

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Machine Does Not Sew

- Power switch is turned off.- Turn on the switch (see page 9).

Machine Jams/Knocks

- Thread is caught in hook. - Clean hook (see page 56).
- Needle is damaged. - Replace needle (see page 16).

Fabric Does Not Move

- Stitch length is too short - increase stitch length (see page 19).
- Feed teeth are lowered - Raise feed teeth (see page 10).

Pieces of Thread or Fabric have Collected under the Stitch plate.

- Remove the thread or fabric bits (see page 56).

Machine Skips Stitches

- Needle is not all the way up into needle clamp (see page 16).
- Needle is bent or blunt. - Replace needle (see page 16).
- Machine is not threaded correctly (see page 11-15).
- Thread is caught in hook. - Clean hook (see page 56).
- Top thread tension is too tight. - Adjust thread tension (see page 20).

Stitches are Irregular

- Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric (see page 17).
- Machine is not threaded correctly (see page 11-15).
- Top thread tension is too loose (see page 20).
- Fabric is being pulled or pushed against machine feeding action. - Guide it gently.
- Bobbin has not been wound evenly. - Rewind bobbin (see page 14).

Needle breaks

- Fabric is being pulled or pushed against machine feeding action. - Guide it gently.
- Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric (see page 17).
- Needle is not all the way up into the needle clamp (see page 16).

Thread Bunches

- Top and bobbin threads are not drawn to the left under presser foot before starting seam. - Draw both threads to the left under presser foot about 4 inches (10 cm) and hold until a few stitches are formed (see page 22).

Needle Thread Breaks

- Machine is not threaded correctly (see page 11-15).
- Top thread tension is too tight (see page 20).
- Needle is bent. - Replace needle (see page 16).
- Needle size is not correct for thread and fabric (see page 17).
- Thread is tangled around spool holder.

Bobbin Thread Breaks

- Bobbin case is not threaded correctly (see page 15).
- Lint accumulates in bobbin case or hook. - Remove lint (see page 56).

Fabric Puckers

- Top thread tension is too tight. - Adjust thread tension (see page 20).
- Stitch length is too long for sheer or soft fabric. - Shorten stitch length (see page 19).

TROUBLE SHOOTING - EMBROIDERY

If your embroidery becomes distorted in any way, please check the possible causes and solutions below.

Machine Side

Embroidering Continues when Thread is Tangled

If the thread remains tangled, the fabric may pucker and ruin the finished embroidery. Stop embroidering, remove the hoop and untangle the thread.

Top Thread Tension is Too Tight

This can cause the fabric to pucker and result in uneven feeding, so reduce the thread tension (see page 45).

Needle Tip is Broken or Needle is Too Thick.

Select a correct needle (see page 16-17).

Thread is tangled somewhere along the thread path.

If the thread is tangled on the spool pin or somewhere along the thread path, it will increase the thread tension and cause the fabric to pucker, so check the thread (see page 11-15).

Top thread does not stay in the needle eye

If embroidering several color blocks in the same color the machine might cut the top thread too short. If that happens, deactivate Thread Cutting Mode (see page 20) to make sure the top thread stays in the needle eye.

Hoop Side

No Stabilizer Attached when using Light or Stretch Fabric

Always use stabilizer together with the fabric in the hoop.

Fabric has not been correctly Hooped

When hooping stabilizer and fabric make sure that they are smooth and securely hooped. (see page 42).

Embroidery Hoop is not Correctly Attached.

Slide the hoop connector into the hoop attachment on the embroidery arm until it clicks into place. (see page 42).

Hoop is Obstructed Against Free Motion.

Check around the hoop and remove things which cause obstruction.