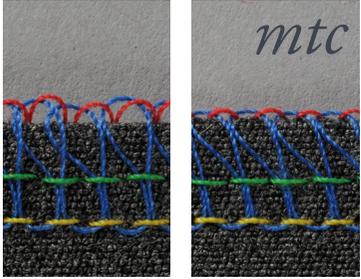


## mtc micro thread control

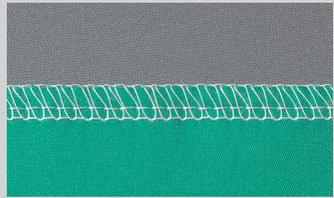


By default mtc micro thread control is always set to position «0». The mtc micro thread control affects the amount of looper threads around the fabric edge and can be adjusted continuously during sewing.

- > To enlarge the loops of the thread at the fabric edge, turn the mtc micro thread control clockwise (+).
- > To minimize the loops of the thread at the fabric edge, turn the mtc micro thread control counterclockwise (-).

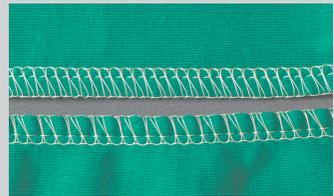
## Setting the Differential feed

### Default value



The differential feed in default setting 1 for flat and even seams.

### Stretching



To prevent seam puckering, reduce differential feed to a value between 0.7 and 1.

### Gather to fit



To prevent waving increase differential feed to a value between 1 and 2.



The two feed dogs can be geared to each other so that the fabric is fed evenly while sewing and that neither wavering nor unintended gathering occurs.

The differential feed is variable while sewing.

### Gathering



To gather intentionally, increase differential feed to a value between 1.5 and 2. An elongated stitch length enhances the gathering effect.

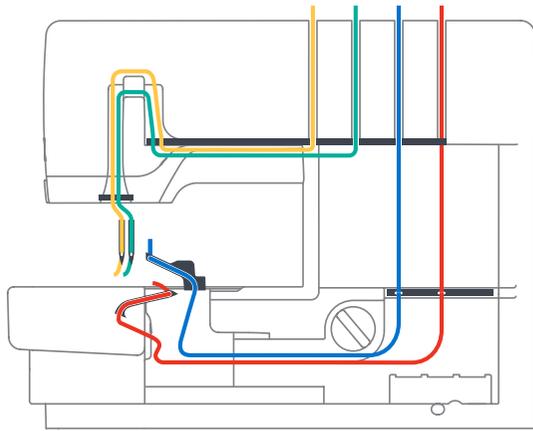
L 850 <i>made to create</i> <b>BERNINA</b>						CW	R/O	SL	DF	ULC	!
1	4-Thread Overlock with Integrated Safety Seam		4	4	4	4	6	O	2,5	1	
2	3-Thread Super Stretch		4	4	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
3	3-Thread Overlock Wide (LN)		4	—	4	4	6	O	2,5	1	
4	3-Thread Overlock Narrow (RN)		—	4	4	4	6	O	2,5	1	
5	3-Thread Flatlock Wide (LN)		2	—	4	7	6	O	2,5	1	
6	3-Thread Flatlock Narrow (RN)		—	2	4	6	6	O	2,5	1	
7	3-Thread Narrow Seam		—	4	4	4	7,5	R	2	1	
8	3-Thread Rolled Hem		—	4	4	5,5	5,5	R	R	1	
9	2-Thread Wrapped Overlock Wide (LN)		4	—	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
10	2-Thread Wrapped Overlock Narrow (RN)		—	4	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
11	2-Thread Flatlock Wide (LN)		1,5	—	—	4,5	6	O	2,5	1	
12	2-Thread Flatlock Narrow (RN)		—	2	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
13	2-Thread Rolled Hem		—	4	—	4	5,5	R	R	1	
14	2-Thread Overlock Wide (LN)		2	—	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
15	2-Thread Overlock Narrow (RN)		—	2	—	4	6	O	2,5	1	
28	2-Thread Blanketstitch Wide (LN)		2	—	—	4	6	O	4	1	
29	2-Thread Blanketstitch Narrow (RN)		—	2	—	4	6	O	4	1	
30	3-thread picot stitch		—	3,5	3,5	5	6	R	2,5	1	

These default values may vary depending on the used material. Sew a test sample. See chapter 6 in the instruction manual.

**This quick reference doesn't replace the instruction manual of the machine.**

For complete information, please refer to > *Instruction manual*

## Threading the machine

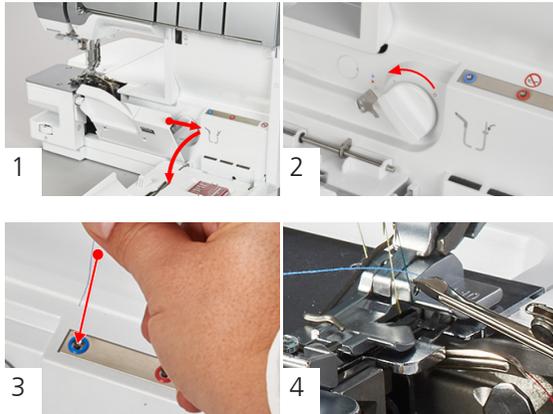


- > Raising the needle via back-kick.
- > Raise the presser foot and swing it out.
- > Place the thread cones on the respective spool pin.
- > Engage the thread in the thread pretension.



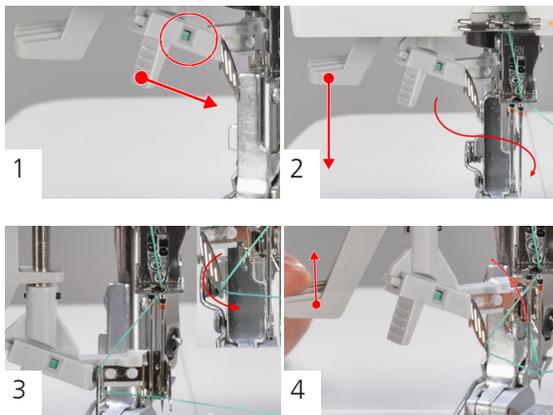
- > Thread along the colored thread paths markings.

## Threading the looper



- 1 Open the threader cover and the looper cover.
- 2 Set air threader connector to «I». The air threader pipes are coupled.
- 3 Hold the thread end above the respective air threader nozzle and press the foot control.
- 4 Release the foot control as soon as the looper thread emerges from the looper eye.

## Threading the needle



- 1 Select needle position yellow or green.
  - 2 Press the needle threader lever down.
  - 3 Pull the thread counterclockwise around the thread deflector and through the guide slots at the threader head.
  - 4 Release the pressure on the needle threader lever and let it go back to its initial position. A thread loop is formed behind the needle eye.
- > Pull the thread end back.

## Sewing start / Sewing test



### Sewing start

- The machine is switched on and the presser foot is raised.
  - The fabric and the application have been selected. *Selecting the fabric*
  - The thread has been selected. *Selecting the thread*
  - The combination of the needle and the thread is correct. *Selecting the needle*
  - The stitch has been selected. *Stitch chart*
  - The machine settings based on the stitch selection have been adjusted. *Machine settings*
  - Threading has been performed according to the stitch chart. *Threading preparation*
  - All threads are beneath the presser foot positioned to the back and left.
  - The threader cover is closed.
- > Lower the presser foot.
  - > Press the foot control to start the sewing process.
    - A thread chain is formed.
    - If no thread chain is formed. *Machine settings*

### Sewing test

- > Raise the presser foot.
- > Place the fabric sample under the presser foot in front of the knife.
- > Start sewing slowly, guiding the fabric lightly.
- > Sew beyond the fabric end so that a thread chain is formed.
- > Pull the thread chain over the thread cutter.
- > Assess the test sample and make the necessary fine adjustments, if necessary. | *Machine settings / Troubleshooting*

## Adjusting the thread tension



The thread tension has influence on the stitch formation. The stitch chart provides a recommended default value for each stitch. This recommended value can be optimized for the different thread/fabric combinations as follows.

### The looper threads are intertwined on the wrong side of the fabric.

- > Reduce the lower looper thread tension (red).
- > Increase the upper looper thread tension (blue).

### The looper threads are intertwined on the right side of the fabric.

- > Reduce the upper thread tension (blue).
- > Increase the lower looper thread tension (red).

### The left needle thread forms loops on the wrong side of the fabric.

- > Reduce the lower looper thread tension (red).
- > Increase the left needle thread tension (yellow).

### The right needle thread forms loop on the wrong side of the fabric.

- > Increase the right needle thread tension (green).

- > To reduce the thread tension, turn the thread tension adjustment dial down to a lower value.
- > To increase the thread tension, turn the thread tension adjustment dial down to a higher value.