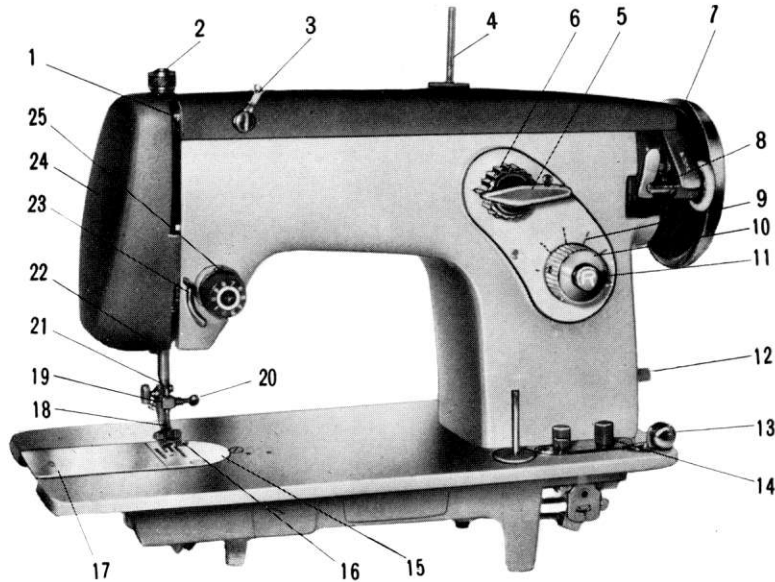


## DESCRIPTION



- 1 Thread take up lever
- 2 Pressure regulator
- 3 Upper thread guide
- 4 Spool pin
- 5 Zigzag width lever
- 6 Zigzag width limiting knob
- 7 Balance wheel
- 8 Bobbin winder complete
- 9 Stitch length indicator plate
- 10 Stitch length dial
- 11 Reverse feed push button
- 12 Sewlight switch
- 13 Bobbin winder tread guide
- 14 Drop feed regulator  
(push button type)
- 15 Needle plate
- 16 Presse: foot
- 17 Slide plate
- 18 Needle
- 19 Needle bar thread guide
- 20 Needle clamp screw
- 21 Thread cutter
- 22 Needle bar
- 23 Middle thread guide
- 24 Face cover
- 25 Upper tension

## Threading the Machine

Place a spool of thread on spool pin and raise the take-up lever to its highest point. Refer to Fig. 4

Pull thread through slot of upper thread guide (1)

down through tension discs (2)

up into thread check spring (3)

under the thread retainer (4)

and on up into the eye of the take-up lever (5) from right to left.

Return thread through middle thread guide (6)

down through lower gride (7)

and into needle bar thread guide (8)

Thread needle from left to right, pulling about four inches of thread through needle.

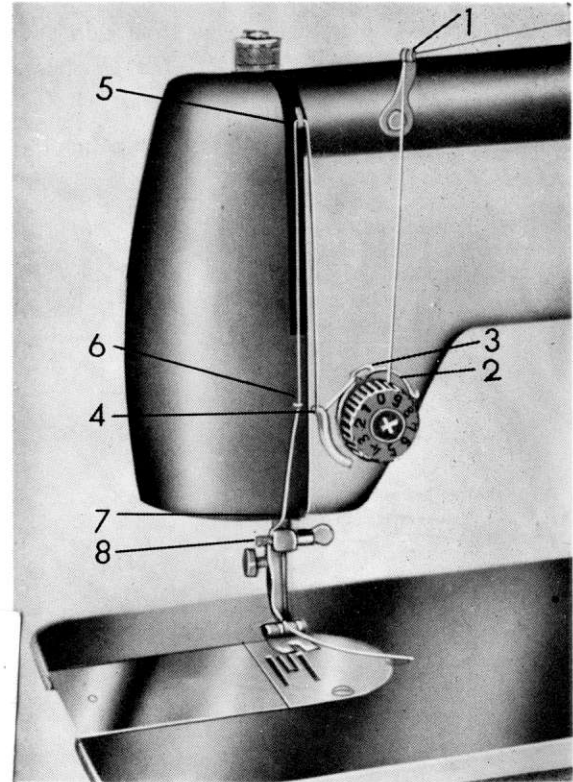


Fig. 4

**Gerrijts**  
Handelsstraat 14  
9501 ET Stadskanaal  
tel. 0599-612419  
[www.naaimachinehandel.com](http://www.naaimachinehandel.com)  
en [www.paspop.com](http://www.paspop.com)  
[info@gerrijts.nl](mailto:info@gerrijts.nl)

## Threading the Bobbin Case



Fig. 5

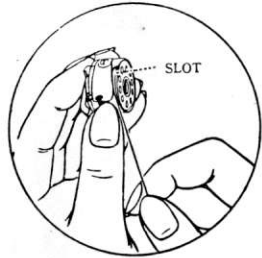


Fig. 6

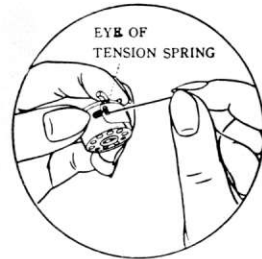


Fig. 7

Before threading the bobbin case, study Fig. 5, 6 and 7 to get a general idea as to how it is done.

1. Hold the bobbin case with your left hand and put the bobbin into the bobbin case with your right hand, leaving about two inches of the thread end unwound (Fig. 5). As the bobbin is being inserted in the bobbin case, the thread flow, you will note, is clockwise (Fig. 5).
2. While holding the bobbin case as before, grasp the thread end with your right hand and guide it into the cross slot (Fig. 6).
- 
3. Then pull it through under the tension spring of the bobbin case (Fig. 6) until it enters the delivery eye (Fig. 7).

## Setting the Needle

1. Turn the balance wheel towards you, raising needle bar to its highest position, and loosen the needle clamp screw.
2. Hold the needle in the left hand with the point down, and insert the needle up into the needle clamp as far as it will go, with its flat surface to the right; then retighten the clamp screw (Fig. 14).

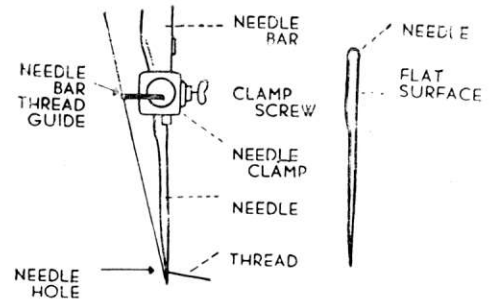


Fig. 14

## Pushbutton Drop Feed (Feed Dog Position Regulator)

The PUSHBUTTON DROP FEED is located on the bed of the machine (Fig. 15).

It regulates the height of the feed dog for sewing normal material, very thin material and for darning and embroidering,

1. For sewing very thin material, push down the left side knob (A) until the colour line reaches the surface of plate.
2. For darning, embroidering and monogramming, push down the left side knob (A) completely and the feed mechanism will be lowered under the level of the stitch plate, so that the material can be moved freely. (See page 21.)
3. For normal sewing, push down the right knob (B) completely.

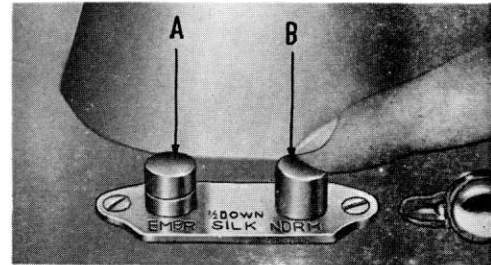


Fig. 15

## *Regulating Width of Zig-Zag Stitch*

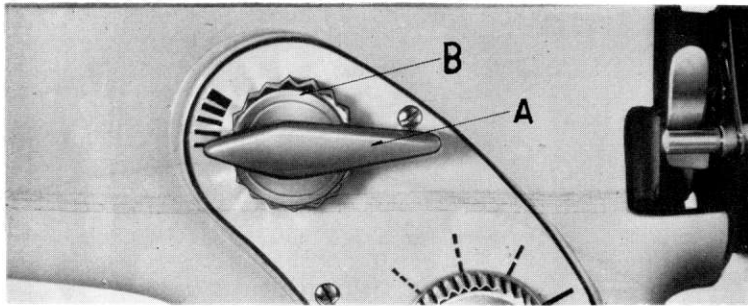


Fig. 24

The width of zigzag stitch is regulated by the zigzag width lever (A). By turning the zigzag width lever downwards, the width of the zigzag stitch will increase accordingly. Use the zigzag width limiting knob (B) to lock stitch at required width when sewing buttons, buttonholes etc.

When turning the zigzag width limiting knob (B), the zigzag width lever (A) will move simultaneously.

## *Regulating Length of Zig-Zag Stitch*

The stitch length dial regulates the length of the zigzag stitch for zigzag sewing in the same manner as for straight sewing. In order to produce the "Satin Stitch" which is the closest zigzag stitch, set the stitch length dial close to 0.

## *How to Make Buttonholes*

1. Set zig-zag width between markings 1 and 2.
2. Raise the presser foot and turn the balance wheel towards you to bring needle to its highest position. Replace regular presser foot with special buttonhole foot shown on Fig. 27. Tighten thumb screw.
3. Set stitch length to obtain closely spaced forward stitches. Best length of stitch for buttonholes is when indicator is placed between markings 0 and 1 on dial. Adjust length of stitch, if necessary, to get best possible appearance of buttonhole.
4. Slightly tighten needle thread tension, turning thread tension to the right. If appearance of buttonhole should not prove satisfactory, slightly vary tension until the desired results are obtained.

**NOTE:** It is suggested that you make one or two sample buttonholes on a clipping of fabric, same as your garment, to test adjustments of machine and to make corrections, if necessary. Also mark with pencil or chalk the position and exact length of buttonhole on garment.

To sew buttonhole, place garment under the buttonhole presser foot and start the work at one end of the mark.

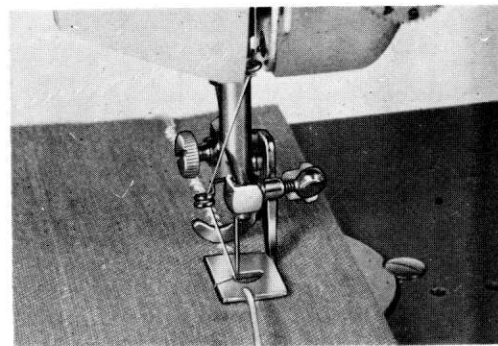
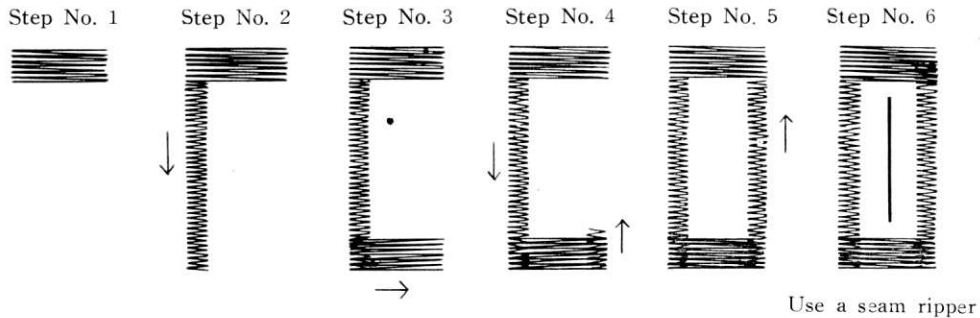


Fig. 27

## *How to Make Buttonholes (contd.)*

You can make a buttonhole easily by studying the following instructions.

1. Set zigzag dial at 4 position and make the upper bar tacking with several stitches by turning balance wheel by hand. Stop machine when needle is at the left.
2. Set stitch length indicator dial between 0 and 1 and sew the left row to the desired length.
3. Make the lower bar tacking as instructed in Step No. 1 and stop machine when needle is at the right.
4. Set stitch length indicator dial between 0 and 1, raise presser bar lifter and turn material, pivoting around the needle.
5. Make the other side of row.
6. Then cut the buttonhole with a seam ripper which you will find in Accessories Box.



## *Cloth Guide*

The cloth guide (Fig. 32) serves as a guide for straight stitching when making wide hems, deep tucks or seam widths which are greater than presser foot allows. It is attached to machine as illustrated.

## *Quilting*

The quilter (Fig. 33) will enable you to sew equidistant lines on padded fabrics without the necessity of marking them in advance.

1. To attach the quilter to the presser bar of the machine, loosen the presser foot thumb screw and place the quilter astride the presser foot. The quilter must be on top of the presser foot when secured on the presser bar.
2. Adjust the width guide of the quilter to the desired width and drop guide on material.
3. Sew with the quilter width guide following the previous stitches as in Fig. 33.

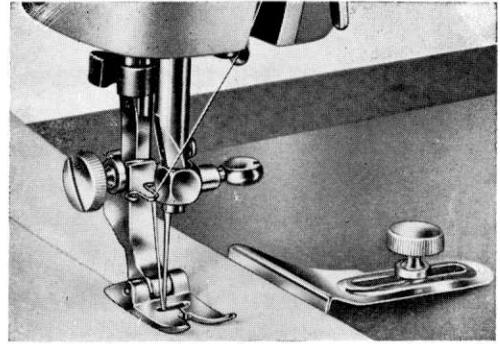


Fig. 32

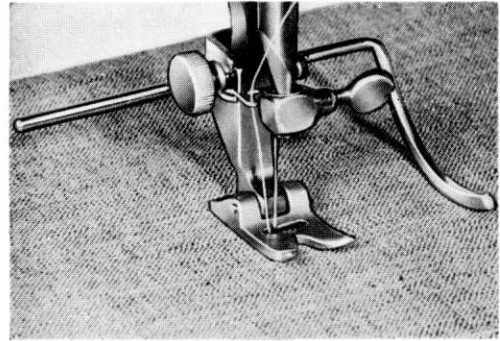


Fig. 33