**SAVING THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This machine is intended for household use.

**FOR USERS IN COUNTRIES EXCEPT CENELEC COUNTRIES**

This appliance is not intended to be used 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 appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

**FOR USERS IN THE UK, EIRE, MALTA AND CYPRUS ONLY**

- **In the event of replacing the plug fuse, use a fuse approved by ASTA BS 1362, i.e. carrying the "\(\Box\)" mark, rating marked on plug.
- Always replace the fuse cover. Never use plugs with the fuse cover omitted.
- If the available electrical outlet is not suitable for the plug supplied with the equipment, you should contact your authorized Brother Service Center to obtain the correct lead.

**Replacing the needle**

**Replacing the pressure foot**

**Thread tension**

- The tension of the thread will affect the quality of your stitches. You may need to adjust it when you change fabric or thread. We recommend that you test a small sample on a piece of fabric before you sew the actual piece.

**Stitch length dial**

- The stitch length dial enables you to adjust the stitch length in 16 steps to suit your sewing needs.

**Reverse sewing**

- **Reverse sewing** is used only in emergency situations. When you see the needle in the reverse position, turn the handwheel toward you to release the tension and then pull the thread from the presser foot lever. When you are finished, turn off the machine and return the handwheel to the normal sewing position.

**Trial sewing**

- **Trial sewing** is used only in emergency situations. When you see the needle in the reverse position, turn the handwheel toward you to release the tension and then pull the thread from the presser foot lever. When you are finished, turn off the machine and return the handwheel to the normal sewing position.

**Sewing thick fabrics**

- When sewing with thick fabric, the needle may become dull or the thread may break. Use a sharp needle and thicker thread to sew thicker fabric. In addition, the needle may bend or break if it is not strong enough to support the fabric. Be sure to use a needle that is strong enough to support the fabric. To prevent the needle from falling into the throat plate, use a needle plate and the needle plate protector. The needle plate protector prevents the needle from falling into the throat plate.

**Sewing stretch fabrics**

- When sewing with stretch fabric, the needle may become dulled or the thread may break. Use a sharp needle and thicker thread to sew stretch fabric. In addition, the needle may bend or break if it is not strong enough to support the fabric. Be sure to use a needle that is strong enough to support the fabric. To prevent the needle from falling into the throat plate, use a needle plate and the needle plate protector. The needle plate protector prevents the needle from falling into the throat plate.

**Sewing thin fabrics**

- When sewing with thin fabric, the needle may become dulled or the thread may break. Use a sharp needle and thinner thread to sew thin fabric. In addition, the needle may bend or break if it is not strong enough to support the fabric. Be sure to use a needle that is strong enough to support the fabric. To prevent the needle from falling into the throat plate, use a needle plate and the needle plate protector. The needle plate protector prevents the needle from falling into the throat plate.

**Stitching cylindrical pieces**

- When stitching cylindrical pieces, place the fabric on the machine bed with the fabric edge 1 cm from the edge of the fabric. Then, use the reverse feed to feed the fabric into the machine. When the stitching is finished, turn the handwheel toward you to release the tension and then pull the thread from the presser foot lever. When you are finished, turn off the machine and return the handwheel to the normal sewing position.
**Upper Threading**

Always turn off the machine before replacing the power cord. Otherwise, injuries may occur if the foot controller is accidentally pressed and the machine starts sewing.

### Making a buttonhole

1. Using a chalk, mark the position and length of the buttonhole on the fabric.
2. Insert the button.
3. Match the buttonhole piece with the buttonhole pattern on the insert sheet.
4. Lower the buttonhole lever and push it back slightly.
5. Start sewing.

### Adjusting buttonholes

- **Stitch length dial**\( \text{between } 1 \text{ and } 1/2\) and use the buttonhole stitch on a scale piece of fabric. If the right side of the buttonhole is puckered, adjust the stitch direction. If the underside is puckered, adjust the stitch length. (right side)

### Maintenance

#### Restrictions on oiling

Do not oil the machine in any of the following circumstances, otherwise damage to the machine may result, for example, oil caused by contamination.

- Exposed to extremely high temperatures
- Exposed to extremely low temperatures
- Exposed to extreme temperature changes
- Exposed to high humidity or steam
- Near a flame, heater or air conditioner
- Exposed to extremely dusty or oily environments

#### Precautions on storing the machine

- Turn off the machine at the end of use.
- Store the machine in a cool, clean place.

#### Cleaning

- Do not use a vacuum cleaner to clean the machine.
- Use a dry cloth to wipe the machine clean.
- Do not use a steam cleaner to clean the machine.

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**Lower Threading**

Do not start sewing without placing the fabric under the presser foot. Take care that the needle does not hit basting pins or other objects during sewing. Do not stretch or pull the fabric during sewing, otherwise the needle may break. The needle may hit the presser foot and bend or break and you may be injured. If problems occur, such as difficulty turning the handwheel or an unusual noise, immediately stop using the machine, and contact your authorized Brother Service Center or the nearest authorized Brother Service Center.}

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**Start sewing – Straight Stitch**

- **CAUTION**
  - Do not sew with the needle plate (presser foot) removed. The needle may hit the presser foot and bend or break and you may be injured.
  - Do not use the seam ripper in any other way than specified. Tearing threads from walls may damage the needle or fabric, and you may be injured.
  - Do not stretch or pull the fabric during sewing, otherwise the needle may break and you may be injured.
  - CAUTION: Be sure to use the correct size bobbin. If the bobbin is set incorrectly, the thread may become tangled or the tension may loosen, and the needle may break.

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**Sewing Buttonholes**

- **CAUTION**
  - Be sure to use the correct size button. If the button is set incorrectly, the thread may become tangled, the button may be damaged and you may be injured.

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**Brother Service Center or the nearest authorized Brother Service Center.**