



USER'S GUIDE

H | CLASS™ 100Q

This household sewing machine is designed to comply with IEC/EN 60335-2-28 and UL1594

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

Read all instructions before using this household sewing machine.

DANGER - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

- A sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
- Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 5 Watt.

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

- This sewing machine is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the sewing machine by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the sewing machine.
- Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- Never operate this sewing machine 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 sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- Never operate the sewing machine 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.
- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- Do not use bent needles.
- Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Switch the sewing machine off ("0") when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
- 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.
- Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
- To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
- Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- The sound pressure level under normal operating conditions is ≤ 75 dB(A).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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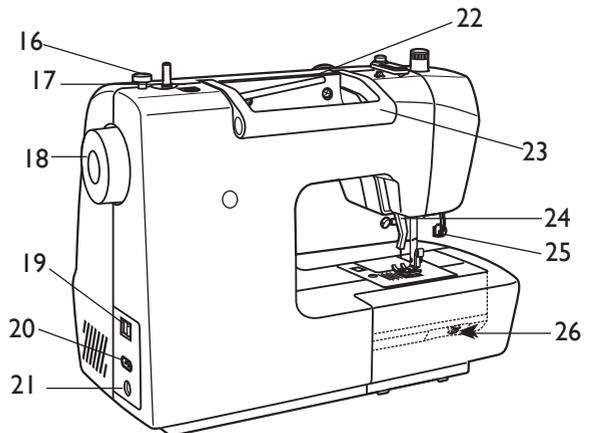
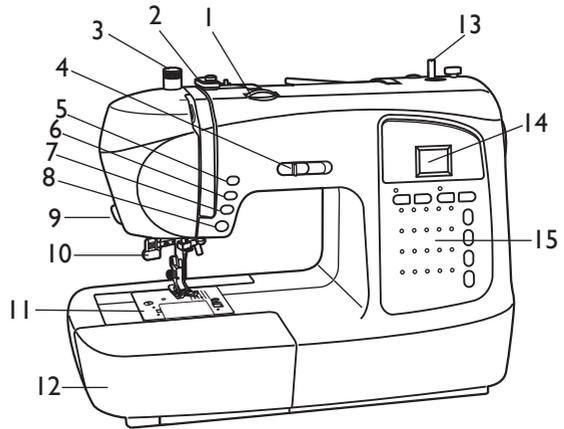
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GET TO KNOW YOUR MACHINE

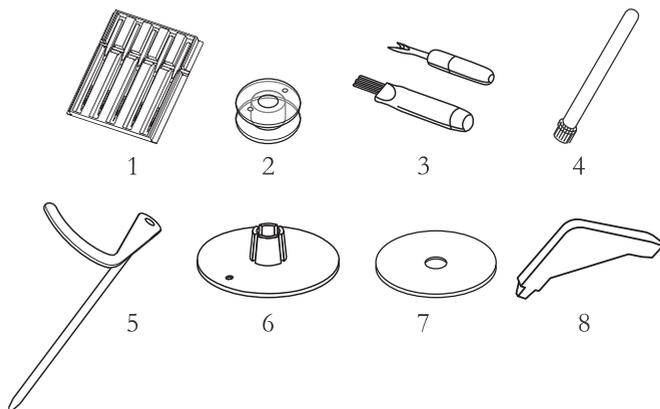
MACHINE OVERVIEW

1. Thread tension dial
2. Bobbin winder tension disc
3. Presser foot pressure dial
4. Speed control slide
5. Needle stop up/down
6. FIX button
7. Reverse button
8. START/STOP button
9. Thread cutter
10. Built-in needle threader
11. Needle plate
12. Sewing table and accessory box
13. Bobbin winder spindle
14. InfoDisplay
15. Control Panel
16. Bobbin winding lever
17. Hole for auxiliary spool pin
18. Handwheel
19. Power/light switch
20. Power cord socket
21. Foot control socket
22. Horizontal spool pin
23. Handle
24. Presser foot lifter
25. Buttonhole lever
26. Drop feed lever (take off accessory box)

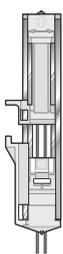


ACCESSORIES

1. INSPIRA™ needles
2. Bobbins
3. Seam Ripper/brush
4. Auxiliary spool pin
5. Edge/Quilting guide
6. Spool cap large
7. Felt pad
8. Screwdriver
9. Hard cover (not in picture)



PRESSER FEET

	<p>Utility Foot A</p> <p>Attached on the machine upon delivery. This foot is used mainly for straight stitching and zigzag stitching with a stitch length longer than 1.0.</p>
	<p>Presser Foot B</p> <p>This foot is used when sewing short zigzag stitches, other utility or decorative stitches and satin stitches with less than 1.0mm stitch length. The tunnel on the underside of the foot is designed to feed smoothly over the stitches.</p>
	<p>Blind Hem Foot D</p> <p>This foot is used for blind hem stitches. The inner edge of this foot guides the fabric. The right toe of the foot is designed to ride along the hem edge.</p>
	<p>Zipper Foot E</p> <p>This foot can be snapped on either to the right or to the left of the needle. This makes it easy to sew closely to both sides of the zipper teeth. Move needle position to right or left to sew closer to zipper teeth or for covering cording.</p>
	<p>Quilter's 1/4" Piecing Foot P</p> <p>This foot is used when piecing quilt blocks. The foot has seam guide marks 1/4" (6 mm) and 1/8" (3 mm).</p>
	<p>Buttonhole Slider Foot C</p> <p>This foot has a space in the back to set the size of the buttonhole. The machine will sew a buttonhole to that button size.</p>

STITCHES

On the following pages you will find information about the stitches included in your sewing machine. Next to each stitch you can find information about the stitch number and pre-set values (default) for stitch width and length. Also provided are the recommended thread tension setting and presser foot for each stitch.

For details on how to adjust the stitch length and stitch width, see chapter 3.

STITCH	No.	LENGTH (mm)		WIDTH (mm)		THREAD TENSION	PRESSER FOOT
		<i>Default</i>	<i>Min-Max</i>	<i>Default</i>	<i>Min-Max</i>		
	01	2.5	0.5-4.5	Centre	0-7	3-5	A
	02	4	0.75-9	3	0-7	3-5	B
	03	9	1-12	5	0-7	3-5	A
	04	10	5-15	5	1.5-7	3-5	B
	05	15	7.5-22.0	3	0.5-6	3-5	D
	06	0.5	0.3-1	5	2.5-7	2-4	C
	07	0.5	0.3-1	7	5.5-7	2-4	C
	08	5.5	2-6.5	Centre	0-7	7	P
	09	2	1-4.5	2	1-7	3-5	A

STITCH	No.	LENGTH (mm)		WIDTH (mm)		THREAD TENSION	PRESSER FOOT
		<i>Default</i>	<i>Min-Max</i>	<i>Default</i>	<i>Min-Max</i>		
	10	0.75	0.75-3	4	0.5-7	2-4	B
	11	17	10-21	7	0-7	3-5	B
	12	7.5	4-9	4	1.5-7	3-5	B
	13	9	4-9	7	2-7	3-5	B
	14	3.5	2-6	7	3-7	3-5	B
	15	7.5	4-10	7	4-7	3-5	B
	16	14	9-14	7	4-7	3-5	B
	17	7.5	5-10	7	5-7	3-5	B
	18	5	3-5	7	4-7	3-5	B
	19	14	10-21	7	4-7	3-5	B
	20	12	8-12	7	4-7	3-5	B

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SET UP

UNPACKING

Place the machine on a sturdy, flat surface, remove the packaging and lift off the cover. The machine is delivered with an accessory bag, a main cord, a foot control cord and a hard cover. Wipe the machine, particularly around the needle and needle plate to remove any oil before sewing.

CONNECT TO THE POWER SUPPLY

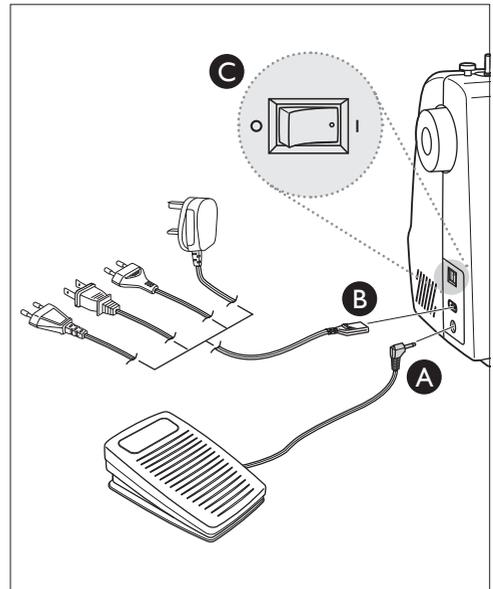
Among the accessories you will find the power cord and the foot control.

Note: Before connecting the power supply, make sure that the voltage and frequency shown on the machine are conforming with your electrical power.

For this sewing machine, foot control model C-9000 manufactured by CHIENHUNG TAIWAN., LTD must be used.

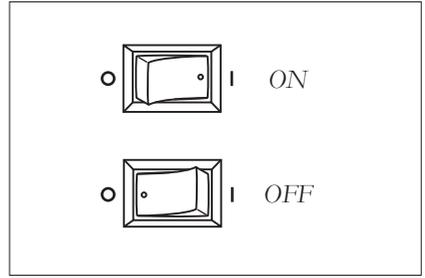
1. Connect the foot control cord to the bottom socket on the bottom right side of the machine (A).
2. Connect the power cord to the top socket on the bottom right side of the machine (B).
3. When you press the power switch to ON (C), both the machine and the light are switched on.

Note: Always make sure that the machine is unplugged from the power source and the main switch is off "O", when the machine is not in use and before inserting or removing parts.



PACK AWAY AFTER SEWING

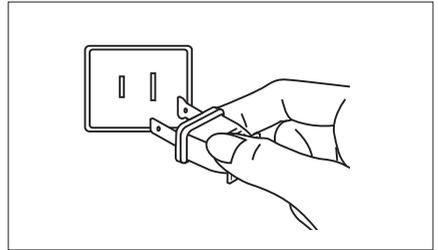
1. Press the power switch to OFF (O).
2. Unplug the cord from the wall socket and then from the machine.
3. Unplug the foot control cord from the machine.
4. Place all accessories in the accessory tray. Slide the tray onto your machine around the free arm.



Polarized plug information

(For the USA and Canada)

This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other), to reduce the risk of electrical shock. 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. Do not modify the plug in any way.

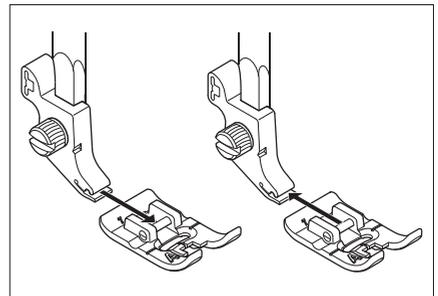


CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT



Turn off the main switch

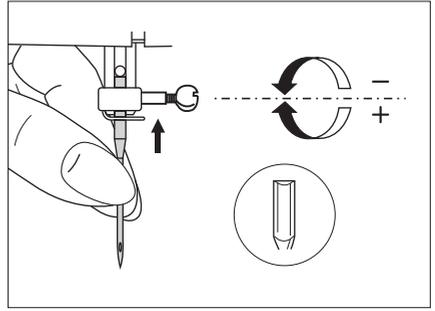
Make sure the needle is in the highest position. Pull the presser foot towards you. Line up the cross pin on the foot with the gap in the presser foot ankle. Press back until the foot snaps into place.



CHANGING THE NEEDLE

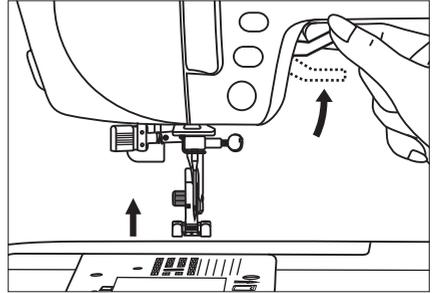
 *Turn off the main switch*

1. Loosen the needle screw.
2. Remove the needle.
3. Insert the new needle and push upwards with the flat side away from you until the needle will go no further.
4. Tighten the needle screw.



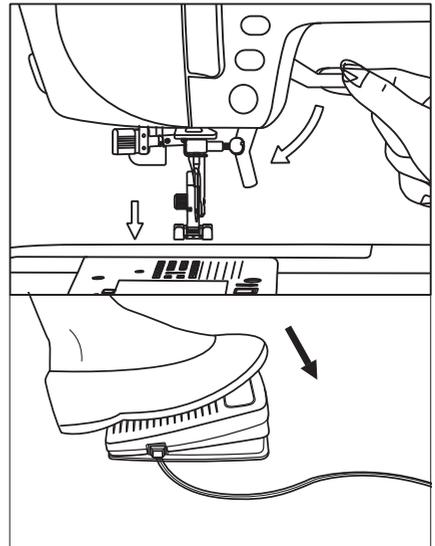
PRESSER FOOT LIFTER

The presser foot is lowered or raised with the presser foot lifter. If you are sewing on heavy fabric or several layers of fabric, the presser foot can be raised higher to make it easier to place the fabric underneath the presser foot.



PRESSER FOOT UP SAFETY

If you press START/STOP button, Reverse or the foot control when the presser foot is in the highest position, the sewing machine will not be able to sew. Three warning beeps inform you to lower the presser foot to begin sewing.



NEEDLES

The sewing machine needle plays an important role in successful sewing. To ensure you will get a quality needle, we recommend INSPIRA™ needles of system 130/705H. Below, find a description of the most frequently used needles for sewing on woven and stretch fabrics.

Universal needle (A)

Universal needles have a slightly rounded point and come in a variety of sizes. For general sewing in a variety of fabric types and weights.

Stretch needle (B)

Stretch needles have a special shaft to eliminate skipped stitches when there is a flex in the fabric. For knits, swimwear, fleece, synthetic suedes and leathers. Marked with a yellow band.

Embroidery needle (C)

Embroidery needles have a special scarf, a slightly rounded point and a slightly larger eye to avoid damage to thread and fabrics. Use with metallic and other specialty threads for embroidery and decorative sewing. Marked with a red band.

Denim needle (D)

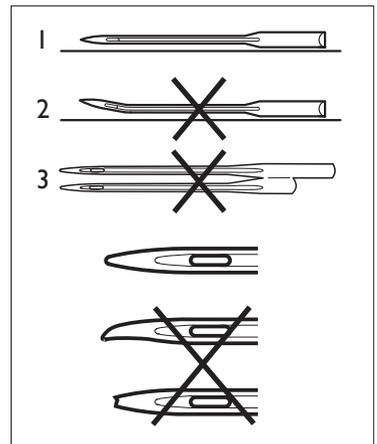
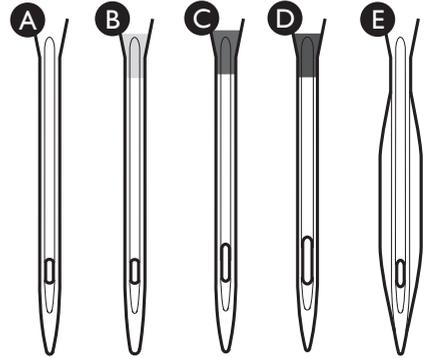
Denim needles have a sharp point to penetrate tightly woven fabrics without deflecting the needle. For canvas, denim, microfibers. Marked with a blue band.

Wing needle (E)

The Wing needle has wide wings on the side of the needle to poke holes in the fabric when sewing entredeux and other hemstitches on natural fiber fabrics.

Note: Change the needle often. Always use a straight needle with a sharp point (1). A damaged needle (2) can cause skipped stitches, breakage of needles or snapping of thread. A damaged needle can also damage the stitch plate.

Do not use asymmetrical twin needles (3) since they may damage your sewing machine.



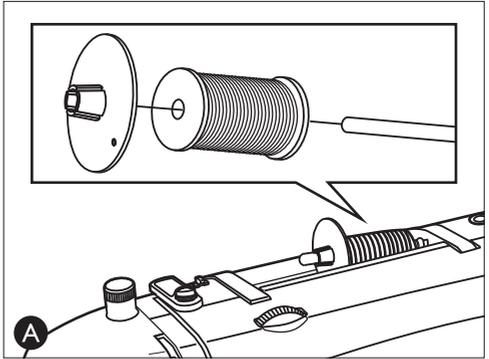
SPOOL PINS

Your sewing machine has two spool pins, a main spool pin and an auxiliary spool pin. The main horizontal spool pin (A) is used for sewing with normal threads. The auxiliary vertical spool pin (B) can be used for large spools of thread or specialty threads.

Horizontal Position

Place the thread spool on the spool pin and slide on the large spool cap. Make sure that the spool cap is slightly larger than the thread spool. Also make sure that the thread reels over the top.

The the spool cap should be placed firmly against the spool. There should be no space between the spool cap and the thread spool.



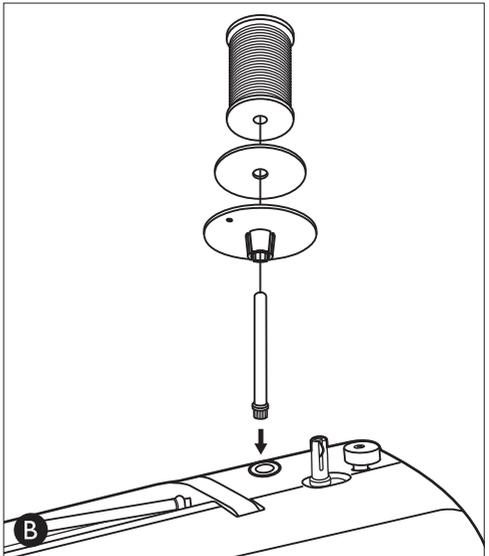
Vertical Position

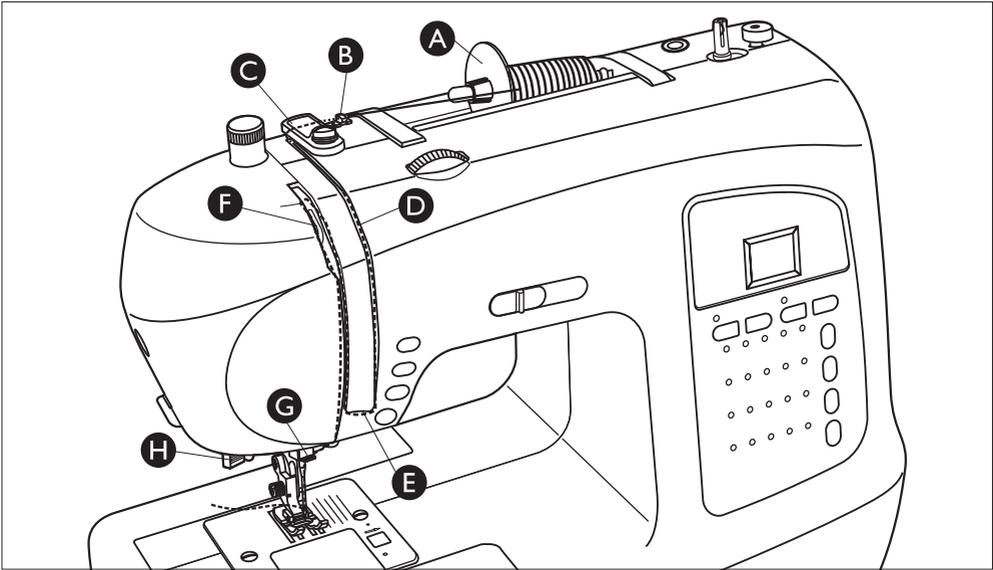
The vertical spool pin is used for a second spool when sewing with a twin needle. It can also be used when you are sewing with specialty threads.

Place the auxiliary vertical spool pin in the hole for vertical spool pin as shown. Slide on the large spool cap and place a felt pad under the thread spool to prevent the thread from reeling off too fast. Place thread spool on the spool pin.

Do not place a spool cap on top of the vertical spool pin as it may prevent the spool from rotating.

Note: When the spool pin is used in the vertical position, the thread tension might need to be adjusted.



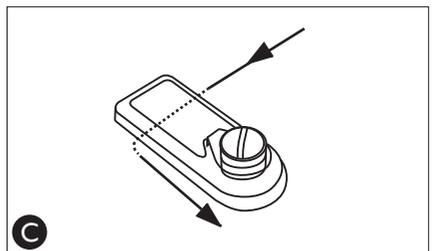
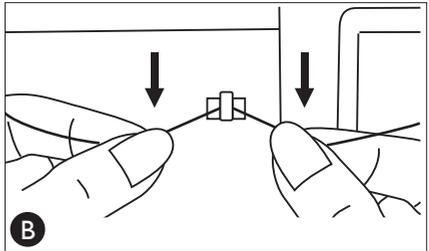
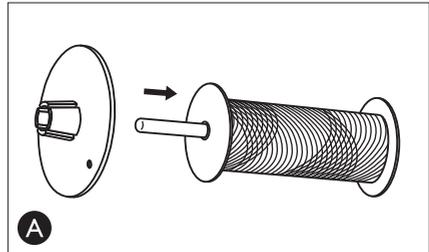


THREADING THE UPPER THREAD

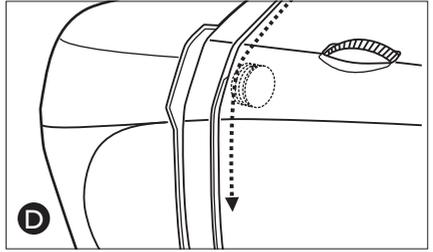
Make sure the presser foot is raised and the needle is in the highest position. It is important to thread correctly to minimize several sewing problems.

 *Turn off the main switch.*

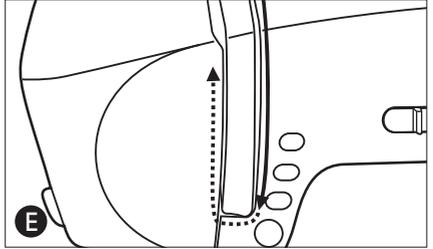
1. Lightly lift up the spool pin. Place the thread on the spool pin. Place the large spool cap on the spool pin (A).
2. Holding the thread with both hands, bring the thread into guide (B) from the back, then pull toward you to snap it in place.
3. Bring the thread under the second thread guide (C).



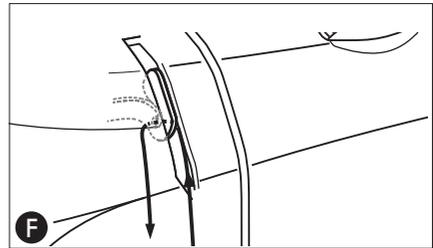
4. Bring the thread down between the thread tension discs (D).



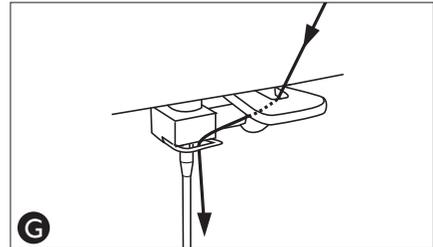
5. Continue threading the thread around the check spring holder (E).



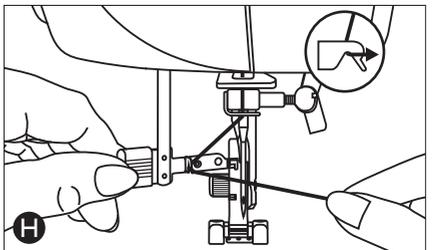
6. Bring the thread from right to the left through the slot on the take-up lever (F) and then downwards again.



7. Bring the thread downwards and insert the thread from the right through the thread guide and the wire loop (G).



8. Use the needle threader (H) to thread the needle (see needle threader instructions on the next page). Place the thread under the presser foot.



Needle Threader

The needle must be in the highest position to use the built-in needle threader. We also recommend lowering the presser foot.

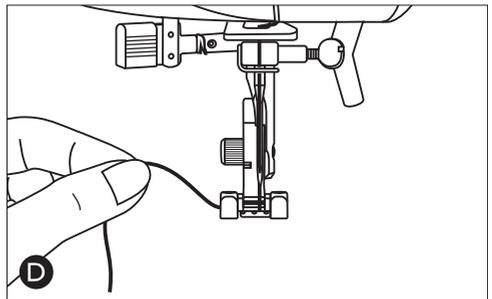
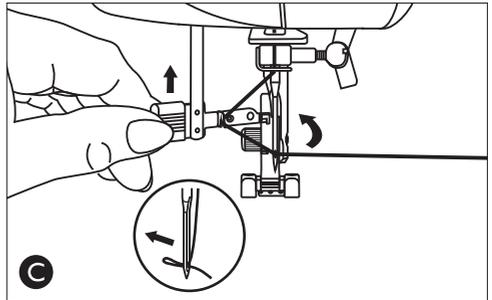
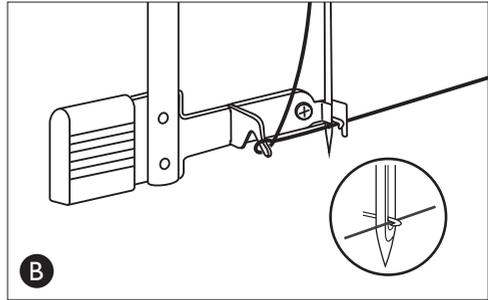
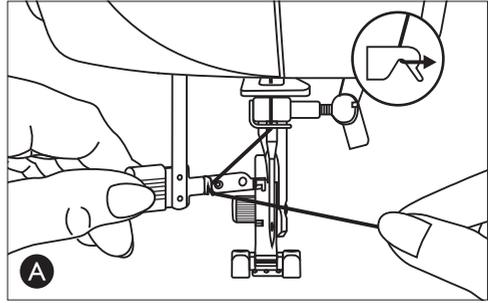


Turn off the main switch.

1. Use the handle to pull the needle threader down, catching the thread under the guide (A).
2. Push the needle threader all the way down until the metal flanges cover the needle. A small hook will pass through the needle eye. Bring the thread under the hook, as shown (B).
3. Let the needle threader gently swing back. The hook pulls the thread through the needle eye and forms a loop behind the needle (C).
4. Pull the thread loop out behind the needle. Place the thread under the presser foot (D).

Note: The needle threader is designed to be used for size 70-120 needles. You cannot use the needle threader for size 60 needles or smaller, the wing needle or twin needle. There are also some optional accessories that require manual threading of the needle.

When threading the needle manually make sure that the needle is threaded from front to back.



THREADING FOR TWIN NEEDLE

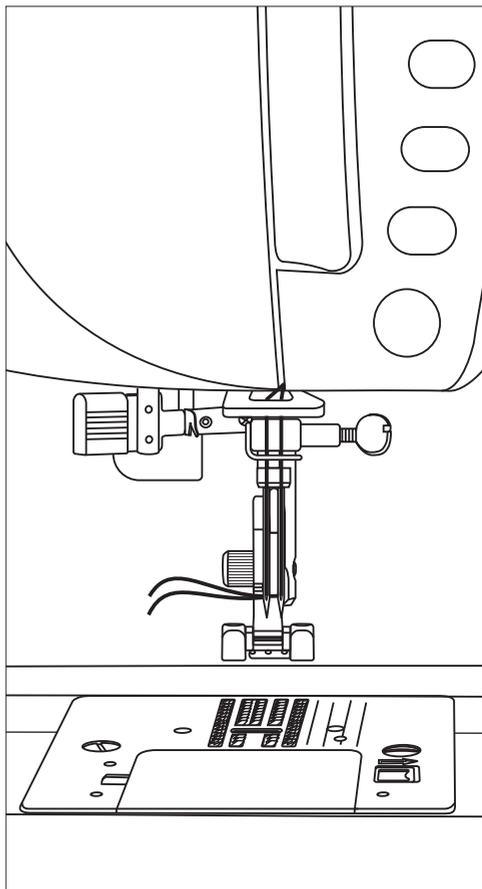
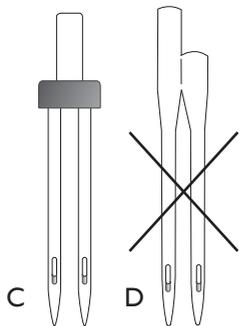


Turn off the main switch

1. Insert a twin needle.
2. Thread the machine as explained under “Threading the upper thread” (page 12), and thread the left needle.
3. Place the auxiliary vertical spool pin in the hole for auxiliary spool pin and place the large spool cap on the spool pin. Place a thread spool or wind a bobbin with the thread you are going to use as the second upper thread. Thread the machine as before and thread the right needle.

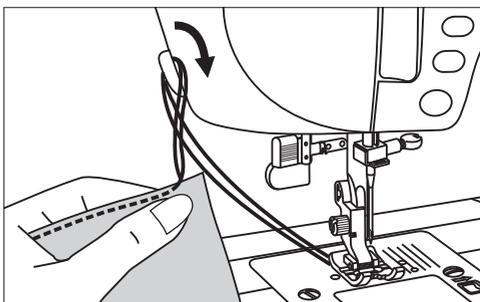
Note: Only use twin needle 1,6mm and the maximum twin needle stitch 5mm on this sewing machine.

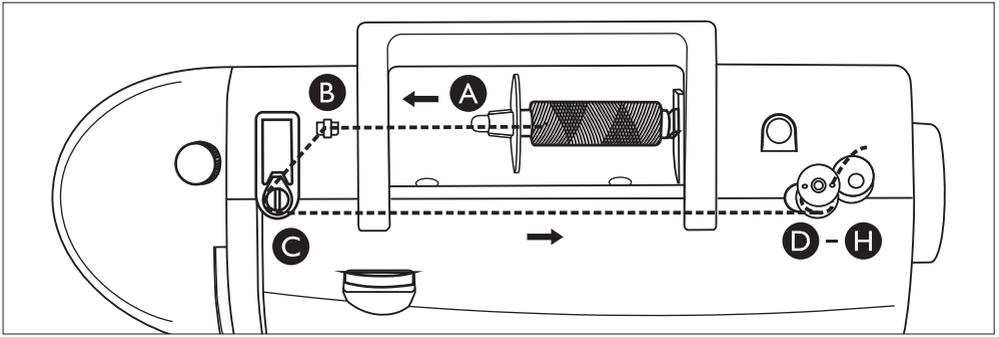
Note: Only use symmetrical twin needles (C). Do not use asymmetrical twin needles (D), since it may damage your sewing machine.



CUTTING THE THREAD

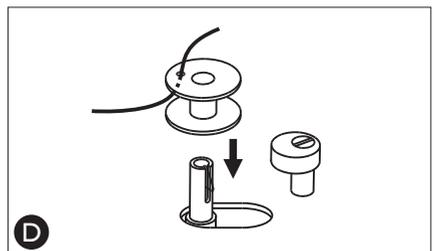
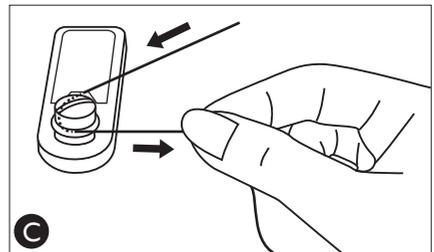
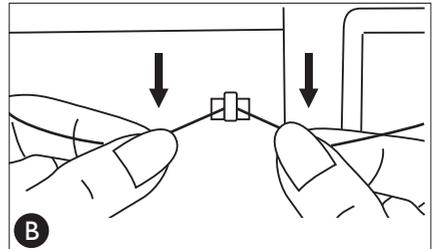
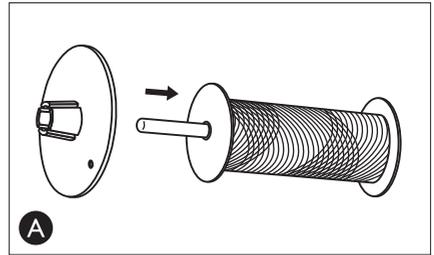
Once you have finished sewing you can cut the thread by raising the presser foot and draw the thread to the left side of the machine and cut them using the thread cutter.



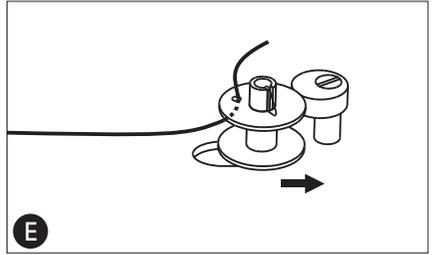


WIND THE BOBBIN

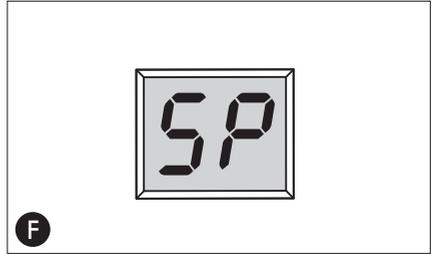
1. Place the thread and a spool cap on the spool pin. For smaller spools of thread, place the spool cap with the smaller side next to the thread (A).
2. Snap the thread into the thread guide (B).
3. Bring the thread counterclockwise around the bobbin winder tension discs (C).
4. Insert the thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle with the free end of the thread at the top (D).



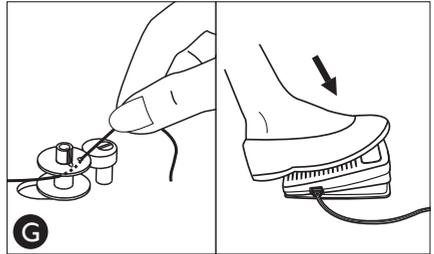
5. Push the bobbin to the right (E).



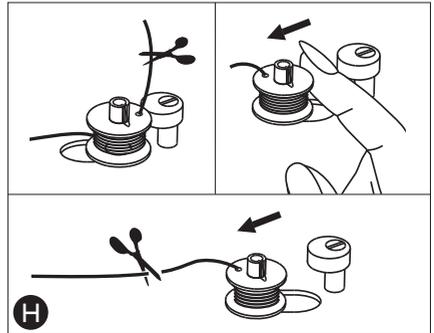
6. When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, the InfoDisplay will blink on and off displaying “SP” (F).



7. Hold the thread end and press the foot control (or press START/STOP button) to start the bobbin winding (G).



8. After a few turns of the bobbin, cut off the thread end. When the bobbin is full it will stop rotating. Push the bobbin winder spindle to the left and remove the bobbin. Cut off the thread (H).



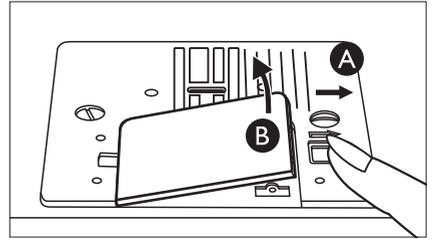
Note: When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, “bobbin winding position”, the machine will not sew and the handwheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder spindle to the left “sewing position”.

Place the Bobbin in the Machine

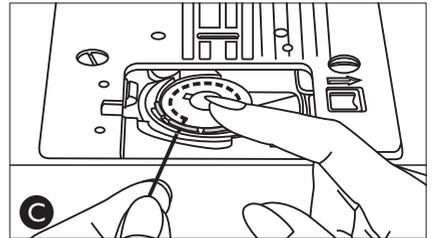


Turn off the main switch

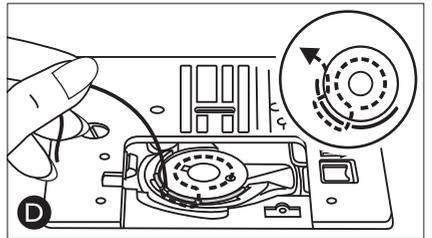
1. Make sure that the needle is fully raised before inserting or removing the bobbin. Open the bobbin cover by moving the release button to the right (A). Remove the cover (B).



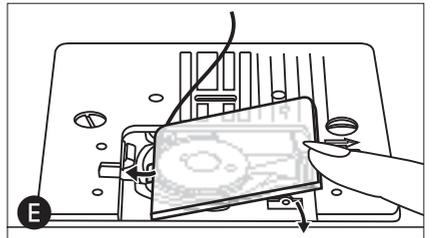
2. Place the bobbin in the bobbin case so that the thread is running in a counterclockwise direction (C).



3. Pull the thread through the slit and pull it to the left and along the inside of the spring until it slips into the notch. Be sure that the thread does not slip out of the slit (D).



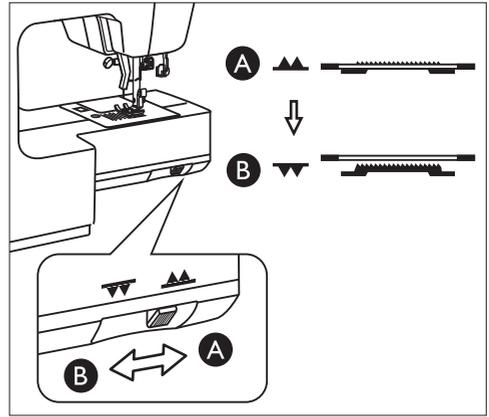
4. Pull out about 15cm (6 inches) of thread and attach the bobbin cover plate (E). Before sewing, raise the bobbin thread (see page 20).



LOWER THE FEED TEETH

To lower the feed teeth you need to remove the accessory box. The feed teeth lever is located on the back of the machine at the base of the free-arm.

Slide the lever to the right (A) to lower the feed teeth. The feed teeth are raised when you move the lever to the left (B). The feed teeth will come up when you begin to sew or turn the handwheel towards you one full revolution. The feed teeth should be lowered when sewing on buttons.



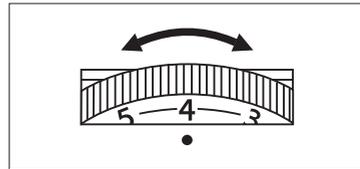
NEEDLE THREAD TENSION

Standard thread tension setting is “4”. To increase the thread tension, turn the dial to a higher number. To reduce the thread tension, turn the dial to a lower number.

To understand the correct thread tension, sew a few sample straight stitches at different settings on double layer of fabric.

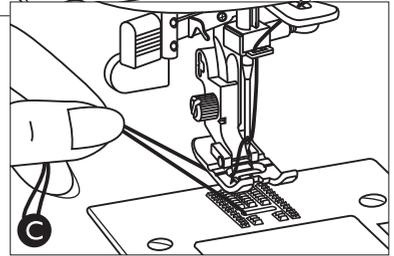
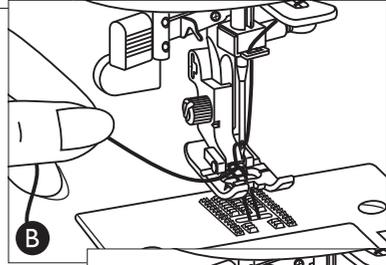
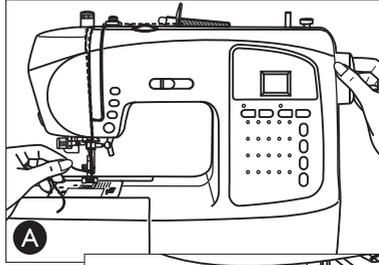
1. Begin with a tension that is too loose, i.e., set at a low number. The bobbin thread will lie straight and the top thread will be drawn to the underside of the fabric.
2. If you set the tension at a high number, the top thread might break and the seam may pucker.
3. The correct thread tension is set when the threads interlock in the middle of both fabric layers or, in the case of decorative stitches, on the underside.

Make a few tests on a scrap piece of the fabric you are going to sew and check the tension.



RAISE THE BOBBIN THREAD

1. Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel towards you counterclockwise to lower the needle and keep turning counterclockwise to raise the needle (A).
2. Gently pull the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. The bobbin thread will come up in a loop (B).
3. Pull both threads to the back under the presser foot (C).



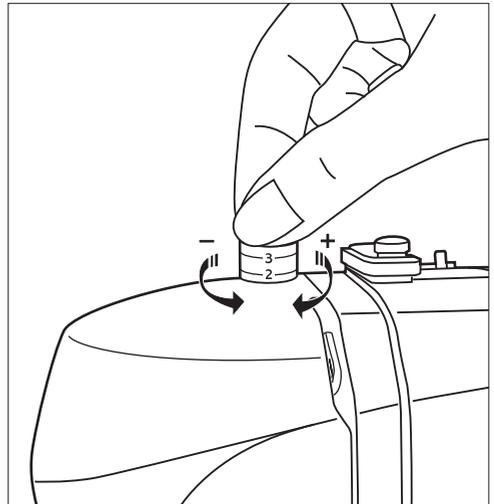
ADJUST THE PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE

When sewing on light or heavy weight fabric you may need to adjust the presser foot pressure. Turn the presser foot pressure dial. The standard setting for the presser foot pressure is “2”.

For sewing on very light fabric, loosen the pressure by turning the screw counterclockwise to move the screw upward and decrease the pressure.

For heavy fabric, tighten the pressure by turning the screw clockwise to move the screw downward and increase the pressure.

Note: When the screw has reached the bottom, do not turn it further as it may damage the machine.



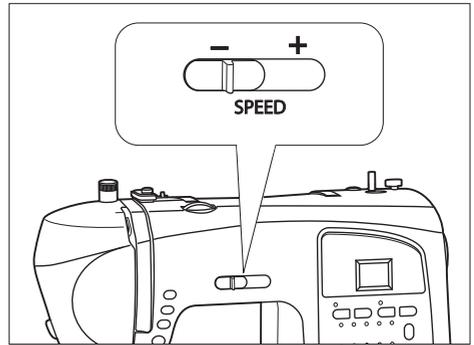
MACHINE FUNCTIONS

SPEED CONTROL SLIDE

With the speed control slide, you can change the maximum sewing speed to suit your needs. The slide limits how fast you can sew.

To increase the sewing speed, slide the bar to the right.

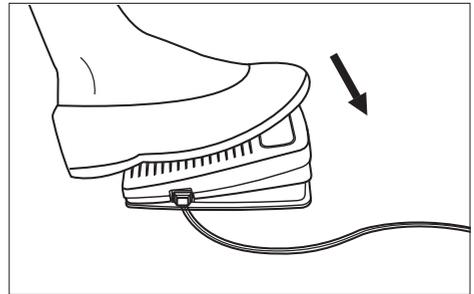
To reduce the sewing speed, slide the bar to the left.



FOOT CONTROL

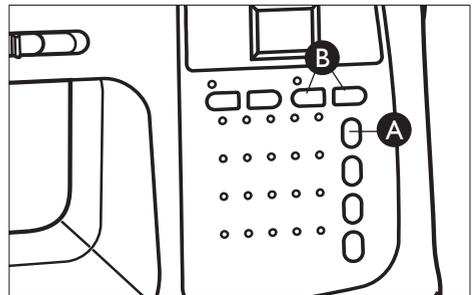
You can control the sewing speed by using the foot control. The harder you press the foot control, the faster the machine sews.

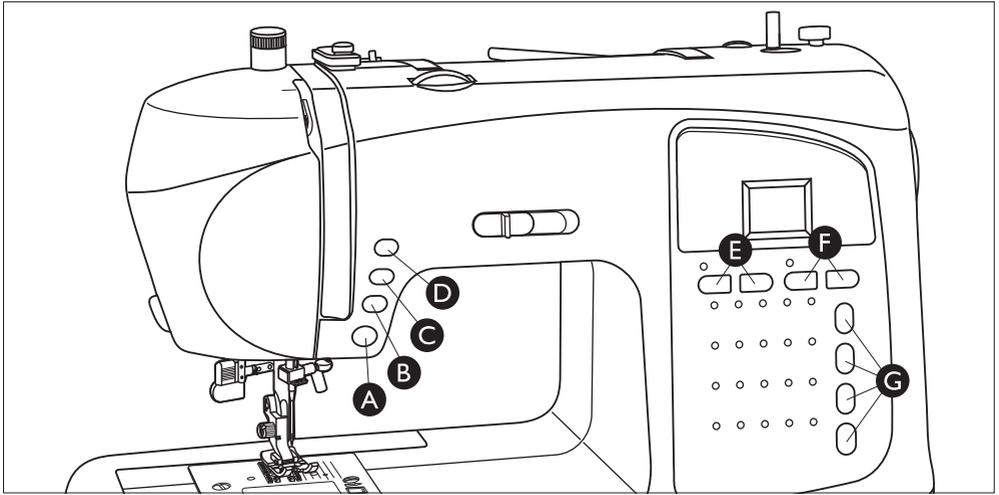
If you press the foot control all the way, the machine runs at the maximum speed set by the speed control slide.



MACHINE SOUND

It is possible to turn off the sound on the machine buttons. Press the top pattern selection button (A) while turning on the machine. Select between the audio on or off by touching the stitch width + or - buttons (B). Touch - to turn off the audio and the display will show "0". Touch + to turn on the audio and the display will show "1". Press the top pattern selection button again to return to sewing mode.





FUNCTION BUTTONS

START/STOP button (A)

Touch this button to start and stop sewing without using the foot control. Touch START/STOP button to begin and touch again to stop. You can increase and decrease the sewing speed by sliding the Speed Control Slide to the right and to the left.



Reverse button (B)

Reverse is used to secure the thread at the beginning and at the end of a seam. Press the reverse button and sew 4-5 stitches. The machine will sew forward when the button is released. Only use Reverse button on stitch 01, 02 and 08 on this sewing machine.



FIX button (C)

Press FIX button and the sewing machine makes 4 fixing stitches to tie off the sewing on all patterns. The position of the fixing stitches will be at the end of a pattern and stops automatically.



Needle Stop Up/Down (D)

Press this button to choose between two options for the needle position when sewing:



1. The needle will always be lowered when you release the foot control or press START/STOP button to stop sewing.
2. The needle will always be raised up when you release the foot control or press START/STOP button to stop sewing.

This function can be useful when turning a corner on your garment or project.

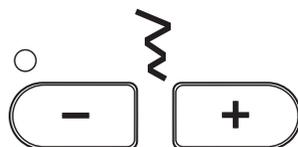
Stitch Length (E)

When you select a stitch, the machine automatically sets the optimum stitch length. The stitch length will be indicated in numbers on the display and the LED lights for one second. You can change the stitch length by pressing the + or – button. When the setting is default the numbers on the display flashes. The stitch length can be adjusted between 0 and 4.5 mm. Certain stitches have a limited length.



Stitch Width (F)

The stitch width is set in the same manner as the stitch length. The stitch width will be indicated in numbers on the display and the LED lights for one second. When the setting is default the numbers on the display flashes. The width can be adjusted between 0 and 7 mm. Certain stitches have a limited width.



If you choose the straight stitch (01) or the hand look quilt stitch (08), the width button is used to adjust the needle position to the left or right.

Pattern Selection buttons (G)

When you turn on the power switch the LED indicator above the straight stitch pattern will be lit. To select other patterns, press one of the four pattern selection buttons and the LED indicator will move to the next pattern. Stop when the LED indicator is above the desired pattern.



WARNING MESSAGES/SOUND

Main Motor Overloaded

Your sewing machine can get overloaded when sewing on heavy fabrics e.g., the thread gets twisted or jammed or the hand wheel axle cannot move. When the sewing machine cannot sew you will hear a monotone sound in 8 seconds and the InfoDisplay will blink on and off displaying "EL". Look through the Trouble shooting guide on page 39/40 to find a recommended solution. After the problem has been solved, the machine will continue to sew.

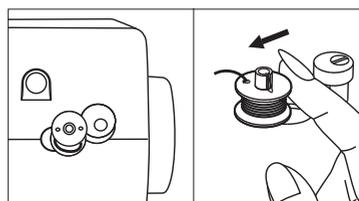


Note: During the sewing, if the thread get jammed inside the hook stopping the needle from moving and you continue pressing the foot control, the security switch will stop the machine completely. In order to restart the sewing machine, you will have to turn the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position and then ON again.

Note: If the problem is still not solved, please contact your local Authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® Dealer.

Bobbin Winding Position

When the bobbin winder spindle is pushed to the right, "bobbin winding position", the InfoDisplay will blink on and off displaying "SP". If you press any button in the Control Panel, 3 beeps will inform you to push the bobbin winder spindle to the left, "sewing position".



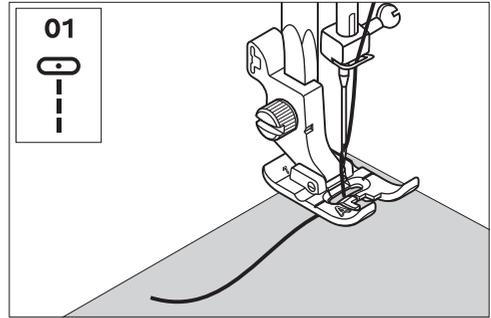
Note: You cannot sew in "bobbin winding position".

4

BASIC SEWING TECHNIQUES

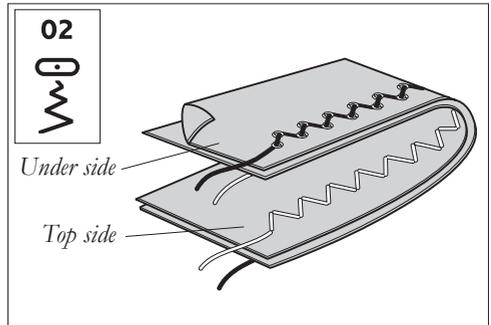
SEAM

A seam is formed when two pieces of fabric are stitched together with a seam allowance that usually will be pressed open. In most cases edges of the seam allowance are finished with an overcast stitch before sewing the seam.



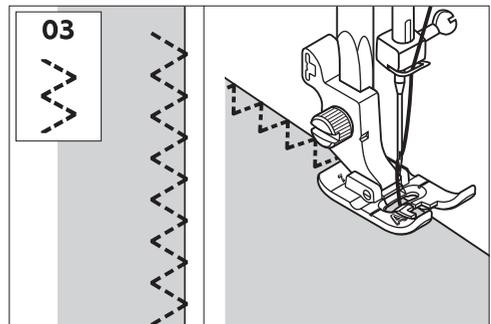
ZIGZAG

The ZigZag stitch is most often used for decorative work and machine applique. The top thread may appear on the bottom depending on the thread, fabric, type of stitch and sewing speed, but the bobbin thread must never appear on top of the fabric.



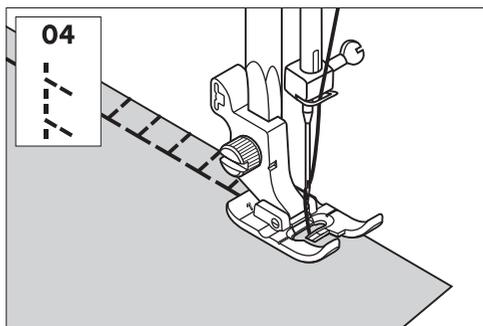
THREE-STEP ZIGZAG

This is a strong stitch, as it makes three short stitches where the normal zig-zag makes only one. For this reason, it is highly recommended for overcasting all types of fabrics. It is also ideal for mending tears, applying patches and inserting elastic.



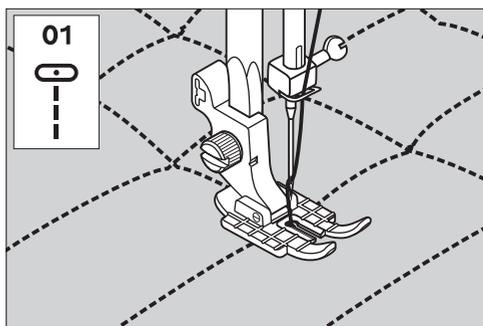
SEAM AND OVERCAST

The Seam/Overcast stitch sews the seam and overcasts the edge all at one time. Your machine has a stretch seam overcast stitch.



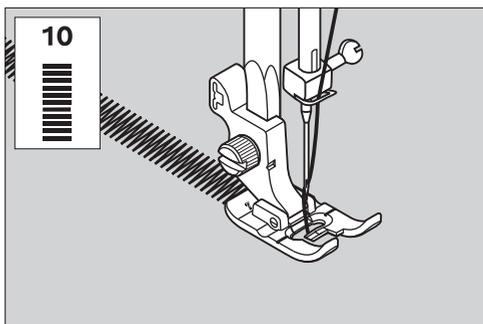
EDGE/QUILTING GUIDE

The Edge/Quilting Guide is used for wide seam allowances, topstitching, or channel quilting. Slide the guide into the clip on the ankle. Adjust to the desired position.



SATIN STITCH

This is a closely spaced stitch used for appliqué, bar-tacking, etc. Slightly loosen the top thread tension for satin stitching. Set the stitch length between 0.7 and 2.0, depending on the weight of thread being used. Use a backing of stabilizer or interfacing to avoid puckering.



BLIND HEM

The blind hem creates an invisible hem on garments.

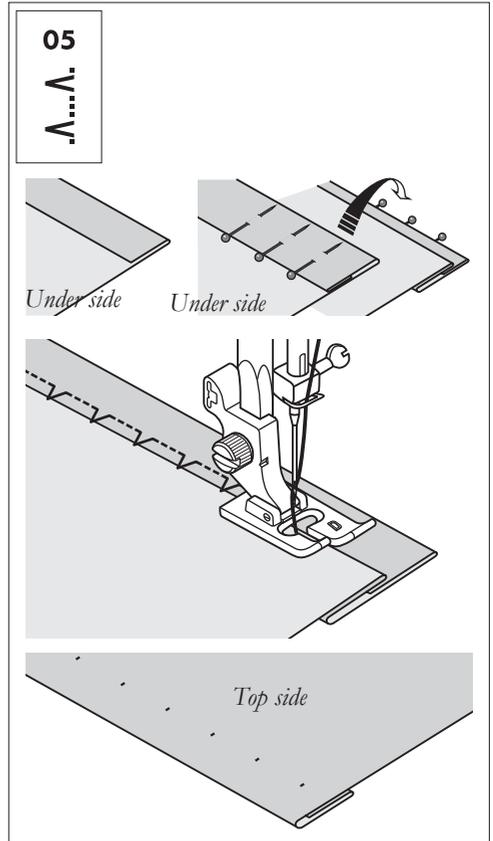
Fold the fabric as illustrated. Make sure the folded edge of the fabric follows the inside of the right “toe” of Blind Hem Foot D.

Lower the presser foot and step on the foot control.

The left swing of the needle should just catch the edge of the folded fabric.

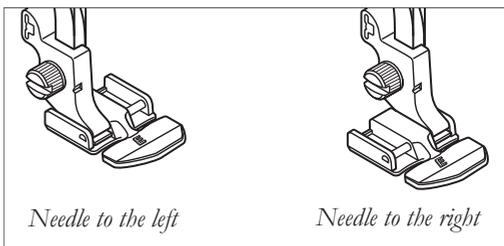
If necessary, adjust the stitch width as needed to barely “catch” the fold.

Note: The blind hem technique is not recommended for light weight fabric.



SEWING ZIPPERS

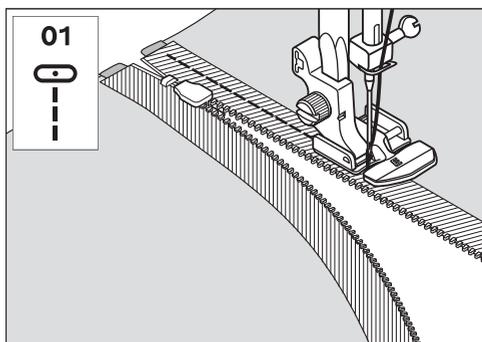
The Zipper Foot E can be snapped on either the right or the left of the needle, making it easy to sew both sides of the zipper from the same direction. To sew the other side of the zipper, reposition the Zipper Foot.



Inserting Zippers

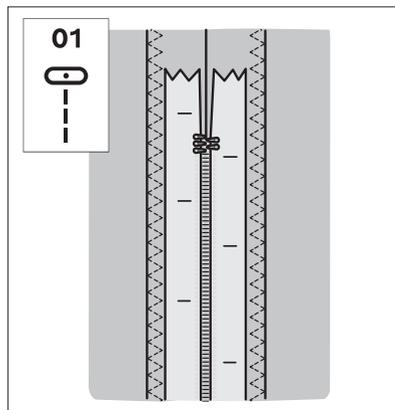
To sew down the right side of the zipper, attach the left side of the zipper foot to the presser foot holder so that the needle passes through the opening on the left side of the foot. Adjust the needle position to the left or right with Stitch Width button.

To sew down the left side, attach right side of the zipper foot to the presser foot holder.

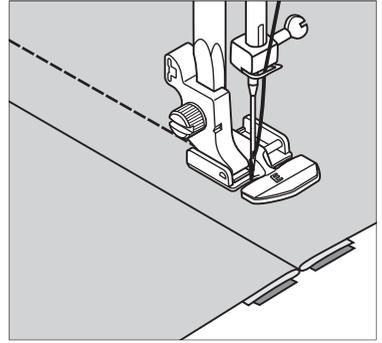


Center Zippers

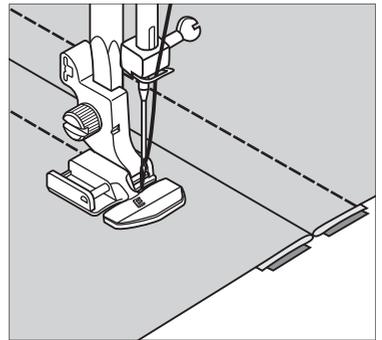
1. Baste where the zipper will be placed. Press the seam open. Place the zipper right side to the pressed open seam allowance, placing the zipper stop at the notch. Pin the zipper on the right side so that it stays in place.
2. Select straight stitch and move the needle position to the left. Snap on the Zipper Foot E so the needle is on the left side of the foot.



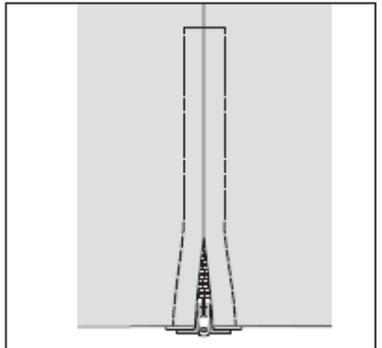
3. Place fabric under the foot right side up. Begin stitching across the bottom, turn the fabric and stitch the right side of the zipper to the top.



4. To avoid fabric shifting, sew the left side of the zipper in the same direction. Snap on the Zipper Foot E so the needle is on the right side of the foot. Move the needle position to the right.



5. Begin stitching across the bottom, turn the fabric and stitch the left side of the zipper sewing from the bottom to the top.

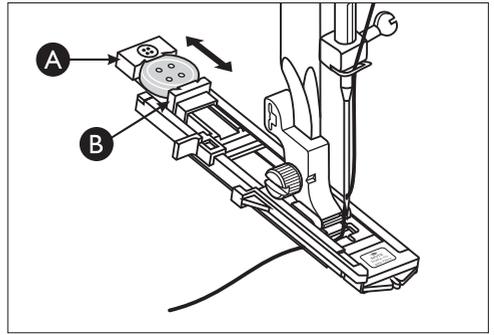


6. Remove the basting stitches.

BUTTONHOLES

Use the Buttonhole foot. Buttonhole stitch 6 is for thin and medium fabric and buttonhole stitch 7 is for suits or overcoats.

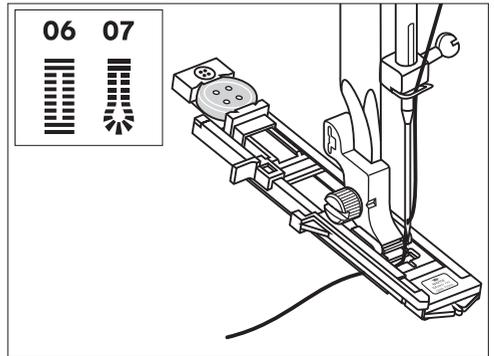
1. Insert a button in between tab A and tab B.
2. Buttonholes can be sewn to match the size of the button.



Procedure

- Use stabilizer in the area of the garment where the buttonholes are placed. Stabilizer or regular interfacing can be used.
- Use a scrap piece of the fabric you are going to use, to test the buttonhole.

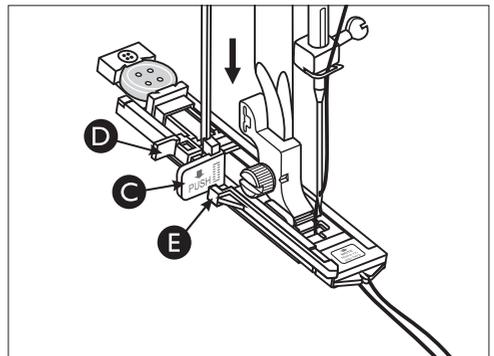
1. Select one of the two buttonhole stitches (06 or 07).



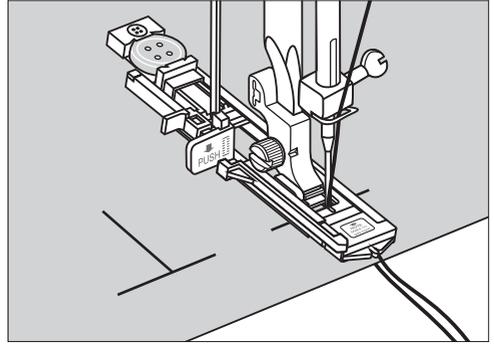
2. Attach the buttonhole foot.
3. Insert the button into the buttonhole foot.
4. Carefully mark the position of the buttonhole on your garment.



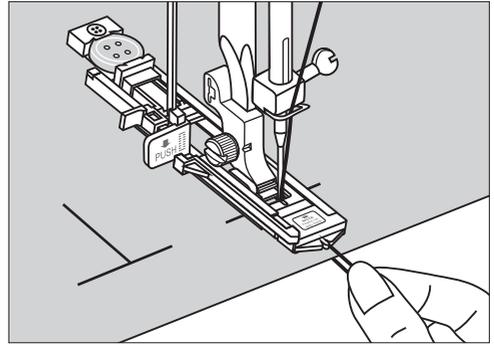
5. Set the buttonhole lever (C) so that it drops down vertically between the stoppers (D) and (E).
6. Place the fabric under the foot. Pull out the bobbin thread underneath the fabric to a length of about 4" (10 cm). Bring the thread through the hole and place it under the foot.



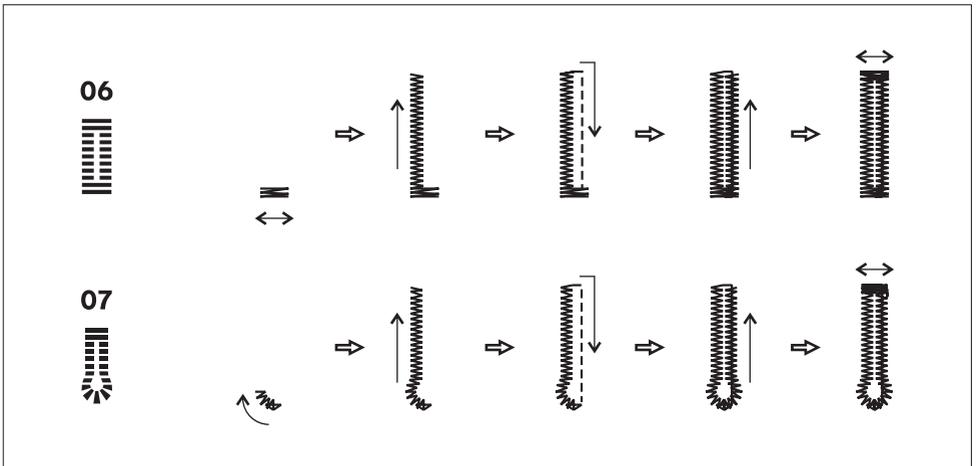
- Position the fabric under the presserfoot so that the centerlines mark is align with the center of the buttonhole foot.



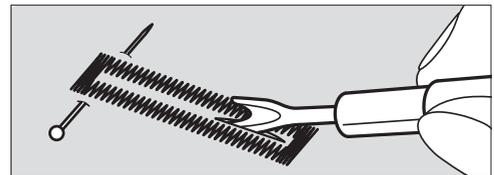
- While holding the top thread, start the machine.



Sewing will be completed automatically in the following order:



- When sewing is finished, raise the presser foot and buttonhole lever. Use the seam ripper to open up the fabric in the center of the buttonhole. Be careful not to cut any of the bartack threads.



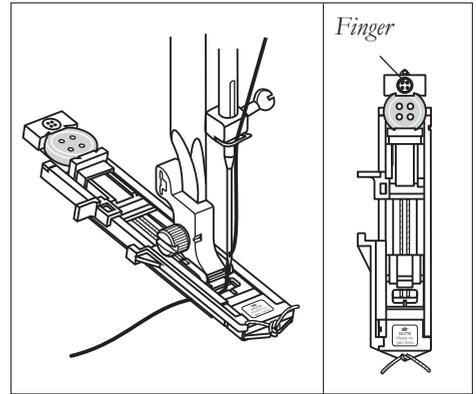
Corded Buttonholes

When sewing buttonholes in stretch fabrics we recommend cording the buttonhole to increase the stability and to keep the buttonhole from stretching out.

Loop a piece of heavy thread or pearl cotton over the finger at the back of the buttonhole foot. Pull both ends of the cord forward under the foot and tie off the cord as shown in the illustration.

Sew buttonhole so that zigzag stitches cover the cord.

When completed, release the cord from foot. Pull the left cord to tighten the loop in the buttonhole and cut off excess cord.



SEWING ON A BUTTON

Sew buttons quickly with your sewing machine.

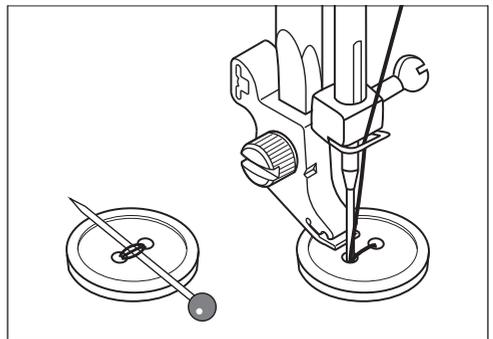
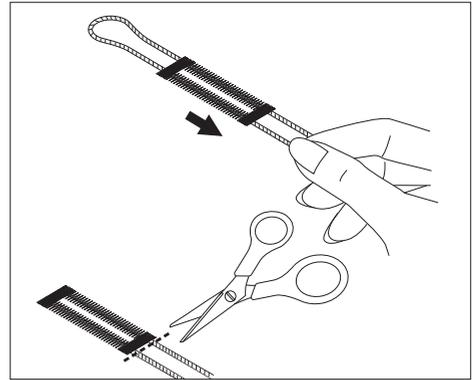
1. Remove presser foot and lower the feed teeth.
2. Choose Zigzag stitch (02).
3. Place the fabric and button under the ankle with the holes in the button lined up with the swing of the needle.

Note: Make sure that the needle does not hit the button by turning the handwheel slowly.

4. Press the foot control. Sew 6-8 stitches and press FIX to make fixing stitches and stop.
5. Raise the feed teeth and remove the fabric.

Note: If a shank is required, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew over top of it.

Note: For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first and then sew through the back two holes.



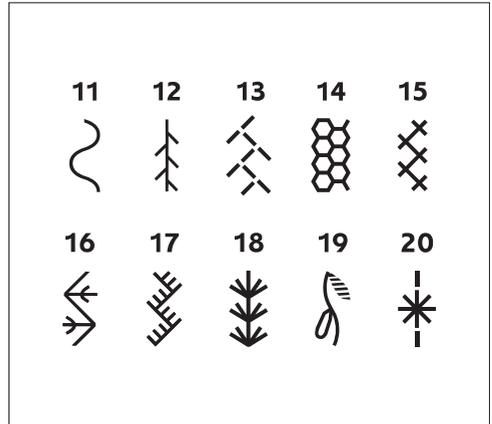
DECORATIVE SEWING

Use Decorative Stitch Foot B.

10 different types of decorative stitches are available on your machine.

You can use other stitches in the same way.

- You should test sew on a scrap piece of the fabric being sewn, to check the stitch pattern to be used.
- Before starting to sew, check that there is enough thread wound onto the bobbin to make sure that the thread will not run out during sewing.
- Slightly loosen top thread tension.

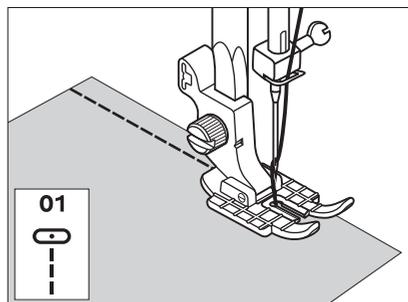


QUILTING

A quilt usually consists of three layers; two layers of fabric with a layer of batting sandwiched between.

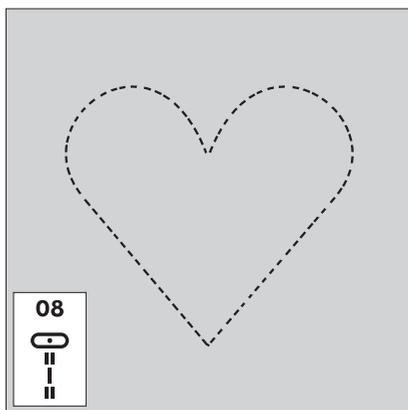
Piecing a Quilt Block

Select Straight Stitch (01). Snap on the Quilter's 1/4" Piecing Foot. Align the edges of the two fabric pieces with the right hand edge of the foot.



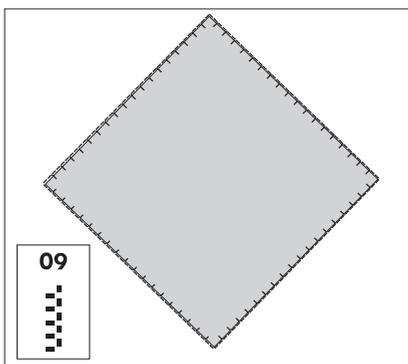
Handlook Quilting Stitch

Snap on Utility Foot A. Select the Handlook Quilting Stitch (08). Thread the top with transparent thread, and the bobbin with 40wt. rayon thread. Increase the thread tension to 7, to bring the bobbin thread to the top side of the fabric, creating a handlook stitch. Draw or mark the desired shape on your fabric. Sandwich the marked fabric with batting and backing fabric. Stitch around the marked shape.



Appliqué Quilting

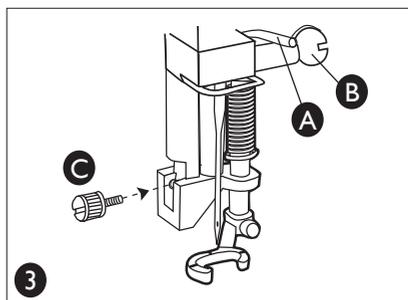
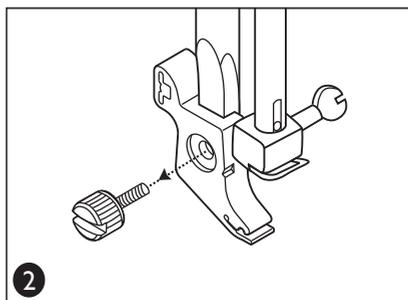
Select Applique Stitch (09). Thread with decorative or cotton thread on top and cotton thread in the bobbin. Cut the desired shape from applique fabric and place on quilt block fabric. Stitch along the outer edge of the applique so that the straight stitch follows the outer edge of the applique, and the side movement of the stitch sews onto the applique.



Free-Motion - Machine Set Up

When sewing free-motion, it is necessary to use an Open Toe Free-Motion Spring Foot. This foot is not included with this machine, but is available for purchase at your Authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® Dealer.

1. Lower the feed teeth as explained in chapter 2.
2. Remove the presser foot ankle with the screwdriver.
3. Place the Open Toe Free Motion Spring Foot from behind. The wire guide of the presser foot (A) should rest on top of the needle clamp screw (B). Insert the screw and tighten the screw with a screwdriver (C).



Free-Motion Stippling

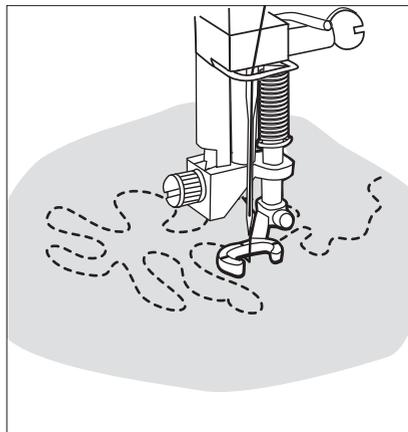
Free-motion stippling not only keeps the top, batting and backing together, but it also adds texture and interest to your quilt.

Free-motion stippling is done with the feed teeth lowered. You move the fabric manually to determine the stitch length.

1. Set the machine for stippling by selecting Straight Stitch (01).
2. Attach the optional Open Toe Free-Motion Spring Foot.
3. Lower the feed teeth.
4. Using safety pins, pin baste the quilt layers together.

Note: Practice stippling on scraps of fabric and batting. Sewing with a constant speed will help to keep the stitches even.

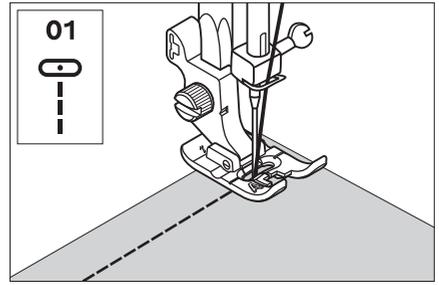
5. Begin near the center of your quilt. Take one stitch and pull the bobbin thread to the top of the quilt. Sew a few stitches in place to lock the threads.
6. Move the quilt in a meandering motion. Guide the quilt so that the stitching does not cross over itself and travel in a meandering motion.



HELPFUL TECHNIQUES

Sewing corners

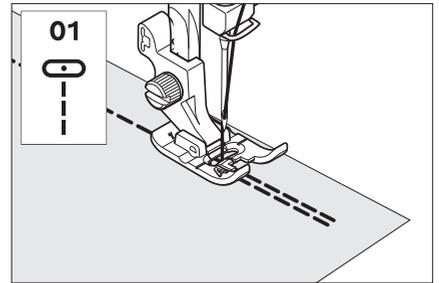
Stop the sewing machine when you reach a corner. Lower the needle into the fabric by turning the handwheel or pressing the Needle Stop Up/Down button once. Raise the presser foot. Use the needle as a pivot and turn the fabric. Lower the presser foot and resume sewing.



Reverse button

It is a good idea to begin and end seams (only available on stitch 01, 02 and 08) with reverse stitches to reinforce the seams in order to prevent unraveling.

Press Reverse button. The machine will sew in reverse until you release the button and then stop. Press the foot control or START/STOP button to sew forward.

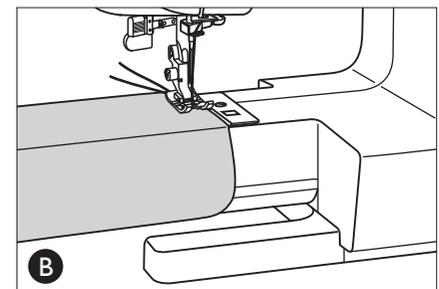
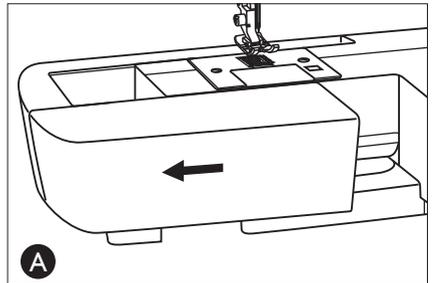


FIX button

Use the FIX button in the same way as Reverse button, when sewing with stitch 03-05 and stitch 09-20.

Free arm

Slide the accessory tray to the left when you wish to use the free arm (A). Use the free arm for sewing tubular areas such as pants, hems and cuffs (B).



5

CARE OF YOUR MACHINE

CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB

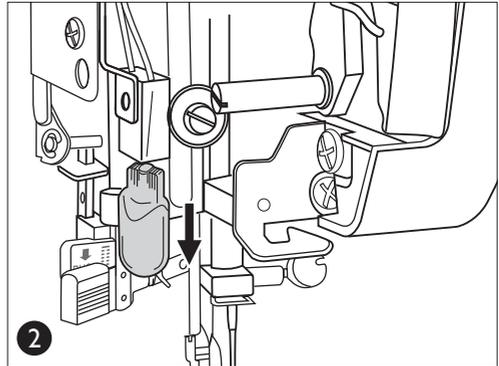
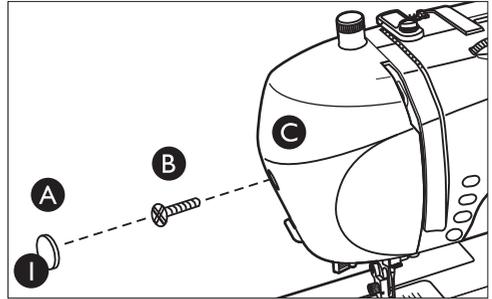
Only use light bulbs of a type as indicated on the front of the machine (12V, 5W). They are available at your authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® dealer.



Turn off the main switch

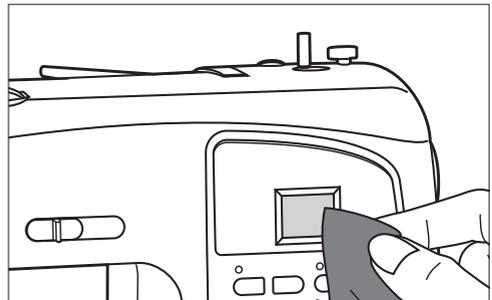
1. Remove the plug (A) and loosen the screw (B) on the left side of the sewing head. Remove the face plate (C) on the machine.
2. To remove the light bulb, pull it downwards. Replace the bulb with the same type rated 5W. Replace the face plate, tighten the screw and insert plug.

Note: Make sure that the light bulb has cooled down before touching it.



CLEANING THE SURFACE

If the surface of the sewing machine is dirty, lightly soak a cloth in mild detergent and squeeze it out firmly and wipe the surface. After cleaning it once in this way, wipe the surface again with a dry cloth. Do not use any organic solvents or detergents.

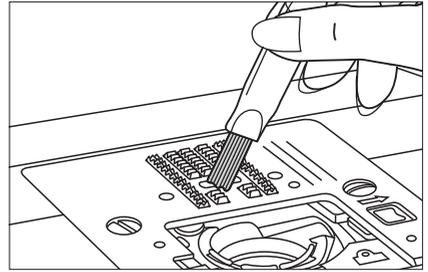


CLEAN THE BOBBIN AREA



Turn off the main switch

1. Remove the presser foot, the bobbin cover and bobbin.
2. Clean the feed teeth with the brush.



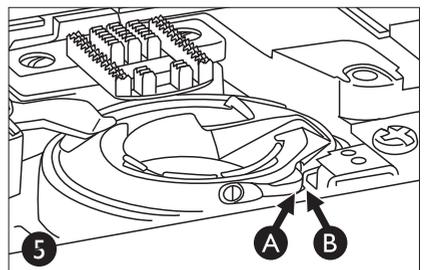
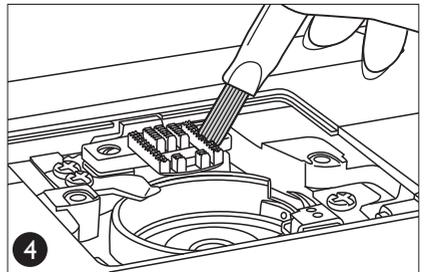
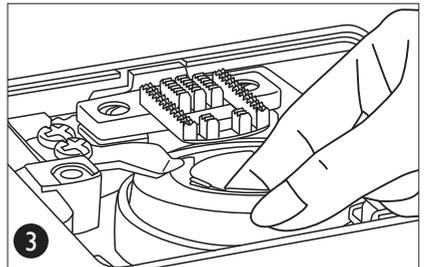
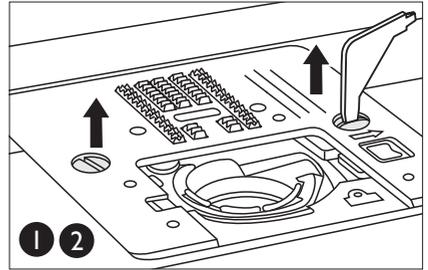
Cleaning Under the Bobbin Area



Turn off the main switch

After sewing several projects or any time you notice an accumulation of lint in the bobbin case area, the area under the bobbin case must be cleaned.

1. Remove the needle, presser foot, bobbin cover and bobbin.
2. Remove stitch plate by removing the two screws in the stitchplate. Lift up the stitchplate.
3. Lift the bobbin case upwards and remove it.
4. Clean the area with the brush or with a dry cloth.
5. Put the bobbin case back into the hook race so that the tip (A) fits into the stopper (B).



TROUBLE SHOOTING

If you have followed the below trouble shooting information and still are having sewing problems, take the sewing machine to your Authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® Dealer.

Non-Original Parts and Accessories

The warranty does not cover any defect or damage caused by use of non-original accessories or parts.

Any Time You Experience a Problem When Sewing:

- Rethread the top and bobbin threads.
- Use different spool pin positions (vertical or horizontal).
- Use quality thread. We recommend the same sewing thread on top and bobbin for general sewing. For decorative sewing we recommend embroidery thread on top and regular sewing thread in the bobbin.

Fabric Puckers?

- Check needle, it could be damaged.
- Rethread top and bobbin threads.
- Change thread type to match fiber and sewing technique.
- Use quality thread.
- Shorten stitch length.
- Use stabilizer.
- Check your thread tension.
- Adjust Presser Foot Pressure.

Skipped Stitches?

- Check needle - it could be damaged.
- Change needle to recommended size and type.
- Be sure the needle is inserted correctly and all the way into the clamp.
- Rethread top and bobbin threads.
- Use recommended presser foot.
- Turn machine off and on to reset.

Needle Breaks?

- Do not push or pull the fabric when sewing.
- Insert new needle size and type as recommended.
- Insert needle correctly as described in the User's Guide (page 9).

Poor Tension?

- Rethread top and bobbin - use quality thread.
- Insert new needle size and type as recommended.
- Follow recommendations for thread tension.

Upper Thread Breaks?

- Does the thread feed smoothly and not catching?
- Use quality thread. For special threads such as metallic, etc, please consult your Authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® Dealer for special needle recommendations.
- Rethread top and bobbin threads - check for correct threading.
- Try different spool pin positions (horizontal or vertical).
- If stitch plate hole is damaged, replace stitch plate.
- Is the correct size of spool cap used in front of the thread?

Fabric Does Not Move?

- Feed teeth are set in down position; Raise feed teeth.
- Increase stitch length.
- Check that spool winding is not active.

Bobbin Thread Breaks?

- Wind a new bobbin.
- Replace the bobbin in the machine, check correct threading.
- If stitch plate hole is damaged - replace stitch plate.
- Clean bobbin area.

Bobbin Winds Irregularly?

- Check threading for bobbin winding.

Wrong Stitch, Irregular or Narrow Stitches?

- Turn machine off and on to reset.
- Change needle, rethread top and bobbin threads.
- Use stabilizer.

Machine Sews Slowly?

- Check setting of Speed Slider.
- Remove stitch plate and brush lint from bobbin and teeth area.
- Have the sewing machine serviced at your dealer.

Machine Will Not Sew?

- Put bobbin winder spindle back into sewing position.
- Check plugs are all the way into machine.
- Check wall plug and power to wall plug.

Main Motor Blocked

- Clear out threads in bobbin case area (see page 38).
- Remove stitch plate and clear out threads.
- Re-thread machine - top and bobbin.

Have your sewing machine serviced regularly by an
Authorized HUSQVARNA VIKING® Dealer!

We reserve the right to change the machine equipment and the assortment of accessories without prior notice, or make modifications to the performance or design. Such modifications, however, will always be to the benefit of the user and the product.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

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Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/electronic products. If in doubt please contact your retailer for guidance.



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