



**VERITAS®**

Instruction Manual

# Power Stitch DENIM

# Power Stitch TITAN



# Introduction

Dear Customer,

congratulations on the purchase of your sewing machine! You have purchased a quality product which has been manufactured with the utmost care and which, with proper maintenance, will give you many years of good service. This sewing machine is made for sewing textiles and leather. Important: Although this machine has the possibility to sew thick fabrics and leather, this is a household machine and it is not suitable for professional/industrial use. Please always follow the instructions for the needle/fabric/thread combinations (see QR code, chapter "Starting to sew"). Failure to do so will invalidate the warranty.

Before using the machine for the first time, please read the instruction manual carefully and pay particular attention to the safety instructions. Anyone who is not familiar with this manual is not allowed to use the machine. Hand over all documents when passing the machine on to third parties.

We wish you much pleasure and great sewing success!

## Questions concerning machine, service and customer care:





[www.service.veritas-sewing.com](http://www.service.veritas-sewing.com)


## Description of the user

These operating and safety instructions are intended for the user of the sewing machines VERITAS Power Stitch 21 DENIM and VERITAS Power Stitch 32 TITAN.

## Explanation of the safety instructions

 **DANGER** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in immediate death or serious injury.

 **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

 **ATTENTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTE** indicates information that is important but not related to potentially dangerous situations.

## Intended use

The sewing machine is **intended**:

- for use as a movable device.
- for sewing typical household textiles.
- only for private household use.

The sewing machine is **not intended**:


- to be installed at a fixed location
- for outdoors
- for commercial or industrial use.

Although this machine has the possibility to sew thick fabrics and leather, this is a household machine and it is not suitable for professional / industrial use.

## Package contents

1 Sewing machine	1 Foot controller with Power cord
1 Extension table	1 Quick Start Guide

## Technical Data

Rated voltage		230 V~ 50 Hz
Power rating	- Total	90 watts
Dimensions	- Handle folded in	approx. 17.5 x 27.8 x 41.1 cm (WxHxD)
Weight	- Sewing machine	approx. 7.25 kg
Needle system		130/705H
Radio interference suppression		According to EU directive
Protection class		II 
foot controller	Electronic Model: 4C-328G	230V - 50Hz, Max. 0.7A 140W Wakaho Technology Co., Ltd.

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# Safety instructions

## Safety instructions

Read all the safety instructions and information before using the sewing and embroidery machine.

- Failure to comply with the safety instructions and information may cause electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
- Keep all safety instructions and information in a suitable place near the appliance for future reference.
- Also hand over the user manual when passing on the device to third parties.
- The term "device" used in the safety instructions refers to the sewing and embroidery machine (with power cord and foot controller).

## Safety at the workplace

- This sewing and embroidery machine is intended for household use only.
- Be sure to use the sewing and embroidery machine in the temperature range from 5°C to 40°C. If the temperature is excessively low, the sewing and embroidery machine can fail to operate normally.
- Do not install the device at an altitude of more than 2000 meters above sea level.
- Do not use the device if it is wet or in humid environment. Always use the device only in dry rooms.
- Place the sewing and embroidery machine on a stable, flat, dry and stable work surface.
- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Disorder or unlit work areas can lead to accidents.
- Install the power cord so that there is no tripping hazard.
- Keep children and other persons away while using the device. You may lose control of the device if distracted.

## Electrical safety

- Only use the original power cord supplied with the sewing and embroidery machine. Other power cords may damage the device. Do not use the supplied power cord with other devices.
- Make sure that the mains voltage corresponds to the voltage indicated on the labelling of the device (devices labelled 230V or 240V can also be operated with 220V).
- The connection plug of the device must fit into the socket. The plug must not be modified in any way. Unmodified plugs and matching sockets reduce the risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, heaters, cookers and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- Keep the unit away from rain or wet conditions. The ingress of water into the device increases the risk of electric shock.
- Do not misuse the power cord to pull the plug out of the socket. When unplugging, grab the plug and not the power cord.
- Keep the power cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts of the device. Damaged or tangled power cord increases the risk of electric shock.

## Safety of persons

- Be careful, pay attention to what you are doing and use common sense when working with the device. Do not use the device when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of carelessness when using the device can lead to serious injury.
- Avoid unintentional starting up. Make sure the device is switched off before connecting it to the power supply, picking it up or carrying it. If you connect the device to the power supply when it is switched on, this can lead to accidents.
- Wear appropriate clothing. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothing, jewelry or long hair can be caught by moving parts.

### **⚠ Careful handling and use of the device**

- Do not overload the device. Use the designated sewing and embroidery machine for your sewing work. With a suitable sewing and embroidery machine you will work better and safer in the specified power range.
- Do not use a device whose switch is defective. A device that can no longer be switched on or off is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Never place anything on the foot controller.
- Unplug the device from the wall socket before making any adjustments to the device, changing accessories or putting the device away. This precaution prevents the device from starting unintentionally.
- Keep the unused device out of the reach of children. Do not allow persons who are not familiar with the device or have not read these instructions to use the device. Sewing and embroidery machines are dangerous when used by inexperienced people.
- Maintain the device with care. Check whether moving parts of the device function properly and are not jammed, whether parts are broken or damaged in such a way that the function of the device is impaired. Have damaged parts repaired before using the device. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained sewing and embroidery machines.

### **⚠ DANGER! DANGER OF LIFE AND ACCIDENT FOR TODDLERS AND CHILDREN!**

- Cleaning and user maintenance must not be carried out by children without supervision.
- Use the device, accessories or insertion tools (e.g. needles, bobbins, etc.) according to these instructions. Take into account the working conditions and the activity to be carried out. Use of the device for applications other than those for which it is intended may lead to dangerous situations.

### **⚠ Safety instructions for service**

- Have the device repaired only by qualified personnel and only with original spare parts. This ensures maintaining the safety of the unit.
- If the LED lamp is damaged or defective, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its customer services to avoid hazards.
- The device may only be used with a specific foot controller and/or power cord in order to avoid hazards. If the foot controller and/or power cord is damaged or defective, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its customer services or a similarly qualified person.

### **⚠ Safety instructions for all applications**

- This sewing and embroidery machine is to be used for sewing household textiles. Observe all warnings, instructions, illustrations and data provided with the device. Failure to observe the following instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
- This device is not intended for processing other materials (e.g. leather, canvas, sailcloth and similar heavy fabrics). Applications for which this device is not designed pose a risk; there is a danger of injury.
- Do not use any accessories that are not specifically intended and recommended for this device by the manufacturer. Just because you can attach the accessory to your device does not guarantee safe use.
- Keep other people at a safe distance from your work area.
- Keep the power cord away from moving accessories.

### **⚠ General**

- This device can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the device in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children must not play with the device. Cleaning and user maintenance shall

## **⚠ DANGER! DANGER OF LIFE AND ACCIDENTS FOR TODDLERS AND CHILDREN!**

- Never leave children unattended with the packaging material. The packaging material poses a choking hazard. Children often underestimate the dangers. Always keep children away from the packaging material. This device is not a toy.
- Always disconnect the power plug before making any changes to the settings or changing accessories.
- Never operate the device if the ventilation openings are blocked. Keep the ventilation openings of the device and foot controller free of lint, dust and fabric waste.
- Always turn off the device when performing adjustments or work in the area of the needle, such as threading or changing needle, threading or changing bobbin, changing the presser foot and so on.

## **⚠ Accessories**

- Crown Technics GmbH can only guarantee the proper functioning of the device if the appropriate accessories are used.
- Only use the original power cord supplied with the sewing and embroidery machine. Other power cords may damage the device. Do not use the supplied power cord with other devices.

## **⚠ Before use**

Obtaining practical information is recommended before using the device for the first time. If you are not familiar with the operation of sewing and embroidery machines, we recommend that you attend an introductory course.

Always check that the mains voltage matches the voltage indicated on the labelling of the device.

## **⚠ During use**

1. Check the power cord for damage before use. If the power cord is damaged, replace it with an original cord that is only available from the manufacturer or its customer services.
2. Never leave the device unattended when it is switched on. Unplug the device if you leave it unattended to avoid injury from accidental switch-on.
3. Keep body parts, hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Make sure that you do not come into contact with the running needle.
4. Do not continue to use worn needles.
5. If the power cord is damaged or cut during work, do not touch the power cord but disconnect the power plug immediately.
6. Do not continue to use the device if the power cord is damaged; replace it with a new original power cord. Other power cords may damage the device.
7. In the event of an electrical or mechanical malfunction, switch off the device immediately and disconnect the power plug.

## **⚠ After use**















When leaving the sewing and embroidery machine, immediately disconnect the mains plug from the socket. Disconnect the mains plug from the socket before carrying out maintenance and cleaning work.

## **Selection of an installation site**

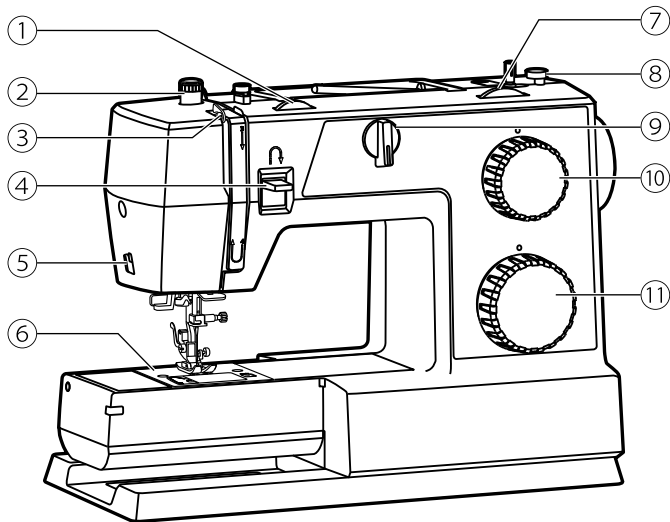
Avoid exposing the device to extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas such as kitchens, garages or boiler rooms. Dust and grease can affect the operation. Do not install in damp or wet rooms such as bathrooms. Always install the device in dry rooms only. Do not install in areas where the temperature is below 5°C or above 40°C.



# Explanation of the graphic symbols

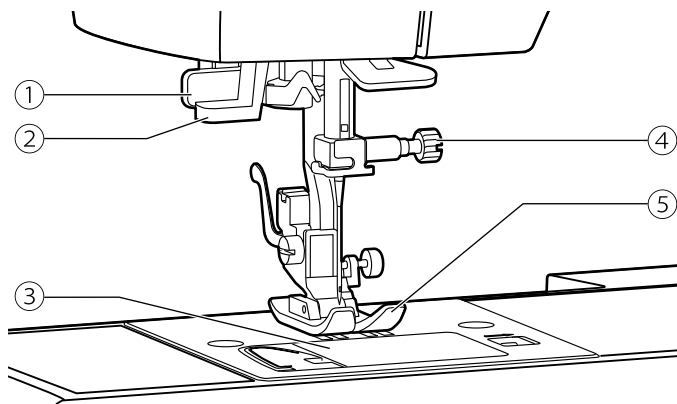
Symbol	Description
	Read the user manual before use.
	The device complies with the European safety requirements.
	Do not dispose of the device in household waste.
	Double insulation (no earth conductor required).
	This device has been certified by TÜV Rheinland.
	Proven safety. Device has been tested by an accredited institute for compliance with the generally recognised rules of technology.
	Store and transport with this side up.
	This device is fragile. Handle with care.
	This recycling symbol marks, for example, an item or material parts as valuable for recycling. Observe the labelling of the packaging materials when separating waste. These are marked with abbreviations (a) and numbers (b) with the following meaning: 1-7 Plastics / 20-22: Paper and cardboard / 80-98: Composite materials. Recycling helps to reduce the consumption of raw materials and to protect the environment.
	This symbol reminds you to dispose of the packaging in an environmentally friendly way.
	The materials and components of this device can be recycled.
	Can be disposed of (completely empty) in the separate collection for packaging.
	Risk of suffocation
	To avoid the risk of suffocation, keep this plastic bag away from babies and young children. Do not use this bag in cots, beds, prams or playpens. The bag is not a toy.

# Principal parts of the machine



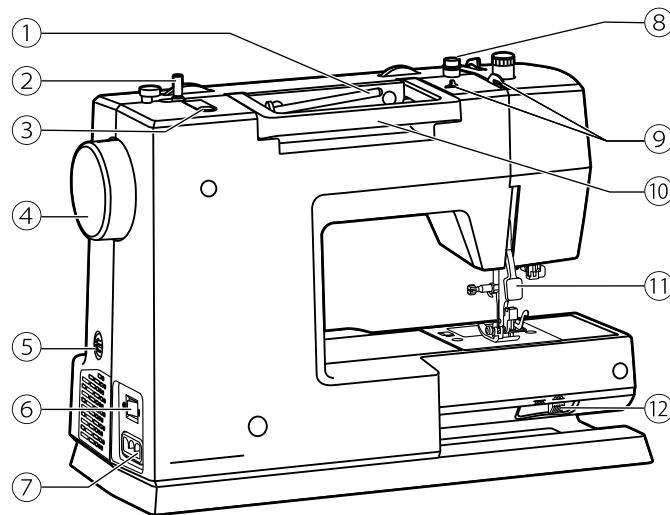
## ❖ Front overview

- ① Thread Tension dial
- ② Presser foot pressure dial
- ③ Take-up lever
- ④ Reverse sewing button
- ⑤ Thread cutter
- ⑥ Needle plate
- ⑦ Stitch width dial
- ⑧ Bobbin winder stopper
- ⑨ Three needle position switch
- ⑩ Stitch length dial
- ⑪ Pattern selector dial



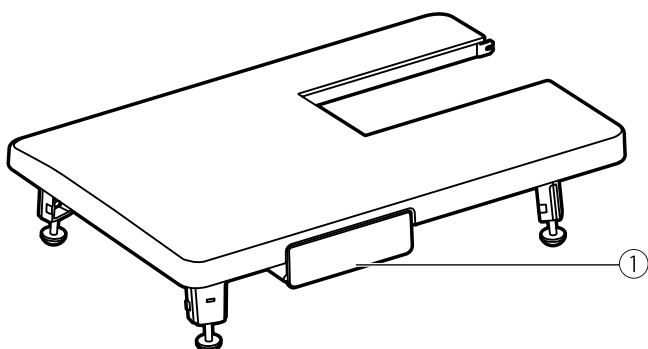
## ❖ Needle area overview

- ① Buttonhole lever
- ② Needle threader
- ③ Bobbin cover
- ④ Needle clamp screw
- ⑤ Presser foot



## ❖ Back overview

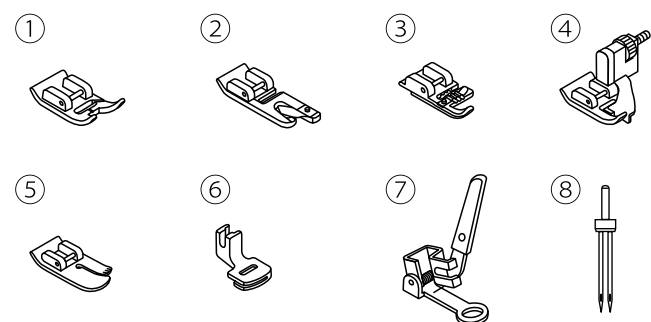
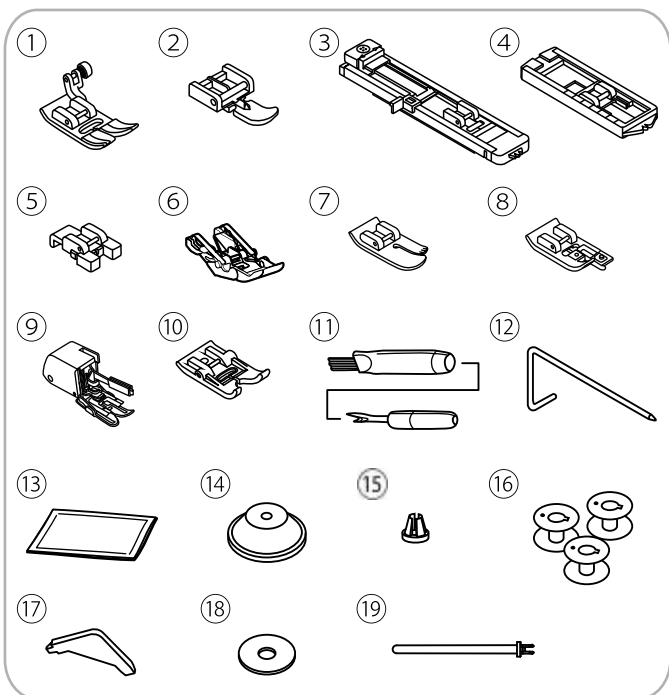
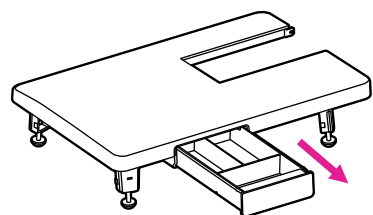
- ① Horizontal spool pin
- ② Bobbin winder spindle
- ③ Second spool pin hole
- ④ Handwheel
- ⑤ Buttonhole balance control adjuster
- ⑥ Main power switch
- ⑦ Power cord socket
- ⑧ Bobbin thread guide
- ⑨ Upper thread guide
- ⑩ Handle
- ⑪ Presser foot lifter
- ⑫ Feed dog lever



## ❖ Extension table overview

- ① Accessory storage

# Accessories



## Note

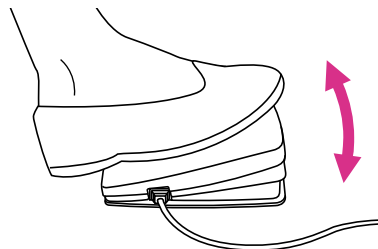
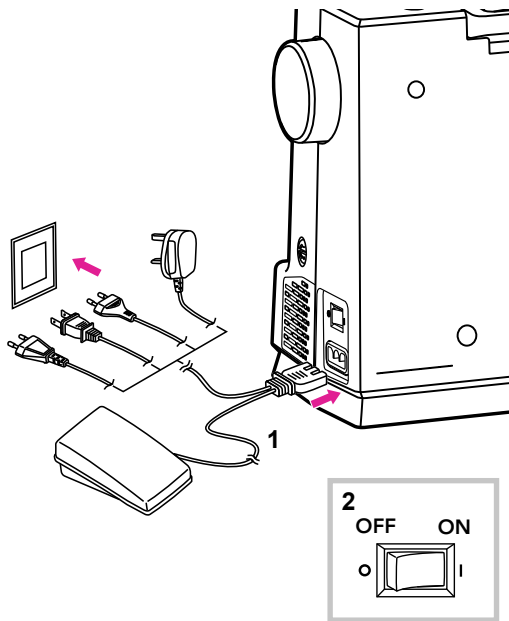
The accessories are kept in the little drawer in the removable extension table (14).

### ❖ Standard

- ① All purpose foot
- ② Zipper foot
- ③ 1-Step buttonhole foot (Power Stitch 32 TITAN)
- ④ 4-Step buttonhole foot (Power Stitch 21 DENIM)
- ⑤ Button sewing foot
- ⑥ Power Stitch Foot
- ⑦ Straight stitch foot
- ⑧ Overlock foot
- ⑨ Walking foot
- ⑩ Non-stick foot (Power Stitch 32 TITAN)
- ⑪ Seam ripper/brush
- ⑫ Edge/quilting guide
- ⑬ Pack of needles
- ⑭ Spool pin cap (Large)
- ⑮ Spool pin cap (Small)
- ⑯ Bobbin (4x - 1 of that is already installed)
- ⑰ L-screwdriver
- ⑱ Spool pin felt
- ⑲ Second spool pin

- ⑳ Extension table
- ㉑ Dust cover

# Connecting machine to power source



## Make sure that:

- the power cord is unplugged from the socket when the sewing machine is not in use.
- you contact a qualified electrician if you have any doubt about connecting the sewing machine to the power supply.
- the power plug is pulled out of the socket when you are not using the power supply.
- the sewing machine is only used with the appropriate foot controller.

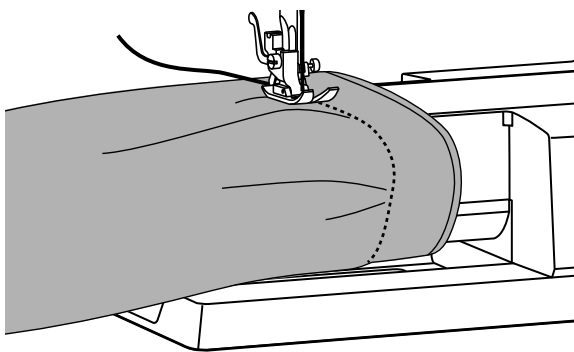
1. Connect the machine into an electric outlet.
2. Turn on the device and the illumination by setting the main power switch to the "ON" position ("I").

## ❖ Foot control

When the machine is off, insert the foot control plug into its connector on the machine. Turn on the machine, and then slowly press down the foot control to start sewing. Release the foot control to stop the machine.

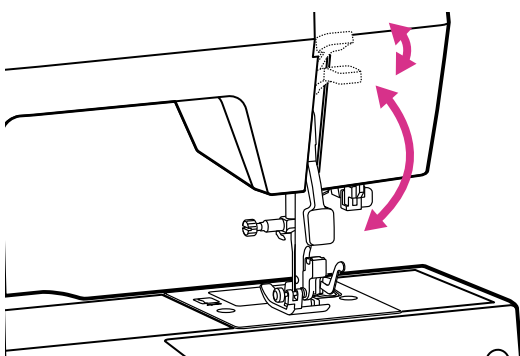
Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as to connect the machine to the power source.

## Free arm



Free-arm sewing is convenient for sewing tubular areas such as pant hems and cuffs.

## Two-step presser foot lifter



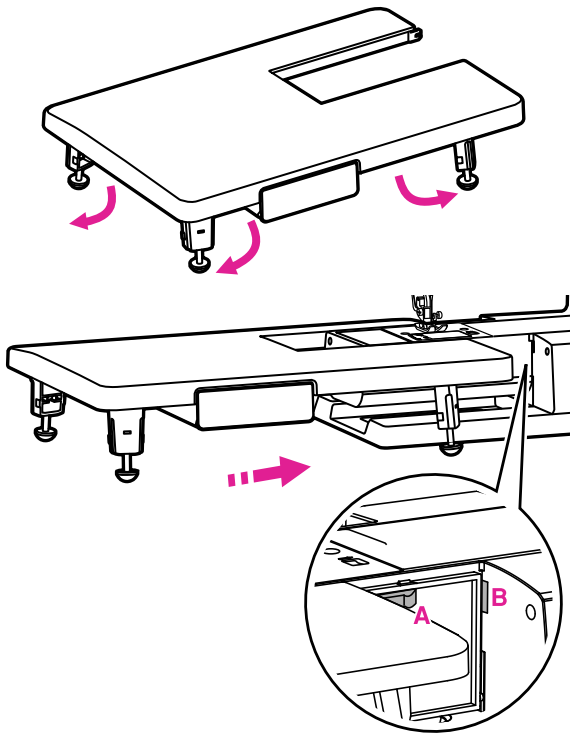
The presser foot lifter is to raise or lower your presser foot.

When sewing multi-layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be further raised up manually to allow enough space for your sewing work.

### Note

The needle must always be at the highest position.

## Installing the extension table



Pull the sewing table and accessory box off by sliding it to the left.

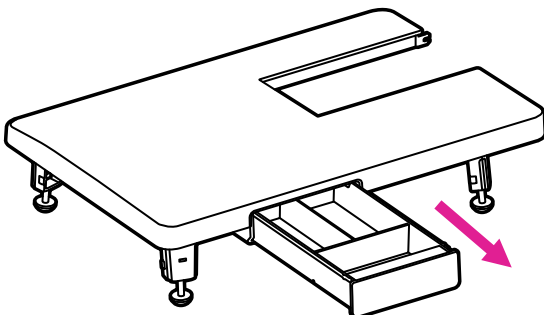
Follow the arrow, and stretch the foot of the extension table.

Snap (A) of the extension table into (B) of the machine.



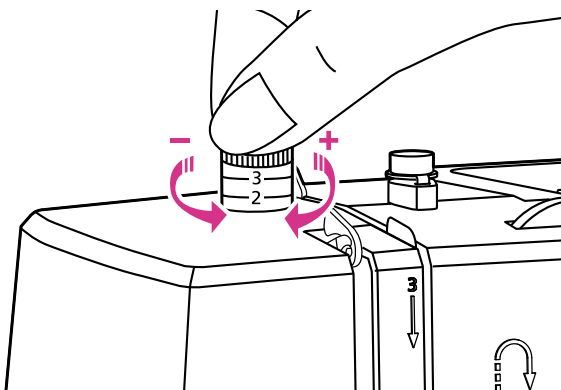
watch  
tutorial  
video

## Accessories storage



Pull the accessory drawer outwards in the direction of the arrow. You can store the accessories in the drawer.

## Adjusting presser foot pressure



The presser foot pressure dial is on the top left of the face plate.

The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and requires no particular adjustment for general sewing.

Basic presser foot pressure dial setting: "2".

For sewing with very thin fabric, reduce the pressure by turning the dial counter-clockwise. If the dial is turned to far, the dial will fall out. If so, then just put it back carefully and turn clockwise until you can readjust to wished pressure.

For heavy fabric, increase the pressure by turning the dial clockwise. Once the dial cannot be turned clockwise anymore, it has reached the bottom. Then please just turn counter-clockwise



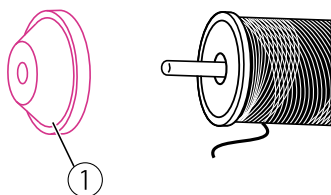
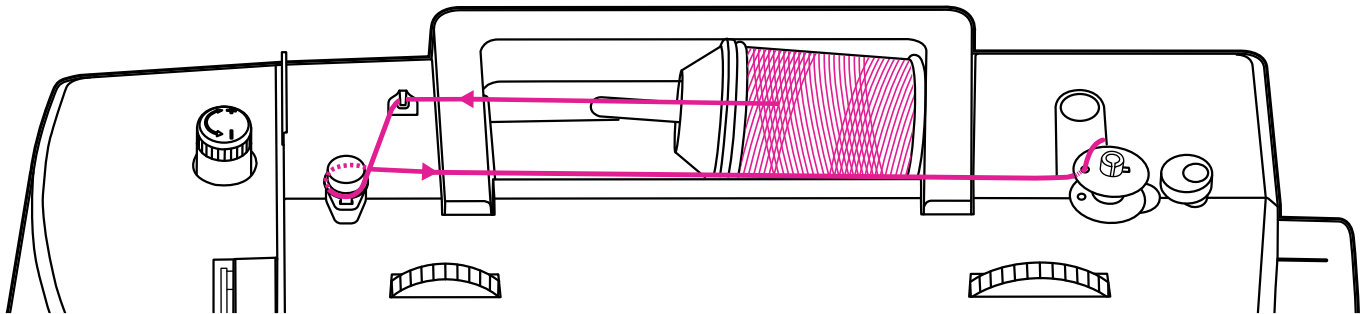
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# Winding the bobbin

For good sewing results, the threading must be carried out correctly. Otherwise several problems will occur.

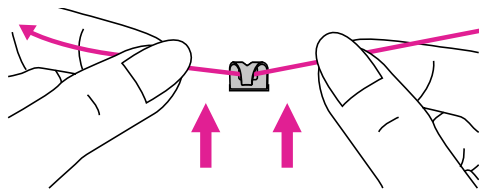
## Note

When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, it's in bobbin winding mode and the device is not allowed to sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, you must push the bobbin winder spindle back to the left.

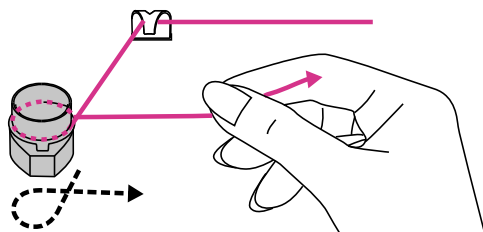


1. Slide the bobbin and the spool pin cap onto the horizontal spool pin. For better sewing quality, choose a spool pin cap of a suitable size for the thread and attach it next to the bobbin.

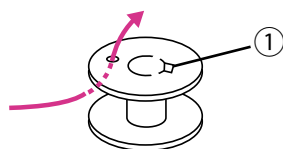
- ① Large spool pin cap
- ② Small spool pin cap



2. Pull the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.

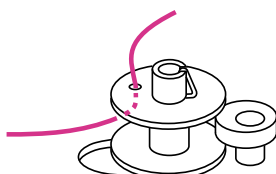
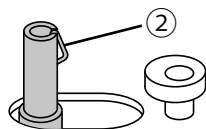


3. Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin thread guide.

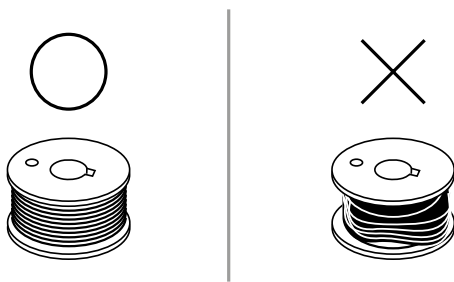
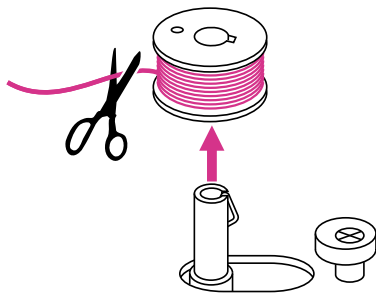
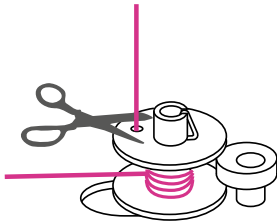
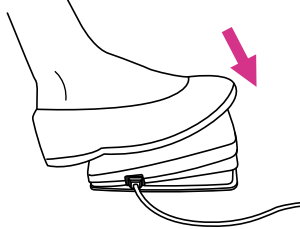
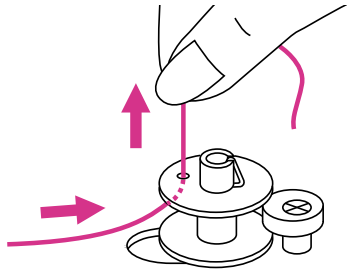


4. Lead the thread from the inside through a hole of the empty bobbin as illustrated. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle. Align the notch with the spring of the bobbin winder spindle.

- ① Notch
- ② Bobbin winder spindle spring



5. Push the bobbin to the right.



2. Hold the thread tail securely in one hand.

3. Start winding the lower thread by pressing the foot controller.

4. Stop the device after a few revolutions. Cut the thread as close as possible to the bobbin. Continue winding until the bobbin is full. Once the bobbin is full, it rotates slowly. Stop the device, then press the bobbin winder spindle to the left.

5. Cut off the thread and remove the filled bobbin from the bobbin winder spindle.

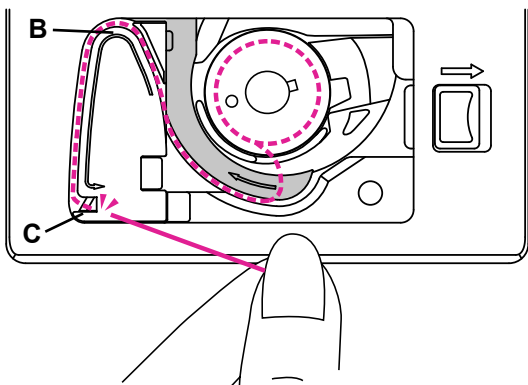
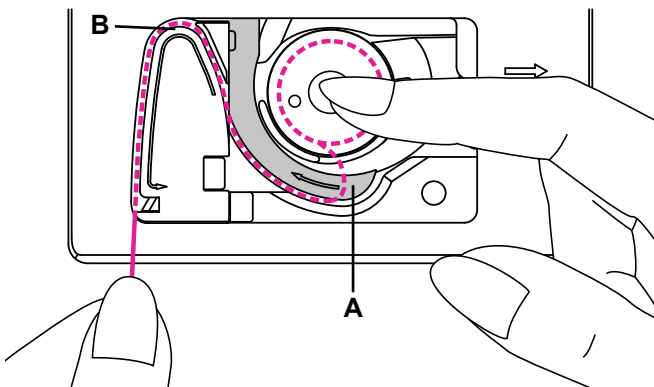
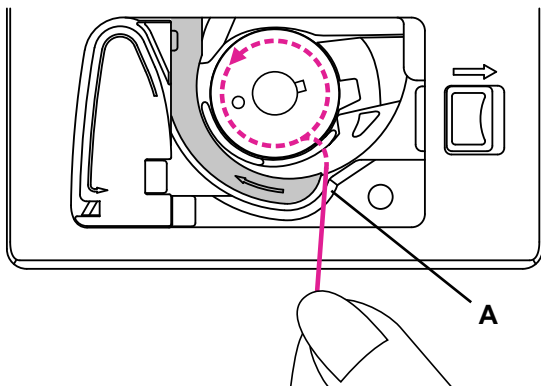
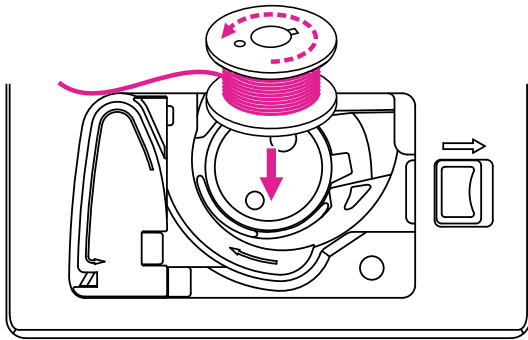
**Note**

Use only correct and neatly wound lower thread bobbins; otherwise the needle may break or the thread tension may not be correct. Then press the bobbin winder spindle to the left to start sewing.

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tutorial  
video



# Inserting the bobbin



## ⚠ Attention

Turn the power switch to off ("O").

To insert or remove the bobbin, the needle must be at the very top; so move the needle to the top position by turning the handwheel. Lift the presser foot. Then turn off the device. Pull the thread through the slit.

Remove the transparent bobbin cover by pressing the release lever to the right. Insert the bobbin into the bobbin case so that the thread runs counter-clockwise (arrow direction).

Pull the thread through the slot (A)

With a finger hold gently on top of the bobbin, please follow the arrow markings and draw the thread into the lower thread guide from (A) to (B).

Pull the thread along the arrow marks from (B) to (C) into the needle plate thread guide. Cut off excess thread by pulling it over the blade at (C). Reseat the transparent bobbin cover.

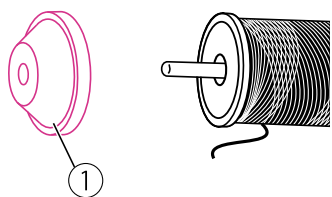
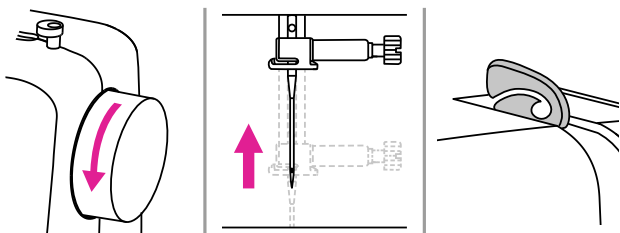
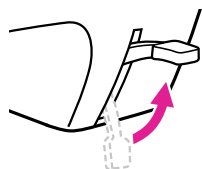
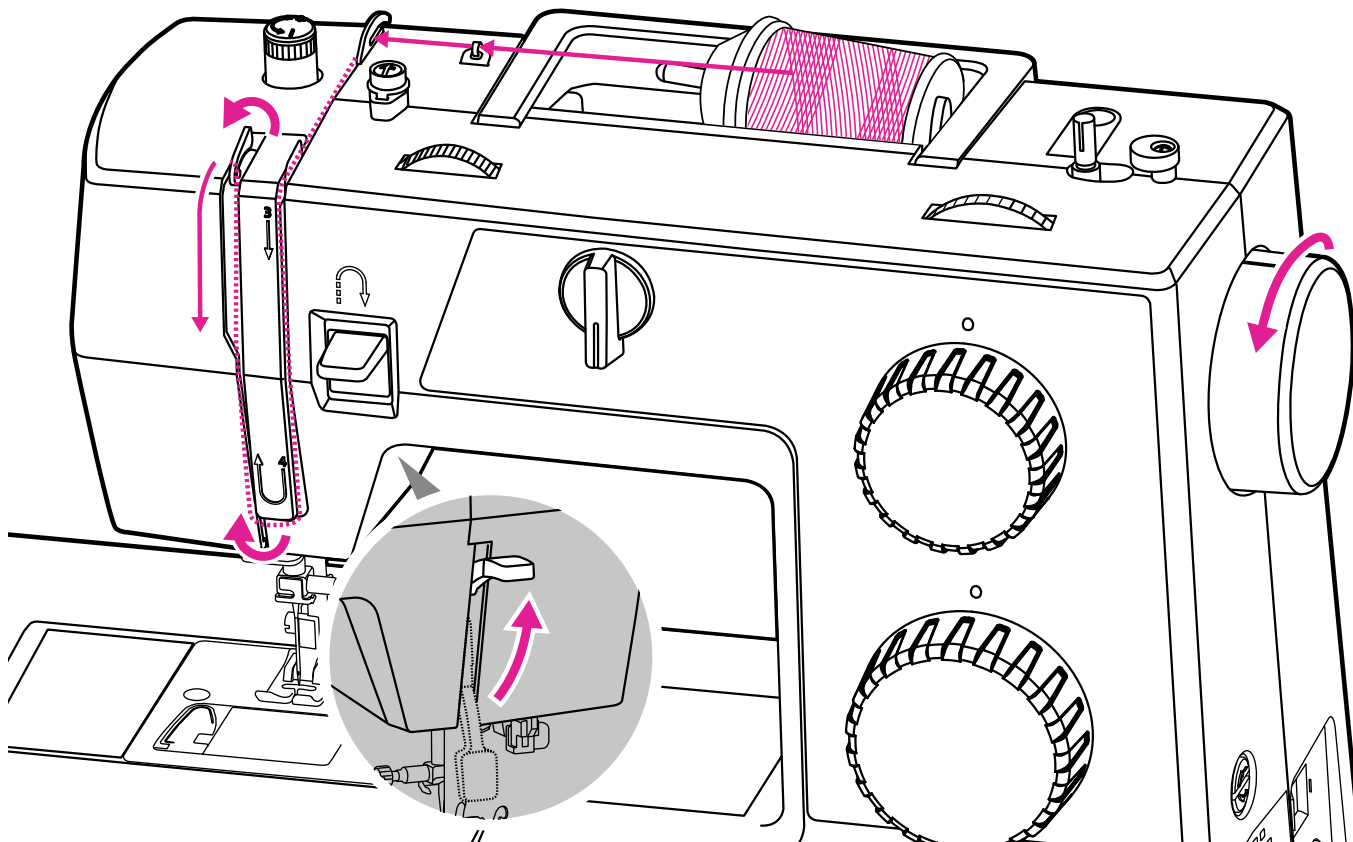
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# Threading the upper thread

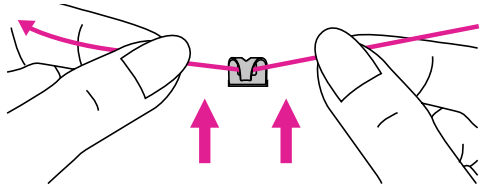
It is important to carry out the threading correctly to get sewing quality. Otherwise several problems will occur.



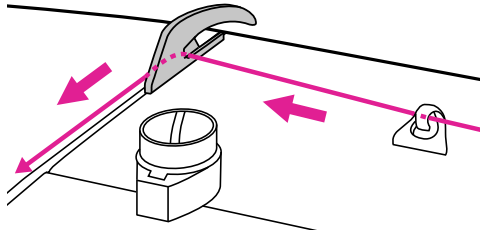
## ⚠ Attention

Turn the power switch to off ("0").

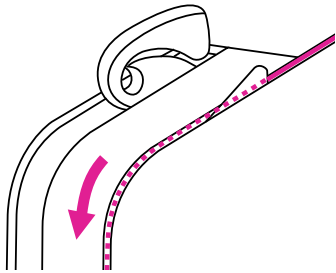
1. Raise the presser foot lifter.
2. Turn the handwheel towards you to bring the needle and take-up lever to highest position.
3. Slide the bobbin onto the horizontal spool pin. For better sewing quality, choose a spool pin cap of a suitable size for the thread and attach it next to the bobbin.  
① spool pin cap



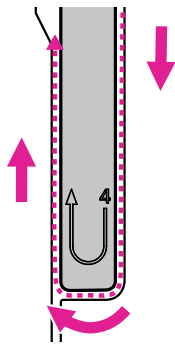
4. Pull the thread from the spool through the upper thread guide.



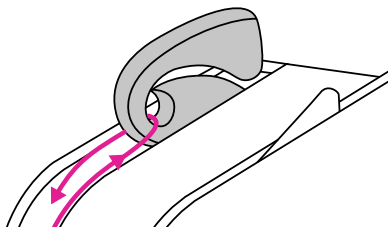
5. As illustrated, run the upper thread to the left around the preload spring of the upper thread guide and then forward.



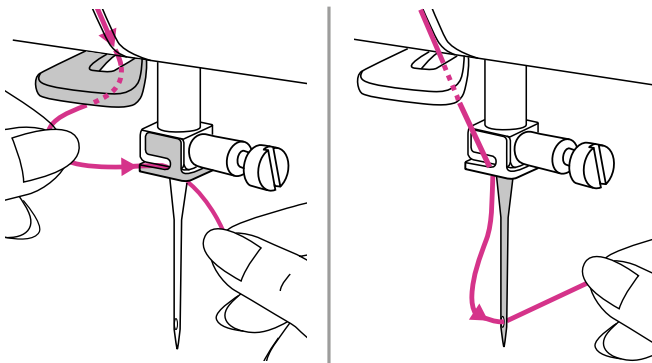
6. Lead the upper thread through the right slot further to forward and down. The thread must run between the silver discs so that it remains well tensioned.



7. Once you have reached the bottom, lead the upper thread to the bottom left around the take-up spring of the upper thread guide (20). Then pull it back up in the direction of the arrow as illustrated.



8. Pass the thread through the slotted eyelet of the take-up lever and lead it back down.



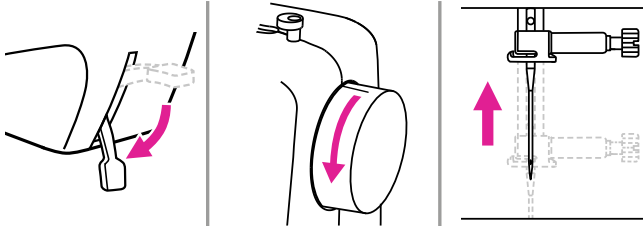
9. Lead the thread behind the larger horizontal thread guide and then through the smaller thread guide above the needle further down.

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

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video



# Using the needle threader

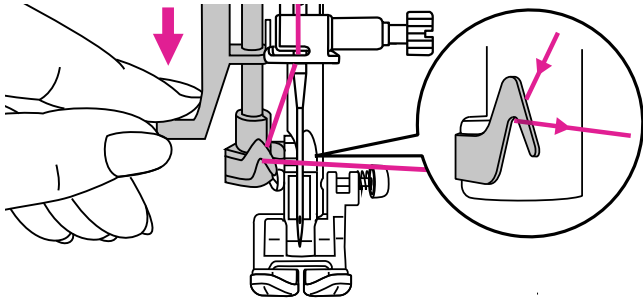


**⚠ Attention**

- Turn the power switch to off ("O").
- The needle threader can be used with a 75/11 up to 100/16 home sewing machine needle.

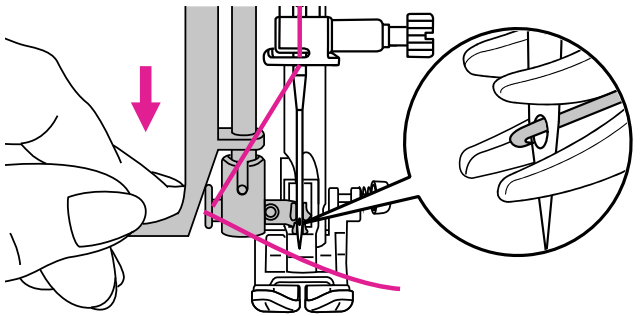
Lower the presser foot lifter. Raise the needle to its appropriate position by turning the handwheel towards you until the mark is aligned with the line on the machine.

- ① Mark
- ② Line on the machine



Press down the needle threader for a certain distance and cross the thread over the thread guide.

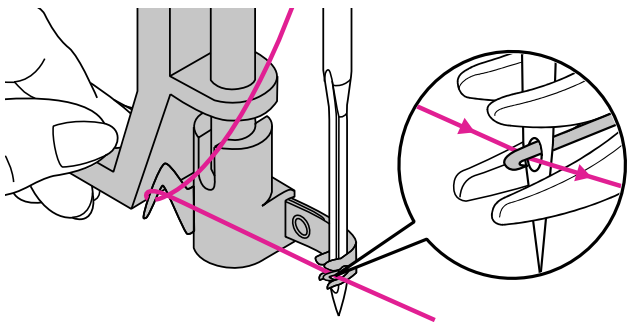
- ① Thread guide



Press down the needle threader as far as it goes.

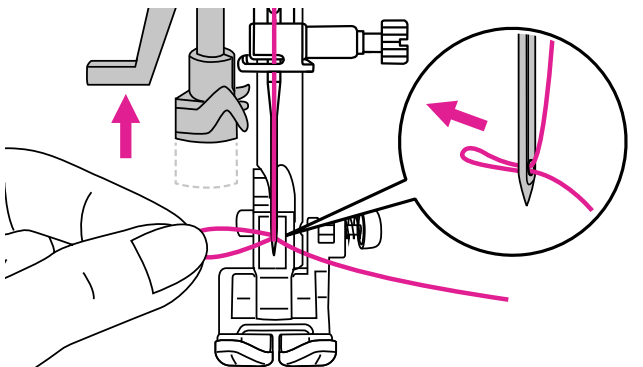
The needle threader turns automatically to the threading position and the hook pin passes through the needle eye.

- ① Hook pin
- ② Needle



Take the thread in front of the needle and make sure it is under the hook pin.

- ① Hook pin

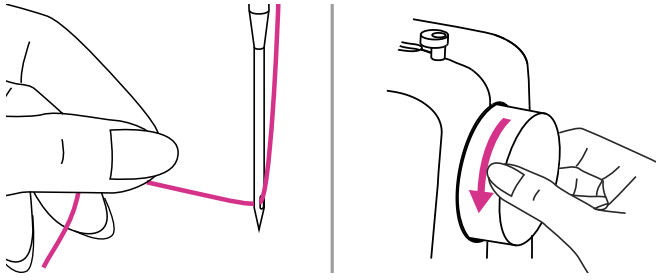


Hold the thread loosely and release the lever slowly. The hook turns and passes the thread through the needle eye forming a loop.

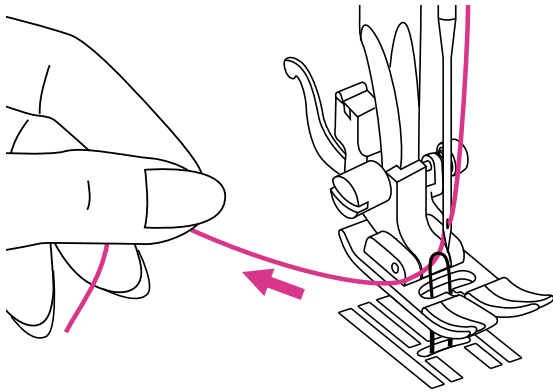
Pull the thread through the needle eye.

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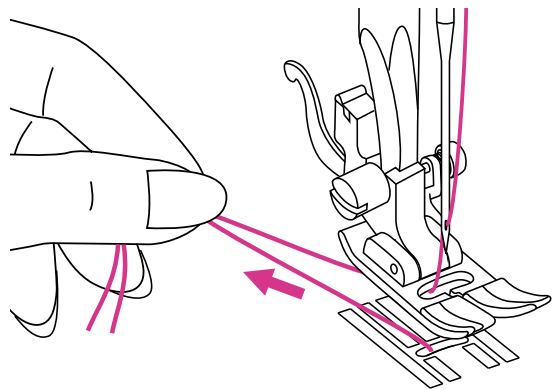
# Bringing up the lower thread



1. Hold the upper thread with your left hand. Turn the handwheel towards you (counter-clockwise) to lower the needle down below the needle plate then raise it to bring the bobbin thread up.



2. 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.



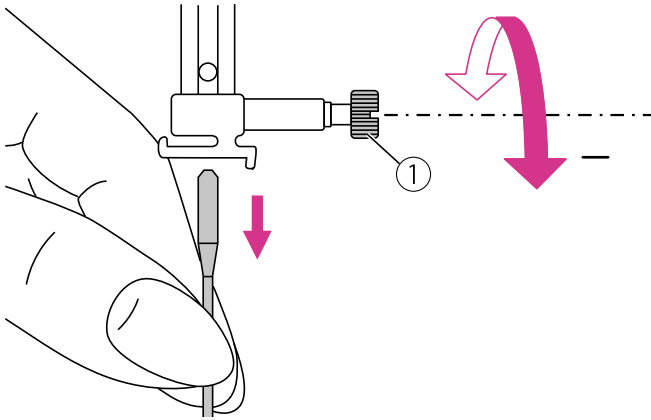
3. Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot.

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video



# Replacing the needle

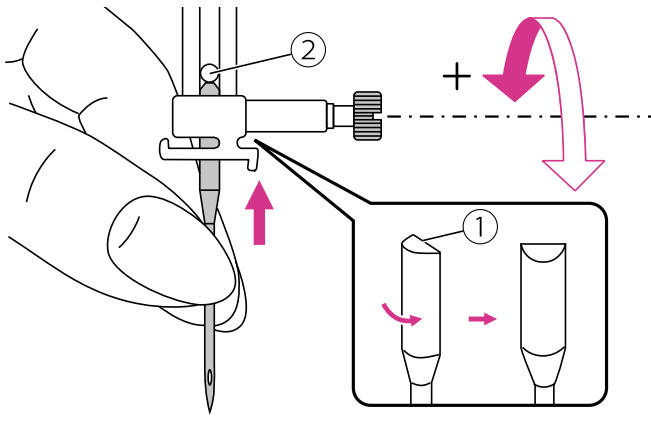
Change the needle regularly, especially when it shows signs of wear or if it causes problems.



**⚠ Attention**  
Turn the power switch to off ("O") when carrying out below operations!

Turn the handwheel toward you to raise the needle then loosen the needle clamp screw to remove the needle.

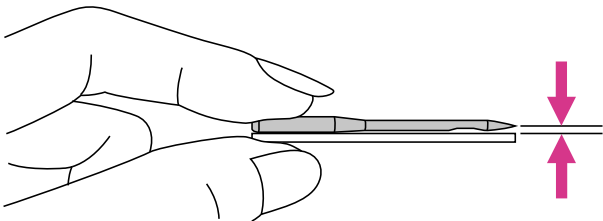
① Needle clamp screw



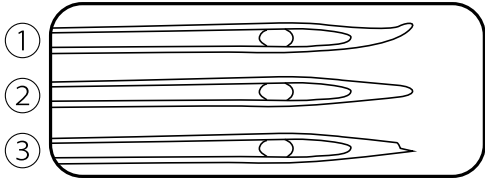
When inserting a new needle, keep the flat side of the shaft to the back.

Push the needle into the clamp until it touches the pin and stops. Then secure it by tightening the needle clamp screw.

① Flat side of the shaft  
② Pin



Needles must be in perfect condition.










Problems can occur with:

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



# Matching needle/fabric/thread

 <b>FABRICS</b>		 <b>THREAD</b>	 <b>NEEDLE SIZE</b>
Fine fabrics	Voile, serge, silk, muslin, cotton knit, jersey, crepe, polyester fabric, shirt and blouse fabrics	Thin cotton thread, nylon, polyester or cotton thread	70-75 
Medium weight fabrics	Cotton, satin, nettle, canvas, light wools, thicker knits, terry cloth, denim	Medium thread strength (e.g. 70) Polyester thread for mixed materials	80-90 
Heavy fabrics	Canvas, wool fabrics, tent fabrics and quilt fabrics, jeans, upholstery material (light to medium weight)	Cotton thread for natural fabrics Top and bottom thread should be the same thickness if possible	100 
Heavy weight	Thick wool fabrics, coat fabrics, polyester fabrics, some types of leather and vinyl	Sturdy thread Up to strength 30	110 

## Note

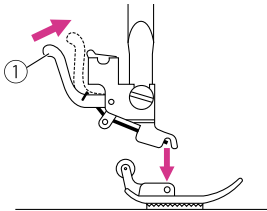
- In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing fine fabrics, thicker threads and needles are used for sewing heavy fabrics.
- Always test thread and needle size on a small piece of fabric which will be used for actual sewing.
- Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.
- Use a stabilizer or place a backing for fine or stretchy fabrics, and select the correct presser foot.
- The same thread is usually used for the bobbin thread and upper threading.
- Ensure the thread tension is set appropriately.
- Replace the sewing machine needle after 8-10 hours of sewing or if it is broken.

# Changing the presser foot

## ⚠ Attention

- Turn the power switch to off ("O") when carrying out any of the operations below!
- Always use the proper foot for the selected pattern. The wrong foot can cause the needle to break.

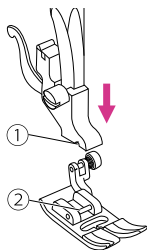
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### ❖ Remove the presser foot

Raise the presser foot lifter. Press the back lever to release the presser foot.

- ① Lever

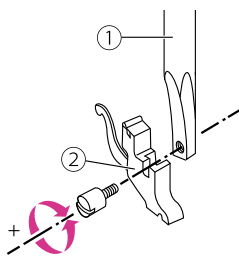


### ❖ Attach the presser foot

Lower the presser foot lifter until the cut-out meets the pin.

The presser foot will attach to the presser foot holder automatically.

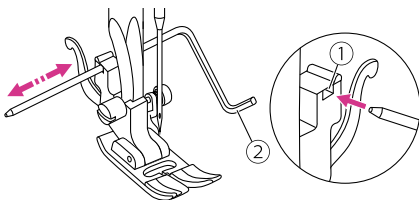
- ① Cut-out
- ② Pin



### ❖ Remove and insert the presser foot holder

Raise the presser foot lifter. Align the presser foot holder with the lower left side of the presser bar. Hold the presser foot holder, then tighten the screw using the enclosed L-screwdriver.

- ① Presser foot bar
- ② Presser foot holder



### ❖ Insert the edge/quilting guide

Insert the edge/quilting guide in the slot as illustrated. Adjust the needed width according to your sewing applications.

- ① Slot
- ② Edge/quilting guide

## ❖ Presser feet



### All-purpose foot

General sewing, Patchwork stitches, Decorative stitching, Smocking, Fagoting, etc.



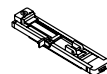
### Button sewing foot

Button sewing



### Power Stitch foot

Sewing heavy fabrics or many layers of fabric



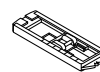
### 1-Step Buttonhole foot

Only included with Power Stitch 32 TITAN, Buttonhole sewing, Darning



### Zipper foot

Inserting zippers



### 4-Step Buttonhole foot

Only included with Power Stitch 21 DENIM, Buttonhole sewing, Darning



### Straight Stitch foot

Sewing straight stitch, especially for light fabrics



### Overlock foot

Overcasting with flat seam



### Non-stick foot

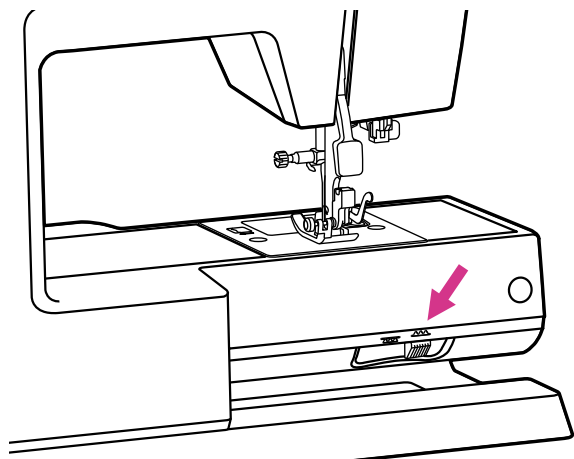
Only included with Power Stitch 32 TITAN, Sewing with fabrics that are difficult to transport



### Walking foot

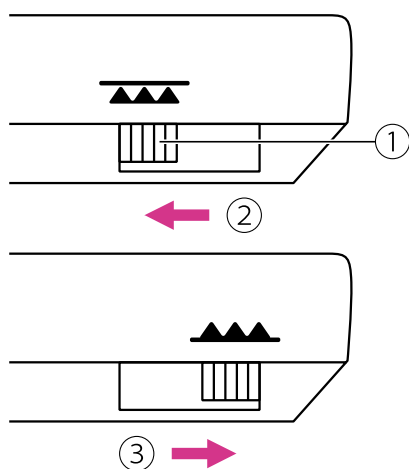
Only included with Power Stitch 32 TITAN, Sewing with stretchy fabrics

## To raise or drop the feed dog



The feed dog lever can be seen on the base at the rear side of the sewing machine.

Sliding the feed dog lever to lower or raise the feed dog. When lever is in raised position, the feed dog will arise automatically when you are sewing.



- ① Feed dog lever
- ② Lowered position
- ③ Raised position

### Note

When you finish the work, (e.g. button sewing, free motion darning, embroidery and monogramming), please move the feed dog lever to raised position for general sewing purpose.

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tutorial  
video



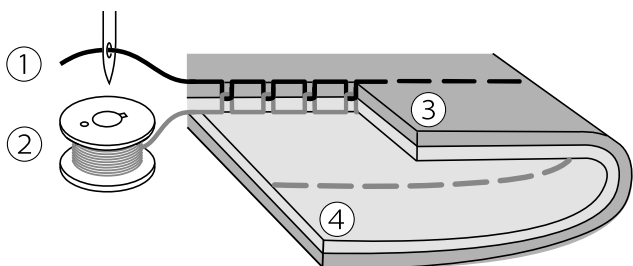


# Thread tension

Proper tension setting is important for sewing. Each fabric-stitch-combination requires an individual tension setting.

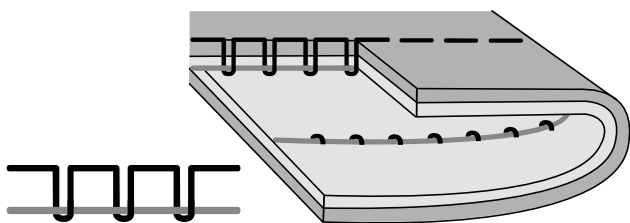


Basic thread tension setting: "4".

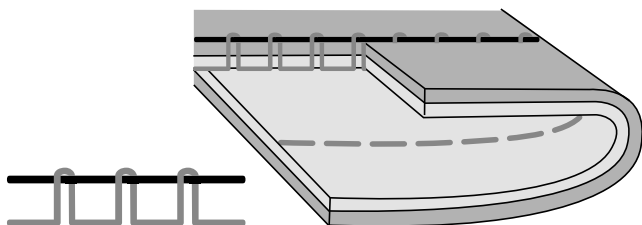


Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.

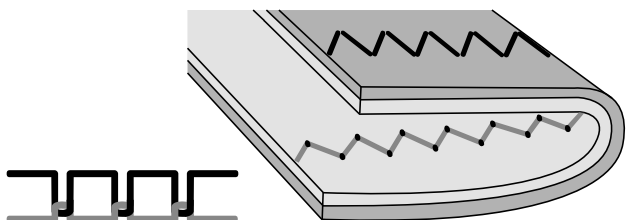
- ① Upper thread
- ② Bobbin thread
- ③ Surface
- ④ Back side



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



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



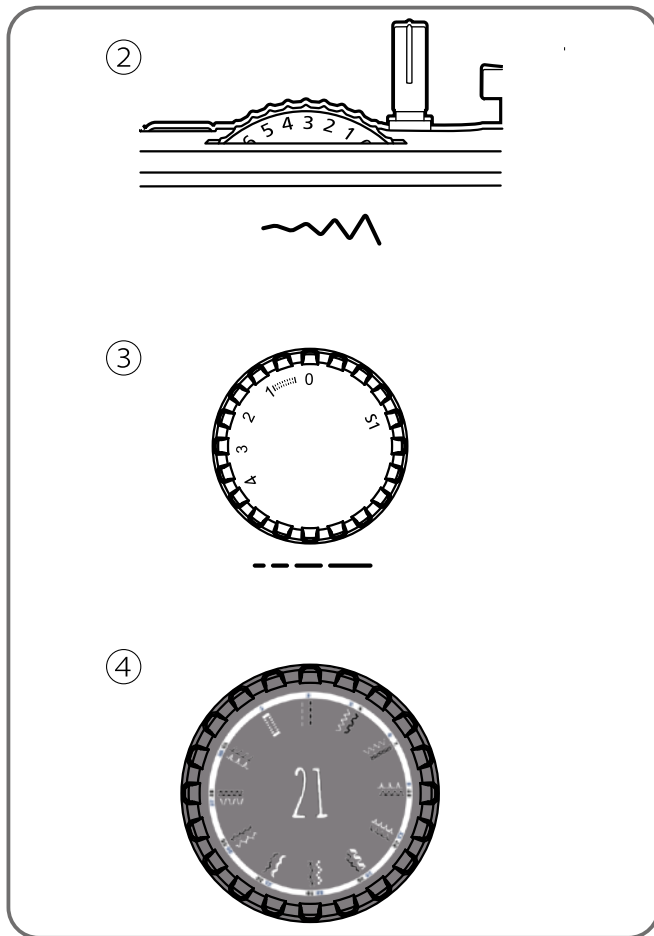
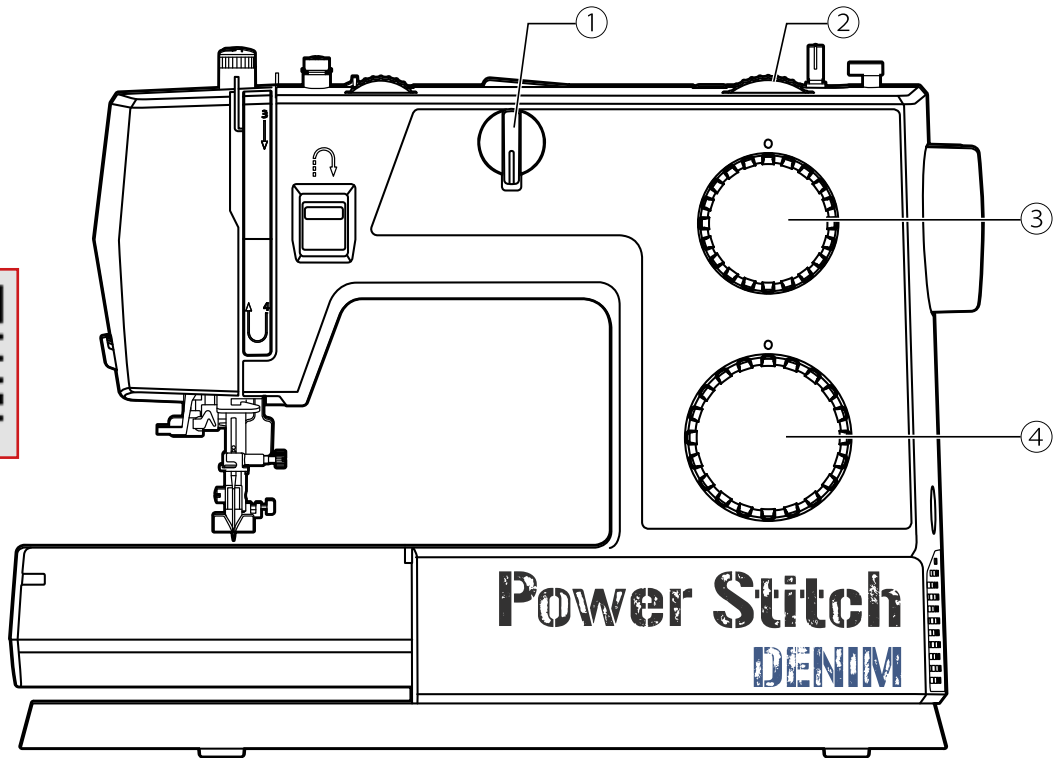
Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.

For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering.

Correct thread tension is when a small number of the upper thread appears on the bottom side of fabric.



# How to choose your pattern (Power Stitch 21 DENIM)



- ① Three needle position switch
- ② Stitch width dial
- ③ Stitch length dial
- ④ Pattern selector dial

To select a stitch, simply turn the pattern selector dial. The pattern selector dial may be turned in either direction.

Use the Stitch length dial and the stitch width dial to adjust the stitch length and stitch width according to the fabric being used.

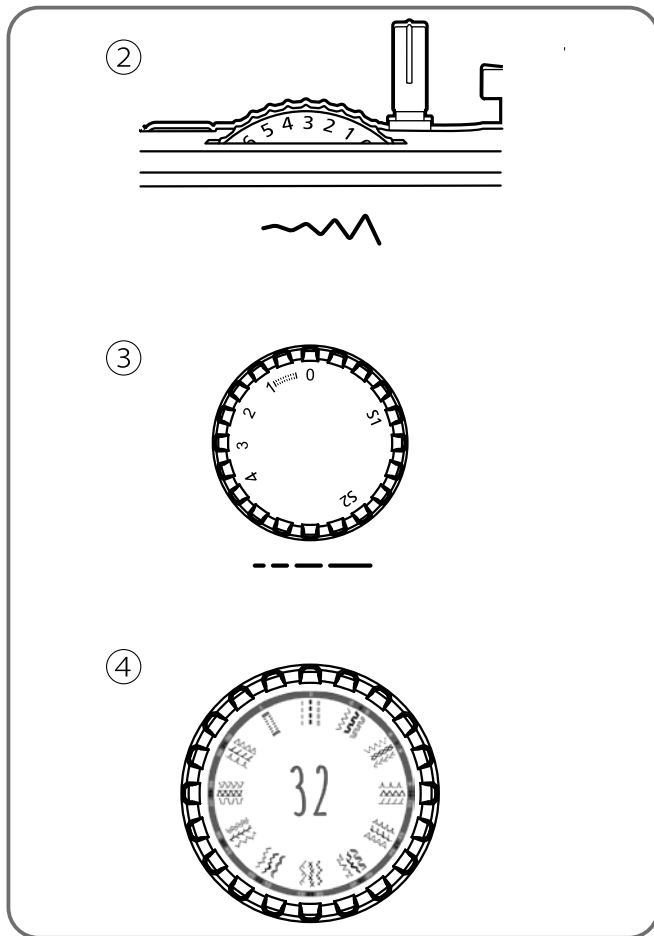
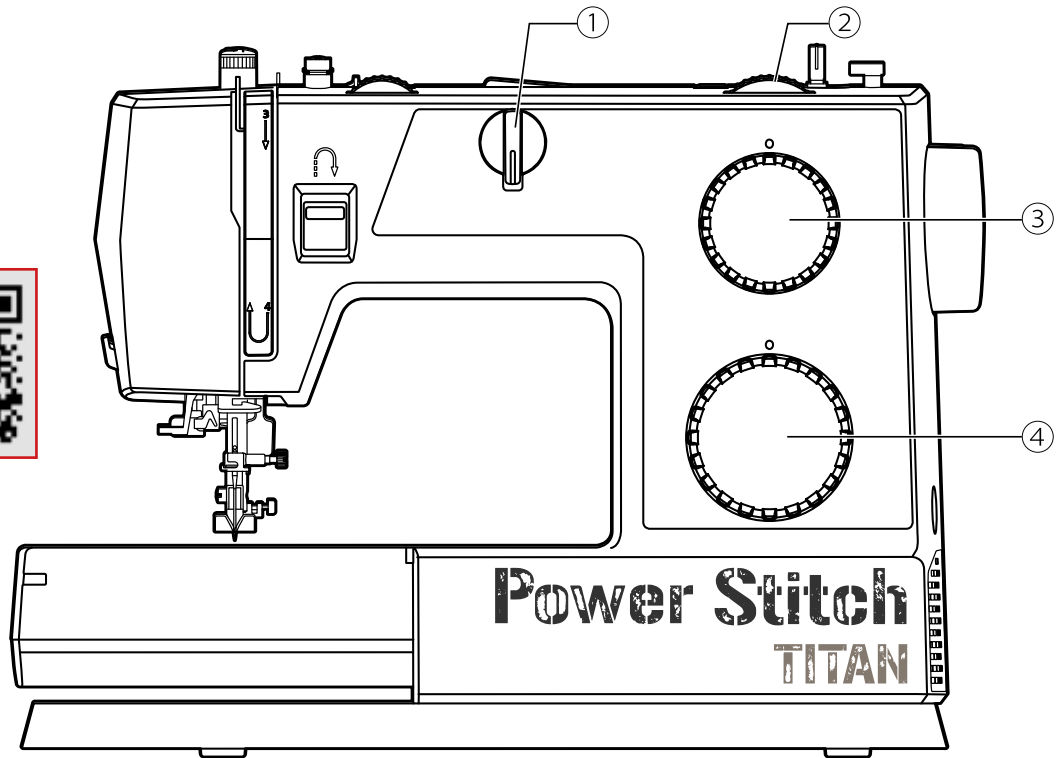
For straight stitch, select pattern " | " (A) with the pattern selector dial.

For zigzag stitch, select pattern " ~ " (B,C) with the pattern selector dial.

To obtain the other patterns, turn the stitch length dial to "S1", select the pattern desired with the pattern selector dial.



# How to choose your pattern (Power Stitch 32 TITAN)



- ① Three needle position switch
- ② Stitch width dial
- ③ Stitch length dial
- ④ Pattern selector dial

To select a stitch, simply turn the pattern selector dial. The pattern selector dial may be turned in either direction.

Use the stitch length dial and the stitch width dial to adjust the stitch length and stitch width according to the fabric being used.

For straight stitch, select pattern " | " (A) with the pattern selector dial.

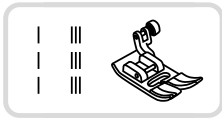
For zigzag stitch, select pattern " ~ " (B,C) with the pattern selector dial.

To obtain the other patterns, turn the stitch length dial to "S1" or "S2", select the pattern desired with the pattern selector dial.



	S1											S2																				
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
█		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~																						

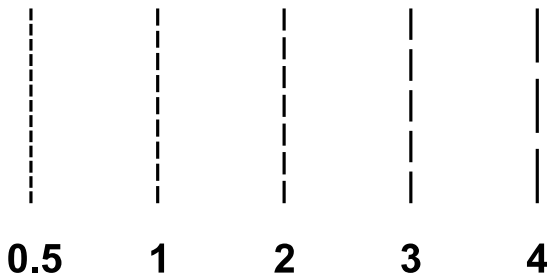
# Straight stitch



Using the all purpose foot.



watch tutorial video



## ❖ Adjusting the stitch length

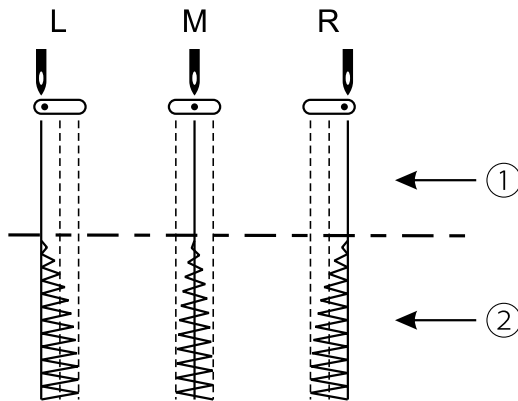
Turn the stitch length dial, and the length of the individual stitches will decrease as the dial approaches "0". The length of the individual stitches will increase as the dial approaches "4".

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

# Three needle position switch



watch tutorial video

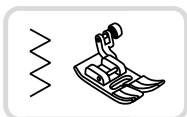


The needle position can be altered with the three needle position switch. For normal work, the needle position is middle. For edge stitching or sewing parallel lines of top stitch, select needle position left or right. For twin needle stitching, needle position is middle.

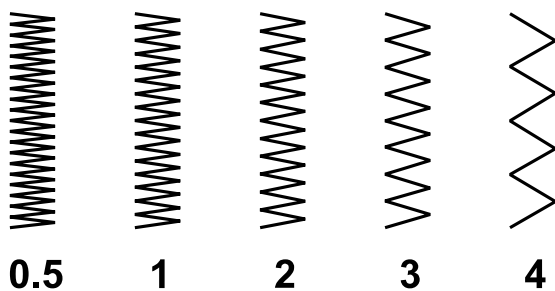
- ① Straight
- ② Zigzag

L. Left needle position  
M. Center needle position  
R. Right needle position

# Zigzag stitch



Using the all purpose foot.



## ❖ Adjusting the stitch length

The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length approaches "0".

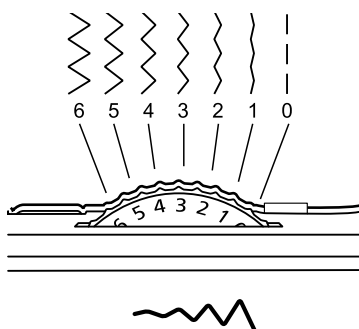
Neat zig-zag stitches are usually achieved at "2.5" or below.

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

## ❖ Adjusting the stitch width

The width increases as you move stitch width dial from "0-6".

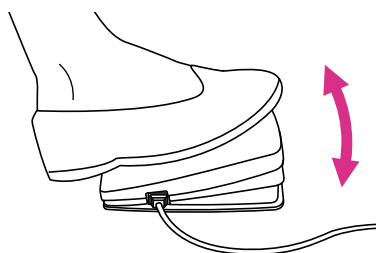
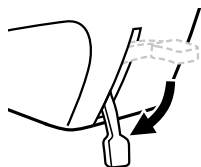
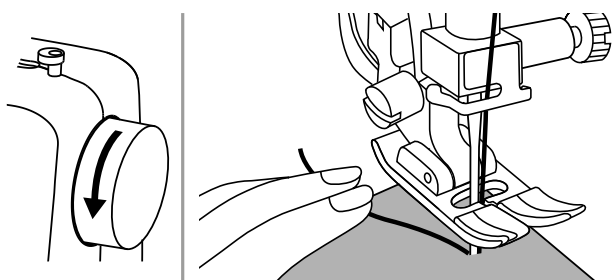
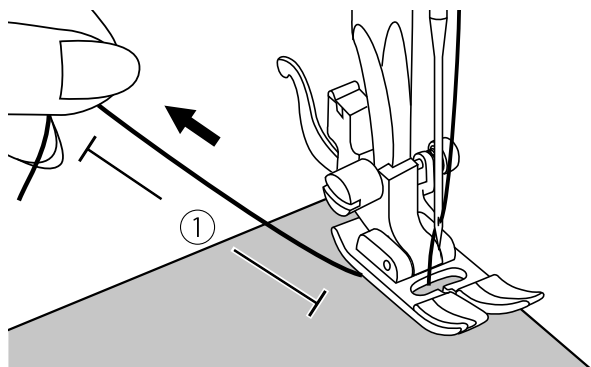
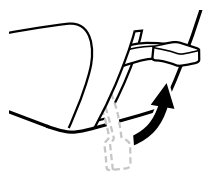
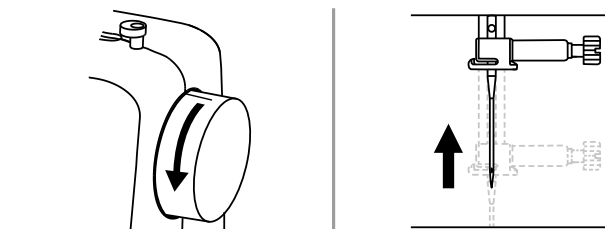
The width can be reduced on any patterns.



watch tutorial video

# Starting to sew

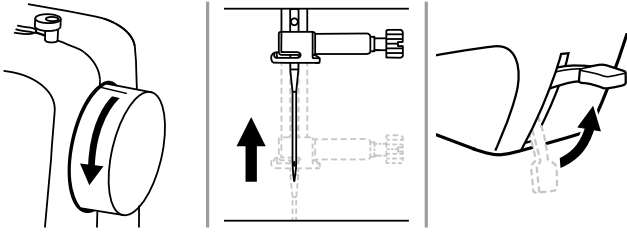
Make sure you follow the needle/fabric/thread combinations and use the suggested presser foot before sewing.



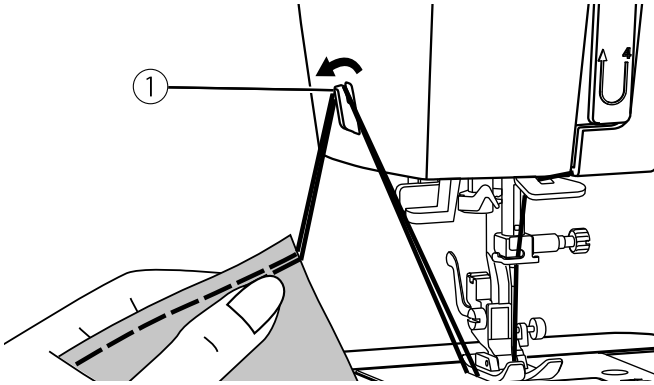
1. Turn the power switch to on ("I").
2. Turn the handwheel towards you (counter-clockwise) to bring the needle to highest position.
3. Raise the presser foot lifter. Turn the pattern selection dial to select a stitch.
4. Place the fabric under the presser foot, pass the thread under the presser foot, and then pull out about 10cm of thread toward the rear of the machine.  
① 10cm
5. Turn the handwheel toward you (counter-clockwise) to lower the needle into the fabric at the beginning of the stitching.
6. Lower the presser foot lifter.
7. Slowly press down the foot control to start sewing. Release the foot control to stop the machine.

## Note

You can use reverse sewing for back tacking and reinforcing seams by pressing the reverse sewing lever. Please refer to "Useful skills" chapter for more information.



8. Turn the handwheel toward you (counter-clockwise) to raise the needle. Raise the presser foot lifter and remove the fabric.



9. Guide both threads to the side of the face plate and into the thread cutter. Pull the threads down to cut them.

① Thread cutter

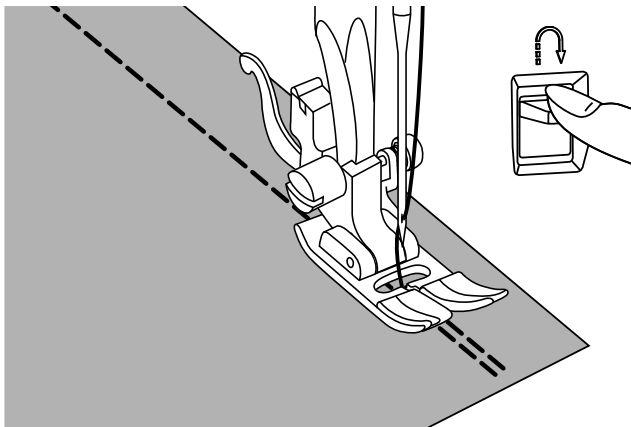
## Useful skills

Various ways to achieve better results for your sewing projects are described below. Refer to these tips when sewing your project.

The results depend on types of fabrics and stitches. Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.

For the trial sewing, use a piece of fabric and thread that are same as those used for your project and check the thread tension and stitch length and width.

Since the results differ depending on types of stitching and layers of fabric sewn, perform the trial sewing under the same conditions that will be used with your project.

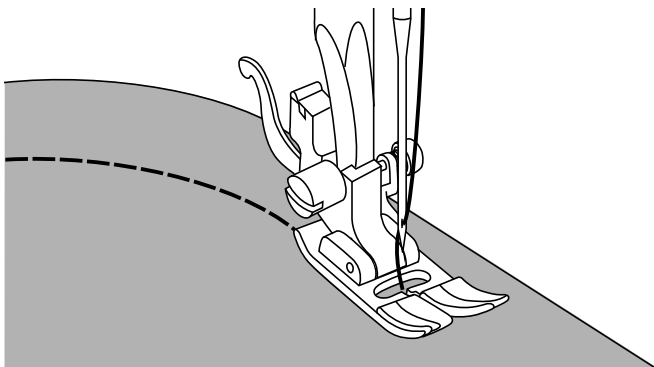


### ❖ Reverse sewing

Reverse stitching is used to secure the threads at the beginning and at the end of a seam.

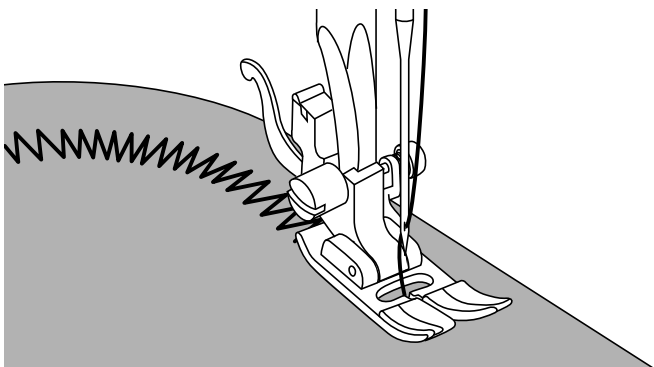
Press the reverse sewing lever and sew 4-5 stitches.

The machine will sew forward when the lever is released.

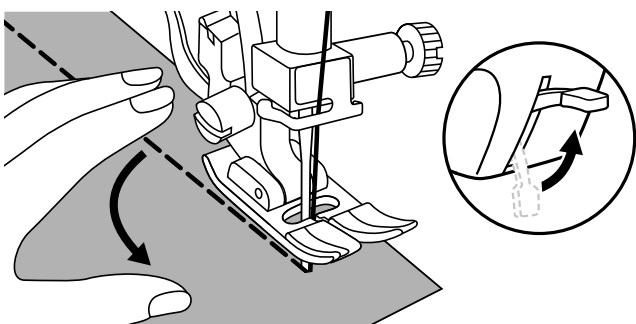


### ❖ Sewing curves

Slightly change the sewing direction to sew around the curve.



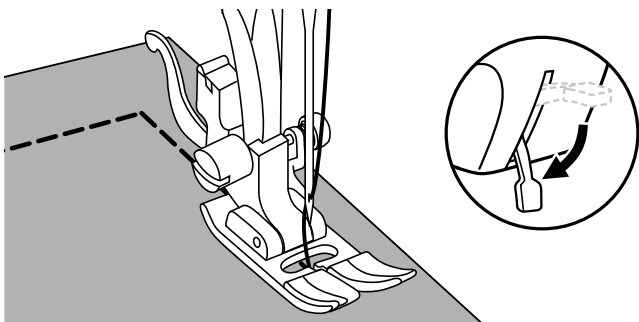
When sewing along a curve while using a zigzag stitch, select a shorter stitch length in order to obtain a finer stitch.



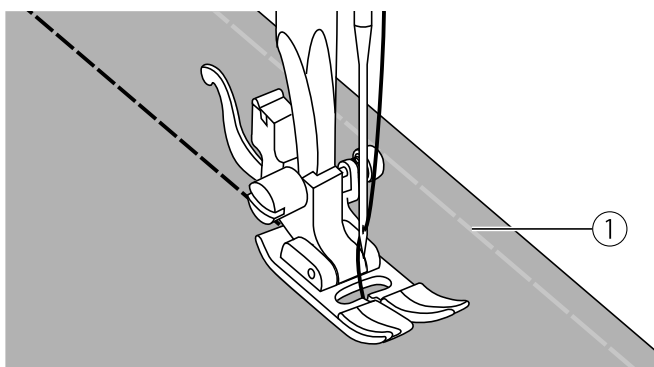
### ❖ Sewing corners

Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner.

Lower the needle into the fabric. Raise the presser foot lifter. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric 90°.



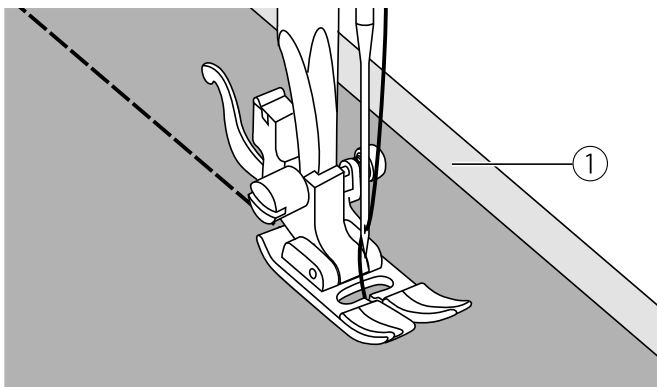
Lower the presser foot lifter and resume sewing.



### ❖ Sewing stretch fabrics

Baste the pieces of fabric together, and then sew without stretching the fabric.

- ① Basting

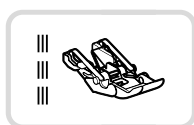


### ❖ Sewing thin fabrics

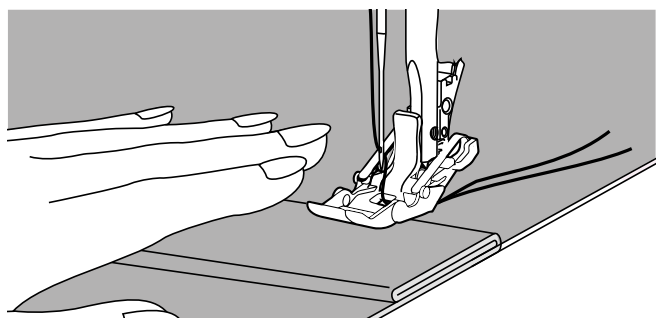
When sewing thin fabrics, the stitches may become misaligned or the fabric may not feed correctly. If this occurs, place thin paper or stabilizer material under the fabric and sew it together with the fabric.

When you have finished sewing, tear off any excess paper.

- ① Stabilizer material or paper



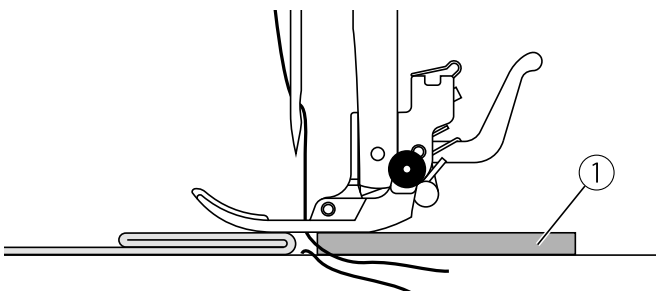
Using the Power Stitch foot.



### ❖ Sewing heavy fabric

Use the extra Power Stitch foot included for heavy fabrics. It ensures that sewing heavy fabrics or multiple layers of fabric is easy and smooth.

When sewing heavy fabrics, only use medium sewing speed.



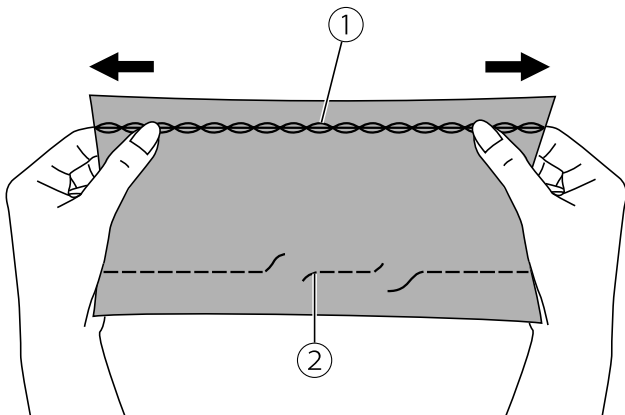
You can place cardboard or thick fabric with the same thickness at the back of the seam. Or support the presser foot while feeding by hand and sewing toward the folded side.

- ① Cardboard or thick fabric



# Stretch stitch

Use this stitch with knitted tricot or other stretchy fabrics. The stitch enables your seam to stretch without breaking the thread.



Good for easy to ravel and knit fabrics. It's good for joining durable fabric such as denims.

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

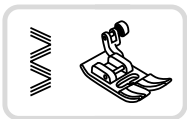
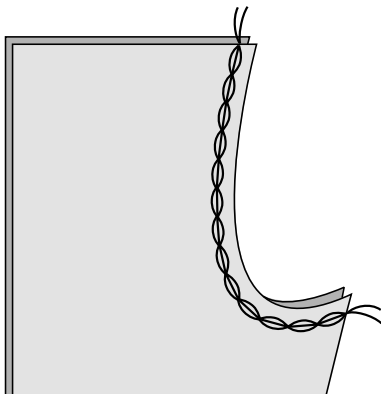
- ① Stretch stitch
- ② Straight stitch



Using the all purpose foot.

## ❖ Straight stretch stitch

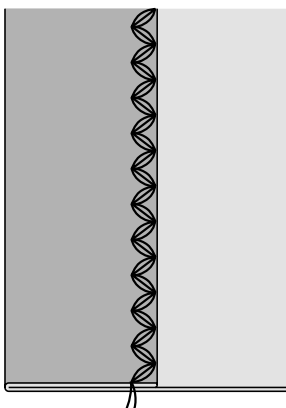
Straight stretch stitch is used to add triple reinforcement to stretch and hardwearing seams.



Using the all purpose foot.

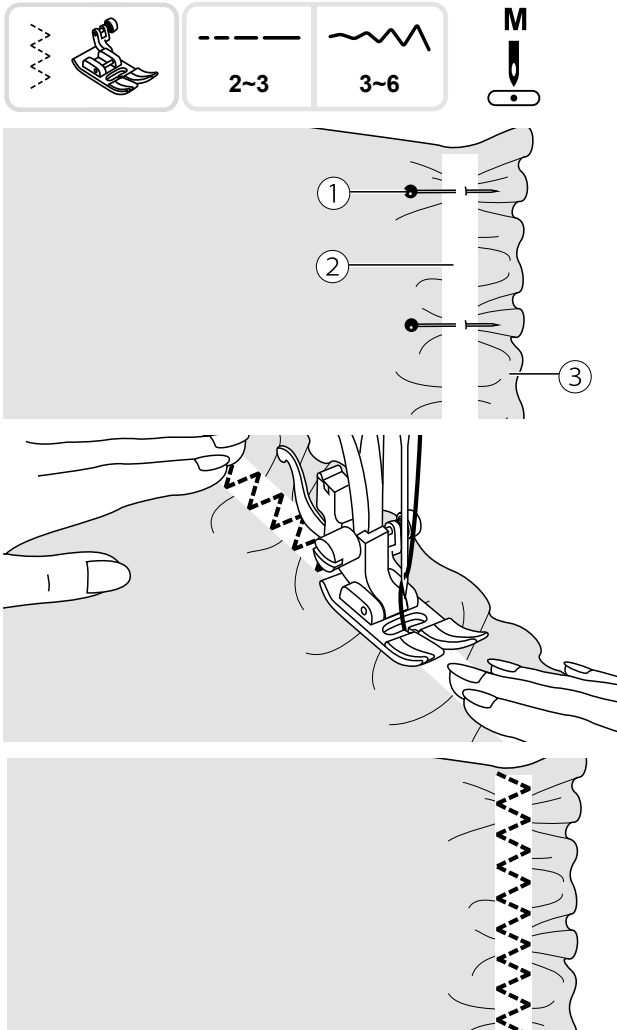
## ❖ Zigzag stretch stitch

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



# Sewing elastic band to fabric

By attaching an elastic band, you can sew, for example, an elastic arm cuff or an elastic waistband. When measuring the length of the elastic band for sleeves or waist, note that in the finished elastic waistband, the elastic band is stretched when worn.



Using the all purpose foot.

Pin the elastic band to the back of the fabric at a few points to make sure that the band is uniformly positioned on the fabric.

- ① Pin
- ② Elastic band
- ③ Back side

Sew the elastic band to the fabric while stretching the band so that it is the same length as the fabric.

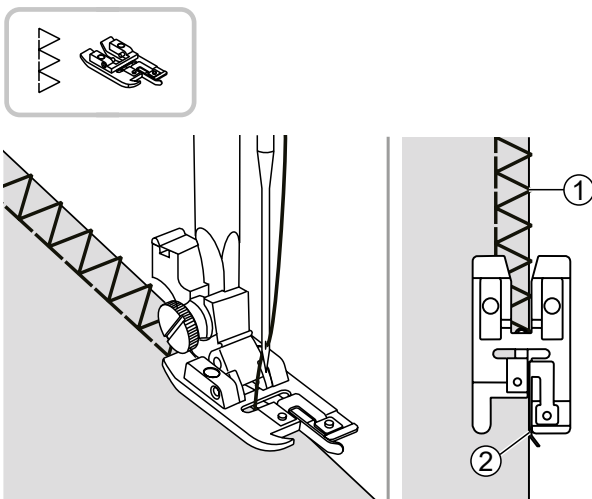
While pulling the fabric behind the presser foot with your left hand, pull the fabric at the pin nearest the front of the presser foot with your right hand.

## Note

When sewing, be sure that the needle does not touch any pins, otherwise the needle may bend or break.

# Overcasting stitch

Sewing overcasting stitches along the edge of fabric to prevent it from fraying.



Using the overcasting foot.

Attach the overcasting foot.

Sew the fabric with the edge of the fabric resting against the guide ② of the overcasting foot. The needle overlaps the fabric on the right side (needle drop point ①).

- ① Needle drop point
- ② Guide

# Blind Hem

The seam with this stitch is not visible on the right side of the fabric. Use the blind hem stitch for skirt hems and trouser hems.



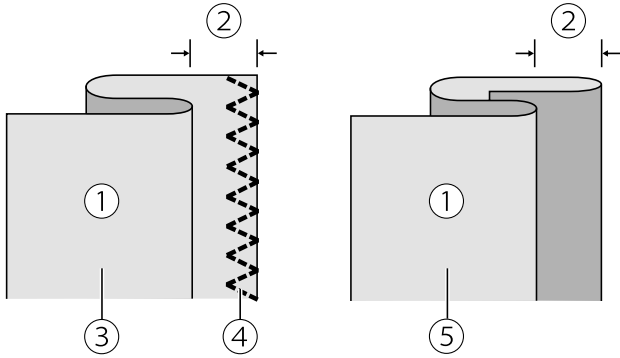
① ②

Using the all purpose foot.

- ① Blind hem for stretch fabrics.
- ② Blind hem/lingerie for firm fabrics.

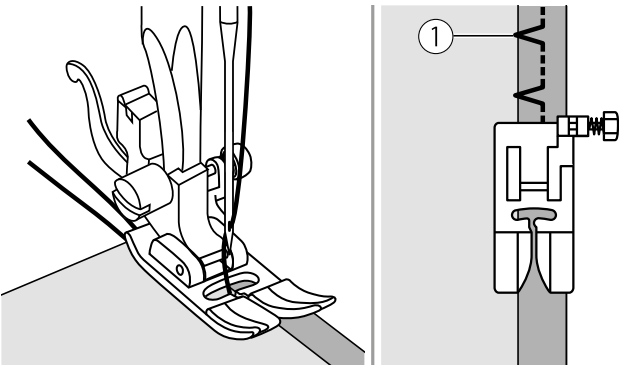
### Note

Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.



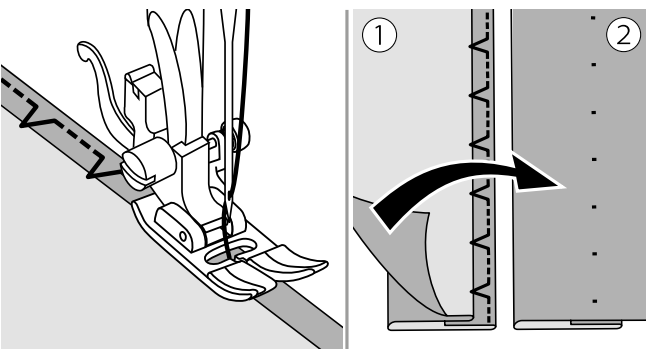
Fold the fabric as illustrated with the back side up.

- ① Back side
- ② 5mm
- ③ For heavy weight fabric
- ④ Overcasting stitch
- ⑤ For light/medium weight fabric



Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forwards until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric.

- ① Needle drop point



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

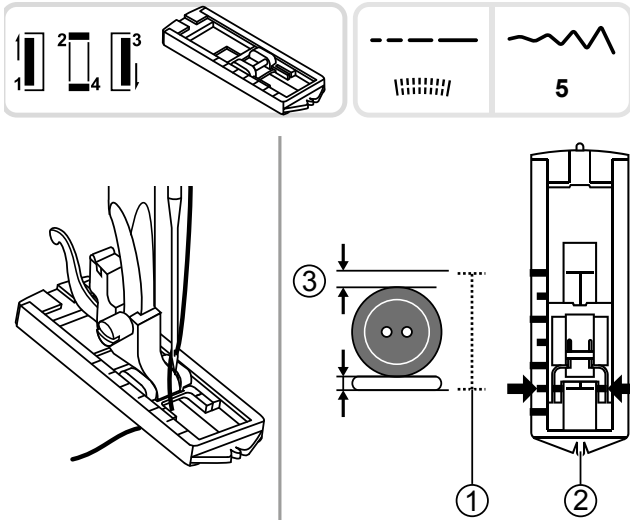
Turn over the fabric.

- ① Back side
- ② Right side

# 4-Step Buttonhole stitch

Buttonholes can be adapted to the size of the button.

For stretch fabric or thin fabric, it is recommended to use a stabilizer for a better buttonhole sewing. Slightly reduce upper thread tension to produce better results.



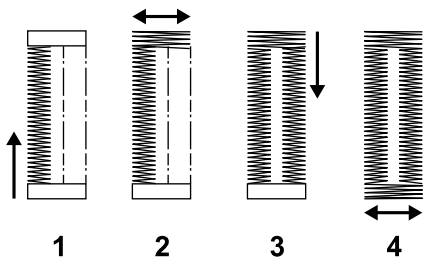
**Note:**

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

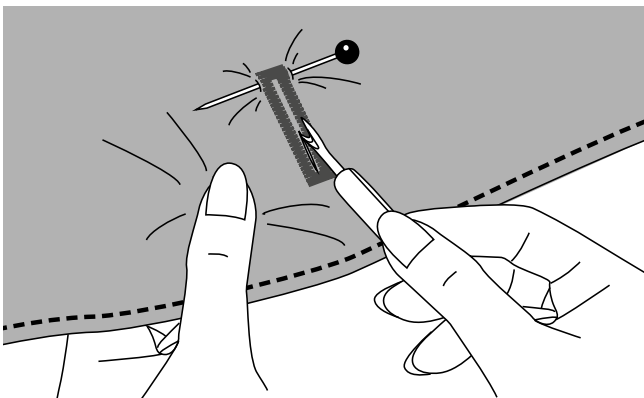
Measure diameter and thickness of button and add 3mm for bartacks to obtain correct buttonhole length; mark buttonhole size on fabric.

Place fabric under the foot, so that marking on the buttonhole foot aligns with starting marking on fabric. Lower the foot, so that the buttonhole center line marked on the fabric aligns with the center of the buttonhole foot.

- ① ① Buttonhole size
- ② ② Buttonhole foot center
- ③ ③ 3mm



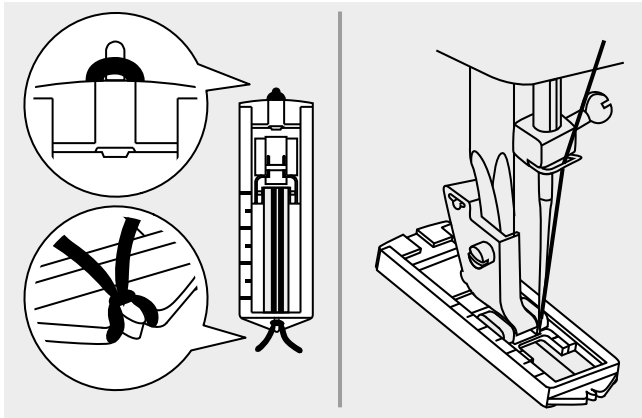
Follow the 4-step sequence changing from one step to another with the pattern selector dial. When moving from step to step through the buttonhole process, be sure that the needle is raised before turning the pattern selector dial to the next step. Take care not to sew too many stitches in steps 1 and 3.



Cut the center of the buttonhole 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.

**Note:**

When cutting the buttonhole with the seam ripper, do not place your hands in the cutting direction, otherwise injuries may result.



## Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics

When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, hook heavy thread or cord under the buttonhole foot.

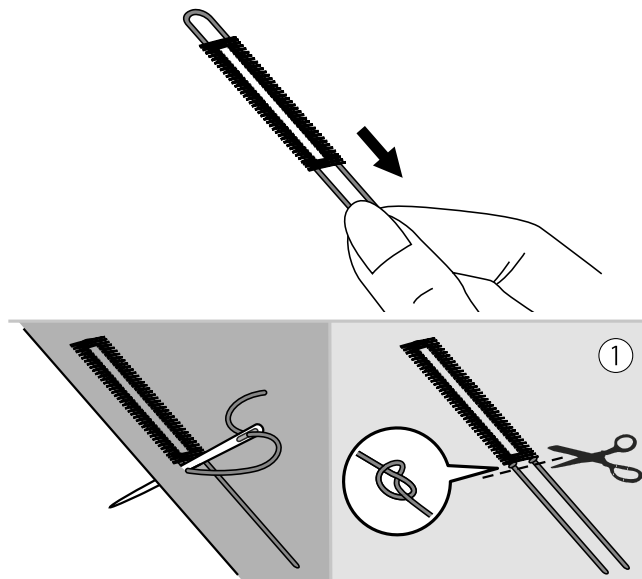
Attach the buttonhole foot and hook the gimp thread onto the back of the presser foot.

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

The zig-zag should sew over the heavy thread or cord.

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

① Back side



### Note:

It is suggested that you sew with a stabiliser material under the fabric.

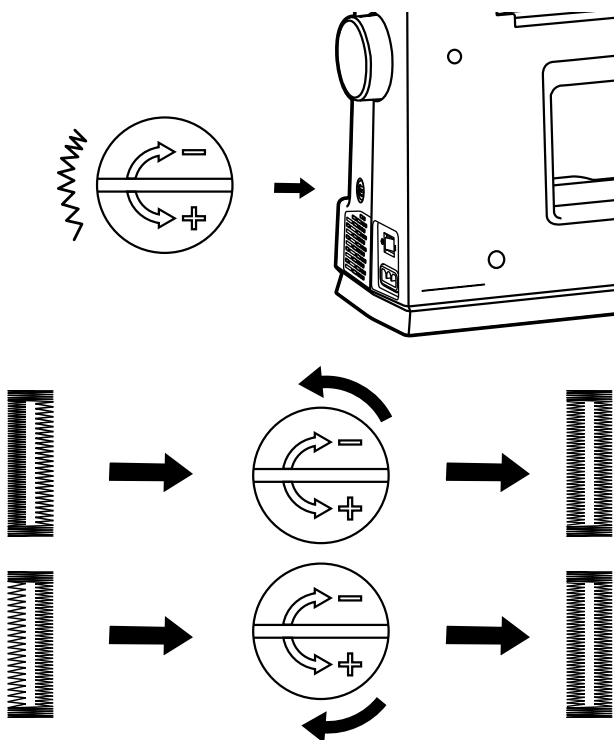
## ❖ Left and right side balance for buttonhole

Stitch density on right and left sides of buttonhole can be adjusted by buttonhole balance control adjuster.

This adjuster should usually be in a neutral position (between "+" and "-").

If the stitches on the left side of the buttonhole are too close together, then turn the dial to the left, which opens up the stitches on the left side "+".

If the stitches on the left side of the buttonhole are too sparse, then turn the adjuster to the right, which closes in the stitches on the left side "-".



# 1-Step Buttonhole stitch

Buttonholes can be adapted to the size of the button.

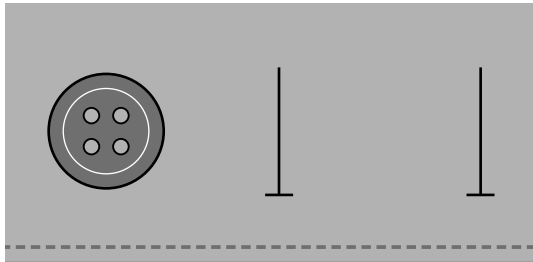
For stretch fabric or thin fabric, it is recommended to use a stabilizer/auxiliary material for a better buttonhole sewing. Lower the thread tension of the upper thread slightly.



Use the buttonhole foot.

### Note

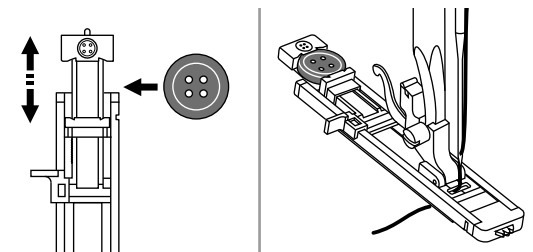
Please use the same fabric of the project and do a sewing test in advance.



Mark the positions of the buttonhole on the fabric.

The maximum buttonhole length is 3cm. (Total of diameter + thickness of button.)

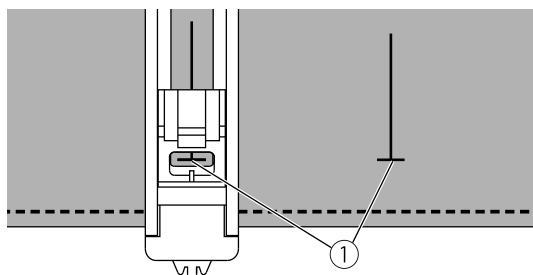
The size of the buttonhole is determined by the button inserted in the button plate.



Pull the button holder plate to the back, and place the button in it. Push back the button holder plate against the button to hold it tight.

Attach the buttonhole foot.

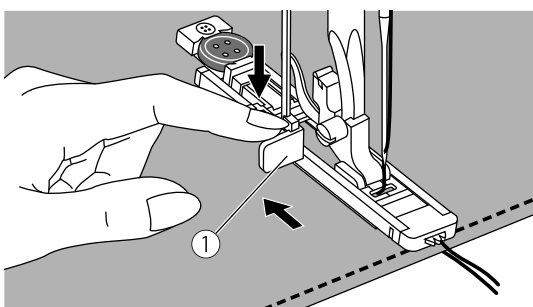
Pull the thread through the hole in the presser foot so that it is under the presser foot.



Position the fabric under the presser foot so that the centerline's mark is aligning with the center of the buttonhole foot.

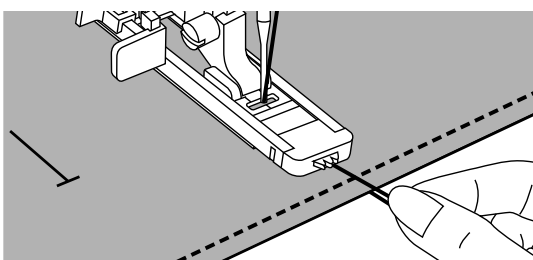
① Starting point

Select the buttonhole stitch. Adjust the stitch width and the stitch length to the desired width and density.



Lower the buttonhole lever and gently push it back.

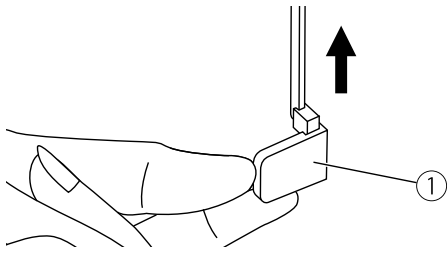
① Buttonhole lever



Slightly hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing. Pull two lines together.

### Note

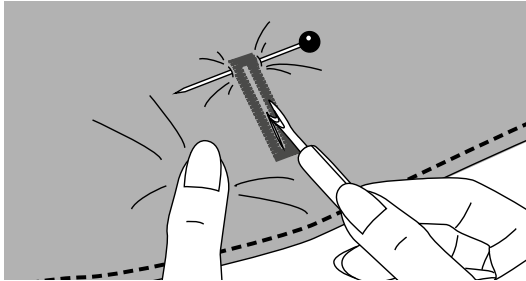
- Gently feed the fabric by hand.
- Before stopping, the machine will automatically sew a reinforcement stitch after the buttonhole is sewn.



Raise the presser foot lifter and cut the thread. To sew over the same buttonhole, raise the presser foot lifter (it will return to its original position).

After sewing the buttonhole stitch, raise the buttonhole lever as far as it will go.

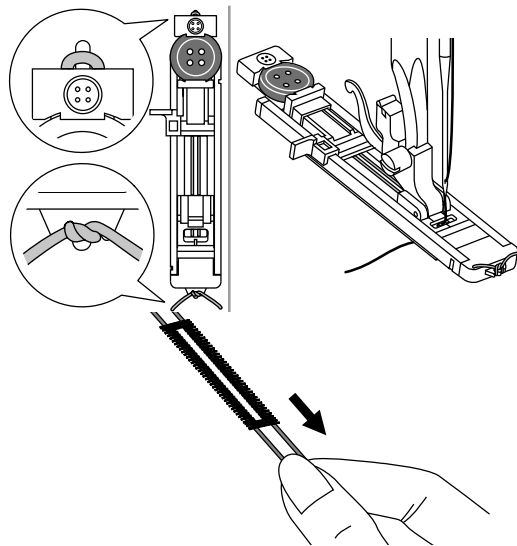
① Buttonhole lever



Use the seam ripper to cut the center of the buttonhole 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.

**Note**

When cutting the buttonhole with the seam ripper, do not place your hands in the cutting direction, otherwise injuries may result.



**❖ Making a buttonhole on stretch fabrics**

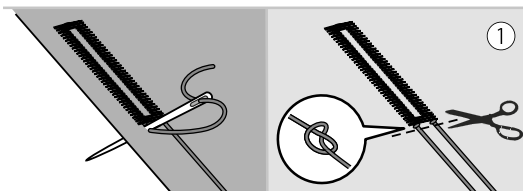
When sewing buttonholes on stretch fabric, hook heavy thread or cord under the buttonhole foot.

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

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

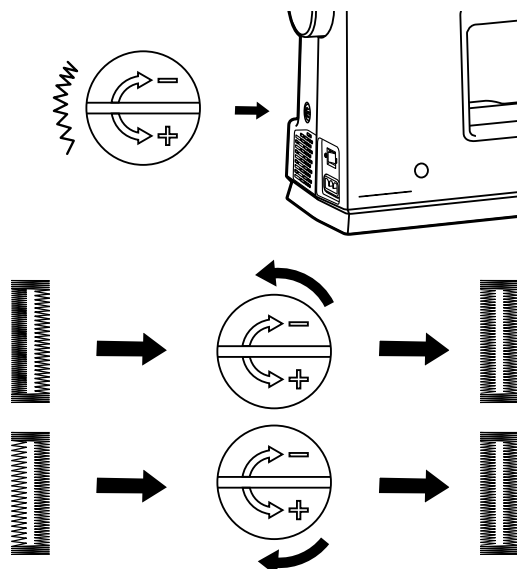
Once sewing is completed, pull the gimp thread gently to remove any slack. Cross the gimp in front of the needle and thread gimp ends into a large needle, pull to the back side and knot ends before cutting excess.

① Back side



**Note**

It is suggested that you sew with a stabilizer material under the fabric.



**❖ Left and right side balance for buttonhole**

Stitch density on right and left sides of buttonhole can be adjusted by buttonhole balance control adjuster.

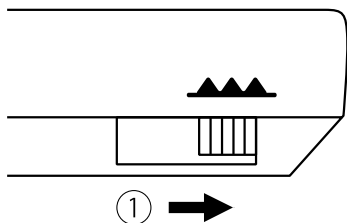
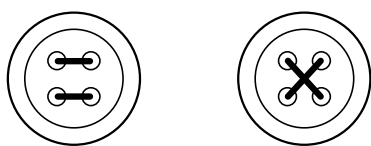
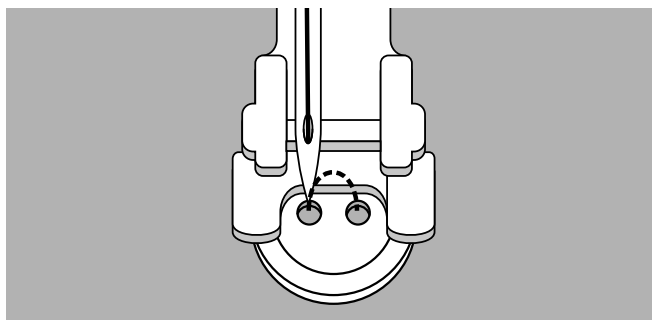
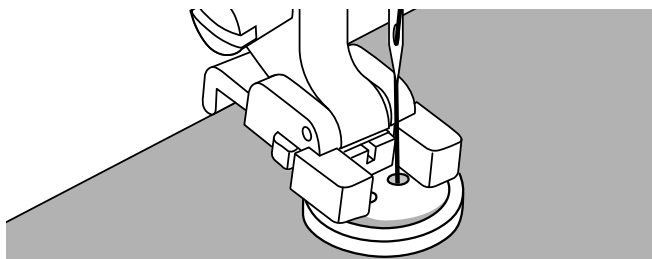
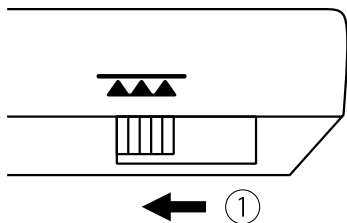
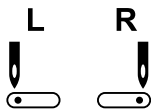
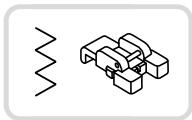
This adjuster should usually be in a neutral position (between "+" and "-").

If the stitches on the left side of the buttonhole are too close together, then turn the adjuster to the left, which opens up the stitches on the left side "+".

If the stitches on the left side of the buttonhole are too sparse, then turn the adjuster to the right, which closes in the stitches on the left side "-".

# Button sewing

Buttons can be sewn on with the sewing machine. Buttons with 2 or 4 holes can be attached.



Using the button sewing foot.

Move the feed dog lever to lower the feed dogs.

① Lowered position

Put the work under the foot and place the button in desired position, then lower the foot.

Select the buttonhole sewing stitch and adjust the stitch width 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.

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

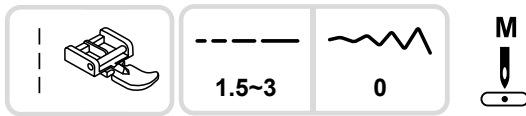
When you finish the work, move the feed dog lever to raise the feed dogs.

① Raised position



# Zipper sewing

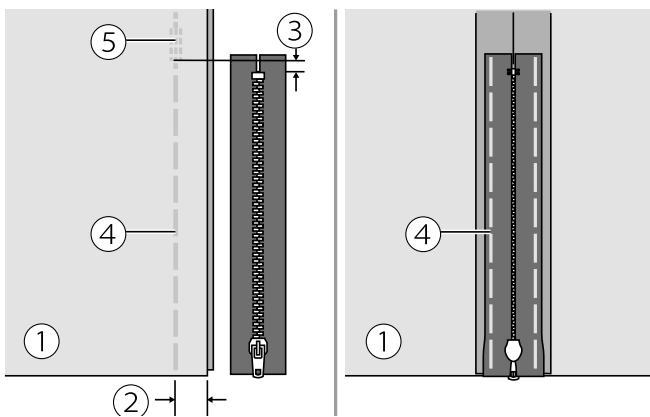
This foot can be set to sew on each side of the zipper, the edge of the foot guides the zipper to ensure straight placement.



Using the zipper foot.

## ⚠ Attention

- The zipper foot can be adjusted to sew on either side of the zipper. The edge of the foot guides the zipper so that it is positioned straight.
- Zipper foot should be used for sewing straight stitches only. It is possible that the needle could hit the presser foot and break when sewing other stitch patterns.

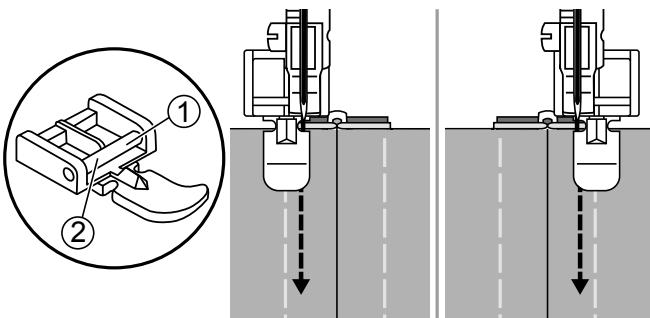


## ❖ Inserting a centered zipper

Place the right sides of the fabric on top of each other and sew to the end of the zip opening with a seam allowance of approx. 2 cm. Secure the seam with a few locking stitches. In the area of the zipper opening, baste the seam with thread tension less than 2 and with maximum stitch length.

Press open the seam allowance. Place the zipper face down on the seam allowance with the teeth against the seam line. Baste the zipper band to the fabric to prevent it from slipping.

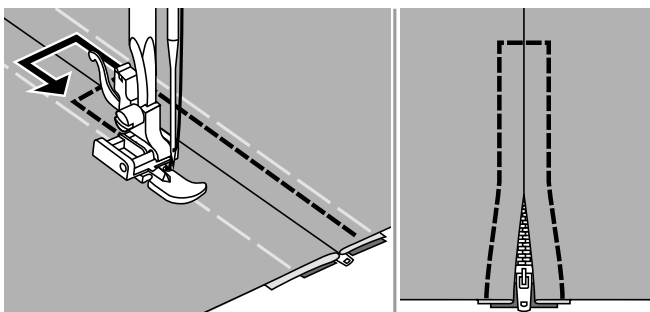
- ① Back of the fabric (left)
- ② 2cm seam allowance
- ③ 5mm distance to the lower end of the zip
- ④ Baste seam
- ⑤ Locking stitches



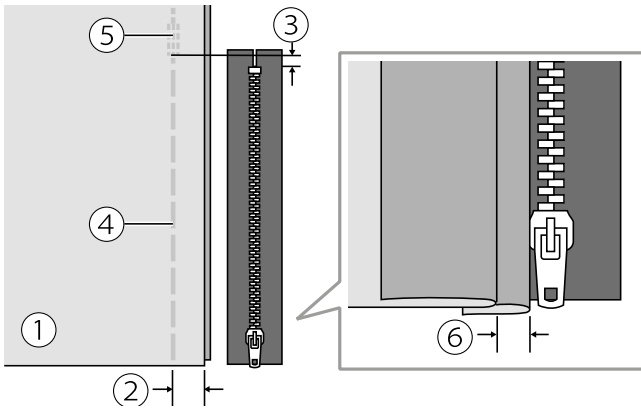
Attach the zipper foot.

- ① When sewing the left side of the zipper, attach the right side of the presser foot stay 1 to the holder.
- ② When sewing the right side of the zipper, attach the left side of the presser foot stay 2 to the holder.

The zipper must not be sewn through both layers of fabric!



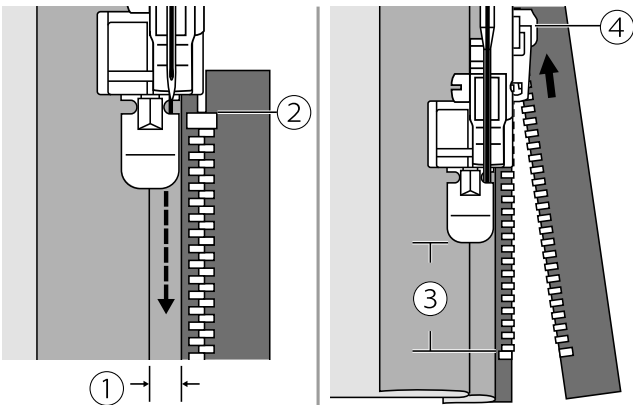
Stitching around the zipper. Remove the baste seams and press the sewing piece.



## ❖ Inserting a side zipper

Place the right sides of the fabric on top of each other and sew to the end of the zip opening with a seam allowance of approx. 2 cm. Secure the seam with a few locking stitches. In the area of the zipper opening, baste the seam with thread tension less than 2 and with maximum stitch length. Fold back one seam allowance to the left. Fold the other seam allowance to the right to make a 3 mm wide fold.

- ① Back of the fabric
- ② 2cm seam allowance
- ③ 5mm distance to the lower end of the zip
- ④ Baste seam
- ⑤ Locking stitches
- ⑥ 3mm wide fold

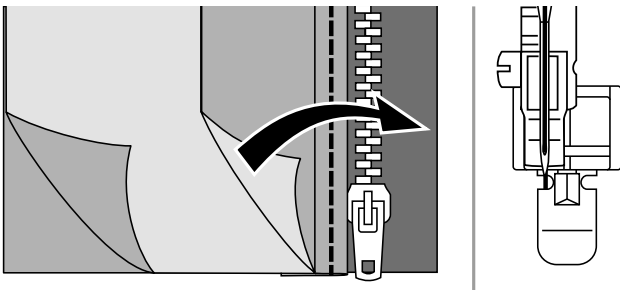


Attach the zipper foot. To sew on the left side of the zipper, attach the zipper foot with the right crossbar.

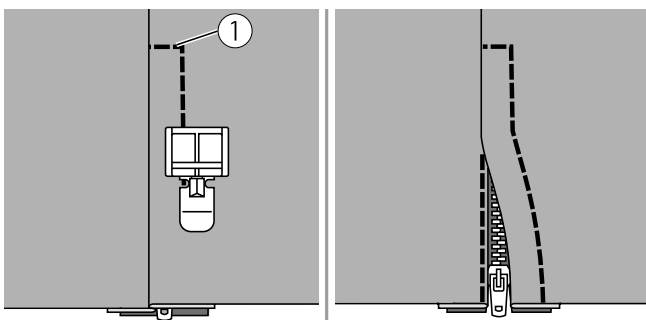
Sew the zipper to the piece of fabric with the extra 3 mm, starting from the end of the zipper.

Stop the sewing machine about 5 cm from the top of the zipper. Lower the needle into the fabric and lift the two-step presser foot lever. Open the zipper and continue sewing.

- ① 3mm
- ② The end of zipper
- ③ 5cm
- ④ Zipper



Turn the sewing piece right side out. To sew on the right side of the zipper, attach the zipper foot with the left crossbar.

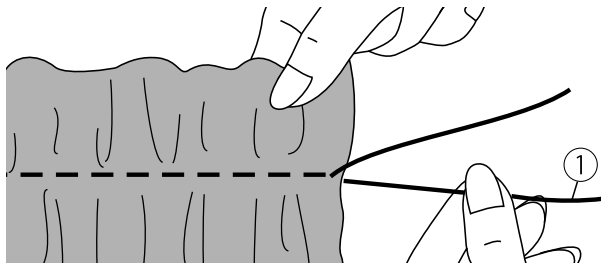


Sew across the bottom end, then sew the right side of the zipper to approx. 5 cm before the end. Remove the baste thread and open the zipper. Sew the remaining of the seam.

- ① Bottom end

# Gathering

Ideal for clothing as well as home decor. It works best on thin to medium weight fabrics.



Using the all purpose foot.

Before sewing, please check the upper and bobbin threads are already pulled out about 5cm to leave enough room for sewing. Please refer to "Bringing up the bobbin thread" chapter for more information.

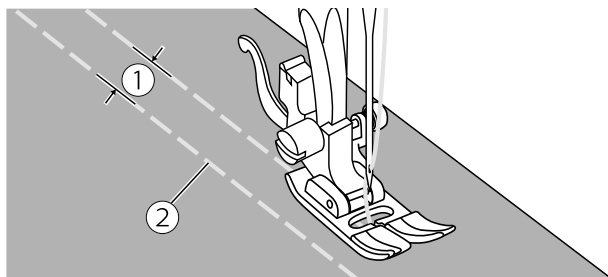
Set the tension below 2. Sew a single row (or many rows) of straight stitches.

Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.

① Bobbin thread

# Smocking

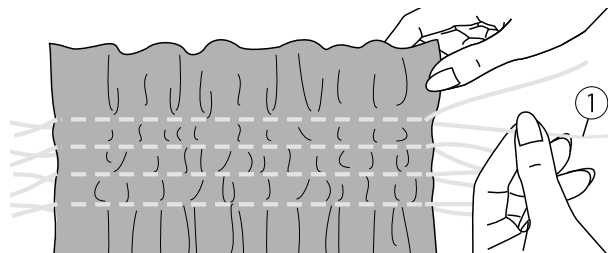
The decorative stitch created by stitching or embroidering over gathers is called "smocking". It is used to decorate the front of blouses or cuffs. The smocking stitch adds texture and elasticity to the fabric.



Using the all purpose foot.

Increase the stitch length to the maximum, set the thread tension below 2 and sew parallel baste seams 1 cm apart along the area to be smocked.

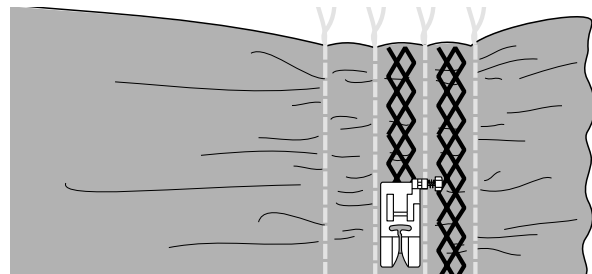
- ① 1cm
- ② Basting



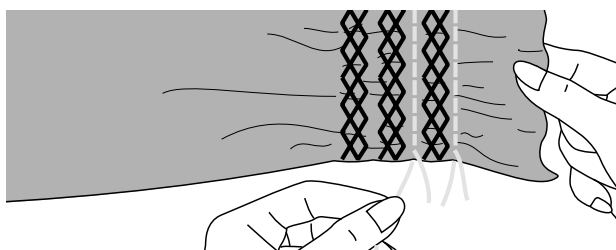
Knot the threads along one side.

Pull the lower threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.

① Lower threads

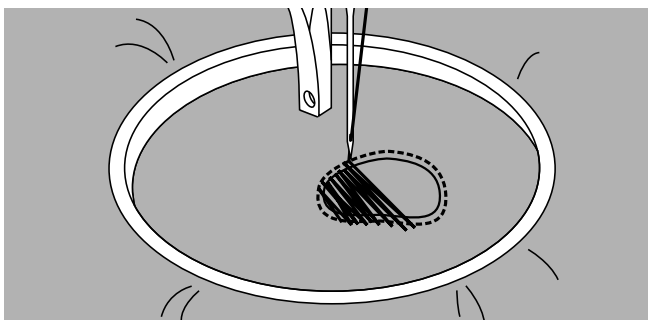
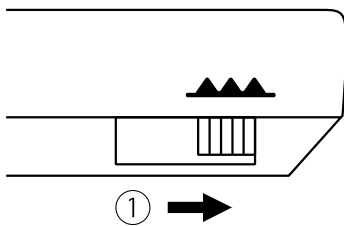
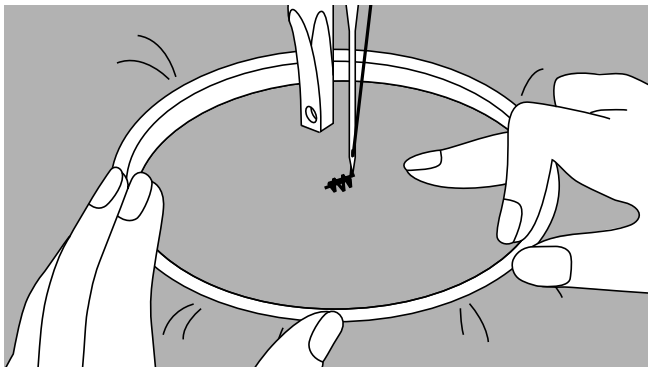
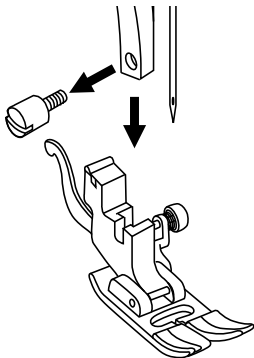
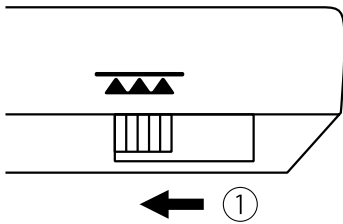


Reduce the tension if necessary and sew decorative stitches between the straight baste seams.



Remove the baste seams.

# Free motion sewing, embroidery and monogramming



## ❖ Preparation for embroidering and monogramming

\* The embroidery hoop is not included with the machine..

Move the feed dog lever to lower the feed dogs.

① Lowered position

Remove the presser foot and the presser foot holder.

Draw the desired lettering or design on the surface of the fabric.

Stretch the fabric between the embroidery hoop as firmly as possible.

Place the fabric under the needle. Make sure the presser foot bar is down to its lowest position.

Turn the handwheel towards you to bring up the bobbin thread through the fabric. Sew a few securing stitches at the starting point.

Hold the hoop with thumb and forefinger of both hands while pressing the material with the middle and third finger and supporting the outside of the hoop with your small finger.

### ▲ Attention

Keep fingers away from moving parts, especially needles.

### Note

When you finish the work, move the feed dog lever to raise the feed dogs.

① Raised position

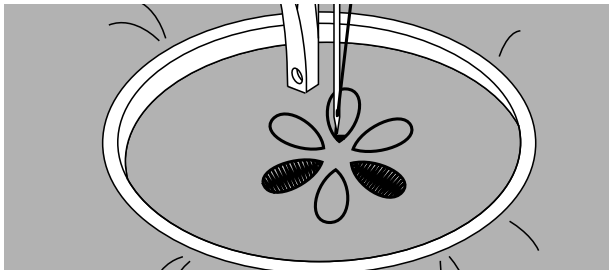
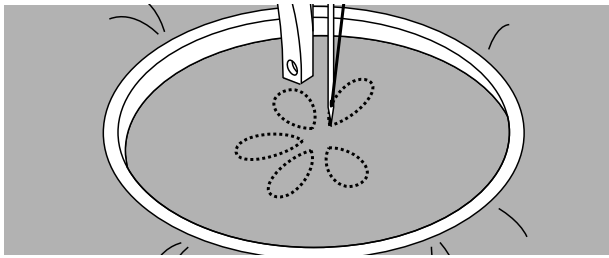
## ❖ Darning

First sew around the edges of the hole to secure the threads. Stitch across the opening moving the hoop backward and forward under the needle.

Overlap the outline stitching at each end of the area, keeping the lines of stitching closely spaced and even in length. When the opening is filled, turn the work and cover the area with crosswise lines of stitching.

### Note

Free motion darning is accomplished without the sewing machine internal feed system. Movement of the fabric is controlled by the operator. It is necessary to coordinate sewing speed and movement of fabric.



### ❖ Embroidery

Stitch along the outline of the design by moving the embroidery hoop. When sewing, make sure to maintain a constant speed.

Fill in the design working from the outline towards the inside. Keep the stitches close together.

You will get longer stitches by moving the hoop faster and shorter stitches by moving the hoop slower.

Secure with reinforcement stitches at the end of the design.

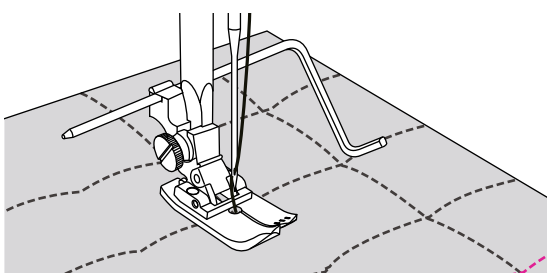
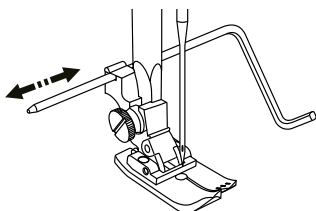
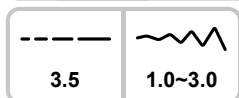
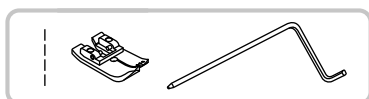
### ❖ Monogramming

Sew at constant speed, moving the embroidery hoop slowly along the lettering.

When the letter is finished, secure with reinforcement stitches at the end of the design.

## Quilting

Sandwich padding between the top and bottom layers of fabric is called "Quilting". The top layer is usually formed by multiple geometrically shaped pieces of materials joined together.



Use the straight stitch foot with edge/quilt guide.

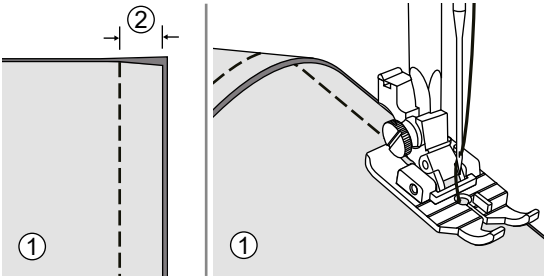
#### ⚠ Attention

Only center straight stitches are applicable while using straight stitch foot.

### v Using the edge/quilt guide

Attach the edge/quilt guide in the presser foot holder and set the distance as desired.

Sew the first row. Continue sliding the fabric to sew the following rows.

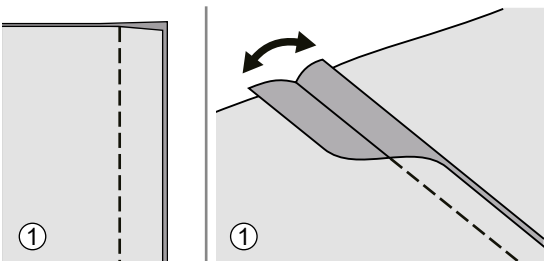


Use the straight stitch foot.

### v Sewing pieces of fabric together

Place the two pieces of fabric with the right side on top of each other and sew them together with the straight stitch. Join the pieces of fabric with a seam allowance of 5 mm.

- ① Back of the fabric
- ② 5mm



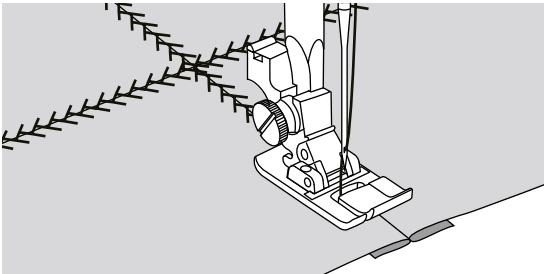
Using the all purpose foot or satin stitch foot.

### v Patchwork stitching

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

Open the seam allowance and press it flat.

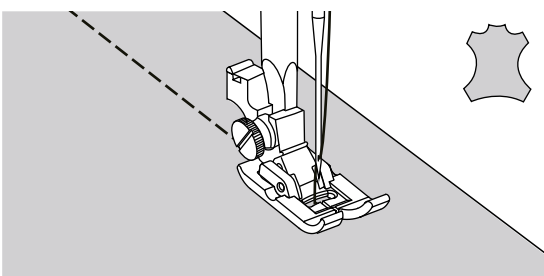
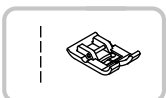
- ① Wrong side



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.

## Non-stick foot

Due to the special coating on the bottom of this foot, it's perfect for sewing hard-to-feed fabrics, like leather, foam, plastic, faux leathers and plastic-coated fabrics, such as leather or vinyl.



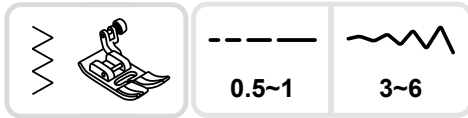
Use the non-stick foot.

Select desired stitch.

Sew slowly and guide the layers.

# Applique

You can create and applique by cutting a different piece of fabric into a shape and using it as a decoration.

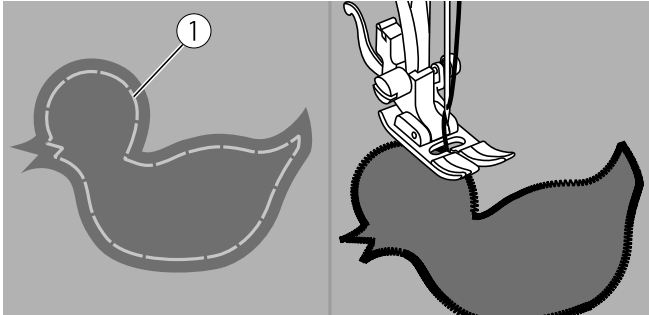


Using the all purpose foot.

Cut out the desired design and baste it on the fabric.

① Basting

Sew slowly around the edge of your applique. Trim the excess material outside the stitching. Make sure not to cut any stitches. Remove the baste seams.



# Fagoting

Stitching across an open seam is called "fagoting". It is used on blouses and children's clothing. This stitch is more decorative when thicker thread is used.



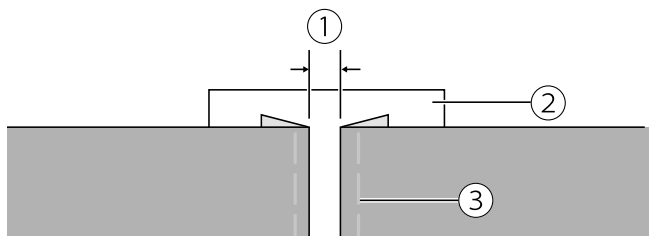
Using the all purpose foot.

Align the fabric breaks of the fabric pieces 4 mm apart and baste onto a watersoluble fleece.

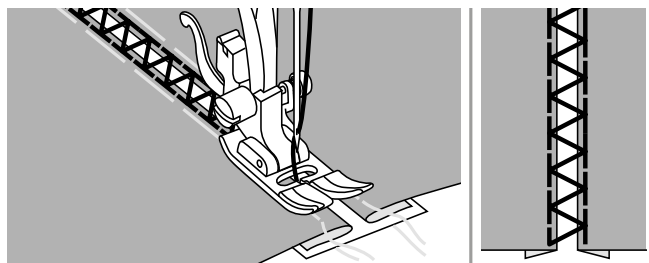
① 4mm

② Thin paper or water-soluble stabilizer

③ Basting

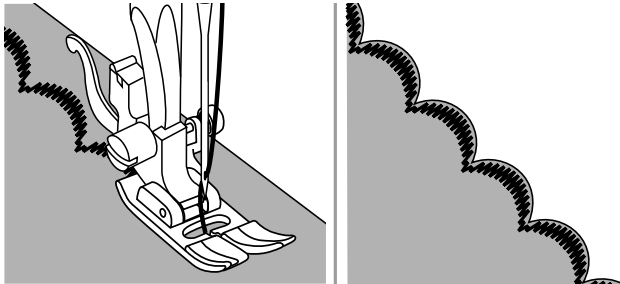
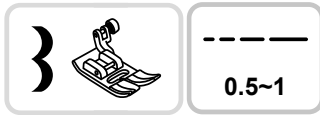


Align the center of the presser foot with the center of the two pieces of fabric and begin sewing. The water-soluble fleece is dissolved by washing.



# Scallop stitch

The wave-shaped repeating pattern, that looks like shells, is called "scalloping". It is used to decorate the collar of blouses and the edges of knitting projects.



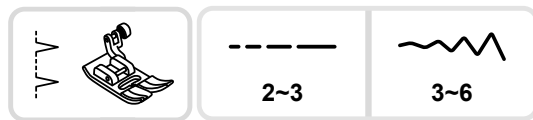
Using the all purpose foot.

## ❖ Scallop edging

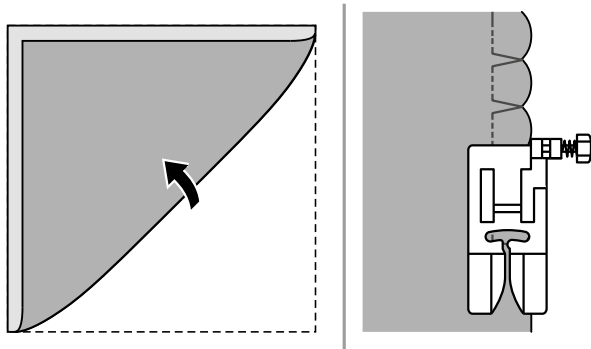
Stitch along the edge of the fabric, making sure not to sew directly on the edge of the fabric.

For better results, apply spray starch onto the fabric and press with a hot iron before it is sewn.

Cut the fabric close to the seam. Be careful not to cut the seams.



Using the all purpose foot.

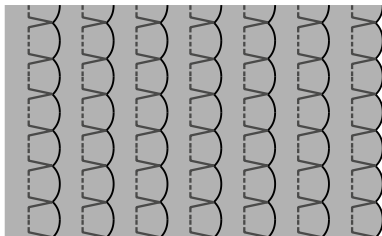


## ❖ Shell tuck stitching

Use a lightweight fabric (tricot, for example).

Fold the fabric along the bias.

When the needle swings to the right, allow the needle to just clear the folded edge of the fabric.



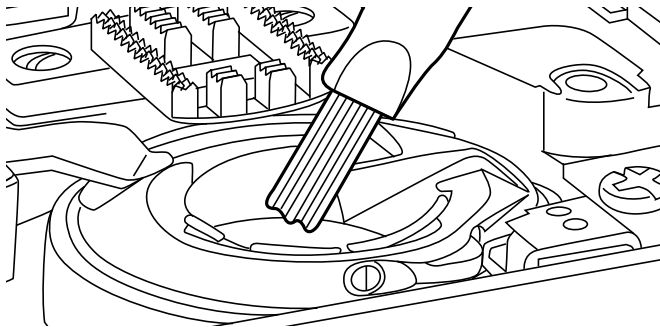
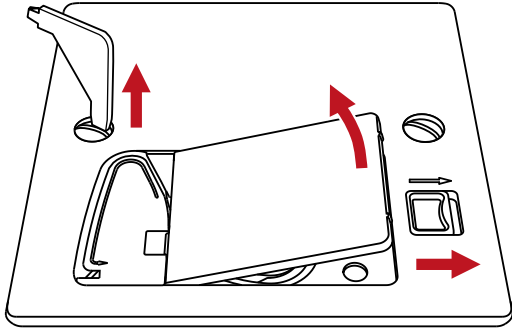
After stitching, open the fabric and iron press the tucks flat to one side.



# Maintenance

## ⚠ Attention

Disconnect the power cord from the wall socket before carrying out any maintenance, otherwise injury or electrical shock may result.



## ❖ Cleaning the machine surface

Clean the sewing machine if the surface of the sewing machine is dirty:

Wipe the sewing machine with a light cloth dipped in mild detergent and wrung out thoroughly. After cleaning the sewing machine once in this way, wipe the surface again with a dry cloth.

## ❖ Cleaning the looper, bobbin case and feed dog

If lint and bits of thread accumulate in the hook, this will interfere with the smooth operation of the machine. Check regularly and clean the stitching mechanism when necessary.

Remove the needle, presser foot and presser foot holder.

Remove the bobbin cover and bobbin.

Remove the screws on the needle plate then remove the needle plate.

- ① Bobbin cover
- ② Screws
- ③ Needle plate

Clean the looper, feed dog and bobbin case with the brush side of the supplied seam ripper/brush.

Also use a soft and dry cloth to clean them.

Follow steps 1 to 4 in reverse order and install the removed parts.

watch  
tutorial  
video



## ❖ Storage

- Always remove the power plug from the socket when not using the sewing machine.
- Store the sewing machine in a dry location which children cannot access.
- If the sewing machine is not used for an extended period, it should be protected from excessive dust, dirt or moisture.

# Trouble shooting guide

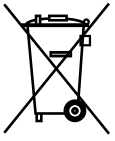
Before calling for service, check below trouble shooting guides in advance, if problem still exist, please contact nearest dealer or local service center.

Problem	Cause	Correction	Reference page
Upper thread breaks	1. The machine is not threaded correctly.	1. Rethread the upper thread.	17
	2. The thread tension is too tight.	2. Reduce the thread tension (to lower number).	25
	3. The thread is too thick for the needle.	3. Select a larger needle size.	22
	4. The needle is not inserted correctly.	4. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	21
	5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin.	5. Remove the reel and wind up the thread onto the reel.	17
	6. The needle is damaged.	6. Insert a new needle.	21
Bobbin thread breaks	1. The bobbin case is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert the bobbin case thread anew, according to description.	16
	2. The bobbin case is threaded wrongly.	2. Check that bobbin and bobbin case are in correct position.	16
Skipped stitches	1. The needle is not inserted correctly.	1. Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back).	21
	2. The needle is damaged.	2. Insert a new needle.	21
	3. The wrong size needle has been used.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread.	22
	4. The presser foot is not attached correctly.	4. Check and attach it correctly.	23
	5. The machine is not threaded correctly.	5. Rethread the upper thread.	17
Needle breaks	1. The needle is damaged.	1. Insert a new needle.	21
	2. The needle is not correctly inserted.	2. Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back).	21
	3. Wrong needle size for the fabric.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	22
	4. The wrong presser foot is attached.	4. Select the correct presser foot.	23
	5. The needle clamp screw is loose.	5. Use the screwdriver to tighten the screw.	21
	6. The presser foot is not appropriate for the type of stitch that you sew.	6. Attach appropriate presser foot for the type of stitch that you sew.	23
	7. The upper thread tension too tight.	7. Loosen the upper thread tension.	25
Loose stitches	1. The machine is not correctly threaded.	1. Check the threading and rethread.	17
	2. The bobbin case is not threaded correctly.	2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated.	16
	3. Needle/fabric/thread combination is wrong.	3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread.	22
	4. The thread tension is wrong.	4. Correct the thread tension.	25

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Correction</b>	<b>Reference page</b>
Seam gather or pucker	1. The needle is too thick for the fabric.	1. Select a correct needle size.	22
	2. The stitch length is wrong.	2. Adjust the stitch length.	28
	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.	17
	3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.	3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric.	22
	4. The stitch length is too long for the fabric.	4. Adjust the stitch length shorter.	28
	5. Sewing on thin fabric.	5. Sew with a stabilizer material under the fabric.	32
Patterns are distorted	1. The presser foot is not suited for the pattern.	1. Select the correct foot.	23
	2. The needle thread tension is too tight.	2. Loosen the thread tension.	25
Thread has jammed	1. Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards and remove the thread remnants.	49
	2. The feed dogs are packed with lint.		
The machine is noisy	1. Fluff or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar.	1. Clean the hook and feed dog.	49
	2. The needle is damaged.	2. Insert a new needle.	21
	3. Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards and remove the thread remnants.	49
	4. The feed dogs are packed with lint.		
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	1. Poor quality thread.	1. Select a better quality thread.	22
	2. The bobbin case is threaded incorrect.	2. Remove the bobbin case and the thread and reinsert them correctly.	16
	3. Fabric has been pulled on.	3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be taken up by the machine.	-
The sewing machine doesn't operate	1. The machine is not turned on.	1. Turn on the machine.	12
	2. The presser foot lifter is raised.	2. Lower the presser foot lifter.	12
	3. The machine is not plugged in.	3. Connect the power cord to the electric outlet.	12

# Environment, Disposal, Conformity

## Disposal of electrical devices



- Dispose of devices with dangerous defects immediately and ensure that they can no longer be used.
- Do not dispose of the sewing machine in normal domestic waste.
- This product is subject to 2012/19/EU
- Dispose of the sewing machine at a registered waste disposal firm or through your local authority waste disposal facility.
- Observe the regulations currently in force. In case of doubt, consult your waste disposal facility.
- Please dispose of all packaging materials in an environmentally friendly manner.

Keep the sewing machine's transport packaging. It may be useful for storing the machine, but is particularly useful if you want to send the sewing machine away for repair. Most instances of damage occur when the machines are being transported.

## Disposal of the packaging

Keep the sewing machine's transport packaging. On the one hand, it can be useful for storing the sewing machine - but especially if you want to send the sewing machine for repair. Most damage occurs during transport. The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials that can be disposed of at your local recycling facilities. The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials that can be disposed of at your local recycling facilities. By disposing of the packaging and packaging waste correctly, you help to avoid potential hazards to the environment and health.

For example, this recycling symbol marks an item or parts of materials as valuable for recovery.

Pay attention to the labelling of packaging materials when separating waste, these are marked with abbreviations (a) and numbers (b) with the following meaning: 1 - 7: plastics / 20 - 22: paper and cardboard / 80 - 98: composites. Recycling helps to reduce the consumption of raw materials and to protect the environment.

## Notices of conformity

This device complies with the requirements of the applicable European and national directives. Conformity has been demonstrated. Corresponding declarations and documents are available from the manufacturer.

## Warranty of Crown Technics GmbH

You receive a 2-year guarantee on this appliance from the date of purchase. In the event of defects in this device, you are entitled to legal rights against the seller of the device. These legal rights are not restricted by our warranty described below. In addition, you can take out a 3-year warranty extension free of charge on our website [www.veritas-sewing.com](http://www.veritas-sewing.com) when you register. This gives you a total of 5 years warranty for your sewing machine (valid from the date of purchase). You have 6 months from the date of purchase to do this.

## Warranty conditions

The warranty period begins on the date of purchase. Please keep the original receipt in a safe place. This is required as proof of purchase. If a material or manufacturing defect occurs within two years from the date of purchase of this device, we will - at our option - repair or replace the device for you free of charge or refund the purchase price. This warranty service requires that the defective device and the proof of purchase (receipt) are submitted within the two-year period and that a brief written description is provided about the nature of the defect and when it occurred.

If the defect is covered by our warranty, you will receive the repaired or a new unit back. Repair or replacement of the device does not start a new warranty period.

## Warranty period and statutory claims for defects

The warranty period is not extended by the warranty coverage. This also applies to replaced and repaired parts. Any damage and defects already present at the time of purchase must be reported immediately after unpacking. Repairs that occur after the expiry of the warranty period are subject to a charge.

## Scope of warranty

The device has been carefully produced according to strict quality guidelines and conscientiously tested before delivery.

The warranty applies to material or manufacturing defects. This warranty does not cover parts of the device that are subject to normal wear and tear and can therefore be considered wear parts or for damage to fragile parts, e.g. switches, batteries, or parts that are made of glass.

This warranty is void if the device has been damaged, improperly used or serviced. For proper use of the device, all the instructions given in the user manual must be strictly observed. Purposes and actions advised against or warned against in the user manual must be avoided at all costs.

The device is intended for private use only and not for commercial use. Abusive and improper handling, use of force and interventions not carried out by our authorised service branch will invalidate the warranty.

## Contacting customer service

To ensure that your request is processed quickly, please follow the instructions below:

Should functional errors or other defects occur, first contact the service department mentioned on the website by telephone or e-mail.

You can then send a device that has been recorded as defective to the service address provided to you free of charge by enclosing the purchase receipt (cash register receipt) and stating what the defect is and when it occurred.



[www.service.veritas-sewing.com](http://www.service.veritas-sewing.com)

## Spare parts and accessories

VERITAS is also there for you when it comes to spare parts and accessories! Visit our online shops:

[www.home-sewing.com](http://www.home-sewing.com)

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