INSTRUCTION BOOK

MODEL 712T
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To operate the machine, a freehand operated sewing table is required.

1. Lay the machine backwards with boltom towards you and loosen screws.
2. After loosening set screws’ position and set the machine onto hinges.
3. Tighten set screws and swinging the machine forward into place.

SECTION II GETTING READY TO

- Fundamentals of Operation
- How to install the Spool Pin
- Standard Accessories
- Names of Parts

SECTION I ESSENTIAL PARTS

- Selecting Stitch Stitch Patterns
- Selecting Stitch Length
- Stitch Length Dial
- Pattern Selector Dial
- Manual Needle Thread Tension
- Auto-Tension
- Balancing Needle Thread Tension
- Drawing up Bobbin Thread
- Threading the Machine
- Winding the Bobbin
- Sewing School
- Replacing the Bobbin
- To install the Presser Foot On and Off
- To remove and attach the Feed Dog
- To remove and attach the Presser Foot
- Changing Needles
- With your sewing table for more details.

To install the machine onto a sewing table, refer to the instructions.

Bottom view of machine showing the position of screws.
SECTION I CARE OF YOUR MACHINE

1. Troubleshooting
2. Dismantling the Machine
3. Reassembling the Bobbin Holder and Needle Plate
4. Cleaning the Feed Free and Feed Dog
5. Cleaning the Bobbin Holder

SECTION II GETTING READY TO SEW

6. Setting the Feed
7. Using Bobbin Thread
8. Manual Needle Thread Tension
9. Auto-Tension
10. Balancing Needles Tension
11. Threading the Machine
12. Inserting the Bobbin
13. Winding the Bobbin
14. Changing Needles
15. thread and Needle Chain

SECTION III SEWING

16. Straight Stitch
17. Overcasting
18. Triple Stitch
19. Blind Hemming
20. Buttonholes

SECTION I ESSENTIAL PARTS

1. Fundamental of Operation
2. How to Install the Needle Pin
3. Standard Accessories
4. Name of Parts

TABLE OF CONTENTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thread and Needle Chart</th>
<th>Fundamentals of Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Light</strong></td>
<td><strong>Heavy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Thread and Needle Chart**
  - *Thread and Needle Chart*
  - *Funamentals of Operation*
  - *How to Install the Spool Pin*

- **Fundamentals of Operation**
  - Do not store the machine in an area of high humidity.
  - Do not expose the machine to direct sunlight for long periods.
  - Do not store the machine in a dust-free environment.
  - Do not clean or oil the machine.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.
  - Do not use the machine for more than 10 hours in a row.

- **How to Install the Spool Pin**
  - *How to Install the Spool Pin*
  - *Thread and Needle Chart*
  - *Fundamentals of Operation*
**To Select a Suitable Needle**

1. Use the same thread for needle and bobbin.
2. For best results, use a piece of fabric that will be sewn on a small piece of fabric.
3. Always use a thread of the same weight as the needle and thread size.
4. When sewing stretchy fabrics, use a BLUE TOPPED needle.
5. When sewing heavy fabrics, use a HEAVY DUTY needle.
6. In general, use a NAPLES needle and thread for sewing.
7. Do not use any needle that is bent or blunt.
8. A BLUE TOPPED needle provides a thicker needle, which means the higher the number, the thicker the needle is marked on the stem of the needle indicating the size.

**Thread and Needle Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threads</th>
<th>Needle Size</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyester</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linen</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linen</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linen</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayon</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayon</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayon</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section II - GETTING READY TO SEW**

- In an area of high humidity, do not avoid dropping or bumping the threads into direct sunlight for long periods.
- The threads that will be used for sewing should be kept in the needle area. Follow the guides on the bobbin. Use a cloth to remove any dust or oil from the bobbin. Keep your eyes on the needle.
To Detach and Attach the Focus

Raising or Lowering the Presser Foot

The Presser Foot Lift Either Raises or Lower

Changing Needles

Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it toward you.

Raise the needle by turning the handwheel toward you and lower

Removing the thumb screw by turning it clockwise.

When inserting the needle into the clamp, push it up as far as it will go and tighten the clamp screw firmly with the screwdriver.

Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side facing to the back.

Remove the needle from the clamp.

1. Remove the thumb screw by turning it clockwise.

2. When inserting the needle into the clamp, push it up as far as it will go and tighten the clamp screw firmly with the screwdriver.

3. Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side facing to the back.

4. Remove the needle from the clamp.
To Attach

1. Press the presser foot on and off.
2. Place the presser foot in groove of the presser foot holder. The presser foot will be held by the black of the foot holder. Drop off. The presser foot will be held in place by the red button on the presser foot holder.

To Detach

Remove the thumb screw by turning it counter clockwise. Remove the thumb screw with the screwdriver.

To Attach

Tighten the thumb screw by turning it clockwise. Place the thumb screw into the hole in the presser bar. Match the hole in the foot holder with the threaded hole. Place the presser foot on and off.
Illustrated.

1. Set the spool pin from the bobbin to the spool pin as shown.
2. Lift out the bobbin as illustrated.
3. Return the spool pin to its original position.

Wind the bobbin.

Set the spool.

Removing the bobbin.

1. Gently push the slide piece down and slide off the bobbin.
Stop motion knob is tightened. The machine will not sew until the

To engage clutch:

Turn the stop motion knob clockwise.

Thread original position (left), and cut the

the bobbin winder spindle to the

Thread until the bobbin stops. Move

Pedal the machine and wind the

bobbin.

Thread close to the hole in the

bobbin has made a few turns, and cut

the thread. Stop the machine. With your hand, press the

while holding the free end of the

spindle, and push it to the right.

Pull the bobbin on the bobbin winder.

Shown:

The bobbin from inside to outside as

Insert the thread through the hole in

Winding the Bobbin

1. Turn the stop motion knob counterclockwise to

2. Guide the thread around the bobbin winder thread guide.

3. Draw the thread from the spool.

4. While holding the free end of the

5. Pull the bobbin on the bobbin winder.

6. Thread close to the hole in the

7. Pedal the machine and wind the

8. Turn the stop motion knob clockwise.

9. Thread original position (left), and cut the
Threading the Machine

1. Pull out about 15 cm (6") of thread.
2. Continue to draw the thread.
3. Check the threading by returning to the chart shown.
4. Close the slide plate.

Inserting the Bobbin

1. Place the bobbin in the bobbin holder.
2. Turn the thread and unwind it in the clockwise direction.
3. Place the bobbin holder with the window facing up.
4. Draw the thread into the bobbin holder.
5. Insert the bobbin into the machine by sliding it between the two threads.
Scissors for easier needle threading.

**NOTE:** You may want to cut the end of the thread with sharp scissors.

9. Thread the needle eye from front to back.

6. Draw the thread down and slip it into the needle bar thread guide.

7. Then draw the thread down and slip it into the lower thread guide.

5. Draw the thread down and slip it into the take-up lever eye.

4. Firmly draw the thread from right to left over the take-up lever and into the tension area.

5. Winds the thread on the thread guide.

3. While holding the thread near the spool, draw the thread down.

2. Draw the thread into the needle guide using both hands.

1. Thread the needle.
When selecting stretch stitch patterns:

- The higher the number, the longer the stitch length.
- You can select the suitable stitch length for most fabrics.
- The stitch length ranges from 1 to 4.

Pattern Selector Dial:
- Select the stitch by lining up the mark with the tip of the handwheel.
- Turn the handwheel with your hand until the tip of the needle is out of the fabric.

Stitch Length Dial:
- Select the stitch length by aligning the mark with the dial.

Tension:
- To get well-balanced tension, the right needle thread will not break.
- The left needle threads will not break.

Material:
- Do not use the pattern selector dial when using the needle kit.

Settings:
- Set the stitch length to the desired setting.

Indications S.S.: 1 - 4
- Select the stitch length so that the setting mark is not covered when patterns are drawn out.
- When patterns are compressed, set them in the S.S. 1 to 4 direction so that the setting mark is not covered by lining the dial in the correct direction.
- If the lower and reverse feeds become unbalanced due to the type of fabric, tighten the needle thread.

Tension:
- Set the dial to the appropriate position.
Section III Sewing

1. Start sewing slowly.
2. Lower the presser foot, and then sewing.
3. Bring the fabric where you wish to start sewing. Lower you to bring the needle into your left hand, turn the handwheel while holding the thread with
   "Sewing Sewing"

5. Zigzag foot

- Stitch Length:
  - 1.5 mm

- Stitch Setting:
  - On
Using this stitch should be based on lining before being sewn out easily. Generally, the seam is very strong and cannot be ripped out easily. The stitch is formed with two needle eyes and a third one on the edge. Use a blue thread over the edge.

NOTE: When using stretch knit fabric, place the fabric under the presser foot so that the stitches are made. Place the fabric under the presser foot.

Here's how the stitch can be adjusted with the symbol illustrated by the symbol.

Machine Setting

- Triple Stitch

- Overcasting

A: Zigzag Foot

B: Edge Foot

C: Overedge Foot

S.S.: Stitch Length

O.L.: Stitches Per Inch (SPM)

S.S.: Stitch Length

O.L.: Stitches Per Inch (SPM)
1. Raise the needle.
2. Align the right edge of the buttonhole with the guide. Adjust the needle height as needed.
3. Set the pattern selector dial to "needle." Lower the needle into the fabric. When the buttonhole stops, raise the needle.
4. Sew down the left side of the buttonhole. Repeat steps 2-3.
5. Set the pattern selector dial to "sliding guide." Sew the right side of the buttonhole. Stop when the needle is raised.
6. Set the pattern selector dial to "sliding guide."
7. Sew the left side of the buttonhole. Stop when the needle is raised.
8. Sew the right side of the buttonhole. Stop when the needle is raised.
9. Sew both sides to the left side of the buttonhole. Repeat steps 2-3.
10. Set the pattern selector dial to "sliding guide."
11. Sew both sides to the right side of the buttonhole. Repeat steps 2-3.
12. Insert a practice buttonhole on a scrap of fabric you plan to use. Insert the sliding guide along the sliding guide. Sew the buttonhole against the guide edge. Move the sliding guide and turn the guide screw and guide.
Opening: Pin in the place. Place the zipper matching the zipper teeth next to the 0.2 to 0.3 cm (1/8") fold. Turn under the right seam allowance to form a 0.2 to 0.3 cm (1/8") fold. Set the stitch length at 2 and sew.  

To sew:  
- If the pin is on the right side of the zipper, attach the zipper foot.  
- Pin the pin on the left side of the zipper.  

Zipper Application:  
- Basic: Sew the zipper opening with stitch length at 4 and top thread the zipper opening.  
- Put the right side of the fabric together and sew to the end of the opening.
1. The fold is even. Lower the foot and stitch the rest of the seam. Make sure the fabric is parallel to the needle plate.

2. Remove the presser foot and the needle plate. Lower the needle to the dot.

3. Open the zipper. Place the top of the zipper on the left hand side. Stitch the zipper with a stitch length setting of S.5.

4. Lower the presser foot and the needle to the dot. Stitch the bottom of the zipper so that the needle passes the zipper edge.

5. When the slider begins, lower the presser foot to the point of the slider. Stitch the slider and the zipper edge.

6. Stitch the rest of the seam. Close the zipper right side up.

7. Attach the zipper foot with the right hand side of the fabric on the right hand side.

8. Sew through the fold and the points of the slider. Stitch across the bottom of the slider. Stitch the fabric through the slider.

9. Finish the stitching and remove the zipper. Remove the stitch plate and the guide to the foot.
When patterns are drawn out, correct by lining the dial in the direction of the arrow, and reverse feeds become unbalanced due to the type of fabric. Correct the balance by lining the stitch length dial as follows:

1. Set the stitch length dial to the desired length.
2. Line up the edge of the fabric with the edge of the foot.
3. Lower the feed dog and stitch the fabric slowly.
4. Remove the sewing foot and set the stitch length to its maximum setting.
5. Stitch a straight stitch up to the edge of the zipper.
6. Set the stitch length to its minimum setting and stitch down to the edge of the zipper.
7. Stitch a straight stitch across the zipper, and then stitch a straight stitch to secure the edges.
8. Remove the zipper foot and feed dog.
1. Remove bulk from corners as illustrated.

2. Smoothly and evenly, machine sew by lifting up the edge of the fabric to keep it feeding. Lower the hemmer foot and insert the folded portion of the fabric and lift the hemmer foot. Lower the needle into the fabric and then lower the hemmer foot.

3. Sew 3 or 4 stitches while pulling the bobbin thread. The point where sewing is to begin.

4. Make a double 0.25 cm (1/8") fold approx. 8 cm (3") in length.

5. Lower the needle into the fabric and start sewing.

D: Hemmer Foot

Switch Length

Machine Setting

Rolled Hem
SECTION IV CARE OF YOUR MACHINE

1. Cleaning the Bobbin Holder
   - Remove the bobbin holder from the machine.
   - Lift up the front end of the bobbin holder.
   - Insert the bobbin and close the slide plate.
   - Take out the bobbin and remove the slide plate with the screwdriver.
   - Remove the needle plate with the screwdriver.
   - Clean the needle plate with a brush.

2. Cleaning the Hook Race
   - Remove the needle and press the needle plate toward the handwheel.
   - Slide the plate back toward the front end while pushing the front end of the plate.
   - Insert the bobbin holder back into the machine.
   - Lower the needle into the needle plate.

To reduce bulk, trim about 0.7 cm (1/4") from the bias. Place fabric into the oven about a smoothing and evenly. Set the tension to keep the feed and then sew by lining up the edge. Lower the hemmer foot and then sew by lining up the edge. Lower the hemmer foot and then sew by lining up the edge.
1. Resetting the Bobbin Holder and Needle Plate

   - Line up the triangle marks and position the bobbin holder so that the knob fits next to the stopper in the hook race.

2. Put the bobbin in.

3. Attach the needle plate with screw, insert the needle, and attach the presser foot.

4. Brush off the lint on the feed dog.

5. Wipe the hook race with a soft dry cloth.

6. Clean the bobbin holder with a lint brush and a soft dry cloth.

- Oiling the Machine
Sewing the machine oil to the points indicated by the arrows in the illustration.

Lay the machine over its back and apply a few drops of finequil in the oil holes and oil the machine.

Apply a few drops of finequil oiling machine oil to the points indicated by the arrows in the illustration.

Lubricate and remove the face plate.

Wipe excess oil before sewing.

If the machine does not work smoothly due to standing idle for some time, apply oil to the machine in constant use, or two or three times a year.

Oiling the Machine

Resetting the Bobbin Holder and Needle Plate

and attach the presser foot.

Screw in the needle.

Attach the needle plate with (2)

Put the bobbin in.

Hook race.

Next to the stopper in the holder so that the knob of the holder makes the groove marks.

Line up the groove marks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The machine is noisy. or not balanced.</td>
<td>1. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</td>
<td>See page 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The buttonhole stitches are not suitable for the work being sewn.</td>
<td>2. The needle is bent or blunt.</td>
<td>See page 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The machine does not work smoothly.</td>
<td>3. The needle thread is too tight.</td>
<td>See page 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The work is not feeding.</td>
<td>4. The tension of the needle thread is too tight.</td>
<td>See page 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitches form loops below</td>
<td>5. The needle thread is not threaded properly.</td>
<td>See page 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 25 - 26</td>
<td>6. The thread is either too heavy or too fine for the needle.</td>
<td>See page 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The feed dog is packed with lint.</td>
<td>See page 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Threads have been caught in hook mechanism.</td>
<td>See page 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 25 ~ 26</td>
<td>The feed dog is packed with lint.</td>
<td>1. The machine is noisy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 27</td>
<td>Dust and lint have collected in the hook mechanism.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 13</td>
<td>The work is being pulled or held back.</td>
<td>The buttonhole stitches are not balanced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 9</td>
<td>1. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 14</td>
<td>2. The work is not flat.</td>
<td>The machine does not work smoothly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 13</td>
<td>1. The feed dog is packed with lint.</td>
<td>The cloth is not feeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 22</td>
<td>3. The feed dog is not tilted after &quot;Drop Feed&quot; has been used.</td>
<td>The work cannot be fed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 11</td>
<td>2. The needle is either too heavy or too light for the thread.</td>
<td>Needle damage: loops below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 5</td>
<td>1. The needle thread tension is too loose.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 12</td>
<td>When sewing extremely lightweight materials, place a sheet of paper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 13</td>
<td>4. The stitches are too coarse for the fabric being sewn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 5</td>
<td>3. The needle is too heavy for the cloth being sewn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 10 ~ 11</td>
<td>2. The needle is too short or the bobbin thread is not threaded properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Page 12</td>
<td>1. The needle thread tension is too high.</td>
<td>Needle problems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>