

Using the Couching Insert

- > Place the fabric beneath the presser foot.
- > Sew a stitch to bring up the bobbin thread.
- > Place the cord around the upper thread so that a loop is formed.
- > To fix the cord at the sewing start, pull the loop to the front, place it on the fabric, hold it and sew a stitch. (fig. 1)
- > Raise the presser foot and pull the cord carefully through the opening of the presser foot sole. (fig. 2)
- > Bring the fabric into desired starting position, lower the presser foot and start sewing. Unwind enough cord, place it on the fabric and let it glide smoothly through the opening of the presser foot sole. (fig. 3)
- > Guide the cord from the front in the sewing direction. (fig. 4)

Please Note

- > For an optimal sewing result, use the Straight stitch plate.
- > If possible, set the needle stop position to «Needle stop down». This ensures continued sewing in the same position after adjusting the fabric.
- > If possible, minimize up and down movements of the presser foot. To do this, set the presser foot pressure to 0 or lower on the machine.
- > With chalk or a marker sketch the line where the cord has to be sewn on.
- > Avoid using very thick wool, cords with knots or irregular thicknesses.
- > For less visible stitches use monofilament thread.
- > If the cord is not stitched, try lowering the presser foot with the dial on the foot.
- > If the presser foot doesn't glide over the fabric, raise the presser foot with the dial of the foot.





Relief Embroidery

Preparing Embroidering

- > Prepare the machine for embroidering.
- > Select the embroidery design on the machine and make the desired amendments. Avoid embroidery designs where the same stitching line is embroidered several times.
- > Select the couching insert suitable for the cord. If the cord is proportionally too thick, a hammering sound can be heard during embroidering. If the cord is proportionally too thin, skipped stitches can occur.
- > Push the couching insert from bottom up in the opening of the presser foot sole.
- > Fit the presser foot to the machine and, if possible, select the presser foot #72 on the machine.
- > Adjust the height of the presser foot with the dial so that the presser foot glides over the cord easily.
- > Insert the suitable needle for the cord. Use needles in the maximum needle size 90.

Using the Couching Insert

- > Raise the presser foot and pull the cord carefully through the opening of the presser foot sole.
- > Start embroidering at reduced embroidery speed. While doing this, guide the cord by hand to the presser foot and let it slide loosely through the opening of the presser foot sole.
- > Guide the cord from the front in the sewing direction. (Fig. 5)
- > Once the stitching is complete, cut the cord tightly back or pull it to the reverse side of the fabric.

Please Note

- > If available, use the additional thread guide on the sewhead or on the thread cutter.
- > Avoid using very thick wool, cords with knots or irregular thicknesses.
- > When using thick wool or yarn, do not choose an embroidery design with tight curves as it can lead to material jamming and needle breakage.
- > For less visible stitches use monofilament thread.
- > Choose a monofilament thread or thread in the same color as the cord.
- > If the embroidery design is to be reduced, adjust the stitch length by using the Embroidery Software, if possible.
- > Perform a sewing test and, if necessary, adjust e. g. the upper thread tension, if necessary.
- > If the cord is not stitched, try lowering the presser foot or reduce the embroidering speed.
- > If the presser foot doesn't glide over the fabric, raise the presser foot with the dial of the foot.