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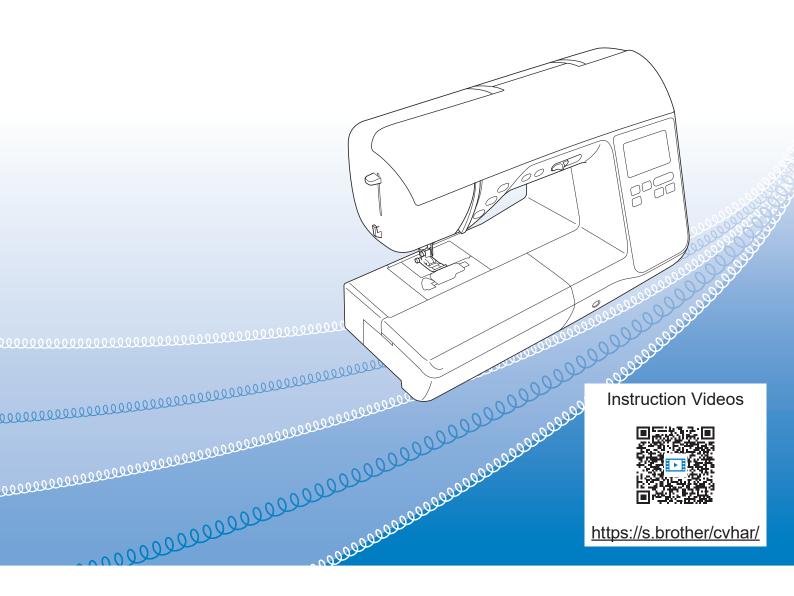
https://www.thesewingstudio.co.uk



# **Operation Manual**

**Sewing Machine** 

Product Code: 888-J92



Be sure to read this document before using the machine. We recommend that you keep this document nearby for future reference.

# **INTRODUCTION**

Thank you for purchasing this machine. Before using this machine, carefully read the "IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS", and then study this manual for the correct operation of the various functions. In addition, after you have finished reading this manual, store it where it can quickly be accessed for future reference.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these safety instructions before attempting to use the machine.

# **ADANGER**

- To reduce the risk of electrical shock
- 1 Always unplug the machine from the electrical outlet immediately after using, when cleaning, making any user servicing adjustments mentioned in this manual, or if you are leaving the machine unattended.

# **AWARNING**

- To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electrical shock, or injury to persons.
- **2** Always unplug the machine from the electrical outlet when making any adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
- To unplug the machine, switch the machine to the symbol "O" position to turn it off, then grasp the plug and pull it out of the electrical outlet. Do not pull on the cord.
- Plug the machine directly into the electrical outlet.
   Do not use an extension cord.
- Always unplug your machine if there is a power failure.

# **3** Electrical Hazards:

- This machine should be connected to an AC power source within the range indicated on the rating label. Do not connect it to a DC power source or inverter. If you are not sure what kind of power source you have, contact a qualified electrician.
- This machine is approved for use in the country of purchase only.
- 4 Never operate this machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, has been dropped or damaged, or water is spilled on the unit. Return the machine to the nearest authorized Brother dealer for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- While the machine is stored or in use if you notice anything unusual, such as an odor, heat, discoloration or deformation, stop using the machine immediately and unplug the power cord.
- When transporting the machine, be sure to carry it by its handle. Lifting the machine by any other part may damage the machine or result in the machine falling, which could cause injuries.
- When lifting the machine, be careful not to make any sudden or careless movements, which may cause a personal injury.

# **5** Always keep your work area clear:

- Never operate the machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the machine and the foot controller free from the build up of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
- Do not store objects on the foot controller.
- Never drop or insert foreign objects in any opening.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- Do not use the machine near a heat source, such as a stove or iron; otherwise, the machine, power cord or garment being sewn may ignite, resulting in fire or an electric shock.
- Do not place this machine on an unstable surface, such as an unsteady or slanted table, otherwise the machine may fall, resulting in injuries.
- **6** Special care is required when sewing:
- Always pay close attention to the needle. Do not use bent or damaged needles.
- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the machine needle.

- Switch the machine to the symbol "O" position to turn it off when making any adjustments in the needle area.
- Do not use a damaged or incorrect needle plate, as it could cause the needle to break.
- Do not push or pull the fabric when sewing, and follow careful instruction when free motion stitching so that you do not deflect the needle and cause it to break.

# 7 This machine is not a toy:

- Your close attention is necessary when the machine is used by or near children.
- This product contains small parts. Keep the product out of the reach of children to prevent accidental ingestion of small parts.
- The plastic bag that this machine was supplied in should be kept out of the reach of children or disposed of. Never allow children to play with the bag due to the danger of suffocation.
- Do not use the seam ripper in any other way than how it is intended.
- Do not use outdoors.

# $oldsymbol{8}$ For a longer service life:

- When using and storing this machine, avoid direct sunlight and high humidity locations. Do not use or store the machine near a space heater, iron, halogen lamp, or other hot objects.
- Do not use cleansers or organic solvents, such as thinner, petroleum ether or alcohol, to clean the machine. Otherwise, the finish may peel off or become scratched.
- Do not oil the machine yourself to prevent damaging it.
- Always consult the Operation Manual when replacing or installing any assemblies, the presser feet, needle or other parts to assure correct installation.

# **9** For repair or adjustment:

- If the light unit is damaged, it must be replaced by an authorized Brother dealer.
- In the event a malfunction occurs or adjustment is required, first follow the troubleshooting table in the back of the Operation Manual to inspect and adjust the machine yourself. If the problem persists, please consult your local authorized Brother dealer.

Use this machine only for its intended use as described in the manual.

Use accessories recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.

The contents of this manual and specifications of this product are subject to change without notice.

For additional product information and updates, visit our website at <a href="https://www.brother.com">www.brother.com</a>

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS This machine is intended for household use.

# FOR USERS IN COUNTRIES EXCEPT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

# FOR USERS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

# FOR USERS IN THE UK, EIRE, MALTA AND CYPRUS ONLY IMPORTANT

- In the event of replacing the plug fuse, use a fuse approved by ASTA to BS 1362, i.e. carrying the mark, rating as marked on plug.
- Always replace the fuse cover. Never use plugs with the fuse cover omitted.
- If the available electrical outlet is not suitable for the plug supplied with this equipment, you should contact your authorized Brother dealer to obtain the correct lead.

# Terms of Use IMPORTANT-PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:

This Terms of Use ("Agreement") is a legal agreement between Brother Industries, Ltd. ("Company") and you that governs your use of any Software, installed on or made available by Company for use with sewing or craft products ("Company Product"). The term of "Software" means any and all contents data, design data, data format, firmware of Company Product, and PC application or mobile device application.

By using the Software and Company Product, you shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by the terms of this Agreement. If you do not agree to the terms of this Agreement, Company is unwilling to license the Software and you are not allowed to use the Software. Amendments and supplements to this Agreement may be attached to the Software.

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# **Terms and Conditions**

#### Grant of License.

- 1.1 Subject to this Agreement, Company hereby grants you a personal, non-exclusive, non-transferable and revocable license to use the Software only within the Company Product.
- 1.2 Your right to use of the Software is licensed and not sold, and solely for your use subject to this Agreement. Company or its suppliers retains all right, title, and interest relating to Software, including without limitation all intellectual property rights relating thereto.

# 2 Restrictions

- 2.1 Except as expressly set out in this Agreement or as required by any local law, you shall undertake:
  - 2.1.1 not to disassemble, de-compile, reverse engineer, translate or otherwise attempt to learn the source code of the Software (including the data or contents created by using the Company Product or contents editing application software; hereinafter the same shall apply in this Clause 2.);
  - 2.1.2 not to create derivative works based on the whole or any part of the Software;
  - 2.1.3 not to distribute, provide or make available the Software in any form, in whole or in part to any person without prior written consent from Company;
  - 2.1.4 not to copy the Software, except where such copying is incidental to normal use of the Software with Company Product or where it is necessary for the purpose of back-up or operational security;

- 2.1.5 not to transfer, rent, lease, sub-license, loan, translate, merge, adapt, vary, alter or modify, the whole or any part of the Software nor permit the Software or any part of it to be combined with, or become incorporated in, any other programs;
- 2.1.6 to include Company's copyright notice and this Agreement on all entire and partial copies of the Software; and
- 2.1.7 not to use the Software for any purpose (including, but not limited to, use with unauthorized sewing/craft products or software) other than as provided under Clause 1 of this Agreement.

#### 3 No warranty

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### 4 Limitation of liability

- COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU. ITS END-USERS OR ANY OTHER ENTITY FOR ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR INCOME OR SAVINGS, LOSS OF DATA, INTERRUPTION OF USE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR INDIRECT DAMAGES INCURRED BY SUCH PARTY (WHETHER IN AN ACTION IN CONTRACT OR TORT), EVEN IF COMPANY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SOFTWARE, SUPPORT SERVICE OR THIS AGREEMENT. THESE LIMITATIONS SHALL APPLY TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW NOTWITHSTANDING ANY FAILURE OF ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY LIMITED REMEDY.
- 4.2 NOTWITHSTANDING THE CLAUSE 3 OR 4.1 HEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT PURPORT TO EXCLUDE OR RESTRICT COMPANY'S LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM NEGLIGENCE OR LIMIT THE STATUTORY RIGHTS OF A CONSUMER.

#### 5 Termination

- 5.1 Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time by providing a written notice to you if you commit a material breach of any terms of this Agreement and fail to immediately rectify such breach upon Company's request.
- 5.2 Upon termination for any reason all rights granted to you under this Agreement shall cease, you shall cease all activities authorized by this Agreement and you shall immediately delete or remove the Software from all computer equipment in your possession and delete or destroy all copies of the Software or its derivative works in your possession. In addition to the above, you shall delete contents or design data created by you from the Company Product in your possession.

#### 6 Miscellaneous terms

- 6.1 You shall not export or re-export the Software or any copy or adaptation thereof in violation of any applicable laws or regulations.
- 6.2 You shall not assign all or any part of this Agreement to any third party or any interest therein, without prior written consent of Company. A change of control or reorganization of you pursuant to a merger, sale of assets or stock shall be deemed to be an assignment under this Agreement.
- 6.3 You agree that a breach of this Agreement will cause irreparable injury to Company for which monetary damages would not be an adequate remedy and Company shall be entitled to seek equitable relief in addition to any remedies it may have hereunder or at law without a bond, other security, or proof of damages.
- 6.4 If any provisions of this Agreement shall be declared or determined as void or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provisions shall be severable and independent from the other provisions of this Agreement and the validity of the other provisions and of the entire Agreement shall not be affected thereby.
- 6.5 This Agreement, together with all exhibits or other attachments referenced herein, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all proposals, oral and written, between the parties on this subject.
- of your obligations under this Agreement, or if Company does not enforce any rights against you, or if Company delay in doing so, that will not mean that Company have waived any rights against you and will not mean that you do not have to comply with those obligations. If Company does waive a default by you, Company will only do so in writing, and that will not mean that Company will automatically waive any later default by you.

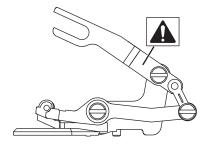
- 6.7 This Agreement is governed by the laws of Japan and Japanese Courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to this Agreement except with regard to enforcement in which case the jurisdiction of the Japanese Courts shall be non-exclusive.
- 6.8 The Company may update this Agreement in the below cases: A) When the changes are made for the users' benefit, or B) When the updates to the Agreement are adequate, reasonable, and not contrary to the purposes of the Agreement.

The Company will notify you and give you the opportunity to review any material changes or updates to the Agreement, by posting a notice on the Company's website or a website specified by the Company at least 30 days before the Agreement enters into effect. Once the updated Agreement is in effect, you will be bound by it if you continue to use the Software.

# WARNING SIGN

# ■ Side cutter (sold separately with some models)

The following warning label pertains to the side cutter. Do not touch the knives or connecting fork of the side cutter while sewing to avoid equipment damage or injury. For details, refer to "Sewing overcasting stitches using the side cutter (sold separately with some models)" on page 46.



# OPEN SOURCE LICENSING REMARKS

This product includes open-source software. To see the open source licensing remarks, please go to the manual download section on your model's home page of Brother support website at <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a>.

# **TRADEMARKS**

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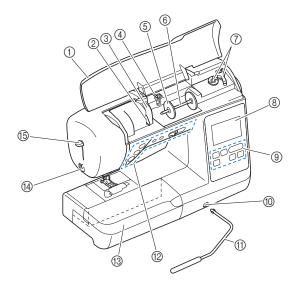
# Chapter J GETTING READY

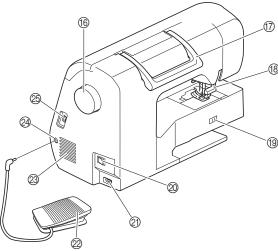
# ☆ Note

• Be sure to install the latest software. Refer to "Updating Your Machine's Software" on

# Names of Machine Parts

# ■ Main parts





- 1 Top cover
- ② Thread guide plate (page 15)
- 3 Thread guide cover
- 4 Bobbin winding thread guide and pretension disk (page 16)
- (5) Spool cap (page 15)
- ® Spool pin (page 15)
- 7 Bobbin winder (page 14)
- LCD (liquid crystal display) (page 11)

- Operation panel (page 9)
- (1) Knee lifter mounting slot (page 38)
- ① Knee lifter (page 38)
- Operation buttons and sewing speed controller (page 8)
- (3) Flat bed attachment (page 9, page 34)
- (4) Thread cutter (page 20)
- (5) Needle threader lever (page 20)
- Handwheel

Turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) to raise and lower the needle to sew one stitch.

Carry the machine by its handle when transporting.

Presser foot lever

Raise and lower the presser foot lever to raise and lower the presser foot.

Feed dog position switch

Use when lowering the feed dogs for free motion quilting\* or button fitting, and when raising the feed dogs. (page 52) When the feed dogs are lowered, return to their original raised position after sewing is finished. The feed dogs are raised when the machine starts sewing.

- The presser foot for free motion quilting is sold separately with some models.
- Main power switch (page 10)
- ② Power supply jack (page 10)
- Foot controller (page 28)
- Air vent

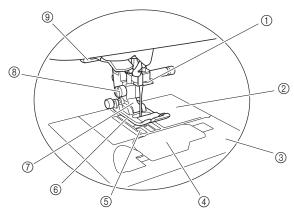
The air vent allows the air surrounding the motor to circulate. Do not cover the air vent while the machine is being used.

- Foot controller jack (page 28)
- USB port (for a USB flash drive) (page 67)

# **IMPORTANT**

Do not insert anything other than a USB flash drive into the USB port. Anything else may damage the machine.

## ■ Needle and presser foot section



- ① Needle bar thread guide (page 19)
- ② Needle plate (page 35)
- 3 Needle plate cover (page 17)
- 4 Bobbin cover/bobbin case (page 17, page 72)
- ⑤ Feed dogs

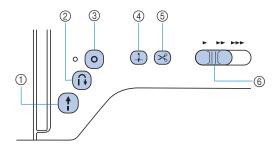
The feed dogs feed the fabric in the sewing direction.

#### 6 Presser foot

The presser foot applies pressure consistently on the fabric as the sewing takes place. Attach the appropriate presser foot for the selected stitch.

- 7) Presser foot holder (page 25)
- ® Presser foot holder screw (page 25)
- Buttonhole lever (page 50)

## **■** Operation buttons



# ① "Start/Stop" button (†)

Press the "Start/Stop" button to start or stop sewing. The button changes color according to the machine's operation mode.

Green: The machine is ready to sew or is sewing.

Red: The machine cannot sew.

Orange: The machine is winding the bobbin thread, or

the bobbin winder shaft is moved to the right

side.

#### ② Reverse stitch button (1)

Press the reverse button to sew reverse or reinforcement stitches depending on the selected stitch pattern. (page 30)

#### (3) Reinforcement stitch button (o)

Press the reinforcement button to sew a single stitch repeatedly and tie-off. (page 30)

For character/decorative stitches, press this button to end with a full stitch instead of at a mid-point.

The LED beside the button automatically lights up while the stitch is being sewn and goes off when sewing is finished.

#### 4 Needle position button

Press the needle position button to raise or lower the needle. Pressing the button twice sews one stitch.

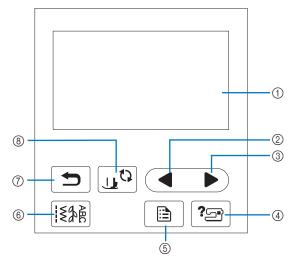
# ⑤ Thread cutter button ⋈

Press the thread cutter button after sewing is stopped to cut both the upper and the bobbin threads.

#### ® Sewing speed controller

Slide the sewing speed controller to adjust the sewing speed. The sewing speed cannot be adjusted while sewing decorative stitches.

# **■** Operation panel and operation keys



① LCD (liquid crystal display) (touch panel)

Selected pattern settings and messages are displayed. Touch the keys displayed on the LCD to perform operations. For details, refer to "LCD Operation" on page 11.

② Previous page key

Displays the previous screen when there are items that are not displayed on the LCD.

③ Next page key

Displays the next screen when there are items that are not displayed on the LCD.

4 Help key ? =

Touch to get help on using the machine.

(5) Settings key

Touch to set the needle stop position, the buzzer sound, and more.

⑥ Utility stitch key [≨♣§

Touch to sew a utility stitch or decorative stitch.

⑦ Back key 🛨

Touch to return to the previous screen.

® Presser foot/Needle exchange key 👊

Touch this key before changing the needle, the presser foot, etc. This key locks all key and button functions (except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) to prevent operation of the machine.

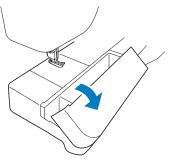
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- The operation keys of this machine are capacitive touch sensors. Operate the keys by directly touching them with your finger.
- Since the operation keys react differently depending on the user, adjust the setting for "Adjusting input sensitivity for operation keys" on page 14.
- When using an electrostatic touch pen, make sure that its point is 8 mm or more. Do not use a touch pen with a thin point or a unique shape.

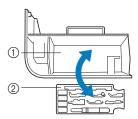
# **Included Accessories**

For included accessories of your machine, refer to the additional sheet "Included Accessories".

Pull the top of the flat bed attachment to open the accessory compartment.



A presser foot accessory tray is stored in the accessory compartment of the flat bed attachment.



- ① Storage space of the flat bed attachment
- Presser foot accessory tray

# **Turning the Machine On/Off**

# **▲ WARNING**

- Use only regular household electricity for the power source. Using other power sources may result in fire, electric shock, or damage to the machine.
- Do not touch the plug with wet hands. Electric shock may result.
- Make sure that the plugs on the power cord are firmly inserted into the electrical outlet and the power cord receptacle on the machine. Otherwise, a fire or electric shock may result.
- Turn the main power to OFF and remove the plug in the following circumstances:
  - When you are away from the machine
  - After using the machine
  - When the power fails during use
  - When the machine does not operate correctly due to a bad connection or a disconnection
  - During electrical storms

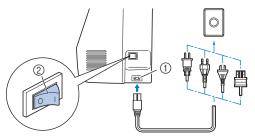
# **A** CAUTION

- Use only the power cord included with this machine. Otherwise, a fire or electric shock may result.
- Do not use extension cords or multi-plug adapters with any other appliances plugged into them. Fire or electric shock may result.
- When unplugging the machine, always turn the main power to OFF first. Always grasp the plug to remove it from the electrical outlet. Pulling on the cord may damage the cord, or lead to fire or electric shock.
- Do not allow the power cord to be cut, damaged, modified, forcefully bent, pulled, twisted, or bundled. Do not place heavy objects on the cord. Do not subject the cord to heat. These things may damage the cord, or cause fire or electric shock. If the cord or plug is damaged, take the machine to your authorized Brother dealer for repairs before continuing use.
- Do not insert the plug on the power cord into an electrical outlet that is in poor condition.

This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electrical shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized electrical outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the electrical

(For U.S.A. only)

- polarized electrical outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the electrical outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper electrical outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.
- Make sure that the machine is turned off (the main power switch on the right side of the machine is set to "\(\sigma''\), and then plug the power cord into the power supply jack underneath it.
- Insert the plug of the power cord into a household electrical outlet.



- Power supply jack
- Main power switch
- Press the right side of the main power switch to turn the machine on (set it to "I").



- → The light, LCD and the "Start/Stop" button light up when the machine is turned on. The needle and the feed dogs will make a sound when they move; this is not a malfunction.
- When the machine is turned on, the opening movie is played. Touch anywhere on the screen.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

When you first turn on the machine:

• Select the display language for the LCD.



To turn off the machine, press the left side of the main power switch (set it to " $\bigcirc$ ").

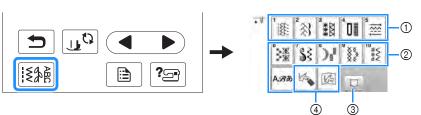
# **LCD Operation**

# Viewing the LCD

An opening movie may be displayed when the power is turned on.

When the opening movie is displayed, the screen will be displayed if you touch the LCD with your finger.

Touch a key with your finger to select the stitch pattern, to select a machine function, or to select an operation indicated on the key. The screen below appears when you touch [接触] on the operation panel.

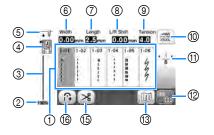


① Utility stitch

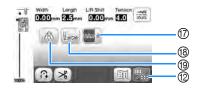
**■** Utility stitch editing screen

- ② Character/Decorative stitch
- ③ Pattern retrieve key (page 68)
- ④ MY CUSTOM STITCH (page 68)

# **■** Utility stitch screen

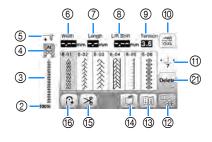




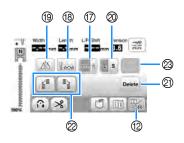


# **■** Character/Decorative stitch screen

# ■ Character/Decorative stitch editing screen







#### **Memo**

• Some editing functions cannot be used with certain stitch patterns. Only the functions for the displayed keys are available when a stitch pattern is selected.

No.	Display	Key Name	Explanation		
1	-	Stitches	Touch the key for the stitch you want to sew.		
2	100%	Stitch pattern display size	Shows the approximate size of the stitch pattern selected.	-	
3	-	Stitch preview	Shows a preview of the selected stitch.		
4		Presser foot	Shows presser foot to be used. Before sewing, install the presser foot indicated here.  Zigzag foot "J"  Blind stitch foot "R"  Monogramming foot "N"  Button fitting foot "M"  Overcasting foot "G"  Side cutter "S"  Buttonhole foot "A"  * The symbols for certain presser feet, such as zipper foot "I" and the quilting foot, may not appear in the screen.	24	

No.	Display	Key Name	Explanation		
(5)	-₩	Needle position setting	Shows single or twin needle mode setting, and the needle stop position.		
			<u>↑</u> : Single needle/up position <u>↑</u> : Twin needle/up position		
6	Width	Stitch width	Shows the stitch width of the currently selected stitch pattern.		
7	Length	Stitch length	Shows the stitch length of the currently selected stitch pattern.	33	
8	2.5 mm L/R Shift	L/R Shift	Shows the distance of left/right shift from the original position.	33	
9	0.00 mm Tension	Thread tension	Shows the automatic thread tension setting for the currently selected stitch pattern.	33	
10	4.0	Manual adjustment key	Touch this key to display the adjustment screen of the stitch width, stitch length, "L/R Shift" and thread tension.	32	
11)	4 <u>1</u> ⊦	Page display	Shows additional pages that can be displayed.	_	
12	5	Edit/stitch switching key	Touch this key to toggle between the stitch editing screen and the stitch screen.	11	
13		Image key	Shows a preview of the sewn image.	-	
			Touch Touch to change the thread color in the image to red, blue, or black.		
14)	(†)	Memory key	Touch this key to save combined stitch patterns.	67	
15	*	Automatic thread cutting key	Touch this key to set the automatic thread cutting function.	32	
16	(A)	Automatic reverse/ reinforcement key	Touch this key to use the automatic reverse/reinforcement stitch function.	30	
17	white to	Single/repeat sewing key	Touch this key to choose single stitch pattern or continuous stitch patterns.  Depending on the selected stitch, this key may be disabled. To finish a complete		
			motif while sewing the stitch pattern continuously, you can touch while sewing.  The machine will automatically stop when the motif is finished.		
18	Lien	Back to beginning key	When sewing is stopped, touch this key to return to the beginning of the stitch pattern.	_	
19	A D	Mirror image key	After selecting the stitch pattern, use this key to create a horizontal mirror image of the stitch pattern.	_	
<b>Ø</b>	L S	Size selection key	Use this key to select the size of the decorative stitch pattern or character stitch pattern (large, small).	_	
20	Delete	Delete key	Touch this key to delete the selected stitch pattern. When you make a mistake in combining stitch patterns, use this key to delete stitch patterns.	-	
2		Step stitch keys	Use these keys to make step stitch patterns.	65	
23	Some of	the following keys will appe	ar, depending on the selected stitch pattern.		
	D3	Elongation key	When 7 mm satin stitch patterns are selected, touch this key to choose from 5 automatic length settings, without changing the stitch zigzag width or stitch length settings.		
	and the state of t	Thread density key	After selecting the satin stitch pattern , use this key to change the thread density of the stitch pattern.  I Low density  If the stitches bunch when thread density is changed to , return the thread density to . If you continue sewing when the stitches are bunched, the needle may bend or break.		
	ARC	Character spacing key	Touch this key to change the spacing of character stitch patterns.  Spacing changes are valid not only while entering characters but also before and after the entering of characters.		

# **Settings screen**

Touch to change the default machine settings. Touch or , after you changed necessary settings.

#### Memo

- The latest version of software is installed in your machine. Check with your local authorized Brother dealer or at <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a> for available updates.
- You can save the current settings screen image in a USB flash drive by touching when the USB flash drive is inserted into the USB port. The files are saved in a folder labeled "bPocket".

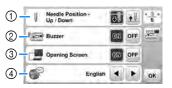
# **■** Sewing settings





- ① Select whether to use the sewing speed controller to determine the zigzag width. (page 59) When a straight stitch is selected, the sewing speed controller can be used to change the needle position. (page 35)
- ② Make adjustments to character or decorative stitch patterns. (page 66)
- ③ Set to [ON] when using twin needle. (page 64)
- ④ Adjust the presser foot pressure. The higher the number, the greater the pressure will be. Set the pressure at [3] for normal sewing.
- Select either "1-01 Straight stitch (Left)" or "1-03 Straight stitch (Middle)" as the utility stitch that is automatically selected when the machine is turned on.
- When set to [ON], reinforcement stitches are sewn even when the (h) (Reverse stitch button) is pressed.

# ■ General settings







- Select the needle stop position (the needle position for when the machine is not being operated) to be up or down.
- Select whether to hear the beep operation sound.
- 3 Select whether to display the opening screen when the machine is turned on.
- 4 Select the display language.
- Select whether to turn work area light on or off.
- Select the level of the input sensitivity for operation keys. (page 14)
- ⑦ Display the service count which is a reminder to take your machine in for regular servicing. (Contact your authorized Brother dealer for details.)
- ® Display the total number of stitches sewn on this machine.
- The [No.] is the internal machine number for your machine.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\scriptsize{0}}}$  Display the program version installed on your machine.

# Adjusting input sensitivity for operation keys

You can adjust the sensitivity of the operation keys to 5 levels. Display the settings screen to set desired level.

Touch (a) to display the settings screen.

**②** Display page 4 by touching **⋖**/▶.

Touch [Start].



Adjust the [Input Sensitivity] by touching **4/**.

- The higher the setting, the more sensitive the keys will be. The default setting is [3].
- We recommend selecting the highest setting if an electrostatic touch pen is being used.
- While adjusting the input sensitivity, touch to check whether the key responds.
   When the key responds, the setting value indicating the sensitivity blinks.



Touch 🔁 to return to previous screen.

# ■ If the machine does not respond when an operation key is touched

Turn machine off, then hold down (Thread cutter button) and turn on the machine to reset [Input Sensitivity]. Display the settings screen, and then adjust the [Input Sensitivity] again.

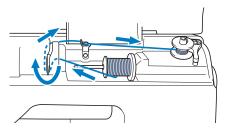
# Winding/Installing the Bobbin

# **IMPORTANT**

• Use the plastic bobbin that comes with this machine or bobbins of the same type. The bobbin's height is 11.5 mm (approx. 7/16 inch). SA156 is a Class 15 type bobbin.

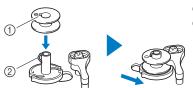
# Winding the bobbin

This section describes how to wind thread onto a bobbin.



#### ☆ Note

- When winding the bobbin, use thread appropriate for the fabric that you wish to sew (page 22).
   Normally, the thread will be the same as what is used for the upper threading.
- Open the top cover.
- Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder shaft so that the notch in the bobbin aligns with the spring on the shaft, and then slide the bobbin winder shaft to the right until it snaps into place.

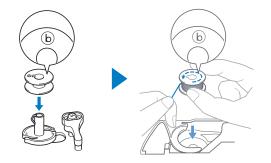


- ① Notch
- Bobbin winder shaft spring

#### **Memo**

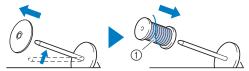
 By placing the bobbin into the bobbin case in the same orientation that it was on the bobbin winder shaft, the bobbin can be installed with the correct winding direction of the bobbin thread.

The "b" mark on one side of the bobbin included with this machine can be used as a reference.

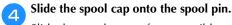


Remove the spool cap and place the spool of thread for the bobbin onto the spool pin.

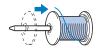
Slide the spool onto the spool pin so that the thread unwinds to the front from the bottom.



① The thread unwinds to the front from the bottom.



Slide the spool cap as far as possible to the right, as shown, with the rounded side on the left.



# **IMPORTANT**

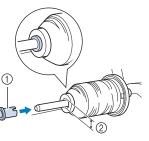
- If the spool or the spool cap is not installed correctly, the thread may become tangled around the spool pin, and the machine may be damaged.
- Three spool cap sizes are available, allowing you to choose a spool cap that best fits the size of spool being used. If the spool cap is too small for the spool being used, the thread may catch on the slit in the spool or the machine may be damaged. When using mini king thread spool, use the thread spool insert (mini king thread spool).





#### <sup>⋆</sup> Note

 When using the spool as shown below, use the thread spool insert (mini king thread spool).
 Make sure that the thread spool insert is firmly inserted. After installing it, pull out some thread, and check that the thread unwinds without getting caught.



- Thread spool insert (mini king thread spool)
- ② Hole diameter 8.0 mm to 10.5 mm (5/16 inch to 13/32 inch)
- Spool (crosswound thread)

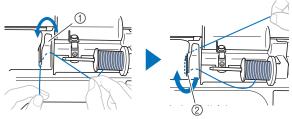


 When using thread that winds off quickly, such as transparent nylon thread or metallic thread, place the spool net over the spool before placing the spool of thread onto the spool pin.
 If the spool net is too long, fold it to fit the size of the spool.



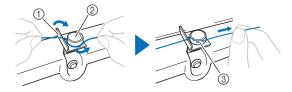
While holding the thread near the spool, pass the thread through the thread guide cover.

And then, pass the thread under the thread guide plate, and pull it to the right.



- ① Thread guide cover
- ② Thread guide plate

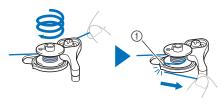
Pass the thread under the hook on the bobbin winding thread guide, and then wind it counterclockwise under the pretension disk.



- Bobbin winding thread guide
- 2 Pretension disk
- ③ Pull it in as far as possible

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- Make sure that the thread is passed under the pretension disk.
- Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin 5 or 6 times, pass the thread through the guide slit in the bobbin winder seat, and then pull the thread to cut it.



 Guide slit in bobbin winder seat (with built-in cutter)

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 Be sure to wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin, otherwise the thread will become wrapped around the bobbin winder shaft.

# **A** CAUTION

- Be sure to cut the thread as described. If the bobbin is wound without cutting the thread using the cutter built into the guide slit in the bobbin winder seat, the thread may become tangled in the bobbin or the needle may break and cause injury when the bobbin thread starts to run out.
- Slide the sewing speed controller to adjust the bobbin winding speed. Slide the controller to the right to increase the speed; slide it to the left to reduce the speed.

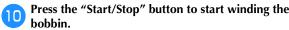


# **Memo**

 We recommend winding stretch thread, such as transparent nylon thread, at a low speed since the thread may stretch.

#### Turn on the machine.

The "Start/Stop" button lights up in orange.



When the foot controller is plugged in, press down on the foot controller.



# **IMPORTANT**

 When winding transparent nylon thread on the bobbin, stop bobbin winding when the bobbin is 1/2 to 2/3 full. If the bobbin was fully wound with transparent nylon thread, it may not be wound neatly, or sewing performance may suffer. In addition, extreme pressure may be applied to the bobbin, it may not be possible to remove the bobbin from the bobbin winder shaft, or the bobbin may break.





When the bobbin winding becomes slow, press the "Start/Stop" button to stop the machine.
When the foot controller is plugged in, remove your foot from the foot controller.

# **IMPORTANT**

- When the bobbin winding becomes slow, stop the machine, otherwise the machine may be damaged.
- Cut the thread, slide the bobbin winder shaft to the left until it snaps into place, and then remove the bobbin.



- Slide the sewing speed controller to desired sewing speed position.
- Remove the spool for the bobbin thread from the spool pin.

# **Installing the bobbin**

Install the bobbin wound with thread.

You can begin sewing immediately without pulling up the bobbin thread by simply inserting the bobbin in the bobbin case and guiding the thread through the slit in the needle plate cover.

# Memo

 If the threads will be pulled to create gathers or the thread at the beginning of sewing will be finished, for example, when free motion quilting, first pull up the bobbin thread.

For details, refer to "Pulling up the bobbin thread" on page 21.

# **A** CAUTION

 Use a bobbin that has been correctly wound with thread, otherwise there is a risk of poor thread tension or injury due to the needle breaking.

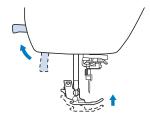




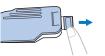
- Before inserting or changing the bobbin, be sure that you have touched on the operation panel to lock all keys and buttons, otherwise injuries may occur if the "Start/Stop" button or any other button is pressed and the machine starts.
- Turn on the machine.
- Press (Needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
- Touch 🔟 🗘.
  - $\rightarrow$  The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except  $u^{Q}$ ).



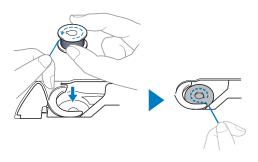
Raise the presser foot lever.



Slide the bobbin cover latch to the right and remove the bobbin cover.



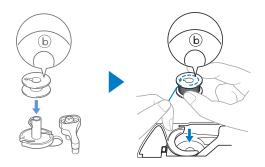
Insert the bobbin into the bobbin case so that the thread unwinds to the left.



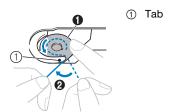
# **Memo**

 For the correct winding direction of the bobbin thread, be sure to place the bobbin into the bobbin case in the same orientation that it was on the bobbin winder shaft.

The "b" mark on one side of the bobbin included with this machine can be used as a reference.



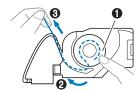
Lightly hold down the bobbin with your right hand (1), and then guide the end of the thread around the tab of the needle plate cover with your left hand (2).



# ☆ Note

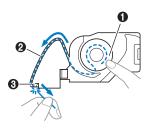
 Be sure to hold down the bobbin with your finger and unwind the bobbin thread correctly, otherwise the thread may break or the thread tension will be incorrect. 8

While lightly holding down the bobbin with your right hand (1), guide the thread through the slit in the needle plate cover (2) and lightly pull it with your left hand (3).



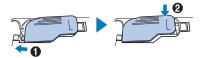
#### **Memo**

- By pulling the thread in this way, the thread will enter the tension spring of the bobbin case to apply the appropriate tension to the bobbin thread during sewing.
- While lightly holding down the bobbin with your right hand (1), continue guiding the thread through the slit with your left hand (2). Then, cut the thread with the cutter (3).



Reattach the bobbin cover.

Insert the tab of the bobbin cover into the notch of the needle plate cover, and then lightly press down on the right side.



Touch 📭 to unlock all keys and buttons.

# **Upper Threading**

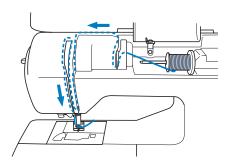
# **A** CAUTION

 When threading the upper thread, carefully follow the instructions. If the upper threading is not correct, the thread may become tangled or the needle may break and cause injury.

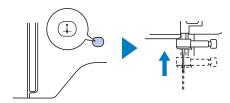
# **IMPORTANT**

 Never use a thread weight of 20 or lower. It may cause the machine to malfunction.
 Use the needle and the thread in the correct combination. For details on the correct combination of needles and threads, refer to "Fabric/Thread/Needle Combinations" on page 22.

# Threading the upper thread



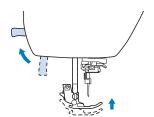
- Turn on the machine.
- Press ( (Needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
  - → If the needle is not raised to it's highest position, the needle threader cannot thread the needle. Be sure to press ① (Needle position button) to raise the needle to it's highest position.



- 👝 Touch ᠾ 🗘 .
  - $\rightarrow$  The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except  $u^{Q}$ ).

# **A** CAUTION

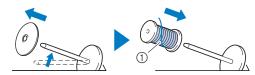
- When threading the needle, be sure that you have touched (10) on the operation panel to lock all keys and buttons, otherwise injuries may occur if the "Start/Stop" button or any other button is pressed and the machine starts
- Raise the presser foot lever to raise the presser foot.



#### **Memo**

- If the presser foot is not raised, the machine cannot be threaded.
- Remove the spool cap and place the spool of thread onto the spool pin.

Slide the spool onto the spool pin so that the thread unwinds to the front from the bottom.



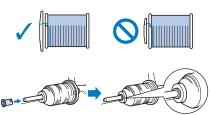
- 1) The thread unwinds to the front from the bottom.
- Slide the spool cap onto the spool pin.

  Slide the spool cap as far as possible to the right, as shown, with the rounded side on the left.



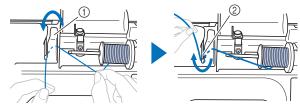
# **A** CAUTION

 Choose a spool cap that best fits the size of spool being used. For more information regarding the choice of spool caps for your thread choice, refer to "Note" on page 15.

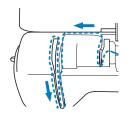


If the spool or the spool cap is not positioned correctly, the thread may become tangled around the spool pin or the needle may break and cause injury.

While holding the thread near the spool, pass the thread through the thread guide cover. And then, pass the thread under the thread guide plate, and pull it up.

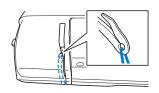


- ① Thread guide cover
- 2 Thread guide plate
- While holding the thread passed under the thread guide plate, pass the thread through the thread channel in the order shown below.



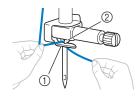
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- If the presser foot has been lowered and the shutter is closed, the machine cannot be threaded.
   Be sure to raise the presser foot to open the shutter before threading the machine. In addition, before removing the upper thread, be sure to raise the presser foot to open the shutter.
- This machine is equipped with a window that allows you to check the position of the take-up lever. Look through this window and check that the thread is correctly fed through the take-up lever.



Slide the thread behind the needle bar thread guide.

The thread can easily be slid behind the needle bar thread guide by holding the thread in your left hand, then feeding the thread with your right hand, as shown. Make sure that the thread is passed through to the left of the tab of the needle bar thread guide.

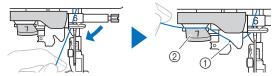


- Needle bar thread guide
- ② Tab

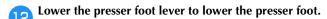
- Check that the needle and thread are compatible with the needle threader. If they are compatible, continue with the next step.
  - The needle threader can be used with machine needles 75/11 through 100/16.
  - The needle threader cannot be used with the twin needle.
  - When thread such as transparent nylon monofilament or specialty threads are used, it is not recommended to use the needle threader.
  - If the needle threader cannot be used, insert the thread through the eye of the needle from front to back by hand.

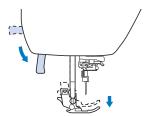


Pull the end of the thread, which has been passed through the needle bar thread guide, to the left, then pass the thread through the notch of the thread guide, and then firmly pull the thread from the front and insert it into the slit of the thread guide disk marked "7" all the way.



- ① Notch of the thread guide
- ② Thread guide disk





Cut the thread with the thread cutter on the left side of the machine.

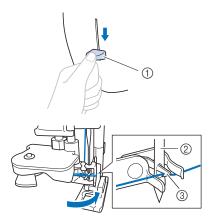


#### ☆ Note

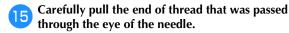
 When using thread that quickly winds off the spool, such as metallic thread, it may be difficult to thread the needle if the thread is cut.

Therefore, instead of using the thread cutter, pull out about 8 cm (approx. 3 inches) of thread after passing it through the thread guide disk (marked "7").

Lower the needle threader lever on the left side of the machine until it clicks, and then slowly return the lever to its original position.



- Needle threader lever
- ② Needle
- 3 Hook



If the needle was not completely threaded, but a loop in the thread was formed in the eye of the needle, carefully pull the loop through the eye of the needle to pull out the end of the thread.



Raise the presser foot lever, pass the end of the thread through and under the presser foot, and then pull out about 10 cm (approx. 4 inches) of thread toward the rear of the machine.



Touch 📭 to unlock all keys and buttons.

#### **Memo**

 You can begin sewing without pulling up the bobbin thread. If you wish to pull up the bobbin thread before starting to sew, pull up the thread according to the procedure in "Pulling up the bobbin thread" on page 21.

# Pulling up the bobbin thread

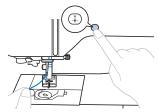
If the threads will be pulled to create gathers or the thread at the beginning of sewing will be finished, for example, when free motion quilting, first pull up the bobbin thread.

- Refer to "Threading the upper thread" on page 18 to thread the machine with the upper thread and thread the needle.
- Follow steps 1 to 6 "Installing the bobbin" on page 17 for installing the bobbin and to insert the bobbin into the bobbin case.
- Pass the bobbin thread through the slot.

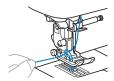
  Do not cut the thread with the cutter, otherwise it will be difficult to pull up the bobbin thread.



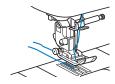
- Touch 📭 to unlock all keys and buttons.
- While lightly holding the upper thread with your left hand, press ( Needle position button) twice to lower and then raise the needle.



- → The bobbin thread is looped around the upper thread and can be pulled up.
- 6 Carefully pull the upper thread upward to pull out the end of the bobbin thread.



Pull up the bobbin thread, pass it under the presser foot and pull it about 10 cm (4 inches) toward the back of the machine, making it even with the upper thread.



Reattach the bobbin cover.

# **Fabric/Thread/Needle Combinations**

- Needles that can be used with this machine: Home sewing machine needles (size 65/9 100/16)
  - \* The larger the number, the larger the needle. As the numbers decrease, the needles get finer.
- Thread that can be used with this machine: 30 90 weight
  - \* Never use thread of 20 weight or lower. It may cause machine to malfunction.
  - \* The smaller the number, the heavier the thread. As the numbers increase, the thread gets finer.
- The machine needle and thread that should be used depends on the type and thickness of the fabric. Refer to the following table when choosing the thread and needle appropriate for the fabric that you wish to sew.
  - The combinations shown in the table provide a general guideline. Be sure to sew trial stitches on the actual number of layers and type of fabric to be used in your project.
  - The machine needles are consumables. For safety and best results, we recommend replacing the needle regularly. For details on when to replace the needle, refer to "Checking the needle" on page 23.
- In principle, use a fine needle and thread with lightweight fabrics, and a larger needle and heavier thread with heavyweight fabrics.
- Select a stitch appropriate for the fabric, and then adjust the stitch length. When sewing lightweight fabrics, make the stitch length finer (shorter). When sewing heavyweight fabrics, make the stitch length coarser (longer). (page 32)

When sewing stretch fabrics, refer to "Sewing stretch fabrics" on page 37.

Fabric Type/Application		Thread		Size of needle	Stitch length
		Туре	Weight	Size of fleedie	mm (inch)
Lightweight fabrics	Lawn, georgette, challis, organdy, crepe, chiffon, voile, gauze, tulle,	Polyester thread	60 - 90	65/9 - 75/11	Fine stitches 1.8-2.5 (1/16-3/32)
	lining, etc.	Cotton thread, Silk thread	50 - 80	03/3 /3/11	
Medium weight fabrics	Broadcloth, taffeta, gabardine, flannel, seersucker, double gauze,	Polyester thread	60 - 90		Regular stitches
	linen, terry cloth, waffle weave, sheeting, poplin, cotton twill, satin, quilting cotton, etc.	Cotton thread, Silk thread	50 - 60	75/11 - 90/14	2.0-3.0 (1/16-1/8)
Heavyweight fabrics	Denim (12 ounces or more), canvas, etc.	Polyester thread, Cotton thread	30	100/16	Coarse stitches
	Denim (12 ounces or more), canvas, tweed, corduroy, velour, melton	Polyester thread	60	90/14 - 100/16	2.5-4.0 (3/32-3/16)
	wool, vinyl-coated fabric, etc.	Cotton thread, Silk thread	30 - 50	90/14 - 100/10	
Stretch fabrics (knit fabrics, etc.)	Jersey, tricot, T-shirt fabric, fleece, interlock, etc.	Polyester thread, Cotton thread, Silk thread	50	Ball point needle 75/11 - 90/14	Setting appropriate for the fabric thickness
For top-stitching		Polyester thread, Cotton thread	30 50 - 60	90/14 - 100/16 75/11 - 90/14	Setting appropriate for the fabric thickness

#### ■ Transparent nylon thread

Use a home sewing machine topstitching needle, regardless of the fabric or thread.

#### ■ Sewing character stitch patterns and decorative stitch patterns (needles and threads)

When sewing lightweight, medium weight or stretch fabrics, use a ball point needle (gold colored) 90/14. When sewing heavyweight fabrics, use a home sewing machine needle 90/14. In addition, #50 to #60 thread should be used.

# **A** CAUTION

• The appropriate fabric, thread and needle combinations are shown in the preceding table. If the combination of the fabric, thread and needle is not correct, particularly when sewing heavy fabrics (such as denim) with thin needles (such as 65/9 to 75/11), the needle may break and cause injury. In addition, the stitching may be uneven or puckered or there may be skipped stitches.

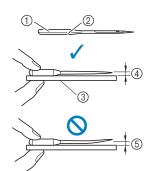
# Replacing the Needle

# **A** CAUTION

- Only use recommended home sewing machine needles. Use of any other needle may break the needle, possibly resulting in injury.
- Never use bent needles. Bent needles can easily break, possibly resulting in injuries.

# Checking the needle

Before using the needle, place the flat side of the needle on a flat surface and check that the distance between the needle and the flat surface is even.



- Flat side
- 2 Needle type marking
- ③ Flat surface
- ④ Even
- 5 Not even

# <sup>™</sup> Note

- The machine needles are consumables. Replace the needle in cases such as those described below.
  - If an unusual sound is produced when the needle enters the fabric. (The tip of the needle may be broken or dull.)
  - If stitches are skipped. (The needle may be bent.)
  - Generally, after completing one project, such as a piece of clothing.

# Replacing the needle

Use the screwdriver and a new needle that has been determined to be straight according to the instructions in "Checking the needle" on page 23.

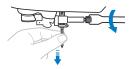
- Press (Needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
- Place fabric or paper under the presser foot to cover the hole in the needle plate to prevent the needle from falling into the machine.



→ The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except [40]).

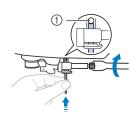
# CAUTION

- When replacing the needle, be sure that you have touched (15) on the operation panel to lock all keys and buttons, otherwise injuries may occur if the "Start/Stop" button or any other button is pressed and the machine starts.
- Follow steps 3 to 4 "Replacing the presser foot" on page 24 for removing the presser foot.
- Hold the needle with your left hand, and then use a screwdriver to turn the needle clamp screw toward you (counterclockwise) to remove the needle.



- Do not apply a strong force when loosening or tightening the needle clamp screw, otherwise certain parts of the machine may be damaged.
- The needle clamp screw can also be turned with the disc-shaped screwdriver.
- With the flat side of the needle toward the rear of the machine, insert the new needle until it touches the needle stopper. Using the screwdriver tighten the needle clamp screw by turning it clockwise.

Needle stopper



# **A** CAUTION

- Be sure to insert the needle until it touches the needle stopper and securely tighten the needle clamp screw with the screwdriver, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.
- Follow steps 5 to 7 "Replacing the presser foot" on page 24 for reattaching the presser foot.
- 👩 Touch 🔟 to unlock all keys and buttons.

# **Replacing the Presser Foot**

# **A** CAUTION

 Use the appropriate presser foot for the type of stitch that you wish to sew, otherwise the needle may hit the presser foot. The needle may break, possibly resulting in injury. For details on the presser foot that should be used with the selected stitch, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

# **IMPORTANT**

Use presser feet designed specifically for this machine.

### ☆ Note

 When a stitch is selected, the icon for the presser foot that should be used appears in the screen.
 Check that the correct presser foot is attached before starting to sew. If the wrong presser foot is installed, attach the appropriate presser foot. (page 11)



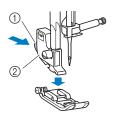
# Replacing the presser foot

- Press (1) (Needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
- Touch 🔟 🗘.
  - → The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except (±)).

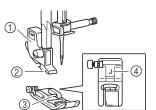
# **A** CAUTION

- When replacing the presser foot, be sure that you have touched () on the operation panel to lock all keys and buttons, otherwise injuries may occur if the "Start/Stop" button or any other button is pressed and the machine starts.
- Raise the presser foot lever.

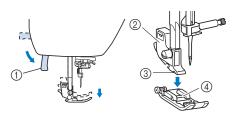
Press the black button at the back of the presser foot holder in order to remove the presser foot.



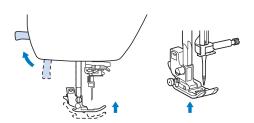
- ① Black button
- ② Presser foot holder
- Place the appropriate presser foot below the presser foot holder so that the presser foot pin is aligned with the notch in the holder.



- Presser foot holder
- ② Notch
- 3 Pin
- ④ Presser foot type
- Slowly lower the presser foot lever so that the presser foot pin snaps into the notch in the presser foot holder.



- Presser foot lever
- Presser foot holder
- ③ Notch
- ④ Pin
- $\rightarrow$  The presser foot is attached.
- Raise the presser foot lever to check that the presser foot is securely attached.



Touch 📭 to unlock all keys and buttons.

# Removing and attaching the presser foot holder

Remove the presser foot holder when installing a presser foot that does not use the presser foot holder.

# ■ Removing the presser foot holder

- Touch 🔟 🤼
  - $\rightarrow$  The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except  $u^{\mathfrak{Q}}$ ).
- Remove the presser foot.
  - For details, refer to "Replacing the presser foot" on page 24.
- Use the screwdriver to loosen the presser foot holder screw.

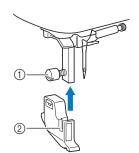
Turn the screw toward the back of the machine (counterclockwise).



- The presser foot holder screw can also be loosened or tightened with the disc-shaped screwdriver.
- Touch 📭 to unlock all keys and buttons.

# Attaching the presser foot holder

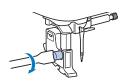
- Touch 🔟 🗘.
  - $\rightarrow$  The screen changes, and all keys and operation buttons are locked (except  $u^{\mathbb{Q}}$ ).
- Raise the presser foot lever.
- Align the notch in the presser foot holder with the screw.



- ① Screw
- Notch in presser foot holder

Hold the presser foot holder in place with your right hand, and then tighten the screw using the screwdriver in your left hand.

Turn the screw toward you (clockwise).



# **A** CAUTION

- Be sure to securely tighten the presser foot holder screw, otherwise the presser foot holder may fall off and the needle may strike it, causing the needle to break and possibly resulting in injuries.
- Touch 🔟 to unlock all keys and buttons.

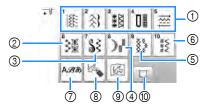
# Chapter 2 SEWING BASICS

# Sewing

# **A** CAUTION

- While the machine is in operation, pay special attention to the needle location. In addition, keep your hands away from all moving parts such as the needle and handwheel, otherwise injuries may occur.
- Do not pull or push the fabric too hard while sewing, otherwise the needle may break and/ or injuries may occur.
- Never use bent needles. Bent needles can easily break, possibly resulting in injuries.
- Make sure that the needle does not strike basting pins, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.

# Stitch types



- ① Utility stitches (page 39) You can select from utility stitches, including straight line stitching, overcasting, buttonhole and basic decorative stitches.
- ② Decorative stitches
- ③ Satin stitches
- 4 7 mm satin stitches
- ⑤ Cross stitch stitches
- Utility decorative stitches
- ⑦ Character stitches
- MY CUSTOM STITCH (page 68) You can design original stitch patterns.
- MY CUSTOM STITCH stored in the machine's memory or USB flash drive (page 70)
- Stitch patterns stored in the machine's memory or USB flash drive (page 68)

# **Basic sewing**

#### ☆ Note

- First, perform a trial sewing, using a piece of fabric and thread that are the same as those used for your project.
- Prepare the appropriate needle and thread for the type of fabric. (page 22)

If necessary, replace the needle. (page 23)

- Wind thread onto a bobbin, and then install it into the machine. (page 14)
- Thread the upper thread. (page 18)
- Touch [ she operation panel and select the stitch type.
- Select a stitch.
  - displays the previous screen, and displays the next screen.
  - For details on the key functions, refer to "Viewing the LCD" on page 11.
  - If necessary, change to the desired stitch width or stitch length. (page 32)



Check which presser foot is indicated in the upper-left corner of the screen, and then attach it.

Attach zigzag foot "J" in this example. (It is on the machine when purchased.)



• For details on changing the presser foot, refer to "Replacing the Presser Foot" on page 24.

# CAUTION

 Always use the correct presser foot. If the wrong presser foot is used, the needle may strike the presser foot. The needle may break, possibly resulting in injury.
 Refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39 for presser

Refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39 for presser foot recommendations.

Set the fabric under the presser foot. Hold the fabric and thread with your left hand, and rotate the handwheel counterclockwise or press (1) (Needle position button) to set the needle in the sewing start position.

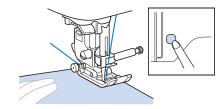


- Lower the presser foot.
- Adjust the sewing speed with the sewing speed controller. (when using utility stitches)



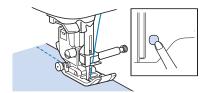
- ① Fast
- ② Slow
- Press the "Start/Stop" button to start sewing. (When the foot controller is plugged in, slowly press down on the foot controller.)

Guide the fabric lightly by hand.

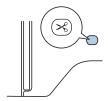


# **Memo**

- When the foot controller is connected, the "Start/ Stop" button cannot be used to start sewing.
- Press the "Start/Stop" button again to stop sewing.
  (When the foot controller is plugged in, remove your foot from the foot controller.)



Press (Thread cutter button) to trim the upper and bobbin threads.

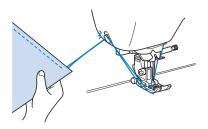


# **IMPORTANT**

- Do not press (Thread cutter button) after the threads have been cut. Doing so could tangle the thread or damage the machine.
- Do not press (Thread cutter button) when there is no fabric set in the machine. The thread may tangle, possibly resulting in damage.

#### ☆ Note

 When cutting thread such as nylon monofilament thread, or other decorative threads, use the thread cutter on the left side of the machine.



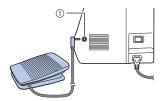
- When the needle has stopped moving, raise the presser foot and remove the fabric.
- Check the sewing finish. If necessary, adjust the thread tension. (page 33)

#### **■** Using the foot controller

You can also use the foot controller to start and stop sewing.

## 

- (For U.S.A. only) Foot controller: Model T
   This foot controller can be used on the machine with product code 888-J92. The product code is mentioned on the machine rating plate.
- When the foot controller is connected, the "Start/ Stop" button cannot be used to start sewing.
- Bobbin winding can be started and stopped with the foot controller.
- Turn off the machine.
- Insert the foot controller plug into the foot controller jack on the machine.



Foot controller jack

Turn on the machine.

Slowly depress the foot controller to start sewing.



# **Memo**

- The speed set with the sewing speed controller is the foot controller's maximum sewing speed.
- Release the foot controller to stop sewing.

# **Combining stitch patterns**

Stitch patterns from the following categories can be combined.



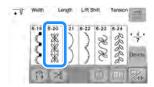
**Example:** 



Touch 📆.



Select the following stitch pattern.



Touch 🔁.

ightarrow The display returns to the stitch selection screen.

- Touch ASS.
- Select a font.



Touch a tab to change the selection screens and enter a character.



- To delete the character, touch police. Characters are deleted individually starting with the last character entered.
- To enter a space, touch .
- If you want to sew the stitch pattern continuously, touch to display editing screen, and then touch.



→ The stitch pattern turns continuous.



# **Memo**

• When sewing is completed, trim any excess thread between characters.



# Sewing reverse/reinforcement stitches

Reverse/reinforcement stitches are generally necessary at the beginning and end of sewing.

With reinforcement stitches, 3 to 5 stitches are sewn at the same place. With reverse stitches, the stitching is sewn in the opposite direction.

Depending on the selected stitch, reverse or reinforcement stitches are sewn while (Reverse stitch button) is pressed continuously.

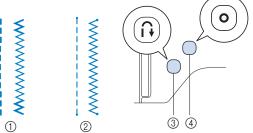
# **Memo**

 When a reverse stitch pattern or reinforcement stitch pattern is selected, pressing (i) (Reverse stitch button) continuously will sew reverse stitches.

When any other stitch is selected, pressing (Reverse stitch button) continuously will sew reinforcement stitches.

For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

Pressing (o) (Reinforcement stitch button)
 continuously sews 3 to 5 stitches at the same place
 when any stitch pattern is selected.



- Reverse stitch
- ② Reinforcement stitch
- ③ (Reverse stitch button)
- ④ (Reinforcement stitch button)

### **Memo**

- While pressing (o) (Reinforcement stitch button)
  when sewing character/decorative stitch pattern,
  you can stop sewing with one stitch pattern
  completed instead of at the midpoint of a stitch
  pattern.
- The green LED beside (a) (Reinforcement stitch button) lights up while a stitch is being sewn. The LED goes off when sewing of the reinforcement stitch is finished.

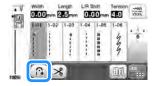
# Automatic reverse/reinforcement stitching

After selecting a stitch pattern, turn on the automatic reverse/reinforcement stitching function before sewing, and the machine will automatically sew reinforcement stitches (or reverse stitches, depending on the stitch pattern) at the beginning and end of sewing.

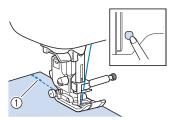


#### Select a stitch.

- For details on selecting a stitch, refer to "Basic sewing" on page 27.
- Touch 1 to set the automatic reverse/reinforcement stitching function.



- $\rightarrow$  The key will display as  $\bigcirc$
- Set the needle in the start position and press the "Start/ Stop" button to start sewing.



- ① Reverse stitches (or reinforcement stitches)
- → The machine will automatically sew reverse stitches (or reinforcement stitches) and then continue sewing.

# Memo

- You can pause or resume sewing by pressing "Start/Stop" button while sewing.
- Once you have reached the end of the stitching, press (Reverse stitch button) or (Reinforcement stitch button).



- ① Reverse stitches (or reinforcement stitches)
- → The machine will sew reverse stitches (or reinforcement stitches) and stop.

The operation performed when either of these buttons is pressed differs depending on the selected stitch pattern. Refer to the following table for details on the operation that is performed when the button is pressed.

	Reverse stitch	Reinforcement
	button 🙃	stitch button o
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is not active with a reverse stitch pattern selected:	Machine sews reverse stitches while holding the button.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches while holding the button.
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is not active with a reinforcement stitch pattern selected:	Machine sews reverse stitches while holding the button.*	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches while holding the button.
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is not active with a utility stitch other than reverse or reinforcement stitch pattern selected.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches while holding the button.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches while holding the button.
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is not active with a character/decorative stitch pattern selected.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches while holding the button.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches after completing the stitch pattern, when the button is pressed.
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is active with a reverse stitch pattern selected:	Machine sews reverse stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reverse stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reverse stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is active with a reinforcement stitch pattern selected:	Machine sews reverse stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed.* (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)

	Reverse stitch	Reinforcement stitch button
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is active with a utility stitch other than reverse or reinforcement stitch pattern selected.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)
When the automatic reverse/ reinforcement stitching function is active with a character/decorative stitch pattern selected.	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)	Machine sews 3 - 5 reinforcement stitches and stops sewing after completing the stitch pattern, when the button is pressed. (At the beginning of sewing, reinforcement stitches are sewn automatically when "Start/Stop" button is pressed.)

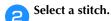
\* If [Reinforcement Priority] in the settings screen is set to [ON], reinforcement stitches are sewn instead of reverse stitches.

# **Automatic thread cutting**

The machine can be set to automatically cut the threads at the end of the stitching. If automatic thread cutting is set, automatic reverse/reinforcement stitching is also set.

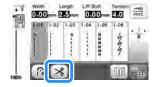
If the machine is turned off, automatic thread cutting will be turned off.

Turn on the machine.

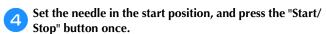


 For details on selecting a stitch, refer to "Basic sewing" on page 27.

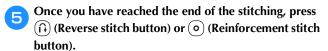




- → You get ③ ②, and the machine is set for automatic thread cutting and automatic reverse/reinforcement stitching.
- To turn automatic thread cutting off, touch [33].



→ Stitching will begin after reverse stitches (or reinforcement stitches) are sewn automatically.



If stitching, such as buttonholes and bar tacking, that includes reinforcement stitching has been selected, this operation is unnecessary.

→ After the reverse stitching (or reinforcement stitching) has been done, the machine stops, and the threads are cut.



- The point where the "Start/ Stop" button was pressed.
- The point where (i)
   (Reverse stitch button) or
   (Reinforcement stitch button) was pressed.
- 3 The threads are cut here.

# Setting the stitch width/stitch length/"L/R Shift"

This machine is preset with the default settings for the stitch width, stitch length and "L/R Shift" for each stitch. However, you can change any of the settings by touching

in the utility stitch screen.



After changing the settings, touch on to return to the utility stitch screen.

If you wish to save specific settings for a stitch so that they can be used later, touch after changing the settings to save the new settings with the selected stitch.

#### **Memo**

- Touch to return the setting to its default. If is then touched, the default settings are saved to the machine instead of the former settings.
- If the straight stitch or triple stretch stitch was selected, changing the stitch width changes the needle position. Increasing the width moves the needle to the right; reducing the width moves the needle to the left. (page 33)
- earns the setting cannot be changed.

#### ☆ Note

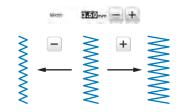
 After adjusting the stitch width or the "L/R Shift", slowly turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) and check that the needle does not touch the presser foot.

# **IMPORTANT**

 If the stitches are bunched together, increase the stitch length. Continuing to sew with the stitches bunched together may result in the needle bending or breaking.

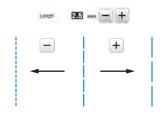
# **■** Setting the stitch width

The stitch width (zigzag width) can be adjusted to make the stitch wider or narrower.



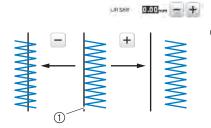
## ■ Setting the stitch length

The stitch length can be adjusted to make the stitch coarser (longer) or finer (shorter).



# ■ Setting the "L/R Shift"

The placement of the zigzag stitch can be adjusted to move the stitch to the right or left.



 Placement of the stitch pattern

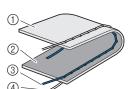
# **Adjusting the Thread Tension**

You may need to change the thread tension, depending on the fabric and thread being used.



# **■** Correct thread tension

The upper thread and the bobbin thread should cross near the center of the fabric. Only the upper thread should be visible from the right side of the fabric, and only the bobbin thread should be visible from the wrong side of the fabric.



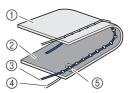
- 1) Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- ③ Upper thread
- 4) Bobbin thread

# ■ Upper thread is too tight

If the bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric, the upper thread is too tight. Loosen the thread tension.

#### ☆ Note

 If the bobbin thread was incorrectly threaded, the upper thread may be too tight. In this case, refer to "Installing the bobbin" on page 17 and rethread the bobbin thread.



- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- 3 Upper thread
- 4 Bobbin thread
- The bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric.

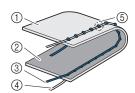
Each touch of — makes the thread tension looser.

# ■ Upper thread is too loose

If the upper thread is visible from the wrong side of the fabric, the upper thread is too loose. Tighten the thread tension.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 If the upper thread was incorrectly threaded, the upper thread may be too loose. In this case, refer to "Upper Threading" on page 18 and rethread the upper thread.



- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- 3 Upper thread
- ④ Bobbin thread
  - The upper thread is visible from the wrong side of the fabric.

Each touch of + makes the thread tension tighter.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 If the upper thread is not threaded correctly or the bobbin is not installed correctly, it may not be possible to set the correct thread tension. If the correct thread tension cannot be achieved, rethread the upper thread and insert the bobbin correctly.

# **Useful Sewing Tips**

### **Sewing tips**

#### ■ Trial sewing

Before starting your sewing project, we recommend sewing trial stitches using thread and scrap fabric that are the same as those used for your project.

While checking the sewing results, adjust the thread tension as well as the stitch length and width according to the number of fabric layers and the stitch that is sewn.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

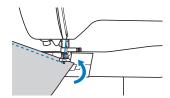
- Other factors, such as fabric thickness, stabilizer material, etc., also have an effect on the stitch, so you should always sew a few trial stitches before beginning your project.
- When sewing satin stitch or 7 mm satin stitch patterns, there may be shrinking or bunching of stitches, so be sure to use a stabilizer material.

### ■ Changing the sewing direction

- When the stitching reaches a corner, stop the machine.

  Leave the needle lowered (in the fabric). If the needle remains up when the machine stops sewing, press (Needle position button) to lower the needle.
- Raise the presser foot lever, and then turn the fabric.

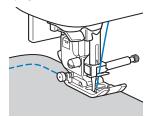
  Turn the fabric using the needle as a pivot.



**3** Lower the presser foot lever and continue sewing.

#### ■ Sewing curves

Sew slowly while slightly changing the sewing direction to sew around the curve. For details on sewing with an even seam allowance, refer to "Sewing an even seam allowance" on page 35.

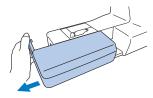


When sewing along a curve while using a zigzag stitch, select a shorter stitch length in order to obtain a finer stitch.

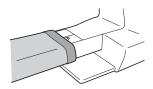
#### ■ Sewing cylindrical pieces

Removing the flat bed attachment allows for free-arm sewing, making it easier to sew cylindrical pieces such as sleeve cuffs and pant legs.

Pull the flat bed attachment off to the left.



Slide the part that you wish to sew onto the free arm, and then sew from the top.



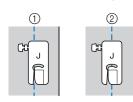
When you are finished with free arm sewing, install the flat bed attachment back in its original position.

### Sewing an even seam allowance

To sew an even seam, start sewing so that the seam allowance is to the right of the presser foot, and the edge of the fabric is aligned with either the right edge of the presser foot or a marking on the needle plate.

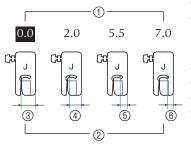
#### ■ Changing the needle position

The needle position used as the baseline is different for the straight stitch (left needle position) and the straight stitch (middle (center) needle position).

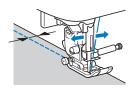


- Straight stitch (left needle position)
- Straight stitch (middle (center) needle position)

When the stitch width of the straight stitch (left needle position) is set to its standard setting (0.0 mm), the distance from the needle position to the right side of the presser foot is 12 mm (1/2 inch). If the stitch width is changed (between 0 and 7.0 mm (1/4 inch)), the needle position will also change. By changing the stitch width and sewing with the right side of the presser foot aligned with the edge of the fabric, a seam allowance can be sewn with a fixed width.



- 1) Stitch width setting
- Distance from the needle position to the right side of the presser foot
- ③ 12.0 mm (1/2 inch)
- ④ 10.0 mm (3/8 inch)
- ⑤ 6.5 mm (1/4 inch)
- 6 5.0 mm (3/16 inch)



• For details, refer to "Setting the stitch width" on page 33.

#### **Memo**

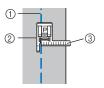
• When [Width Control] in the settings screen is set to [ON], the needle position of a straight stitch can be changed with the sewing speed controller.



- ① Shift the stitch pattern to the right.
- ② Shift the stitch pattern to the left.

### Aligning the fabric with the stitch guide foot (sold separately with some models)

Sew while keeping the right edge of the fabric aligned with a desired position of markings on the stitch guide foot.

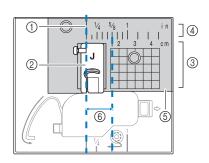


- ① Seam
- Stitch guide foot
- ③ Markings

#### ■ Aligning the fabric with a needle plate marking

The markings on the needle plate show the distance from the needle position of a seam sewn with the straight stitch (left needle position). Sew while keeping the edge of the fabric aligned with a marking on the needle plate. The distance between the markings in the upper scale is 1/8 inch (3 mm) and the distance between the markings in the grid is 5 mm (3/16 inch).

# For stitches with a left needle position (Stitch width: 0.0 mm)



- ) Seam
- ② Presser foot
- ③ Centimeters
- 4 Inches
- ⑤ Needle plate
- ⑥ 1.6 cm (5/8 inch)

#### ■ Aligning the fabric with zigzag foot "J"

The marking on zigzag foot "J" can be used to sew about 5 mm (3/16 inch) from the edge of the fabric. When using this feature, select a straight stitch, and set the stitch width to 2.0 mm.



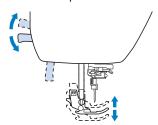
- ① Stitch width 2.0 mm
- ② Marking
- 3 5 mm (3/16 inch)

### Sewing various fabric

#### **■** Sewing thick fabrics

#### ☐ If the fabric does not fit under the presser foot

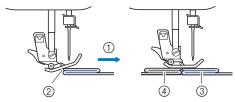
The presser foot lever can be raised to two different positions. If the fabric does not fit under the presser foot, for example, when sewing together thick fabrics, raise the presser foot lever to its highest position so that the fabric can be placed under the presser foot.



#### ☐ If the fabric does not feed

When sewing thick fabric such as denim or quilting, the fabric may not feed at the start of sewing if the presser foot is not level, as shown below. In this case, use the presser foot locking pin (black button on the left side) of zigzag foot "J" so that the presser foot remains level while sewing, allowing the fabric to be fed smoothly.

If the presser foot misalignment is too large, place thick paper or fabric (with the same thickness as the fabric being sewn) under the heel of the presser foot to be able to start sewing smoothly.



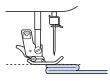
- Sewing direction
- ② Misalignment
- 3 Fabric being sewn
- 4 Fabric or thick paper
- Raise the presser foot lever.
- Align the beginning of stitching, and then position the fabric.
- While holding zigzag foot "J" level, push in and hold the presser foot locking pin (black button on the left side), and lower the presser foot lever.



 Presser foot locking pin (black button)

### Release the presser foot locking pin (black button).

→ The presser foot remains level, allowing the fabric to be fed.



→ After the seam is sewn, the presser foot will return to its original angle.

#### 

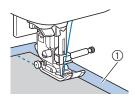
 You may find adjusting the [Presser Foot Pressure] in the settings screen helpful on some thick fabrics.

# CAUTION

Do not sew fabric more than 6 mm (15/64 inch) thick or forcefully push fabric.
 Otherwise, the needle may break, possibly resulting in injury.

#### **■** Sewing thin fabrics

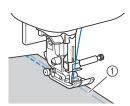
When sewing thin fabrics such as chiffon, the stitching may become misaligned or the fabric may not feed correctly. Move the needle (be sure to use a fine needle) to the furthest left or right hand position so that the fabric does not get pulled down into the feed dog area. If this occurs or there is shrinkage of the stitching, place non-woven water-soluble stabilizer under the fabric and sew them together.



 Water-soluble stabilizer (non-woven)

#### **■** Sewing stretch fabrics

First, baste the pieces of fabric together, and then sew without stretching the fabric. If the stitching is misaligned, place non-woven water-soluble stabilizer under the fabric and sew them together.



Basting

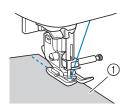
For best results when sewing on knit fabrics use the stretch stitches. Also be sure to use a needle for knits (Ball point needle (gold colored)). The recommended stitches and their stitch numbers are indicated below.

No.	1-05	1-06	1-13	1-14	2-14
Stitch	0 ==	Ź	<b>*</b>	V	7,7,7

#### ■ Sewing leathers or vinyl fabrics

When sewing fabrics that may stick to the presser foot, such as leather or vinyl fabrics, replace the presser foot with the walking foot\* or non stick foot\*.

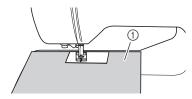
\* Items sold separately with some models, please contact your authorized Brother dealer.



① Leather

If the leather or vinyl fabric sticks to the flat bed attachment, sew with copy paper or tracing paper placed on top of the flat bed attachment so the fabric moves smoothly.

If the paper is positioned so that it does not cover the needle plate, the paper will not be sewn together with the fabric.



Copy paper or tracing paper

#### ☆ Note

- When sewing with the walking foot, sew at a speed between slow and medium.
- When using the walking foot, test sew on a scrap piece of leather or vinyl that is to be used in project to make sure foot does not leave any marks.

#### ■ Sewing hook-and-loop fastener tape

# **A** CAUTION

• If the hook-and-loop fastener tape is sewn with the thin needle (65/9-75/11), the needle may break and cause injury.

# **IMPORTANT**

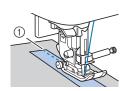
 Use only the adhesive-free hook-and-loop fastener tape which is designed for sewing.
 When the glue adheres to the needle or the bobbin case, it may cause malfunction.

#### ☆ Note

• Before sewing, baste together the fabric and the hook-and-loop fastener tape.

Make sure that the needle passes through the hook-and-loop fastener tape by turning the handwheel and lower the needle into the hook-and-loop fastener tape before sewing. And then, sew the edge of the hook-and-loop fastener tape at a slow speed.

If the needle does not pass through the hook-and-loop fastener tape, replace the needle with the needle size for thicker fabrics. For details, refer to "Fabric/Thread/Needle Combinations" on page 22.



 Edge of the hook-and-loop fastener tape

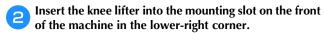
# Hands-free raising and lifting of the presser foot

Using the knee lifter, you can raise and lower the presser foot with your knee, leaving both hands free to handle the fabric.

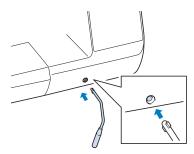


### **■** Installing the knee lifter

Turn off the machine.



Align the tabs on the knee lifter with the notches in the mounting slot, and then insert the knee lifter as far as possible.

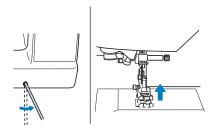


#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 If the knee lifter is not fully inserted into the mounting slot, it may fall out while the machine is operating.

### **■** Using the knee lifter

- Stop the machine.
  - Do not use the knee lifter while the machine is operating.
- With your knee, press the knee lifter to the right.
  Keep the knee lifter pressed to the right.



 $\rightarrow$  The presser foot is raised.

# 3

#### Release the knee lifter.

 $\rightarrow$  The presser foot is lowered.



 While sewing, keep your knee away from the knee lifter.

# Chapter 3 VARIOUS STITCHES

# **Stitch Chart**

#### **■** Utility stitches

Applications, stitch lengths and widths and whether the twin needle can be used, are listed for utility stitches in the following table.

### **Memo**

• When any of the following stitches (reverse stitch patterns and reinforcement stitch patterns) are selected, pressing (1) (Reverse stitch button) will sew reverse stitches.

No.	1-01	1-02	1-03	1-04
Stitch	0=	0	·=	·
No.	1-09	1-10	1-11	1-12
Stitch	\$	Ş	į	<u>`</u>
NI.			4 00	
No.	1-13	1-14	1-29	1-30
Stitch	1-13 <> <	1-14	1-29	1-30
				0

When any other stitch is selected, pressing (n) (Reverse stitch button) will sew reinforcement

• The stitch pattern symbols indicate the following.



- ① Left needle position
- ② Middle (center) needle position
- ③ Right needle position
- ④ Reverse stitch pattern
- ⑤ Reinforcement stitch pattern

 $<sup>^{*1}</sup>$  Twin needle can be used by attaching zigzag foot "J".

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
(J)	1-01	Straight stitch (Left)*1 General sewing, gather, pintuck, etc.	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-02	Straight stitch (Left)*1 General sewing, gather, pintuck, etc.	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-03	Straight stitch (Middle)*1 General sewing, gather, pintuck, etc.	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-04	Straight stitch (Middle)*1 General sewing, gather, pintuck, etc.	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	1-05	Triple stretch stitch*1 General sewing for reinforcement and decorative topstitching	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
, (J)	1-06	Stem stitch*1 Reinforced stitching, sewing and decorative applications	<b>1.0 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(N)	1-07	Decorative stitch*1 Decorative stitching, top stitching	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-08	Basting stitch For basting. If the basting threads fall out of the fabric, pull up the bobbin thread before sewing, and then pull the upper thread and bobbin thread under the presser foot toward the back of the machine (page 21). Hold the upper thread and bobbin thread when beginning to sew, and when finished sewing, cut the threads leaving an excess amount of thread. Finally, hold the upper thread and bobbin thread at the beginning of the stitching while arranging the fabric.	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>20 (3/4)</b> 5 - 30 (3/16 - 1-3/ 16)
(J)	1-09	Zigzag stitch*1 For overcasting, mending.	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 5.0 (0 - 3/16)
(J) (A) (A)	1-10	<b>Zigzag stitch</b> *1 For overcasting, mending.	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 5.0 (0 - 3/16)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
(P)	1-11	Zigzag stitch (Right)*1 Start from right needle position, zigzag sew at left.	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 2.5 - 5.0 (3/32 - 3/16)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.3 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-12	Zigzag stitch (Left)*1 Start from left needle position, zigzag sew at right.  2 steps elastic zigzag	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 2.5 - 5.0 (3/32 - 3/16)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.3 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(C)	1-13	stitch*1 Overcasting (medium weight and stretch fabrics), tape and elastic	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
; ; ; ; ;	1-14	3 steps elastic zigzag stitch*1 Overcasting (medium, heavyweight and stretch fabrics), tape and elastic	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
} (G)	1-15	Overcasting stitch Reinforcing of light and medium weight fabrics	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 2.5 - 5.0 (3/32 - 3/16)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(G)	1-16	Overcasting stitch Reinforcing of heavyweight fabric	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 2.5 - 5.0 (3/32 - 3/16)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
KKKK (G)	1-17	Overcasting stitch Reinforcing of medium, heavyweight and easily friable fabrics or decorative stitching.	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.5 - 5.0 (1/8 - 3/16)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
£777 ©	1-18	Overcasting stitch*1 Reinforced seaming of stretch fabric	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
£777 3	1-19	Overcasting stitch*1 Reinforcing of medium stretch fabric and heavyweight fabric, decorative stitching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(5)	1-20	Overcasting stitch*1 Reinforcement of stretch fabric or decorative stitching	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-21	Overcasting stitch Stretch knit seam	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	1-22	Single diamond overcast stitch*1 Reinforcement and seaming stretch fabric	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(XX) S	1-23	Single diamond overcast stitch*1 Reinforcement of stretch fabric	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.8 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	1-24	With side cutter Straight stitch while cutting fabrics	0.0 (0) 0.0 - 2.5 (0 - 3/32)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
⟨s (S)	1-25	With side cutter Zigzag stitch while cutting fabrics	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 3.5 - 5.0 (1/8 - 3/16)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 5.0 (0 - 3/16)
>s (S)	1-26	With side cutter Overcasting stitch while cutting fabrics	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 3.5 - 5.0 (1/8 - 3/16)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
∭s (S)	1-27	With side cutter Overcasting stitch while cutting fabrics	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.5 - 5.0 (1/8 - 3/16)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
S)	1-28	With side cutter Overcasting stitch while cutting fabrics	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.5 - 5.0 (1/8 - 3/16)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-29	Piecing stitch (Right) Piecework/patchwork 6.5 mm (approx. 1/4 inch) right seam allowance	<b>5.5 (7/32)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-30	Piecing stitch (Middle) Piecework/patchwork	-	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-31	Piecing stitch (Left) Piecework/patchwork 6.5 mm (approx. 1/4 inch) left seam allowance	<b>1.5 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
() (J)	1-32	Hand-look quilting stitch  Quilting stitch made to look like hand quilting when using transparent nylon thread for the upper thread and a thread color matching the quilt for the bobbin thread.  Sew with a tight thread tension so that the bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric.  Use a needle between 90/14 and 100/16.	<b>0.0 (0)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	1-33	Quilting appliqué zigzag stitch Zigzag stitch for quilting and sewing on appliqué quilt pieces	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 5.0 (0 - 3/16)
(J)	1-34	Quilting appliqué stitch Quilting stitch for invisible appliqué or attaching binding	<b>1.5 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 3.5 (0 - 1/8)	<b>1.8 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(E)	1-35	Quilting stippling stitch Background quilting	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.6 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
/~V~\ (R)	2-01	Blind hem stitch Hemming woven fabrics * The stitch width setting is in neither millimeters nor inches. Blind hem stretch	<b>00</b> 3← - →3	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
/w/w\ (R)	2-02	stitch Hemming stretch fabric * The stitch width setting is in neither millimeters nor inches.	<b>00</b> 3← - →3	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	2-03	Blanket stitch*1 Appliqués, decorative blanket stitch	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
(S) 1111	2-04	Blanket stitch*1 Appliqués, decorative blanket stitch	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	2-05	Shell tuck edge stitch*1 Shell tuck edge finish on fabrics	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2-06	Satin scallop stitch*1 Decorating collar of blouse, edge of handkerchief	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>0.5 (1/32)</b> 0.1 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
\(\int_{\text{um}}\text{\text{um}}\)	2-07	Scallop stitch Decorating collar of blouse, edge of handkerchief	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.4 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
© \\\	2-08	Patchwork join stitch*1 Patchwork stitches, decorative stitching	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.2 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	2-09	Patchwork double overlock stitch* Patchwork stitches, decorative stitching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(C)	2-10	Couching stitch*1 Decorative stitching, attaching cord and couching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.2 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(C)	2-11	Smocking stitch*1 Smocking, decorative stitching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.6 (1/16) 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(C) \$\\$\\$\	2-12	Feather stitch*1 Fagoting, decorative stitching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
S XXX	2-13	Fagoting cross stitch*1 Fagoting, bridging and decorative stitching	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(C) 7,7,7/	2-14	Tape attaching stitch*1 Attaching tape to seam in stretch fabric	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.0 (1/16) 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
国 (S)	2-15	Ladder stitch Decorative stitching	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	3.0 (1/8) 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(J)	2-16	Rick-rack stitch*1 Decorative top stitching	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
E KKKK	2-17	<b>Decorative stitch</b> *1 Decorative stitching	<b>5.5 (7/32)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.6 (1/16) 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
\( \) (N)	2-18	Serpentine stitch*1 Decorative stitching and attaching elastic	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.0 (1/16) 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	2-19	Decorative stitch*1 Decorative stitching and appliqué	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.0 (1/16) 0.2 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
<b>3</b>	2-20	Decorative stippling stitch Decorative stitching	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	1.6 (1/16) 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
0== (X)	3-01	Hemstitching*1 Decorative hems, triple straight at left	<b>1.0 (1/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
⊕ ≡ ≡ (N)	3-02	Hemstitching*1 Decorative hems, triple straight at center	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(N)	3-03	Hemstitching zigzag <sup>*1</sup> Decorative hems, top stitching	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
E (N)	3-04	Hemstitching Decorative hems, lace attaching pin stitch	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(2)	3-05	Hemstitching Decorative hems	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
* * (N)	3-06	Hemstitching Decorative hems, daisy stitch	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(S)	3-07	Hemstitching Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(N)	3-08	Hemstitching Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(N)	3-09	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(Z)	3-10	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	3-11	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	3-12	Honeycomb stitch*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	3-13	Honeycomb stitch*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
×× ×× (N)	3-14	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.6 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	3-15	Hemstitching Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	3-16	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
# (N)	3-17	Hemstitching Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>4.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.5 (3/32)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
上十(2)	3-18	Hemstitching*1 Heirloom, decorative hems	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(N)	3-19	Hemstitching*1 Decorative hems and bridging stitch	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch name/ Applications	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual	Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
	3-20	Hemstitching <sup>*1</sup> Decorative hems. Fagoting, attaching ribbon	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>3.0 (1/8)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
2 1747	3-21	Hemstitching Decorative hems, smocking	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.6 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
2 444 (2)	3-22	Hemstitching Decorative hems, smocking	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 7.0 (0 - 1/4)	<b>1.6 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 5.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
(A)	4-01	Narrow rounded buttonhole stitch Buttonhole on light to medium weight fabrics	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>0.4 (1/64)</b> 0.2 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(A)	4-02	Tapered round ended buttonhole stitch Reinforced waist tapered buttonholes	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>0.4 (1/64)</b> 0.2 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(A)	4-03	Round ended buttonhole stitch Buttonholes with vertical bar tack in heavyweight fabrics	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>0.4 (1/64)</b> 0.2 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(A)	4-04	Narrow squared buttonhole stitch Buttonholes for light to medium weight fabrics	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>0.4 (1/64)</b> 0.2 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(A)	4-05	Stretch buttonhole stitch Buttonholes for stretch or woven fabrics	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>1.0 (1/16)</b> 0.5 - 2.0 (1/32 - 1/16)
(A)	4-06	Heirloom buttonhole stitch Buttonholes for heirloom and stretch fabrics	<b>6.0 (15/64)</b> 3.0 - 6.0 (1/8 - 15/64)	<b>1.5 (1/16)</b> 1.0 - 3.0 (1/16 - 1/8)
(A)	4-07	Bound buttonhole stitch The first step in making bound buttonholes	<b>5.0 (3/16)</b> 0.0 - 6.0 (0 - 15/64)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.2 - 4.0 (1/64 - 3/16)
	4-08	Keyhole buttonhole stitch Buttonholes in heavyweight or thick fabrics for larger flat buttons	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 3.0 - 7.0 (1/8 - 1/4)	<b>0.5 (1/32)</b> 0.3 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
1	4-09	Tapered keyhole buttonhole stitch Buttonholes in medium to heavy weight fabrics for larger flat buttons	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 3.0 - 7.0 (1/8 - 1/4)	<b>0.5 (1/32)</b> 0.3 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
======================================	4-10	Keyhole buttonhole stitch Buttonholes with vertical bar tack for reinforcement in heavyweight or thick fabrics	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 3.0 - 7.0 (1/8 - 1/4)	<b>0.5 (1/32)</b> 0.3 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(A)	4-11	Darning stitch Darning of medium weight fabric	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 2.5 - 7.0 (3/32 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 2.5 (1/64 - 3/32)
(A)	4-12	Darning stitch Darning of heavyweight fabric	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 2.5 - 7.0 (3/32 - 1/4)	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 0.4 - 2.5 (1/64 - 3/32)

Stitch (Presser foot)	No.	Stitch width (mm (inch)) Applications Auto. Manual		Stitch length (mm (inch)) Auto. Manual
(A)	4-13	Bar tack stitch Reinforcement at opening of pocket, etc.	<b>2.0 (1/16)</b> 1.0 - 3.0 (1/16 - 1/8)	<b>0.4 (1/64)</b> 0.3 - 1.0 (1/64 - 1/16)
(M)	4-14	Button sewing stitch Attaching buttons	<b>3.5 (1/8)</b> 2.5 - 4.5 (3/32 - 3/16)	-
(N)	4-15	Eyelet stitch For making eyelets, holes on belts, etc.	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 7.0 6.0 5.0 (1/4 15/64 3/16)	<b>7.0 (1/4)</b> 7.0 6.0 5.0 (1/4 15/64 3/16)
     (N)	5-01	Reverse (Straight stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric and mitering corners	-	-
 (N)	5-02	Sideways to left (Straight stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric		-
 → (N)	5-03	Sideways to right (Straight stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric		-
	5-04	Forward (Straight stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric and mitering corners	-	-
	5-05	Sideways to left (Zigzag stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric	-	-
	5-06	Sideways to right (Zigzag stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric	-	-
(Z)	5-07	Forward (Zigzag stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric and mitering corners	-	-
<b>{</b> }↑ (N)	5-08	Reverse (Zigzag stitch) For attaching appliqué on tubular pieces of fabric and mitering corners	-	-

### **■** Decorative stitches

Use monogramming foot "N".

The twin needle can only be used with satin stitch .

Be sure to attach zigzag foot "J" when using the twin needle.

Decorative stitches						
6-01	6-02	6-03	6-04	6-05	6-06	6-07
	**	\$	T REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	=	*	***
6-08	6-09	6-10	6-11	6-12	6-13	6-14
**		<b>EEE</b>	*** *** ***	*	8	99
6-15	6-16	6-17	6-18	6-19	6-20	6-21
	* * *	*	2		**	}
6-22	6-23	6-24	6-25	6-26	6-27	6-28
	38.0K	gg.	2 2 2	***	100 Mg	Softe
6-29	6-30	6-31	6-32	6-33	6-34	6-35
*	*	**	**	0000	SSSS	2
6-36	6-37	6-38	6-39	6-40		
$\Diamond$	***	<i>#</i>		<b>36</b>		
		Sa	itin stitch	es		
7-01	7-02	7-03	7-04	7-05	7-06	7-07
>	}	)	}	•		\$
7-08	7-09	7-10	7-11	7-12		
ફ	*	•	8	กกเรากา		
		7 mm	satin sti	tches		
8-01	8-02	8-03	8-04	8-05	8-06	8-07
					•	
8-08	8-09	8-10	8-11	8-12	8-13	8-14
À			#			Aller Aller
8-15	8-16	8-17				
Cross stitch stitches						
9-01	9-02	9-03	9-04	9-05	9-06	9-07
*	×	*	<b>*</b>	***	*	×
9-08	9-09	9-10	9-11	9-12	9-13	9-14
××	**	××××	*	×× ×	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	9-14

	Utility decorative stitches					
10-01	10-02	10-03	10-04	10-05	10-06	10-07
0.	0	0 == ==	ŽŽ,	-≡-≡-		<b>₩</b>
10-08	10-09	10-10	10-11	10-12	10-13	10-14
<b>\^\</b>	>	<b>M</b>	TYYY	777	7.7.7	×
10-15	10-16	10-17	10-18	10-19	10-20	10-21
E	$\triangleright$	88	\\	/w/wv/	ПП	LT.
10-22	10-23	10-24	10-25	10-26	10-27	10-28
huntaund	<sup>J</sup> um <sub>l</sub> um <sub>a</sub>	//	M	<b>***</b>	*	<b>\$</b>
10-29	10-30	10-31	10-32	10-33	10-34	10-35
XX	7,7,7,	目		KKKK	}	NWW.
10-36	10-37	10-38	10-39	10-40	10-41	10-42
13353	0==	0===		E	7777	**
10-43	10-44	10-45	10-46	10-47	10-48	10-49
999	*		XXX	*	*	$  \ \ \ \ \ \ \  $
10-50	10-51	10-52	10-53	10-54	10-55	10-56
×	*	×	#	++-	₩₩	
10-57	10-58					
Ž	7,					

#### **■** Character stitches

Use monogramming foot "N". The twin needle cannot be used.

#### **Character stitches (Gothic font)**

### **Character stitches (Handwriting font)**

ù ú û ü ź Þ Þ B \_

ABCDEFEKIJKL
MN 6 P Q R ST UVW X
Y Z a 6 c d e f g k i j
k l m n o p q r s t u v
w x y z ...
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 # %
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& ? ! @ ⟨ ⟩ ( ) [ 1 / \
~ : ; @ @ ™ " " " ' · ·

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#### **Character stitches (Outline)**

ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRSTUVWX YZabedefghij k l m m o p q r s t u v W X V 2 \_\_ 123456789#% £ € ¥ - + × ÷ = \*  $\ll$  $\gg$ MT 00 22 Ā Ā A Æ à á á ā ā a æ Ç c D E E E E è é ê ë I ìíïįÑŇãÔÖØŐ ΘóốöøfťÜÜ ù ú û û ź P P B \_

#### **Character stitches (Cyrillic font)**

АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙК ЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЬЫЬЭЮЯГЄІ ЇЎЋЂЈЉЊЏЃЅЌ абвгдеёжзийк ЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЬЫЬЗЮЯГЄі їўћђЈЉЊЏЃЅЌ— 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 — . , & ? ! () / '—

#### Character stitches (Japanese font)

あいうえおぁぃぅぇぉ かきくけこがぎぐげこ さしすせそざじずぜぞ たちつてとだぢづでどっ なにぬねのはひふへほ ばびぶべぼぱぴぷぺぽ まみむめもやゆよゃゅょ らりるれろわをんし アイウエオァィゥェォヴ カキクケコガギグゲゴ サシスセソザジズゼゾ タチツテトダヂヅデドッ ナニヌネノハヒフヘホ バビブベボパピプペポ マミムメモヤユヨャュョ ラリルレロワヲン.. 3456789 三四五六七八九十 生年月日才保育幼稚園小中 学校組部火水木金土二

# **Utility Stitches**

# **A** CAUTION

• Before replacing the presser foot, be sure that you have touched (Presser foot/Needle exchange key) on the operation panel to lock all keys and buttons, otherwise injuries may occur if the "Start/Stop" button or any other button is pressed and the machine starts. For details on changing the presser foot, refer to "Replacing the Presser Foot" on page 24.

### **Overcasting stitches**

Sew overcasting stitches along the edges of cut fabric to prevent them from fraying.

- Using overcasting foot "G"
- Attach overcasting foot "G".



Select a stitch.

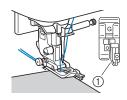
No.	1-15	1-16	1-17
Stitch	<b>&gt;</b>		KKKKK

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

# CAUTION

- When using overcasting foot "G", be sure to select a stitch that can be used with overcasting foot "G". If you sew with the incorrect stitch, the needle may hit the presser foot. The needle may break, possibly resulting in injury.
- Position the fabric with the edge of the fabric against the guide of the presser foot, and then lower the presser foot lever.





Rotate the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise). Check that the needle does not touch the presser foot.



- ① The needle should not touch the center pin
- Sew with the edge of the fabric against the presser foot guide.

Needle drop point

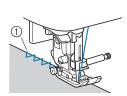


# **IMPORTANT**

- Be sure to pull the fabric backward after finished sewing. If you pull the fabric toward side or forward, the presser foot center pin may be damaged.
- If thread is tangled on the presser foot, remove the entangled thread, and then raise the presser foot lever to remove the presser foot. If the presser foot is raised while entangled with thread, the presser foot may be damaged.
- Press the "Start/Stop" button to stop sewing when you have reached the end of the stitching, and raise the presser foot and needle to pull the fabric under the presser foot towards the back of the machine.
- Using zigzag foot "J"
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select a stitch.

No.	1-09	1-10	1-11	1-12
Stitch	\$	×	×.	<u>`</u>
No.	1-13	1-14	1-18	1-19
Stitch	<b>^</b> ^^	/ww.	111	111
No.	1-20	1-21	1-22	1-23
Stitch	×	E	$\bigotimes$	

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Sew along the edge of the fabric with the needle dropping off the edge at the right.



① Needle drop point

# ■ Sewing overcasting stitches using the side cutter (sold separately with some models)

Using the side cutter, seam allowances can be finished while the edge of the fabric is cut off. Five utility stitches can be used to sew overcasting stitches with the side cutter.

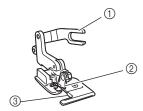
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- Thread the needle manually when using the side cutter, or only attach the side cutter after threading the needle using the needle threader.
- ☐ Side cutter

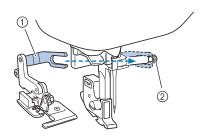


# **A** CAUTION

 When using the side cutter, sew between low and medium speed and do not touch the knives or connecting fork of the side cutter while sewing to avoid equipment damage or injury.



- ① Connecting fork
- ② Upper knife
- 3 Guide plate (lower knife)
- Remove the presser foot. (page 24)
- Hook the connecting fork of the side cutter onto the needle clamp screw.



- Connecting fork
- ② Needle clamp screw

Position the side cutter so that side cutter pin is aligned with the notch in the presser foot holder, and then slowly lower the presser foot lever.



- Notch in presser foot holder
- ② Pin

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- When it is hard to set under the presser foot holder, fit the pin on the side cutter into the notch of the presser foot holder raising up the presser foot lever higher.
- Raise the presser foot lever to check that the side cutter is securely attached.
- Pass the upper thread under the side cutter, and then pull it out toward the rear of the machine.



Select a stitch.

No.	1-24	1-25	1-26	1-27
Stitch	0  -   s	<b>≷</b> s	> > s	≫ <sub>s</sub>
No.	1-28			
Stitch	s			

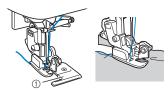
- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Make a cut of about 2 cm (3/4 inch) long in the fabric at the beginning of the stitching.

① 2 cm (3/4 inch)

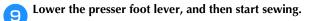


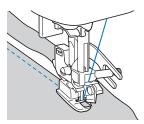
Position the fabric in the side cutter.

The cut in the fabric should be positioned over the guide plate of the side cutter.

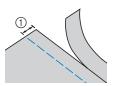


- Guide plate
- If the fabric is not positioned correctly, the fabric will not be cut.





- → A seam allowance is cut while the stitching is sewn.
- If the stitching is sewn in a straight line  $\frac{1}{s}$ , the seam allowance will be about 5 mm (3/16 inch).



① 5 mm (3/16 inch)

#### Memo

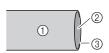
- The side cutter can cut as much as one layer of 13oz. denim.
- After using the side cutter, clean it by removing any lint or dust.
- If the side cutter can no longer cut fabric, use a piece of cloth to apply a small amount of oil to the cutting edge of the cutter.

### Blind hem stitching

Secure the lower edge of skirts and pants with a blind hem.

#### Memo

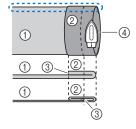
- · When the size of cylindrical pieces is too small to slide onto the arm or the length is too short, the fabric will not feed and desired results may not be achieved.
- Turn the skirt or pants inside out.



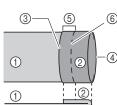
- (1) Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- Lower edge of fabric
- Fold the lower edge of fabric to the desired length to be hemmed and then press.



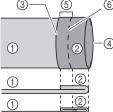
- Right side of fabric
- ③ Lower edge of fabric
- ④ Desired length for hem



- <Thick fabric>
- <Normal fabric>
- <Seen ( from the side>
- Using tailor's chalk, mark the fabric about 5 mm (3/16 inch) from the edge of the fabric, and then baste it.



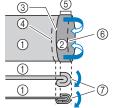
- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- Lower edge of fabric
- Desired length for hem
- 5 mm (3/16 inch)
- Basting



- <Thick fabric>
- <Normal fabric>
- <Seen from the side>
- Fold back the fabric inside along the basting.

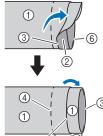


- Wrong side of fabric
- ② Right side of fabric
- 3 Lower edge of fabric
- Desired length for hem (4)
- 5 mm (3/16 inch) (5)
- Basting (6)
- Basting point

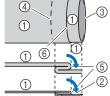


- <Seen from the side>
- <Thick fabric>
- <Normal fabric>

Unfold the edge of fabric, and position the fabric with the wrong side facing up.



- (1) Wrong side of fabric
- Right side of fabric 2
- Edge of fabric (3)
- Desired edge of hem
- Basting point
- Basting



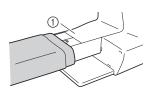
- <Thick fabric>
- <Normal fabric>
- <Seen from the side>
- Attach blind stitch foot "R".



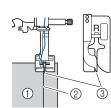
Select a stitch.

No.	2-01	2-02
Stitch	\\_\	/w/w/

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Remove the flat bed attachment to use the free arm.
- Slide the item that you wish to sew onto the free arm, make sure that the fabric feeds correctly, and then start sewing.



- Free arm
- Position the fabric with the edge of the folded hem against the guide of the presser foot, and then lower the presser foot lever.



- Wrong side of fabric
- Fold of hem
- 3 Guide

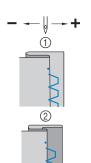
Adjust the stitch width until the needle slightly catches the fold of the hem. (page 33)

Needle drop point



When you change the needle drop point, raise the needle, and then change the stitch width.

\* To make fine adjustments to the needle drop point, adjust the stitch width setting. (The stitch width setting is in neither millimeters nor inches.)



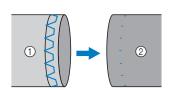
- 1 Thick fabric
- 2 Normal fabric

#### **Memo**

- Blind hem stitches cannot be sewn if the left needle drop point does not catch the fold. If the needle catches too much of the fold, the fabric cannot be unfolded and the seam appearing on the right side of the fabric will be very large, leaving an unattractive finish.
- Sew with the fold of the hem against the presser foot guide.
- Press the "Start/Stop" button to stop sewing when you are finished, and raise the presser foot and needle to pull the fabric under the presser foot towards the back of the machine.

# **IMPORTANT**

- Be sure to pull the fabric towards the back of the machine after sewing. If you pull the fabric toward side or forward, the presser foot may be damaged.
- Remove the basting stitching and turn the fabric with the right side facing out.

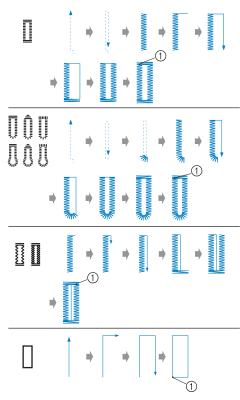


- ① Wrong side of fabric
- Right side of fabric

### **Buttonhole sewing**

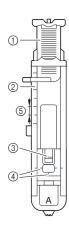
The maximum buttonhole length is about 28 mm (1-1/8 inches) (diameter + thickness of the button).

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



Reinforcement stitching

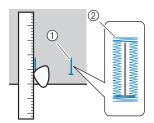
The part names of buttonhole foot "A", which is used to create buttonholes, are indicated below.



- ① Button guide plate
- ② Presser foot scale
- ③ Pin
- 4 Marks on buttonhole foot
- ⑤ 5 mm (3/16 inch)

#### ☆ Note

 Before sewing buttonholes, check the stitch length and width by sewing a trial buttonhole on a scrap piece of fabric used for your project. Use chalk to mark on the fabric the position and length of the buttonhole.



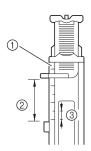
- ① Marks on fabric
- ② Buttonhole sewing

Pull out the button guide plate of buttonhole foot "A", and then insert the button that will be put through the buttonhole.



# ■ If the button does not fit in the button guide plate

Add together the diameter and thickness of the button, and then set the button guide plate to the calculated length. (The distance between the markings on the presser foot scale is 5 mm (3/16 inch).)



- ① Presser foot scale
- 2 Length of buttonhole (diameter + thickness of button)
- 3 5 mm (3/16 inch)

Example: For a button with a diameter of 15 mm (9/16 inch) and a thickness of 10 mm (3/8 inch), the button guide plate should be set to 25 mm (1 inch) on the scale.



- ① 10 mm (3/8 inch)
- ② 15 mm (9/16 inch)
- → The size of the buttonhole is set.
- Attach buttonhole foot "A".

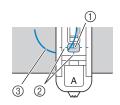
Position the upper thread under the presser foot by guiding thread through the hole in the presser foot before attaching the buttonhole foot "A".

Select a stitch.

No.	4-01	4-02	4-03	4-04	4-05
Stitch		1			
No.	4-06	4-07	4-08	4-09	4-10
Stitch	 			1	=======================================

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

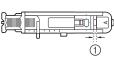
Position the fabric with the front end of the buttonhole mark aligned with the red marks on the sides of the buttonhole foot, and then lower the presser foot lever.



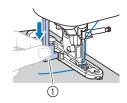
- ① Mark on fabric (front)
- Red marks on buttonhole foot
- 3 Upper thread
- When lowering the presser foot, do not push in the front of the presser foot.



① Do not reduce the gap.

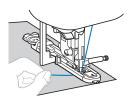


- Pull down the buttonhole lever as far as possible.
  - Buttonhole lever



The buttonhole lever is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot.

- Buttonhole lever
- ② Bracket
- Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.



→ Once sewing is completed, the machine automatically sews reinforcement stitches, then stops. Press (Thread cutter button) once.

Raise the presser foot, and then remove the fabric.

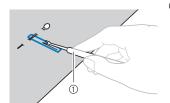
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- When using the thread cutter on the left side of the machine or scissors to cut the threads, press (1)
   (Needle position button) to raise the needle, raise the presser foot, and then pull out the fabric before cutting the threads.
- Raise the buttonhole lever to its original position.
- Insert a pin along the inside of one bar tack at the end of the buttonhole stitching to prevent the stitching from being cut.

① Pin



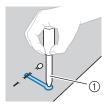
Use the seam ripper to cut towards the pin and open the buttonhole.



Seam ripper

For keyhole buttonholes, use the eyelet punch to make a hole in the rounded end of the buttonhole, and then use the seam ripper to cut open the buttonhole.

① Eyelet punch



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

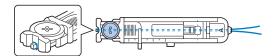
# **A** CAUTION

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

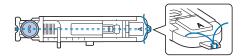
#### **■** Sewing buttonholes on stretch fabrics

When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabrics, use a gimp thread.

Hook the gimp thread onto the part of buttonhole foot "A" shown in the illustration.



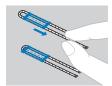
It fits into the grooves, and then loosely tie it.



- Attach buttonhole foot "A".
- Select a stitch.

No.	4-05	4-06
Stitch		

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Adjust the stitch width to the thickness of the gimp thread.
- 6 Lower the presser foot lever and the buttonhole lever, and then start sewing.
- When sewing is finished, gently pull the gimp thread to remove any slack.



Use a handsewing needle to pull the gimp thread to the wrong side of the fabric, and then tie it.

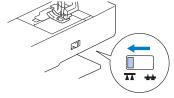
### **Button sewing**

Buttons can be sewn on with the machine. Buttons with two or with four holes can be attached.

Measure the distance between the holes in the button to be attached.



Raise the presser foot lever, and then slide the feed dog position switch, located at the rear of the machine on the base, to (to the left as seen from the rear of the machine).



→ The feed dogs are lowered.

Attach button fitting foot "M".

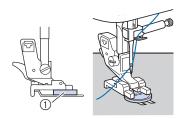


Select stitch.

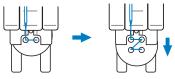
No.	4-14
Stitch	<b>Θ</b>

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Since the end of the thread will be tied off later, do not set the machine for automatic thread cutting.
- Adjust the stitch width so that it is the same as the distance between the holes in the button.
- Place the button in the position where it will be sewn, and lower the presser foot lever.





 When attaching four-hole buttons, first sew the two holes closest to you. Then, slide the button so that the needle goes into the two holes toward the rear of the machine, and then sew them in the same way.



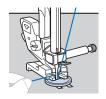
Turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) to check that the needle correctly goes into the two holes of the button.

If it seems as if the needle will hit the button, remeasure the distance between the holes in the button. Adjust the stitch width to the distance between the buttonholes.



# **IMPORTANT**

- When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch the button.
- Set the sewing speed controller to the left (so that the speed will be slow), then start sewing.



- → The machine automatically stops after sewing reinforcement stitches.
- Do not press (Thread cutter button).
- Use scissors to cut the upper thread and the bobbin thread at the beginning of the stitching.

Pull the upper thread at the end of the stitching to the wrong side of the fabric, and then tie it with the bobbin thread.



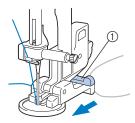
When you are finished attaching the button, slide the feed dog position switch to 

(to the right as seen from the rear of the machine) and turn the handwheel to raise the feed dogs.

### ■ Attaching a shank to a button

To sew the button with a shank, attach the button with space between it and the fabric, and then wind the thread by hand. This attaches the button securely.

- Place the button into button fitting foot "M", and then pull the shank lever toward you.
  - ① Shank lever



After sewing is finished, cut the upper thread with plenty of excess, wind it around the thread between the button and the fabric, and then tie it to the upper thread at the beginning of the stitching.



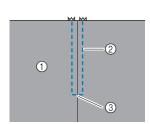
Tie together the ends of the bobbin thread at the end and at the beginning of the stitching at the wrong side of the fabric.

Cut off any excess thread.

# **Zipper insertion**

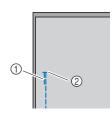
### ■ Inserting a centered zipper

Stitching is sewn on both pieces of fabric butted against each other.

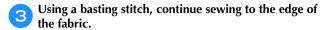


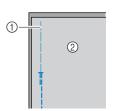
- ① Right side of fabric
- 2 Stitching
- 3 End of zipper opening
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Sew straight stitches up to the zipper opening.

With the right sides of the fabric facing each other, sew reverse stitches after reaching the zipper opening.

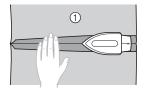


- ① Reverse stitches
- ② End of zipper opening

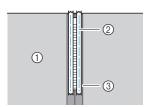




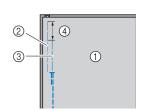
- Basting stitching
- ② Wrong side of fabric
- Press open the seam allowance from the wrong side of the fabric.
  - 1 Wrong side of fabric



Align the seam with the center of the zipper, and then baste the zipper in place to the seam allowance.



- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Basting stitching
- 3 Zipper
- 6 Remove about 5 cm (2 inches) from the end of the basting on the outside.



- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Zipper basting
- 3 Outside basting
- ④ 5 cm (2 inches)
- Attach the presser foot holder to the right pin of zipper foot "I".



- ① Pin on the right side
- ② Needle drop point

Select stitch.

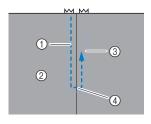
No.	1-03
Stitch	0= -

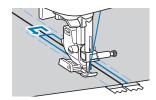
• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 When using zipper foot "I", be sure to select the straight stitch (middle (center) needle position), and slowly turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) to check that the needle does not touch the presser foot.

# Topstitch around the zipper.





- ① Stitching
- ② Right side of fabric
- 3 Basting stitching
- 4 End of zipper opening

# **A** CAUTION

 When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch the zipper, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.

#### **Memo**

 If the presser foot contacts the zipper slider, leave the needle lowered (in the fabric) and raise the presser foot. After moving the slider so it will not contact the presser foot, lower the presser foot and continue sewing.

## Remove the basting stitching.

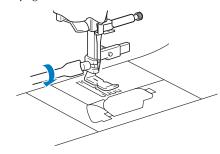
# **Zipper/piping insertion**

A zipper and piping can be sewn in place.

Use adjustable zipper/piping foot (sold separately with some models).

### ■ Inserting a centered zipper

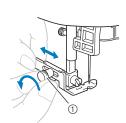
- Refer to step 1-6 of "Inserting a centered zipper" on page 53.
- Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder to attach the screw-on adjustable zipper/piping foot (sold separately with some models).
  - For details on removing the presser foot holder, refer to "Removing and attaching the presser foot holder" on page 25.



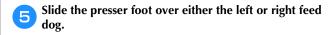
Select stitch.

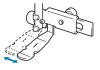
No.	1-01
Stitch	0  -  -  -

Loosen the positioning screw on the back of the presser



Positioning screw







Left sewing position



Right sewing position

Change the needle position so that the needle does not touch the presser foot.

For details, refer to "Setting the stitch width/stitch length/"L/R Shift"" on page 32.



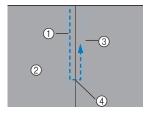
① Needle drop point

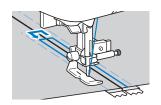
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- After adjusting the needle position, slowly turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) and check the needle does not touch the presser foot.
- Securely tighten the positioning screw.



**8** Topstitch around the zipper.





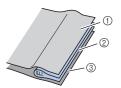
- ① Stitching
- ② Right side of fabric
- 3 Basting stitching
- 4 End of zipper opening

# **A** CAUTION

- When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch the zipper, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.
- Remove the basting stitching.

#### ■ Inserting a piping

Place the piping between two fabrics inside out, as shown below.



- ① Fabric
- ② Piping③ Fabric
- Attach the adjustable zipper/piping foot. (page 54)
- Sew along the piping.



After sewing, turn them over.



### Appliqué, patchwork and quilt stitching

#### Appliqué stitching

Baste or glue the appliqué piece to the base fabric to secure it.

# **IMPORTANT**

- If glue is used to hold the appliqué in place on the fabric, do not apply glue to areas that will be sewn with the machine. If glue adheres to the needle or bobbin case, the machine may be damaged.
- Attach the zigzag foot "J" or the open toe foot (sold separately with some models) shown below.

Zigzag foot "J"





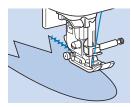


Select a stitch.

No.	1-33	1-34	2-03	2-04
Stitch	Ę́q		=	=

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

Turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise), and then begin sewing around the edge of the appliqué, making sure that the needle drops just outside of the appliqué.



When sewing around corners, stop the machine with the needle in the fabric just outside of the appliqué, raise the presser foot lever, and then turn the fabric as needed to change the sewing direction.

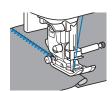
#### ■ Patchwork (crazy quilt) stitching

- Fold the edge of the top piece of fabric and place it over the lower piece.
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select a stitch.
  - The stitches shown below are examples. Select the desired stitch.

No.	1-33	2-08	2-09	2-10
Stitch	Ę́q	\ \ \	M	}

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Sew the two pieces of fabric together so the stitch pattern spans over both pieces.

Use pins if necessary.



# **A** CAUTION

 Do not stitch over pins. Otherwise, the needle may break and cause injury.

#### Piecing

Sewing together two pieces of fabric is called "piecing". The fabric pieces should be cut with a 6.5 mm (1/4 inch) seam allowance.

Sew a piecing straight stitch 6.5 mm (1/4 inch) from either the right side or the left side of the presser foot.

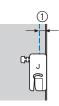
- Baste or pin along the seam allowance of the fabric that you wish to piece together.
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select a stitch.

No.	1-29	1-31
Stitch	0• <u>-</u> P	0: ! ! p

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Sew with the side of the presser foot aligned with the edge of the fabric.
- ☐ For a seam allowance on the right side

Align the right side of the presser foot with the edge of the fabric, and sew using stitch  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

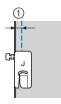
① 6.5 mm (1/4 inch)



#### ☐ For a seam allowance on the left side

Align the left side of the presser foot with the edge of the fabric, and sew using stitch  $\frac{\mathbb{S}}{\mathbb{S}}$ .

① 6.5 mm (1/4 inch)



#### **Memo**

 To change the width of the seam allowance (needle position), adjust the stitch width. For details, refer to "Setting the stitch width" on page 33 and "Sewing an even seam allowance" on page 35.

# ☐ Using the 1/4" piecing foot (sold separately with some models)

If the 1/4" piecing foot is used, seams can be sewn with a seam allowance of 6.4 mm (1/4 inch).

- Baste or pin along the seam allowance of the fabric that you wish to piece together.
- Attach the 1/4" piecing foot.



Select stitch.

No.	1-30
Stitch	0 · i

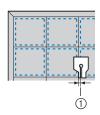
- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Align the mark at the upper edge of the 1/4" piecing foot with the upper edge of the fabric.

Align the right edge of the fabric with the right edge of the narrow part of the 1/4" piecing foot.



- ① Mark on 1/4" piecing foot
- ② Beginning of stitching

To topstitch 1/8" from a seam allowance, align the left edge of the narrow part of the 1/4" piecing foot with the seam allowance.



① Seam (3.2 mm (1/8 inch))

- Start sewing.
- 6 When the end of the stitching is reached, stop the machine.

Sew until the mark at the lower edge of the 1/4" piecing foot aligns with the lower edge of the fabric.



- ① 6.4mm (1/4 inch)
- ② End of stitching
- Mark on 1/4" piecing foot

### ■ Quilting

Sandwiching batting between the top and bottom layers of fabric is called "quilting". Quilts can easily be sewn using the walking foot\* and the quilting guide\*.

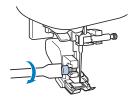
\* Items sold separately, please contact your authorized Brother dealer.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- Thread the needle manually when using the walking foot, or attach the walking foot only after threading the needle using the needle threader.
- When quilting, use a 90/14 home sewing machine needle.
- When sewing with the walking foot, sew at a speed between slow and medium.
- When using the walking foot, test sew on a scrap piece of fabric that is to be used in project.
- Baste the fabric to be quilted.
- Remove the presser foot and the presser foot holder.
  - For details, refer to "Removing and attaching the presser foot holder" on page 25.
- Hook the connecting fork of the walking foot onto the needle clamp screw.



- Connecting fork
- ② Needle clamp screw
- Lower the presser foot lever, and then tighten the presser foot holder screw with the screwdriver.



# **A** CAUTION

 Be sure to securely tighten the screws with the screwdriver, otherwise the needle may hit the presser foot. The needle may break, possibly resulting in injury.

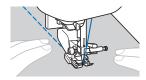
#### ☆ Note

 Before starting to sew, slowly turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) and check that the needle does not touch the presser foot.

# Select a stitch.

No.	<b>No.</b> 1-04	
Stitch	<b>⊕</b> •−	<u></u>

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Place one hand on each side of the presser foot, and then evenly guide the fabric while sewing.



☐ Using the quilting guide (sold separately with some models)

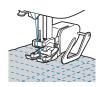
Use the quilting guide to sew parallel stitches that are equally spaced.

- Insert the stem of the quilting guide into the hole at the rear of the walking foot or presser foot holder.
  - □ Walking foot
- □ Presser foot holder





Adjust the stem of the quilting guide so that the guide aligns with the seam that has already been sewn.



#### **■** Free motion quilting

We recommend attaching the foot controller and sewing at a consistent speed. You can adjust the sewing speed with the speed control slide on the machine.

# **A** CAUTION

 With free motion quilting, control the feeding speed of the fabric to match the sewing speed.
 If the fabric is moved faster than the sewing speed, the needle may break and cause injury. ☐ Using free motion open toe quilting foot "O" or quilting foot (sold separately with some models)

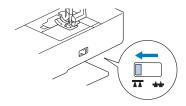
The free motion open toe quilting foot "O" or quilting foot is used for free motion quilting with zigzag or decorative stitches or for free motion quilting of straight lines on fabric with an uneven thickness.

- ☐ Free motion open toe quilting foot "O"
- □ Quilting foot





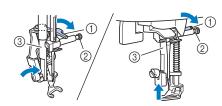
Slide the feed dog position switch, located at the rear of the machine on the base, to (to the left as seen from the rear of the machine).



- $\rightarrow$  The feed dogs are lowered.
- Select a stitch.

No.	1-04	1-33
Stitch	0	Ę́

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Remove the presser foot holder.
  - For details, refer to "Removing and attaching the presser foot holder" on page 25.
- Attach the quilting foot by positioning the pin of the quilting foot above the needle clamp screw and aligning the lower-left of the quilting foot and the presser bar.

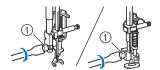


- ① Pin
- ② Needle clamp screw
- ③ Presser bar

#### ∀ Note

• Make sure that the quilting foot is not slanted.

Hold the quilting foot in place with your right hand, and tighten the presser foot holder screw using the screwdriver with your left hand.



① Presser foot holder screw

# **A** CAUTION

- Be sure to securely tighten the screws with the included screwdriver. Otherwise, the needle may hit the quilting foot. The needle may break, possibly resulting in injury.
- Use both hands keeping the fabric taut, and then move the fabric at a consistent pace in order to sew uniform stitches roughly 2.0 mm 2.5 mm (approx. 1/16 inch 3/32 inch) in length.

1 Stitch



After sewing is finished, slide the feed dog position switch lever to \(\pm\) (to the right as seen from the rear of the machine) and turn the handwheel to raise the feed dogs.

# Satin stitching using the sewing speed controller

A decorative stitch can be sewn by changing the stitch width of a satin stitch. If the machine is set so that the stitch width can be adjusted using the sewing speed controller, the stitch width can quickly and easily be adjusted. When this function is set, the foot controller must be used to sew.

- Connect the foot controller.
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Touch and set [Width Control] (page 1 of the settings screen) to [ON].



→ The machine is now set so that the stitch width can be controlled with the sewing speed controller. The screen appears as shown below.



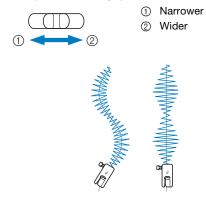
Select stitch.

No.	1-33
Stitch	Ę́a

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

### **Memo**

- Although the stitching results differ depending on the type of fabric being sewn and the thickness of the thread being used, for best results, adjust the stitch length to between 0.3 and 0.5 mm (1/64 and 1/32 inch).
- While sewing, slide the sewing speed controller to adjust the stitch width.
  - Adjust the sewing speed with the foot controller.



When you are finished sewing, set [Width Control] back to [OFF].

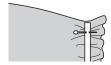
### Other stitching applications

#### **■** Elastic attaching

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

Pin the elastic tape to the wrong side of the fabric.

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



Attach zigzag foot "J".

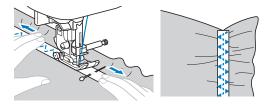
Select a stitch.

No.	1-13	1-14	2-14
Stitch		ww.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

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

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



# **A** CAUTION

 When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch any pins, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.

#### ■ Bar tack stitching

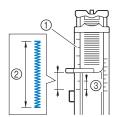
Bar tacks are used to reinforce points subject to strain, such as pocket corners and openings.

As an example, the procedure for sewing bar tacks at pocket corners is described below.



Determine the desired length of the bar tack.

Set the button guide plate on buttonhole foot "A" to the desired length. (The distance between the markings on the presser foot scale is 5 mm (3/16 inch).)



- ① Presser foot scale
- ② Length of bar tack
- ③ 5 mm (3/16 inch)

Attach buttonhole foot "A".

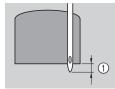
Position the upper thread under the presser foot by guiding thread through the hole in the presser foot before attaching the buttonhole foot "A".

Select stitch.

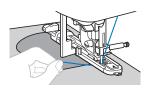
No.	4-13
Stitch	Processory.

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Position the fabric so that the opening of the pocket faces toward you, and then lower the presser foot lever so that the needle drops 2 mm (1/16 inch) in front of the pocket opening.

① 2 mm (1/16 inch)

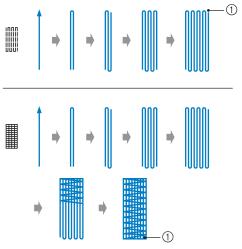


- Pull down the buttonhole lever as far as possible.
- Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.



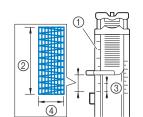
- After sewing is finished, raise the presser foot lever, remove the fabric, and then cut the threads.
- Raise the buttonhole lever to its original position.

#### ■ Darning



- ① Reinforcement stitching
- Determine the desired length of the darning.

Set the button guide plate on buttonhole foot "A" to the desired length. (The distance between the markings on the presser foot scale is 5 mm (3/16 inch).)



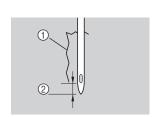
- ① Presser foot scale
- Length of darning
- ③ 5 mm (3/16 inch)
- ④ 2.5 7.0 mm (3/32 - 1/4 inch)
- → Once sewing is completed, the machine automatically sews reinforcement stitches, then stops.
- Attach buttonhole foot "A".

Position the upper thread under the presser foot by guiding thread through the hole in the presser foot before attaching the buttonhole foot "A".

Select a stitch.

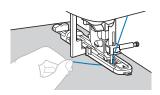
No.	4-11	4-12
Stitch	INNN IIIIIII IIIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Position the fabric so that the needle is 2 mm (1/16 inch) in front of the area to be darned, and then lower the presser foot.



- ① Tea
- ② 2 mm (1/16 inch)

- Pull down the buttonhole lever as far as possible.
- Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.



- After sewing is finished, raise the presser foot lever, remove the fabric, and then cut the threads.
- **B** Raise the buttonhole lever to its original position.
- **■** Eyelet stitching

Eyelets, such as those on belts, can be sewn.

Attach monogramming foot "N".



Select stitch.

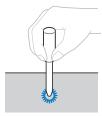
No.	4-15
Stitch	

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Adjust either the stitch width or the stitch length to select the desired eyelet size.
  - For details, refer to "Setting the stitch width" on page 33 and "Setting the stitch length" on page 33.
- Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then lower the presser foot lever.



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

After removing the fabric, use the eyelet punch to cut a hole in the center of the eyelet.



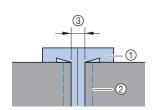
 When using the eyelet punch, place thick paper or some other protective sheet under the fabric before punching the hole in the fabric.

### **■** Fagoting

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

- Use an iron to fold the two pieces of fabric along their seams.
- Baste the two pieces of fabric, separated by about 4 mm (3/16 inch), onto thin paper or a sheet of water-soluble stabilizer.

If you draw a line down the middle of the thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer, sewing is easier.

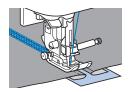


- Thin paper or watersoluble stabilizer
- ② Basting stitching
- 3 4 mm (3/16 inch)
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select a stitch.

No.	2-12	2-13
Stitch	<b>*</b>	XXX

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Set the stitch width to 7.0 mm (1/4 inch).
- Sew with the center of the presser foot aligned along the center of the two pieces of fabric.





After sewing is finished, remove the paper.

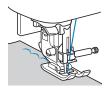
#### ■ Scallop stitching

The wave-shaped repeated stitch pattern that looks like shells is called "scalloping". It is used on the collars of blouses and to decorate the edges of projects.

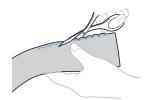
- Attach monogramming foot "N".
- Select stitch.

No.	2-06
Stitch	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Stitch along the edge of the fabric, making sure not to sew directly on the edge of the fabric.



**7** Trim along the stitches.



• Be careful not to cut the stitches.

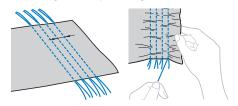
#### ■ Smocking

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

The smocking stitch adds texture and elasticity to fabric.

- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select the straight stitch, and then adjust the stitch length to 4.0 mm (3/16 inch) and loosen the thread tension.
- Sew parallel stitching at intervals of 1 cm (3/8 inch) and pull the bobbin threads to create gathers.

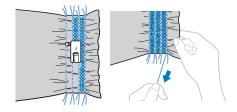
Smooth the gathers by ironing them.



Select a stitch.

No.	2-11	2-12	2-13
Stitch	*	<b>**</b>	XXX

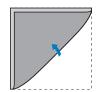
- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Stitch between the straight stitches and pull out the threads for the straight stitches.



### **■** Shell tuck stitching

The gathers that look like shells are called "shell tucks". They are used to decorate trims, the front of blouses or cuffs made of thin fabrics.

Draw equally spaced lines along the bias, and then fold the fabric along the lines.



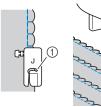
- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Select stitch, and then increase the thread tension.

No.	2-05
Stitch	F

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Sew while making sure that the needle drops slightly off the edge of the fabric.

One fold at a time, continue folding the fabric along the line, then sewing it.

Needle drop point





After sewing is finished, remove the fabric. Unfold the fabric, and then iron the tucks down to one side.

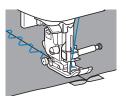
#### **■** Joining

Decorative bridging stitches can be sewn over the seam allowance of joined fabrics. This is used when making a crazy quilt.

- Attach zigzag foot "J".
- Sew together the right sides of the two pieces of fabric, and then open up the seam allowances.
- Select a stitch.

No	э.	2-08	2-09	2-10
Stit	ch	>	M	}

- For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.
- Turn the fabric over so that the right side faces up, and then sew over the seam with the center of the presser foot aligned with the seam.



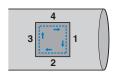
### Multi-directional sewing (straight stitch and zigzag stitch)

Use these stitch patterns to attach patches or emblems to pant legs, shirt sleeves, etc.

No.	5-01	5-02	5-03	5-04
Stitch	<b> </b> ↑	<b></b>	 →	
No.	5-05	5-06	5-07	5-08
Stitch	<b>*</b>	<u>~</u>	<b>\{\}</b>	<b>{</b> 1

• For details, refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

Insert the tubular piece of fabric onto the free-arm, and then sew in the order shown in the illustration.



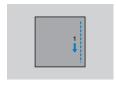
- Remove the flat bed attachment.
- Attach monogramming foot "N".



Select stitch ↓.

4 Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then start sewing.

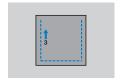
Lower the needle at the upper-right corner.



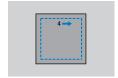
- → The fabric is fed toward the back of the machine, as usual.
- After you have sewn to the corner, stop the machine, and then select stitch  $\stackrel{--}{\leftarrow}$ .
- Start sewing.



- $\rightarrow$  The fabric is fed to the right.
- After you have sewn to the corner, stop the machine, and then select stitch  $|\uparrow\rangle$ .
- Start sewing.



- → The fabric is fed forward.
- After you have sewn to the corner, stop the machine, and then select stitch  $\stackrel{---}{\longrightarrow}$ .
- Start sewing.



- → The fabric is fed to the left.
- After you have sewn to the corner, stop the machine, and then select stitch | ↓ again.
- Sew 3-5 stitches over the original starting stitches and then stop.

#### **Memo**

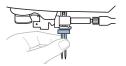
 The feeding direction of the fabric differs depending on the stitch that is selected. Be sure to guide the fabric while machine is sewing.

#### **■** Using the twin needle

With the twin needle, you can sew two parallel lines of the same stitch with two different threads. Both upper threads should have the same thickness and quality.

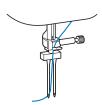
# **IMPORTANT**

- Only use the twin needle (2/11 needle), and never use the needle threader with the twin needle. Otherwise, the needle may break or the machine may be damaged.
- Touch 👊 and install the twin needle.



- For details on installing a needle, refer to "Replacing the Needle" on page 23.
- Pass the first upper thread behind the needle bar thread guide.
  - For details, refer to steps 1 through 9 of "Threading the upper thread" on page 18.
- Manually thread the left needle with the first upper thread.

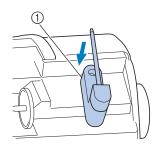
Pass the thread through the eye of the needle from the front.



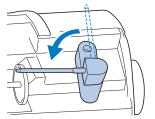
Insert the horizontal spool pin onto the bobbin winder

Insert the spool pin so that it is perpendicular to the bobbin winder shaft.

 Bobbin winder shaft

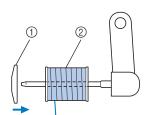


Swing the spool pin toward the left so that it is horizontal.



Place the upper thread spool for the needle on the right side onto the spool pin, and then secure it with the spool cap.

The thread should unwind from the front at the bottom of the spool.



- ① Spool cap
- ② Spool
- Thread the upper thread in the same way that the upper thread for the left side was threaded.
- Without passing the thread through the needle bar thread guide, manually thread the right needle.

Insert the thread through the eye of the needle from the front to the back.



- Attach zigzag foot "J".
  - For details on changing the presser foot, refer to "Replacing the presser foot" on page 24.



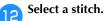
#### <sup>™</sup> Note

- When using the twin needle, be sure to attach zigzag foot "J". If bunched stitches occur, use monogramming foot "N" or attach stabilizer material.
- Touch 🗓 to unlock all keys and buttons.
- Touch , set [Twin Needle] (page 1 of the settings screen) to [ON] and touch .



# **A** CAUTION

 When using the twin needle, be sure to select the twin needle setting, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.



 Refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39 for stitches that use a twin needle. You can also sew with a twin needle when you select a 7 mm satin stitch pattern. In this case, use zigzag foot "J".

# **A** CAUTION

- When using the twin needle, be sure to select an appropriate stitch, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.
- Start sewing.



# **A** CAUTION

• Do not try turning the fabric while the twin needle is down in the fabric, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury or may damage your machine.

### **Making step stitch patterns**

You can use the 📳 keys to create a step effect.

Stitch patterns sewn so that they create a step effect are called step stitch patterns.

Touch these keys to shift the stitch pattern to the left or right by half width of the stitch pattern.

☐ Example:



- Touch 🕌.
- Select a stitch.



Touch to display editing screen, and then touch



→ The next stitch pattern will move to the right.



- Touch limit to display the previous screen, and select the same stitch again.
- Touch to display editing screen again, and then touch.



 $\rightarrow$  The next stitch pattern will move to the left.



- Touch \*\*\*.
  - → The entered stitch pattern is repeated.

# **Making Adjustments**

Your stitch pattern may sometimes turn out poorly, depending on the type or thickness of fabric, the stabilizer material used, sewing speed, etc. If your sewing does not turn out well, sew trial stitches using the same conditions as the real sewing, and adjust the stitch pattern as explained below. If the stitch pattern does not turn out well even after making adjustments based on the stitch pattern described below, make adjustments for each stitch pattern individually.

#### Memo -

• This adjustment can be made to (1-35 Quilting stippling stitch), (4-15 eyelet stitch) and stitch patterns from the following categories.



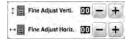
- Touch **and select** (6-36).
- Attach monogramming foot "N" and sew the stitch pattern.

#### ☆ Note

- Be sure to use monogramming foot "N".
   Adjustments may not be made correctly with any other presser foot.
- Compare the finished stitch pattern to the illustration of the correct stitch pattern below.



Touch (a), and then adjust the stitch pattern with the [Fine Adjust Verti.] or [Fine Adjust Horiz.] displays. (page 1 of the settings screen)



 $\Box$  If the stitch pattern is bunched:

Touch + in the [Fine Adjust Verti.] display.

→ The displayed value increases each time the key is touched and the stitch pattern will lengthen.







#### $\Box$ If the stitch pattern has gaps:

Touch — in the [Fine Adjust Verti.] display.

→ The displayed value decreases each time the key is touched and the stitch pattern will shorten.







#### $\Box$ If the stitch pattern is skewed to the left:

Touch + in the [Fine Adjust Horiz.] display.

→ The displayed value increases each time the key is touched and the stitch pattern will slide to the right.







#### $\Box$ If the stitch pattern is skewed to the right:

Touch — in the [Fine Adjust Horiz.] display.

→ The displayed value decreases each time the key is touched and the stitch pattern will slide to the left.







- Sew the stitch pattern again.
  - If the stitch pattern still comes out poorly, make adjustments again. Adjust until the stitch pattern comes out correctly.
- 6 Touch ok to return to the original screen.

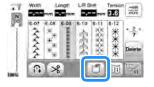
# **Using the Memory Function**

### Saving stitch patterns

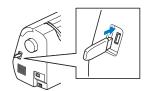
You can save stitch patterns that you have customized in the machine's memory or USB flash drive.



- Do not turn the main power to OFF while the [Saving...] screen is displayed. You will lose the stitch pattern you are saving.
- Touch 🗂.



When saving the stitch pattern in a USB flash drive, insert the USB flash drive into the USB port on the machine.



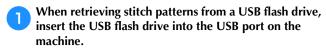
Touch the desired destination to start saving.



- ① Save to the machine's memory.
- ② Save to the USB flash drive. The stitch pattern is saved in a folder labeled "bPocket".

### **Retrieving stitch patterns**

Retrieve stitch patterns saved in the machine's memory or USB flash drive.







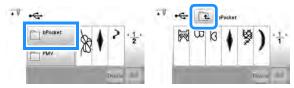
**7** Touch the desired destination.



- ① Retrieve from the machine's memory.
- ② Retrieve from a USB flash drive.

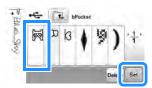
### **Memo**

• If the stitch pattern to be retrieved is in a folder of the USB flash drive, touch the key for that folder. Touch 1 to return to the previous screen.



 Folders in the USB flash drive cannot be created with the machine.

Select the desired stitch pattern, and then touch [set].



#### Memo

• When you touch [local states and the selected states at the pattern will be deleted permanently.

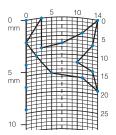
# **MY CUSTOM STITCH**

#### ■ Designing a stitch

By using the MY CUSTOM STITCH function, you can register stitches you have created yourself. You can also sew designs combining MY CUSTOM STITCH creations with built-in characters (page 27).

#### **Memo**

- Stitches that you create with MY CUSTOM STITCH can be a maximum of 7 mm (approx. 9/32 inch) wide and 37 mm (approx. 1-1/3 inches) long.
- Draw the stitch design on the grid sheet.
  Place points where the stitch pattern intersects with the grid, and connect all the points with a line.

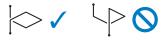


#### **Memo**

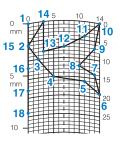
 Simplify the design so that it can be sewn as a continuous line. For a more attractive stitch, close the design by intersecting lines.



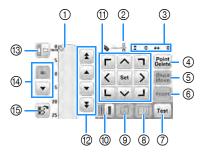
If the design is to be repeated and linked, the start point and end point of the design should be at the same height.



Determine the x and y coordinates of each of the marked points.



#### **■** MY CUSTOM STITCH screen



- 1 This area displays the stitch being created.
- ② Displays the number of the present set point over the total number of points in the stitch.
- ③ Displays the y-coordinate of So over the x-coordinate of So.

Na	Display	Evalenation	Page
No.	Key Name	Explanation	
4	Point delete key	Touch this key to delete a selected point.	-
5	Block move key	Touch this key to group points together and move them together.	69
6	Insert key	Touch this key to insert new points on the stitch design.	70
7	Test key	stitch.	
8	Image key	Touch this key to view an image of the stitch.	-
9	MY CUSTOM STITCH memory key	ritch	
100	Single/triple stitching key	Touch this key to select whether one or three stitches will be sewn between two points.	69
11)	Arrow keys	Use these keys to move over the display area, and touch the set key in the center to set a point on the stitch design.	69
12	Point-to-point key	Use these keys to move \$\infty\$ from point to point on the stitch, or to the first or last point entered on the stitch.	69
13	Grid direction key  Touch this key to change the direction of the grid sheet.		-
14	Page scroll key		-
15	Sample stitch pattern retrieve key	Touch this key to display built-in sample stitch pattern that can be edited.	-

#### **■** Entering points

Touch 4.



Use to move to the coordinates of the first point on the grid sheet.

Touch set to add the point indicated by .



- Select whether a single stitch or triple stitches will be sewn between the first two points.
  - To sew triple stitches, touch the key so that it appears as [1].
- 4 Repeat the steps for each point that you have drawn on the grid sheet until the stitch design is drawn on the screen as a continuous line.



- Once you finish entering the stitch data, touch to save the stitch pattern.
- Moving a point
- Touch or to move to the point that you want to move.
- Use to move the point.
- Moving part or all of the design
- Touch or to move to the first point of the section that you want to move.
- Touch Block Move.
  - → The selected point and all points that were entered after it are selected.

Touch extstyle extstyl



 $\rightarrow$  The section will be moved.

#### **■** Inserting new points

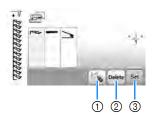
- Touch or to move to a place on the design where you want to add a new point.
- Touch [Insert] to insert a new point.
- Use to move the point.

#### **■** Retrieving saved stitch patterns

Touch to select the location of the stitch pattern to be retrieved.



- Select the stitch pattern.
- Touch set to retrieve the stitch pattern.



- ① Edit the stitch pattern.
- ② Delete the stitch pattern.
- 3 Retrieve the stitch pattern.

# Chapter 4 APPENDIX

### Care and Maintenance

## CAUTION

Unplug the power cord before cleaning the machine, otherwise injuries may occur.

### **Cleaning the LCD**

If the surface of the LCD is dirty, lightly wipe it with a soft dry

#### Cleaning the machine surface

When wiping dirt off the machine, firmly wring a soft cloth soaked in (lukewarm) water.

After cleaning the machine, dry it with a soft, dry cloth.

#### Restrictions on oiling

In order to prevent damaging this machine, it must not be oiled by the user.

This machine was manufactured with the necessary amount of oil applied to ensure correct operation, making periodic oiling unnecessary.

If problems occur, such as difficulty turning the handwheel or an unusual noise, immediately stop using the machine, and contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.

### Precautions on storing the machine

Do not store the machine in any of the locations described below, otherwise damage to the machine may result, for example, rust caused by condensation.

- Exposed to extremely high temperatures
- Exposed to extremely low temperatures
- Exposed to extreme temperature changes
- · Exposed to high humidity or steam
- · Near a flame, heater or air conditioner
- Outdoors or exposed to direct sunlight
- Exposed to extremely dusty or oily environments

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

• In order to extend the life of this machine, periodically turn it on and use it. Storing this machine for an extended period of time without using it may reduce its efficiency.

#### Cleaning the race

Stitching performance will suffer if lint and dust collects in the bobbin case, therefore, it should be cleaned regularly.

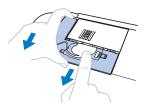
- Press (1) (Needle position button) to raise the needle.
- Turn off the machine.
- Unplug the power cord from the power supply jack on the right side of the machine.
- Raise the presser foot to remove the needle and presser
  - For details, refer to "Replacing the Needle" on page 23 and "Replacing the Presser Foot" on page 24.
- Remove the flat bed attachment if it is attached.
- Remove the bobbin cover.
- Remove the needle plate cover.

#### ■ If there is a screw in the needle plate cover

Use the disc-shaped screwdriver to remove the screw in the needle plate cover.



2 Grasp both sides of the needle plate cover, and then slide it toward you.



#### ■ If there is no screw in the needle plate cover

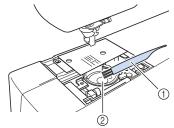
Grasp both sides of the needle plate cover, and then slide it toward you.



Grasp the bobbin case, and then pull it out.



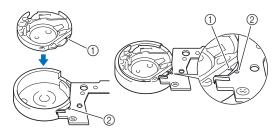
Use the cleaning brush or a vacuum cleaner to remove any lint and dust from the race and the surrounding area.



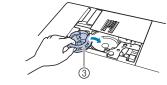
- (1) Cleaning brush
- ② Race

## **IMPORTANT**

- Do not apply oil to the bobbin case.
- Insert the bobbin case so that the ▲ mark on the bobbin case aligns with the mark on the machine.



Align the ▲ and ● marks.



- ① ▲ mark
- ② mark
- 3 Bobbin case
- Make sure that the indicated points are aligned before installing the bobbin case.

Insert the tabs on the needle plate cover into the needle plate, and then slide the cover back on.

Reattach the bobbin cover.



## **A** CAUTION

- Never use a bobbin case that is scratched or has a burr on it. Otherwise the upper thread may become tangled, the needle may break and cause injury. For a new bobbin case, contact your nearest Brother authorized service center.
- Be sure that the bobbin case is correctly installed, otherwise the needle may break and cause injury.

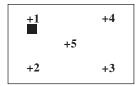
#### Touch panel is malfunctioning

If the screen does not respond correctly when you touch a key (the machine does not perform the operation or performs a different operation), follow the steps below to make the proper adjustments.

Holding your finger on the screen, turn the main power switch to OFF and back to ON.



- → The touch panel adjustment screen is displayed.
- **2** Lightly touch the center of each +, in order from 1 to 5.



Turn the main power to OFF, then turn it back to ON.

### **Troubleshooting**

If the machine stops operating correctly, check the following possible problems before requesting service. You can solve most problems by yourself. If you need additional help, Brother support website offers the latest FAQs and troubleshooting tips. Visit us at <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a>.

If the problem persists, contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.

#### **■** Frequent troubleshooting topics

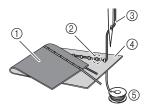
Detailed causes and remedies for common troubleshooting topics are described below. Be sure to refer to this before contacting us.

Upper thread tightened up	page 73
Tangled thread on wrong side of fabric	page 73
Incorrect thread tension	page 74
Fabric is caught in the machine and cannot be removed	page 74
If the thread becomes tangled under the bobbin winder seat	page 76

### Upper thread tightened up

#### Symptom

- The upper thread appears as a single continuous line.
- The bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric. (Refer to the illustration below.)
- The upper thread has tightened up, and comes out when pulled.
- The upper thread has tightened up, and wrinkles appear in the fabric.
- The upper thread tension is tight, and the results do not change even after the thread tension is adjusted.



- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Bobbin thread visible from right side of fabric
- ③ Upper thread
- ④ Right side of fabric
- Bobbin thread

#### **■** Cause

#### Incorrect bobbin threading

If the bobbin thread is incorrectly threaded, instead of the appropriate tension being applied to the bobbin thread, it is pulled through the fabric when the upper thread is pulled up. For this reason, the thread is visible from the right side of the fabric.

#### ■ Remedy/check details

Correctly install the bobbin thread. (page 17)

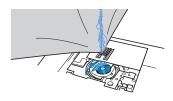
#### Tangled thread on wrong side of fabric

#### Symptom

 The thread becomes tangled on the wrong side of the fabric.



- After starting sewing, a rattling noise is made and sewing cannot continue.
- Looking under the fabric, there is tangled thread in the bobbin case.



#### **■** Cause

#### Incorrect upper threading

If the upper thread is incorrectly threaded, the upper thread passing through the fabric cannot be firmly pulled up and the upper thread becomes tangled in the bobbin case, causing a rattling noise.

#### ■ Remedy/check details

Remove the tangled thread, and then correct the upper threading.

- Remove the tangled thread. If it cannot be removed, cut the thread with scissors.
  - For details, refer to "Cleaning the race" on page 71.
- Remove the upper thread from the machine.
- Correct the upper threading by following the instructions in "Threading the upper thread" on page 18.
  - If the bobbin was removed from the bobbin case, refer to "Installing the bobbin" on page 17 to correctly install the bobbin.

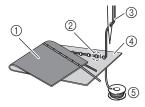
#### **Incorrect thread tension**

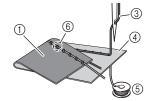
#### **■** Symptoms

- Symptom 1: The bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric. (Refer to illustration below)
- Symptom 2: The upper thread appears as a straight line on the right side of the fabric.
- Symptom 3: The upper thread is visible from the wrong side of the fabric. (Refer to illustration below)
- Symptom 4: The bobbin thread appears as a straight line on the wrong side of the fabric.
- Symptom 5: The stitching on the wrong side of the fabric is loose or has slack.

#### ☐ Symptom 1

#### ☐ Symptom 3





- ① Wrong side of fabric
- ② Bobbin thread visible from right side of fabric
- ③ Upper thread
- (4) Right side of fabric
- Bobbin thread
- ⑤ Upper thread visible from wrong side of fabric

#### ■ Cause/remedy/check details

☐ Cause 1

#### The machine is not correctly threaded.

<With symptoms 1 and 2 described above> The bobbin threading is incorrect.

Return the upper thread tension to the standard setting, and then refer to "Installing the bobbin" on page 17 to correct the threading.

<With symptoms 3 and 5 described above>The upper threading is incorrect.

Return the upper thread tension to the standard setting, and then refer to "Threading the upper thread" on page 18 to correct the upper threading.

☐ Cause 2

## A needle and thread appropriate for the fabric are not being used.

The machine needle that should be used depends on the type of fabric sewn and the thread thickness. If a needle and thread appropriate for the fabric are not being used, the thread tension will not be correct, causing wrinkles in the fabric or skipped stitches.

 Refer to "Fabric/Thread/Needle Combinations" on page 22 to check that a needle and thread appropriate for the fabric are being used.

☐ Cause 3

#### An appropriate upper tension is not selected.

Select an appropriate thread tension. Refer to "Adjusting the Thread Tension" on page 33. The appropriate thread tension differs depending on the type of fabric and thread being used.  Adjust the thread tension while test sewing on a piece of scrap fabric that is the same as that used in your project.

#### ∀ Note

- If the upper threading and bobbin threading are incorrect, the thread tension cannot be adjusted correctly. Check the upper threading and bobbin threading first, and then adjust the thread tension.
- If the bobbin thread is visible from the right side of the fabric

Touch in the manual adjustment screen to decrease the tension of the upper thread.



 If the upper thread is visible from the wrong side of the fabric

Touch + in the manual adjustment screen to increase the tension of the upper thread.



## Fabric is caught in the machine and cannot be removed

If the fabric is caught in the machine and cannot be removed, the thread may have become tangled under the needle plate. Follow the procedure described below to remove the fabric from the machine. If the operation cannot be completed according to this procedure, instead of attempting to remove it forcefully, contact your nearest Brother authorized service center.

#### **■** Removing the fabric from the machine

- Immediately stop the machine.
- Turn off the machine.
- Remove the needle.

If the needle is lowered into the fabric, turn the handwheel away from you (clockwise) to raise the needle out of the fabric, and then remove the needle.

• Refer to "Replacing the Needle" on page 23.

#### Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder.

If the thread is entangled on the presser foot, remove the entangled thread, and then raise the presser foot lever to remove the presser foot. Otherwise, the presser foot may be damaged.

• Refer to "Replacing the Presser Foot" on page 24.

Lift up the fabric and cut the threads below it.

If the fabric can be removed, remove it. Continue with the following steps to clean the race.

- Remove the needle plate cover.
  - Refer to "Cleaning the race" on page 71.
- Cut out the tangled threads, and then remove the bobbin.

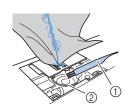


Remove the bobbin case.

If threads remain in the bobbin case, remove them.



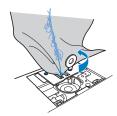
Use the cleaning brush or a vacuum cleaner mini attachment to remove any lint or dust from the race and its surrounding area.



- (1) Cleaning brush
- ② Race

If the fabric could be removed.	Continue with step 16.
If the fabric could not be removed.	Continue with step 10.

Use the included disc-shaped screwdriver to loosen the two screws on the needle plate.



#### <sup>⋆</sup> Note

 Be careful not to drop the removed screws in the machine. Slightly lift up the needle plate, cut any tangled threads, and then remove the needle plate.

Remove the fabric and threads from the needle plate.

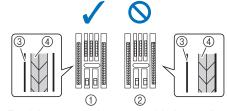


If the fabric cannot be removed, even after completing these steps, contact your nearest Brother authorized service center.

- Remove any threads in the race and around the feed dogs.
- Turn the handwheel to raise the feed dogs.
- Fit the needle plate onto the machine.
- Lightly finger-tighten the screw on the right side of the needle plate. Then, use the disc-shaped screwdriver to firmly tighten the screw on the left side. Finally, firmly tighten the screw on the right side.



Turn the handwheel to check that the feed dogs move smoothly and do not contact the edges of the slots in the needle plate.



- ① Feed dogs are not in contact with the needle plate.
- ② Feed dogs are in contact with the needle plate.
- ③ Needle plate
- 4 Feed dogs
- Insert the bobbin case by following step 10 in "Cleaning the race" on page 71.
- Attach the needle plate cover according to step 11 in "Cleaning the race" on page 71.
- Check the condition of the needle, and then install it. If the needle is in a poor condition, for example, if it is bent, be sure to install a new needle.
  - Refer to "Checking the needle" on page 23 and "Replacing the needle" on page 23.



 Since the needle may have been damaged when the fabric was caught in the machine, we recommend replacing it with a new one.

#### **■** Checking machine operations

If the needle plate has been removed, check machine operations to confirm that installation has been completed correctly.

0

#### Turn on the machine.

 $\rightarrow$  The needle will automatically move left and right.

#### ☆ Note

 If an error occurs, the machine may be malfunctioning, so contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.



#### Select Straight stitch (Middle).

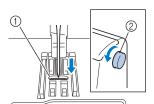
• Refer to "Stitch Chart" on page 39.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

• Do not yet install the presser foot and thread.

Slowly turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise), and look from all sides to check that the needle falls at the center of the opening in the needle plate.

If the needle or feed dogs make contact the needle plate, the machine may be malfunctioning; therefore, contact your nearest Brother authorized service center.



- Opening in the needle plate
- ② Handwheel

Turn off the machine, and then install the bobbin and presser foot.

Never use a scratched or damaged presser foot. Otherwise, the needle may break, or sewing performance may suffer.

- Refer to "Installing the bobbin" on page 17 and "Replacing the presser foot" on page 24.
- Correctly thread the machine.
  - For details on threading the machine, refer to "Upper Threading" on page 18.
- Perform trial sewing with cotton fabric.

#### <sup>™</sup> Note

 Incorrect sewing may be the result of incorrect upper threading or sewing thin fabrics. If there are poor results from the trial sewing, check the upper threading or the type of fabric being used.

## If the thread becomes tangled under the bobbin winder seat

If the bobbin winding starts when the thread is not passed under the pretension disk of the bobbin winding thread guide correctly, the thread may become tangled under the bobbin winder seat.

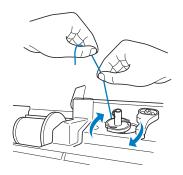
## **A** CAUTION

 Do not remove the bobbin winder seat even if the thread becomes tangled under the bobbin winder seat. Otherwise, there is a risk of being injured by the cutter of the bobbin winder seat.

Do not remove the screw on the bobbin winder guide post, otherwise the machine may be damaged; you cannot wind off the thread by removing the screw.



- Screw of the bobbin winder guide post
- Stop the bobbin winding.
- Cut the thread with scissors beside the bobbin winding thread guide.
- Slide the bobbin winder shaft to the left, and then remove the bobbin from the shaft and cut the thread leading to the bobbin in order to be able to completely remove the bobbin from shaft.
- 4 Hold the thread end with your left hand, and wind off the thread clockwise from under the bobbin winder seat with your right hand as shown below.



## List of symptoms

Check the following possible problems before requesting service. If the reference page is "\*", contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.

### **■** Getting ready

Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
Cannot thread the needle.	
Needle is not in the correct position.  Press the "Needle position" button to raise the needle.	8
Needle is installed incorrectly.	23
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Upper threading is incorrect. The needle threader lever is not lowered until it clicks.	18
The needle threader hook is bent and does not pass through the eye of the needle.	*
The needle threader lever cannot be moved or returned to its original position.	*
A size 65/9 needle is being used.  • The needle is incompatible with the needle threader. Manually pass the thread through the eye of the needle.	20
Bobbin thread does not wind neatly on the bo	bbin.
The thread is not passed through the bobbin winding thread guide correctly.	14
The thread that was pulled out from the bobbin winding thread guide was incorrectly wound onto the bobbin.	16
The empty bobbin was not set on the pin properly.	14
While winding the bobbin, the bobbin thread vound below the bobbin winder seat.	vas
The thread was incorrectly passed under the pretension disk on the bobbin winding thread guide.  • Remove any entangled thread, and then wind the bobbin.	14, 76
The bobbin thread cannot be pulled up.	
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Bobbin is set incorrectly.	17
Nothing appears in the LCD.	
Main power switch is not turned on.	10
The plug of the power cord is not inserted into an electrical outlet.	10
The LCD screen is fogged up.	
Condensation has formed on the LCD screen.  • After a while, the cloudiness will disappear.	-

Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
The operation keys do not respond, or the key response is too sensitive.	
A glove is worn when the keys are touched. The keys are touched with a fingernail. A non-electrostatic touch pen is being used. The sensitivity of the operation keys is not set for the user.	11, 14
The sewing light does not come on.	
[Light] is set to [OFF] in the settings screen.	13

### **■** While sewing

■ While sewing	
Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
Machine does not operate.	
"Start/Stop" button was not pressed.	27
The bobbin winder shaft is pushed to the right.	14
There is no stitch selected.	27
Presser foot is not lowered.	28
"Start/Stop" button was pressed with the foot controller attached.	28
The "Start/Stop" button was pressed while the machine is set for the sewing speed controller to control the zigzag stitch width.	13, 59
Needle breaks.	
Needle is installed incorrectly.	23
Needle clamp screw is not tightened.	23
Needle is turned or bent.	23
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
Wrong presser foot was used.	24
Upper thread tension is too tight.	33
Fabric is pulled during sewing.	-
Spool of thread is set incorrectly.	14
There are scratches around the opening in the needle plate.	*
* There is a notch on the left side of the opening in the needle plate. This is not a scratch.	
① Notch	
There are scratches around the opening in the presser foot.	*
There are scratches on the bobbin case.	*
A bobbin designed specifically for this machine is not used.	14
Upper threading is incorrect.	18
Bobbin is set incorrectly.	17
Presser foot is attached incorrectly.	24
Screw of the presser foot holder is loose.	25
Fabric is too thick.	22, 36
Fabric is fed forcefully when sewing thick fabric or thick seams.	36

0	B. C
Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
Stitch length is too short.	33
Bobbin thread is incorrectly wound.	14
Upper thread breaks.	
Machine is not threaded correctly (used the wrong	18
spool cap, spool cap is loose, the thread did not catch the needle bar threader, etc.).	
Knotted or tangled thread is being used.	_
The selected needle is not appropriate for the	22
thread being used.	
Upper thread tension is too tight.	33
Thread is tangled.	73
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Needle is installed incorrectly.	23
There are scratches around the opening in the needle plate.	*
* There is a notch on the left side of the opening in the needle plate. This is not a scratch.	
① Notch	
There are scratches around the opening in the presser foot.	*
There are scratches on the bobbin case.	*
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
A bobbin designed specifically for this machine is not being used.	14
The thread is tangled on the wrong side of the	fabric.
Upper threading is incorrect.	18, 73
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
The upper thread is too tight.	
The bobbin thread is incorrectly installed.	17
Bobbin thread breaks.	
Bobbin is set incorrectly.	17
Bobbin thread is incorrectly wound.	14
A scratched bobbin is being used.	17
Thread is tangled.	74
A bobbin designed specifically for this machine is not being used.	14

Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
Fabric puckers.	
There is a mistake in the upper or bobbin threading.	14, 18
Spool of thread is set incorrectly.	14
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Stitches are too long when sewing thin fabrics.	33
Thread tension is set incorrectly.	33, 74
Wrong presser foot was used.	24
The fabric is not pressed down correctly.	-
The stitch is not sewn correctly.	-
The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew.	24
The thread tension is incorrect.	33, 74
The thread is tangled, for example, in the bobbin case.	74
Feed dogs are set in the down position.  • Slide the feed dog position switch to the right (	7, 58
Skipped stitches	
Machine is threaded incorrectly.	14, 18
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Needle is installed incorrectly.	23
Dust or lint has collected under the needle plate.	71
Thin or stretch fabrics are being sewn.  • Attach stabilizer material to the fabric.	36
Not stitching	-
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Bobbin is set incorrectly.	17
Upper threading is incorrect.	18
High-pitched sound while sewing	
Dust or lint is caught in the feed dogs.	71
Pieces of thread are caught in the race.	71
Upper threading is incorrect.	18
A bobbin designed specifically for this machine is not being used.	14
There are needle holes or friction scratches in the bobbin case.	*
Fabric does not feed through the machine.	
Feed dogs are set in the down position.  • Slide the feed dog position switch to the right	7, 58
(	22
Stitches are too close together.	33
Wrong presser foot was used.	24
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	74
Thread is entangled.	
Zigzag foot "J" is slanted on a thick seam at the beginning of stitching.	36 13
Presser foot pressure is set incorrectly for fabric.	١٥

Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
The fabric feeds in the opposite direction.	
The feed mechanism is damaged.	*
The needle contacts the needle plate.	
The needle clamp screw is loose.	23
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
Fabric being sewn with the machine cannot be removed.	e e
Thread is tangled below the needle plate.	74
A broken needle has fallen into the machine.	
Turn off the machine, and remove the needle plate. If the needle that fell into the machine can be seen, use tweezers to remove it. After removing the needle, return the needle plate to its original position and insert a new needle. Before turning on the machine, slowly turn the handwheel toward you to check that it turns smoothly and that the new needle enters through the center of the needle plate opening. If the handwheel does not turn smoothly or the needle that fell into the machine cannot be removed, consult your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.	74
The handwheel does not turn smoothly.	
Thread is tangled in the bobbin case.	71, 73, 74

### **■** After sewing

Symptom, Cause/solution	Reference
Thread tension is incorrect.	
Upper threading is incorrect.	18, 74
Bobbin is set incorrectly.	17, 74
Using improper needle or thread for the selected fabric.	22
Presser foot holder is not attached correctly.	25
Thread tension is set incorrectly.	33, 74
Bobbin thread is incorrectly wound.	14
Needle is turned, bent or the point is dull.	23
A bobbin designed specifically for this machine is not used.	14
Character or decorative stitch patterns are mi	saligned.
Wrong presser foot was used.	24
Stitch pattern adjustment settings were set incorrectly.	66
Stitch pattern is irregular.	
Wrong presser foot was used.	24
Thin or stretch fabrics are being sewn.  • Attach stabilizer material to the fabric.	36
Thread tension is set incorrectly.	33, 74
Fabric was pulled, pushed or fed at an angle while it was being sewn.  Sew while guiding the fabric with your hands so that the fabric is fed in a straight line.	27
The thread is tangled, for example, in the bobbin case.	71

### **Error messages**

When erroneous operations are performed messages and advice on operation will be displayed on the LCD. Follow what is displayed. If you touch or do the operation correctly while the error message is displayed, the message disappears.

	Error messages	Cause/solution
1	A malfunction occurred. Turn the machine off, then on again.	This message is displayed if a malfunction occurs.  Turn the machine off, then back on again.  If this message continues to appear, please contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.
2	Preventive maintenance is recommended.	Once this message appears, it is recommended to take your machine to an authorized Brother dealer or nearest Brother authorized service center for a regular maintenance check. Although this message will disappear and the
		machine will continue to function once you touch , the message will display several more times until the appropriate maintenance is performed.
3	The bobbin winder safety device has activated. Is the thread tangled?	This message is displayed when the bobbin is being wound, and the motor locks because the thread is tangled, etc.
4	The safety device has been activated. Is the thread tangled? Is the needle bent?	This message is displayed when the motor locks due to tangled thread or for other reasons related to thread delivery.
5	The "Start/Stop" button does not operate with the foot controller attached. Remove the foot controller.	This message is displayed while the foot controller is connected.
6	This pattern cannot be loaded as the pattern extends out of the editable area.	This message is displayed when the sample stitch pattern that you try to add with the MY CUSTOM STITCH function extends out of the stitching area.  Select a different stitch pattern, or delete the existing stitch pattern (point).
7	This USB media cannot be used.	This message is displayed when you try to use incompatible media. Please visit our website ( <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a> ) for details on the USB media that can be used.
8	Turn off the power and replace the needle plate.	This message is displayed when you try to sew with a stitch other than a straight stitch (middle needle position) while the straight stitch needle plate is installed.
9	When the speed controller is set to control the zigzag stitch width, the "Start/Stop" button does not operate.	This message is displayed when the speed control lever is set to control the zigzag stitch width, and the "Start/Stop" button is pressed. Set [Width Control] to [OFF] in the settings screen (page 13), or use the foot controller to operate the machine.
10	F**	If error message [F**] appears in the LCD while the machine is being used, the machine may be malfunctioning. Contact your authorized Brother dealer or the nearest Brother authorized service center.

## **Specifications**

Item	S	pecification
Dimensions of machine	446 mm (W) × 248 mm (D) × 300 mm (F) (Approx. 17-9/16 inches (W) × 9-25/32	,
Weight of machine	Approx. 9.3 kg (Approx. 20 lb)	
Sewing speed	70 to 850 stitches per minute	
Memory	Stitch patterns	Up to 128 KB or 15 stitch patterns
Data types	Stitch patterns *1	.pmv .pmx .pmu
Number of decorative stitch pattern combinations	Up to 70	
Types of USB Devices/ Media that can be used*2	Stitch patterns	Stitch patterns can be saved to or recalled from USB flash drive.

<sup>\*1 .</sup>pmx and .pmu stitch data files can be retrieved; however, when this machine is used to save the file, it is saved as a .pmv stitch data file. Using data other than that created using this machine or the machine that created the .pmv, .pmx or .pmu data file, may cause this machine to malfunction.

#### ☆ Note

• We recommend using the 26 letters of the alphabet (uppercase and lowercase), the numbers 0 through 9, "-", and "\_" for the name of the file/folder.

<sup>\*2</sup> USB flash drive is commercially available, but some USB flash drive may not be usable with this machine. Please visit our website <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a> for more details.

<sup>\*</sup> Please be aware that some specifications may change without notice.

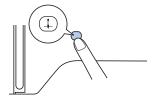
### **Updating Your Machine's Software**

The machine's software can be updated using USB flash drive.

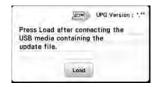
When an update program is available on the Brother support website at <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a>, please download the file(s) following the instructions on the website and steps listed below.



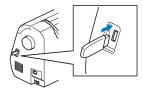
Turn on the machine while pressing and holding (1) (Needle position button).



 $\rightarrow$  The following screen appears.

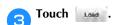


Insert the USB flash drive into the USB port on the machine.



#### ☆ Note

• Save only the update file on the USB flash drive.



- Do not turn off the machine during the update.
- → When updating is finished, the completion message appears.
- Remove the USB flash drive, and turn the machine off and on again.

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Various optional accessories are available to be purchased separately.
Visit our website <a href="https://s.brother/cohar/">https://s.brother/cohar/</a>.



Please visit us at <a href="https://s.brother/cphar/">https://s.brother/cphar/</a> where you can get the support information (Instruction Videos, FAQs, etc.) for your Brother product.





Be sure to install the latest software. A variety of functional improvements are being performed in the latest version.



Brother SupportCenter is a mobile app that provides the support information for your Brother product.

Visit the Google Play™ or App Store to download.



Google Play™



App Store