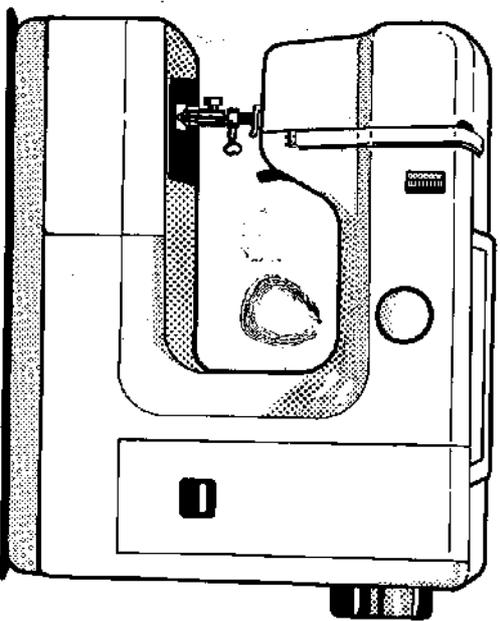


# INSTRUCTION BOOK

Model 1007



Part No.403201-001 Eng.



Printed in Taiwan



# WARNING

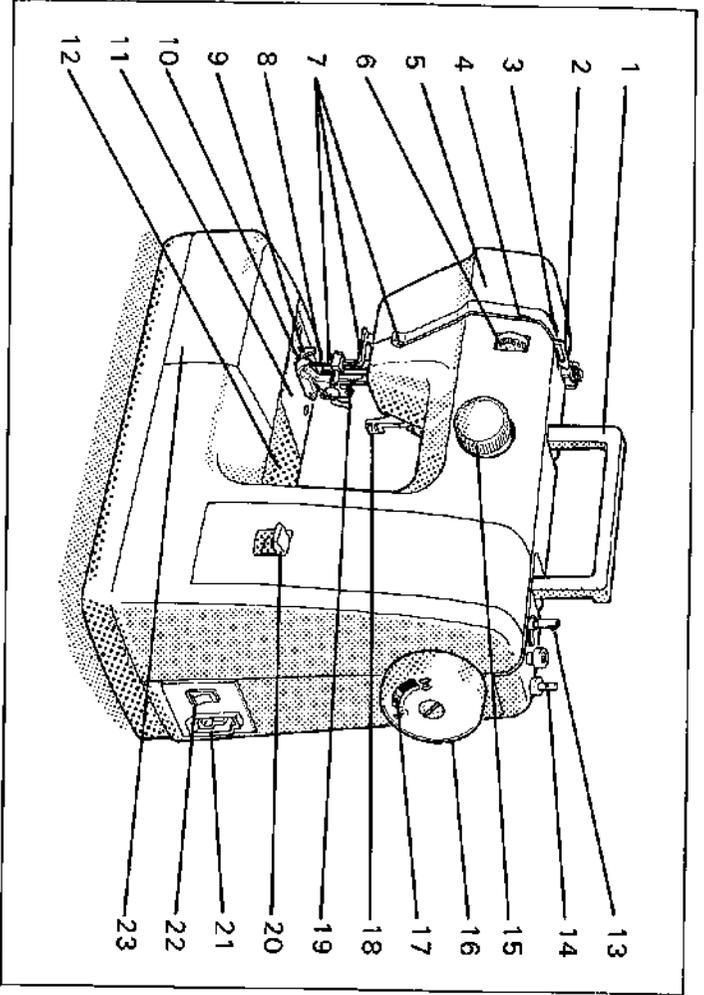
1. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
2. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
3. Do not use bent needles.
4. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
5. Switch the sewing machine off ("0") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
6. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
7. Never operate on a soft surface such as a bed or couch where the air openings may be blocked.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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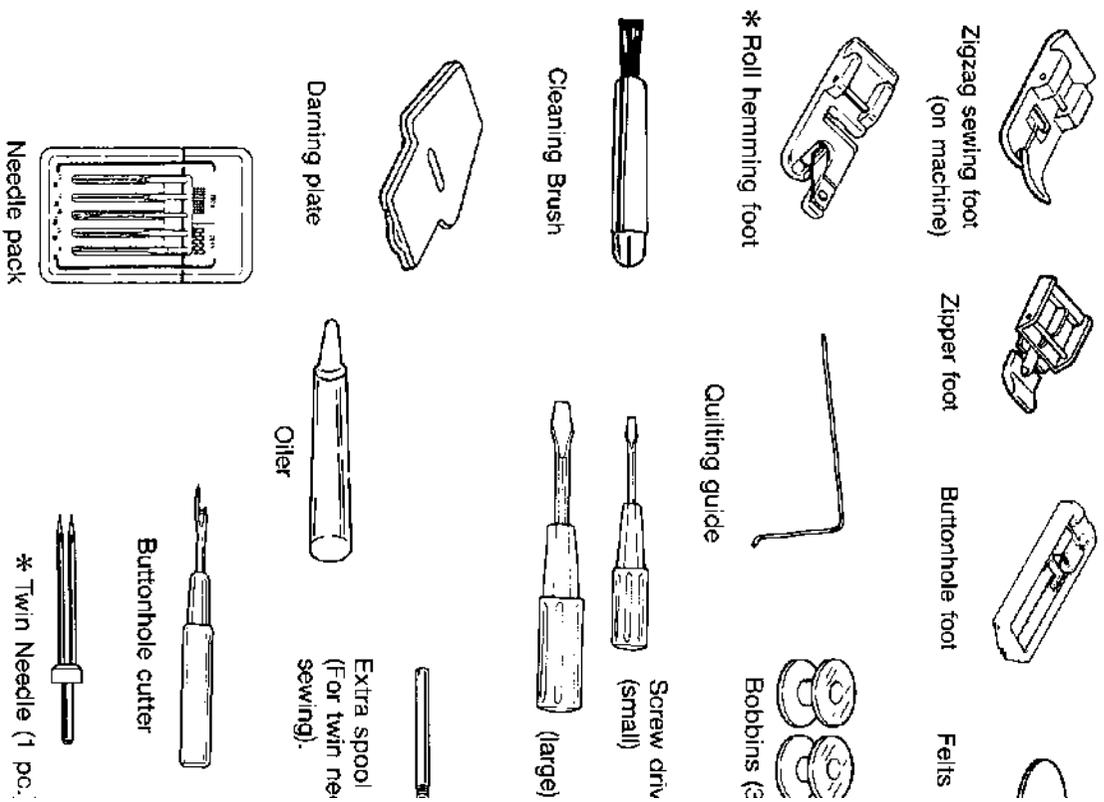
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## NAMES OF PARTS

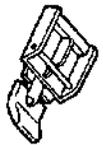


1. Handle
2. Thread guide
3. Take-up lever
4. Tension plate
5. Face plate
6. Tension dial
7. Thread guide
8. Presser foot thumb screw
9. Presser foot
10. Feed dog
11. Needle plate
12. Free arm
13. Bobbin winding spindle
14. Spool pin
15. Pattern selection dial
16. Handwheel
17. Declutch lever
18. Presser foot lifter
19. Thread cutter
20. Reverse sewing lever
21. Socket
22. Switch
23. Extension table. (Accessory box)

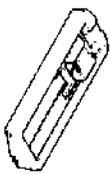
## ACCESSORIES



Zigzag sewing foot  
(on machine)



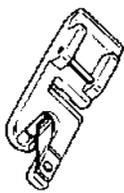
Zipper foot



Buttonhole foot



Felts



\* Roll hemming foot



Quilting guide



Bobbins (3)



Cleaning Brush



Screw driver  
(small)



(large)



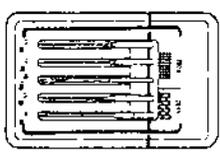
Darning plate



Oiler



Extra spool  
(For twin ne  
sewing).



Needle pack



Buttonhole cutter



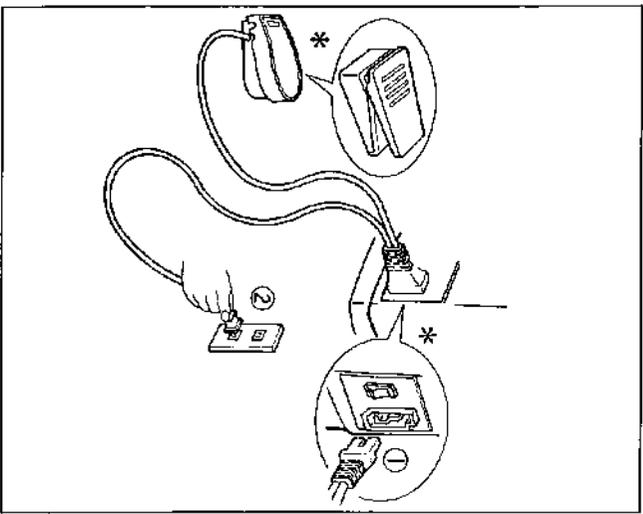
\* Twin Needle (1 pc.)

## CONNECTING MACHINE

Before plugging in your machine, be sure that the voltage and number of cycles indicated on the electrical label, conform to your electrical power supply.

Plug controller (1), into receptacle, at the right end of machine.

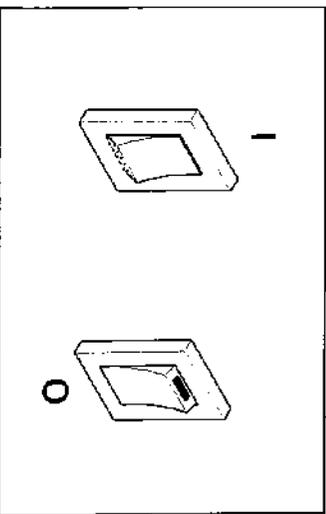
Then connect electrical power cord plug (2), to your electrical outlet.



## RUNNING MACHINE

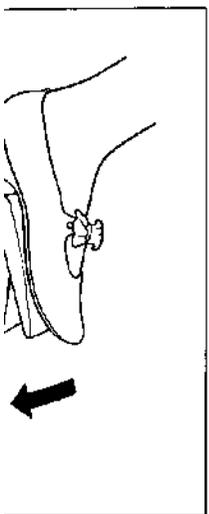
Power on - press "1" side of switch.

Power off - press "0" side of switch.



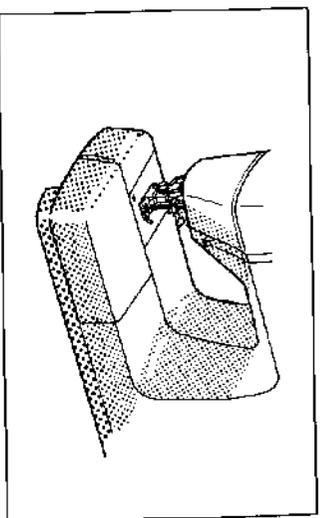
Press speed controller to run machine.

The harder you press, the faster



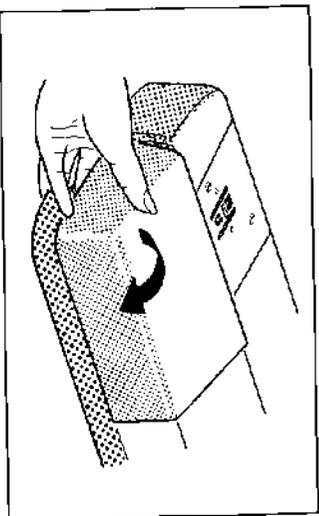
## BEFORE SEWING

Machine is shipped i  
style.

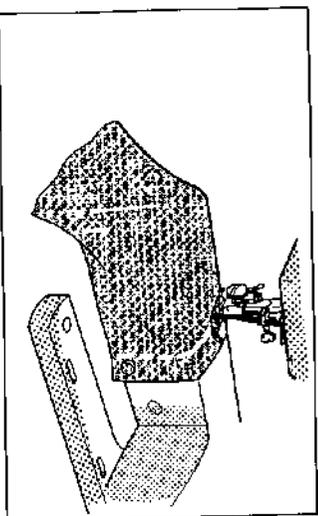


## FREE ARM SEWING

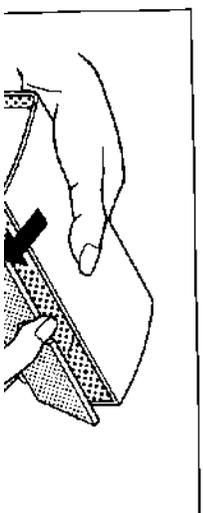
Pull end of extension  
from machine, as illust



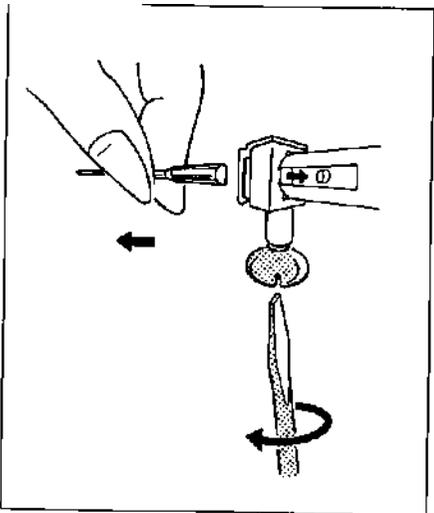
Topstitch edges on  
finish waistbands and  
easily.



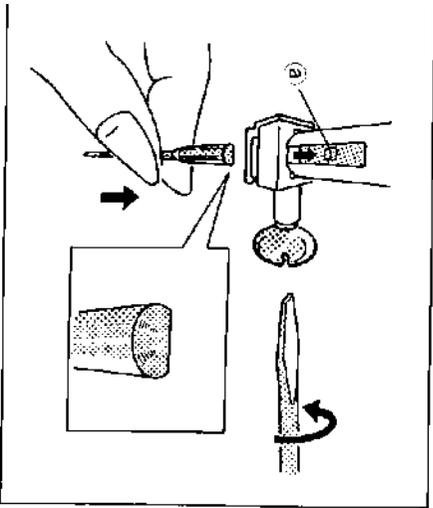
Open lid of access  
illustrated.



## CHANGING NEEDLE



Turn off power.  
 Raise needle to highest position by turning handwheel towards you.  
 Loosen needle clamp screw and remove needle.



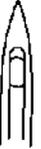
With flat side of needle to the back, insert new needle up into clamp as far as it will go.  
 Tighten needle clamp screw securely.

Good needle

straight shaft

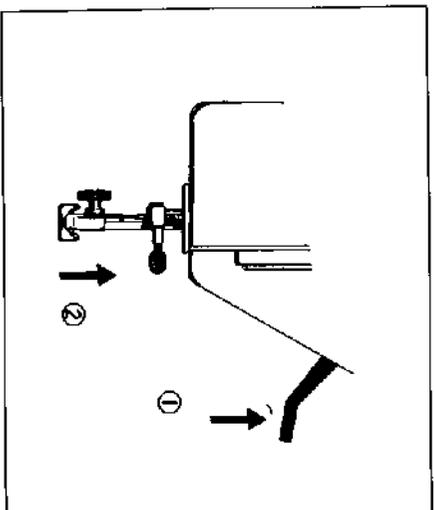


sharp point

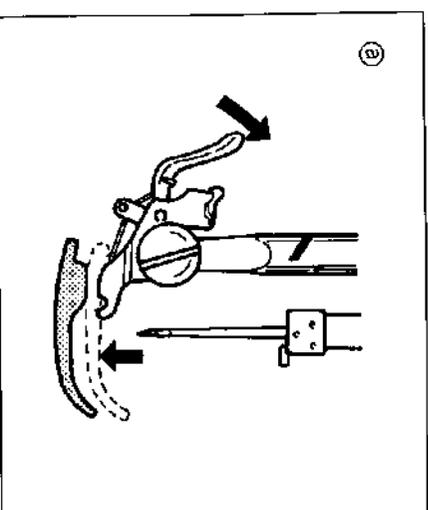


Always use a straight needle with a sharp point.

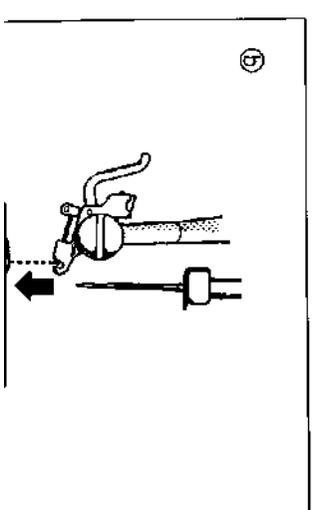
## CHANGING FOOT



Turn power off.  
 Raise presser foot.  
 Use handwheel to raise r



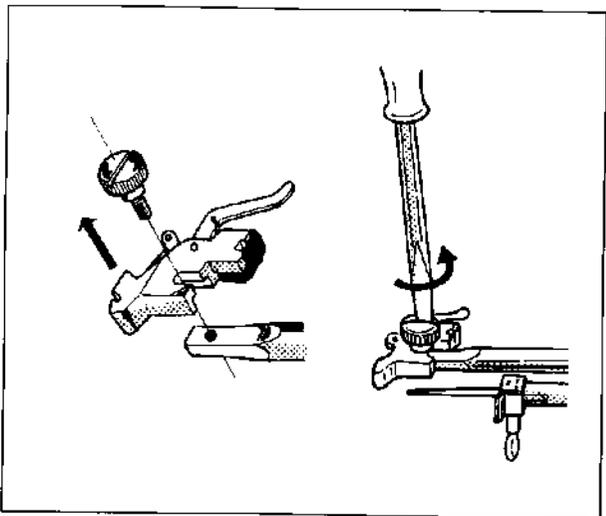
Press lever on back of foot lifter.  
 Presser foot will drop off



Center new foot under foot lifter.  
 Lower presser foot lifter.

## REMOVING FOOT HOLDER

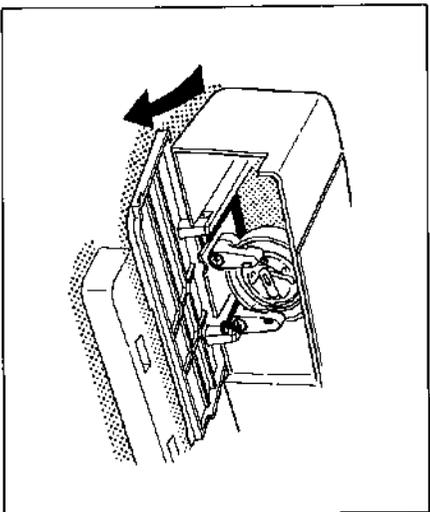
Remove foot holder by loosening screw with screwdriver.



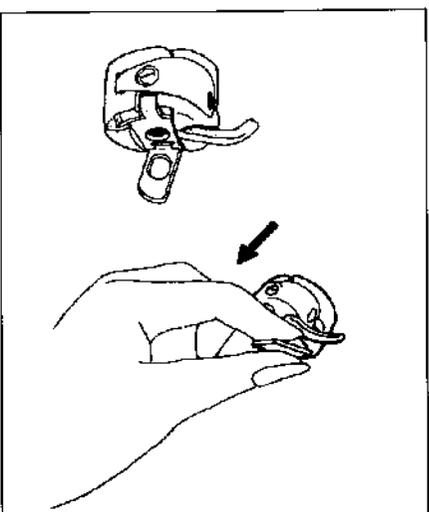
## STARTING TO SEW

### BOBBIN WINDING

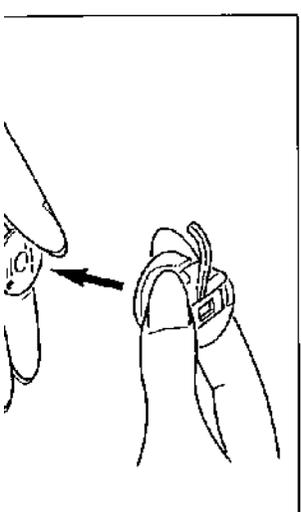
Use handwheel to raise open hook cover.

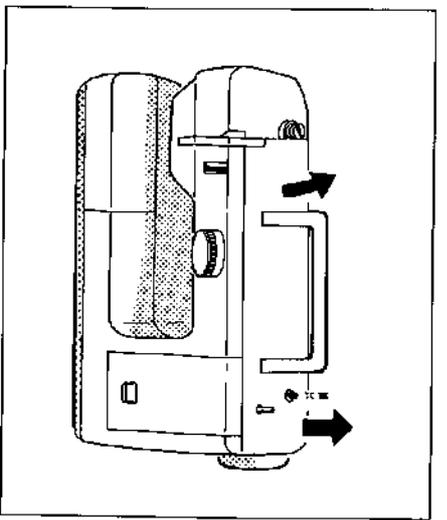


Take out bobbin case b latch.

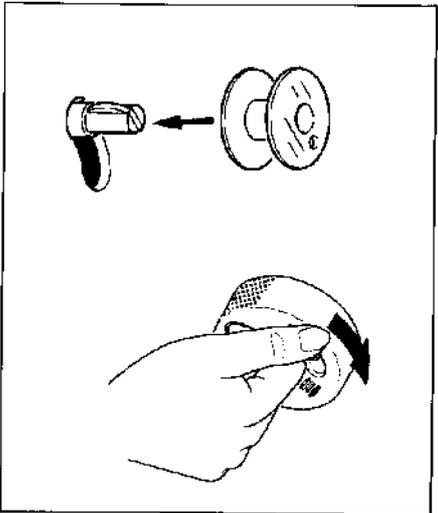


Close latch and bobbin easily.

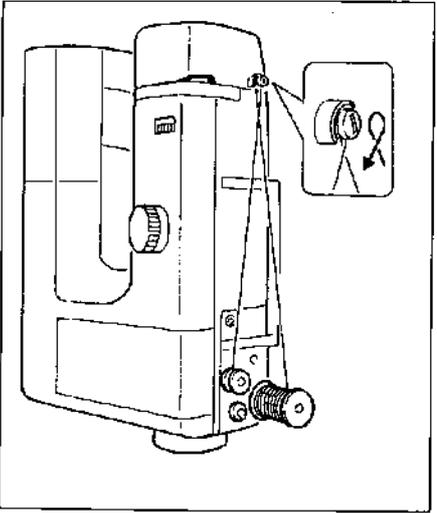




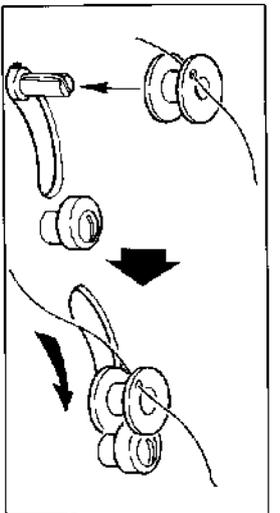
Fold handle back.  
Raise spool pin.



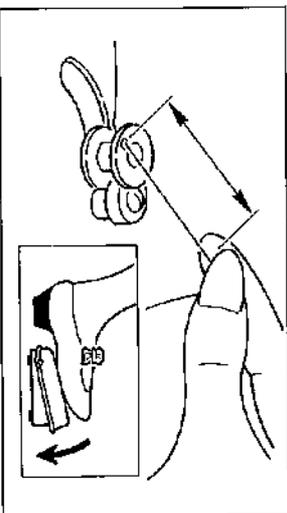
Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.



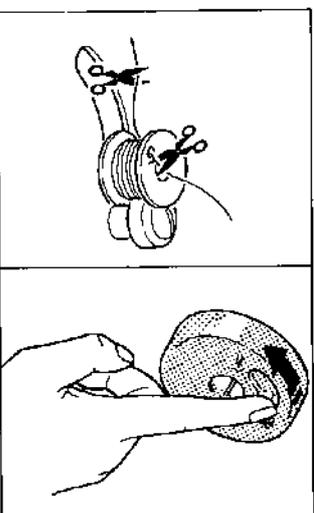
Place thread onto spool pin.  
Wind thread clockwise around bobbin winder tension disc.



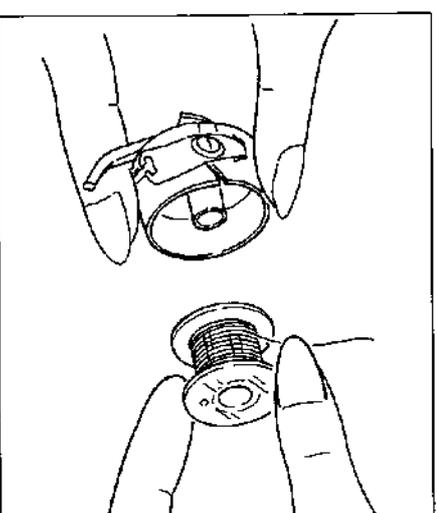
Thread bobbin and place on spindle.  
Push bobbin to right.



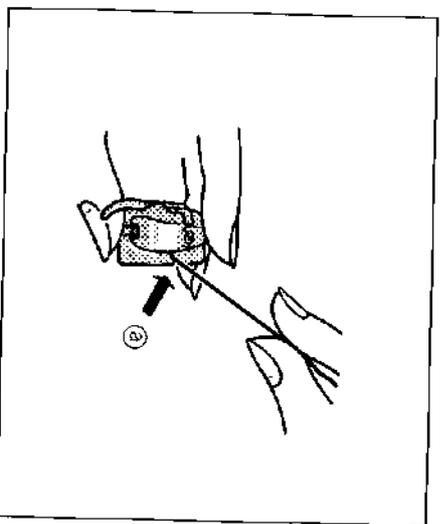
Hold thread end.  
Step on speed controller.



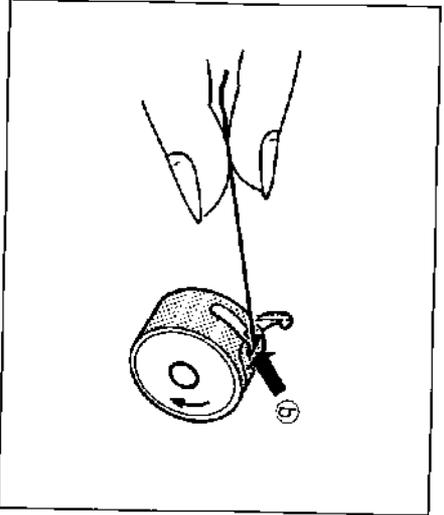
Push bobbin to the left.  
Cut thread.  
Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.



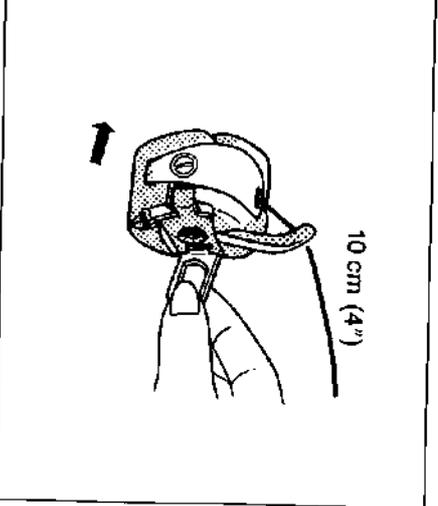
**INSERTING BOBBIN**  
Place bobbin into bobbin case with thread running as illustrated.



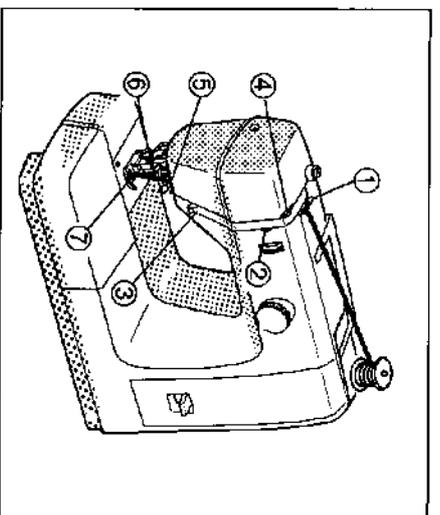
Pull thread into bobbin case slot.



Draw thread under tension spring and into delivery position. (as illustrated)



Raise needle to highest position. Leave 10 cm of thread from bobbin case. While holding latch replace bobbin case.

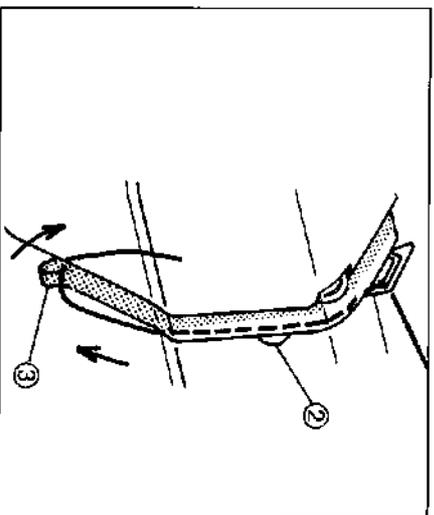


### THREADING MACHINE

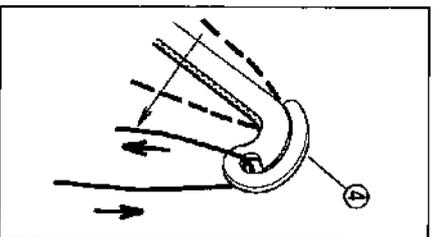
Raise presser foot.

Raise take-up lever to highest position by turning handwheel towards you.

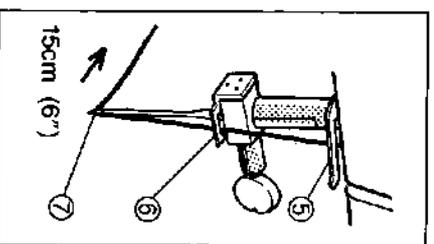
Pass thread through guide (1) and continue threading through (7).



Lead thread through either side of tension disc (2). Pass thread under guide (3) as shown.

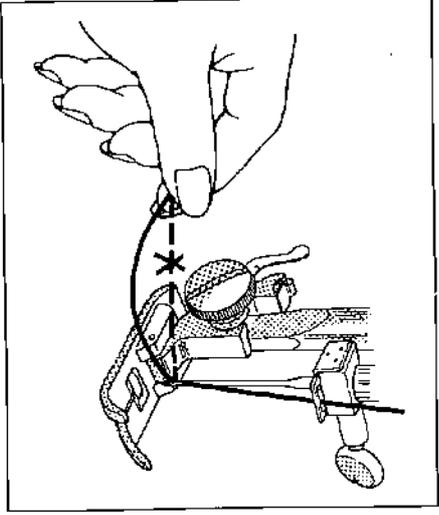


Thread take-up lever (4).

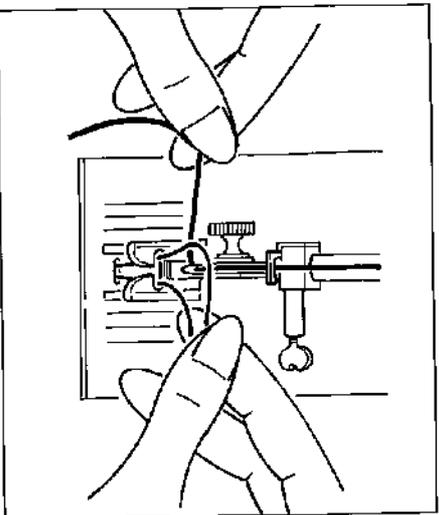


Pass thread through thread guide (5), and thread guide (6) then through needle eye (7) from front to back. Draw about 15 cm (6") of thread through needle.

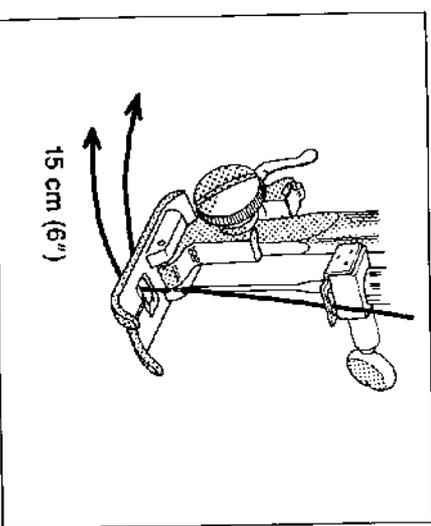
### RAISING BOBBIN THREAD



Hold needle thread.  
Turn handwheel towards you lowering, then raising needle.

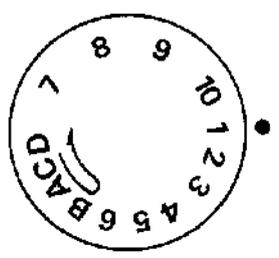


Gently pull needle thread to raise bobbin thread.  
Open loop.



Pull both threads back.

### PATTERN SELECTION DIAL

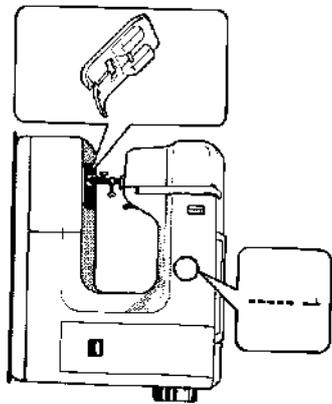


Turn pattern selection dial to select patterns.  
Note: when operating selector, make sure needle is in highest position.

### STITCH PATTERNS

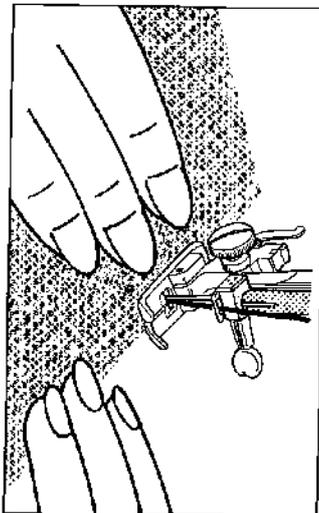
	Bar tack of buttonhole.		1	Number 2 symbol: a vertical line" data-bbox="575 755 595 765"/>	2	Number 3 symbol: a vertical line" data-bbox="575 770 595 780"/>	3	Number 4 symbol: a wavy line" data-bbox="530 740 565 750"/>	4	Number 5 symbol: a zigzag line" data-bbox="530 755 565 765"/>	5	Number 6 symbol: a wavy line" data-bbox="530 770 565 780"/>	6	Number 7 symbol: a wavy line" data-bbox="530 795 565 805"/>	7
	Left side of buttonhole.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7
	Right side of buttonhole.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
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	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
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	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10		1		2		3		4		5
	8		9		10										

## STRAIGHT STITCH

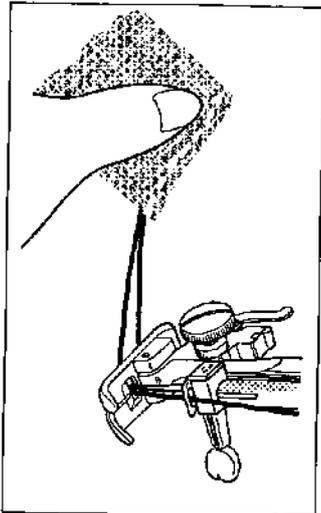


Set pattern selection dial to 1 (1)

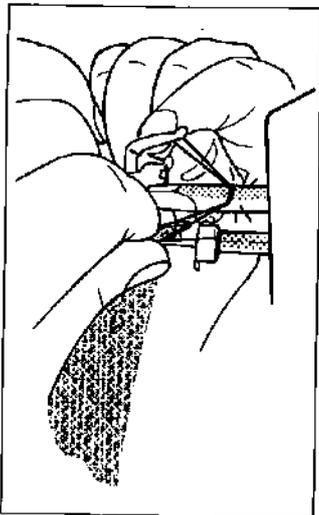
Set thread tension dial to 4.



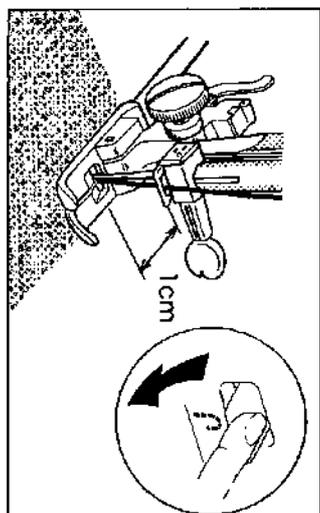
Place fabric under presser foot.  
Lower presser foot.  
Press speed controller lightly and sew.



Draw out fabric to left when sewing is finished.  
Always finish sewing each seam with needle at its highest position.  
Leave at least 15 cm (6") of thread behind needle.

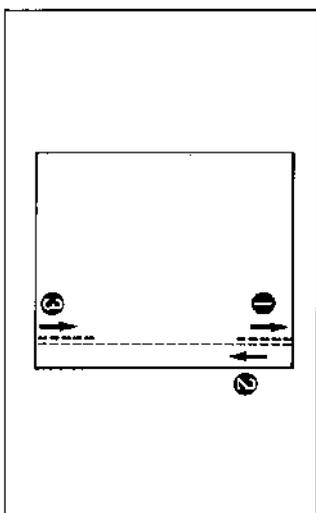


Cut threads with thread cutter as illustrated.

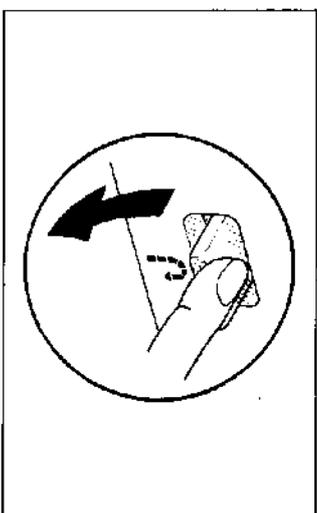


## REVERSE SEWING

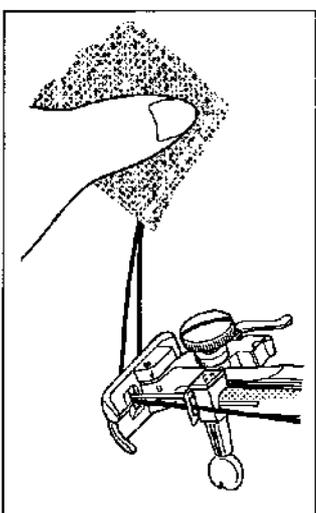
To sew backwards push reverse sewing lever.



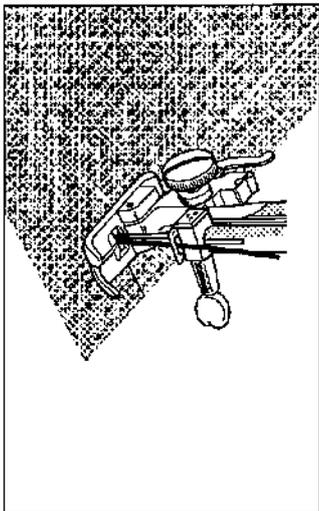
Secure beginning and end of seam as shown.



Press reverse lever for steps 1 and 3.

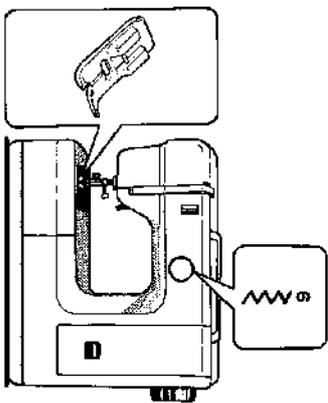


Draw fabric to left when sewing is finished.



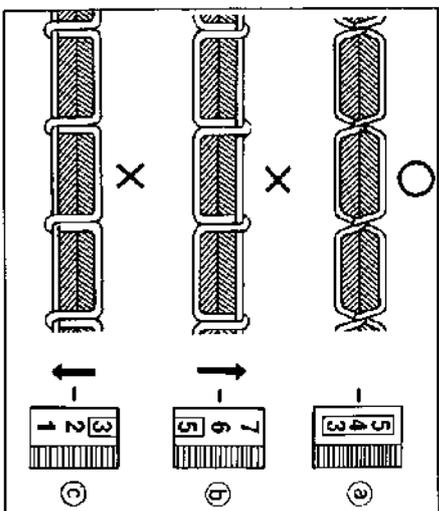
### TURNING A SQUARE CORNER

To turn a square corner, stop stitching with needle tip in fabric. Raise presser foot, turn fabric. Lower presser foot and sew.



### ZIG ZAG STITCHING

Set pattern selection dial to 4, 5 or 6.

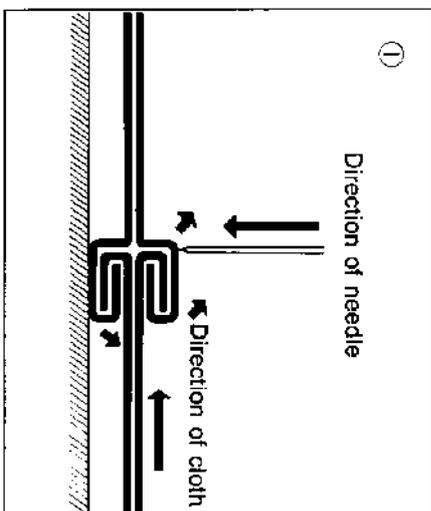


### ADJUSTING THREAD TENSION

Proper tension will produce identical stitches on both the front and back of your fabric.

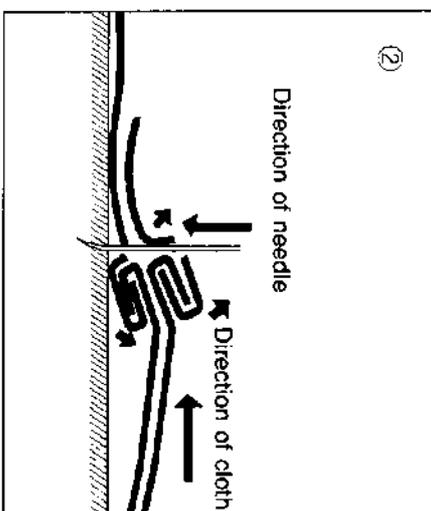
**Too much tension -** move tension dial toward up.

**Too little tension -** move tension dial toward down.



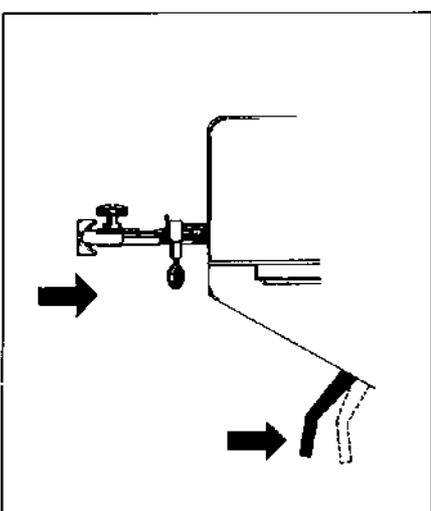
### THICK FABRIC SEWING (Particularly denim)

For thick fabric sewing, it is important that fabric is fed flat.



Improper feeding causes deflection and possible breaking of needle.

For sewing very thick cloth, sew slowly.



### PRESSER FOOT LIFTER

In order to sew very thick materials, firmly push presser foot lifter up as far as it will go.

## SELECTING PATTERNS

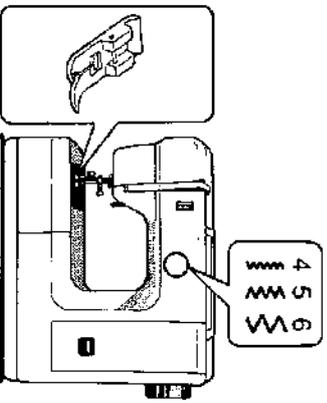
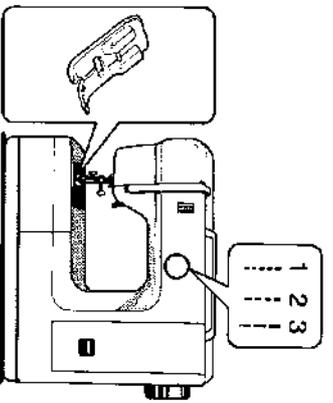
Turn pattern selection dial to obtain desired pattern.

When operating selector, make sure that needle is in highest position.

## STRAIGHT SEWING

3 straight stitch lengths can be selected as follows:

Stitch Selector	Stitch Length
No. 1	0.8mm
No. 2	2.0mm
No. 3	3.8mm



## ZIGZAG SEWING

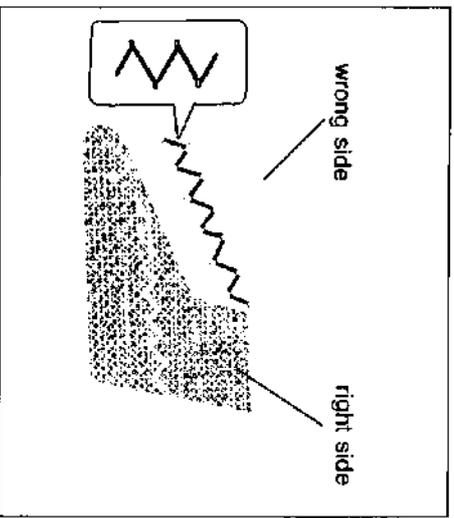
3 Zigzag patterns can be selected as follows:

Stitch Selector	Zigzag Width	Stitch Length
No. 4	2.5mm	1.0mm
No. 5	5.0mm	4.3mm
No. 6	5.0mm	0.4mm

## Thread Tension for Zigzag Stitch

Better-looking zigzag stitching requires less upper tension than straight stitching.

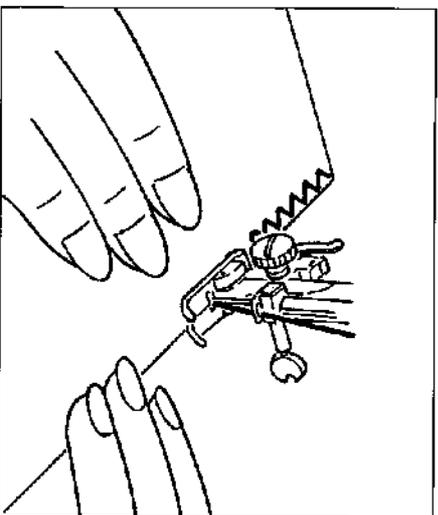
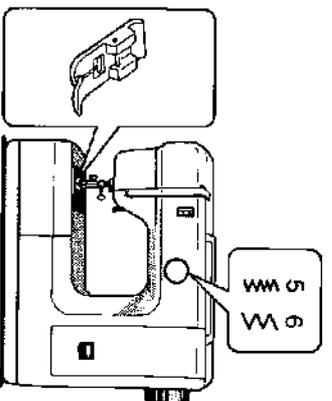
Loosen upper tension slightly.



## OVERCASTING

For light weight material:

Overcasting prevents edge of fabric from fraying and produces neat finish.

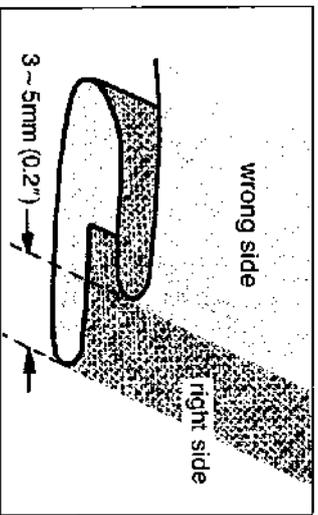
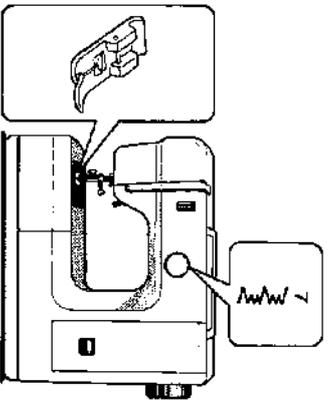


Place seam allowance under presser foot with edge of seam in line with side of presser foot as illustrated.

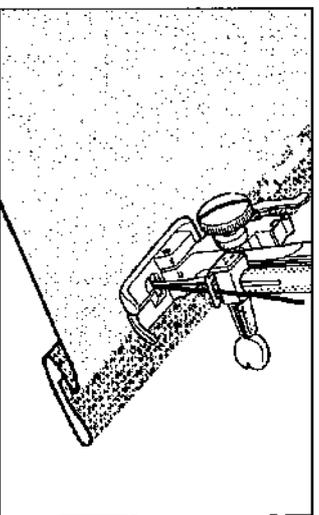
After stitching trim fabric to stitch line.

## BLIND HEM STITCH

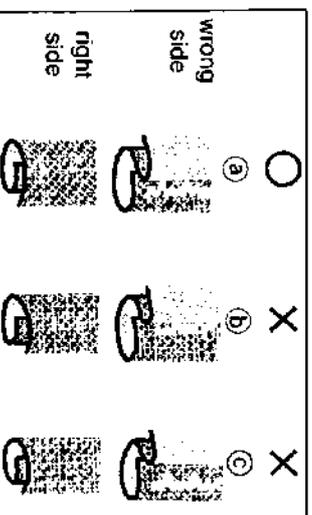
### Elastic Blind Hem Stitch



Fold material as shown and place it under foot.  
For a neater finish, baste or iron hem beforehand.



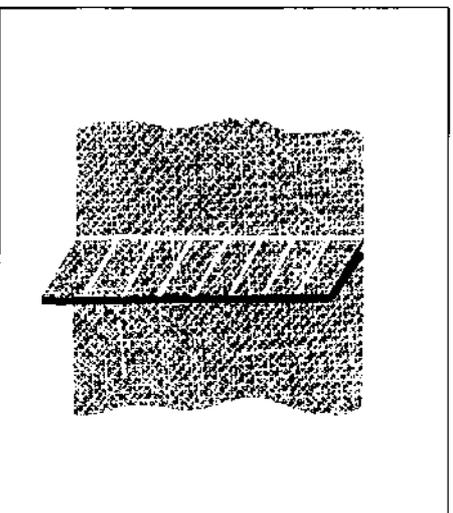
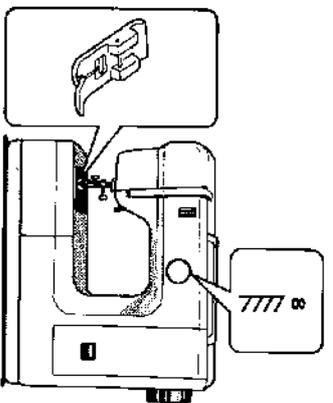
Sew carefully, so that small stitches are sewn on hem edge, and large stitches pierce only edge of fold.



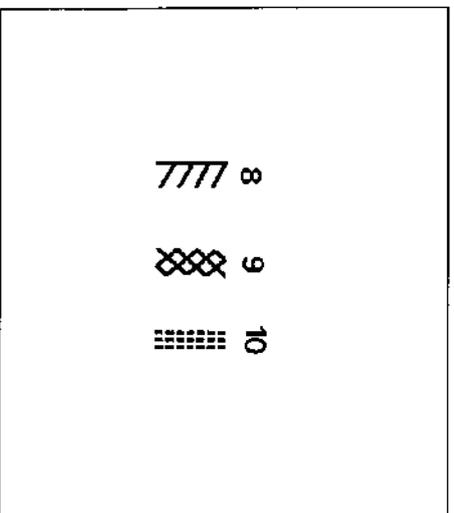
- a Correct seam.
- b Needle is catching edge of fold too much.
- c Needle is not catching edge of fold at all.

## OVERLOCKING

Overlocking stitches make it possible to sew and overcast seams at the same time.



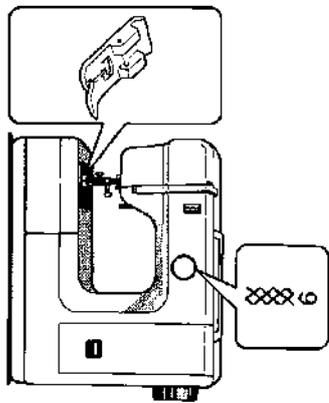
Put two pieces of cloth together with right sides together and sew.  
To prevent edges from fraying, sew so that stitches sew over edge of material.



## STRETCH STITCHING

Stitches shown are all used with stretch and knit fabrics.

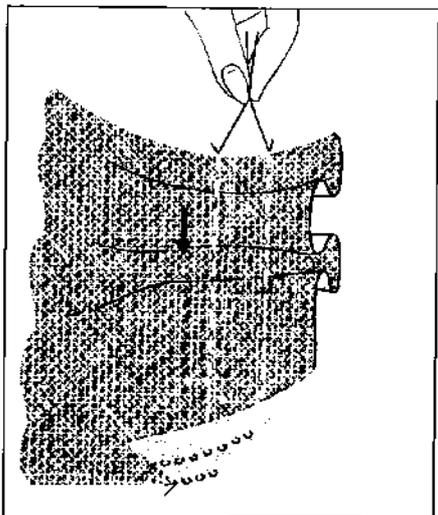
## SMOCKING



First gather fabric by sewing two straight lines with pattern 3 and very loose tension.

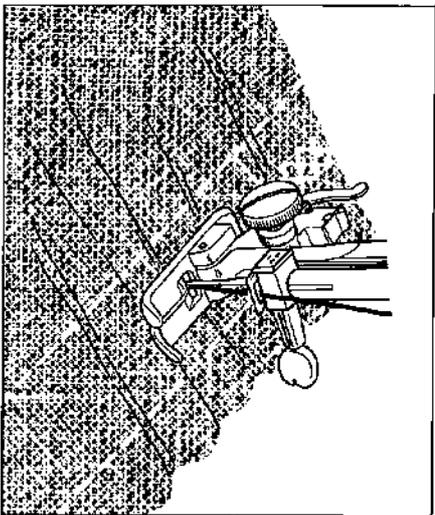
Make knots in one end.

Gather fabric toward knots while holding threads.

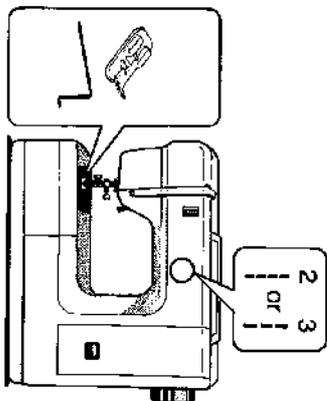


Sew smocking stitches on gathered part between two straight lines of stitches.

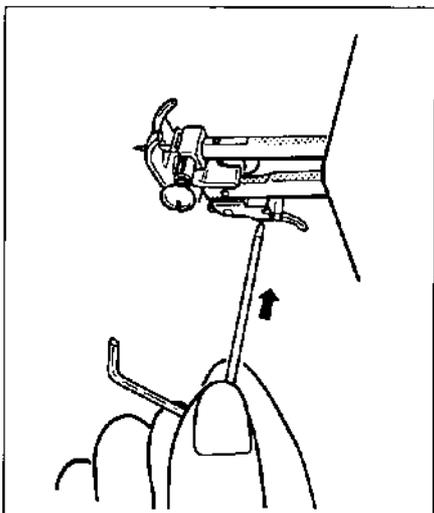
Remove straight stitching after you finish sewing.



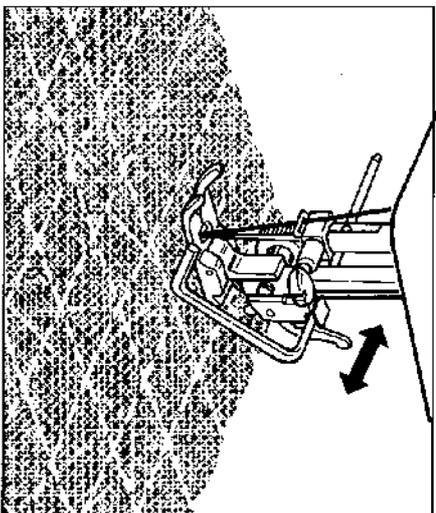
## QUILTING



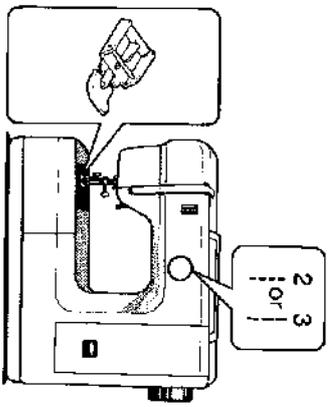
Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.



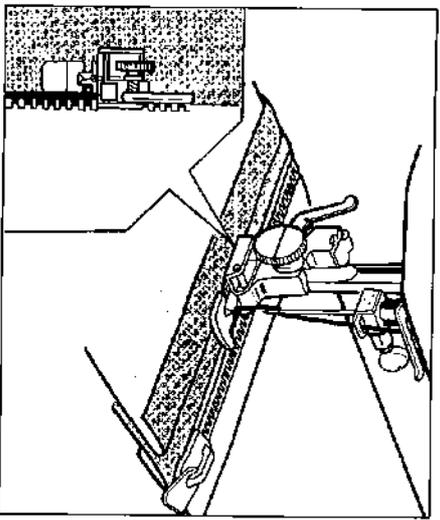
Baste layers of material to prevent slipping out as you sew.  
Attach quilting guide and sew as illustrated.



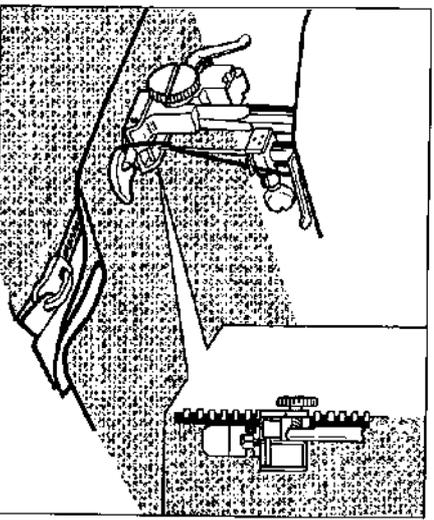
## ZIPPER SEWING



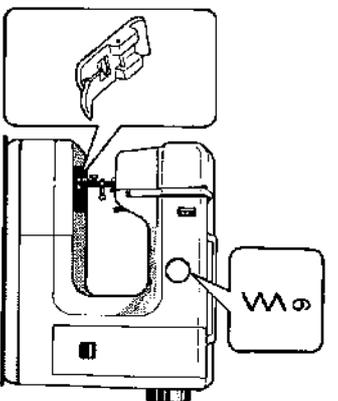
Install zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew right side of zipper.



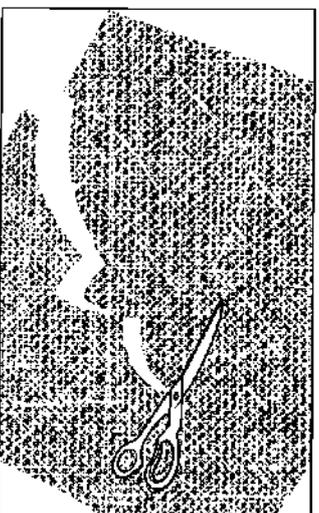
Reset zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew left side of zipper.



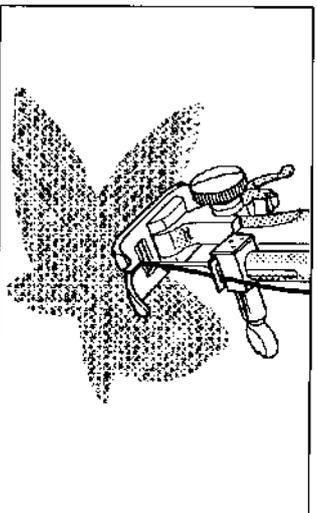
## APPLIQUE WORK



Draw design on material to be used as applique and cut out.  
Place cut-out on base material and baste or fuse in place.

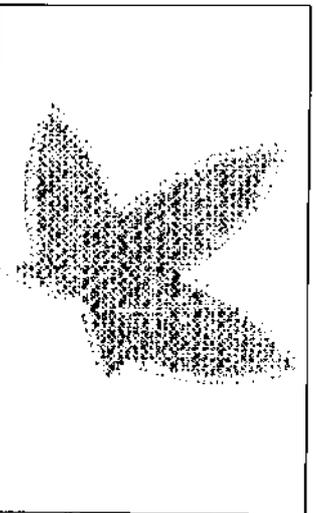


Sew around outline with zigzag stitch.

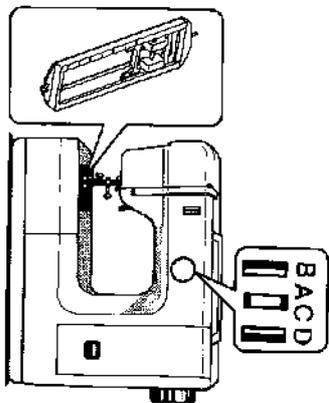


To change direction at corners, stop machine, positioning needle just off edge of cut-out, lift presser foot and turn material.

Lower presser foot and continue sewing.



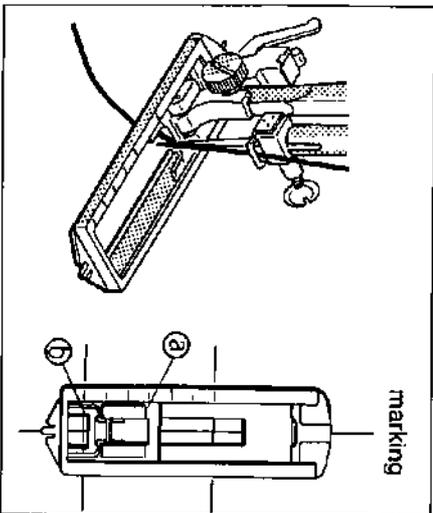
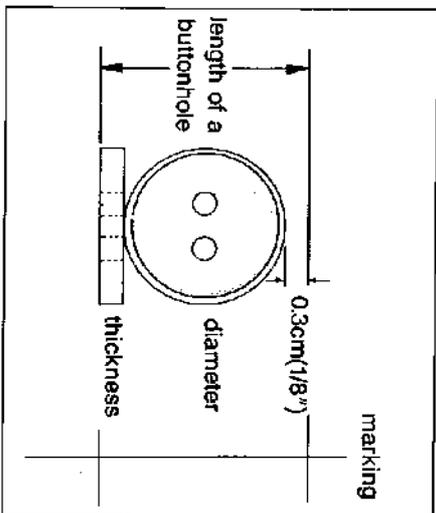
## MAKING BUTTONHOLES



### Determine Length

Measure diameter and thickness of button and add 0.3cm (1/8") for bar tacks.

Mark buttonhole size on material.



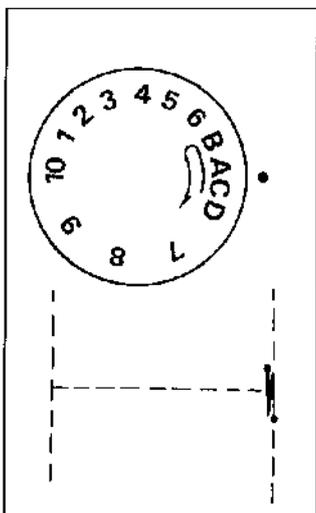
Attach buttonhole foot.

Push back sliding part ③ of buttonhole foot.

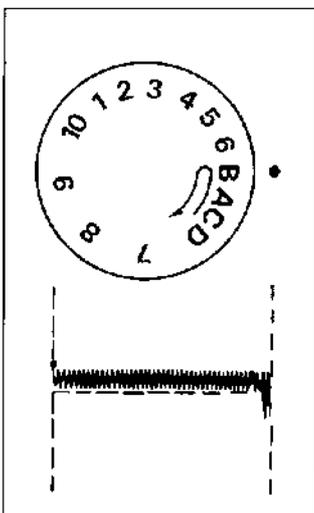
Place material under foot so that marking of buttonhole may be seen through center of foot.

④ of foot indicates beginning line of marking.

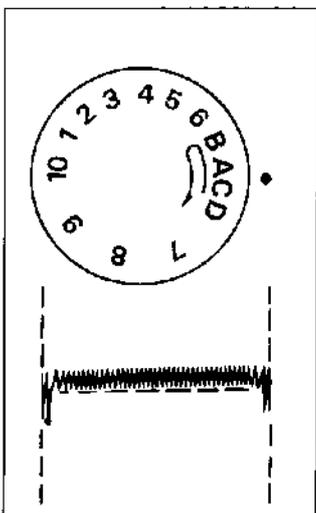
Extra thread is placed under foot and then to left.



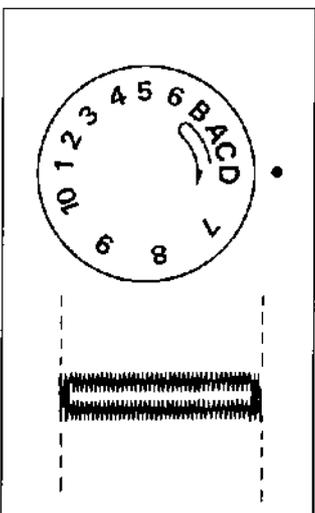
Bar tacking: Set pattern selection dial to A (  ) and sew 5-6 stitches.



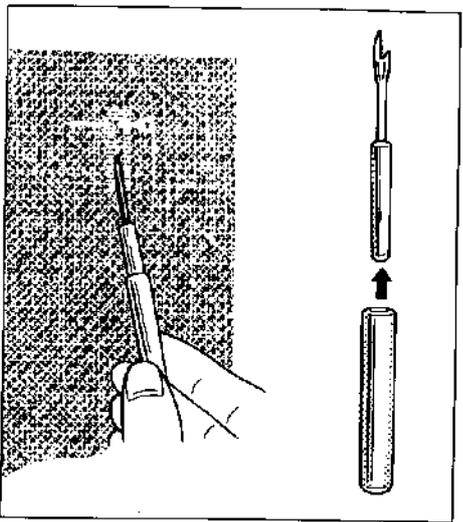
Left side: Change pattern to B (  ).  
Sew left side until it reaches the end line.



Bar tacking: Change pattern to C (  ) and sew 5-6 stitches.

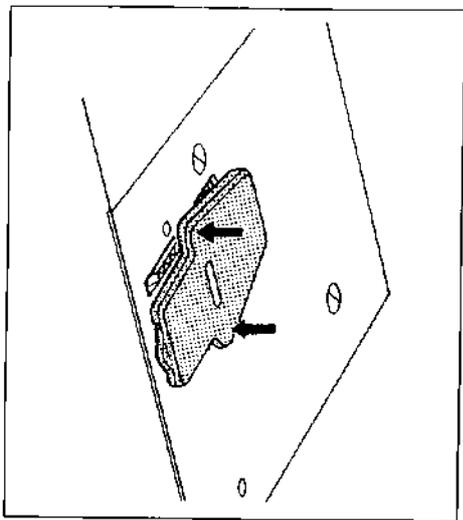


Right side: Change pattern to D (  ) and sew right side until it catches first bar tack.



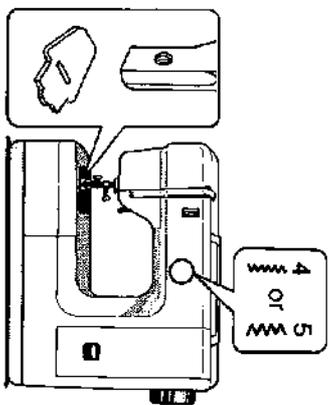
### Cutting Buttonholes

Stick a needle or pin through bar tacks to prevent over-cutting.  
Cut buttonhole along center with buttonhole cutter.



### INSTALLING DARNING PLATE

Raise needle to highest position and raise presser foot.  
Place darning plate cover needle plate aligning two pins of darning plate with holes of needle plate.

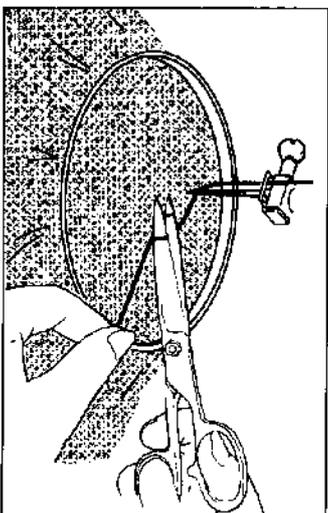


Needle	Thread
No. 9	120~100
No. 11	100~80
No. 14	60~50

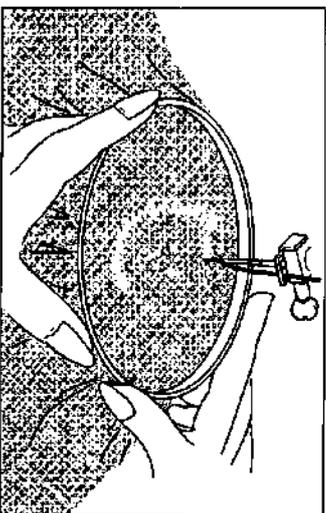
For good embroidery, use correct needles and thread.

### EMBROIDERY

Remove foot and holder screw.  
Install darning plate.  
To avoid lower thread being pulled up, reduce upper thread tension.



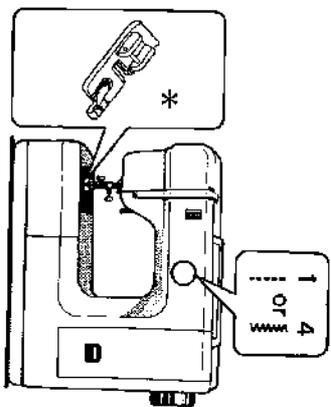
Lower presser foot lifter.  
Sew two or three stitches, snip off excess threads.



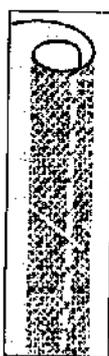
Start sewing along outline of design with satin stitch.  
Continue sewing guiding hoop by hand.

## ROLL HEMMING

\* Optional accessory.



(a) With straight stitch



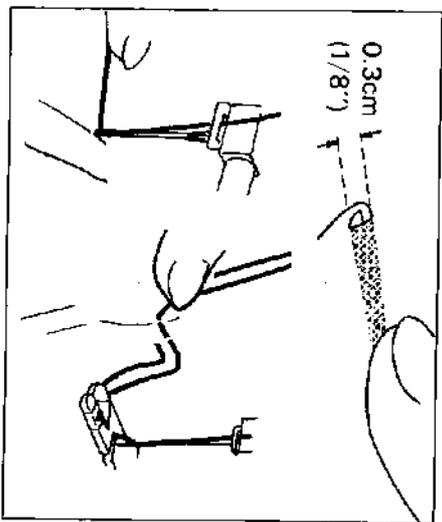
(b) With zigzag stitch



Make 0.3cm (1/8") double fold for about 5cm (2") at very edge of material, and crease it.

Sew twice at 0.6cm (1/4") from edge.

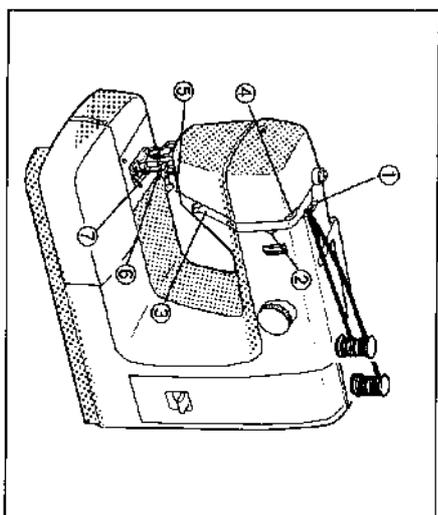
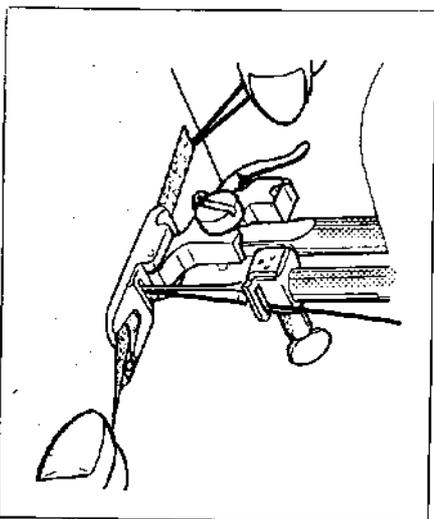
Leave about 15cm (6") of thread as illustrated.



Place material under presser foot and guide edge into scroll, pulling thread ends towards back.

Sew a few stitches as shown.

Keep guiding material holding raw edge about 0.6cm (1/4") in front of foot.

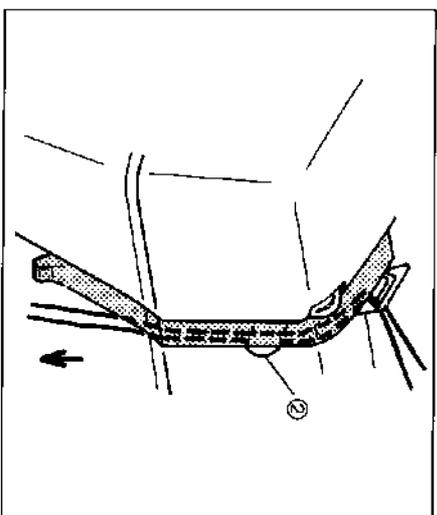


## TWIN NEEDLE THREADING

\*Twin needle is an option.

Install extra spool pin into screw hole.

Thread in the same way as normal threading, except at points (2) and (7).

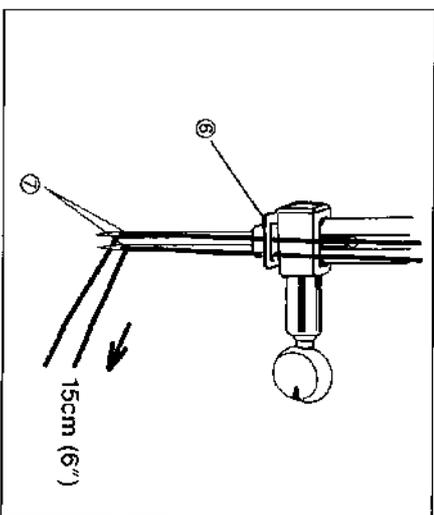


At point (2), pass threads separately to right and left of tension disc.

At point (7), threads from right guide should be led to the right needle eye, and from left guide to the left needle eye.

Allow about 15cm (6") of thread extra.

**CAUTION:** Twin needle sewing can only be sewn with straight stitches (1), (2) or (3).

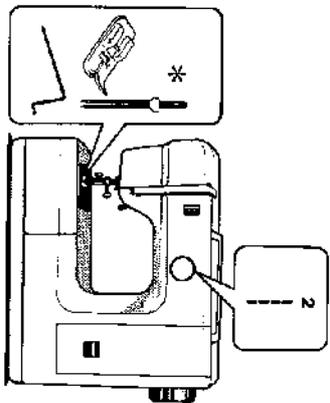


## PIN TUCKING

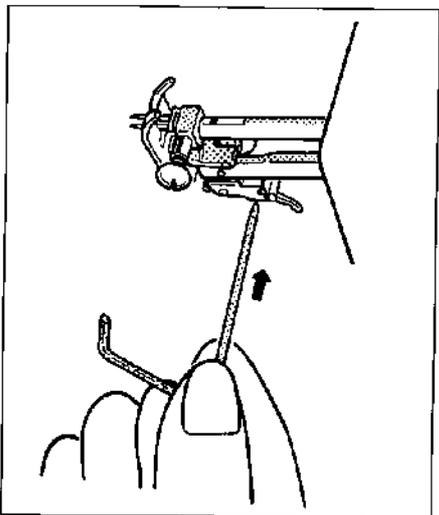
\*Optional accessory

For better appearance, use sheer material and tighten thread tension slightly.

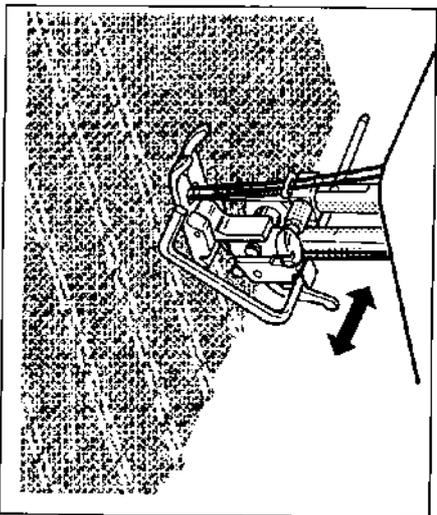
For twin needle threading see P.35.



Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.



Interval between seams can be adjusted by moving guide.



## MAINTENANCE

Your machine requires regular cleaning and oiling for satisfactory sewing performance. A machine which is used for a few hours a day needs to be cleaned and oiled once a month.

(Important)

Disconnect power supply before carrying out for maintenance on machine.

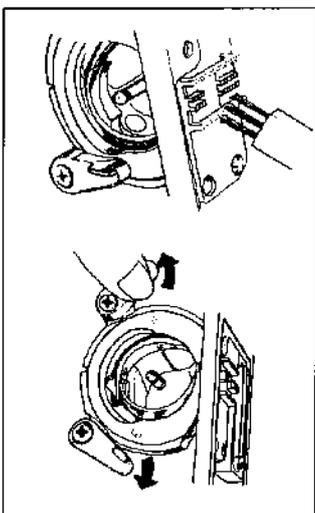
### CLEANING

Remove foot and needle.

Remove needle plate.

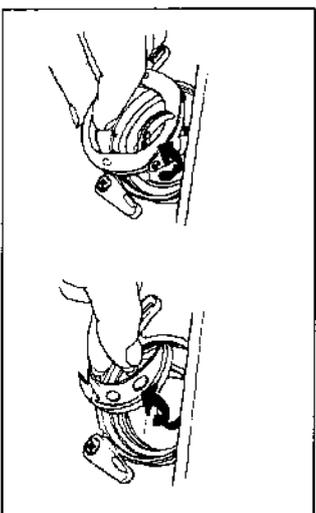
Brush off all dust and lint on feed dog with a cleaning brush.

Turn latches outwards.



Remove shuttle race cover.

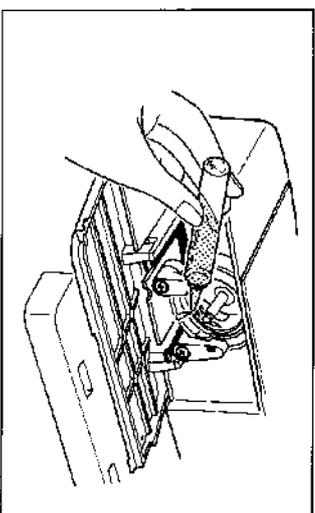
Remove shuttle. Clean shuttle race with a cleaning brush and a soft cloth.



### OILING

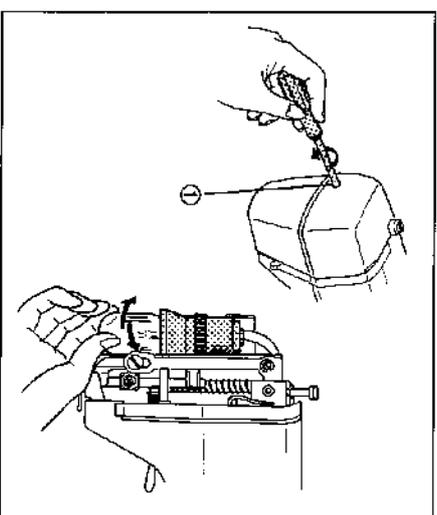
Use oil manufactured specially for sewing machine use. Other oils will eventually cause mechanism to jam.

Apply one drop of oil to part of shuttle where friction occurs.



## FABRIC, THREAD AND NEEDLE TABLE

FABRIC	THREAD			NEEDLE		REMARKS	
	European Cotton	Mercerized Cotton	Cotton Covered Polyester, Silk, Nylon	European 705	U.S. Size 15x1		Point Style
VERY SHEER: Lace, Voile, Chiffon, Net	70	60	Silk Nylon	65-70	9	Regular	Loosen upper tension one or two points
SHEER: Blouse Crepe, Lawn, Organdy, Taffeta	50-70	60	Silk Nylon	65-70	9	Regular	
LIGHT-WEIGHT: Crepe, Wool, Brocade, Velvet	30	50	Silk	75-80	11	Regular	
MEDIUM: Wool, Silk, Linen, Velveteen, Cotton Faille, Terrycloth	30	50	Silk	80-90	11-14	Regular	
HEAVY: Denim, Duck, Sailcloth	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	100	16	Regular	
EXTRA HEAVY: Upholstery, Canvas, Awning	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	120	18	Regular	
[KNITS]							
LIGHT-WEIGHT: Tricot	50-70	60	Silk Nylon	70	9	Ball Point	
MEDIUM-WEIGHT: Jersey, Double Knit,	30	50	Silk Nylon C.C. Poly	70-80	9-10	Ball Point	
HEAVY-WEIGHT: Double knit	30	50	Silk Nylon C.C. Poly	80-90	11-14	Ball Point	
FAKE-FURS, VELOURS	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	90-100	14-16	Ball Point	
[LEATHER]							
VINYLS FILMS	30	50	C.C. Poly	90	14	Wedge	
LIGHT-TO-MEDIUM-WEIGHT	30	50	C.C. Poly	90-100	14-16	Wedge	
HEAVY LEATHER	30	Heavy Duty	C.C. Poly	100-110	16-18	Wedge	
[DECORATIVE TOUCHES]							
TOP STITCHING	Silk twist			100-110	16-18	Regular	
MACHINE EMBROIDERY	Size 50-70			65-80	9-11	Regular	



### CHANGING LIGHT BULB

Unplug machine.  
Loosen screw (1) as shown and open face plate as shown.  
Remove bulb by unscrewing it in a counterclockwise direction.  
Install new bulb by screwing it in clockwise.

### TROUBLE CHART

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Breaking lower thread	Thread not wound evenly on bobbin or not drawn up correctly. Lint stuck in the bobbin case and inside the tension spring.	P. 12, P. 16 Remove lint and fluff with a cleaning brush
Skipping stitches	Needle not fully inserted Needle bent Size or type of needle and thread not suitable for the material Incorrect upper threading Too much oil on the shuttle	P. 8 P. 8 P. 36 P. 15 P. 37

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Irregular stitches	Incorrect size of needle for the material.	P. 42
	Thread tension too loose.	P. 20
The material not fed correctly	Pattern selection dial not set correctly.	P. 17
	Lint stuck on feed dog.	P. 37
Noisy machine	Check for thread in race, the slightest amount of thread in race may cause noise or binding.	P. 37
The material puckers	Thread tension too tight.	P. 20
	Stitch too long for material.	P. 17
	Thread too thick.	P. 38
	Incorrect threading.	P. 14, 15
Breaking needle	Needle not correctly inserted.	P. 8
	Needle bent.	P. 8
	Needle clamp screw too loose.	P. 8
	Thread tension too tight.	P. 20
	Needle too fine for material.	P. 38
	Dials have been changed while needle was down in the material.	P. 17, 22

\* If trouble is still apparent in the machine, please consult your nearest dealer.