INTRODUCTION

We welcome you as a proud new owner of the Memory Craft 8000. The advanced technology incorporated into the Memory Craft 8000 will make sewing easier and more enjoyable than you ever dreamed possible.

This instruction book will acquaint you with basic operation procedures and the many new and exciting features like professional-style embroidery and monogramming found on your Memory Craft 8000.
"IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS"

"Your sewing machine is designed and constructed only for HOUSEHOLD use."
"Read all instructions before using this sewing machine."

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

1. "An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning."
2. "Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 13.2 V d.c., 3 Watts."
3. "Do not reach for the appliance that has fallen into water. Unplug immediately."
4. "Do not place or store appliance where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink. Do not place in or drop into water or other liquid."

"WARNING—To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:"

1. "Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children."
2. "Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual."
3. "Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment."
4. "Never operate the appliance with any air opening blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth."
5. "Never drop or insert any object into any opening."
6. "Do not use outdoors."
7. "Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered."
8. "To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("O") position, then remove plug from outlet."
9. "Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord."
10. "Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle."
11. "Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break."
12. "Do not use bent needles."
13. "Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break."
14. "Switch the sewing machine off ("O") when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like."
15. "Always unplug the sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual."
16. "Hold plug when rewinding into cord reel. Do not allow plug to whip when rewinding."

"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"

[Box: "IMPORTANT"

Be sure to keep machine away from static electricity, heat sources, humidity, and direct sunlight."
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Machine Cover

Key Board

Ordinary sewing key
Recall key
Message key
Manual stitch width and stitch length key
Utility sewing key

Professional style embroidery key
Letter and number selection key
Decorative selection key

* Selection of the keys ................. Press center of the key.
* Ordinary sewing key ................. Sewing is available without memory card.
* Professional style embroidery key ........ Use the memory card.

Detachable Extension Table

Sewing accessories are stored in the extension table.
To open, lift the extension table toward you as illustrated.

**For Free Arm Sewing**
Lift out the extension table toward you as illustrated.

**For Flat-bed Sewing**
Position the tabs on the base grooves and push down gently.
SECTION i

Foot Storage Compartment

Each presser foot and pocket is lettered for easy identification and storage. To achieve optimum sewing results, use the foot recommended for each sewing technique.

Accessory Storage

Sewing accessories and presser foot can be stored in the extension table.

- **M**: Special overcast foot
- **H**: Cording foot
- **D**: Hemmer foot
- **L**: Quilter
- **Screwdriver**
- **Scissors**
- **Seam ripper**
- **Lint brush**
- **Set of needles**
- **Spool pin felts**
- **Small spool holder**

Pocket for memory card
Connecting the Machine to the Power Supply

Before connecting the power cord, make sure the voltage and frequency shown on the machine conform to your electrical power.

* For use of the foot control
  Turn off the power switch, and insert the foot control plug ①, machine plug ② and power supply plug ③ in this order.

* For use of Start/Stop button
  Turn off the power switch, and insert the machine plug ② and power supply plug ③.

* The Start/Stop button cannot be used with the foot control plug ① inserted.

Turn the power switch on. The machine will be set for straight stitch at the left needle position.

For Your Safety
1. While in operation, always keep your eye on the sewing area, and do not touch any moving parts such as the thread take-up lever, balance wheel or needle.

2. Always turn off the power switch, and unplug from the power supply:
   * When leaving the machine unattended.
   * When attaching or removing parts.
   * When cleaning the machine.

3. Do not place anything on the foot control, except in use.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:
The symbol “0” of a switch indicates the “off” position of a switch.
“For appliances with a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other),
To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.”
“Foot Controller Model 21371 for use with Sewing Machine Model 8000.”
(For U. S. A. market only)
SECTION II

Controlling Sewing Speed

- For Use of the Foot Control

Sewing speed can be varied by the foot control. The harder you press on the control, the faster the machine runs.

* For use of the foot control, slide the speed setting lever to "High".

Note:
The Memory Craft 8000 equipped with protective circuit to prevent overheating. The machine will stop automatically if it is running overloaded for a long time. In such a case, follow the message that appears on the visual touch screen.

- For Use of the Start/Stop Button

This button is to be used for professional style embroidering. However, it can also be used for ordinary sewing if you wish. The machine starts running slowly for the first few stitches, then it runs at the speed set by the speed setting lever.

* The Start/Stop button cannot be used with the foot control plugged in.

- Speed Setting Lever

The maximum sewing speed can be controlled by the speed setting lever.
To increase the speed, slide the lever to the right (toward "High").
To decrease the speed, slide the lever to the left (toward "Low").

Winding the Bobbin

- Removing the Bobbin

Gently slide the hook cover plate release button to the right, and remove the cover plate.

Lift out the bobbin.
**Winding the Bobbin**

1. Lift up the spool pin. Place the spool of thread on the spool pin with the thread coming off the spool as shown.
   
   Attach the large spool holder, and press it firmly against the spool of thread.

   * The small spool holder is used with narrow or small spools of thread.
   * To use the additional spool pin, guide the upper thread as shown in (2), (3) and then (4).
   
   (For attachment of the additional spool pin, refer to page 57.)

2. Hold the upper thread with both hands and press it downwards into the slit (2).
3. Guide the thread around the thread guide (3).

4. Thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside (4).

5. Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle, and push it to the right. The visual touch screen shows "Bobbin winding".

6. With the free end of the thread held in your hand, depress the foot control.
   
   Stop the machine when it has made a few turns, and cut the thread close to the hole in the bobbin.
   
   Depress the foot control again. When the bobbin is fully wound, it will stop automatically.

7. Return the bobbin winder to its original position by moving the spindle to the left, and cut the thread as shown.

   * The machine will not sew until the spindle is in the left position.
- Inserting the Bobbin

Place the bobbin in the bobbin holder with the thread running counterclockwise.

Guide the thread into the notch A on the front side of the bobbin holder.

Draw the thread to the left sliding it between the tension spring blades.

Continue to draw the thread lightly until the thread slips into notch B.

Pull out about 15 cm (6") of thread.

Attach the hook cover plate.
Check the threading by referring to the chart shown on the hook cover plate.
Threading the Machine

Raise the presser foot lifter.
Press the Up/Down needle position button (Refer to page 18) twice to raise the needle.

1. Hold the upper thread with both hands as shown and press it downwards into the slit.
2. Draw the thread around the thread guides (A) and (B) as shown.

* This machine is equipped with a thread breakage sensor. If the machine is run without thread, therefore, it automatically stops after about 10 cycles.

3. Then draw around the check spring holder.

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

5. Then draw through the lower thread guide.
6. Slide the thread behind the needle bar thread guide on the left.
7. Thread the needle from front to back or use the needle threader. (See page 14.)
Needle Threader

1) Raise the presser foot. Raise the needle to the highest position by pressing the needle position button twice. Pull out 15 cm (6") of needle thread. Pull the needle threader knob down gently as far as it will go, and the threader unit will slide down and across the needle.

2) Pass the thread between the notch and the triangle as illustrated, and line up vertically with the red line.

3) Draw the thread to the left into the groove.

4) Gently push the black button on the front of the needle threader unit. The pin will push the thread through the needle eye forming a loop. If the pin does not go through the needle eye, reposition the threader. DO NOT force it in.

5) Holding the needle threader knob push gently upwards and the unit will return to its original position. The loop formed in the thread at the back of the eye of the needle is pulled across with the needle threader, enabling you to draw the thread through the needle to the left.

* The needle threader can be used with number:
  - 11, 14 and 16 needle.
  - 50 to 100 thread.
- Drawing Up the Bobbin Thread

Hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand. Press the Up/Down needle position button twice to pick up the bobbin thread.

Draw up the needle thread together with a loop of bobbin thread.

Slide 15 cm (6'') of both threads to the back under the presser foot.

---

Message Key

Upon pressing the message key, the guidelines for machine setting and thread/needle selection are displayed on the visual touch screen.
SECTION II

Selecting Needle and Thread

For general sewing use needle size 11 or 14. A fine thread and needle should be used for sewing light-weight fabrics, so the fabric will not be marred. Heavy fabrics require a needle large enough to pierce the fabric without fraying the needle thread.

In your needle case you will find one size 14, two size 11's, one blue tipped needle and one twin needle. Use the blue tipped needle to eliminate skipped stitches when sewing knits and synthetic fabrics.

There are also specialty needles available from your sewing machine dealer. A denim needle with a sharp tip is used to effectively pierce dense fabrics such as denim and canvas. For topstitching, a special topstitching needle with a larger eye accommodates heavier weight thread. Leather needles punch small holes in leather and suede allowing the thread to follow through the hole.

Check your needles frequently for rough or blunt tips. Snags and runs in knits, fine silks and silk-like fabrics are permanent and are often caused by damaged needles.

Always purchase a good quality thread. It should be strong, smooth and consistent in thickness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>FABRIC</th>
<th>TYPE OF NEEDLE</th>
<th>NEEDLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Light</td>
<td>Chiffon, Georgette, Fine Lace, Organdy, Organdy Net, Tulle</td>
<td>Universal Ball Point</td>
<td>9 (65) 9 (65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>Batiste, Voile, Lawn, Pure Silk, Crepe de Chine, Sheer Crepe, Chambray, Handkerchief Linen, Gingham, Challis, Percale, Wool Crepe, Peau de Soie, Taffeta, Satin, Silk Surah, Satin-backed Crepe, Qiana</td>
<td>Blue Tipped Needle Universal</td>
<td>11 (75) 11 (75) 12 (80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Knits, Jersey, Swimwear, Tricot</td>
<td>Blue Tipped Needle Ball Point</td>
<td>11 (75) 11 (75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leather, Suede</td>
<td>Wedge Point Leather Needle</td>
<td>11 (75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Flannel, Velour, Velvet, Muslin, Velveteen, Poplin, Corduroy, Broadcloth, Linen, Chintz, Gabardine, Felt, Terry, Burlap, Quilted Fabrics</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>14 (90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double Knits, (synthetic and natural) Stretch Velour, Stretch Terry, Sweater Knits</td>
<td>Ball Point</td>
<td>14 (90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leather, Vinyl, Suede</td>
<td>Wedge Point Leather Needle</td>
<td>14 (90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Denim, Sailcloth, Ticking</td>
<td>Denim Needle</td>
<td>16 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double Faced Wool, Heavy Coating, Fake Fur, Drapery Fabrics</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>16 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leather, Suede</td>
<td>Wedge Point Leather Needle</td>
<td>16 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Heavy</td>
<td>Canvas, Duck, Upholstery Fabrics</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>18 (110)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topstitching for Special Finish</td>
<td>Topstitching Needle</td>
<td>11 (75) 14 (90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Computer Thread Control

1. Since the computer incorporated in Memory Craft 8000 has been programmed for the amount of bobbin thread necessary for each pattern, you are always assured of having beautiful stitches by setting the thread tension dial at “Auto” for ordinary sewing.

2. For soft filmy fabrics such as chiffon, batiste, tricot and silk-like synthetics the thread tension dial may be set at “Light Weight”.

3. For sewing techniques such as automatic gathering or using heavy thread, set the thread tension dial at the setting where the best result can be obtained. Also it is recommended to activate manual thread tension in accordance with individual characteristics of fabric and thread, such as stiffness, thickness and number of layers.

* Always set the tension dial at “Auto” unless indicated in this instruction book.

Balancing Thread Tension (Manual)

- The needle thread is too tight.
  - Loosen the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a lower number.

- The needle thread is too loose.
  - Tighten the needle thread tension by moving the dial to a higher number.
SECTION II

Up/Down Needle Position Button

When this button is pressed, the needle bar goes down and stops in the lowest position.
When pressed again, the needle bar goes up and stops in the highest position.

When the red signal "△" is lit, the needle bar will stop in the highest position at the end of sewing.

When the red signal "▽" is lit, the needle bar will stop in the lowest position at the end of sewing.

Use this feature when pivoting, machine embroidery and sewing long continuous seams.

Reverse Button

In straight stitching, the machine will sew in reverse while the reverse button is pressed.
If you press the reverse button when sewing other than the straight stitch, the machine will sew locking stitches and automatically stop.

Pressure Dial

The pressure dial should be set at "3" for regular sewing. Reduce the pressure to "2" for applique, cut work, drawn work, basting and embroidery.

Set the pressure to "1" when sewing chiffon, lace, organdy and other fine fabrics. Velours and knits with a lot of stretch may also require a "1" setting.

Align the number on the dial with the setting mark.
Selecting Patterns

- Utility Sewing Key

(When the power switch is turned on, the machine is automatically set to sew a straight stitch, and patterns 1 to 7 are displayed.)

Each time you press the key, 7 new stitches will appear on the screen. There are 4 sets of 7 stitches available, or 28 in total.

1. Patterns 1 to 7 are selectable.

2. Patterns 8 to 14 are selectable.

* To select any pattern, press the corresponding picture on the screen.

3. Patterns 15 to 21 are selectable.

4. Patterns 22 to 28 are selectable.

6. (Example) Display patterns 15 to 21 by pressing the key twice.

6. (Example) Select pattern 20 by pressing the center of the corresponding key on the screen.

7. The selected pattern 20 is displayed in the upper left part of the screen.

Selected pattern

8. Approximately 2 seconds later, the following message will appear.

9. By pressing the clear key, the display in is retrieved.

* A message is displayed when pattern 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 20 is selected.

* For adjustment with the width/length key, see pages 24, 29.
- Decorative Selection Key

Each time you press the [DECORATIVE] key, 8 new stitches will appear on the screen. There are 5 sets of 8 stitches available, or 40 in total.

1. Patterns 29 to 36 are selectable.

2. Patterns 37 to 44 are selectable.

3. Patterns 45 to 52 are selectable.

4. Patterns 53 to 60 are selectable.

5. Patterns 61 to 68 are selectable.

Each time you press the [DECORATIVE] key, 8 new stitches will appear on the screen. There are 6 sets of 8 stitches available, or 48 in total.

1. Patterns 69 to 76 are selectable.

2. Patterns 77 to 84 are selectable.

3. Patterns 85 to 92 are selectable.

4. Patterns 93 to 100 are selectable.

5. Patterns 101 to 108 are selectable.
Patterns 109 to 116 are selectable.

- **AUTO STOP**: Key for letting the machine stop automatically at the end of the pattern (Refer to pages 48, 50, 56.)
- **CLEAR**: Key for clearing (Refer to pages 48, 55.)
- **TURN OVER**: Key for memorization of the pattern in mirror image (Refer to pages 48, 51.)
- **STORE**: Key for storing the pattern (Refer to page 53.)
- **MEMORY**: Key for memorization of the pattern (Refer to pages 48, 51 ~ 53, 55 ~ 56.)
- **SHRINK**: Key for elongation of the pattern (Refer to page 50.)
- **SIZE**: Key for setting the size of the pattern (Refer to pages 49, 54.)

---

**Letter and Number Selection Key**

By pressing the [A-Z] key, letters and numbers are selectable.

- **Upper/Lower case selection key**: (alternately selects upper case or lower case each time pressed) (Refer to page 53.)
- **SML**: Key for changing the overall size of letters and numbers (from standard to approximately 2/3 size) (Refer to page 52.)
- **SPACE**: Key used for creating a space between the letters (Refer to page 53.)
When the machine is turned on, it's automatically set to sew a straight stitch in the left needle position.

* The ordinary sewing key and utility sewing key will light up.
* Before pressing the **Embroidery** key, insert a memory card in the machine. (See page 69.)

### Starting Sewing

1. Raise the presser foot and position the fabric next to a seam guide line on the needle plate. (See page 25.)
   Lower the needle to the point where you want to start.

2. Lower the presser foot and smooth the threads toward the back.
   Depress the foot control.
   Gently guide the fabric along the seam guide line letting the fabric feed naturally.
   * When you begin sewing, the following are available: reverse stitching while pressing the reverse button, or use of pattern \[ \] (with automatic reverse stitch). (See page 26.)
Changing the Sewing Directions

Stop the machine and bring the needle down into the fabric by pressing the Up/Down needle position button. Raise the presser foot.

Pivot the fabric around the needle to change sewing direction as desired. Lower the presser foot.

Finishing Sewing

1. For fastening the ends of seams, press the reverse stitch button and sew several reverse stitches.

   * When pattern 3 is selected, if you press the reverse button, the machine will sew a lock stitch and stop. (See page 26.)

2. Raise the presser foot and remove the fabric, drawing the threads to the back.

3. The threads are cut the proper length for starting the next seam.
SECTION III

Manual Setting Keys

- Manual Stitch Length

By pressing the Length key, the stitch length can be adjusted manually.
To decrease, press the key. To increase, press the key.

The programmed stitch length setting will be suitable for most of your sewing needs; however, you can change the programmed settings to accommodate different fabric characteristics or achieve a desired effect.

Hold down the or key until you reach the setting you desire.
* The reverse stitch length cannot be set longer than 2.5 mm (3/32”).

By pressing the Length key again, the visual touch screen will return the former display.

- Variable Needle Position

When the patterns listed below are selected and the needle position key ( or ) is pressed, you can move the needle to any position desired.

[Diagrams showing needle positions]
The seam guides on the needle plate and hook cover plate help you measure seam width.

The number indicates the distance between the left needle position and the line.

Sewing on Heavy Fabrics

The black button on foot A will lock the foot in a horizontal position if you push it in before lowering the presser foot. This ensures even feeding at the beginning of seams and helps when sewing many layers of fabric such as sewing over welt seams when hemming jeans.

When you reach the point of an increased thickness, lower the needle and raise the presser foot. Press in the black button, then lower the foot and continue sewing.

This button releases automatically after a few stitches are sewn.
### SECTION III

#### Direction of Straight Stitching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STITCH</th>
<th>STITCH SELECTION (NEEDLE POSITION)</th>
<th>THREAD TENSION</th>
<th>MACHINE SETTING</th>
<th>USES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td></td>
<td>Visual touch screen</td>
<td>When the machine is turned on, it's automatically set to sew a straight stitch. This stitch can be used for regular seams, zippers, topstitching, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td></td>
<td>STRAIGHT STITCH FOOT</td>
<td>This stitch can be used for sewing zippers and rolled hems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Left or Left</td>
<td></td>
<td>LOCK-A-MATIC STITCH FOOT</td>
<td>The machine will sew four stitches forward, four stitches in reverse, then continue sewing forward. When you reach the end edge of the fabric, press the reverse button once. The machine will sew four reverse stitches, four forward stitches, then stop sewing. Lower the needle close to the front edge of the fabric. The machine will sew several locking stitches in place and continue sewing forward. By pressing the reverse button, the machine will sew several locking stitches in place, then stop sewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Left or Left</td>
<td></td>
<td>TRIPLE STRENGTH STITCH FOOT</td>
<td>This strong, durable stitch is recommended where both elasticity and strength are needed to insure comfort and durability. Use it to reinforce areas such as crotch and armhole seams. Also use when constructing items such as backpacks for extra strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td></td>
<td>STRETCH STITCH FOOT</td>
<td>This stitch is a narrow stretch stitch designed to eliminate puckering on knit fabrics and bias seams, while permitting the seam to be pressed completely flat. The stitch can also be used to simultaneously seam and overcast when sewing on tricot and chiffons for a narrow, almost invisible seam or seam finish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To Snap On and Snap Off the Presser Foot

★ To Snap Off

Press the needle position button to raise the needle to its highest position and raise the presser foot.

★ To Snap On

Press the red button on the back of the foot holder. The presser foot will drop off.

Make sure that the pressure dial is at “3”.

Place the presser foot so the pin on the foot lies just under the groove of the foot holder. Lower the presser foot lifter to lock the foot in place.

Additional Clearance

The presser foot can be raised higher for additional clearance.

★ To Remove and Attach the Foot Holder

★ To Remove

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

★ To Attach

Align the groove on the foot holder with the threaded hole on the presser bar and screw the foot holder screw into the hole. Tighten it with the screwdriver.
Changing Needles

A number indicating needle size is marked on the needle shank. The higher the number, the heavier the needle.

Raise the needle by pressing the needle position button and lower the presser foot.

Turn off the power switch.

Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it toward you.

Remove the needle from the clamp.

Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.

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

* Bent or blunt needle may cause skipped stitch or breaking thread.

* Always purchase a good quality needle.
Zigzag Stitching

Select pattern

Simple zigzag stitching is widely used for overcasting, appliqueing, etc.

Manual Stitch Width Key

By pressing the key, the stitch width can be adjusted manually.

To decrease, press the key. To increase, press the key.

The pre-programmed stitch width settings will be suitable for most of your sewing needs; however, you can change the settings to accommodate different fabric characteristics or achieve a desired effect.

Hold down the or key until you reach the setting you desire.

By pressing the key again, the visual touch screen will return the former display.
The Memory Craft 8000 is equipped with a few overcasting stitches to suit a wide variety of fabrics available in today's market. Test each stitch on the actual fabric to determine which one gives the best appearance.

Place the edge of the fabric next to the black prong of foot C. The wires on this foot prevent light-weight fabric from rolling and creating a ridge. The black prong guides your sewing so the needle falls off the fabric wrapping the threads around the edge to stop raveling.

Using foot M, guide the black prong next to the fabric edge.

The wire farthest to the right will lie off the fabric edge providing support for the stitches interlocking off the edge.

* Reduce the needle thread tension on light-weight fabrics until the threads interlock at the fabric edge.
* Stretch fabrics may require you to adjust the stitch length manually.
* The stitch width cannot be adjusted manually.
### Direction of Overcasting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STITCH</th>
<th>STITCH SELECTION</th>
<th>THREAD TENSION</th>
<th>MACHINE SETTING</th>
<th>USES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Visual touch screen</td>
<td>This stitch can be used on most woven fabrics. It's the fastest way to finish and leaves you with a neat, flat edge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stitch can be used to simultaneously stitch and overcast seams in one step. Use this stitch when you do not need to press seams open flat. Test the stitch on the actual fabric for the best results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stitch is used to finish seam allowance on synthetics and other fabrics that tend to pucker. The stitch is excellent for darning and mending tears in fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stitch is recommended for sewing such fabrics as swimwear and stretch velour as it provides the greatest amount of elasticity and strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stitch is an excellent stitch for fabrics that tend to fray extensively such as linens and gabardines. Two rows of zigzag stitches are simultaneously sewn over the edge to insure that your seams will not ravel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stitch finishes the edges of your seams similar to a commercial overlocking machine for a professional look.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sensor Buttonhole

1. Press the Up/Down needle position button to raise the needle. Raise the presser foot lifter.
2. Attach the automatic buttonhole foot R.
3. Pull the button holder to the back, and place the button in it. Pull it together tightly on the button.

* The size of buttonhole is automatically set by placing the button in the automatic buttonhole foot R.
* The button holder of the foot takes a button size up to 2.5 cm (1") in diameter.
* Make a test buttonhole on a sample duplicating the fabric, interfacing and seams of the actual garment.
* Place the button on the fabric sample and mark the top and bottom to determine the position of buttonhole.
* Use interfacing on stretch fabrics.

* If the button is extremely thick, make a test buttonhole. If it is difficult to fit the button through the test buttonhole, you can lengthen the buttonhole by pulling the carriage on the foot back a little extra. The length of the hole will increase by the same amount.
4) Insert fabric under the foot.
Press the needle position button twice.
Remove the fabric to the left to draw both threads to the left.
Insert the garment under the foot, and lower the needle at the starting point. Then lower the automatic buttonhole foot.

5) Pull the buttonhole lever downward as far as it will go.

* There should be no gap between the slider and spring holder of the foot as shown below.

6) Depress the foot control until the machine stops by itself.

* The buttonhole will be automatically sewn. The front bartack and left row first, then the right row and back bartack. The machine will stop automatically.
To sew another buttonhole or to start from the beginning of the buttonhole press the key \( \text{buttonhole} \), then depress the foot control.

* When buttonhole sewing is finished, push the buttonhole lever upward as far as it will go.

By pressing the \( \text{width} \) key, the width of buttonhole indicator shows 5.0. To alter the width press \( - \) or \( + \). The width can be altered between 2.5 and 7.0.

* When the pattern \( \text{buttonhole} \) or \( \text{railroad} \) is selected, the stitch width and density can be altered in the above manner.

By pressing the \( \text{length} \) key, the stitch length indicator shows 0.45. To alter the density press \( - \) or \( + \). The density can be altered between 0.2 and 0.8.

Remove the fabric and place a pin just below the bartack at each end to prevent accidentally cutting bartacks. Cut the opening with the seam ripper.
Rounded and Keyhole Buttonholes

Select pattern [3] or [4].

The buttonhole will be automatically sewn as shown below.

- Rounded
  - Starting point
  - Bar-tack

- Keyhole
  - Starting point
  - Bar-tack

For sewing, use the same procedure as when the pattern [4] is selected. (See pages 32 ~ 34.)

Sewing Buttonhole on Heavy Fabrics

Adjust the stitch density according to the material and thread. (See page 34.)

- The width and density can be altered.

  (Width) (Density)
  
  [3]  2.5 to 5.5  0.2 to 0.8
  5.5 to 7.0  0.2 to 0.8

  [4]  0.45 . . . Standard density
  (for gabardine, denim and other thick or heavy materials)
  0.80 . . . Coarse seam
  (for thick wool and jersey knits)
SECTION V

Automatic Buttonhole

* To alter the stitch width and density, refer to page 34.
* If there is a difference in stitch density between the right and left rows of the buttonhole, refer to page 67.

1. Pull the button holder to the far back.
2. Insert fabric under the foot.
   Press the needle position button twice.
   Remove the fabric to the left to draw both threads to the left.
3. Insert the garment under the foot, and lower the needle at the starting point. Then lower the automatic buttonhole foot.
4. Sew down the left side stopping at the end of the buttonhole mark.
   Press the step forward key.
5) Depress the foot control. The machine will automatically bartack and sew up the right side of the buttonhole.
Stop the machine when you are directly opposite the first stitch on the left hand side.
Press the step forward key.

6) Keep the foot control depressed. The machine will bartack, knot the stitches and stop sewing by itself.

7) To make the next buttonhole, position the fabric and step down on the foot control.

The Memory Craft 8000 will sew another buttonhole identical to the first each time you step down on the foot control.
* To cut the buttonhole opening, refer to the instructions on page 34.
Corded Buttonholes

Select pattern

* For sewing, use the same procedure as when the pattern is selected.
(See pages 32 ~ 34.)
* Set the stitch width in accordance with the thickness of the cord used.

1. With the buttonhole foot raised, hook the filler cord on the cord spur at the back of the buttonhole foot.

2. Bring the ends toward you under the buttonhole foot until they clear the front end.

3. Hook the filler cord into the forks on the front of the R foot to hold them tight.

4. Lower the needle into the garment where the buttonhole will start and lower the foot.

5. Depress the foot control gently and sew the buttonhole. Each side of the buttonhole and the bartacks will be sewn over the cord.

6. Remove the fabric from the machine and cut the sewing threads.

7. Pull the left end of the filler cord to tighten it.

8. Thread the end through a darning needle, draw to the wrong side of the fabric and cut.

* To cut the buttonhole opening, refer to the instructions on page 34.
Rolled Hem

* Straight stitch rolled hem
  Select pattern  
  Foot  
  Hemmer foot D

* Zigzag stitch rolled hem
  Select pattern  
  Foot  
  Hemmer foot D
  Stitch width 1.0 ~ 2.0

* The sewing method is the same for either stitch.

1. Make a double 0.3 cm (1/8") fold approximately 8 cm (3") in length.

2. Lower the needle into the fabric at the point where sewing is to begin. Then lower the hemmer foot.

3. Sew 3 or 4 stitches while holding the needle and bobbin threads. Lower the needle into the fabric and lift the hemmer foot. Insert the folded portion of the fabric into the curl of the hemmer foot.

4. Lower the hemmer foot, then sew by lifting up the edge of the fabric to keep it feeding smoothly and evenly.

5. Trim about 0.7 cm (9/32") from corners to reduce bulk.
The basting stitch can be used to baste seams, to tailor tack and to tack quilt layers together. Do not use this stitch if needle marks in the fabric are permanent. The smaller the needle size the less chance of the needle leaving permanent marks.

* Drop the feed dog and attach embroidery foot P. Refer to the instructions on page 71.
Zipper Sewing

Select pattern

To Snap On the Zipper Foot:

1. Fit the pin located at the rear of the presser foot into the groove at the rear of the foot holder.

2. Lower the foot holder.

* To sew the right side of the zipper, attach the zipper foot to the pin on the left hand side.

Fabric Preparation:

Place right sides of fabric together and sew to the end of the zipper opening. Reverse stitch to knot the stitches.

Manually set the stitch length at "5" and sew the zipper opening.
To Sew:

**Fold back the left seam allowance.**
Turn under the right seam allowance to form a 0.2 to 0.3 cm (1/8") fold.

**Attach the zipper foot with the pin on the right hand side.** Lower the zipper foot.

**Sew through the fold and zipper tape.**
Stop just before the zipper foot reaches the slider on the zipper tape.

**Close the zipper and spread the fabric flat with the right side facing up.**

Lower the needle slightly into the fabric.

Raise the zipper foot and open the zipper. Lower the foot and stitch the remainder of the seam.

Place the zipper teeth next to 0.2 to 0.3 cm (1/8") fold and pin in place.
Move the zipper foot to the left pin. Guide the edge of the foot along the zipper teeth and stitch through the garment and zipper tape. Stop about 5 cm (2”) from the top of the zipper.

Lower the needle slightly into the fabric, raise the foot, remove the basting stitches and open the zipper.

Then lower the foot and stitch the remainder of the seam making sure the fold is even.

**Eyelets**

The pattern [ ] can be used to sew a small eye for passing cord.

Press down the foot control. The machine will sew an eyelet and stop automatically.

Remove the fabric and cut the small eye with the seam ripper or a pair of pointed scissors.

**Elastic Casings**

Use this method to replace bias tape casings in such areas as wrists and waists. This is especially helpful when sewing children's clothing as it reduces bulk.

Slide a piece of 0.3 cm (1/8”) wide elastic under the foot and then up through the slot so it is resting on top of the center portion of foot F.

Sew the elastic on the wrong side of the fabric, pulling it gently to avoid sewing through the elastic. After the stitching is completed, pull on the elastic to gather the fabric and secure both ends.
Blind Stitch Hemming

* Use pattern 3 for woven fabrics and pattern 4 for stretch fabrics.

** Variable Needle Position**

By pressing the [WIDTH/LENGTH] key, the hemming width indicator shows 0.7.

On light-weight fabrics the raw edge can be turned under and pressed.

On heavy-weight fabrics that ravel, the raw edge should be overcast first.

Fold up the desired amount and pin in place. Then fold the hem under the fabric as illustrated.

Position the fabric in such a way that the folded edge comes to the left side of guide.

Lower the presser foot.

Adjust the position of needle swing with the WIDTH/LENGTH key so that the needle just pierces the folded edge of the fabric when the needle comes over to the left side.

Sew guiding the folded edge along the guide.

For a professional looking hem fold the fabric reducing the lip to about 0.2 cm (1/8”). As you sew the right hand stitch will fall off the fabric edge forming a chain stitch.
Quick-Darn

The Memory Craft 8000 automatically darns rips and holes. Large and small holes can be mended quickly and easily with this unique stitch.

Automatic buttonhole foot R is used to hold the fabric securely while darning.

For extra support, or to strengthen the darn, pin or baste a backing fabric such as organdy under the hole.

* The stitch length and width can not be adjusted manually.

1. Pull the button holder to the far back.
2. Insert a fabric under the foot. Press needle position button twice. Remove the fabric to the left to draw both threads to the left.
3. Insert the garment under the foot, and lower the foot. Press down the foot control. The machine will lock stitch, sew 16 rows of darning, lock stitch and stop automatically.
4. For darning in a length of less than 2 cm, first stop the machine after sewing to a required length and then press the SIZE SET key.
5. The required length has now been determined. So restart the machine and continue sewing until the machine stops automatically.

The size of one darn cycle is variable. However, the maximum stitch length is 2 cm (3/4"") and the maximum stitch width is 0.7 cm (9/32").

2 cm (3/4")
0.7 cm (9/32")
To Adjust the Evenness of Darning

If there is a difference in height between the starting point (left side) and the end point (right side) of darning, make adjustment by pressing the ← or → key.

Displayed upon pressing the  

When the left side is lower
Select “1” or “2” to give an even stitch.

When the right side is lower
Select “4” or “5” to give an even stitch.

Upon pressing the  key, 3 which is automatically set is displayed on the screen.

If you press the  key again, the screen displays as before.

Memorization of darning

When repeatedly sewing the same-size darn to repair a wide rip, raise the presser foot lifter, move the fabric to the left, pierce the needle at the end point, lower the presser foot lifter, and restart sewing.

Displayed when sewing is started.
Upon completion of sewing, the screen displays as before.
Gathering

Select pattern

Thread tension 1 ~ 3

Stitch length 3.0 ~ 5.0

1.2 cm (1/2")
2.4 cm (1")

Use two rows of straight stitching to gather medium weight fabrics or when tight, firm gathers are needed.

Sew the first row guiding foot A next to the raw edge.

Sew the second row guiding foot A next to the first row.

Pull on the bobbin threads simultaneously from each end of the fabric until the desired amount is gathered.

Knot the threads at each end and distribute the gathers evenly.

If you are using a 1.5 cm (5/8") seam allowance, your seam will fall between the two rows of gathering.

This insures that your gathers will be smooth and even.

Patchwork

Select pattern

Right side of fabric

The patterns shown below can be used for patchwork.

Sew seam and press seam allowance open. Sew pattern stitch on right side of garment centering stitches over the seam line.
One Point Pattern Sewing

Select pattern by following steps 1 to 3.

When you start sewing, the display on the screen will change to the one below:

Press after sewing is started.

When you press the AUTO STOP key, the machine will automatically stop at the end of the pattern.

- Memory Key

When this key is pressed after selecting a pattern, the pattern will be memorized as many times as the key is pressed.
When the key is pressed after selecting another pattern, that pattern will be memorized after the previously memorized pattern. (See pages 51 ~ 53, 55 ~ 56.)

- Turn-Over Memory Key

When this key is pressed after selecting a pattern, the pattern will be memorized in mirror image. The visual touch screen will show the pattern turned-over. (See page 51.)

- Clear Key

When this key is pressed before starting sewing, the program is successively cleared from the end.
When the key is pressed after starting sewing, the entire program is all cleared.

- Beginning Key

If you are sewing a series of programmed stitches and you stop sewing in the middle of the series, you can start again from the beginning by pressing this key before restarting.
Memory Lock Patterns

To sew a crocodile, for example, select the pattern.

Draw both threads to the left under the foot.

Depress the foot control and sew until the machine stops by itself. The thread will be knotted at the beginning and the end. To sew a second crocodile, release the foot control, then depress it again. Another crocodile will be sewn automatically. Separate the crocodiles by clipping the connecting threads. The curved scissors included in your accessory box are convenient here for they allow you to scoop up the thread and cut it close to the stitching.

The patterns shown below are automatically locked at the beginning and end of the pattern.

---

To Reduce the Patterns

To sew a penguin, for example, select the pattern.

The pattern can be reduced in size by pressing the key.

Reducible Patterns
SECTION VI

Elongated Satin Stitching

Select pattern

When you start sewing, the display on the screen will change to the one below:

When you press the **STOP** key, the machine will automatically stop at the end of the pattern.

The satin stitches shown below can be elongated up to five times their normal length.

The pattern can be elongated up to five times its normal length by pressing the **ELON-** key.

You may adjust the stitch width and density.

To do this, press the **WIDTH** key.

The stitch width and density can be adjusted manually.
Combining Patterns

1. DEORATIVE 29-68 69-116
2. 3.
3. MEMORY
4. MEMORY
5. DEORATIVE 29-68 69-116
6. 7.

* The memorized patterns will be sewn repeatedly.

1. DEORATIVE 29-68 69-116
2. 3.
3. MEMORY
4. MEMORY
5. MEMORY
6. TURN
7.
8.

* One locking stitch is available in each bank of stitches ( , ).
Combining Letters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Visual Touch Screen</th>
<th>Sewing Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-S</td>
<td>0-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PQRST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KLIMNO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LARGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>FGHJI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PQRST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FGHJI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SMITH

Test Sewing Pattern Combinations

Programmed patterns

SMITH

AUTO CLEAR

STORE

BEGINNING

SMITH

SMITH

There may be instances when you want to test a pattern combination without sewing all the patterns.

Sew as much as necessary then press the Beginning key.

This machine will now start sewing at the beginning of your programmed pattern combination.

* When the key is pressed once, the selected letter or number is reduced, and returned to the standard size when the key is pressed again.
**Combining Letters and Space**

**Store Key and Recall Key**

To store the word “Route 55” for example:

1. **Memorize the word “Route 55”.
2. **STORE**
   
   The visual touch screen will show “STORED” for 2 seconds, then it will show the memorized word “Route 55”.
   
   The word is now stored.
3. **Use the machine for ordinary or program sewing.
4. **RECALL**

The patterns, letters, or numbers registered with the **STORE** key (up to 31 patterns in ordinary sewing mode) can be recalled immediately by pressing the **RECALL** key.

The patterns registered with the **STORE** key are stored for about 3 days will the power switched off.

The first set of stored instructions will be erased if you store a second set of instructions (patterns). This is also true for embroidery instructions.

If you wish to adjust the size of the space, this can be done by pressing the space key.

- Press Once ...  [ ] (5 mm)
- Press Twice ... [ ] (4 mm)
- Press 3 Times ... [ ] (3 mm)
- Press 4 Times ... [ ] (2 mm)
Cross Stitch

Select pattern [ ] and press the [MEMORY] key twice to sew "×××", 3 times to sew "×××××", etc.

A plain close weave such as linen or wool flannel makes the best background fabric. Support light-weight fabrics with a tear-away backing. This pattern can be reduced in size by pressing the [SIZE-] key.

You'll love the beautiful designs you can sew with this craft stitch pattern, and in half the time it would take if embroidered by hand. Cross stitches can be effectively combined with the alphabet and other craft patterns for attractive samples and other sewing projects. Counted cross stitch pamphlets for hand work are excellent design sources.

Shading Stitches

Select pattern [ ] or [ ]

Patterns [ ] and [ ] can be used for quick and neat outline designs. Use them to enhance appliques and create your own machine embroidered motifs.

Draw the design on the right side of the fabric. Place a tear away backing or iron-on interfacing beneath the fabric for support where necessary.

Use the automatic settings or manually adjust the stitch length and width to achieve the desired effect. Reduce the pressure to facilitate sewing curved areas. You may need to pivot on sharp curves.

A second row in the same or varied thread color can be sewn inside the first row for a more pronounced outline.
Sculpture Stitch

The sculpture stitch adds a three dimensional effect when outlining designs for elegant motifs on clothing, table linens and crafts.

The sculptured look is formed by five back and forth stitches and one forward stitch.

Trace your design on the right side of the fabric. Place a tear away backing underneath for extra support on light weight fabrics.

Stitch slowly by guiding foot F over the traced line, pivoting at corners. Secure the threads with the locking stitch.

Sand Stitch

The sand stitch fills outlined designs. Sew in rows starting at the edge.

Manually decrease the stitch width to fill in small spaces.

Notes on Programming (In Ordinary Sewing Mode)

1. Prior to programming, delete the previously programmed patterns by pressing the clear key.

For a long program, it is advisable to write down the programming procedure in order to avoid an error.

2. Up to 31 patterns or letters/numbers can be programmed in the memory.

Note, however, that patterns 1 to 28 cannot be programmed.

3. If you find that a wrong pattern is selected and programmed in the middle of programming, press the clear key. The pattern alone will then be cleared.

4. In the following cases, the entire program is all cleared.

   - When the power switch is turned off.
   - If you have been sewing a programmed pattern and then you stop the machine. If you then press any pattern key or clear key.

5. If an incorrect operation is performed in programming, an electronic alarm will sound to signal an error.
SECTION VI

Craft Patterns

The patterns shown in red on the chart indicate the unit of each pattern sewn when the memory key \[\text{MEMORY}\] is pressed once.

* Each pattern includes the locking stitch at the starting point. For locking at the end point, press the \[\text{AUTO STOP}\] key while sewing.

* Each pattern starts at the “○” indication.
Twin Needle Stitching

This machine is equipped with a twin needle that can be used to sew parallel rows of straight or decorative stitches adding an exquisite touch to table linens and clothing.

* Insert an additional spool pin, and put the felt and spool on it.
* The machine has two accessory spool pin holes and comes with two detachable spool pins.
* Use of the two additional spool pins is convenient for color changes in the embroidery mode (See page 84).

Threading from 1 to 4 is the same as for single thread. Refer to page 13.

5) Draw the threads down and slide them through the right side of the lower thread guide.

6) Slide one of the threads through the needle bar thread guide on the left, and the other one on the right.

7) Thread the needle from front to back.

* When twin needle sewing is completed, change needle and reset tension.

* The twin needle should be installed only after setting the width (above).

* Avoid setting the stitch width adjusting key to more than 3.0.
Bartacking

Density and width can be varied by manually changing the stitch length and stitch width.

Sew to the length required.

Then press the \texttt{SIZE SET} key.

Depress the foot control until the machine stops automatically.

The bartack can be repeated by depressing the foot control, after the first bartack is sewn.

If a longer bartack is required, move the fabric and sew an additional bartack until the required length is obtained.
**Fagoting**

An open worked stitch used to join two pieces of fabric adding design interest to plain garments. Topstitching thread in the needle and bobbin gives a hand worked appearance.

Fold under 1.5 cm (6/8”) on each fabric edge and press. Pin the two edges to paper 0.3 cm (1/8”) apart.

Sew slowly guiding the fabric so the needle catches the folded edge on each side.

**Drawn Work and Fringing**

Drawn work and fringing add a special touch on table linens and shawls. Choose a firm, plain weave fabric such as linen where threads can be removed easily.

Select pattern

Carefully cut the fabric on grain. Determine the width of the drawn work and remove one yarn at each end.

Sew down the left side guiding the fabric so the right hand stitches fall in the open space.

After finishing the left side, turn the fabric around 180 degrees. Then sew down the right side.

Fringing is sewn in the same way. Remove a single yarn where fringing is to begin and stitch. Remove the remaining yarns.

* Reset the pressure dial to “3” after sewing.

Remove the yarns between the stitching.
Quilting

Quilting is produced by stitching two layers of fabric together with batting in between to add dimension and warmth. Traditionally used for bedspreads, quilting is now applied everywhere.

Crafts, entire garments, or parts of garments such as yokes, pockets, cuffs, and collars can be sewn with straight rows of quilting or embellished with decorative stitches and pattern combinations.

1. The quilting guide will help to keep the stitching lines straight. Loosen the quilter screw. Slide the quilter in the opening to the desired width and tighten the screw.

2. Sew guiding the quilter over the previous row of stitching.

Pintucking

1. Fold the fabric with wrong sides together on the foldline.
2. Press the pin tucks to one side.

Position the folded edge next to the guide.
Lower the presser foot.
Sew the folded edge, guiding it along the guide.

Select pattern

Foot

Blind stitch hem foot G
Applique

Applique, a technique for stitching fabric shapes onto another fabric opens limitless design possibilities.

Dimension and texture can be added by lightly stuffing all or part of a design. This machine has several different patterns that can be used to enhance your applique.

In this type of applique raw edges are folded under. To finish raw edges cut the applique design out of cardboard.

Fuse a light-weight interfacing to the wrong side of the fabric then cut the fabric slightly larger than the cardboard.

Fold the fabric around the cardboard and press to form a perfectly shaped design.

Tape the applique in place and sew, guiding the slot on foot F next to the finished edge of the applique.

Smocking

For a delicate, decorative treatment, smocking can be applied whenever gathers are used. Turn a child's dress into something very special or smock a yoke on a blouse. Choose a soft, lightweight fabric such as batiste, gingham or challis. Cut the fabric three times the finished width.

With the manual stitch length at "5.0" sew straight lines 1 cm (3/8") apart, across the area to be smocked. A looser needle thread tension will make gathering easier. Knot the threads along one edge. Pull the bobbin threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Secure the threads at the other end.

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

Pull out the gathering stitches.
Scallop Hems

Fold hem with right sides together. Sew scallops 1 cm (3/8") from folded edge.

Trim close to stitching leaving 0.3 cm (1/8") seam allowance. Clip seams as shown or trim with pinking shears.

Turn the hem to right side and press.

Variations of stitch width, length using manual stitch width key and stitch length key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stitch Width</th>
<th>Stitch Length</th>
<th>Seam Variations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Setting 7.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>![Variation 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>![Variation 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>![Variation 3]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Edging

Select pattern

Some of your craft patterns can be used to attractively finish the edges of collars, pockets and placemats.

To edge a collar, place interfacing between upper and under collar and sew the pattern on the seam line.

For delicate appearance on fabrics such as chiffon, use a single layer with a tear away backing underneath for support.

When sewing decorative edgings on the hemline of dresses or sleeves, use a tear away backing if necessary.

After stitching, trim fabric close to stitching taking care not to cut the thread.

* When sewing curved edges, reduce the pressure and sew slowly.
Cut Work

Select pattern [2]

Pressure dial

Choose a simple design and trace the outline on the right side of the fabric. Place a piece of tulle or organdy under the design and pin in place. Use a different color to accent your work.

Baste the layers together stitching just inside the outline. Remove pins.

Stitch around the design in pattern [X] or use a narrow satin stitch.

Remove basting and cut the fabric close to the stitching with embroidery scissors.

Lace Work

Select pattern

Patterns

Lace adds a fanciful, feminine touch to blouses and lingerie. Table linens and pillows become more elegant when trimmed with lace.

Fold the raw edge under the hem and place the lace under the folded edge. Then sew the pattern stitch making sure the lace is caught in the stitching.

Lace can be inserted down the front of a blouse by zigzag stitching each side of the lace onto the fabric. Cut away the fabric beneath the lace for a romantic, sheer look.
Free Hand Machine Embroidery

* Drop the feed dog and attach embroidery foot P. Refer to the instructions on page 71.

* The design should be traced on the fabric in pencil or chalk in advance.

1. Set the fabric in the embroidery frame. (See pages 72 ~ 73.)

2. Guide the needle thread around the thread holder. (See page 71.)

3. Lower the needle at the starting point, then lower the presser foot.

4. Depress the foot control and sew the design moving the embroidery frame slowly.

* Cut the needle thread at the starting position after sewing a few stitches. (See page 75.)

* Upon completion of sewing, reset pressure dial, replace foot holder, and raise the feed dog.
Cording

Sew over one strand of cording to create a pretty swirled design on a jacket or vest or sew over three strands of cording for border trims. Pearl cotton, knitting yarn or embroidery floss can be used for cording.

- Single Cording

Select pattern

Foot  cording foot H  Stitch width 3.0

Mark the design on the right side of the fabric. Insert cording in the center groove of foot H with 5 cm (2”) extending behind the foot.

Stitch slowly and smoothly turning the fabric as you sew while guiding the cording over the marked line.

* You may want to reduce the pressure when sewing curves.

- Triple Cording

Select pattern

Foot  cording foot H

Slide the sewing threads to the left and insert three strands of cording into the slots of foot H with 5 cm (2”) extending behind the foot.

The slots on foot H will hold the lengths of cording in place while the stitches form over the cording.
Wide Cording

Adjusting Patterns

If decorative stitch patterns, letters or numbers, manual buttonhole stitch are uneven when you sew on a particular fabric, adjust them with the feed balancing dial.

* After sewing with an altered dial setting, you must reset the dial to "".
To Adjust Distorted Letters or Numbers
If letters or numbers are uneven when sewn on a particular fabric, select pattern 8 to test the stitch then turn the feed balancing dial with a coin.

When the letters or numbers are drawn out, turn the dial to "−".

When the letters or numbers intersect, turn the dial to "+".

To Adjust Distorted Patterns
If patterns are uneven when sewing with a particular fabric, adjust them by turning the feed balancing dial with a coin.

When patterns are drawn out.
Correct by turning the dial in the direction of "−".

When patterns are compressed.
Correct by turning the dial in the direction of "+".

To Adjust of Automatic Buttonhole Stitch Balance
Stitches on each side of the buttonhole should be the same stitch density. If not, adjust as follows:

If the stitches on the right hand side are too far apart, turn the feed balancing dial towards the "−" sign.

If the stitches on the left hand side are too far apart, turn the feed balancing dial towards the "+" sign.
Getting Ready to Sew Professional Style Embroidery

- Interfacing

Interfacing material for embroidery is available in adhesive type (with an iron) and non-adhesive type. The non-adhesive type should be used when embroidering fabric which cannot be ironed or sections which are difficult to iron. For both types, prepare an interfacing which is larger than the embroidery frame and set it on the frame so that the entire piece is fastened with the frame to prevent looseness of the fabric.

* Note that the ironing temperature varies with the kind of adhesive interfacing.

- Selecting Needle and Thread

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEIGHT OF FABRIC</th>
<th>TYPE OF THREAD</th>
<th>TYPE OF NEEDLE</th>
<th>NEEDLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>Size 50</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>11 (75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Machine Embroidery Thread (Janome Embroidery Thread)</td>
<td>Ball Point Blue Tipped Needle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Size 50 to 100 Synthetic</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>14 (90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Template

See these pages about how to use the marks on the template.

Selection of interfacing

To obtain beautiful embroidery free from deformation of the letter, it is important to use the interfacing correctly.

* Adhesive type .............. Use for stretch fabric (such as knit), thin fabric and shrinkable fabric.

* Non-adhesive type ............. Used for firm fabrics and fabrics which cannot be ironed.
• To Set and Eject the Memory Card

**To Set**

1. Turn off the power switch.

2. Insert the card making sure that the arrow on the label is in front of you.

3. Push the card straight in until the red mark on the eject button appears and it clicks. (Refer to the illustration on the right.)

4. Turn on the power switch. The machine is set for ordinary sewing.

* In the embroidery mode, the foot control cannot be used. Use Start/Stop button.

**<Incorrect>**

If button is not sticking out, the memory card is not pushed in far enough.

**<Correct>**

When the memory card is set correctly, it sticks out about 0.2 cm (3/32”).

**To Eject**

1. Turn off the power switch.

2. Upon pressing the card eject button, the memory card comes out halfway and can be taken out.

* The card should be ejected with the power switch turned off.
To Select Embroidery Mode

Upon pressing the [EMBROIDERY] key, the carriage shifts and the block-style letter menu appears on the screen.

* The carriage will shift. Therefore, make sure no objects are within 10 cm (4") of the rear of the machine.
* Before turning off the power switch and covering the machine, be sure to return the carriage to its original position by pressing the [ORDINARY SEWING] mode key.
* Avoid turning the balance wheel by hand while the carriage is moving.
* The machine will be set to straight stitch and the carriage stops automatically if you turn the balance wheel by hand while the carriage is moving, in order to avoid the needle to brake.

How to Use Message Key

Upon pressing the [MESSAGE] key, the preparatory procedure for embroidery is displayed.
**To Raise or Drop the Feed Dog**

Feed dog is raised.

Feed dog is dropped.

For embroidery, drop the feed dog.

* If the Start/Stop button is pressed with the feed dog raised, the message “DROP FEED DOG” appears.

**To Attach the Embroidery Foot P**

1. Raise the presser foot lifter, loosen the screw and remove the foot holder. (See page 27.)

2. Attach the embroidery foot P and securely tighten the screw with the screwdriver.

**Threading the Machine**

- Thread holder
- Needle thread
- Bobbin thread
- Leave 2 to 3 cm (1”) hanging

For threading, refer to the description of ordinary sewing. (See page 13.)

Pass the needle thread through the hole in the embroidery foot P in the downward direction, and guide the thread end around the thread holder of the thread cutter from the front side. (Leave 2 to 3 cm (1”) hanging.)
To Set the Fabric in the Embroidery Frame

1. First, mark the embroidering position the fabric with tailor's chalk.

2. Second, loosen the frame tightening screw of the outer frame, put the fabric on the outer frame, and then press the fabric down with the inner frame.

3. Third, completely tighten the frame tightening screw with your fingers. Then, remove the inner frame and fabric from the outer frame without tampering with the frame tightening screw.

* When placing the fabric on the embroidery frame, place the outer frame on an even place.

* For thin and stretchy fabrics, refer to page 68.
4) Place the fabric on an even place, put the inner frame and then template on the fabric, and match the reference lines on the template and fabric.

* The inner frame should be set into the outer frame with marks L and R upward at the frame tightening screw side.

5) Press them all into the outer frame taking care that the reference lines on the fabric and template do not move away from each other.

6) Take out the template by putting your finger in the take off hole.

To Attach the Embroidery Frame to the Machine

Align the mark at the left of the embroidery frame screw with the arrow and attach the outer frame to the carriage by tightening the screw with your fingers.
Embroidery with Memory Card (1) (Monogramming)

• Letter Styles and Operation Key

To select alternate letter styles, press the SELECT key.
Each time you press this key, a new letter style appears on the screen.

1. Block style

2. Script style (small letter)

3. Script style (large letter)

4. Old English style

COLOR ...... Key used for change of the needle thread color
(Refer to pages 79  ~  80, 83  ~  84, 90  ~  92.)

CLEAR ...... Key for clearing
(Refer to pages 48, 82.)

SPACE ...... Key for checking pattern sewing position
(Refer to pages 76, 79, 89.)

STORE ...... Key for storing the letter/number
(Refer to page 53.)

MEMORY ...... Key for memorization of the pattern (Refer to pages 48, 82.)
* Except for the number of storable patterns, all other functions are the same as in the ordinary sewing mode.

... Upper case/lower case selector keys (alternately select the upper case and lower case whenever pressed)
* No lower case is available for the numbers.
Combining Letters in Block Style

1. Lower the presser foot lifter, press the Start/Stop button and sew 5 or 6 stitches. Then, press the Start/Stop button again to stop the machine.

2. Raise the presser foot lifter, cut off extra thread at the starting point close to the seam and lower the presser foot lifter.

* Be sure to cut off the extra thread when you start sewing in the embroidery mode.

3. Press the Start/Stop button again. When sewing is started, the word "World" shifts on the visual touch screen. When sewing is completed, the original display returns and at the same time, an electronic sound is emitted to signal completion of sewing.

4. Cut the connecting thread.
• To Sew Another Row of Letters/Numbers
  <Space check key>

1) Upon pressing the Start/Stop key, the original monogram positioning and range are displayed.

2) Move the embroidery frame to the desired starting position by pressing the \( \text{\textup{\$\$\$}} \) key.

3) Press the Start/Stop button to start sewing.
   * For frame movement range, refer to page 89.

• How to Use the Beginning Key

If you run out of thread in the middle of sewing a word (or some other patterns), and you want to start sewing again from the beginning, press this button.

• Frame Backward Key

The key is used to resume sewing where the thread has been broken.
By pressing this key, you can move the frame to the point where the thread broke.
   * The frame is moved backward 10 stitches each time the key is pressed.

• Frame Forward Key

Pressing this key moves the frame forward without sewing. The key is used for correction when the frame is returned too much.
   * The frame is moved forward 10 stitches each time the key is pressed.
• If the Thread Breaks while Embroidering

The following message is displayed on the visual touch screen.

CHECK IF UPPER & LOWER THREADS ARE CORRECTLY SET THEN START SEWING.

If the thread breaks, the machine stops automatically. In this case, do the following:

1. Raise the presser foot lifter.
2. Rethread the machine.
3. Guide the thread end around the thread holder of the thread cutter from the front side.
4. Return the frame to some distance beyond the position where the thread has been broken by pressing the key.
5. Lower the presser foot lifter, and press the Start/Stop button. (Don’t cut off the extra thread yet.)
6. Upon completion of sewing, remove the embroidery frame and secure the loose ends of the thread where the break occurred.

* To check the amount of the lower thread, raise the presser foot lifter, cut the needle thread and remove the frame.
After checking, attach the frame and restart the machine.

• Combining Letters in Script Style (Small)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Visual Touch Screen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If you are sewing more than seven letters, after you have sewn the seventh letter, the machine will stop automatically and a message will be displayed advising you to move the frame manually (see page 81).
To Sew Initials in Script Style (Large)

1. 
2. MEMORY
3. 
4. MEMORY
5. F
6. MEMORY
7. 
8. MEMORY
9. K
10. MEMORY
12. MEMORY

Step
Visual Touch Screen

To Sew Initials in Old English Style

1. 
2. MEMORY
3. 
4. MEMORY
5. F
6. MEMORY
7. 
8. MEMORY
9. K
10. MEMORY
11. 
12. MEMORY

Step
Visual Touch Screen

* If you are sewing more than two letters, after the second letter is sewn, the machine will stop automatically and a message will be displayed advising you to move the frame manually (see page 81).

* As in the case of old english style letters (above), if you intend to sew more than five letters in row, you will have to move the embroidery frame manually (see page 81).

Sewing Samples

J.F.K.

Sewing Sample

J.F.K.
- To Use Color Select Key
  (Example of color change for letters)

1. Program the letters “A B C”.
2. Press the key.
3. Start sewing by pressing the Start/Stop button.
4. The machine stops automatically each time one character is sewn. Replace the thread with a different colored one.

- Using the Color Select Key and the Space Check Key in Combination
  (For diagonal monogramming)

1. Program the letters “A B C”.
2. Press the key.
3. Start sewing by pressing the Start/Stop button.
4. The machine stops automatically one character is sewn. Replace the thread with a different colored one.
5. Press the key.
6. Check the “HEIGHT” of the letter and put the template on the fabric. Then move the frame to the back by pressing key. (Refer to page 89.)
7. Remove the template and start sewing.
8. After the machine stops, repeat steps 4 through 7.

Sewing Sample

A C
To Provide a Space Between Letters

Example: “P. Smith”

1. Program the letters.
   * “.” where you want a space.

2. Stop the machine while it is sewing the first “.”.
   Then press the \textit{COLOR} key.
   Then, restart.

3. The machine will stop automatically after sewing the first “.”.

4. Press the \textbf{↓} (Up/Down needle position) button twice.
   The screen displays as follows.

5. Press the \textbf{REVERSE} key until the second “.” disappears from the screen.

6. Press the \textbf{COLOR} key and sew the remaining letters.

7. Cut the connecting thread.

* A message to move the frame is displayed in the middle of sewing according to the number of letters. (See page 81.)
- To Manually Shift the Embroidery Frame

(When you have too many letters programmed to be sewn in one sweep of the embroidery frame.)

Example: "ABCDEFGH""I"

1. Start sewing by pressing the Start/Stop button.

2. After sewing seven letters, the machine stops automatically and displays a message on the visual touch screen.

3. Raise the presser foot lifter, and cut the upper thread.
   * Cut the thread at the end point.

4. Loosen the embroidery frame screw, move the frame to the end point and tighten the screw. (Match the end point of stitching with the center mark on the embroidery foot P.)

5. Lower the presser foot lifter and press the Start/Stop button. The machine will then sew the remaining three letters and stop automatically. At the same time, an electronic sound is emitted to signal completion of sewing.

Sewing Sample
SECTION VIII

- Notes on Programming (In Embroidery Mode)

1. Prior to programming, delete the previously programmed letters by pressing the clear key. For a long program, it is advisable to write down the programming procedure in order to avoid an error.

2. The number of storable letters in each style is as follows.

   - Block style (upper case) ........................................... 10 letters
     (lower case) ......................................................... 10 letters
     (combination of upper case and lower case) ....................... 10 letters
   - Script style (small) (upper case) ................................. 4 letters
     (lower case) ......................................................... 11 letters
     (combination of upper case and lower case) ...................... 1 upper case letter and 9 lower case letters
     ....................................................................... 2 upper case letters and 7 lower case letters
     ....................................................................... 3 upper case letters and 5 lower case letters
   - Script style (large) ....................................................... 3 letters
   - Old English style ......................................................... 7 letters

* A message to move the frame is displayed in the middle of sewing. (Refer to page 81.)

* An electronic alarm will sound when the memory is full.

3. It is impossible to combine different style letters in one program.

4. If you accidentally select an incorrect pattern/letter/number, press the clear key. The pattern alone will be cleared.

5. If an incorrect operation is performed in programming, an electronic alarm will sound.

6. In the following cases, the entire program is cleared.
   - When the power switch is turned off.
   - If you have been sewing a programmed pattern and then you stop the machine. If you then press any pattern key or clear key.

- To Adjust the Thread Tension

If the bobbin thread appears on the upper surface of the fabric, change the thread tension dial from "Auto" to "Light Weight". (Refer to page 17.)
Embroidery with Memory Card (2) (Design)

- To Select the Pattern

1. Insert memory card (2). (Refer to page 69.)
   * Before insertion, turn off the power switch.

2. Upon pressing the [EMBROIDERY] key, the screen displays large patterns.

3. Select any pattern by pressing the corresponding key on the screen.

Selected pattern

* The display on the screen advances to the next group of patterns each time the [SELECT] key is pressed.
To Sew a Large Pattern (In Different Colors)

Example: ❌ (emblem)

1. Select ❌.

- Use of two additional spool pins is convenient for color changes. (Refer to page 57.)
- It is recommended to use the embroidery hoop (optional).

2. Mark the fabric with reference lines, match them with those on the template, and set the fabric in the embroidery frame. Then, attach the frame to the carriage.

- For attachment of the embroidery frame, refer to page 73.

3. Upon pressing the key, the screen displays the suggested thread color and sewing sequence.

Embroidery hoop (optional)
4) Upon pressing the Start/Stop button, the machine sews the pattern in step 1 and stops automatically.

* When starting sewing, sew 5 or 6 stitches and cut the thread on the thread holder.

* When finished sewing, cut the thread at the end point.

* When doing multi-color embroidering, cut the linking thread each time you change colors.

5) Replace the thread and sew the pattern in step 2. After sewing the pattern, the machine stops automatically.

6) Replace the thread and sew the pattern in step 3. After sewing the pattern, the machine stops automatically.

7) Cut the connecting thread.
• To Sew a Large Pattern (In a Single Color)

Example: [Image of emblem]

1. Select [Image of selection process].

2. Upon pressing the Start/Stop button, the machine sews the selected pattern and stops automatically.
- Combination of Large Pattern and Frame Pattern

Example:

Frame patterns          Combinable large patterns

All patterns are in memory card (2)

Example: "Emblem"

1. Select and sew
   After completion of sewing, leave the fabric and frame intact.

2. Press the [ ] key to change the display on the screen.

3. Select and sew frame pattern

- To Make an Emblem

To make an emblem, apply adhesive interfacing to the back of the embroidered fabric and trim the fabric leaving about 0.5 cm (3/16") around the frame pattern.
Sewing with Memory Cards (1) and (2)

- Combination of Large Pattern and Letters

Example: "TEAM" and "TEAM"

1. Insert the memory card (2).

2. Select

3. Set the fabric in the embroidery frame, attach the frame to the carriage, and start sewing.

* For attachment of the embroidery frame, refer to page 73.
Turn off the power switch and replace the memory card (2) with the memory card (1). After that, turn on the power switch and press the "MEMORY" key.

Program the word "TEAM" and put the template on the fabric.

Adjustment of sewing start position

i) Press the "+" key.

ii) Adjust the longitudinal placement of the word "TEAM" with the "-" key.

* The moving range in the longitudinal placement is between the upper and lower dotted lines on the template.

iii) Adjust the lateral placement of the word "TEAM" with the embroidery frame screw.

For adjustment to the center of the pattern, match the scale on the template with the mark on the presser foot with reference to "LENGTH" displayed on the screen as illustrated below.

* In the case of the word "TEAM", match the mark on the foot with 45 on the template scale.

Detach the template and sew the word "TEAM".
**Embroidery with Large Pattern Memory Card (optional)**

* Each pattern can be selected in the same manner as with memory card (2). (Refer to page 83.)

* Color Change
All patterns contained in the memory cards (3) and (4) can be sewn in multi-color embroidery. Patterns 1 through 4, 6, and 10 through 14 in memory card (3) each have two suggested color combinations appears on the screen.

To see the first color combination, press the key once. (TYPE: A)
To see the second color combination, press the key once more. (TYPE: B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Memory card (3) &quot;Flower Series&quot;</th>
<th>Memory card (4) &quot;Variety Series&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image of memory card (3) &quot;Flower Series&quot; patterns" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image of memory card (4) &quot;Variety Series&quot; patterns" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To return to the original screen display.
To Sew in PATTERN 11 on Memory Card (3)

1. Select pattern.

* A message is displayed only when pattern 11 is selected.
* For color changes, press the key.

2. The pattern is sewn at the position illustrated above with reference to the template.

3. Set the fabric in the standard frame, and attach the frame to the carriage at the rightmost position.

4. Lower the presser foot lifter, and start sewing by pressing the Start/Stop button.

5. After sewing the above pattern, the machine stops automatically and displays a message on the visual touch screen. Raise the presser foot lifter and move the frame according to the message.

6. After moving the frame, lower the presser foot lifter and restart the machine.
7. After sewing the above pattern, the machine stops automatically and displays a message on the visual touch screen. Move the frame to the same position as in 5.

8. Lower the presser foot lifter, and restart the machine.

- For Color Change

Example: Color combination type (A) Take the same procedures as 1 to 8.

9. After sewing the pattern in step 1, the machine stops automatically.

10. Replace the thread and sew the pattern in step 2. After sewing the pattern, the machine stops automatically.

11. Replace the thread and sew the pattern in step 3. After sewing the pattern, the machine stops automatically.

12. Cut the connecting thread.
Each letter starts and ends at " . ".

WARNING: Using the designs stored in this card for business purposes is prohibited.
Each letter starts and ends at “\"\"."
* Memory Card (2)

<DESIGN SERIES>

1. TULIP  2. ROSE  3. SUNFLOWER  4. PRIMROSE  5. EMBLEM
6. TENNIS  7. SOCCER  8. BASEBALL  9. SAILBOAT  10. GOLF
16. GEMINI  17. CANCER  18. LEO  19. VIRGO  20. LIBRA
21. SCORPIO  22. SAGITTARIUS  23. CAPRICORN  24. AQUARIUS  25. PISCES

* The mark " " on the diagram shows the standard embroidery position. (Corresponds to the centering mark on the template.)
(Use above diagrams to determine the position of embroidery when you set the fabric in the embroidery frame.)

* Multi-color embroidery can be done in patterns 1 through 6.

WARNING: Using the designs stored in this card for business purposes is prohibited.
Memory Card (3) (Optional)

FLOWER SERIES

1. ROSE
2. BOUQUET
3. BOUQUET
4. POPPIES
5. STRAWBERRIES
6. ROSE
7. GRAPE
8. FREESIA
9. CLOVER
10. BUTTERFLY
11. PATTERN
12. PATTERN
13. PATTERN
14. PATTERN

Memory Card (4) (Optional)

VARIETY SERIES

1. PARROT
2. EAGLE
3. PENGUIN
4. DUCK
5. SAILFISH
6. HORSE
7. DOG
8. SQUIRREL
9. SAILING
10. ANCHOR
11. HELM
12. ANCHOR & HELM
13. ICE HOCKEY
14. GOLF
15. BASEBALL
16. SOCCER
17. AMERICAN FOOTBALL

* The mark "⊕" on the diagram shows the standard embroidery position. (Corresponds to the centering mark on the template.)
(Use above diagrams to determine the position of embroidery when you set the fabric in the embroidery frame.)
* All patterns contained in the memory cards (3) and (4) can be sewn in multi-color embroidery.
WARNING: Using the designs stored in these cards for business purposes is prohibited.
The Memory Craft 8000 has been meticulously designed and manufactured to give you a lifetime of trouble-free sewing. The machine never need oiling but the bobbin area and hook race should be cleaned after completion of every garment. Do not store the machine in a high humidity area, near a radiator or in direct sunlight. Clean the outside of the machine with a soft cloth and neutral soap. Press the needle position button to raise the needle and unplug the machine before cleaning.

**Cleaning the Bobbin Holder**

Loose threads and dust may cause puckered stitches and thread breakage during stitching. Check for lint build-up after each garment is completed.

Turn off the power switch or unplug the machine.

Remove the cover plate by sliding the hook cover plate release button to the right.

Take out the bobbin.

Brush out dust and lint. (You may also use a vacuum cleaner.)

Insert the bobbin.

Attach the hook cover plate.
Cleaning the Hook Race

Unplug the machine and remove the presser foot and needle.

Remove the set screw on the left hand side of the needle plate with the screwdriver supplied with the machine.

Remove the needle plate.

Take out the bobbin. Lift up the bobbin holder and remove it.

Clean the feed dogs, hook race and bobbin holder with the lint brush and a soft dry cloth.

Inserting the Bobbin Holder

Insert the bobbin holder so that the knob fits next to the stopper in the hook race.
## Trouble Shooting

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<th>Cause</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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<td>The machine is noisy.</td>
<td>1. Threads have been caught in the hook mechanism.</td>
<td>See pages 98 and 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The feed dog is packed with lint.</td>
<td>See pages 98 and 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The needle thread breaks</td>
<td>1. The needle thread is not threaded properly.</td>
<td>See page 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The needle thread tension is too tight.</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The needle is bent or blunt.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. The thread is too heavy for the needle.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. The needle thread and the bobbin thread are not set properly under (drawn to the rear of) the presser foot when sewing is starting.</td>
<td>See pages 15, 16, and 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. The needle thread is not set in the thread holder when embroidery sewing is starting.</td>
<td>See page 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See page 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bobbin thread breaks</td>
<td>1. The bobbin thread is not threaded properly in the bobbin holder.</td>
<td>See page 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Lint has collected in the bobbin holder.</td>
<td>See pages 98 and 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The bobbin is damaged and doesn’t turn smoothly.</td>
<td>Replace bobbin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The needle breaks.</td>
<td>1. The needle is incorrectly inserted.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The needle is bent or blunt.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The needle clamp screw is loose.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The tension of the needle thread is too tight.</td>
<td>See page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. The fabric is not drawn to the rear when sewing is finished.</td>
<td>See page 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. The needle is too fine for the fabric being sewn.</td>
<td>See pages 15, 16, and 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual touch screen is not clear.</td>
<td>1. The sharpness of visual sewing screen is not adjusted properly.</td>
<td>Turn the knob to correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See page 6 for the location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Embroidery key doesn’t work.</td>
<td>1. The memory card is not inserted properly.</td>
<td>See page 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Skipped stitches.          | 1. The needle is incorrectly inserted.  
2. The needle is bent or blunt.  
3. The needle and/or threads are not suitable for the work being sewn.  
4. A BLUE TIPPED needle is not being used for sewing stretch, very fine fabrics and synthetics.  
5. The needle thread is not threaded properly.  
6. The wrong needle is used.  
7. The presser foot pressure is not strong enough.  
8. The embroidery frame is not set properly.  
9. The fabric is not tightly pulled on the embroidery frame.  
10. Interfacing is not being used with stretch or fine fabrics. | See page 28  
See page 28  
See pages 15, 16, and 68  
See pages 16 and 68  
See page 13  
See page 28  
See page 18  
See page 73  
See pages 72 and 73  
See pages 32 and 68 |
| Seam puckering.            | 1. The needle thread tension is too tight.  
2. The needle thread is not threaded correctly.  
3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.  
4. The stitch length is too long for the fabric.  
5. The presser foot pressure is not correctly adjusted.  
* When sewing extremely light-weight materials, place a sheet of paper underneath the fabric.  
6. The fabric is not tightly pulled on the embroidery frame.  
7. Interfacing is not being used with stretch or fine fabrics. | See page 17  
See pages 12 and 13  
See pages 15, 16, and 68  
Make the stitches denser.  
See page 18  
See pages 72 and 73  
See pages 32 and 68 |
| The cloth is not feeding smoothly. | 1. The feed dog is packed with lint.  
2. The presser foot pressure is too weak.  
3. The stitches are too fine.  
4. The fabric is not fed when sewing is starting.  
5. The feed dog were not raised after “Drop feed” was used.  
6. The correct presser foot is not used. | See pages 98 and 99  
See page 18  
Make the stitches coarser.  
See page 25  
See pages 44, 64, and 71  
See pages 8, 15 and 71 |
| Strange sound occurs when the machine is switched on. | 1. Something is caught between the carriage and the arm.  
2. The carriage is rubbing against something touching the machine. | Remove the object.  
See page 70 |
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<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>The machine doesn't work.</td>
<td>1. The machine is not plugged in.</td>
<td>See pages 9 and 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. A thread is caught in the hook race.</td>
<td>See pages 98 and 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The control circuit is not working correctly.</td>
<td>Turn off the machine and turn it on again. Then set for desired pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The Start/Stop button is used for ordinary sewing with foot control plugged in.</td>
<td>See pages 9 and 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. The machine is being used without threading the needle.</td>
<td>See pages 13 and 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. The foot control is plugged in when sewing embroidery.</td>
<td>See pages 9, 10, and 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterns are distorted.</td>
<td>1. The correct presser foot is not used.</td>
<td>See pages 8, 15, and 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The needle thread tension is too tight.</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn.</td>
<td>See pages 66 and 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Feed balancing dial is not set properly.</td>
<td>See pages 66 and 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Interfacing is not used for sewing stretch and very fine fabrics.</td>
<td>See pages 32 and 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. The embroidery frame screw of the carriage is loose.</td>
<td>See page 73</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. The carriage has been touches some articles around the machine.</td>
<td>See page 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. The fabric is not pulled tightly on the embroidery frame.</td>
<td>See pages 72 and 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. The end of the fabric is caught or pulled for some reason when sewing embroidery.</td>
<td>Stop the machine and free the end of the fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The automatic button-hole stitches are not balanced.</td>
<td>1. The stitch length is not suitable for the fabric being sewn.</td>
<td>See pages 34 and 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The feed balancing dial is not set properly.</td>
<td>See pages 66 and 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Interfacing is not used with stretch fabrics.</td>
<td>See page 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The presser foot is not the correct one.</td>
<td>See pages 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. The machine setting is incorrect.</td>
<td>See pages 32, 35, 36, and 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selection keys don't work.</td>
<td>1. The bobbin winder spindle is kept in the winding position.</td>
<td>See page 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The number of characters is beyond the capacity of memory.</td>
<td>See pages 55 and 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The control circuit is not working correctly.</td>
<td>Turn off the machine and turn it on again. Then set for desired pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Ordinary sewing or embroidery modes have not been selected properly.</td>
<td>See pages 22, 69, and 70</td>
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