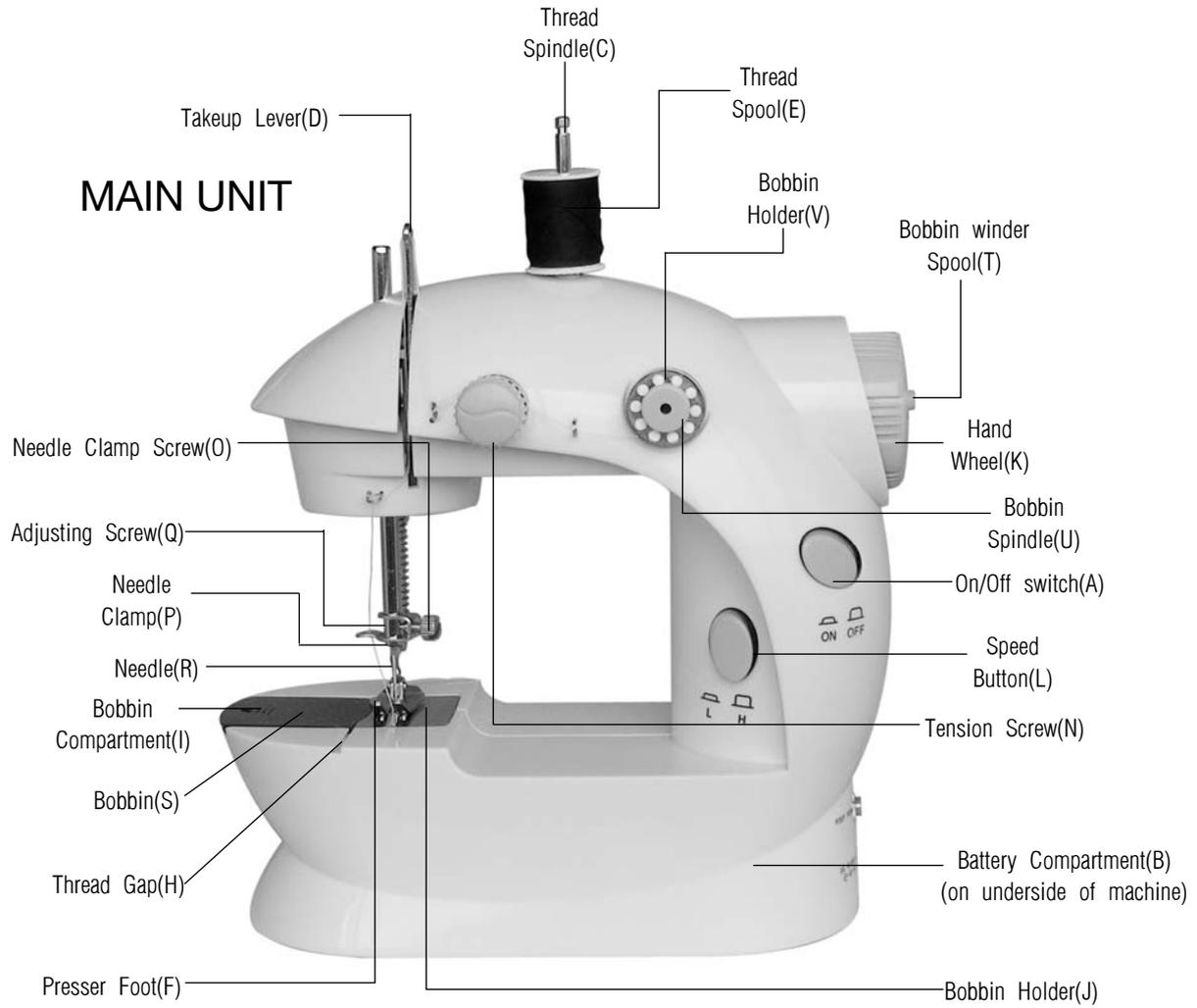


MINI ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE

OPERATION MANUAL



Parts & Accessories



MAIN UNIT (back view)



ACCESSORIES



GETTING STARTED

(Refer to illustrations for locations and configuration of components).

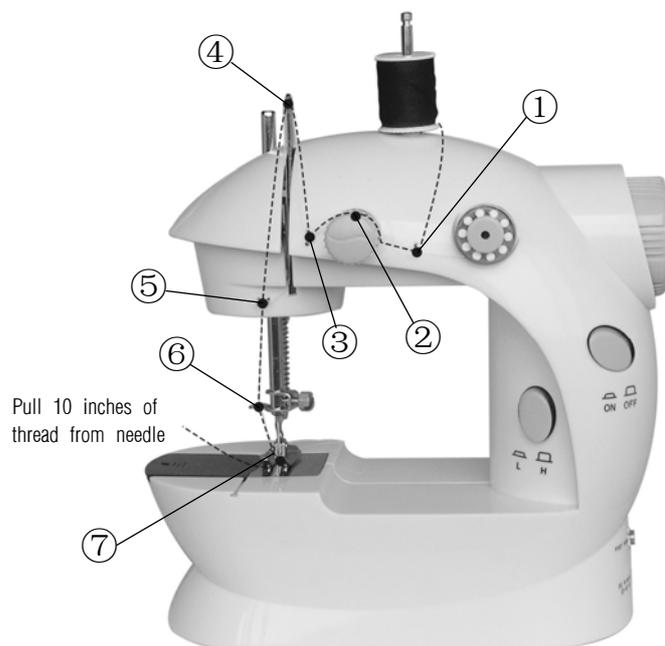
AFTER REMOVING THE MACHINE FROM THE PACKING BOX

1. Make certain the on/off switch (A) is in the off position before inserting the batteries.
2. Put 4 AA batteries into the battery compartment (B) on the underside of the machine or insert the power adapter into the DC jack.
3. Press switch (A) to turn on or off.

Be sure that the machine is properly threaded and fabric is positioned for sewing before you turn on the machine.

THREADING THE MAIN UNIT USING THREAD SPINDLE

1. Raise the thread spindle (C) by grasping the exposed top and pulling upward until the thread spindle (C) is fully extended.
2. Place the thread spool (E) on the thread spindle (C) as shown.
3. Pull the thread from the thread spool (E) on the thread spindle (C) and put it through the first thread guide (1) in the direction towards the front of the machine.
4. Bring the thread across to the second thread guide (2). The thread goes over the tension adjusting screw (Q) and must be positioned between the two washers.
5. Pull the thread from the tension adjusting screw (Q) and then through the thread guide (3) in the direction towards the front of the machine.
6. Pull the thread through the thread guide (4) on the take-up level (D), inserting in the direction towards the front of the machine.
7. Pull the thread down to the thread guide (5) and insert the thread from the top downward.
8. Pull the thread downward through the thread guide (6). If necessary, lower the needle (R) to reach this thread guide by turning the hand wheel (K) slightly anti-clockwise.
9. Insert the thread through the eye (7) of the needle from the front toward the back of the machine. If necessary, raise the needle (R) to reach the eye by turning the hand wheel (K) clockwise.
10. Raise the presser foot (F) by lifting the lever on the back of the machine. (G)
11. Pull approximately 25cm of thread through the needle (R) and lay it on the deck under the presser foot (F) running in the away from you.



BOTTOM BOBBIN REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the bobbin compartment cover (I).
2. Place the bobbin with a thread of your choice in the bobbin holder (J) leaving approximately 25cm of thread extended out from the bobbin holder (J).
3. Extend the thread into the thread gap (H).
4. Turn the hand wheel (K) clockwise. The needle will go down, picking up the bobbin thread. Continue to turn the hand wheel until the needle (R) has descended completely and then returned to the highest raised point.
5. Raise the presser foot (F) and bring the spool thread around to the front. Pull it gently up and you will see it has caught the bobbin thread. Pull the two threads towards the rear (away from you) and lay them under the presser foot (F).
6. Replace the bobbin compartment cover (I).

Note: It is essential that the top and bottom threading is correct. Check carefully and practice before beginning to sew. Improper threading will damage the lockstitch.

The machine may have come pre-threaded from the factory. Look at this threading carefully before removing it to replace the thread or bobbin.

THREADING THE MAIN UNIT USING SIDE BOBBIN

Follow steps 4-11 on the previous page with the following exceptions:

1. Pull the bobbin spindle (U) out from the main unit.
2. Insert the bobbin spindle (U) through the centre hole of the threaded bobbin.
3. Insert bobbin spindle (U) (with bobbin attached) into the bobbin holder (V). Make sure the bobbin spindle with bobbin is tightly secured to the main unit.

Note: Thread the main unit with side bobbin simultaneously with thread spool for a double stitch method. The side bobbin is to be used only if your using this particular method of stitching.

OPERATING THE MACHINE (without the foot pedal)

1. Lift the needle (R) above the presser foot (F) by turning the hand wheel (K) clockwise.
2. Raise the presser foot (F) by lifting up the lever on the back of the machine.
3. Position the fabric to be sewn under the presser foot. The presser foot (F) should be in a raised position. Make certain the seam direction is towards you, aligned with the presser foot (F), with seam location directly under the needle (R).
4. Lower the presser foot (F) by releasing the presser foot lever (G) downward.
5. Rotate the hand wheel (K) in a clockwise direction two complete turns to lock the start seam.
6. Select speed button (L) on the front of the machine. High speed is selected when the button is extended out. Low speed is selected when the button is flush with the machine. Use the low speed for intricate work which requires a lot of stopping, starting and fabric turning. Use the high speed for long uninterrupted seams.

7. Turn the power switch (A) to the on position.
8. Gently guide the fabric to keep the seam straight by pressing lightly down with your finger tips on both sides as it feeds through the presser foot (F).
9. When the seam is finished turn the switch (A) off.
10. Raise the needle (R) above the fabric by turning the hand wheel (K) slightly in a clockwise direction.
11. Raise the presser foot (F) by lifting the presser foot lever (G).
12. Pull the fabric towards you, leaving approximately 25cm of thread between the fabric and the machine.
13. Cut the thread close to the fabric, leaving the excess thread loosely lying on the sewing deck in the direction of the presser foot (F) and towards you.

TO USE THE FOOT PEDAL

Follow steps 1-13 on the previous page with the following exceptions:

1. Make certain that the machine is off.
2. Plug the foot pedal jack into the back of the machine.
3. Turn the machine on by pressing the foot pedal and let up to stop.

Note: The on –off switch on the machine should be in the off position when using the foot pedal.

ADJUSTING THE TENSION

1. In normal circumstances you should not need to adjust the tension. The tension has been set for maximum performance at the factory. However, if you should find that the stitches are too loose or too tight you can adjust the stitch.
2. Loosen the stitch by turning the tension screw (N) anti-clockwise.
3. Tighten the stitch by turning the tension screw (N) clockwise. Sewing heavier fabric may require loosening the stitch. Very light fabric may require tightening the stitch. Bobbin tension cannot be adjusted.

CHANGING THE NEEDLE

1. Turn the hand wheel (K) clockwise to raise the needle (R) to its highest position.
2. Loosen the needle clamp screw (O) by turning it anti-clockwise. You may need to use a short fat head screwdriver or small pliers.
3. Remove the needle (R), pulling down away from the needle clamp. (P).
4. Place the new needle with the flat side facing in against the needle clamp (P).
5. Push the needle up gently as far as it will go, and against the needle clamp (P).
6. Tighten the needle clamp screw (O) while holding the needle (R) in place.

Note: Needles come in various sizes designated by numbers. The smaller the number, the thinner the needle. Use smaller needles for more delicate fabrics and larger needles for heavier fabrics.

WINDING THE BOBBIN

1. Always remove the bobbin (S) from the bobbin case on the machine before you wind a new bobbin.
2. Place the thread spool (E) on the thread spindle (C)
3. Put the bobbin pin into the hole on the hand wheel and turn it slightly anti-clockwise.
4. Take an empty bobbin and in one hand pull the thread down from the thread spool (E) and thread the loose end through the small hole on the bobbin rim from the inside.
5. Leaving the loose end on the outside of the bobbin, wind the thread several turns around the inside of the bobbin.
6. Place the bobbin on the bobbin pin, making certain that the thread is winding onto the bobbin in an anti-clockwise direction.
7. Hold the thread lightly guiding it through your thumb and index finger.
8. When the bobbin is full, switch the machine off. Insert the bobbin into the bobbin case using the instructions for threading the machine.

SAFETY INFORMATION

- Always disconnect or remove the power supply (including batteries) when changing needles or threading machines.
- Never open the main motor case of the machine. The mechanism has been factory adjusted.
- Always check the threading of the lockstitch before beginning to sew a seam. Improper threading or placement of the bobbin in the case will result in damage to the machine.
- Do not pull on the fabric. Pulling could break the needle and result in damage to the machine.
- Remove batteries when the machine is not in use for long periods. This saves battery life and protects the machine. Keep extra batteries on hand so projects will not be interrupted when batteries need replacing.
- **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN:** This sewing machine is not a toy and is not meant to be used by or near children.
- The sewing machine is an electrical appliance when used with the adapter. Do not submerge the unit or any other parts in water. Do not operate the sewing machine with wet hands, without shoes, or while standing in water, or on a wet surface.
- Do not change needles or thread the machine while the unit is on. Do not touch the needles before the power is turned off.
- Never use the machine with a damaged power cord or plug.
- Keep the power cord away from heated surfaces.
- Do not close a door on the cord or pull around sharp edges as this could cause the cord to become punctured or damaged and could result in injury.
- Do not unplug by pulling or tugging the cord. Grasp the plug with dry hands to remove from the outlet.
- Do not sew clothing while it is on your body.
- Use only the power adapter supplied.
- Never leave the sewing machine unattended while plugged in. Turn the switch off and unplug the cord when not in use.
- This appliance 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 appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Check the power cord for damage each time the machine is used. Damaged power cords should be replaced immediately and may never be re-used.