DARNING
Worn or torn spots on children's clothes, knits, and household linens can be darned effortlessly and quickly with little practice. You may choose to darn either with or without an embroidery hoop. When greater control is needed, free-motion stitching with an embroidery hoop is usually best.

Without Embroidery Hoop

- Stitch Width Selector: 1
- Needle Position: C
- Stitch Length: 10 to 15
- Throat Plate: General Purpose
- Presser Foot: General Purpose
- Pressure Dial: DARN

1. If area to be darned is open, baste an underlay in place.
2. Place area to be darned under presser foot.
3. Lower presser foot and start stitching, alternately drawing fabric toward you and pulling it gently away from you.
4. Continue this forward and backward motion as you fill the area with parallel lines of stitching.
5. For additional strength, cover area with crosswise lines of stitching.

With Embroidery Hoop

- Stitch Width Selector: 1
- Needle Position: C
- Stitch Length: FINE (above 20)
- Throat Plate: Straight Stitch (DARN position)
- Presser Foot: None

1. Trim ragged edges from area to be darned.
2. Center worn section in embroidery hoop.
3. Position work under needle and lower presser bar to engage tension.
4. Hold needle thread loosely with left hand, turn hand wheel over and draw bobbin thread up through fabric. Hold both thread ends and lower needle into fabric.
5. Outline area to be darned with running stitches for reinforcement.
6. Stitch across opening, moving hoop under needle at a slight angle from lower left to upper right. Keep lines of stitching closely spaced and even in length.
7. When opening is filled, cover area with crosswise lines of stitching.