NEEDLE AND BOBBIN THREADS

How you begin stitching depends on whether you are using a newly wound or a previously wound bobbin. With a newly wound bobbin you have one continuous thread leading from the needle into the bobbin. With a previously wound bobbin you have two separate threads: the upper or needle thread and the lower or bobbin thread. Instructions for both conditions are given below (these instructions also apply to zig-zag stitching).

With a Newly Wound Bobbin

If you are starting to stitch at the fabric edge:

- Close slide plate.
- Turn hand wheel toward you to position needle in very edge of fabric.
- Lower presser foot and stitch. Thread will “lock” over fabric edge.

If you are starting to stitch away from fabric edge:

- Close slide plate.
- Pull thread back under presser foot and cut.
- Turn hand wheel toward you to position needle in fabric where desired and stitch.

NOTE: Should the bobbin run out of thread after you have already begun a line of stitching, remove the fabric, rewind the bobbin, and follow the three immediately preceding steps.

With a Previously Wound Bobbin

- Hold needle thread lightly with left hand and turn hand wheel slowly toward you so that needle enters throat plate.
- Continue turning hand wheel until needle rises and brings up bobbin thread in a loop.
- Undo the loop with your finger.
- Place both needle and bobbin threads under presser foot and lay them diagonally to the right. Position needle in fabric where desired and stitch.