

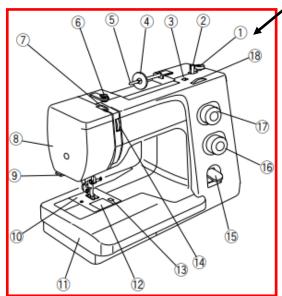
## **Y5 We Are Textile Designers: Sewing Machine Skills — Knowledge Organiser**



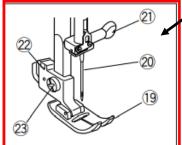
## **Key Knowledge**

### **Learn this information**

### KNOW YOUR MACHINE—Name of parts:

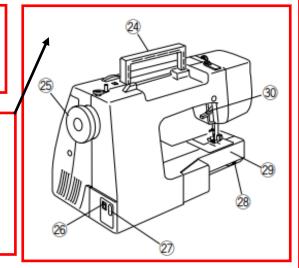


- Bobbin winder stopper
- ② Bobbin winder spindle
- 3 Hole for additional spool pin
- Spool holder
- ⑤ Spool pin
- 6 Bobbin winder thread guide
- Thread take-up lever
- 8 Face plate
- 9 Thread cutter
- 10 Needle plate
- Extension table (Accessory storage)
- 12 Hook cover plate
- 13 Hook cover plate release button
- 14 Thread tension dial
- (15) Reverse stitch lever
- 6 Stitch length dial
- Pattern selector dial
- 18 Stitch width dial





- Needle
- Needle clamp screw
- Foot holder
- 23 Setscrew
- ② Carrying handle
- 25 Handwheel
- 26 Power switch
- ② Machine socket
- 28 Drop feed lever
- 29 Free-arm
- 30 Foot lifter



## **Key Vocabulary**

### **Understand these key words**

Officerstation triese key words	
Word	<b>Definition</b>
Bobbin	A bobbin is a small wood, plastic wood, or metal that holds your sewing machine thread in place.
Spool Pin	The spool pin allows the spool of thread to stay out of the machine's sewing mechanisms and permits easy access for the machine user.
Face plate	A cover which on removal gives access to the oiling points on the needle bar, presser bar and take-up lever.
Handwheel	Handwheel is this wheel that you use to turn when you want to initially wind some thread to the bobbin to secure it.
Free-arm	Free-arm sewing is used for stitching sleeves,
	waistbands, pant legs or any other tubular garments.
Presser foot	The metal foot that holds the fabric securely under the needle on the sewing machine.
Foot control	The pedal that you press with your foot to control the speed of the machine.
Thread	A fine cord used in sewing, weaving, and the like. Thread is usually made of two or more
Feed dogs	Metal teeth-like ridges that emerge from a hole in the throat plate of a sewing machine. Feed dogs move as you sew, gently gripping the bottom fabric to help it pass through the sewing machine and produce a high-quality stitch.

https://www.janome.com/ siteassets/support/manuals/ economy-models/inst-book-7318-english.pdf



# Y5 We Are Textile Designers: Sewing Machine Skills —Knowledge Organiser



## **Key Skills - Sewing Machine—How to use.**

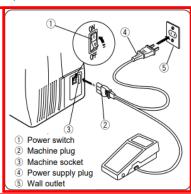
### **Learn this information**

#### **SAFETY/PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:**

- •Do not use the sewing machine without adult supervision.
- •Safety goggles—these must be worn to protect your eyes. Sometimes the needle can snap and part of the needle can ping away from the machine.
- •Tie hair/any hanging items such as a tie back —these could get caught under the needle. Wearing an apron will stop any items from hanging and it will also protect your clothing.
- •Ensure that your fingers and thumb are not in the needles path when it is moving.
- •Only put your foot on the foot control when your hands are in a safe place.

#### **GETTING READY TO SEW—POWER SUPPLY:**

- •Turn the power switch off.
- •Insert the machine plug into the machine socket.
- •insert the power supply plug into the wall outlet.
- •Turn the power switch on.



### Changing the sewing direction

Stop the machine and turn the handwheel toward you to bring the needle down into the fabric. Raise the presser foot.

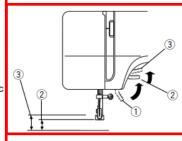
Pivot the fabric around the needle to change sewing direction as desired. Lower the presser foot and continue sewing in the new direction.

#### Raising and Lowering the Presser Foot

The presser foot lifter raises and lowers the presser foot.

You can raise the foot about 1/4" (0.6 cm) higher than the normal up position for easy removal of the presser foot, or to help you place heavy fabric under the foot.

- 1 Lowered position
- 2 Normal up position
- ③ Extra up position



## Controlling the Sewing Speed

#### Foot control

Sewing speed can be varied by the foot control. The harder you depress the foot control, the faster the machine runs.



Push the reverse stitch lever down to sew in reverse.

The machine will sew in reverse while the lever is pushed.

### Finishing sewing

Press the reverse stitch lever and sew several stitches in reverse at the end of the seam.

Raise the presser foot and remove the fabric, drawing the threads to the back.

### Starting to sew

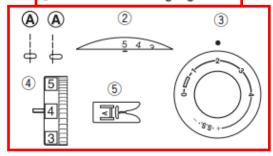
Raise the presser foot and place the fabric under the foot.

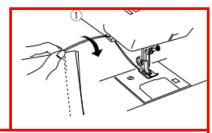
Lower the needle into the fabric.

Lower the presser foot and smooth the threads toward the back. Depress the foot control.

## Straight Stitch Sewing Machine setting:

- Stitch pattern: A
- ② Stitch width: 0 or 5
- 3 Stitch length: 1.5 4
- 4 Thread tension: 2 6
- ⑤ Presser foot: Zigzag foot A





Draw the threads up and into the thread cutter. The threads are cut the proper length for starting the next seam.

Thread cutter





# Y5 We Are Textile Designers: Sewing Machine Skills —Knowledge Organiser



## **Key Skills - Setting up the Sewing Machine**

### **Learn this information**

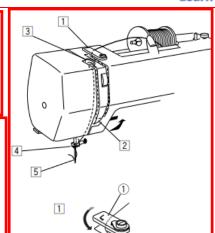
### Threading the Machine

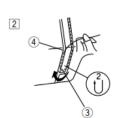
### To set the needle thread:

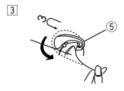
Raise the thread take-up lever to the highest position by turning the handwheel.

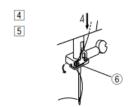
Raise the presser foot.

- Draw the thread from the spool and pass it under the thread guide. Then draw it down along the right channel.
  - 1 Thread guide
  - ② Right channel
- 2 Draw the thread up around the bottom of the thread guide plate.
  - Pull the thread up along the left channel
  - 3 Thread guide plate
  - 4 Left channel
- 3 Firmly draw the thread from right to left over the thread take-up lever and down into the take-up lever eye.
  - ⑤ Thread take-up lever
- To Draw the thread down along the left channel and slip the thread behind the needle bar thread guide from the left.
  - 6 Needle bar thread guide
- 5 Pass the thread through the needle eye from the front or use the needle threader (refer to the next page).









## Winding the bobbin

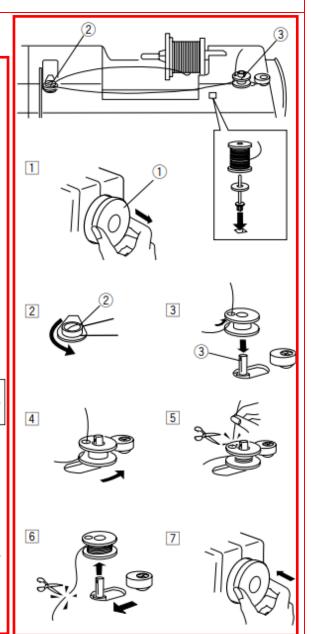
- Pull out the handwheel to disengage the clutch.
  - 1 Handwheel

- Draw the thread from the spool. Guide the thread around the bobbin winder thread guide.
- 2 Bobbin winder thread guide
- 3 Thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside.
  - Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle with the free end of the thread coming out at the top.
  - 3 Bobbin winder spindle
- 4 Push the bobbin to the right.

#### NOTE:

Do not move the bobbin winder spindle while the machine is running.

- 5 With the free end of the thread held in your hand, depress the foot control. Stop the machine when the bobbin has been wound a few layers, and cut the thread close to the bobbin.
- 6 Depress the foot control again. When the bobbin is fully wound, it will stop automatically. Return the bobbin winder to its original position by moving the spindle to the left, and cut the thread as illustrated.
- Push in the handwheel to engage the clutch.





## Y5 We Are Textile Designers: Sewing Machine Skills —Knowledge Organiser



## **Key Skills - Setting up the Sewing Machine—Trouble Shooting**

### **Learn this information**

#### Inserting the bobbin

- 1 Place the bobbin in the bobbin holder with the thread running off as illustrated.
- 1 Thread
- 2 Guide the thread into the front notch on the front side of the bobbin holder. Draw the thread to the left, sliding it between the tension spring blades.
- (2) Front notch
- 3 Tension spring blade
- 3 Continue to draw the thread lightly until the thread slips into the side notch.
- (4) Side notch

- 4 Pull out about 4" (10 cm) of thread. Attach the hook cover plate. Check the threading by referring to the chart shown on the hook cover plate
- (5) Thread
- 6 Hook cover plate

# Dropping the Feed Dog

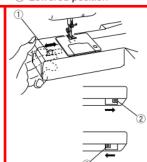
The drop feed lever is located underneath the free-arm bed on the backside of the machine.

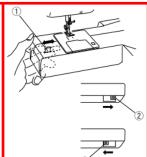
To drop the feed dog, push the lever in the direction of the arrow, as illustrated.

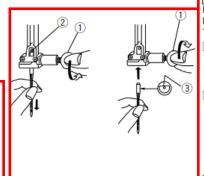
To raise the feed dog, push the lever in the direction of the arrow, as illustrated, and turn the handwheel toward you.

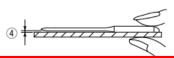
The feed dog must be up for regular sewing.

- Drop feed lever
- ② Raised position
- 3 Lowered position



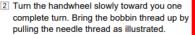




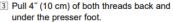


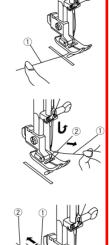
## Drawing up the Bobbin Thread

- 1 Raise the presser foot and hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand.
  - Needle thread



- Needle thread
- ② Bobbin thread





### Changing Needles

## CAUTION:

Always make sure to turn the power switch off and disconnect the machine from power supply before changing the needle.

Raise the needle by turning the handwheel and lower the presser foot.

Turn off the power switch.

- 1 Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it counterclockwise.
  - Remove the needle from the clamp.
  - 1 Needle clamp screw
- Insert a new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side of the needle to the rear. When inserting the needle into the needle clamp, push it up against the stopper pin and tighten the needle clamp screw firmly.
  - ② Stopper pin
- (3) Flat side

To check needle straightness, place the flat side of the needle onto something flat (a needle plate, glass etc.) The gap between the needle and the flat surface should be consistent.

Never use a blunt needle.

### Removing the bobbin

- Push the hook cover plate release button to the right and remove the cover plate.
- 1 Hook cover plate release button
- ② Hook cover plate

2 Lift out the bobbin

3 Bobbin



#### Winding the Bobbin

#### Setting the spool

Place a spool of thread on the spool pin with the thread coming off the spool as illustrated.

- A: Press the large spool holder firmly against the spool of thread.
  - 1 Large spool holder
- B: For a small spool, use the small spool holder.
- 2 Small spool holder

