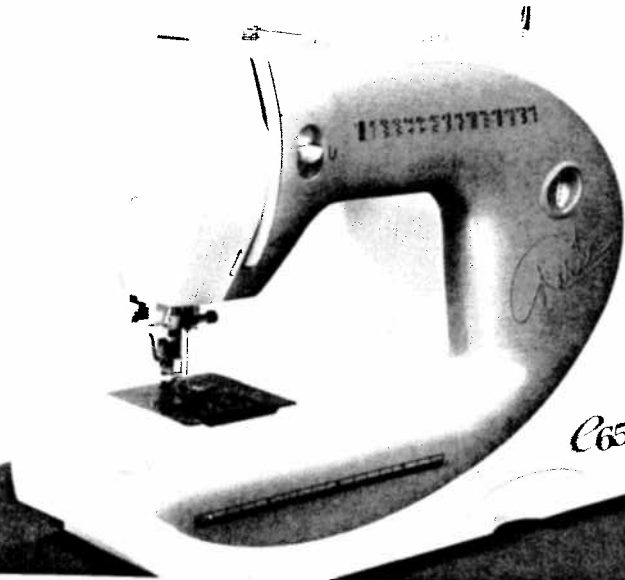




EMOTIONS™

65™

SEWING MACHINE



C65



USER'S GUIDE

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e65

Dear eMotions™ e65 Owner,

My mother introduced me to Bernina sewing machines as a young girl. She was a devoted customer and I knew that if my mother chose Bernina, it must be the best. She had the wisdom to know that if you involve a child in what you are doing they will grow to love it also. There hasn't been one season of my life that doesn't have the memory of a sewing project connected to it.

I am so excited to team up with Bernina to parlay my love of creating and sewing into a fun, innovative and user-friendly new line of products that facilitate creativity. This new signature "Marie" eMotions 65 sewing machine is so easy to use it is perfect for a beginner and is versatile enough for an experienced sewer. The possibilities are endless, limited only to one's imagination. Let the fun begin!

From my heart to yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marie". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "M" that loops around the first part of the name. There is a small number "4" written above the letter "i".

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

## **DANGER** - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
3. Always unplug before re-lamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 5 watts/ 12V

## **WARNING** - To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:


1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children and infirm persons.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked.

Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.

5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
6. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
7. Do not use bent needles.
8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
9. Switch the sewing machine off ("O") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like.
10. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the maintenance section of the instruction manual.
11. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
12. Do not use outdoors.
13. Do not operate where aerosol spray products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
14. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("O") position, then remove plug from outlet.
15. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
16. This machine is provided with double insulation (except USA/ Canada). Use only identical replacement parts. See instructions for Servicing of double-insulated machines.

## SERVICING DOUBLE INSULATED PRODUCTS

In a double-insulated product, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No grounding means is provided on a double-insulated product nor should a means for grounding be added to the product. Servicing a double-insulated product requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should only be done by qualified service personnel. Replacement parts for a double-insulated product must be identical to those parts in the product. A double insulated product is marked with the words "DOUBLE INSULATION" or "DOUBLE INSULATED".

The symbol  may also be marked on the product.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

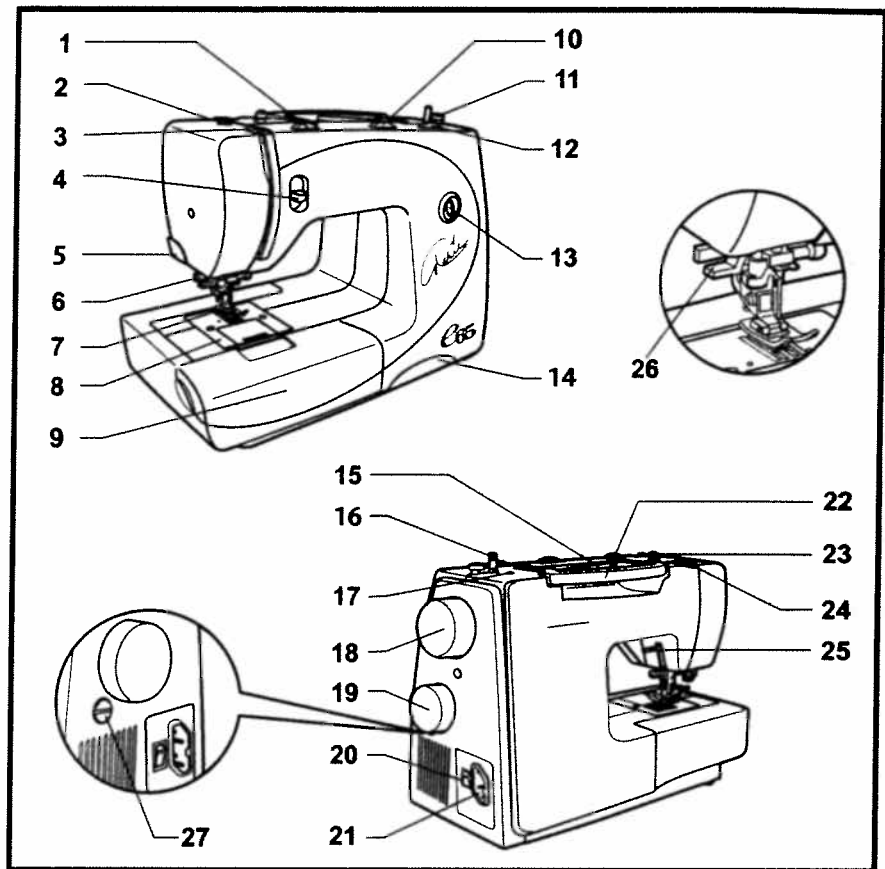
This sewing machine is intended for household use only.

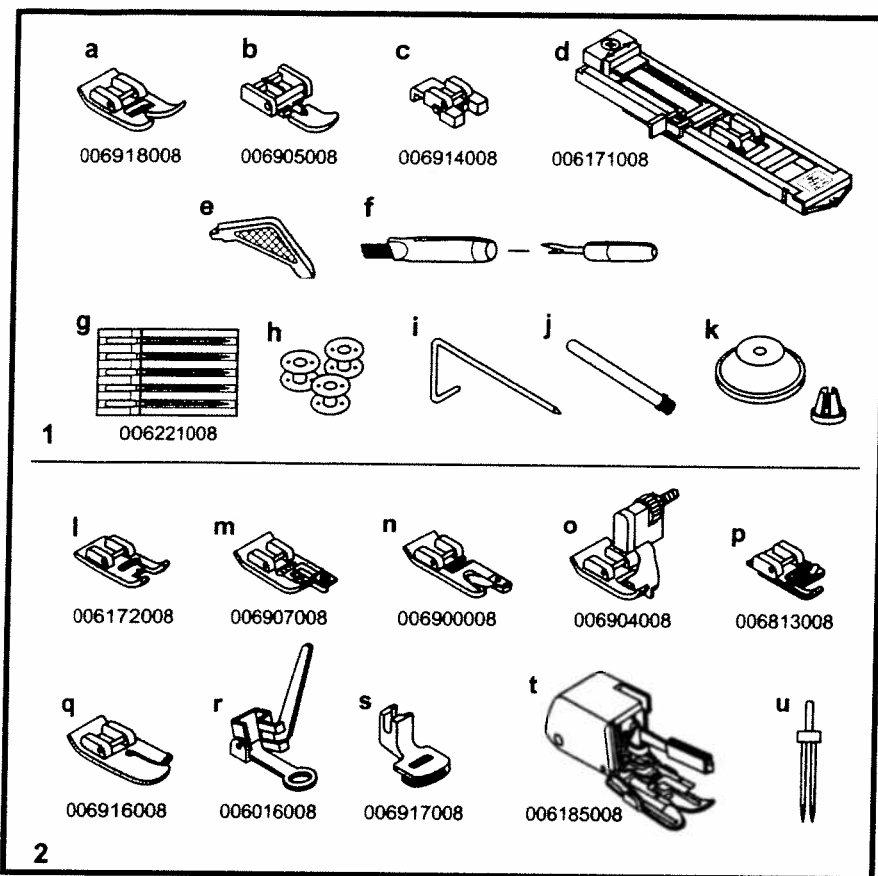
As the owner of a new sewing machine, you will enjoy precision quality stitching on all types of fabrics, from multiple layers of denim to delicate silks.

Your sewing machine offers the ultimate in simplicity and ease of operation. For your safety and to fully enjoy the many advantages and ease of operation of your sewing machine, we recommend that you read all the important safeguards and use and care instructions in this instruction book.

May we suggest that before you start to use your sewing machine, you discover the many features and advantages by going through this instruction book, step by step, while seated at your sewing machine.

1. Tension dial
2. Presser foot pressure
3. Thread take up lever
4. Reverse sewing lever
5. Thread cutter
6. One step buttonhole lever
7. Presser foot
8. Needle plate
9. Sewing table and accessory box
10. Stitch width dial
11. Bobbin stopper
12. Stitch length dial
13. Stitch display(model 65/80e)\*
14. Quick reference drawer
15. Spool pin
16. Bobbin winder
17. Hole for second spool pin
18. Handwheel
19. Pattern selector dial
20. Power switch
21. Power plug socket
22. Handle
23. Bobbin thread guide/pre-tension
24. Upper thread guides
25. Presser foot lever
26. Automatic threader
27. Pattern balance





### Standard accessories (1)

- a. All purpose foot (Foot C comes installed on machine)
- b. Zipper foot (Foot I)
- c. Button sewing foot (Foot M)
- d. Buttonhole foot (Foot D)
- e. L-screwdriver
- f. Seam ripper/ brush
- g. Pack of needles (3x)
- h. Bobbin (3x)
- i. Seam guide
- j. Spool pin
- k. Spool holder

### Optional accessories (2)

- l. Satin stitch foot
- m. Overcasting foot
- n. Hemmer foot
- o. Blind hem foot
- p. Cording foot
- q. Quilting foot
- r. Darning/ Embroidery foot
- s. Gathering foot
- t. Walking foot
- u. Twin needle

### Sewing table

To convert from free arm, keep the snap-in sewing table horizontal, and push it in the direction of the arrow. (1)

The inside of the snap-in sewing table can be utilized as an accessory box.

To open, tilt the cover towards you. (2)

### Quick reference drawer

To open pull the draw against you, to close push it back. The quick reference shows you recommended settings for the stitches and application. (3)

In this quick reference drawer you will find the most important information on sewing at a glance. Each foot is coded with a letter which corresponds to the reference chart.

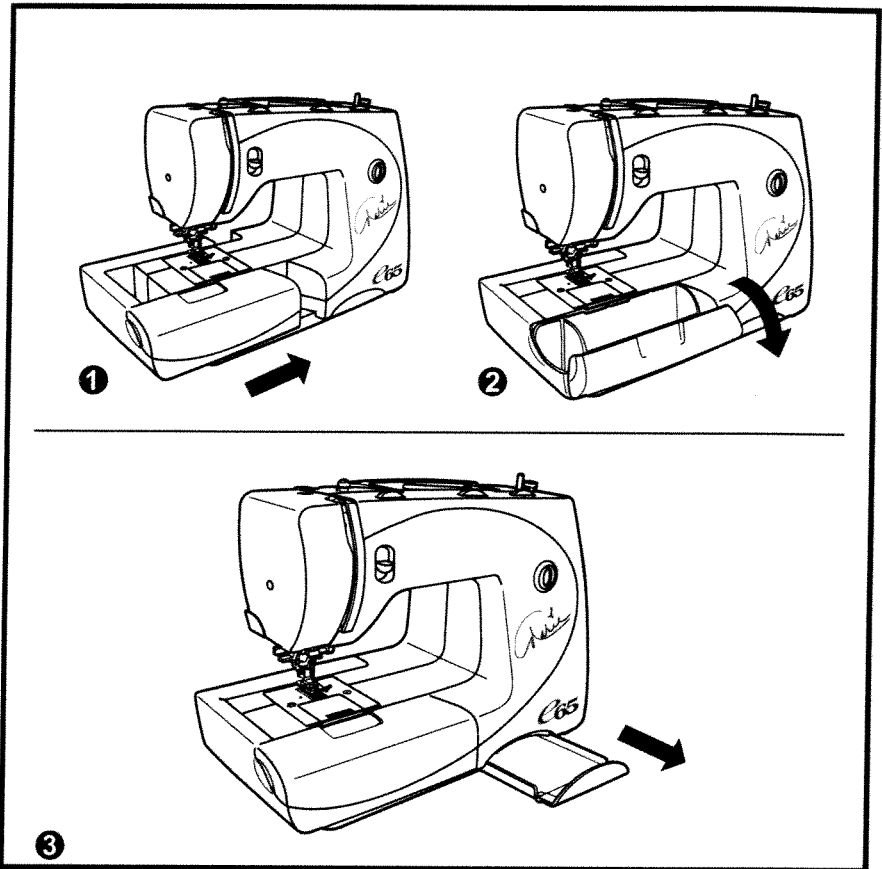
The color coding of the stitches is the following:

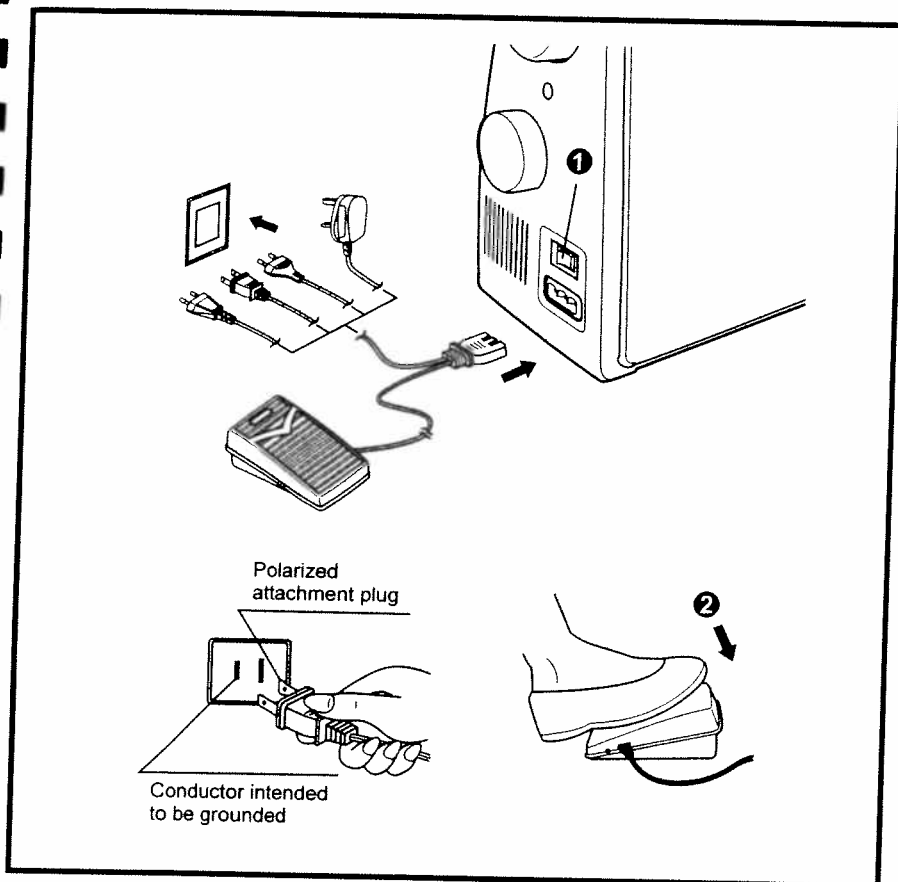
green (Practical Stitches) = Practical Stitches

orange (Decorative Stitches) = Decorative Stitches

blue (Stretch Stitches) = Stretch Stitches

red (Quilt Stitches) = Quilt Stitches





Connect the machine to a power source as illustrated.

**Attention:**

*Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.*

Sewing light

Press main switch for power and light on. ("I")

**Foot control**

Foot control regulates the sewing speed.

**Attention:**

*Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as to connect machine to power source. Unplug power cord when machine is not in use. The appliance must be used with the foot controller 4C-315A (100V), 4C-316B (110-120V area) / 4C-326G (230V), 4C-326C (220/ 240V area) manufactured by MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.*

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

If the appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician. Do not modify the plug in any way.

### Two-step presser foot lever

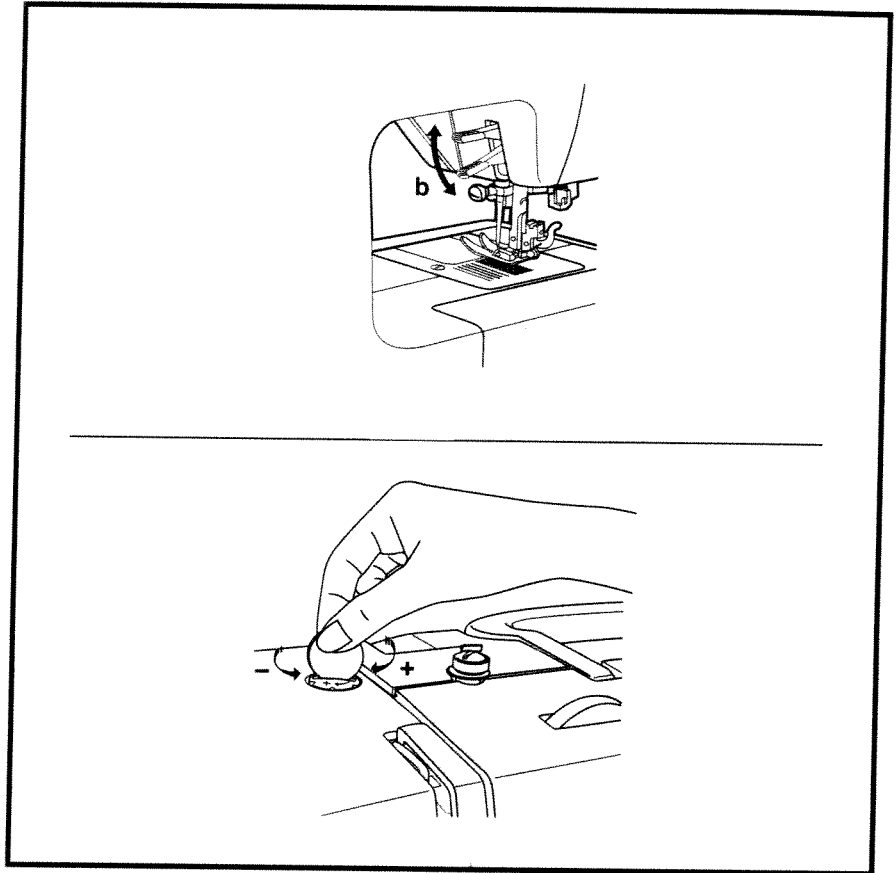
When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised to a second stage for easy positioning of the work.

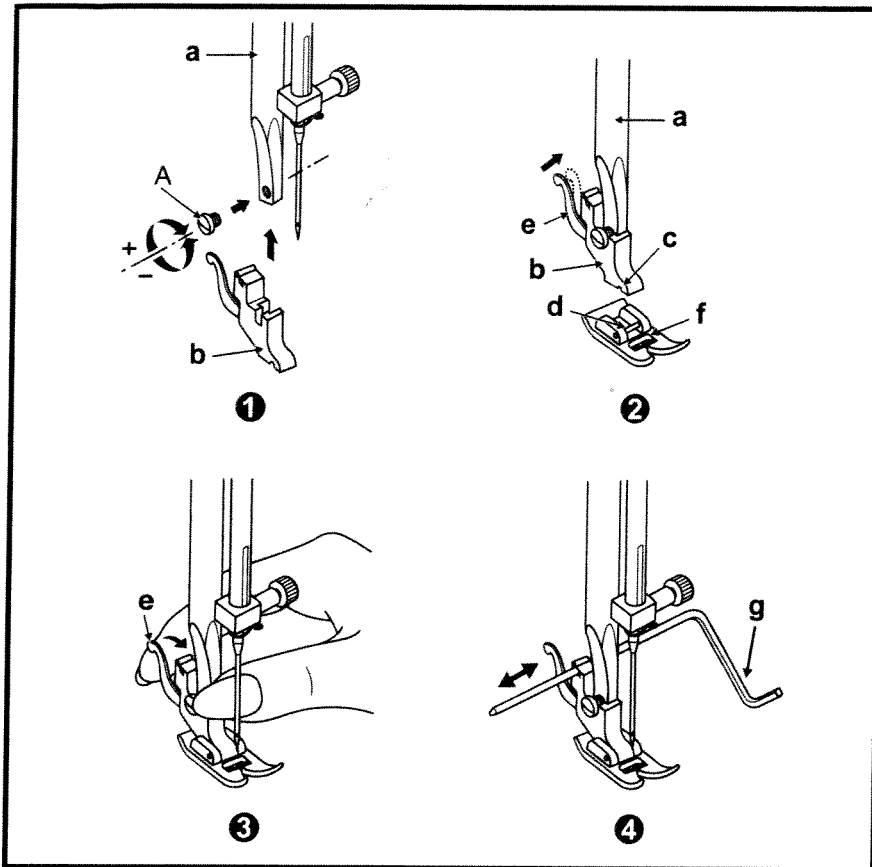
### Adjusting the presser foot pressure

The presser foot pressure has been pre-set and requires no particular adjustment for regular sewing.

However, it can be adjusted according your needs.

For sewing very thin fabric, loosen the pressure by turning the screw counter clockwise, and for heavy fabric, tighten by turning it clockwise.





**Attention:**

Turn power switch to "O" before carrying out any of the operations below. Dial settings on the machine are not affected by turning the power on or off.

Turning the handwheel toward you, raise the needle to its highest position and raise the presser foot lever. Attach the presser foot holder (b) to the presser foot bar (a). (1) Tighten the fixation screw. (A)

**Attaching the presser foot:**

Lower the presser foot holder (b) until the cut-out (c) is directly above the pin (d). (2) Lower the presser foot holder (b) and the presser foot (f) will engage automatically. (Different presser feet are used for different reasons. For example, use Foot I to sew on zippers or Foot M to sew on buttons.)

**Removing the presser foot:**

Raise the presser foot. Release the pressure foot by raising lever (e) located at the back of the foot holder. (3)

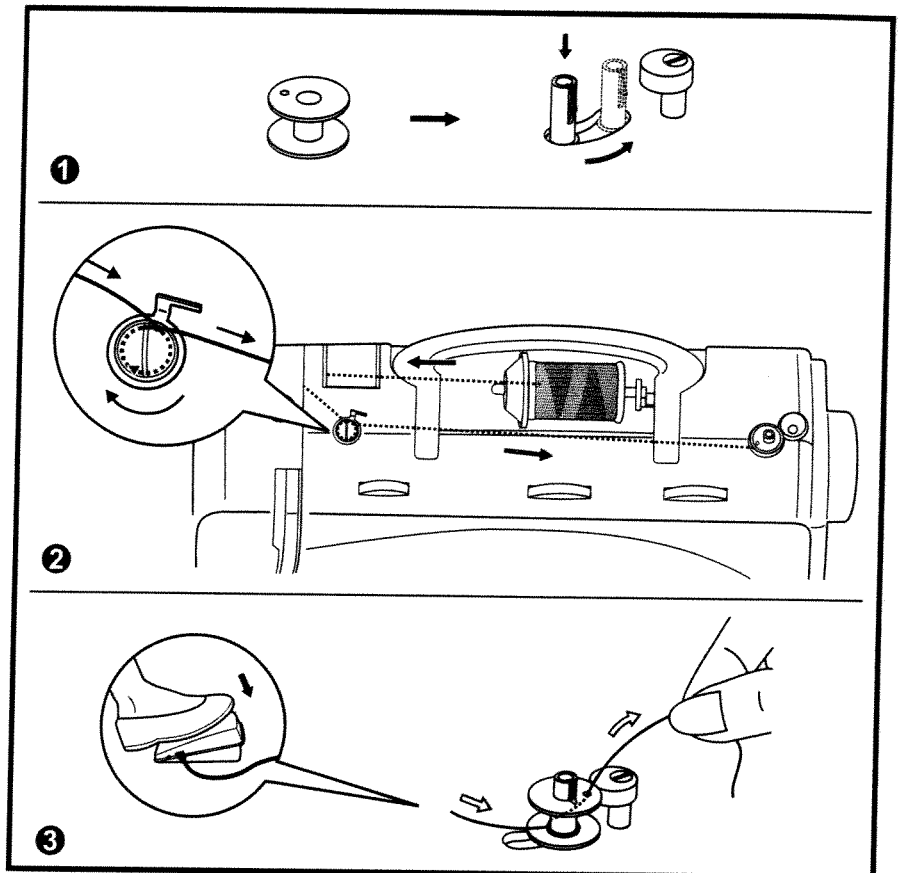
**Attaching the seam guide:**

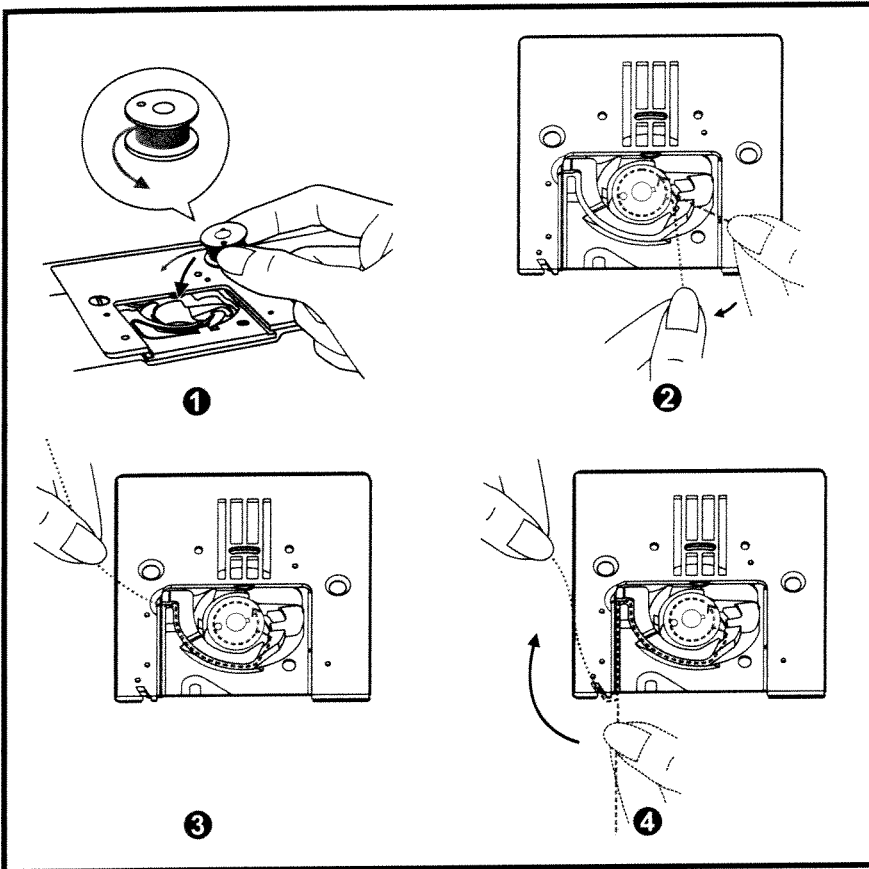
Attach the seam guide (g) in the slot as illustrated. Adjust the distance as required for hems, pleats, etc....(4)

1. Place an empty bobbin on the spindle with either side up.
2. Guide the thread to the left, and pass it through the bobbin winder tension. Take the thread to the right till you reach the bobbin.
3. Wind the thread a few times by hand around the empty bobbin in a clockwise direction or pass the thread through one of the holes on the bobbin from the inside to the outside and hold the thread. Push the bobbin to the right towards the bobbin winding position. Press the foot control gently. The bobbin will stop winding when it is full. Push the bobbin to the left to "sewing position" and remove it.

**Please Note:**

When the bobbin winder spindle is in "bobbin winding" position, the machine and the handwheel can not be operated. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder spindle to the left (sewing position).





**When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised.**

**Attention:**

Turn power switch to "O" before inserting or removing the bobbin.

- To open the bobbin cover, slide it against you.
- Inserting the bobbin in the bobbin holder with the thread running counter clockwise direction. (1)
- Pull the thread through the slit. (2)
- Guide the thread end around the finger through the slot, first to the left then to the front. (3) Then pull the thread to the back left to cut off excess thread.(4)
- Close bobbin cover, by pushing it to the back.

There is no need to pull up the lower thread, if excess thread is cut off.

**Attention:**

Turn power switch to "O" before inserting or removing the needle.

Change the needle regularly, especially if it is showing signs of wear and causing problems.

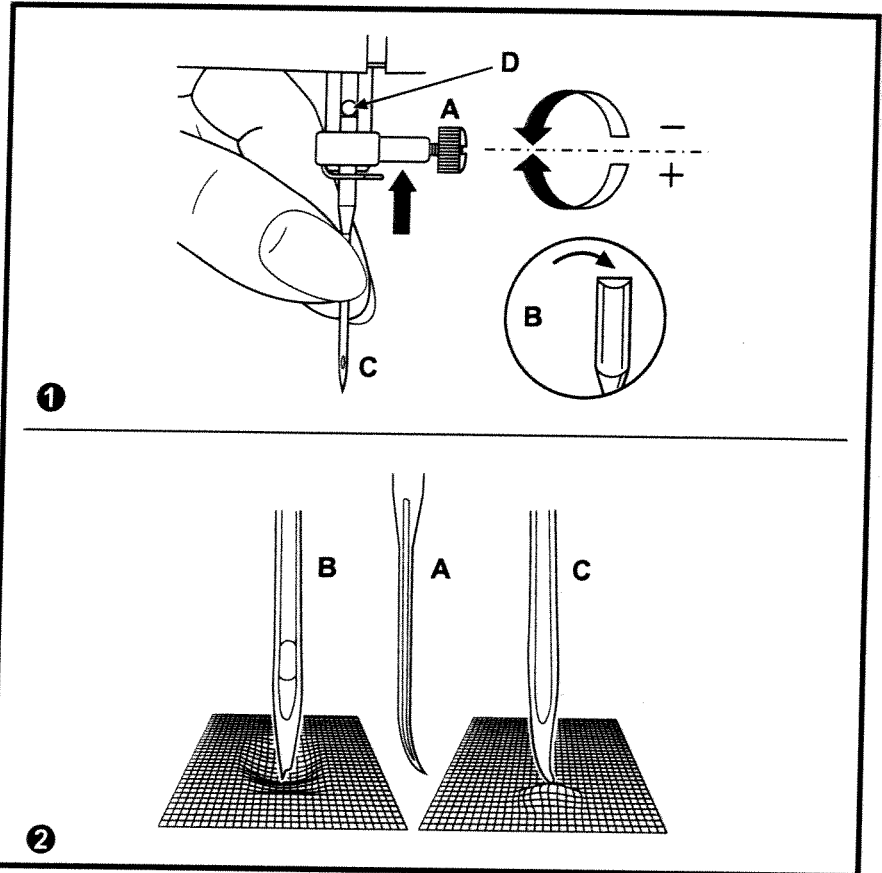
Insert the needle as illustrated:

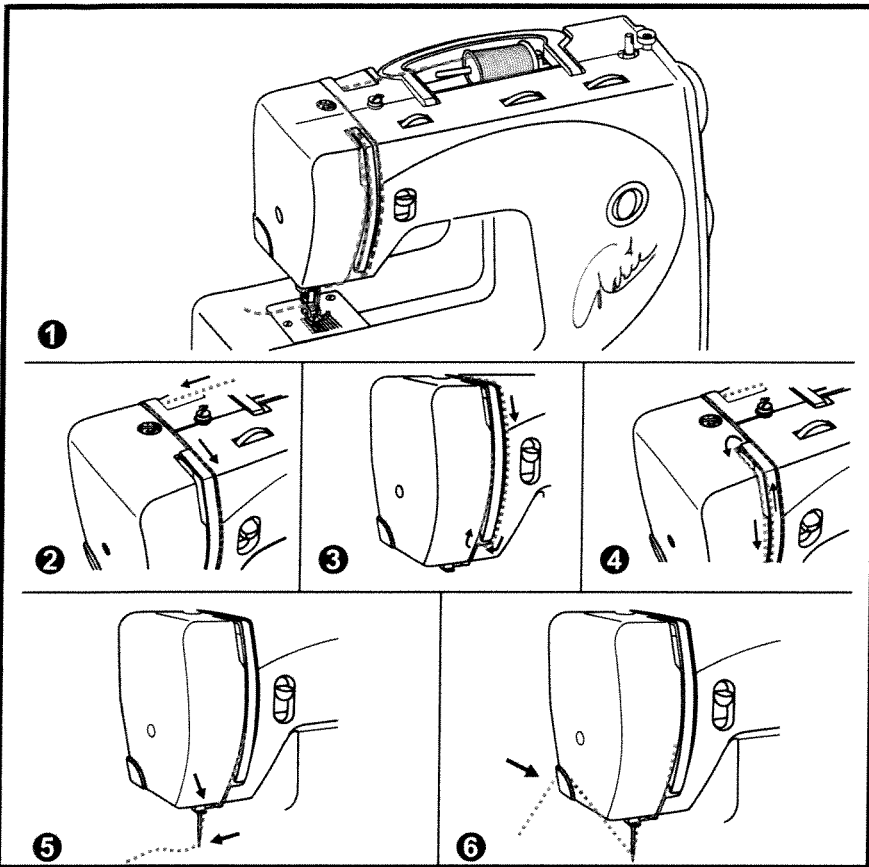
- A. Loosen the needle clamp screw and tighten again after inserting the new needle. (1)
- B. The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back.
- C/D. Insert the needle as far up as it will go.

Needles must be in perfect condition. (2)

Problems can occur with:

- A. Bent needles
- B. Blunt needles
- C. Damaged points





**Caution:**

*Before threading, turn power switch to "O".*

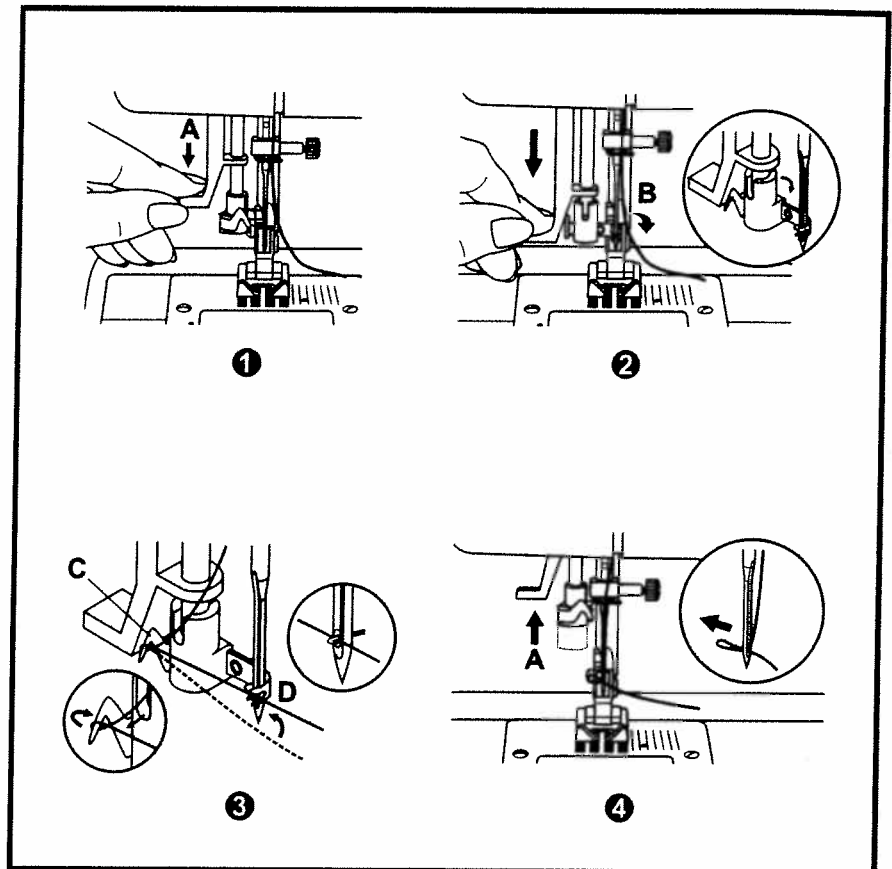
Raise the needle bar to its highest position. Follow exactly the numbered threading sequence as illustrated below. If you skip a step or fail to properly engage the thread in any of the thread guides, the machine will not sew properly. (1-5)

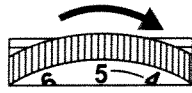
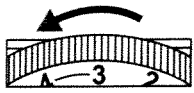
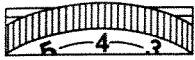
Continue to draw the thread down and into the needle bar thread guide. Insert the thread through the eye of the needle from front to back. Leave about 10 cm (4") of thread loose behind the needle, (5) or cut the excess thread by using the thread cutter (6)

**Attention:**

Turn power switch to "0"!

- Raise the needle to its highest position
- Press lever (A) right down
- The threader automatically swings to the threading position (B)
- Take the thread round the hook (C)
- Take the thread in front of the needle so that the thread will insert into the hook (D) from bottom to top
- Release lever (A)
- Pull the thread through the needle eye.





A



B



C



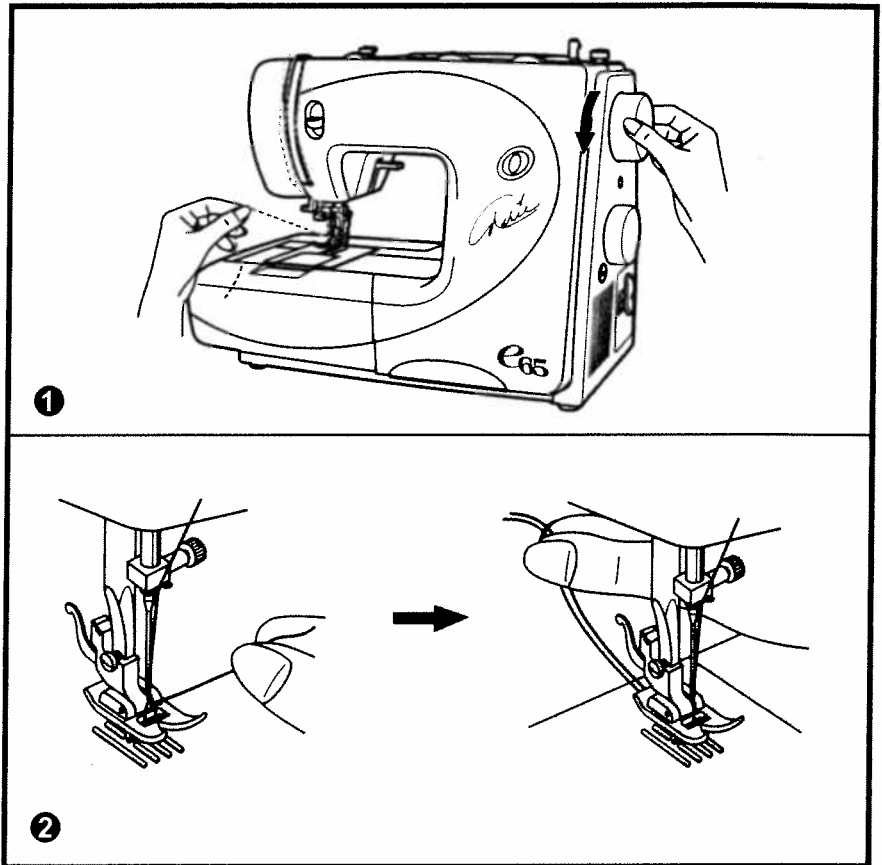
## Upper thread tension

Basic thread tension setting: "4".

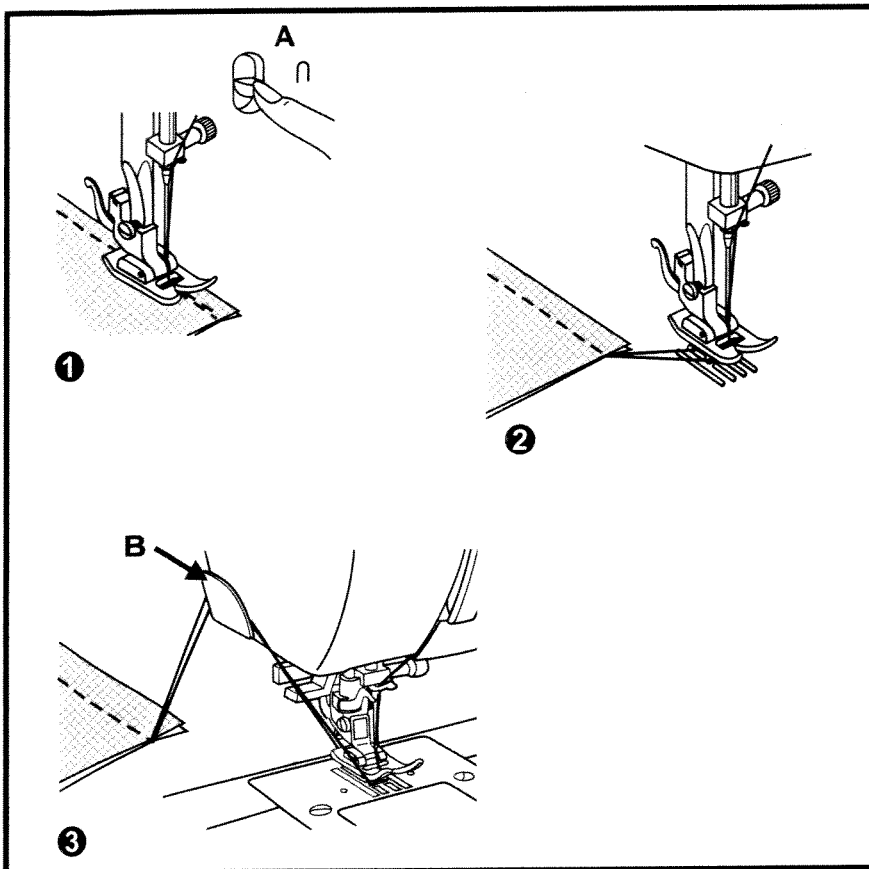
To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up. To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.

- A. Normal thread tension
- B. The thread tension is too loose
- C. The thread tension is too tight

Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel forward until the needle is raised, (1) again.



Pull on the upper thread to bring the lower thread up through the stitch plate hole. Lay both threads to the back under the presser foot. (2)

**Reverse sewing**

At the end of seam, press down the reverse sewing lever (A). Sew a few reverse stitches. Release the lever and the machine will sew forwards again. (1)

**Removing the work**

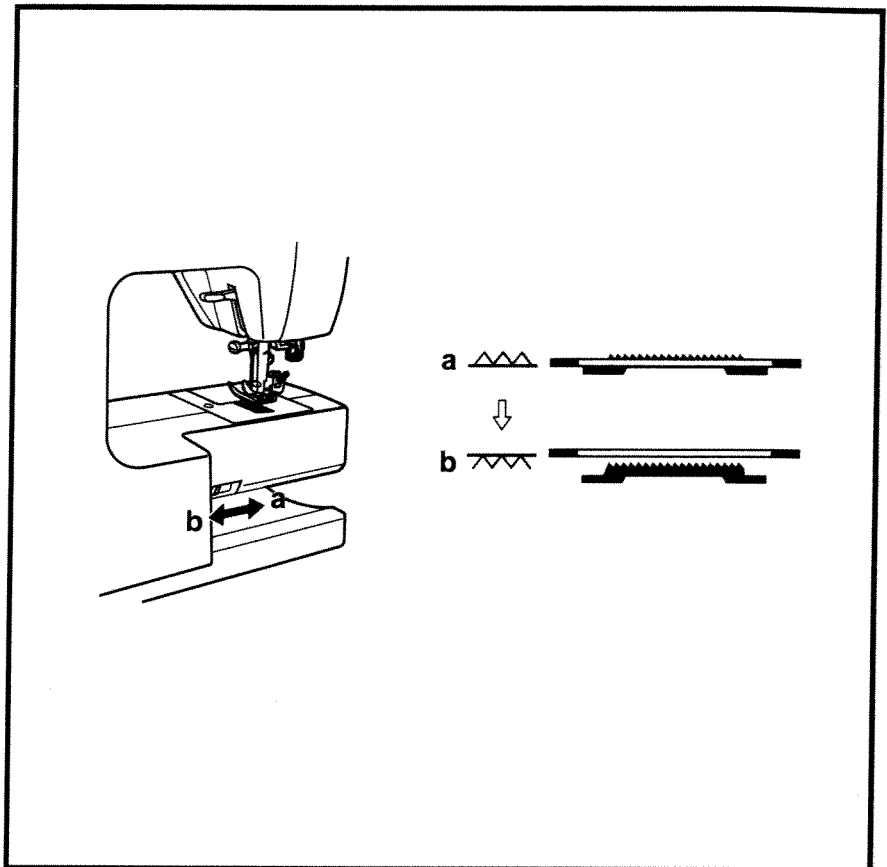
Turn the handwheel towards you to bring the thread take up lever to its highest position, raise the presser foot and remove the work from the back. (2)

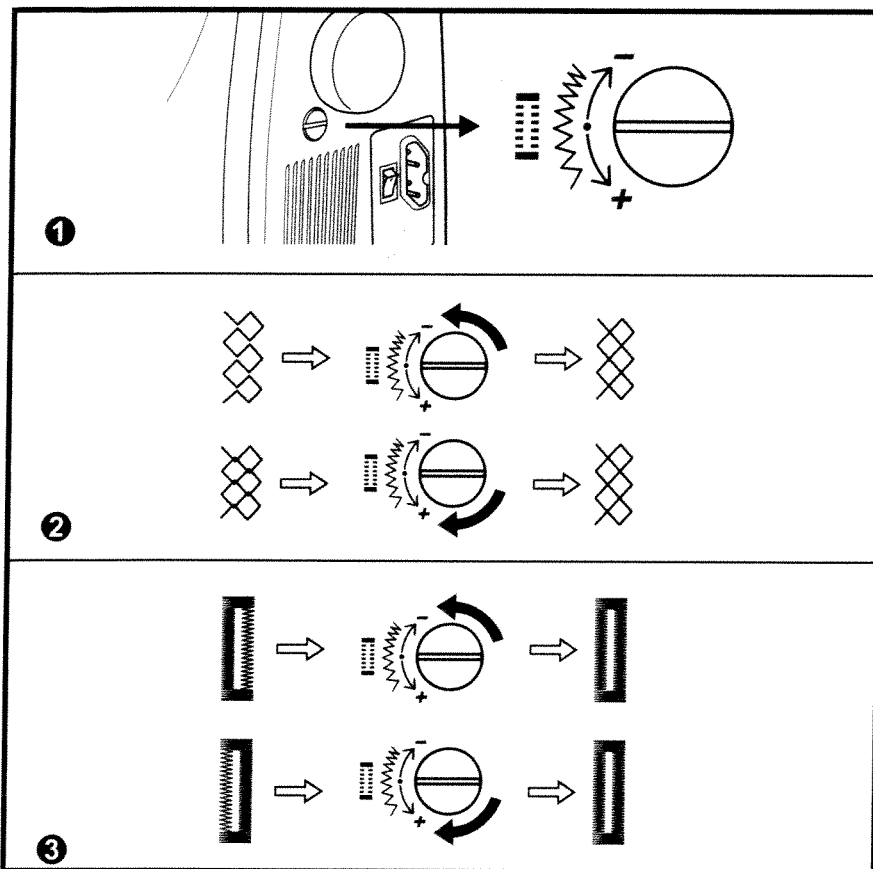
**Cutting the thread**

Cut both threads with the thread cutter (B) located on the left rear side of the face plate. (3)

For ordinary sewing, keep the feed dog up, for freehand embroidery, sewing on buttons and darning, drop the feed dog.  
To raise (a) and lower (b) feed dog.

Feed dog settings are not affected by turning the power on or off.





If the decorative stitch patterns or buttonhole are uneven when sewing with particular fabrics, turn the feed balancing dial with a coin or a screwdriver for adjustment.

\* This dial should usually be in a neutral position. (1)

### Adjusting distorted stretch stitch patterns

If the patterns are too open, turn the dial to left.

(2) -

If the patterns are too close, turn the dial to right.

(2) +

### Adjusting the stitch density of buttonhole

If the stitches on the right side of the buttonhole are too close, turn the dial to left. (3) -

If the stitches on the right side of the buttonhole are too open, turn the dial to right. (3) +

NEEDLE SIZE	FABRICS	THREAD
9-11/65-75	Lightweight fabrics-thin cottons, voile, serge, silk, muslin, Qiana, interlocks, cotton knits, tricot, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics.	Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon or polyester.
12/80	Medium weight fabrics-cotton, satin, kettlclote, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight woollens.	Most threads sold are medium size and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic materials and cotton on natural woven fabrics for best results. Always use the same thread on top and bottom.
14/90	Medium weight fabrics-cotton duck, woolen, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims.	
16/100	Heavyweight fabrics-canvas, woolens, outdoor tent and quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium).	Heavy duty thread, carpet thread. (Use heavy foot pressure-large numbers.)
18/110	Heavy woollens, overcoat fabrics, upholstery fabrics, some leathers and vinyls.	

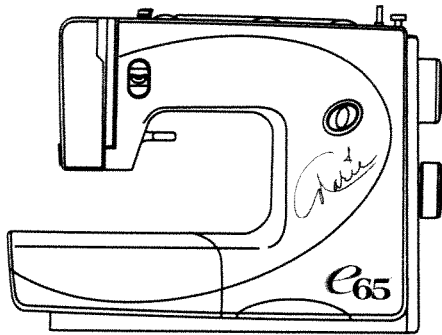
**IMPORTANT:** Match needle size to thread size and weight of fabric

## NEEDLE, FABRIC SELECTION

NEEDLES	EXPLANATION	TYPE OF FABRIC
HAx1 15x1	Standard sharp needles. Sizes range thin to large. 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Natural woven fabrics-wool, cotton, silk, etc. Qiana. Not recommended for double knits.
15x1/ 130/705H	Semi-ball point needle, scarfed. 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Natural and synthetic woven fabrics, polyester blends. Knits-polyesters, interlocks, tricot, single and double knits. Can be used instead of 15x1 for sewing all fabrics.
15x1/ 130/705H (SUK)	Full ball point needle 9 (65) to 18 (110)	Sweater knits, Lycra, swimsuit fabric, elastic.
130PCL/ 705H-LR/LL	Leather needles. 12 (80) to 18 (110)	Leather, vinyl upholstery. (Leaves smaller hole than standard large needle.)

### Note:

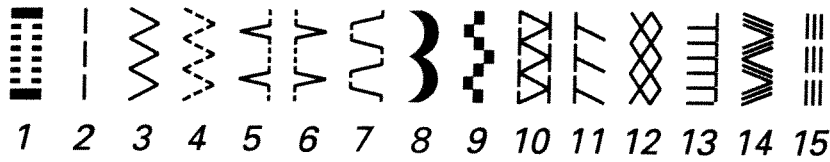
1. Twin needles can be purchased for utility and decorative work.
2. When sewing with twin needles, the stitch width dial should be set less than "4"
3. European needles show sizes 65, 70, 80 etc. American and Japanese needles show size 9, 11, 12 etc.
4. Replace needle often (approximately every other garment) and / or at first thread breakage or skipped stitches.



For straight stitch select pattern "1" with pattern selector dial. Adjust the stitch length with the stitch length dial. You may choose any needle position from center to left, by turning the stitch width dial.

For zigzag stitch, select pattern "3" with pattern selector dial. Adjust the stitch length and stitch width according to the fabric being used.

To obtain any of the other patterns shown in the upper row on the stitch selection panel, select the pattern with the pattern selector dial. Adjust the stitch length and the stitch width with the control dials according to the result desired. (see Quick reference drawer)



**Function of stitch length dial Straight stitching**

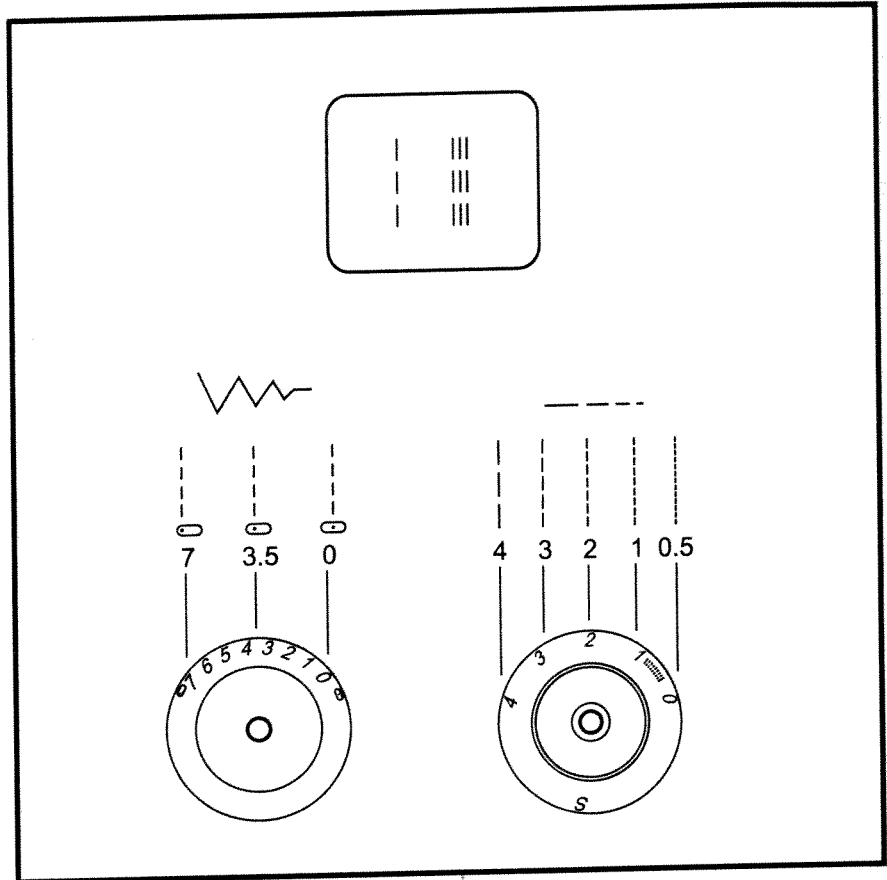
Turn the pattern selector dial so that the stitch display shows the straight stitch position.

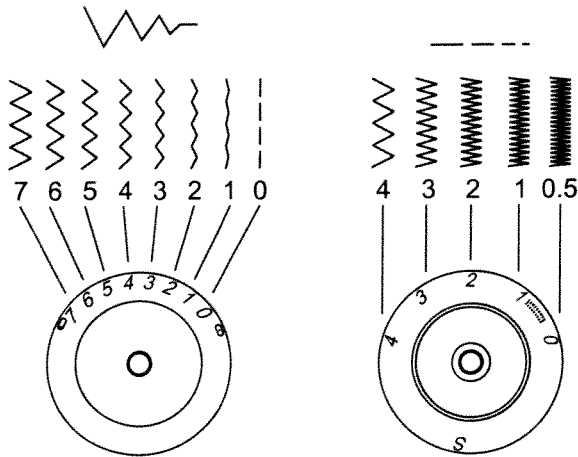
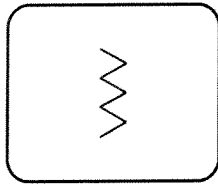
The stitch length is controlled with the stitch length dial. While "2" - "3" on the dial gives a suitable stitch length for ordinary purposes.

Generally speaking the finer the fabric the finer the thread and shorter the stitch length, the heavier the fabric the thicker the thread and longer the stitch length.

At stitch length "0" the fabric will not move and the needle will keep piercing at the same point.

Choose your needle position, from center position to left needle position by changing the stitch width dial.





### Function of stitch width dial

The maximum zigzag stitch width for zigzag stitching is "7"; however, the width can be reduced on any patterns. The width increases as you move zigzag dial from "0" - "7". For twin needle sewing, never set the width wider than "4". (model 65/80e/90e)

### Function of stitch length dial while zigzaging

The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length dial approaches "0". Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "2.5" or below.

### Satin stitch

When the stitch length is set between "0" - "1", the stitches are very close together producing the "satin stitch" which is used for making buttonholes and decorative stitches.

Blind Hem foot is available as an optional accessory.

For hems, curtains, trousers, skirts, etc.

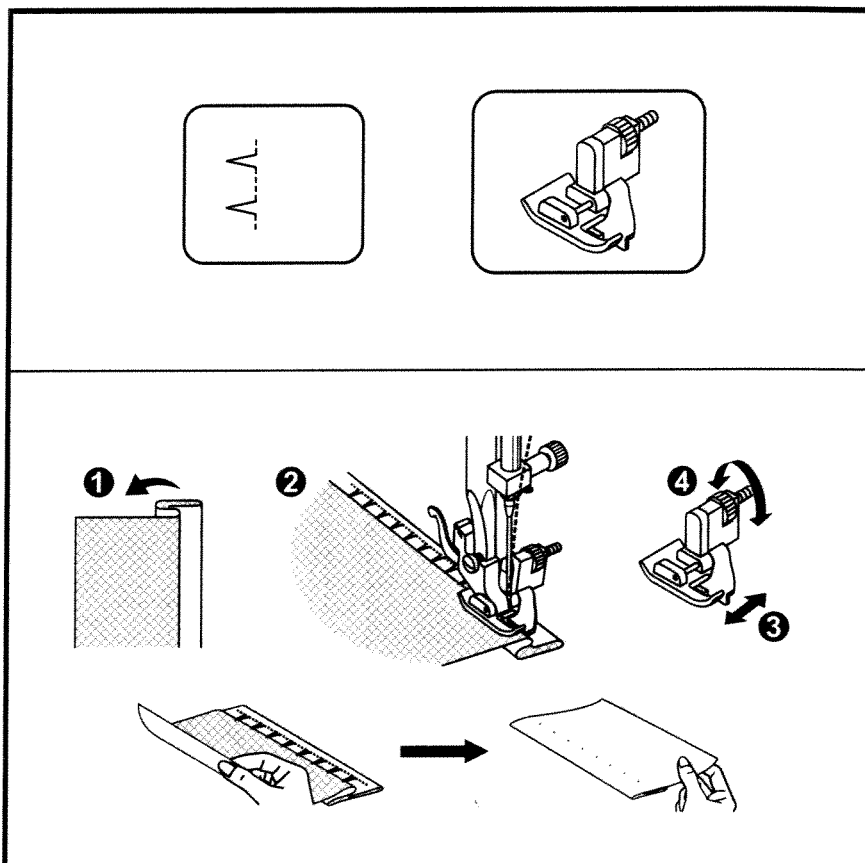
∩∩ Blind hem/ lingerie for firm fabrics.  
Set the machine as illustrated.

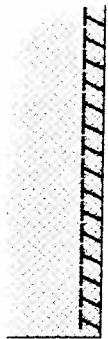
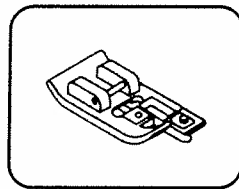
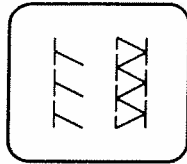
**Note:**

*It takes practice to sew blind hems. Always make a sewing test first.*

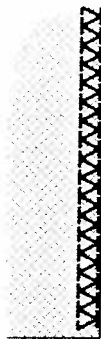
Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side uppermost. (1)

Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forward by hand until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric. If it does not, adjust the stitch width accordingly. (2) Adjust the guide (3) by turning the knob (4) so that the guide just rests against the fold. Sew slowly, by pressing the foot control lightly, guiding the fabric along the edge of the guide.

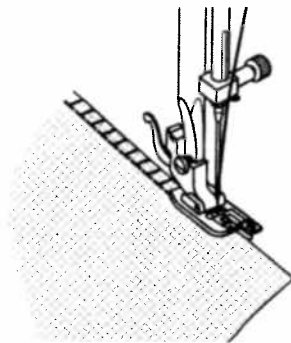




1



2



Overlock Stitch foot available as an optional accessory.

Seams, seam allowance finishing, visible hems. Turn the stitch length dial to "S". Set stitch width control between "3" - "7".

The stitch width can be adjusted to suit the fabric.

**Stretch overlock:** "TTT"

For fine knits, jerseys, neck edges, ribbing. (1)

**Double overlock stitch:** "XXX"

For fine knits, handknits, seams. (2)

All overlock stitches are suitable for sewing and finishing seam allowances and visible seams in one operation.

When finishing seam allowances, the needle should just go over the edge of the fabric.

**Attention:**

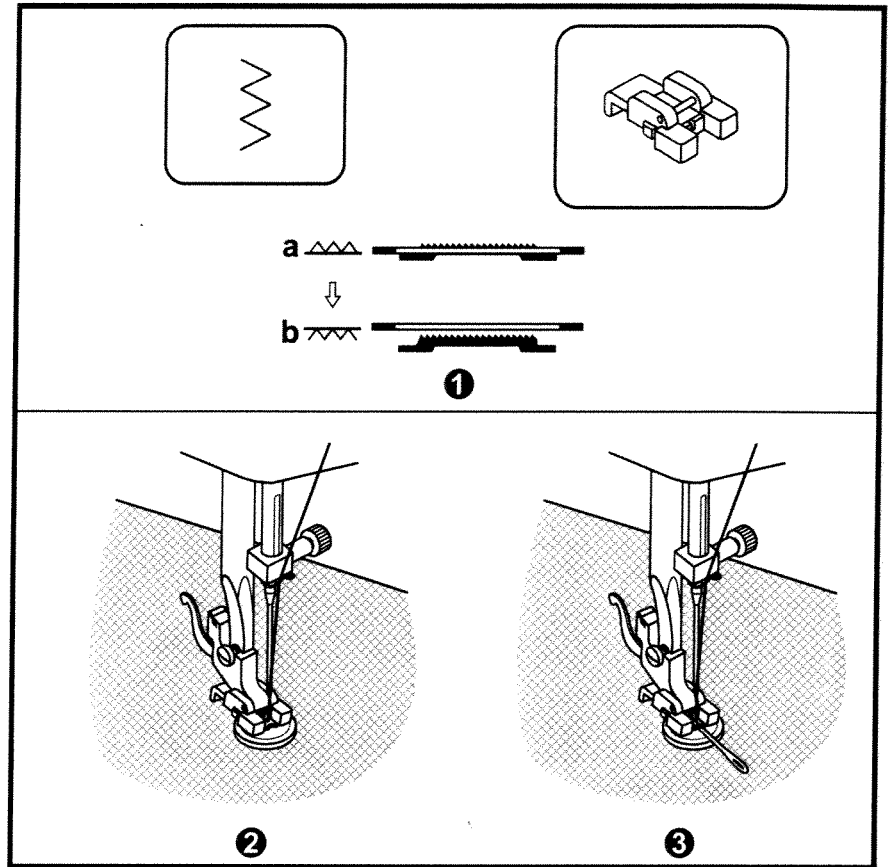
*Always use new needles!*

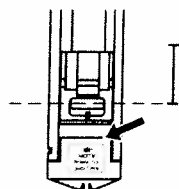
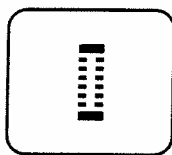
Move the drop feed control to right side to lower (disengage) the feed dogs. (1)

Change presser foot to button sewing foot. Turn the stitch length dial to "0". Position the work under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the foot. Set the pattern selector knob on zig zag stitch. Adjust the stitch width between "3" - "7" according to the distance between the two holes of the button. Turn the handwheel to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left and right holes of the button. Set the pattern selector knob on straight stitch, and sew a few securing stitches. Set the pattern selector knob on zig zag stitch, and slowly sew on the button with about 10 stitches. Set the pattern selector knob on straight stitch, and sew a few securing stitches.

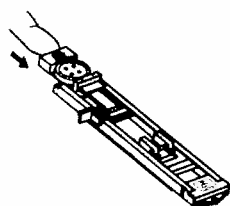
To create a faux shank, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew. (3) For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first (2), push work forward and then sew through the back two holes (3).

After button(s) are applied, return feed dogs to normal position by moving control to the left.

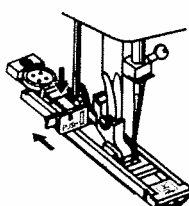




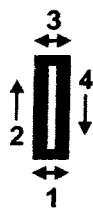
A



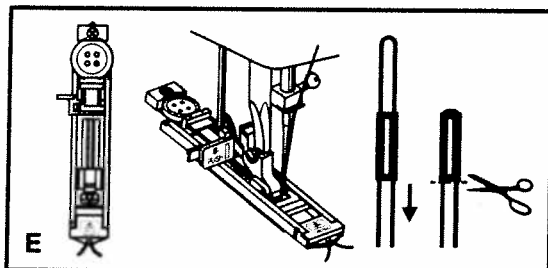
B



C



D



E

**Buttonhole-making is a simple process that provides reliable results.**

### Making a Buttonhole

1. Using tailor's chalk, mark the position of the buttonhole on the fabric.
2. Attach the buttonhole foot and set the pattern selection dial to " ".
3. Lower the presser foot aligning the marks on foot with the marks on the fabric as shown in fig. (A). (The front bar tack will be sewn first.)
4. Open the button plate and insert the button. (fig. B)
5. Lower the buttonhole lever and push it back fig. (C).
6. While gently holding the upper thread, start the machine.
7. Buttonhole stitching is done in the order shown in fig. (D).
8. Stop the machine when the buttonhole is sewn.

### Making a Buttonhole on Stretch Fabrics (fig. E)

When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, place a gimp thread under the buttonhole foot. Gimp is a thicker thread used in this case to make a corded buttonhole which is stronger for stretch fabrics.

1. Mark the position of the buttonhole on the fabric with the tailor's chalk, attach the buttonhole foot, and set the pattern selection dial to " ".
2. Hook the gimp thread onto the back end of the buttonhole foot, then bring the two gimp thread ends to the front of the foot, insert them into the grooves and temporarily tie them there.
3. Lower the presser foot and start sewing.
  - \* Set the stitch width to match the diameter of the gimp thread.
4. Once sewing is completed, gently pull the gimp thread to remove any slack, then trim off the excess.

# e65 ZIPPERS AND PIPING

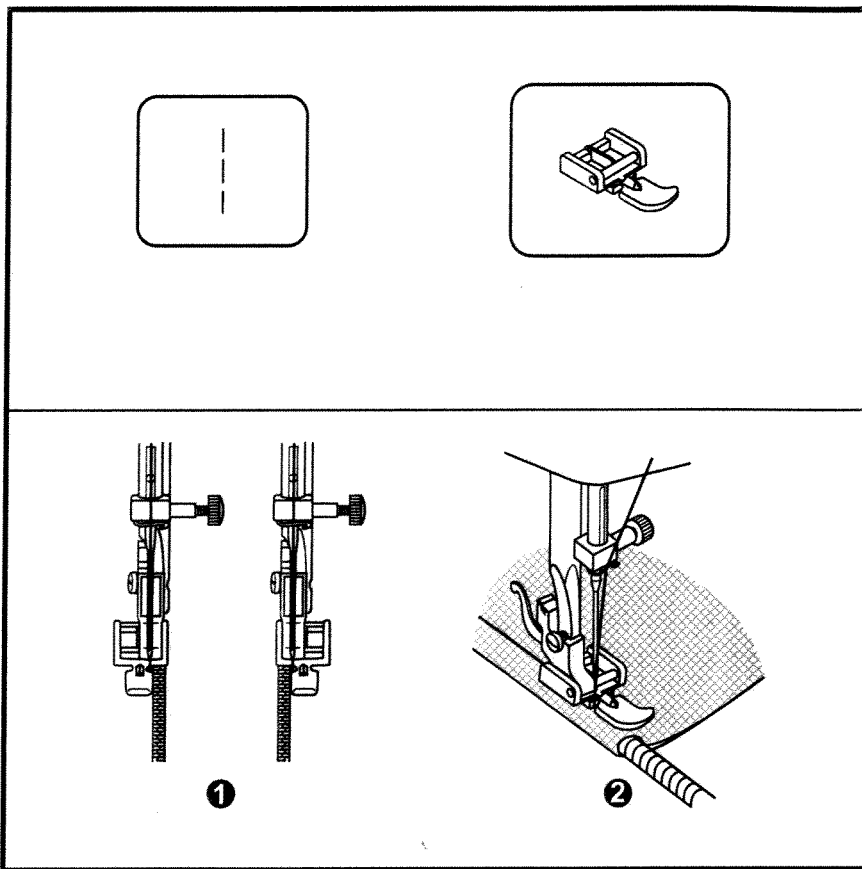
Set the machine as illustrated. Pattern selector on "1".

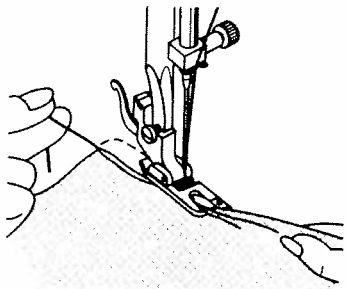
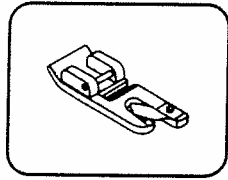
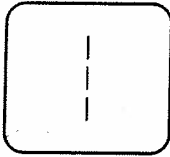
Set stitch length control between "2.5"- "4"  
(according to thickness of fabric).  
Turn the stitch width dial to "0".

The zipper foot can be inserted right or left, depending on which side of the foot you are going to sew. (1)

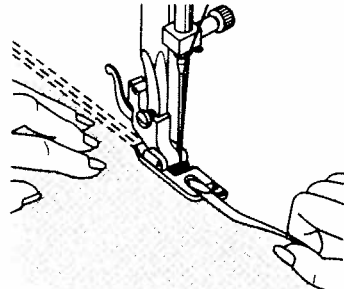
To sew past the zipper pull, lower the needle into the fabric, raise the presser foot and push the zipper pull behind the presser foot. Lower the foot and continue to sew.

The zipper foot may also be used to make piping or "welt" (2) by folding a bias strip over a fill cord and sewing close to the edge of the cord.





1



2

Rolled Hem foot is available as an optional accessory.

For hems in fine or sheer fabrics.

Set the machine as illustrated.

Pattern selector on "1".

Set stitch length control between "2.5" - "4".

Turn the stitch width dial to "0".

If necessary, trim the edge of the fabric for a clean edge. At the beginning of the hem, turn under the edge twice by about 3 mm (1/8") and sew 4-5 stitches to secure. Pull the thread slightly towards the back. Insert the needle into the fabric, raise the presser foot and guide the fold into the scroll on the foot. (1)

Gently pull the fabric edge towards you and lower the presser foot. Begin sewing, guiding the fabric into the scroll by holding it upright and slightly to the left. (2)

Sewing on lace and elastic, darning, mending, reinforcing edges.

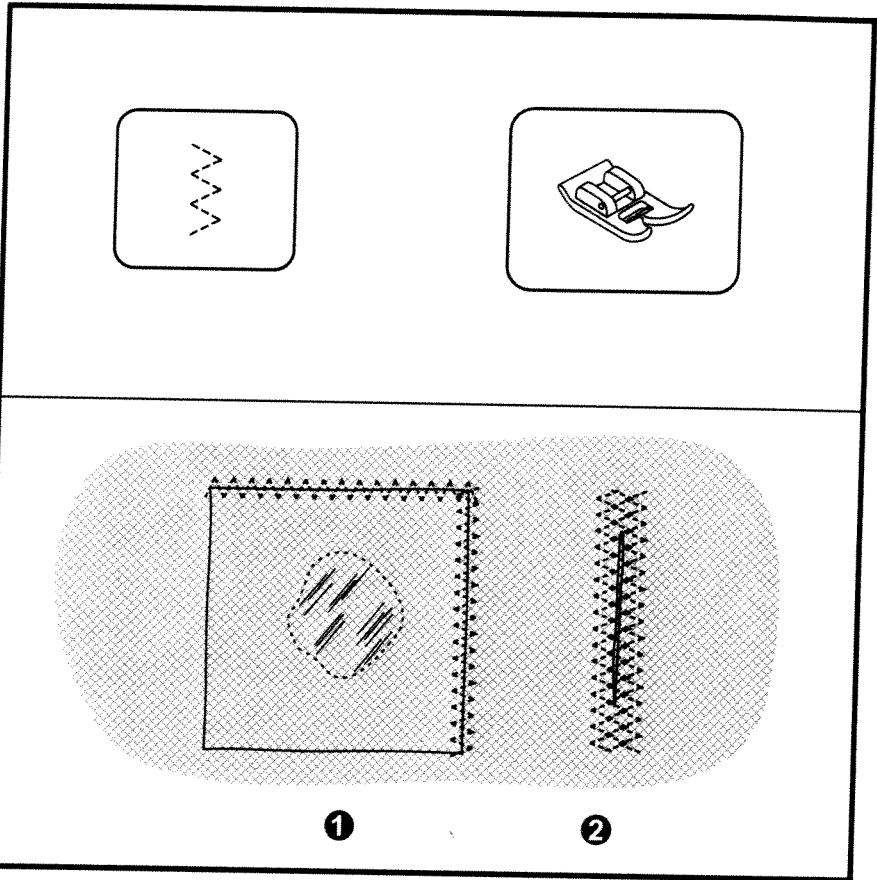
Set the machine as illustrated. Pattern selector on "3".

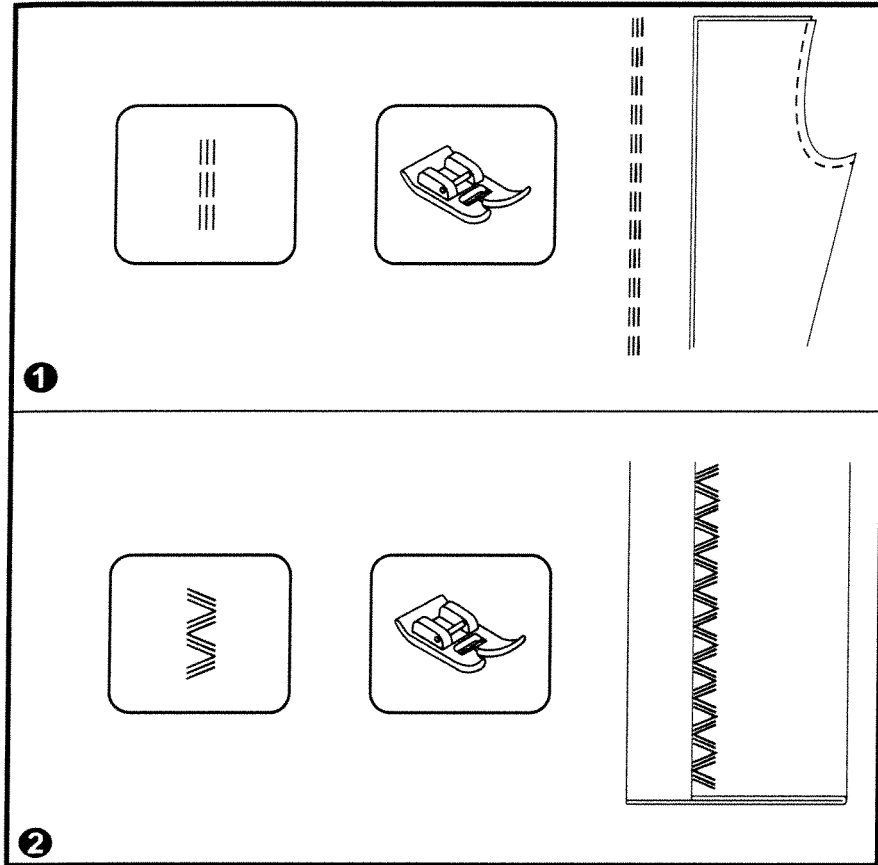
Set stitch length control between "1" - "2".

Set stitch width control between "3" - "7".

Place patch in position. The stitch length can be shortened to produce very close stitches. (1)

When mending tears, it is advisable to use a piece of backing fabric to reinforce. The stitch density can be varied by adjusting the stitch length. First sew over the center and then overlap on both sides. Depending on the type of fabric and damage, sew between 3 and 5 rows. (2)





### Triple straight stitch: (1)

Pattern selector on "1".

For hardwearing seams.

Turn the stitch length dial to "5".

Turn the stitch width dial to "0".

The machine sews two stitches forwards and one stitch backwards.

This gives triple reinforcement.

### Triple zig-zag: (2)

Pattern selector on "2".

For hardwearing seams, hems and decorative seams.

Turn the stitch length dial to "5", and adjust the stitch width dial between "3" and "7".

Triple zig-zag is suitable for firm fabrics like denim, corduroy, etc.

Seams, hems, T-shirts, underwear, etc.

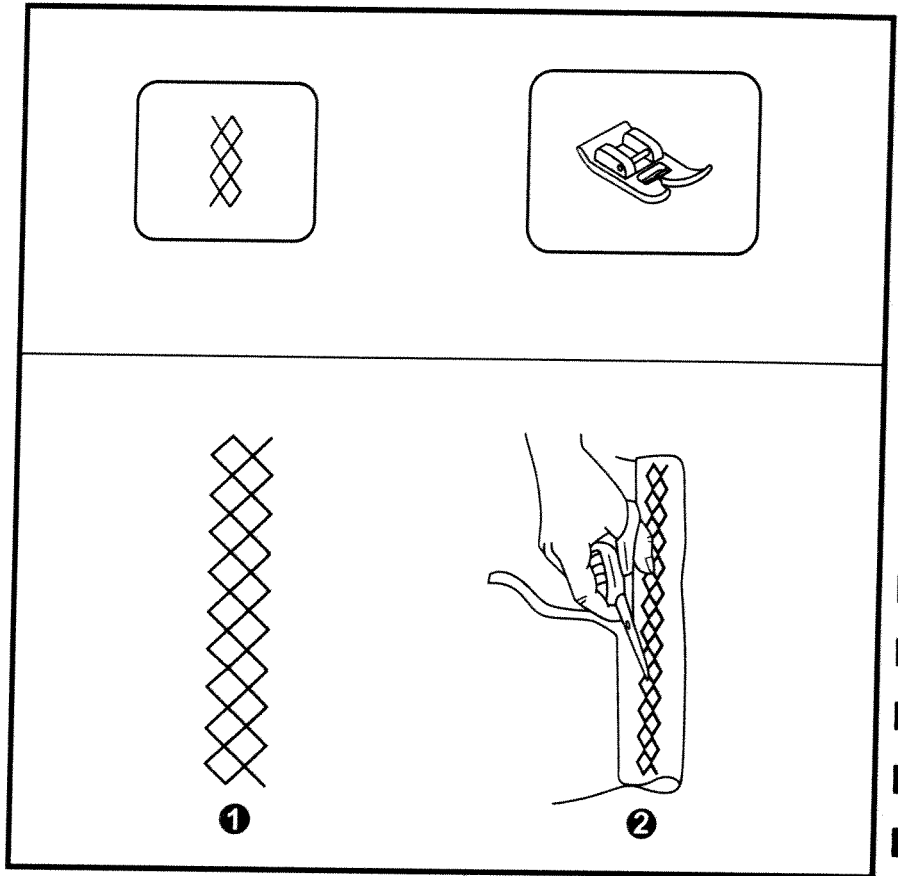
Set the machine as illustrated.

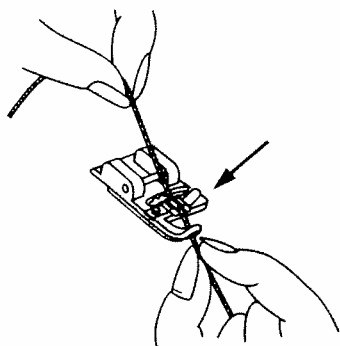
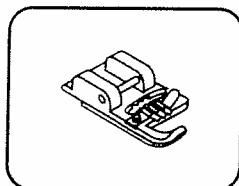
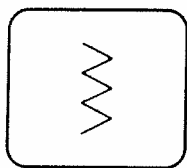
Pattern selector on "X".

Turn the stitch length dial to "S". Set stitch width control between "4" - "7".

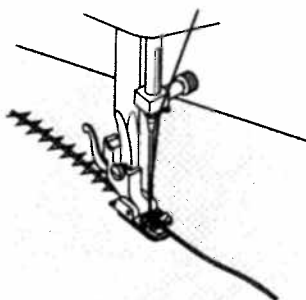
This stitch can be used for all types of jersey as well as for woven fabrics. (1)

Sew at 1 cm (1/4") from the fabric edge and trim the surplus fabric. (2)





1




2

Cording foot is available as an optional accessory.

Decorative effects, cushions, tablecloths, etc.

Set the machine as illustrated. Various stitches are suitable for sewing on cord, e.g. Zig-zag, Triple zig-zag, decorative stitches.

Pattern selector on "  "

Set stitch length control between "1" - "4".

Set stitch width control between "3" - "7".

Insert the cord between the spring covering the cord groove and the foot. The cord should run in the groove. One, two or three cords can be sewn on. The stitch width is adjusted according to the number of cords and the stitch selected. (1/2)

Free Motion foot is available as an optional accessory.

Set the machine as illustrated. Move the drop feed control to right side to lower the feed dogs. (1)

Remove the presser foot holder. (2) (see page 28)

Pattern selector on " | " "

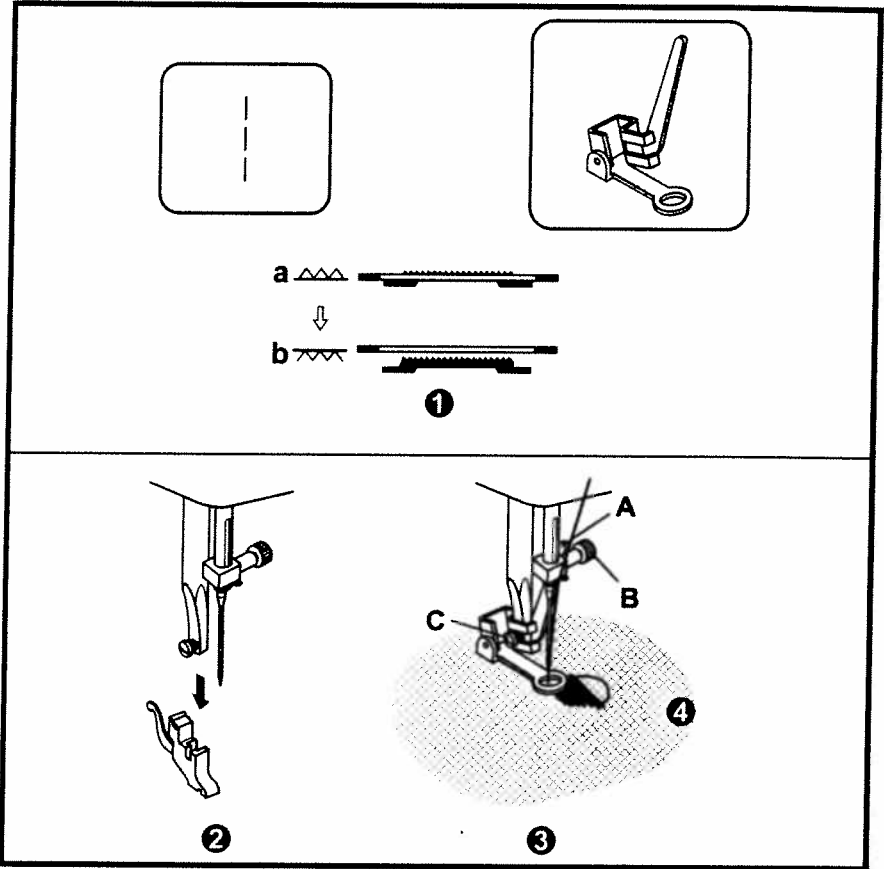
Turn the stitch length dial to "0".  
Turn the stitch width dial to "0".

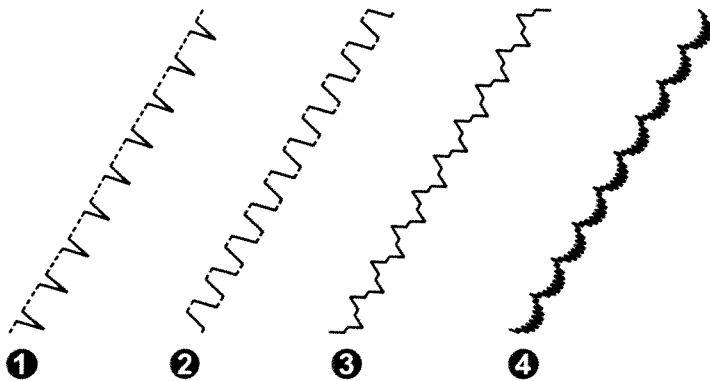
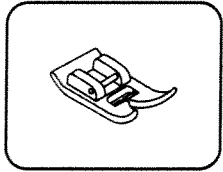
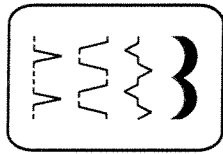
Attach the darning foot to the presser foot holder. The lever (A) should be behind the needle clamp screw (B). Press the darning foot firmly from behind with your index finger and tighten the screw (C). (3)

First sew round the edge of the hole (to secure the threads). (4) First row: Always work from left to right. Turn work by 1/4 and oversew.

A darning ring is recommended for easier sewing and better results.

Move the drop feed control to left side for normal use.





Set the machine as illustrated.  
Turn the stitch width dial and stitch length dial to suit the fabric.

Set stitch length control between "1" - "2".

Set stitch width control between "3" - "7".

### Shell hem using Blind Hem Stitch (1)

Pattern selector on "Z"

For decorative edges.

Suitable for edges on sheer, fine and stretch fabrics. For a shell hem, use the Blind Hem stitch with the larger stitch extending just over the edge of the fabric.

### Rampart (2)

Pattern selector on "Z"

For flat joining seams, sewing on elastic, visible hems.

This stitch can be used for firm, thicker fabrics.

### Bridging (3)

Pattern selector on "Z"

For seams, place mats, tablecloths.

Decorative joining seam for a fagotted effect.

Gathering with cord or shirring elastic.

### Scallop stitch (4)

Pattern selector on "Z"

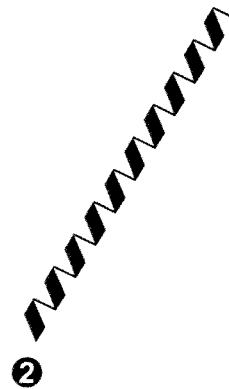
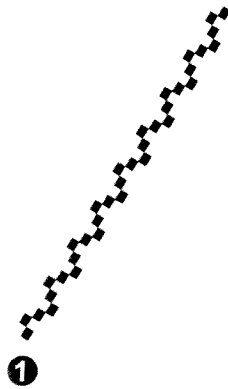
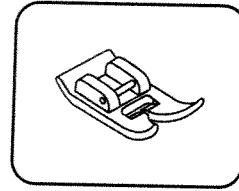
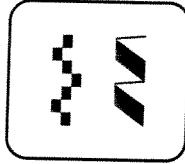
For a delicate edge finish along the edge of fabric.

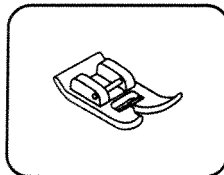
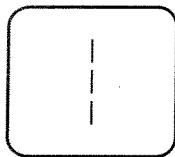
Set the machine as illustrated.  
Turn the stitch width dial and stitch length dial to suit the fabric.

Stitch length control "05 - 1"  
Stitch width control "3" - "7"

For edges, tablecloths, bed linen, cuffs, embroidery. For an attractive, decorative effect, adjust the stitch width to maximum. Embroidery thread adds to effect.

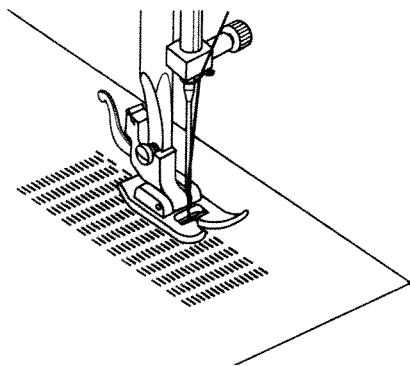
**Square stitch (1)**  
Pattern selector on " " 





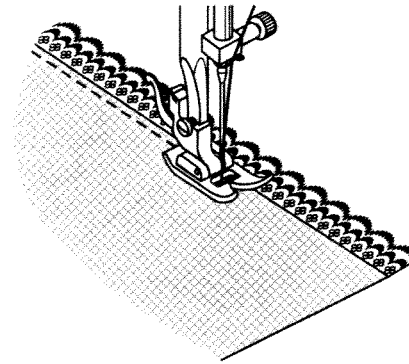
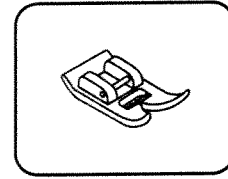
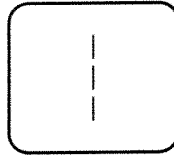
- Turn stitch length dial to the desired length.
- Pattern selector on “ ”.
- Center needle position.
- Position the fabric to be darned under the presser foot together with the under laying fabric to be used.
- Lower the presser foot and alternately sew forward or reverse using the reverse sewing lever.
- Repeat this motion until the area to be darned is filled with rows of stitching.

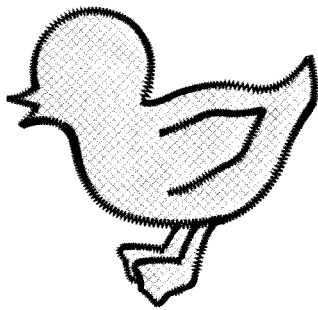
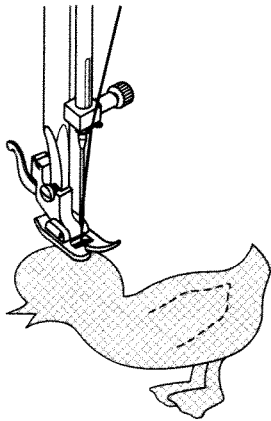
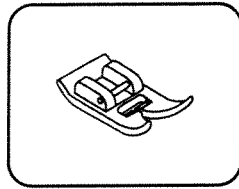
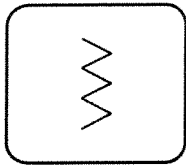
For reverse sewing instructions, see page 46.



# e 65 ATTACHING LACE

- Turn stitch length dial to the desired length.
- Pattern selector on "1".
- Center needle position.
- Fold in the edge of the fabric (approximately 6 mm 1/4").
- Place the lace under the folded edge of the fabric allowing it to underlap the fabric slightly as required by the pattern of the lace.
- Sew on the edge of the fabric fold.
- To add a decorative touch, sew on the edge of the fabric fold using a satin stitch or other decorative stitch of your choice. On a scrap of fabric, try experimenting with different stitches to find the effect you like best.





- Turn stitch length dial to the desired length.
- Pattern selector dial on "Z".
- Turn zig-zag width dial to small width.
- Cut out the applique design and baste it to the fabric.
- Sew slowly around the edge of the design.
- Trim excess material outside the stitching. Make sure not to cut any stitches.
- Remove the basting thread.
- Tie top and bottom thread under the applique to avoid unraveling.

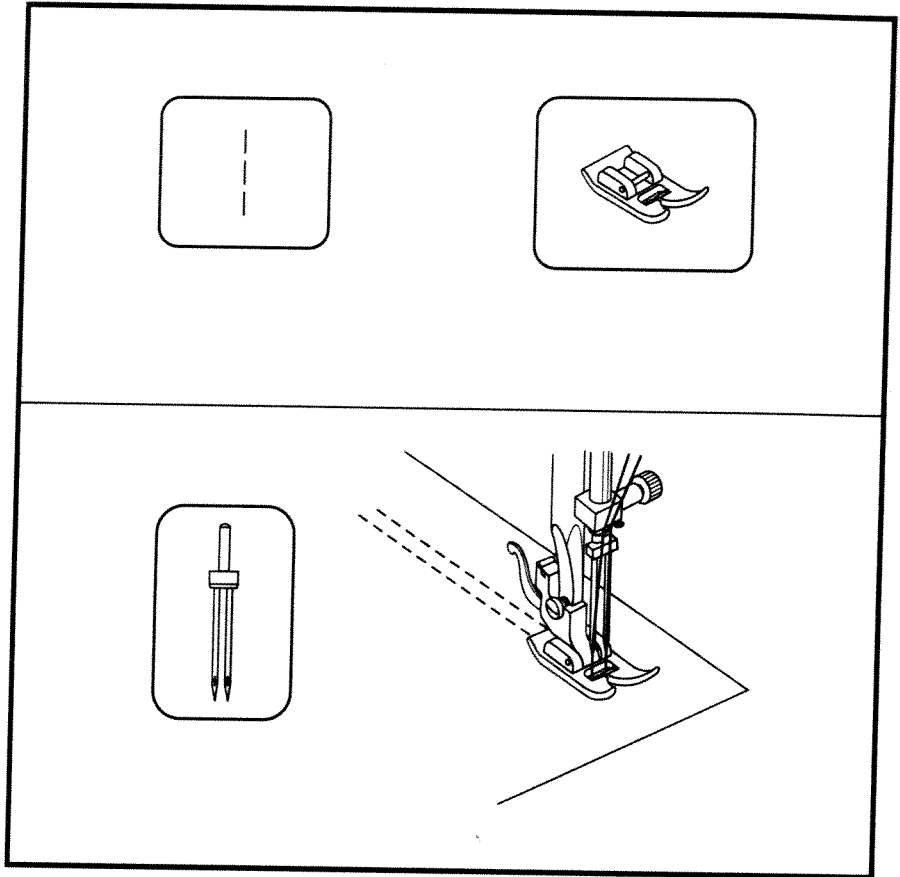
- Turn stitch length dial to the desired stitch length.
- Pattern selector on "1"
- Center needle position.
- Make sure that the two threads used to thread the twin needle are of the same weight. You can use one or two colors.
- Insert the twin needle in the same way as single needle. Flat side of needle should face away from you.
- Follow instructions for single needle threading. Thread each needle separately.

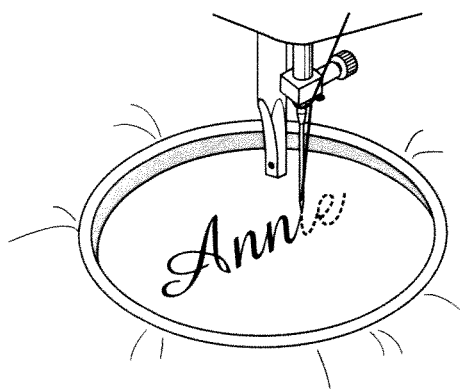
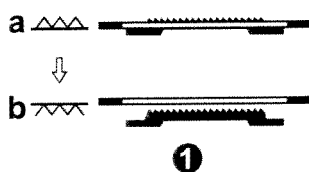
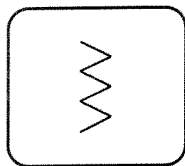
**Please note:**

*When sewing with twin needle, always proceed slowly, and make sure to maintain low speed to insure quality stitching.*

*When using twin needle on zig-zag make sure the stitch width dial is set between "0" and "2.5".*

*When using twin needle on zig-zag make sure the stitch width dial is set between "0" and "4". Do not use twin needle at setting above "4".*





Embroidery hoop is available as an optional accessory.

- Set the machine as illustrated.
- Pattern selector on "Z"
- Remove the presser foot and the presser foot holder.
- Move the drop feed control to right side to lower the feed dogs. (1)
- Lower presser foot lever before starting to sew.
- Turn the stitch length dial to "0".
- Adjust the stitch width according to the size of lettering or design.

### Preparation for Monogramming and Embroidering

- Draw the desired lettering or design on the right side of the fabric.
- Stretch the fabric between embroidery hoop as firmly as possible.
- Place the fabric under the needle. Make sure the presser foot bar is down in its lowest position.
- Turn the balance wheel towards you to bring up the lower thread through the fabric. Sew a few securing stitches at the starting point.
- Hold the hoop with both hands and guide it

Move drop feed control to the left side for normal use

Set the machine as illustrated.  
 Turn the stitch width dial and stitch length dial to suit the fabric.  
 Stitch length control "4"  
 Stitch width control "3" - "7"

**Quilt (1)**

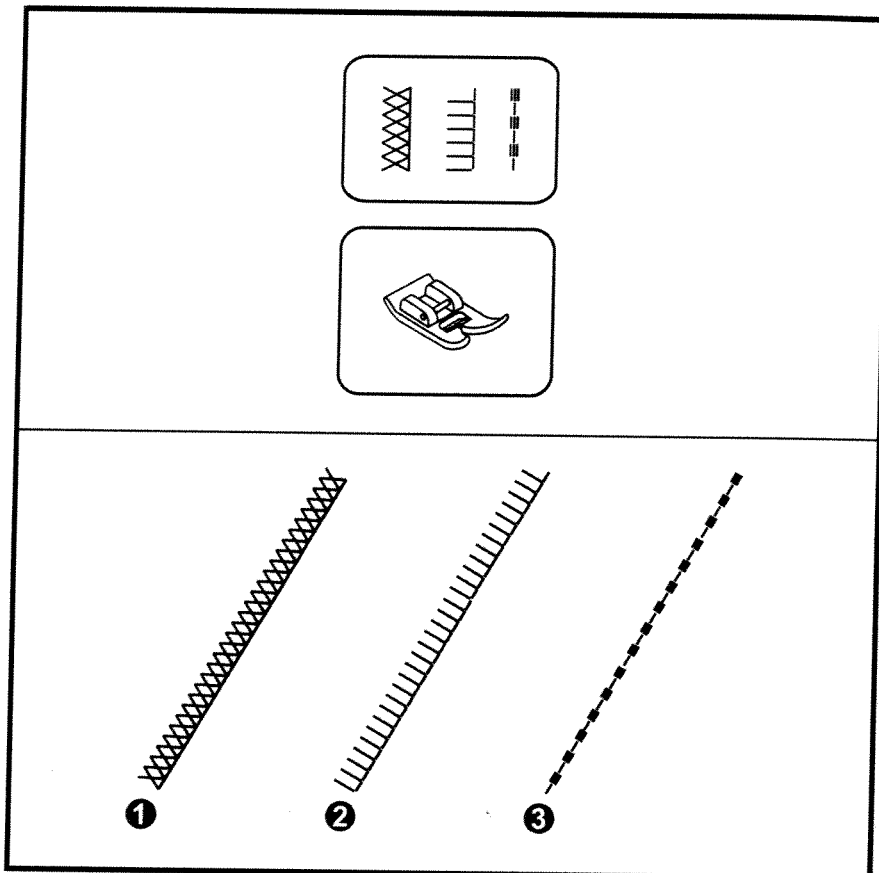
Pattern selector on "X"  
 For all fabrics and all types of work.

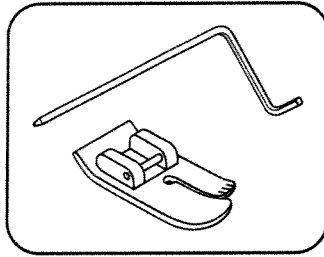
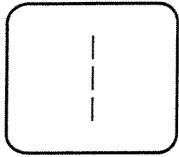
**Blanket Stitch (2)**

Pattern selector on "L"  
 For all fabrics and all types of work including appliques.

**Hand look quilt stitch (3)**

Pattern selector on "I"  
 For all fabrics and all types of work which should have a hand-sewn look.  
 The bobbin thread must come through the right side. Depending on the fabric used increase the upper tension.  
 Use monofilament thread in the top for hand stitch effect. Tighten top tension or adjust balance if necessary to achieve desired results.





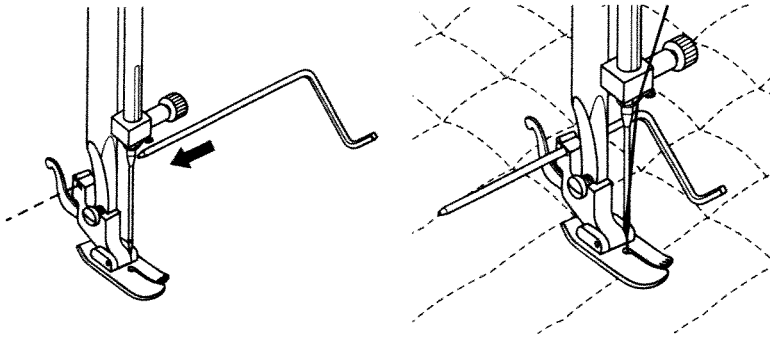
Quilting foot is available as an optional accessory.

Set stitch length control between "2.5" - "4".

Pattern selector on "1":  
Center needle position.

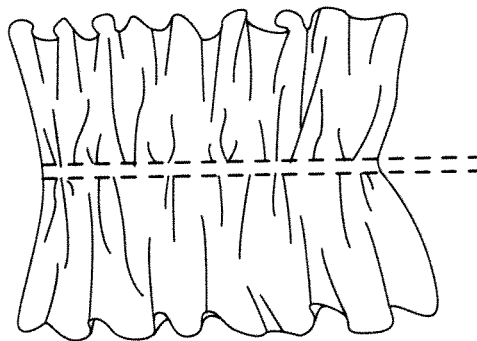
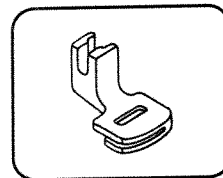
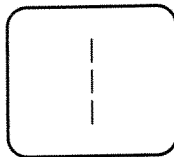
Insert the quilting guide in presser foot holder and set the space as you desired.

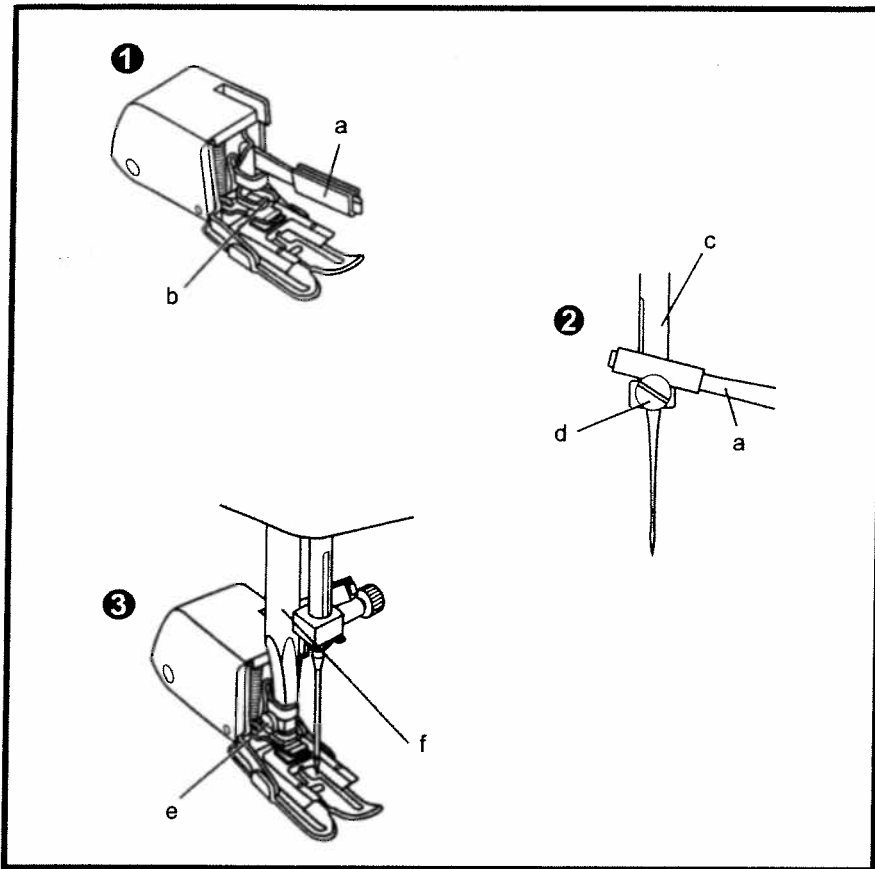
Move the fabric over and sew successive rows with the guide riding along on the previous row of stitching.



Gathering foot is available as an optional accessory.

1. Attach the gathering foot.  
Pattern selector on "1"  
Center needle position
2. Set stitch length control between "2.5" - "4".
3. Sew a single row or multiple rows of straight stitches.
4. If more gathering is required, loosen the upper thread (to about 2) so that the lower thread lies on the under side of the material.
5. Pull the lower thread to gather more of the material. To help avoid pulling the bobbin thread out, place straight pin at the end of the stitching line and secure by wrapping thread around the pin several times.





Walking foot is available as an optional accessory.

**Always try to sew first without the walking foot accessory which should be used only when necessary.**

The walking foot accessory equalizes the feeding of the upper and lower layers of fabric and improves the matching of plaids, stripes and patterns. This foot helps to prevent uneven feeding of very difficult fabrics.

1. Lift the presser foot bar.
2. Remove the "presser foot holder" ( see page 28)
3. Attach the "walking foot" to the machine in the following way.
  - i) The arm should fit over the needle screw and clamp. (2)
  - ii) Slide the plastic "attaching head" from your left to right so that it is fitted into the "presser foot bar".
  - iii) Lower the "presser foot bar".
  - iv) Tighten the fixation screw.
4. Make sure both the "needle screw" and the "fixation screw" are tight
5. Draw the bobbin thread up. Lay both threads to the bark under the foot

- a Fork arm
- b Attaching head
- c Needle bar
- d Needle screw & clamp
- e Presser bar attaching screw

**Caution:**

Main switch on "0". Disconnect machine from electricity supply before inserting or removing any parts and before cleaning.

**Cleaning****Remove the stitch plate**

Raise the needle to its highest position.

Remove the presser foot.

Open the bobbin cover plate (A-1), remove the two screws (A-2) then remove the stitch plate.

Lift up the bobbin holder and remove it. (B-2)

Clean the hook race, feed dog and bobbin holder with a brush, then clean them with a soft, dry cloth. (B-3) (The hook race is the area in which the bobbin case resides.)

Replace the bobbin holder into the hook race so that the tip (a) fits to the stopper (b). (B-4)

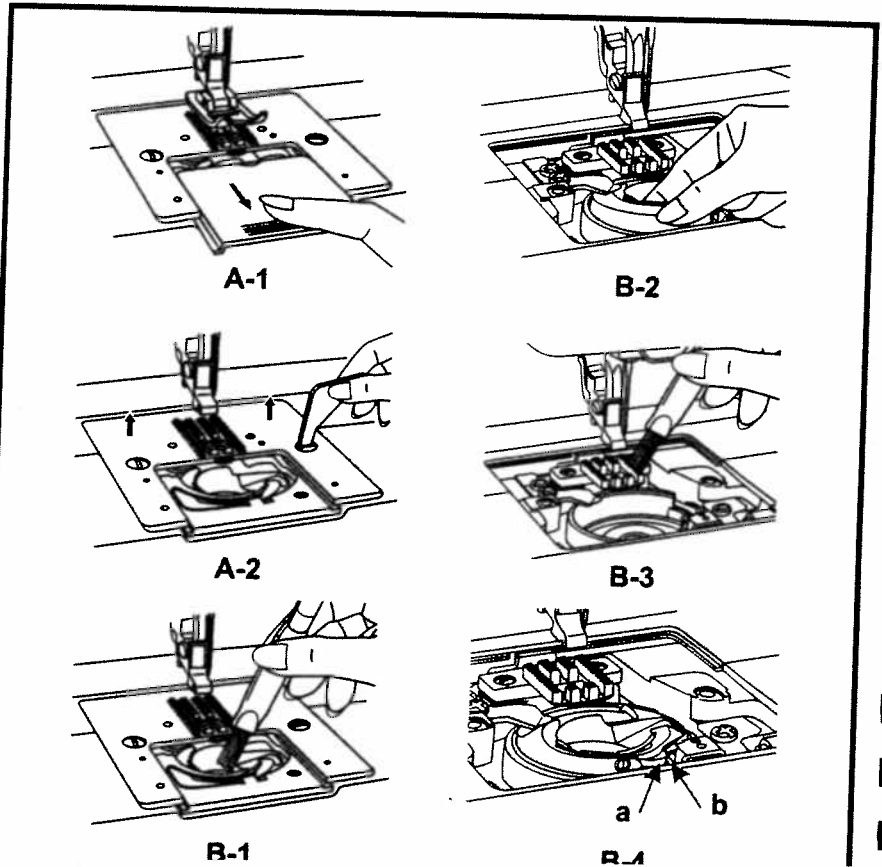
Replace the stitch plate and the two screws.

Insert the bobbin.

Close the bobbin cover plate, replace the presser foot. (A-1)

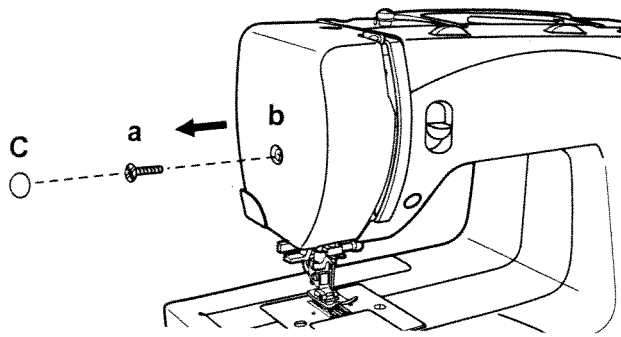
**Important:**

Fabric, lint and threads must be removed regularly.



# LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

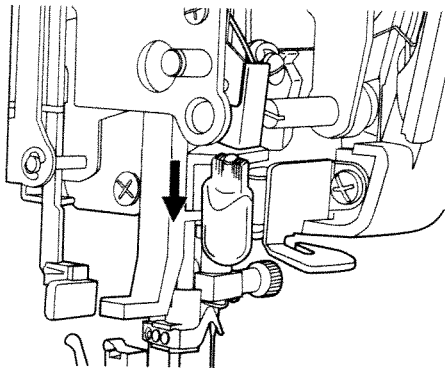
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①

**Attention:** Turn the power switch off and wait until the lamp has cooled down before touching it.

Loosen the screw (a) on the left side of the sewing head and remove the face plate (b). (1)



②

Pull light bulb downward to remove.  
Replace the bulb with same type rated 5w/12V.  
Set the face plate and tighten the screw. (2)

Problem	Cause	Correction
Upper thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The machine is not threaded correctly</li> <li>2. The thread tension is too tight</li> <li>3. The thread is too thick for the needle</li> <li>4. The thread is old or damaged</li> <li>5. The needle is not inserted correctly</li> <li>6. The needle is damaged</li> <li>7. The thread is round wound the spool holder pin</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rethread the machine</li> <li>2. Reduce the thread tension (lower number)</li> <li>3. Select a larger needle</li> <li>4. Use new thread</li> <li>5. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back)</li> <li>6. Replace the needle</li> <li>7. Remove the reel and wind thread onto reel</li> </ol>
Skipped stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is not inserted correctly</li> <li>2. The needle is damaged</li> <li>3. The wrong size needle has been used</li> <li>4. The foot is not attached correctly</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove and reinsert needle (flat side towards the back)</li> <li>2. Insert a new needle</li> <li>3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric</li> <li>4. Check and attach foot correctly</li> </ol>
Needle breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is damaged</li> <li>2. The needle is not correctly inserted</li> <li>3. Wrong needle size for the fabric</li> <li>4. The wrong foot is attached</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insert a new needle</li> <li>2. Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back)</li> <li>3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric</li> <li>4. Select the correct foot</li> </ol>
Loose stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The machine is not correctly threaded</li> <li>2. The bobbin case is not correctly threaded</li> <li>3. Needle/ fabric/ thread combination is wrong</li> <li>4. Thread tension wrong</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the threading</li> <li>2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated</li> <li>3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread</li> <li>4. Correct the thread tension</li> </ol>
Seams gather or pucker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The needle is too thick for the fabric</li> <li>2. The stitch length is wrongly adjusted</li> <li>3. The thread tension is too tight</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select a finer needle</li> <li>2. Readjust the stitch length</li> <li>3. Loosen the thread tension</li> </ol>
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor quality thread</li> <li>2. The bobbin case is wrongly threaded</li> <li>3. Fabric has been pulled</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select a better quality thread</li> <li>2. Remove bobbin case and rethread and insert correctly</li> <li>3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be taken up by the machine</li> </ol>
The machine is noisy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The machine must be lubricated</li> <li>2. Fluff or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar</li> <li>3. Poor quality oil has been used</li> <li>4. The needle is damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean the hook and feed dog as described</li> <li>2. Only use good quality sewing machine oil</li> <li>3. Replace the needle</li> </ol>
The machine jams	Thread is caught in the hook	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants.

<b>A</b>		<b>G</b>		<b>O</b>		<b>W</b>	
Accessories	7	Gathering	46	Overlock stitches	27	Walking foot	47
Adjust pattern balance	21					Winding the bobbin	12
Adjusting the presser foot pressure	10	<b>H</b>		<b>P</b>		<b>Z</b>	
Applique	41	Hemmer foot	31	Practical stitches	37	Zigzag stitching	25
Attaching lace	40	How to choose your pattern	23	Principal parts	6	Zippers and piping	30
Attaching the presser foot holder	11	How to drop feed dog	20	<b>Q</b>			
Automatic needle threader	16	How to sew buttonholes	29	Quick reference drawer	8	3-step zig-zag	32
<b>B</b>		<b>I</b>		Quilt stitch	44		
Blind hem/ lingerie stitch	26	IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS		Quilting	45		
Bringing up the lower thread	18	Inserting bobbin	13	<b>S</b>			
<b>C</b>		Inserting the needle	14	Sewing on buttons	28		
Congratulations	5	<b>L</b>		Sewing table	8		
Connecting machine to power source	9	Light bulb replacement	49	Smocking stitch	34		
Cording foot	35	<b>M</b>		Starting to sew	19		
<b>D</b>		Maintenance	48	Stitch selection	33		
Darning	39	Monogramming and embroidering with embroidery hoop	43	Straight stitching and needle position	24		
Decorative stitches	38	<b>N</b>		<b>T</b>			
<b>F</b>		NEEDLE, FABRIC, THREAD SELECTION GUIDE		Thread tension	17		
Free motion darning	36			Threading the upper thread	15		
				Troubleshooting guide	50		
				Twin needle	42		
				Two-step presser foot lever	10		