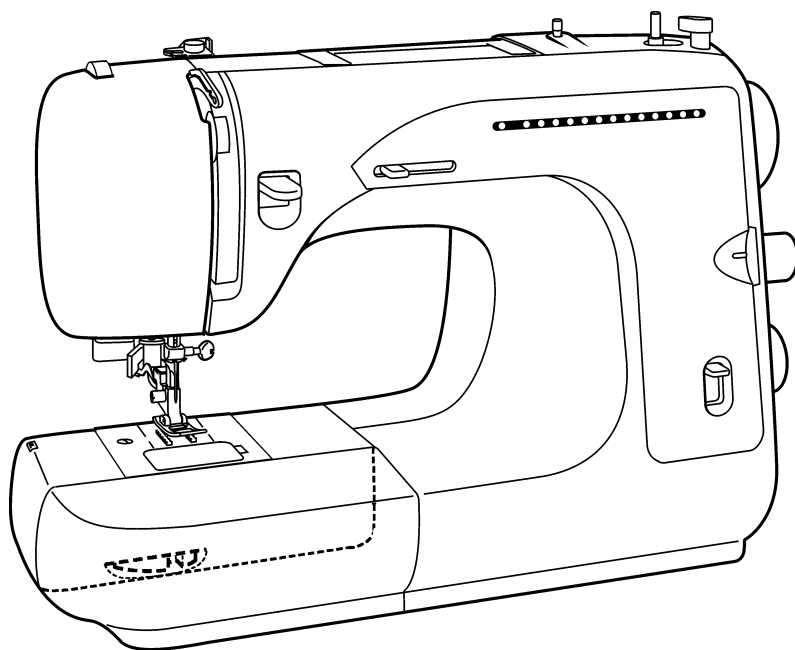


# SINGER®



## 2662

多功能缝纫机

## 使用说明书

## 重要的安全说明

在使用电器时,请遵守以下包含的安全预防内容。

使用本缝纫机前请通读本说明书。

### 危险—为减少触电风险

插电时应注意，总是要在使用后或清洁前请拔开插头。

### 警告—为减少燃烧、火灾、电击对人体的伤害

- 1.不得如玩具般使用，当正在使用中儿童接近时须特别注意。
- 2.应使用手册中所推荐的配件。
- 3.电线或插头有损害时，不得使用本品，若其未能适当的运作，或因掉落而损害或掉入水中，请将本品送到最近的授权经销商做检查或调整。
- 4.保持本品及电源控制器通气孔之畅通。
- 5.不得插入或掉落异物于任何开口中。
- 6.不得于户外使用。
- 7.有喷剂时，请勿使用本品。
- 8.请将开关压至“0”时，再将插头由插座中拔出。
- 9.不得以拉电线方式拔开插头。
- 10.不要让手指靠近移动件，特别小心针。
- 11.使用合适针板，不当的针板会造成断针。
- 12.不能使用已弯曲的机针。
- 13.缝纫中请勿拉或推布料，如此可能使针偏斜而造成断针。
- 14.在针附近使用任何调整如穿线、换针、下线穿线、换压脚时，请关闭电源。
- 15.在移开机盖、润滑或调整时，请拔开插头。

尺寸:425×172×297(毫米)  
重量:8.0公斤  
额定电压:230V~  
额定频率:50Hz  
输入功率:75W  
使用环境温度:15-35℃  
噪音标准:低于70分贝(A)

**小心—移动部位—为减少伤害，在维修前请关闭开关。在操作机器前请合上机盖。**

## 请妥善保存此说明书

本产品仅限家用

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胜家公司拥有全球之版权

## 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 machine.

**DANGER—** To reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. This sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
2. Always unplug before replacing light bulb. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.

**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 sewing machine is used by or near children.
2. Use this sewing machine 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 sewing machine 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 sewing machine to the nearest authorized retailer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. To disconnect, turn switch to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
10. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
11. Never sew with a damaged needle plate, as this can cause needle to break.
12. Do not use bent needles.
13. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
14. Switch the sewing machine off ("0") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, changing presser foot, etc.
15. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.

Dimensions: 425 mm × 172 mm × 297 mm  
Mass of the equipment: 8.0 kg  
Rated Voltage: 230V ~  
Rated Frequency: 50Hz  
Rated input: 75W  
Rated ambient temperature: 15 - 35°C  
Acoustic noise level: less than 70db(A)

**CAUTION—** Moving parts—To reduce risk of injury, switch off before servicing. Close cover before operating machine.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This product is for household use, or equivalent.

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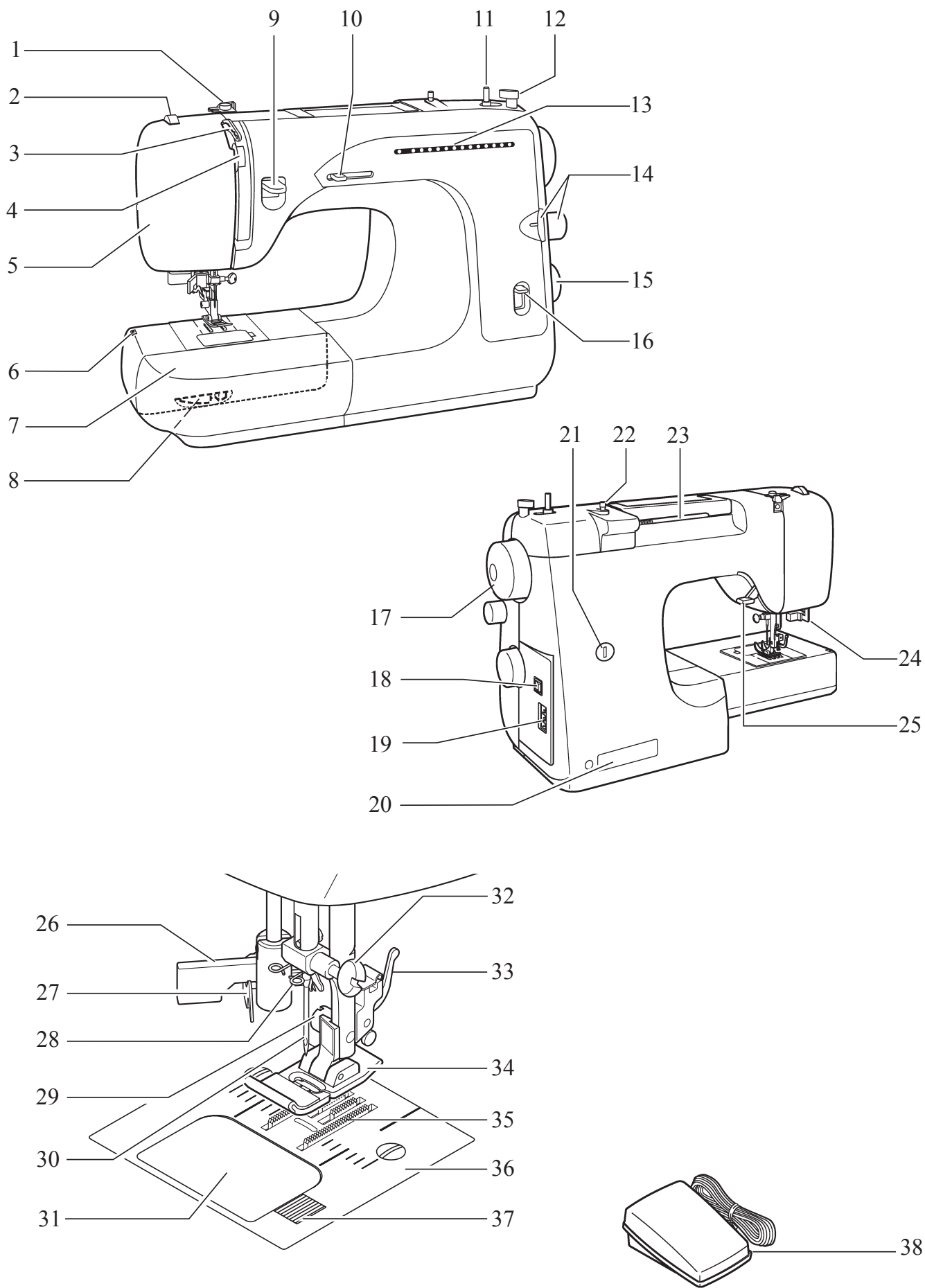
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## 1. 认识你的缝纫机 KNOWING YOUR SEWING MACHINE

### 各部位名称 MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

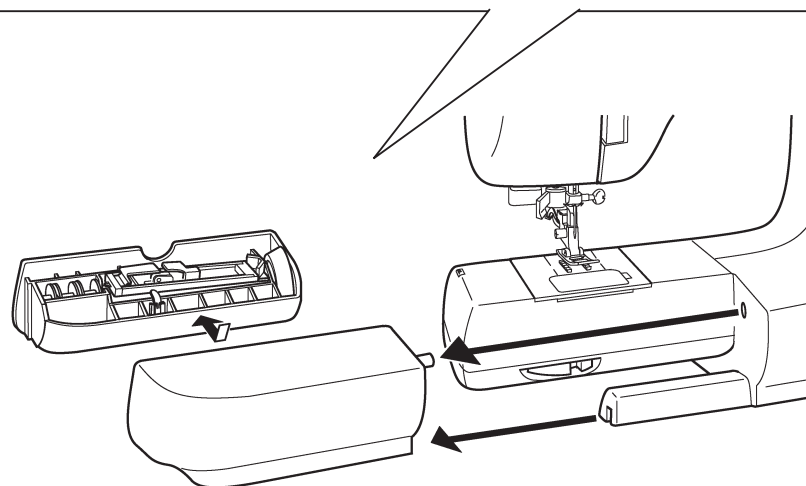
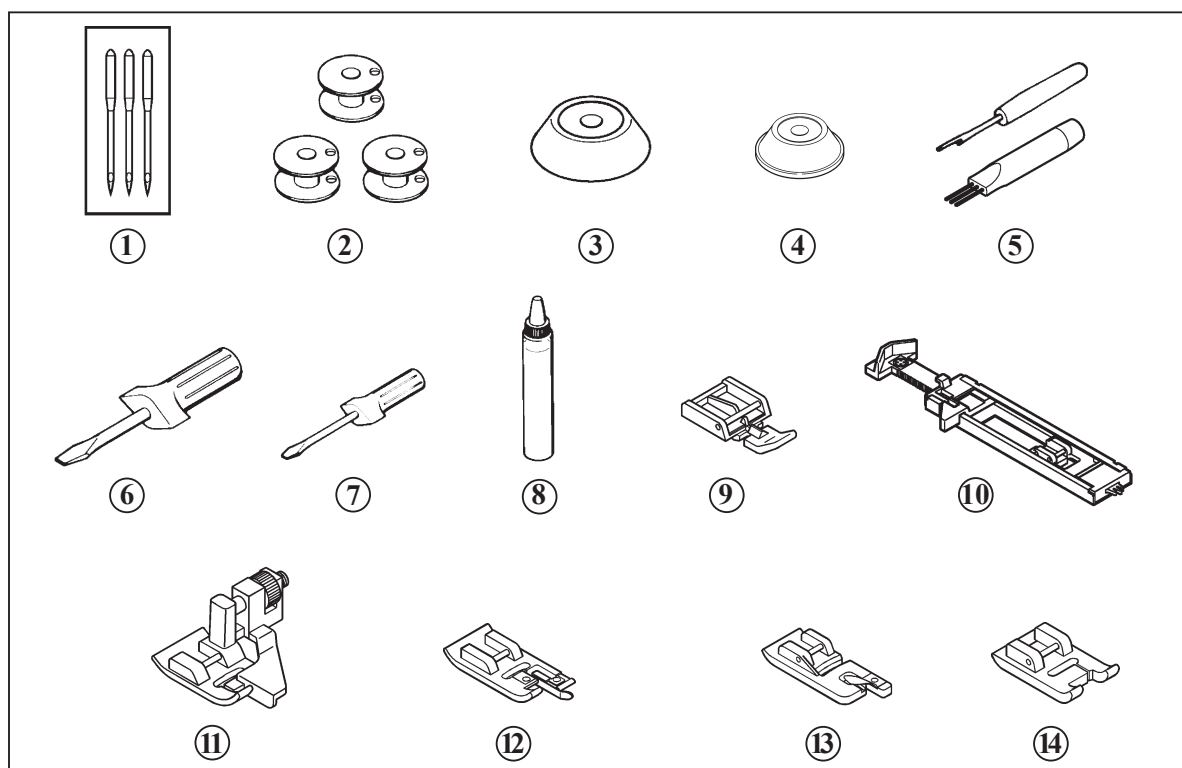
- |             |                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 绕线导板     | 1. Bobbin winder tension disc    |
| 2. 压脚压力调节器  | 2. Pressure regulator            |
| 3. 挑线杆      | 3. Thread take-up                |
| 4. 上线张力调节钮  | 4. Thread tension control        |
| 5. 面板       | 5. Face cover                    |
| 6. 切线器      | 6. Thread cutter                 |
| 7. 辅助台及零件盒  | 7. Extension table               |
| 8. 落牙装置     | 8. Feed dog control              |
| 9. 倒缝压杆     | 9. Reverse stitch lever          |
| 10. 针幅调节杆   | 10. Stitch width control         |
| 11. 绕线轴     | 11. Bobbin winder shaft          |
| 12. 绕线轴止动块  | 12. Bobbin winder stop           |
| 13. 线迹指示器   | 13. Stitch indicator             |
| 14. 针距调节钮   | 14. Stitch length control        |
| 15. 线迹选择钮   | 15. Stitch selector              |
| 16. 弹性线迹选择钮 | 16. Extra pattern group selector |
| 17. 手轮      | 17. Hand wheel                   |
| 18. 电源/灯源开关 | 18. Power/light switch           |
| 19. 插座      | 19. Plug socket                  |
| 20. 标牌      | 20. Identification plate         |
| 21. 锁孔线迹平衡钮 | 21. Buttonhole stitch adjuster   |
| 22. 双针线柱    | 22. Retractable spool pin        |
| 23. 水平线柱    | 23. Horizontal spool pin         |
| 24. 锁钮孔控制杆  | 24. Buttonhole lever             |
| 25. 压脚提升杆   | 25. Presser foot lifter          |
| 26. 自动穿线杆   | 26. Automatic needle threader    |
| 27. 过线钩     | 27. Thread guide                 |
| 28. 过线钩     | 28. Thread guide                 |
| 29. 压脚柄螺钉   | 29. Presser foot screw           |
| 30. 机针      | 30. Needle                       |
| 31. 梭芯盖板    | 31. Bobbin cover plate           |
| 32. 针夹螺钉    | 32. Needle clamp screw           |
| 33. 压脚释放杆   | 33. Foot release lever           |
| 34. 压脚      | 34. Presser foot                 |
| 35. 送布齿     | 35. Feed dogs                    |
| 36. 针板      | 36. Needle plate                 |
| 37. 梭芯盖板释放钮 | 37. Bobbin cover release button  |
| 38. 脚踏控制器   | 38. Foot control                 |



## 附件 ACCESSORIES

1. 机针
2. 梭芯
3. 大线塞
4. 小线塞
5. 拆线刀、小毛刷
6. 大螺丝刀
7. 小螺丝刀
8. 机油
9. 拉链压脚
10. 锁纽孔压脚
11. 暗缝压脚
12. 布边缝压脚
13. 卷边压脚
14. 密针缝压脚

1. Needles
2. Bobbins
3. Spool pin cap (large)
4. Spool pin cap (small)
5. Buttonhole opener/Brush
6. Screwdriver (large)
7. Screwdriver (small)
8. Oiler
9. Zipper foot
10. Buttonhole foot
11. Blind stitch foot
12. Overcasting foot
13. Rolled hemmer foot
14. Satin stitch foot



## 缝纫机的启动

### SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE

在第一次使用机器之前，请先擦去针板上所有多余的机油。

Be sure to wipe off any surplus oil from needle plate area before using your machine the first time.

## 脚踏控制器

### FOOT CONTROL

将脚踏控制器上的插头①插入缝纫机右侧的插座上；将电源插头②插在电源插座上。

Connect the plug of the foot control into the machine socket (1) and your wall outlet (2) as illustrated.

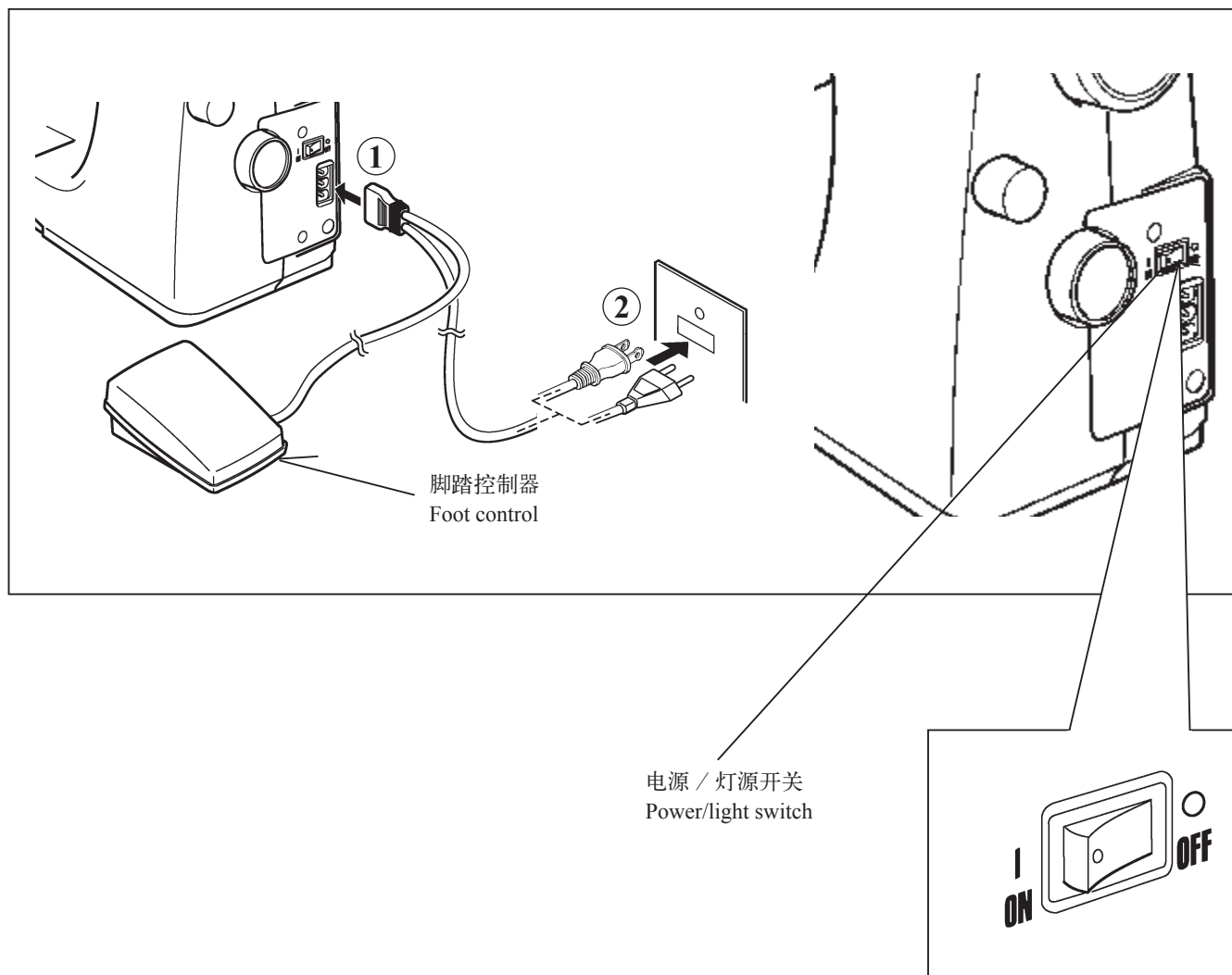
## 电源 / 灯源开关

### POWER/LIGHT SWITCH

只有电源 / 灯源开关打开时，机器才能正常运转。电源与车灯由同一个开关控制。

当维修机器或换机针等时，必须关闭电源。

Your machine will not operate until the power/light switch is turned on. The same switch controls both the power and the light. When servicing the machine, or changing needles or lamps, etc., machine must be disconnected from the power supply.





## 线柱

### SPOOL PINS

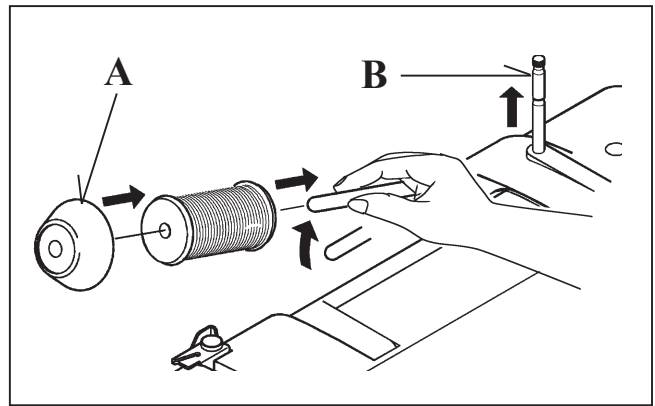
有两个线柱可供放线团,用水平线轮柱时,要用线塞 (A) 挡住线团, 以防滑落。

可收缩线柱 (B) 也称为双针线柱。

Place a spool of thread on the spool pin.

Secure it with a suitable size spool cap (A) to ensure smooth flow of thread.

Pull up the spool pin (B). This is used for bobbin winding when the machine is already threaded.



## 压脚提升杆

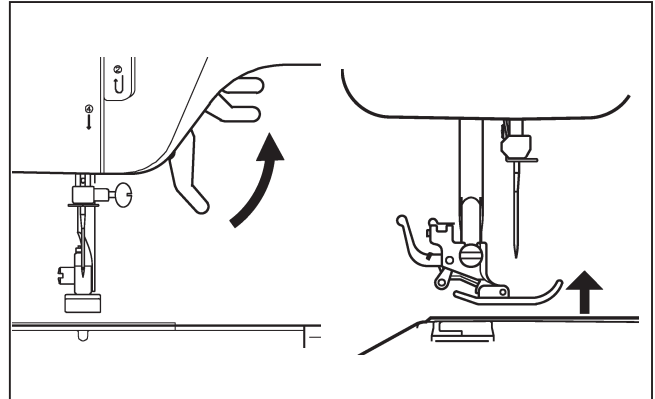
### PRESSER FOOT LIFTER

压脚有三个位置：

1. 放下压脚，开始缝纫。
2. 提升压脚至中等位置，放入或移走布料。
3. 提升压脚至最高位置，换压脚或移走厚料。

**There are three positions for your presser foot.**

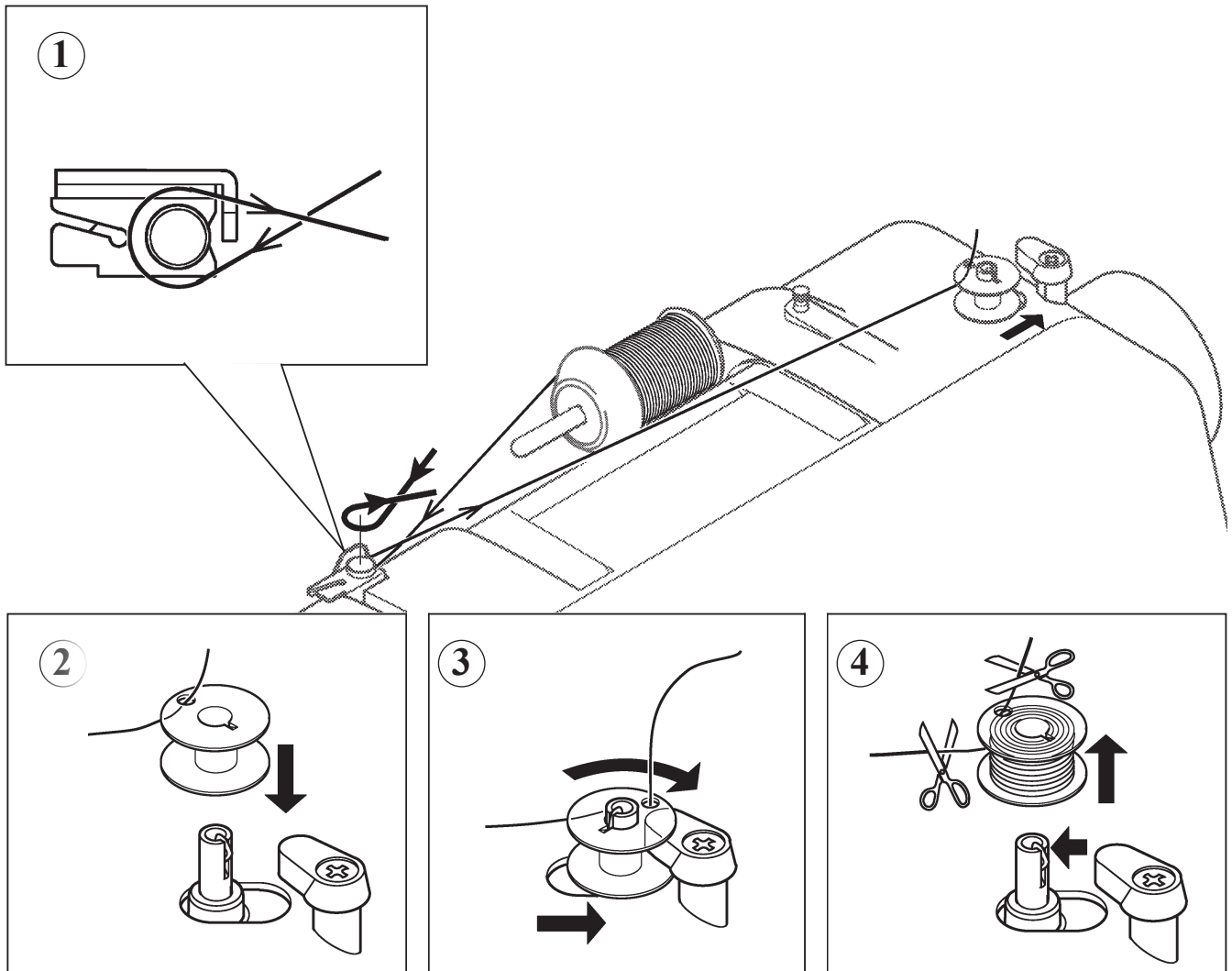
1. Lower the presser foot to sew.
2. Raise the lifter to the middle position to insert or remove fabric.
3. Lift it to its highest position to change the presser foot or to remove thick fabric.



## 绕梭芯

### WINDING BOBBIN

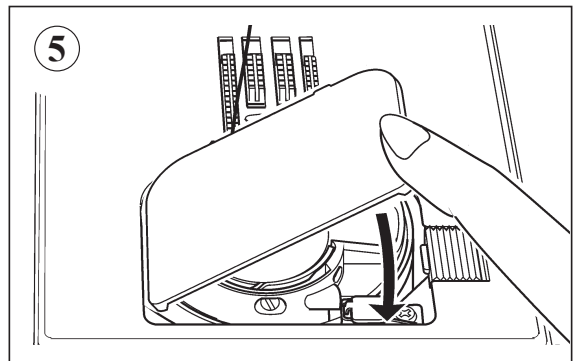
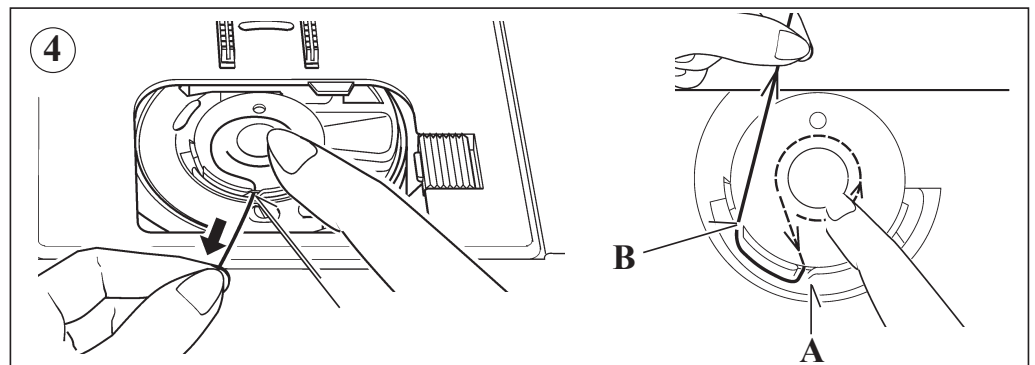
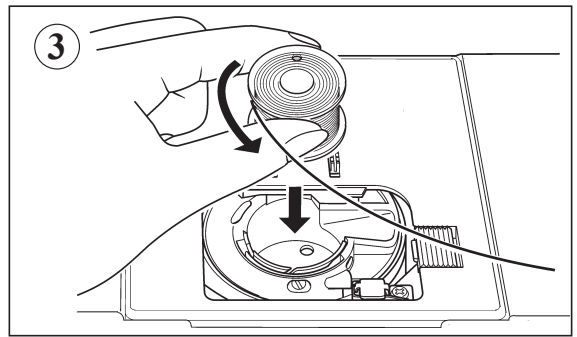
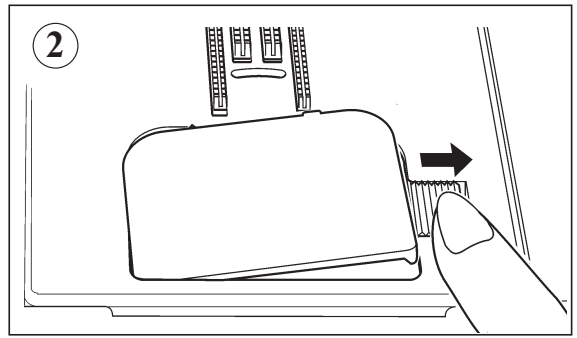
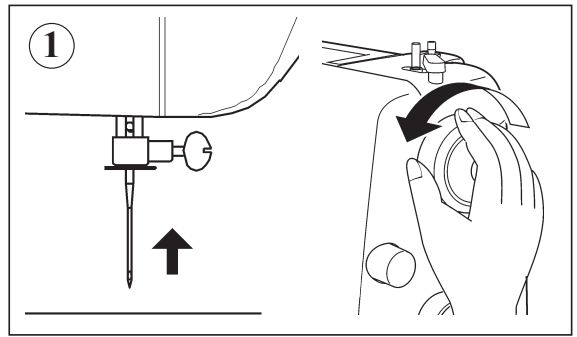
- 1 拉出线头绕过绕线导板。
  - 2 将线穿过梭芯端小孔，梭芯放在绕线轴上。
  - 3 右推梭芯至绕线止动块；拉住线头，踩下脚踏控制器；当绕线几圈时停车，剪去线尾。
  - 4 再启动机器，直至梭芯绕满线，停车；剪断线，将绕线轴向左推，取下梭芯。
1. Pass thread from spool through thread guides as shown.
  2. Pull end of thread through hole in bobbin as shown.
  3. Push bobbin winder shaft to far left position, if it is not already there. Place bobbin onto shaft with end of thread coming from top of bobbin. Push bobbin winder shaft to the right until it clicks. Hold onto end of thread.
  4. Start machine. Bobbin will cease turning when completely filled. Push shaft to left to remove bobbin and cut thread.



## 装下线

### THREADING THE BOBBIN THREAD

1. 逆时针转动手轮，将针位提到最高位。
  2. 掀开梭芯盖。
  3. 梭芯（逆时针绕线位置）放入梭芯套内。
  4. 轻按梭芯，将线从梭芯套的 A 槽拉到 B 槽。拉出线头约 15 厘米。
  5. 盖上梭芯盖。
1. Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the hand wheel toward you.
  2. Remove the bobbin cover plate by pushing the release button to the right while pushing the left corner of plate.
  3. Insert the bobbin, making sure the bobbin rotates counter-clockwise.
  4. Pull thread through the slot (A) and then to the left.  
With a finger held gently on top of the bobbin, pull thread through the slot (B) until you hear a clicking sound, and then leave about 6" (15 cm) of thread.
  5. Replace the bobbin cover plate onto the needle plate.



## 机针、线和布料图表

### NEEDLE, THREAD AND FABRIC CHART

根据不同布料选择机针和线。下表是关于针和线的选择，非常实用。每次新的缝纫前都要进行针和线的选择，确保上下线使用相同类型和规格的线。

Your fabric will determine the choice of a needle and thread. The following table is a practical guide to needle and thread selection. Always refer to it before a new sewing project. Be sure to use the same size and type of thread in the bobbin as in the top thread supply.

布料 FABRICS	线 THREAD	针 NEEDLES
下列布料可由任何面料成份制成：棉布、亚麻布、丝绸、羊毛、人造丝、混纺。下面将举例说明它们的厚度和种类。 The fabrics below can be of any fiber: cotton, linen, silk, wool, synthetic, rayon, blends. They are listed as examples of weight.		
轻、薄料 <b>Light-Weight</b>	薄棉布 Batiste 纺绸 Chiffon 绉纱 Crepe 涤纶 Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% 涤纶 100% Polyester *60 支丝光棉 * Mercerized Size 60	2020 红柄 red shank 11/80 橙圈 orange band
中等料 <b>Medium-Weight</b>	灯芯绒 Corduroy 法兰绒 Flannel 华达呢 Gabardine 条纹棉 Gingham 亚麻、薄棉 Linen/Muslin 羊毛、绉纱 Wool/Crepe 涤纶 Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% 涤纶 100% Polyester *50 支丝光棉 * Mercerized Size 50 尼龙 Nylon	2020 红柄 red shank 14/90 蓝圈 blue band
中厚料 <b>Medium-Heavy</b>	针织 Bonded Wovens 帆布 Canvas 外衣布 Coating 粗斜纹棉布 Denim 牛仔布 Jean 涤纶 Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% 涤纶 100% Polyester *40 支丝光棉 * Mercerized Size 40 * 厚重料 * "Heavy Duty"	2020 红柄 red shank 16/100 紫圈 purple band 2020 红柄 red shank
针织料 <b>Knits</b>	针织 Bonded Knits 混纺 Double Knit 运动衫 Jersey 经编针织 Tricot 涤纶 Cotton-wrapped Polyester 涤纶 Polyester 涤纶 Polyester 尼龙 Nylon	2045 黄柄 yellow shank 11/80 14/90 16/100

\* 不要用于弹力织物。Do not use on stretch fabrics.

\* 为了达到最好的缝纫效果，总是使用胜家牌机针。For best sewing results, always use a Singer Branded Needle.

## 更换机针

### CHANGING THE NEEDLE

1. 逆时针转动手轮，提升针杆到最高位置。
2. 放松针夹螺钉。
3. 取下旧针。
4. 将新的针插入针夹中，针柄平面向后。
5. 沿槽向上推到顶。
6. 用螺钉起子拧紧针夹螺钉。

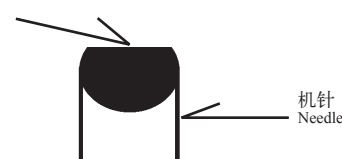
1. Raise the needle bar to its highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.
2. Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it toward you.
3. Remove the needle by pulling it downward.
4. Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side toward the back.
5. Push the needle up as far as it can go.
6. Tighten the needle clamp screw firmly with the screw driver.



关闭缝纫机，将其插头从墙上的插座中拔出来，以使其断电。

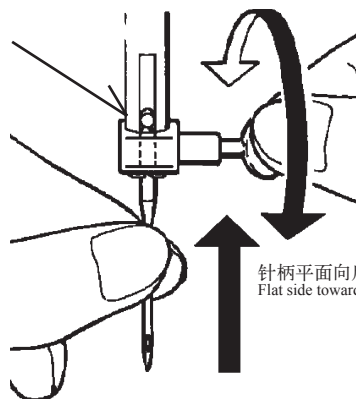
Always disconnect the machine from power supply by removing the plug from the wall-outlet.

针柄平面  
Flat side



机针  
Needle

限位销  
Pin

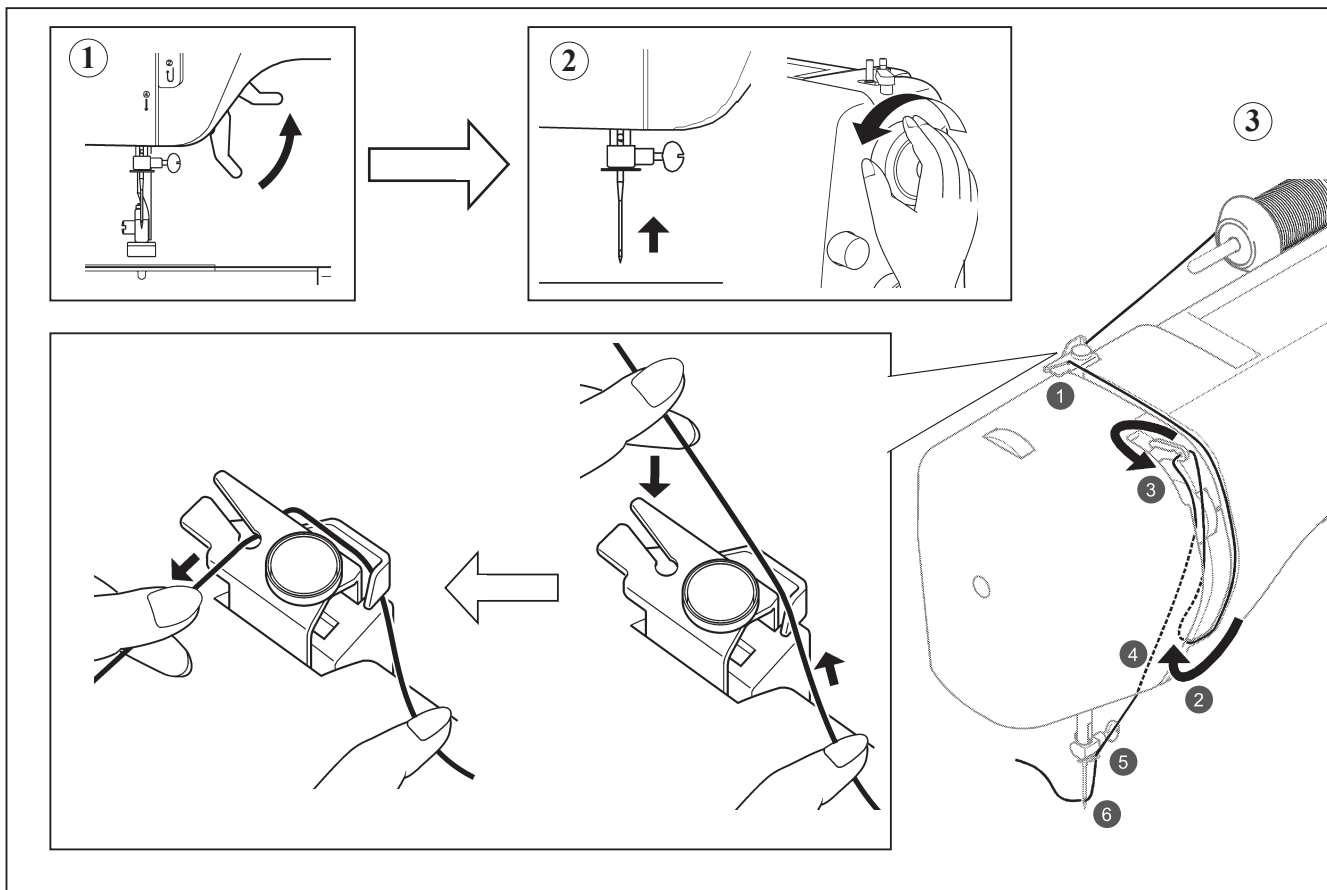


针柄平面向后  
Flat side toward the back

## 穿上线

### THREADING THE TOP THREAD

1. 提起压脚提升杆。
  2. 将针位停在最高位。
  3. 如图将线绕过导板①，绕过槽②，绕进挑线杆③，下拉进入线钩⑤，用自动穿线器将线穿入针孔⑥。
1. Raise the presser foot lifter.
  2. Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the hand wheel toward you.
  3. Thread the machine in the order as illustrated.



## 自动穿线器

### USING AUTOMATIC NEEDLE THREADER

逆时针转动手轮，将机针提到最高位。

1. 线绕过穿线杆旁的导线钩。
2. 按下自动穿线杆到最低位置。
3. 穿线钩旋转到穿线位置。
4. 将线绕过穿线钩下。
5. 轻轻回推穿线杆，见线被勾入针孔形成线环。
6. 释放穿线杆，拉出线头约 10 厘米。

提示：

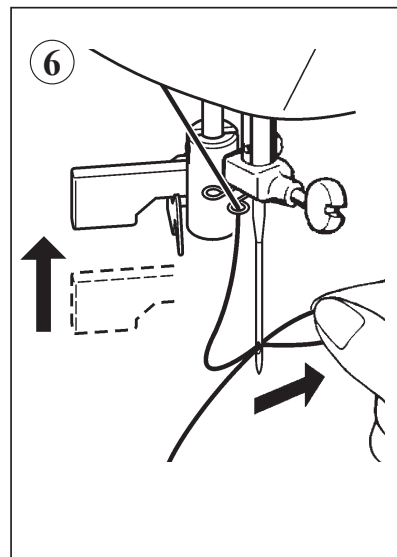
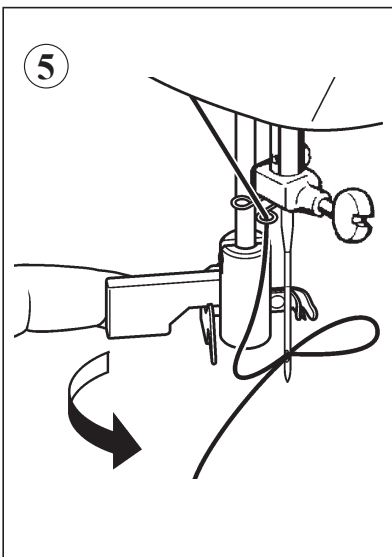
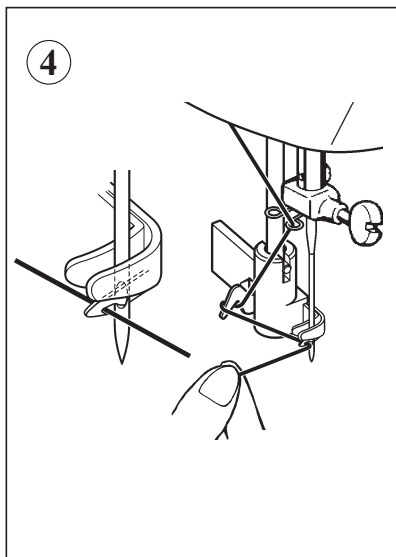
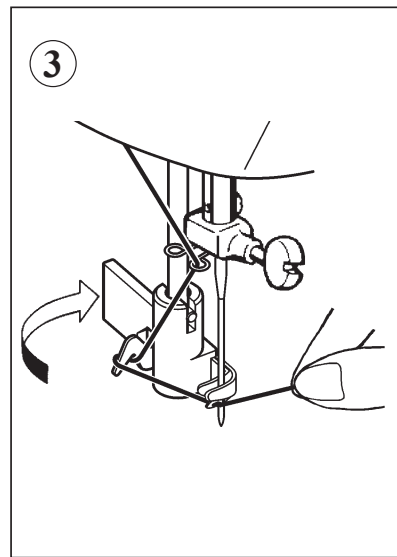
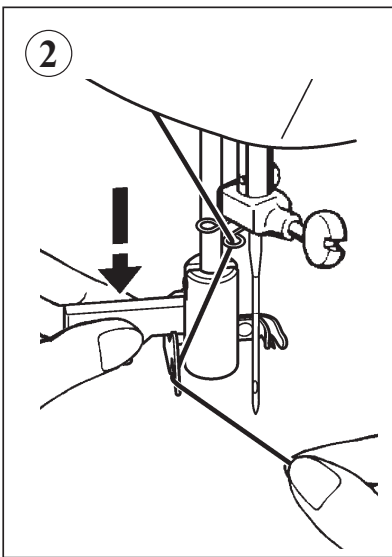
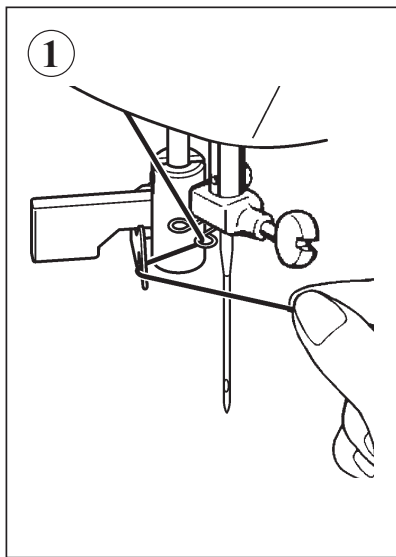
为了穿线顺畅，建议在使用自动穿线器时，选择直线线迹（针在中位）。

Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the hand wheel toward you.

1. Hook thread to thread guide as illustrated.
2. Pull down lever, holding the end of thread.
3. Turn the lever as far as it will go.
4. Guide thread into hooked end and pull it upward.
5. Return the lever and needle will be threaded automatically.
6. Release the lever and pull thread away from you.

#### Note:

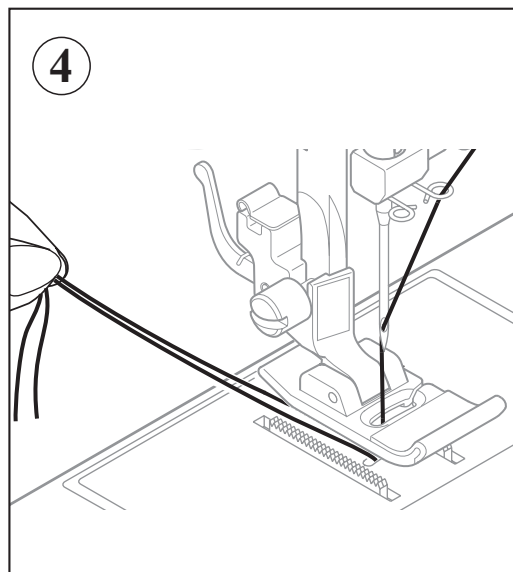
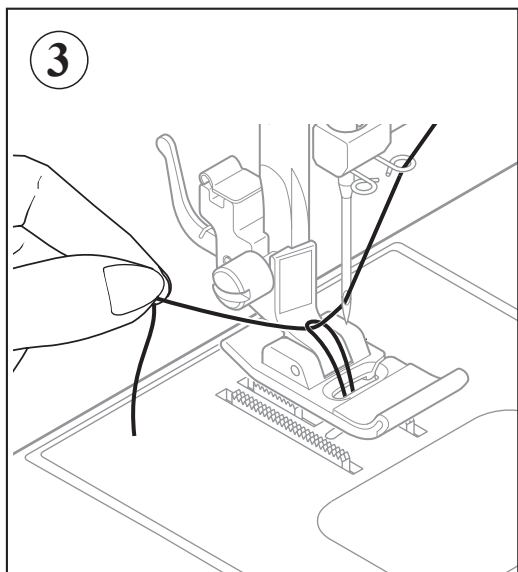
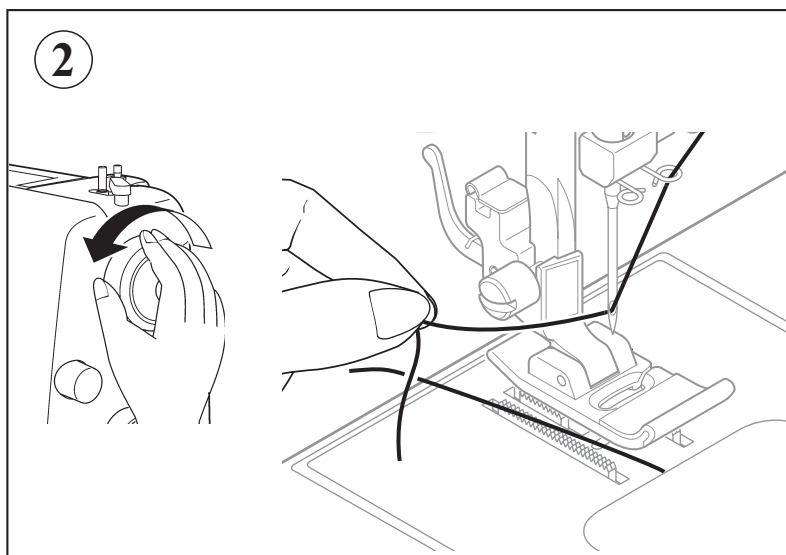
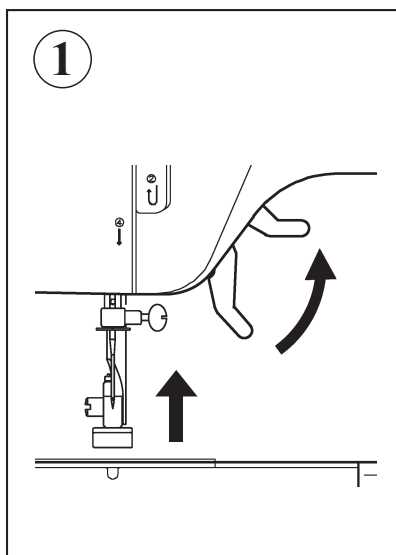
For smooth threading it is recommended to set the machine at straight stitching (center position) when using needle threader.



## 引下线

### PICKING UP BOBBIN THREAD

1. 提起压脚提升杆。
  2. 用左手轻拉上线，右手将手轮逆时针方向转动，使机针下降至针板内，继续转动手轮，使机针上升到最高位。
  3. 轻轻拉扯下线，使下线从针板孔中拉出。
  4. 将上线和下线一起从压脚缺口下方往后拉出约 15 厘米。
1. Raise the presser foot lifter.
  2. Holding needle thread loosely with your left hand, turn hand wheel toward you with your right hand first lowering the needle and continuing until the needle comes to its highest position.
  3. Lightly pull up the top thread, and pick up bobbin thread, which will appear through the needle plate slot.
  4. Pull both top and bobbin threads together towards back of machine under the presser foot, leaving about 6" (15 cm) clear.



## 调节上线张力

### ADJUSTING TOP THREAD TENSION

调节上线张力，可以改善缝纫效果。将上线张力控制器设置在自动（AUTO）位，可以完成通常的缝纫工作。如果上线太紧，下线会被拉出面料表面，则需要减小上线张力。将上线张力调节钮轻微向下转动一点，数字越小表示张力越小。

如果上线太松，下线会被拉出面料反面，则需要增加上线张力。将上线张力调节钮轻微向上转动一点，数字越大表示张力越大。

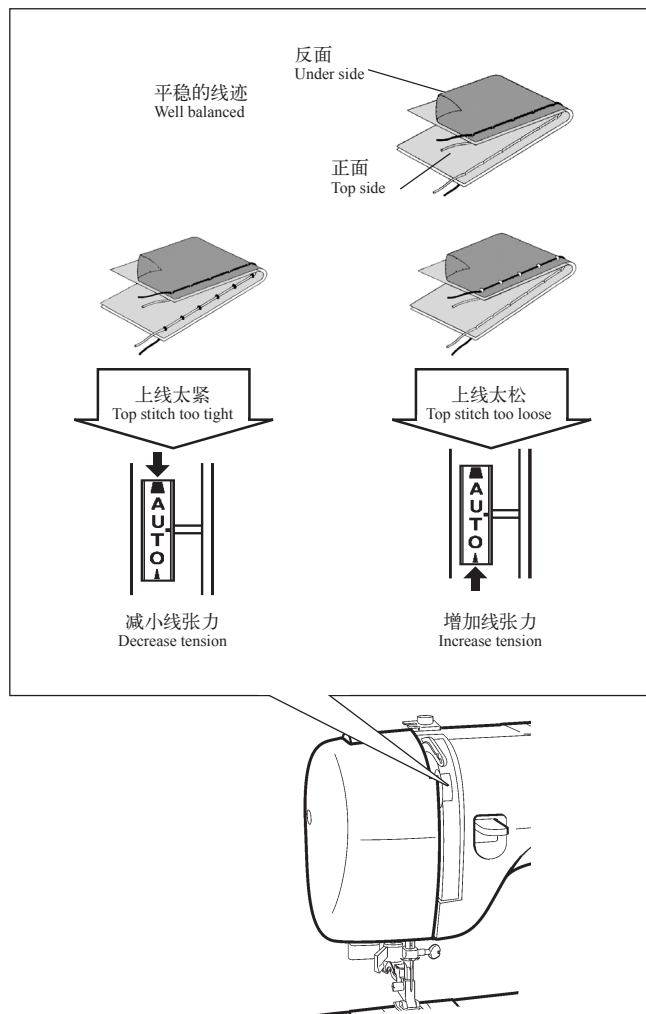
当进行曲折缝和装饰缝时，上线张力可以适当小于直缝线迹缝纫时的状态。

Straight stitching: the appearance of your stitching is largely determined by the balanced tension of both top and bobbin threads. The tension is well balanced when these two threads ‘lock’ in the middle of layers of fabric you are sewing.

Set the tension control at “AUTO” position for ordinary sewing.

If, when you start to sew, you find that the stitching is irregular, you will need to adjust the tension control.

Make any adjustments with presser foot ‘down’.



## 更换压脚

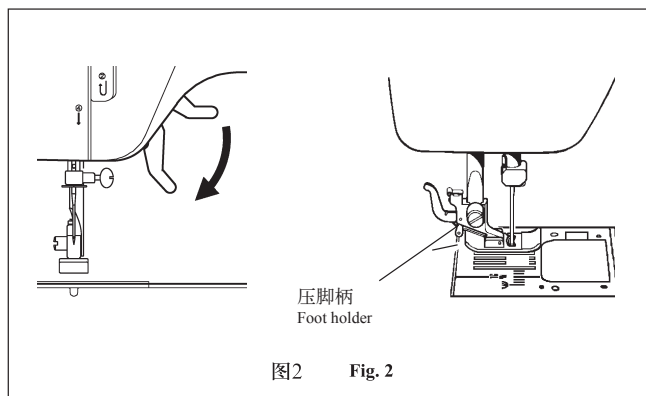
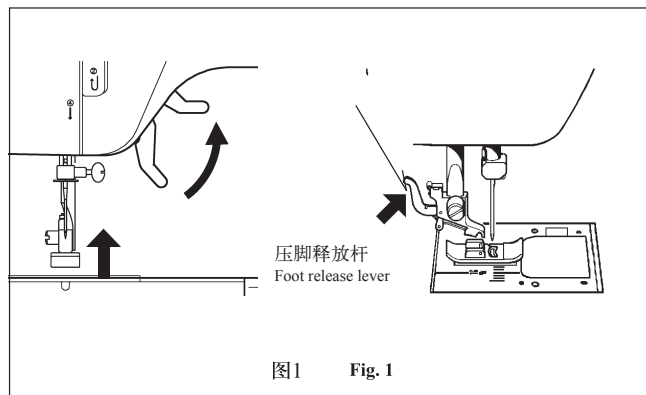
### CHANGING PRESSER FOOT

将针位停在最高位，提起压脚提升杆。

1. 按压脚后端的释放钮，释放压脚并移去。（图 1）
2. 把要用的压脚放在针板上，压脚的销对准压脚柄的凹槽。（图 1）
3. 放下压脚提升杆，扣住压脚。（图 2）

**Be sure needle is in the up position. Raise presser foot lifter.**

1. Raise foot release lever to remove the foot. (Fig. 1)
2. Place the desired foot on the needle plate aligning the presser foot pin with the foot holder. (Fig. 1)
3. Lower the presser foot lifter so that the foot holder snaps on the foot. (Fig. 2)





## 落牙装置

### FEED DOG CONTROL

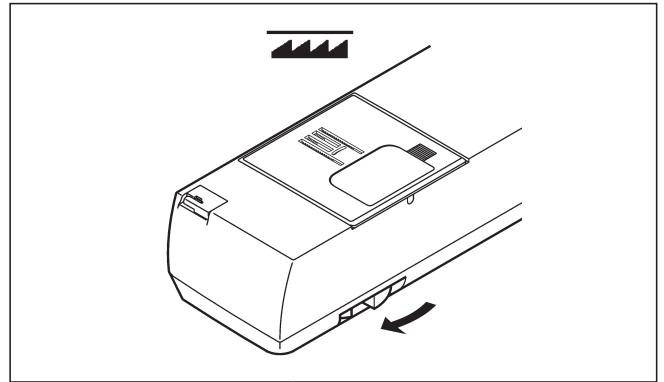
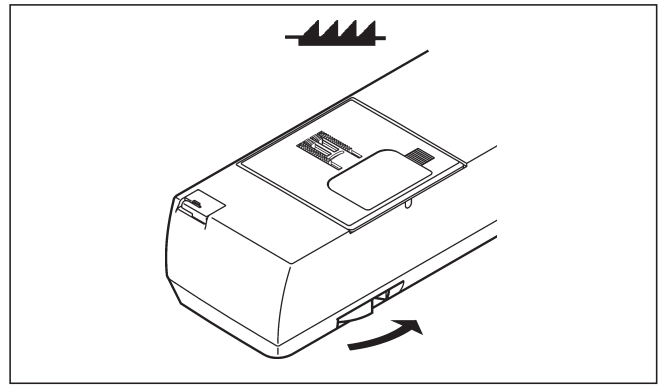
当刺绣、织补、绗缝等自由缝纫时，或钉纽扣时，需要落下送布齿。

向左抽出辅助台，在巧臂下端有落牙装置。

若右推落牙调节杆，则使送布齿抬起（高出针板）；

若左推落牙调节杆，则使送布齿落下（低于针板）。

The feed dogs control the movement of the fabric that is being sewn. They should be raised for all general sewing purposes and lowered for darning, freehand embroidery and monogramming. When feed dogs are lowered, you, not the feed dogs, are moving the fabric.

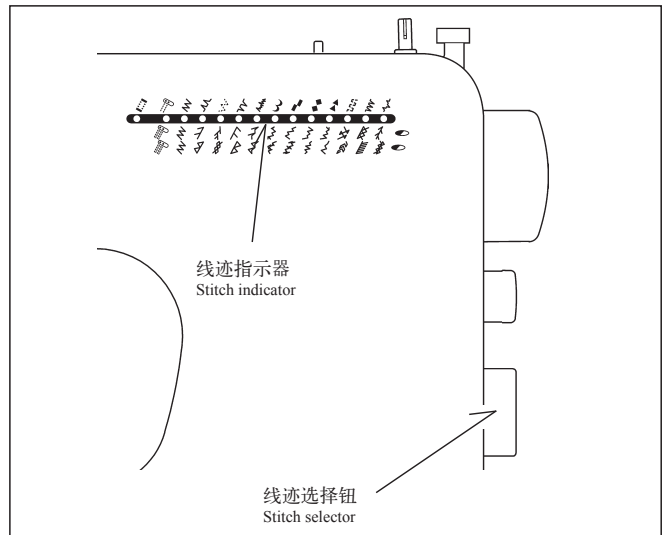


## 选择线迹

### STITCH SELECTOR AND INDICATOR

1. 在选择线迹前，先把机针提到最高位。
2. 旋转线迹选择钮，在线迹指示器上的红点即为所选的线迹。

1. To select a stitch, be sure needle is out of fabric at its highest position.
2. Turn the selector until the required stitch is indicated by the red symbol on the indicator panel.

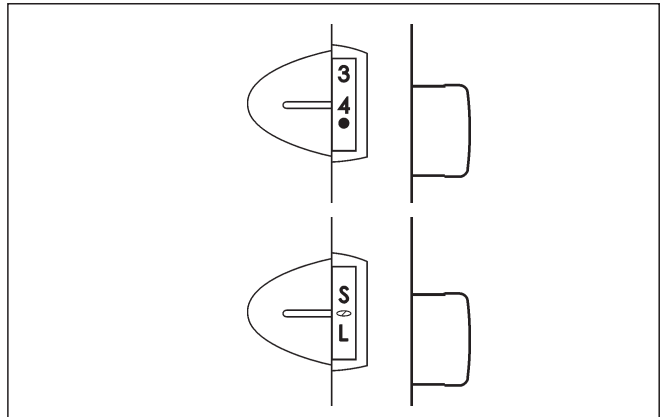


## 针距 \ 伸缩线迹调节钮

### STITCH LENGTH \ SUPER (STRETCH) STITCH CONTROL

1. 当选择线迹指示器上排的线迹，可调节针距。
2. 当选择伸缩线迹，调节此钮可微调伸缩线迹。

1. Stitch length can be selected easily according to thickness and type of fabric.
2. Super (stretch) stitch patterns can be selected by turning the same dial to mark where fine adjustment can be made.

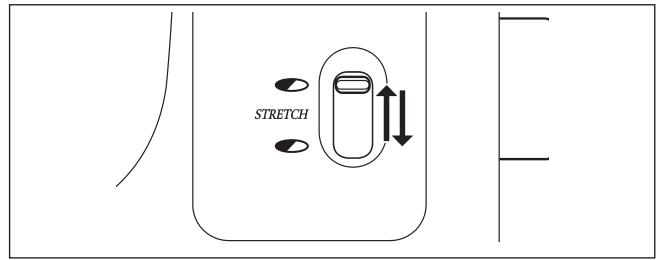


### 伸缩线迹组选择钮

#### SUPER (STRETCH) PATTERN GROUP SELECTOR

选择红色组线迹，将选择钮推上去。选择蓝色组线迹，则将选择钮拔下来。

To select red patterns, push down the selector. Push it up for blue patterns.

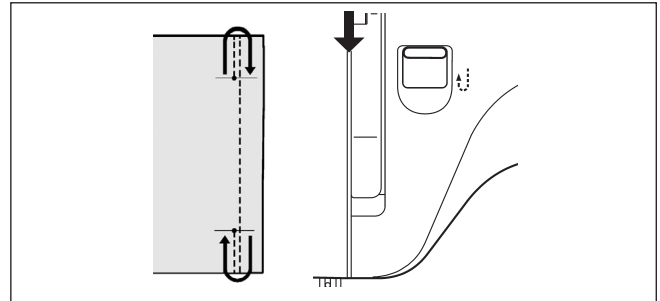


### 倒缝压杆

#### REVERSE STITCH LEVER

在缝纫开始或结束时，用此压杆可以进行倒缝加固。按下压杆不放，则机器一直进行倒缝。

It is recommended to begin or end seams with several stitches in reverse for reinforcement. As long as you are pressing down this lever, the machine will continue to feed the fabric backwards.



### 压脚压力调节器

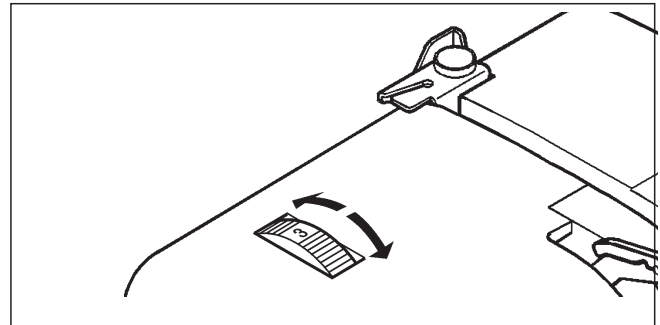
#### PRESSURE REGULATOR

调节钮可以调节压脚压力的大小。

普通面料，选择 3；车缝厚料时可以加大压脚压力；车缝薄料时可以减小压脚压力。

This control regulates the pressure of the presser foot on to the feed-dogs.

For most fabrics set the control at 3. For thicker ones increase it to 4 and for finer ones decrease to a lower number.



### 调节针幅

#### STITCH WIDTH CONTROL

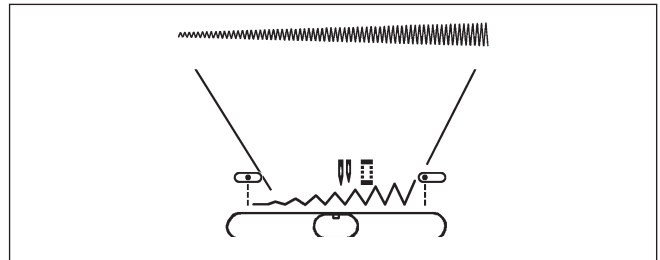
针幅调节钮，从左到右移动，针幅从 0—5。

The width of all the stitches produced on this machine can be made narrower or wider by adjusting the stitch width control.

#### 注意 Note

如果使用双针缝纫，针幅最大不能大于图中“双针限位”处。

When using twin-needles (option), the stitch width should never be set above twin needle mark, regardless of the stitch you have selected. Doing so will result in broken needles and possible damage to your machine.



### 筒式缝纫

#### CONVERTING TO FREEARM SEWING

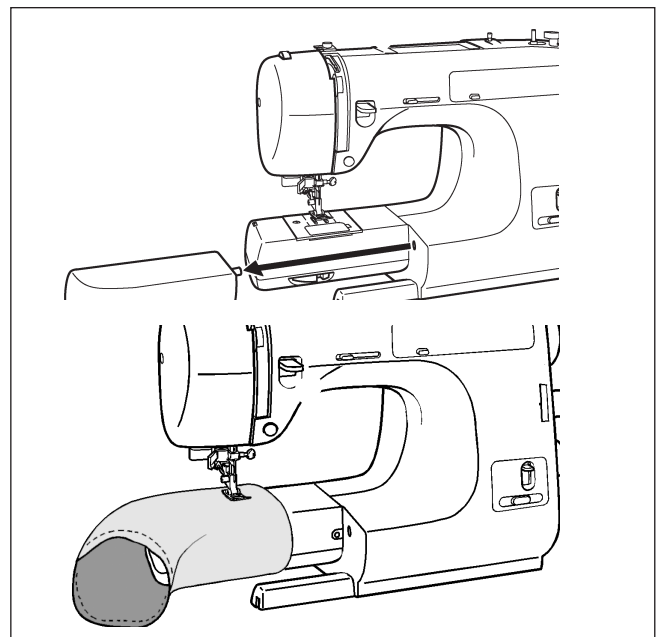
缝纫机可以被用于平板或筒式两种缝台缝纫。

使用辅助台，可得到较大的缝台，进行常规缝纫向左平移出辅助台，就可以使用筒式缝台来进行袖笼、裤脚口等难缝部位的缝纫。

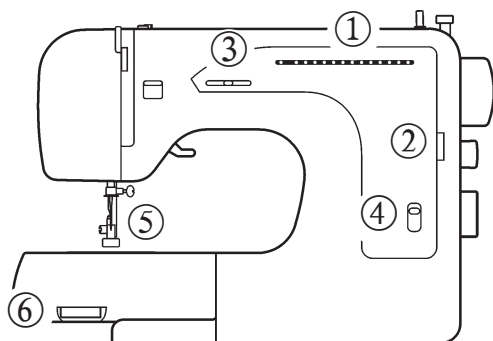
Your machine can be used either as a flatbed, or as a freearm model.

With the extension table in position, it provides a large working surface as a standard flatbed model.

By removing the extension table (just pull it off to the left as shown), the machine converts into a freearm model.



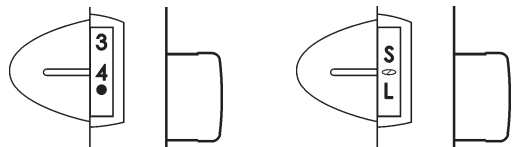
## 2. 开始缝纫 线迹图表



①线迹指示器



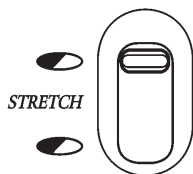
②针距调节钮



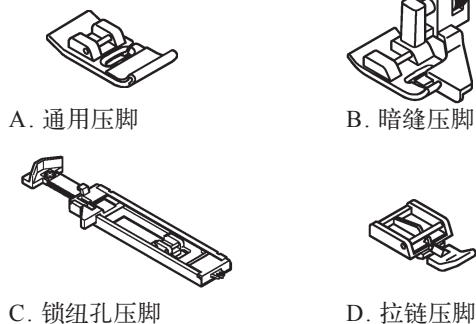
③针幅调节钮



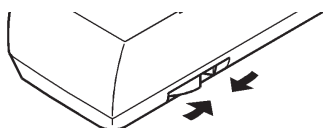
④伸缩线迹组选择钮



⑤压脚



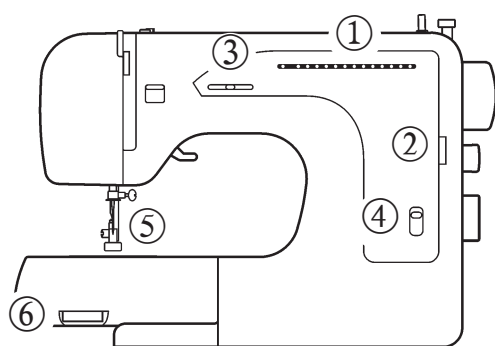
⑥落牙装置



线迹	①	②
锁孔		
直线	左针位 中针位	
曲折缝		
暗缝		
四点针曲折缝		
暗缝		
伸缩暗缝		
装饰缝	新月形 多米诺骨牌 菱形 箭头形	
城墙形		
内衣装饰缝		
装饰拼缝		
伸缩直线	左针位 中针位	
曲折伸缩缝		
包边缝		
蜂巢形		
包边缝		

③	④	⑤	⑥	线迹	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
		C		双包边缝						
		A		装饰缝						
小 - 大										
中 - 大		B					中 - 大	抬齿		
中 - 大		A		V 形臂章形						
				斜包边缝						
中 - 大		B		压缩缝						
				斜针形						
				羽毛形					A	
				斜针形						
中 - 大				曲斜针						
				装饰缝			中 - 大	落齿		
				交叉缝						
小 - 大				加固包边缝						
				荆棘形						
小 - 大				拉链缝		1-4			D	
				织补						

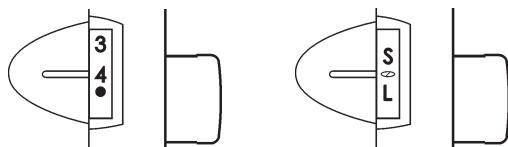
## 2. STARTING TO SEW MACHINE SETTING CHART



### ① INDICATOR



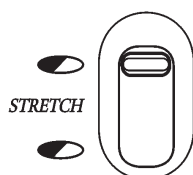
### ② STITCH LENGTH CONTROL



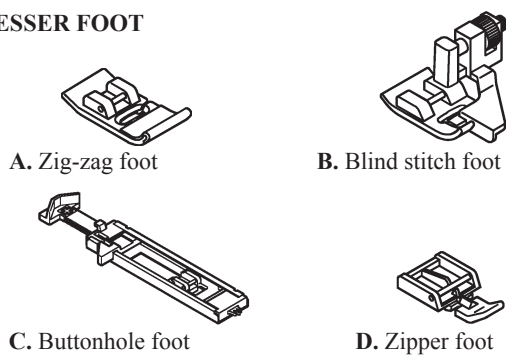
### ③ STITCH WIDTH CONTROL



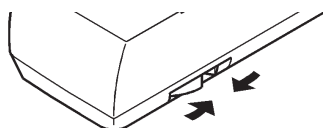
### ④ SUPER PATTERN GROUP SELECTOR



















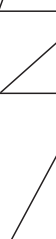








































### ⑤ PRESSER FOOT



### ⑥ FEED DOGS CONTROL







STITCH		①	②	
BUTTONHOLE				
STRAIGHT	Left needle position		1-4	
	Center needle position			
ZIGZAG				M
BLIND			1-4	M
MULTI-STITCH ZIGZAG			1-4	M
BLIND				
STRETCH BLIND			1-4	M
DECORATIVE	SCALLOP		0.5	
	DOMINO			
	DIAMOND			
	ARROWHEAD			M
RAMPART				
LINGERIE			1-4	
FAGGOTING				
STRAIGHT STRETCH	Left needle position			
	Center needle position			
RIC-RAC				M
OVEREDGE				
HONEYCOMB				M
REVERSE OVEREDGE				

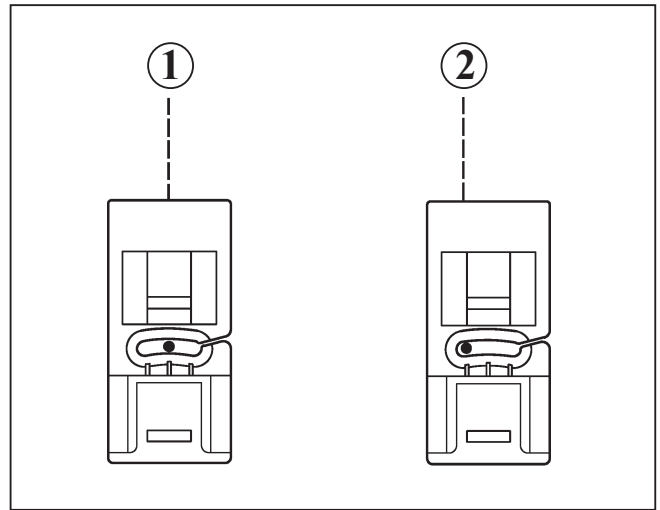
③	④	⑤	⑥	STITCH		①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥										
		C		DOUBLE OVEREDGE				MID.-MAX.	DOWN												
		A		SUPER DECORATIVE																	
																					
MIN.-MAX.																					
MID.-MAX.		B																			
MID.-MAX.		A		CHEVRON																	
				SLANT OVEREDGE																	
MID.-MAX.		B		WIZARD																	
MID.-MAX.		A		SLANT PIN									MID.-MAX.	UP	A						
				FEATHER																	
				REVERSE SLANT PIN																	
				RANDOM SLANT PIN																	
				SUPER DECORATIVE																	
					MIN.-MAX.																
																					
																					
				MIN.-MAX.	A												CROSSED				
																	REINFORCED OVEREDGE				
				MID.-MAX.	A												THORN				1-4
							INSERTING ZIPPERS														
DARNING																					

## 直线缝纫

### STRAIGHT STITCHES

选择线迹为直缝线迹，可以根据需要针位设在中位①，或左针位②。

- ①. Straight stitch at center needle position with following settings;  
Stitch selector -   
Stitch width control - 
- ②. Straight stitch at left needle position with following settings;  
Stitch selector -   
Stitch width control - 



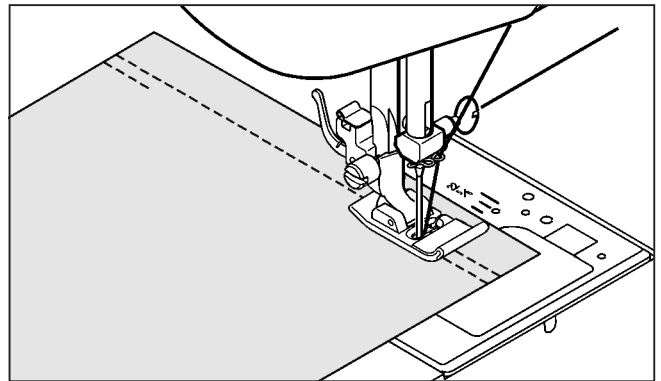
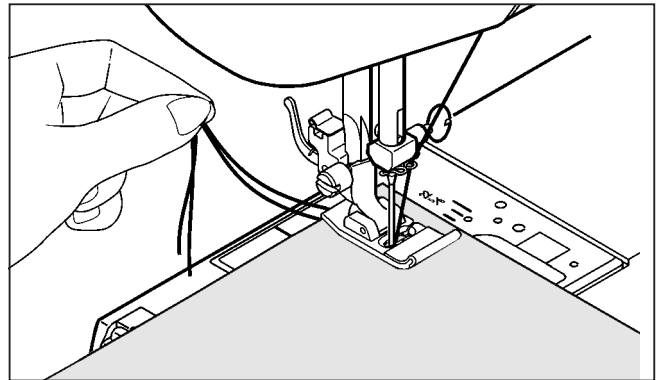
## 开始缝纫

### STARTING TO SEW

提起压脚提升杆，将线从压脚缺口向后拉出约 15 厘米。  
将布料放在压脚下，放下压脚，开始缝纫。  
为防脱线，在缝纫开始和结束时要倒缝几针。

Before placing the material on the machine, see that the ends of the threads have been drawn about 6" (15 cm) to the rear of the machine. Hold onto the threads during the sewing of the first 3 or 4 stitches of the seam.

Fasten each seam by back tacking at the beginning and end of the seam.

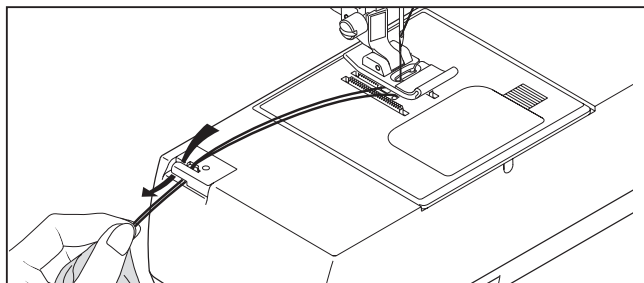


## 切线器

### REMOVING FABRIC

车缝结束后，把针提到最高位，提起压脚。把缝线拉至左边的切线器切断线头。

First turn the handwheel toward you until the needle is at its highest position, then raise the presser foot. Draw materials to the rear and cut off excess thread with the thread cutter located on the left end of working surface or on the presser bar.

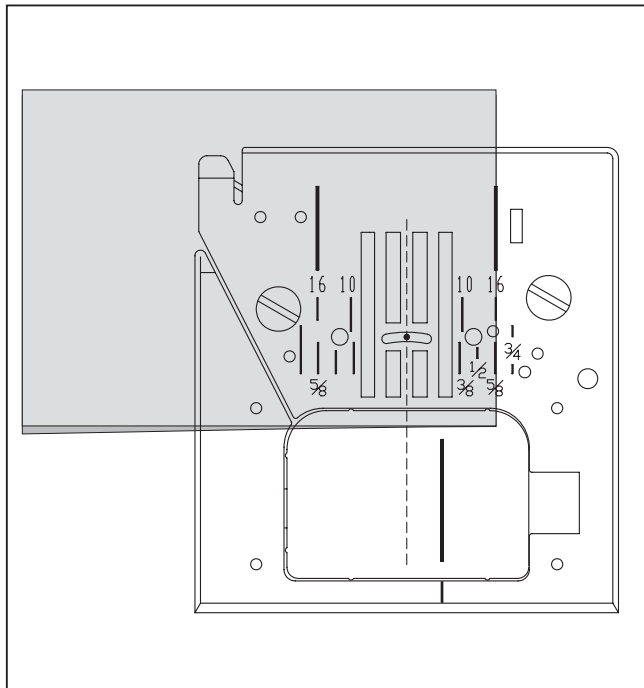


## 保持缝份整齐

### KEEPING SEAMS STRAIGHT

为了保持缝份整齐，对准针板上的刻度线，该数值是机针位于正中时到刻度线的距离。

To keep the seam straight, use one of the numbered guide lines on the needle plate. The numbers indicate distance from the needle at its center position.

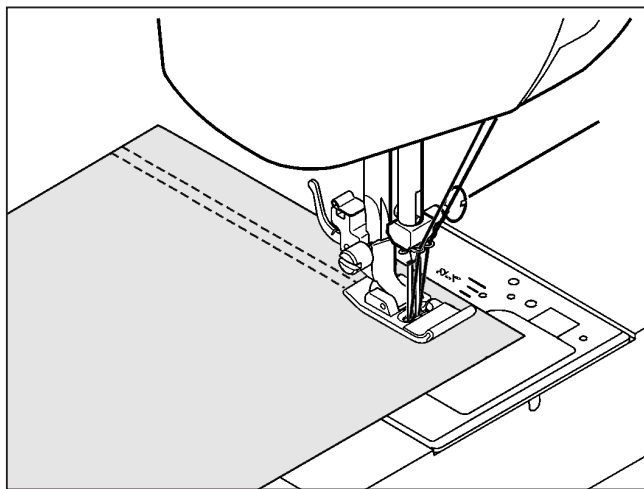


## 双针缝纫

### TWIN NEEDLE STITCHING

选择针幅在“双针限位”内，两个线团分别放在水平线柱和双针线柱上，同时穿上线，将其中一线穿入双针的左针孔，另一线穿入右针孔（双针穿线只能手工穿，不能用自动穿线器）。然后进行双针缝纫。

For twin needle stitching set at center needle position. Thread left spool of thread in left needle and right spool in right needle. For gathering set stitch length to 4.





## 拉链缝和嵌线滚边

### INSERTING ZIPPERS AND PIPING

使用拉链压脚车缝拉链的左边或右边，或车缝嵌线。

Use zipper foot which allows you to sew to the right or left of the zipper or close to the cord.

#### 拉链缝

##### ZIPPER

选择直缝线迹。

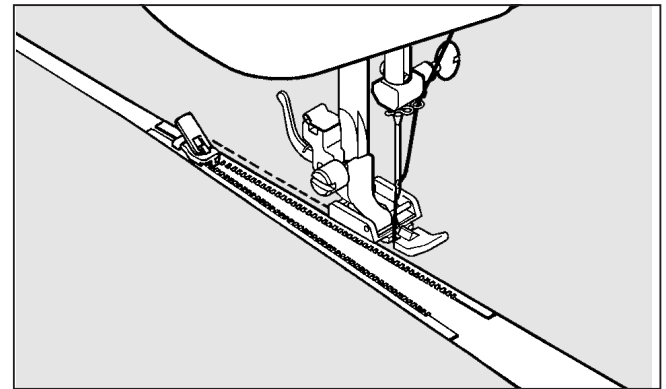
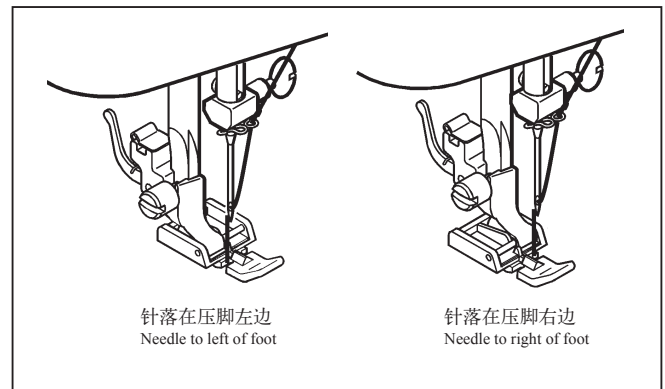
缝纫拉链的右边，将压脚柄扣在压脚的左销上，使机针落在压脚左缺口处。

缝纫拉链的左边，将压脚柄扣在压脚的右销上，使机针落在压脚右缺口处。

面料光边压在右拉链上，机针沿着拉链边缘慢慢地缝纫。反之，缝纫左拉链。

To sew down the right side, attach left side of zipper foot to presser foot holder so that the needle passes through the opening on the left side of the foot.

To sew down the left side, attach right side of foot to foot holder.



#### 嵌线滚边

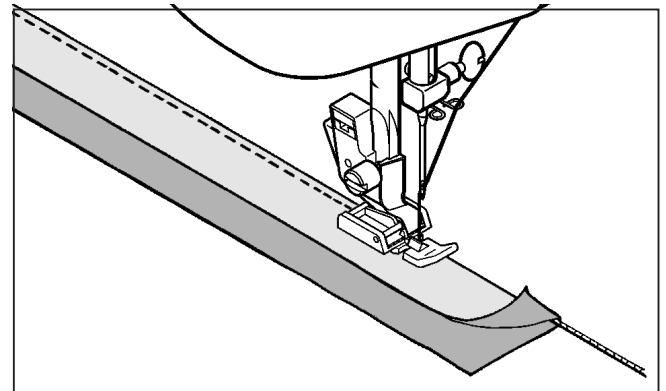
##### PIPING

将滚边包裹住嵌条，放在需要装饰的面料正面沿边上，就像装拉链那样，缝上嵌线滚条。

再将装有嵌线的面料压在另一面料上，沿着嵌线原缝线直缝。

To pipe soft furnishings, cover cord with a bias strip of fabric and pin or tack it to the main piece of fabric.

Attach right side of zipper foot to foot holder so that needle passes through the opening on the right side of the foot.



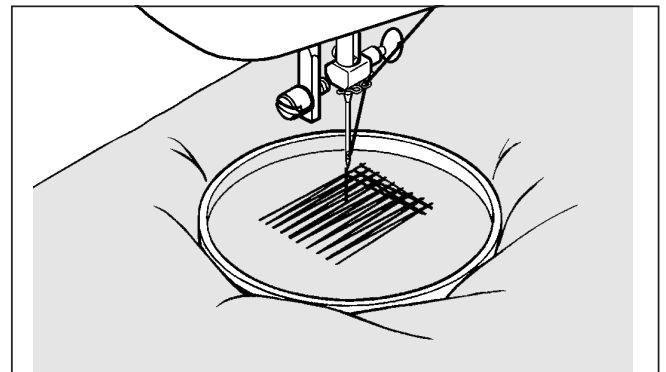
#### 织补

##### DARNING

落下送布齿，卸掉压脚柄。用绣花绷架绷好需要织补的面料，在织补的区域下面垫好衬布，一并移到针杆下，放下压脚提升杆。在脚踏控制器匀速运动时，双手移动绷架进行织补。

如果换上刺绣压脚（选购件）织补更好。

Lower feed dogs and remove presser foot. Place fabric in an embroidery hoop, with the hole to be repaired at center. Holding the needle thread, take one stitch and pick up bobbin thread through the fabric. Lower presser bar and start sewing at a slow to medium speed, moving the fabric back and forth with a steady rhythm. Turn fabric and sew another layer of stitching across over the first layer of stitching.



## 曲折缝

### ZIGZAG STITCH



#### 简易锁边

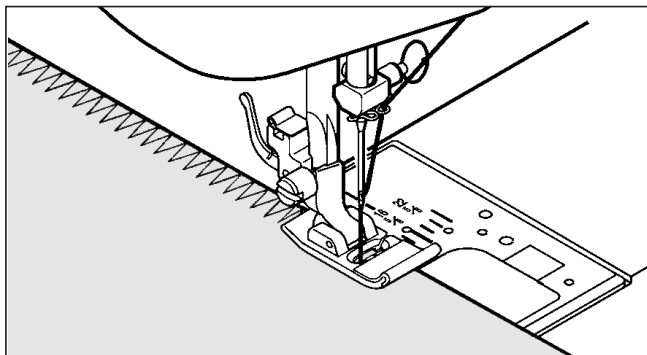
##### OVERCASTING

这是一种常用的简易锁边线迹。

把布料放在压脚下，选择小针幅曲折缝线迹沿着布料边缘进行锁边缝纫。

This is one of the more frequent uses for the zigzag stitch in garment construction.

Place material under the presser foot so that the needle pierces just short of the outside edge.



#### 密针缝

##### SATIN STITCH

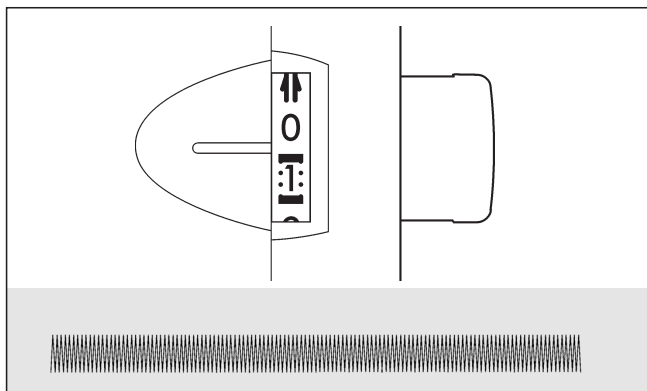
这是一种密集美观的线迹，可用于贴花和套结等。

轻微放松上线张力，把针距调小，针幅调到合适，如果是轻薄布料，则要加衬以免起皱。

This is a closely spaced attractive stitch used for appliqué, bartacking, etc. Slightly loosen top thread tension for satin stitching.

Use a backing of stabilizer or interfacing to avoid puckering.

For applique, set machine to desired width and length. Position applique on garment and stitch along design lines using satin stitch to cover raw edges of applique.



#### 自由绣花

##### FREE MOTION STIPPLING

落下送布齿，装上刺绣压脚（选购件）。

用水消笔在布料上画上绣花图案。再用绷架（选购件）

把布料绷好，放在压脚下。

根据图案选择直线线迹或曲折缝线迹。在脚踏控制器匀速运动时，手持绷架移动进行刺绣。

Drop feed dogs and remove presser foot.

Using a marking pencil trace your design onto your fabric.

Hoop your fabric before sewing.

Sew using a straight stitch (stippling) or zigzag (Embroidery & Monograms) following your design line. Using a hoop will give you better control as you work.



## 暗针缝

### BLIND STITCH

说明：有两种暗缝线迹可供选择



— 普通暗缝线迹用于不易变形的面料

Regular blind stitch for normal fabrics

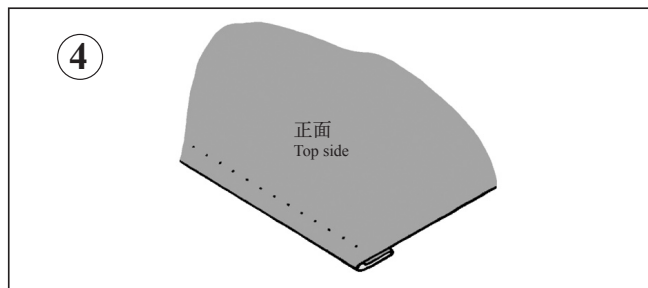
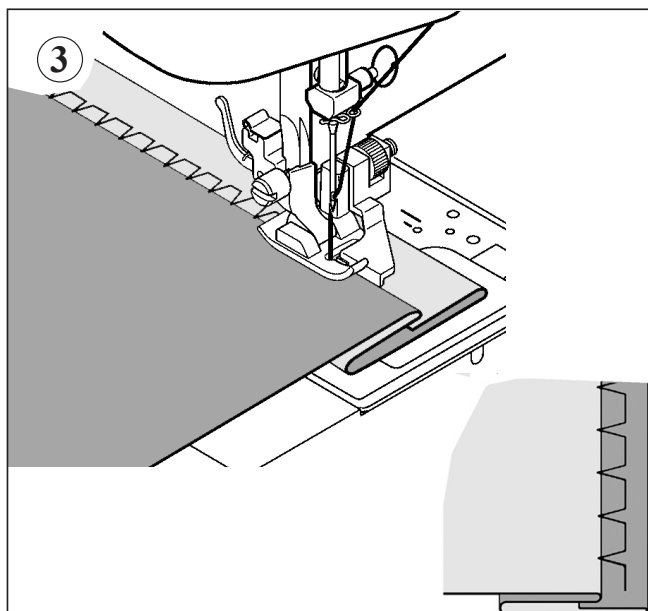
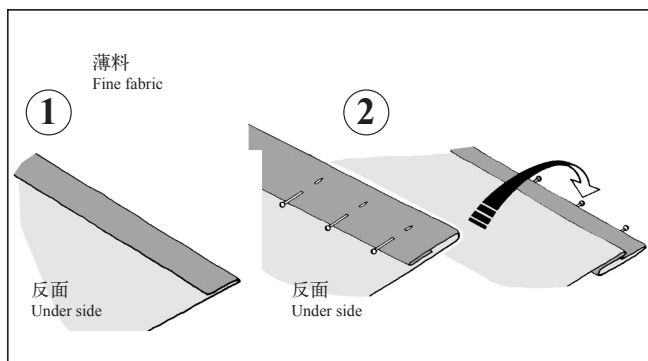
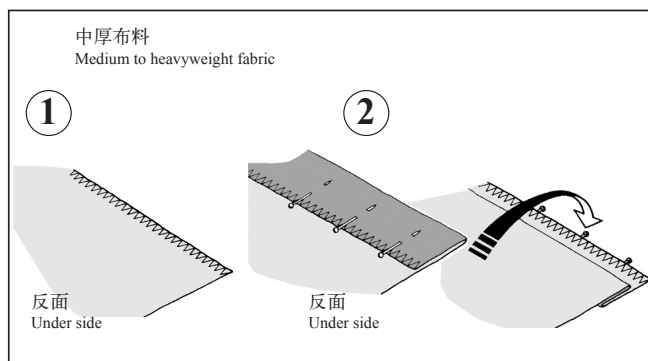


— 伸缩暗缝线迹用于弹性布料

Elastic blind stitch for soft, stretchable fabrics

1. 先用布边缝压脚，将需要暗缝的面料边缘进行简易锁边。
2. 换上暗针缝压脚，选择好线迹（见下面说明），将缝边按图示（反面朝上）折叠。
3. 放在压脚下，逆向转动手轮，使机针右摆针落在下层面料；调节压脚的挡边调节钮，使左摆针正好落在上层面料的边缘点，慢慢地缝纫。
4. 翻开面料，正面呈点状线迹。

1. First finish the raw edge. Do this by turning it under on fine fabrics or overcasting it on medium to heavyweight fabrics. Then turn the hem up the required depth, press and pin in place.
2. Now fold the fabric as illustrated.
3. Place the fabric under the foot with the fold of the fabric positioned so that the needle just pierces the fold when the needle swings to the left. Use stitch width control to fine tune exact position of needle.
4. When completed, the stitching is almost invisible on the right side of the fabric.



## 四点针曲折缝

### MULTI-STITCH ZIGZAG

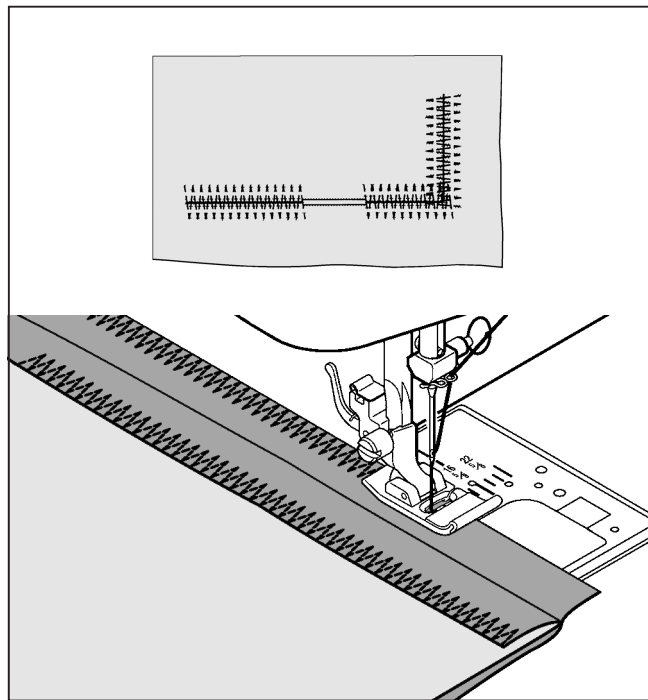


正如它的名字所含义一样，这是一种加固的线迹，它将多条短线迹合并成一条线迹。

为此，它常用于所有类型面料的包边缝。这种线迹同样是套结、修补、缝毛巾布、拼缝和缝松紧带的理想选择。

This is a strong stitch because as its name implies, it makes multiple short stitches where the normal zigzag makes only one. For this reason it is highly recommended for overcasting all types of fabrics.

It is also ideal for mending tears, patching, sewing towelling, patch-work and attaching flat elastic.



## 拼接加固缝

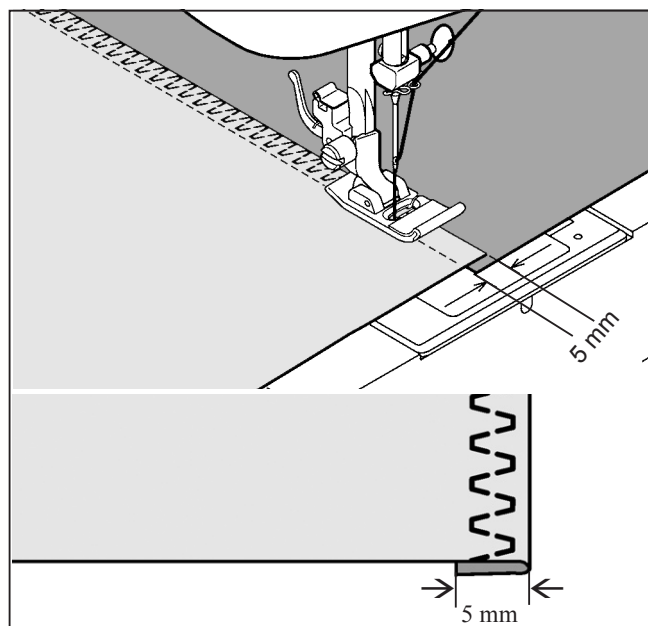
### RAMPART STITCH



城墙形线迹是理想的拼接叠放面料的加固缝。

将需要拼接的两片面料直边上下叠放（宽度约 5 毫米），其中上层面料之前先内折 5 毫米缝份。在两面料叠加处进行车缝。

Rampart stitch is ideal for producing flat overlapped seams on almost any type of fabric. A bolder effect will result from sewing with contrasting thread.



## 贝壳形布边装饰

### SHELL STITCH

这是在柔软织物或针织面料上常用的布边装饰技巧。选择疏密不同的线迹，所产生的花边装饰效果也不同。

Shell stitch is for seaming and overcasting sheer, soft fabrics in one operation. It also produces a delicate shell hem on lingerie and other fine garments.

将毛边折到下面并压住它。将面料的右边轻微抬高，这样线迹的曲折缝部分正好在折叠边的上方。缝纫后形成贝壳形卷边。修剪去多余的布料。

Turn under the raw edge and press. Place the fabric right side up so that the zigzag part of the stitch sews just over the folded edge, pulling the fabric in to form a shell hem. Trim away excess fabric close to the stitching line.

单针装饰线迹（内衣装饰缝线迹）

**Regular shell stitch**

此线迹可以在内衣和其他衣物上产生较小的贝壳形装饰效果。

Regular shell stitch produces a tiny shell hem on lingerie and other fine garments.

四点针装饰线迹（暗缝线迹）

**Four-point shell stitch**

此线迹可以产生比较大的贝壳形装饰效果。

If bigger size of shell pattern is desired, use four-point shell stitch.

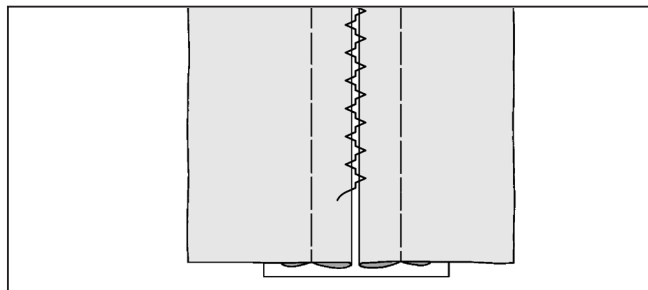
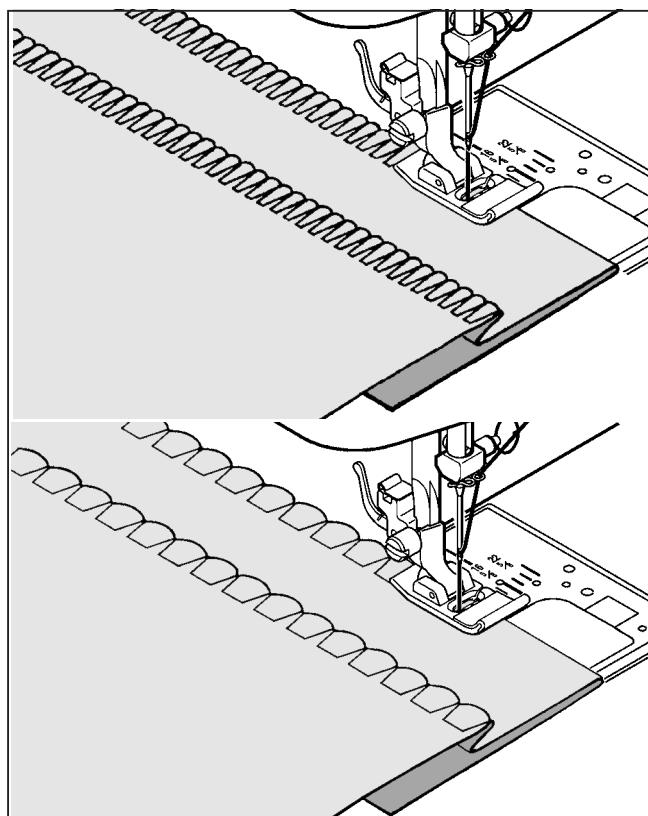
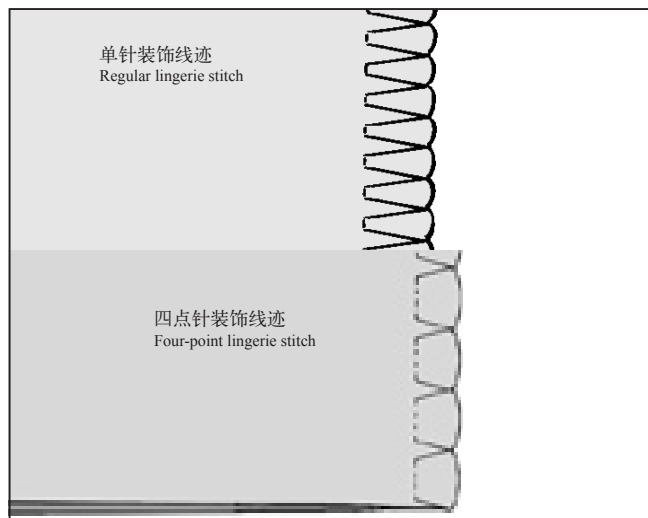
拼接装饰缝

**FAGGOTING**

这是一种特殊的拼接装饰缝（适用于袖子或者上衣和女装前片）。将两片布片拼接在一起，并在它们之间留出一条间隙。

将两片布片折叠，烫平。垫棉纸，先疏缝定位，在两布片间留出 0.3 厘米的间隙。在这 0.3 厘米的间隙中间进行缝纫，机针缝纫到两边折叠的布边缘。车缝结束后，撕去棉纸，烫平。

This is a popular decorative stitch (used in sleeves or fronts of blouses and dresses). To attach two separate pieces of fabric together, leave a little space in between. To prepare the fabric: Fold under the seam allowances on the cut edges, and press. Baste folded edges to tissue paper with about 1/8" (0.3 cm) space between. Stitch over the 1/8" (0.3 cm) allowance, just catching the fabric fold on both sides with needle. Remove bastings and paper; press.



## 伸缩装饰缝纫



### STRETCH STITCHES

通常用于弹性面料的装饰缝纫，也可以用于普通面料。

Stretch stitches are mainly for use on knit, or stretchable fabrics, but can also be used on ordinary materials.

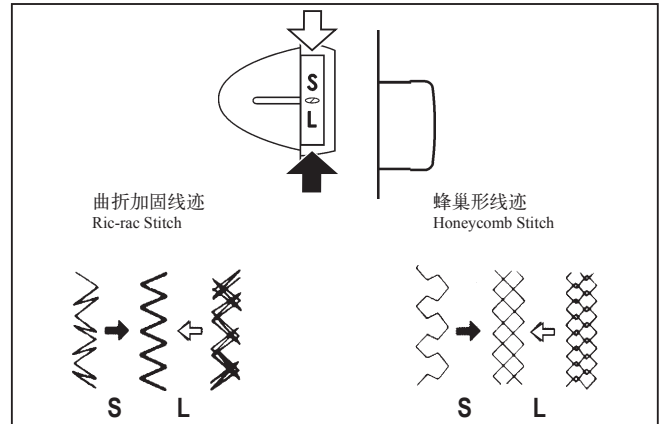
#### 调整进退针位

##### Adjusting Stretch Stitch Balance

针距 / 伸缩线迹调节钮可以调整线迹的进退针位，以获得最佳线迹。

如图，中间线迹为正常。如果线迹太开（左边线迹），则旋钮往 S 方向旋转调整；如果线迹重叠（右边线迹），则旋钮往 L 方向旋转调整。

Stitch length/super (stretch) stitch control should be at WT mark for most materials. Depending upon the type of fabric used, you may need to adjust this Control to match forward stitches of stretch sewing with reverse motion stitches. If the stitches are too open, turn the Control to S position; if the stitches overlap, turn the Control to L position.



## 直线伸缩线迹

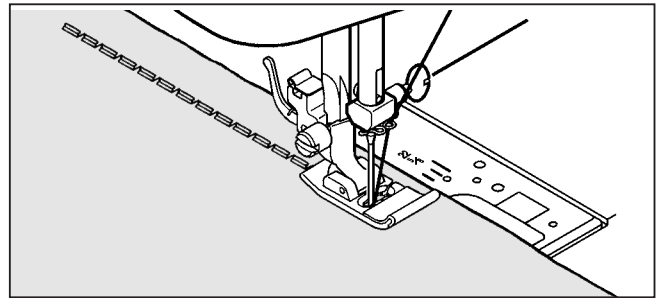


### STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH

直线伸缩线迹比任何一种普通的直线线迹都要牢固，这是因为它锁缝三次：线迹向前、后退、再向前。

它特别适用于运动服的延长端和无弹力布料的加固缝，还有拉紧的圆弧缝。

这种线迹也适用于翻领、领口和袖口的面缝，甚至完成整件成衣的修整。



Straight stretch stitch is far stronger than an ordinary straight stitch because it locks three times - forwards, backwards and forwards.

It is particularly suitable for reinforcing the seams of sportswear in stretch and non-stretch fabrics, and for curved seams which take a lot of strain.

Use this stitch also to top-stitch around lapels, collars and cuffs to give a professional finish to your garments.

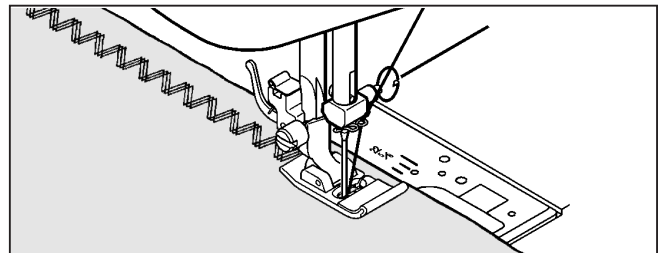
## 曲折伸缩线迹



### RIC-RAC STITCH

曲折伸缩线迹主要用于装饰面缝。它也是对领子、领口、袖子和褶边进行滚边的理想线迹。

Ric-rac is a quick method of finishing a raw edge and providing a decorative top-stitch in one operation. It is ideal for edging neckbands, armholes, sleeves and hems.





### 包边缝线迹

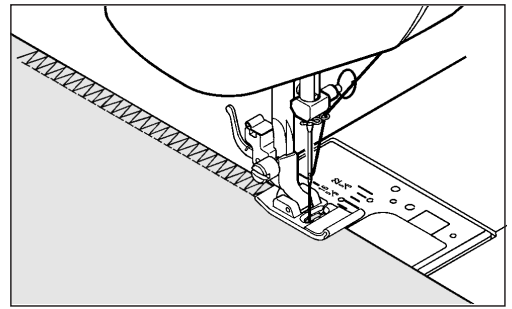


### OVEREDGE STITCH

通常用于简易锁边或布边装饰缝纫。可以由一个操作同时完成包边和缝合的线迹。

对于修补毛边和旧衣服的边十分有效。

This is the same type stitch used by the garment industry in making sportswear - it forms and finishes the seam in one operation. It's very effective for use in repairing raw or worn edges of older garments.



### 蜂巢形线迹

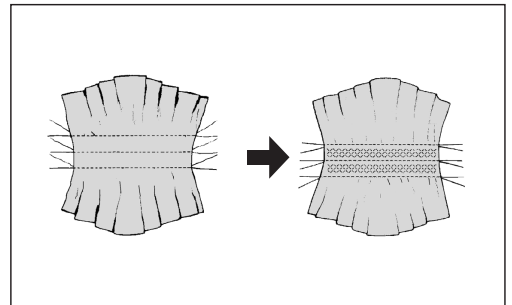


### HONEYCOMB STITCH

通常用于腰围、袖笼的收缩装饰缝纫，也可以用于普通装饰。

1. 根据你设想的缝褶，在布料的横面上折出多排衣褶。
2. 将一条细长的带子放在这些衣褶的下面，在条带上缝纫衣褶，呈现出一排排小菱形线迹。

1. Make a straight line of gathers across the fabric that you wish to smock.
2. With a narrow strip of fabric directly under the line of gathering, stitch over the gathers. The design will be a series of small diamonds.



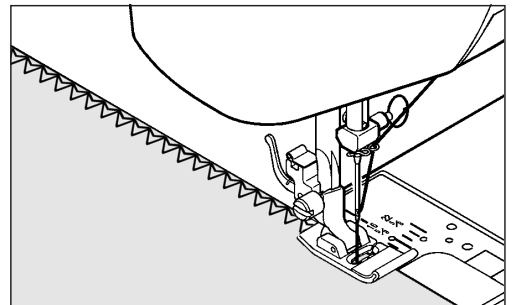
### 双包边缝线迹



### DOUBLE OVEREDGE STITCH

适合弹性面料的布边装饰缝。用这种线迹可以使包边和布边加固缝合二为一。

Use this stitch as an alternative to regular overlock stitch for overcasting stretch or knit fabrics where strength and flexibility are required.



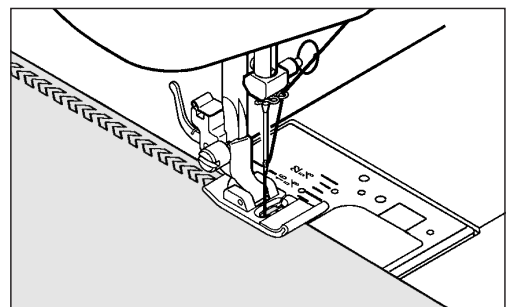
### V形臂章形线迹



### CHEVRON STITCH

用于布边的装饰缝或贴布装饰缝。

Use to create decorative borders.



### 斜包边线迹

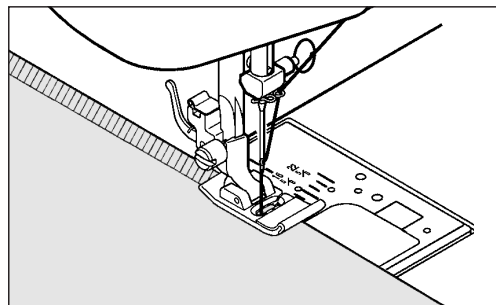
#### SLANT OVEREDGE STITCH



通过一个操作动作完成缝合和锁边，并形成一条细长的辅助缝线。

它特别适用于弹力尼龙和毛巾布做成的泳装、运动服、T恤、婴儿服，还有运动衫。

Stretch overlock seams and overcasts in one to produce a narrow, supple seam, particularly suited to swimwear, sportswear, T-shirts, babywear in stretch nylon, stretch towelling, jersey and cotton jersey.



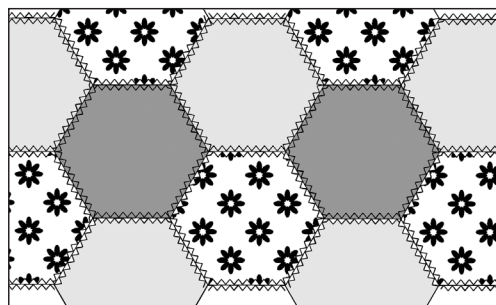
### 压缩缝线迹

#### WIZARD STITCH



压缩缝线迹是弹性布料，如运动衫和针织衣的理想选择。

Stretch patching stitch, as well as being a decorative stitch, is ideal for patching stretch fabrics such as jersey and knitwear.



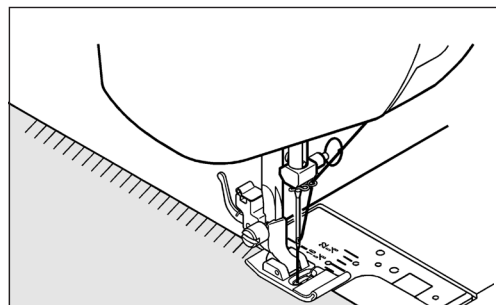
### 斜针线迹

#### SLANT PIN STITCH



要想缝出美观的斜包边线迹，布料与台板接触必须平服，沿着布料的边缘作装饰缝纫。

Excellent for hemstitching table and bed linens with an elegant touch. Picot-like stitch can also be made on sheer materials. Sew along the raw edge of fabric and trim close to the outside of the stitching.



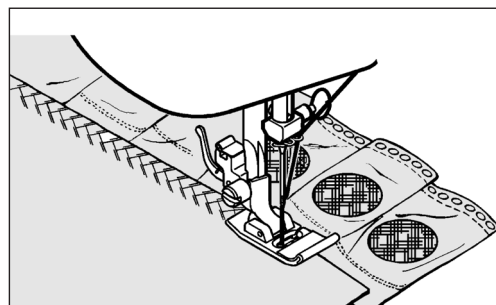
### 羽毛形线迹

#### FEATHER STITCH



由于这种线迹美观，所以可以用于装饰和花边缝。它也是进行绗缝和抽纱的理想选择。

The pleasing appearance of this stitch enables it to be used for top stitching, or attaching lace or inset panels when making lingerie.





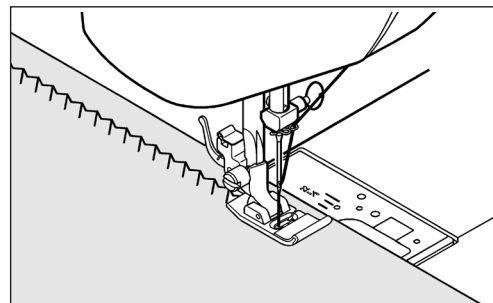
### 斜曲线迹

### RANDOM SLANT PIN STITCH



这是一种诱人的饰边线迹。

It is an attractive stitch for border designs.



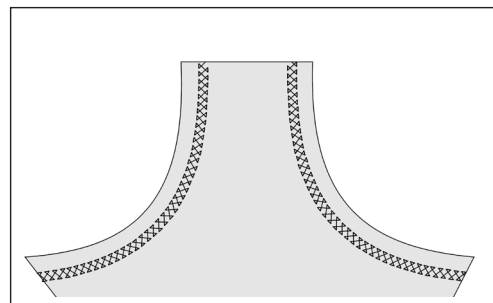
### 十字形线迹

### CROSSED STITCH



适用于弹性面料或作为普通面料的布边装饰缝。

Use to sew and finish elastic fabrics or for decoration of borders.



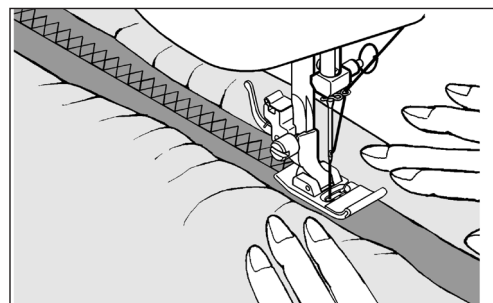
### 加固缝包边线迹

### REINFORCED OVEREDGE STITCH



用于制作女式内衣时缝合扁平松紧带的完美选择。也可以用作伸缩性布料的装饰缝。

It is perfect for overcasting and seaming and overcasting in one on slightly stretch fabrics and non-stretch ones such as linen, tweed, and medium to heavy-weight cotton.



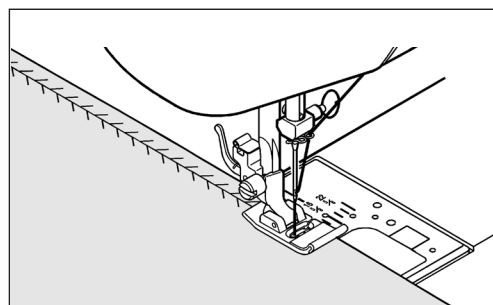
### 荆棘形线迹

### THORN STITCH



这是一种多用途线迹，可用于拼缝，也可以作为装饰性点缀。

It is a versatile stitch used for joining fabric pieces and embroidery.



## 装饰线迹

### DECORATIVE DESIGNS

你的缝纫机具有许多漂亮的装饰线迹可供选择。

下面将举例说明其中一些线迹的装饰作用和缝纫技巧。

参阅第 18–19 页的线迹图表,你可以轻易选择所需线迹。

Your Machine will produce a wide range of beautiful decorative patterns as illustrated on the Stitch indicator panel.

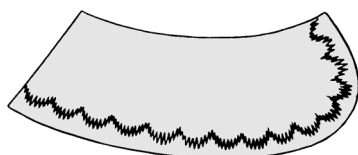
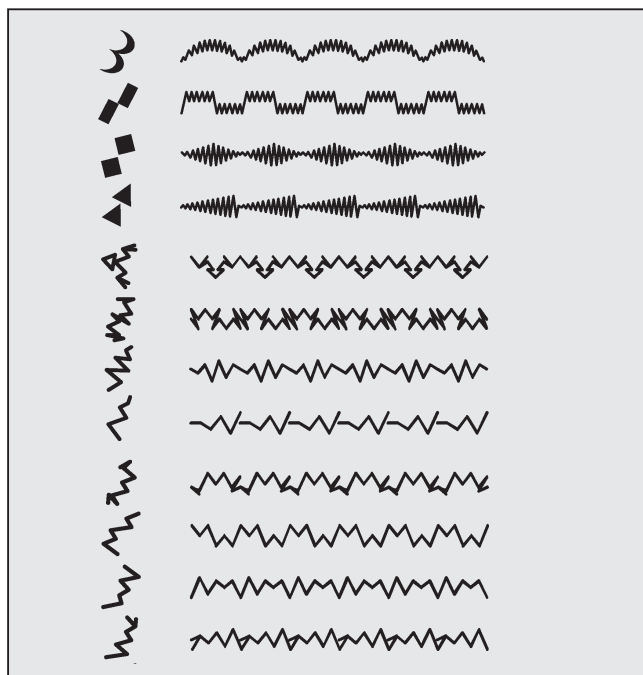
Simply select the design of your choice and follow the settings on page 20-21. The final effect of each design will depend on the setting.

#### 装饰线迹的缝纫提示

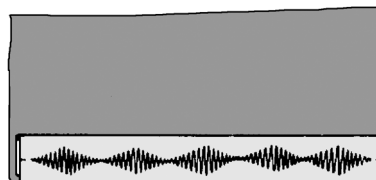
1. 先在碎布上作缝纫测试和调整。
2. 在正式缝纫前, 检查梭芯上是否有足够的线, 以保证在缝纫过程中线不会被用完。
3. 适当减小上线的张力。
4. 在薄软布料上缝纫时, 先在布料下垫入可撕衬, 以防皱褶。

#### Tips On Design Stitching

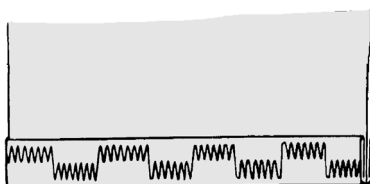
1. Always make a practice design on a scrap of the fabric you plan to use.
2. Start with a full bobbin and plenty of thread on the spool to avoid running out of thread in the middle of your design.
3. Reduce the top thread tension slightly.
4. On a very soft fabric you may want to use a tissue paper backing or stabilizer that can be cut away afterwards.



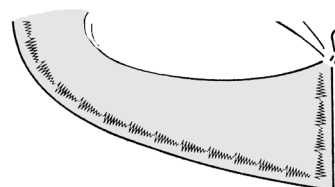
装饰衣领的新月形线迹  
Scallop pattern on collar



装饰折边的菱形线迹  
Diamond on narrow hem



装饰斜纹带的多米诺牌线迹  
Domino on bias tape



装饰翻领的箭头形线迹  
Arrowhead on lapel

## 锁纽孔

### BUTTONHOLE MAKING

1. 在面料上标出纽孔位置。
2. 将纽扣放入锁纽孔压脚前端的纽扣座内，夹紧挡块。
3. 装上锁纽孔压脚。
4. 压脚起针位对着面料上纽孔的起针点，放下压脚。
5. 拉下锁纽孔控制杆。
6. 把锁纽孔控制杆向后推。
7. 开始缝纫，直至完成整个锁纽孔。

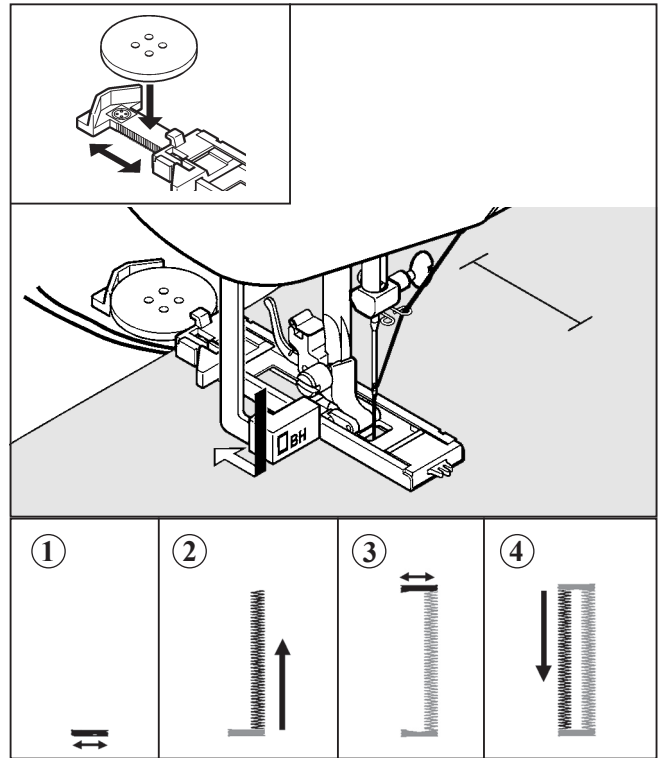
1. Carefully mark the position of buttonhole on your garment.
2. Slide the button carrier and insert the button.
3. Attach the buttonhole foot.
4. Place the garment under the foot so that the needle pierces the fabric at the beginning of buttonhole.
5. Lower the buttonhole lever and the presser foot lever.
6. Push the buttonhole lever toward the back.
7. Start machine to complete entire buttonhole.

#### 提示：

- \* 在锁纽孔时，要保持匀速锁完成整个纽孔线迹。
- \* 在锁孔完成后，把锁纽孔控制杆向上推到顶。

#### Note:

- \* While making buttonholes, maintain an even sewing speed for uniform buttonholes.
- \* When buttonholes are completed, be sure to push up the buttonhole lever as far as it can go.



#### 锁纽孔线迹平衡调整

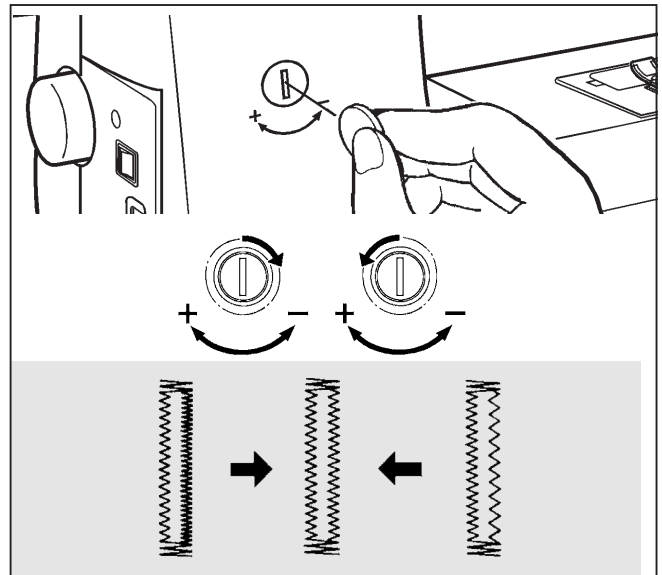
如果锁出的纽孔两边线迹密度不一致，可以通过调节机身后面的锁孔线迹平衡器来达到一致。

用硬币顺时针转动，则锁孔的右线迹密度相对变稀，反之变密。

#### Adjusting Stitch Balance

Stitch length differences in forward and reverse stitches of the buttonhole are equalized with the buttonhole stitch adjuster.

If the reverse stitches are too close together, turn the adjuster slightly clockwise using a coin as illustrated; if they are too far apart, turn counter-clockwise.



## 如何在弹性面料上锁纽孔

### CORDED BUTTONHOLES

在弹性面料上锁纽孔时，可以在压脚中间放入嵌线，嵌线头部环勾住锁孔压脚后端的秃尖。将嵌线拉直从压脚下部至压脚前端。

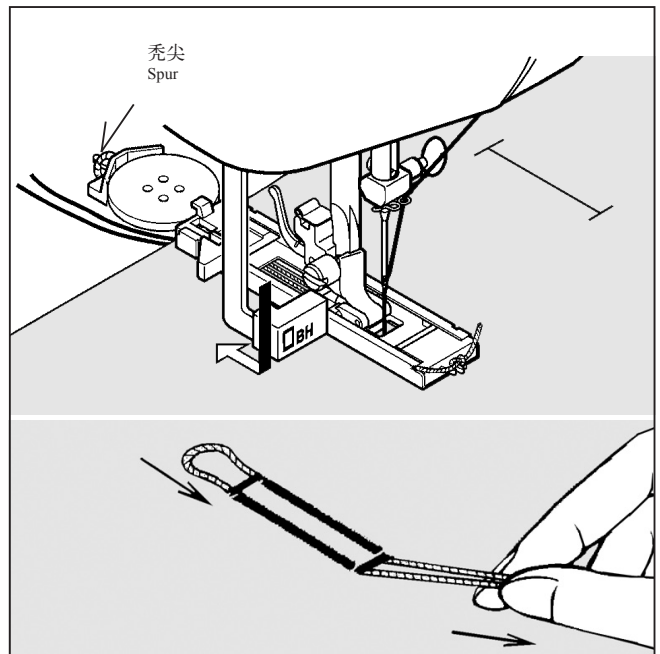
缝纫纽孔，使得线迹包裹住嵌线。

车缝完毕后，将嵌线多余部分轻轻向下拉，最后剪去多余嵌线。

Hook filler cord (crochet thread or buttonhole twist) to the spur and pull both ends of the cord forward under the guide.

Sew buttonhole so that zig-zag stitches cover the cord.

When completed, release the cord from foot, pull ends of cord forward and snip off extra length.



## 钉纽扣

### SEWING A BUTTON

选择曲折缝线迹，落下送布齿。

换上万能压脚，如果换上钉扣压脚（选购件）更好。

在面料上标出纽扣位置，放上纽扣，一并移到压脚下，放下压脚。

转动手轮，调整针幅，使左针位刺入纽扣左孔、右针位刺入纽扣右孔。

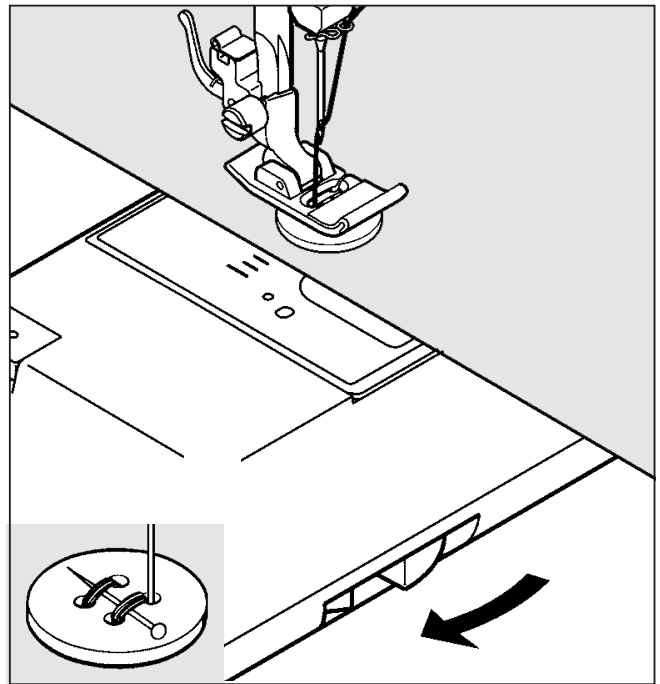
开始缝纫，横向缝纫 8-10 个线迹。

若要使纽扣与面料之间有空隙，可以在纽扣的两孔之间放一枚珠针，然后再缝纫。

Drop feed dogs and select zigzag stitch.

Position your fabric and button under the presser foot. Lower presser foot, adjust your stitch width to 0 and sew a few securing stitches. Set stitch width between 3 and 5. Turn the handwheel to make sure needle clears both left and right openings of button. Adjust width if required. Sew 10 stitches across. Set stitch width back to 0 and sew a few securing stitches.

If a shank is required, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew over top of it.



### 3. 机器保养 CARING FOR YOUR MACHINE

经常注意保养机器，能延长机器的使用寿命，保持良好的运作性能。

To ensure the best possible operation of your machine, it is necessary to keep the essential parts clean at all times.

#### 如何清洁送布齿和梭床

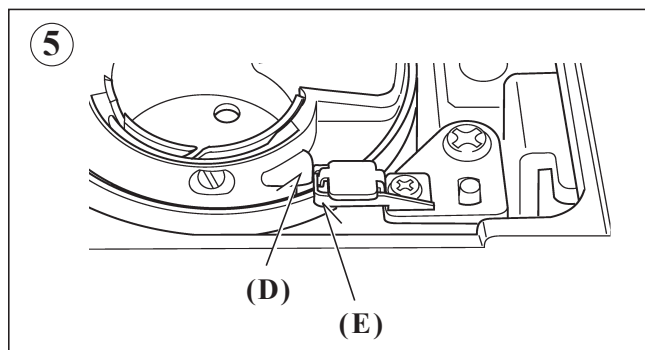
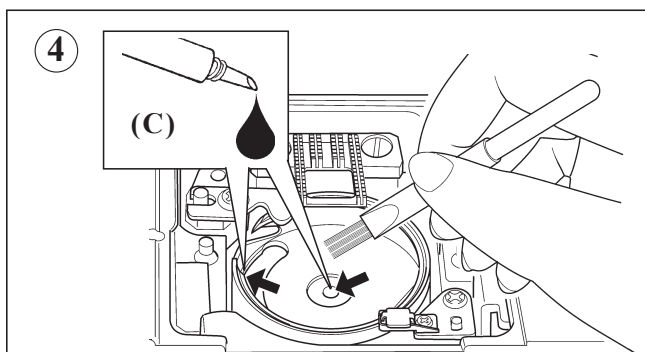
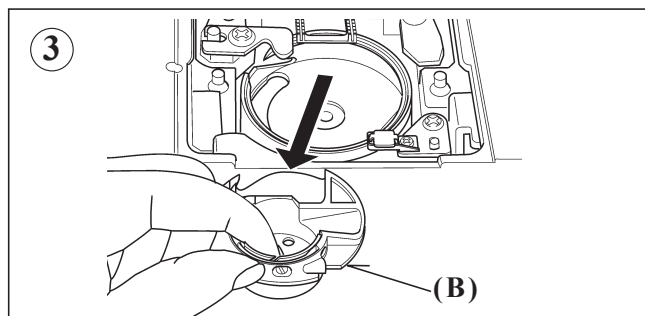
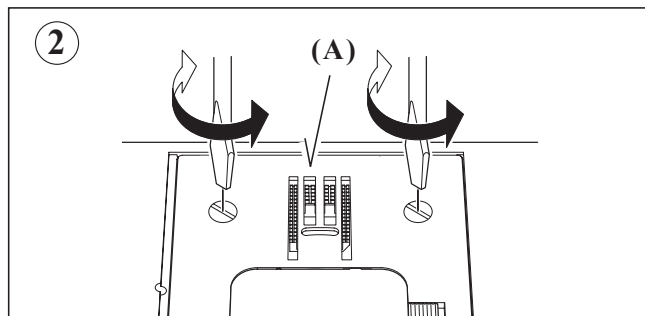
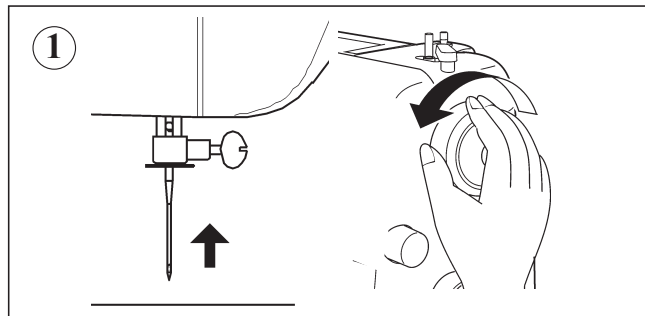
#### CLEANING HOOK AREA AND THE FEED DOGS

1. 关闭电源开关，拔去电源插头。转动手轮，将机针提到最高位。
2. 用大螺丝刀取下针板螺钉，取下针板 (A)。
3. 取出梭芯套 (B)
4. 用小毛刷分别清洁送布齿和梭床，然后在梭床内滴入一滴机油 (C)。
5. 把梭芯套的定位 (D) 倚着弹簧 (E) 放回梭床内，装好针板。

1. Raise the needle to its highest position.
2. Remove the needle plate (A).
3. Remove the bobbin case (B).
4. Clean the feed dogs and hook area with the lint brush.  
Put one drop of sewing machine oil (C) on the hook race as indicated by the arrows.
5. Replace the bobbin case with the projection (D) positioned against the spring (E). Replace the needle plate.



将插头从插座上拔下来，以保证机器断电。  
Always disconnect the machine from power supply by removing the plug from the wall-outlet.



## 更换灯泡

### CHANGING LIGHT BULB

1. 关闭电源开关，拔去电源插头。用螺丝刀卸下面板。
2. 取下旧灯泡，换上新灯泡。装上面板。

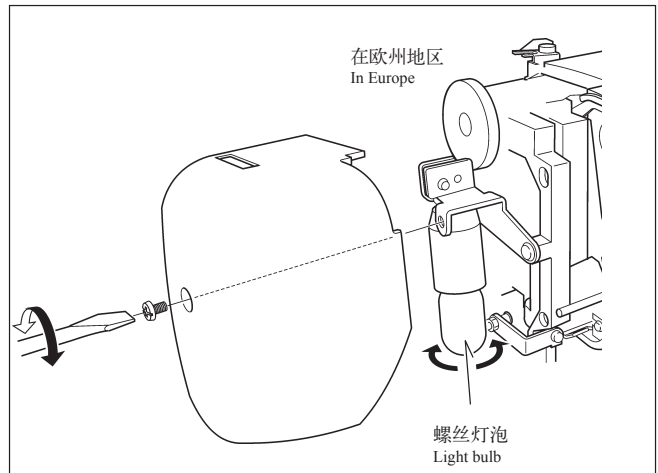
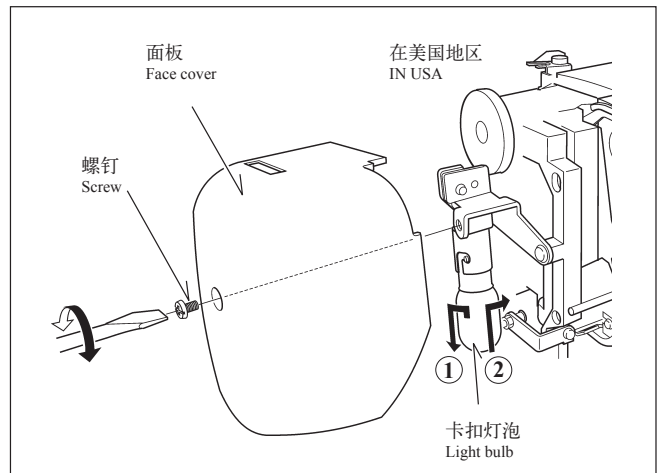
1. Remove the face cover. Push up the bulb slightly and turn counterclockwise.
2. Insert new bulb, push up and turn clockwise.  
Replace the face cover.

在换灯泡前必须关闭电源。不能使用大于 15W 的灯泡。

Disconnect the machine from power supply before changing a bulb. Do not use a bulb of more than 15 watts.



将插头从插座上拔下来，以保证机器断电。  
Always disconnect the machine from power supply  
by removing the plug from the wall-outlet.



## 4. 故障检查表

### 常规问题

#### 机器不会缝纫

- 电源开关关闭——打开电源开关。(见第 7 页)

#### 机器死机

- 线在旋梭处被钩住——清洁旋梭。(见第 36 页)
- 机针损坏——换机针。(见第 11 页)

#### 布料不能移动

- 压脚没有降低——降低压脚。
- 针距为 0——把针距设在 0 至 4 之间。
- 送布齿落下了——把送布齿抬起。(见第 16 页)

### 线迹问题

#### 跳针

- 机针没有向上装到位。(见第 11 页)
- 机针弯了或钝了——换机针。(见第 11 页)
- 机器穿线不正确。(见第 12 页)
- 线头缠绕在旋梭上——清洁旋梭。(见第 36 页)

#### 线迹不规则

- 机针尺寸不适合该缝线和布料。(见第 11 页)
- 机器穿线不正确。(见第 12 页)
- 面线张力太小。(见第 15 页)
- 送料时推拉布料——缝纫时轻挡送料。
- 梭芯绕线不均匀——重新绕梭芯。

#### 断针

- 送料时推拉布料——缝纫时轻挡送料。
- 机针尺寸不适合该缝线和布料。(见第 11 页)
- 机针没有向上装到位。(见第 11 页)

### 缝线问题

#### 缠绕在一起

- 在开始缝纫前，没有将面线和底线从压脚下向后抽出。在压脚下将两根线抽出约 10cm。

#### 断面线

- 面线穿线不正确。(见第 12 页)
- 面线张力太小。(见第 15 页)
- 机针弯了——换机针。(见第 11 页)
- 机针尺寸不适合该缝线和布料。(见第 11 页)

#### 断底线

- 梭芯套穿线不正确。(见第 10 页)
- 梭芯套内或旋梭部位棉絮堆积——清洁旋梭。(见第 36 页)

#### 布料褶皱

- 面线张力太小。(见第 15 页)
- 对透明薄料或柔软的布料来说，针距太大——缩短线迹长度。

## 4. PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

### GENERAL PROBLEMS

#### Machine does not sew.

- \* Foot control is not connected. – See page 7.
- \* Power switch is turned off. – Turn on the switch.

#### Machine jams/knocks.

- \* Thread is caught in hook. – Clean hook (see page 36).
- \* Needle is damaged. – Replace needle (see page 11).

#### Fabric does not move.

- \* Presser foot is not lowered – lower presser foot.
- \* Stitch length is set at 0. – Set it at 1 to 4.
- \* Feed dog control is lowered (see page 16).

### STITCHING PROBLEMS

#### Machine skips stitches.

- \* Needle is not all the way up into needle clamp. – See page 11.
- \* Needle is bent or blunt. – Replace needle (see page 11).
- \* Machine is not threaded correctly. – See page 12.
- \* Thread is caught in hook. – Clean hook (see page 36).

#### Stitches are irregular.

- \* Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric. – See page 11.
- \* Machine is not threaded correctly. – See page 12.
- \* Top thread tension is too loose. – See page 15.
- \* Fabric is being pulled or pushed against machine feeding action.
  - Guide it gently.
- \* Bobbin has not been wound evenly. – Rewind bobbin.

#### Needle breaks.

- \* Fabric is being pulled or pushed against machine feeding action.
  - Guide it gently.
- \* Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric. – See page 11.
- \* Needle is not all the way up into the needle clamp (See page 11).

### THREAD PROBLEMS

#### Thread bunches.

- \* Top and bobbin threads are not drawn back under presser foot before starting seam. – Draw both threads back under presser foot about 4 inches (10 cm) and hold until a few stitches are formed.

#### Needle thread breaks.

- \* Machine is not threaded correctly. – See page 12.
- \* Top thread tension is too tight. – See page 15.
- \* Needle is bent. – Replace needle (see page 11).
- \* Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric – See page 11.

#### Bobbin thread breaks.

- \* Bobbin case is not threaded correctly. See page 10.
- \* Lint accumulates in bobbin case or hook. – Remove lint (see page 36).

#### Fabric puckers.

- \* Top and bobbin thread tensions are too tight. – Adjust thread tensions (see page 15).
- \* Stitch length is too long for sheer or soft fabric. – Shorten stitch length.



## 5. 特殊压脚 SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

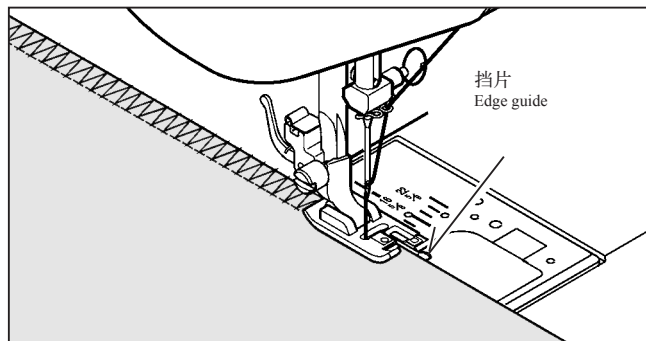
### 布边缝压脚

#### OVERCASTING FOOT

用于简易锁边和布边装饰缝。

把布料放在压脚下，布料右边缘紧贴压脚的挡片。慢慢地送料缝纫。

This foot is used to guide fabric when overcasting. Place your fabric under the foot with its edge against the edge guide and start to sew.



### 卷边缝压脚

#### ROLLED HEMMER

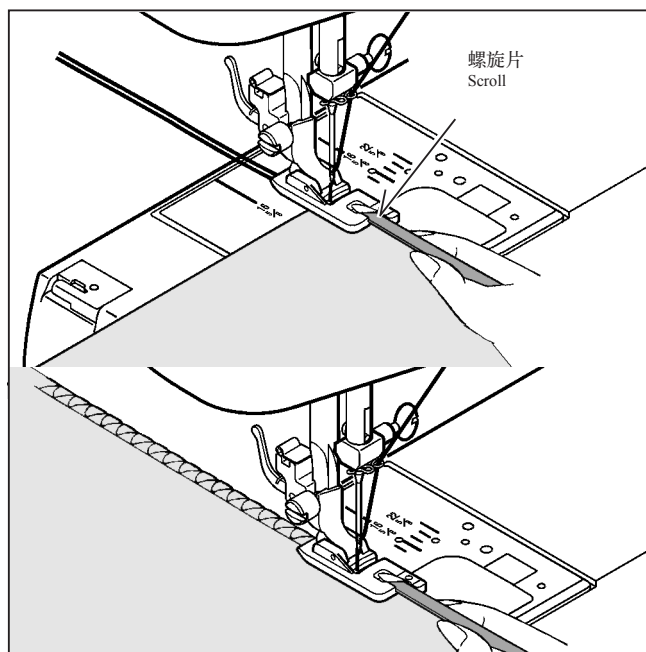
用于中薄面料的布边卷边。

将布料右边顺着螺旋片卷入，然后缝纫。

选择直线线迹可进行直线卷边缝。选择曲折缝可进行包边卷边缝。

Fit the rolled hemmer and sew guiding the fabric into the scroll of the foot.

Rolled hemming is performed with a zig-zag stitch, narrow hemming with a straight stitch.



### 密针缝压脚

#### SATIN STITCH FOOT

密针缝压脚下的凹槽，使缝纫密针缝（缎纹）时送料更顺畅，线迹更饱满。

适当减小上线张力，可以使密针缝线迹更美观。

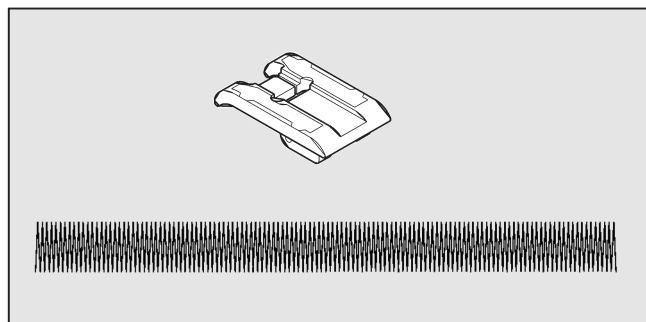
在轻薄或弹性面料上进行密针缝时，必须在布料下垫衬布，以防产生皱褶。

Satin stitch foot is grooved to permit dense stitching to pass under it easily.

Closely spaced zig-zag stitches are called satin stitches. This is an attractive stitch used for appliqueing, bar tacking.

Slightly loosen top thread tension for satin stitching.

Use a backing of tissue paper or interfacing for the sheer materials to avoid puckering.



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