

**1019**

**1025**

**1027**

## **POLARIZED PLUG CAUTION**

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

### **SEWING MACHINE**

Record in space provided below the Serial No. and Model No. of this appliance.

The Serial No. is located right of machine.

The Model No. is located right of machine.

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_

Correct foot controller for this machine is

Model No.: 4C-316B (for North American Territories)

Retain these numbers for future reference.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

**Read all instructions before using (this appliance).**

## **DANGER -- To reduce the risk of electric shock:**

An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

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

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

## **DANGER**

1. Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.
2. Do not reach for an appliance that has fallen into water. Unplug immediately.
3. Do not place or store appliance where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink. Do not place in or drop into water or other liquid.

# WARNING

1. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
2. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
3. Do not use bent needles.
4. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
5. Switch the sewing machine off ("0") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
6. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubrication, or when making any other servicing adjustments in the instruction manual.
7. Never operate on a soft surface such as a bed or couch where the air openings may be blocked.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## Important safety instructions

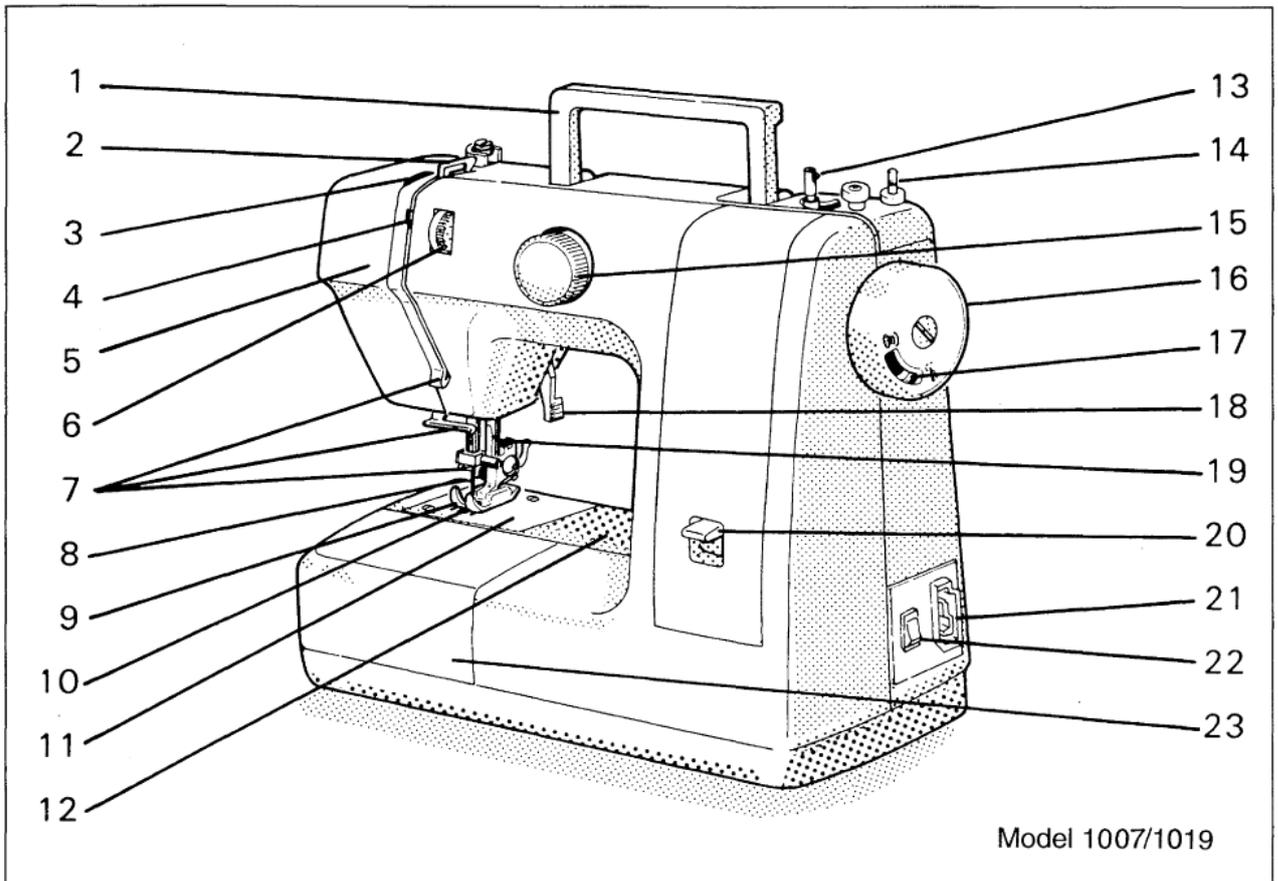
For Australia only

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Switch off or unplug the machine when leaving it unattended.
- Before servicing the appliance or replacing lamps, unplug the machine.

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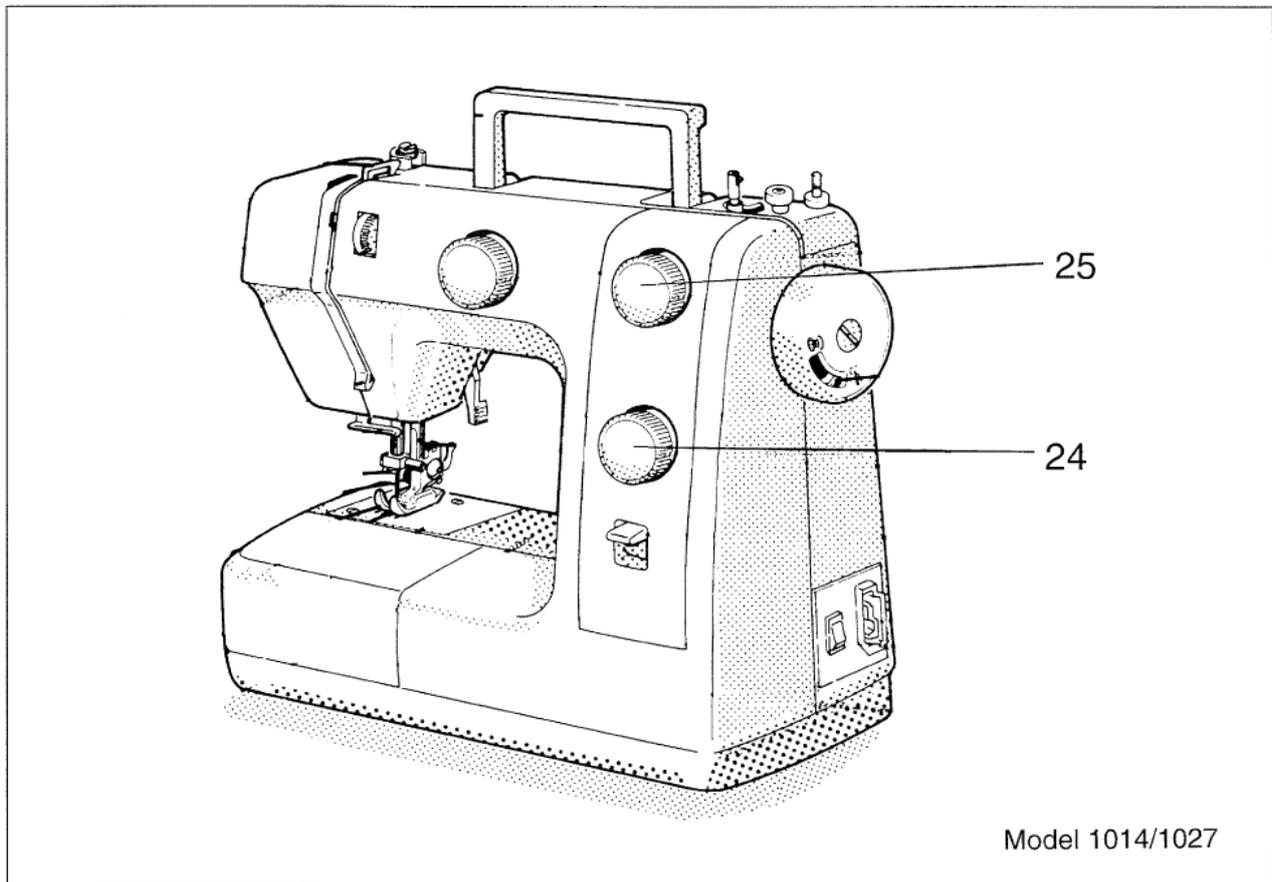
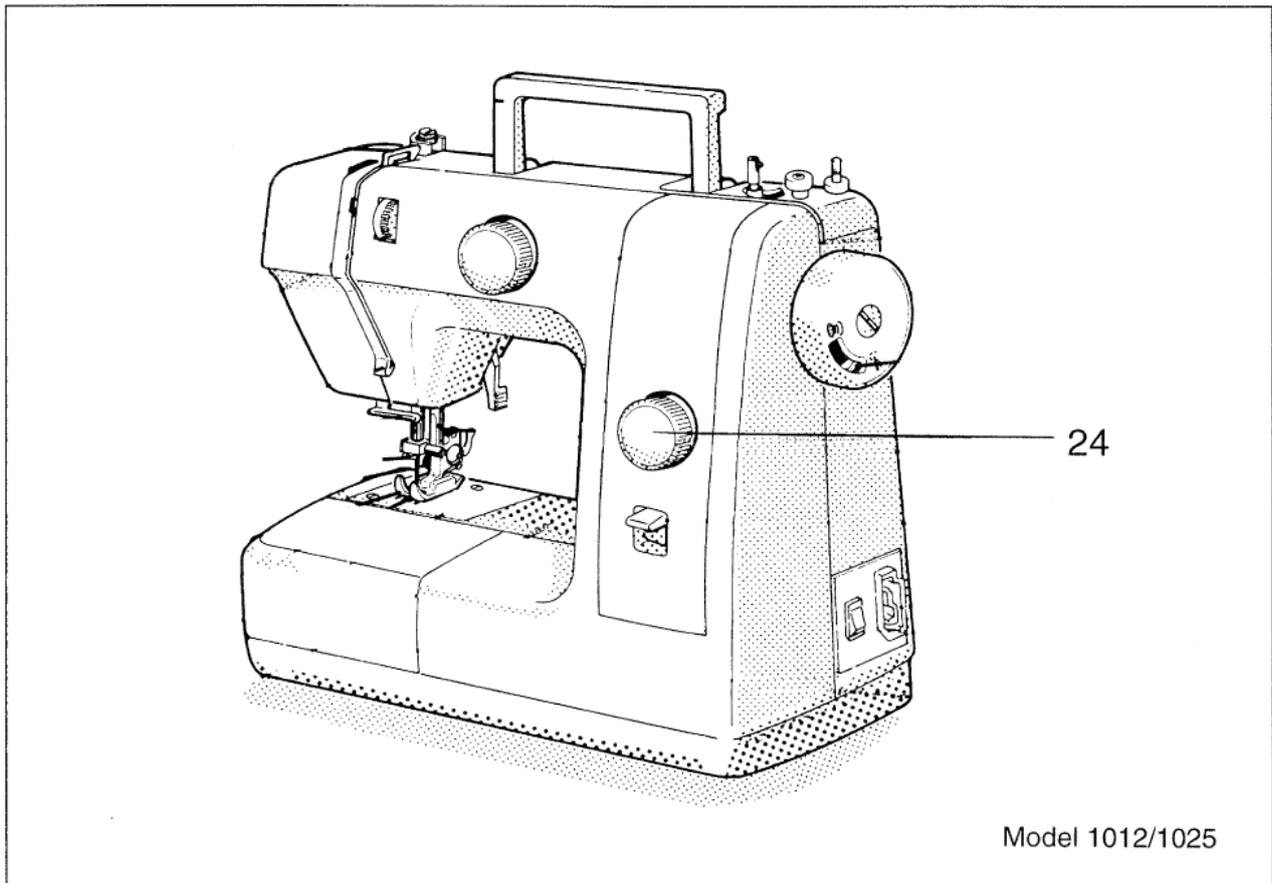
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## NAMES OF PARTS

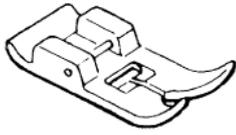


1. Handle
2. Thread guide
3. Take-up lever
4. Upper tension plate
5. Face plate
6. Tension dial
7. Thread guide
8. Presser foot thumb screw
9. Presser foot
10. Feed dog
11. Needle plate
12. Free arm

13. Bobbin winding spindle
14. Spool pin
15. Pattern selection dial
16. Handwheel
17. Declutch lever
18. Presser foot lifter
19. Thread cutter
20. Reverse sewing lever
21. Socket
22. Switch
23. Extension table (Accessory box)
24. Stitch length dial
25. Zigzag width dial



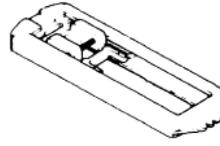
**ACCESSORIES**



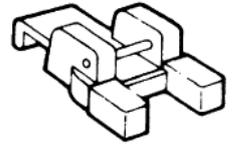
Zigzag sewing foot  
(on machine)



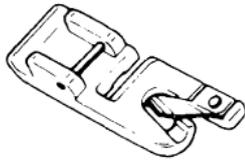
Zipper foot



Buttonhole foot



\*Button sewing foot



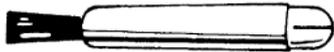
\*Roll hemming foot



Quilting guide



Bobbins (3 pcs.)



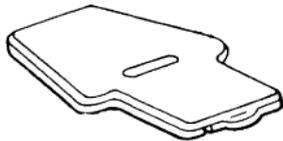
Cleaning brush



Screw drivers  
(small)



(large)



Darning plate



Felts (2 pcs.)



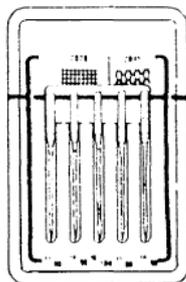
Extra spool pin  
(For twin needle sewing)



Oiler



Buttonhole cutter

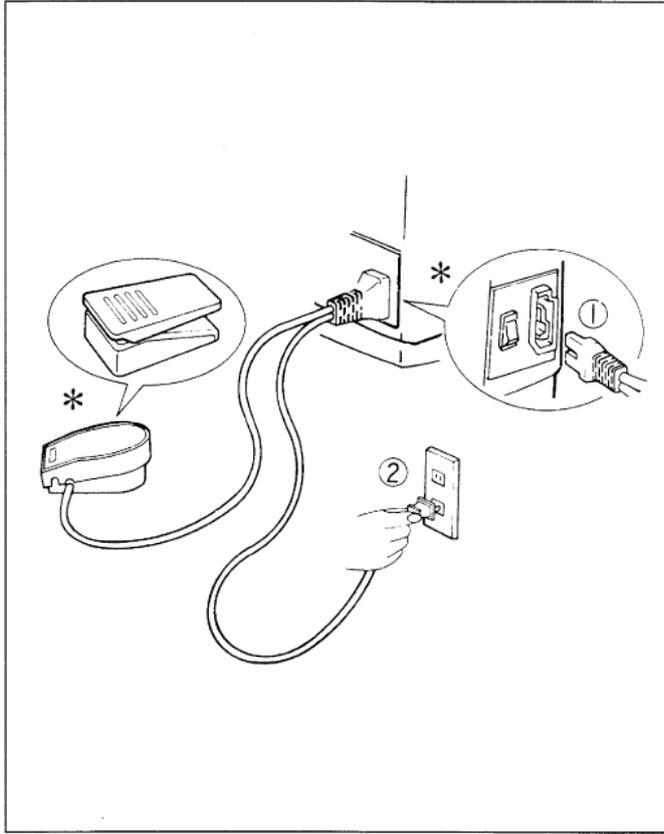


Needle pack



\*Twin Needle (1 pc.)

\* Optional accessory.

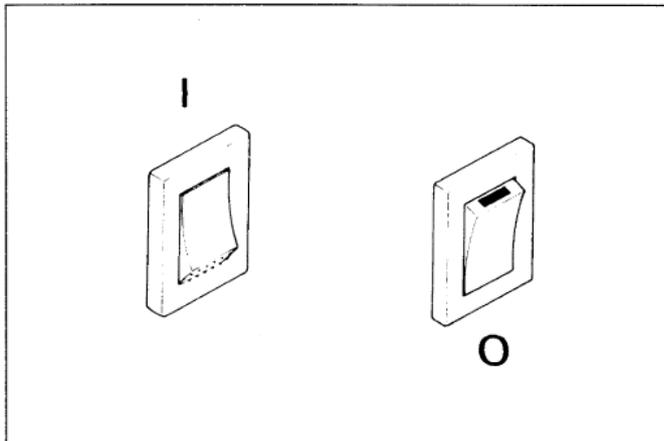


## CONNECTING MACHINE

Before plugging in your machine, be sure that the voltage and number of cycles indicated on the electrical label, conform to your electrical power supply.

Plug controller (1), into receptacle, at the right end of machine.

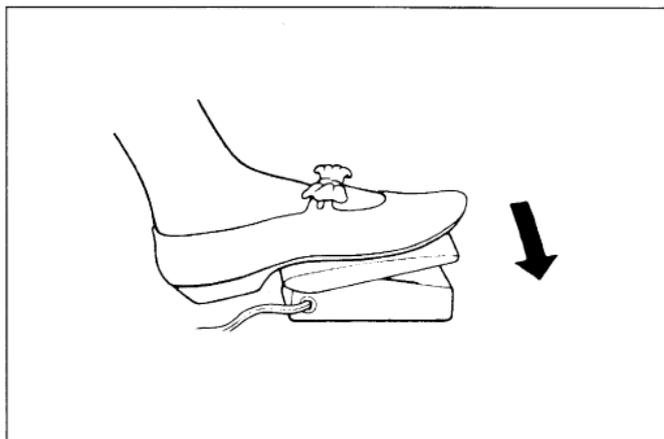
Then connect electrical power cord plug (2), to your electrical outlet.



## RUNNING MACHINE

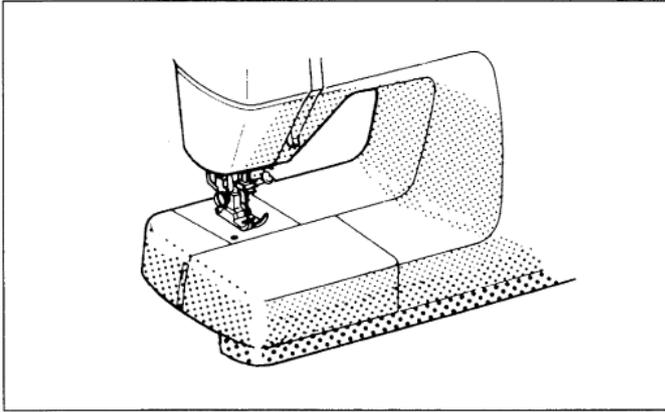
Power on - press "I" side of switch.

Power off - press "O" side of switch.



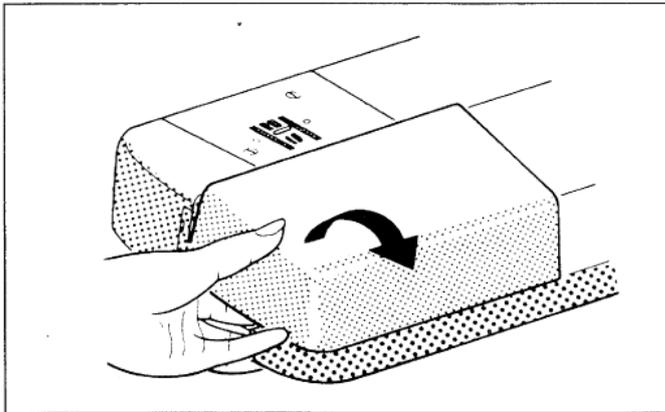
Press speed controller to run machine.

The harder you press, the faster machine will sew.



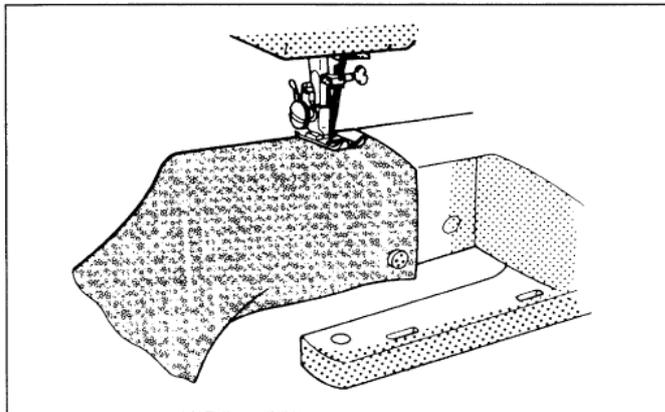
## BEFORE SEWING

Machine is shipped in flat-bed style.

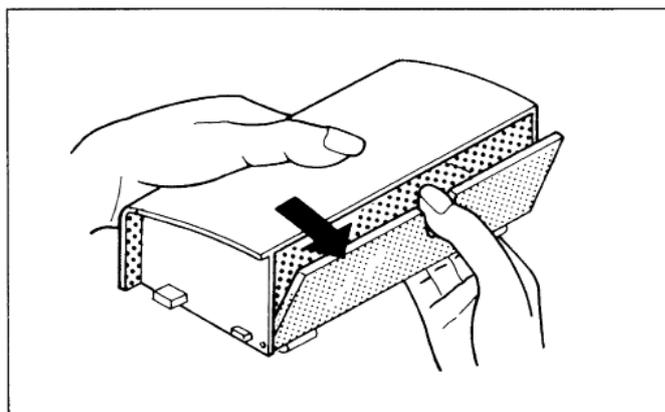


## FREE ARM SEWING

Pull end of extension table away from machine, as illustrated.

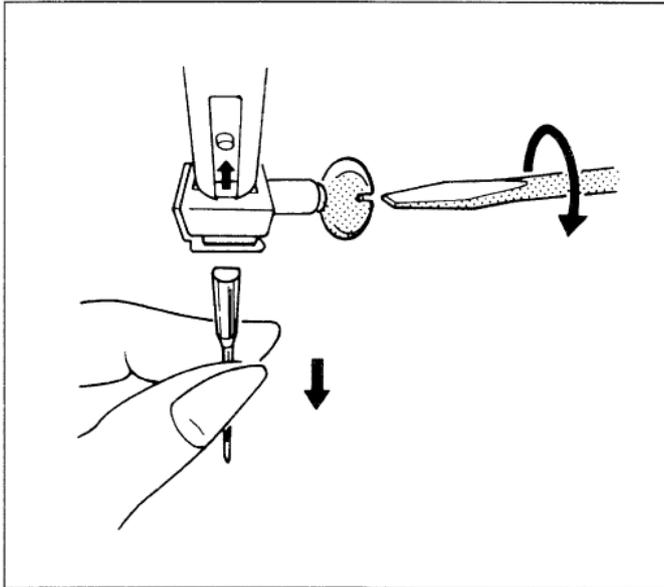


Topstitch edges on sleeves, or finish waistbands and pants legs easily.



Open lid of accessory box, as illustrated.

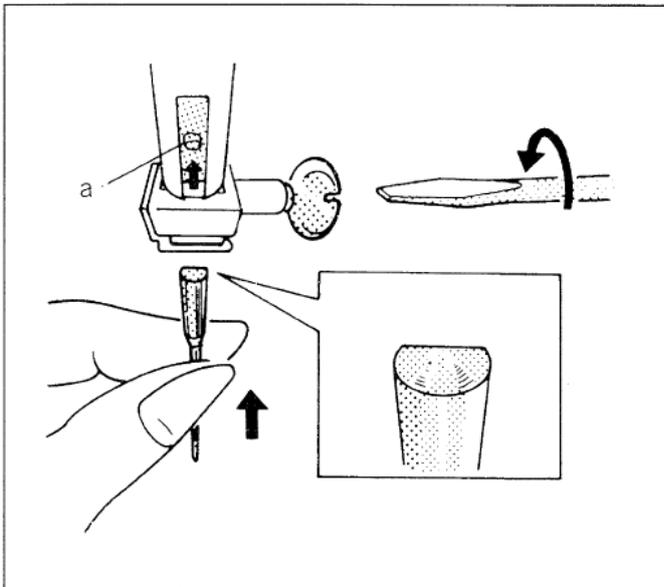
## CHANGING NEEDLE



Turn off power.

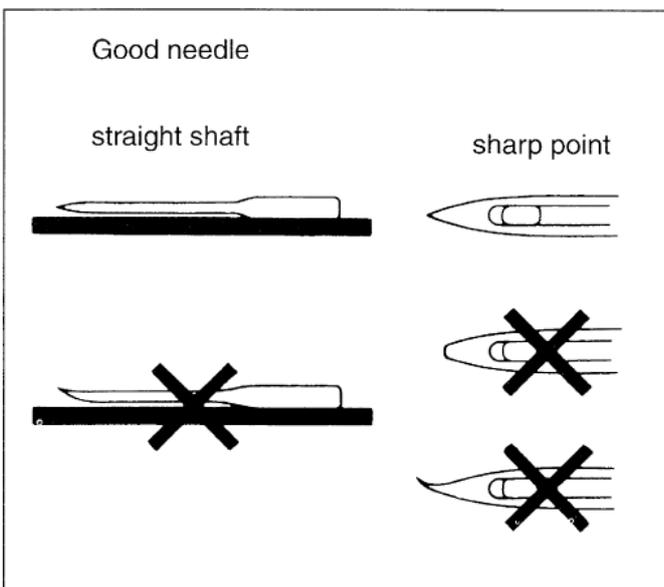
Raise needle to highest position by turning handwheel towards you.

Loosen needle clamp screw and remove needle.

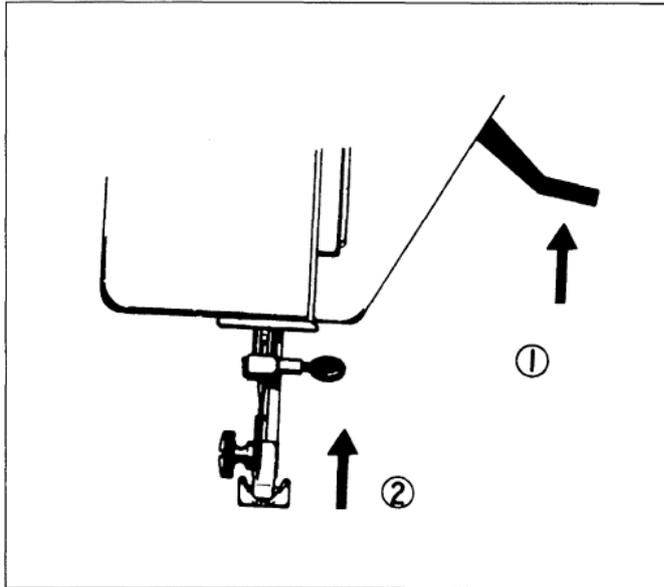


With flat side of needle to the back, insert new needle up into clamp as far as it will go.

Tighten needle clamp screw securely.



Always use a straight needle with a sharp point.

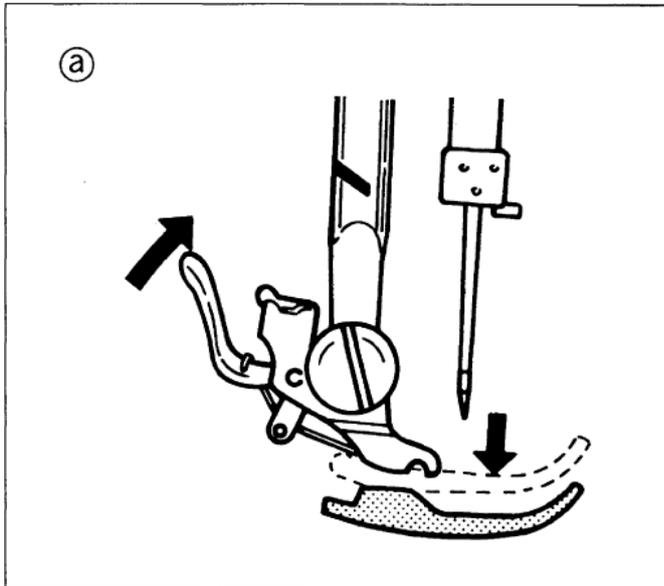


## CHANGING FOOT

Turn power off.

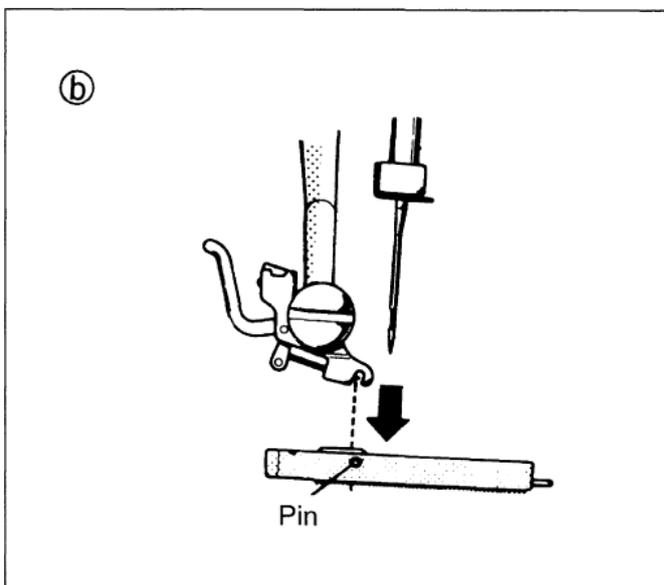
Raise presser foot.

Use handwheel to raise needle.



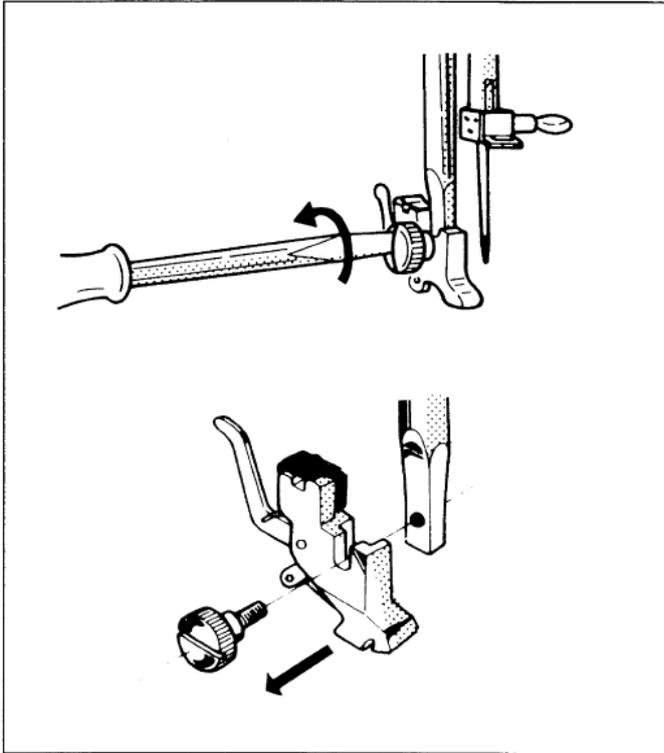
Press lever on back of foot holder.

Presser foot will drop off.



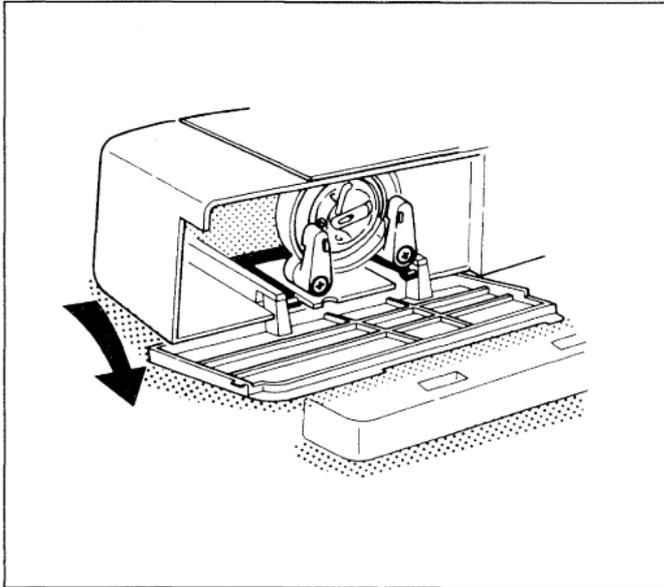
Center new foot under holder.

Lower presser foot lifter.



## REMOVING FOOT HOLDER

Remove foot holder by loosening screw with screwdriver.

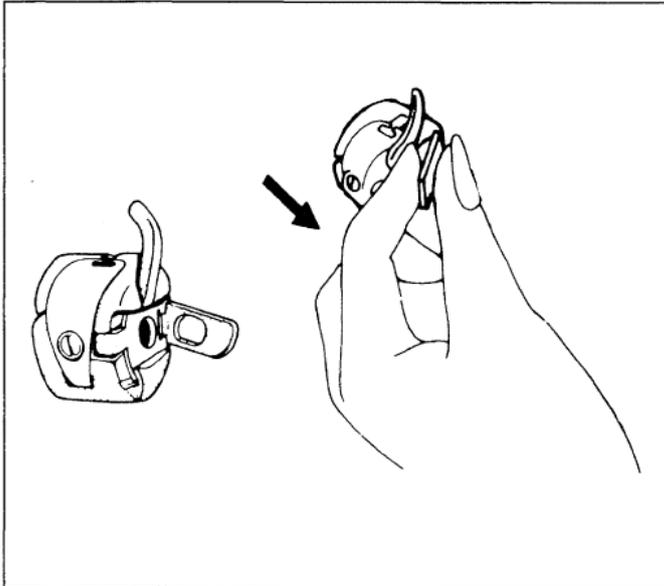


## STARTING TO SEW

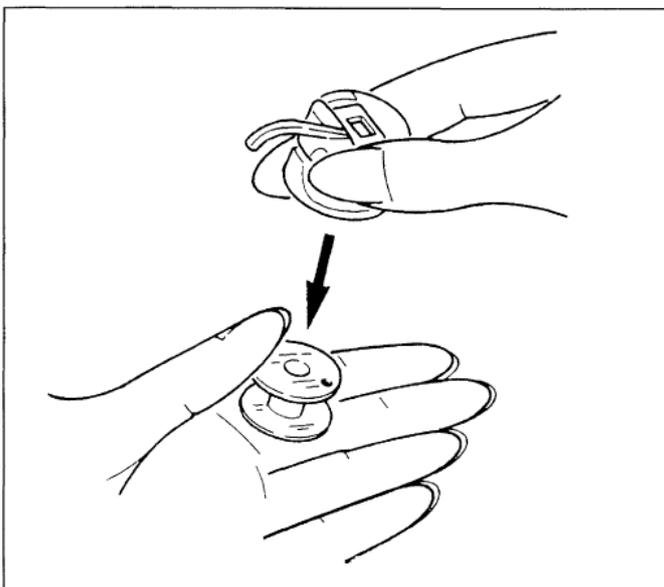
### BOBBIN WINDING

Use handwheel to raise needle.

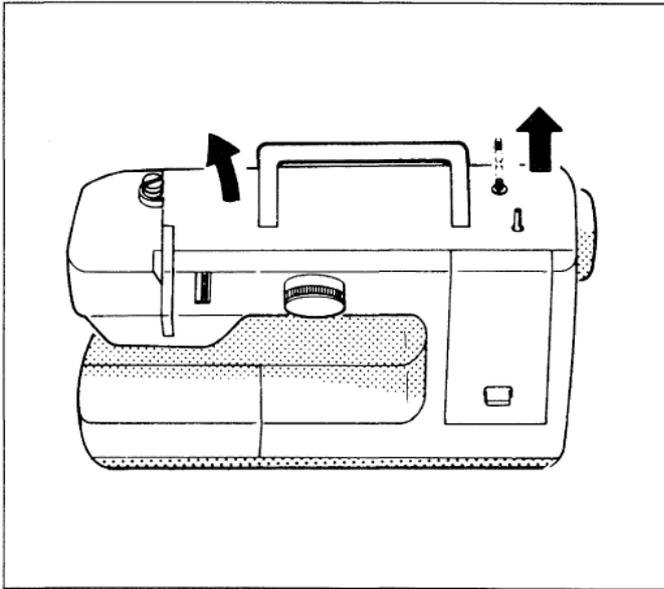
Open hook cover.



Take out bobbin case holding latch.

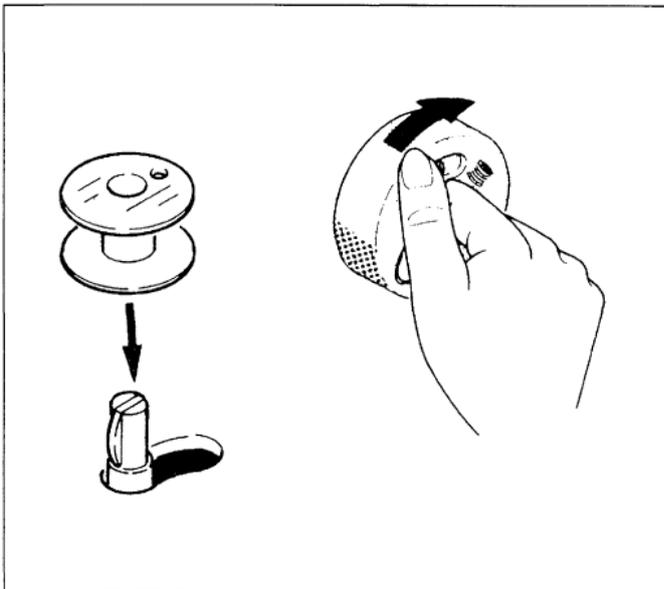


Close latch and bobbin comes out easily.

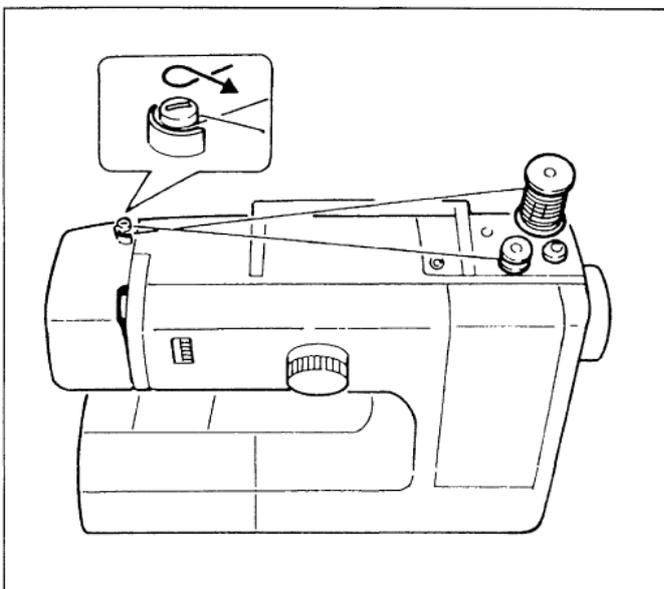


Fold handle back.

Raise spool pin.

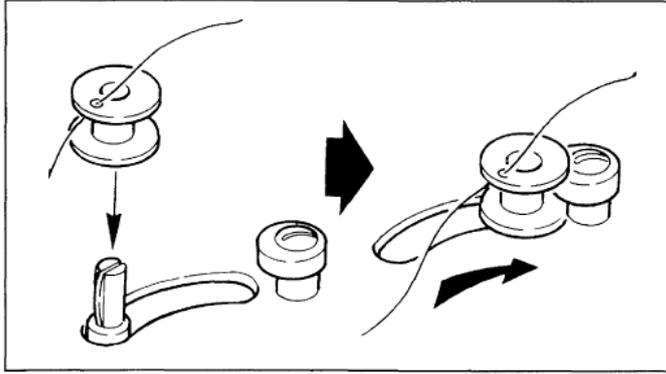


Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.



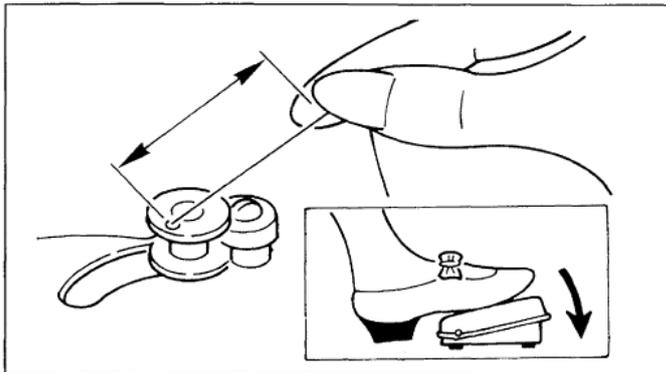
Place thread onto spool pin.

Wind thread clockwise around bobbin winder tension disc.



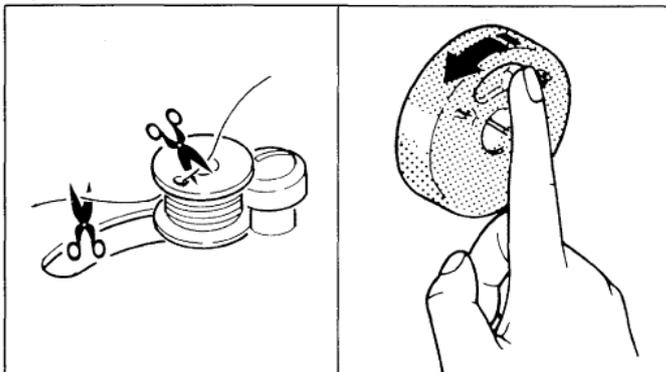
Thread bobbin and place on spindle.

Push bobbin to right.



Hold thread end.

Step on speed controller.

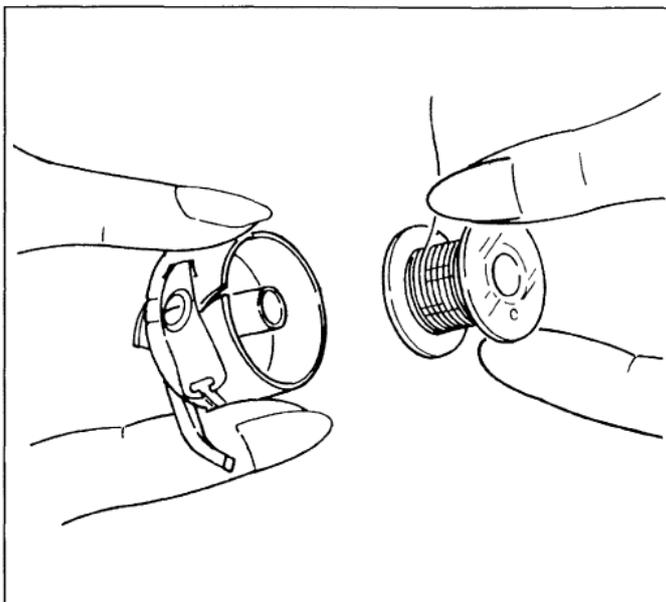


Push bobbin to the left.

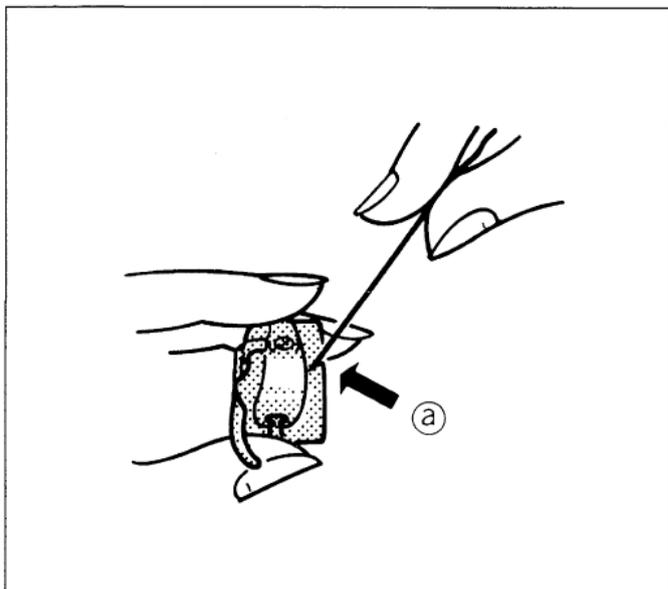
Cut thread.

Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.

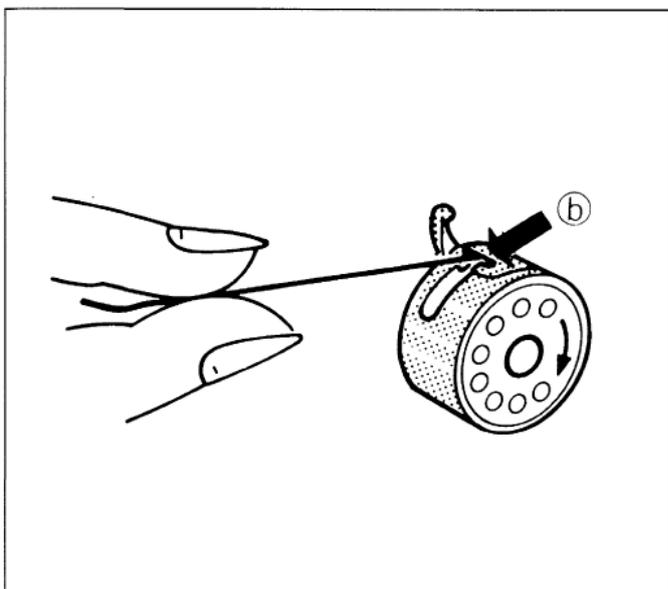
### INSERTING BOBBIN



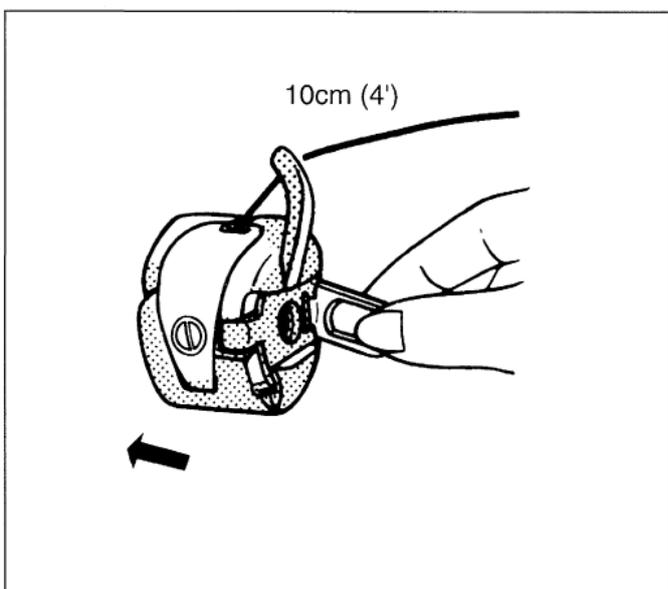
Place bobbin into bobbin case with thread running as illustrated.



Pull thread into bobbin case slot.



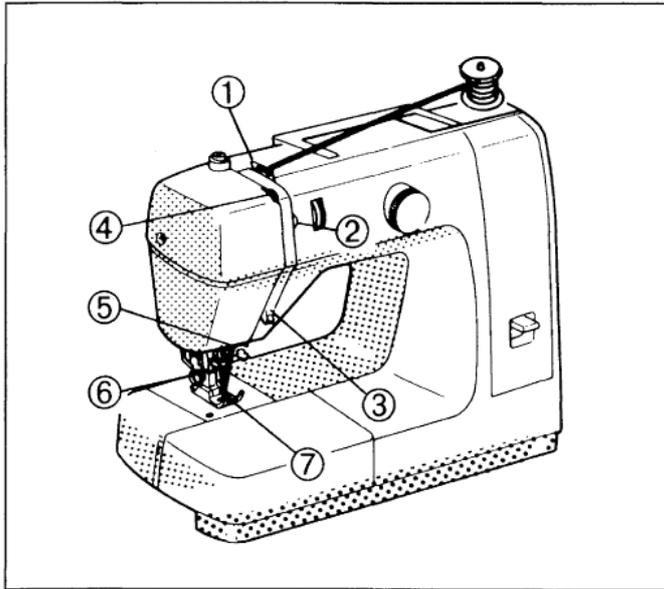
Draw thread under tension spring and into delivery position.  
(as illustrated)



Raise needle to highest position.

Leave 10cm of thread from bobbin case.

While holding latch replace bobbin case.

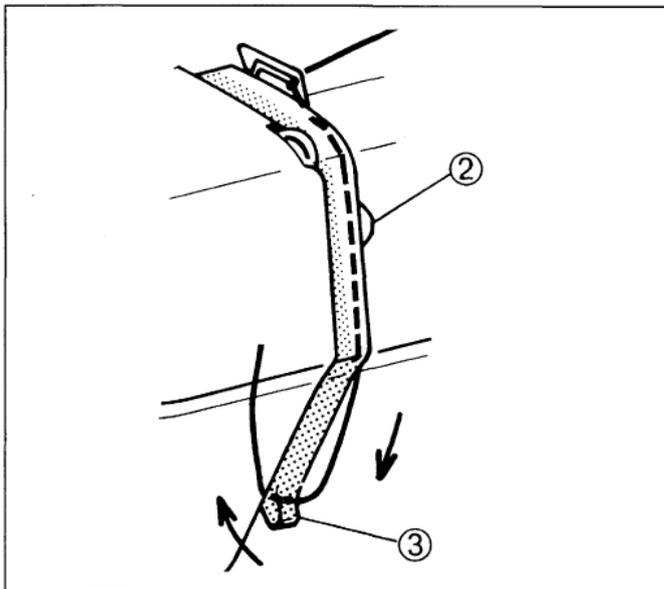


## THREADING MACHINE

Raise presser foot.

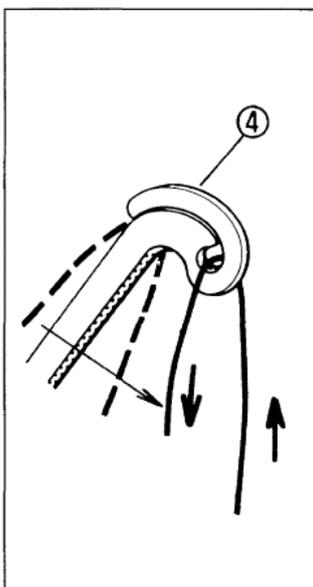
Raise take-up lever to highest position by turning handwheel towards you.

Pass thread through guide (1) and continue threading through (7).

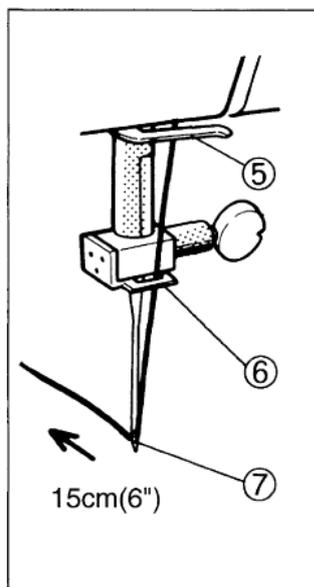


Lead thread through either side of tension disc (2).

Pass thread under guide (3) as shown.



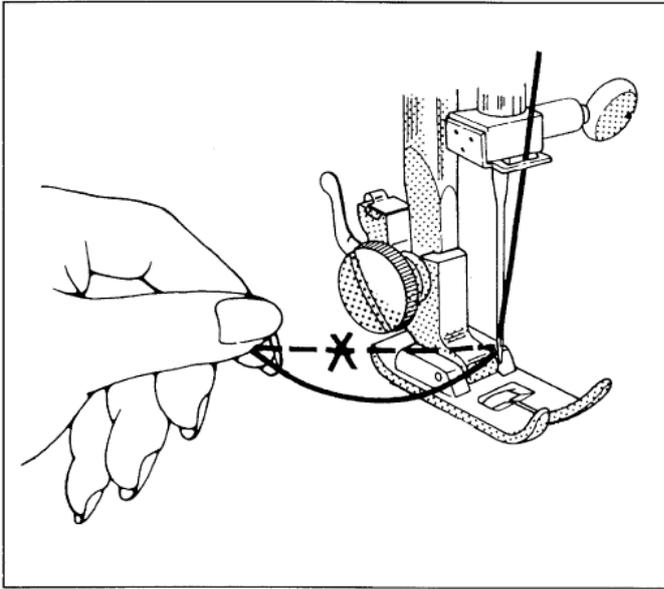
Thread take-up lever (4).



Pass thread through thread guide (5), and thread guide (6) then through needle eye (7) from front to back.

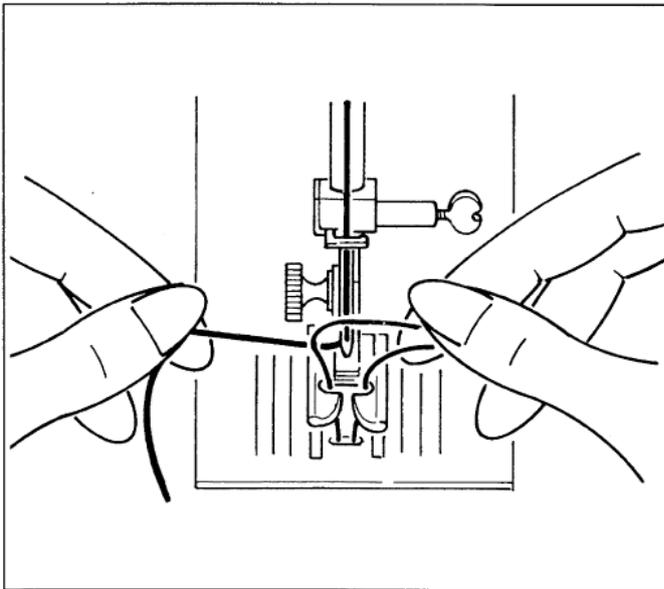
Draw about 15cm (6") of thread through needle.

## RAISING BOBBIN THREAD



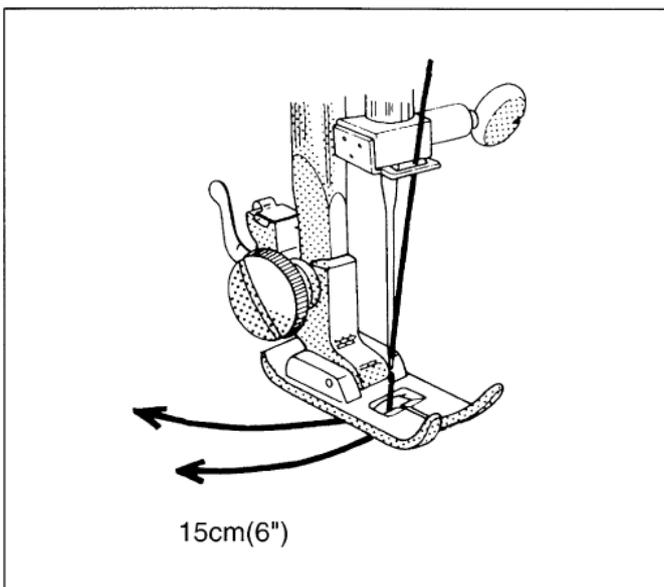
Hold needle thread.

Turn handwheel towards you lowering, then raising needle.

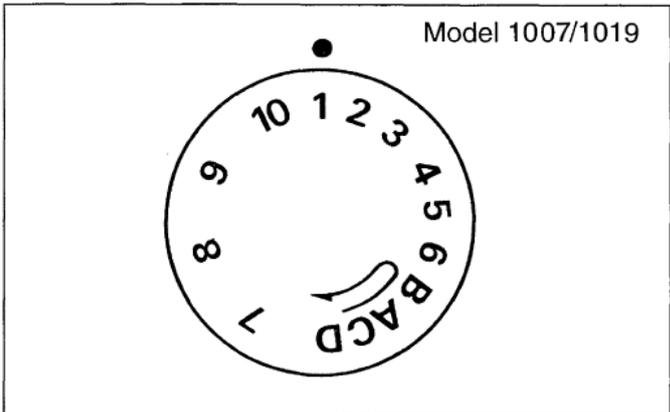


Gently pull needle thread to raise bobbin thread.

Open loop.

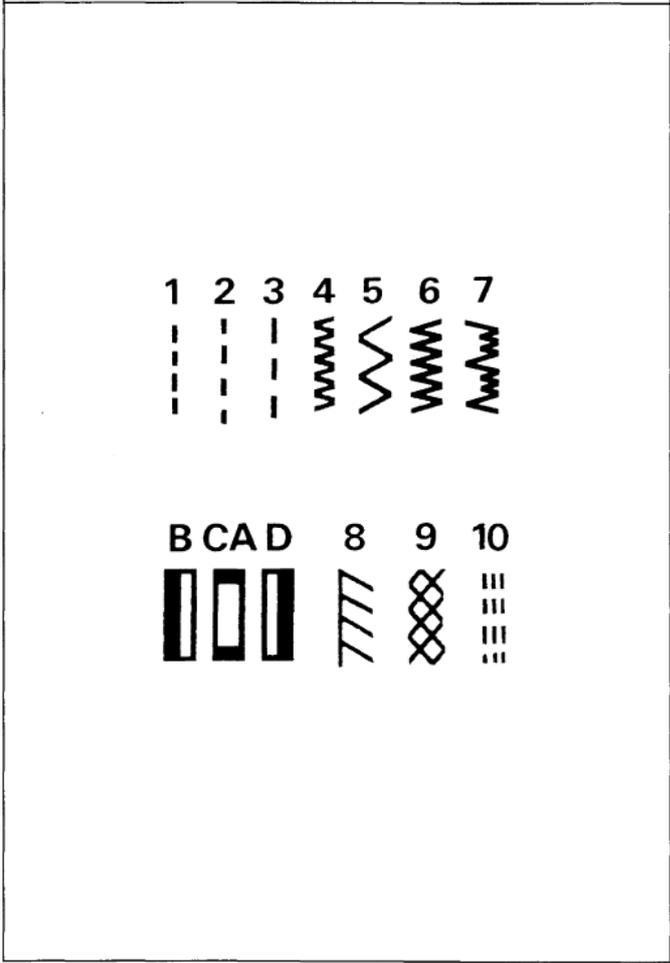


Pull both threads back.



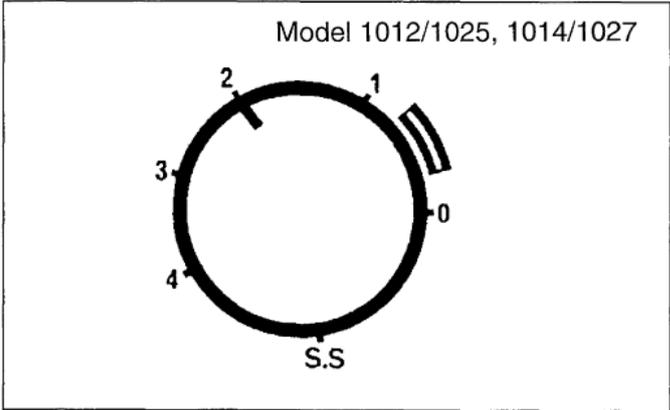
**PATTERN SELECTION DIAL**

Turn pattern selection dial to select patterns.  
 Note: when operating selector, make sure needle is in highest position.



**STITCH PATTERNS**

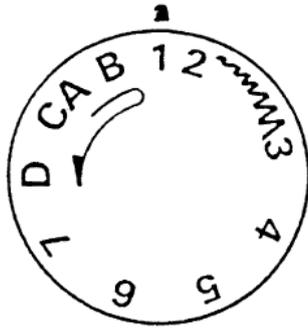
- Bartack of buttonhole.
- Left side of buttonhole.
- Right side of buttonhole.
- 1 2 3 Straight stitch  
 (3 stitch lengths)
- 4 5 6 Zigzag stitch  
 (3 widths and lengths)
- 7 Blind hem stitch
- 8 Overlock stitch
- 9 Honey comb stitch
- 10 Straight stretch stitch



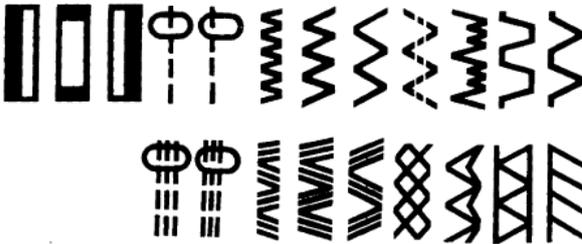
**STITCH LENGTH DIAL**

For a longer stitch, turn dial to left.  
 (higher number)  
 For a shorter stitch, turn it to right.  
 (lower number)  
 For normal sewing set between 2 and 3  
 For stretch stitch patterns (bottom row)  
 set to S.S.

Model 1012/1025



B A C D 1 2 . . 3 4 5 6 7



### TOP ROW OF PATTERNS

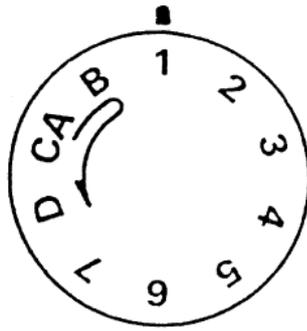
-  Bartack stitch of buttonhole.
-  Left side stitch of buttonhole.
-  Right side stitch of buttonhole.

1. Straight stitch (center position)
2. Straight stitch (left position)
3. Zigzag stitch (adjustable width)
4. Multi stitch zigzag
5. Blind hem stitch
6. Rampart stitch
7. Shell stitch

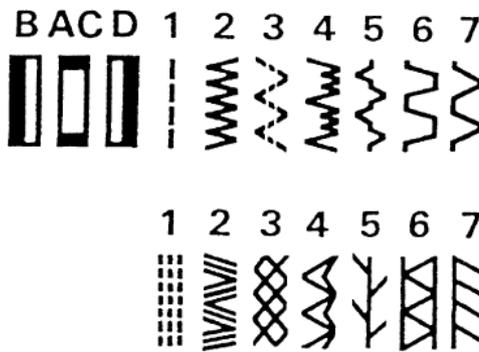
### BOTTOM ROW OF PATTERNS (STRETCH STITCH PATTERNS)

1. Straight stretch stitch (center position)
2. Straight stretch stitch (left position)
3. Ric rac (adjustable width)
4. Honeycomb stitch
5. Overedge stretch stitch (left)
6. Turkish hem stitch
7. Overlock stitch

Model 1014/1027



**TOP ROW OF PATTERNS**



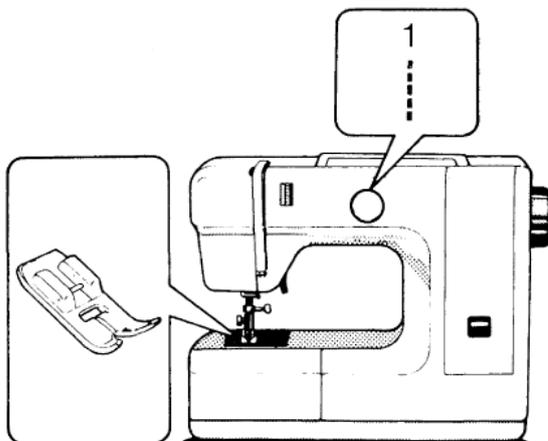
-  Bartack stitch of buttonhole.
-  Left side stitch of buttonhole.
-  Right side stitch of buttonhole.

1. Straight stitch
2. Zigzag stitch
3. Multi stitch zigzag
4. Blind hem stitch
5. Fagoting stitch
6. Rampart stitch
7. Shell stitch

**BOTTOM ROW OF PATTERNS  
(STRETCH STITCH PATTERNS)**

1. Straight stretch stitch
2. Ric rac
3. Honeycomb stitch
4. Overedge stretch stitch (left)
5. Thorn stitch
6. Turkish hem stitch
7. Overlock stitch

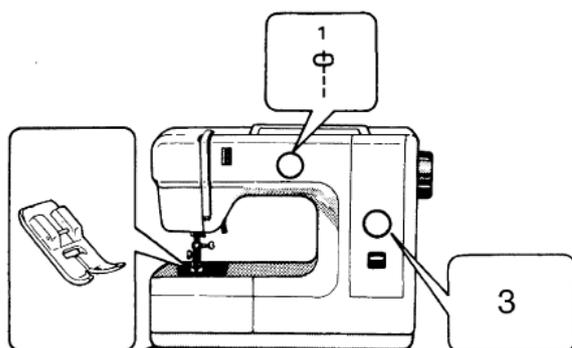
Model 1007/1019



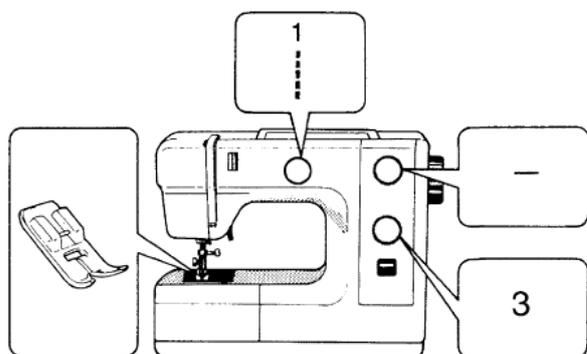
## STRAIGHT STITCH

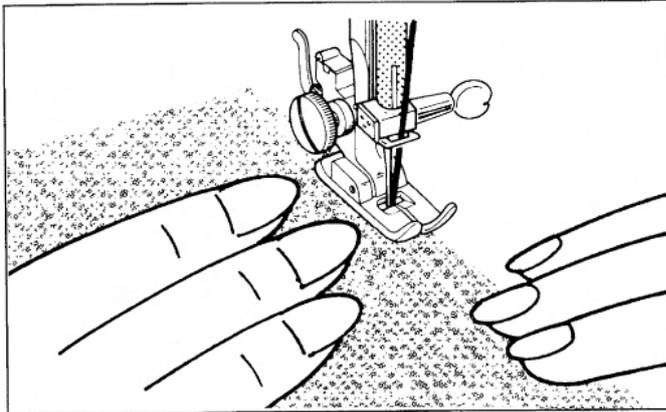
Set machine as shown.

Model 1012/1025



Model 1014/1027

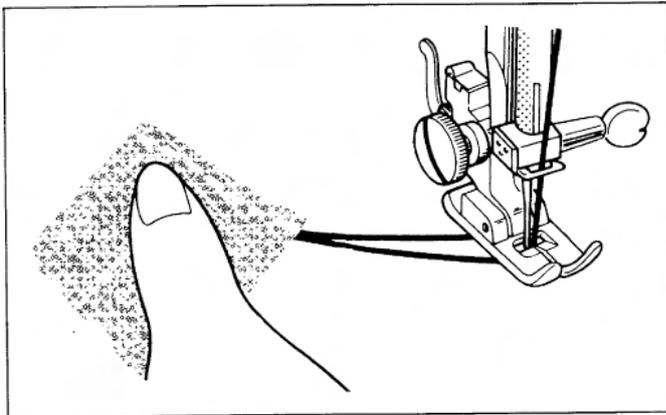




Place fabric under presser foot.

Lower presser foot.

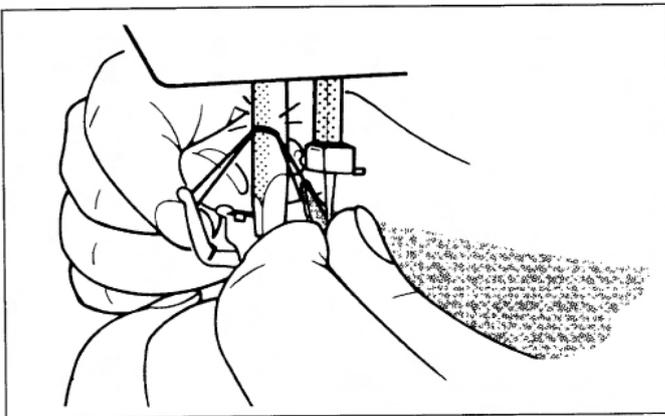
Press speed controller lightly and sew.



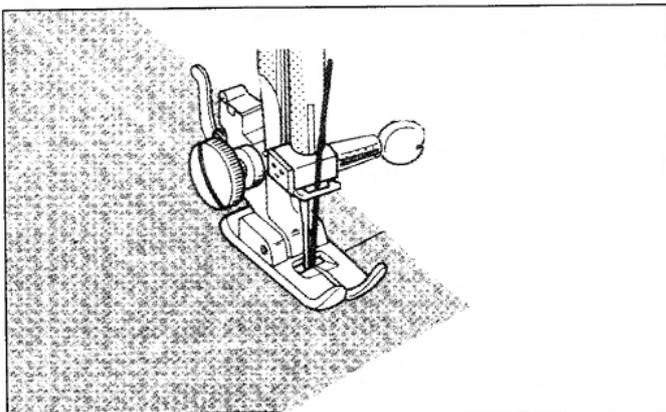
Draw out fabric to left when sewing is finished.

Always finish sewing each seam with needle at its highest position.

Leave at least 15cm(6") of thread behind needle.



Cut threads with thread cutter as illustrated.

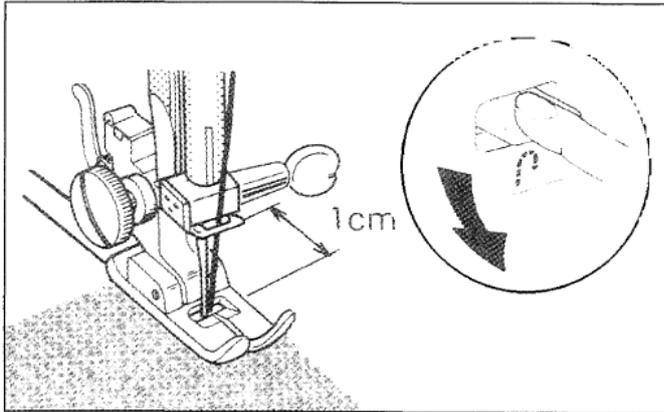


## **TURNING A SQUARE CORNER**

To turn a square corner, stop stitching with needle tip in fabric.

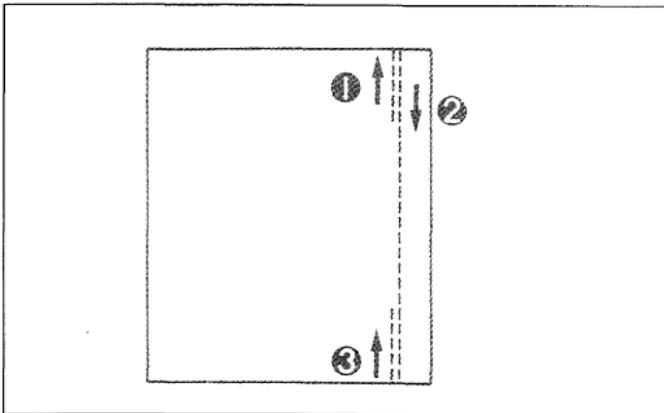
Raise presser foot, turn fabric.

Lower presser foot and sew.

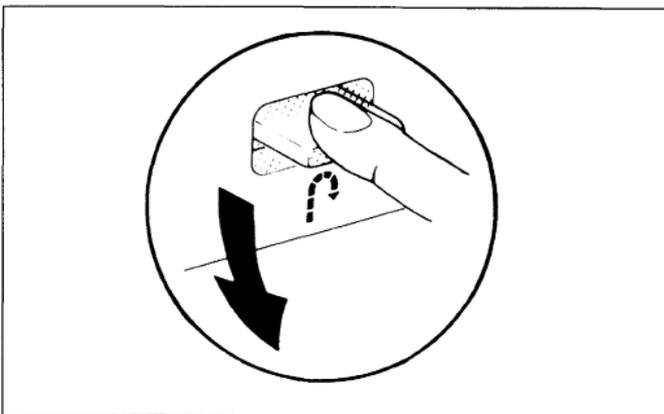


## REVERSE SEWING

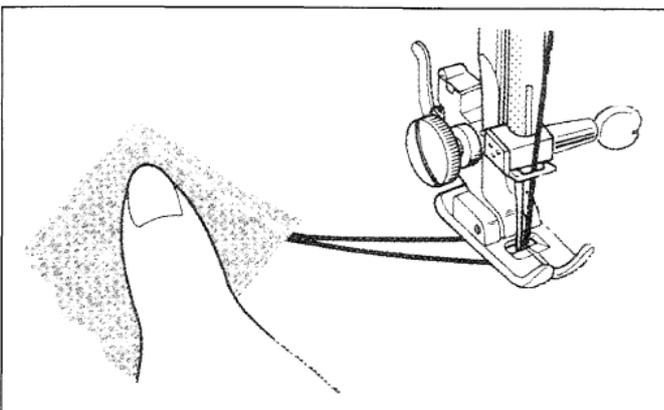
To sew backwards push reverse sewing lever.



Secure beginning and end of seam as shown.



Press reverse lever for steps 1 and 3.

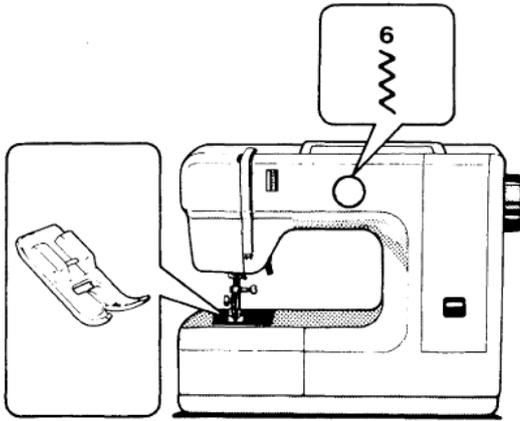


Draw fabric to left when sewing is finished.

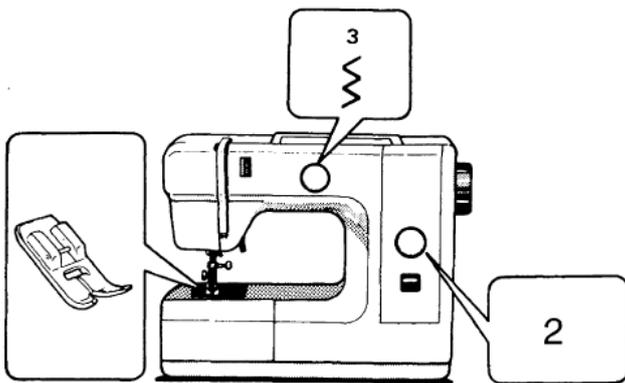
Model 1007/1019

## ZIG ZAG STITCHING

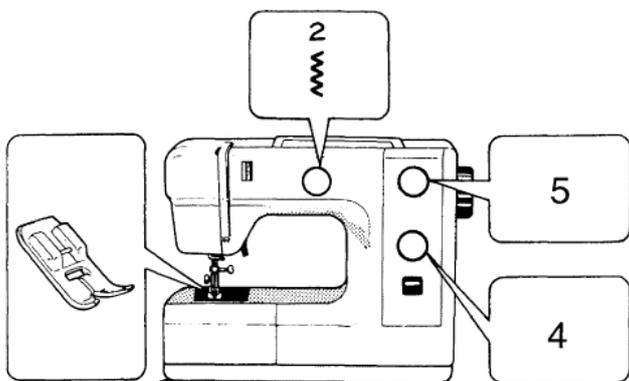
Set machine as shown.

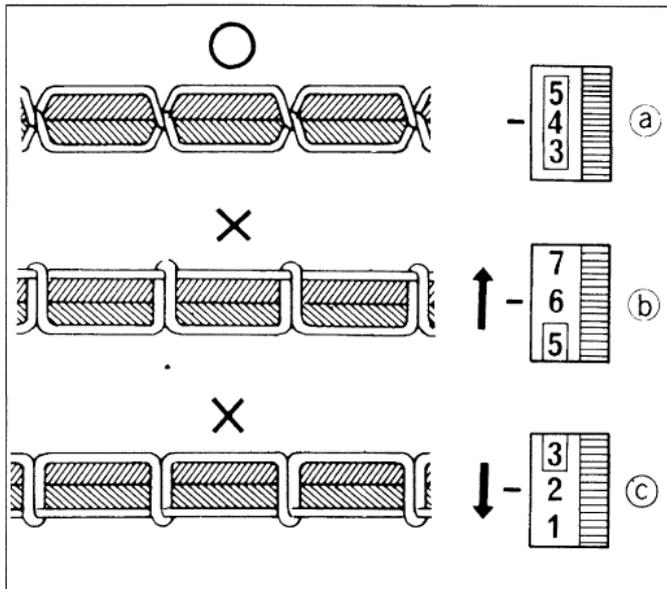


Model 1012/1025



Model 1014/1027



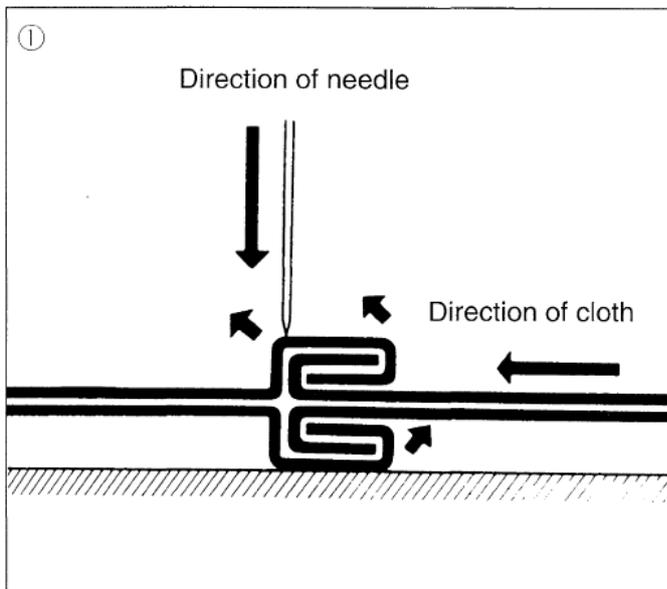


## ADJUSTING THREAD TENSION

**Proper tension** will produce identical stitches on both the front and back of your fabric.

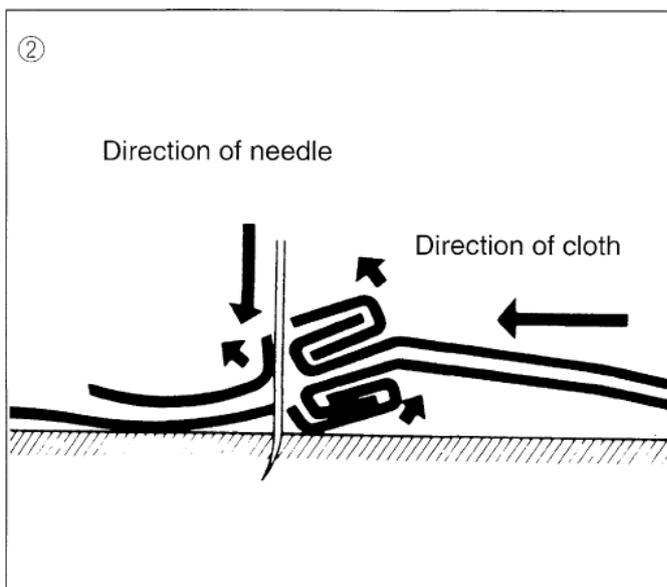
**Too much tension** - move tension dial toward up.

**Too little tension** - move tension dial toward down.



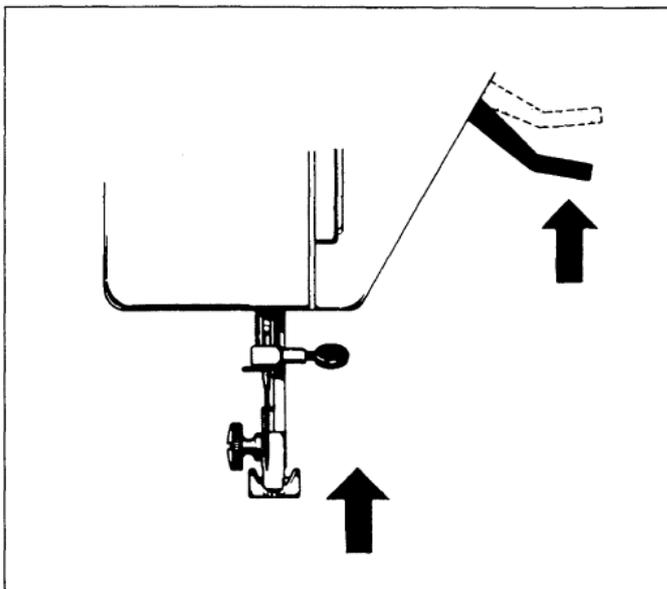
## THICK FABRIC SEWING (Particularly denim)

For thick fabric sewing, it is important that fabric is fed flat.



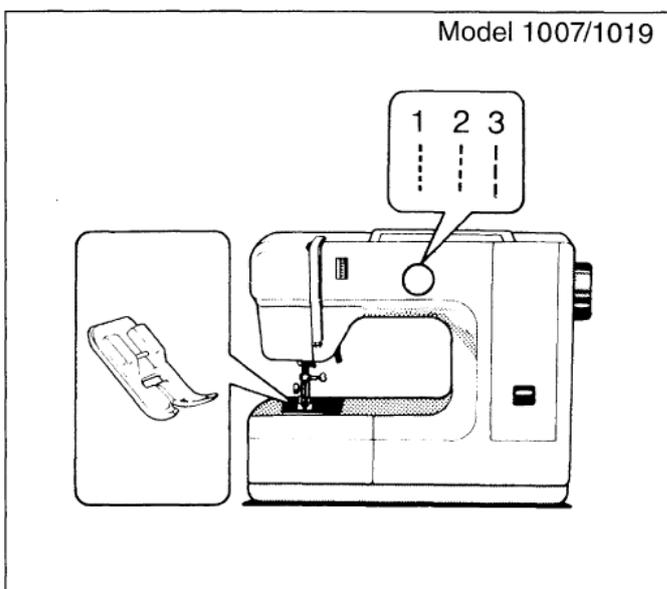
Improper feeding causes deflection and possible breaking of needle.

For sewing very thick cloth, sew slowly.



## PRESSER FOOT LIFTER

In order to sew very thick materials, firmly push presser foot lifter up as far as it will go.



## SELECTING PATTERNS

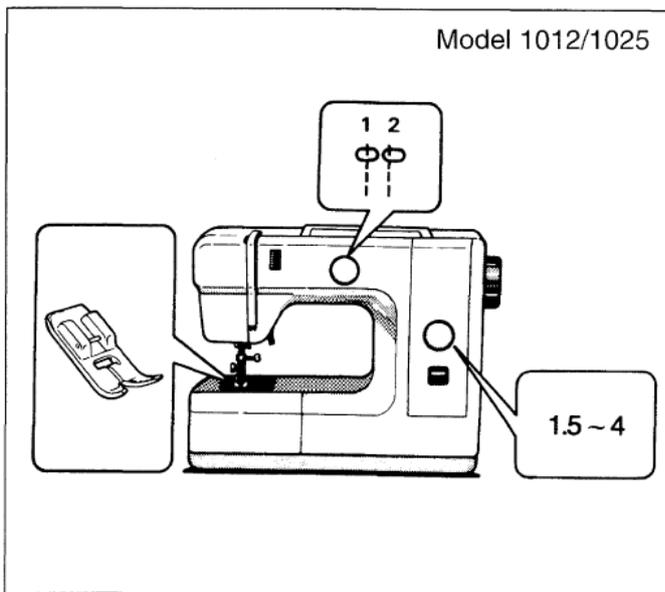
Turn pattern selection dial to obtain desired pattern.

When operating selector, make sure that needle is in highest position.

## STRAIGHT SEWING

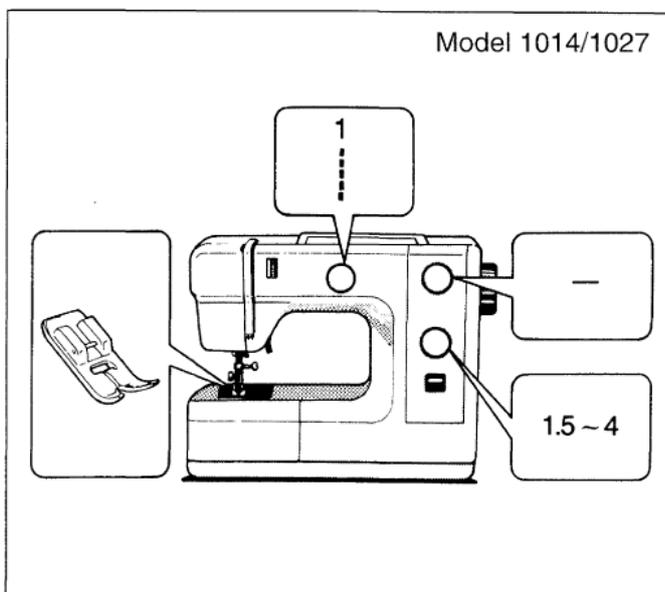
3 straight stitch lengths can be selected as follows:

Stitch Selector	Stitch Length
No. 1	0.8mm
No. 2	2.0mm
No. 3	3.8mm

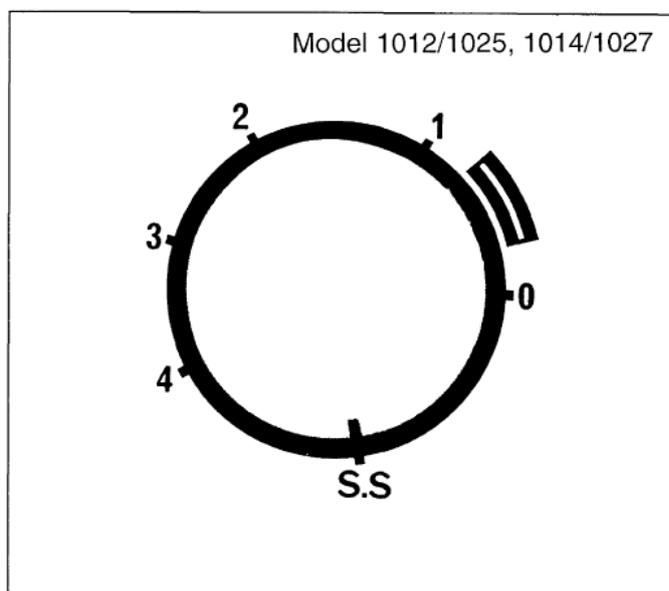


Set machine as shown.

- 1  
⊕  
Center needle position.
- 2  
⊕  
Left needle position.



Set machine as shown.



### Stitch Length Dial

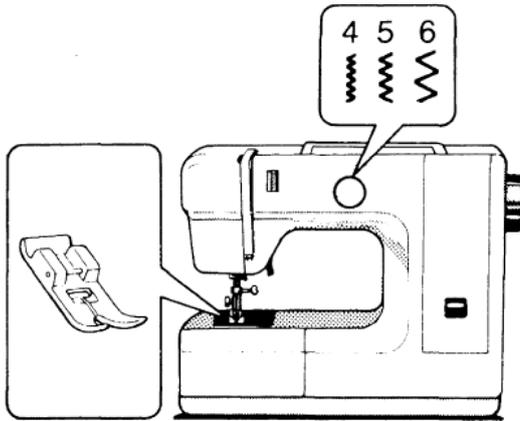
For a longer stitch, turn dial to left.  
(higher number)

For a shorter stitch, turn it to right.  
(lower number)

For normal sewing set between 2 and 3.

For stretch stitch patterns set to S.S.

Model 1007/1019

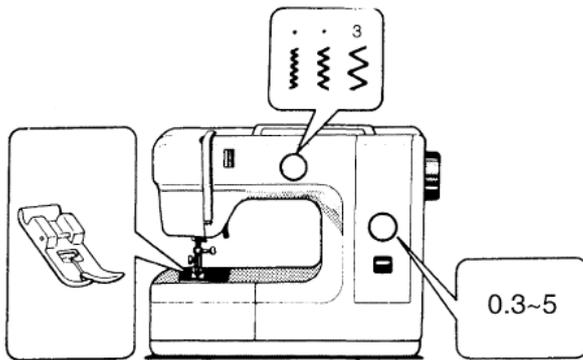


### ZIGZAG SEWING

3 Zigzag patterns can be selected as follows:

Stitch Selector	Zigzag Width	Stitch Length
No. 4	2.5mm	1.0mm
No. 5	5.0mm	4.3mm
No. 6	5.0mm	0.4mm

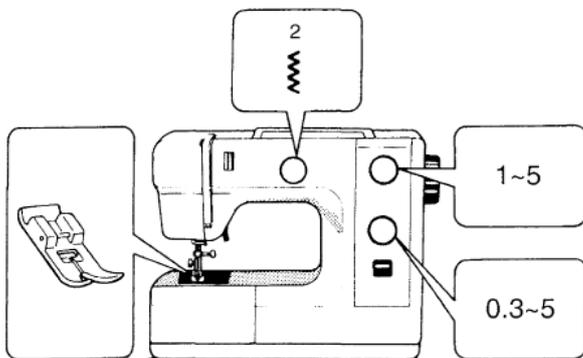
Model 1012/1025



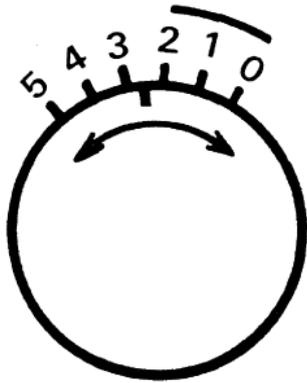
3 Zigzag patterns can be selected as follows:

Stichmuster	Stichbreite
No. 1 	2mm
No. 2 	3mm
No. 3 	5mm

Model 1014/1027



Model 1014/1027



## Zigzag Width Dial

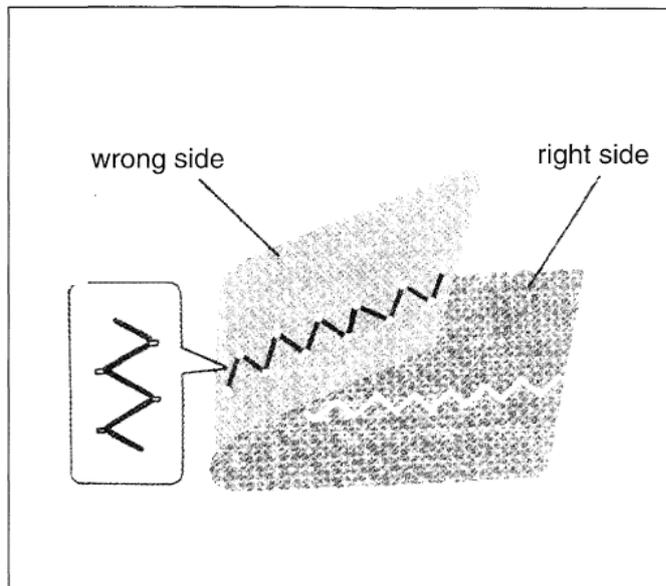
Set dial at required number.

Larger the number, wider the stitch.

Set it at 0 for straight sewing.

Make sure needle is in highest position when you set dial.

\* The dial can only adjust the width of zigzag pattern.

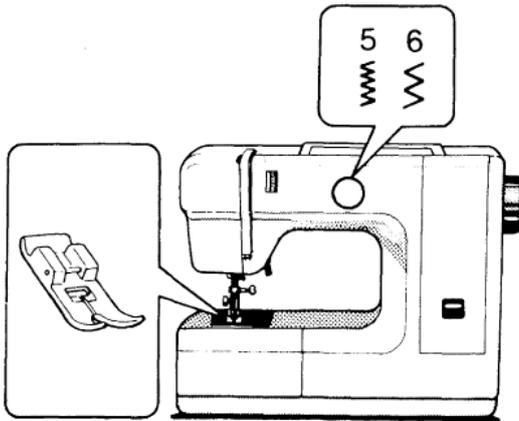


## Thread Tension for Zigzag Stitch

Better-looking zigzag stitching requires less upper tension than straight stitching.

Loosen upper tension slightly.

Model 1007/1019

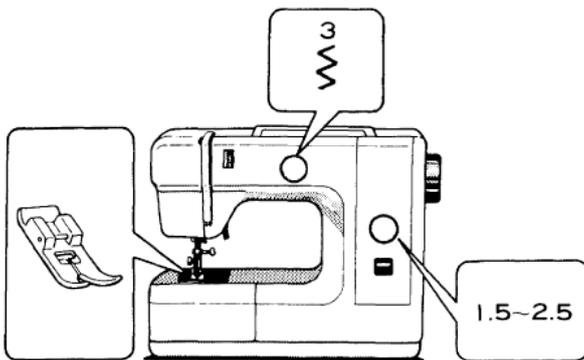


## OVERCASTING

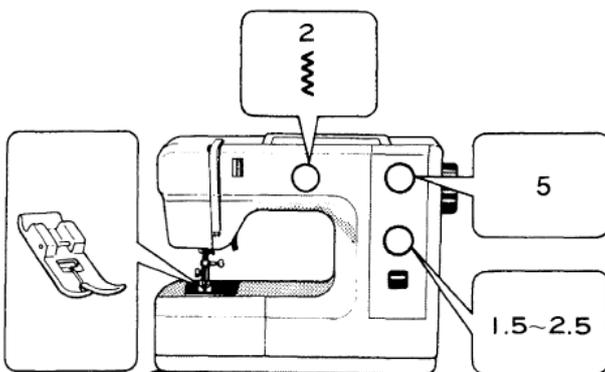
**For light weight material:**

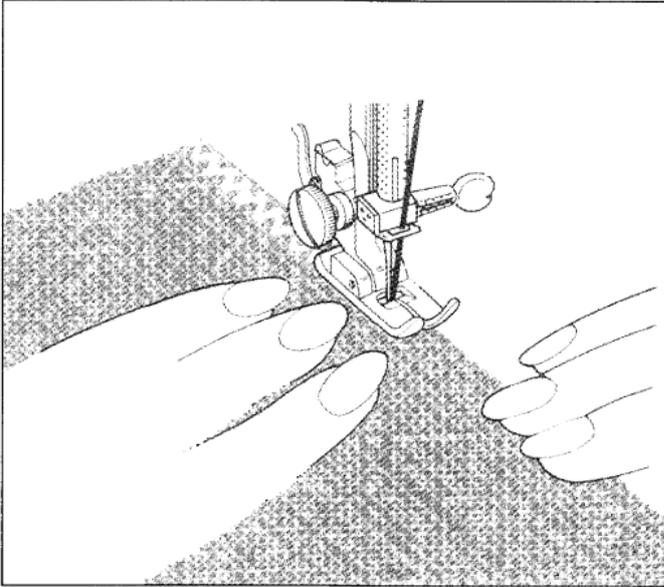
Overcasting prevents edge of fabric from fraying and produces neat finish.

Model 1012/1025



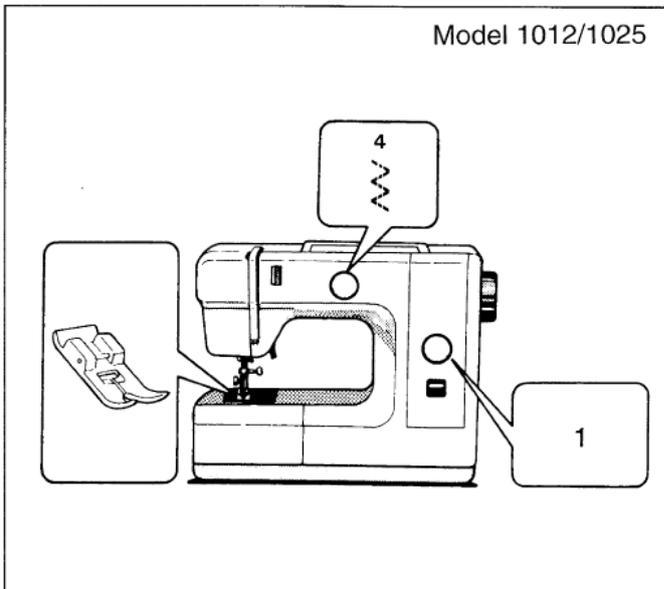
Model 1014/1027





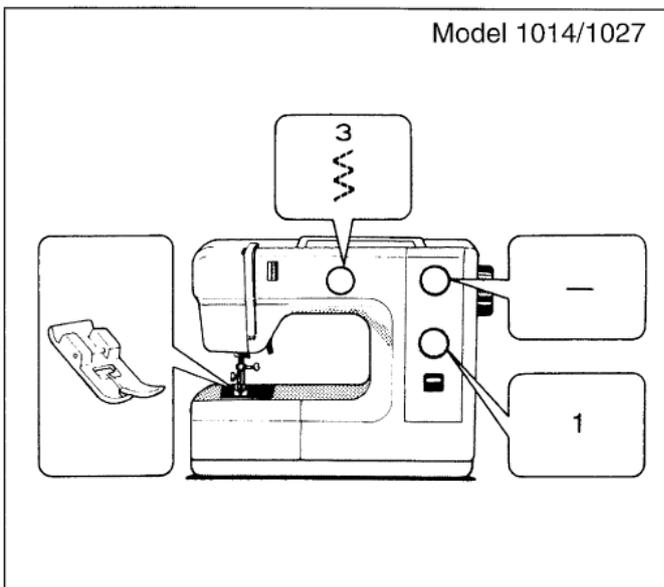
Place seam allowance under presser foot with edge of seam in line with side of presser foot as illustrated.

After stitching trim fabric to stitch line.



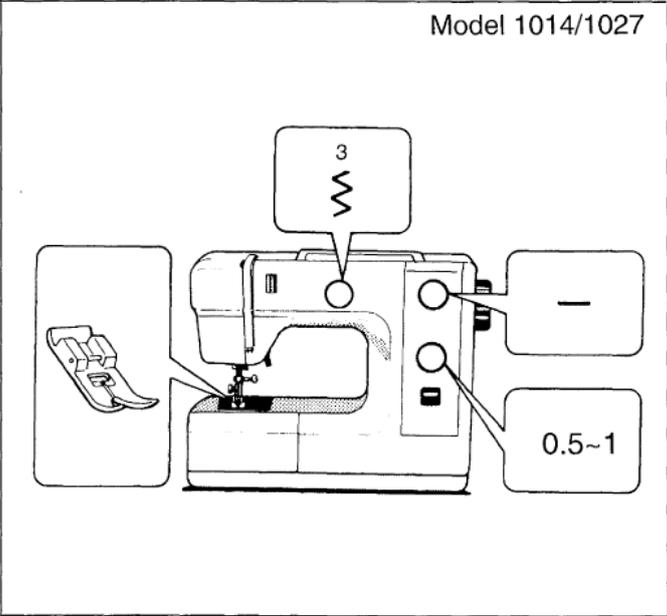
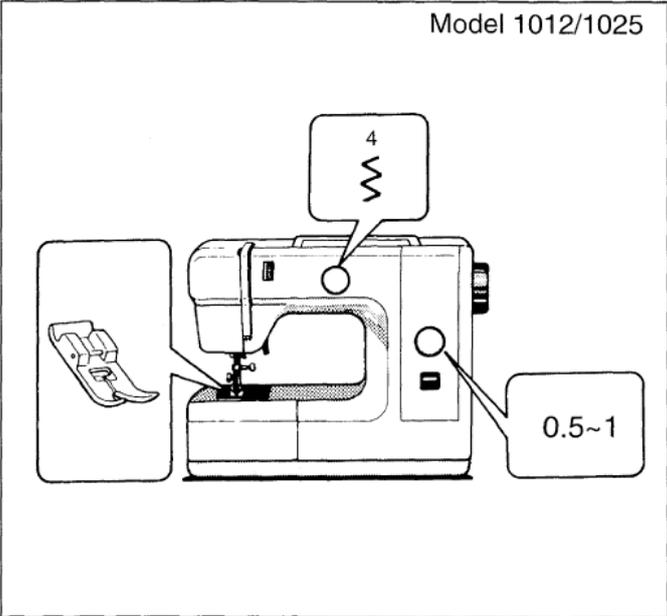
**For non-roll edges**

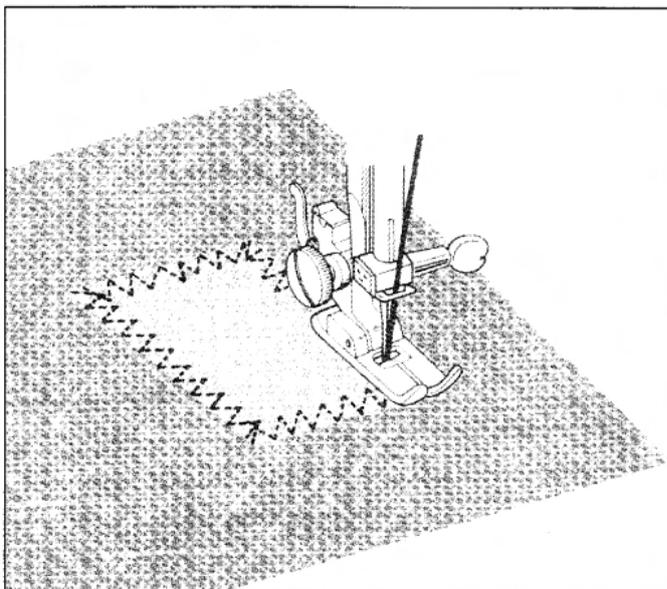
Sew in the same way as above.



**MENDING**

**Patching**

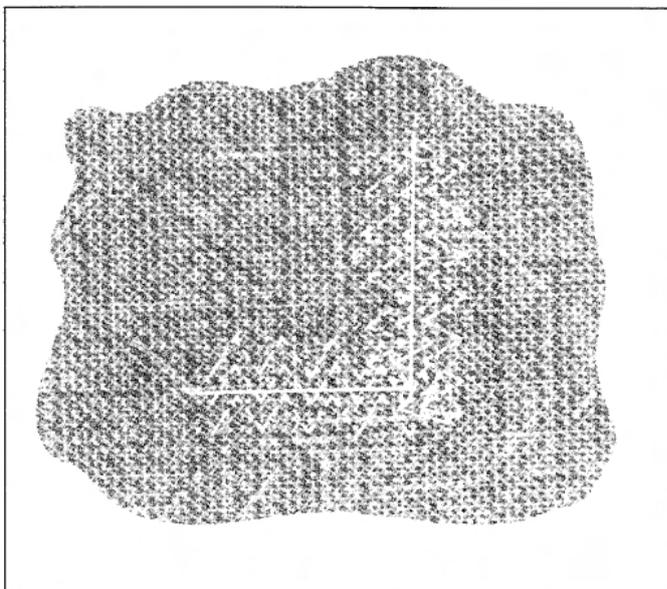




Place patch over worn part.

Sew along edge of patch on right side.

Trim away worn part close to seam on wrong side.



### **Mending a Rip**

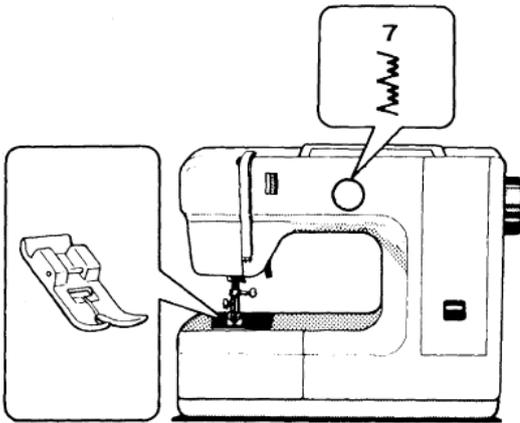
Set machine in same way as for patching.

Sew edges of tear together first.

Then sew two more seams on either side.

A piece of fabric can be placed underneath to reinforce rip.

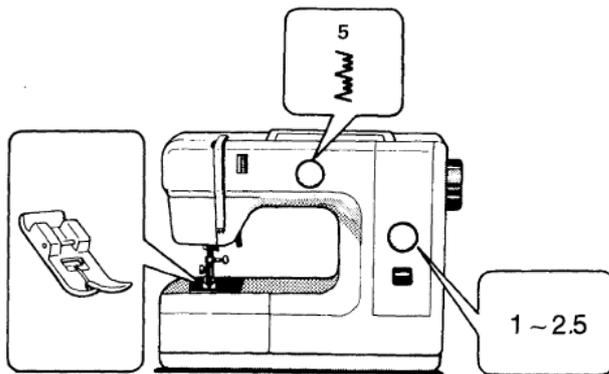
Model 1007/1019



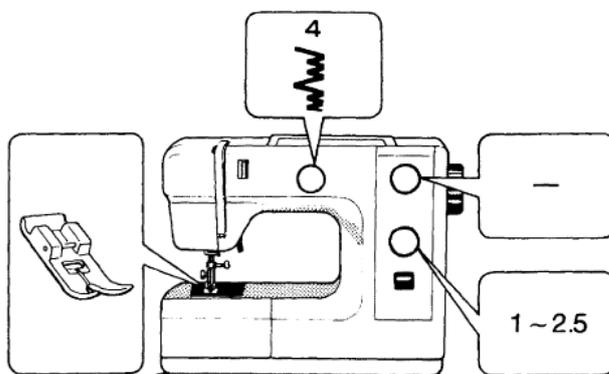
## BLIND HEM STITCH

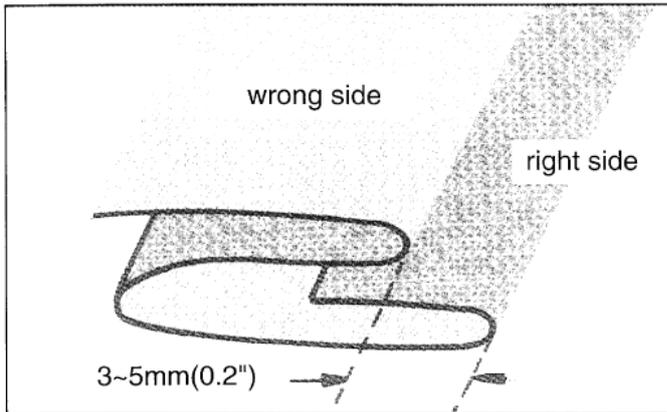
### Elastic Blind Hem Stitch

Model 1012/1025



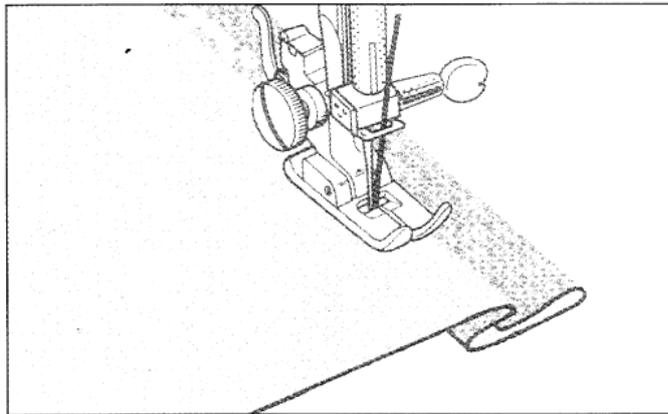
Model 1014/1027



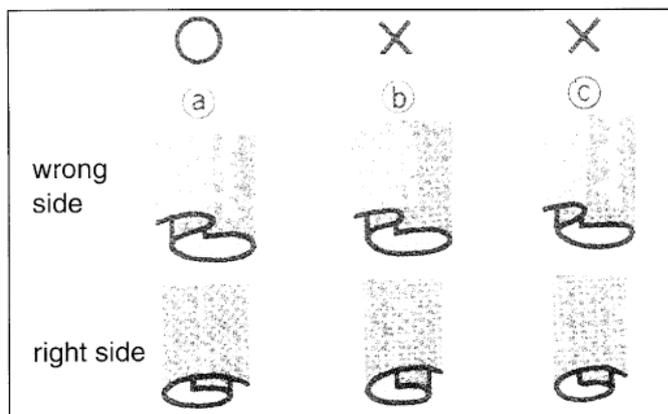


Fold material as shown and place it under foot.

For a neater finish, baste or iron hem beforehand.

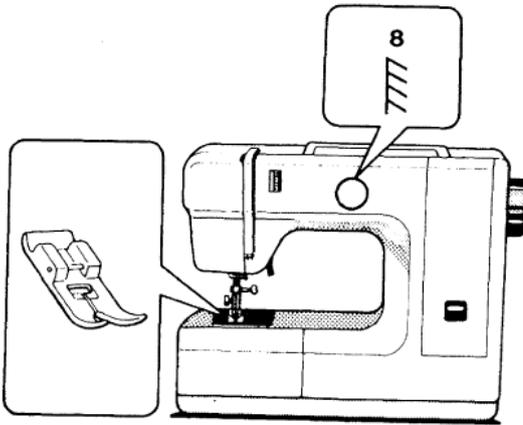


Sew carefully, so that small stitches are sewn on hem edge, and large stitches pierce only edge of fold.



- (a) Correct seam
- (b) Needle is catching edge of fold too much.
- (c) Needle is not catching edge of fold at all.

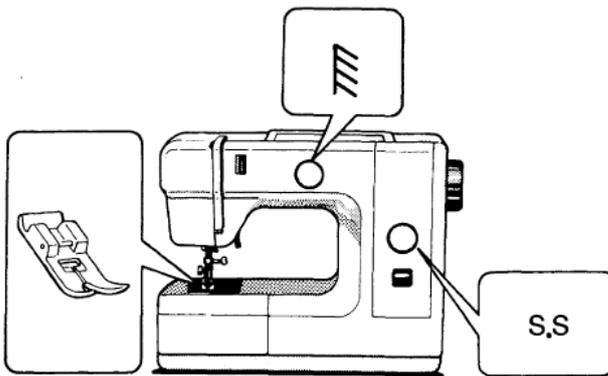
Model 1007/1019



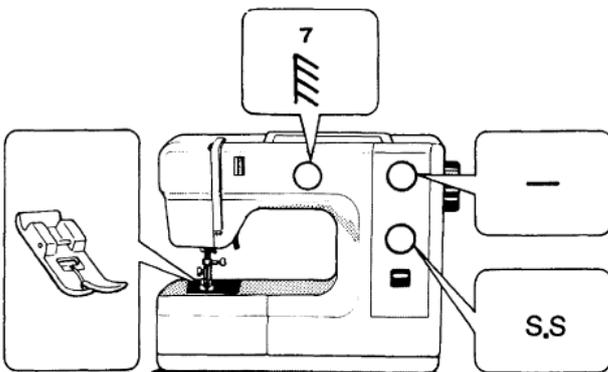
## OVERLOCKING

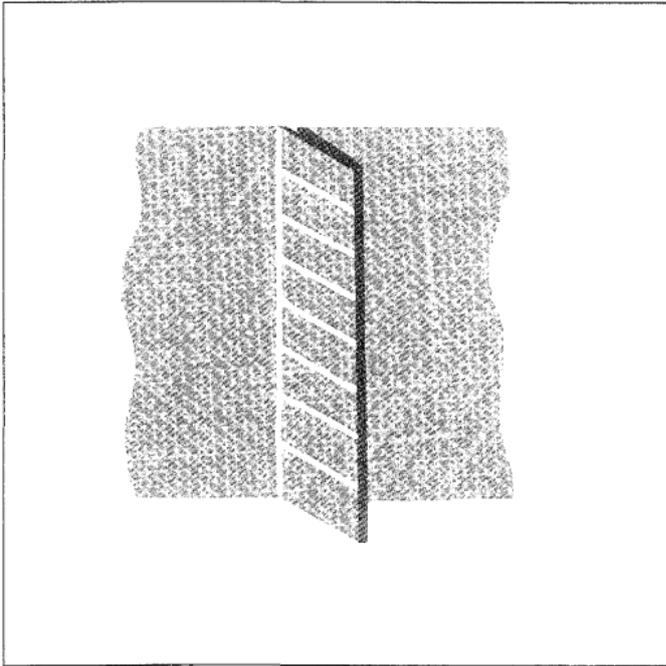
Overlocking stitches make it possible to sew and overcast seams at the same time.

Model 1012/1025



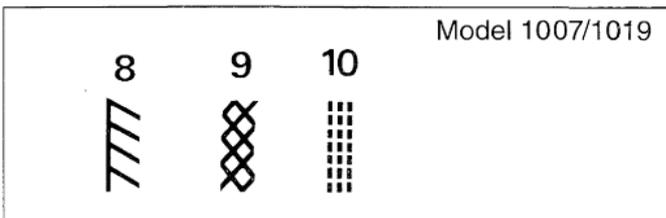
Model 1014/1027





Put two pieces of cloth together with right sides together and sew.

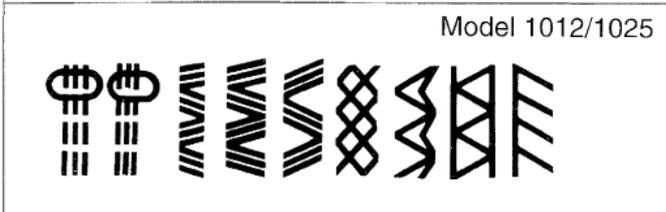
To prevent edges from fraying, sew so that stitches sew over edge of material.



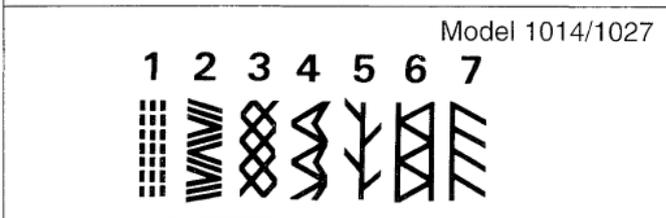
Model 1007/1019

## STRETCH STITCHING

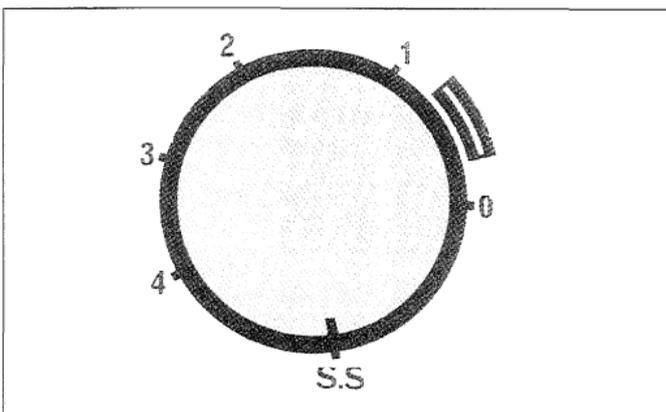
Stitches shown are all used with stretch and knit fabrics.



Model 1012/1025



Model 1014/1027



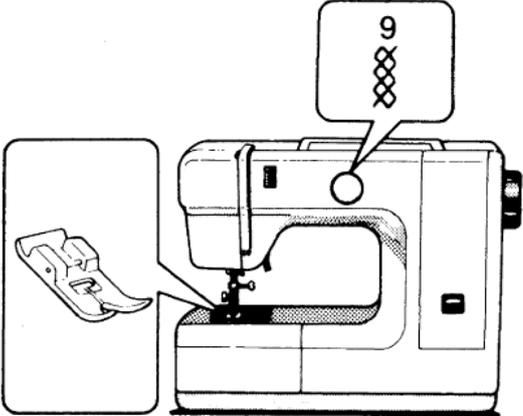
Model 1012/1025, 1014/1027

## SEWING STRETCH STITCHES

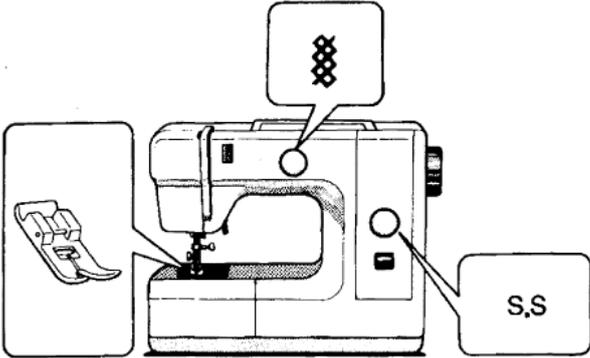
In stretch stitch sewing, stitch length knob should be in (S.S) position.

**SMOCKING**

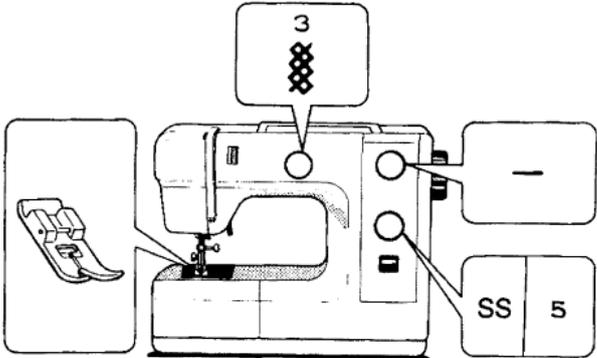
Model 1007/1019

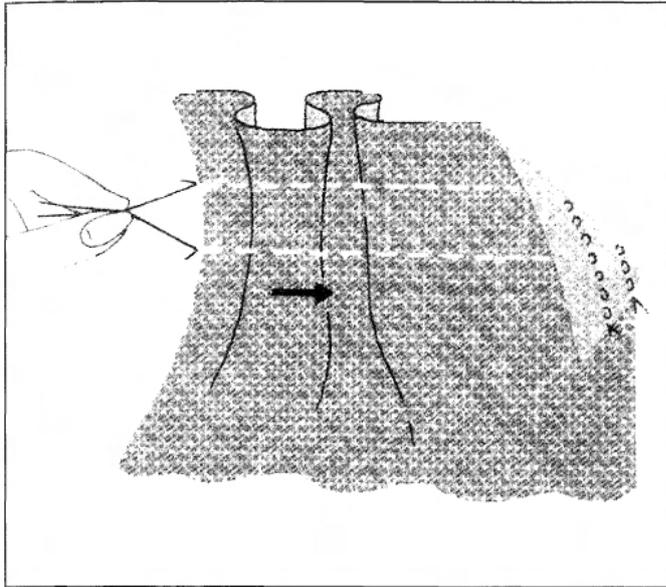


Model 1012/1025



Model 1014/1027

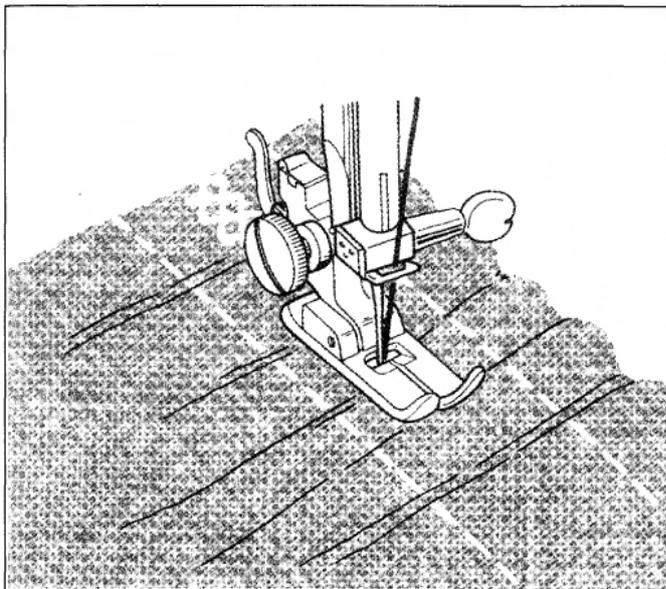




First gather fabric by sewing two straight lines with pattern 1 and very loose tension.

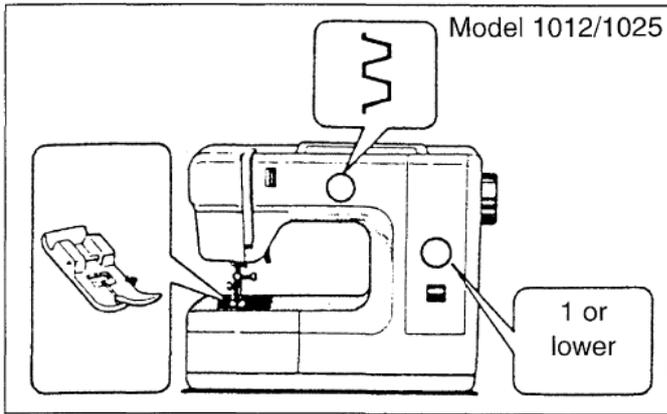
Make knots in one end.

Gather fabric toward knots while holding threads.

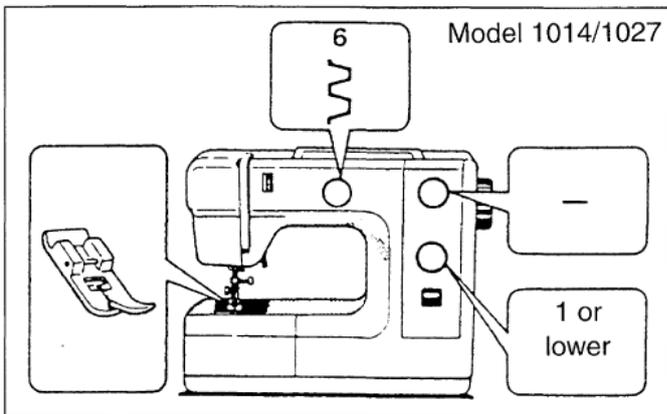
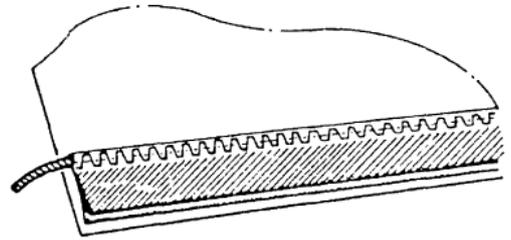


Sew smocking stitches on gathered part between two straight lines of stitches.

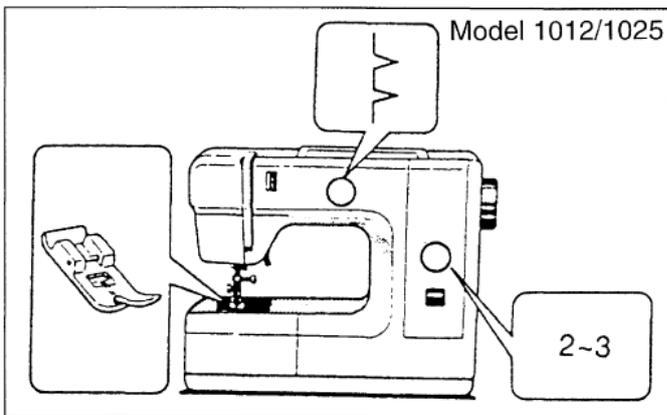
Remove straight stitching after you finish sewing.



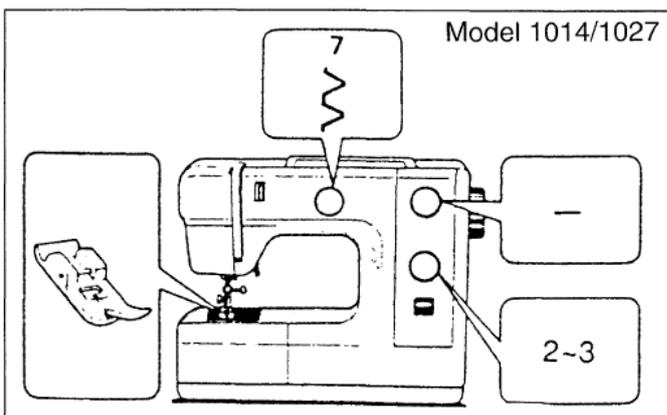
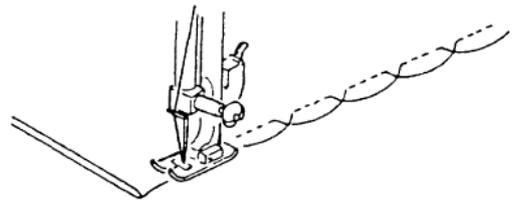
## RAMPART



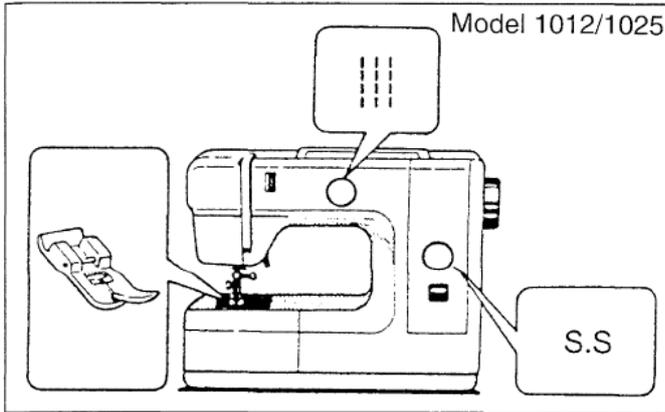
Sewing over filler cord, narrow ribbon, elastic, yarn or thread.



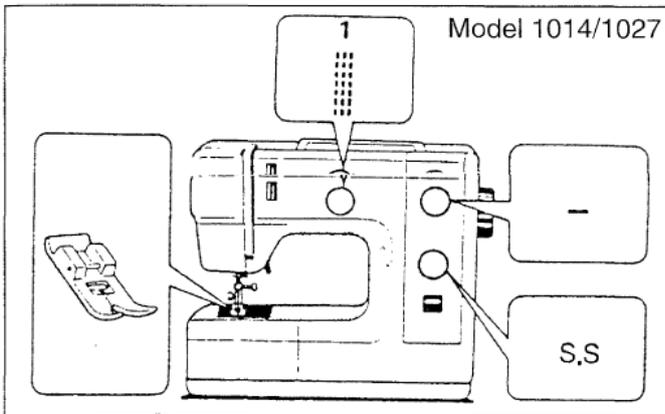
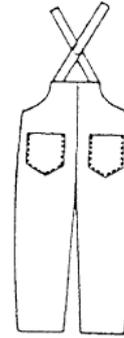
## SHELL



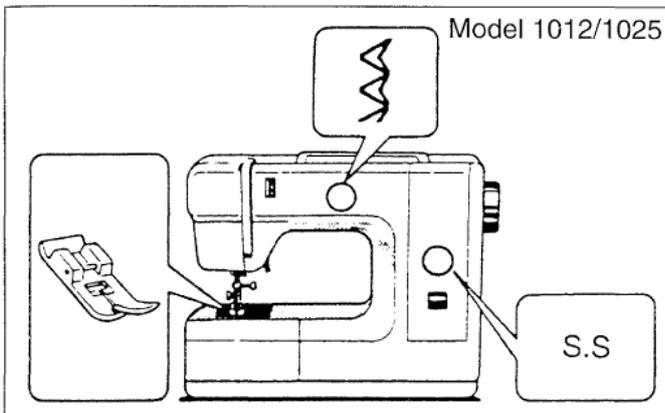
Used for shell-tuck and hem finish.



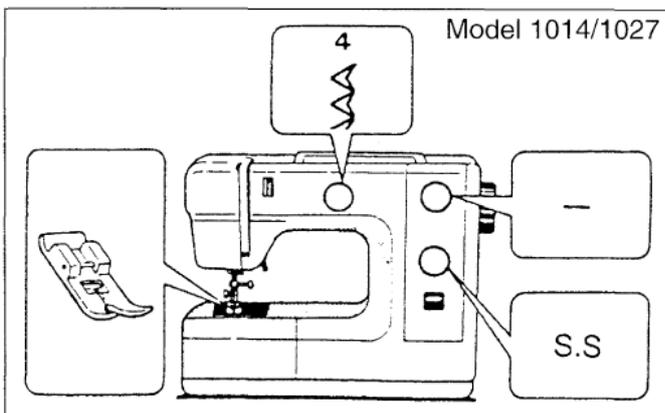
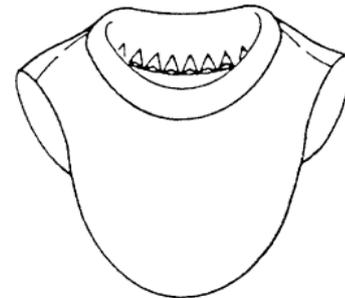
## STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH



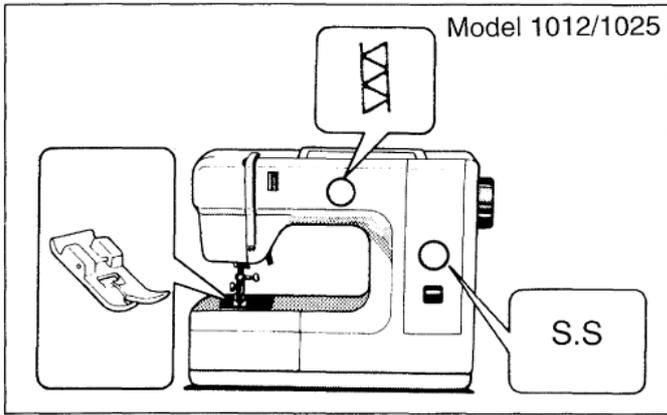
Stretchable straight seams in stretch fabrics.



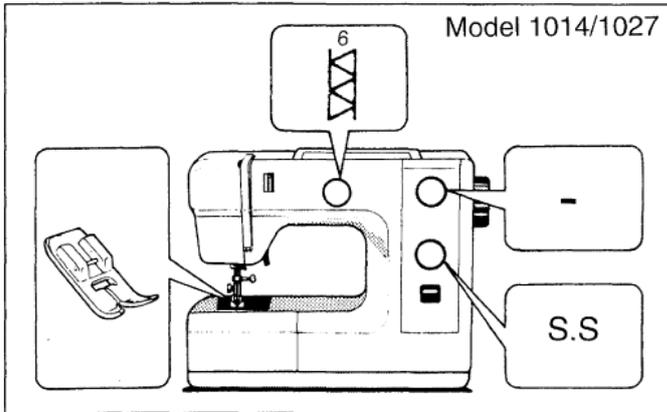
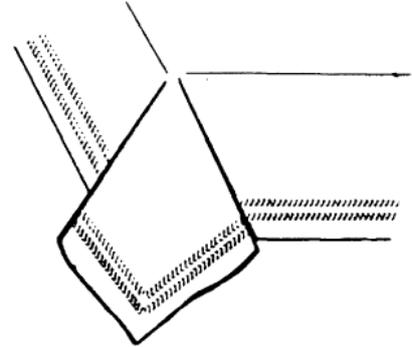
## OVEREDGE STRETCH STITCH (LEFT)



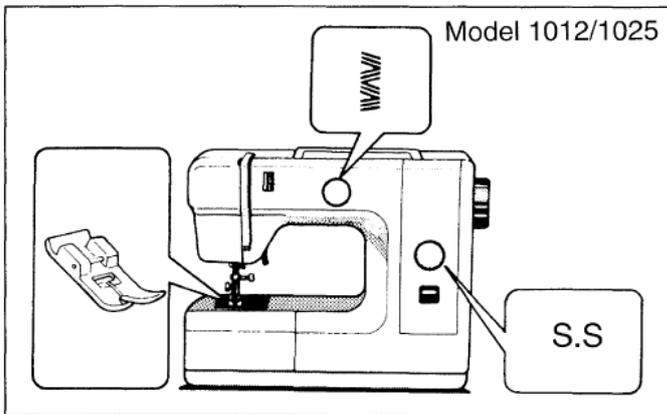
Used to finish seams, hems and facings requiring stretch.



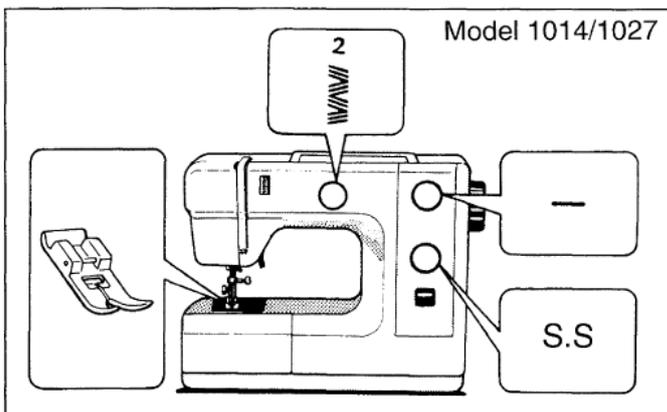
## TURKISH HEM STITCH



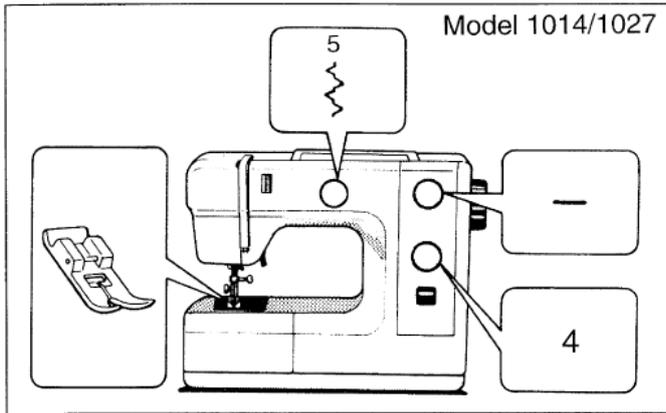
Appliqueing, join patchwork, hemstitching and drawn-thread work on plain-weave fabric.



## RIC RAC



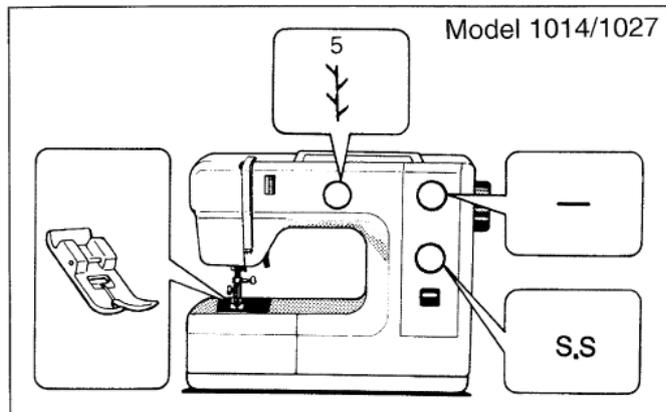
Heavy duty, general purpose sewing and bold topstitching.



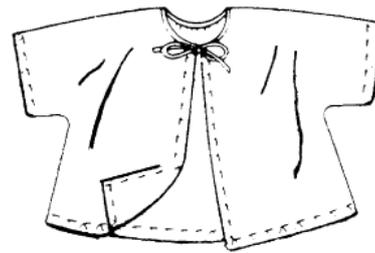
## FAGOTING



Fagoting, embroidery, patchwork quilting and lattice seams.



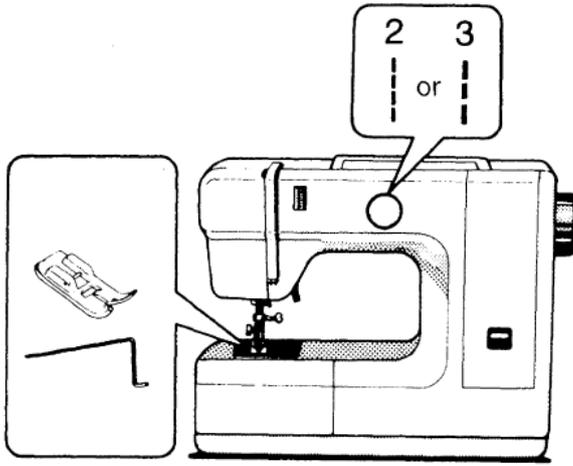
## THORN



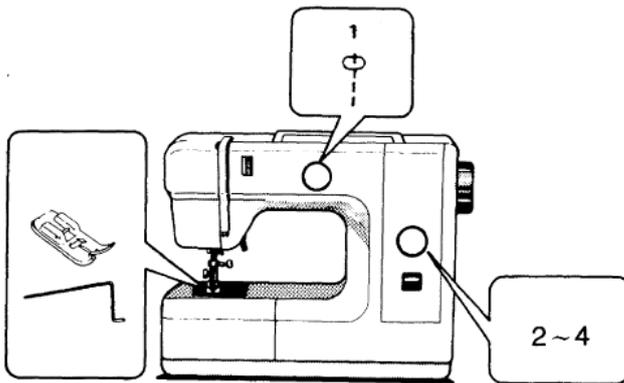
Used for borders and edgings.

# QUILTING

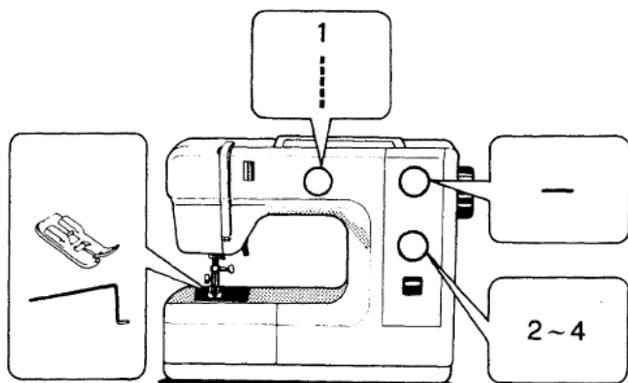
Model 1007/1019

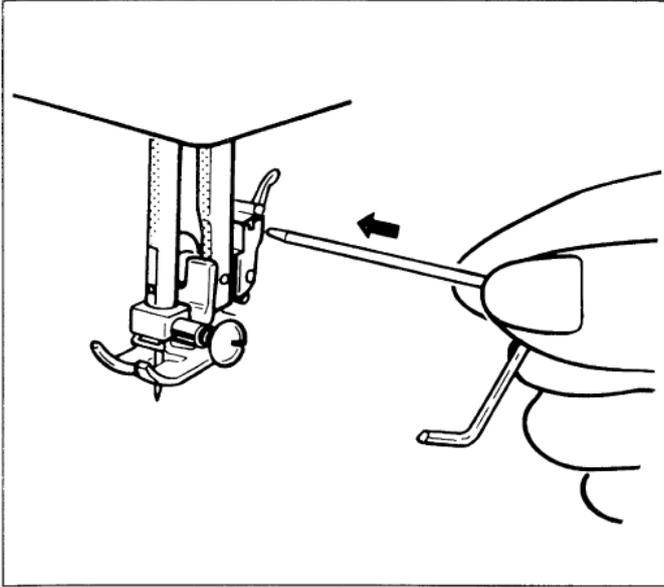


Model 1012/1025

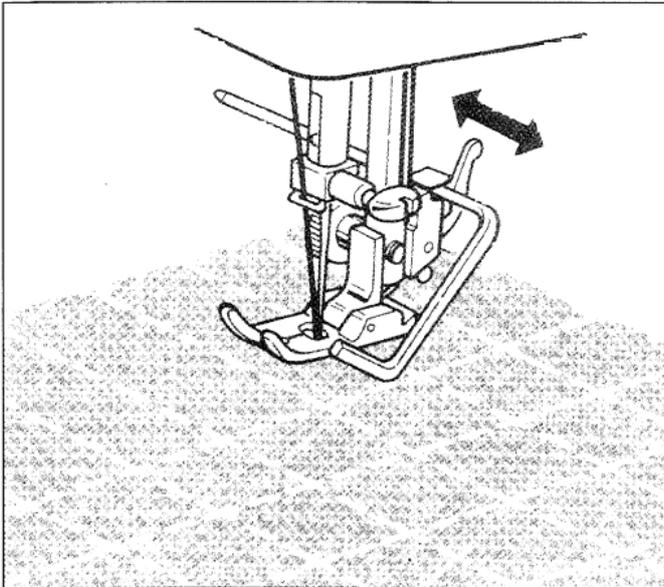


Model 1014/1027





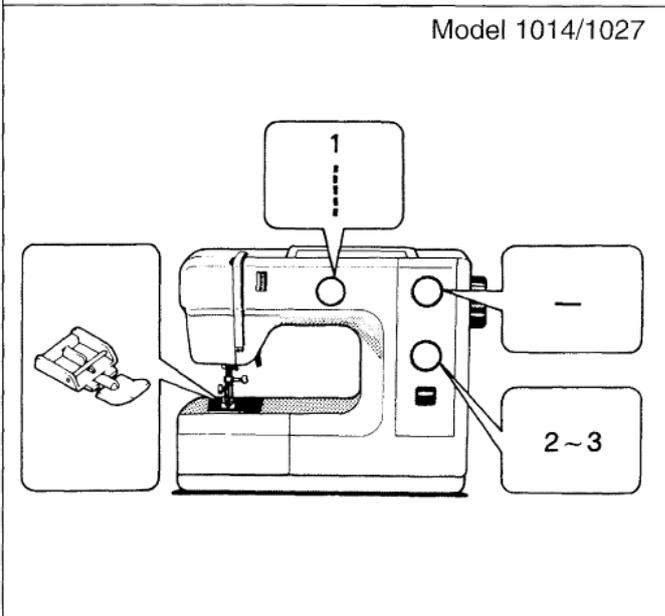
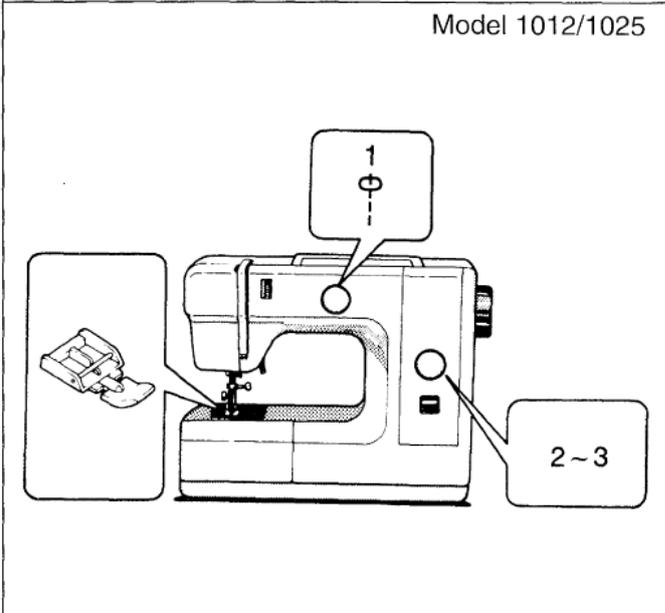
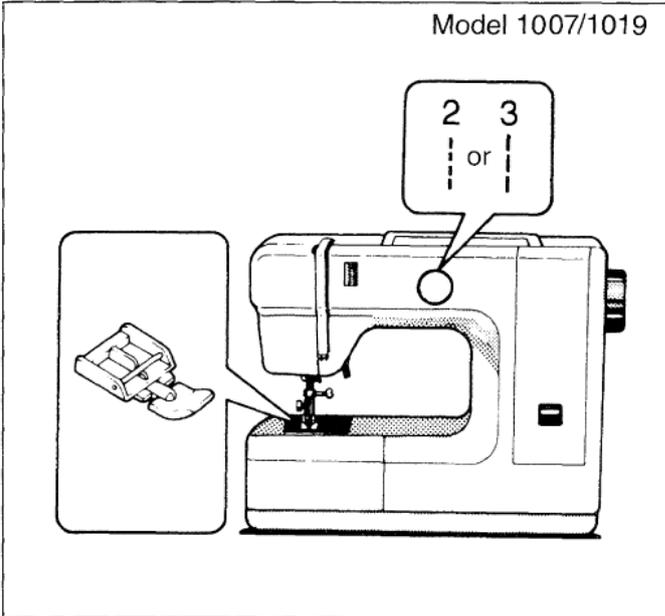
Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.

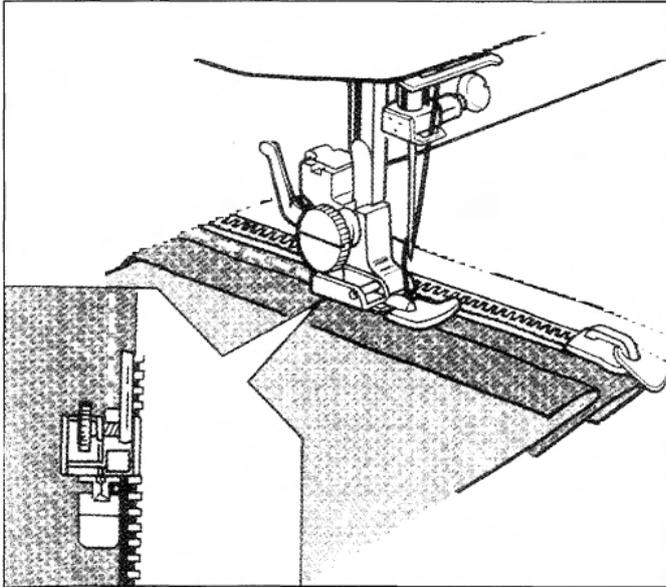


Baste layers of material to prevent slipping out as you sew.

Attach quilting guide and sew as illustrated.

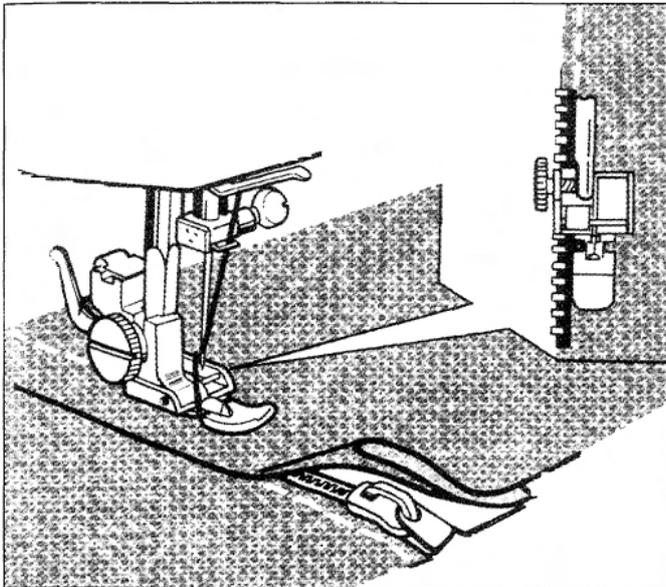
# ZIPPER SEWING





Install zipper foot as illustrated.

Sew right side of zipper.

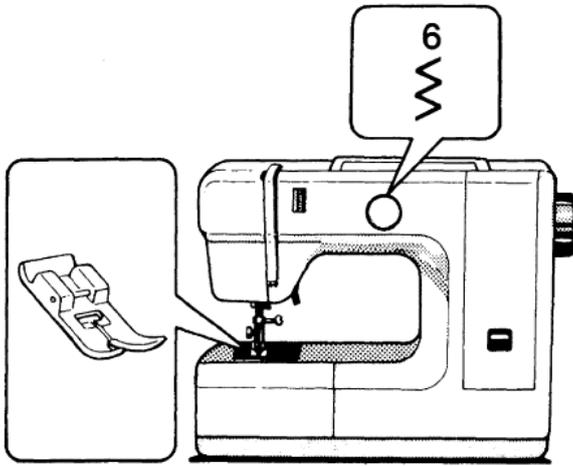


Reset zipper foot as illustrated.

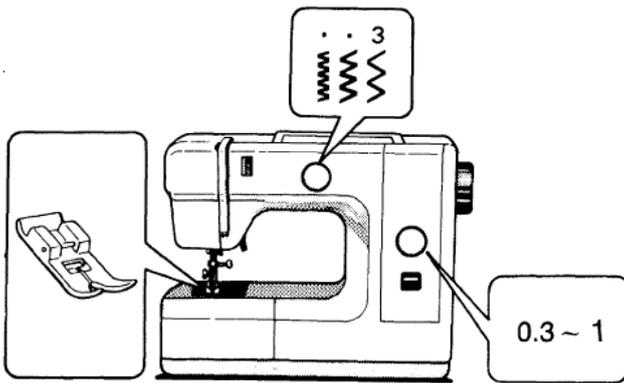
Sew left side of zipper.

# APPLIQUE WORK

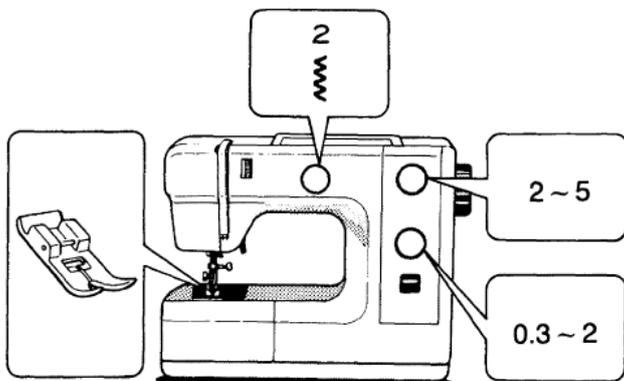
Model 1007/1019

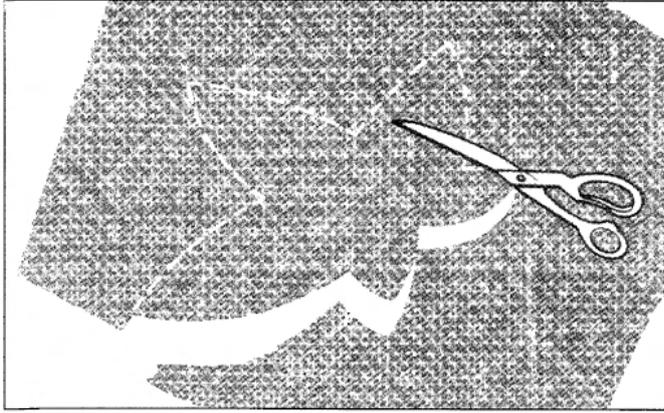


Model 1012/1025



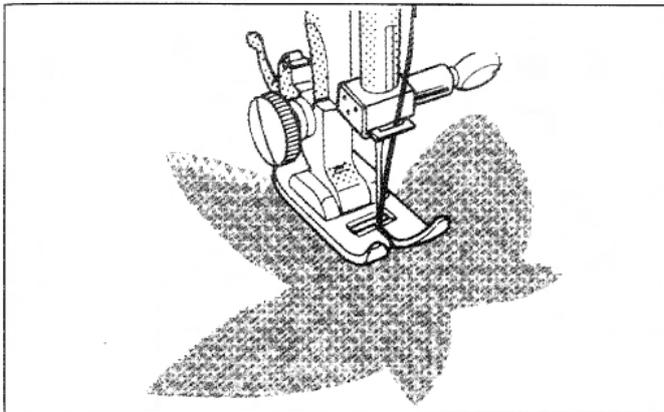
Model 1014/1027



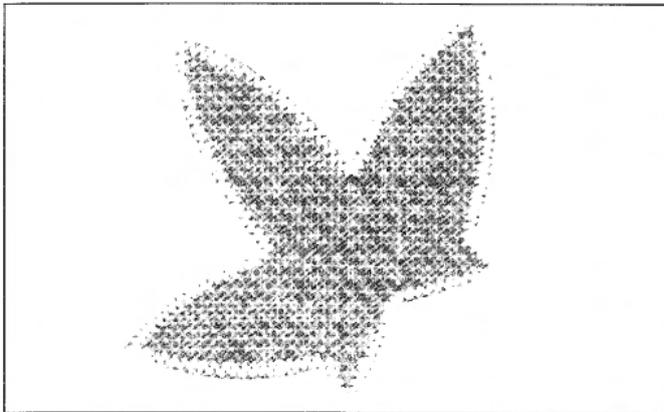


Draw design on material to be used as applique and cut out.

Place cut-out on base material and baste or fuse in place.



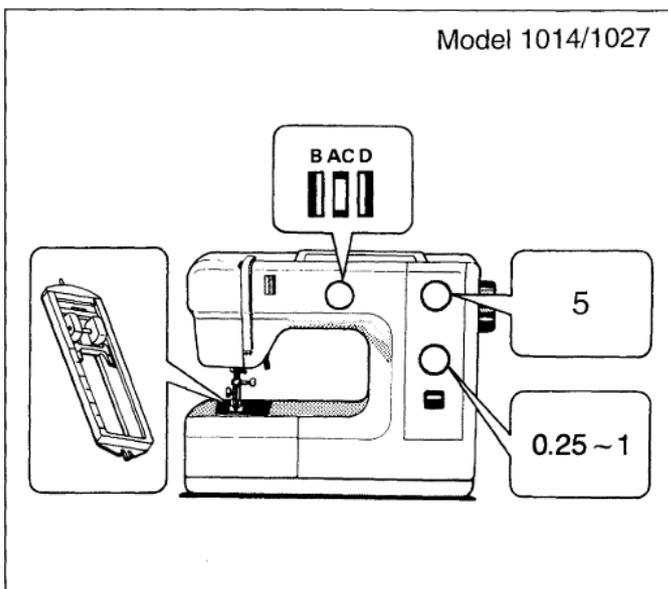
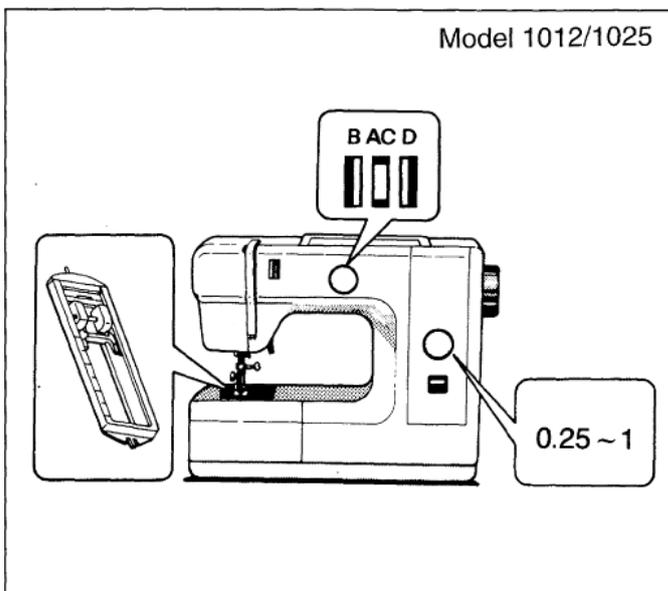
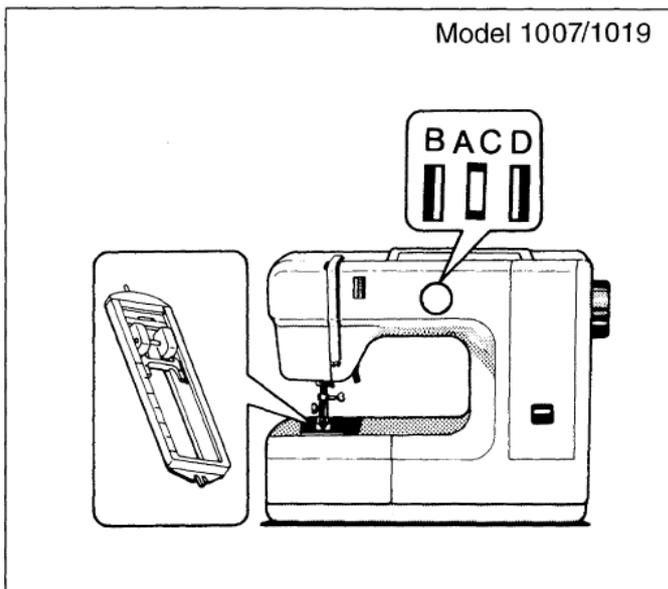
Sew around outline with zigzag stitch.

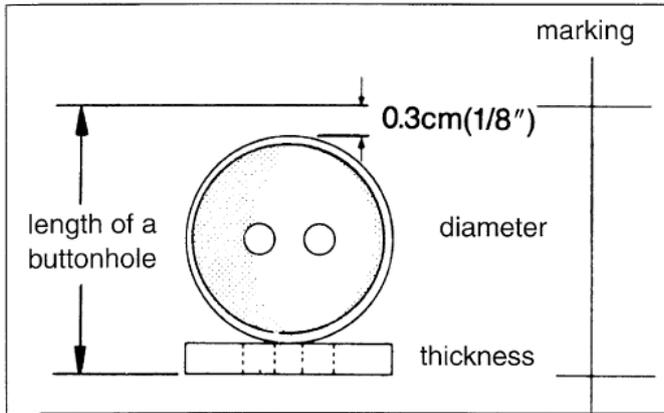


To change direction at corners, stop machine, positioning needle just off edge of cut-out, lift presser foot and turn material.

Lower presser foot and continue sewing.

# MAKING BUTTONHOLES



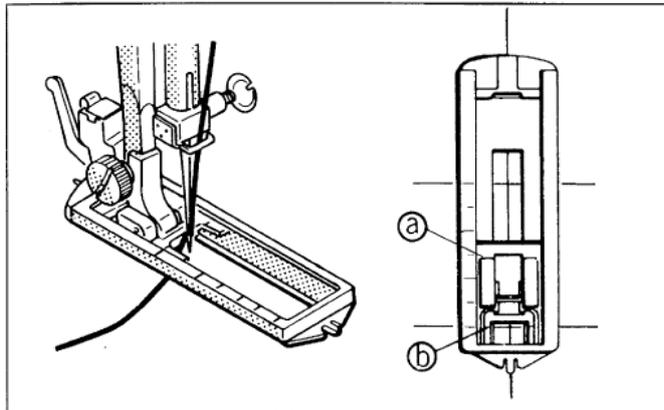


## Determine Length

Measure diameter and thickness of button and add 0.3cm(1.8") for bar tacks.

Mark buttonhole size on material.

Attach buttonhole foot.

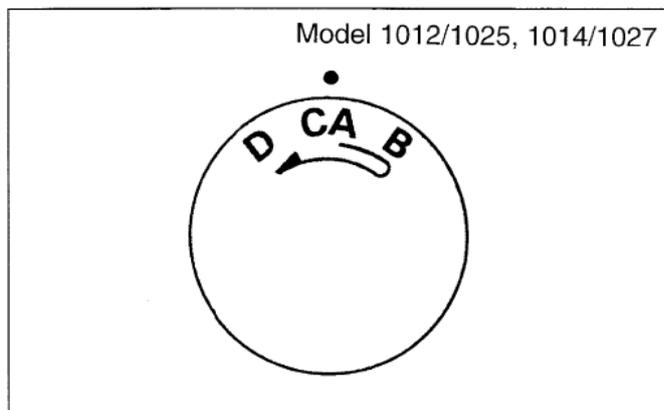
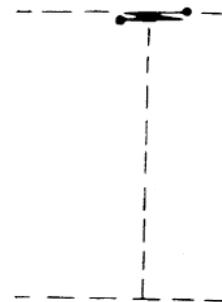
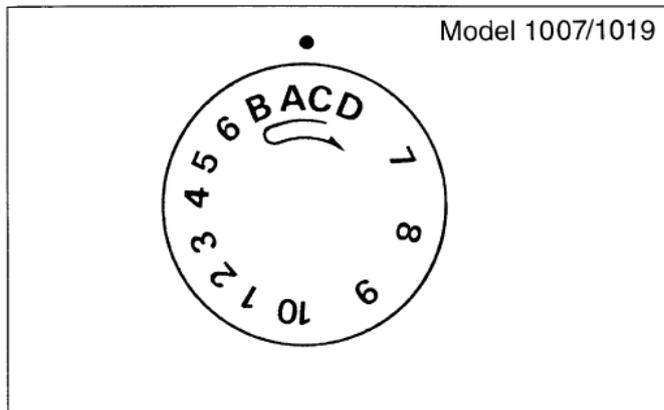


Push back sliding part (a) of buttonhole foot.

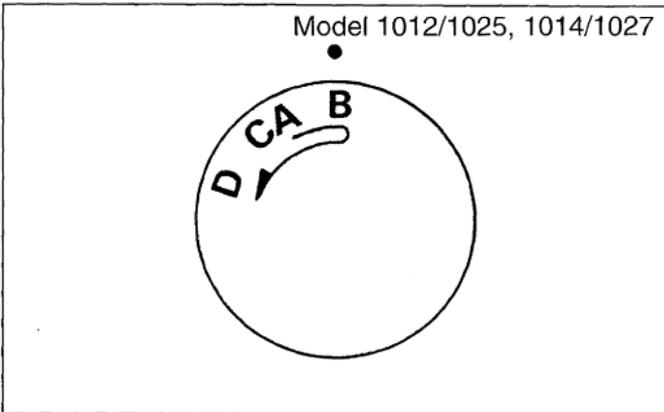
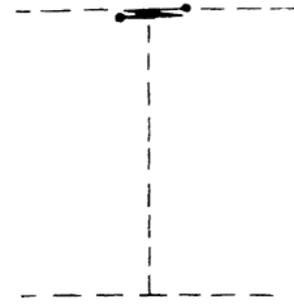
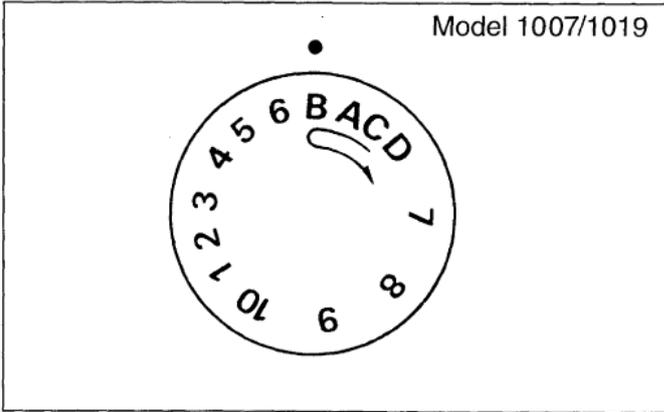
Place material under foot so that marking of buttonhole may be seen through center of foot.

(b) of foot indicates beginning line of marking.

Extra thread is placed under foot and then to left.

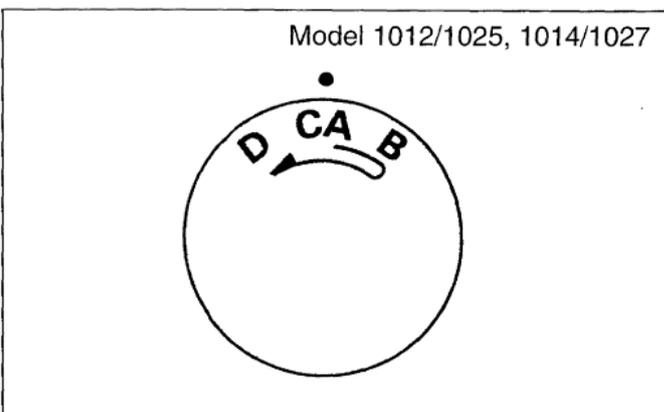
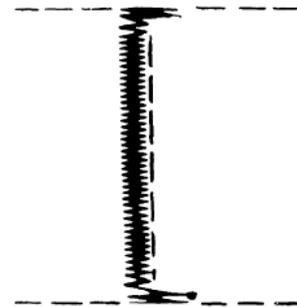
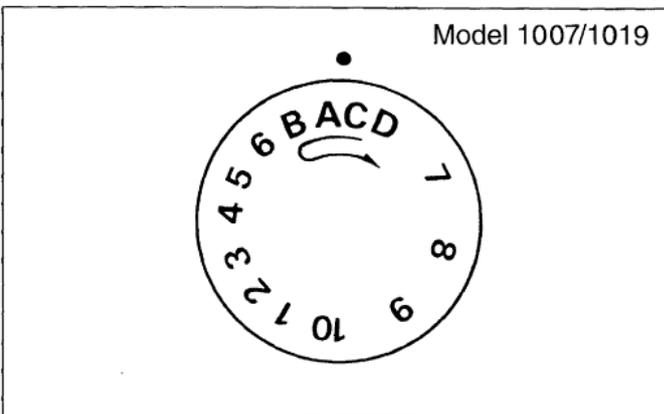


Bar tacking: Set pattern selection dial to A (  ) and sew 5-6 stitches.

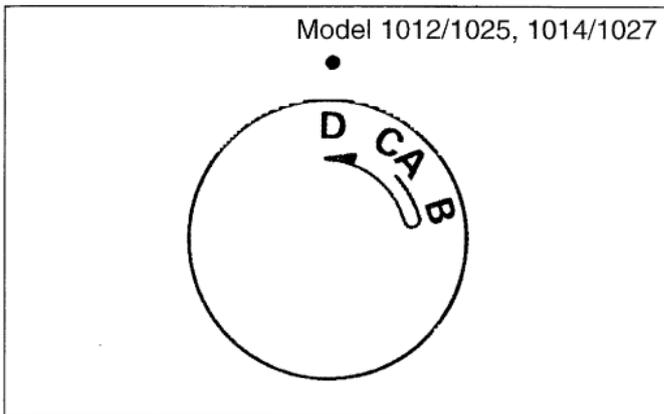
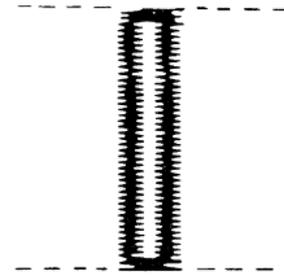
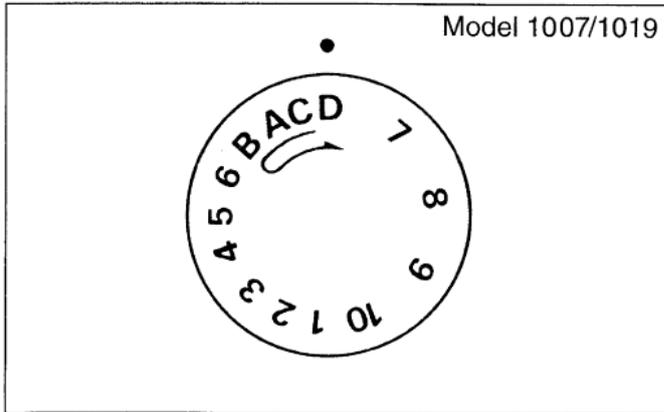


Left side: Change pattern to B (■).

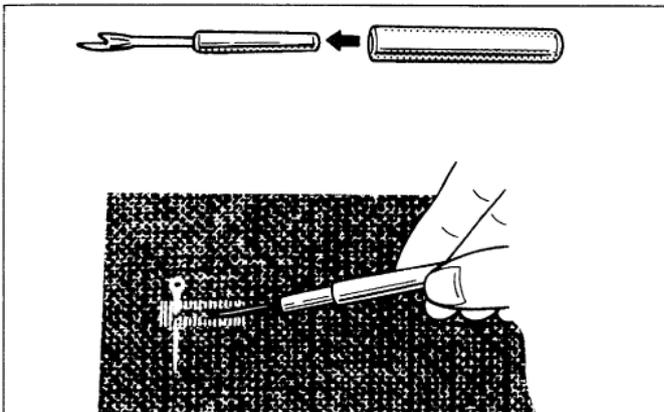
Sew left side until it reaches the end line.



Bar tacking: Change pattern to C (■) and sew 5-6 stitches.



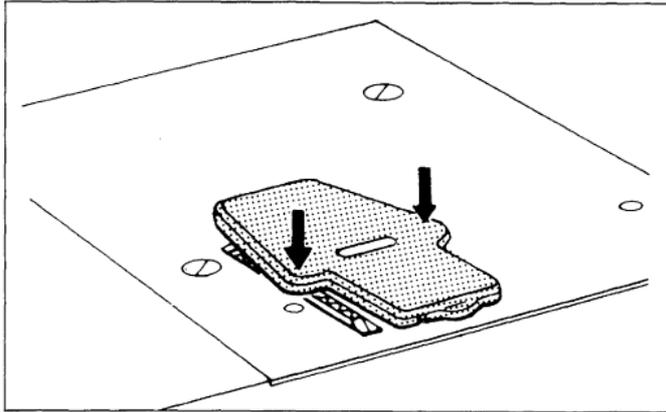
Right side: Change pattern to D (  ) and sew right side until it catches first bar tack.



## Cutting Buttonholes

Stick a needle or pin through bar tacks to prevent over-cutting.

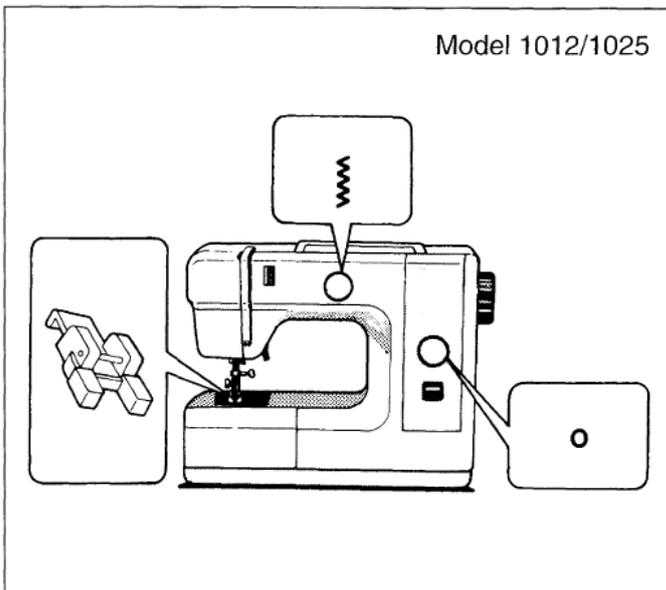
Cut buttonhole along center with buttonhole cutter.



## INSTALLING DARNING PLATE

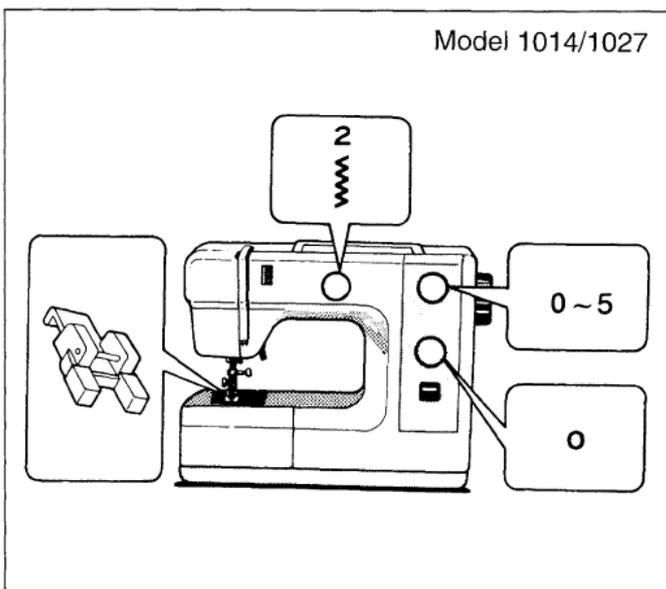
Raise needle to highest position and raise presser foot.

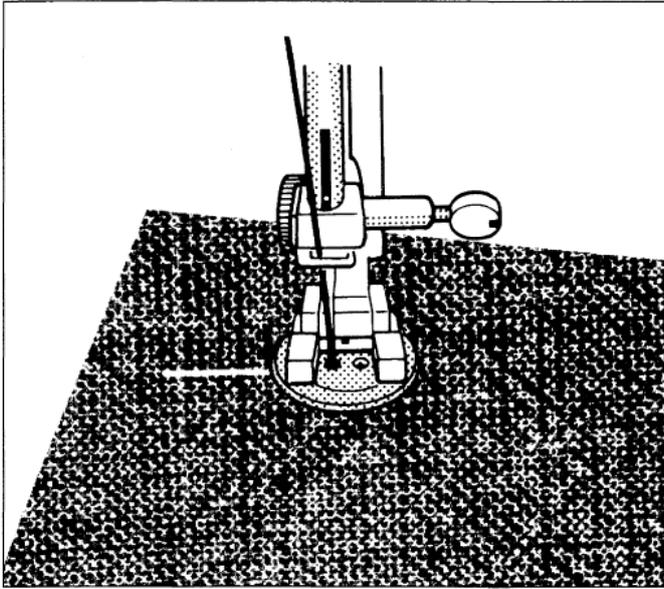
Place darning plate over needle plate aligning two pins of darning plate with holes of needle plate.



## SEWING ON BUTTONS

\* Optional accessory

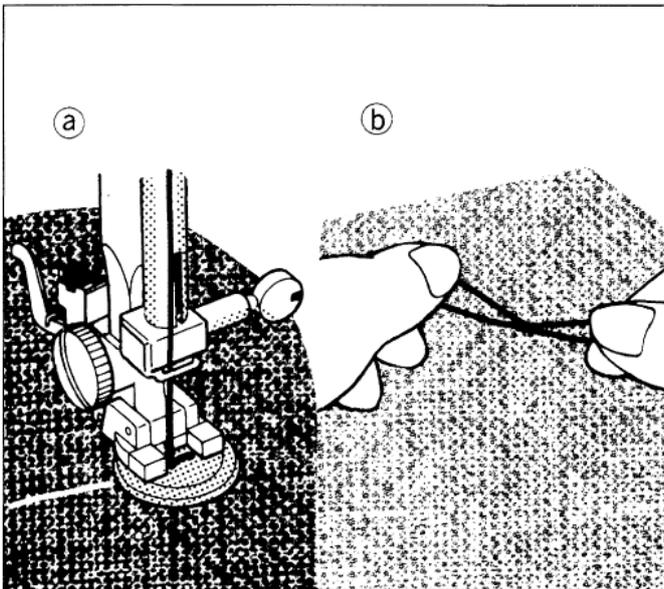




Position a button and material under foot. When needle comes to left side of stitch, lower foot. Raise needle and adjust zigzag width so that needle comes to right hole of button.

Make one stitch be certain that needle is aligned with button's holes.

Run machine at medium speed and sew 5-6 zigzag stitches.



Stop machine when needle is in upper position.

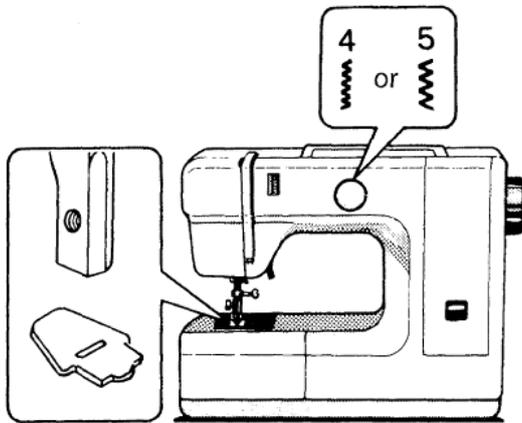
(a) Set zigzag width dial to 0, align needle with button's hole and sew 3-4 stitches to prevent stitches from unlocking.

OR

(b) Remove work and cut off threads.

Draw thread ends through to wrong side and tie a knot.

Model 1007/1019



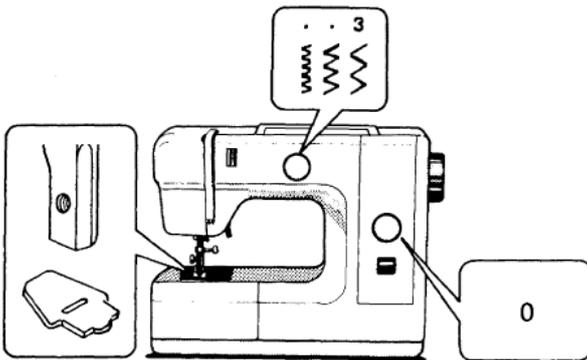
## EMBROIDERY

Remove foot and holder screw.

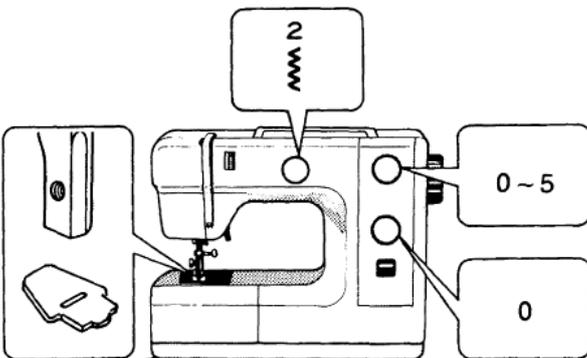
Install darning plate.

To avoid lower thread being pulled up, reduce upper thread tension.

Model 1012/1025

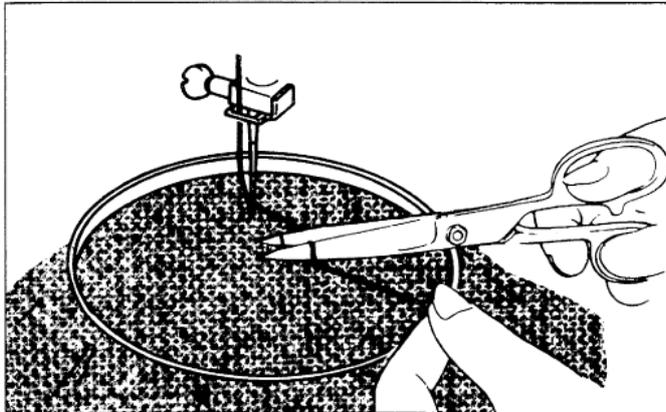


Model 1014/1027



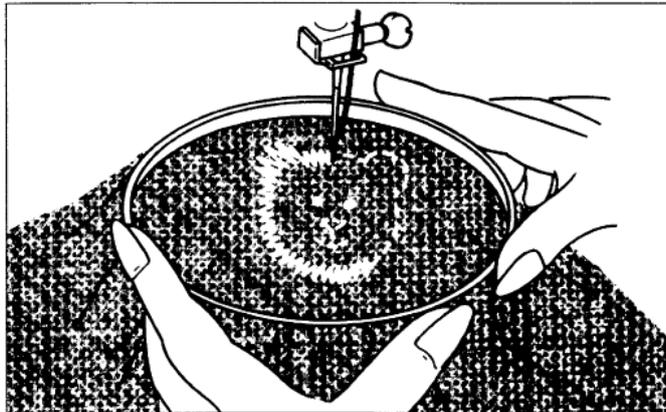
Needle	Thread
No.9	120~100
No.11	100~80
No.14	60~50

For good embroidery, use correct needle and thread.



Lower presser foot lifter.

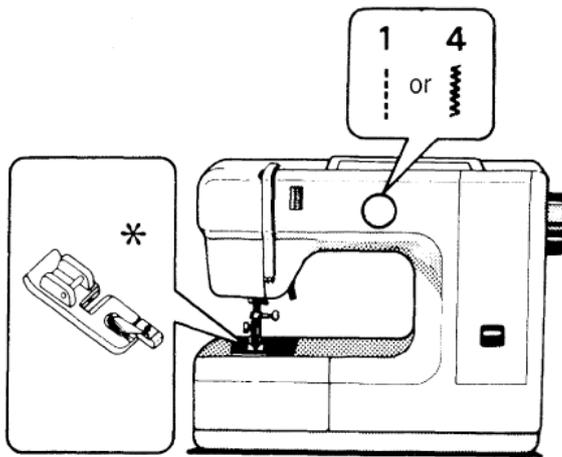
Sew two or three stitches, snip off excess thread.



Start sewing along outline of design with satin stitch.

Continue sewing guiding hoop by hand.

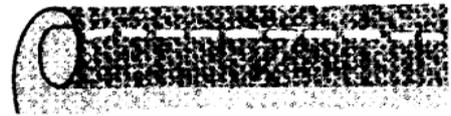
Model 1007/1019



## ROLL HEMMING

\* Optional accessory.

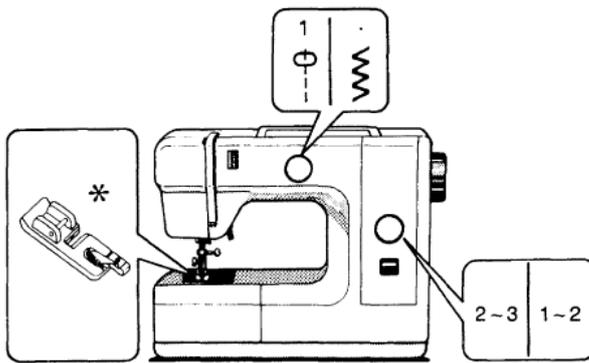
(a) With straight stitch



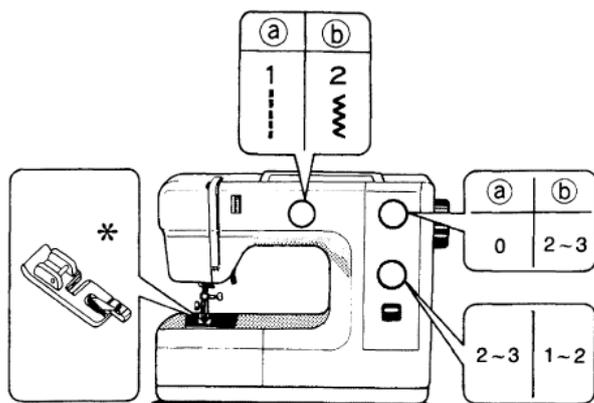
(b) With zigzag stitch

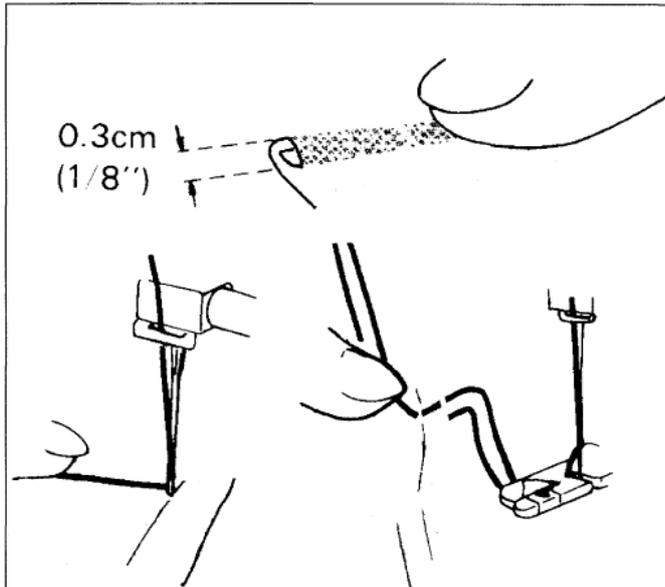


Model 1012/1025



Model 1014/1027

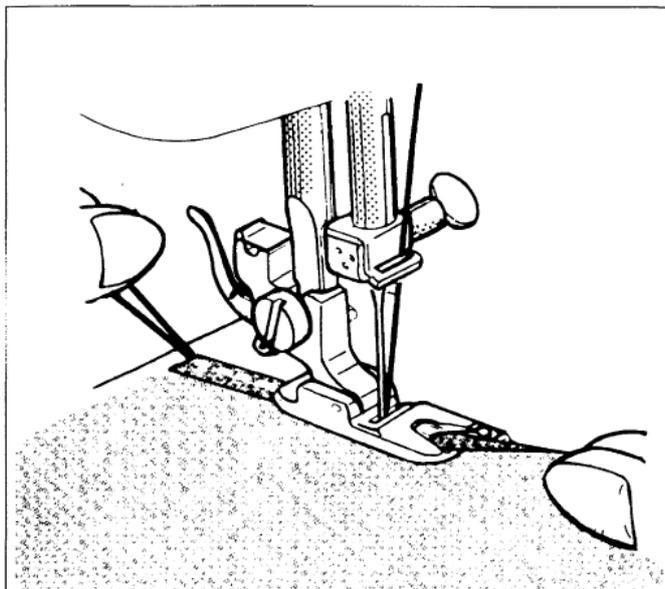




Make 0.3cm(1/8") double fold for about 5cm(2") at very edge of material, and crease it.

Sew twice at 0.6cm(1/4") from edge.

Leave about 15cm(6") of thread as illustrated.



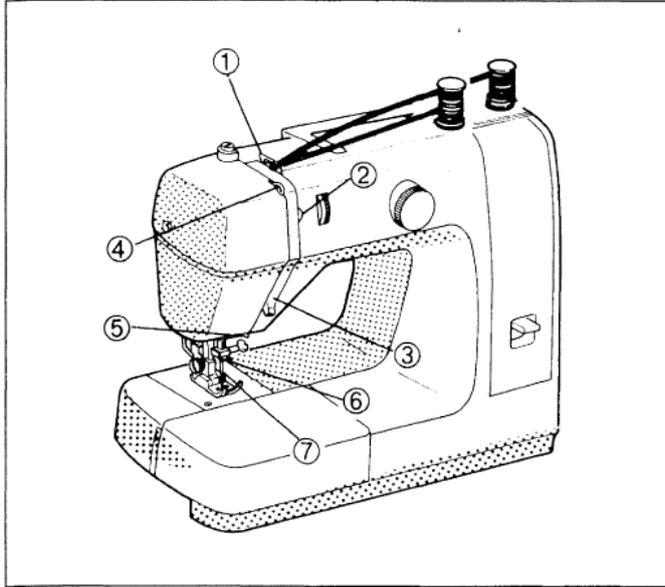
Place material under presser foot and guide edge into scroll, pulling thread ends towards back.

Sew a few stitches as shown.

Keep guiding material holding raw edge about 0.6cm(1/4") in front of foot.

## FABRIC, THREAD AND NEEDLE TABLE

FABRIC	THREAD			NEEDLE			REMARKS
	European Cotton	Mercerized Cotton	Cotton Covered Polyester, Silk, Nylon	European 705	U.S. Size 15x1	Point Style	
VERY SHEER: Lace, Voile, Chiffon, Net	70	60	Silk Nylon	65-70	9	Regular	Loosen upper tension one or two points
SHEER: Blouse Crepe, Lawn, Organdy, Taffeta	50-70	60	Silk Nylon	65-70	9	Regular	
LIGHT-WEIGHT: Crepe, Wool, Brocada, Velvet	30	50	Silk	75-80	11	Regular	
MEDIUM: Wool, Silk, Linen, Velveteen, Cotton Faille, Terrycloth	30	50	Silk	80-90	11-14	Regular	
HEAVY: Denim, Duck, Sailcloth	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	100	16	Regular	
EXTRA HEAVY: Upholstery, Canvas, Awning	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	120	18	Regular	
{ KNITS }							
LIGHT-WEIGHT: Tricot	50-70	60	Silk Nylon	70	9	Ball Poing	
MEDIUM-WEIGHT: Jersey, Double Knit,	30	50	Silk Nylon C.C. Poly	70-80	9-10	Ball Poing	
HEAVY-WEIGHT: Double knit	30	50	Silk Nylon C.C. Poly	80-90	11-14	Ball Point	
FAKE-FURS, VELOURS	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	90-100	14-16	Ball Point	
{ LEATHER }							
VINYLS FILMS	30	50	C.C. Poly	90	14	Wedge	
LIGHT-TO-MEDIUM-WEIGHT	30	50	C.C. Poly	90-100	14-16	Wedge	
HEAVY LEATHER	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	100-110	16-18	Wedge	
{ DECORATIVE TOUCHES }							
TOP STITCHING	Silk twist			100-110	16-18	Regular	
MACHINE EMBROIDERY	Size 50-70			65-80	9-11	Regular	

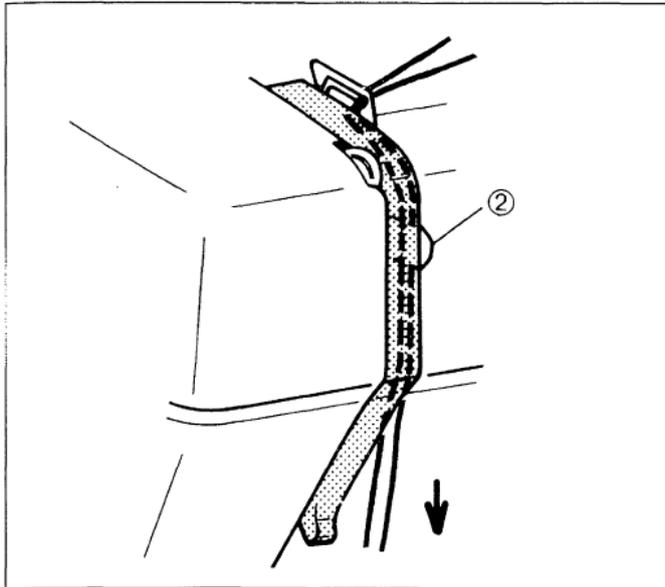


## TWIN NEEDLE THREADING

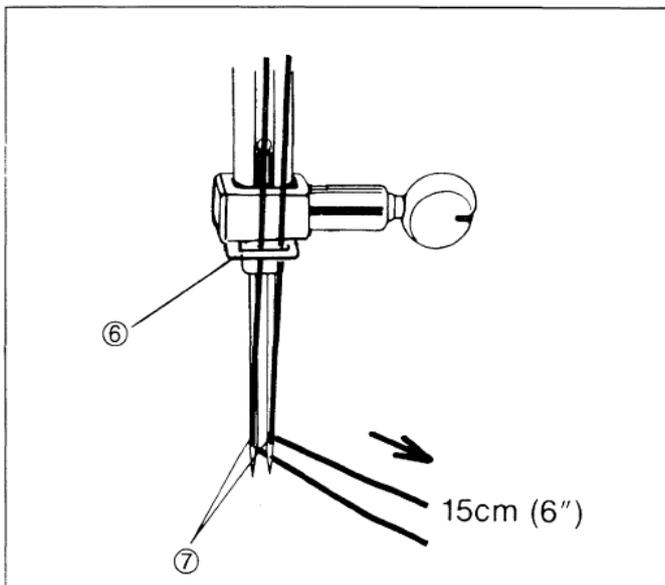
\* Twin needle is an option.

Install extra spool pin into screw hole.

Thread in the same way as normal threading, except at points (2) and (7).



At point (2), pass threads separately to right and left of tension disc.

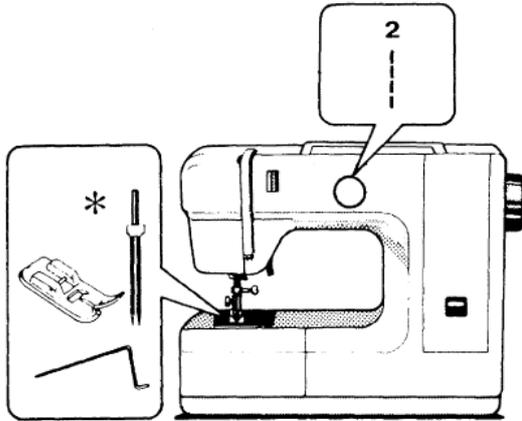


At point (7), threads from right guide should be led to the right needle eye, and from left guide to the left needle eye.

Allow about 15cm (6") of threads extra.

**CAUTION:** Twin needle sewing can only be sewn with straight stitch Pattern No.1.

Model 1007/1019



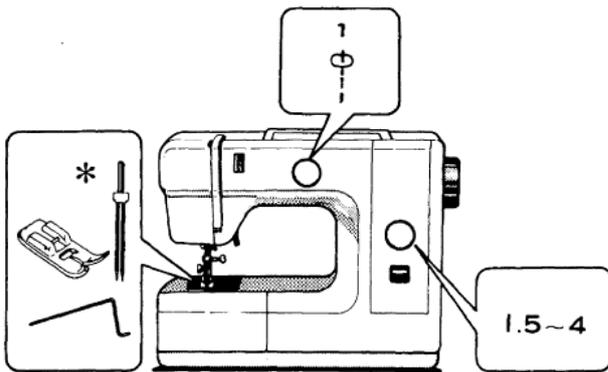
## PIN TUCKING

### \* Optional accessory

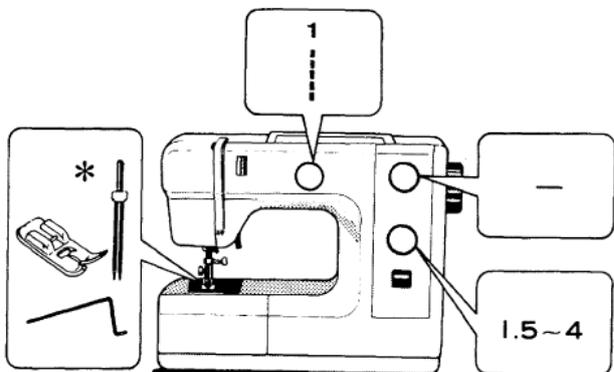
For better appearance, use sheer material and tighten thread tension slightly.

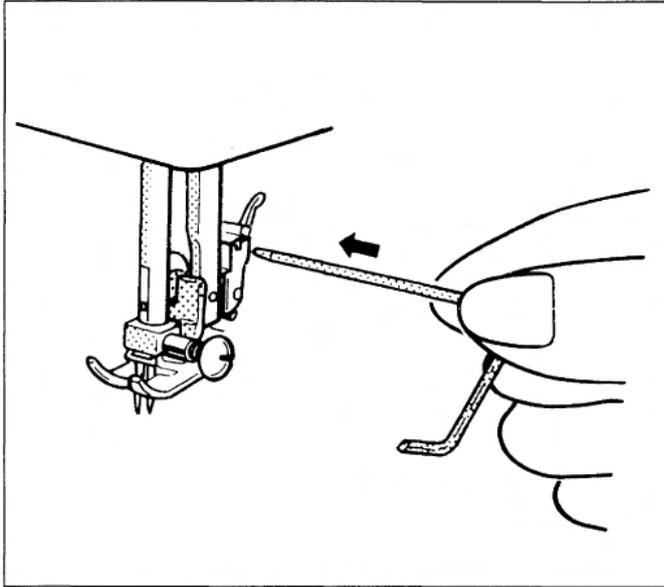
For twin needle threading see P.61.

Model 1012/1025

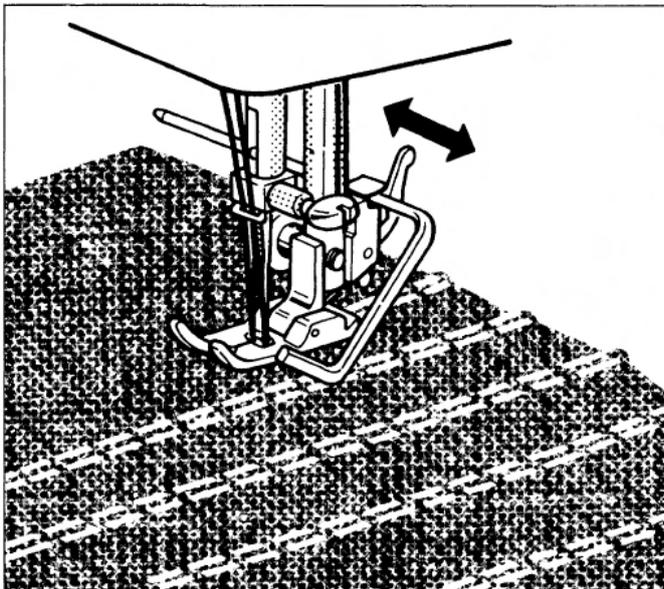


Model 1014/1027

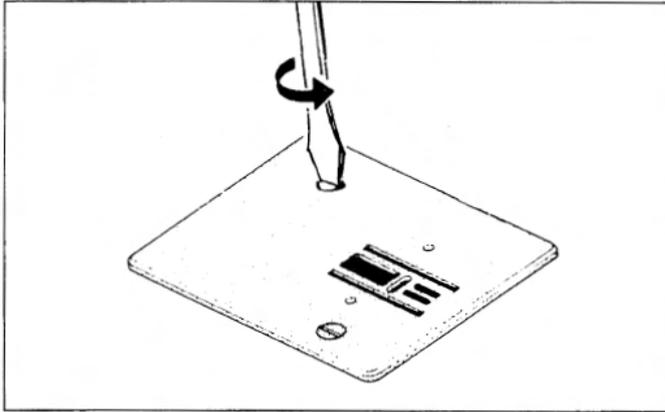




Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.



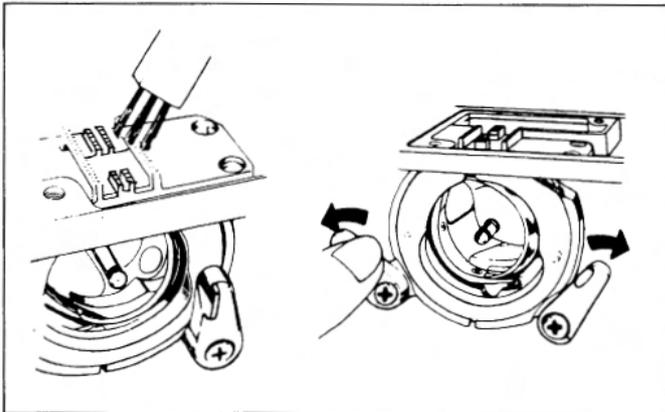
Interval between seams can be adjusted by moving guide.



## MAINTENANCE

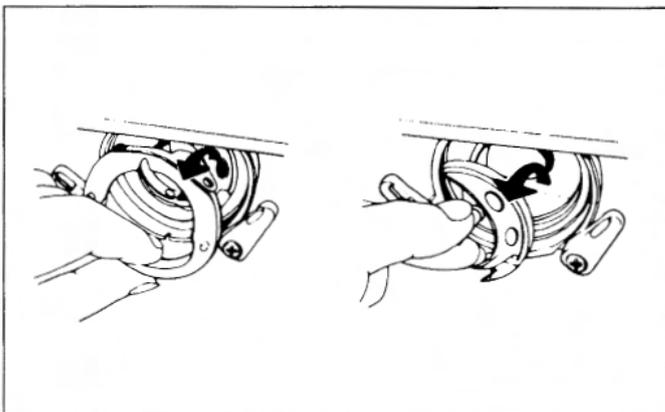
Your machine requires regular cleaning and oiling for satisfactory sewing performance. A machine which is used for a few hours a day needs to be cleaned and oiled once a month. (Important)

Disconnect power supply before carrying out for maintenance on machine.



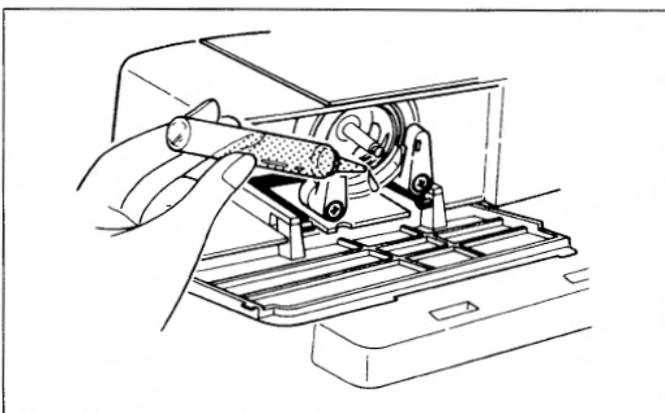
## CLEANING

Remove foot and needle.  
Remove needle plate.  
Brush off all dust and lint on feed dog with a cleaning brush.  
Turn latches outwards.



Remove shuttle race cover.

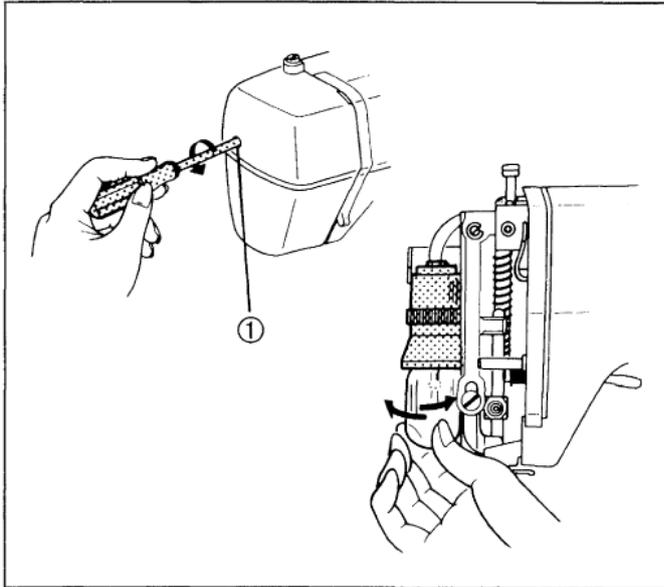
Remove shuttle. Clean shuttle race with a cleaning brush and a soft cloth.



## OILING

Use oil manufactured specially for sewing machine use. Other oils will eventually cause mechanism to jam.

Apply one drop of oil to part of shuttle where friction occurs.



## CHANGING LIGHT BULB

Unplug machine.

Loosen screw (1) as shown and open face plate as shown.

Remove bulb by unscrewing it in a counterclockwise direction.

Install new bulb by screwing it in clockwise.

## TROUBLE CHART

PROBLEMM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Breaking lower thread	Thread not wound evenly on bobbin or not drawn up correctly.	P.13, P.17
	Lint stuck in the bobbin case and inside the tension spring.	Remove lint and fluff with a cleaning brush
Skipping stitches	Needle not fully inserted.	P.9
	Needle bent.	P.9
	Size or type of needle and thread not suitable for the material.	P.60
	Incorrect upper threading.	P.16
	Too much oil on the shuttle.	P.64

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Irregular stitches	Incorrect size of needle for the material.	P.60
	Thread tension too loose.	P.25
The material not fed correctly	Pattern selection dial not set correctly.	P.18
	Lint stuck on feed dog.	P.64
Noisy machine	Check for thread in race, the slightest amount of thread in race may cause noise or binding.	P.64
The material puckers	Thread tension too tight.	P.25
	Stitch too long for material.	P.18
	Thread too thick.	P.60
	Incorrect threading.	P.15, 16
Breaking needle	Needle not correctly inserted.	P.9
	Needle bent.	P.9
	Needle clamp screw too loose.	P.9
	Thread tension too tight.	P.25
	Needle too fine for the material.	P.60
	Dials have been changed while the needle was down in the material.	P.18, 36

\* If trouble is still apparent in the machine, please consult your nearest dealer.







