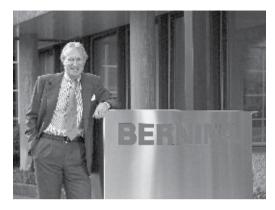
# **BERNINA**





www.bernina.com



# BERNINA

## "Welcome to

# the **BERNINA**

## family"

H.P. Jumili

In choosing **BERNINA**, you are assured of years of rewarding sewing. For over 100 years my family has concentrated on providing complete satisfaction to our customers. And it is my personal wish to continue this tradition of offering you Swiss precision engineering combined with state of the art technology and an after sales service second to none.

The new **BERNINA 215** are characterized by a youthful appeal which is combined with a range of added value features to give you, dear Customer, **more sewing pleasure** than ever before. Enjoy modern, creative sewing with **BERNINA**: our wide range of accessories as well as our **sewing publica-tions** brimming with imaginative ideas and practical tips all add to the joy of sewing **BERNINA style**. Any questions you have will be dealt with courteously and efficiently by our highly trained **BERNINA dealers**, who will also be glad to service your sewing computer for you.

H.P. Ueltschi Owner

www.bernina.com

BERNINA International AG • CH-8266 Steckborn/Switzerland

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

Read all instructions before using this sewing computer.

When the sewing computer is not in use, it should be disconnected from the electricity supply by removing the plug from the outlet.

## DANGER

To reduce the risk of electrical shock:

- 1. The sewing computer should never be left unattended when plugged in.
- 2. Always unplug the sewing computer from

the electrical outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

3. LED radiation. Do not view directly with optical instruments. LED class 1M

## WARNING

To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock or injury to persons:

- 1. Use the sewing computer only for purposes as described in this manual. Use only attachments/accessory recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- 2. Do not allow the sewing computer to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing computer is used by or near children and infirm persons. This sewing computer is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the sewing computer by a person responsible for their safety. Children must be kept under supervision to ensure

that they do not play with the sewing computer.

- 3. Never operate this sewing computer if:
  - it has a damaged cord or plug
  - it is not working properly
  - it has been dropped or damaged
  - it has fallen into water

Take the sewing computer to the nearest authorized BERNINA dealer for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.

- 4. Never operate the sewing computer with any air vents blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing computer free from lint, dust and/or fabric bits.
- 5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required in the needle area of the sewing computer.
- 6. Never drop or insert any objects into any opening on the sewing computer.
- 7. Do not use the sewing computer outdoors.
- 8. Do not operate the sewing computer where aerosol products (spray) or oxygen is being administered.
- 9. Do not pull or push the fabric while stitching. This may deflect the needle, causing it to break.

- 10. Do not use bent needles.
- 11. Always use the BERNINA original stitch plate. The wrong stitch plate can cause needle breakage.
- 12. To disconnect, turn power switch to «0» (off), then remove the plug from the outlet. Do not unplug by pulling the cord, instead grasp the plug to pull it from the outlet.
- 13. Turn power switch to «0» (off) when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as changing the needle or the presser foot, etc.
- 14. Always unplug the sewing computer from the electrical outlet when carrying out cleaning or maintenance work or any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in this manual.
- 15. This sewing computer is provided with double insulation (except USA and Canada). Use only genuine replacement parts. Please note the advice on the servicing of doubleinsulated products.

## 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 grounded be added to the product. Servicing a doubleinsulated 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 the original 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.

## DISCLAIMER

No liability will be assumed for any possible damage which arises from misuse of this sewing computer.

This sewing computer is intended for household use only. This sewing computer complies with the European Directive 2004/108/EC relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

## Note:

Please find the latest version of your instruction manual at www.bernina.com



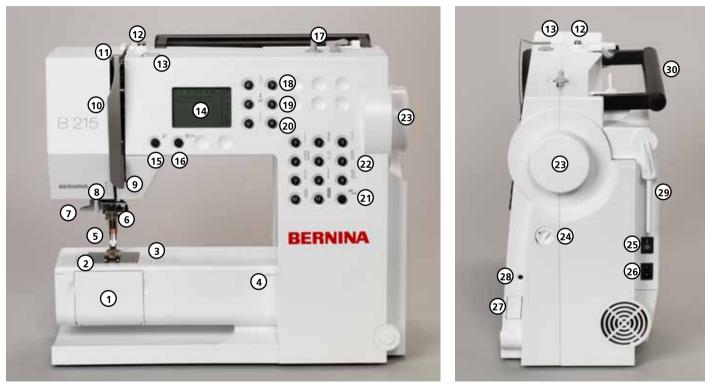
## **Environmental Protection**

BERNINA is committed to the protection of the environment. We strive to minimize the environmental impact of our products by continuously improving product design and our technology of manufacturing.

At end of life please dispose this product in an environmentally responsible way according to the national directive. Do not throw away this product with your household waste. In case of doubt, please contact your dealer.

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## Details of the sewing computer



Front view

**Right end** 

(35)

- 1 Bobbin cover
- 2 Stitch plate
- **3** Attachment base for special accessories
- **4** Sewing table socket
- 5 Presser foot shaft
- **6** Needle clamp with fixation screw
- 7 Needle Threader
- 8 Thread guide
- 9 Reverse button
- 10 Thread take up cover
- 11 Thread path
- 12 Bobbin pre-tension
- **13** Thread tension adjustment
- 14 LCD display
- 15 Needle stop up/down
- 16 1/2 motor speed
- 17 Bobbin winder
- 18 Stitch width button
- **19** Needle position button

- 20 Stitch length button
- 21 clr/del-button
- 22 Stitch selection buttons
- 23 Handwheel
- 24 Balance adjustment
- 25 Power switch on/off
- 26 Power plug socket
- 27 Drop feed-dog
- 28 Foot control socket
- **29** Spool pin (vertical, collapsible)
- 30 Carrying handle
- 31 Horizontal spool pin
- 32 Rear thread guide
- 33 Accessory box connection
- 34 Presser foot lifter (manual)
- 35 Thread cutter

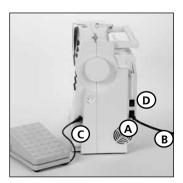


Back view

## Accessories



**Power cable** 



- Fabric cover
- Accessory case
- 2 bobbins (one of them in the bobbin case)
- Presser feet shaft with 5 soles
- Selection of 130/705H needles
- Seam ripper
- Lint brush
- 3 spool discs
- Foam pad
- Oiler
- Foot control
- Power cable
- Angular Torx button
- Warranty card

#### The power cable

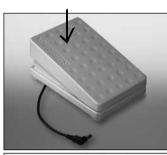
- plug A into sewing computer
- plug **B** into wall socket

## Foot control cable

 ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$  plug  ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}}$  into sewing computer

## Power switch (D)

1 the computer is switched on0 the computer is switched offThe sewing light is switched onand off with the power switch.





## The foot control regulates the sewing speed

Sewing speed is adjusted by applying more or less pressure to the foot control.

#### Important! (USA/Canada only)

Use only foot controller type SR-1 with sewing computer B215.

## Self storing cord

- wind the cord on the reel
- insert the plug into the groove provided

## When sewing

unwind the cable



Refer to the safety instruction!

## Important! (USA/Canada only)

This sewing computer has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to 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 electrican to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.

## Foot control

## Standard snap-on soles



## Presser foot shaft for snap-on

soles

Reverse pat-

tern sole



for practical and decorative stitches



## Overlock sole

Overlock seams, hems, oversewing edges, narrow satin stitches



#### 3 Buttonhole sole for manual buttonholes



5 Blind stitch sole Blind hems, edge stitching

Note that all presser feet are available as stable feet as well.

## Sewing table



#### To attach

- raise the needle and presser foot
- place the table over the free arm and press firmly so that it engages on the fixing cam

#### To remove

- raise the needle and presser foot
- pull the table out of the fixing cam
- pull in a horizontal position to the left

## Scale of sewing table

• «0» corresponds to the centre needle position

## Seam guide for sewing table

- insert into the groove (underside of table) from the right or left
- it can be freely adjust over the whole width of the table **Note:** Remove the presser foot or the presser foot shaft when attaching the seam guide!

## Lens Set



We recommend the use of the BERNINA Lens Set for more comfort when sewing.

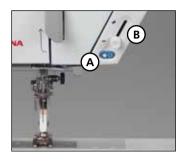
## **Foot Control**



#### Sewing speed

- control the sewing speed by depressing the foot control
- raise or lower the needle by tapping on the foot control with your heel

## Start-stop-unit



Note:

If the foot control is connected with the sewing computer, the Start-stop-unit is deactivated.

With the Start-stop-unit (SSU) the start-stop-function can be controlled by hand.

- press start-stop-button **A** = stitching starts
- with the speed regulator **B** the sewing speed can be regulated by hand
- to interrupt or stop sewing = press start-stop-button A again

## **LED Sewing Light**





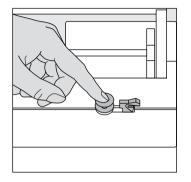
Please refer to the safety instructions! The LED sewing light illuminates the sewing area and has a long product life.

Attention:

Please note that a defective sewing light must ONLY be replaced by an authorized technician.

The sewing computer must be taken to an authorized BERNINA dealer!

## Winding the bobbin



## Winding the bobbin

- turn power switch on
- place empty bobbin on spindle

• following the direction of the arrow take thread through the rear guide and round the pre-tension stud

• wind the thread two to three times around the empty bobbin and cut off any excess thread on the thread cutter

• press the engaging lever against the bobbin

Q.

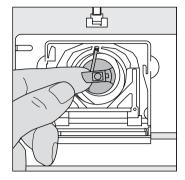
- press the foot control
- the motor will stop automatically when the bobbin is full
- remove the bobbin

## Thread cutter

• cut the thread on the thread cutter

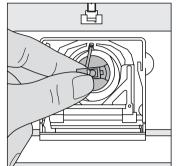
Note: When winding the bobbin on the vertical spool holder (p. 15), it may be necessary to adjust the speed.

## **Bobbin case**



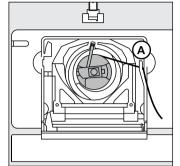
## To remove the bobbin case

- raise the needle
- turn power switch to «0»
- open the bobbin cover
- grasp the latch of the bobbin case
- remove case



#### To insert the bobbin case

- hold the bobbin case latch
- the finger on the case should point upwards
- insert so that it clicks into place

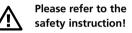


#### **Bobbin thread cutter**

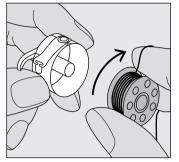
- insert the bobbin case
- ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$  take the thread over cutter  ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}}$
- thread is cut
- close the bobbin cover

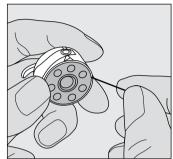
#### Note:

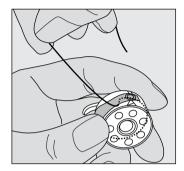
The bobbin thread does not have to be brought up as the loose end is just the right length to start sewing.

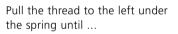


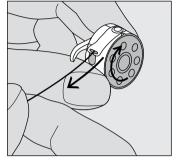
## Inserting the bobbin









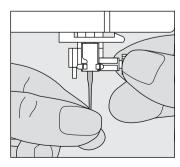


**Insert the bobbin** Insert the bobbin so that the thread runs clockwise.

that the Pull the thread se.

Pull the thread counter clockwise into the slot. ... it lies in the T-shaped slit at the end of the spring. The bobbin must turn clockwise when thread is pulled.

## Changing the needle



#### Removing the needle

- raise the needle
- turn power switch to «0»
- lower the presser foot
- loosen the needle clamp screw
- pull the needle down to remove

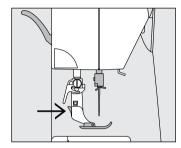
## Inserting the needle

- flat side of needle to the back
- insert the needle as far as it will go
- tighten the needle clamp screw



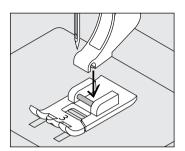
Please refer to the safety instruction!

## Changing the presser foot sole



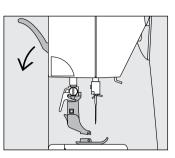
## Changing the presser foot sole

- raise the needle and the presser foot shaft
- turn power switch to «0»
- press the button on the shaft to release the sole



## Attaching the presser foot sole

• place the presser foot sole under the shaft so that the peg sits under the opening of the shaft

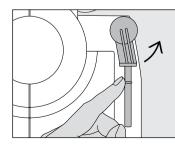


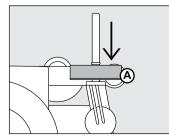
• lower the presser foot lifter and the foot sole will click into position



Please refer to the safety instruction!

## Supplementary spool pin

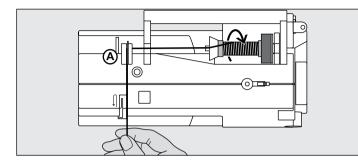




## Collapsible vertical spool pin

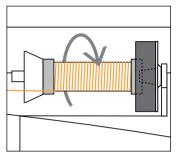
- found on the back of the sewing computer behind the handwheel
- essential aid for sewing with more than one thread, i.e. double needle work
- · raise the pin until it clicks into its vertical position
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  when using large reels, add the foam pad  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$  for stability

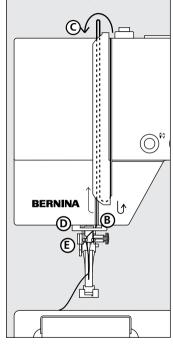
## Threading the upper thread



## Attaching the thread spool

- raise the needle and the presser foot
- switch the power off
- attach the foam pad
- place spool on pin (thread unwinds clockwise)
- attach the appropriate spool disc diameter of spool disc is disc size. There must be no clearance between the disc and the spool
- take thread through rear guide A
- then into slit of upper thread tension
- pull thread down to the right of the take-up cover to  ${\bf B}$
- take thread up to the left of the cover to  ${\bf C}$  in the direction of the arrow, placing it in the take-up level
- take thread down and through guides  ${\bf D}$  and  ${\bf E}$

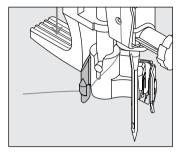






Please refer to the safety instruction!

## **Needle Threader**



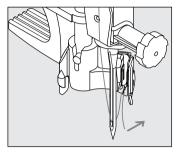
## Thread in hook

- raise the needle
- lower the presser foot
- lay the thread behind hook **B** and hold lightly

# B

#### Lever down

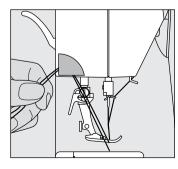
• press lever **A** down and simultaneously guide the thread around hook **B** to the right to the needle



## Thread in front of needle

- put the thread from the front into the guide until it catches in the hook
- let go of lever **A** and thread

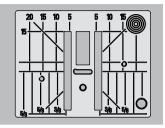
## **Thread cutter**



#### Thread cutter on head frame

- pull both threads from front to back over the cutter
- the threads release as soon as the first stitch is sewn

## Stitch plate

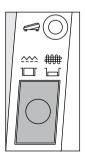


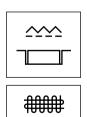
Note: To change the stitch plate see page 33

## Stitch plate markings

- the stitch plate is marked with vertical, horizontal and diagonal lines in mm and inches
- the lines help to guide the fabric for sewing seams and precise topstitching, etc.
- the horizontal markings are helpful for sewing corners and buttonholes, etc.
- the diagonal markings are useful for quilting
- the vertical measurements correspond to the distance between the needle and the line
- needle insertion point is position «0» (center needle position)
- the measurements are marked to the right and left, measuring from the center needle position

## Feed-dog and fabric feed





Button flush with housing = sewing position

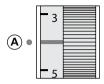
Button depressed = feed-dog is lowered

 for free-hand sewing or darning

## Feed-dog and stitch length

With each stitch the feed-dog moves forward by one step. The length of this step is determined by the stitch length selected. With an extremely short stitch length, the steps are also short. The fabric moves under the foot quite slowly, even at full sewing speed. Buttonholes are sewn with a very short stitch length.

## **Thread tension**



#### The basic setting

- is indicated when the red line on the tension adjustment wheel is in line with the marking **A**
- the tension does not need adjusting for normal sewing work
- for special sewing work, the tension can be adjusted to suit the fabric

The tension is factory set for the best results. Metrosene 100/2 (Arova Mettler, Switzerland) is used to set both the upper and lower thread tension.

If other sewing or embroidery threads are used, the tension may need adjusting to suit the fabric and chosen stitch.

## 300000

## Perfect stitch formation

• the stitch formation is in the fabric

#### Upper thread tension too tight

- the lower thread is pulled more to the right side of the fabric
- to reduce the upper thread tension turn tension adjustment wheel to 3–1

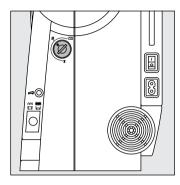
## Upper thread tension too loose

- the upper thread is pulled more to the wrong side of the fabric
- to increase the upper thread tension turn tension adjustment wheel to 5–10

#### For example:

	Tension
Metallic thread	approx. 3
Monofilament	approx. 2–4

## Balance



Your sewing computer has been tested and factory set using a double layer of cretonne fabric and Metrosene 100/2 threads (Arova Mettler, Switzerland). Different fabrics, threads and stabilizers can naturally affect the stitch balance so that they are sewn too close together or not close enough. This can be remedied with Balance to suit the fabric and produce perfect results.

Applications: Practical stitches, e.g. Honeycomb stitch on jersey, buttonholes, etc.



Normal position



Denser stitch formation (shorter stitch length)



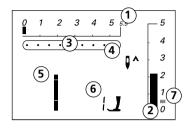
## Finer stitch for-

**mation** (longer stitch length)

## Note:

If the balance has been adjusted, return it to the normal setting once sewing is completed.

## **LCD Display**



## The LCD display shows

- 1 stitch width, basic setting blinks constantly
- 2 stitch length, basic setting blinks constantly
- **3** needle position (9 positions)
- 4 needle stop up/down
- 5 stitch number
  - recommended foot for selected stitch
- 7 satin stitch; dense, short zig-zag stitch

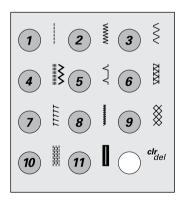
#### **Altered Stitch Memory**

• any stitch length or width alterations will be saved automatically

## For example:

- sew altered stitch, e.g. zig-zag
- select another stitch, e.g. straight stitch
- return to zig-zag, your alterations are still active

## **Buttons**



## Stitch selection

• stitches 1-11:

touch the number of your choice; stitch number and basic width and length settings appear on the LCD display



## Stitch width

- left button = narrow the stitch width
- right button = widen the stitch width
- the basic settings of the chosen stitch blink constantly



#### Needle position

- left button = needle to the left
- right button = needle to the right



## Stitch length

- left button = shorten the stitch length
- right button = increase the stitch length

## Functions

Functions are ...

**activated** when the symbol appears on the LCD display. **deactivated** when the symbol no longer appears on the LCD display.



#### Reverse sewing quick reverse:

- press button
- Sewing computer sews reverse until button is released (max. stitch length 3 mm) Applications:
- programming buttonholes
- programming darning program
- manual securing (seam begin and end) continous reverse:
- press button quickly twice
- the sewing computer sews the chosen stitch in reverse
- press button once to cancel



## 1/2 motor speed

- press the button and the sewing speed will be halved
- press the button again to revert to full speed



#### Needle stop

- basic setting needle stop up
- press button
- arrow points down = sewing computer stops with needle down
- press button again
- arrow points up = sewing computer stops with needle up

## Note:

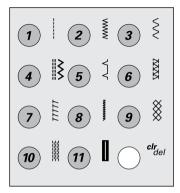
Press button a bit longer = the needle will go automatically up or down.



## clr/del (clear/delete)

- press button = reverts to basic settings
- other selected functions are cleared **Exceptions:**
- needle stop down
- 1/2 motor speed
- when buttonhole is selected, the first step blinks on the display

## Stitch overview



## 1 Straight stitch

All non-stretch fabrics. All Stitch work

#### 2 Zig-zag stitch

Most fabric types; all simple zig-zag such as oversewing fine fabrics. Sewing on elastic and lace

4 Triple straight and triple zig-zag stitch Reinforced seams in tough, heavy fabrics

#### 5 Blind stitch

Most types of fabric; blind hems, shell edging on soft jerseys and fine fabrics, decorative seams

## 6 Double overlock stitch

Most types of fabric. Mending,

patching, reinforcing seams

3 Running stitch

All types of knit; Overlock = sew and neaten in one operation

**7 Stretch overlock stitch** Mediumweight knits, toweling and firm wovens. Overlock seams, flat joining seams

#### 10 Darning program

Automatic darning for fine and medium weight fabrics

#### 8 Super stretch stitch Open seam for all super-stretch fabrics

#### 11 Buttonhole

Fine to medium weight woven fabrics; blouses, shirts, trousers, bedlinens, etc.

## 9 Honeycomb stitch

Most types of interlock and smooth fabrics; visible seams and hems

## Straight stitch No. 1



Use reverse pattern sole No. 1 or blindstitch sole No. 5

#### **Outer Edges**

- needle position far left for outer edge
- place finished or folded edge of fabric against the left side of the guide on the sole No. 5
- select needle position left at desired distance from the edge

## Hem Edges

- needle position far right for inner edge (hem edges)
- place edge of fold (inside upper edge of hem) against the right side of the guide on the sole No. 5
- set to right needle position to stitch along upper edge

## Zig-zag stitch No. 2



- A Fabric edges finished with zig-zag stitch
- **B** Zig-zag stitch with altered stitch length
- **C** Zig-zag stitch with altered stitch width

Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

## Zig-zag stitch

- for all fabrics
- for neatening edges
- for decorative work

## Satin stitch

- dense (shorter) zig-zag stitch = filled in zig-zag
- adjust stitch width as you sew for new effects

## Oversewing edges

- guide edge of fabric under the center of the presser foot
- needle goes into fabric on one strike and over the edge of the fabric on the next stroke
- do not select too wide a width or too long a stitch the edge should lie flat and not roll
- use darning thread for fine fabrics

## **Running stitch No. 3**



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Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

#### Wide Elastic

• for edges on sportswear and lingerie

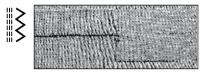
#### Preparation

- cut elastic to length desired
- divide fabric edge and elastic into 4 equal sections and mark
- pin elastic to raw edge, matching up marks

#### Sewing

- stretch the elastic to fit the raw edge while sewing
- trim excess fabric close to the stitching

## Triple straight stitch No. 4



Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

#### **Open Seam**

- durable seam for firm and densely woven fabrics such as denim and corduroy
- reinforced seam for garment areas subject to hard wear

#### Decorative top stitch

• lengthen out stitch and use as a decorative top stitch with denim

#### Note:

For best results when topstitching with the triple stitch, set the length to 4.

## Blind stitch No. 5

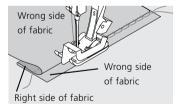


Use blind stitch sole No. 5

For «invisible» hems in medium to heavy cotton, wool and blended fabrics.

#### Preparation

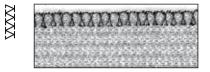
- neaten raw edges
- prepare seam as for sewing by hand
- place work under the presser foot (see drawing)



## Sewing

- the needle should just pierce the edge of the fold (same as hand sewing)
- adjust the stitch width to suit the fabric
- after sewing about 10 cm (4"), check both sides of fabric and adjust width again if necessary

## Double overlock stitch No. 6



Use reverse pattern sole No. 1 or overlock sole No. 2

## **Closed seam**

Overlock seam in loose knits and cross seams in knits and jerseys.



## Sewing

- guide the raw edge along the pin on the overlock sole or the reverse pattern sole
- the stitch will form over the pin and over the edge of the fabric

## Stretch overlock stitch No. 7

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Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

#### **Closed Seam**

• overlock seam in coarse or loose knits

#### Sewing

- sew stretch overlock along the fabric edge
- the stitch should sew over the edge of the fabric on the right sewing of the needle

## Super stretch stitch No. 8



#### Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

#### **Open Seam**

NNNNNN

- very elastic seam for knit fabrics
- ideal for sports and leisure wear
- seam lies flat and is not bulky

When using heavyweight fabrics (rolling edges) sew 3/8" (1cm) in from the edge and cut off seam allowance.

## Honeycomb stitch No. 9



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Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

#### Ribbing with visible seam

• for all cotton, wool, synthetic and mixed fiber jersey

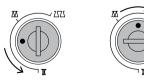
#### Preparation

press 1 cm (3/8") to wrong side

## Sewing

- sew from the right at a foot's width from the edge
- trim surplus fabric (wrong side)
- adjust balance if necessary

## **Balance/corrections**



 Note:
After sewing return balance to the normal setting!

bring stitch together

open out stitch

## Zippers with Straight stitch No. 1



## Use zipper sole No. 4

## Preparation

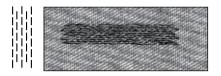
- baste in zipper
- fabric edges should meet over the center of the zipper
- needle position far right or far left



## Sewing

- sew in the zipper, each side from bottom to top
- once with needle position far right and once with needle position far left
- the edge of the foot runs along the teeth of the zipper
- the needle inserts close to the teeth

## Darning program, stitch No. 10



Use reverse pattern sole No. 1

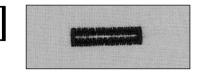
## Darning with Reverse pattern sole No. 1 (auto stitch counter)

- · insert needle in top left of damaged area
- · sew the first length and stop the sewing computer
- press the quick reverse button: length is programmed
- complete the darn; the sewing computer stops automatically
- clear the programme by pressing the «clr/del»-button

#### Large areas:

• the darning area can be extended by moving the work under the foot

## Buttonhole, stitch No. 11



#### Use buttonhole sole No. 3



#### Preparation

- select buttonhole
- the LCD display shows the buttonhole number, presser foot sole No. 3 and the buttonhole symbol (the first step blinks on the display)
- insert the lower thread in the finger of the bobbin case = thread tension is a little higher
- mark the buttonhole length in the appropriate position

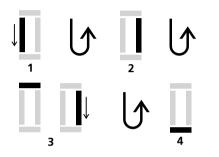
## Test sewing

- test on the fabric and stabilizer you intend to use
- sew buttonholes in the same grain direction (with or against)
- cut the buttonhole open
- push the button through and adjust length if necessary

Manual buttonholes are particularly suitable for single buttonholes, for repairing existing buttonholes or to decorative effect. Manual buttonholes cannot be saved.

## Sewing a manual standard buttonhole

Both beads are sewn in the same direction. The individual steps blink on the LCD display.



- sew the first bead forward, stop the sewing computerpress the reverse button
- **2** sew reverse straight stitch, stop the sewing computer at the first stitch (buttonhole begin)
  - press the reverse button
- **3** sew the bartack and the second bead, stop the sewing computer • press the reverse button
- 4 sew the bartack and the securing stitches

Individual steps can be eliminated or repeated.

## Corrections

## To adjust the bead width

- alter the stitch width
- altered stitch widths can be deleted by pressing the «clr/del»-button

## Altering the stitch length

- any alterations to the stitch length affect both beads (denser or less dense)
- altered stitch length can be deleted by pressing the «clr/del»-button

## Balance for manual buttonholes

 any balance alterations to the manual buttonholes affects both beads identically because they are sewn in the same direction

#### Note:

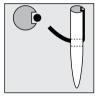
When all buttonholes have been sewn, return balance to the normal setting!

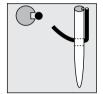
## Important facts about sewing needles

Your BERNINA uses needle system 130/705H.

#### Needle and thread

The most commonly sold needles are nos. 70-120. The finer the needle, the lower the number. The table shows which needle is suitable for which threads.





Needle appropriate for thread

When sewing, the thread runs in the long groove on the needle.

Needle inappropriate for thread

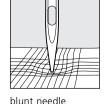
If the needle is too fine, the groove will be too narrow for the thread and faulty stitching or thread breakage can occur.

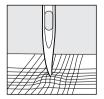
#### Needle and fabric Condition of needle

The needle must be in perfect condition. Problems can occur with damaged needles.

Needle	70	80	90	100	110–120
Darning thread	•	•			
Mercerised cotton thread		•	•		
Synthetic thread		•	•		
Thick threads, synthetic mercerised thread			•	•	
Buttonhole thread for decorative seams (cordonnet)				•	•







hooked needle

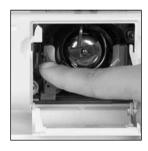
bent needle

Special materials are easier to sew if the appropriate needle is used. Special needles are available at your **BERNINA** dealer.

Type of needle	Model	Suitable for	Needle size
Universal		For nearly all natural and synthetic fabrics (woven and knitted)	60–100
130/705 H	Normal point, slightly rounded		
Jersey/Stretch 130/705 H-S 130/705 H-SES		Jersey, stretch fabrics	70–90
130/705 H-SUK	Ball point		
<b>Jeans</b> 130/705 H-J	Very fine point	Heavyweight fabrics such as denim, canvas, overalls	80–110
Leather 130/705 H-LL		Natural and synthetic leather and plastic	90–100
130/705 H-LR	Cutting point		
Double needle 130/705 H-ZWI		Visible hems in stretch fabrics, pintucks, decorative sewing	70–100
150/705 11-2001	Needle distance: 1.0 / 1.6 / 2.0 / 2.5 / 3.0 / 4.0		
Triple needle 130/705 H-DRI		Decorative sewing	80
	Needle distance: 3.0		
Wing needle 130/705 HO		Hemstitch	100–120
	Wing needle (wing)		

## Cleaning







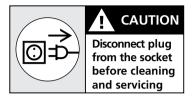
If the sewing computer is stored in a cold room, it should be brought to a warm room about one hour before use.

#### Clean the sewing computer after every use

- turn power switch to «0» (off) and pull out plug from electric outlet
- remove presser foot and needle
- open the free-arm cover
- press the stitch plate down at the back right corner, lift and remove
- clean the area with the lint brush
- replace the stitch plate

## Cleaning the hook

- turn power switch to «0» (off) and pull out plug from electric outlet
- remove the bobbin case
- push the release lever to the left
- push the locking lever to the left and fold down the hook race cover
- remove the hook
- clean the hook race with a cloth or brush. never use a sharp instrument
- replace the hook, turning the handwheel if necessary so that the hook driver is on the left
- close the hook race cover and secure with the locking lever, the locking pin must engage
- check by turning the handwheel
- insert the bobbin case



#### Lubricating

- squeeze 1-2 drops of oil into the hook race
- run the machine for a short time without thread to prevent oil soiling your work

#### Cleaning the LCD display and the sewing computer

• wipe with a damp cloth

#### Important!

Never use alcohol, petrol, white spirit or any type of solvent to clean the sewing computer!



Please refer to the safety instruction!

## **Trouble shooting**

In most cases you will be able to identify and remedy faults by checking the following.

#### Check whether:

- the upper and lower threads are threaded correctly
- the needle is inserted correctly
- the needle size is correct check the needle/thread table p. 31
- the sewing computer is clean brush out any thread fluff
- the hook race is clean
- any threads are trapped between the tension discs or under the bobbin case spring
- the bobbin runs smoothly in the case or if remnants or lint need removing

## Lower thread breaks

- The lower thread tension is too tight.
- The bobbin is jamming in the bobbin case. Remove and replace the bobbin.
- The hole in the stitch plate has been damaged by the needle. This must be repolished by an expert.
- The needle is blunt or bent.

#### Upper thread breaks

- The upper thread tension is too tight.
- The needles are of a poor quality. Ideally needles should be purchased from your **BERNINA** dealer.
- The needle is bent or blunt.
- Poor quality, knotted or dried out thread has been used.
- Use the correct spool disc.
- Stitch plate or hook tip damaged. Take your sewing computer to your **BERNINA** dealer.

## **Skipped stitches**

- Wrong needles used. Use only 130/705H system.
- The needle is blunt, bent or incorrectly inserted.
- Push right to the top when inserting.
- Needle inserted all the way to the top.
- The needle point does not suit the fabric being sewn. If necessary use a ball point for knitted fabrics and cutting point for hard leather.

#### Needle breaks

- Needle clamp screw loose.
- Fabric taken out in front instead of behind presser foot.
- When sewing over thick area, the fabric was pushed with the needle still in the fabric.
- Poor quality thread, unevenly wound or knotted.
- See pages 31 and 32 for information about needles.

## **Faulty stitching**

- Remnants of thread between the tension discs.
- Remnants of thread under the bobbin case spring.
- Lower thread still threaded in the bobbin case finger.
- Sewing computer threaded with foot down.
- Incorrect threading. Check upper and lower threads.
- Use the correct spool disc.

## Sewing computer fails to run or runs slowly

- Plug not properly inserted.
- Power switch in off position.
- Sewing computer has been standing in a cold room.
- Bobbin winder still switched on.

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