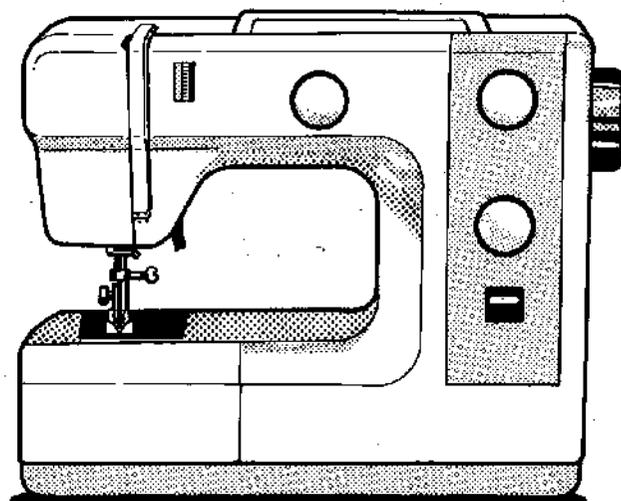


# INSTRUCTION BOOK

Model 1014



## POLARIZED PLUG CAUTION

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will 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 change the plug in any way.

### SEWING MACHINE

Record in space provided below the Serial No. and Model No. of this appliance.

The Serial No. is located right of machine.

The Model No. is located right of machine.

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_

Correct foot controller for this machine is

Model No.: 4C-316B (for North American Territories)

Retain these numbers for future reference.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

**Read all instructions before using (this appliance).**

### DANGER – To reduce the risk of electric shock:

An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

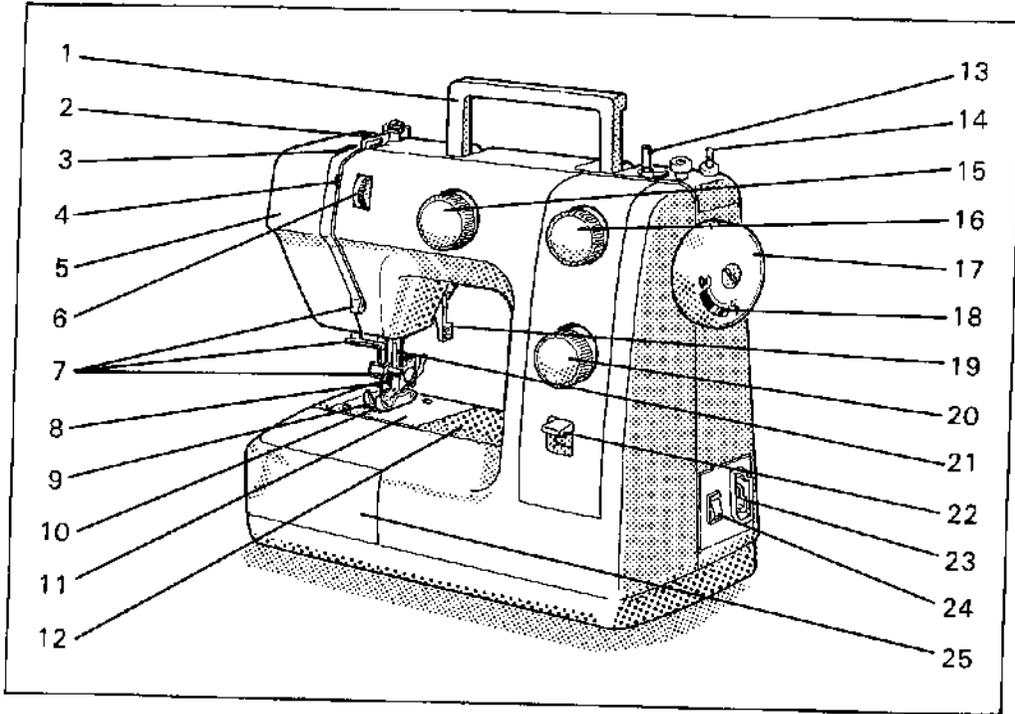
**WARNING – To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:**

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 openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the 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 ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

### DANGER

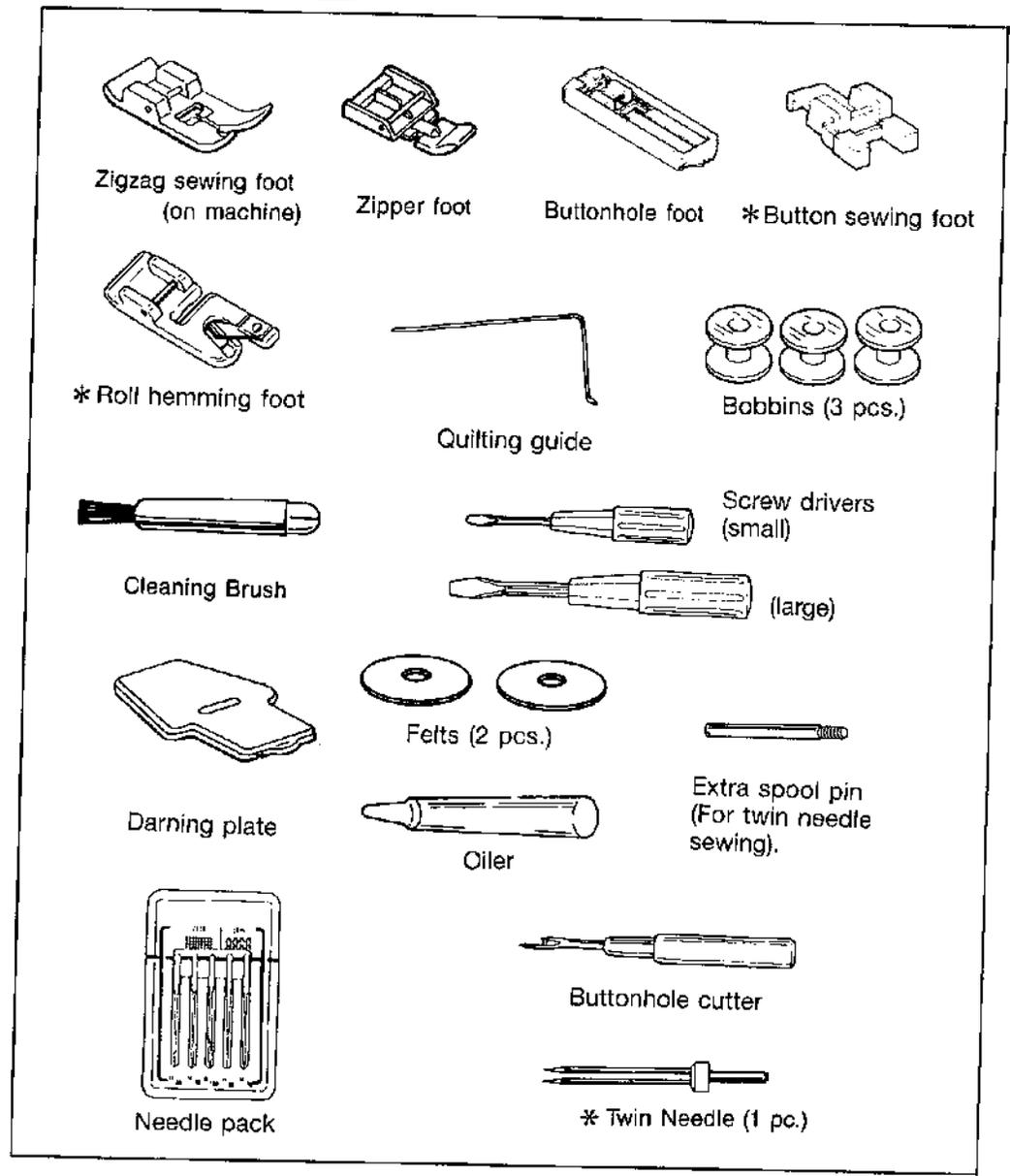
1. Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.
2. Do not reach for an appliance that has fallen into water. Unplug immediately.
3. Do not place or store appliance where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink. Do not place in or drop into water or other liquid.

## NAMES OF PARTS



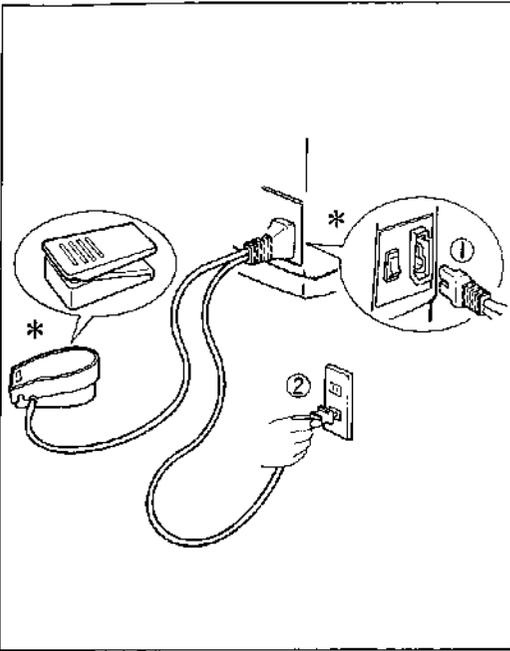
- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Handle                   | 13. Bobbin winding spindle           |
| 2. Thread guide             | 14. Spool pin                        |
| 3. Take-up lever            | 15. Pattern selection dial           |
| 4. Upper tension plate      | 16. Zigzag width dial                |
| 5. Face plate               | 17. Handwheel                        |
| 6. Tension dial             | 18. Declutch lever                   |
| 7. Thread guide             | 19. Presser foot lifter              |
| 8. Presser foot thumb screw | 20. Stitch length dial               |
| 9. Presser foot             | 21. Thread cutter                    |
| 10. Feed dog                | 22. Reverse sewing lever             |
| 11. Needle plate            | 23. Socket                           |
| 12. Free arm                | 24. Switch                           |
|                             | 25. Extension table. (Accessory box) |

## ACCESSORIES



- |                                    |                          |  |                     |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Zigzag sewing foot<br>(on machine) | Zipper foot              | Buttonhole foot                              | *Button sewing foot |
| *Roll hemming foot                 | Quilting guide           | Bobbins (3 pcs.)                             |                     |
| Cleaning Brush                     | Screw drivers<br>(small) |  |                     |
|                                    | (large)                  |  |                     |
| Darning plate                      | Felts (2 pcs.)           | Extra spool pin<br>(For twin needle sewing). |                     |
|                                    | Oiler                    |  |                     |
| Needle pack                        | Buttonhole cutter        |  |                     |
|                                    | * Twin Needle (1 pc.)    |  |                     |

\* Optional accessory.

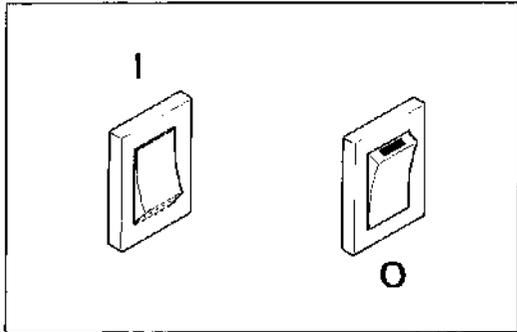


## CONNECTING MACHINE

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.

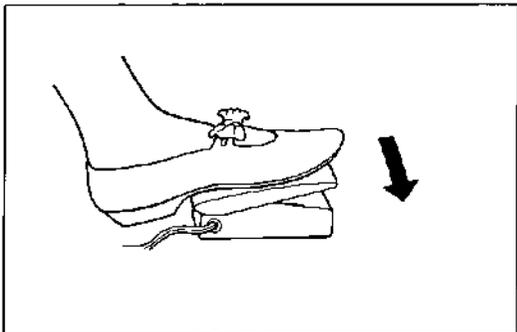
Then connect electrical power cord plug (2), to your electrical outlet.



## RUNNING MACHINE

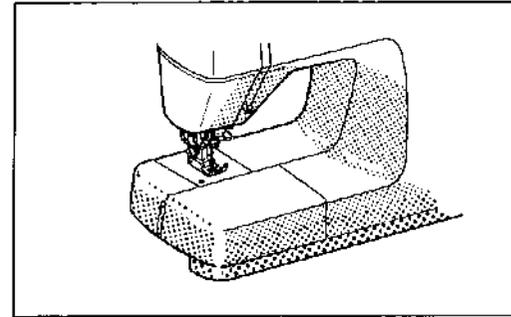
Power on - press "1" side of switch.

Power off - press "0" side of switch.



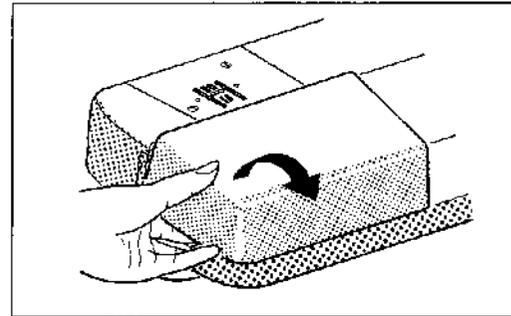
Press speed controller to run machine.

The harder you press, the faster machine will sew.



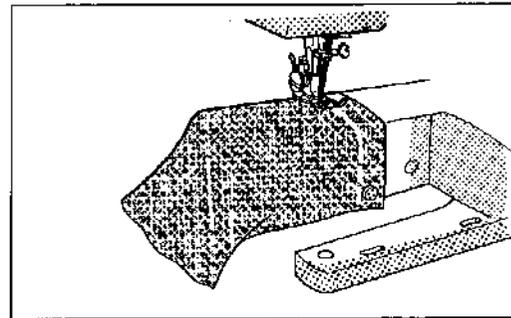
## BEFORE SEWING

Machine is shipped in flat-bed style.

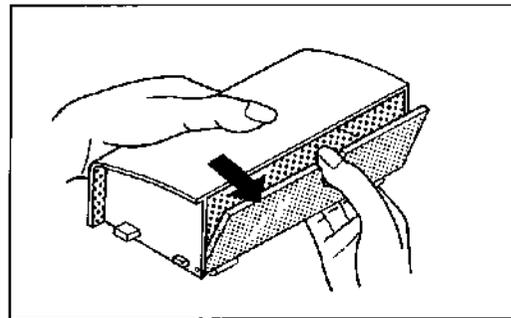


## FREE ARM SEWING

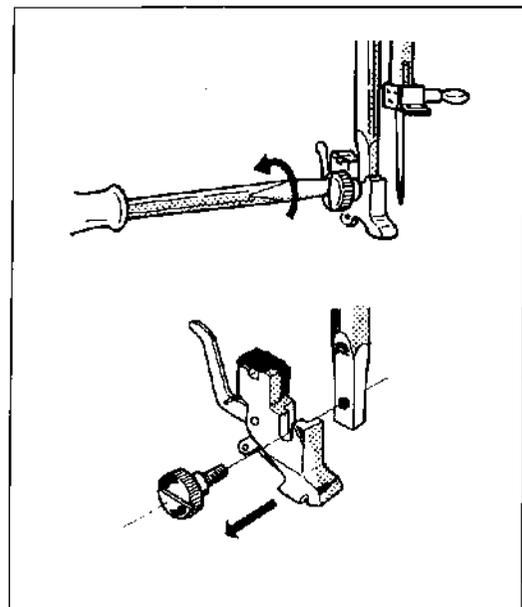
Pull end of extension table away from machine, as illustrated.



Topstitch edges on sleeves, or finish waistbands and pants legs easily.

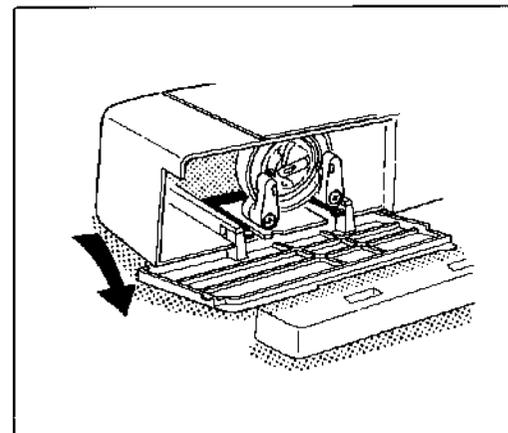


Open lid of accessory box, as illustrated.



## REMOVING FOOT HOLDER

Remove foot holder by loosening screw with screwdriver.

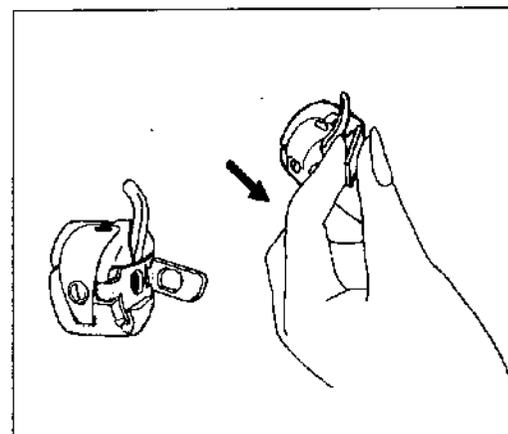


## STARTING TO SEW

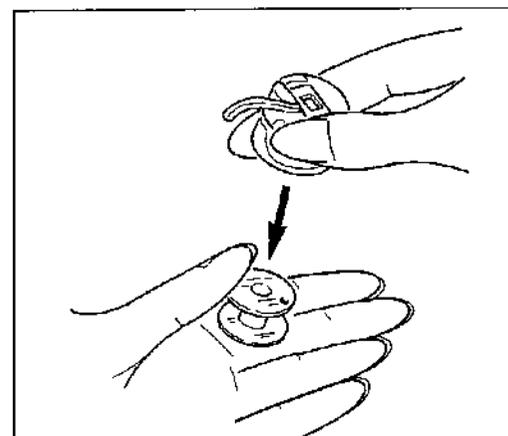
### BOBBIN WINDING

Use handwheel to raise needle.

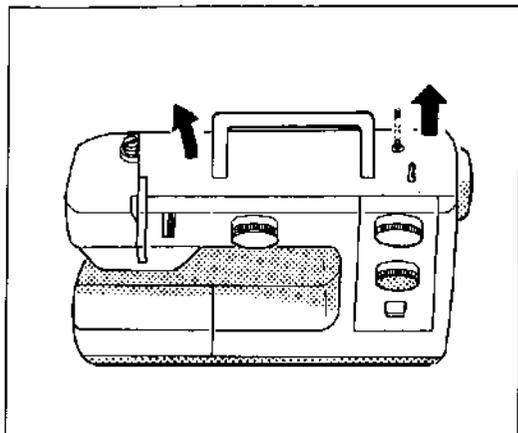
Open hook cover.



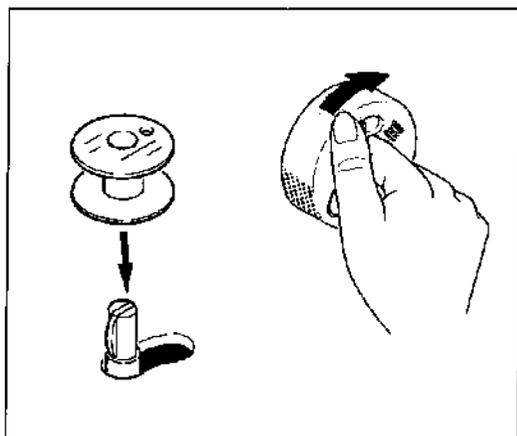
Take out bobbin case holding latch.



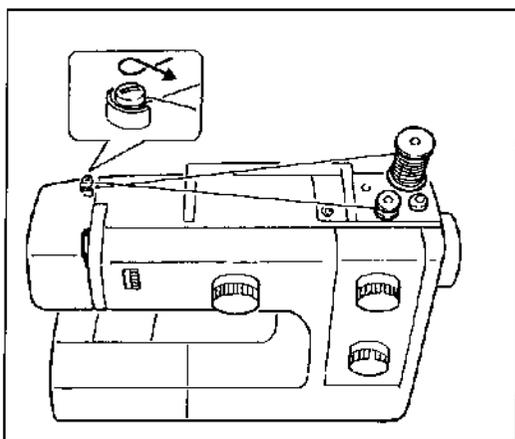
Close latch and bobbin comes out easily.



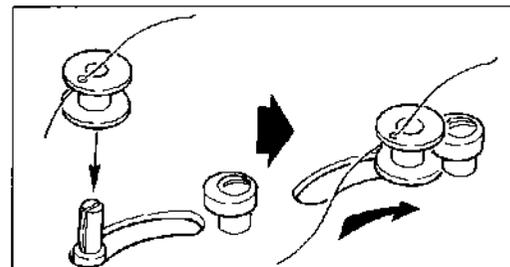
Fold handle back.  
Raise spool pin.



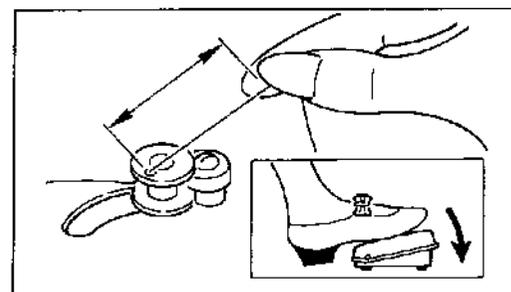
Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.



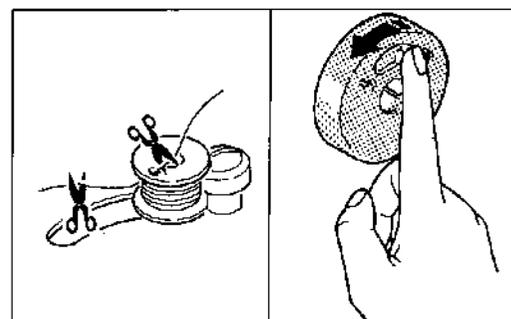
Place thread onto spool pin.  
Wind thread clockwise around bobbin winder tension disc.



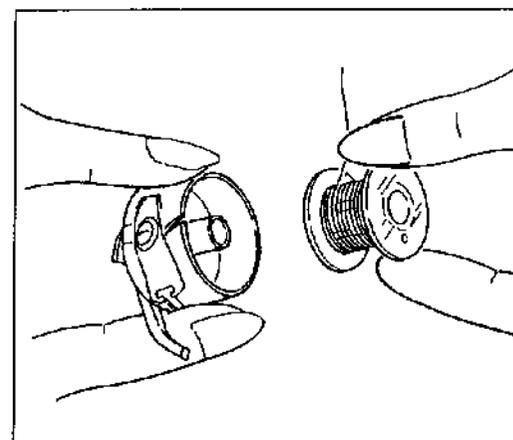
Thread bobbin and place on spindle.  
Push bobbin to right.



Hold thread end.  
Step on speed controller.

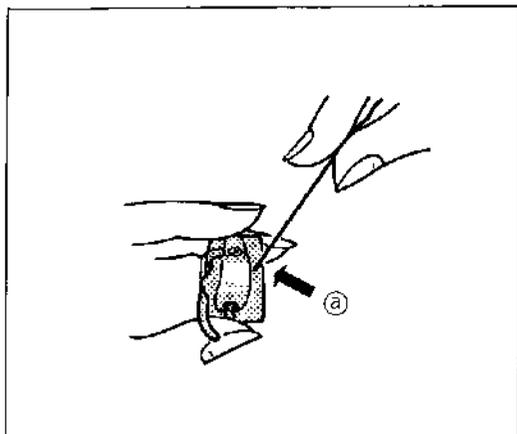


Push bobbin to the left.  
Cut thread.  
Move declutch lever in handwheel to  position.

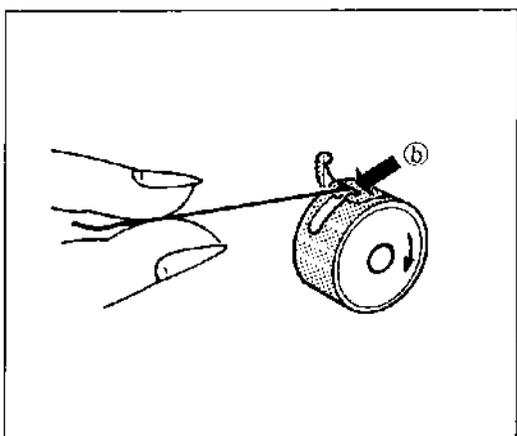


### INSERTING BOBBIN

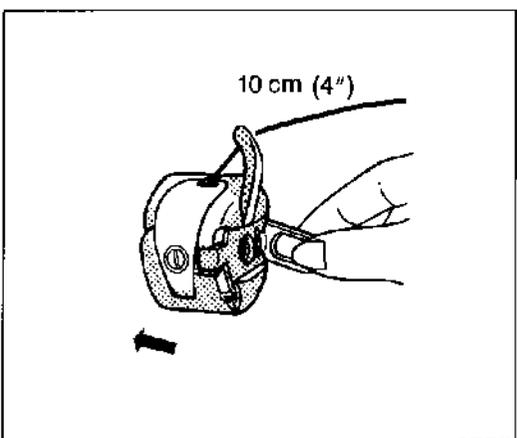
Place bobbin into bobbin case with thread running as illustrated.



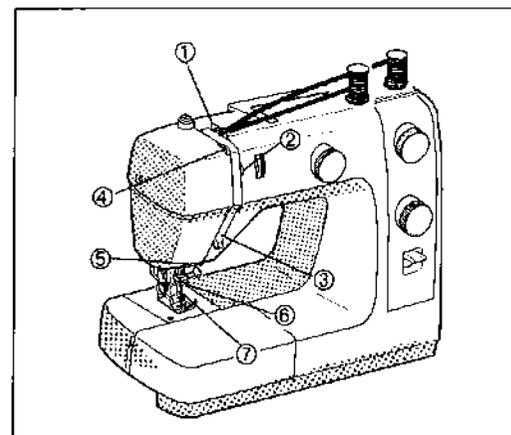
Pull thread into bobbin case slot.



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.

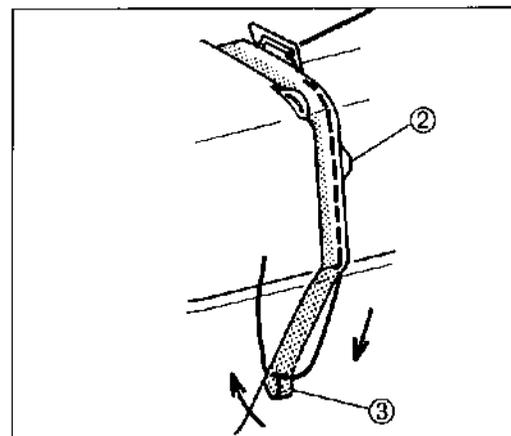


## THREADING MACHINE

Raise presser foot.

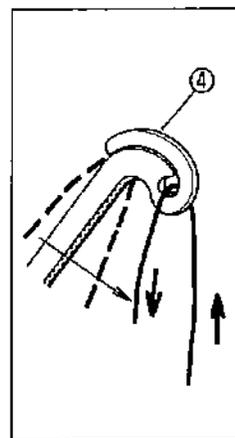
Raise take-up lever to highest position by turning handwheel towards you.

Pass thread through guide ① and continue threading through ⑦.



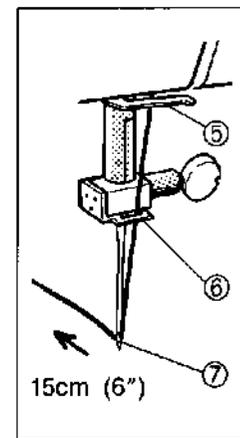
Lead thread through either side of tension disc ②.

Pass thread under guide ③ as shown.

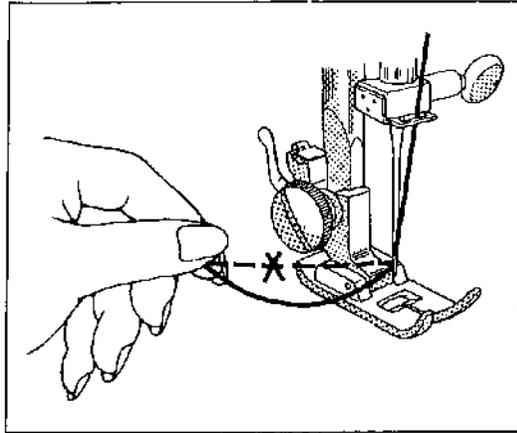


Thread take-up lever ④.

Pass thread through thread guide ⑤, and thread guide ⑥ then through needle eye ⑦ from front to back.



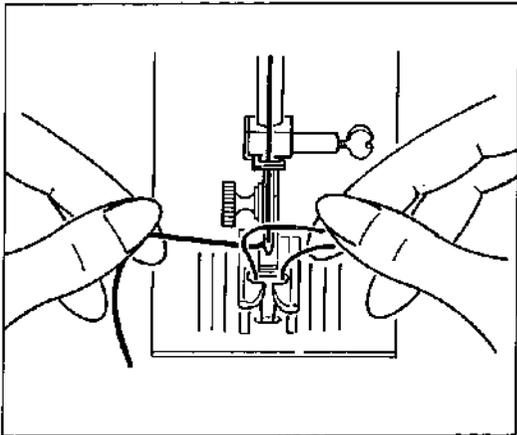
Draw about 15 cm (6") of thread through needle.



## RAISING BOBBIN THREAD

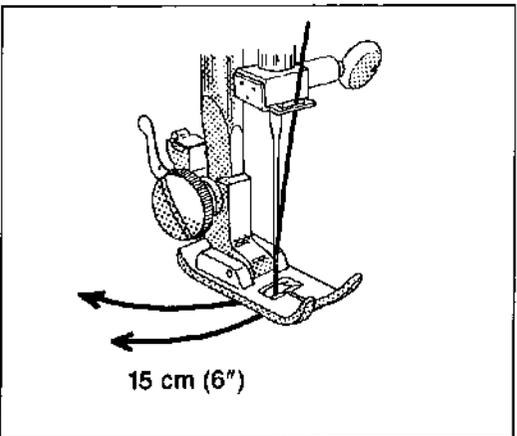
Hold needle thread.

Turn handwheel towards you lowering, then raising needle.

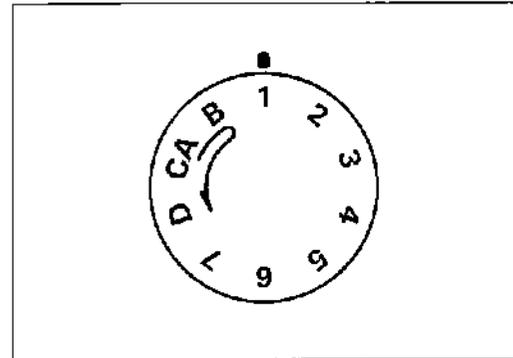


Gently pull needle thread to raise bobbin thread.

Open loop.



Pull both threads back.



## PATTERN SELECTION DIAL

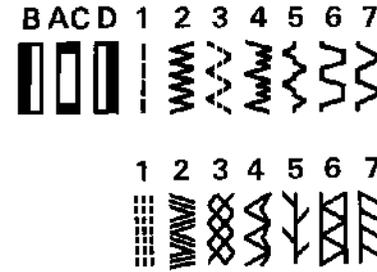
Turn pattern selection dial to select patterns.

Note: when operating selector, make sure needle is in highest position.

### TOP ROW OF PATTERNS

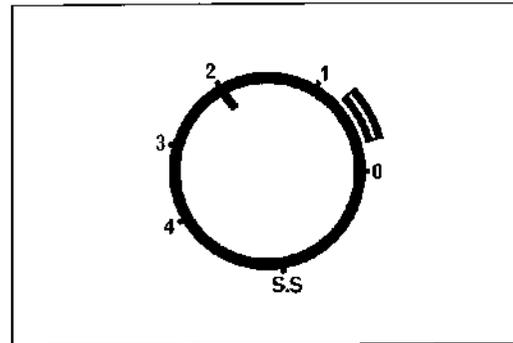
-  Bartack stitch of buttonhole.
-  Left side stitch of buttonhole.
-  Right side stitch of buttonhole.

1. Straight stitch
2. Zigzag stitch
3. Multi stitch zigzag
4. Blind hem stitch
5. Fagoting stitch
6. Rampart stitch
7. Shell stitch



### BOTTOM ROW OF PATTERNS (STRETCH STITCH PATTERNS)

1. Straight stretch stitch
2. Ric rac
3. Honeycomb stitch
4. Overedge stretch stitch (left)
5. Thron stitch
6. Turkish hem stitch
7. Overlock stitch



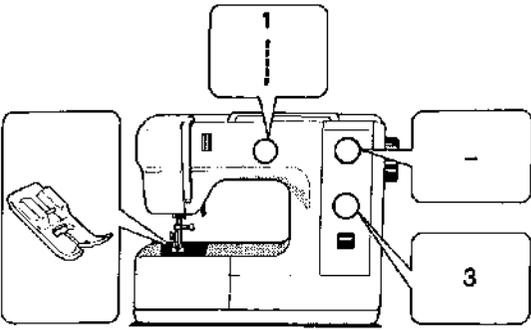
## STITCH LENGTH DIAL

For a longer stitch, turn dial to left. (higher number)

For a shorter stitch, turn it to right. (lower number)

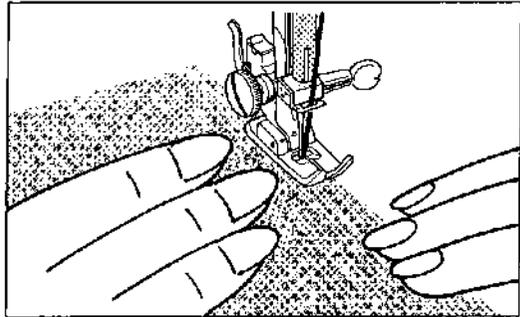
For normal sewing set between 2 and 3.

For stretch stitch patterns (bottom row) set to S.S.

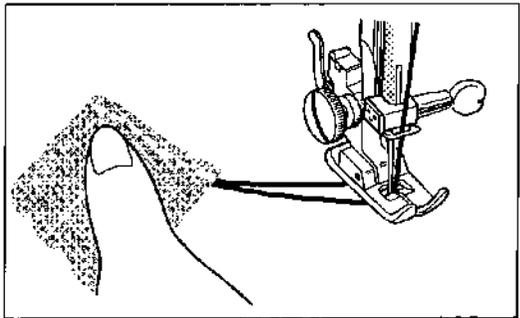


## STRAIGHT STITCH

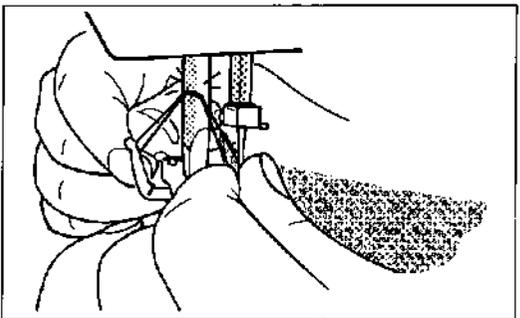
- Set pattern selection dial to 1 (1)
- Set stitch length dial to 3.
- Set thread tension dial to 4.



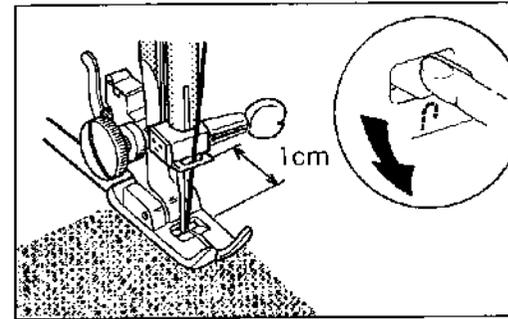
- Place fabric under presser foot.
- Lower presser foot.
- Press speed controller lightly and sew.



- 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.

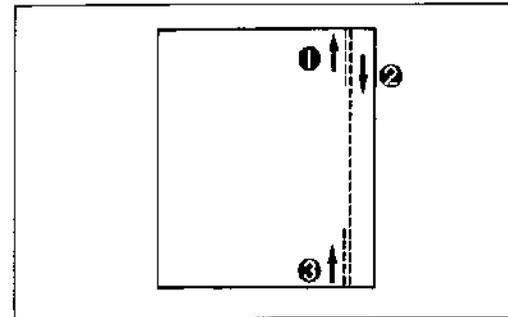


- Cut threads with thread cutter as illustrated.

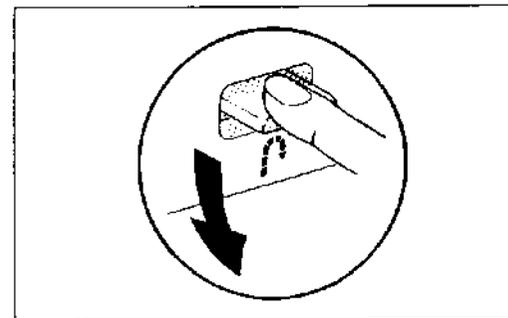


## REVERSE SEWING

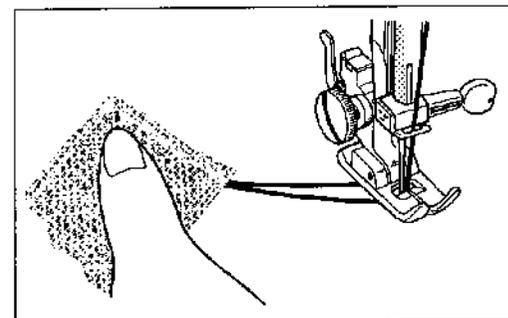
To sew backwards push reverse sewing lever.



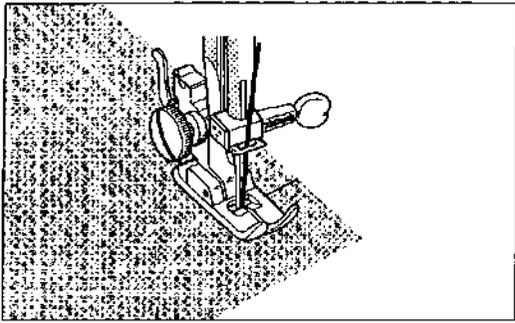
Secure beginning and end of seam as shown.



Press reverse lever for steps 1 and 3.



Draw fabric to left when sewing is finished.

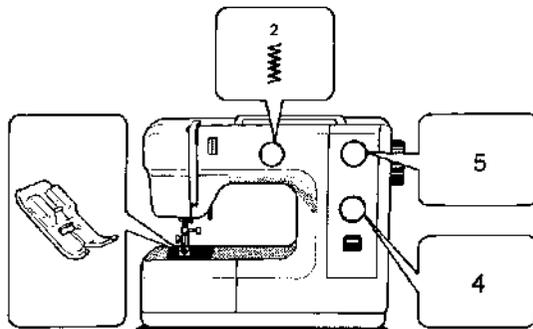


### TURNING A SQUARE CORNER

To turn a square corner, stop stitching with needle tip in fabric.

Raise presser foot, turn fabric.

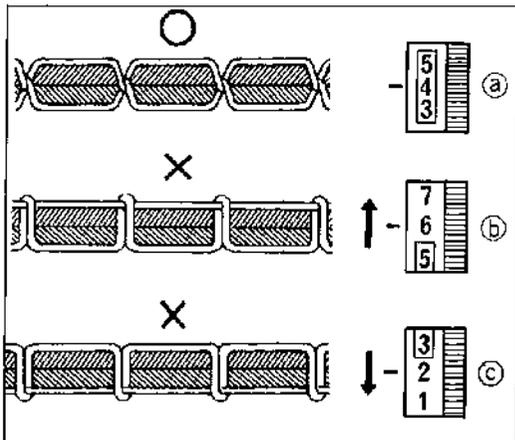
Lower presser foot and sew.



### ZIG ZAG STITCHING

Set pattern selection dial to 2.

Set stitch length dial to 4 and zigzag width dial to 5.

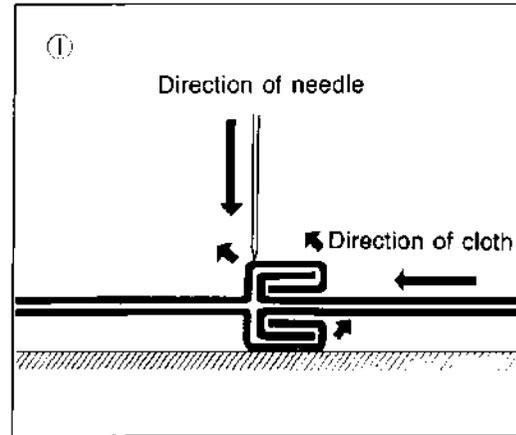


### ADJUSTING THREAD TENSION

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

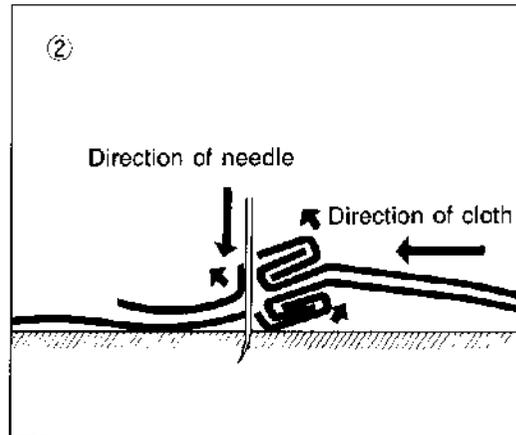
**Too much tension** - move tension dial toward up.

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



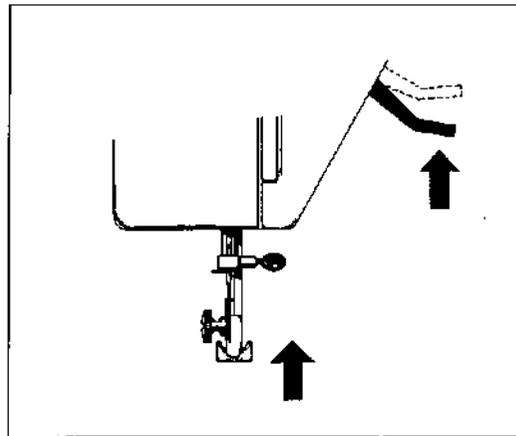
### THICK FABRIC SEWING (Particularly denim)

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



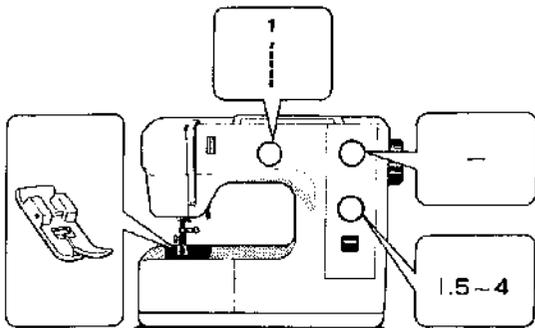
Improper feeding causes deflection and possible breaking of needle.

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

Set machine as shown.

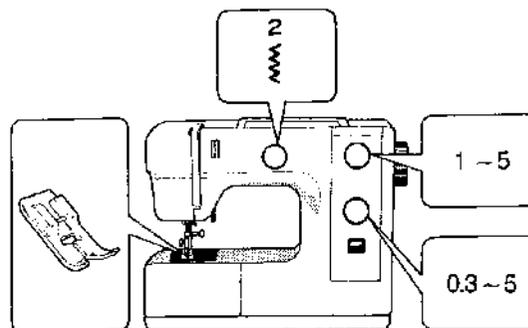
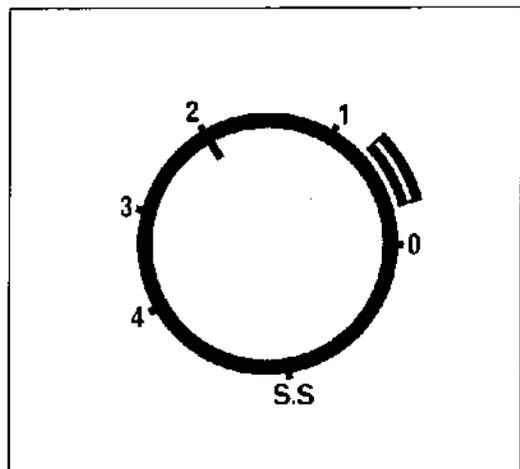
### Stitch Length Dial

For a longer stitch, turn dial to left. (higher number)

For a shorter stitch, turn it to right. (lower number)

For normal sewing set between 2 and 3.

For stretch stitch patterns set to S.S.



## ZIGZAG SEWING

### Zigzag Width Dial

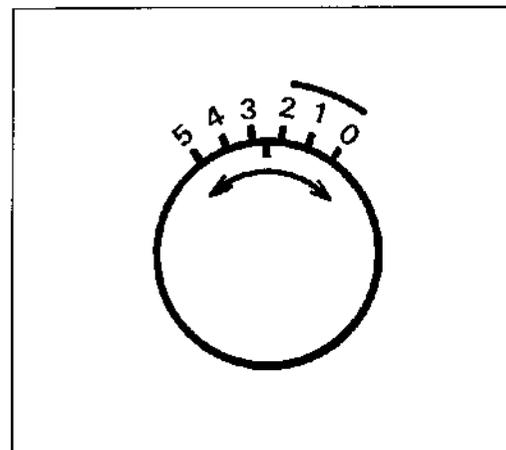
Set dial at required number.

Larger the number, wider the stitch.

Set it at 0 for straight sewing.

Make sure needle is in highest position when you set dial.

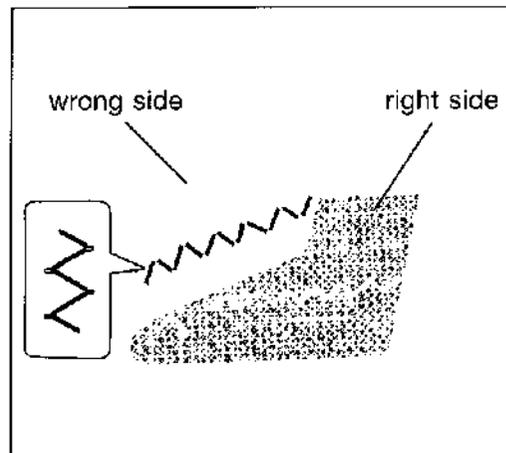
\* The dial can only adjust the width of zigzag pattern.



### Thread Tension for Zigzag Stitch

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

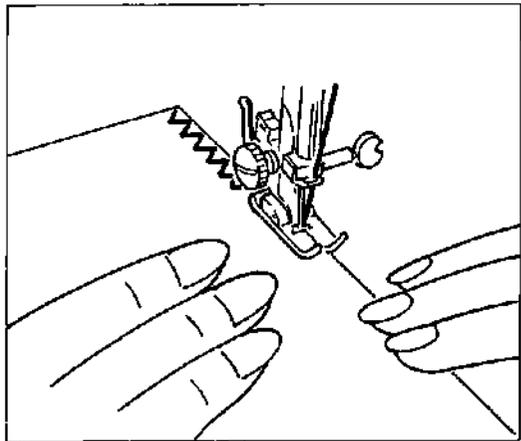
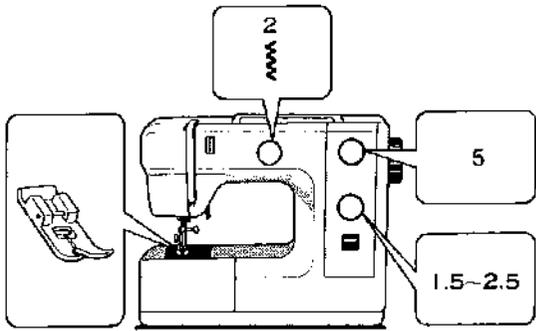
Loosen upper tension slightly.



## OVERCASTING

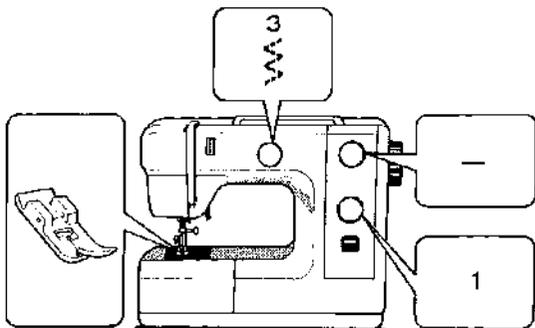
### For light weight material:

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.

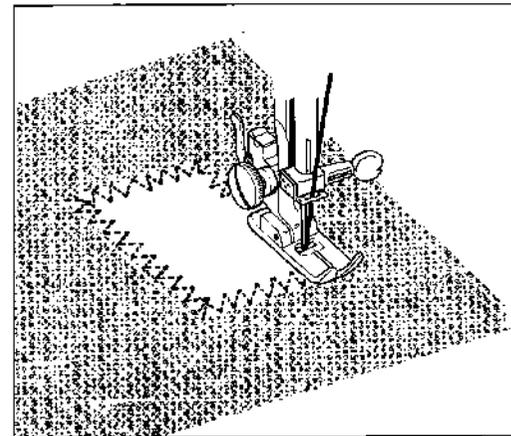
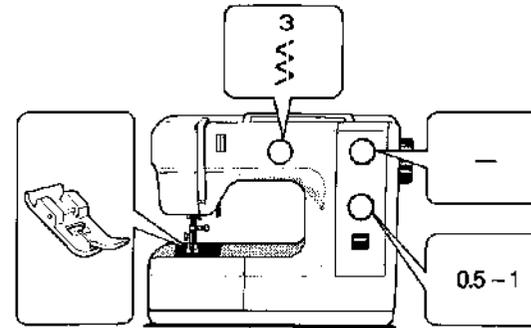


### For non-roll edges

Sew in the same way as above.

## MENDING

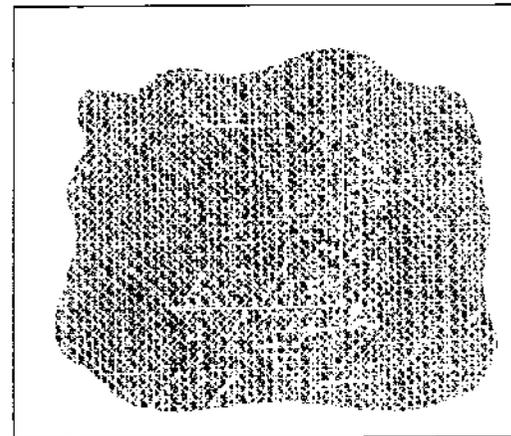
### Patching



Place patch over worn part.

Sew along edge of patch on right side.

Trim away worn part close to seam on wrong side.



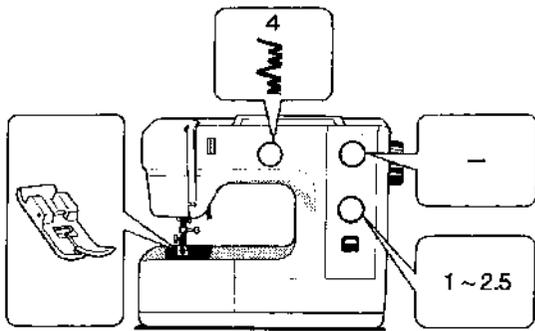
### Mending a Rip

Set machine in same way as for patching.

Sew edges of tear together first.

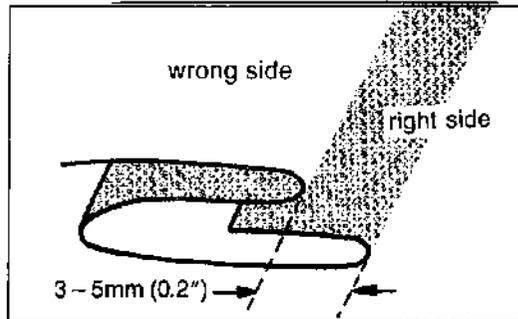
Then sew two more seams on either side.

A piece of fabric can be placed underneath to reinforce rip.



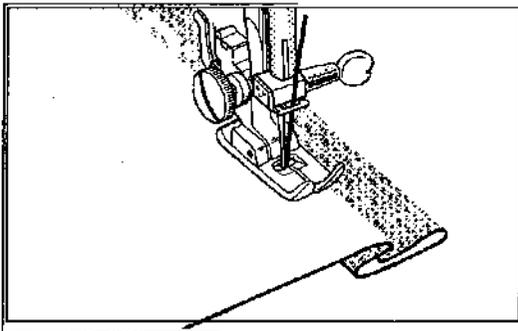
## BLIND HEM STITCH

### Elastic Blind Hem Stitch

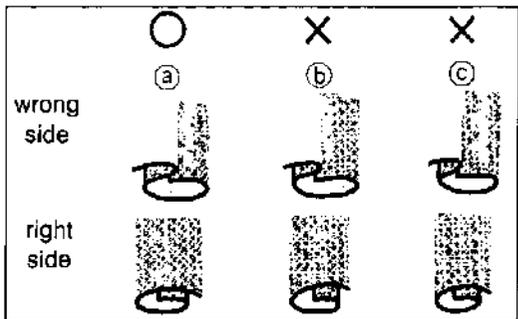


Fold material as shown and place it under foot.

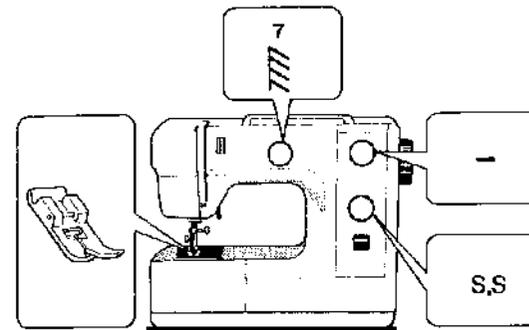
For a neater finish, baste or iron hem beforehand.



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

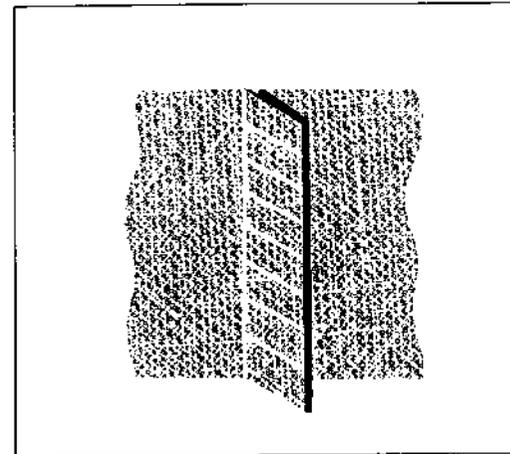


- (a) Correct seam.
- (b) Needle is catching edge of fold too much.
- (c) Needle is not catching edge of fold at all.



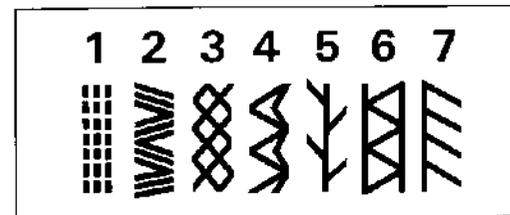
## OVERLOCKING

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



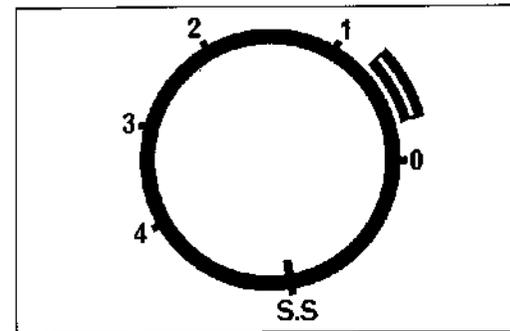
Put two pieces of cloth together with right sides together and sew.

To prevent edges from fraying, sew so that stitches sew over edge of material.



## STRETCH STITCHING

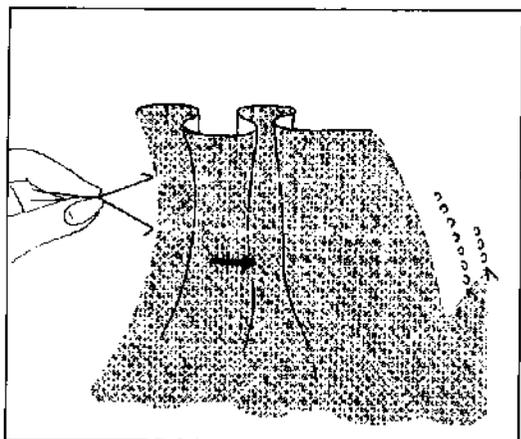
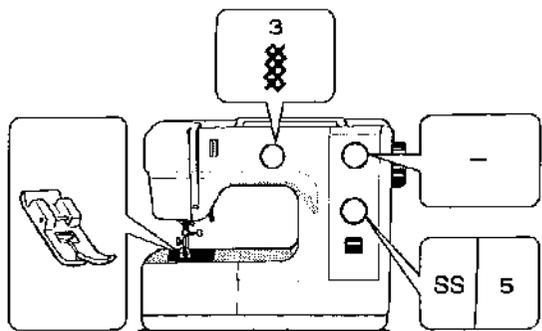
Stitches shown are all used with stretch and knit fabrics.



## SEWING STRETCH STITCHES

In stretch stitch sewing, stitch length knob should be in (S.S) position.

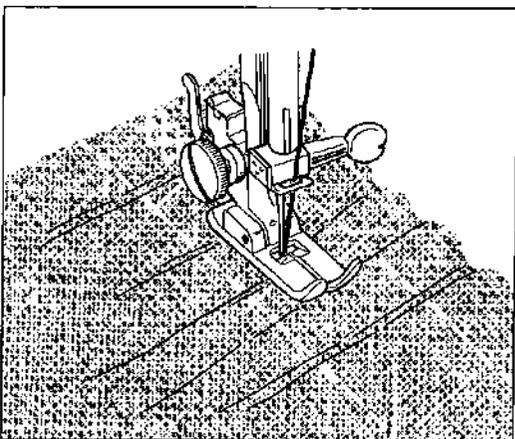
## SMOCKING



First gather fabric by sewing two straight lines with pattern 1 and very loose tension.

Make knots in one end.

Gather fabric toward knots while holding threads.

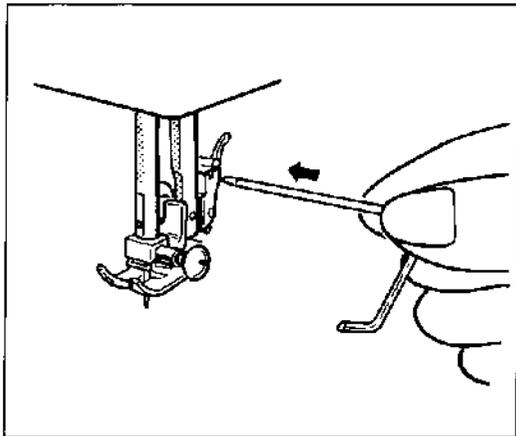
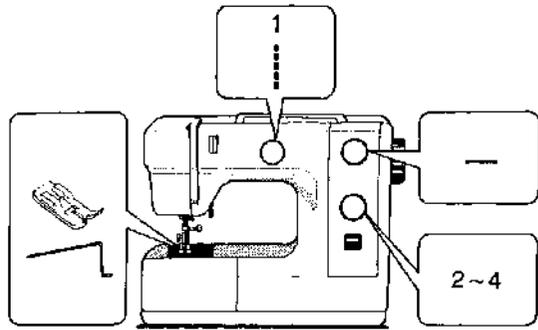


Sew smocking stitches on gathered part between two straight lines of stitches.

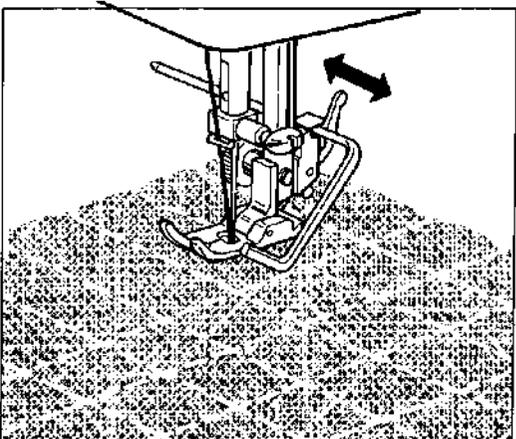
Remove straight stitching after you finish sewing.

Pattern	Application	Stitch length dial	Presser foot
 Fagoting	Fagoting, embroidery, patchwork quilting and lattice seams.	4	
 Rampart	Sewing over filler cord, narrow ribbon, elastic, yarn or thread.	1 or lower	
 Shell	Used for shell-tuck and hem finish.	2-3	
 Straight Stretch	Stretchable straight seams in stretch fabrics.	S.S	
 RIC RAC	Finishing and joining seams in one operation.	S.S	
 Overedge Stretch (left)	Used to finish seams, hems and facings requiring stretch.	S.S	
 Thron	Used for borders and edgings.	S.S	
 Turkish Hem	Appliqueing, joining patchwork, hemstitching and drawn-thread work on plain-weave fabric.	S.S	

## QUILTING

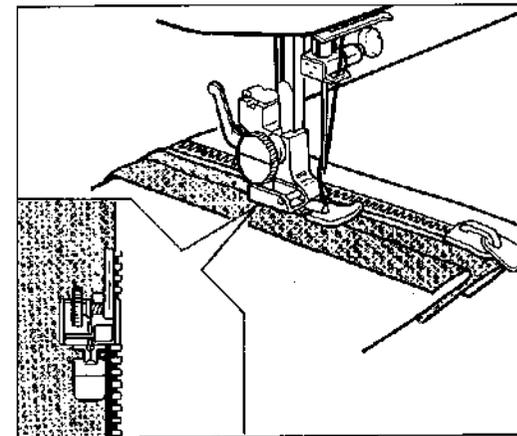
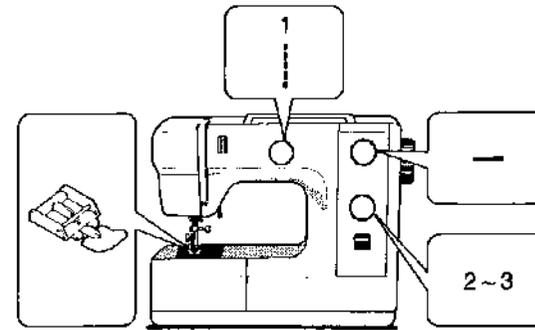


Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.

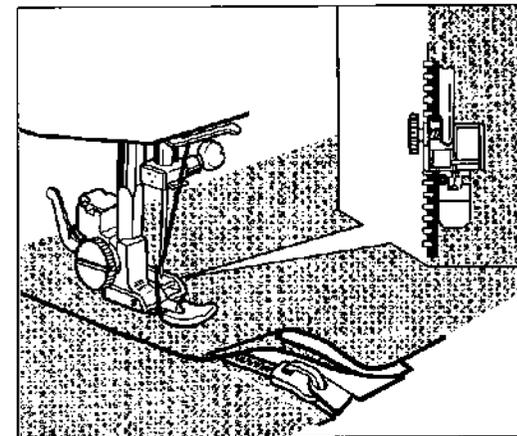


Baste layers of material to prevent slipping out as you sew.  
Attach quilting guide and sew as illustrated.

## ZIPPER SEWING

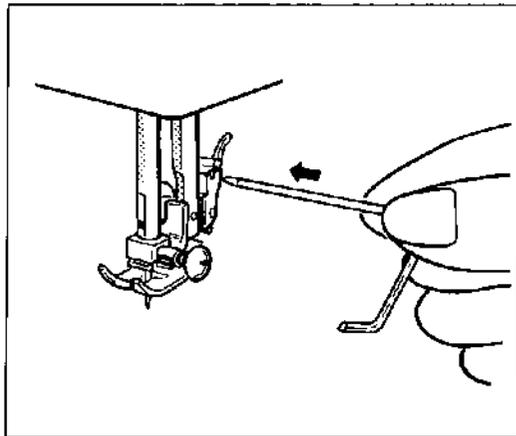
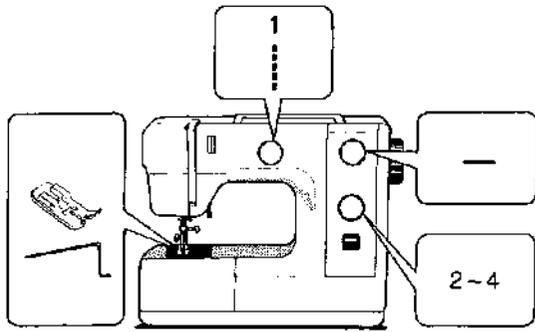


Install zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew right side of zipper.

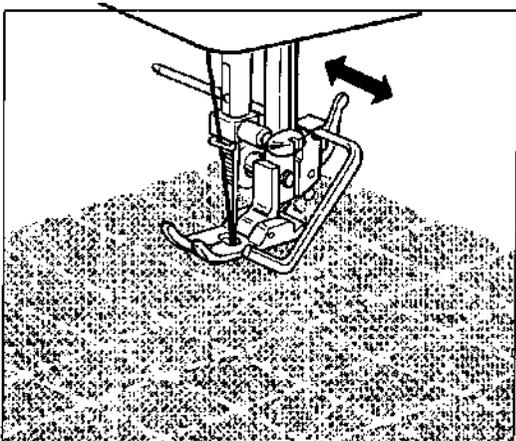


Reset zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew left side of zipper.

## QUILTING

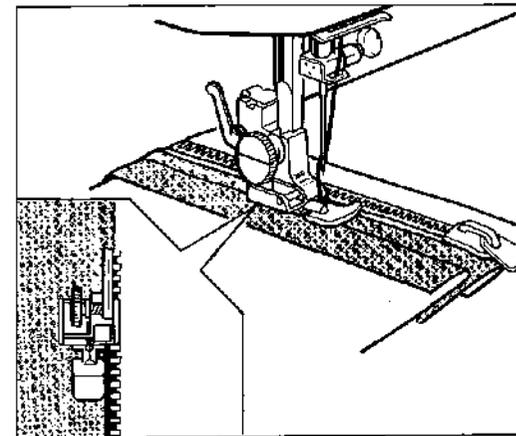
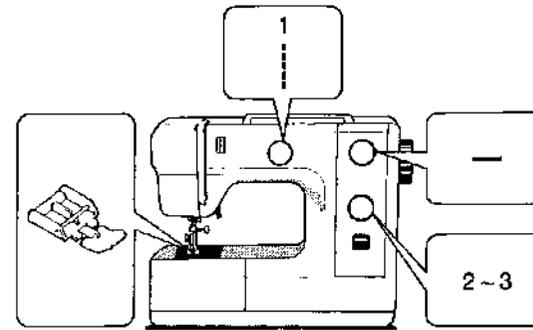


Insert quilting guide under spring plate on holder.

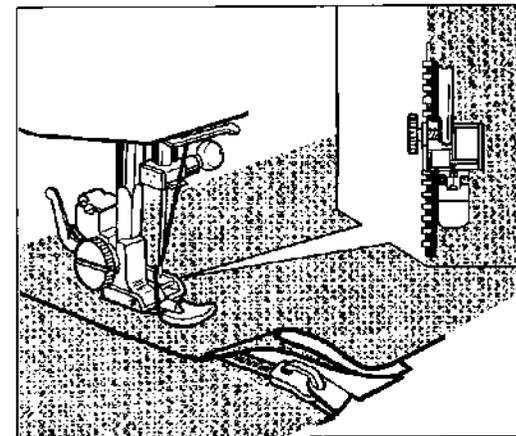


Baste layers of material to prevent slipping out as you sew.  
Attach quilting guide and sew as illustrated.

## ZIPPER SEWING

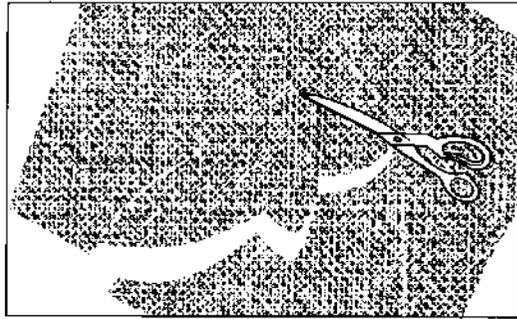
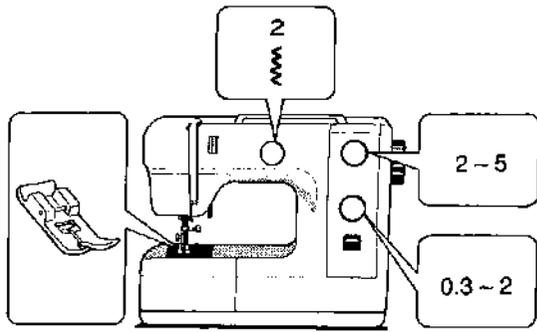


Install zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew right side of zipper.



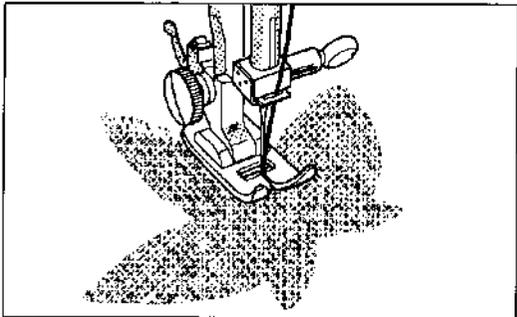
Reset zipper foot as illustrated.  
Sew left side of zipper.

## APPLIQUE WORK

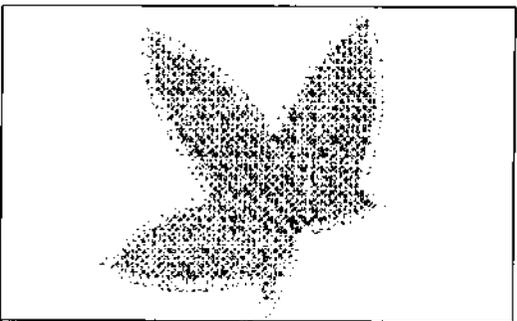


Draw design on material to be used as applique and cut out.

Place cut-out on base material and baste or fuse in place.



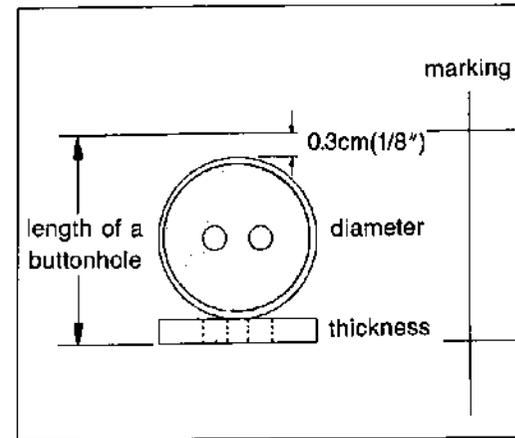
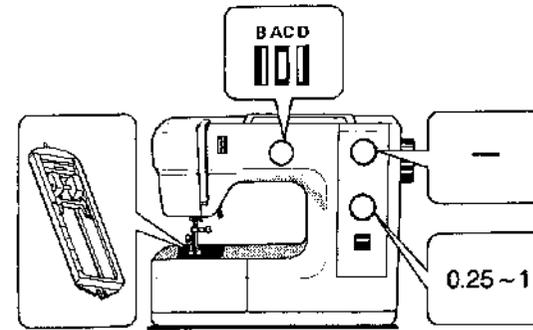
Sew around outline with zigzag stitch.



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.

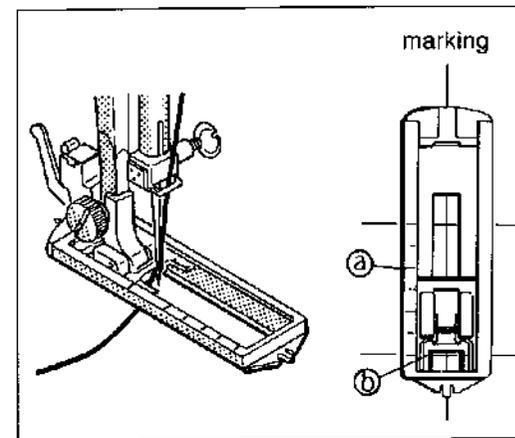
## MAKING BUTTONHOLES



### Determine Length

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

Mark buttonhole size on material.



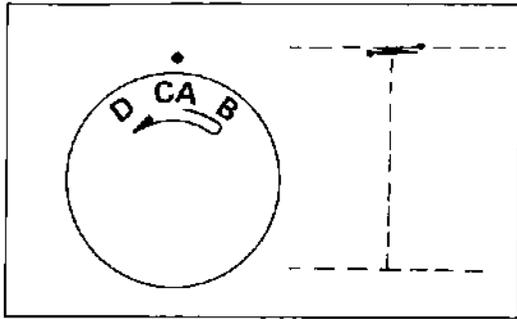
Attach buttonhole foot.

Push back sliding part (a) of buttonhole foot.

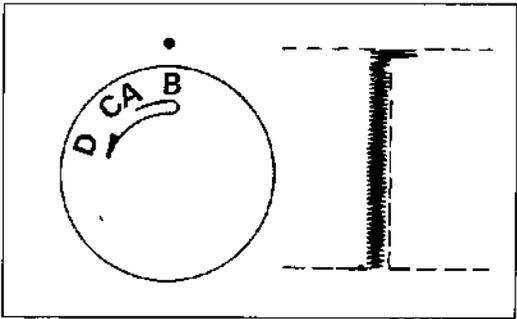
Place material under foot so that marking of buttonhole may be seen through center of foot.

(b) of foot indicates beginning line of marking.

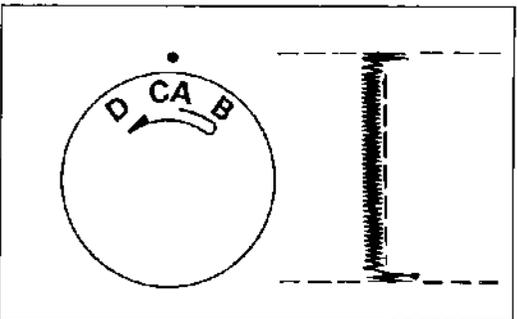
Extra thread is placed under foot and then to left.



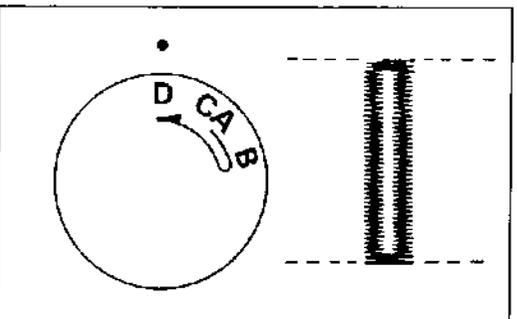
Bar tacking: Set pattern selection dial to A (  ) and sew 5-6 stitches.



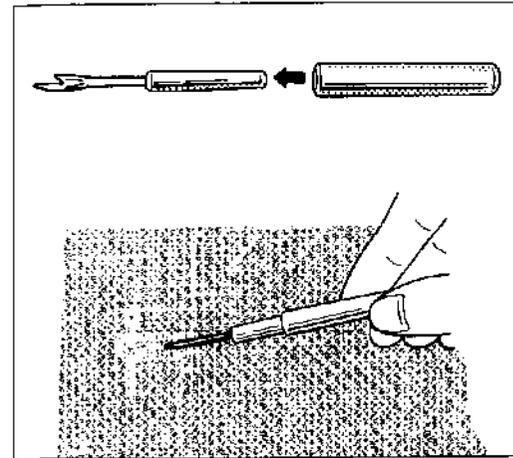
Left side: Change pattern to B (  ).  
Sew left side until it reaches the end line.



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



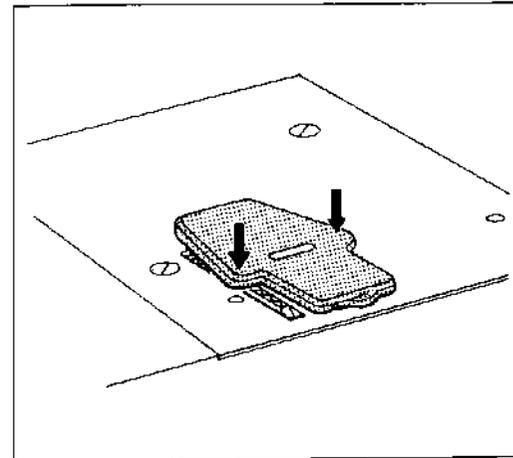
Right side: Change pattern to D (  ) and sew right side until it catches first bar tack.



## Cutting Buttonholes

Stick a needle or pin through bar tacks to prevent over-cutting.

Cut buttonhole along center with buttonhole cutter.



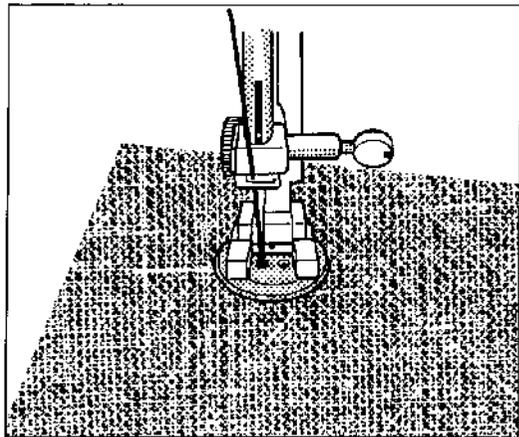
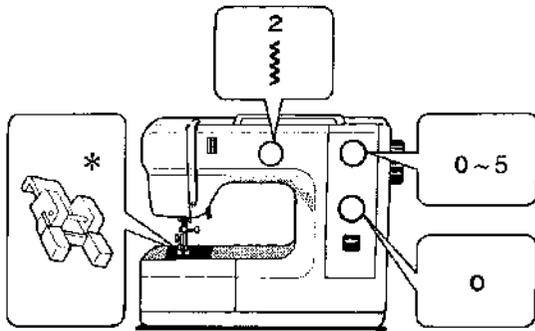
## INSTALLING DARNING PLATE

Raise needle to highest position and raise presser foot.

Place darning plate over needle plate aligning two pins of darning plate with holes of needle plate.

## SEWING ON BUTTONS

\* Optional accessory



Position a button and material under foot. When needle comes to left side of stitch, lower foot. Raise needle and adjust zigzag width so that needle comes to right hole of button.

Make one stitch be certain that needle is aligned with button's holes.

Run machine at medium speed and sew 5-6 zigzag stitches.

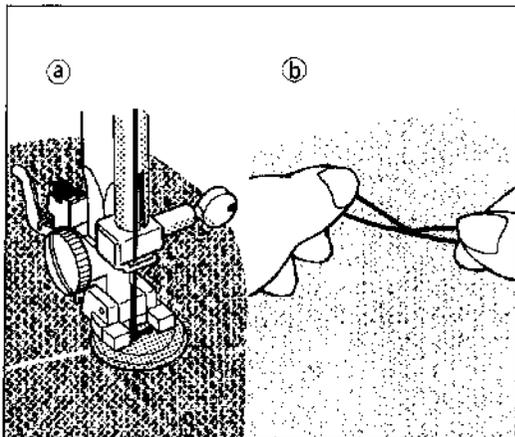
Stop machine when needle is in upper position.

(a) Set zigzag width dial to 0, align needle with button's hole and sew 3-4 stitches to prevent stitches from unlocking.

OR

(b) Remove work and cut off threads.

Draw thread ends through to wrong side and tie a knot.

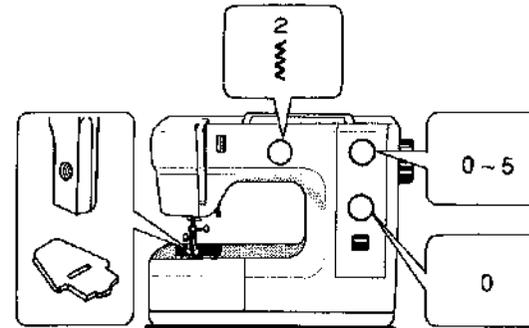


## EMBROIDERY

Remove foot and holder screw.

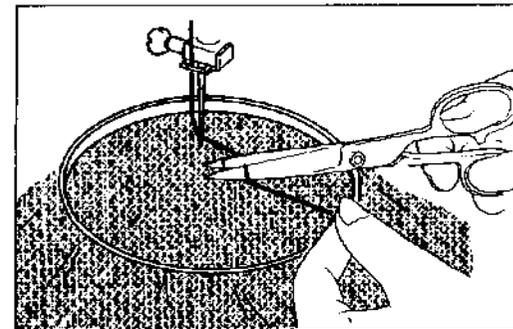
Install darning plate.

To avoid lower thread being pulled up, reduce upper thread tension.



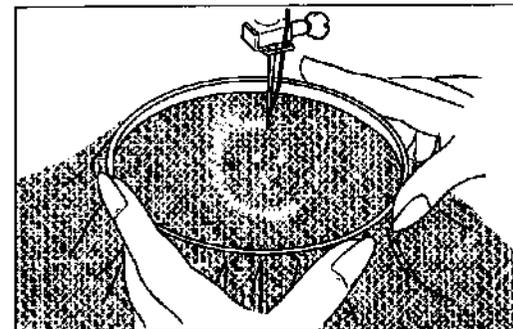
Needle	Thread
No. 9	120~100
No. 11	100~80
No. 14	60~50

For good embroidery, use correct needles and thread.



Lower presser foot lifter.

Sew two or three stitches, snip off excess threads.

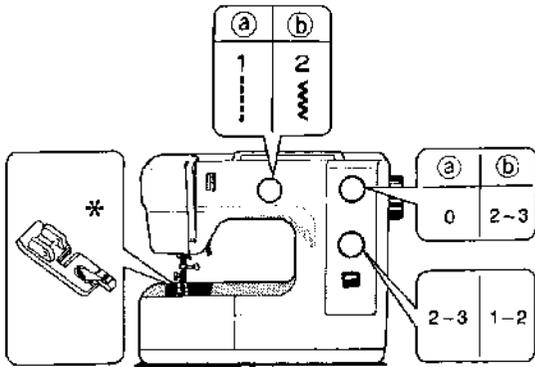


Start sewing along outline of design with satin stitch.

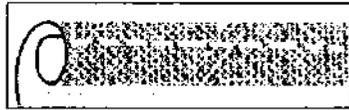
Continue sewing guiding hoop by hand.

## ROLL HEMMING

\* Optional accessory.



(a) With straight stitch



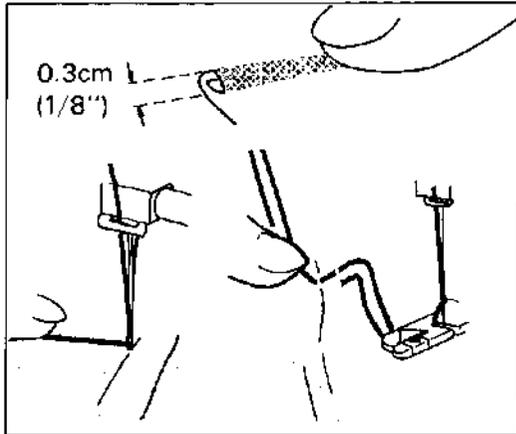
(b) With zigzag stitch



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.

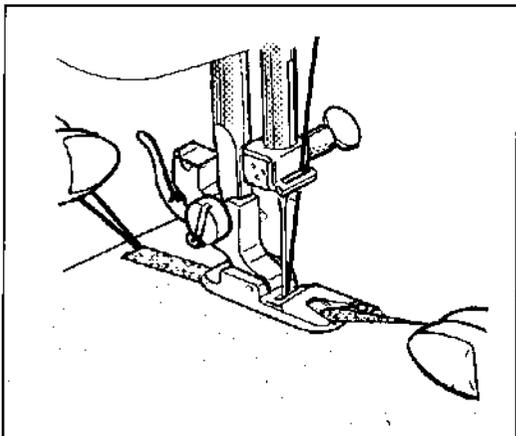
Leave about 15cm (6") of thread as illustrated.



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.

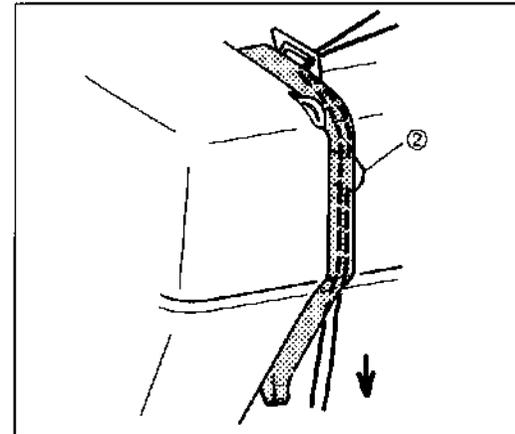
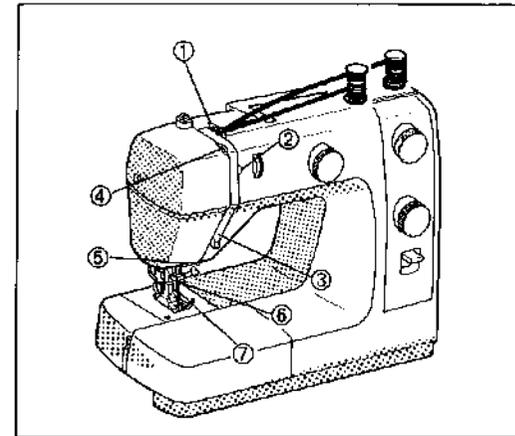


## TWIN NEEDLE THREADING

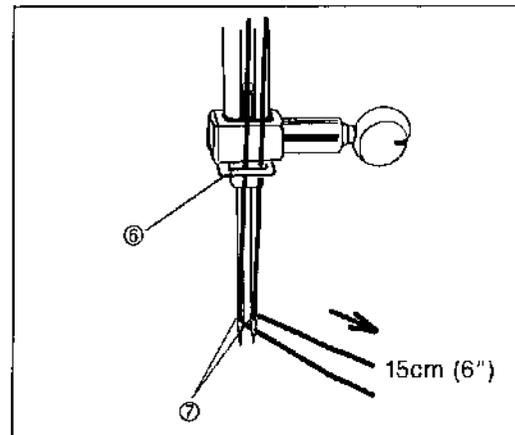
\*Twin needle is an option.

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.

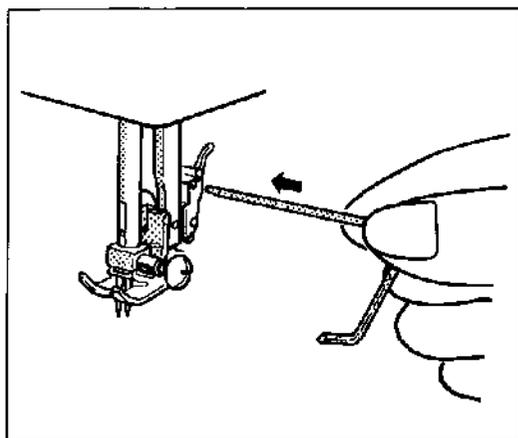
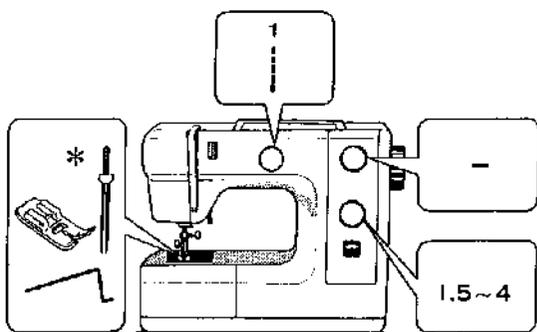
CAUTION: Twin needle sewing can only be sewn with straight stitch Pattern No. 1.

## PIN TUCKING

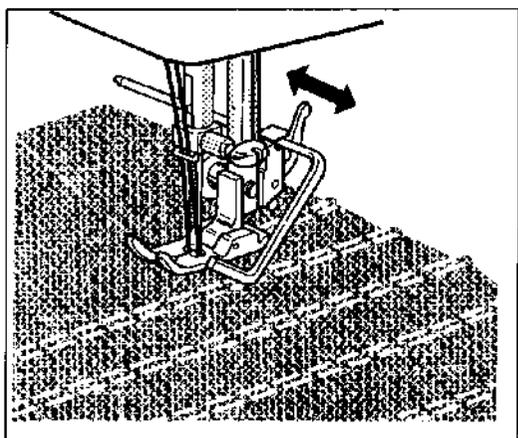
\*Optional accessory

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

For twin needle threading see P.39.



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.

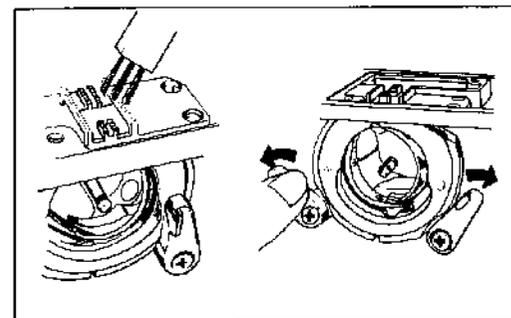
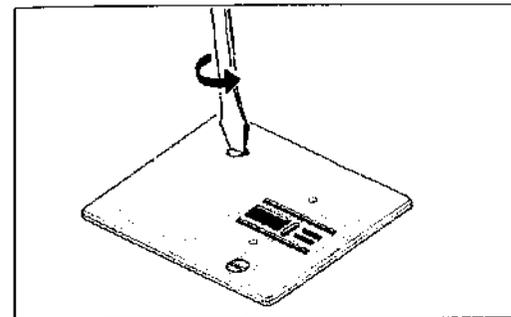
## CLEANING

Remove foot and needle.

Remove needle plate.

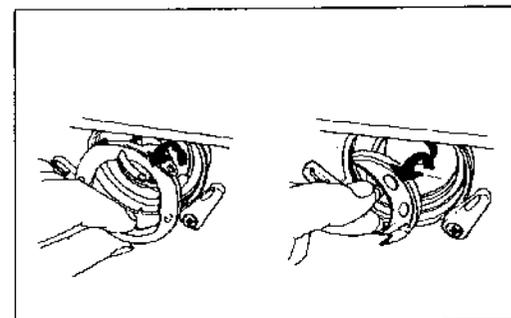
Brush off all dust and lint on feed dog with a cleaning brush.

Turn latches outwards.



Remove shuttle race cover.

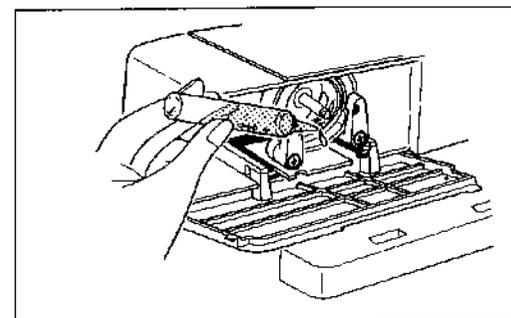
Remove shuttle. Clean shuttle race with a cleaning brush and a soft cloth.



## OILING

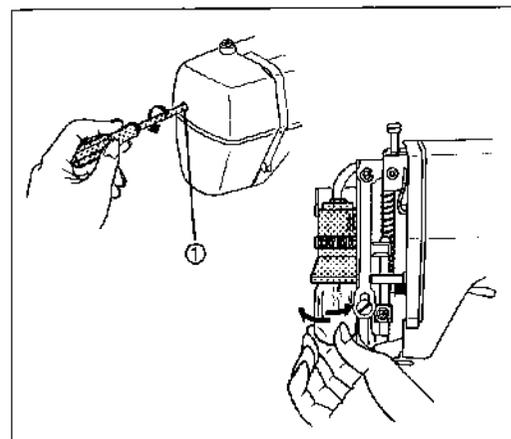
Use oil manufactured specially for sewing machine use. Other oils will eventually cause mechanism to jam.

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	18	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.	P. 12, P. 16
	Lint stuck in the bobbin case and inside the tension spring.	Remove lint and fluff with a cleaning brush
Skipping stitches	Needle not fully inserted	P. 8
	Needle bent	P. 8
	Size or type of needle and thread not suitable for the material	P. 42
	Incorrect upper threading	P. 15
	Too much oil on the shuttle	P. 41

