IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical sewing machine, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following.

Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.
This sewing machine is designed for household use.

DANGER- TO REDUCE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK:

A sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electrical outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

Warning -To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock or injury to persons...

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings from the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol spray products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off O position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
10. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
11. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
12. Do not use bent needles.
13. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle, causing it to break.
14. Switch the sewing machine off O when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot and the like.
15. 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.
16. Always unplug before replacing lamp. Replace bulb with the same rated 15 watts.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
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PRINCIPAL PARTS (Model 377)
1. Bobbin winder thread guide
2. Thread tension dial
3. Pattern selector dial
4. Bobbin winder spindle
5. Bobbin winder stopper
6. Balance wheel
7. Stitch length dial
8. Reverse button
9. Needle clamp and screw
10. Shuttle cover
11. Presser foot
12. Presser foot thumb screw
13. Needle
14. Screw for face plate
15. Face plate
16. Extension table
17. Stitch display
18. Presser foot lifter

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15. Face plate
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18. Presser foot lifter
HOW TO CONNECT THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SUPPLY
1. Fit the machine plug into the machine.
2. Plug the power cord to the power supply.
Note: *Before plugging in the machine, ensure the voltage and number of cycles indicated, conforms to your electrical power supply.

HOW TO USE THE FOOT CONTROL
Sewing speed can be varied by the foot control. The harder you press on the controller, the faster the machine runs.
Note: *By releasing the controller, the machine stops running automatically.
*Before using the machine, practice controlling the speed without threading.

HOW TO REPLACE THE SEWING LAMP
The sewing lamp is located behind the face plate.
Remove the face plate by loosing the screw of the face plate.
Bulb type: ● To remove...Unscrew
● To replace...Screw
Note: *Before replacing a bulb, disconnect the machine from the power supply.
*Bulbs are available from sewing machine retailers.(Use a 15-Watt bulb)

Caution!
Before leaving the machine, changing parts or doing any other work on it, always disconnect the plug from the wall socket.
## THREAD AND NEEDLE CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT WEIGHT</th>
<th>FABRICS</th>
<th>THREADS</th>
<th>NEEDLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheer cottons, Silk, Synthetics, Georgette</td>
<td>Fine Silk&lt;br&gt; Fine Cotton&lt;br&gt; Fine Synthetic&lt;br&gt; Fine Cotton Covered Polyester</td>
<td>9 or 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIUM WEIGHT</th>
<th>FABRICS</th>
<th>THREADS</th>
<th>NEEDLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium Weight Cottons, Synthetics, Poplin, Velvet, Light Weight Woollens</td>
<td>50 silk&lt;br&gt; 50 to 80 Cotton&lt;br&gt; 50 to 60 Synthetic&lt;br&gt; Cotton Covered Polyester</td>
<td>11 or 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAVY WEIGHT</th>
<th>FABRICS</th>
<th>THREADS</th>
<th>NEEDLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Weight Cottons, Denim Tweed, Gaberdine, Drapery</td>
<td>50 Silk&lt;br&gt; 40 to 50 Cotton&lt;br&gt; 40 to 50 Synthetic&lt;br&gt; Cotton Covered Polyester</td>
<td>14 or 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *In general, fine threads and needles are used for sewing thin fabrics, and thicker threads and needles are used for sewing heavy fabrics. Always test thread and needle size on a small piece of fabric which will be used for actual sewing. *Use the same thread for needle and bobbin. *When sewing stretch, very fine fabrics and synthetics, use a STRETCH needle. The STRETCH needle effectively prevents skipped stitches. *When sewing very fine fabrics, sew over a piece of paper to prevent yarn distortion.

## CHANGING THE NEEDLE

1. Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle is in its highest position.
2. Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning its top edge towards you. Remove the needle from the clamp.
3. Place the new needle into the needle clamp with its flat side facing away from you. Push the needle up into needle clamp as far as possible.
4. Tighten the needle clamp screw firmly.

## TO SELECT A SUITABLE NEEDLE

- A number indicating the size of needle is marked on the stem. The higher the number, the thicker the needle.
- A STRETCH needle is recommended for stretch fabrics.
- Do not use any needle which is bent or blunted.
REMOVING AND ATTACHING THE PRESSER FOOT

To Remove:
1. Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle is at its highest position.
2. By lifting the lever on the back of the foot holder, the presser foot will drop off.

Note: *Do not force the presser foot to remove it.

To Attach:
1. Place the presser foot so that the pin on the foot lies just under the groove of the foot holder. Lower the foot holder.
2. When the presser foot lifter is raised you'll find the presser foot is locked in place.

REGULATING THE THREAD TENSION

Generally, should any tension adjustment be necessary, the adjustment can normally be made by regulating the upper thread tension dial only. Bobbin thread tension has been adjusted at the factory and readjustment is seldom required except for special instances, thread and fabric. Bobbin thread tension is just right when you can pull the thread from bobbin case easily with a little resistance. Thread tension may be adjusted by tightening or loosening the thread tension dial.

The needle thread and the bobbin thread should interlock in the center of two layers of fabric.

* How to adjust the bobbin thread tension

Remember the higher the number, the tighter the tension. Correctly balanced tensions for one fabric may not be suitable for another. The required tension depends upon the stiffness of fabric, thickness of the fabric, numbers of layers of fabric being sewn, as well as the type of stitch you are making. It is better to test the stitching on a scrap of the fabric you are using before starting to make a garment. The general range for many fabrics is 3-5.
STITCH LENGTH DIAL (Model 377 and 374 only)

To change the length of the stitches proceed as follows:

Turn the dial so that the number for the required stitch length is at setting mark. The numbers indicate the approximate stitch length in mm. The smaller the numbers, the shorter the stitch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stitch lengths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REVERSE STITCH: (Model EP 377/374/373/372/372H)

Press center of the stitch length dial (reversing button) and hold for reverse stitching. Fabric will immediately start feeding backwards. Release button and machine will resume normal forward sewing. Very useful for fastening ends of seams and darts without having to tie threads, and for strengthening seams.

THE PATTERN SELECTOR (Model 377)

The desired pattern can be selected by turning the pattern selector dial. The marks on the dial correspond to the patterns shown on the panel respectively, as follows:

M( ) straight stitch, middle needle position
O( ) straight stitch, left needle position
1-5( 54321) zigzag stitch with variable width
A( ) tricot stitch
B( ) stretch blind stitch
C( ) double action stitch
D( ) reverse blind stitch
Automatic buttonhole sewing

Selecting Stretch Stitch:

When sewing stretch stitch, set the stitch length dial at S.S.

When you release the engagement on the dial, the stretch stitch mechanism will be off automatically.

M( ) triple straight stretch stitch, middle needle position.
O( ) triple straight stretch stitch, left needle position.
1-5( 54321) triple zigzag stretch stitch or ric-rac stitch
A( ) smocking stitch
B( ) fancy stretch stitch or blanket stitch
C( ) double overlock stitch
D( ) overlock stitch

Standard adjustment
Turn the stitch length dial so that the SS mark is uppermost.

This is a standard adjustment for most types of fabric. For different types of fabric, adjustment may be necessary. To shorten the stretch stitches, turn the dial slightly towards —. To lengthen, turn the dial towards +.

On most fabrics, these adjustments allow for various pattern possibilities.

When making stretch stitches, the mark must always be within the SS range - (see drawing).
THE PATTERNS SELECTOR  (Model 374)

The desired pattern can be selected by turning the pattern selector dial. The marks in the stitch display correspond to the patterns shown on the panel respectively, as follows:

- **A** (              ) straight stitch, middle needle position
- **B** (              ) straight stitch, left needle position
- **C** (              ) zigzag stitch with variable width
- **D** (              ) tricot stitch
- **E** (              ) stretch blind stitch
- **F** (              ) double action stitch
- **G** (              ) reverse blind stitch

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**THE PATTERNS SELECTOR** (Model 373/372/372H)

- **1 - 3** (              ) straight stitch
- **4 - 6** (              ) zigzag stitch
- **7** (              ) triple zigzag stretch stitch
- **8** (              ) triple straight stretch stitch
- **9** (              ) overlock stitch
- **10** (              ) smocking stitch
- **11** (              ) tricot stitch
- **12** (              ) shell stitch

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**REMOVING THE BOBBIN CASE AND BOBBIN**

1. Raise the presser foot and turn the balance wheel towards you until the thread take-up lever is at its highest position.

2. Open the shuttle cover.

3. Open hinged latch of bobbin case and pull bobbin case out of machine.
   Release the latch and the bobbin will fall out. As long as you hold the bobbin case latch open, the bobbin cannot drop out.
WINDING THE BOBBIN

1. Draw thread from spool through bobbin winder tension disc as shown.
2. Pull end of thread through hole in bobbin as shown.
3. Push bobbin winder shaft to far left position, if it is not already there. Place bobbin onto shaft with end of thread coming from top of bobbin. Push bobbin winder shaft to right until it clicks. Hold onto end of thread.
4. Start machine. The thread that is held will snap or may be trimmed with a scissors. Bobbin will cease turning when completely filled. Push shaft to left to remove bobbin.

When the bobbin winding is incorrect, release the screw of the upper thread guide and adjust the thread guide up or down until the winding of the bobbin is balanced.

THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE

Hold the bobbin between the thumb and forefinger of your right hand and pull off about 15cm (6 inches) of thread.

1. Hold the bobbin case in your left hand as shown and place the filled bobbin inside.
2. Pull the thread into the slot in the edge of the bobbin case.
3. Now pull the thread under the tension spring and into the thread eyelet.

To insert the bobbin case and bobbin......

Ensure that about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread extends out of bobbin. Hold the bobbin case so that long finger on case points up. Open the latch of bobbin case. Slip the bobbin case over the center pin of hook and press in place until the long finger of the bobbin case enters the notch entirely to lock the bobbin in place. Release latch and press it down.
1. Raise the presser foot using the foot lever marked B.

2. Draw the thread through the thread guides on the top cover as shown in Fig. 1 & 2.

3. Hold the spool still with right hand, pull the end of the thread between the tension disk as shown in Fig. 3.

4. Following the slotted threading path, pull the thread down to the thread check spring (inside) and lead it across from left to right.

5. Pull the thread upward and slip into the slotted hole of thread take-up level from left to right.

6. Draw the thread through guides 6 and 7, and thread the needle from front to rear 8, leave the thread about 15cm (6 inches) long underneath the presser foot.

THREADING THE NEEDLE

Install the spool pin behind the machine (as shown in fig A).

Place spool on spool pin, with thread coming from the back of the spool. Place the take-up lever 5 in the highest position.
DRAWING UP THE BOBBIN THREAD

1. Hold the end of the needle thread with your left hand.

2. Turn the balance wheel slowly towards you with your right hand until the needle goes down and comes up. Then stop the balance wheel when the take-up lever is at its highest position. Lightly draw up the needle thread forming a loop with the bobbin thread.

3. Pull about 15cm (6 inches) of both threads away from you under the presser foot.

STRAIGHT STITCH AND ZIGZAG STITCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>M (          ) (for straight stitch)</td>
<td>A (          ) or B (          ) (for straight stitch)</td>
<td>(          ) (for straight stitch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>0.3-4</td>
<td>0.3-4</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting Sewing

1. Be sure both the threads are drawn back under the presser foot.
2. While holding the threads with your left hand, turn the balance wheel toward you to bring the needle into the fabric where you wish to start sewing.
3. Lower the presser foot, and press the speed controller gently, then start sewing slowly.

* Sew a few reverse stitches by pushing reverse button for reinforcing the end of seams.
* Raise the needle to its highest position before turning the pattern selector dial and stitch width dial.
Changing Sewing Directions
1. Stop the machine, and turn the balance wheel toward you to bring the needle down into the fabric. Raise the presser foot.
2. Pivot the fabric around the needle to change direction as desired.
3. Lower the presser foot and continue sewing.

Fastening Seams
1. For fastening the ends of seams, press in the reversing button and sew several reverse stitches.
2. To remove the fabric, raise the presser foot and draw the fabric away from you.
3. Cut threads on thread cutter at the rear of presser bar or with a pair of scissors.
   Leave about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread hanging from the needle eye.

TRIPLE STRETCH STITCH (Model 374/373/372/372H)

If you wish to sew stretch fabrics, this is the right stitch to avoid thread breaking. This is also very suitable for seams that need great strength, e.g. crutch seams or pocket seams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Pattern selector</th>
<th>Stitch length dial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td>M(                   )</td>
<td>S.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td>8(                   )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRIPLE STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Pattern selector</th>
<th>Stitch length dial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRIPLE ZIGZAG STRETCH STITCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Pattern selector</th>
<th>Stitch length dial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td>O(                   )</td>
<td>S.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zigzag foot</td>
<td>7(                   )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *Use a STRETCH needle.

The blue tipped shank needle effectively prevents skipped stitches.
TRICOT ZIGZAG STITCH

This stitch is very suitable for darning tears. It can also be used for reinforcing stretch materials and sewing on fabric parts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>A ( ⫸ )</td>
<td>D ( ⫸ )</td>
<td>11( ⫸ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>0.3 to 4</td>
<td>0.5 to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *Use a STRETCH needle. The stretch needle effectively prevents skipped stitches.*

SMOCKING STITCH

With a narrow strip of fabric directly under the line of gathering, stitch over the gathers. The design will be a series of small diamonds. When smocking a garment, the stitching should be done before the piece is sewn into the garment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>A ( ⫸ )</td>
<td>10( ⫸ )</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>S.S.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERLOCK STITCH

With this seam it is possible to prevent raw edges, especially on easily fraying fabrics, with a good-locking and lasting edge finish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>D ( ⫸ )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9( ⫸ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>S.S.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Place the fabric under the presser foot so that the stitches are made over the edge.
Lower the presser foot and start sewing.
Guide the material lightly as shown.
Sew on a piece of waste fabric to check the machine setting.
The overlock stitches are formed correctly when the needle sews to the right and just misses the fabric edge.

Note: *Use a STRETCH needle. The stretch needle effectively prevents skipped stitches.*
DOUBLE ACTION STITCH

This is a good stitch to use in attaching or binding elastic fabrics and stretch lace, lingerie stretch knit. The stitch is decorative as well as useful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>C ( )</td>
<td>F ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>1 to 2.5</td>
<td>1 to 2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DECORATIVE EDGING

Turn the raw edge under 2cm and press. Place the fabric right side up with the middle of the turnover under the center of the presser foot, so that the stitch sews on to the fold and just over the raw edge underneath.

DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH (Model EP 377 only)

Use this versatile stitch to insert elastic in garments. Simply stitch elastic into place, making sure it is evenly spaced. To do this, mark the correct length piece into quarters, then match these markings with center front and side seams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model EP 377</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>C ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>0.5 to 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEWING BUTTONHOLES

The built-in buttonhole mechanism of this machine makes it possible to sew buttonholes in a short time without turning the material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377/374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>0.5 to 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Raise the foot and needle to its highest position. Replace the foot with the transparent buttonhole foot for sewing buttonholes. Mark the location and the desired length of buttonhole on the fabric using a pencil or tailor’s chalk.

Note: (Model EP 377 and 374 only)

* To find the most suitable stitch length, it is better to sew a sample buttonhole on a piece of waste fabric.
* When sewing very fine fabrics and synthetics, decrease the pressure of foot and sew over a piece of paper to prevent yarn distortion.

* The mark on the stitch length dial shows a range of buttonhole sewing. An adjustment can be made by setting the mark, as shown.
* Buttonhole stitch length is adjustable only on one side.
SEWING BUTTONHOLES (Model 377 and 374)
1. Set the pattern selector at . Then pass the needle thread through the opening in the buttonhole foot and draw both needle and bobbin threads to the left side. Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle comes to the point (1).
2. Lower the foot and sew slowly until the desired length is sewn, then stop the machine at (2). Raise the needle and set the selector at . Then sew several stitches of bar tack until the needle is at point (3).
4. Raise the needle and set the selector at , then sew the right side of buttonhole the same length as the left side of buttonhole. Stop the machine at (4).
5. Raise needle and set the selector at , then sew several stitches of final bar tack. Stop the machine with the needle at point (5). To lock the threads, set the pattern selector at B (Zero point of zigzag width). And sew a few stitches.
6. Cut the buttonhole open carefully using a seam ripper, taking care not to damage the bar tacks.

SEWING BUTTONHOLES (Model 373/372/372H)
1. Set the pattern selector at . Then pass the needle thread through the opening in the buttonhole foot and draw both needle and bobbin threads to the right side. Turn the balance wheel towards you until the needle comes to the point (1).
2. Lower the foot and sew slowly until a desired length is sewn, then stop the machine at (2). Raise the needle and set the selector at . Then sew several stitches of bar tack until the needle is at point (3).
4. Raise the needle and set the selector at , then sew the left side of buttonhole just as the same length as the right side of buttonhole. Stop the machine at (4). Raise the needle and set the selector at , then sew several stitches of final bar tack. Stop the machine with the needle at point (5).
6. Cut the buttonhole open carefully using a seam ripper, taking care not to damage the bar tacks.

Note: To make a heavier buttonhole, sew twice by repeating the same procedure.

SEWING ZIPPERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pattern selector</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>(Model 377 and 374 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zipper foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zipper foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zipper foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Raise the foot and the needle to its highest position by turning the balance wheel towards you. Replace the foot with the zipper foot.

1. Pin or baste the zipper tape to the fabric and place the workpiece in position under the foot. Attach snap on zipper foot so that the needle passes on its left hand side.

2. Start sewing, both needle and bobbin threads should be put away under the foot.

3. Sew on the right side of the zipper by guiding zipper teeth as close as possible to the needle drop. Before the foot reaches the slider on the zipper tape, raise the foot and open the zipper by keeping the needle in the fabric.

4. Lower the foot and sew on the remaining of the seam.

5. To sew the left side zipper change position of foot to bring the foot to the left side of the needle. Sew on in the same way as you did on the right side of zipper.
HEMMING (Model 377 only)

Presser foot .............................................. hemmer foot
Pattern selector ........................................... M (C )
Stitch length dial ................................. 1 to 4

Raise the foot and the needle to its highest position. Replace the foot with the hemmer foot.
Fold over the fabric edge by about 3mm (1/8 inches ) and place it under the foot. Secure the folded edge with a few stitches. Take out the workpiece and draw the hem into the hemmer foot by pulling on the threads.
Lower the foot and sew the hem.
During sewing, fold the fabric to the left a little and allow it to run into the hemmer foot.
Make sure that the fabric does not move under the right half of the foot. The fabric must be fed into the scroll of the hemmer sufficiently so that the workpiece edge runs freely through the groove under the foot.

SEWING BLIND HEMS (Model 377/374/373/372/372H)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372/372H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presser foot</td>
<td>blind hem foot</td>
<td>blind hem foot</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>B ( )</td>
<td>E ( )</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitch length dial</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Turn up the hem to the desired width and press. (Fig. 1)
2. Fold hem back against the right side of the garment with top edge of hem extending about 4 mm (1/6 inches) to the right side of the garment folded. (Fig. 2)
3. Place the garment under the foot so that double-folded edge runs along the hemguide and lower the foot.
Sew slowly for better control, making sure the narrow zigzag stitches are sewn on the hem edge and wide zigzag stitches will just catch one thread of folded edge. (Fig. 3)
4. Unfold the fabric and you will have a bling stitch hem (Fig. 4)
SEWING EMBROIDERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presser foot</th>
<th>Model 377</th>
<th>Model 374</th>
<th>Model 373/372</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>button foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern selector</td>
<td>1-5(54321)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4-6(         )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Raise and take off the foot.
Place the fabric in embroidery hoop. Place darning plate over needle plate (see below). Lower the presser foot lifter. Hold the embroidery hoop firmly with your hand.

While sewing the desired pattern, move the embroidery hoop slowly and do not allow your fingers to get near the needle.
*Set the needle thread tension a little looser so that the bobbin thread is not pulled through to the right side of fabric. (See page 13).
*It is recommended to mark the required embroidery pattern on the right side of the fabric with a pencil or tailor's chalk.

DARNING PLATE

There are a few times when you want to control the feeding of the fabric yourself. Raise needle to its highest position and raise presser foot. Place darning plate over needle plate aligning two pins of darning plate with holes of needle plate. You may then determine the movement of the fabric yourself. See above for embroidery.

BUTTONS

1. Align two holes of button with slot of presser foot and lower foot to hold the button securely.
2. Turn hand wheel manually until needle point is just above button.
3. Adjust stitch selector so needle enters right hole of button.
4. Turn hand wheel by hand so needle enters second hole. The stitch selector may need to be adjusted again. Stitch a number of times.

NOTE:
You may find it helpful to use transparent tape to position your button and to keep it in place during sewing. Tear away after stitching.
5. Finish sewing with an extra two inches of thread remaining. Draw these threads to reverse side of garment and tie.

Thread Shank
Sew-through buttons on coats and jackets should have a thread shank to make them stand away from the fabric. Place a straight pin or sewing machine needle on top of button between the holes, and sew over the pin or needle. Pull thread to back of button and wind around stitches to form a firm shank. Tie thread ends securely.
CLEANING THE FEED DOG

It is necessary to keep the feed dog teeth always cleaned in order to ensure smooth sewing.

1. Remove the needle and the presser foot.
2. Unscrew the needle plate set screws with a screwdriver to take off the needle plate from the machine.
3. With a brush, clean out dust and lint clogged on the feed dog teeth.
4. Refit the needle plate.

CLEANING THE SHUTTLE RACE

Unplug the machine from the power supply.

To remove shuttle:
Raise needle to its highest position and remove bobbin case.
Turn levers away from shuttle and lift out retaining ring and shuttle, by grasping center pin.
Clean the reverse side of feed dog with a small brush. Remove lint and thread from all parts of shuttle and wipe with a lightly oiled cloth.

To reassemble:
Hold shuttle by center pin and fit carefully back into shuttle race, forming perfect circle with shuttle driver.
Replace retaining ring polished side out, making sure the bottom pin fits into notch. Lock retaining ring by turning levers back into position. Refit bobbin case with bobbin.
FREE ARM SEWING

This sewing machine can be used like a flat bed machine, but easily converts to a free arm machine by removing the extension table. The free arm enables you to sew tubular types of pieces more easily. Just slip the sleeve or pants leg on the free arm as shown above. You will find many uses for this free arm feature such as:
1. Mend elbows and knees of garments more easily.
2. Sew in sleeves more easily. This is especially true when sewing smaller garments.
3. Applique, embroider or hem around edges of cuffs or pants legs.
4. Sew in elastic casings in skirts or pants at the waist line.
# TROUBLE SHOOTING: CAUSES AND REMEDIES

## THREAD FORMS LOOPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread tension not properly regulated</td>
<td>Read instructions for regulating needle-and bobbin thread tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle thread properly threaded and/or bobbin thread not properly wound</td>
<td>Thread machine properly and/or wing bobbin thread correctly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread size not suited to fabric</td>
<td>See Size of needle and thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread check spring not working properly</td>
<td>Have spring replaced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SHRINKING OR PUCKERING OF THE SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tension too tight</td>
<td>Read instructions for regulating needle-and bobbin thread tensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewing foot pressure too strong</td>
<td>Read instructions for regulating sewing foot pressure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## IRREGULAR STITCHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle and bobbin threads of poor quality</td>
<td>Use top quality threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbin thread unevenly wound</td>
<td>Re-wind bobbin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MACHINE DOES NOT RUN FREELY AND MAKES A NOLSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine needs oiling</td>
<td>Read instructions on how to oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust and thread in shuttle</td>
<td>Read instructions on how to clean shuttle race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrong oil used, has now clogged machine</td>
<td>Clean machine carefully and re-oil with top quality oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belt tension too tight</td>
<td>Loosen tension of drive belt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# TROUBLE SHOOTING: CAUSES AND REMEDIES

## NEEDLE THREAD BREAKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle not properly threaded</td>
<td>Thread properly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread tension too tight</td>
<td>loosen tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something wrong with the needle</td>
<td>Replace needle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread is too heavy for needle</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread check spring is broken</td>
<td>Have a new spring fitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle not properly inserted</td>
<td>Insert needle properly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle plate, shuttle or sewing foot damaged</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BOBBIN THREAD BREAKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bobbin thread entangled because of incorrectly wound bobbin</td>
<td>Wind bobbin correctly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbin thread not under tension spring on bobbin case</td>
<td>Thread bobbin correctly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STITCHES ARE LEFT OUT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle not properly fitted on needle bar</td>
<td>Fit needle properly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle bent or blunt</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle worn</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NEEDLE BREAKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle bent</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle not properly fitted</td>
<td>Fit needle properly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabric too heavy or too hard</td>
<td>Use needle of correct size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are pulling on the fabric</td>
<td>Do not pull</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>