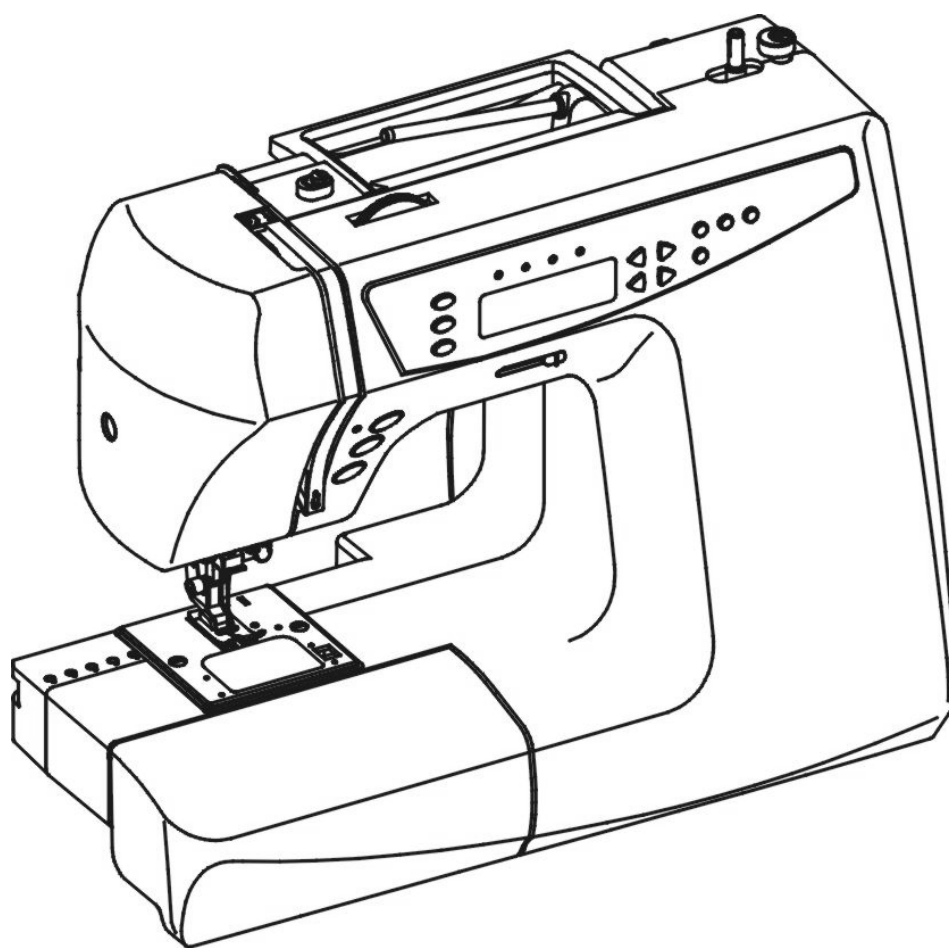


 **Frister+Rossmann**

Professional Quilters Edition QE404



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Safety instructions

Like any other electrical device, a sewing machine can cause serious, even life-threatening injuries. To avoid this, and in order to work safely:


- Before initial use of your sewing machine, read these operating instructions thoroughly.
- Keep the operating instructions in a suitable place near the machine. When passing the appliance on to others, always enclose the operating instructions.
- Always disconnect the power supply when leaving the machine unattended. This will prevent the risk of accidents if the machine is switched on accidentally.
- First pull the power plug before changing the bulb or performing maintenance work on the machine. This will prevent possibly life-threatening electric shocks.
- Do not remove the plug from the socket by pulling on the cable. Always grip the plug and not the cable when pulling out the power plug.
- Only use the sewing machine in dry rooms.
- In case of any visible damage on the machine, the foot switch or the power cable: Have the damage repaired by Customer Service before using the sewing machine again.
- Never let children or elderly persons handle the machine unsupervised because they may not properly appreciate the possible dangers. Keep electrical appliances outside the reach of children.
- Never use the machine when the ventilation apertures are blocked. Keep the ventilation apertures of the machine and the foot switch free from fluff, dust and waste material.
- Don't let children play with sewing machine.
- Never use the machines if the air vents are blocked keep the air vents free from dust, fluff and leftovers.
- Never place anything on the foot controller.
- 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.

Warning against injuries and material damages:

According to legislation, you as the user of an electrical appliance are responsible for preventing possible accidents through safety-conscious behaviour:

- Keep your work space tidy. An untidy workplace can lead to accidents.
- Provide adequate lighting when working!
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, as these can be caught in the moving parts. You should also wear a hair net if you have long hair.
- Avoid abnormal posture. Remain steady and in a well-balanced position at all times.
- Be alert! Pay attention to what you are doing. Always take a rational approach to your work. Never work with the sewing machine if you are unable to concentrate or if you are feeling unwell!

If accidents occur as a result of handling the machine with insufficient care, or failure to follow the safety instructions in this manual, then the manufacturer cannot accept liability.

Please use for your sewing machine the VGK presser foot, type 3D-168A.
Input power : ~ 230V, 50Hz
Foot controller 12V  MAX. 3Ma

If the supply cord that is fixed with foot controller is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similar qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

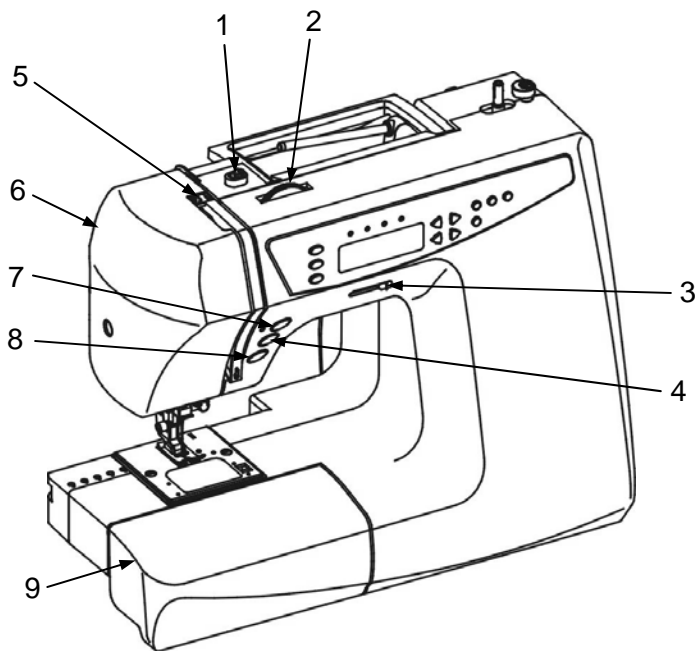
Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being. When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal at least for free of charge.



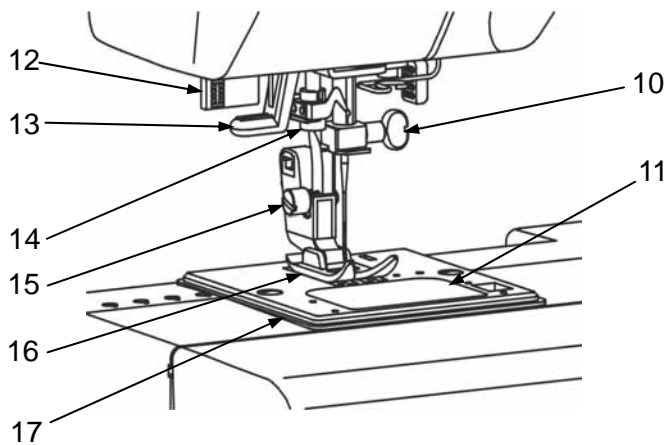
CONTENTS

Principal parts of the machine.....	3
Accessories.....	4
Power, switch.....	5
Removing extension table.....	5
Accessory box.....	5
Levelling the machine.....	6
Replacing needle.....	6
How to remove and attach the shank.....	7
Replacing presser foot.....	7
Winding the bobbin.....	8-9
Inserting and remove the bobbin.....	10-11
Threading upper thread.....	12
Twin needle threading.....	13
Automatic needle threader.....	14
Drawing up bobbin thread.....	15
Adjusting thread tension.....	16
Bobbin thread adjustment.....	17
Adjusting tension for zigzag and embroidery.....	17
Fabric -Thread - Needle - Table.....	18
Lcd screen/Operation buttons.....	19-20
Needle position button.....	21
Needle position indicator.....	21
Reverse button.....	21
Start/Stop button.....	21
Speed adjustment lever.....	21
Pattern list.....	22
Pattern selection button.....	22
Stitch width setup + / -.....	23
Stitch length setup + / -.....	23
PES auto stop button.....	24
Mirror button.....	24
Winding bobbin.....	25
Error correction.....	25
Buttonhole lever.....	25
Presser feet.....	25
Foot control.....	25
Edit sewing indicator.....	26-27
Delete pattern.....	28
Insert pattern.....	28
Edit sewing operation indicator.....	29-30
Start to sewing.....	31
Straight stitches.....	32
Zig-zag stitch.....	32
Free arm sewing.....	32
Seam finishing.....	32
Transfer sewing direction.....	33
Stitch balance dial.....	33
Overcasting sewing.....	34
Straight stretch stitch.....	34
Three step zig-zag stitch.....	34
Blind stitch.....	35
Buttonhole sewing.....	36
Zipper sewing.....	37
Hemming.....	38
Quilter guide.....	38
Button sewing.....	38
Cleaning and oiling.....	39
Oil inside of the face cover.....	40
Removing and replacing the bulb.....	40
Fault finding chart.....	41-42

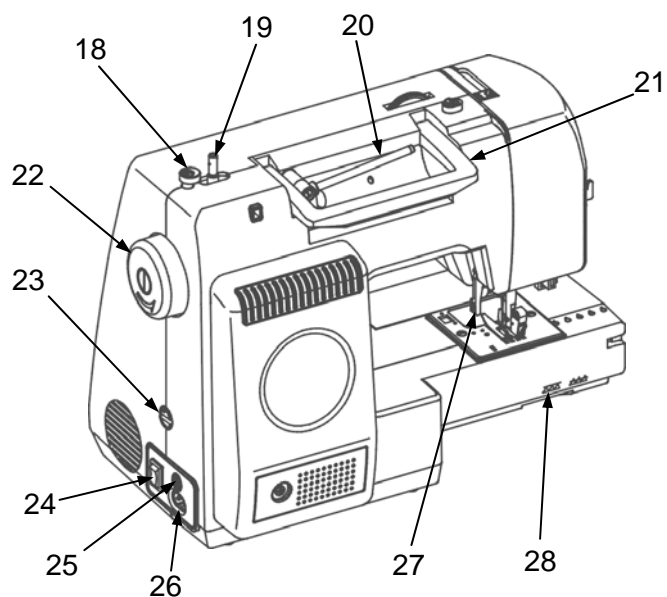
PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE MACHINE



1. Upper thread guide
2. Tension dial
3. Speed adjustment lever
4. Reverse button
5. Take up lever
6. Face cover
7. Needle position button
8. Start/Stop button
9. Extension table



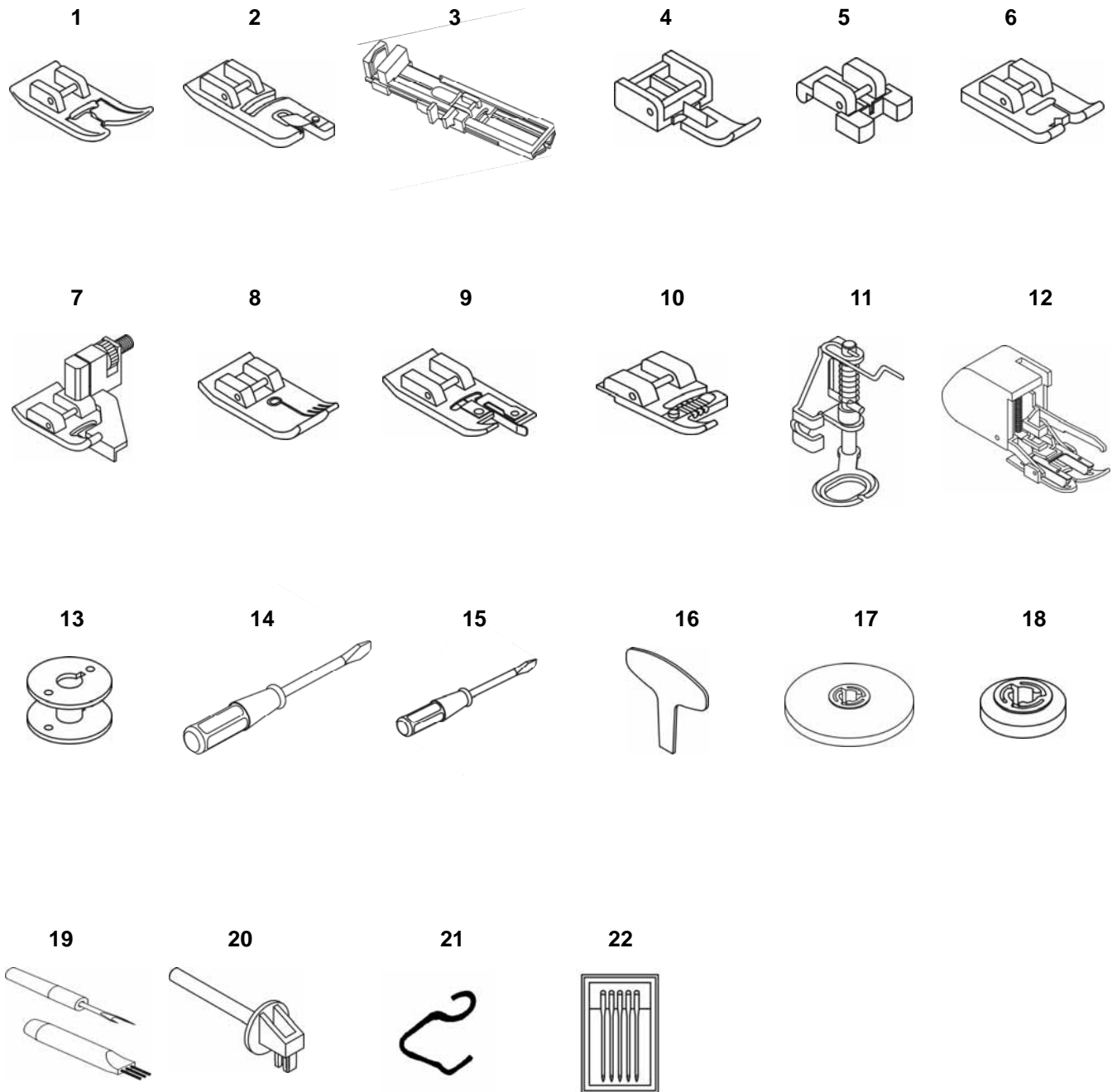
10. Needle clamp screw
11. Bobbin & shuttle cover
12. Buttonhole lever
13. Threading lever
14. Needle threader
15. Presser foot holder screw
16. Presser foot
17. Needle plate



18. Bobbin winder stopper
19. Bobbin winder spindle
20. Horizontal spool pin
21. Handle
22. Hand wheel
23. Stitch balance dial
24. Power switch
25. Foot controller connector
26. Plug connector
27. Presser foot lever
28. Feed dog height lever

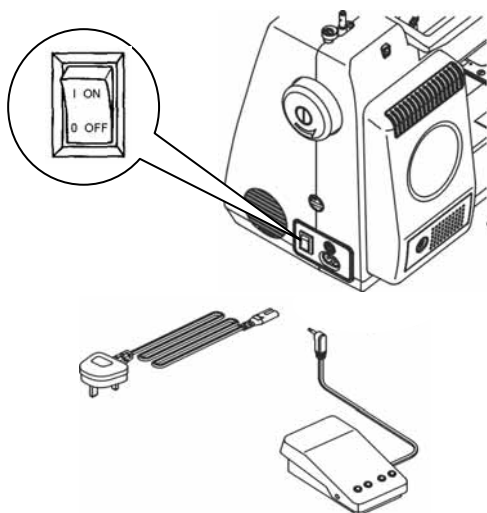
附件 (二)

ACCESSORIES



- 11. All purpose foot (On machine)
- 12. Narrow hem foot
- 13. Buttonhole foot
- 14. Zipper foot
- 15. Button foot
- 16. Gathering foot
- 17. Blind hem foot
- 18. Straight sewing foot
- 19. Overlock foot
- 20. Cording foot
- 21. Embroidery foot
- 22. Walking foot

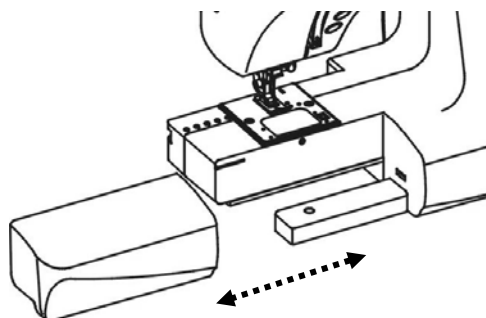
- 1. Bobbin
- 2. Screw driver (Large)
- 3. Screw driver (Small)
- 4. Needle plate screw driver
- 5. Spool cap (Large)
- 6. Spool cap (Small)
- 7. Buttonhole cutter
- 8. Extra spool pin
- 9. Finger protector (On machine)
- 10. Needles



POWER, SWITCH

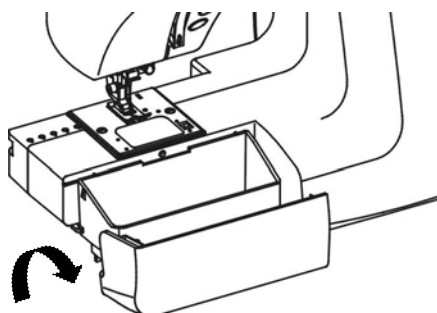
1. Input power : 230V, 50Hz.
2. Insert the foot control plug into the sewing machine. Then plug the machine to the power supply.
2. Turn switch to "ON" position.
3. Sewing speed can be varied by the speed controller.

Separate the machine from the powersystem if you leave it unsupervised.



REMOVING EXTENSION TABLE

Hold the left end of the table and pull it out in direction of the arrow.

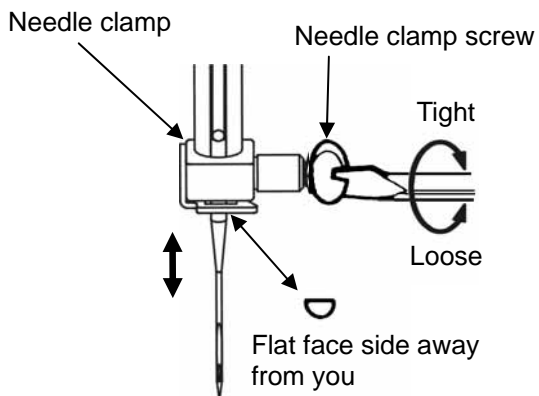
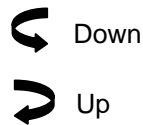
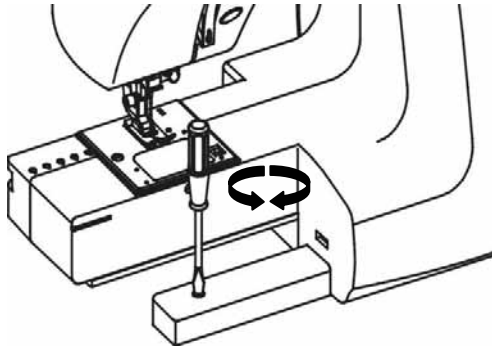


ACCESSORY BOX

1. The extension table can be open and accessories taken out by following the arrow direction.
2. After taken accessories close by reverse side.

LEVELLING THE MACHINE

If the sewing machine is not level, remove the sewing table and adjust the levelling by turning the foot as illustrated.



REPLACING NEEDLE

1. Turn off power.
2. Raise needle to its highest position.
3. Loosen needle clamp screw, remove the old needle.
4. If any needle is deformed, bent or damaged, replace with a new needle.
5. With the flat side of the needle facing away from you, insert needle as far up as it will go.
6. Tighten the needle clamp screw securely.

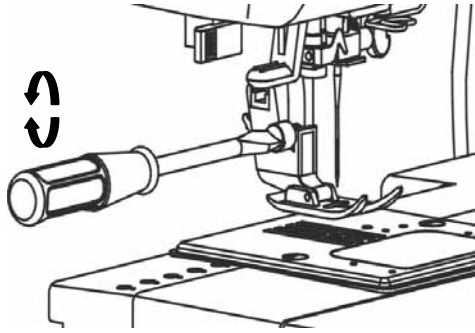
To determine if the needle is bad, place the flat side of the needle on something flat (a needle plate, piece of glass, etc.). The gap between the needle and the flat surface should be even.



Never use a bent or broken needle. It may cause skipped stitches or thread breakage. Bad needles can ruin the fabric.

Always purchase good quality needles. Change needle often.

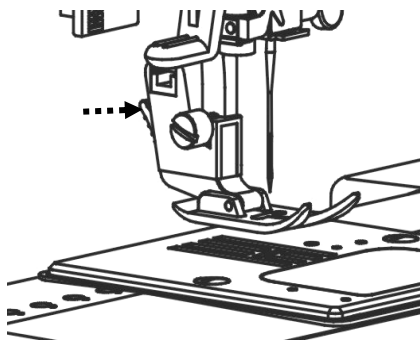
HOW TO REMOVE AND ATTACH THE SHANK



Raise the presser foot.

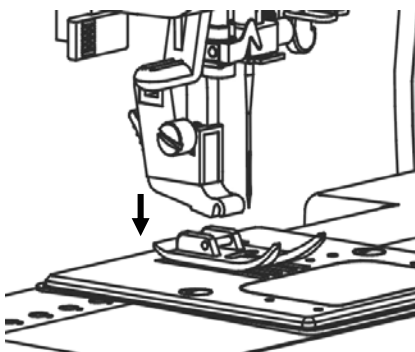
Turn the screw counterclockwise with the screwdriver to remove the shank.

When attaching, place shank on presser bar. Lower the presser foot lever. Turn screw clockwise to tighten.



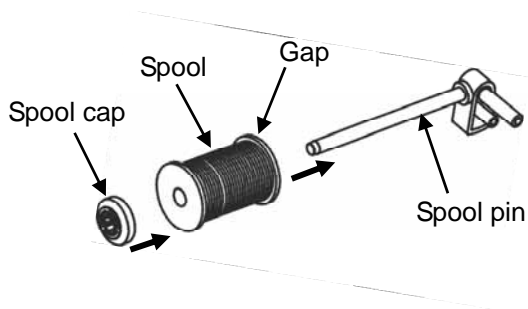
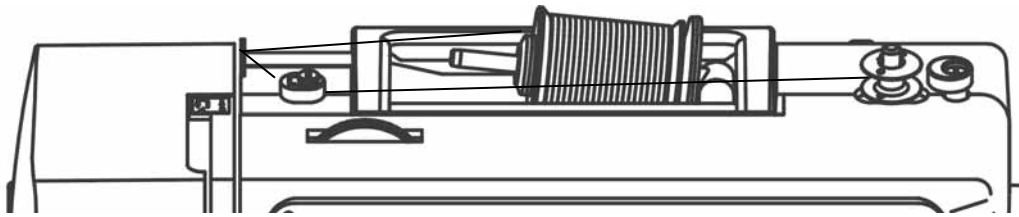
REPLACING PRESSER FOOT

1. Turn off power.
2. Raise needle bar to its highest position and raise the presser foot.
3. Press release lever as shown, remove presser foot.

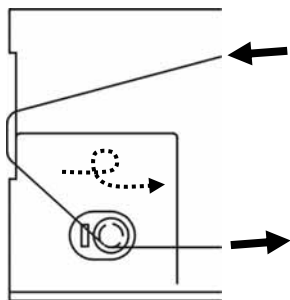


1. Place the presser foot pin right under the groove of the foot holder.
2. Lower the presser lever.
3. Press the presser lever, the lever bar will attach the foot.

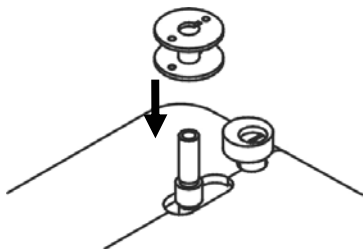
WINDING THE BOBBIN



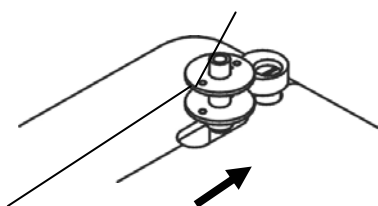
- 1 . Place thread spool and spool cap onto spool pin.(Make sure the cut at right side before setup)



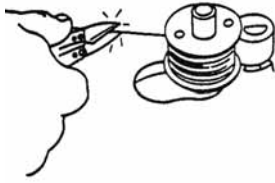
- 2 . Follow the arrow direction, thread as diagram.



- 3 . Thread through inside of the opening on the bobbin edge, then place empty bobbin onto spindle.



- 4 . Push bobbin winder to the right, hold the end of thread. Slowly press the foot control to start winding.



5 . When bobbin winder is completed, release the foot control to stop machine then cut the thread.

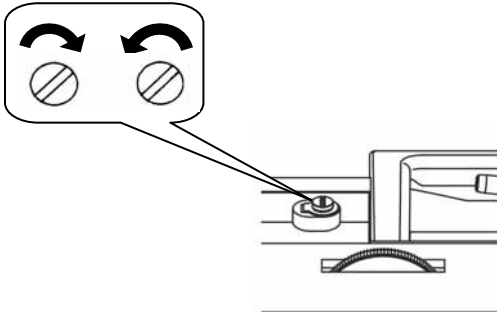


6 . Return winder spindle to left and remove wound bobbin.

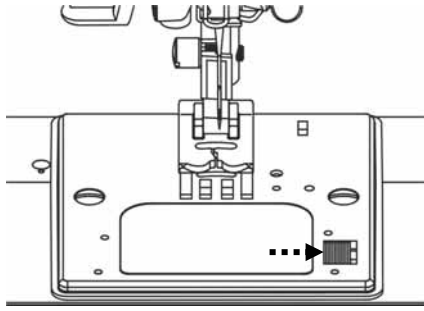


If winding not even, make adjustments: Turn screw clockwise: position down.

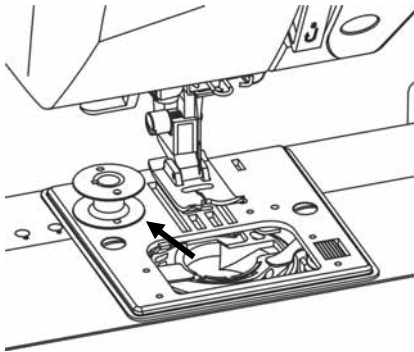
Turn screw counter clockwise: position up.
Until winding is even in bobbin.



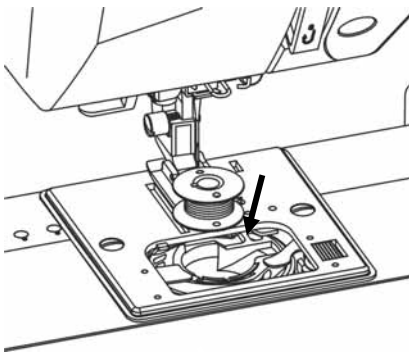
INSERTING AND REMOVE THE BOBBIN



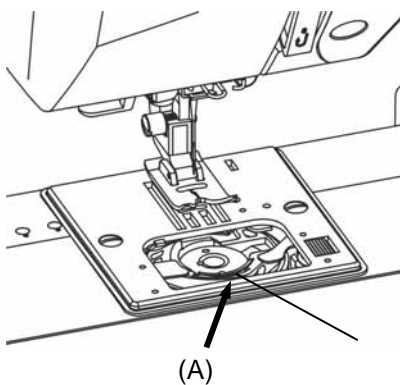
1. Release the lock of bobbin cover plate (push to right) and remove the bobbin cover.



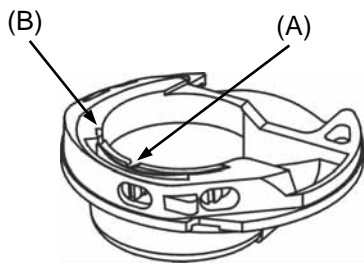
2. Remove the bobbin.



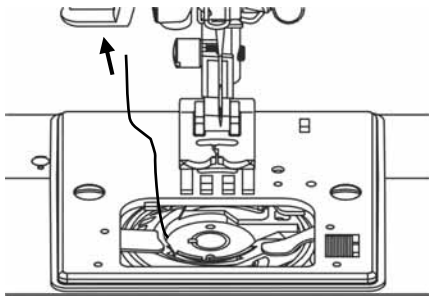
3. With newly wound bobbin draw thread on bobbin out approx 10 cm, then put the bobbin in bobbin case.



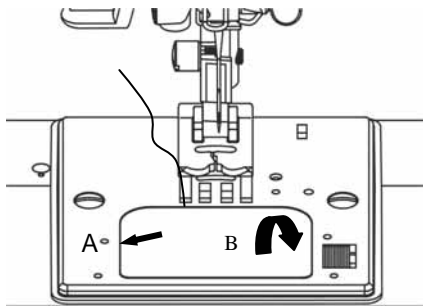
4. Whilst gently pulling the bobbin thread allow this to pass into indentation on bobbin case (A), and pull it towards to left.



5. Next, pull thread into notch (B).



6. Pull the thread as arrow direction.

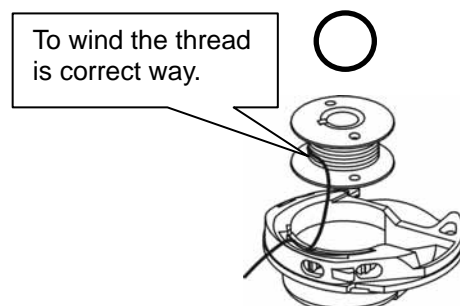
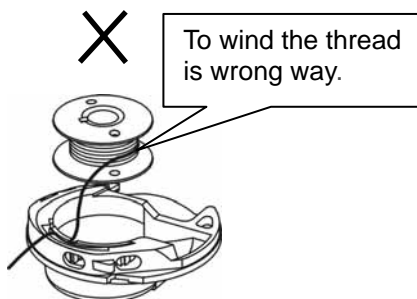


7. Attach bobbin cover, follow step A and B.

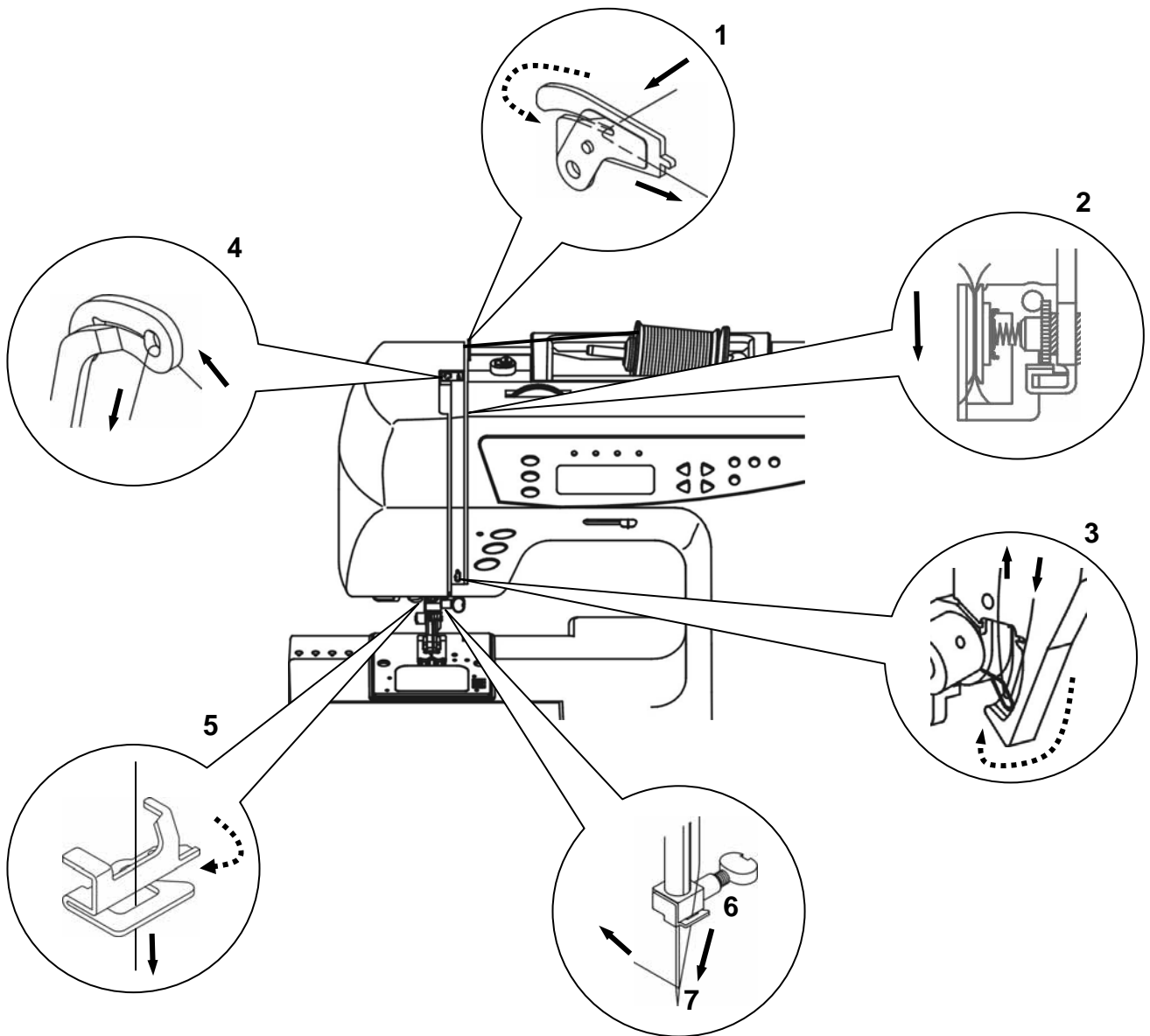
Note: Bobbin will rotate in anti-clockwise direction.

Note: Put on Bobbin method:

Please regulate the right fig. to put on bobbin as correct, the left fig. is wrong.



THREADING UPPER THREAD



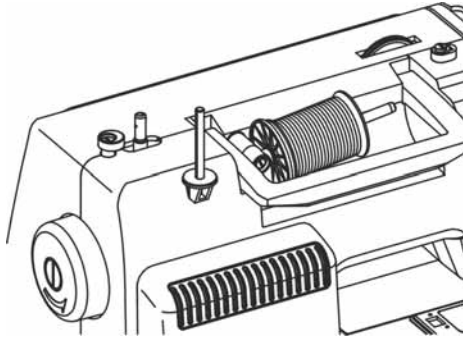
Turn the handwheel toward you to raise the needle to its highest position.

Raise the presser foot.

1. Pull the thread under the thread guide and slide it up over the hook.
2. Puts in among two iron sheets.
3. Guide the thread down the right side slot and up the left side slot.
4. Firmly pull the thread from right to left, over the take-up lever and down into the take-up lever eye.
5. Puts in inside the wire.
6. Slide the thread to the left behind the needle bar thread guide.
7. Thread the needle from front to back.

Pass the thread from front to rear through needle and pull approx. 10 cm of thread through eye of needle.
(For Auto threaded system see page 14)

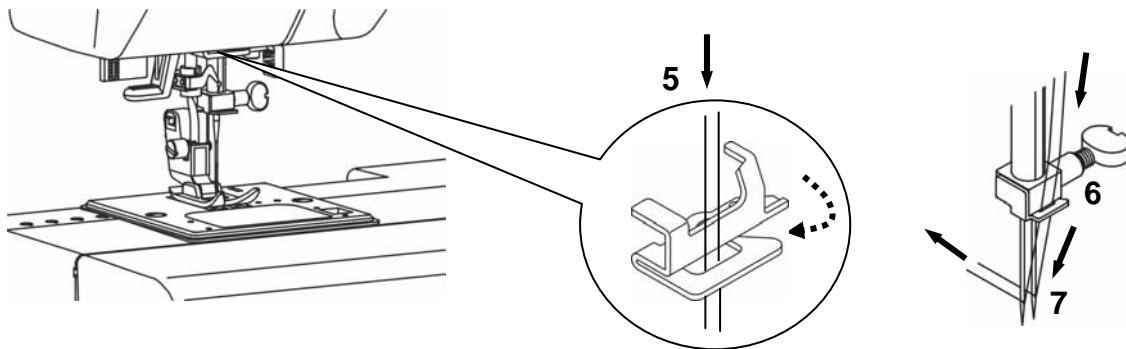
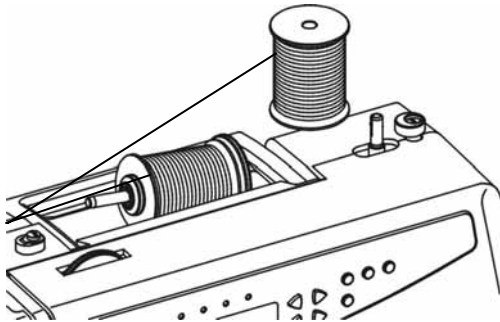
TWIN NEEDLE THREADING



1. Take out the extra spool pin from the accessories and place into the slot of spool pin arm (as illustrated).
2. Place spools of thread on both spool pins and spool pin caps. (Pay attention to the cut at the right side)
3. Thread both threads in the same way as for single threading.
4. The different as usual is after passing guide 5, 6 draw thread thru each needle eye 7.

Note:

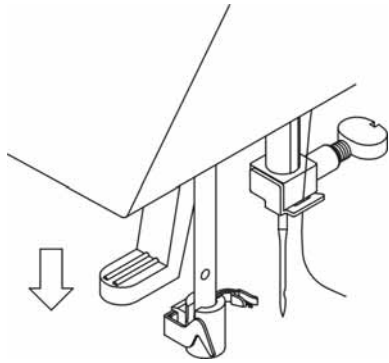
1. Twin needle cannot be threaded by the auto threader system.
2. Do not have the zig-zag width setting more than No.3, as this will break the needles.



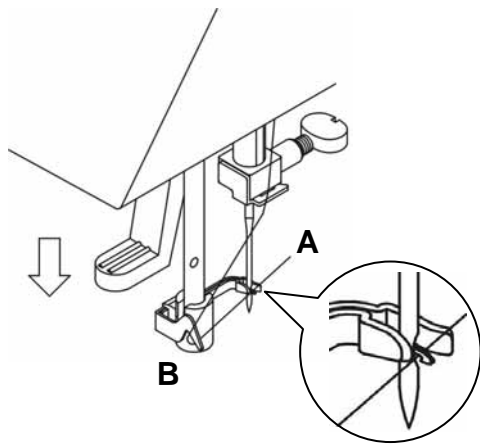
AUTOMATIC NEEDLE THREADER

NOTE: * Needle must be in its highest position and remove presser foot when using needle threader.

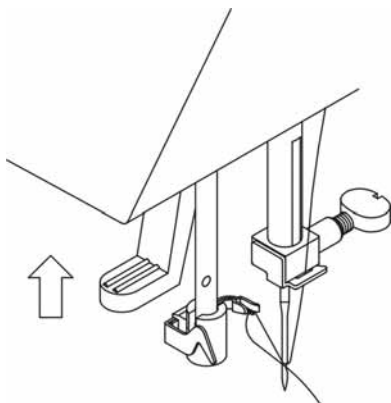
* Needle threader cannot be used with a twin needle.



1. Raise the needle to its highest position.
Lower the needle threader lever as far as it will go.



2. Hook A will automatically insert itself into the needle eye. Bring the thread around Guide B and under Hook A.

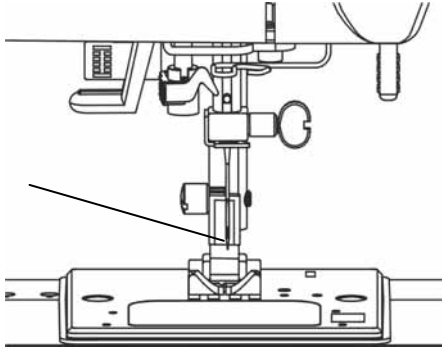


3. Release the lever and let the needle threader return to its original position. Pull the thread loop to the back to finish bringing the thread through the needle eye.

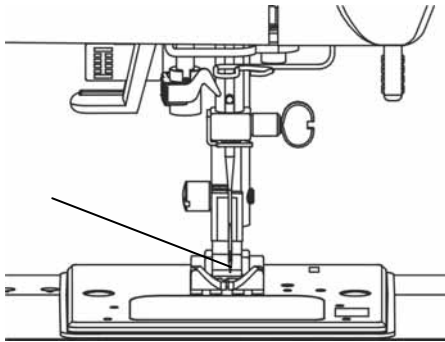
Note: * Do not turn the handwheel when using the needle threader.

* Do not touch threader lever whilst sewing as needle threader will be damaged. We advise you to switch off power when using the threader unit.

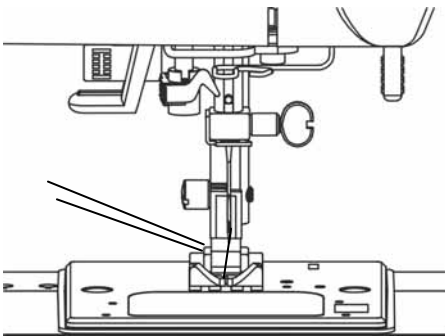
DRAWING UP BOBBIN THREAD



1. Hold the upper thread with your left hand and turn handwheel slowly and towards you.



2. Gently pull the upper thread, and the lower thread will come up in a loop.



3. Pull both threads together taking them backwards and through presser foot to the rear of machine.

ADJUSTING THREAD TENSION

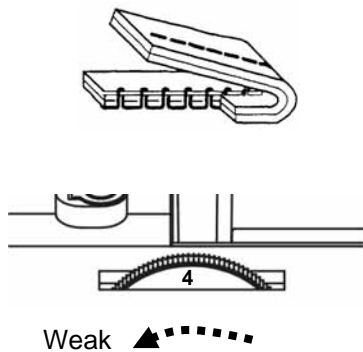
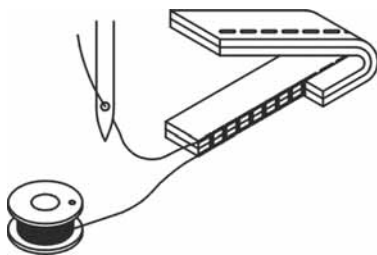
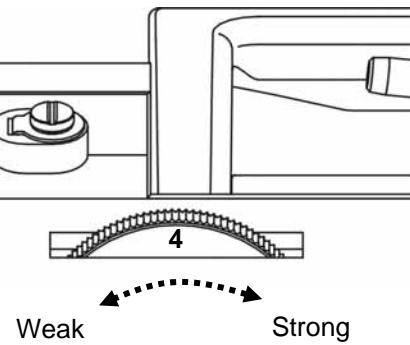
In straight seams, the needle thread and the bobbin thread should lock together in the center of the two layers of fabric.

If you look at the top and bottom of the stitch, you will notice that there are no gaps; each stitch is smooth and even.

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

Here are some reasons you may change the thread tension dial:

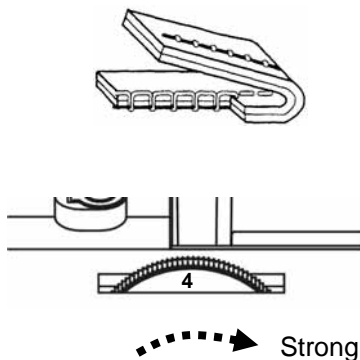
1. The fabric is stiff or heavy.
2. You are sewing more than two layers of fabric.
3. The stitch you are using needs the threads not to lock together in the center of the fabric.



Tension is too tight.

The needle thread shows through on the topside of the fabric and it will feel bumpy.

Turn the dial to a lower number to loosen the needle thread tension.

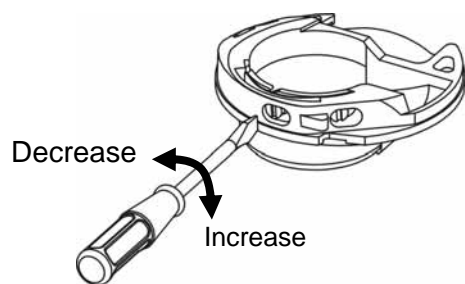


Tension is too loose.

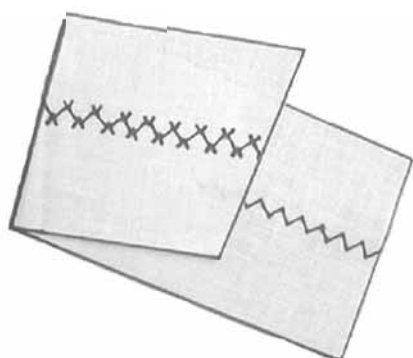
The needle thread shows through on the underside of the fabric and it will feel bumpy.

Turn the dial to a higher number to tighten the needle thread tension.

BOBBIN THREAD ADJUSTMENT



1. Through the hole provided turn the screw to left to decrease the tension.
2. The lower thread tension has already been adjusted, do not adjust it if it is necessary.




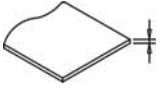
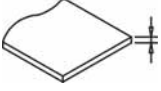
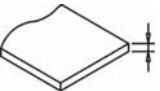


ADJUSTING TENSION FOR ZIGZAG AND EMBROIDERY

The upper thread tension should be slightly weaker when sewing a zigzag or a satin stitch. The upper thread should appear slightly on the underside of the fabric.

FABRIC–THREAD–NEEDLE –TABLE

Please pay attention to the following list as a guide for sewing different types of fabric.

	Fabric	Threads	Needles
			
Light Weight 	Crepe de chine, Voile, Lawn, Georgette, Organdy, Tricot	Fine Silk Fine Cotton or Polyester Thread	10/70 or 11/75 or 12/80
Medium Weight 	Linen, Cotton, Woolens, Double Knits	Medium Weight Cotton Polyester Thread	11/75 or 12/80 or 14/90
Heavy Weight 	Denim, Tweed, Gabardine, Coating, Drapery, and Upholstery Fabric	Heavier Cotton or Polyester Thread	12/80 or 14/90

There are many kinds of fabrics, threads and needles. It is important to use the correct ones together.

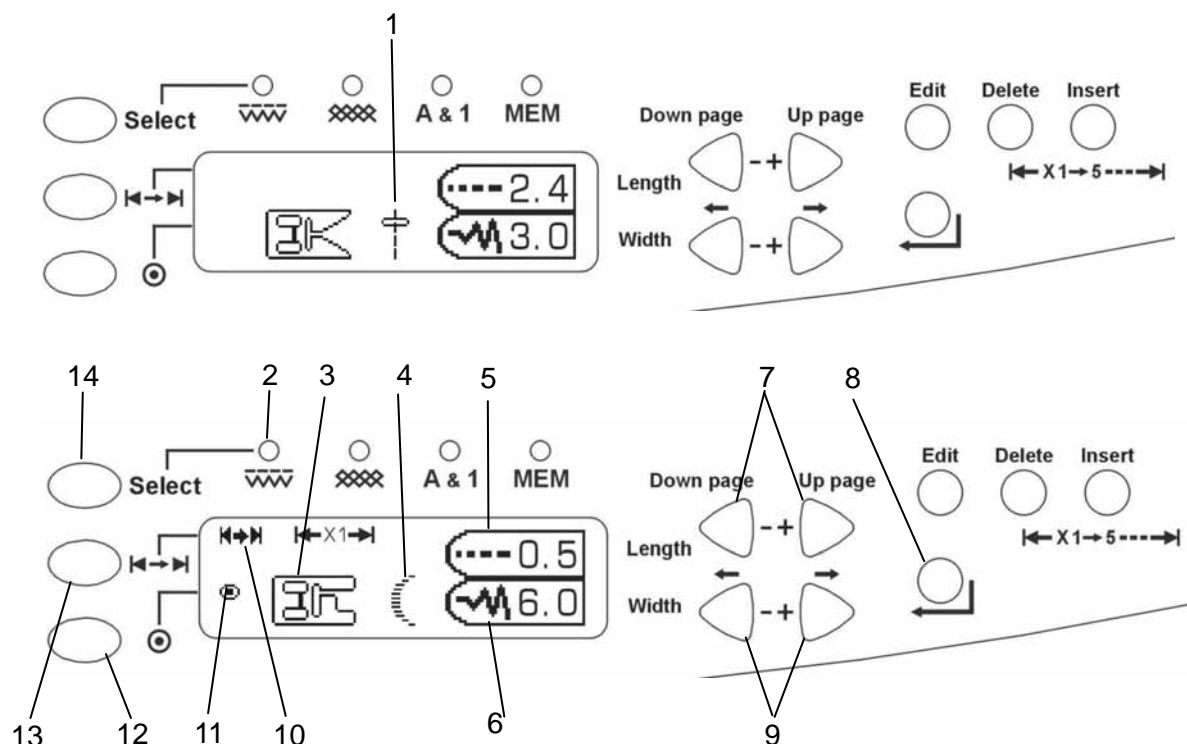
Always purchase good quality thread. It should be strong, smooth and even in thickness. Use the same thread for needle and bobbin. Always test thread and needle size on a scrap piece of fabric.

In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing lightweight fabrics and heavier threads and larger needles are used for sewing heavyweight fabrics. There are many specialty needles available from your sewing machine dealer.

A denim needle with a sharp tip is used to sew heavy fabrics such as denim and canvas. For topstitching, a special topstitching needle with a larger eye must be used for heavier weight thread. Leather needles punch small holes in leather and suede allowing the thread to follow through the hole. When sewing stretch, very fine or synthetic fabrics, use a stretch needle. The stretch needle prevents skipped stitches.

Check your needles frequently for rough or blunt tips. Snags and runs in knits, fine silks and silk-like fabrics are permanent and are often caused by damaged needles.

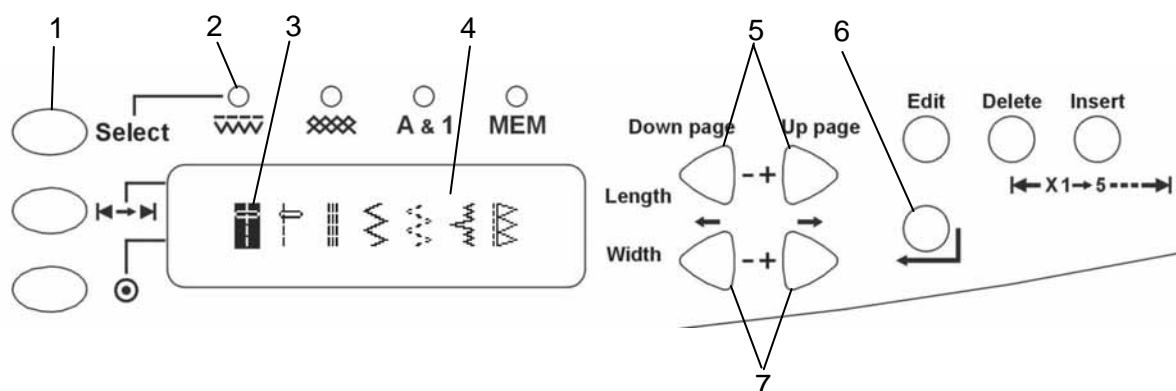
LCD SCREEN / OPERATION BUTTONS



Sewing indication screen

1. Power on screen(straight stitch)
2. Pattern group indicator
3. Presser foot indicator
4. Pattern indicator
5. Stitch length indicator
6. Stitch width indicator
7. Stitch length setup up/down button

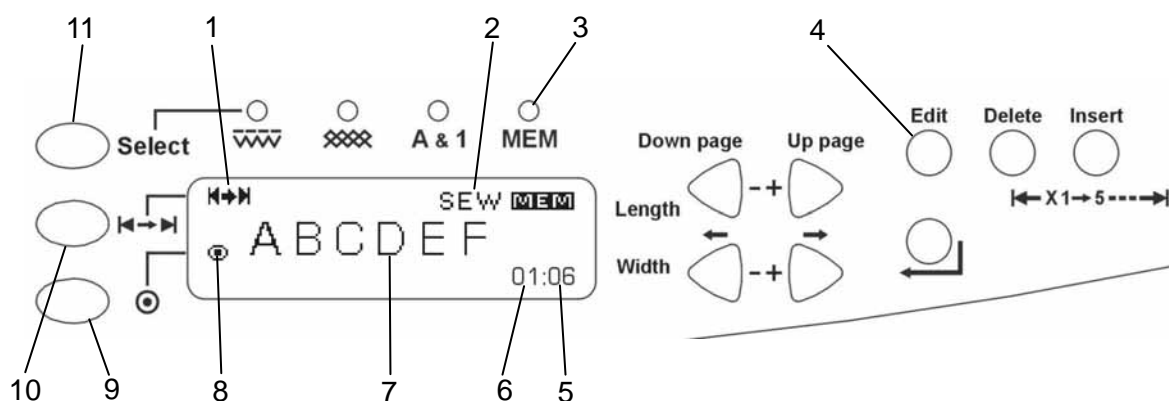
8. Pattern selection button
9. Stitch width setup up/down button
10. Mirror button indicator
11. PES auto stop indicator
12. PES auto stop button
13. Mirror button
14. Pattern group selection button



Pattern selection screen

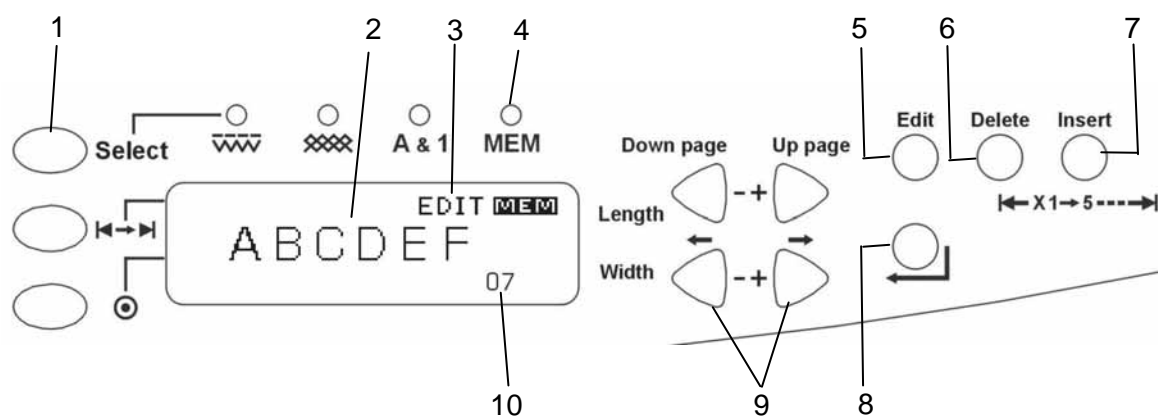
1. Pattern group selection button
2. Pattern group indicator
3. Pattern selecting indicator
4. Pattern pending selecting indicator

5. Pattern pending selecting indicator button
6. Pattern selection confirm button
7. Pattern selecting left/right button



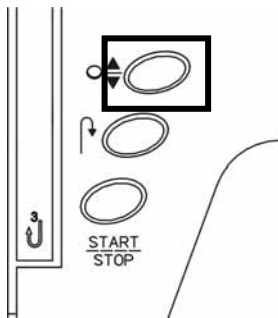
MEM mode sewing screen

1. Mirror button indicator
2. MEM mode sewing screen indicator
3. MEM mode indicator
4. MEM mode Edit button
5. MEM mode Pattern Number
6. MEM mode Pattern position NO
7. MEM mode Pattern indicator
8. PES auto stop button
9. Pattern group selection button
10. Mirror button
11. Pattern group selection button



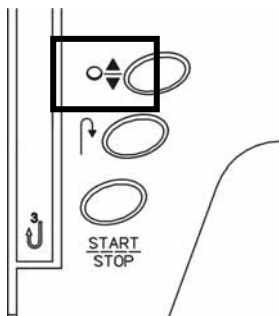
MEM mode Edit screen

1. Pattern group selection button
2. MEM mode Edit screen indicator
3. MEM mode Pattern indicator
4. MEM mode indicator
5. MEM mode sewing button
6. Delete setup button
7. Inset setup button
8. Pattern selection button
9. Edit position NO.left/right button
10. Edit position NO



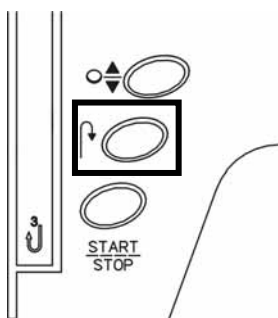
NEEDLE POSITION BUTTON

1. Press the button can change needle position.
(up/down)
2. The needle is automatic setting at "top" position, when press start button.





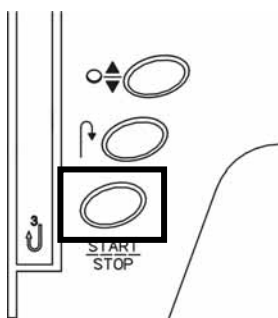
NEEDLE POSITION INDICATOR

When indicator light turns on, this mean needle located "bottom" position. (Down)



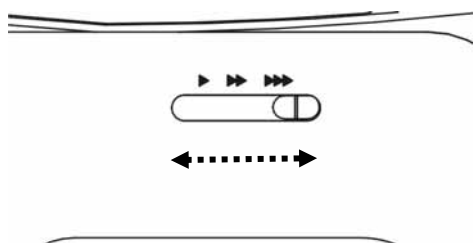
REVERSE BUTTON

During sewing or before sewing. Machine will sew reverse when press reverse button.
(Only for pattern  )



START / STOP BUTTON

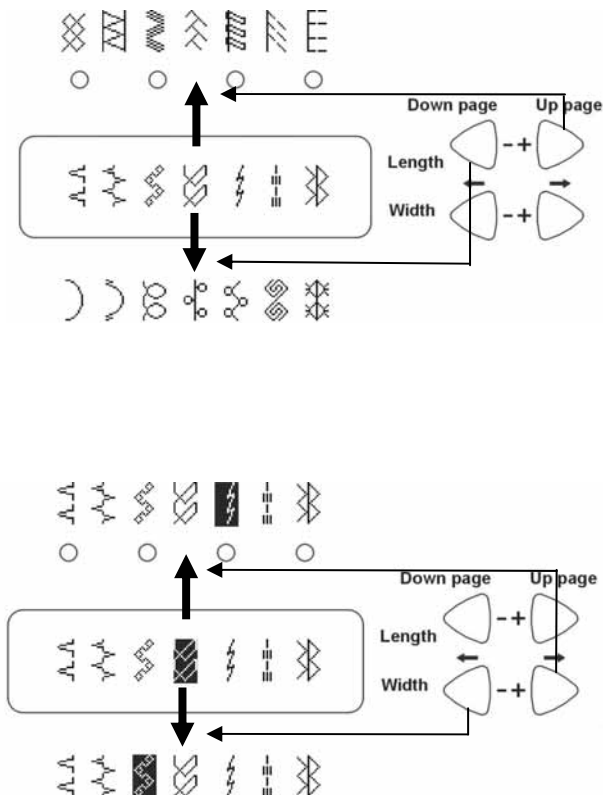
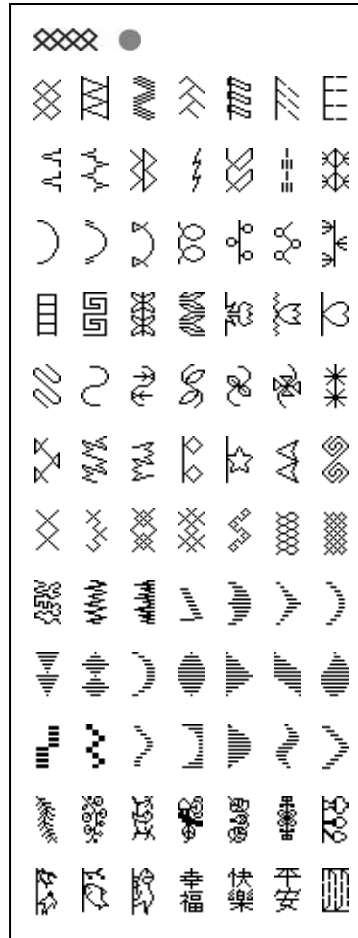
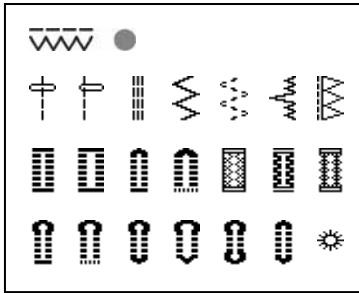
1. Press this button to start or stop the machine.
2. Press this button; machine will rotate slowly then speedup to setting speed.
3. When insert the foot control plug into its connector, start/stop button will no action to operate. Speed will be control by foot controller.



SPEED ADJUSTMENT LEVER

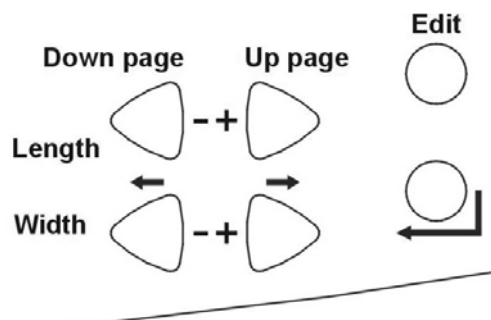
1. Slide this lever to change the sewing speed.
2. The setting of the speed limiting adjustment lever will limit the maximum speed of the machine.

PATTERN LIST



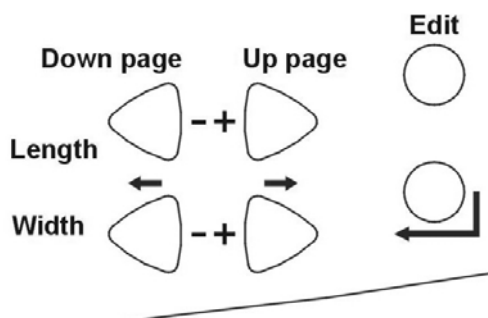
PATTERN SELECTION BUTTON

1. Press "Pattern selection coufirm button" enter "Pattern selection screen".
2. Press "Pattern group selection button" show "Pattern group indicator" into the selection Pattern group (Refereuce to **PATTERN LIST**).
3. Press " Pattern pending selecting indicator button" to change " Pattern pending selecting indicator".
4. Press " Pattern selecting left/right button" laminated the selected pattern.
5. Press "Pattern selection coufirm button" to complete pattern selection ,LCD screen "Sewing indication screen".
6. "Sewing indication screen" selected pattern shows on.



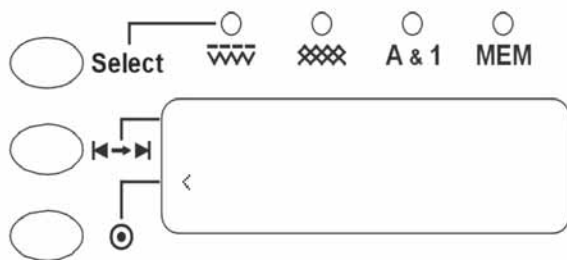
STITCH WIDTH SETUP + / -

1. Adjust the width, the width is limited for each pattern. If adjust out of limit, buzzer will alert 3 times "Bee", That is means can not adjust any more.
2. The function is adjusted stitch width in max (+) or min (-).
3. This function can not adjust letter size.



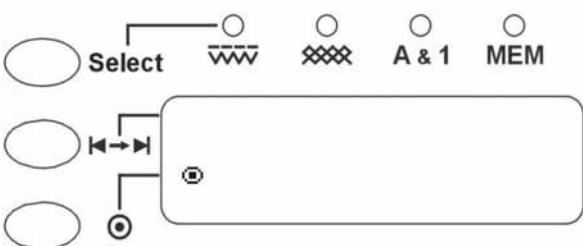
STITCH LENGTH SETUP + / -

1. Adjust the length, the length is limited for each pattern. If adjust out of limit, buzzer will alert 3 times "Bee", That is means can not adjust any more.
2. The function is adjusted stitch length in max (+) or min (-).
3. This function can not adjust letter size.



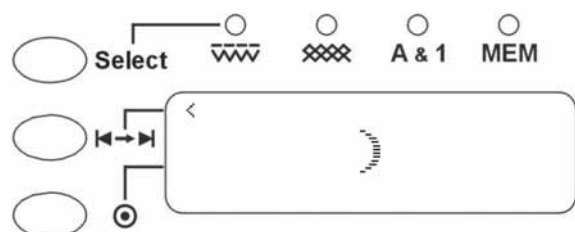
PES AUTO STOP BUTTON

1. When "<" shows, then "PES auto stop button" can be setup.



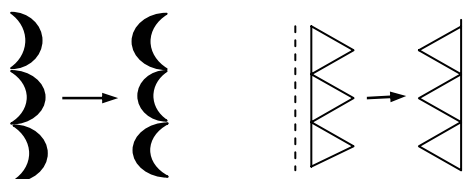
2. The PES auto stop function has been setting when indicator turns on.

3 sewing machine will auto stop after finish entire pattern.



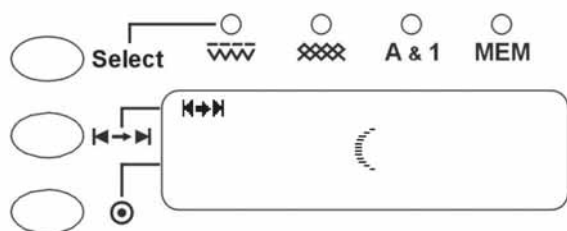
MIRROR BUTTON

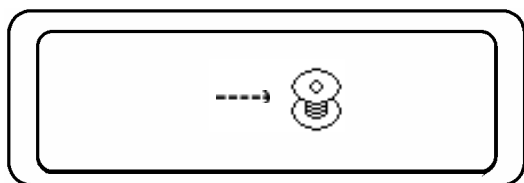
1. When "<" shows, then "Mirror button indicator" can be setup.



2. The mirror function has been setting when indicator turns on.

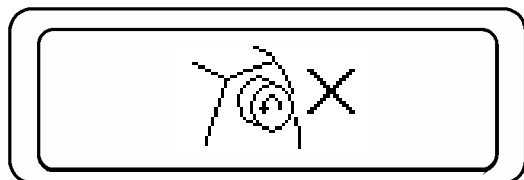
3 sewing machine will sew the reflected pattern.





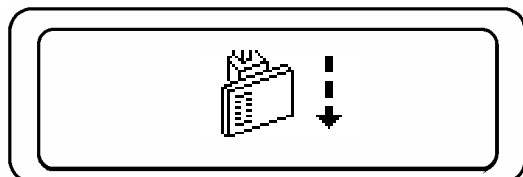
WINDING BOBBIN

When LCD display “bobbin” means during winding bobbin. When complete winding, return winder spindle to left and start sewing.



ERROR CORRECTION

During sewing, LCD show out “ X ” and stop. Turn hand wheel to solve torque problem.



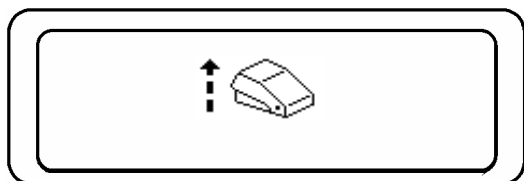
BUTTONHOLE LEVER

When display “buttonhole lever” photo, The position of buttonhole lever is wrong, correct it as photo.



PRESSER FEET

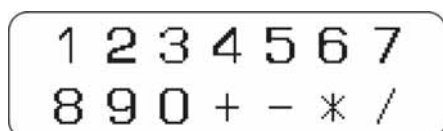
When display “Presser feet” photo, The position of Presser feet is wrong, correct it as photo.



FOOT CONTROL

When display “foot control” photo, it shows you step on the controller, please release it as arrows in the photo.

EDIT SEWING INDICATOR

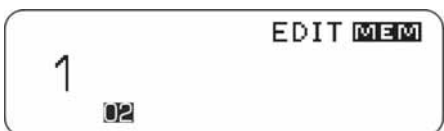
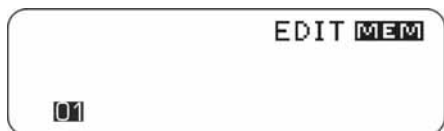
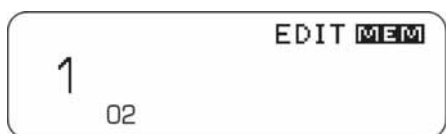
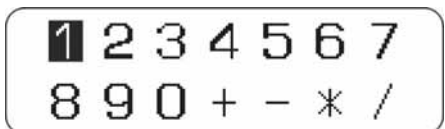
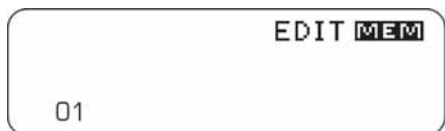
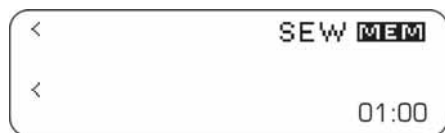


Press stitch length set up/down button to choose edit pattern page.



Press left/right to choose pattern.





EDIT SEWING INDICATOR

1. Edit pattern indicator.
2. Press edit button.

Edit sewing indicator.
Press pattern selection button.

Enter edit pattern.

Display edit screen.

The number of edit patterns screen "1".

The number "1" back one space then the number of edit pattern "2".

Enter the serial number until "4" or more, then the number of edit pattern plus one do by analogy.

Press EDIT button enter to "unit stitch package" then press START/STOP button to sewing.

*** Memory wax. Capacity 1 set-30 stitches.**

EDIT MEM
A B C D E F
07



EDIT MEM
A B C D E F
04



EDIT MEM
A B C E F
04

DELETE PATTERN

Edit complete screen.

Press pattern selection left/right moxe number "4" to D.

Press delete.

The right pattern move backward to left position.

EDIT MEM
A B C D E F
07



EDIT MEM
A B C D E F
04



EDIT MEM
A B C D E F
04



EDIT MEM
A B C G D E F
04

INSERT PATTERN

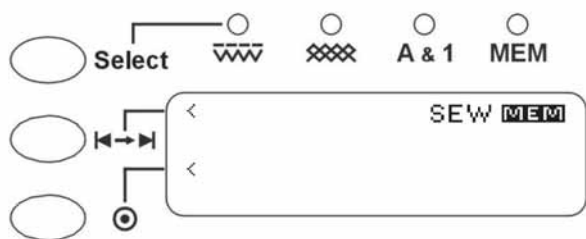
Edit complete screen.

Press pattern selection left/right moxe number "4" to D press insert D then it reservesone space.

Press insert D then it reserves one space.

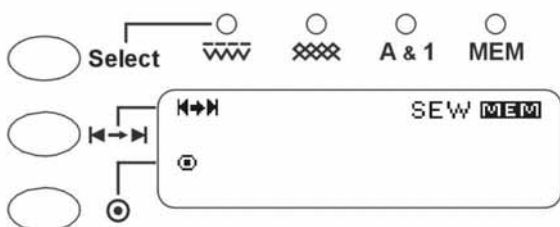
Insert G then the number 4 remains same position.

EDIT SEWING OPERATION INDICATOR

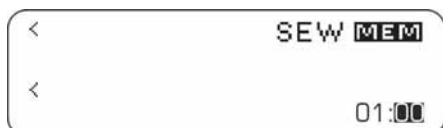


PES AUTO STOP BUTTON

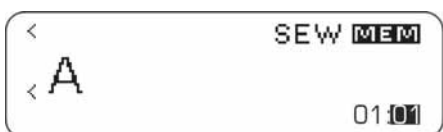
1. No left/right reverse function.
2. Stop without completed pattern.



1. Left/Right reverse function.
2. Stop while completed pattern.



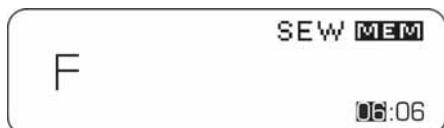
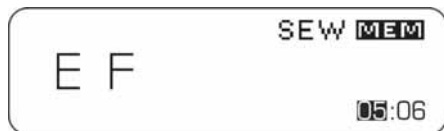
The number of edit pattern is as increasing as pattern completed.



Completed one pattern.



Completed six pattern.

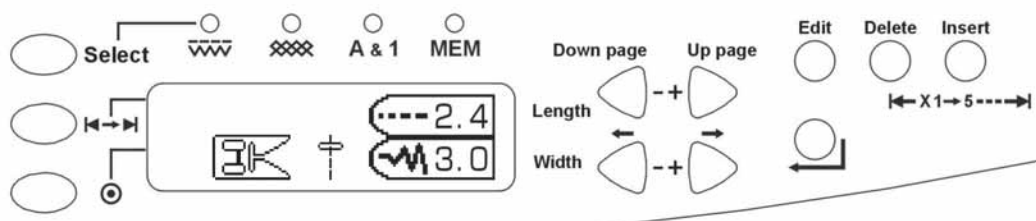


The digital of edit pattern completed as increasing as the number of sewing completed start sewing 1st pattern.

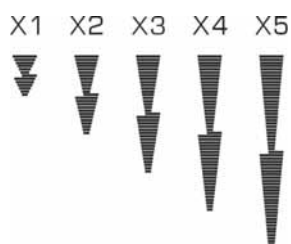
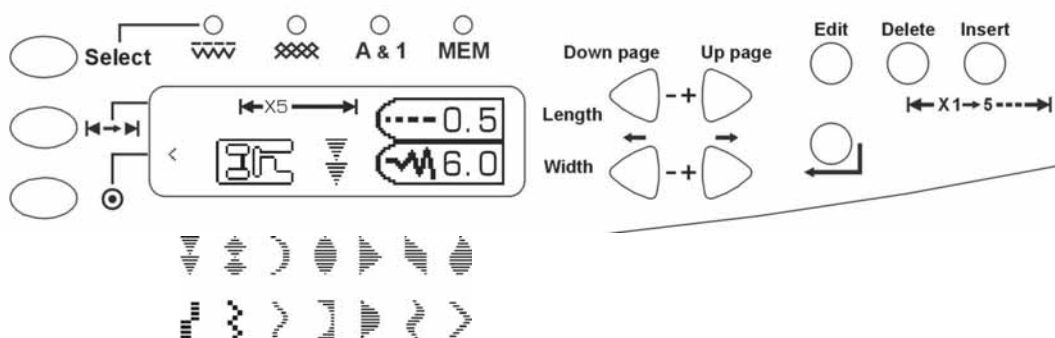
Completed A B C D patterns sewing 5th pattern the digital is 5.

Sewed 6th pattern completed pattern when displayed 06:06.

Pls select below patterns in the sewing screen.



You can make a pattern enlarge up to 5 times after you press “insert” button for these 14 kinds of pattern. You can decrease sizes when pressed “Delete”.



Enlarged 1-5 times photo.

START TO SEWING (PREPARATION)

After has been familiar with sewing machine each regulator and the appendix function, and then may start sewing. The following several points which are before stitch should pay attention, so it may cause sewing to be smoothly.

1. Inspects the needle to have straight, incisively and correctly installs.
2. Before start sewing and after completes sewing, raise the needle to the top.
3. Before sewing, first gently pull on the upper and down threads about approx 10 centimeters (4 inches.) and pull both threads pass through under the presser foot.
4. Try to sewing on the some rags, to decide the suitable stitch length and the thread tension.
5. The seam cloth puts underneath presser foot.
6. Press start/stops button according to the starting. Start by the lower speed to sewing. (The speed controlled by speed adjustment lever).
7. Or use foot speed controller. Slowly depress the foot controller to sewing.
8. Each suture line start and the ending must reverse sew a short distance to prevents off-line. (But reverse sewing is only suitable in straight stitch)
9. Gently guide by the hand in front of the needle to deliver the cloth, do not hold on the cloth, otherwise can affect sewing machine itself to deliver the cloth.
10. When turn the handwheel, turn to front (counter- clockwise).
11. To avoid the sewing machine needle pulling curving or breaks off, after sew completes, before move away the cloth, the needle-tip certainly must leave the cloth, rises to the top, and then move cloth by the needle back.
12. Separate the machine from the power system if you leave it unsupervised.

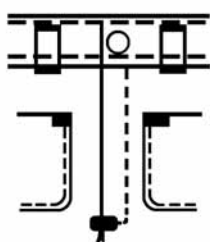


STRAIGHT STITCHES


1. This stitching is one of most commonly used pattern.
2. The zigzag presser foot also can use in the straight stitches and the zigzag stitches.
3. To sewing thinner cloth may use smaller stitch length.

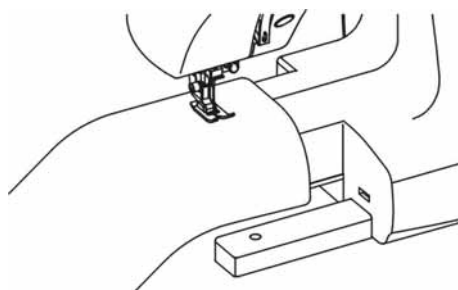


Pattern selector position.



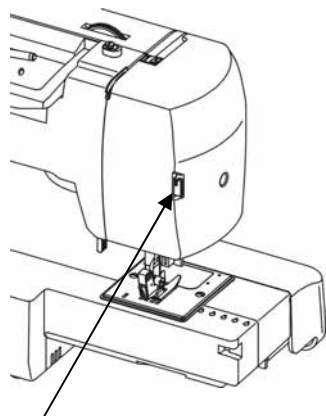
ZIG-ZAG STITCH

Zig-zag stitch is a useful pattern. Setting the stitch length to (0.3) the satin stitch (pattern ) can be used for embroidery, applique, etc. When you use this kind of stitch to sew a thin fabric, please loosen upper tension a little and place a piece of paper under the fabric or lining cloth to avoid wrinkling. (Use Zig-zag pattern, please turn the upper tension dial in between 1-3).



FREE ARM SEWING

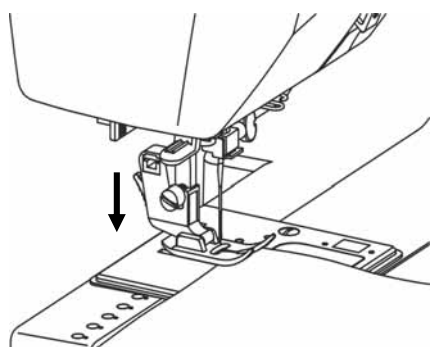
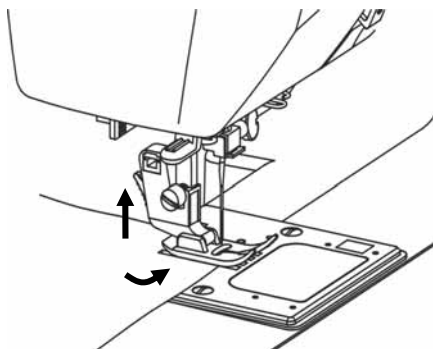
1. Free arm sewing is useful for sewing sleeves, trousers etc.
2. Your sewing machine can be used as a flat bed machine but easily convert to free arm machine by removing the extension table.



Cutting thread slot

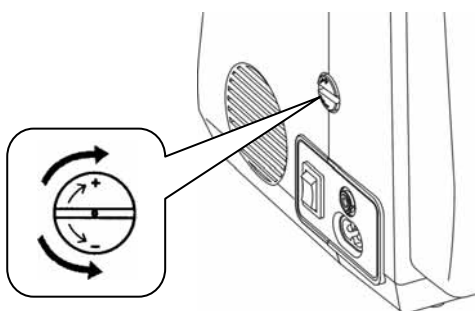
SEAM FINISHING

When sewing to edge of cloth, push the reverse button and sew in reverse for approx 2 centimeters. Then raise needle to highest position, raise presser foot and take the fabric to rear of machine. The threads can be cut with thread cutter location in rear face plate. (Arrow place)



TRANSFER SEWING DIRECTION

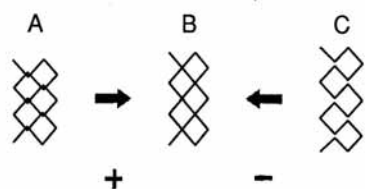
1. Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner. Then lower the needle into fabric.
2. Raise presser foot and use the needle as a pivot. Turn the fabric around the needle in the desired direction.
3. Lower presser foot and resume sewing.

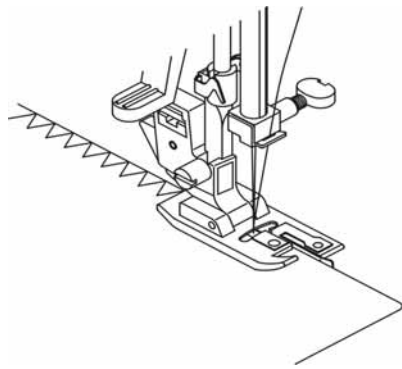


STITCH BALANCE DIAL

- 1 . Arrow place is the pattern balance dial. “ + ” . “ - ”
- 2 . Use L screwdriver to adjust.
- 3 . When you doing balance adjustment, please by a spot adjustment, adjusts excessively many be more and more.

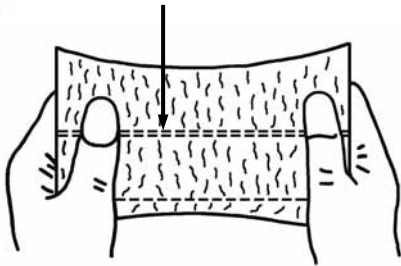
- 1 . When you sew out the pattern is overlaps (A). Turn adjust dial “ + ” (Along clockwise).
- 2 . If sew out the pattern is separates (C). Turn adjust dial to “ - ” (Counter clockwise).





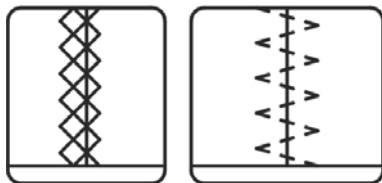
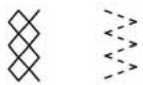
OVERCASTING SEWING

Use these stitches for sewing an unfinished fabric edges, seam and applique.



STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH

Use this stitch with knitted, tricot or other stretchy fabric. As general straight sewing, the machine will feed forward and backward making a triple stitch not easily broken offering strength on stretchy fabrics.




THREE STEP ZIG-ZAG STITCH

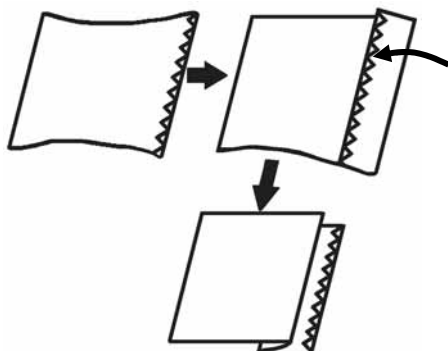
You can use this stitch for many sewing tasks. Suitable for sewing toweling and patchwork.



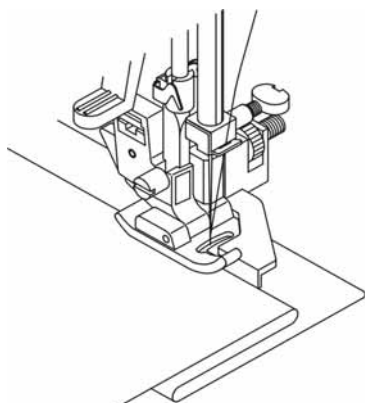
BLIND STITCH

Set up position :

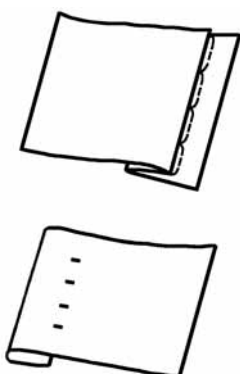
1. Fit blind stitch presser foot.
2. Pattern selection “  ”.
3. Stitch length dial at between “1.5-2.5”
4. Needle width dial at “3-5”
5. Loosen upper tension slightly.



1. Fold the material as shown. Make the fold as wide as you want the finished seam to be: the bottom fold should be about 5 mm away.



2. Use the blind hem foot. While sewing, check the seam width and needle setting, to ensure that the seam remains uniform.

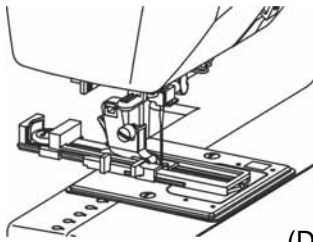


3. Sew the blind seam on the underside of the material, so that only the peak of the zigzag stitch pierces the out-side of the material. When you have finished sewing, push the left of the material over to the right and smooth out. The seam is almost invisible!

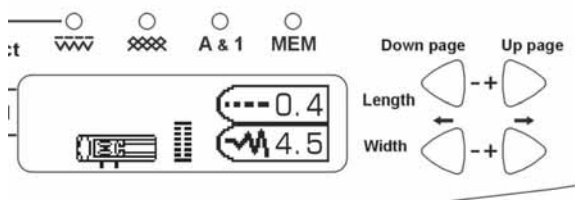
The table below shows the suggested settings for the various values, depending on the material used.

Remake :

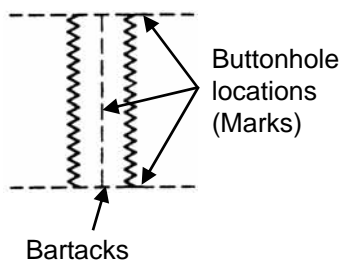
Buttonhole patterns are one time stitches.



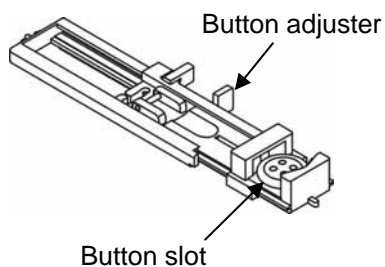
(Diagram 1)



(Diagram 2)




(Diagram 3)



(Diagram 4)

BUTTONHOLE SEWING

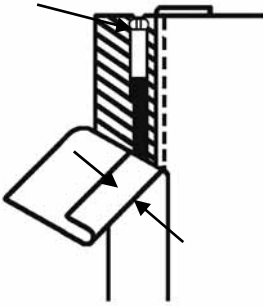
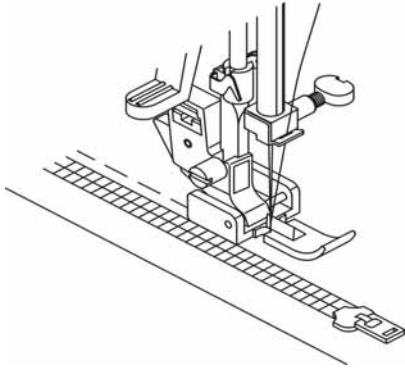
1. Exchange to buttonhole presser foot.
2. Pulls out upper and bobbin threads approx. 10cm, and then lay aside under presser foot. (Diagram 1)
3. Set needle width dial at between 4-5. (Diagram 2)
4. Set stitch length dial at 0.3-0.5. (Diagram 2)
5. Make buttonhole locations on fabric. (Diagram 3)
6. Place fabric under presser foot.
As (Diagram 4) arrow place, put in the button.
7. Lower down presser foot.
8. Press the Buttonhole lever.
9. Set BH stitch pattern (), choose the pattern and raise the needle to peak.
10. Start sewing slowly until it reaches bartacks of the start line and then stop sewing.
11. Raise presser foot and take out fabric.

ZIPPER SEWING

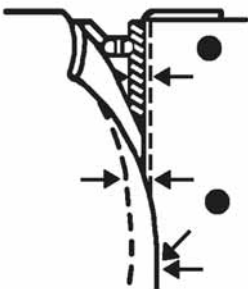
Utilise the foot of closing zipper.

Select straight stitch.

1. Zipper foot is designed to sew close to a raised edge, thus preventing sewing on zipper.
2. Place zipper foot in position and attach firmly.
3. Fold the fabric about 2 cm and place the fabric under foot.

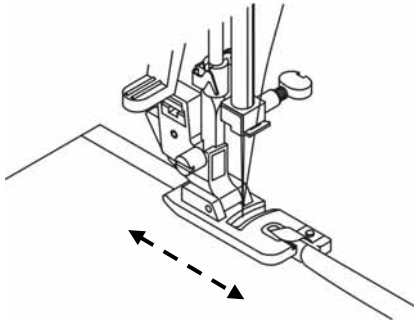
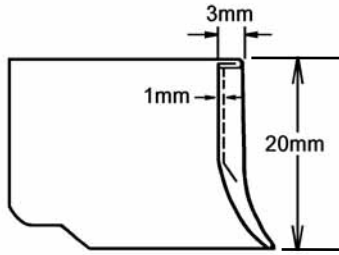


1. To sew the left side of the zipper, set the zipper on the right side of the needle.
2. To sew the right side of the zipper, set it on the left side of the needle.



Sew as illustrated.

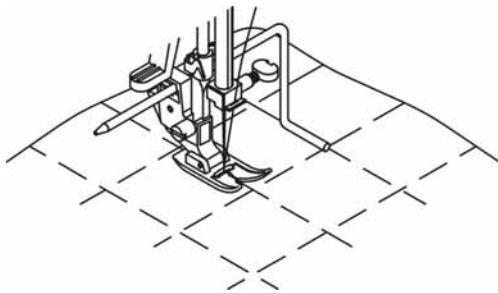
HEMMING



1. Raise the presser foot and the needle to its highest position.
2. Fold over the fabric edge about 3mm and place it under the foot.
3. Insert the fabric fold into the spiral opening of hemmer foot.
4. Lower the presser foot.
5. During the sewing, left hand holds on the fabric edge and folds to the left a little. Right hand holds on the fabric front end and leans to left about 10 degrees. Then start to sewing.

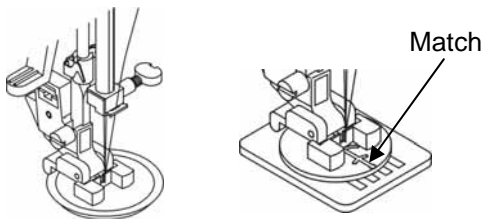
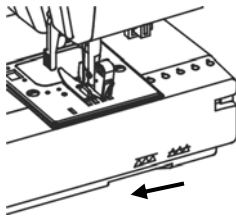
Only suitable materials can be used and some practice may be necessary to achieve best result.

QUILTER GUIDE (Optional)



1. Slide quilter guide arm through hole on top of presser foot holder.
2. Move the quilter guide to required stitch distance.
3. Sew one line to test the machine stitches, then adjust the quilter position you wish to use.

Quilter guide is not included in the standard accessories. It's an option part.



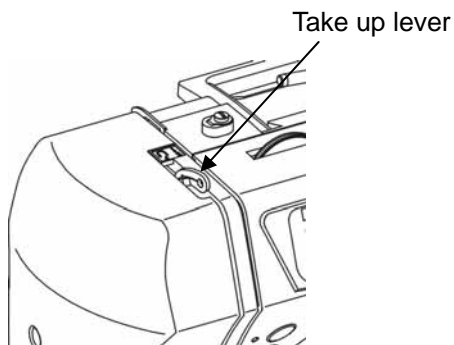
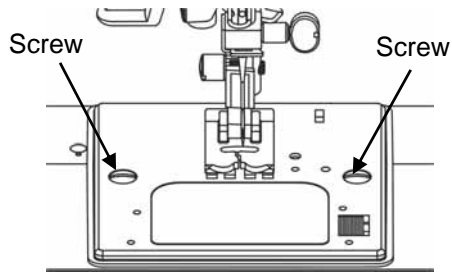
BUTTON SEWING

1. Press the "feet dog height lever" to lower the feet dog.
2. Use button sewing foot and attach firmly.
3. Place the button between presser foot and fabric and lower presser foot.
4. Manually turn hand wheel toward you and test carefully that the needle goes through the centre of first one hole and then the other.
5. By median speed sew 5 - 6 stitches.

CLEANING AND OILING

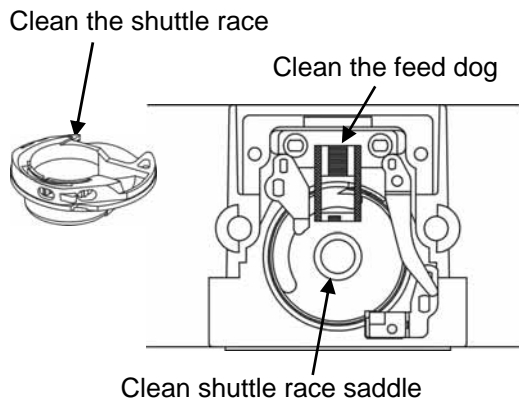
Note: Pull the power cord out of the machine if it is out of operation, if the lamp is replaced or if they are cleaned.

Pull out the power supply plug before cleaning. In order to maintain its effective functions and prolong working life. This machine must be properly maintained and cleaned and oiled after use.

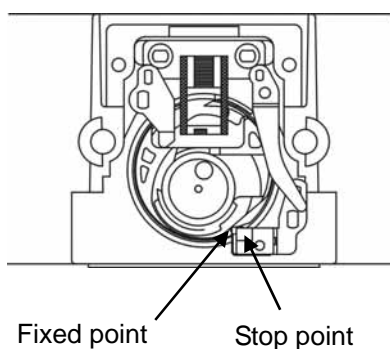


1. Take off the needle plate by loosening the screws on both sides.

2. Turn the hand wheel until the thread take-up lever reaches the highest point.



3. Take out the bobbin case. Brush away fluff and lint around the feed dog, bobbin case and shuttle race.

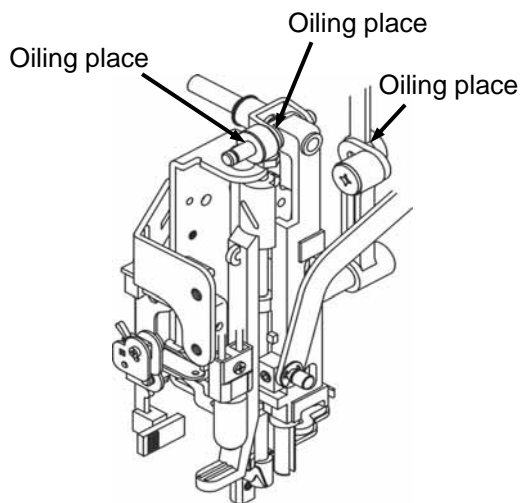
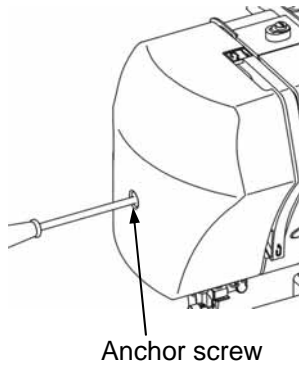


4. Assembling the bobbin case. The "fixed point" should be on the left side of "stop point", as illustrated.

OIL INSIDE OF THE FACE COVER

Note: Pull the net-put for the machine if it out of operation are, if the lamp replaced or if they are cleaned.

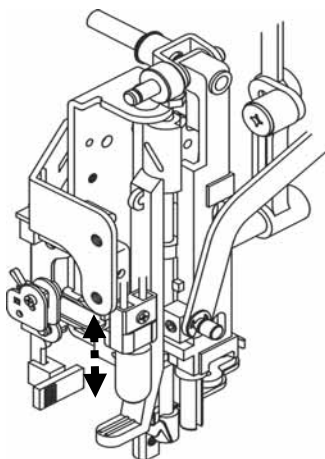
Open the face cover with the screw driver and place one drop of oil on moving points only.



REMOVING AND REPLACING THE BULB

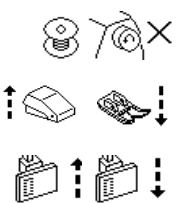
1. Remove the power supply plug and open the face cover.
2. Wait bulb cools about 3~5 minutes.
3. Remove the bulb in downward direction as illustrate. Fit a new one and push in upward direction.
4. Use 12V ~ 5W bulb.

Note: When loads the bulb, the light bulb two side has pillar must put in bulb holder.



FAULT FINDING CHART

Suspected problem	Probable cause	Possible easy correction
Threads kink together under the fabric.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper thread improper threading. - Upper tension dial at O position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-thread. See page 12 - Increase upper thread tension. See page 16
Irregular stitches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorrect size needle. - Improper threading. - Loosen top thread tension - Pulling fabric. - Loose presser foot. - Unevenly wound bobbin - Nicks or burrs at needle plate. - Needle plate broken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choose correct size needle. - Re-thread. See page 12 - Tighten top tension. See page 16 - Gently pull the fabric. - Re-set presser foot. - Re-wind bobbin. See page 8, 9 - Cleaning bobbin case and base. See page 39 - Change needle plate.
Breaking needle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong needles size for the fabric. - The needle has not installed. The needle is curving. - Pulling fabric. - The needle clamp screw is loose. - Rotate the pattern dial when needle insert the fabric. - Loose presser foot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. - Re-set needle. See page 6 - Gently pull the fabric. - Truly locks the needle clamp screw. - When choice pattern, the needle must above the fabric. - Re-set presser foot.
Bunching of thread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper and lower threads not drawn back under presser foot before starting seam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pull both threads under and back of presser foot, then rotates the handwheel with right hand.
Puckering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorrect thread tension. - Upper thread improper threading. - Using two different sizes or type thread. - Bent or blunt needle. - Loosen presser foot - Fabric too sheer or too soft. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-set thread tension. See page 16 - Re-thread. See page 12 - Use same size and type threads. - Insert new needle. - Re-set presser foot. - Use underlay or tissue paper.
Skipping stitches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorrect size needle. - Bent or blunt needle. - Incorrect setting of needle. - Improper threading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choose correct size needle for thread and fabric. See page 18 - Insert new needle. - Re-set needle. See page 6 - Re-thread. See page 12

Breaking upper thread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Starting to stitch too fast. - Improper threading. - Top thread tension too high. - Incorrect setting of needle. - Wrong needles and thread for the fabric. - Set thread pool and the position indentation at left side. - Incorrect setting of bobbin case. - Needle eye is sharp. - Burrs on bobbin. - Burrs on needle hole. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Start to stitch at a medium speed. - Re-thread. See page 12 - Adjust top thread tension. See page 16 - Re-set needle. See page 6 - Choose correct needle and thread to suit the fabric. See page 18 - Adjust position of the indentation to right side. See page 8, 9 - Re-set bobbin case. See page 39 - Replace new needle. - Sand or change bobbin case. - Sand or change needle plate.
Breaking bobbin thread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Down thread improper threading. - Down thread tension too high. - Lint in bobbin or shuttle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-thread. See page 10, 11 - Adjust down thread tension. See page 16 - Clean bobbin case and shuttle. See page 39
Fabric not moving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stitch length in "O" position. - Scraps seize-up with feed-dog - Sewing thread integral convexity - Didn't use the special-purpose bobbin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjust stitch length. - Clean feed dog. See page 39 - Pull back upper and down threads under of presser foot. - Replace special-purpose bobbin.
Machine jamming knocking noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thread caught in shuttle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove and clean shuttle. See page 39
Sewing machine doesn't operate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The machine is not plugged in. - Machine is not turned on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See page 5 - See page 5
Down thread is pulled above the cloth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Top thread tension too high. - Upper thread improper threading. - Down thread improper threading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjust top thread tension. See page 16 - Re-thread. See page 12 - Re-thread. See page 10, 11
When it is a vacant screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LCD gets shut down 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turn off power - Re-turn on power, re-setting all conditions as previous ones
When screen shows as below 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To mention how to operate all conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See page 25

