the edge of the fabric about 3 mm; then bend over a further 3 mm along around 5 cm of the edge of the fabric.

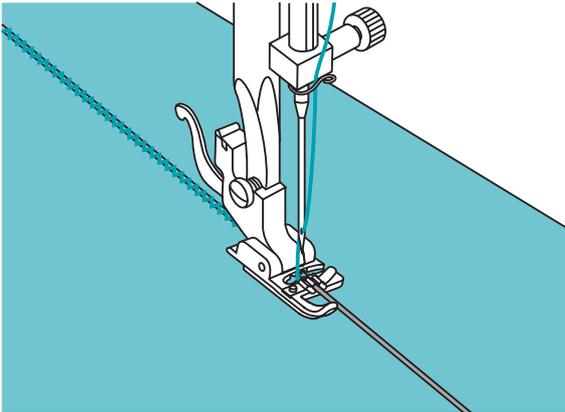
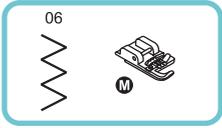


2. Turn the handwheel until the needle enters the hem. Lower the presser foot. Sew several stitches and then lift the presser foot again. Insert the hem into the spiral-shaped opening of the hemming foot. Move the fabric backwards and forwards until the hem rolls up.



3. Lower the presser foot and start sewing slowly whilst carefully feeding the rough edge of the fabric into the spiral of the hemmer from the front.

43 Sewing



Sewing on cords

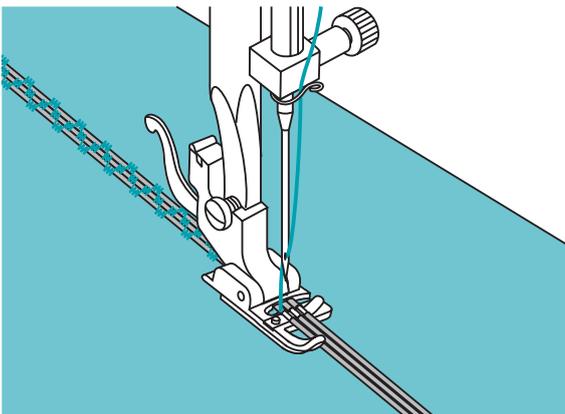
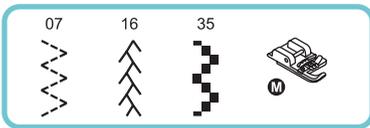
Sewing one or three cords to make attractive structures on jackets, waistcoats or borders. Mercerized yarn, knitting wool, cord, crochet yarn etc. can be used.

Sewing single cords

Draw the pattern onto the fabric. Place the cord from the right into the middle groove of the overcasting presser foot. Pull the cord out about 5 cm behind the presser foot.

The grooves below the presser foot keep the cord in the right position whilst it is being sewn over.

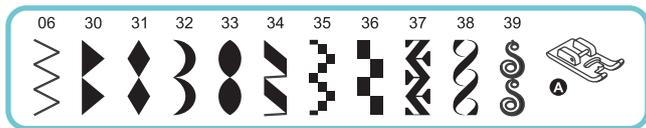
Select the stitch and stitch width so that the stitches just reach over the cord. Lower the presser foot and sew slowly guiding the cord along the pattern.



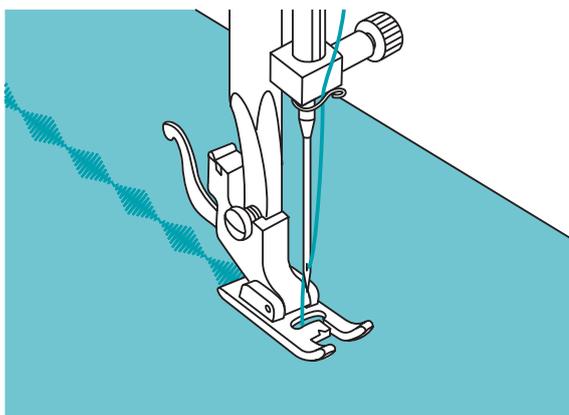
Sewing triple cords

Push the sewing thread to the left and insert the three cords into the grooves below the presser foot. Pull each of the cords out about 5 cm behind the presser foot. Select the required pattern and stitch width so that the stitches just reach over the cords. Lower the presser foot and sew slowly guiding the cords along the pattern.

Sewing



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0.5~2.0	3.5~7.0

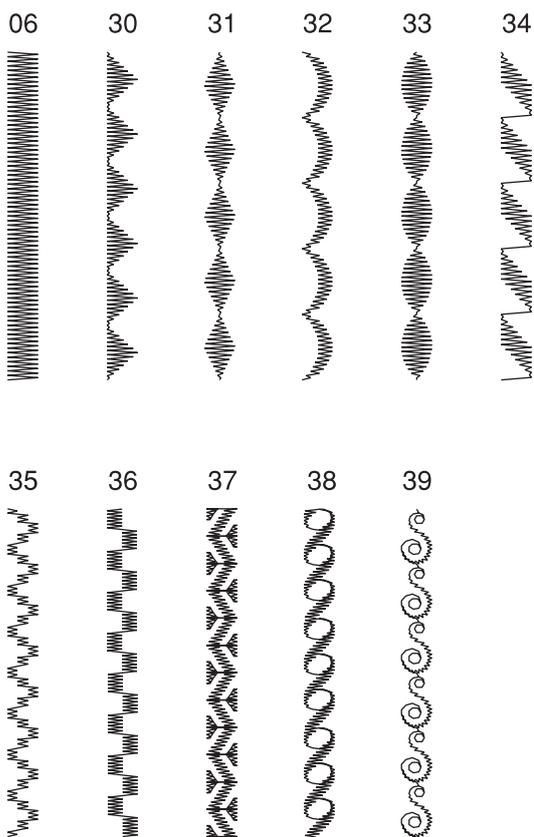


Sew buttonhole seams and decorative stitches with the satin stitch foot. This presser foot has a large recess on the lower side that enables thick stitch formations, such as tight zigzag stitches, to slide easily and the fabric to be moved evenly.

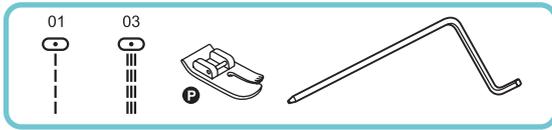
The satin and decorative stitches themselves can be modified by adjusting the stitch lengths and widths. It is recommended trying out various stitch types and settings first on spare pieces of fabric.

Note:

When sewing on very light and thin fabrics it is recommended reinforcing the reverse of the fabric with fleece.



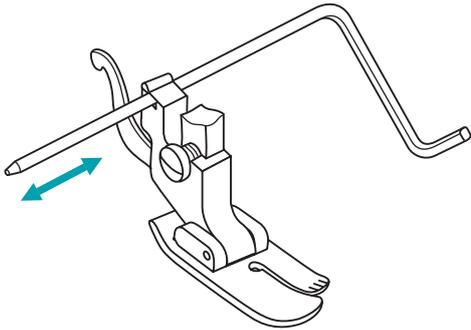
Quilting



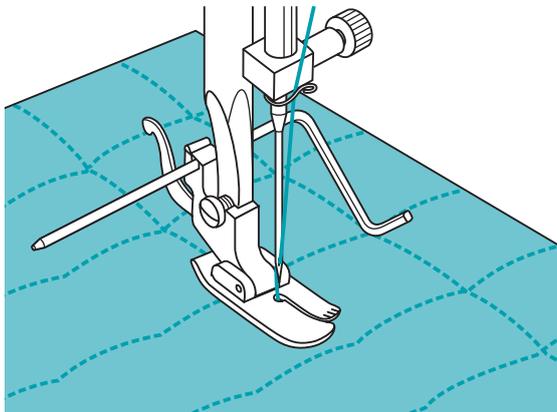
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1.0~3.0	3.5

Note:

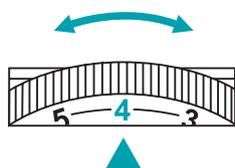
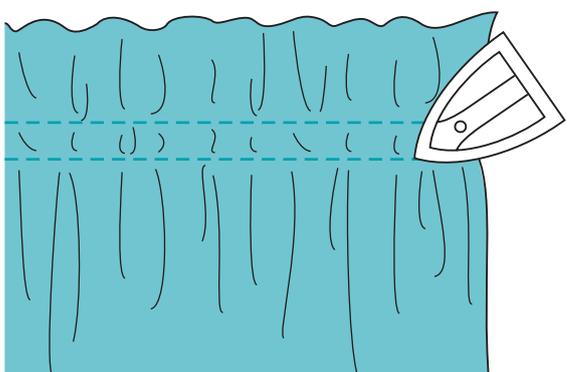
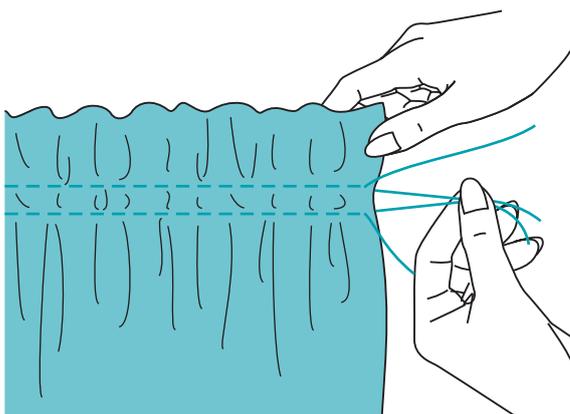
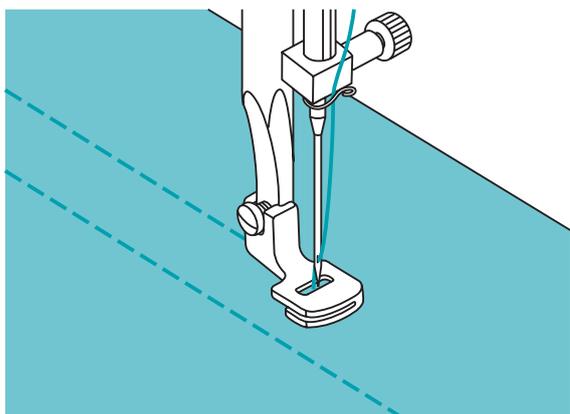
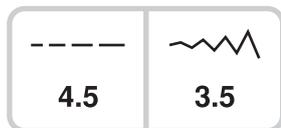
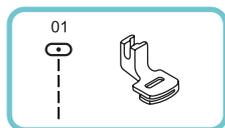
- When sewing with the quilting foot, only use the straight stitch 03 with the needle position «3.5» in the middle! It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when other patterns are used



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



Sew the first row and move the fabric to sew parallel rows of channel quilting with the guide riding along the previous row of stitching.



Ruffling

Note:

– When sewing with the pleater foot, only use the straight stitch 01 with the needle position «3.5» in the middle! It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when other patterns are used

1. Remove the presser foot holder and insert the pleater
2. Sow one or several lines of straight stitches
3. If tighter pleats are required, reduce the tension of the upper thread and set to below «2» so that the bobbin thread lies on the reverse of the garment

4. Pull the lower threads until the required quantity and/or density of pleats is achieved. Then tie the threads.

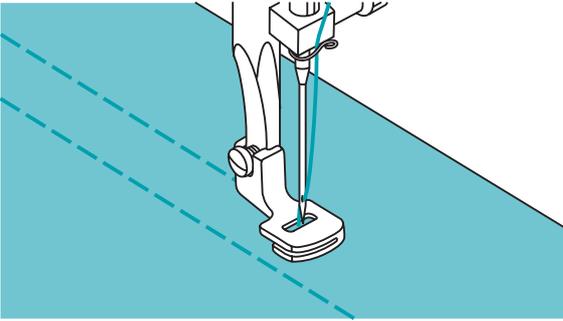
5. Iron the pleats flat

Notas:

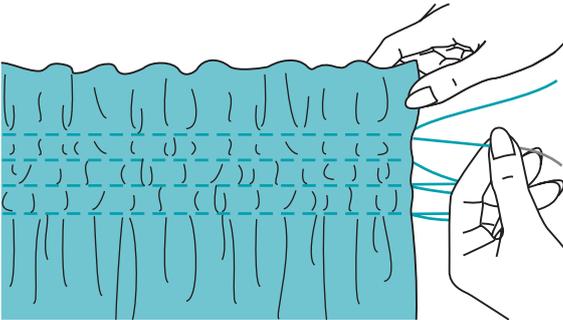
– You can also use the universal foot and then pleat by hand. First set the thread tension to below «2» and then pleat the material by pulling the bobbin thread

– After pleating, return the thread tension to the normal setting of «4»

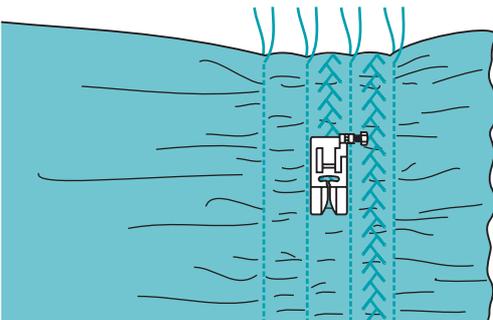
Pleating/smocking



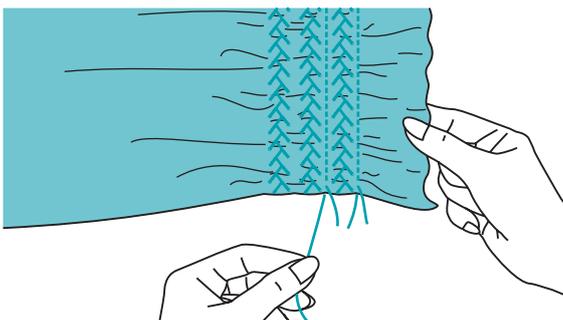
1. Use the pleater to sew straight lines at 1 cm intervals across the whole smocking surface (see also sewing instructions for «Ruffling» on page 46)



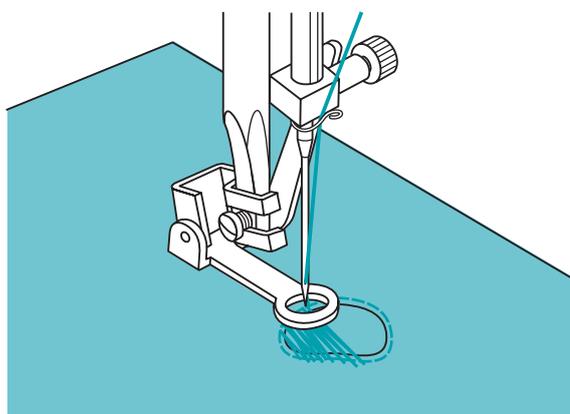
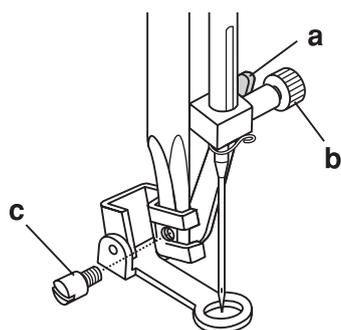
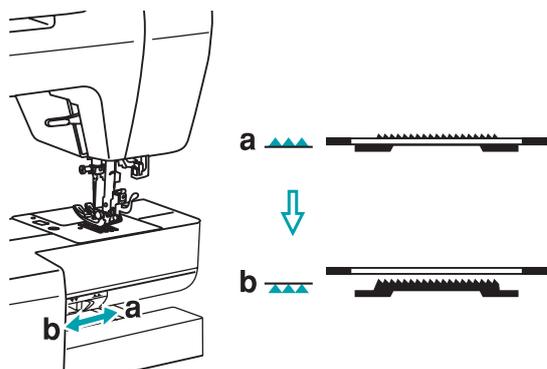
2. Tie the threads together on one side. Pull the lower threads and distribute the pleats evenly. Affix the threads on the other side.



3. Reduce the thread tension and if necessary sew a decorative stitch between the lines of straight stitches



4. Pull out the threads from the lines of ruffling stitches



Free-motion darning, embroidery and monogramming

Note:

- When sewing with the darning and embroidery foot, only use the straight stitch 01 with the needle position «3.5» in the middle! It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when other patterns are used

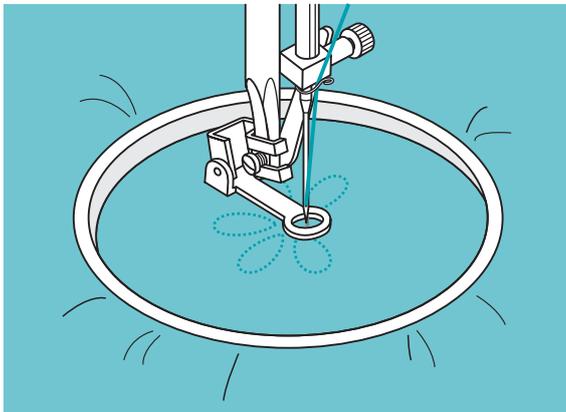
Set the lever for lowering and/or lifting the feed dog to «▲▲▲» (b) to lower the feed dog.

Remove the presser foot holder, and attach the free-motion/darning foot. The lever (a) should be behind the needle clamp screw (b). Press the free-motion/darning foot on firmly from behind with your index finger and tighten the screw (c).

Begin by sewing around the edges of the hole (to secure the threads). Working from left to right, sew over the hole in a constant and continuous movement. Turn the work by 1/4 and sew over the first stitching moving the work slower over the hole to separate the threads and not form big gaps between the threads.

Note:

- Free-motion darning is accomplished without feed dogs. It is lowered. The work is transported by hand feed system. It is necessary to coordinate the sewing speed and the movement of fabric.
- After free-motion darning, lift the feed dogs again (push the switch to position «b»)



Embroidery

Select the zigzag stitch pattern and adjust the stitch width as desired. Stitch along the outline of the design by moving the embroidery hoop (option). Make sure to maintain a constant speed.

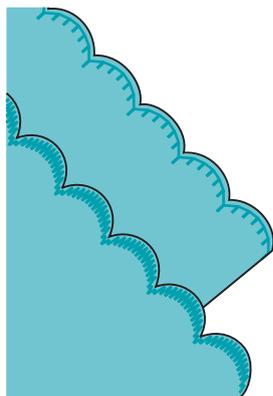
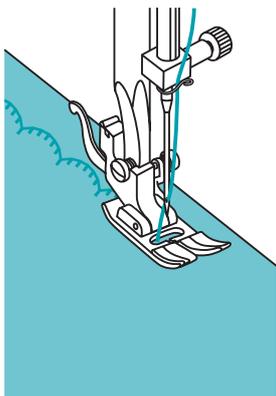
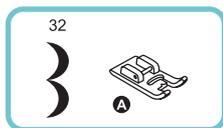
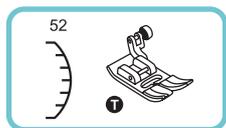
Fill in the design working from the outline towards the inside. Keep the stitches close together.

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

Secure with a reinforcement stitch at the end by press Auto-lock button.

Monograms

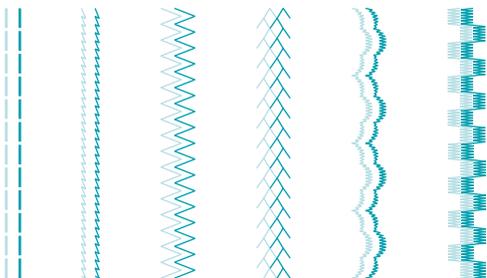
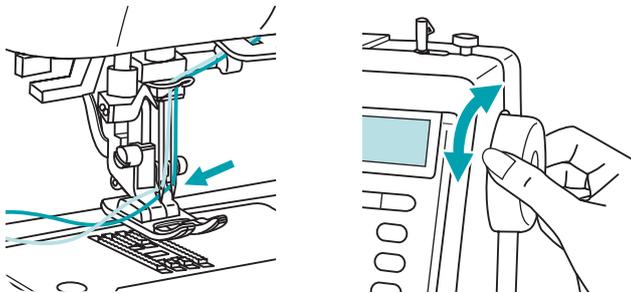
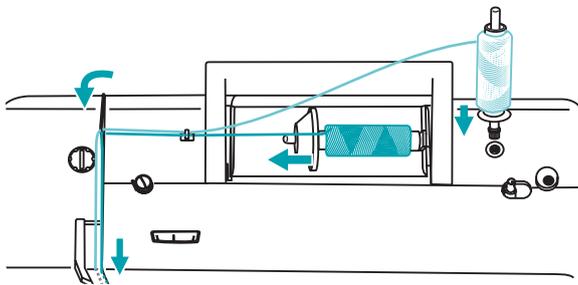
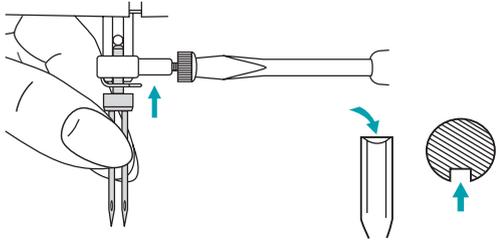
Select the zigzag stitch pattern and adjust the stitch width as desired. Sew at a constant speed, moving the hoop slowly along the lettering. When the letter is finished. Secure with a reinforcement stitch at the end by press Auto-lock button.



Scalloped trim

1. Sew on the hem line
2. Cut off the fabric close to the edge of the hem.
Ensure that the thread is not cut

51 Accessories (available separately)



Twin needle

Nota:

- When using a twin needle with a zigzag stitch, the stitch width needs to lie between «1» and «3.0». The maximum stitch width is «3.5». No wider stitch width may be set in combination with the twin needle!

When using twin needles, use the presser foot «T» regardless of the sewing method.

1. Insert the twin needle

(The twin needle is not supplied. It is available separately)

2. Insert the second spool pin (available in accessories range) into the designated opening at the top of the sewing machine. Attach a bobbin with a second thread.

3. Thread the upper thread and second thread at the same time (!) as usual;

Note:

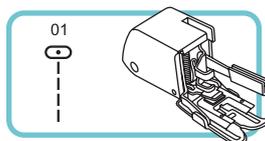
- When sewing with a twin needle, both threads need to be of the same thickness. One or two colours can be used

4. Thread both threads by hand through the eyes of the needles (the automatic threader does not work with the twin needle)

5. Select a stitch from the stitch patterns «01 – 16» or «30 – 60». Select stitch width 1.0 to maximum 3.0

Notas:

- Set the stitch width before commencing sewing. Carefully turn the handwheel by hand to check whether the needle goes into the stitch hole without grazing or even banging against the needle plate or the presser foot
- When sewing with a twin needle, always proceed slowly and sew slowly to achieve good sewing results



Walking foot

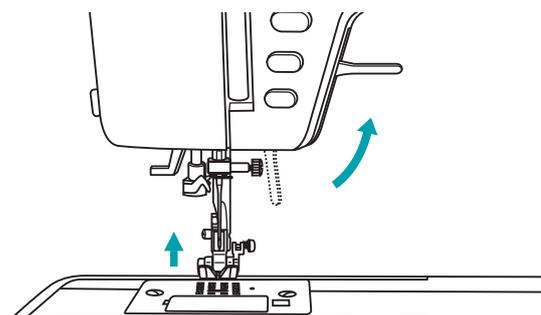
The walking foot is an extra accessory and available separately. It is not supplied with the sewing machine.

We recommend always sewing first without a walking foot.

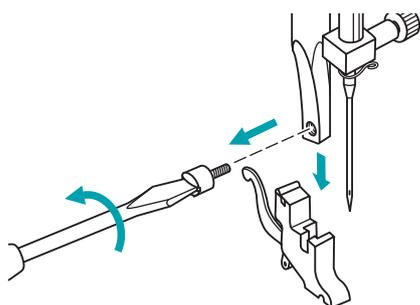
It is easier to guide the fabric with a standard presser foot and the user has a better view of the sewing area. This sewing machine supplies excellent stitch quality on many fabrics ranging from fine chiffon to multi-layer denim materials.

The walking foot compensates the transport of the upper and lower layers of fabric and facilitates the exact sewing together of checks, stripes and patterns. It also serves regular fabric transportation for difficult fabrics.

1. Raise the presser foot lift to lift the presser foot rod

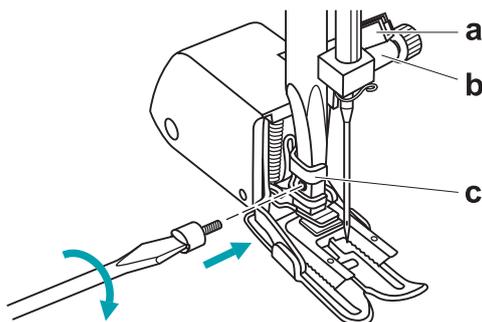


2. Remove the screws on the presser foot rod (turn anti-clockwise) and take the presser foot holder away

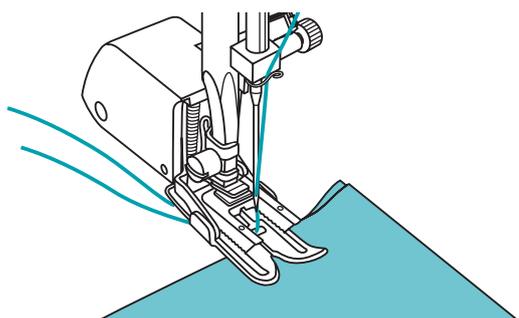


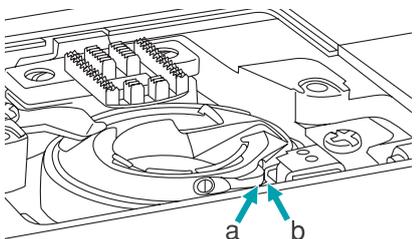
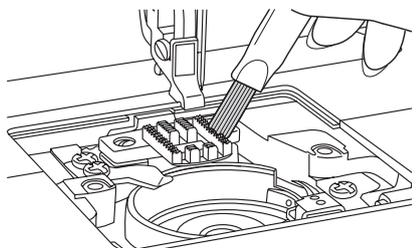
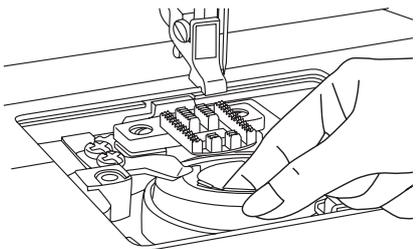
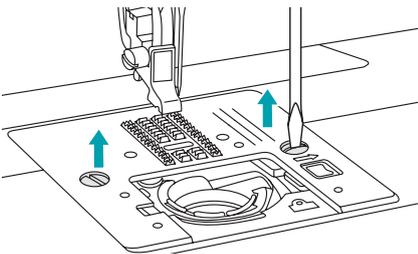
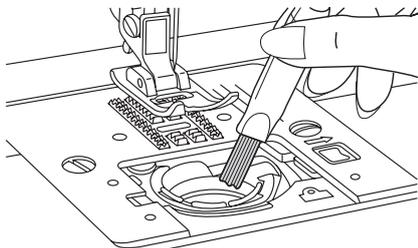
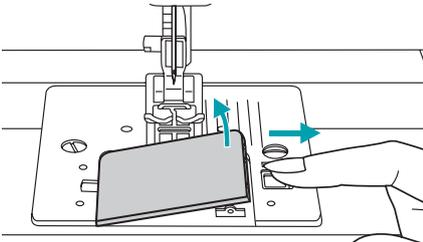
3. Attach the walking foot as follows:

- Arm (a) lies over the needle clamp screw and the needle bar (b)
- Attach the holder from the left to the presser foot rod
- Lower the presser foot rod
- Tighten the screw again to the presser foot rod (clockwise)
- Ensure that both screws (on the needle and presser foot rod) are tight again



4. Bring up the bobbin thread and pull the bobbin thread and the upper thread behind the walking foot





Cleaning the hook

Note:

– To avoid accidents when the machine is accidentally started, switch off the sewing machine (set main power switch to «O») before inserting or removing the bobbin.

Any bits of thread or fabric in the hook can lead to the sewing machine not functioning properly. Check regularly and clean the hook area if necessary

Hook holder

1. Remove the hook lid and take out the bobbin case

2. Clean the hook holder with a brush and oil occasionally.

The hook race and feed dogs

1. Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder.
Remove the hook lid and take out the bobbin case.
Remove the screw on the needle plate and take out the needle plate

2. Lift and take out the bobbin case

3. Clean the hook race, feed dogs and bobbin case with a brush.
You can also use a soft dry cloth

4. Place the bobbin case back into the hook race so that the point of the hook (a) is on the stopper (b) as illustrated

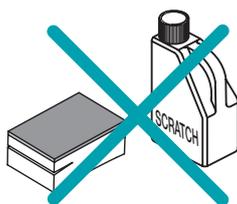


Cleaning the LCD screen

Note:

- Before cleaning the LCD screen and the surface of the sewing machine, always switch off the machine first and disconnect the power cable to avoid injury or electrical shocks.

Carefully wipe down the front side with a soft dry cloth.
Do not use any washing or washing up detergents or solvents.



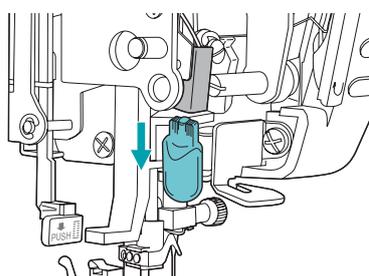
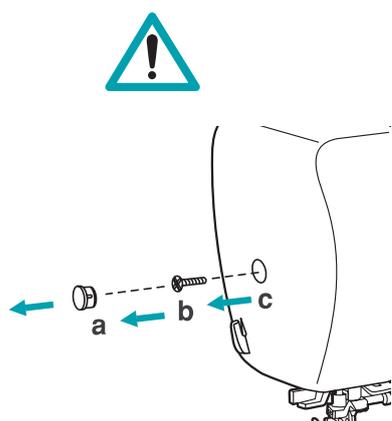
Cleaning the surface of the sewing machine

If the surface of the sewing machine is dirty, dip a soft cloth into water containing a little neutral detergent, wring out and then clean the surfaces. Then wipe the surfaces dry with a dry cloth.

Changing the bulb

Note:

- Disconnect the sewing machine and wait until the lamp bulb (12V 5W) has cooled down before you touch it



1. Loosen the plastic cover (a) on the face side. Unscrew the screw (b) and then remove the cover (c)

2. Pull the lamp bulb out and down (Caution: After operation the bulb is hot!). Use a new light bulb of the same type (12V 5W). Reattach the cover and tighten the screws

55 Troubleshooting

If you cannot resolve a problem using this table, please contact the service team on: +442030244354

Important: In the event of a malfunction, defective device or after the machine has fallen down, disconnect the mains power plug immediately.

Malfunction	Possible cause	Remedy	Page
Upper thread breaks	- The machine is not threaded correctly	- Rethread the machine	12, 13
	- The thread tension is too tight	- Reduce the thread tension (lower number)	15
	- The thread is too thick for the needle	- Select a larger needle	18
	- The needle is not inserted correctly	- Reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back)	10
	- The thread is wound around the spool holder pin	- Remove the spool and wind thread onto spool	13
	- The needle is damaged	- Replace the needle	10
Bobbin thread breaks	- The bobbin case is not inserted correctly	- Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily	12
	- The bobbin case is not threaded correctly	- Check both bobbin and bobbin case	12
	- The bobbin thread tension is too tight	- Loosen bobbin thread tension as described	15
Skipped stitches	- The needle is not inserted correctly	- Reinsert needle (flat side towards the back)	10
	- The needle is damaged	- Insert a new needle	10
	- The wrong size needle has been used	- Choose a needle to suit the thread	18
	- The presser foot is not attached correctly	- Insert the presser foot correctly	10
	- The machine is not threaded correctly	- Rethread the machine	12, 13
	- The presser foot pressure is not correct	- Increase the presser foot pressure	18
Needle breaks	- The needle is damaged	- Insert a new needle	10
	- The needle is not correctly inserted	- Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back)	10
	- Wrong needle size for the fabric	- Choose a suitable needle	18
	- The wrong presser foot is attached	- Select the correct presser foot (see sewing examples from page 28)	28 ff
	- The needle clamp screw is loose	- Reinsert the needle and retighten the screw	10
	- The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew	- Use the recommended presser foot (see sewing examples from page 28)	6, 19, 28 ff
	- The upper thread tension is too tight	- Reduce the thread tension	15
	- Stitch width is set too high	- Set the stitch width as recommended (see sewing examples from page 28)	28 ff
	- The fabric was pulled during sewing	- Never pull the fabric when sewing, just guide it	
	- The presser foot for sewing thick fabrics such as denim etc. was not used	- Use the correct presser foot	27
	Loose stitches	- Threading is incorrect	- Check the threading
- Bobbin case is threaded incorrectly		- Thread the bobbin case as illustrated	12
- Needle / fabric / thread combination is incorrect		- Adapt combination	18
- The thread tension is incorrect		- Correct the thread tension	15
Stitches gather	- The wrong presser foot is used	- Select the correct presser foot	6, 19, 28 ff
	- The thread tension is incorrect	- Correct the thread tension	15

Continued ...

Malfunction	Possible cause	Remedy	Page
Seam error / Seam puckering	- The wrong presser foot is used	- Select the correct presser foot	6, 9, 28 ff
	- The thread tension is too high	- Reduce the thread tension	15
	- The needle is too large for the fabric	- Select the correct needle	18
	- The stitch length is too long for the fabric	- Reset the stitch length	22
	- The contact pressure of the presser foot is too low	- Increase the contact pressure	18
The machine jams	- Thread is caught in the needle bar	- Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread and lint. If the motor was jammed for several seconds, the protection switch may be triggered. Switch the machine off and on again after a few seconds	12, 13
	- Feed dog is full of lint	- Remove the lint from the feed dog and hook areas	53
The machine is noisy	- Lint or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar	- Clean the hook	53
	- Wrong or poor quality oil	- Only use good quality sewing machine oil	53
	- The needle is damaged	- Replace the needle	10
	- Humming sound coming from internal motor	- Normal	
	- Thread is caught in the needle bar	- Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread and lint. If the motor was jammed for several seconds, the protection switch may be triggered. Switch the machine off and on again after a few seconds a few seconds	12, 13
	- Transport is full of lint	- Remove the lint from the transport area and hook	53
The stitches and the feed are uneven	- Poor quality thread	- Select a better thread quality	18
	- The bobbin case is threaded wrong	- Remove the bobbin case with the bobbin and insert correctly	12
	- The material was pulled during sewing	- Never pull on the material during sewing, just guide it	
	- The needle thread tension is too high	- Lower the thread tension	15
	- The needle/ material/ thread combination is wrong	- Adapt the combination	18
The machine does not operate	- The machine is not switched on	- Move the main switch to «I» (=on)	7
	- Pin of the hook bobbin is in the «bobbin» position	- Move the pin of the hook bobbin to the left to the «sewing» position	11
	- The presser foot is not lowered	- Lower the presser foot	17
	- The machine is not connected	- Connect the plug to the mains supply	7

57 Elimination



- Old devices should be handed in to sales outlets for free, professional disposal
- Dispose of devices with dangerous defects carefully and ensure that they are no longer used
- Do not dispose of the devices in the household waste disposal system (environmental protection!)

Technical data

Rated voltage		220-240V / 50 Hz
Power rating	- Machine	220-240V 65 Watt
	- Sewing light	12 Volt 5 Watt
	- Total	220-240V 70 Watt
Dimensions	- When handle is folded down	Approx. 400 x 310 x 175 mm (W x H x D)
Cable length	- Power cable	Approx. 1,8 m
	- Foot control cable	Approx. 1,5 m
Weight	- Machine	Approx. 7.6 kg
Material		Aluminium / plastic
Operating elements	- Mains power switch ON/OFF	Available
	- Foot control for sewing speed	Available
Display elements	- Stitch display	Available
	- Sewing light	Available
Looper system		Horizontal hook
Needle system		130/705H
Interference-free		In acc. with EU Directive
TÜV approved		Yes
Product guarantees		3 years

Manufacturer:
 Crown Technics GmbH
 Sontheimerstrasse 59
 DE-74074 Heilbronn
 Tel. 0049 (0) 7131 642 49 55

Service number for complaints:
+442030244354