



Instruction manual



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We congratulate you on your purchase of your sewing computer. You have bought a quality product which has been made with great care and, if serviced right, will serve you well for many years.

Before using it for the first time, we ask you to read the manual at hand carefully, paying special attention to the safety instructions.

Persons who are not familiar with this manual must not use the appliance.

In this manual, you will find everything there is to know about possible applications of your sewing computer. Should any questions remain unanswered, we kindly ask you to turn to your dealer.

We wish you much pleasure and great sewing successes!

Questions concerning machine, service and customer care

Toll-free customer service number: 00800 333 00 777
service-uk@veritas-sewing.com

Crown Technics GmbH
Service Center
c/o Sertronics GmbH
Ostring 60
66740 Saarlouis
GERMANY



Important Safety Instructions

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety instructions should always be followed. Please read through this user manual thoroughly before using your sewing computer and keep these instructions for your reference.

DANGER – To reduce the risk of electrical shock:

1. The sewing computer should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

WARNING – To prevent burns, fire, electric shock or personal injury:

1. Electrical appliances are no children's toys. Children must be supervised to prevent them from playing with the sewing computer. Increased caution is called for if the sewing computer is used by children or in the vicinity of children.
2. This sewing computer must only be used as described in this manual. Accessories must only be used if they comply with the descriptions in this manual and the manufacturers recommendations, otherwise the appliance might be damaged.
3. Never use the sewing computer if a cable or connector is damaged, not working properly or fault-free, after it being dropped or damaged or after it coming into contact with water. In every one of those cases, please bring the sewing computer to the nearest authorized specialty retailer or to the service centre to have it checked and repaired resp. to adjust electrical or mechanical parts.
4. Never use the sewing computer while the ventilation openings are blocked. Keep the ventilation openings of the appliance as well as the foot pedal free from fuzz, dust and cloth waste.

5. Keep your fingers away from all moving parts. Increased caution is called for in the vicinity of the sewing needle. Moving parts such as needle, presser foot lifter, etc. are especially dangerous for hands and fingers. The sewing area is to be watched constantly while the machine is in use. Adjustments on the machine, f.e. changing of the needle, threading, inserting the bobbin or changing the foot are only to be made while the machine is switched off (Main switch set to „0“).
6. Always disconnect the sewing computer from the power when maintenance is performed according to the manual, f.e. when the cover is removed, the appliance is oiled resp. cleaned or if the light bulb is changed. This means pulling the power plug. Also pull the power plug when the appliance is moved or out of use.
7. To switch off, set the main switch to „0“ and pull the plug. Always pull the plug from the socket when leaving the machine unsupervised to prevent injuries caused by accidental activation.
8. Do not pull on the cord to disconnect the plug from the socket. Always use the plug itself, not the cord, to disconnect.
9. The power cord must not be left to hang over corners or edges or be squashed (Risk of electric shock!). Place the cord in such a way that nobody can trip over it.
10. Always use a correct needle plate cover that has been included with this sewing computer. Using the wrong needle plate cover can cause the needle to break.
11. Do not use any crooked or broken needles.
12. Always use the appliance on a dry, stable and level worktop. Keep it clear from hot surfaces and open flame.

Important Safety Instructions

13. Neither tug nor rip on the cloth while sewing – that might overly bend the needle, causing it to break.
14. Do not place or drop any items in the openings of the sewing computer.
15. Do not use the sewing computer outdoors.
16. Do not use the sewing computer in rooms in which propellants (f.e. sprays) or oxygen are used.
17. Under normal operating conditions, the sound pressure/noise level is 75 dB(A).
18. Switch the sewing computer off or pull the plug if the sewing computer does not function properly.
19. Never place anything on the foot pedal!
20. This appliance is not intended to be used by persons (incl. children) with limited physical, sensorial or mental capabilities or persons lacking experience or skill unless they are supervised or precisely instructed on the safe usage of the appliance and the resulting risks by a person responsible for their safety.
21. Children have to be supervised to prevent them from playing with the appliance.
22. Never use the appliance in a wet state or environment.
23. Never submerge the appliance in water or other liquids (Risk of electric shock!).
24. Only connect the appliance to alternating currents (100-240 V).
25. We recommend using a ground fault circuit interruptor with the appliance.
26. Your sewing computer is equipped with a LED light. If the LED light is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer or its customer service to prevent danger.
27. The sewing machine must only be used with the foot control type C-8000.
28. If the connection cable connected to the foot pedal is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer and its customer service or a similarly qualified person to prevent danger.
29. Keep this manual in a suitable space near the appliance. When giving the appliance to a third party, please pass this manual on.

KEEP SAFETY NOTES IN A SAFE PLACE.

This sewing computer is only designed for domestic use.

Danger! Electric shock due to humidity

- The sewing machine must only be stored and used in dry rooms.
- Humidity and dampness may cause an electric shock.

Danger! Eye injuries due to a broken needle

- Only soft, flexible textiles may be sewn.
- The machine is not designed for sewing materials such as thick, hard or inflexible leather, tarpaulins, canvas, etc.; the needle may break.
- The needle can break if the material is not transported by the motor and is instead pushed or held back by the user.

Danger! Needle-prick injuries if operated accidentally

- The machine may only be used by careful adults.
- Children from 8 years and persons with restricted abilities may only use the machine after thorough instruction and under constant supervision. They must have understood dangers with regard of the use of the machine.
- Children from 8 years and persons with restricted abilities may only do the maintenance and cleaning of the machine after thorough instruction and under constant supervision.
- Never leave an operational machine in areas to which children have access. It must be avoided that children play with the machine.
- The main switch must be turned off or power plug must be disconnected for all preparation or configuration tasks.

Danger! Risk of injury due to defects or modifications.

- The machine must not be modified.
- Repairs must be carried out by the technical service.
Damage, modifications, or the use of non-original accessories can lead to injuries.
- Defective machines must no longer be used.
- Defective power cords must be replaced by original spare part.

Correct Use

Danger! Unsuitable installation sites (workplaces) can result in accidents.

- The machine must only be operated on a stable surface.
- Shaky, unstable or untidy workplaces can cause the machine to fall down or cause needle-prick injuries.

Danger! Persons without knowledge of these operating instructions may injure themselves or damage the sewing machine.

- Only use this sewing machine if you have a basic knowledge of how to use sewing machines.

Danger! Needle-prick injuries may occur if you do not pay attention.

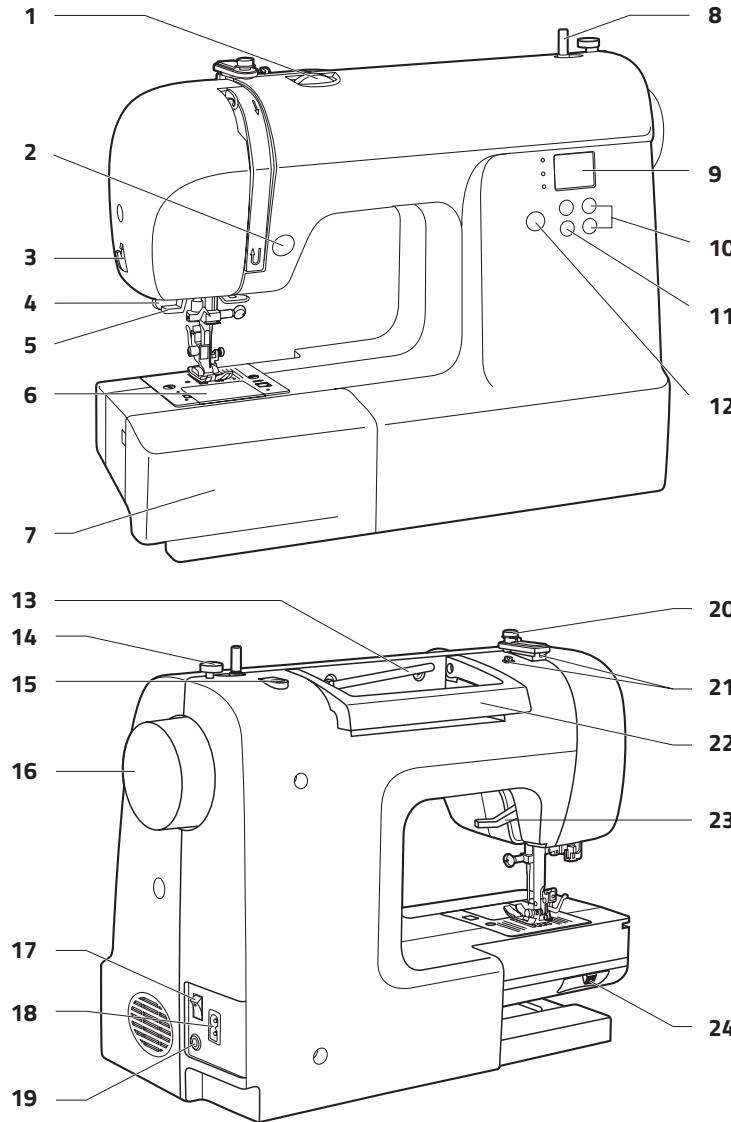
- Take time, ensure the workplace is tidy and guide the material calmly through the machine without using force.

Caution! This machine is designed for use in a private home. The machine is not approved for professional or commercial use.

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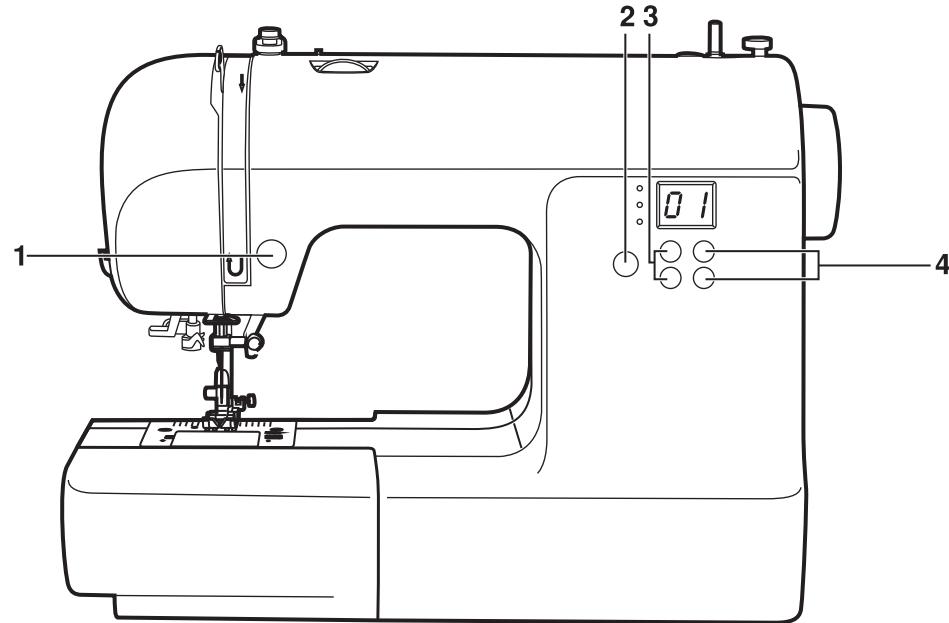
Principal parts of the machine



Principal Parts of the Machine

- 1 Tension dial
- 2 Reverse/ Auto-lock button
- 3 Thread cutter
- 4 Buttonhole lever
- 5 Auto needle threader
- 6 Needle plate cover
- 7 Sewing table and accessory box
- 8 Bobbin winder spindle
- 9 Number display
- 10 Stitch width adjustment buttons
- 11 Stitch length adjustment buttons
- 12 Mode selection / Sound button
- 13 Horizontal spool pin
- 14 Bobbin winder stopper
- 15 Hole for auxiliary spool pin
- 16 Handwheel
- 17 Main power switch
- 18 Power cord socket
- 19 Foot controller connector
- 20 Bobbin thread guide
- 21 Upper thread guide
- 22 Handle
- 23 Presser foot lifter
- 24 Drop feed lever

Machine control buttons



1 Reverse button / Auto-lock button

Hold down this button to sew stitches in reverse or sew reinforcement stitches at a low speed. When the patterns 01-05 are selected, the machine will sew reverse stitch at a low speed if the reverse button is pressed. The machine will sew forward after the button is released. When the patterns 06-19, 29-99 are selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the reverse button is pressed, then automatically stop.

2 Mode selection button for stitch/pattern selection

Press this button to switch between the stitch pattern selection, stitch length and stitch width modes. The display changes from stitch number to preset stitch width and length. If you press and hold this button for more than 2 seconds, the confirmation tone will be turned off or on again.

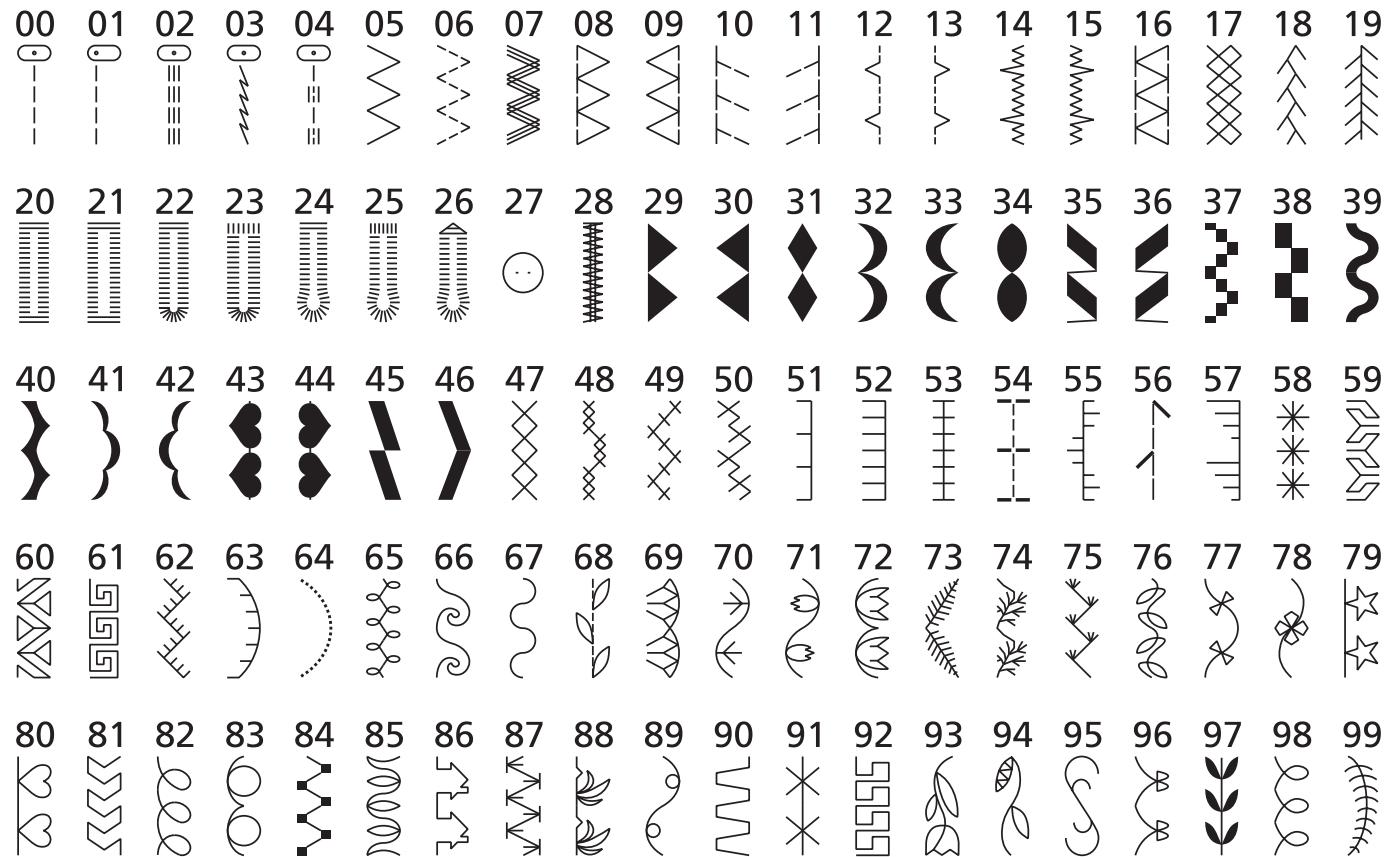
3 Stitch length adjustment buttons

Press this button to adjust the pre-programmed length of the stitch.

4 Stitch width adjustment buttons

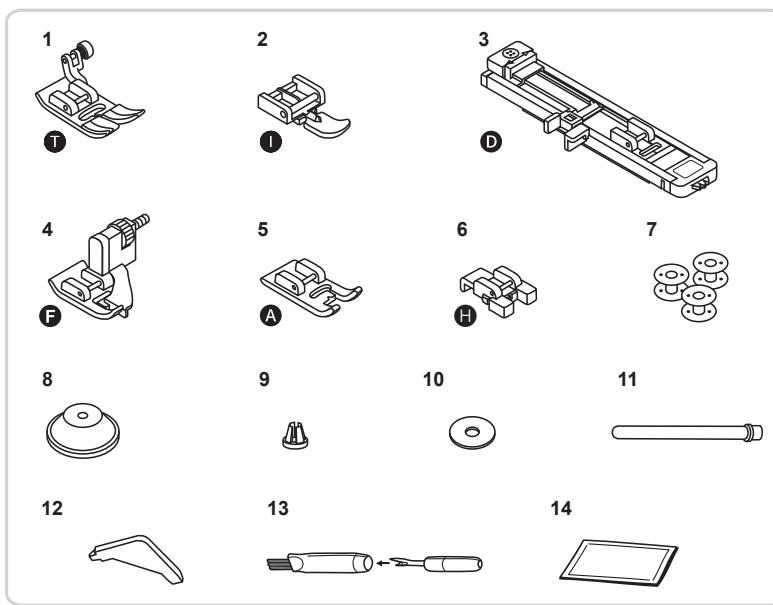
Press this button to adjust the width of the stitch.

Stitch Overview

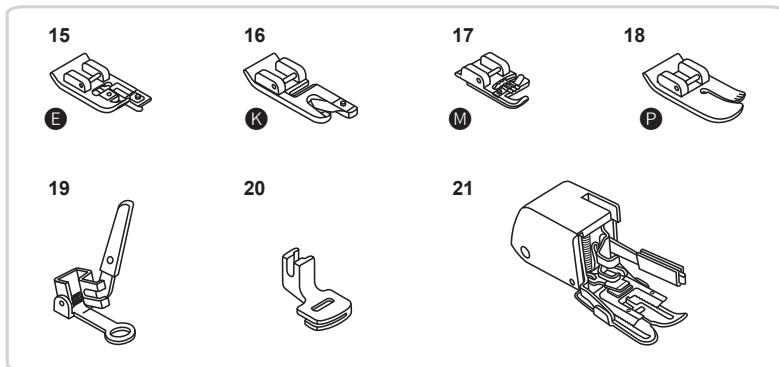


Accessoires

Accessories standard



Optional



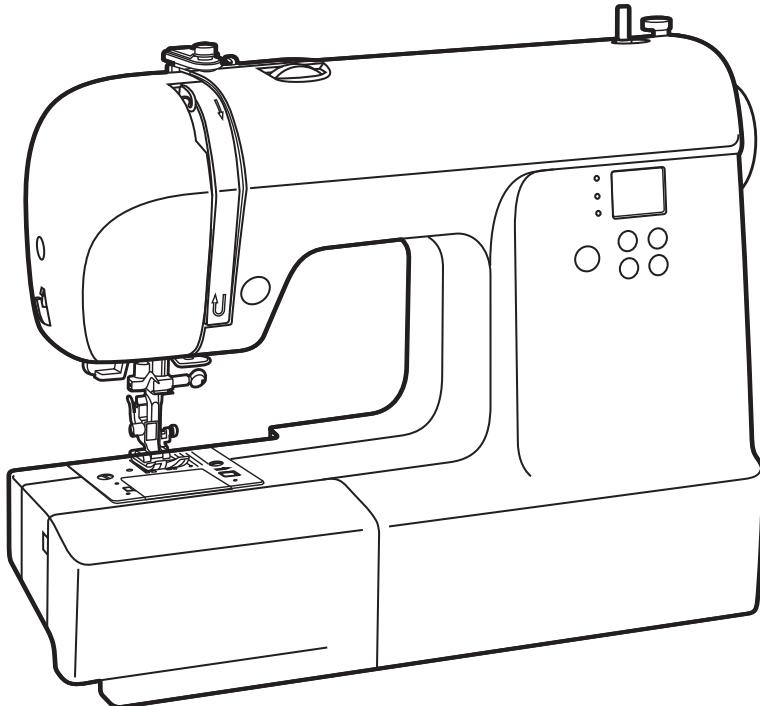
Accessories standard

- 1 All purpose foot
- 2 Zipper foot
- 3 Buttonhole foot
- 4 Blind hem foot
- 5 Satin stitch foot
- 6 Button sewing foot
- 7 Bobbin (3x)
- 8 Spool holder (large)
- 9 Spool holder (small)
- 10 Spool pin felt
- 11 Auxiliary spool pin
- 12 L-Screwdriver
- 13 Brush / Seam ripper
- 14 Pack of needles

Optional

- 15 Overcasting foot
- 16 Rolled hem foot
- 17 Cording foot
- 18 Quilting foot
- 19 Darning / Embroidery foot
- 20 Gathering foot
- 21 Walking foot

Before first use



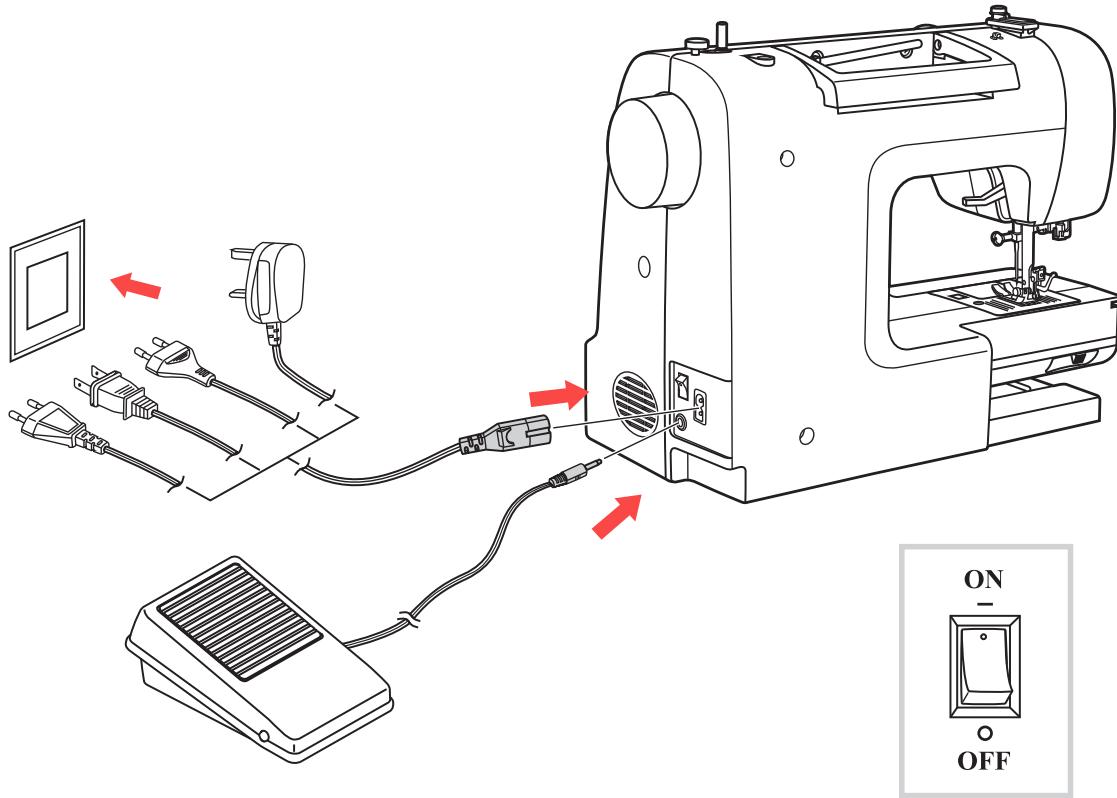
Before first use

Please note that improper handling of electrical currents can be lethal. Therefore, please read the safety measures on page 12 and the following safety precautions:

- Make sure that children do not get the opportunity to play with the sewing machine!
- The moving needle is a safety hazard, do not touch!
- Manipulations in the movement area of the needle, the foot and the needle plate cover must only be performed while the machine is switched off (set power switch to „0“).
- Only remove and replace the thread spool while the appliance is switched off (set power switch to „0“).
- Especially the correct inserting of the bobbin and the bobbin thread as well as threading the upper thread are crucial for smooth sewing. Please pay special attention to this and proceed step-by-step, as described.

Making the appliance operational

The accessory box can be found in the extension table. You can pull the extension table off to the left. In it, you can find the clip for the stitch pattern plate. Push the clip into the appliance handle sideways and push the plate into the slot of the clip.



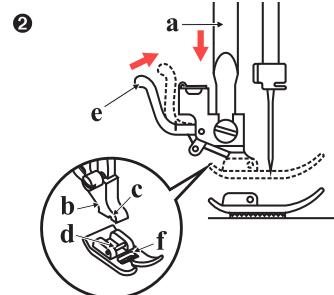
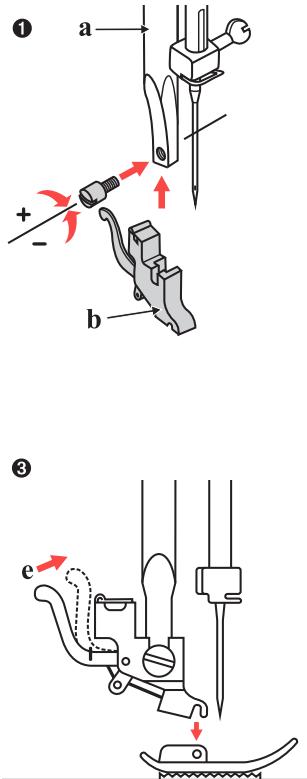
CAUTION: Always make sure that the machine is unplugged from power source and the main switch is on „O“ when the machine is not in use and before inserting or removing parts (f.e. changing the needle).

Connecting the machine to the power source

Before connecting the power supply, make sure that the voltage and frequency shown on the machine is conforming with your electrical power.

1. Place machine on a stable surface.
2. Connect the foot control into the connector.
3. Connect the power line cord to the machine by inserting the 2-hole plug into the power cord socket.
4. Connect the power line plug to the electric outlet.
5. Turn on the power switch to “-“ position (ON).
6. The sewing lamp will light up when the switch is turned on.

To disconnect, turn the power switch to the off position “O”, then remove plug from outlet.



ATTENTION: Turn power switch to off („0“) position when changing the presser foot.

Attaching / changing the presser foot

Attaching the presser foot holder

1. Raise the presser foot bar (a) by raising the presser lifter.
2. Attach the presser foot holder (b) as illustrated.

Attaching the presser foot

1. Lower the presser foot holder (b) until the cut-out (c) is directly above the pin.
2. Raise the lever (d).
3. Lower the presser foot holder (b) and the presser foot (f) will engage automatically.

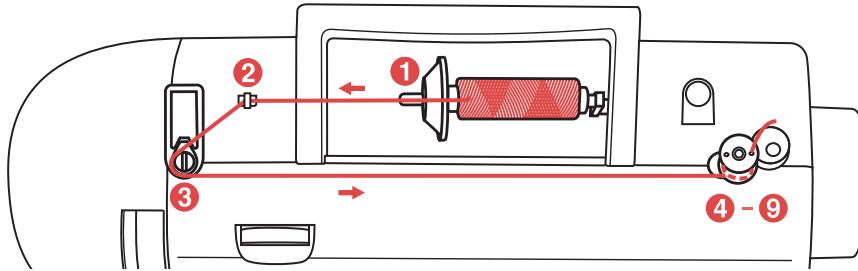
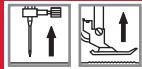
Removing the presser foot

1. Raise the presser foot. Raise the lever (e) and the foot will disengage.

Attaching the edge / quilting guide

1. The edge / quilting guide (g) can be attached as illustrated. Adjust as needed for hems, pleats, quilting, etc.

Winding the Bobbin



Winding the bobbin

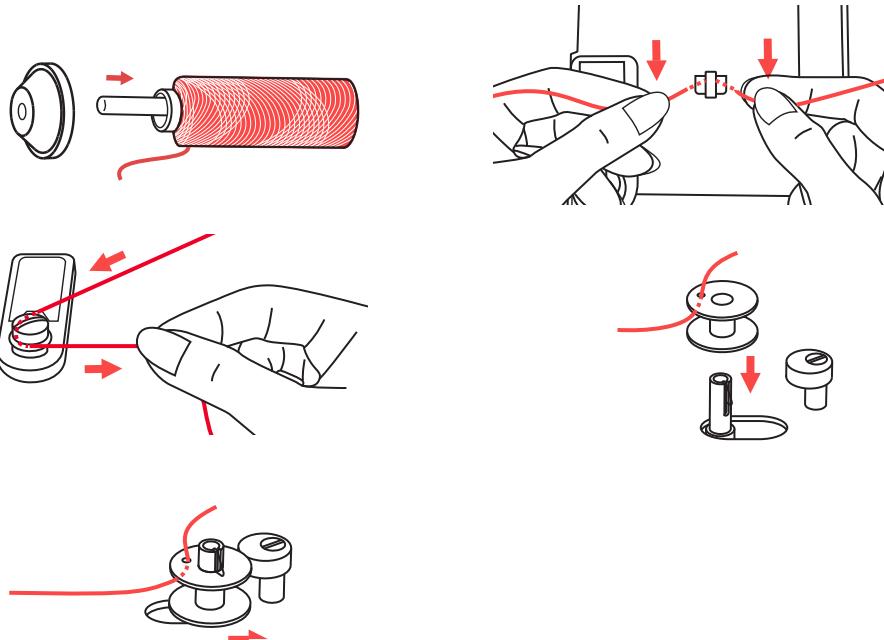
Place the thread and spool holder onto the spool pin. For larger spools of thread, place the large side of the spool holder toward the spool. For smaller spools of thread, place the small side of the spool holder toward the spool, or use the small spool holder. If the thread spool has a thread retaining slit, place this end of the spool toward the right, so the thread doesn't get caught while winding the bobbin.

Snap the thread into the thread guide.

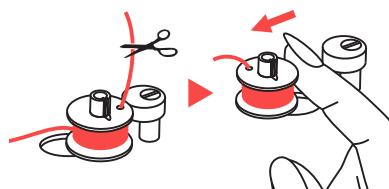
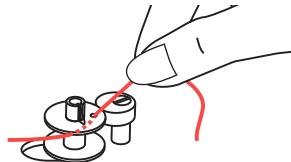
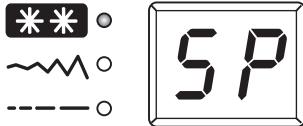
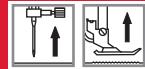
Wind the thread counter-clockwise around the bobbin winder tension disk (bobbin thread guide).

Place the thread end through one of the inner holes in the bobbin as illustrated and place empty bobbin on the spindle.

Push the bobbin to right.



Winding the Bobbin



Winding the bobbin

When the bobbin winder shaft is pushed to the right, the number display will show "SP".

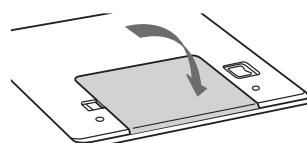
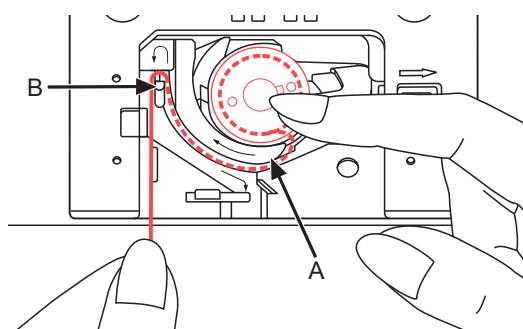
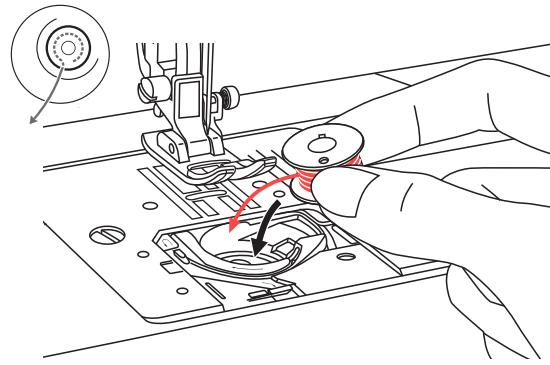
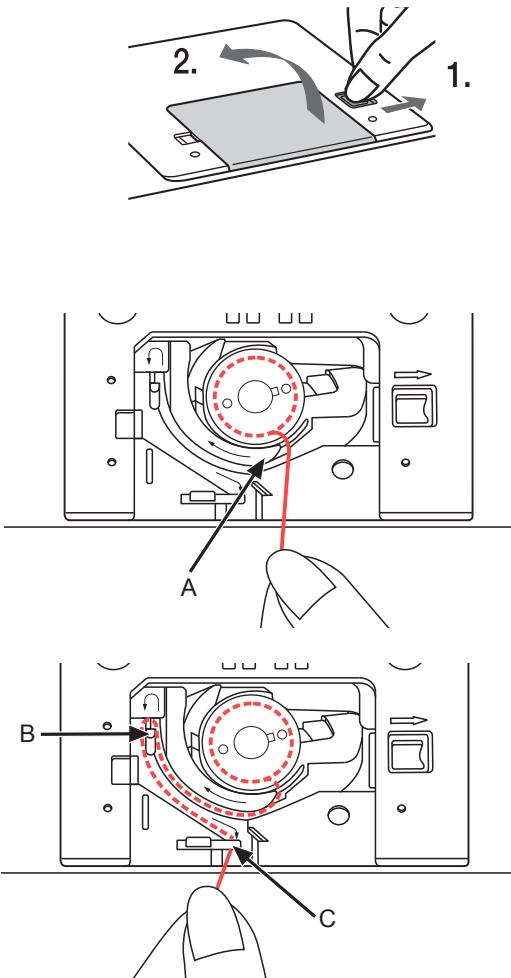
Hold the thread tail securely in one hand.

Press on the foot control to start winding the bobbin.

After the bobbin has wound a few turns stop the machine and cut the thread near the hole of the bobbin. Continue filling the bobbin until it is full. The motor stops automatically when the bobbin is full. Release the foot control. Push the bobbin winder spindle to the left.

Cut the thread and then remove the bobbin.

NOTE: When the bobbin winder switch is placed on the right, „bobbin winding position”, the machine will not sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder switch to the left „sewing position”.



Inserting the bobbin

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised. Raise also the presser foot. Then turn off the machine.



ATTENTION:

Turn power switch to off („0“) before inserting or removing the bobbin.

Disengage the lever by pressing the lever to the right (arrow) and remove the transparent cover plate above the bobbin.

Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counter clockwise direction (arrow).

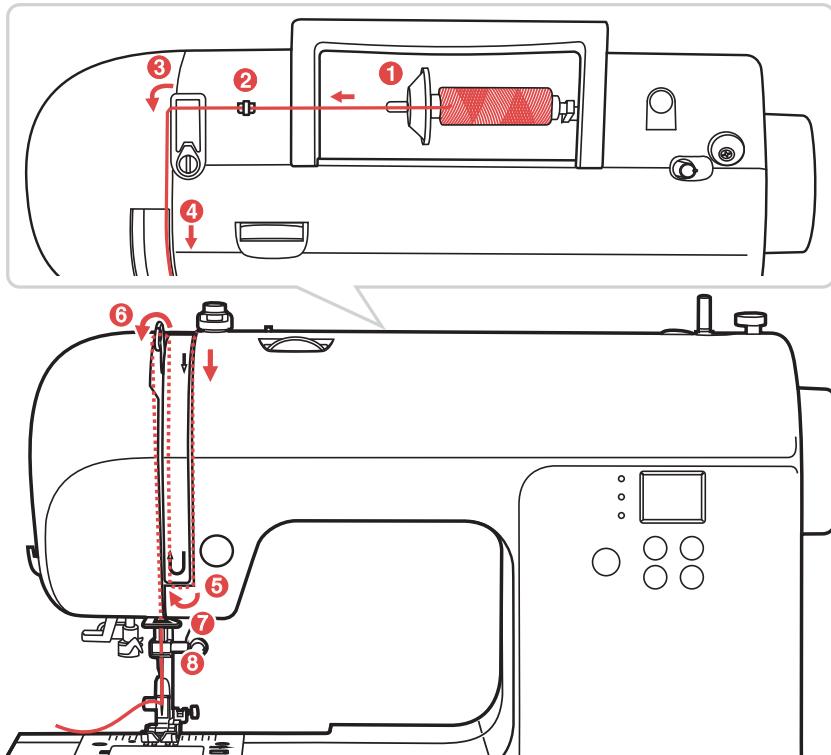
Pull the thread through the slit (A).

With a finger held gently on top of the bobbin. Draw the thread at the arrow markings into the stitch plate thread guide from (A) to (B).

Pull the thread at the arrow markings into the stitch plate thread guide from (B) to (C).

To cut off excess thread pull thread back over the cutting off blade at point (C).

Close the bobbin cover plate. First insert cover plate on the left side, then press down right till it engages.



Threading the upper thread

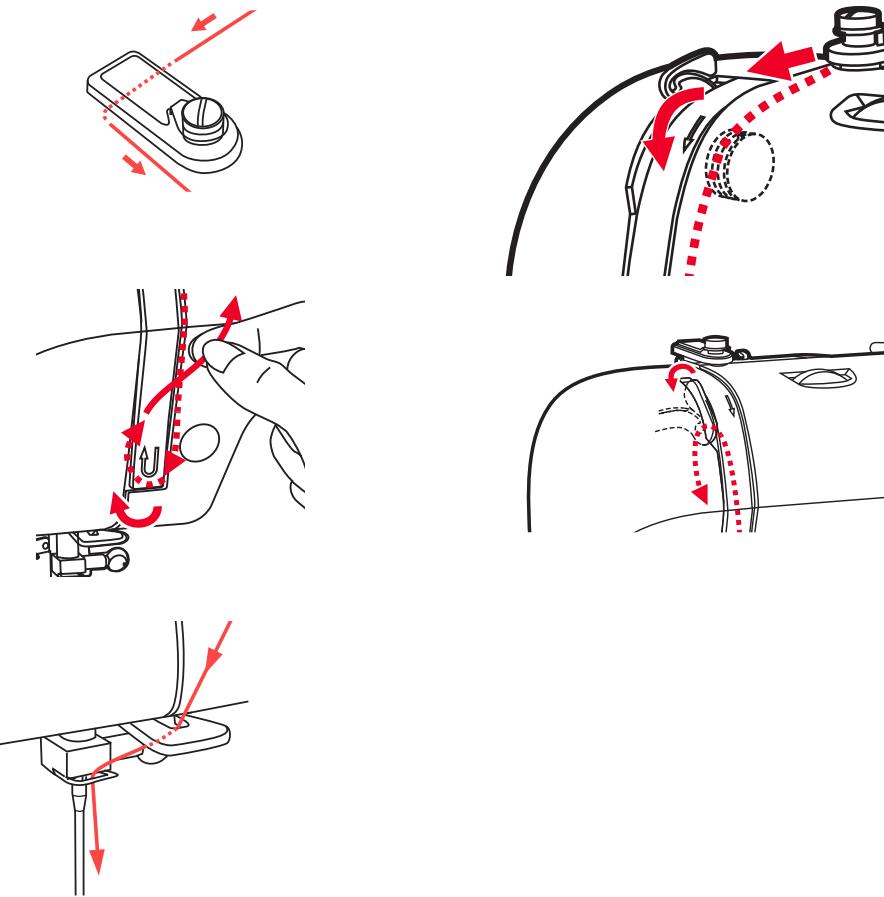
NOTE: Threading the upper thread is very easy. It is important to carry out the threading correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

First turn on the machine with the power switch (position “-”). Start by raising the needle to its highest point by turning the hand wheel, and also raise the presser foot with the lever to release the tension discs. Then turn off the machine (“0” position) while threading for safety reasons.

Lift up the spool pin.

Place the spool of thread on the spool pin so that the thread comes from the front of the spool, then place the spool cap at the end of the spool pin.

Draw the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.



Threading the upper thread

Guide the thread around the thread guide pulling the thread through the pre-tension spring as illustrated.

Guide the thread into the right slot and pass it downwards.

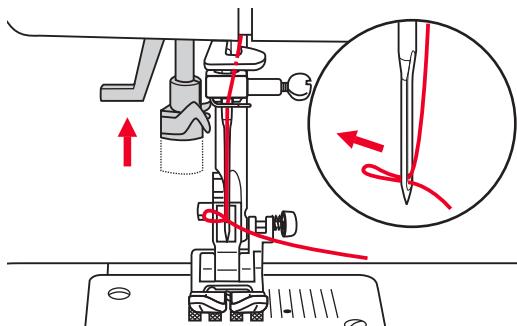
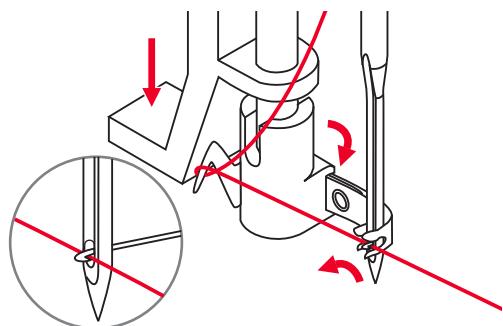
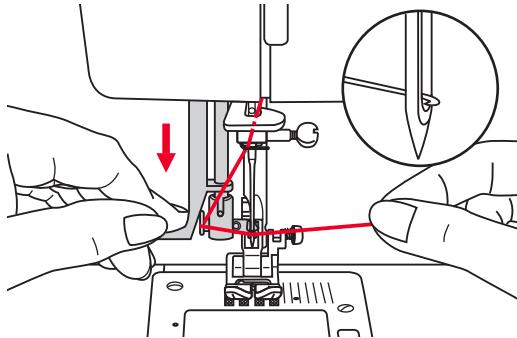
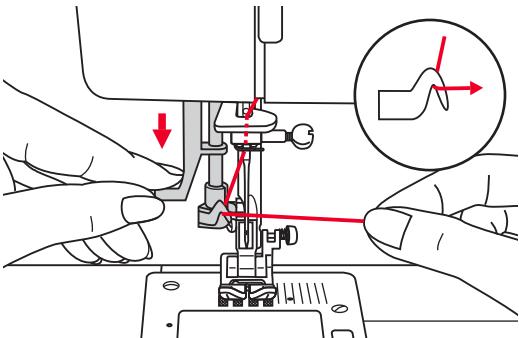
Then, down and around the check spring holder and up again.

At the top of this movement, pass the thread from right to the left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then downwards again.

Pass the thread behind the flat, horizontal thread guide.

Pull the end of the thread through the needle from front to rear, and pull out about 10 cm of thread.

Use the needle threader to thread the needle. (On the next page).



ATTENTION: Turn power switch to the off position („0“).

IMPORTANT: The needle was raised before to its highest position by turning the handwheel. Lower the presser foot.

Using the needle threader

Lower the needle threader lever slowly and draw the thread through the thread guide as illustrated and then to the right.

The needle threader automatically turns to the threading position and the hook pin passes through the needle eye.

Take the thread in front of the needle.

Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook will turn and pass the thread through the needle eye forming a loop.

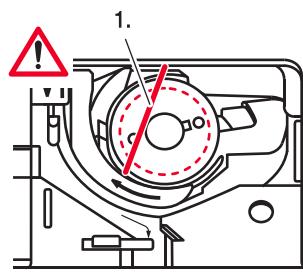
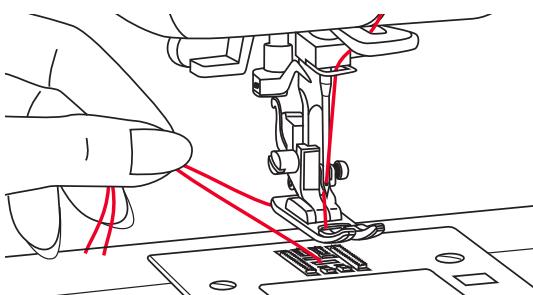
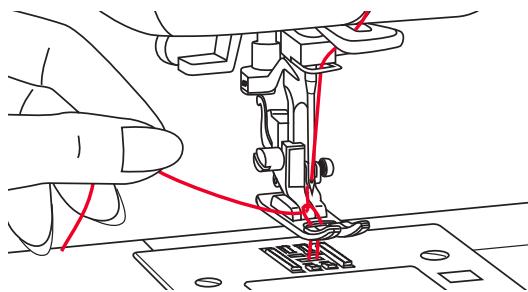
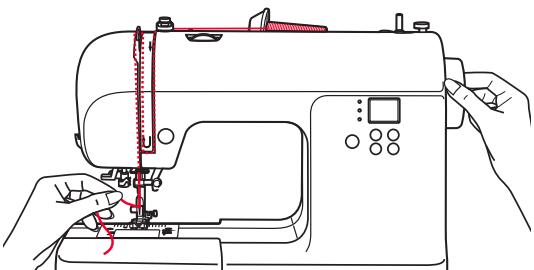
Pull the thread through the needle eye.

NOTES:

The needle threader does not function:

- **with crooked or faulty needles** (see page 65)
- if the **needle is not in its highest position**, as the hook will not fit through the needle eye otherwise.
- **with double needles** (not included)

Drawing up the lower thread



Drawing up the lower thread

Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel towards you (counterclockwise) lowering, then raising the needle.

Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole.

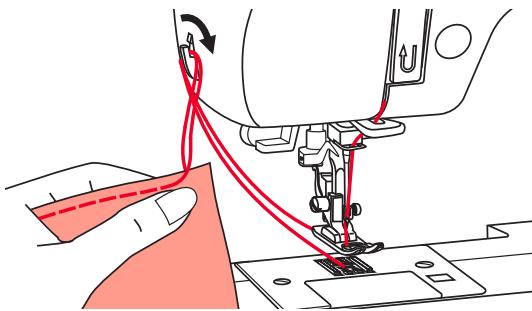
The bobbin thread will come up in a loop.

Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot.

Threading control for bobbin thread

- If the bobbin thread is correctly threaded, it is lead over the bobbin **at a slight angle** (1.).

Very important: If the thread is not visible at this point, heavy disturbances occur during sewing (thread tension completely wrong, „thread nests“ on the bottom etc.). The bobbin and the bobbin thread have to be rethreaded (see page 45).



Cutting the thread

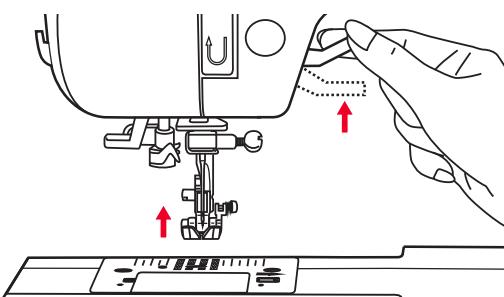
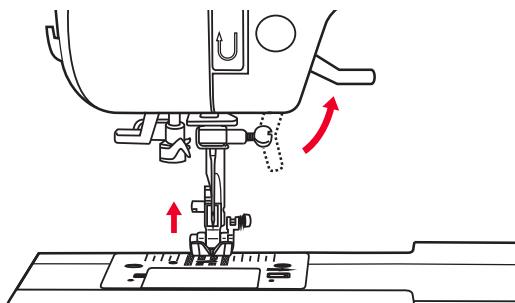
Raise the presser foot. Remove the fabric, draw the threads to the left side of the face cover and cut using the thread cutter.

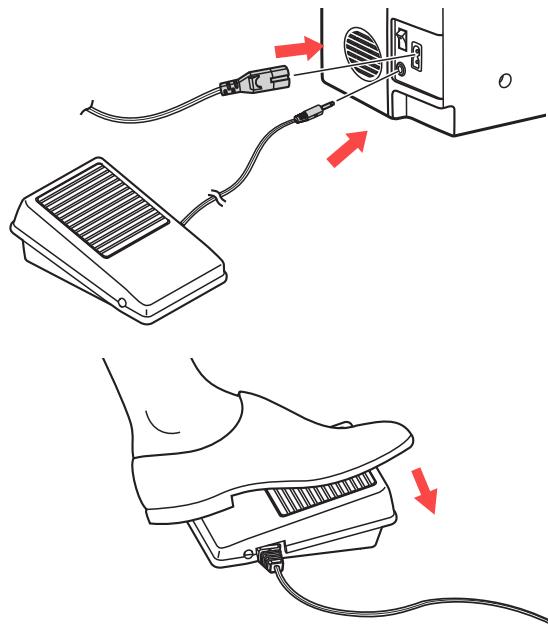
The threads are cut at the proper length to start the next seam.

Two-step presser foot lifter

The presser foot lifter raises and lowers the presser foot.

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





Starting sewing

Foot control

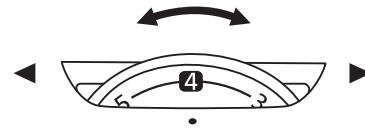
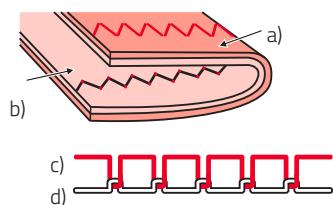
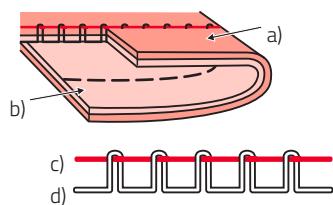
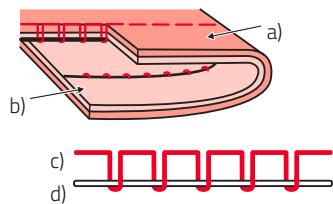
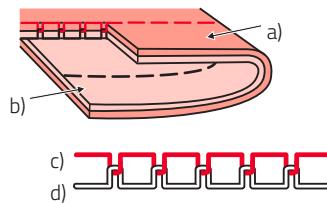
With the sewing machine turned off, insert the foot control plug into its connector on the sewing machine.

The speed limiting adjustment lever can control the sewing speed.

To increase the sewing speed, slide the lever to the right. To decrease the sewing speed, slide the lever to the left.



ATTENTION: Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as how to connect the machine to the power source. Unplug the power cord when the machine is not in use.



Thread tension

- Basic thread tension setting is „4“.
- To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.
- To decrease the tension, turn the dial to the next number down. Proper setting of tension is important for good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all the stitch functions and fabrics.
- However, 90% of all sewing will be between the „3“ and „5“ („4“ is the basic setting).
- For decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.

Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.

Thread tension is too loose for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to higher number.

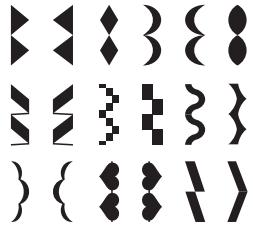
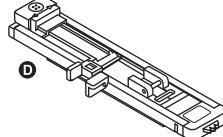
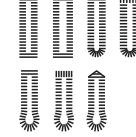
Thread tension is too tight for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.

Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.

- a) Surface
- b) Reverse side
- c) Upper thread
- d) Bobbin thread

Presser Foot Chart

The twin needle can be used for some stitches, offering more stitching options. For more information, go to the section „Using the twin needle“.

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|  All purpose foot (T) | General sewing, Patchwork stitches, Decorative stitching, Smocking, Fagoting, etc. |  |  Satin stitch foot (A) | Satin stitch sewing  |  |
|  Zipper foot (I) | Inserting zippers  |  | | | |
|  Buttonhole foot (D) | Buttonhole sewing, Darning-stitch sewing  |  |  Blind hem foot (F) | Blind hem stitching  |  |
| | | |  Button sewing foot (H) | Button sewing  |  |

Matching Needle / Fabric / Thread

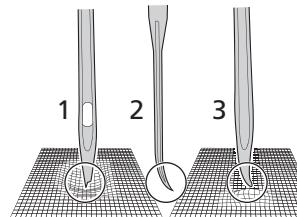
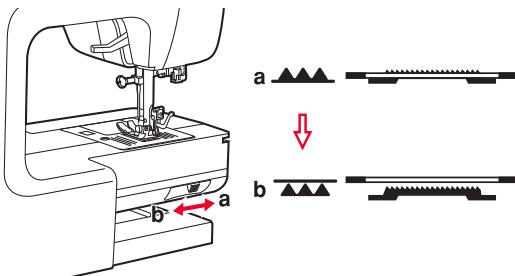
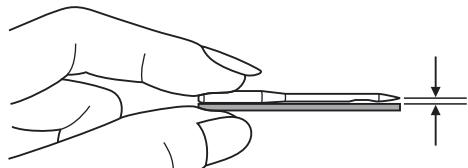
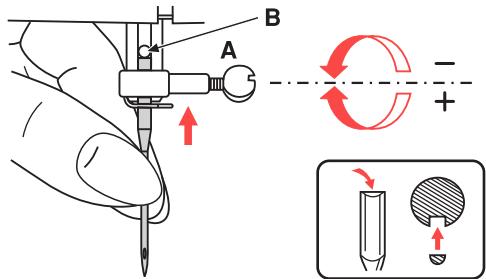
Needle, fabric, thread selection guide

| 9-11 (70-80) | Lightweight fabrics: thin cottons, voile, silk, muslin, interlocks, cotton knits, tricot, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics. | Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon, polyester or cotton wrapped polyester. |
|---------------|---|--|
| 11-14 (80-90) | Medium weight fabrics: cotton, satin, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight woolen. | Most threads sold are medium size and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic materials. Use cotton threads on natural woven fabrics. Always use the same thread on top and bottom. |
| 14 (90) | Medium weight fabrics: cotton duck, woolen, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims. | |
| 16 (100) | Heavyweight fabrics: canvas, woolens, outdoor tent and quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium). | |
| 18 (110) | Heavy woolens, overcoat fabrics, upholstery fabrics, some leathers and vinyls. | Heavy duty thread. |

NOTES:

- In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing fine fabrics, and thicker threads are used for sewing heavy fabrics.
- Always test thread and needle size on a small piece of fabric which will be used for actual sewing.
- Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.

Replacing the Needle/Feed Dogs



Replacing the needle



ATTENTION: Turn power switch of off („0“) position when carrying out any of the operations shown below.

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

Insert the needle following the illustrated instructions.

A Loosen the needle clamp screw.

B The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back. Insert the needle as far up as it will go.

Tighten again the needle clamp screw after inserting the new needle.

Needles must be in perfect condition.

Problems can occur with:

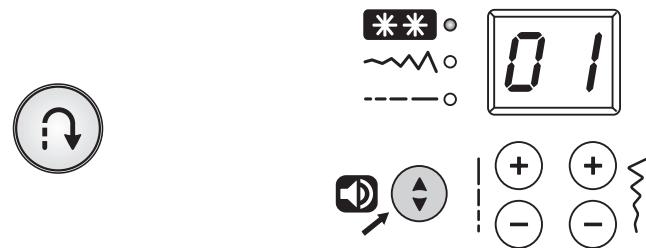
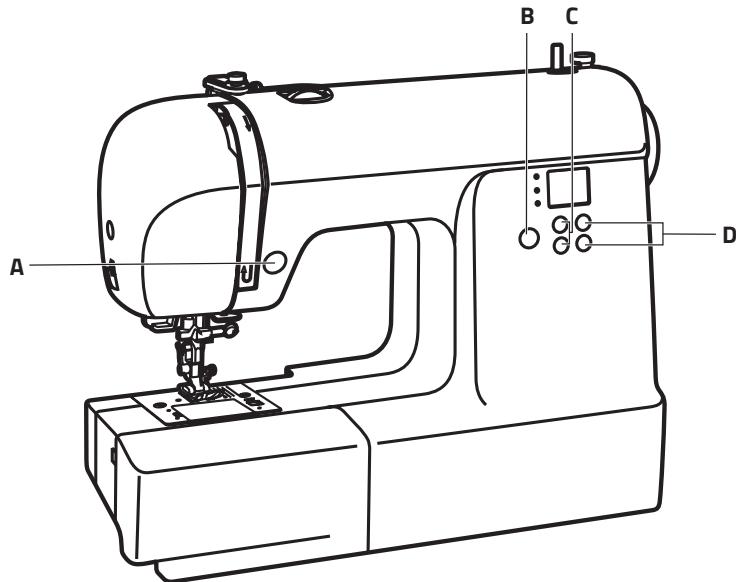
- 1** Bent needles
- 2** Blunt needles
- 3** Damaged points

Raise or lower the feed dogs



Sliding the lever to the  (b) will lower the feed dog, for example during button sewing. If you wish to continue sewing normally, slide the lever to  (a) in order to raise the feed dogs.

Make a complete turn (one full revolution of the handwheel) to raise the feed dogs. The feed dogs will not raise up if you do not turn the handwheel, even if the lever is slid to the right.



The most important functions at a glance

- A** Reverse/ Auto-lock button
- B** Mode selection/ Sound button
- C** Stitch length adjustment buttons
- D** Stitch width adjustment buttons

Reverse/ Auto-lock button (A)

When the patterns 01-05 are selected, the machine will sew reverse stitch at a low speed if the reverse button is pressed. The machine will sew forward after the button is released.

When the patterns 06-19, 29-99 are selected, the machine will immediately sew 3 locking stitches when the reverse button is pressed, then automatically stop.

Mode selection/ Sound button (B)

The LED light will be set at pattern mode "※※" when the machine is turned on. The light will run by the sequence of pattern, stitch width, and stitch length mode.

※※ Utility and decorative pattern mode

There are 100 patterns for selection 00~99, stitch selection using the stitch width and length adjustment buttons.

~~~~ Stitch width mode

Adjust the width of the stitch using the stitch width adjustment buttons.

---- Stitch length mode

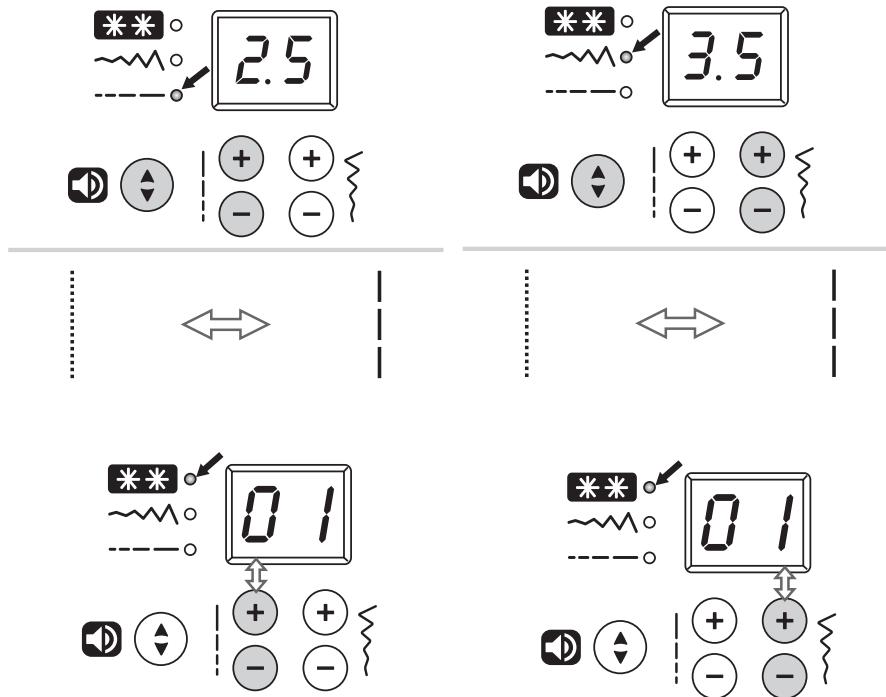
Adjust the length of the stitch using the stitch length adjustment buttons.

Sound button

Default value for the buzzer is on.

To turn it off, press the sound button for two seconds until a short beep sound is delivered.

To turn it on again, press the button for two seconds until two short beep sound is heard.



The most important functions at a glance

Stitch length adjustment button (C)

When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch length.

If the pre-set stitch length need adjusting once the pattern is selected, push mode button "  " to move to the stitch length position.

To shorten the stitch length, press the " - " button. For a longer stitch length, press the " + " button. The stitch length can be adjusted between "0.0-4.5". Certain stitches have a limited length.

When the setting is at the auto position, the number display will blink 3 times.

When mode button is set on pattern, press stitch length adjustment buttons " + " or " - " for tens place 0~9.

Stitch width adjustment button (D)

When you select a stitch the machine will automatically set the recommended stitch width.

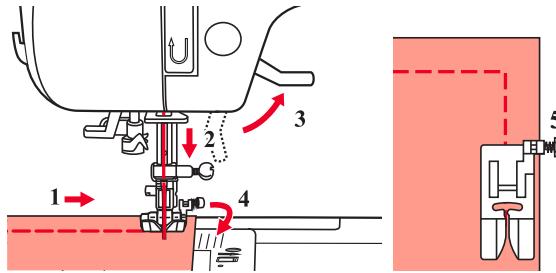
If the pre-set stitch width need adjusting once the pattern is selected, push mode button "  " to move to the stitch width position.

For a narrower stitch, press the " - " button. For a wider stitch, press the " + " button. The stitch width can be adjusted between "0.0-7.0". Certain stitches have a limited stitch width.

When the setting is at the auto position, the number display will blink 3 times.

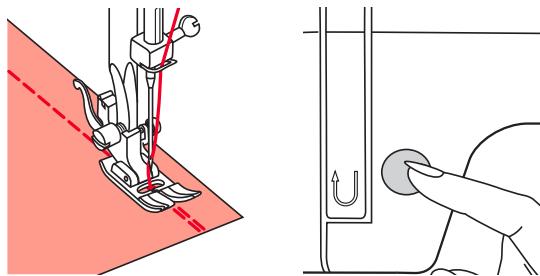
When mode button is set on pattern, press stitch width adjustment buttons " + " or " - " for ones place 0~9 .

If the numbers are beyond the selections, the numbers in display will be flashing and voice warning. The machine can not start.



Sewing corners

1. Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner.
2. Lower the needle into the fabric manually by turning the handwheel.
3. Raise the presser foot.
4. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric 90°.
5. Lower the presser foot and resume sewing.

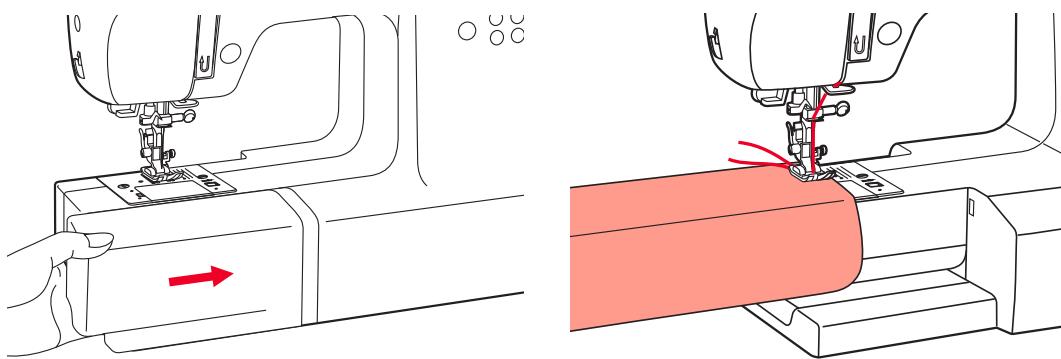


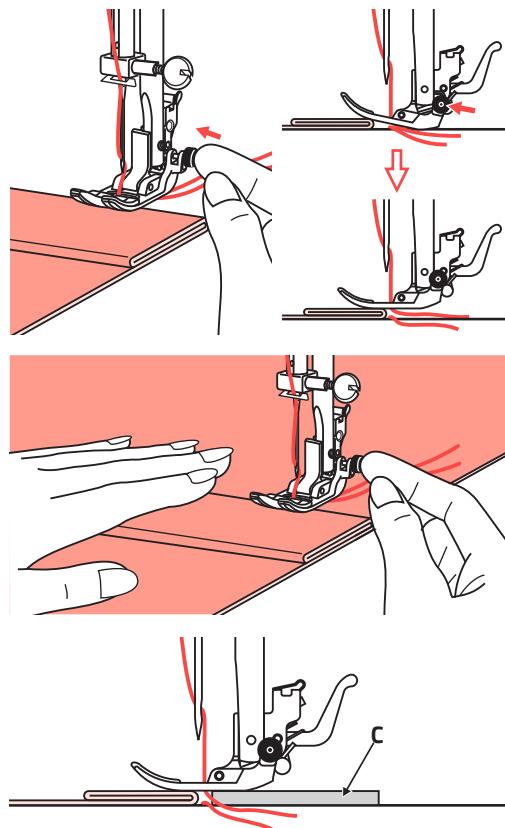
Reverse

Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam. Press the reverse button and sew 4–5 stitches. The machine will sew forward when the button is released.

Free arm

Free-arm sewing is convenient for sewing tubular areas such as pant hems and cuffs. You can remove the sewing table by pushing the table to the left.





Sewing on heavy fabrics

The black button on the right side of the all purpose presser foot will lock the presser foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot.

This ensures even feeding at the beginning of a seam and helps when sewing multiple layers of fabric such as sewing over seams when hemming jeans.

When you reach the point of an increased thickness, lower the needle and raise the presser foot.

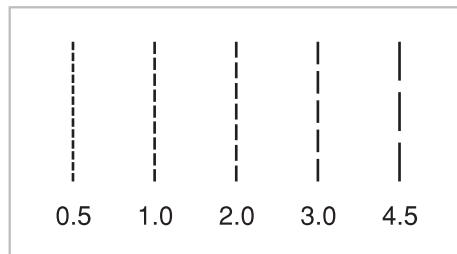
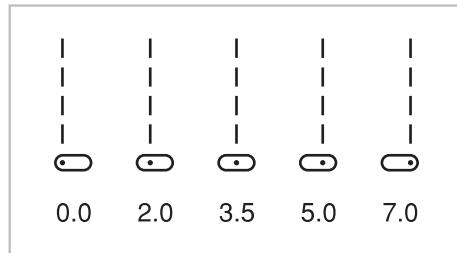
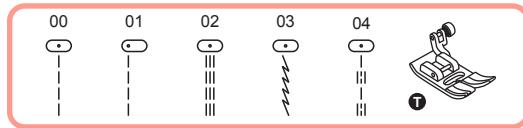
Press the toe of the foot to the horizontal line and push in the black button, then lower the foot and continue sewing.

The black button releases automatically after sewing few stitches.

You also can place another piece of fabric with the same thickness at the back of the seam. Or support the presser foot while feeding by hand and sewing toward the folded side.

C Cardboard or thick fabric

Needle position and stitch length



Changing the needle position and stitch length

Changing the needle position

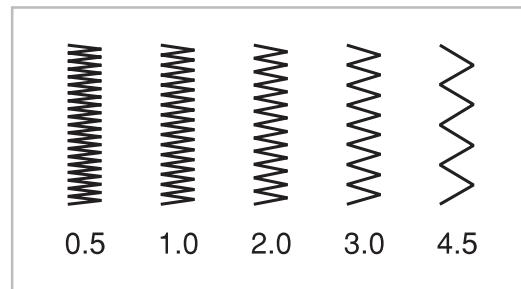
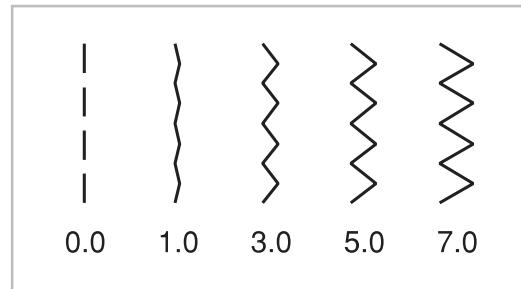
These setting apply only to Direct Patterns 00–04. The pre-set position is „3.5”, center position. When you press the “–” of stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will be moved to the left. When you press the “+” of stitch width adjustment button, the needle position will be moved to the right.

Changing the stitch length

To shorten the stitch length, press the “–” of stitch length adjustment button. For a longer stitch length, press the “+” of stitch length adjustment button.

Generally speaking, the thicker the fabric, thread and needle, the longer the stitch should be.

Zigzag stitches



Zigzag stitches

Adjusting the stitch width

The maximum stitch width for zigzag stitching is "7.0"; however, the width can be reduced for most patterns. The width increases or decreases as you press the "+" or "-" stitch width adjustment buttons from "0.0–7.0".

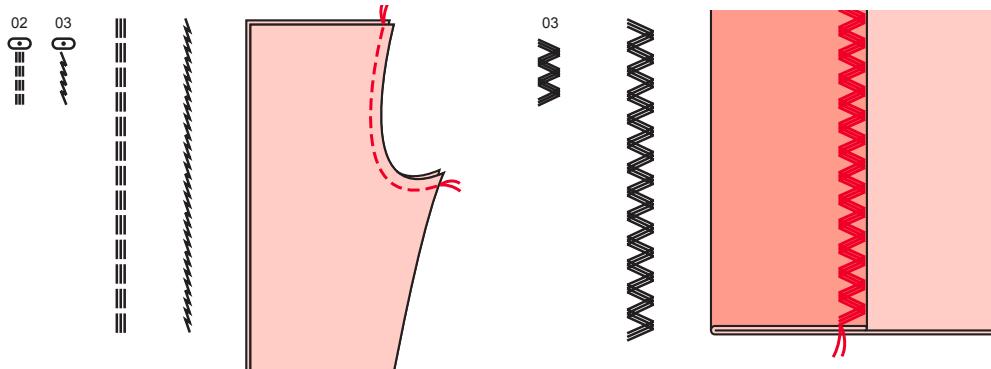
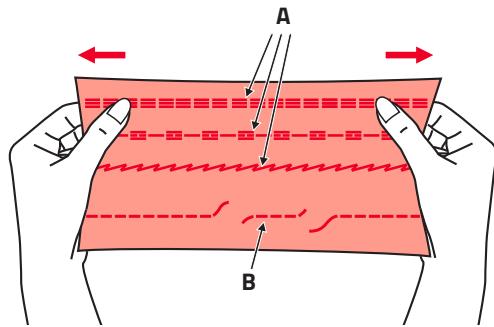
Adjusting the stitch length

The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length approaches "0.3".

Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "1.0–2.5".

Closed up zigzag stitches (close together) are referred to as a satin stitch.

Stretch Stitches



Stretch stitches

Stretch stitches are strong and flexible and will give with the fabric without breaking. Good for easy to ravel and knit fabrics.

It is good for joining durable fabric such as denims.

These stitches can also be used as a decorative top stitch.

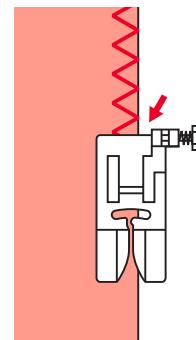
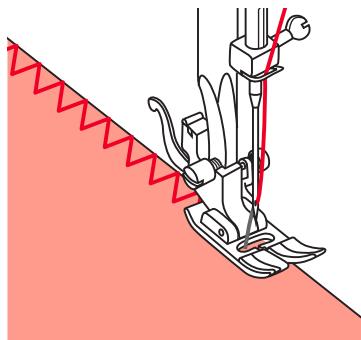
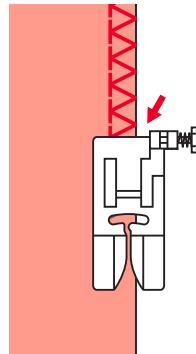
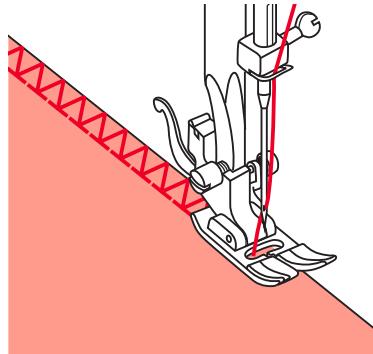
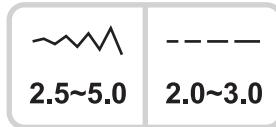
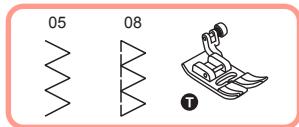
A Stretch stiches

B Straight stitch

Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams.

Triple zigzag stretch stitch is suitable for firm fabrics like denim, poplin, duck, etc.

Overcasting Stitches



Overedge stitch

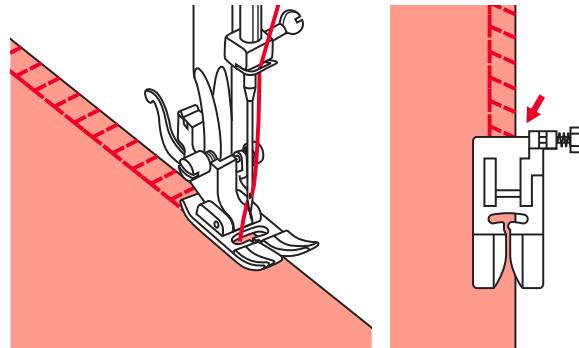
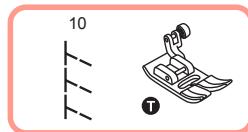
This is the same type stitch used by the garment industry in making sportswear - it forms and finishes the seam in one operation.

It is very effective for use in repairing raw or worn edges of garments.

Ric-rac stitch

Ric-rac is primarily used for a decorative top-stitch. It is ideal for edging neckbands, armholes, sleeves and hems. When manually adjusted to a very narrow width it also can be used for seaming in areas of great stress.

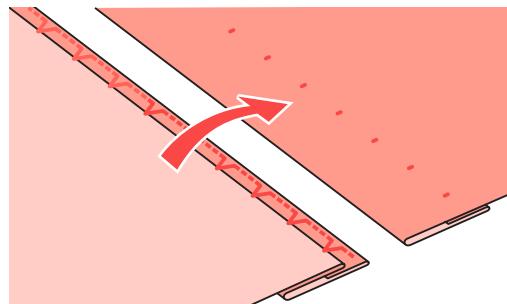
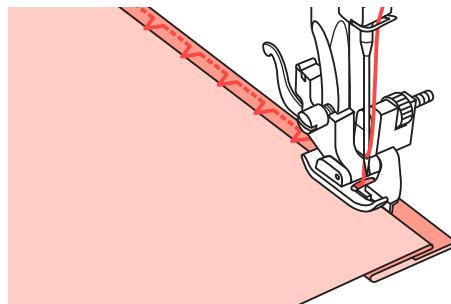
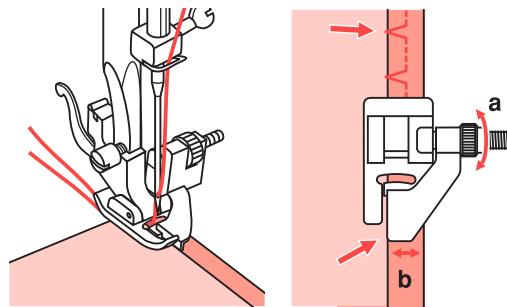
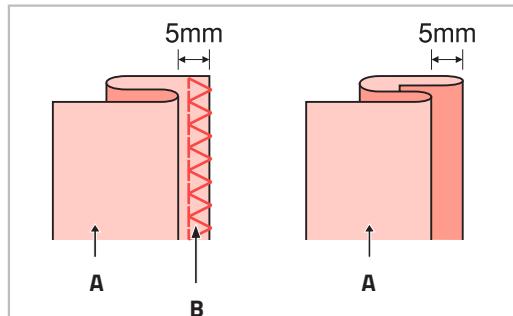
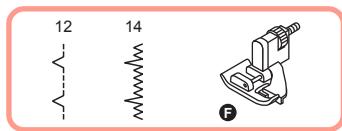
Overcasting Stitches



Slant overedge stitch

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

Blind Hems



Blind hems

12: Blind hem for woven fabrics

14: Blind hem for stretch fabrics

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

Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side uppermost.

Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel counter-clockwise by hand until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric. If it does not, adjust the stitch width accordingly.

Adjust the guide (b) by turning the knob (a) so that the guide just rests against the fold.

Sew slowly, guiding the fabric carefully along the edge of the guide.

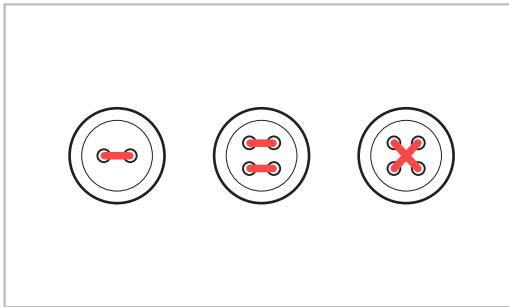
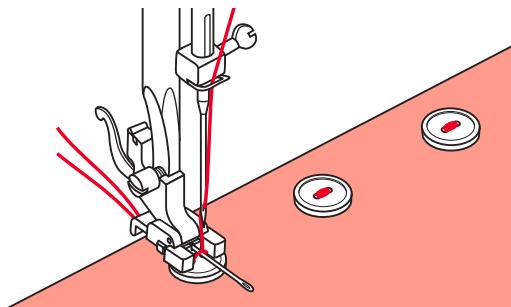
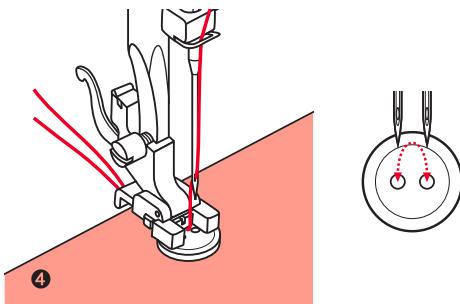
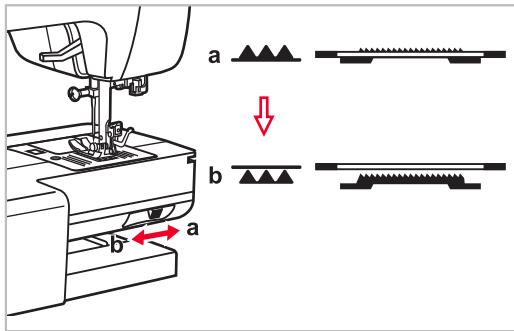
Turn over the fabric.

A Reverse side

B Overcasting stitches

Button sewing

27



Button sewing

Move the drop feed lever to  to lower the feed dogs.

Position the work under the foot. Place the button in the desired position, lower the foot.

Adjust the stitch width to "2.5 – 4.5" according to the distance between the two holes of the button.

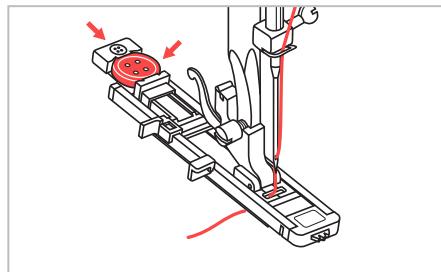
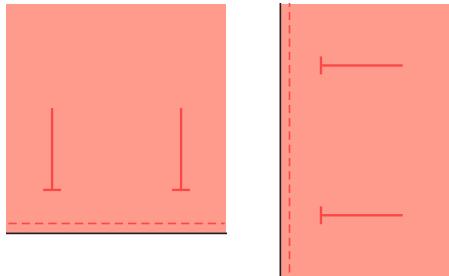
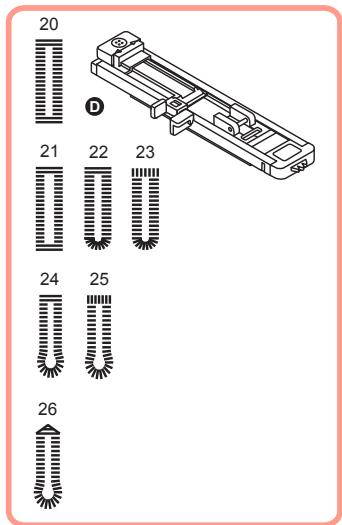
Turn the handwheel to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left and right holes of the button.

The machine sews two stitches into each hole and afterwards 3 reinforcement stitches.

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

For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first, push work forward and then sew through the back two holes.

Buttonhole sewing



Buttonhole sewing

- 20** For thin or medium fabric
- 21** For thin or medium fabric
- 22** For horizontal hole on blouses or shirts made from thin or medium fabric
- 23** For horizontal buttonholes on thick fabrics
- 24** For suits or overcoats
- 25** For thick coats
- 26** For jeans or trousers

NOTE: Before sewing a buttonhole on your project, practice on a scrap piece of the same type of fabric.

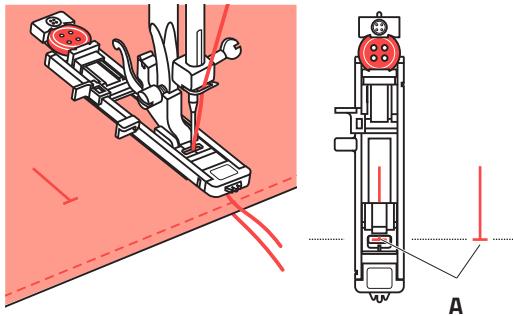
Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric.
The maximum buttonhole length is 3 cm (1 3/16").
(Total of diameter + thickness of button.)

Attach the buttonhole foot, then pull out the button holder plate and insert the button.

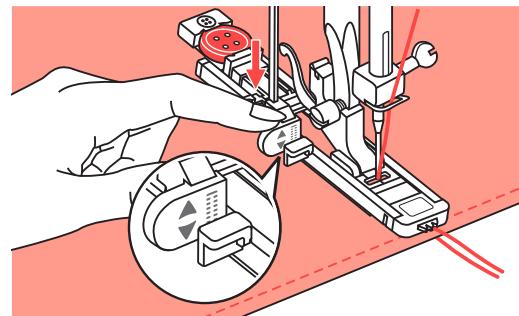
The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.

The thread should be passed through the hole in the presser foot, then be placed under the foot.

Buttonhole sewing



- A** Anfangspunkt
- A** Point de début
- A** Starting point
- A** Uitgangspunt



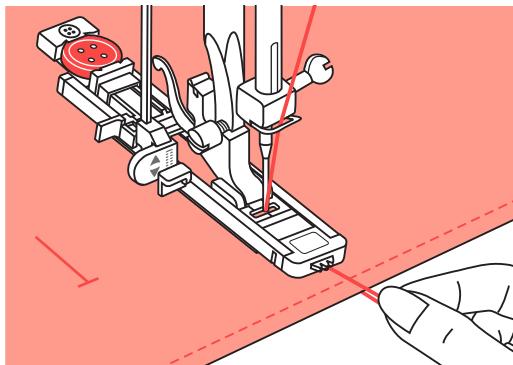
Buttonhole sewing

Select the buttonhole stitch. Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density. Position the fabric under the presser foot so that the centerline's mark is aligning with the center of the buttonhole foot. Lower the presser foot.

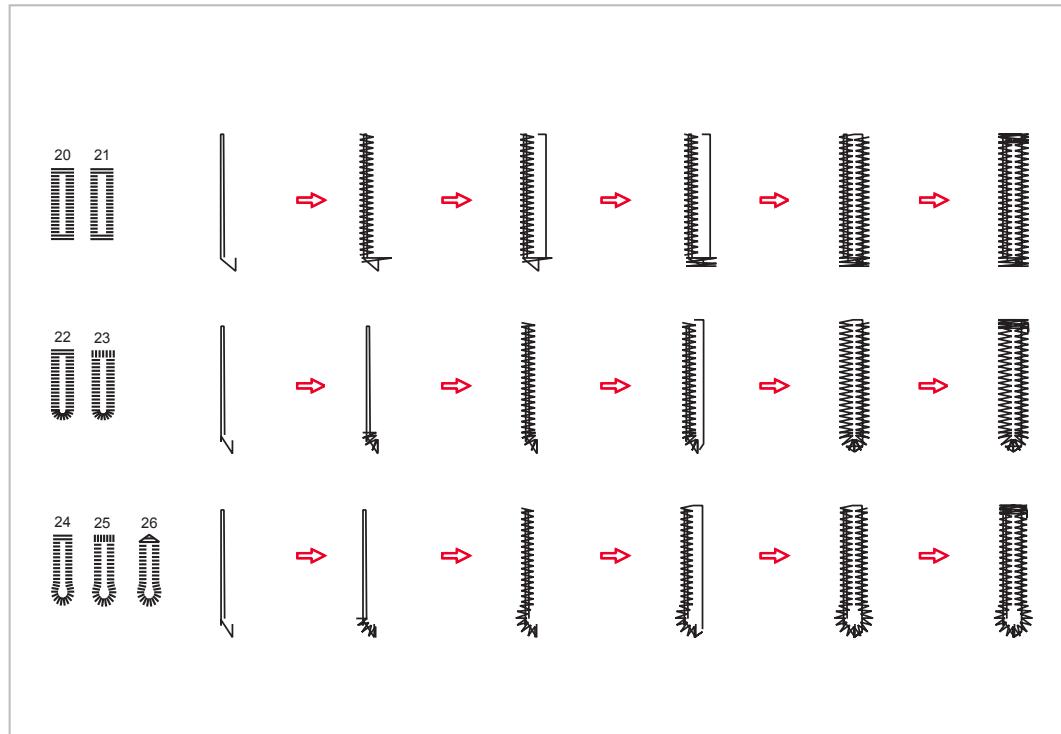
Lower the buttonhole lever, making sure it is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot, as illustrated.

Lightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing.

NOTE: Gently feed the fabric by hand. Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.



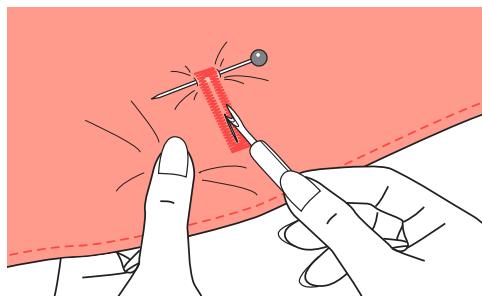
Buttonhole sewing



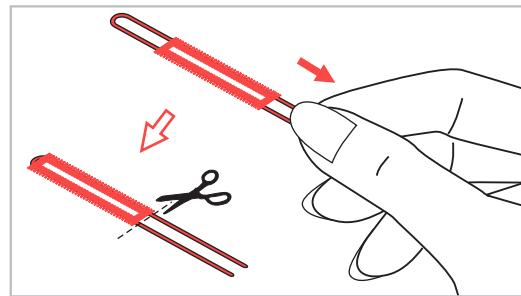
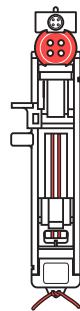
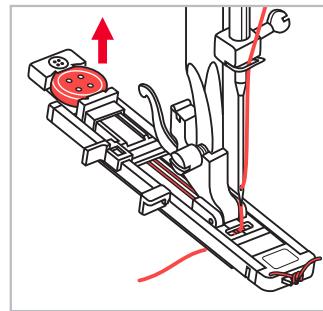
Buttonhole sewing

Buttonholes are sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back, as shown.

Cut the center of the buttonhole with the seam ripper being careful not to cut any stitches on either side. Use a pin as a stopper at the bar tack so you do not cut too much.



Buttonhole sewing



Making corded buttonholes

When sewing corded buttonholes, hook a heavy thread or cord under the buttonhole foot.

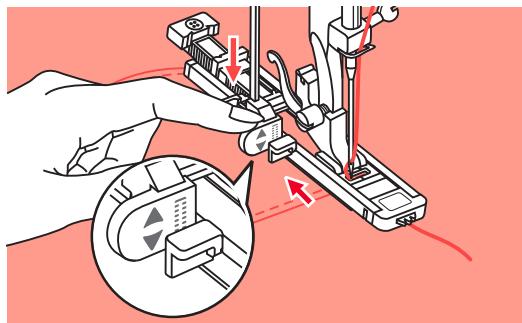
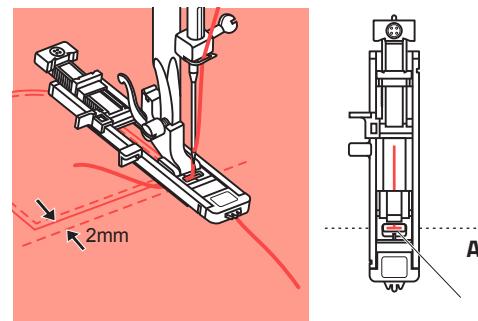
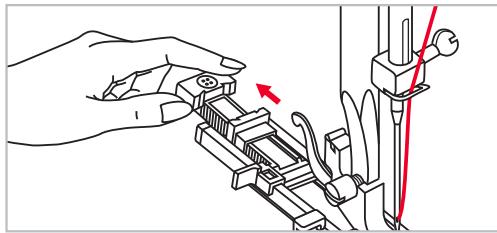
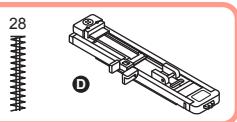
Attach the buttonhole foot and hook the gimp thread onto the back of the presser foot. Bring the two gimp thread ends to the front of the foot and insert them into the grooves, then temporarily tie them there. Lower the presser foot and start sewing.

Set the stitch width to match the diameter of the gimp thread.

Once sewing is completed, pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack, then trim off any excess.

NOTE : It is suggested that you use interfacing on the backside of the fabric.

Bar Tack Stitch



Bar tack stitch

Select pattern 28 to get the bar tack stitch. Change the presser foot to the buttonhole foot.

Pull the button holder to the rear. Set the button guide plate on the buttonhole foot to the desired length.

Position the fabric so that the needle is 2 mm (1/16") in front of where you want the sewing to start, and then lower the presser foot.

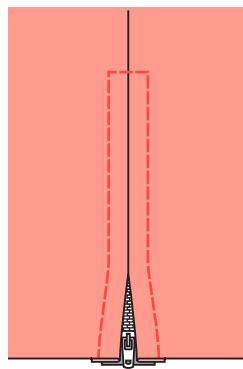
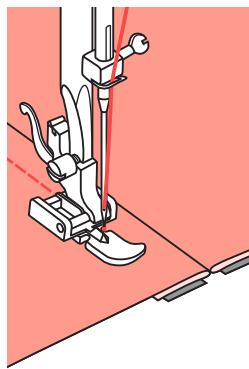
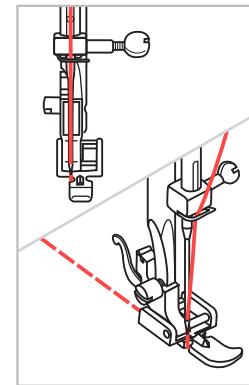
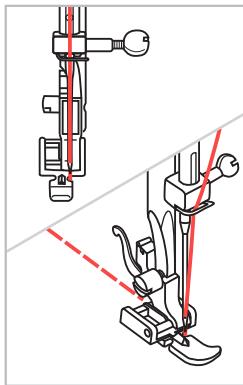
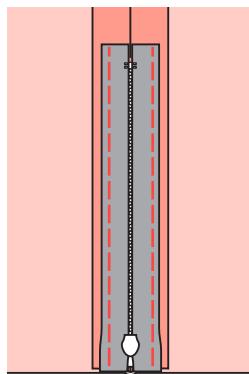
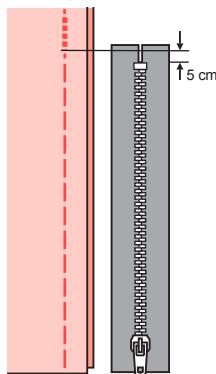
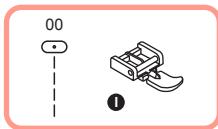
A Starting point

Pass the upper thread down through the hole in the presser foot. Pull down the buttonhole lever. The buttonhole lever is positioned behind the bracket on the buttonhole foot. Gently hold the end of the upper thread in your left hand, and then start sewing.

Bar tack stitches are sewn.

As an example, the illustration shows the procedure for sewing bar tacks at pocket corners.

Zipper insertion



Zipper insertion



ATTENTION: Zipper foot should be used with machine set for straight stitch only. Care should be given when choosing needle position (choose 3.5, the center position) as the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing with an altered needle position or with any other pattern.

Baste the zipper opening on the garment.

Press open the seam allowance. Place the zipper face down on the seam allowance with the teeth against the seam line. Baste the zipper tape in place.

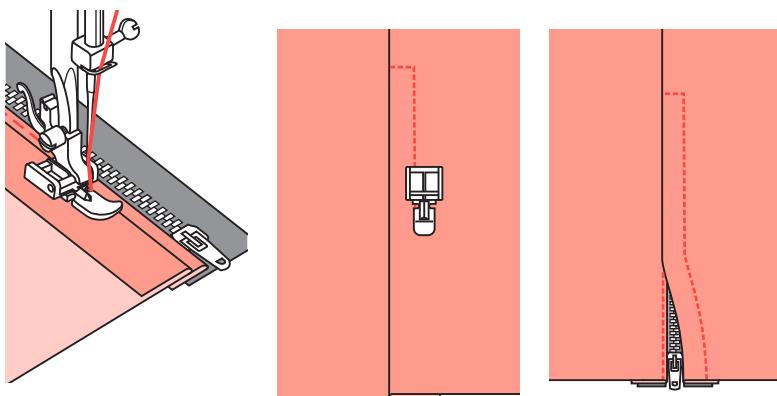
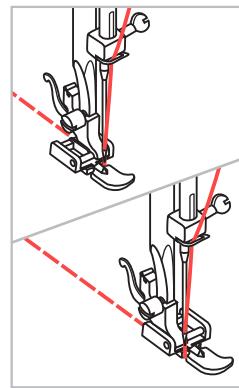
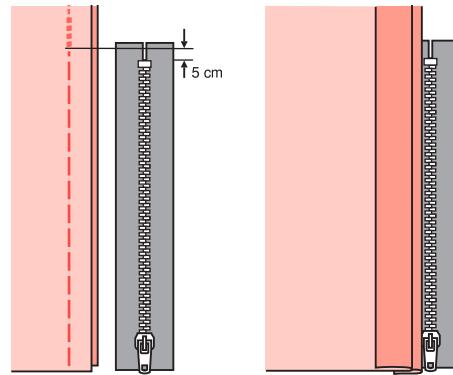
Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper.

Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.

Stitch the left side of the zipper from the bottom of the zipper to the top.

Stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper. Remove the basting and press.

Zipper insertion



Inserting a lapped zipper

Baste the zipper opening on the garment.

Fold back to the left seam allowance. Turn under the right seam allowance to form 3 mm (1/8 inch) fold.

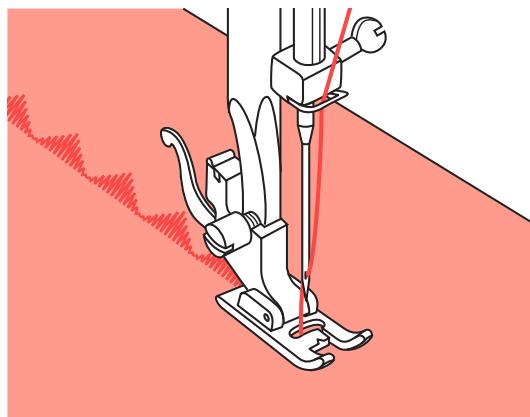
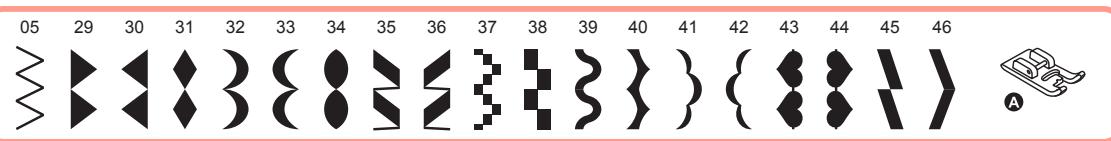
Attach the zipper foot. Attach the right side of the presser foot pin to the holder when sewing the left side of the zipper. Attach the left side of the presser foot pin to the presser foot holder when sewing the right side of the zipper.

Stitch the left side of zipper from bottom to top.

Turn the fabric right side out, stitch across the lower end and right side of zipper.

Stop about 5 cm (2 inches) from the top of zipper. Remove the basting and open the zipper. Stitch the remainder of the seam.

Satin Stitch Sewing



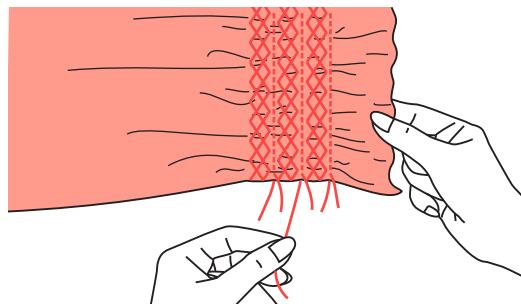
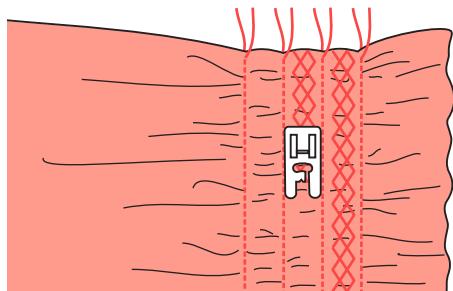
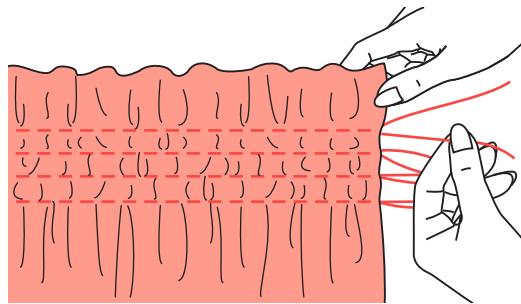
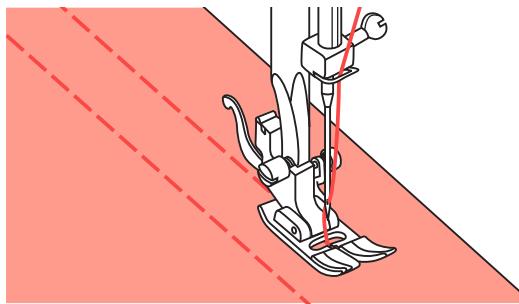
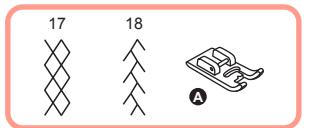
Satin stitch sewing

Use the satin stitch foot for satin stitching and sewing decorative stitches. This foot has a groove on the underside which allows dense stitching to pass freely underneath.

To change the satin or decorative stitch pattern, you may adjust the length and width of the pattern by pressing the stitch length and width adjustment buttons. Experiment by sewing on fabric scraps first, until you achieve the desired length and width.

NOTE: When sewing very light weight fabrics, it is recommended that you use interfacing or stabilizer on the backside of the fabric.

Smocking



Smocking

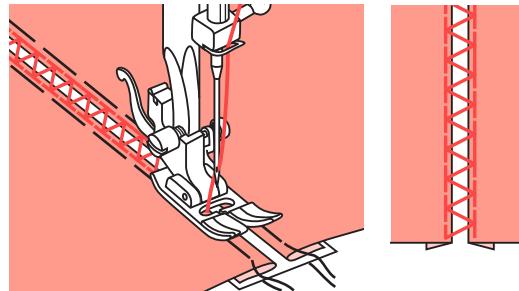
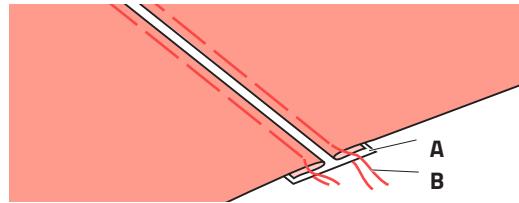
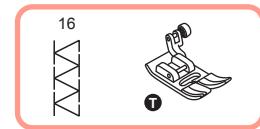
Use the all purpose foot to sew straight lines 1 cm (3/8") apart, across the area. It may be helpful to reduce the needle thread tension slightly, so that the bobbin thread may be drawn later to gather the fabric.

Knot the threads along one edge. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.

Reduce the tension, if necessary and sew decorative pattern stitches between the straight seams.

Pull out the gathering stitches.

Fagoting



Fagoting

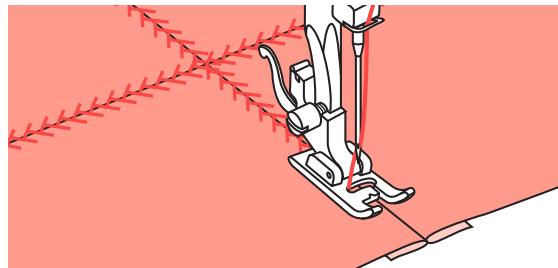
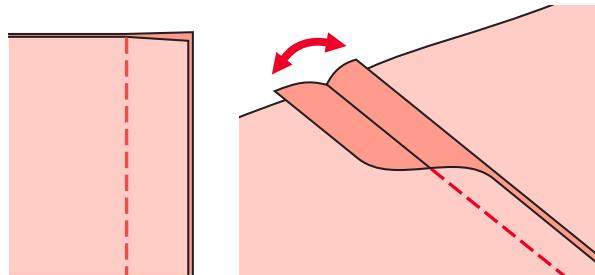
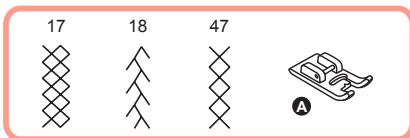
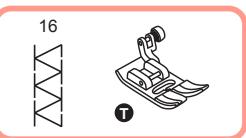
Separate the folded edges of the fabric pieces with a gap of 4 mm (1/8 inch) and baste them onto a piece of thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer sheet.

Align the center of the presser foot with the center of the two pieces of fabric and begin sewing.

After sewing, remove the stabilizer and basting stitches.

- A** Thin Paper
- B** Basting

Decorative Topstitching



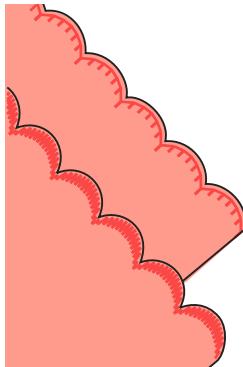
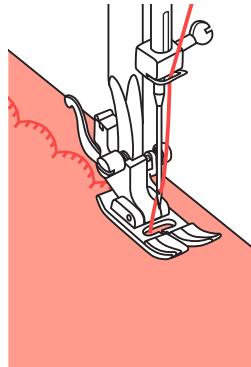
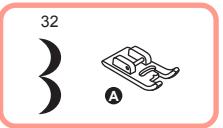
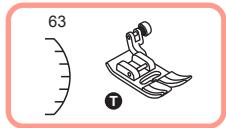
Decorative Topstitching

Place the two fabrics, right sides together, and sew using a straight stitch.

Open the seam allowance and press it flat.

Working on the right side of the fabric, place the center of the presser foot on the seam line of the joined fabrics and stitch over the seam.

Scallop Stitch

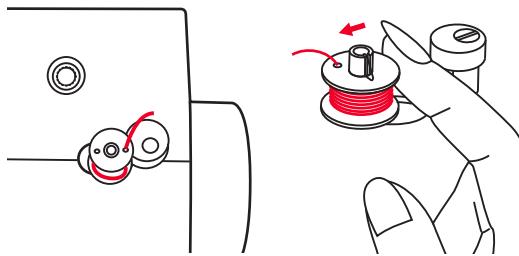


Scallop edging

Sew on hem line.

Trim the fabric close to the stitching taking care not to cut the thread.

Warning functions



Warning beeping sound:

- When operating correctly: 1 beep
- When operating incorrectly: 3-short beeps
- When the sewing machine is in trouble and can't sew: 3-short beeps

It means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the hand wheel axle can't move. Please refer to the "Trouble shooting guide" on page 118 for solutions. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.

Return bobbin winder shaft to left (3 beeps)

If the bobbin winder shaft is positioned to the right (engaged) and any button is pressed a 3-beep warning will be sounded.

Move bobbin winder shaft to the left (disengaged) to allow the buttons to be operational.

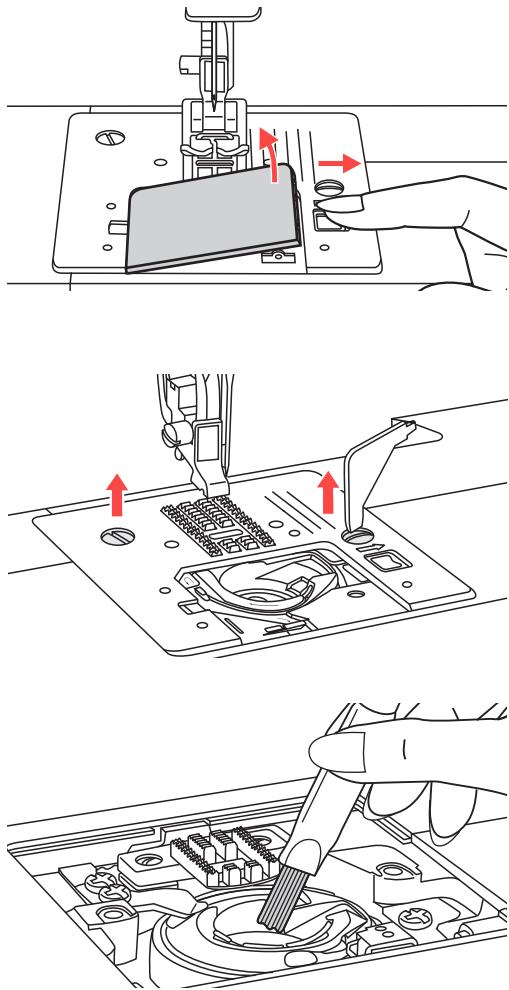
The sewing machine is in trouble

The animation message means that the thread is twisted or jammed and the hand wheel axle cannot move. Please look through the "Trouble shooting guide" on page 118 to find the solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.

NOTE: If the problem is not resolved, please contact your local dealer.



ATTENTION: If the thread gets jammed inside the hook during sewing, stopping the needle from moving, the security switch will stop the machine completely. In order to restart the sewing machine, you will have to turn the on/off switch to the („0“) position and then ON („-“) again.



Maintenance

Cleaning the hook

Lint and bits of thread may accumulate in the hook and will interfere with the smooth operation of the machine. Check regularly and clean the stitching mechanism when necessary.



ATTENTION: Disconnect the machine from the wall outlet before carrying out any maintenance.

Remove the bobbin cover plate and bobbin.

Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder. With help of the L-screwdriver remove the screws holding the needle plate and remove the needle plate.

Clean the feed dog and bobbin case with a brush. Also clean them, using a soft, dry cloth.

Trouble Shooting Guide

| Problem | Cause | Correction | Page |
|---------------------|--|---|---------|
| Upper thread breaks | 1. The machine is not threaded correctly. | 1. Rethread the machine. | 16 - 22 |
| | 2. The thread tension is too tight. | 2. Reduce the thread tension (lower number). | 25 |
| | 3. The thread is too thick for the needle. | 3. Select a larger needle. | 27 |
| | 4. The needle is not inserted correctly. | 4. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back). | 28 |
| | 5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. | 5. Remove the spool holder and unwind the thread from the spool holder pin. | 16 - 17 |
| | 6. The needle is damaged. | 6. Replace the needle. | 28 |
| Lower thread breaks | 1. The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. | 1. Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily. | 18, 22 |
| | 2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong. | 2. Check both bobbin and bobbin case. | 16 - 18 |
| Skipped stitches | 1. The needle is not inserted correctly. | 1. Remove and reinsert needle (flat side towards the back). | 28 |
| | 2. The needle is damaged. | 2. Insert a new needle. | 28 |
| | 3. The wrong size needle has been used. | 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread. | 27 |
| | 4. The foot is not attached correctly. | 4. Check and attach correctly. | 15 |
| | 5. The machine is not threaded correctly. | 5. Rethread the machine. | 16 - 22 |
| Needle breaks | 1. The needle is damaged. | 1. Insert a new needle. | 28 |
| | 2. The needle is not correctly inserted. | 2. Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back). | 28 |
| | 3. Wrong needle size for the fabric. | 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. | 27 |
| | 4. The wrong foot is attached. | 4. Select the correct foot. | 26 |
| | 5. The needle clamp screw is loose. | 5. Use the screwdriver to firmly tighten the screw. | 28 |
| | 6. The presser foot that is used is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. | 6. Attach the presser foot that is appropriate for the type of stitch that you wish to sew. | 26 |
| | 7. The upper thread tension is too tight. | 7. Loosen the upper thread tension. | 25 |

| Problem | Cause | Correction | Page |
|-----------------------|--|--|---------|
| Loose stitches | 1. The machine is not correctly threaded. | 1. Check the threading. | 16 - 22 |
| | 2. The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. | 2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated. | 18 |
| | 3. Needle / fabric / thread combination is wrong. | 3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread. | 27 |
| | 4. Thread tension is wrong. | 4. Correct the thread tension. | 25 |
| Seam gather or pucker | 1. The needle is too thick for the fabric. | 1. Select a finer needle. | 27 |
| | 2. The stitch length is adjusted wrong. | 2. Readjust the stitch length. | 29 - 30 |
| | 3. The thread tension is too tight. | 3. Loosen the thread tension. | 25 |
| Seam puckering | 1. The needle thread tension is too tight. | 1. Loosen the thread tension. | 25 |
| | 2. The needle thread is not threaded correctly. | 2. Rethread the machine. | 16 - 22 |
| | 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn. | 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. | 27 |
| | 4. Stitch length is too long for the fabric. | 4. Shorten stitch length | 29 - 30 |
| The machine jams | 1. Thread is caught in the hook. | Remove the upper thread and bobbin case. Turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants. | 53 |
| | 2. The feed dogs are packed with lint. | | |
| The machine is noisy | 1. Lint or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar. | 1. Clean the hook and feed dog as described. | 53 |
| | 2. The needle is damaged. | 2. Replace the needle. | 28 |
| | 3. Slight humming sound coming from internal motor. | 3. Normal. | / |
| | 4. Thread is caught in the hook. | Remove the upper thread and bobbin case. Turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants. | 53 |
| | 5. The feed dogs are packed with lint. | | |



Disposal

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.

Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available.

If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.

When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal at least for free of charge.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC DATA

VERITAS RUBINA
100–240 V 50/60 Hz 70 W
Protection class II

Lamp
5 V max. 100 mW

Before calling for service, check the following items. If the problem still persists, contact the place of purchase or your nearest authorized dealer.

