

SEWING MACHINE

For use with Janome HD 1000



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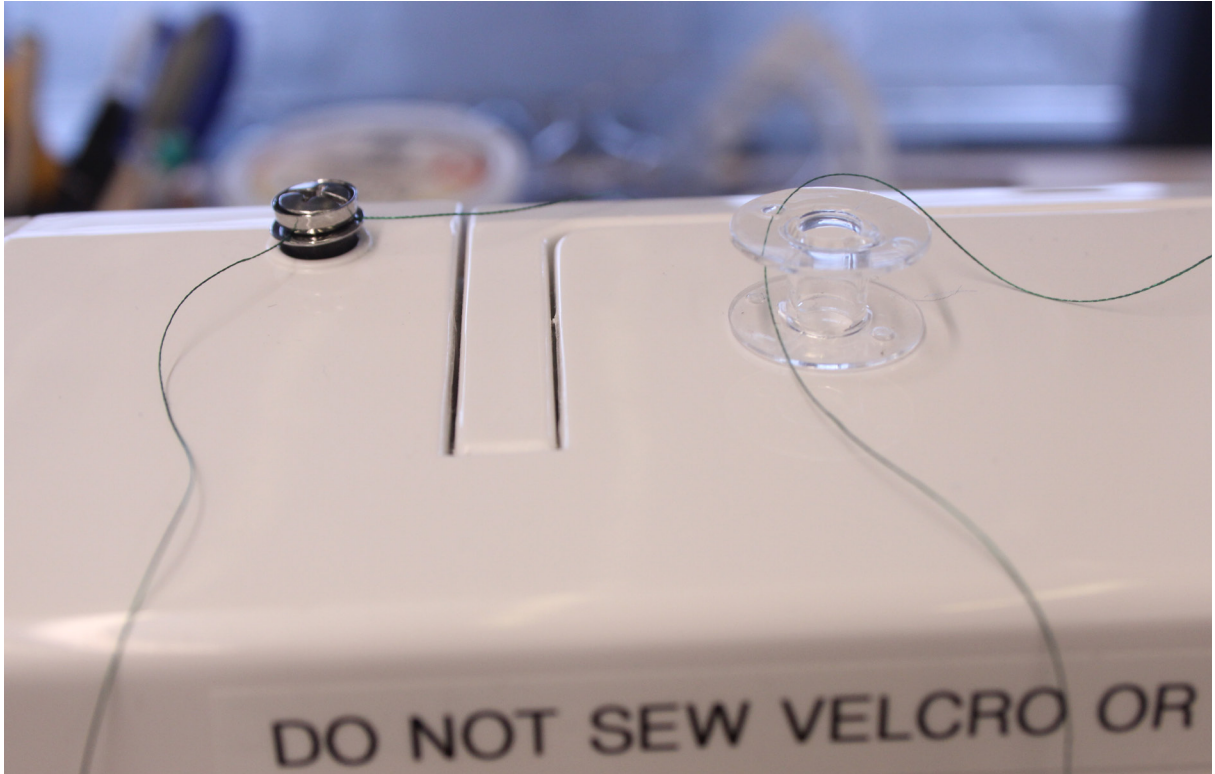
Winding the Bobbin

1. While holding the outside of the hand wheel with your left hand, turn the stop motion knob towards you.
2. Choose the color thread that you want to sew with and place the spool on the vertical spool holder located towards the back right of the sewing machine.
3. Draw thread from the spool. From right to left, pass the thread through the topcover thread guide. From left to right, clip the thread under the screw in between the bobbin winder thread guide. Grab a new, empty bobbin, and thread the bobbin from the inside out through the holes located on the top and bottom of the flat sides of the bobbin.

1.



3.



4. Make sure the bobbin spindle is pushed to the left. Put the bobbin onto the winder spindle and push it to the right.

Hold the excess thread with your left hand and with your right, turn the hand wheel several full turns (towards you) to begin winding the thread. Once you have some thread wound, you can trim the excess thread, and use the pedal to wind the bobbin. The bobbin will automatically stop winding when it is full.

5. To remove the bobbin, push it back towards the left and cut the thread. Tighten the stop motion knob by twisting the knob in the opposite direction in step 1.

4.



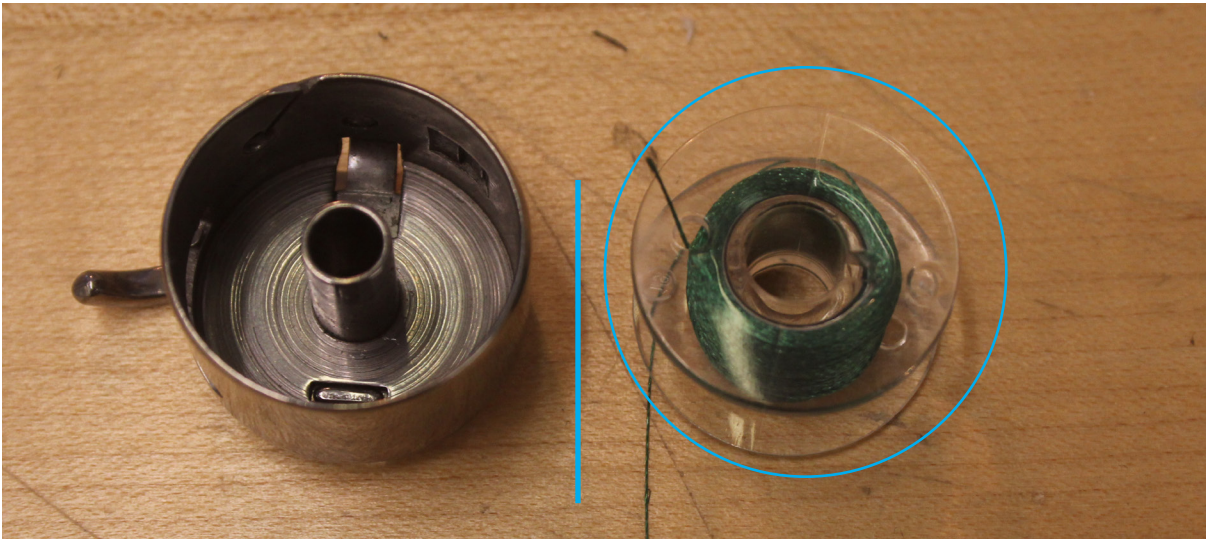
5.



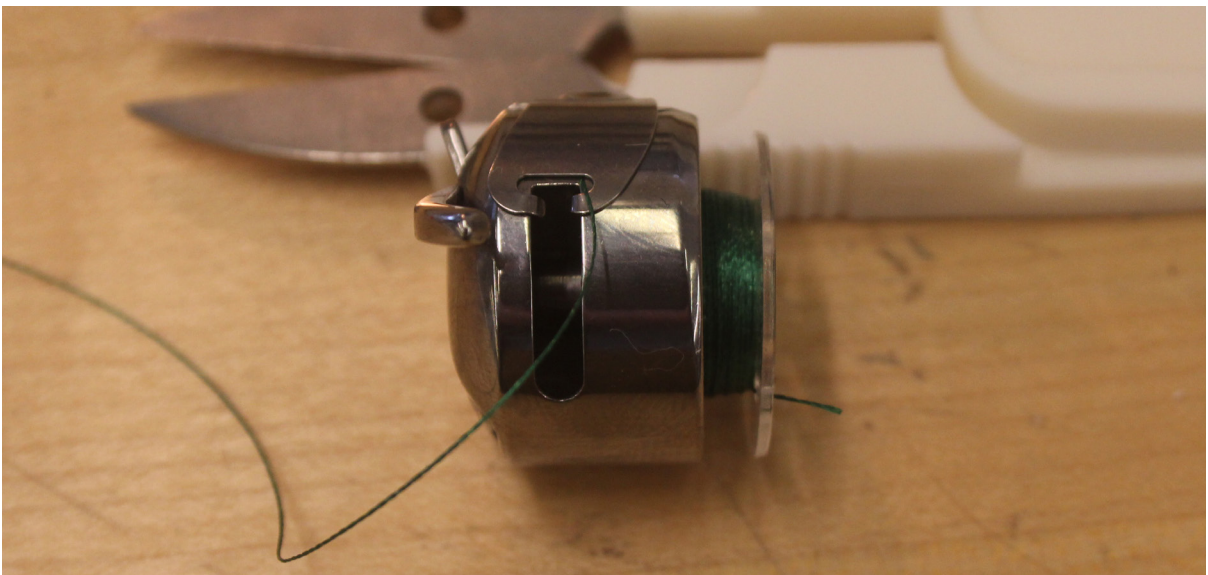
Threading the Bobbin

1. Once you have wound your bobbin, place the bobbin in the case, making sure that the thread feeds clockwise from the bobbin (the thread should make a "P")
2. Follow the slot of the case to get the thread under the tension spring out through the rectangular opening. You can leave about an inch of thread hanging.

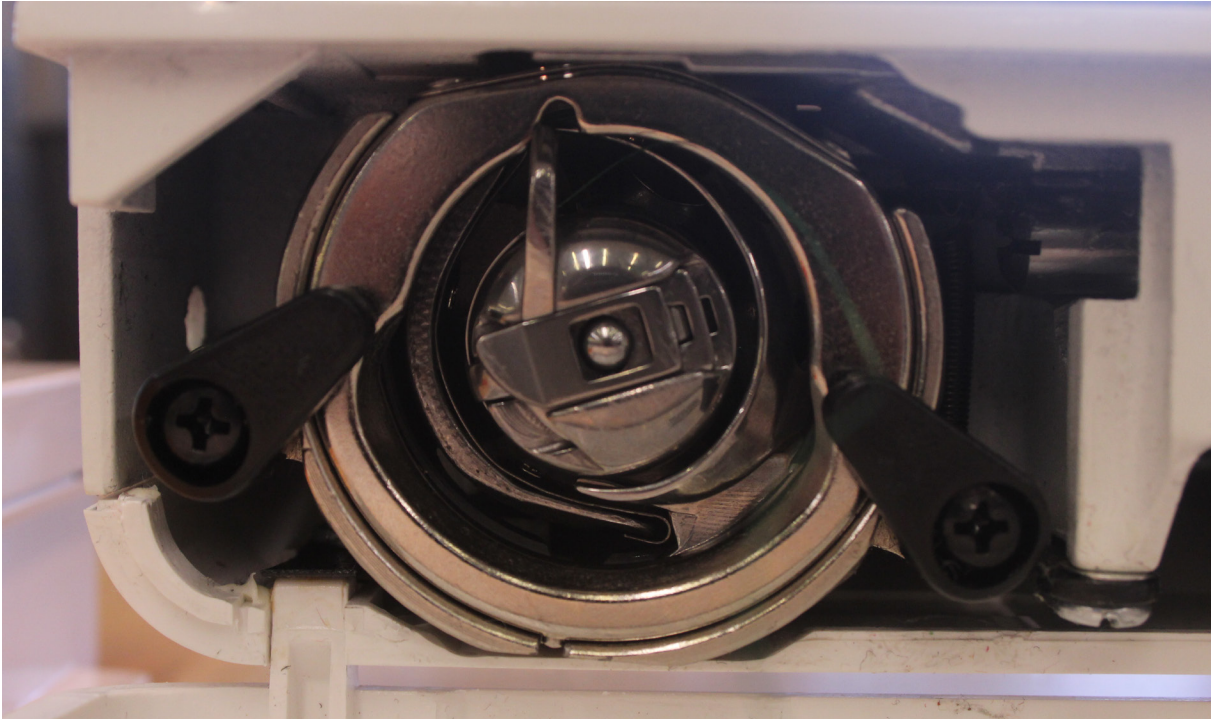
1.



2.



3. Position the bobbin case into the shuttle by lining up the profile of the bobbin case with the shuttle. Push the bobbin case into the machine to lock it in place. It is okay to have some extra thread hanging for now.



Threading the Needle

1. Place your thread on the vertical spool holder.
2. Raise the take-up lever by turning the hand wheel towards you. It should be “peeking up” from the top of the machine. Refer to fig 2. on page 7.
3. Raise the presser foot. Refer to fig 3. on page 8
4. Pass the thread through the top cover thread guide. From left to right, pass the thread behind the upper thread guide.

4.

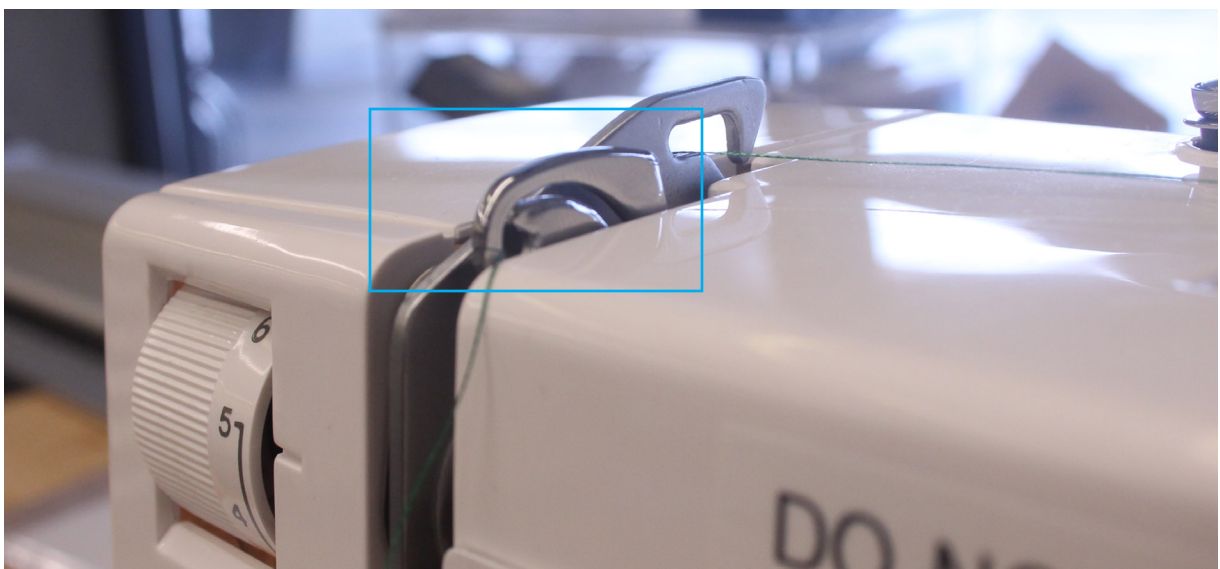


5. Draw the thread down, and then from left to right, draw the thread over and up to the take up lever. Your thread should be engaged with the spring holder.



6. From left to right, draw the thread through the uptake lever. You may have to pull the thread slightly towards you.

2.

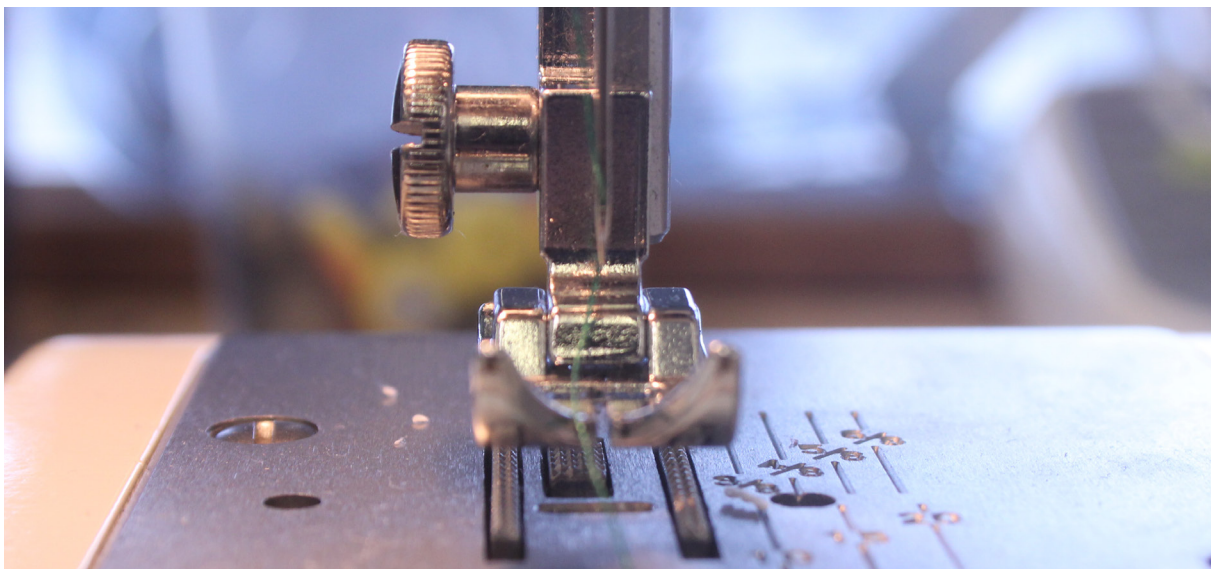


7. Draw the thread down through the lower thread guides and then through the needle thread guide located towards the left of the needle.

8. Thread the needle from the front to the back, and guide the thread through the presser foot opening.

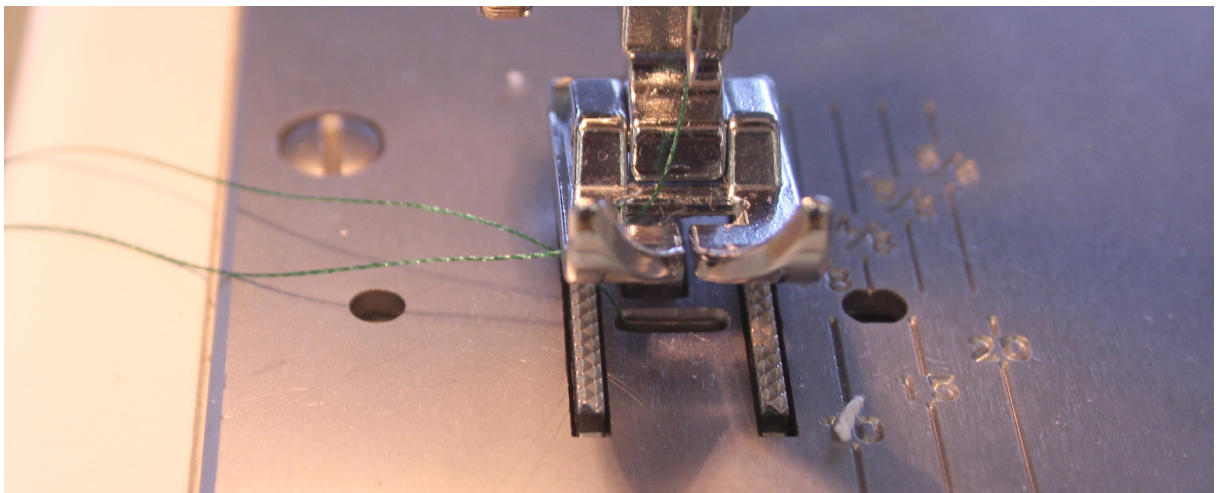
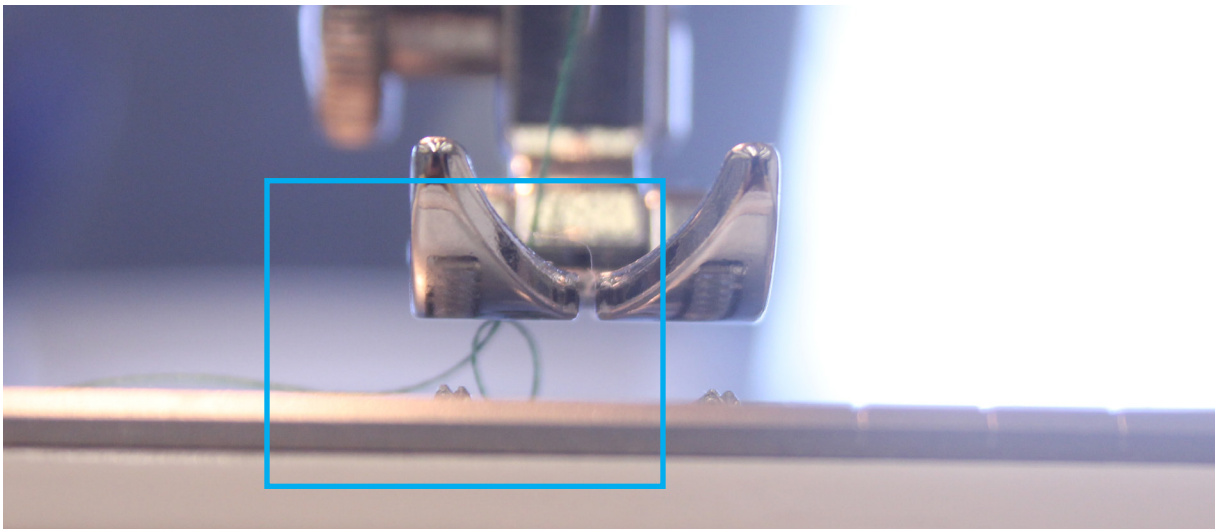


3.



Drawing up the Bobbin Thread

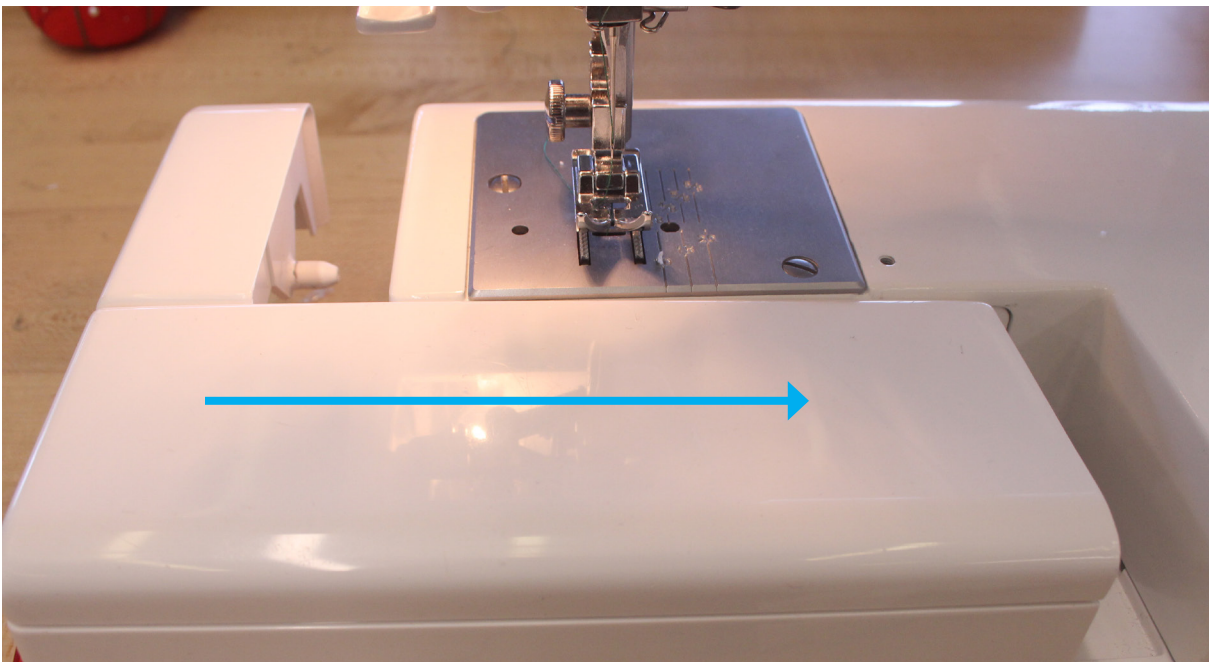
1. Make sure that the presser foot lever is UP
2. While holding the needle thread (just enough to make sure the thread stays above the plate) with your left hand, advance the hand wheel towards you with your right hand.
3. As you turn, you should see a loop come up through the plate.



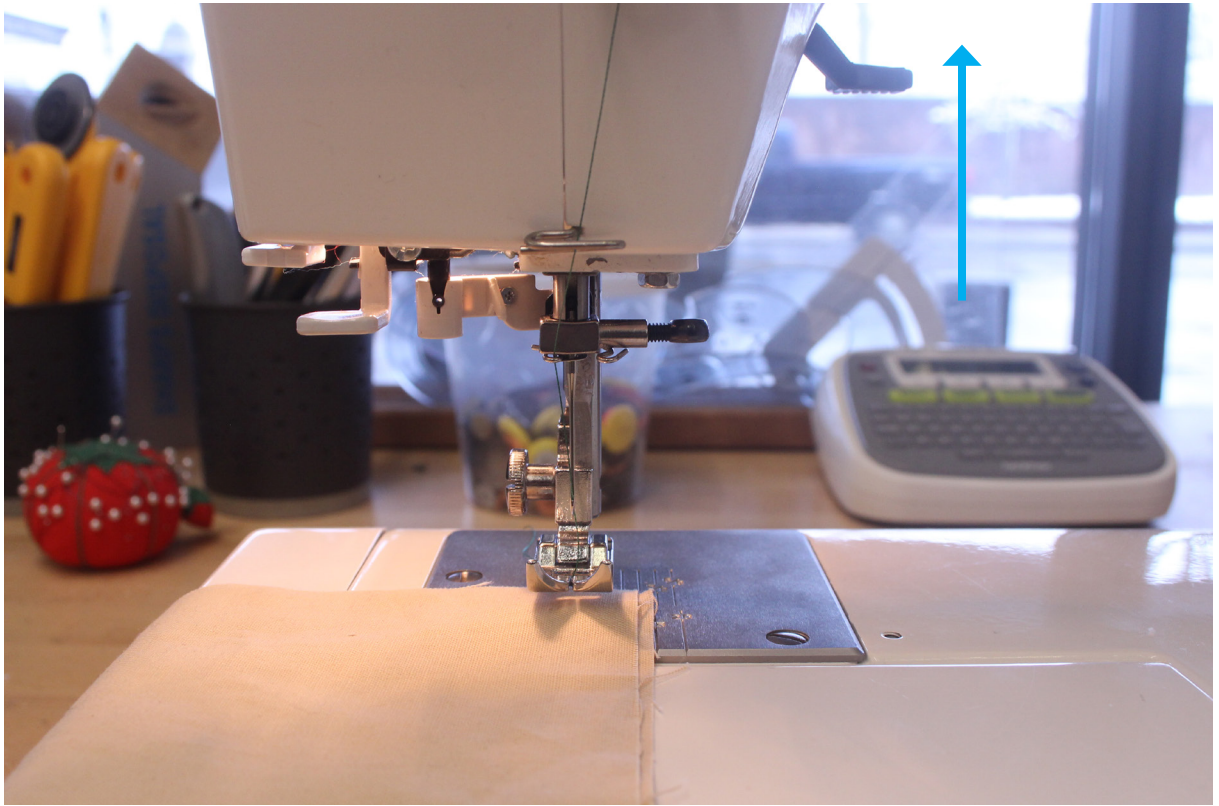
Beginning to Sew

Before you sew, make sure that you have completed threading the machine. Make sure that you have left a few inches of thread from both the needle and bobbin.

Make sure that the bobbin case is covered and that you have replaced the extension table.

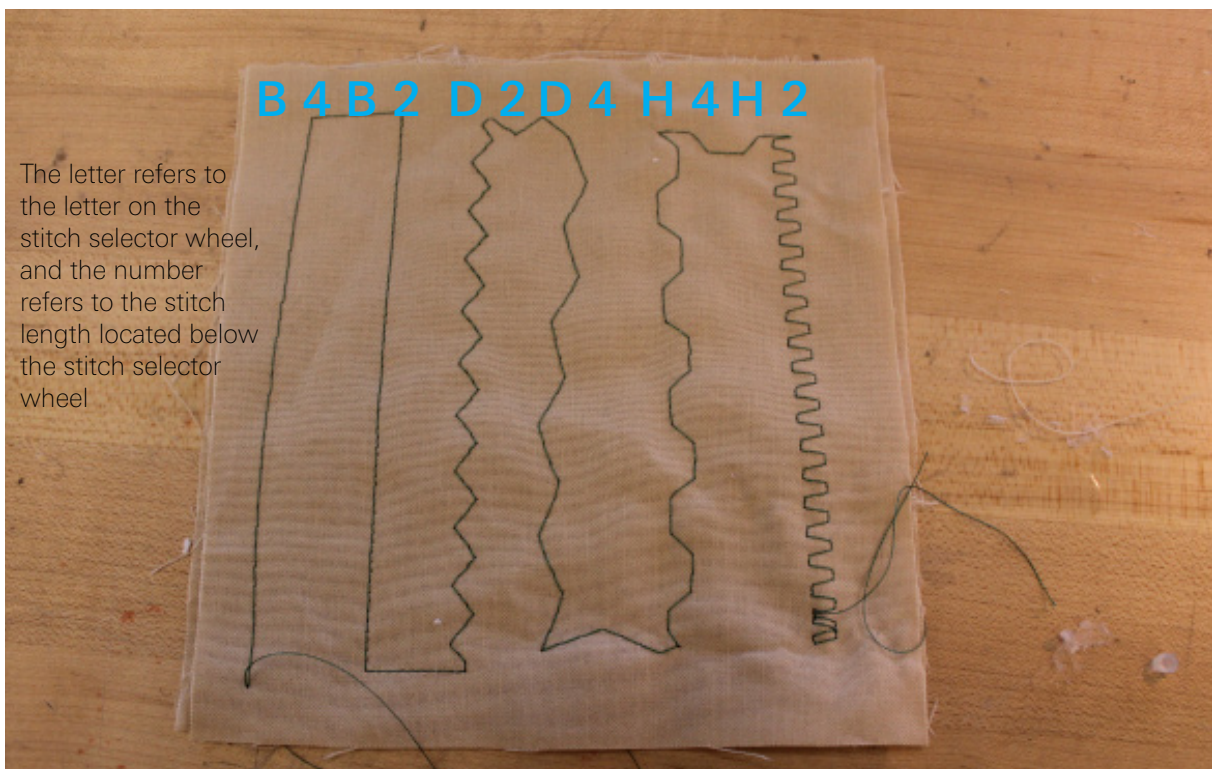
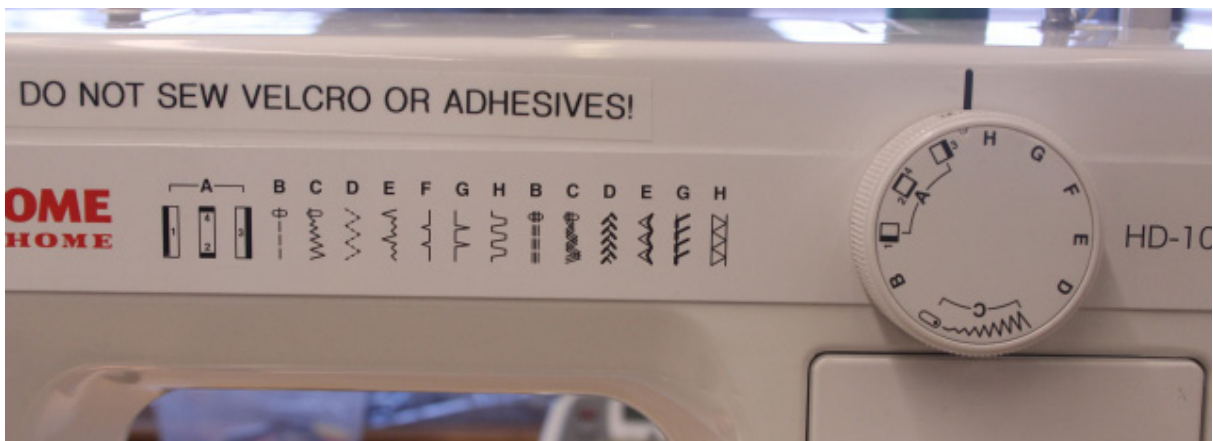


1. Lift the presser foot, and place your fabric that you wish to sew underneath the presser foot. Use the guides on the needle plate to ensure your stitch is always a certain length away from the edge of your fabric.
2. Lower the presser foot onto your fabric by putting the lever in the DOWN position. This will secure your fabric as you begin to sew.



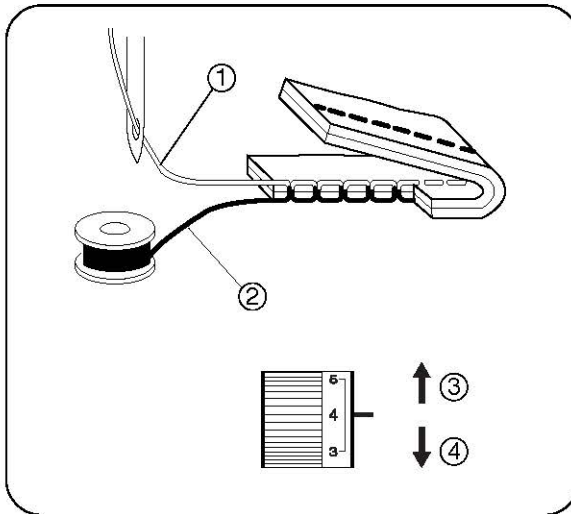
3. You can now begin sewing by either advancing the hand wheel a few stitches and then continuing with the pedal, or you can start to sew right away by using the pedal.

The harder you press on the pedal, the faster the machine will stitch. Below are some of the stitches using different stitch lengths:



Troubleshooting

The top and bottom of my stitch do not look the same:



Adjust the Needle Thread Tension for a Straight Stitch

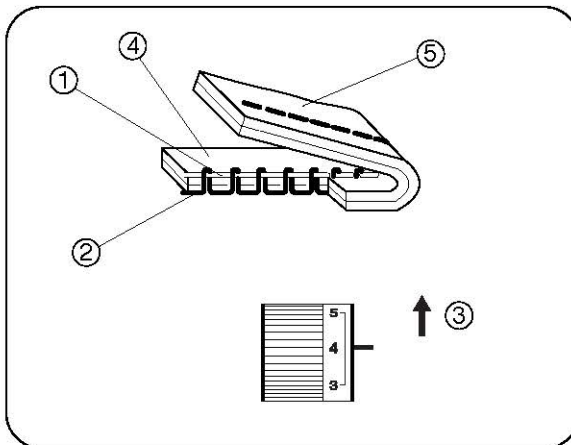
• Correct tension

- ① Needle thread (Top thread)
- ② Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- ③ To loosen
- ④ To tighten

The ideal straight stitch has threads locked between two layers of fabric, as illustrated (magnified to show detail). If you look at the top and bottom of a seam, notice that there are no gaps. Each stitch is smooth and even. When adjusting the needle thread tension, the higher the number, the tighter the needle thread tension.

Results depend on:

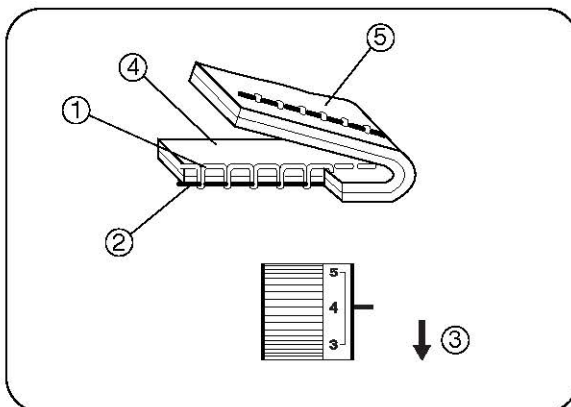
- stiffness and thickness of the fabric
- number of fabric layers
- type of stitch



• Tension is too tight

- ① Needle thread (Top thread)
- ② Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- ③ To loosen
- ④ Right side (Top side) of fabric
- ⑤ Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

If the bobbin thread shows through on the right side (Top side) of the fabric, and the stitch feels bumpy, turn the dial to a lower tension setting number to loosen the needle thread tension.



• Tension is too loose

- ① Needle thread (Top thread)
- ② Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
- ③ To tighten
- ④ Right side (Top side) of fabric
- ⑤ Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

If the needle thread shows through on the wrong side (Bottom side) of the fabric, and the stitch feels bumpy, turn the dial to a higher tension setting number to tighten the needle thread tension.

Refer to the full manual for more troubleshooting help, there is a physical copy next to the machine, or you can visit <http://janome.com/siteassets/support/manuals/economy-models/inst-book-hd-1000engfrsp.pdf>