Computer Sewing Machine
Machine Overview

1. Bobbin Winder- Use the bobbin winder when winding the bobbin.
2. Spool Pin- Place a spool of thread on the spool pin.
3. Thread tension dial- Use the thread tension dial to adjust the tension of the upper thread.
4. Bobbin-winding thread guide and pretension disc- Pass the thread under this thread guide and around the pretension disc when winding the bobbin thread.
5. Thread take-up lever- Slide the thread into the thread take-up lever from the right side of slot to the left side of slot.
6. Thread cutter- Pass the threads through the cutter to cut them.
7. Flat bed attachment- Store presser feet and bobbins in the flat bed attachment. Remove the flat bed attachment when sewing cylindrical pieces such as sleeve cuffs.
8. Operation buttons and sewing speed controller- Use these buttons and the slide to operate the sewing machine.
9. Operation panel- Use to select stitches and various other stitch settings.
10. Pattern selection dial- Use the pattern to sew.
Machine Overview

11. Handwheel- Turn the handwheel toward you to sew one stitch or to raise or lower the needle.
12. Main power switch- Use this switch to turn the sewing machine on and off.
13. Power supply jack- Insert the plug on the power cord into the power supply jack.
14. Foot controller jack- Insert the plug on the end of the foot controller cable into the foot controller jack.
15. Feed dog position switch- Use this switch to lower the feed dogs.
16. Presser foot lever- Raise and lower this lever to raise and lower the presser foot.
17. Thread guide- Pass the thread under this thread guide when winding the bobbin thread and threading the machine.
18. Thread guide cover- Pass the thread under this thread guide when winding the bobbin thread and threading the machine.
19. Air vent- This vent allows the air surrounding the motor to circulate.
20. Handle- Carry the sewing machine by its handle when transporting the machine.

Back of Sewing Machine
Needle and Presser Foot

1. Needle threader lever - use the needle threader to thread the needle.
2. Buttonhole lever - Lower the buttonhole lever when sewing buttonholes and bar tacks.
3. Presser foot holder - The presser foot is attached to the presser foot holder.
4. Presser foot holder screw - Use the presser foot holder screw to hold the presser foot holder in place.
5. Presser foot - The presser foot applies pressure to the fabric during sewing. Attach the appropriate presser foot for the selected stitch.
6. Needle plate cover - Remove the needle plate cover to clean the bobbin case and race.
7. Feed dogs - The feed dogs feed the fabric.
8. Quick-set bobbin - Begin sewing without pulling up the bobbin case.
9. Bobbin Cover - Remove the bobbin cover and then insert the bobbin into the bobbin case.
10. Needle plate - The needle plate is marked with guides to help sew straight seams.
11. Needle bar thread guide - Pass the upper thread through the needle bar thread guide.
12. Presser foot lever - Raise and lower this lever to raise and lower the presser foot.
13. Needle clamp screw - Use the needle clamp screw to hold the needle in place.
Accessories

The small accessories should be located in the storage space in the flat bed attachment. Swing the lid of the flat bed attachment toward you to open the storage space. See the diagram below.

1. Flat bed attachment
2. Accessory compartment

Remember!
Place the accessories in the bag (Part No. 24) before storing them in the flat bed attachment. If the accessories are not placed in the accessory bag when stored in the flat bed attachment, accessories may fall out and be lost or damaged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Part Name</th>
<th>Part Code Americas</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Buttonhole foot “A”</td>
<td>XC2691-033</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Overcasting foot “G”</td>
<td>XC3098-031</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Monogramming foot “N”</td>
<td>XD0810-031</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Zipper foot “1”</td>
<td>X59370-021</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Zigzag foot “J” (on machine)</td>
<td>XC3021-051</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Blind stitch foot “R”</td>
<td>XE2650-001</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Button fitting foot “M”</td>
<td>XE2643-001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Seam ripper</td>
<td>XF4967-001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bobbin (4)</td>
<td>SA156</td>
<td>SFB (X5539-151)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Needle set</td>
<td>X56358-021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Twin needle</td>
<td>X59296-121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cleaning brush</td>
<td>X59476-051</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Eyelet punch</td>
<td>XZ5051-001</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Screwdriver (large)</td>
<td>XC8349-021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Screwdriver (small)</td>
<td>X55468-021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Spool cap (large)</td>
<td>130012-024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Spool cap (medium)</td>
<td>XE1372-001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Spool cap (small)</td>
<td>130013-124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Extra spool pin</td>
<td>XE2241-001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Spool net</td>
<td>XA5523-020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Foot controller</td>
<td>XD0901-121 (EU area)</td>
<td>XCB916-071 (other areas)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 75/112 needles 90/142 needles Ball point needle (gold colored)

** The type of case that is included depends on the machine model.
Operation Buttons

The operation buttons help you to easily perform various basic sewing machine operations.

1. **Start/Stop button**
   - Press the start/stop button to start or stop sewing. The machine sews at a low speed at the beginning of sewing while the button is continuously pressed. When sewing is stopped, the needle is lowered into the fabric.

2. **Reverse/reinforcement stitch button**
   - Press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button to sew reverse stitches or reinforcement stitches. Reverse stitches are sewn by keeping the button pressed down to sew in the opposite direction. Reinforcement stitches are sewn by sewing 3 to 5 stitches on top of each other.

3. **Needle position button**
   - Press the needle position button to raise or lower the needle. Pressing the button twice sews one stitch.

4. **Sewing speed controller**
   - Slide the sewing speed controller to the left or right to adjust the sewing speed. Slide the sewing speed controller to the left to reduce the sewing speed, or slide the speed controller to the right to increase the sewing speed.
Operation Panel

The operation panel, located on the front of the sewing machine, allows you to select a stitch and specify how the stitch will be sewn.

1. LCD (liquid crystal display)
   The number of the selected stitch (1), the presser foot to be used (2), the stitch length (mm) (3), and the stitch width (mm) (4) are displayed here.

2. Stitch length key
   Use to adjust the length of the stitch. (Press the "-" side for a shorter stitch length, or press the "+" side for a longer stitch length.)

3. Stitch width key
   Use to adjust the width of the stitch. (Press the "-" side for a more narrow stitch width, or press the "+" side for a wider stitch width.)

4. Automatic reverse/reinforcement stitch key
   The sewing machine can be set to automatically sew reverse or reinforcement stitches at the beginning and end of the stitching.

5. Needle mode selection key (single/twin)
   Press this key to select the twin needle sewing setting. Each time this key is pressed, the setting switches between that for single needle sewing and for twin needle sewing.
Turning on/off the Machine

1. Make sure that the machine is turned off (the main power switch is set to “O”), and then plug the power cord into the power supply jack on the right side of the machine.
2. Insert the plug of the power cord into a household electrical cord.
3. Press the right side of the main power switch on the right side of the machine 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. When the machine is turned on, the machine will make a sound when it moves; this is not a malfunction. If the machine is turned off in the middle of embroidering, the operation will resume after turning the power on again.
4. When the machine is turned on, the opening movie is played. Press anywhere on the screen.
   When you are finished using the machine, turn it off. In addition, before transporting the machine to another location be sure to turn it off.
5. Make sure that the machine is not embroidering.
6. Press the main power switch on the right side of the machine in the direction of the “O” symbol to turn the machine off.
Winding the Bobbin

Only use the bobbin (part code: SA 156, SFB (XA5539-151)) designed specifically for this sewing machine. Use of any other bobbin may result in injuries or damage to the machine.

1. Turn on the sewing machine.
2. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder shaft so that the spring on the shaft fits into the notch in the bobbin.
3. Slide the bobbin winder shaft to the right until it snaps into place.
4. Swing up the spool pin, and then remove the spool cap.
5. Fully insert the spool of thread for the bobbin onto the spool pin. Slide the spool onto the pin so that the spool is horizontal and the thread unwinds to the front at the bottom. If the spool is not positioned so that the thread unwinds correctly, the thread may become tangled around the spool pin.

6. A. Slide the spool cap onto the spool pin. With the slightly rounded side of the spool cap positioned toward the left, slide the spool cap onto the spool pin as far as possible to the right so that the spool is moved to the right end of the spool pin. B. When sewing with fine, cross-wound thread, use the small spool cap, and leave a small space between the cap and the spool. C. When using thread that winds off quickly, such as transparent nylon thread or metallic thread, place the spool of thread onto the spool pin. If the spool net is too long, fold it to fit the size of the spool. When the spool net is used, the tension of the upper thread will slightly increase. Be sure to check the thread tension.

7. While holding the spool with your right hand, pull the thread with your left hand, and then pass the thread under the thread guide.

8. Pass the thread under the thread guide cover from the back to the front. Hold the thread with your right hand so that there is no slack in the thread that is pulled out, and then pass the thread under the thread guide cover with your left hand.
9. Pull the thread to the right, pass it under the hook of the bobbin-winding thread guide, and then wind the thread counterclockwise between the discs, pulling it in as far as possible.

10. While using your left hand to hold the thread that was passed through the bobbin-winding thread guide, use your right hand to wind the end of the thread clockwise around the bobbin five or six times.

11. Pass the end of the thread through the slit in the bobbin winder seat, and then pull the thread to the right to cut it. The thread is cut to a suitable length. Be sure to cut the thread as described. If the bobbin is wound without cutting the thread using the cutter built into the slit in the bobbin winder seat, in addition, the thread may become tangled in the bobbin, or the needle may bend or break when the bobbin thread starts to run out.

12. Slide the sewing speed controller to the right to increase the bobbin winding speed and slide to left to decrease.

13. Press (start/stop button) once. When the foot controller is plugged in, press down on the foot controller. The bobbin starts spinning and the thread is wound around the bobbin.

14. When the bobbin winding become slow, press (start/stop button) once to stop the machine. When the foot controller is plugged in, remove your foot from the foot controller. When the bobbin winding becomes slow, stop the machine, otherwise the sewing machine may be damaged.

15. Cut the thread, slide the bobbin winder shaft to the left, and then remove the bobbin from the shaft. When the sewing machine is started or the handwheel is turned after winding the thread around the bobbin, the machine will make a clicking sound; this is not a malfunction. The needle cannot move (sewing is not possible) while the bobbin winder shaft is moved to the right.
Installing the Bobbin

Install the bobbin wound with thread. Use a bobbin that has been correctly wound, otherwise the needle may break or the thread tension will be incorrect.

1. Press ① (needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle, and then raise the presser foot lever.
2. Turn off the sewing machine (set it to “O”).
3. Slide the latch on the right side of the bobbin cover to the right, and then remove the bobbin cover.
4. Insert the bobbin with your right hand so that the end of the thread is on the left, and then, after pulling the thread firmly around the tab with your left hand as shown, lightly pull the thread to guide it through the slit. Be sure to hold down the bobbin with your finger and install the bobbin so that the thread unwinds in the correct direction, otherwise the needle may break or the thread tension will be incorrect.
5. While lightly holding down the bobbin with your right hand as shown, guide the thread through the slit (① and ②). At this time, check that the bobbin easily rotates counterclockwise. Then, pull the thread toward you to cut it with the cutter ①. The direction for feeding the bobbin thread is indicated by marks around the needle plate cover. Be sure to thread the machine as indicated.
6. Reattach the bobbin cover. Insert the tab in the lower-left corner of the bobbin cover (A), and then press down on the right side (B).
Threading the Upper Thread

In this section, the procedures for installing the spool for the upper thread and threading the needle are described.

1. Turn on the sewing machine (set it to “I”).
2. Raise the presser foot lever. If the presser foot is not raised, the sewing machine cannot be threaded correctly.
3. Press (needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle. If the needle is not correctly raised, the sewing machine cannot be threaded.
4. Swing up the spool pin, and then remove the spool cap.
5. Fully insert the spool for the upper thread onto the spool pin. Slide the spool onto the pin so that the spool is horizontal and thread unwinds to the front at the bottom.
6. Slide the spool cap onto the spool pin.
7. While holding the spool with your right hand, pull the thread with your left hand, and pass the thread under the thread guide.
8. Pass the thread under the thread guide cover from the back to the front. Hold the thread with your right hand so that there is no slack in the thread that is pulled out, and then pass the thread under the thread guide cover with your left hand.
9. Thread the machine by guiding the thread along the path indicated by the number on the machine.
10. Slide the thread into the thread take-up lever from the right to the left.
11. Pass the thread behind the needle bar thread guide. The thread can easily be passed behind the needle bar thread guide by holding the thread in your hand, and pulling the thread into the guide from right to left.

12. Lower the presser foot lever.
Threading the Needle

This section describes how to thread the needle.

1. Pull the end of the thread, which has been passed through the needle bar thread guide, to the left (A), and then firmly pull it from the front (B) through the slit in the thread guide disk. Make sure that the thread passes the notch of the thread guide.
2. Cut the thread with the thread cutter on the left side of the machine.
3. Lower the needle threader lever on the left side of the machine, and then slowly return the lever to its original position.
4. Raise the presser foot lever, pass the end of the thread through the presser foot, and then pull out about 5 cm (2 inches) of thread toward to rear of the machine.

Thread guide disk
Notch of the thread guide

Needle threader lever
The thread is passed through the eye of the needle.

5 cm (2 inches)
The upper threading is finished. Now that the upper threading and the lower threading are finished, you are ready to begin sewing.
Needle Types and Their Uses

The sewing machine needle that should be used depends on the fabric and thread thickness. Refer to the following table when choosing the thread and needle appropriate for the fabric that you wish to sew.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric Type/Application</th>
<th>Thread Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Size of Needle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium weight fabrics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcloth</td>
<td>Cotton thread</td>
<td>60–90</td>
<td>75/11–90/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taffeta</td>
<td>Synthetic thread</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flannel, Gabardine</td>
<td>Silk thread</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thin fabrics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn</td>
<td>Cotton thread</td>
<td>60–90</td>
<td>65/9–75/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgette</td>
<td>Synthetic thread</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challis, Satin</td>
<td>Silk thread</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thick fabrics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denim</td>
<td>Cotton thread</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corduroy</strong></td>
<td>Synthetic thread</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90/14–100/16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tweed</td>
<td>Silk thread</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stretch fabrics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey</td>
<td>Thread for knits</td>
<td>50–60</td>
<td>Ball point needle 75/11–90/14 (golden colored)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tricot</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Easily frayed fabrics</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton thread</td>
<td>50–90</td>
<td>65/9–90/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Synthetic thread</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silk thread</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For top-stitching</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Synthetic thread</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silk thread</td>
<td>50–60</td>
<td>90/11–90/14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checking the Needle

Sewing with a bent needle is extremely dangerous since the needle may break while the machine is being operated. 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.

If the distance between the needle and the flat surface is not even, the needle is bent. Do not use a bent needle.

① Flat side
② Needle type marking

① Flat surface
Replacing the Needle

Replace the needle as described below, Using the screwdriver and a correct needle, as described in “Checking the needle.”

1. Press ①(needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
2. Turn off the sewing machine.
3. Lower the presser foot lever. Before replacing the needle, place fabric or paper under the presser foot to prevent the needle from falling into the hole in the needle plate.
4. Loosen the needle clamp screw and remove the needle. Hold the needle with your left hand, and then turn the screwdriver counterclockwise with your right hand.
5. With the flat side of the needle toward the rear of the machine, insert the needle until it touches the needle stopper.
6. While holding the needle with your left hand, tighten the needle clamp screw. 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 or damage may result.

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1. Needle position button
2. Needle clamp screw
3. Screwdriver
4. *Do not apply extreme force when loosening or tightening the needle clamp screw, otherwise damage to the machine may result.
5. Needle stopper
6. Turn the screwdriver clockwise.

Install the twin needle in the same way.
Selecting a Stitch

Select each stitch by using the pattern selection dial.

1. Turn on the sewing machine.
2. Turn the pattern selection dial to select the stitch to be sewn. Turn the dial to the right to increase to number, or turn the dial to the left to decrease the number.
3. Attach the presser foot indicated in the LCD.
4. If necessary, adjust the stitch width and stitch length. For details on making adjustments, refer to the next section, “Adjust the stitch length and width”
5. To adjust the length and width turn the pattern selection dial until “05” appears in the LCD.
6. Press “+” or “-” of the stitch length key to adjust the stitch length.
7. Press “+” or “-” of the stitch length key to adjust the stitch width.

After adjusting the stitch width, slowly turn the handwheel toward you and check that the needle does not touch the presser foot. If the needle hits the presser foot, the needle may bend or break.

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

Be sure that the fabric pieces are sewn in the correct order and that the right and wrong sides of the fabric are aligned correctly.

1. Turn on the sewing machine. The straight stitch (left needle position) is automatically selected.
2. Press (needle position button) once or twice to raise the needle.
3. Place the fabric under the presser foot. If the seam allowance is positioned on the right side, sewing in a straight line is easier and the extra fabric does not get in the way.
4. While holding the end of the thread and the fabric with your left hand, turn the handwheel toward you (counterclockwise) with your right hand to lower the needle to the starting point of the stitching.
5. Lower the presser foot lever.

Needle position button

Presser foot lever
The fabric is now positioned to be sewn.
Starting to Sew

Once you are ready to start sewing, you can be adjusted using either the sewing machine. The sewing speed can be adjusted using either the sewing speed controller or the foot controller. Important: When the foot controller is plugged in, the start/stop button cannot be used to start sewing.

Using the Operation Buttons
Sewing can be started and stopped using the operation button.
1. Slide the sewing speed controller to the left or right to select the desired sewing speed. Slide the sewing speed controller to the left to sew at a slower speed, or slide the speed controller to the right to sew a faster speed.
2. Press the start/stop button once.
3. When the end of the stitching is reached, press the start/stop button once. The machine stops sewing with the needle down (in the fabric).
4. When you are finished sewing, raise the needle, and then cut the threads.

Using the Foot Controller
Sewing can be started and stopped using the foot controller.
5. Turn off the sewing machine. When connecting the foot controller, be sure to turn off the sewing machine in order to prevent the machine from accidentally being started.
6. Insert the foot controller plug into its jack on the side of the sewing machine.
7. Turn on the sewing machine.
8. Slide the sewing speed controller to the left or right to select desired sewing speed. Slide the sewing speed controller to the left to sew at a slower speed, or slide the speed controller to the right to sew a faster speed.

9. Once you are ready to start sewing, slowly press down on the foot controller. Pressing down on the foot controller increases the sewing speed; releasing the pressure on the foot controller decreases the sewing speed.

10. When the end of the stitching is reached, completely release the foot controller. The machine stops sewing with the needle lowered (in the fabric).

11. When you are finished sewing, raise the needle, then cut the threads.
Securing the Stitching

When sewing with the straight stitch, for example, at the end of an opening or where seams do not overlap, use reverse stitching or reinforcement stitching to secure the end of the thread.

1. Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then lower the presser foot lever.
2. Press the start/stop button or press down on the foot controller.
3. After sewing 3 to 5 stitches, press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button.
4. After sewing back to the beginning of the stitching, release the reverse/reinforcement stitch button. The machine stops sewing.
5. Press the start/stop button, or press down on the foot controller. The machine starts sewing in the normal sewing direction.
6. When the end of the stitching is reached, press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button.
7. After 3 to 5 reverse stitches have been sewn, release the reverse/reinforcement stitch button. The machine stops sewing.
8. Press the start/stop button, or press the foot controller. At this time if the start/stop button is held down, the machine sews at a slow speed. The machine starts sewing in normal sewing direction.
9. After sewing to the end of the stitching, stop the sewing machine. Press the start/stop button or release the foot controller.
10. Sewing reinforcement stitches: When sewing stitches other than straight or zigzag stitches that are secured with reverse stitching press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button to sew reinforcement stitches, 3 to 5 stitches on top of each other. Whether reverse stitches or reinforcement stitches are sewn depends on the stitch that is selected.
Securing the Stitching

When sewing with the straight stitch, for example, at the end of an opening or where seams do not overlap, use reverse stitching or reinforcement stitching to secure the end of the thread.

1. Lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching, and then lower the presser foot lever.
2. Press the start/stop button or press down on the foot controller.
3. After sewing 3 to 5 stitches, press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button.
4. After sewing back to the beginning of the stitching, release the reverse/reinforcement stitch button. The machine stops sewing.
5. Press the start/stop button, or press down on the foot controller. The machine starts sewing in the normal sewing direction.
6. When the end of the stitching is reached, press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button.
7. After 3 to 5 reverse stitches have been sewn, release the reverse/reinforcement stitch button. The machine stops sewing.
8. Press the start/stop button, or press the foot controller. At this time if the start/stop button is held down, the machine sews at a slow speed. The machine starts sewing in normal sewing direction.
9. After sewing to the end of the stitching, stop the sewing machine. Press the start/stop button or release the foot controller.
10. Sewing reinforcement stitches; When sewing stitches other than straight or zigzag stitches that are secured with reverse stitching press the reverse/reinforcement stitch button to sew reinforcement stitches, 3 to 5 stitches on top of each other. Whether reverse stitches or reinforcement stitches are sewn depends on the stitch that is selected.
Cutting the Thread

1. When you wish to finish the stitching and the sewing machine is stopped, press the needle position button once to raise the needle.
2. Raise the presser foot lever.
3. Pull the fabric to the left side of the machine, and then pass the threads through the thread cutter to cut them.
Basic Stitching

Straight stitches are used for sewing plain seams. Three stitches are available for basic stitching. Pattern numbers vary depending on the machine model. Check the pattern numbers available with your machine, and select the desired stitch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stitch Name</th>
<th>Pattern</th>
<th>Preset Foot</th>
<th>Pattern No.</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Stitch Width [mm (inch)]</th>
<th>Stitch Length [mm (inch)]</th>
<th>Twin Needle</th>
<th>Walking Foot</th>
<th>Reverse/Reinforcement Stitching</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straight stitch</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01 01 01 01 Basic stitching, sewing gathers or pin tucks, etc.</td>
<td>0.0 (0)</td>
<td>0.0–7.0 (0–1/4)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Reverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02 02 02 02 Attaching zippers, basic stitching, and sewing gathers or pin tucks, etc.</td>
<td>3.5 (1/8)</td>
<td>0.0–7.0 (0–1/4)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Reverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple stretch stitch</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03 03 03 03 Attaching sleeves, sewing inseams, sewing stretch fabrics and decorative stitching</td>
<td>0.0 (0)</td>
<td>0.0–7.0 (0–1/4)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Reinforcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Do not use reverse stitching.